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**Some science-technology methods
raise the life standard and gender equality
for the women in Phudong village, Gialam district, Hanoi**

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Mr./Madame Chairman,
Dear Ladies and Gentelment,

First, I would like to thank for the organizing committee, creating the condition for me to take part in this significant conference.

Ladies and Gentelment, Vietnam is an agricultural country, containing more 78 000 000 people, in which 52.4% is the women. About 80% live in countryside and the main labour force is the women. Due to the consequence of war, our country gets poorer and poorer, despite of our effort during two decades, we still face to the impact of war (desease, poverty,...), it is the women who suffer everything. In my report, I would like to give out some methods to improve the women's life in Phudong village on their area, and raise their position in their familly and in society. Phudong village is the outskirts of Hanoi, lying on Duong river, it is far from Hanoi about 20 km, its circumstances and condition are like other villages in Vietnam, so we hope that through the Phudong form, we can expand it to others. My report includes the following parts:

1/ Economic, political, social condition in Phudong village.

Total of area are 1165.65 ha, including:
+ Agricultural land: 724 ha
+ Cultivating land: 215 ha
+ Tenure land: 63 ha

+ Unused land: 163.65 ha

Population is 11.297 people, divided into 2 772 households (each household averages 4.05 people), including:

+ Man is 48.64% (5 387 people)

+ Women is 52.36% (5 908 people)

People in the age of labour:

+ Man is 47.7% (3 021 people)

+ Women is 51.36% (3 190 people)

Cultural standard:

+ University and after University: 46 (in which the women is 7)

+ Vocational middle ranking: 82 (12 is the women)

+ Graduated from Secondary school: 4 020

+ Learning in Secondary school: 1 700

In Phudong village, there are not any the industrial bases, it has one Center for milk cow and breeder cow and one Mulberry co-operation only. This is a poor village (including 6 subhamlet), the average income of the people is 2 000 000 (about 13 USD), it is difficult for the families having 2 children who are going to school or university. In order to improve the people's life, they have researched the natural condition and saw that the land is suitable with planting the grass and the corn, they have transformed in breeding the milk cow.

2/The difficulties are in transformation

Be promoted by the demand on raising the life standard, there are 438 families which have decided to breed the milk cow (occupy 15.8% household), several families breeds up to 9 cows. Their income is higher than before but the women must assume many heavy works and they meet many difficulties such as: the cow gets ill and it is dead, the cow gives a little milk, the milk does not meet the demand on quality...All things make the people being dispirited and they do not believe in the transformation. After observing the fact, we see that they lack of the knowledge on breeding such as: collect the breeder, prevent and treat the diseases, plant and store up the grass for the winter, preserve the milk, clean the breeding facilities...Together with the development of the cow, the waste of the cow has

caused the polluted environment. Although they have built the Bioga, it only treat 40% the waste.

3/ The methods

- In order to enhance the structural transformation and bring in to play the women's ability, we had to observe and evaluate the environmental condition through the analysis of 50 samples of water from the wells. At the same time, we spent several days on examining the health for 316 womans. And we had found the link between the environment where the breeding facilities was placed and the people's health.

- After evaluating the condition, analysing the causes leading to the low capacity, we thought that the major cause was to lack of cultural and science-technology knowledge. We had organised 3 traning courses for 150 people. In these courses, the women would have more the knowledge on gender and gender equality, management and environment protection, technic for breeding the milk cow and protection of their health. Through these courses, they had had a lot of the necessary informations to applly in to the fact.

- Setting up the club to help the women do bussiness and build the cultural familly. Coming here, they could extrange the experiences in breeding and planting.

- Establising a small library with more 500 books and it has the difference contents: technic, agriculture, familly, environment..

4/ The result

- Almost the households have been breeding the milk cow, their income is higher than others, the average income of the people is about 700 USD/ year. They have bought the television, motobike, refrigerator...

- The socical welfare is improved, the women and their children have gotten the attention of the society and the health service. They are self-confident as they have earned much money, their familly is happy, it leads to the fact that the women will be equal with the man.

- The village is cleaned by the people (particular is the women). Many households start to use the Bioga to reduce the pollution.

Dear Ladies and Gentelment,
We hope that through the fact in Phudong village, we will draw experience and expand this form. This is the vital contribution for the struggle for gender equality in Vietnam.

Thank you for attending.