

ETHNIC AFFAIRS IN THE SPIRIT OF THE 13th NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM

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Ethnic affairs have always had a long-term strategic position in the revolutionary cause of our country. Deeply aware of the strategic significance of ethnic affairs, since its establishment up to now, our Party has always paid attention to building and renewing ethnic policies, successfully solving ethnic problems, contributing to creating social consensus and strengthening the great national unity bloc. The article studies the Party's views on ethnic affairs in the spirit of the 13th Congress of the communist party of Vietnam, at the same time pointing out some solutions to more effectively implement ethnic affairs in our country today.

Keywords: *The 13th Congress of the communist party of Vietnam; The communist party of Vietnam; Ethnic affairs.*

1. Introduction

Ethnic affairs have always had a long-term strategic position in the revolutionary cause of Vietnam. Ethnic groups in the Vietnamese ethnic community are equal, unite, respect and help each other develop. Since the implementation of the country's renovation until now, our Party has always paid attention to, prioritized policies and invested in comprehensive development of socio-economic, political, cultural, national defense and security fields,... for ethnic minority and mountainous areas. The Party's policies and guidelines on ethnic affairs from the period of national renewal up to now are expressed through documents of congresses and the Party's thematic directives and resolutions, specifically issued in each term, each period. In fact, in recent years, ethnic affairs has recorded positive results, contributing to the consolidation of the great national unity bloc. However, ethnic affairs also has many limitations and shortcomings that need to be overcome. Stemming from that reality, the 13th National Congress of the communist party of Vietnam had quite comprehensive views on ethnic affairs in the current period. Therefore, it is necessary to study the views of the 13th National Congress and proposing some solutions to more effectively carry out ethnic affairs in our country today.

2. Research overview

Related to this issue, many authors have paid attention to research, of which some typical research works such as: Pham Tat Thang, "Understanding and well implementing ethnic affairs in the spirit of

Resolution of the 13th National Congress of Party", Dan van electronic Magazine, dated October 12th, 2021; Le Thanh Binh, "The Party's guidelines and lines on ethnic affairs in the Document of the 13th Party Congress and solutions for implementation", Electronic Journal of Propaganda, dated October 18th, 2021; Vu Thi Hong Trang, "Document of the 13th Party Congress on ethnic and religious issues", Front electronic Magazine, dated December 6th, 2021; Do Van Thien, "Promoting the strength of national unity in the spirit of the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress", Website of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committee of Quang Binh province, dated January 6th, 2022... The above research works are valuable documents for the author to inherit and perfect in the research content of the article.

3. Research Methods

The article uses some main methods such as: Secondary document collection method; The method of synthesis, analysis and evaluation aims to clarify the views of the 13th Party Congress on ethnic affairs, at the same time grasp the Party's policies and guidelines in the document of the 13th National Congress of the communist party of Vietnam, in order to effectively implement solutions in the coming time.

4. Research results

4.1. Views of the 13th National Congress of the Party on Ethnic Affairs

Contents of opinion of the 13th National

Congress of the Party on Ethnic Affairs include:

Firstly, affirming the strategic position of ethnic affairs. Inheriting the views on ethnic affairs in previous congresses, the 13th National Congress of the Party continued to affirm the strategic position of the policy of national unity on the basis of: “Ensure the equality of all ethnic groups, respect and help each other develop. Mobilize, allocate, use and effectively manage resources for development investment, creating fundamental changes in economy, culture and society in areas with a large number of ethnic minorities. Pay attention to the specificity of each ethnic minority area in planning and organizing the implementation of ethnic policies. There is a mechanism to promote the positivity, self-reliance and self-reliance of ethnic minorities for socio-economic development and sustainable multi-dimensional poverty reduction. To take care of building a contingent of cadres and people with typical prestige in ethnic minority areas. Strictly punish all plots and acts of division and destruction of the great national unity bloc”. This is a policy to promote the sustainable and comprehensive development of ethnic minority areas and mountainous areas together with the common development of the country.

Secondly, the 13th National Congress proposed the policy of building a specific mechanism for each region. The 13th National Congress affirmed: “Develop specific mechanisms and policies to take care of education, training, health care and improve the quality of human resources; creating livelihoods, jobs, steady cultivation and permanent settlement for ethnic minorities, especially in remote and border areas. Implement economic and social development programs and projects in ethnic minority and mountainous areas and areas with extremely difficult conditions. In developing specific mechanisms and policies to promote the development of regions, the document has raised issues related to socio-economic development for ethnic minorities, such as: Northern midlands and mountainous areas need to “promote the advantages of forest resources, minerals, border gates, unique and diverse ethnic culture and potential for tourism and service development,...”. For the Central Highlands region, in addition to developing the region’s strengths, it is necessary to promote “development of human resources, stabilizing the population, prioritizing the preservation and restoration of traditional cultural values, the identity of the ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands”. For other regions such as: North Central and Central Coast or the Mekong Delta, although the document does not raise issues specifically related to ethnic minorities, it is necessary to further promote the advantages of the region for socio-economic development, contributing to improving the lives

of people in the region in general and the lives of ethnic minorities in particular, because these are regions with high majority of ethnic minorities live.

Thirdly, on the basis of assessing the achieved results, as well as limitations in the implementation of policies on ethnic minorities, the 13th National Congress proposed the policy: “Mobilizing, allocating, using and managing effectively resources to invest in development, creating fundamental changes in economy, culture and society in areas with ethnic minorities. Pay attention to the specificity of each ethnic minority region in planning and organizing the implementation of ethnic policies. There is a mechanism to promote the positivity, self-reliance of ethnic minorities for socio-economic development, implementing multi-dimensional and sustainable poverty reduction”. The application of specific policies to each ethnic minority area is an important step forward, demonstrating the renewal of the Party’s awareness of equality in development among ethnic groups and regions in general. From the criteria of division of regions (primarily developed areas, stable and difficult areas), the State has appropriate investment policies for each target group, according to which, the more difficult areas will receive special incentives in terms of investment scale, to help these areas quickly keep up with the general development level of the country.

Thus, compared with previous congresses, the guidelines and guidelines on ethnic affairs set out are only generalizing in the ethnic minority and mountainous areas, in the document of the 13th National Congress, The Party has advocated focusing on the specificity of each region with a large number of ethnic minorities in the process of formulating and organizing the implementation of ethnic policies. This is considered a new point of great significance to promote the potential and strengths of each region to ensure suitable with the cultural identity, customs and habits of each region as well as each ethnic group. This issue not only helps promote socio-economic development in ethnic minority areas, but also overcomes limitations and weaknesses in the past time, because each region or each ethnic group has its own different characteristics, especially those of traditional cultural identity. At the same time, it also harmonizes the relationship between ethnic groups, helping each other develop together and creating noticeable changes in the economic, cultural and social development of areas with a large number of ethnic minorities, especially Northwest, Central Highlands, South West, West Central Coast areas.

The Party’s viewpoints, undertakings and policies on ethnic affairs should be studied, fully grasped and strictly implemented in the spirit of the Resolution of the 13th National Congress of the

Party, in order to constantly promote the strength of great national unity in the cause of national renewal, construction and defense.

4.2. Effectively carry out ethnic affairs in our country in the spirit of the 13th National Congress of the Party

In recent years, ethnic affairs has always been concerned by our Party and State. It can be said that, so far, the ethnic minority policy system has been issued quite fully, covering all fields, in order to support ethnic minorities in economic development and sustainable poverty reduction; development of education - training, health, culture; developing human resources and building a political system at a strong base. The programs have brought about positive effects on the material and spiritual life of the ethnic minorities in our country. The arrangement of investment and financial support for socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas is also focused, in the period of 2016-2020 to be 998,000 billion VND. As a result, ethnic minority areas have had stronger, richer and more diverse development, people's material and spiritual lives have been significantly improved compared to before the innovation period in all aspects: food, accommodation, clothing, travel, education, health care, hearing, sight. The rate of poor households in extremely difficult communes, villages and hamlets decreased by an average of 3.5%/year.

Conclusion No. 65-KL/TW, of the central executive committee emphasized: "Over the past 15 years, implementing the Resolution, ethnic affairs and comprehensive achievements in politics, economy and culture have been achieved on society, national defense, security, foreign affairs; promoting the strength of national unity, contributing to the cause of national construction and defense, strengthening the confidence of ethnic minorities in the Party and State. Party committees, organizations, authorities and mass organizations at all levels have concretized the implementation of the Resolution in accordance with local conditions and units. The State has promulgated policies and laws, arranging resources for socio-economic development, ensuring national defense and security in ethnic minority and mountainous areas. The Fatherland Front and people's mass organizations strengthen mobilization, propaganda and encouragement of ethnic minorities to actively participate in patriotic campaigns and emulation movements, promoting internal resources for economic development, improving and enhancing life, contributing to the development of the country,... Socio-economic infrastructure has received attention and investment, contributing to creating a new face for ethnic minorities and

mountainous areas; The living standards of ethnic minorities have been markedly improved. The cause of education and training, people's health care has made great progress; traditional national cultural values are preserved and promoted. Equal rights among ethnic groups are guaranteed; unity among the ethnic groups continued to be consolidated. The grassroots political system in ethnic minority and mountainous areas has been strengthened, the cadres have been consolidated, better meeting the requirements and tasks. National defense, security and politics are maintained and stable".

However, besides the above results, ethnic minority work still has many limitations and shortcomings that need to be overcome. Conclusion No. 65-KL/TW clearly states, "Up to now, a number of important objectives set out by the Resolution have not been achieved. The results of the implementation of a number of key and urgent tasks for ethnic minorities and mountainous areas, especially in the Northwest, Central Highlands, Southwest and Central Coast regions have changed slowly. Compared with the general development of the whole country and each locality, the life of ethnic minorities is still difficult. Socio-economic development is slow; the rate of poor, near-poor households and the risk of falling back into poverty is high; The gap between rich and poor tends to increase. Outdated customs and practices are slowly being overcome; there are also potential complicated factors in terms of political security and social order...". Therefore, the strategy of ethnic work in the current new period must be designed in association with the direction and tasks set out in the Resolution of the 13th National Congress of Party; with a long-term vision, aiming to turn Vietnam into a developed, high-income country by 2045.

5. Discussion

In order to promote the results achieved, overcome the limitations and weaknesses in ethnic affairs in recent years, at the same time grasp the Party's guidelines and policies in the document of the 13th National Congress of the National Congress of Party. The Party, in the coming time, needs to implement the following solutions:

Firstly, strengthening the propaganda and dissemination of the Party and State's guidelines and policies on ethnic issues and ethnic affairs and be determined to effectively implement the Party's guidelines on ethnic affairs in the document of the 13th Congress of Party; Conclusion No. 65-KL/TW, dated October 30th, 2019, of the Politburo "On continuing to implement Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW of the 9th Central Committee of the Party on ethnic affairs in the new situation". At the same time, well implement resolutions and national target programs such as: National Target Program

on socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2021 - 2030; National Target Program on Sustainable Poverty Reduction; National Target Program on new rural construction. In addition, continue to implement effective policies for ethnic minorities and mountainous areas. In particular, highly focused on successfully implementing the goals of socio-economic development in ethnic minority areas according to Resolution No. 88/2019/QH14, dated November 18th, 2019, of the 14th term National Assembly. Retraining and raising awareness for ethnic minorities to actively implement the guidelines and policies of the Party and State on ethnic issues and ethnic affairs. Especially encourage the people to discover unreasonable and inappropriate points in ethnic policies to propose to all levels to develop and improve ethnic policies.

Secondly, perfecting legal documents on ethnic issues and ethnic affairs, in which the Law on Ethnic Minority soon develops and promulgates. Continuing to renovate and perfect the organizational apparatus, functions and tasks of state management agencies in charge of ethnic affairs from central to local levels; training, arranging and rationally using the contingent of cadres and civil servants doing ethnic affairs at all levels.

Thirdly, formulating, promulgating and organizing the implementation of ethnic policies must be suitable to the level of socio-economic development, cultural characteristics of each region, characteristics of each ethnic group, each locality in a comprehensive and sustainable manner. In organizing the implementation of ethnic minority policies, it is necessary to have a specific classification in order to implement them in a focused, effective and definitive manner, especially for important and urgent policies that are suitable to the reception capacity and preparation in each ethnic group, each locality, meeting the development requirements of the socialist-oriented market economy and international integration. At the same time, expanding preferential capital for programs and projects, creating livelihoods for the people; step up the diversification and socialization of resources, in which state resources play an important and decisive role in mobilizing other resources. Renovating credit policy of the Bank of Social policy towards increasing the norm and expanding the loan object to production and business projects of ethnic minorities.

Fourthly, ensuring resources for policy implementation, in which state resources play an important and decisive role in mobilizing other resources. Focusing on training human resources and building a contingent of ethnic minority cadres to meet the requirements of the new situation. Upholding the responsibilities of

the Party committees, authorities and the political system at all levels, at the same time encouraging the active participation of ethnic minorities, arousing the will to self-reliance to rise out of poverty, striving to improve and enhance quality of life. Prioritizing resources in investment in building infrastructure in a solid direction to ensure that by 2025, having “100% of communes with motorways to the center will be paved with asphalt or concrete; 70% of villages have roads to the center that are hardened; 100% of schools and medical stations are built solidly. In particular, by 2030, over 85% of communes and villages in ethnic minority and mountainous areas will have sufficient infrastructure to meet the requirements of socio-economic development and people’s lives” to adapt to climate change and prevent natural disasters such as floods, flash floods, droughts, sea level rise, etc. In addition, it is necessary to promote information technology to serve the production and daily life of the people.

Fifthly, strengthening the building of a strong grassroots political system, especially in key areas, border areas with special difficulties. Simultaneously, synchronously developing cultural and social fields in ethnic minority and mountainous areas. Improving the quality of education and training; carrying out universalization of primary and lower secondary education. Further promoting vocational training, job creation and start-up support for ethnic minority youth after graduating from university, college and vocational training. In addition, it is necessary to improve the rate and quality of medical examination and treatment for the people, especially at the grassroots level. Along with that, it is necessary to promote investment in building a system of grassroots cultural institutions in each region and each locality suitable to the cultures and customs of the ethnic groups; paying attention to collecting, preserving and effectively promoting traditional cultural values, both tangible and intangible. Resolutely eliminate backward customs and soon put an end to child marriage and consanguineous marriage. Further raise the level of cultural enjoyment of ethnic minorities.

Sixthly, improving the effectiveness of the implementation of ethnic policies is an important, fundamental, regular and long-term task, which requires a roadmap, persistence, consistently and constantly innovating and perfecting. Simultaneously, it is necessary to promote research and summarize the theory and practice of mass mobilization work, identifying the issues that need to be solved for the mass mobilization work in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the new conditions. The advisory bodies of the Party, the government, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations need to strengthen

coordination in advising and proposing specific and feasible guidelines and solutions for the mass mobilization affairs in accordance with the requirements and tasks in the new situation.

6. Conclusion

It can be seen that, with the view that ethnic affairs is the task of the entire Party, people, army, all levels, branches and the entire political system. Therefore, in order to well implement the Party's guidelines on ethnic affairs in the document of the 13th National

Congress of Party, in the coming time, it is necessary to implement the above solutions to improve material and spiritual life and gradually narrowing the gap in living standards of ethnic minorities compared to the national average. Ethnic policies formulated and promulgated must be the direct driving force to promote equality and solidarity among ethnic groups and promote the role and true potential of each nation. That is a requirement for an important and urgent task for the Party's mass mobilization work in the current period.

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CÔNG TÁC DÂN TỘC THEO TINH THẦN ĐẠI HỘI ĐẠI BIỂU TOÀN QUỐC LẦN THỨ XIII CỦA ĐẢNG CỘNG SẢN VIỆT NAM

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Công tác dân tộc luôn có vị trí chiến lược lâu dài trong sự nghiệp cách mạng nước ta. Nhận thức sâu sắc ý nghĩa chiến lược của công tác dân tộc nên từ khi thành lập đến nay, Đảng ta luôn quan tâm xây dựng và đổi mới chính sách dân tộc, giải quyết thành công vấn đề dân tộc, góp phần tạo nên sự đồng thuận xã hội và tăng cường, củng cố khối đại đoàn kết toàn dân tộc. Bài viết nghiên cứu những quan điểm của Đảng về công tác dân tộc theo tinh thần Đại hội đại biểu toàn quốc lần thứ XIII của Đảng, đồng thời chỉ ra một số giải pháp nhằm thực hiện hiệu quả hơn công tác dân tộc ở nước ta hiện nay.

Từ khóa: Đại hội đại biểu toàn quốc lần thứ XIII của Đảng; Đảng Cộng sản Việt Nam; Công tác dân tộc.