

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

PROGRAMMING REVIEW

October, 2007

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Preface

Since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in 1994 and the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995, prevention of violence against women has become a significant part of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) mandate, guided by the rationale that prevention of violence against women is closely linked with improvements to women's reproductive health and their status in society.

UNFPA in its Seventh Country Programme of Assistance to Viet Nam (2006-2010) supports the Government of Viet Nam to improve the quality and utilization of gender-sensitive reproductive health (RH) information and services, including sexual health (SH) and family planning (FP). UNFPA also provides support to specific central and provincial institutions in their efforts to promote gender equality and prevent violence against women or gender based violence (GBV). To this end, a qualitative review was undertaken in 2006 to identify successful GBV programming in Viet Nam, the challenges faced, and future areas of proposed action.

We would like to thank Ms. Kathy Taylor, MPH, a gender specialist and Prof. Vu Manh Loi, PhD for their efforts in conducting the review. We also acknowledge contributions from the Central Women's Union, the Viet Nam Commission

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This report is intended to inform policy makers, programme managers and concerned agencies about the design and implementation of GBV related programmes /projects crucial for achieving the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and the International Conference on Population and Development in Viet Nam.

Ian Howie

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