



# Rural Development Strategies in Vietnam and Poverty Reduction Outcomes

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An aerial photograph of a mountainous region. The landscape is characterized by numerous terraced fields, some of which are brown and appear to be fallow, while others are green with crops. A small village with several white-roofed houses is nestled in a valley. The mountains in the background are covered in dense green forest. The sky is blue with a few white clouds. The text "Over view" is superimposed in the center of the image in a large, bold, blue font.

# Over view



# Socialist republic of Vietnam

## "Independence - Freedom - Happiness"

**Total Area:** 331,689 km<sup>2</sup> (65th)

**Population:** 92.477.857 (14th)

**Minorities:** 54 ethnic minorities throughout the country (Kinh, Muong, H'mong, Dao, Tay, Thai, Nung, The Hoa (ethnic Chinese) and Khmer Krom, Bana, K'ho, E'de, ...), but the Kinh are purveyors of the dominant culture (86%)

**Rural population:** about 70% (decreasing)

**Under 15 years old population:** about 25%

**Labor force:** about 76% population

**Labor in informal sector:** about 65-70% (decreasing)

**Skilled worker:** about 33.5%

**Unemployment rate:** about 3%

**Poverty rate:** 9.6%

### Religions:

- Buddhism: 86% of Vietnamese
- Roman Catholic: 7% of the population
- Christian, Cao Dai, Hoa Hao,



# Climate

- Tropical monsoon climate in the North with 4 seasons: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
- Tropical climate in the South with 2 seasons: Drought and rainy season
- Humidity averaging 84 % throughout the year

## Agriculture and Industry

- Agriculture 54.5% and Industry 39%
- Export: Coal, coffee, rice, tea, rubber, crude oil, pepper, garments and fishery products (Coal is a main export and the second largest rice exported worldwide)







# Current Policies for rural development





The system of policies for social welfare and security more comprehensive and complete in the fields:

1. Sustainable poverty reduction
2. Job creation
3. Development of insurance system
4. Social assistance
5. Expanded public social services
6. Health and education



# **Sustainable poverty reduction**

- (1) Helping the poor access to public services: health, education, vocational training, legal aid, housing, clean water
- (2) Support the development of policies to ensure productive land, preferential credit, extension and manufacturing development
- (3) Development of essentially infrastructure for communes and villages are particularly difficult



# Job creation

Annual created 1.6 million new jobs for workers. Free or reduce the vocational tuition for 150 thousand poor

Reduce the unemployment rate in urban areas from 4.6% (2010) to 1.99% (2012), increased using time of labor in rural areas, contributing to raising income people. Skill workers are 33.5% (2012)





# **Social assistance**

The system of social services have been developed, focusing on:  
People's health care, education and training, culture, providing electricity, water, transportation ...

About 550 thousand poor households are assisted to build houses by programs and projects; 98 percent of the poor is supported the free legal aid.

100% of population in need of legal support will be supported with free legal assistance;





# **Expanded public social services**

Vietnam Government, the mass organizations, social organizations, enterprises, Vietnamese in foreign countries, entities and individuals have called and set up funds to help:

- Donated cows to the poor
- Heart for child
- Shelters for the homeless
- Vocational training to create employment for people with disabilities
- Clubs for the elderly



# Health and educational

To ensure 100% of commune health stations which approximately 75% of communes have doctors.

In particular, the policy was implemented free health insurance for children up to 6 years, a number of policy objects, supporting the poor and health insurance for poor households,...

Free or reduce the school fees and school construction fee for 19 million poor students, including 9 million elementary school pupils;

Open the advanced training courses to improve the capability for 180 thousand staff working in the reduction field in all levels, of which 95% are local level





# Towards sustainable Poverty reduction





## **1. General objectives:**

Sustainable poverty reduction is a central issue of the 2011-2020 socio-economic development strategy aimed at improving and incrementally raising the living conditions for the poor, first for those who live in mountainous and ethnic minority areas; to make strong and comprehensive improvements in poor areas; and to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, among regions, ethnic minorities and population groups.



## **2. Specific objectives:**

- a) The average income per capita of poor households will increase 3.5 times; the rate of poor households will drop 2% a year, particularly 5% in poor districts and communes by poverty standards set for each period;
- b) The poor's living conditions will be markedly improved, first in health, education, culture, daily-life water and housing; the poor will have more and more convenient access to basic social services;
- c) Socio-economic infrastructure facilities in poor districts and communes and extremely disadvantaged villages and hamlets will receive concentrated and synchronous investment according to new-countryside standards, first with essential infrastructure such as transport, electricity and daily-life water supply.



### **3. The content and main tasks to perform:**

*3.1. Support for the poor's production, vocational training, job creation and income increase:*

*3.2. Support for education and training:*

*3.3. Support for health and nutrition:*

*3.4. Housing support:*

*3.5. Support for the poor to access legal aid services:*

*3.6. Support for the poor to enjoy culture and information:*



A traditional Chinese ink wash landscape painting. The scene depicts a misty valley with a small village nestled at the bottom. In the foreground, there are dark, silhouetted trees and a path leading towards the village. The middle ground is filled with a thick layer of white mist or smoke that rises from the valley floor. In the background, several layers of misty mountains are visible, creating a sense of depth. The overall style is characteristic of traditional Chinese landscape art, emphasizing natural beauty and atmospheric perspective.

Vietnam

country

and people



beach



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# People





# Floating market





# Water puppet





# Food





A scenic landscape painting. In the foreground, there are branches of cherry blossoms in shades of pink and red. The middle ground shows a misty or foggy valley with several evergreen trees and a small town or village nestled in the distance. The background features a large, misty mountain peak. The overall atmosphere is serene and picturesque.

**Thank you**