INTRODUCTION

CARE International worked in Vietnam from 1954 to 1975 to address immediate needs, by supporting local food supply, health care and education.

CARE returned to Vietnam in 1989, and has since worked in almost all of Vietnam’s 64 provinces and cities, providing more than 200 development projects. CARE International in Vietnam has supported agricultural and rural development, livelihood creation, community development, health care and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS prevention and control, disaster risk reduction and mitigation, climate change response, emergency relief and rehabilitation, water and sanitation, and the advancement of gender equality.

Today, CARE International in Vietnam continues to deliver humanitarian and emergency assistance in times of crisis, but primarily focuses on ensuring long-term positive change for marginalised groups, especially women, by tackling the underlying causes of poverty, vulnerability, and social injustice.

GOALS

Our goal is to support remote ethnic minority women and socially marginalised people in urban settings to:

- have a legitimate and respected voice and be fairly represented in society
- benefit equitably from sustainable development
- have improved resilience to change and crises
ENHANCING WOMEN’S VOICE

» Developing an approach to promote a stronger voice for remote ethnic minority women, and promoting civil society and community-based organisations

» Promoting the voice of socially marginalised people through civil society, by supporting the capacity of organisations, and promoting their engagement with authorities and decision-makers

» Improving understanding of vulnerabilities and gender inequality to create informed dialogues which respect and represent women’s interests within society, policy and the law

EMPOWERING WOMEN ECONOMICALLY

» Promoting access to decent work; safe work which affords equal rights and opportunities for female migrants, female sex workers and transgender people

» Enabling remote ethnic minority women to have equal access to economic decision-making, through land rights, access to credit and market participation

» Improving economic resilience to climate change and promoting safe migration

ENDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

» Promoting a continued focus on GBV in the national agenda through engagement with strategic partners

» Strengthening the implementation of existing GBV protections and linking with existing campaigns

» Piloting and advocating the scaling-up of effective models for GBV prevention, and addressing the attitudes and practices of perpetrators

INCREASING RESILIENCE: CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Climate change and natural disasters are a major challenge for Vietnam’s development. Developing resilience to cope with climate shocks and natural disasters is essential for women’s empowerment. CARE International in Vietnam is committed to both making climate change and disaster risk reduction central issues in our work and to prioritising gender-responsive adaptation to environmental threats.