Examples of National Coordination from Cambodia and Viet Nam
Legal and Policy Framework: DV law, Anti-trafficking law, NAPVAW, CVSP

Research/Data: ‘The Change Project’; VAW costing; Navigating the Mainstream; VAC; GBV and women with disabilities

Service Delivery: Feasibility study of OSSC + small and scattered intervention of CSOs

Access to Justice: CCJAP/AusAID; GIZ/ATJW; Transitional Justice (UNTF); CEDAW + small and scattered intervention of CSOs

Primary Prevention: “Good Men” campaign; community-based interventions through CSO volunteers
Viet Nam – GBV Prevention & Response

- **Legal and Policy framework:** GE & DV laws, Trafficking law being drafted
- **Research/Data:** National study, and small studies
- **Service delivery:** Small and scattered intervention
- **Access to justice:** Small and scattered intervention
- **Primary Prevention:** Joint communication campaign, community-based interventions
- **Capacity Building:** for service providers & govt officials
Key Actors

- Government
- UN Agencies
- Donor and aid agencies
- National and international Non-governmental organisations
GBV Coordination Mechanisms in Cambodia

Informal Mechanism

GBV Coordination Group: Donors & Dev Partners, MOWA as observer

Formal Mechanism

Technical Working Group on Gender (TWGG)

Sub-Working Group on GBV

Data Collection on GBV: Inter-ministerial working group & NGOs
Present Gender Coordination Mechanisms in Viet Nam

- National Committee for the Advancement of Women (NCFAW): Inter-ministerial committee
  - Reporting to
- Gender Action Partnership (GAP): Quadripartite policy forum (Govt, UN, Donors, CSOs)
  - Reporting to
- UN-Government Gender Programme Coordination Group (Gender PCG)
  - Participating in
  - GBV Sub-working Group
- Domestic Violence Network (DOVINET): CSO Forum
## Key Achievements

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<tr>
<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>Viet Nam</th>
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<td>• GBV coordination institutionalized</td>
<td>• Common understanding about the issue</td>
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<td>• Coordination on data collection</td>
<td>• Shared key priorities</td>
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<td>• Promising joint initiatives</td>
<td>• Increased communications</td>
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<td>• Joint mappings of interventions</td>
<td>• More joint initiatives</td>
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<td>• Incipient networking in some areas</td>
<td>• Better picture of who is doing what</td>
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## Key Challenges

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<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>Viet Nam</th>
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<td>• MOWA’s capacity to assume a leadership role</td>
<td>• Capacity of Govt to coordinate national &amp; sub-national coordination</td>
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<td>• Competitive approach of stakeholders</td>
<td>• No national action plan for GBV/DV</td>
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<td>• Coordination at sub-national level</td>
<td>• Limited engagement of relevant sectors</td>
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<td>• Lack of a strong CSOs’ network</td>
<td>• Limited budget and funding</td>
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Ideal GBV Coordination Mechanism in Viet Nam

1. National Committee for the Advancement of Women (NCFAW): Inter-ministerial committee
2. National Committee for GBV Prevention & Response
3. Gender Action Partnership (GAP): Quadripartite policy forum (Govt, UN, Donors, CSOs)
4. GBV Working Group (Quadripartite: Govt, UN, Donors, CSOs)
How can we support national/local coordination for GBV and prevention?

How can we collaborate more closely across the region?
Thank you!