

YOUTH LAW and THE VIETNAMESE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2011-2020

Ha Noi, 2012

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Foreword

Throughout the revolutionary history of Viet Nam, young people have been an important cohort of the country. For the purpose of taking good care, fostering and developing young people to be the future owners of the country, in the last several years, the Communist Party of Viet Nam (CPV) and the state have enacted a number of policies to make full use of the proactivity, creativity and huge potentials of young people.

To implement such policies of the Party, the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam promulgated the Youth Law in 2005, which took effect from 1st July 2006. Based on the Youth Law, the Government and the Prime Minister have elaborated the Law into specific guiding documents and mechanism that facilitate the best development of young people.

With a view to disseminating the Youth Law and youth development policies to the general public, the Ministry of Home Affairs in coordination with other line agencies and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), is publishing this booklet in Vietnamese and English to introduce the Youth Law and the Vietnamese Youth Development Strategy 2011-2020.

The Project Management Board of the VNM8V03 project under the Ministry of Home Affairs would like to thank UNFPA for its support during the process of publishing this booklet. We look forward to receiving any comments and inputs for improvement in the next edition.

Dauguh

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YOUTH LAW

(Law No. 53/2005/QH11)

Pursuant to the 1992 Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, which was amended and supplemented under Resolution No. 51/2001/ QH10, dated December 25, 2001, of the National Assembly 10th term,10th session;

This Law addresses youth-related issues.

<u>Chapter I</u> GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1-

Young people

Young people referred to in this Law are Vietnamese citizens aged between full sixteen and thirty years.

Article 2-

Scope and coverage

1. This Law specifies the rights and obligations of young people, responsibilities of the State, family and society toward young people; and youth organizations.

2. This Law applies to state agencies, political organizations, socio-political organizations, socio-political-professional organizations, social organizations, socio -professional organizations, economic organizations, non-business units, people's uniformed services units and Vietnamese citizens (hereinafter called agencies, organizations, individuals).

3. Foreign agencies, organizations and individuals, overseas residence Vietnamese being operational in the Vietnamese territory in relation to Vietnamese youth shall also subject to the provisions of this Law. In cases international treaties which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a party to specify otherwise, such international treaties shall apply.

Article 3-

Rights and obligations of young people

1. Young people have the rights and obligations of Vietnamese citizens under the provisions of the Constitution and laws, and the rights and obligations provided in this Law.

2. Young people, regardless of ethnicity, gender, social class, faith, religion, educational level and occupation, shall enjoy respect and equality in terms of rights and obligations.

Article 4-

Responsibilities of the State, family and society to young people

1. The youth represents the future of the country, is a powerful social force, possesses great potentials and plays a pioneering role in the cause of building and defending the country. Training, fostering and promoting the youth are responsibilities vested to the State, family and society.

2. The State shall adopt policies to create opportunities for young people to study, work, entertain, develop physically and mentally, imbue national ethics and traditions, citizenship and the will to advance forward with a view to develop a prosperous and strong nation, and a just, democratic and civilized society.

3. Agencies, organizations, families and individuals shall actively contribute to

caring for, training, fostering and promoting the role of the youth.

Article 5-

Youth-related public administration

1. Youth-related public administration encompasses:

 a) Promulgation and implementation of the normative documents, strategies, policies and programs on development of the youth and youth-related work;

b) Training, fostering and building a cadre of youth-related staff;

c) Inspecting, examining, addressing complaints and denunciations, and handling violations in compliance with policies and law on the youth and youthrelated work;

d) Managing youth-related international cooperation.

2. The responsibility for youth-related public administration is provided for as follows:

a) The Government shall exercise overall youth-related public administration;

b) Ministries and ministerial-level agencies shall perform youth-related public administration functions as assigned by the Government;

c) People's Committees at all levels shall perform youth-related public administration in their respective localities in accordance with the delegation system of the Government.

Article 6-

The National Committee for Vietnamese Youth

The National Committee for Vietnamese Youth is a body advising the Prime Minister on youth-related work. The organization and operation of the National Committee for Vietnamese Youth are defined by the Prime Minister.

Article 7-

Youth-related international cooperation

1. Youth-related international cooperation with other countries and international organizations shall be based on the principles of equality, respect for each other's sovereignty, compatibility with the law of each country and international practices.

2. Youth-related international cooperation encompasses

 a) Formulation and implementation of youth-related international cooperation programs and projects;

 b) Participation in international organizations, subscription and accession to and implementation of youth-related international treaties;

c) Youth networking activities; exchange of information and experience on youthrelated work.

Article 8-

Prohibited acts

1. Young people are strictly forbidden from committing the following acts:

a) Illegally transporting, buying, selling, storing and/or using narcotics;

 b) Being engaged in prostitution, gambling and other social vices;

 c) Buying, selling, exchanging, storing and/or utilizing cultural products containing harmful contents;

d) Causing public disorder.

2. Organizations and individuals are strictly forbidden from enticing, tempting or coercing young people into performing the acts specified in paragraph 1 of this Article.

<u>Chapter II</u>

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE YOUTH

Article 9-

Rights and obligations of the youth in learning

1. To be entitled to learning and equality in learning opportunities.

2. To work hard in order to complete the universal education program and further their study at higher levels; to regularly study to raise one's educational levels and professional qualifications; to participate in building an academic cultured environment; to be honest in study.

3. To take the pioneering role in educational and training development programs, in order to build a learning society.

Article 10-

Rights and obligations of the youth in working

1. To work in order to build one's life and career, to get rich through lawful means, to contribute to national construction.

2. To proactively get access to labor market information; to choose jobs and working places suitable to their respective capabilities and the society's needs.

3. To self-train to acquire an industrial working style, managerial capability, entrepreneurship, observance of working discipline; to make innovations and technical improvements; to upgrade one's professional qualifications to meet the requirements of scientific and technological development.

4. To play a pioneering role in implementing socio-economic development programs in areas of difficult and extremely difficult socio-economic conditions.

Article 11-

Rights and obligations of the youth in country defense

1. To defend the home country, which is a sacred duty and noble right of the youth.

 To be trained in defense education programs; to fulfill military service duties and join the uniformed services according to the prevailing laws.

3. To participate in building the universal defense system, to uphold national secrets, to take the lead in combating all acts that infringe upon national security and social order and safety.

Article 12-

Rights and obligations of the youth in scientific and technological activities, and preservation of natural resources and environment

1. To conduct scientific and technological research, to apply technical advances in production and daily living.

2. To be honest and cooperative in scientific and technological research.

3. To participate in environmental protection and rational use of natural resources; to combat acts of destroying natural resources and environment.

Article 13-

Rights and obligations of the youth in culture, art, recreation and entertainment activities

1. To participate in healthy culture, art, entertainment and recreation activities.

2. To be constantly aware and uphold ethics, cultured manners and behaviors; to adopt a civilized lifestyle.

3. To preserve and promote the national cultural identity and protect cultural heritages; to actively participate in building community cultural living.

Article 14-

Rights and obligations of the youth in health protection, physical training and sport activities

1. To enjoy health protection and care, guidance in improving one's health and skills to lead a healthy life and prevent illness. 2. To be taken care of for physical development; to actively participate in physical training, sport activities and physical exercises.

3. To prevent and control HIV/AIDS; to prevent and control narcotics and other social vices.

Article 15-

Rights and obligations of the youth in marriage and family lives

1. To be provided with knowledge about marriage and family lives, to practice voluntary, progressive and monogamous marriage, husband-and-wife equality, to build happy families.

2. To preserve and build on fine traditions of the Vietnamese family; to respect grandparents, parents and the elderly; to care for, educate offspring and siblings in families.

3. To be exemplary in observing the law on marriage and family, population and family planning.

Article 16-

Rights and obligations of the youth in public and social administration

1. To heighten one's citizenship awareness and sense of law observance, to contribute to building a rule-of-law socialist state of the people, by the people and for the people.

2. To stand as candidates and nominees to the National Assembly and People's Councils at all levels under the law; to express one's opinions, wishes and proposals to the relevant agencies and organizations on issues of concern; to contribute inputs on the formulation of policies and laws concerning the youth, and other policies and laws.

 To participate in public education and engagement in materializing State policies and laws.

<u>Chapter III</u>

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE, FAMILY AND SOCIETY TOWARDS THE YOUTH

Article 17-

In learning and scientifictechnological activities

1. The State shall adopt policies to create opportunities for the youth to complete the universal education programs, to provide vocational training and opportunities for the youth to further their study at higher levels; to exempt or reduce tuition fees, to grant scholarships, to provide loans for study purposes; to provide textbooks and material support for poor young people to complete the universal education program; to create opportunities for the youth to participate in scientific and technological activities, to apply technical advances in production and life, to provide support for materialization of innovative ideas in scientific and technological activities; to encourage the contribution of organizations and individuals to assist young people in their study and scientific research.

2. The school shall achieve the objectives of comprehensive moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic education; vocational training, improvement of selflearning capability, practical skills and a scientific mindset for the youth.

3. The families shall care for the youth in their study, completion of the universal education program, development of talents; cooperating with the school in education to achieve a proper learning attitude, and train them in learning discipline and provide profession suggestion for the youth.

Article 18-

Work

1. The State shall adopt policies to encourage organizations and individuals to create jobs for the youth; provide tax, credit and land preferences for development of vocational education to meet voung people's diverse needs for job learning; develop a system of consulting services to help the youth to get access to the labor market; prioritize job training and employment for rural youth, young people completing military services, young people completing duties in socio-economic development programs and projects. Poor young people are entitled to borrow proceeds from the National fund for job creation, fund for hunger elimination and poverty reduction, preferential loans for development of production, business, services and selfemployment.

2. The State shall adopt mechanisms and policies for youth organizations to mobilize young people for implementation of socio-economic development programs or projects in areas of difficult or extremely difficult socio-economic conditions as well as other programs and projects so that young people have the opportunities to advance, train themselves, earn a living and build up their careers.

3. The State shall adopt tax, credit and land preferential policies to encourage enterprises to provide accommodation for their young workers, organizations and individuals to build houses for lease or sale to young people by means of installment payment within reasonable time frames and prices in places densely populated with young workers.

4. Families shall educate the youth on the value of labor, respect their choices of occupations and jobs; create opportunities for young people to be employed.

Article 19-

National defense

1. The State shall ensure that the youth are educated and updated with defense knowledge, national tradition of patriotism, and a sense of building and defending the socialist homeland.

2. Agencies, organizations and individuals shall, within the ambit of their powers, and families shall motivate, educate and create opportunities for the youth to complete the universal military training programs, to fulfill their military service duties, to stay ready as standby reserve troops and join in self-defense militia forces as required by law.

Article 20-

Culture, art, entertainment and recreation activities

1. The State shall adopt policies to develop and encourage organizations and individuals to invest in or develop culture, art, recreation and entertainment establishments to meet the youth's cultural and spiritual demands; support the youth in cultural and artistic creation activities; create opportunities for the youth to preserve and promote national culture values and absorb cultural quintessence of mankind.

2. People's Committees at all levels shall build culture, art, entertainment and recreation establishments for the youth.

Culture, art, entertainment and recreation establishments must not be used for youths for other purposes that may be detrimental to the youth's interests.

3. Families shall educate the youth in personality development, a cultured way of life, and guide them in preventing and combating social vices.

Article 21-

Health protection, physical training and sport activities

1. The State shall adopt policies to invest in and encourage organizations and individuals to develop medical establishments, physical training and sport facilities; raise the quality of health care for the youth, provide counsels on nutrition, mental health, reproductive health, life skills; prevent and control of drugs and HIV/AIDS; prevent sexually transmitted diseases and other social diseases.

2. Families shall care for health improvement and physical development of the youth, and encourage the youth to take part in physical exercises and sports, and a hygienic and healthy lifestyle.

3. Youth organizations shall educate and promote the youth against alcoholism, intoxication and smoking.

Article 22-

Marriage and family life

1. Families shall respect the youth's rights in marriage and family life; and educate them in friendship, love and necessary skills to organize their family lives.

2. The State shall adopt policies to encourage organizations and individuals to participate in developing consulting services for the youth on love, marriage, family life and family planning.

3. The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and other youth organizations shall work with schools and families in educating and promoting the youth to adopt healthy marital practices and build happy families.

Article 23-

Involvement in public and social administration

1. The State shall adopt policies to plan, train, foster and employ the youth with a view to building a youth management and leadership generation; and create opportunities for the youth to participate in public and social administration.

2. Agencies and organizations shall, before making decisions on youth-related directives and policies, consult the youth or youth organizations.

3. The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and other youth organizations shall take into account the needs and aspirations of the youth to make appropriate proposals to relevant authorities for response and creation of opportunities for the youth to prosper.

Article 24-

State policies towards ethnic minority youth

1. To raise the quality of education at general boarding schools and semiboarding schools for ethnic minority pupils, pre-university schools; to implement the policy of selection enrolment, ensuring the right subjects and meeting the requirements of training disciplines; to exempt or reduce tuition fees, to provide textbooks and other preference policies under the prevailing laws in order to create opportunities for ethnic minority young people in areas of extremely difficult socio-economic conditions to get access to education and information.

2. To encourage and support ethnic minority young people to preserve and promote ethnic cultural identity, build up a civilized way of living, combat conservative and outdated customs and practices.

3. To prioritize job training, job creation and provision of loans for production development, application of technical advances in production and life; to promote the ethnic minority youth's dynamism in productive labor, raising the quality of living.

4. To provide training and capacity building for distinguished ethnic minority young people to prepare them as successive leaders and managers.

Article 25-

State policies towards young volunteers

1. The State shall adopt mechanisms and policies to build on the leading role

of young volunteer in implementing socio defense, culture, art, physical training -economic development programs and projects in difficult areas and domains, and pressing missions of the State; ensure conditions for the vound volunteers to be able to accomplish the assigned tasks.

2. The State shall adopt the following policies towards officers and members of the vouth volunteer brigade:

a) To exempt them from community labor; to temporarily postpone their enlistment in the military services in peacetime when they are operating in areas of difficult and extremely difficult socioeconomic conditions:

b) To recognize them as war martyrs, and ensure entitlement to social welfare for war invalids for those who die or get injured in action in accordance with the prevailing law;

c) To create opportunities for them to raise their educational and professional levels, to participate in culture, art, entertainment and recreation, physical training and sport activities, health protection; to provide employment preferences for young volunteers fulfilling their tasks.

Article 26-

State policies towards young talents

1. The State shall adopt mechanisms and policies to discover, train, nurture and employ gifted young people, young people with exceptional schooling outcomes, achievements in scientific and technological activities, work, production, business, management, security,

and sports to develop as potential talents.

2. To exemplify and create opportunities for young talents to develop and work in order to make full use of their capabilities for contribution to the country.

Article 27-

State policies towards young people with handicaps or disabilities, young people living with HIV/ AIDS, reintegrating young people after drug rehabilitation or correctional periods

1. The State shall adopt policies so that youths with handicaps or disabilities can have schooling, job training, be given proper jobs, enjoy healthcare services; to enjoy exemption or reduction of tuition fees at public educational institutions; to enjoy exemption or reduction of hospital charges for medical services at public health establishments; to participate in social, cultural and sport activities.

2. Young people living with HIV/AIDS and reintegrating young people after drug rehabilitation or correctional periods shall be given opportunities for medical treatment, health care and rehabilitation, schooling, job training, employment, removal of self-depression; and reintegration into the community.

Young people with HIV/AIDS who have no one to rely on or whose families are in no conditions to take care of them shall be taken care of at establishments run by the State, organizations or individuals under the presiding law.

3. To encourage agencies, organizations, families and individuals to take part in caring for and assisting young people with handicaps or disabilities, young people with HIV/AIDS and reintegrating young people after drug rehabilitation or correctional periods.

Chapter IV

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE, FAMILY AND SOCIETY IN PROTECTING AND FOSTERING YOUNG PEOPLE AGED BETWEEN FULL SIXTEEN YEARS AND UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS

Article 28-

Responsibilities of the State

1. To adopt policies to ensure that young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years to complete the universal education program; to create opportunities for them to have job training, to select jobs, to take part in entertainment, recreation, culture, art, physical training and sport activities that suitable to their capabilities and age group; to waive or reduce entrance fees to museums, historical, cultural and revolutionary sites.

2 To protect young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years from sexual abuse and labor exploitation.

3. To guarantee the implementation of penal, administrative and civil policies towards young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years in accordance with the existing law with a view to protecting and enabling them to develop healthily.

Article 29-

Responsibilities of the family

1. To care for, protect, nurture and create opportunities for young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years to complete the universal education program, to have job training, vocational education, to participate in entertainment, recreation, culture, art, physical training and sport activities suitable to their age groups.

2. Parents and other adult members in families shall develop secured, happy, equal and advanced families, create a healthy environment for comprehensive personality development of young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years.

3. To manage and educate young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years to prevent them from spontaneous school dropout, escapes from homes, strolling the street, smoking, drinking alcohol and beverages of alcoholic content of 14% or higher; to be aware of social vices control and steer clear of conflicts with the law.

Article 30-

Responsibilities of the school

1. To build a healthy educational environment and create opportunities for young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years to have passion for learning and knowledge, and to actively train themselves in morality and a healthy lifestyle. 2. To raise the quality of physical and aesthetic education programs; to provide guidance on health care, productive health, friendship, love, skills to prevent from academic diseases and social vices for young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years.

3. To collaborate with other agencies, organizations and families in creating opportunities for school students to participate in culture, sport, entertainment, recreation and other extracurricular activities.

Article 31-

Application of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child to young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years

The State shall adopt the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, which has been endorsed by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for application to the young people aged between full sixteen years and under eighteen years corresponding to Vietnam context.

<u>Chapter V</u>

YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Article 32-

Youth organization

1. Youth organizations are voluntary organizations of the youth, aiming to unite and rally young people and protect their legitimate rights and interests; to promote the youth's role in building and defending the socialist Vietnam homeland.

2. Youth organizations include the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, Vietnam Youth League, Vietnam Students' Association and other youth organizations, which are organized and operate according to their charters and within the framework of the Constitution and law.

Article 33-

The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union

The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union is a socio-political organization of the Vietnamese youth and plays the core role in youth movements; organizes and guides activities of young pioneers, children; and supervises the Ho Chi Minh Pioneers Brigade.

Article 34-

Vietnam Youth League

Vietnam Youth League is a broad-based social organization of the youth and youth organizations, aiming to rally the Vietnamese youth of all strata to strive for the cause of building and defending the socialist Vietnam homeland and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the youth.

Chapter VI

IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Article 35-

Validity

This Law comes into effect from July 1, 2006.

Article 36-

Implementing guidelines

The Government provides details and implementing guidelines for this Law.

This Law was passed by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam National Assembly 11th term, 8th session, on November 29, 2005.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

CHAIRMAN

(signed)

Nguyen Van An

PRIME MINISTER The Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ref. No. 2474/QD-TTg Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Hanoi, Dec. 30, 2011

DECISION Approval of the

VIETNAMESE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2011-2020

The PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the Law on Government Institution, Dec. 25, 2001; Pursuant to the Youth Law, Nov. 29, 2005; Pursuant to the Government's Resolution 45/NQ-CP, dated Sep. 11, 2009, ratifying the Government's Action plan for the implementation of Resolution 25-NQ/TW, dated July 25, 2008, of the 7th Congress of the 10th term Central Party Executive Committee, on strengthening the Party's leadership in youth-related activities in the era of accelerating industrialization and modernization; in consideration of the Minister of Home Affairs' proposal;

hereby DECIDES

Article 1-

To approve the Strategy for Youth development in Vietnam for 2011-2020, with details below.

1. Outlook

a) The Youth Development Strategy is a vital constituent of the Socioeconomic Development Strategy for 2011-2020 that contributes to fostering and promoting enabling factors and human resources with a view to building a quality young workforce, meeting the needs of the industrialization and modernization acceleration era.



b) Leadership and supervision of various levels of the Party and governments shall be maintained, while integrating and maximizing the role of the family, school, society, institutions and individuals in the implementation of the Youth development strategy.

c) The Youth Development Strategy provides the groundwork for relevant government bodies to introduce appropriate mechanisms and policies to promote education, training and development for the youth.

d) An active role of the youth shall be maintained in the implementation of the Youth development strategy at various levels and sectors.

dd) International cooperation shall be strengthened and increased to launch Vietnamese young generations to a development level on par with the region and the world.

 e) Any legitimate resources shall be leveraged to ensure the success of the Youth development strategy.

II. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY

a. Goal

To create a generation of Vietnamese youth that is comprehensively developed, highly patriotic, in possession of a revolutionary morality, citizenship awareness and socialism ideology, education, professional skills and employment, civilized way of living, good health, life skills, the will to develop one selves, pro-activeness and innovation to master sciences and advanced technologies; to help engender a quality young workforce that meets the needs of the era of accelerating industrialization, modernization and international integration; and to promote the youth's roles and responsibilities in building and protecting the country.

b. Objectives

 Educate the youth on patriotism, ideology, revolutionary morality, national way of life and self-respect, awareness of the need for the rule of law, responsibilities to the society and respect of community codes of conduct;

 Improve education, language proficiency, professional skills, workmanship and professionalism to meet the needs for socioeconomic development of the country;

 Emphasize training and development of a quality young workforce, in combination with the use of science and technology for the country's development;

 Train, nurture, appoint and value young talents; develop a quality young cadre - technical workforce, officials, public employees, leaders and managers in various government agencies and other socioeconomic institutions;

- Create jobs; improve income; raising the material and mental living conditions for the youth; over time, solve the housing concern for young people in industrial parks, export processing zones and academic institutions;

- Incrementally improve the health, physical strength and physique for a young generation that is capable of selflearning, self-training, well equipped with sufficient life skills to adapt and thrive in variable living and working environments.

c. Key Targets

- Annually, 100% of young men and women in uniformed services; young officials and government employees, young college and school students; 70% of young rural, urban dwellers and workers to be regularly updated of the resolutions of various levels of the Party and the Government's policies and laws associated with the youth's living, learning and working;

- Every year, 600,000 new jobs to be created for young people, as more than 80% of young people receive career and employment advice; The unemployment rate among the urban youth to be reduced to below 7% and the rural youth's jobless rate reduced to below 6%;

- Guaranteed 100% of young people, prior to their term of overseas stay as guest workers, to receive orientation and updates on Vietnamese laws, laws and regulations of the destination countries and related normative references pertaining to the rights and obligations of employees and employers;

- By 2020, at least 80% of Vietnamese young people to be equipped with sound life skills and awareness of gender equality, reproductive health, building a happy family, domestic violence control; every year, training and refresher training on parenthood skills to be delivered to at least 200,000 young men and women of marital age;

- By 2020, 80% of young people to obtain senior secondary education and equivalent; a ratio of 450 college students in every 10,000 population to be achieved; 70% of young members of the workforce being skilled workers; 100% of young people and school students to receive vocational training;

 Every year, refresher training and capacity building on public administration to be delivered to at least 20% of young commune level public officials and employees;

- Annually, communication, dissemination and legal education to be delivered to 500,000 self-employed young people and young workers in industrial parks and economic zones; and legal counsels to be provided to 300,000 rural, upland, ethnic young people;

 Expectedly by 2020, the average height of 18-year young men and women to measure 1.67 meters and 1.56 meters, respectively.

III. STRATEGY IMPLEMENTING RESPONSES

a. Raising the awareness of youth development; introducing and materializing youth support systems and policies

- Promoting strong changes in awareness among all leadership levels from the central to population levels, public officials, government employees and the community, of the importance and meanings of the Youth development strategy, as well as the youth's roles and mandates in building and safeguarding the country;

- Stepping up leadership, supervision

and monitoring of various levels of the Party and government regarding youthrelated activities and youth development; further improving the youthrelated regulatory and legal system; integrating youth development objectives and targets in the formulation and implementation of the strategies, programs and socioeconomic development plans of the ministries, sectors and municipalities; monitoring and evaluating compliance with youth-related laws;

- Putting in place a coordinating mechanism between ministries, sectors and municipalities; and between public regulators and the Youth Union, to effectively maintain an interagency coordinating system in materializing youth-related mechanisms, policies and laws; On a regular basis, the leaders of ministries, sectors and municipal governments shall meet and exchange dialogues with the youth to get situation updates and solve any questions faced by the youth.

- Households, the government and entire society shall strengthen awareness communication and education to help the youth understand their status, roles and responsibilities and materialize well the rights and obligations of young people.

b. Strengthening education on politics, ideology, tradition, beliefs, values and lifestyles, and the law for the youth

- Increasing Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh ideology education and articulation of the Party's resolutions and Government's policies and laws to the youth;

- Increasing legal orientation and educa-

tion to raise young people's awareness of the law and their responsibilities to themselves, the family and society; combining legal education with ethics education and building a new cultural way of life among the youth;

- Increasing education on ethics and way of life, national history, traditions, pride and self-respect, preservation of traditional culture identity and absorption of mankind's elite cultural features for the youth;

- Raising the youth's awareness on the country's status, world context and typical concerns that adversary forces might be taking advantage of with relation to young people against the country; building on the youth's spearhead role in national defense, security and safeguard of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

- Media agencies to launch special programs and columns, and regularly refresh the information contents for the purposes of strengthening the youth's revolutionary beliefs and ideology, and life skills.

c. Development and use of quality young human resources

- Emphasizing improvement of education and training quality, with a focus on developing the ability to work independently and innovatively, practical skills, to build one's own life and career for the youth; developing zoning plans for education and training centers for young talents in various areas;

 Having in place systems and policies to detect, nurture, educate, appoint and put in good use local young talents and attract talented young people who are studying, working and living overseas to return and make a contribution to the home country; line agencies and municipalities to develop plans to find, nurture, train and develop young talents;

- Introducing policies to attract college graduate volunteers to work in areas with disadvantaged socioeconomic conditions, and remote, hard-to-reach-border, island areas; review undertaken to introduce policies of training young leaders and managers through hands-on practice in agencies of the political system;

- Review and introduction of enabling mechanisms and policies for young generations in learning, working, entertainment, physical and mental development; encouraging and motivating young people to nurture their dreams, ambition, readiness to take the lead, and innovation in mastering advanced sciences and technologies;

- Creating an occupational training breakthrough to upgrade professional competence and skills, an industrial working style, workplace discipline for the youth with a view to formulate over time a quality young workforce; prioritizing occupational training and job creation for rural young people, discharged members of the military forces, ethnic young people, young women, handicapped young people and young people living in urbanized areas;

 Providing vocational training for young people through the academic educational system, regular educational centers and community educational centers, to help young people build sound awareness and views about work, career, jobs, labor market and opportunities for employment and income improvement;

- Putting in place enabling mechanisms and policies to promote various economic sectors to invest in and develop production, create jobs and increase income for young people, and reduce unemployment among the youth;

- Introducing policies on detection, selection, education and capacity building, appointment and compensation for young and talented leaders and managers, in the principle of equity, disclosure and transparency; making a breakthrough in putting into good use young and talented leaders and mangers;

- Fine-tuning and modernizing the information system on the labor market; upgrading the capacity of the job services system; increasing vocational training and employment counseling and recommendation to help young people form a career path and find the right jobs.

d. Development of a healthy societal environment for young people to live in; improvement of physical and mental health, life skills, sexual and reproductive health awareness for the youth

- Culture, arts, publishing agencies and the media to create and disseminate works of high educational and humanity value targeting the youth; increasing culture-related public governance; rigorously tackling infringements; deterring in time unhealthy cultural products, especially those disseminated via the internet, telecommunication and mass media means;

- Concentrating in tackling pressing so-

cial issues to make an evident difference in the fight against crimes and social evils; severely penalizing public officials and employees committing wrongdoings, corruption, law violation; creating a healthy social environment; consolidating the trust of young people;

- Increasing investment and renovation of physical activities and sports and physical training movements in professional and universal academic institutions to provide opportunities for young people to actively participate in sports and physical training activities; putting in place mechanisms and policies to support top-flight young athletes competing in regional and global sporting events;

- Improving physical and mental health, reproductive health and premarital education for the youth; continued implementation of national strategies and target programs on population, health care, prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, drugs and prostitution among young people;

 Providing an enabling environment and conditions to allow the youth to participate in community activities to improve their life skills and employment opportunities; encouraging young people to protect themselves from social evils, harmful cultural products, drugs and prostitution;

- Providing opportunities for the Youth Union and other Union-backed civil societies to promote the youth to take the lead in efforts to combat social evils, prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, drugs, prostitution, alcohol and tobacco abuse.

d. Increasing international cooperation associated with the youth and youth-related activities

- Fostering and raising the youth's awareness of the foreign relation approach of the Party and government in the spirit of national independence, selfreliance, cooperation, development and multilateralization to contribute to world peace and human advancement;

 Increasing international cooperation with other countries and international organizations on public administration in youth activities and exchange of experience on devising and materializing youth -related policies; putting to the best use resources from international organizations for youth development and activities;

 Providing opportunities for the Youth Union and Union-backed civil societies to widen networking relations and cooperation with international youth societies in the region and the world; Building on the roles of the Youth Union system in education and advocacy targeting young people and Vietnamese staying overseas to call on their contribution to the home country;

 Provide opportunities for Vietnamese students and workers of young ages overseas to learn and update on a regular basis current stated policies and vision of the Party and in-country policies and laws.

e. Leveraging resources for youth development

- The State to allocate sufficient resources for youth development; promoting and harnessing the society's resources and pooling external resources for youth development;

- Prioritizing resources for the training and development of young intellectuals; incrementally formulating a quality young workforce in such areas as science, technology, finance, public policies; and rural, upland, ethic areas, and young women;

- Increasing investment and development of skills coaching centers and field activities for young people, children's houses, various culture and entertainment facilities for the youth;

- Promoting in-country and international institutions and individuals to participate in the development of culture, sports, hospital facilities meeting the legitimate needs of the youth.

g. Further development and streamlining of the youth-related public administration system that is capable of performing well its desirable role

- Fine-tuning the youth-related public administration system; streamlining the youth-related hierarchical apparatus; formulating and developing the staff and public employees working in youthrelated fields, and a Youth Union staff at various levels with ethics, education and competence qualities that meet expected standards;

- Further developing and materializing the coordination mechanism between different ministries, line agencies, regulators and the Youth Union for effective adoption of a multiagency approach in the implementation of the Youth development strategy and building on the role of Youth Union members and spearhead role of the youth in socioeconomic development of safeguard of the country;

- Increasing youth-related research on various areas; developing a national database on the youth and youth activities to support research and policy making; developing a monitoring and evaluation indicator kit to measure performance in the implementation of the Youth Law;

 Providing regular training and capacity building for the dedicated staff and also layman workers in youth activities and youth-related public administration;

- Stepping up monitoring, audit, redress for complaints and denunciations and tackling infringements in the implementation of policies and laws associated with the youth and youth activities.

h. Building on the role of the Fatherland Front, civil society and the entire society in the education, training and development of the youth

- Emphasizing the role of the Youth Union and Union-backed organizations in the implementation of the Youth development strategy; through various advocacy events and revolutionary action movements, building exemplary institutional and individual role-models for youth education and self-training;

 Encouraging various institutional and individual employment service and vocational training providers to press ahead vocational training and job creation efforts for young people; - The Youth Union to work closely with various levels of the government, Fatherland Front and other mass organizations, bodies and agencies to diversify forms and approaches of education and communication for young people on their rights and obligations;

- Improving the quality and monitoring role of the People's Council, Fatherland Front and civil society of various levels in the implementation of the Youth development strategy;

- Building on the role of the Fatherland Front, civil society, various organizations, individuals, families and households in the creation of educational promotion and talent nurturing foundations for young people.

Article 2-

Implementation

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs shall:

a) As a lead agency, work with other ministries, line agencies and municipalities to counsel the Government on the implementation of the strategy; review for amendment and update within its power or recommend to the relevant authorities amendment and update of the youth-related regulatory and policy system in response to the changing socioeconomic development conditions;

b) Work as a liaison for the Government in monitoring and supervising various ministries, line agencies and municipalities in developing and incorporating the strategy's objectives and targets in the design of their specific 5-year and annual socioeconomic development plans, programs and projects; c) On a regular basis and as a lead agency, collaborate with relevant ministries and line agencies to regularly monitor, evaluate the performance of strategy implementation, and report outcomes to the Prime Minister; and conduct a mid-term review of strategy implementation by end of 2015 and a final review by end of 2020.

2. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall, as a lead agency, coordinate other ministries, line agencies and municipalities to set priority and amass domestic and external resources for youth development purposes and implementation of the Youth development strategy.

3. The Ministry of Finance shall, as a lead agency, collaborate with the Ministry of Planning and Investment in the implementation of youth development programs and projects; guide, monitor and audit use of public funds in the implementation of approved youth development programs and projects in accordance with the provisions of the State Budget Law and other related laws and regulations.

4. The Ministry of Education and Training shall integrate the strategy targets and responses in the Education development strategy in Vietnam by 2020.

5. The Ministry of Justice shall, as a lead agency, work with the Ministry of Home Affairs and other relevant ministries and line agencies to design and introduce appropriate youth-related legal frameworks and policies, and take efforts to improve the effectiveness of legal dissemination and education for young people. 6. The Ministry of Labor-Invalids-Social Affairs shall integrate the strategy targets and responses in the Vocational training development strategy, Employment strategy by 2020, and Gender equality strategy for 2011-2020.

7. The Ministry of Culture-Sports-Tourism shall, as a lead agency, coordinate other ministries, line agencies and municipalities in integrating the strategy targets and responses in the Cultural development strategy by 2020, Vietnamese household development strategy for 2011-2020 once it is approved, Physical training and sports development strategy by 2020; and in the design of the youth cultural institutions network.

8. The Ministry of Health shall, as a lead agency, work with the Ministry of Home Affairs and relevant ministries, line agencies and municipal People's Committees to implement and achieve the strategy targets on health care and reproductive health for young people and adolescents.

9. The Ministry of Information-Communication shall, as a lead agency, work with the Ministry of Home Affairs to guide and coordinate the media in strengthening and innovating education and communication of the Party's stated policies and government's policies and laws to the youth; increase monitoring and audit of youth-related media, press and publication activities; strictly crack down behaviors of publishing and issuing materials, products and information that may create negative effects on young people.

10. The Ministry of Science and Technology shall, as a lead agency, work with the Ministry of Home Affairs to design and provide guiding support to young people for scientific and technological research and application of technological advancements in production.

11. The Ministry of Defense shall, as a lead agency, work with related ministries and line agencies to raise the youth's awareness on the current country and world context, and any areas of concern which adversary forces have and are relying on to take advantage of young people against their home country, vocational training and employment opportunities for young people completing their military duties.

12. The Ministry of Public Security shall, as a lead agency, work with relevant ministries and line agencies to design and set in motion activities to counter drugs and crimes among young people and adolescents.

13. The Ethnicity Committee shall, as a lead agency, work with the Ministry of Home Affairs and other related ministries and line agencies in communicating, educating and promoting compliance with youth-related policies and laws among ethnic minority groups; develop and propose to the relevant authorities for enactment and adoption of policies supporting young people in upland, remote and indigenous areas.

14. The Vietnam News Agency, Voice of Vietnam, Vietnam Television and other mass media agencies shall increase air time, number of articles, and efforts to educate the youth on ideology, citizenship, life skills and press ahead communication on the implementation of the Youth development strategy. 15. Other ministries, ministerial level agencies and governmental bodies shall participate in the implementation of the strategy within their respective roles and mandates, develop and implement annual and 5-year plans of action for the purposes of strategy implementation, increase interagency coordination, especially in incorporating the objectives and targets of the Youth development strategy in planning and policy making, monitor and evaluate internal strategy implementing performance.

16. Municipal People's Committees shall make sure that the strategy is successfully rolled out in the local areas; develop and set in motion 5-year and annual plans for youth development in conformity with the local socioeconomic development plan set for the same period; promote innovation, pro-activeness and self-motivation in pooling resources for strategy implementation; successfully integrating the strategy in other related local on-going strategies; ensuring sufficient staff and public officials doing youth-related work locally; accelerate interagency collaboration, especially in incorporating youth development in local socioeconomic development policy making; regularly monitor strategy implementation; and maintain the annual reporting system as required.

17. The National Youth Committee of Vietnam shall work with the Ministry of Home Affairs and relevant ministries, line agencies to monitor and supervise the implementation of the Youth strategy, while taking further efforts in developing mechanisms and policies on the youth and youth-related work. 18. The central boards of the Fatherland Front of Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and partnership societies of the Fatherland Front are expected to, within their respective roles and mandates, participate in the strategy implementation; accelerate communication, education and awareness activities on youth development within their own organizations; participate in youthrelated public administration efforts; monitor and supervise compliance with youth-related policies and laws.

Article 3-

ENFORCEMENT

1. This Decision comes into force from its signing date.

In the course of implementation, should any needs for amendment and update of the specific parts of the strategy arise, relevant ministries, line agencies and municipalities shall report of the same to the Ministry of Home Affairs for compiling and reporting to the Prime Minister.

2. Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, heads of Governmental agencies, Chairpersons of the People's Committees of provinces and centrallyaffiliated cities, and relevant agencies and institutions are responsible to implement this Decision.

PRIME MINISTER

signed

Nguyen Tan Dung

<u>C/c:</u>

- Party Central Secretariat;
- Prime Minister, Vice Prime Ministers;
- Ministries, ministerial-level agencies, governmental agencies;
- People's Councils, municipal People's Committees;
- The Party's central office and committees;
- The President of State's office;
- Ethnicity Council and the National Assembly's committees;
- National Assembly office;
- Supreme People's Court;
- People's Supreme Procuracy;
- State Audit;
- National Finance Monitoring Committee;
- Social Welfare Bank;
- Vietnam Development Bank;
- Central Fatherland Front of Vietnam;
- National Youth Committee of Vietnam;
- National offices of civil societies;
- Government office: Minister, Vice Ministers, affiliated Departments and Administrations, Official Gazette;
- For archives: Admin., General Affairs Dep. (6b).



ATTACHMENT TO DECISION 2474

Projects to support the implementation of the National Youth Development Strategy 2011-2020

Host agency: MOHA

Project: Impact Assessment of 2005 Youth Law to inform revision of the Youth Law

- Coordinating agency: MOJ, OOG, National Youth Committee, YU
- Approval level: Government
- Time of submission: June 2013

Project: Design of assessment indicator kit for youth development in Vietnam in the time of industrialization and modernization

- Coordinating agency: MPI, MOST, NYC, Central YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2015

Project: Development of national database on adolescents and youth for the purpose of youth-related research and policy making

- Coordinating agency: MOIC, MPI, Central YU
- Approval level: MOHA
- Time of submission: December 2015

Project: Training and capacity building for young intellectuals through handson practice to become potential predecessors for leadership and management positions at various levels based on the outcomes of 600 commune PC Vice Chairs Project

- Coordinating agency: Central Committee for Organization, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2014

Project: Public administration capacity building and training for young commune level leaders and public officials

- Coordinating agency: MPI, Central Committee for Organization, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2013

Development of training and capacity building materials on life skills, RH and family lives for youth

- Coordinating agency: MOH, YU, Vietnam News Agency
- Approval level: MOHA

Project: Attracting young college graduate volunteers to develop the new countryside - Coordinating agency: Central Committee for

- *Coordinating agency:* Central Committee for Organization, MOST, MPI, MARD, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: June 2013

Assessment, midterm and final review the implementation of the National strategy on Youth development for 2011 -2020

- Coordinating agency: OOG, MOF, MPI, National Youth Committee, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- *Time of submission:* midterm review 2015, final review 2020

Host agency: MOLISA

Project: Renovation of vocational orientation and training, and employment opportunities for young people

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MOET, YU
- Approval level: MOLISA
- Time of submission: June 2013

Project: Strengthening communication and information on the labor market and employment for young people

- Coordinating agency: MOFA, MOET, YU
- Approval level: MOLISA
- Time of submission: December 2013

Host agency: MOST

Further improvement of the regulatory framework on sciences and technology to create opportunities for young people in research and technological innovation, scientific research, technology and technology-based enterprise development, science-technology services development

- Coordinating agency: MOET, MOF, MOHA, YU
- Approval level: MOST
- Time of submission: December 2013

Host agency: MOCST

Master plan for cultural and sport centers and institutions to meet the needs for physical training, recreation and entertainment of young people

- Coordinating agency: MOC, MONRE, MPI, MOHA, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: June 201
- Time of submission: December 2013

Project: Development of enabling mechanisms and policies for young topflight athletes in regional and global sporting events

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MOF
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2012

Host agency: MOJ

Project: Legal communication and dissemination for self-employed young people and workers in industrial parks, and legal counsel for rural and ethnic young people

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MPS, Ethnicity Committee, YU, Vietnam Labor Federation
- Approval level: MOJ
- Time of submission: December 2012

Project: Improvement of communication, dissemination and education of law abiding awareness and responsibilities of the youth to the society and country

- Coordinating agency: MOET, MOHA, MPS, MOD, Central Youth Committee, YU
- Approval level: MOJ
- Time of submission: December 2013

Host agency: MOD

Project: Vocational training and employment opportunities for young people in military services

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MPI, MOLISA, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- *Time of submission:* June 2012

Project: Selection of home-coming young people completing military services for purposes of staff planning, training and succession to commune, ward and town governments

- Coordinating agency: Central Committee for Organization, MOHA, MOF, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2012

Host agency: MPS

Project: Drug control for young people in Viet Nam

- Coordinating agency: MOET, MOHA, MOJ, MOD, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2015

Project: Capacity building for young human resources in prevention and control of high-tech crimes

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MOJ, MOD, YU
- Approval level: MPS
- Time of submission: June 2013

Project: Capacity building for YU members and young people involved in international cooperation in crime control work meeting the needs of international integration

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MOJ, MOFA, YU
- Approval level: MPS
- Time of submission: December 2013

Host agency: MIC

Project: Strengthening IEC activities on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh ideology, and communication and dissemination of the Party's Resolutions, policies and the Government's policies and laws to young people

- Coordinating agency: Central Communication and Education Committee, VNA, the Voice of Vietnam, Vietnam Television, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: June 2012

Host agency: MOFA

Develop of mechanisms and policies to attract, appoint and put in good use young talents who are studying and living overseas to repatriate and contribute to the development of the home country

- Coordinating agency: MOET, MOHA, MPI, National youth Committee, YU
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2013

Host agency: VTV

Increasing by 20% of air-time and widening TV coverage targeting the youth on life pathway and life skills

- Coordinating agency: MOET, MOHA, YU
- Approval level: VTV
- Time of submission: June 2013

Host agency: MOH

Project: Training health workers in selection-for-entrance programs for young people from ethnic minority groups, upland, island areas, and areas of extreme socioeconomic conditions

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, YU, MOET, Ethnicity Committee
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: December 2012

Host agency: MOET

Project: Improvement of the performance of ethics and life style education for college and school students

- Coordinating agency: MOHA, MOJ, Central Education and Communication Committee, YU, VOV, VTV
- Approval level: Prime Minister
- Time of submission: June 2013

GLOSSARY

- CEMA - Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs MARD - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development MIC - Ministry of Information and Communication MOC - Ministry of Construction MOCST - Ministry of Culture, Science and Tourism MOD - Ministry of Defense MOET - Ministry of Education and Training
- MOFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- MOH Ministry of Health
- MOHA Ministry of Home Affairs
- MOJ Ministry of Justice
- MOLISA Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs
- MONRE Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- MOST Ministry of Science and Technology
- MPI Ministry of Planning and Investment
- MPS Ministry of Public Security
- OOG Office of the Government
- VOV Voice of Viet Nam
- VTV Viet Nam Television
- YU Youth Union

