

**THE NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY****No. 76/2014/QH13****THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness****RESOLUTION****On the achievement of the sustainable poverty reduction goal by 2020^(*)**

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

*Pursuant to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;**Pursuant to Law No. 05/2003/QH11 on Supervisory Activities of the National Assembly;**Pursuant to the National Assembly's Resolution No. 47/2013/NQ-QH13 of June 20, 2013, on the 2014 Program on supervisory activities of the National Assembly;**After examining the National Assembly Standing Committee's Report No. 660/BC-UBTVQH13 of May 19, 2014, on results of the supervision of the policies and law on poverty reduction implemented during 2005 - 2012 and opinions of the National Assembly's deputies;*

RESOLVES:

Articles 1.

The National Assembly basically agrees with the National Assembly Standing Committee's report on supervision results, limitations and causes of, and lessons from, the implementation of the policies and law on poverty reduction during 2005 - 2012. Achievements recorded in the work of poverty reduction have significantly contributed to the achievement of the objectives of economic growth, assurance of social security; improvement of living standards of people, especially those in deep-lying, remote and ethnic minority areas; strengthening of the national unity bloc; maintenance of the political security; consolidation of the people's confidence in the Party and the State; and raising of Vietnam's profile in the world.

However, results of the implementation of the poverty reduction policies remain unsustainable; the rate of poor households in ethnic minority, deep-lying and remote areas and areas with difficult or extremely difficult socio-economic conditions remains high; the rich-poor gap tends to widen; the local psychology of reliance on state supports still exists; the integration of policies, balance of resources and management of the implementation of the poverty reduction policies remain unsatisfactory.

Article 2.

To achieve the sustainable poverty reduction goal by 2020, the Government will perform the following tasks:

1. By 2015:

a/ To achieve the poverty reduction goal under the National Assembly's Resolution No. 10/2011/QH13, and reduce the rate of poor households and that of poor districts nationwide to under 5% and under 30% respectively;

b/ To complete the review of the legal documents concerning the poverty reduction

^(*) *Công Báo Nos 655-656 (10/7/2014)*

policies, restructure and adjust these policies toward more focused policies and resources to redress overlapping;

c/ To review and evaluate results of the implementation of the national target program on poverty reduction during 2011-2015 in conformity with other national target programs as a ground for integration of national target programs during 2016-2020;

d/ To elaborate a new poverty line by the multidimensional approaching method aimed to ensure the minimum living standards and access to basic social services; to finalize the criteria for classification and the process of identification of poor subjects and localities. To survey, classify and publicize the rate of poor households and households living just above the new poverty line;

dd/ To effectively renew the mechanism of management, assumption of the prime responsibility, assignment of tasks, decentralization of powers and coordination in the work of poverty reduction.

2. During 2016-2020:

a/ To achieve the poverty reduction goal under the five-year (2016-2020) National Assembly's Resolution, minimizing poverty relapse;

b/ To increase investment resources and balance state medium-term resources for poverty reduction policies and programs; to select policies to ensure prioritized allocation and rational and effective use of resources; to ensure effective integration of policies and resources. To promote the socio-economic development connection between the difficult areas and developed areas. To implement land, tax, credit and market support incentive policies suitable to regional characteristics in order to attract enterprises, especially small- and medium-sized enterprises, to invest in and develop production and business operation and infrastructure facilities, provide job training and employment for local labor, increase the capacity of goods production to meet market demand in poor localities, localities with difficult conditions and localities inhabited by large number of ethnic minorities. To closely combine the poverty reduction policies with policies on socio-economic development and national defense and security maintenance;

c/ To implement conditional support policies toward eligible subjects, localities and enjoyment duration aiming to increase the opportunity of benefiting from policies and encourage the active and positive participation of the poor. To maintain and add some appropriate support policies for households living just above the poverty line;

d/ To increase preferential credit loans for poor households and households living just above the poverty line; to adjust eligible subjects, lending amounts, interests and terms to be conformable with agricultural, industrial, forestry and fishery extension policies, transfer sciences and technologies, develop and propagate poverty escape models based on local population communities;

dd/ To supply more human resources for building infrastructure, develop and improve quality of human resources for ethnic minority areas, poor districts, poor communes, border communes, former safety zone communes, communes, villages and mountainous villages with extremely difficult conditions, coastal and island areas. To basically put an end to the situation that ethnic minority households have no residential land, provide production land or transfer jobs to at least 80% of poor ethnic minority households and households in communes, villages and mountainous villages with extremely difficult conditions and lacking production land; to combine job training with employment, increase incomes for poor ethnic minority households which not yet received production land support, and concurrently adopt policies to address the unplanned migration in some localities;

e/ To raise the quality of the educational universalization and the rate of professionally trained laborers in rural and ethnic minority areas; to classify laborers and provide with rational and effective job training; to maintain policies on support for pupils and students from poor households and households living just above the poverty line; to increase the rate of pupils attending schools at the right age in localities with difficult and extremely difficult conditions; to develop boarding and semi-boarding general education schools for ethnic minority people of appropriate size; to reform and improve the effectiveness of the appointment-based enrollment based on employment demands;

g/ To ensure at least 90% of households living just above the poverty line participating in health insurance; 70% of communes achieving the national health targets; more than 90% of commune-level health stations satisfying conditions for providing medical examination and treatment covered by health insurance; to adjust the structure of investment in health care and the health insurance policies in order to provide greater access to medical services and health care for poor people and people living just above the poverty line;

h/ To enhance the state management; to complete the management mechanism, identify focal points to assume the prime responsibility and fully decentralize tasks and powers among local administrations; to reform administrative procedures and methods for local people and communities to participate in and access the poverty reduction policies; to step up the dissemination and education of policies in order to improve the people's sense of self-reliance to escape poverty.

3. Once every 2 years, the Government shall report on results of the implementation of this Resolution to the National Assembly.

Article 3.

The People's Councils at all levels shall, within the ambit of their tasks and powers, elaborate and promulgate policies, allocate resources and supervise the implementation of the poverty reduction policies in their localities.

The People's Committees at all levels shall take the full responsibility for implementing the policies and law on poverty reduction, devising solutions and models suitable to their localities; enhance the inspection, examination and handling of violations; promote democracy, publicity and transparency; raise the capacity of grassroots administrations and officers in charge of poverty reduction.

Article 4.

The Vietnam Fatherland Front and its member organizations shall further promote their role as supervisors and act as the core in mobilizing the participation of domestic and overseas organizations, enterprises, population community and individuals in the achievement of the sustainable poverty reduction goal.

Article 5.

The National Assembly Standing Committee, the Council of Ethnic Minorities, Committees of the National Assembly, National Assembly deputies' delegations and deputies shall, within the ambit of tasks and powers, supervise the implementation of this Resolution.

This Resolution was adopted by the XIIIth National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 24, 2014, at its 7th session.-

Chairman of the National Assembly
NGUYEN SINH HUNG