

The Roles of the National Government, Local Governments, Community and Relevant Organizations Towards Eradicating Poverty

**Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
Viet Nam**

CONTENT

1

- Introduction of Poverty Level in Viet Nam

2

- The Roles of the National Government, Local Governments, Community and Relevant Organizations Towards Eradicating Poverty

3

- Indicators of poverty reduction in Vietnam

1. Poverty line

- The poverty line is the standard household income threshold below which the family is officially classified as poor
- Decision No 59/2015/QĐ-TTg dated November 19, 2015 on promulgating multidimensional poverty levels applicable during 2016-2020

Income norm



- Income norm
- Norms on deprivation of access to basic social services

1.1 Single dimension

Level	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
Poverty level	Lower VND 400,000/person/month (17USD)	Lower VND 500,000/person/month (21USD)
Near-poverty level	VND 401,000 (17USD) – 520.0000/person/month (23uSD)	VND 501,000 (21USD)- 650.000/person/month (28USD)

1.2 Multi dimensional poverty level 2016-2020

Poor households

Rural areas

A monthly per capita income of VND 700,000 (30USD) or lower

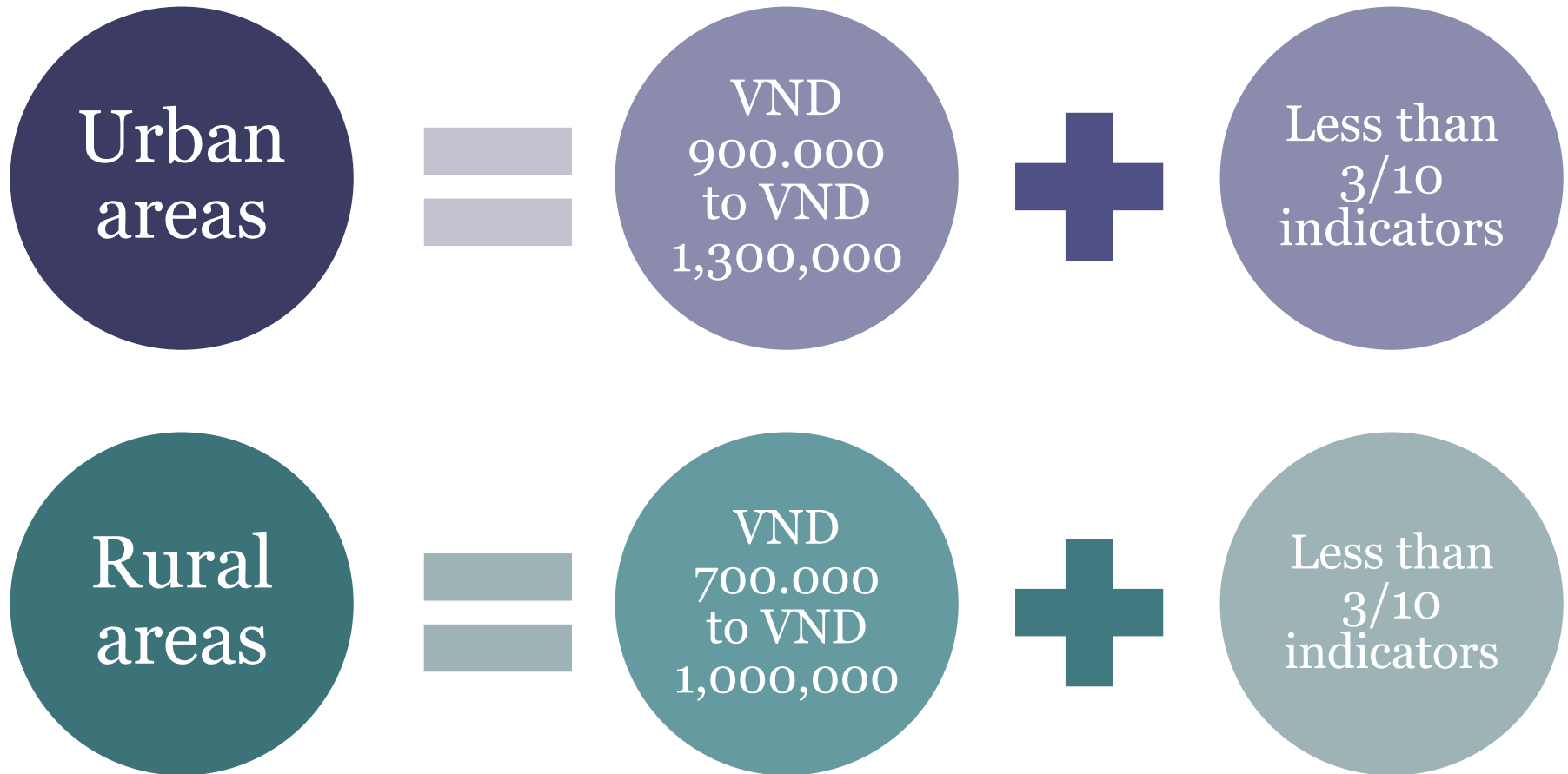
A monthly per capita income of between over VND 700,000 (30USD) and VND 1.000. 000 (43USD) and deprived of at least 3/10 indicators

Urban areas

A monthly per capita income of VND 900,000 (39USD) or lower

A monthly per capita income of between over VND 900,000 and VND 1.300.000 (56USD) and deprived of at least 3/10 indicators

Near-poor households



Norms on deprivation of access to basic social services

Basic social services	Indicators	Level of deprivation	Legal base
1. Education	1. 1 Education level of adults	At least one full 15-year-old child born back to 1986 not graduating from junior high school and not attending school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitution 2013 - Resolution 15 / NQ-TW on some social policy issues 2012-2020. - Resolution No. 41/2000 / QH (supplemented by Decree No. 88/2001 / ND-CP)
	1.2 School attendance of children	At least one school-age child (5-14 years old) not attending school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitution 2013. - Education Law 2005. - Law on protection, care and education of children - Resolution 15 / NQ-TW on some social policy issues 2012-2020.

Norms on deprivation of access to basic social services (con't)

Basic social services	Indicators	Level of deprivation	Legal base
2. Health	2.1 Access to medical services	With sick people who do not go for medical examination and treatment (sickness is defined as being seriously sick / injured and must be accompanied by a caretaker or cannot participate in normal activities)	- Constitution 2013. - Law on Examination and Treatment 2011.
	2.2 Health insurance	At least 1 member aged 6 and above not currently have health insurance	- Constitution 2013. -Law on Health Insurance 2014 -Resolution 15 / NQ-TW
3. Housing	3.1 Housing quality	Unfixed or simple house	-Housing Law 2014 -Resolution 15 / NQ-TW
	3.2 Average housing area per capita	Less than 8m2	-Decision No. 2127 / QD-TTg on approving the national housing development strategy 2020 and vision to 2030 -Housing Law 2014

Norms on deprivation of access to basic social services (Con't)

Basic social services	Indicators	Level of deprivation	Legal base
4. Clean water and sanitation	4.1 Residential water sources	Not have access to clean water	Resolution 15 / NQ-TW on some social policy issues 2012-2020.
	4.2 Hygienic latrines and toilets	Not use hygienic latrines / toilets	Resolution 15 / NQ-TW on some social policy issues 2012-2020.
5. Information	5.1 Telecom services	Not have any member using telephone and internet subscribers	-Telecommunications Law 2009 - Resolution 15 / NQ-TW
	5.2 Assets to serve information access	Not have any of the assets: TVs, radios, computers; and cannot listen to the commune / village loudspeaker system	-Telecommunications Law 2009 - Resolution 15 / NQ-TW

2. The Roles of the National Government, Local Governments, Community and Relevant Organizations Toward Eradicating Poverty



2.1 The Roles of the Government

- Issue the poverty reduction laws and policies.
- Decision No. 1722/2016 issued by the Prime Minister on approving the National target program for sustainable poverty reduction during 2016 – 2020

National target program for sustainable poverty reduction during 2016 - 2020

Project 1: Program 30a

- Subproject 1. Investment in infrastructure in poor districts
- Subproject 2. Investment in infrastructure in extreme difficulty-hit communes in alluvial and coastal regions and on islands
- Subproject 3: Support for production development, livelihood diversification and development of poverty reduction model in poor districts and extreme difficulty-hit communes in alluvial and coastal regions and on islands
- Subproject 4: Support for workers of poor households, nearly poor households and ethnic minority households to work for fixed term abroad.

Project 2: Program 135

- Subproject 1: Support for investment in infrastructure in extreme difficulty-hit communes, border communes, communes in safety zones, extreme difficulty-hit mountainous hamlets/villages
- Subproject 2: Support for the production development, livelihood diversification and development of poverty reduction models in large scale in extreme difficulty-hit communes, border communes, communes in safety zones, extreme difficulty-hit mountainous hamlets/villages.
- Subproject 3: Improving capacity of communities and grassroots officials in extreme difficulty-hit communes, border communes, communes in safety zones, extreme difficulty-hit mountainous hamlets/villages.

- Project 3: Support for production development, livelihood diversification and development of poverty reduction models in communes other than those defined in Program 30a and Program 135
- Project 4: Communications and reduction of poverty of information
- Project 5: Improvement of capacity, and supervision and assessment the Program's execution

2.2 The Roles of the Government (Con't)

- take the main responsibility on managing, assigning and coordinating ministries to jointly implement the poverty reduction policy.

Project in National Target Program	Leading ministries/agencies
Project 1	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
Project 2	The Committee for Ethnic Affairs
Project 3	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Project 4	Ministry of Information and Communications
Project 5	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs

Local government: People's committees of cities or provinces

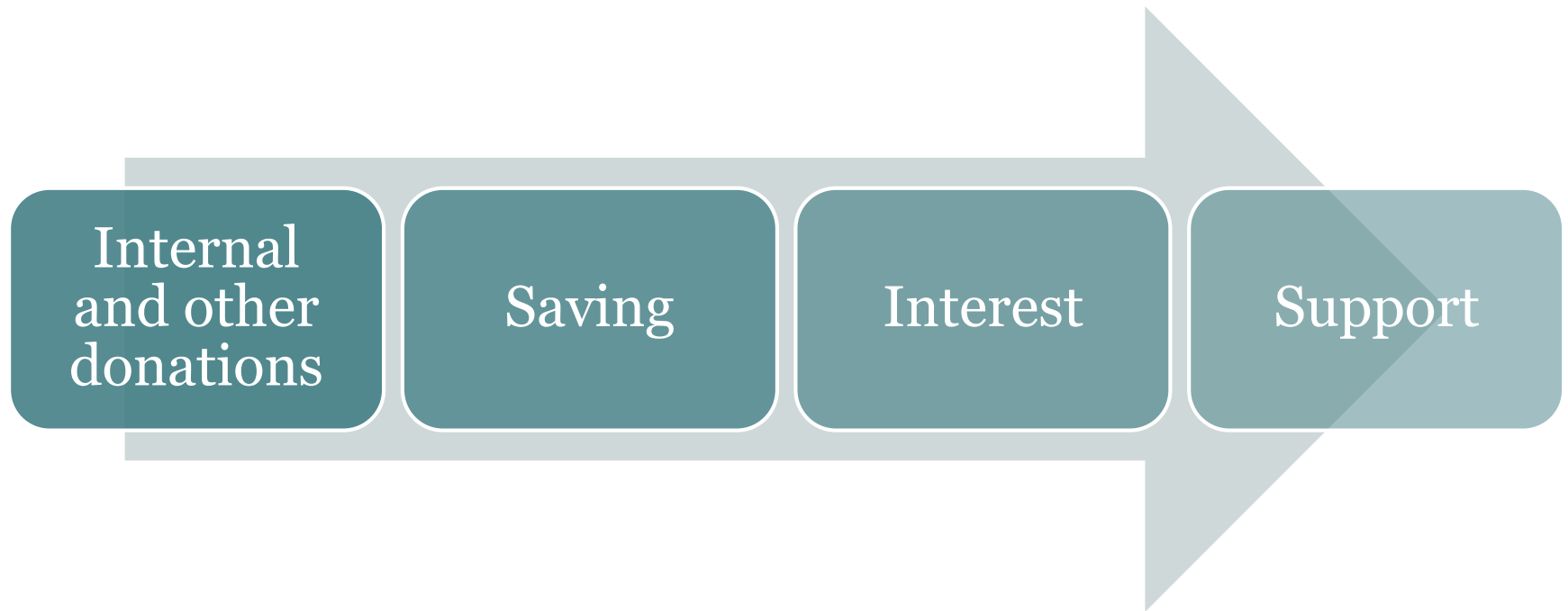
- Organize the execution of the Program in provinces and mobilize other resources for executing the Program's projects and subprojects;
- Make regular or irregular reports (where necessary) on the execution of the Program;
- Take responsibility for the proper use of sources of funding in order to ensure the effective use without loss.

3.2 The Roles of the Community

- Spiritual and financial support, especially for the poor elderly living alone
- In - kind donation (food, clothing, household items)
- Education and vocational training free of charge
- Provide employment for the poor
- Taking care of, raising poor orphans



Case of “self-management group for poverty reduction“ in Ho Chi Minh City



=> At the beginning of the 2016-2020 period, the city has 77,090 poor households, accounting for 3.36% of the total households. After two years of implementation, the city has only 21.8 thousand households, accounting for 1.1% of total households in the area

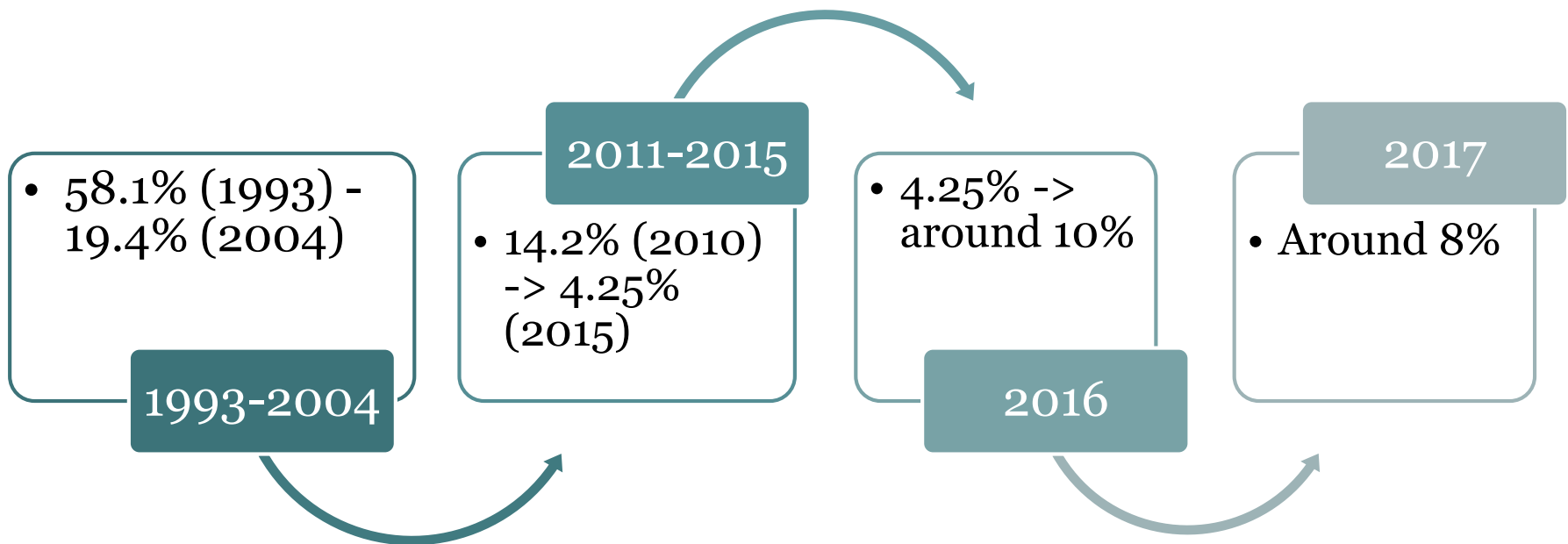
2.3 The role of the poor themselves

- Self-motivated individuals who overcome the difficulties of the situation
- Know how to use the supportive resources



3. Indicators in poverty reduction in Vietnam

Multidimensional poverty applied





**Thank
you!**