

## REAL SITUATION OF POSGRADUATION HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION, TRAINING IN VIETNAM TODAY

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### **I. The necessity to improve human rights education and training in post-graduation**

Human rights education and training makes significant contribution to an equal society in which basic rights of human are appreciated and respected. However, human rights education and training in Vietnam is still insufficient and is a new topic to be considered and paid attention. The right attention and improvement of this activity start from the following indispensable requirements:

*Firstly*, object of human rights education and training in Vietnam (input) is people graduated from university with target to equip them post-graduation knowledge and improve their practice skills to build staffs with political quality, morality, has awareness to serve the public, high level to satisfy requirements of socio-economic, technology - scientific development. Human rights education and training in Vietnam directs to the respect of law, human dignity and basic liberty of people, does not discriminate for any reason from public authorities.

Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to develop human rights education and training to fit its role and position that is to assurance of human rights performance.

*Next*, Vietnam is on the way of building and perfecting socialist legitimate state, integrating and developing under the guidance of Vietnamese Communist Party, policy of Vietnam state, international standards of human rights to persons to be trained. On the other hand, equipping basic knowledge about human rights so persons to be post-graduated have science foundations to take part in forums to refute the arguments accusing and sullyng our regime based on issues of democracy, human rights of hostile influence, create Vietnam position in the world to integrate to the region and the world, contribute to the build of global human rights culture.

In practice, Vietnamese Communist Party and State has been constructively

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and effectively responded, taken part in “Human rights education decade” program of the United Nations. Especially, on 12/7/1992 Secretariat of Central Committee of Vietnamese Communist Party issued Instructions 12/CT-TW to orient opinions and policies of The Party about human rights, including education of human rights.

*Then, the need to push up post-graduation education and training of human rights starts from the practical requirements. Because, post-graduation will create “special products” (output) for society- the Mas, PhDs. Among them, there will be scientists, leaders, managers in political system. By other words, they will participate in all aspects of social life. They are the people has been directly taking part in making, guiding, supervising the performance of policies and law related to human, human rights, citizen rights from central to local. In any place, they need to be educated about human rights strictly to aware clearly of rights and duties of a citizen; so they know what they have to do, will do to protect their legal rights and benefits without violation to others’ and the community’s; so they know they have rights and duties to protect the right, justice; struggle with no compromise to the violation of human rights. Particularly, if they joint the civil authority system, they have to aware of pushing up the respect and assurance of performing human rights of the public. “The more people know about their rights, the more they respect others’ rights and then the more chance to live peacefully. Only when citizens are*

*trained about human rights, we can hope that we can prevent human rights violation as well as conflicts” (2).*

Otherwise, in the trend of integration and development, they must aware correctly of traditional humanitarian value of the nation; view points of Vietnamese Communist Party, Law and State and international standards about human rights advantages, disadvantages in performing human rights in Vietnam nowadays, to stable, avoid being “self-evoluted” before plot and trick of hostile influence which want to execute strategy “evolution” to “self-evoluted” for Vietnam.

Originate from the above requirements, post-graduation education and training of human rights is being paid attention by some scientist and managers. Yet, this activity is not paid appropriate attention as its actual position.

## **II. Real situation of human rights education, training in postgraduate in Vietnam today**

1. It must be confirmed that from previous to 2008, post-graduation education and training about human rights was not paid appropriate attention so there was no post-graduation facility with official training program about human rights.

The reason because Vietnam considered post-graduation was to supplement some modern and updated knowledge as compared to university. Meanwhile, there was no official training program of human rights, it was joined in some subjects for example: *Constitutional Law (there is one chapter about Basic*

*rights and duties of citizen); International Law (Associated Human rights to chapter of citizen).*

Typically, the Faculty of Law in Hanoi National University, before 2007, this facility had no separate program to train human rights. This issued was joined in some related branch of law such as: *International Law, Vietnam's Constitutional Law, Foreign Constitutional Law....* by normally 1-2 lessons for each object (in separate lesson or joined in some lessons). However, recently, the Faculty of Law build two separate subjects for human rights (in the form of Selective subject), are "*Argument of human rights*" and "*Protect human rights by Criminal judicial system*". These two subjects was officially taken into lesson from 1/2008 for 4<sup>th</sup> year student, Faculty of Argument-Constitution and the Faculty of Criminal Judicial with 2 credits/subject. Moreover, since 2009, the Genre of International Law supplements "*International Law about Human rights*" with the same number of credits. Among three subjects mentioned above, the Argument of Human rights subject (or Argument and Law of Human rights) was better organized than the others. Its own textbook was established (the first time in Vietnam) and up to now, three courses was trained. (Course 49, 50, 51) (see: 1).

Besides, Faculty of International Law in Hồ Chí Minh Law University has its own selective subject of human rights in 40 periods.

Since then, we can see that, present education and training of human rights has not be attached special importance in university so there is no basic to be continued in post-graduation. That means it still not be the independent, forced subject in training levels, system. Except Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration has a subject named "*Argument of Human rights*" including 6 lesson in 30 periods for Bachelors system and a special subject named "*Human rights and matters of Human rights in current international context*" with 5 periods for Advance centralized Argument training program (undertaken by Institute of Human studies).

2. *Aware the importance of education, training of human rights in post-graduation level, some training facility has been promoting this activity.*

First of all, it is Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration. This is the first post-graduation facility in Vietnam brought the subject "*Human rights and factor ensuring performance of human rights*" to a selective subject including 30 periods in M.A training program, faculty of *Argument and history of State and Law* stated from course 2009-2012 for 16<sup>th</sup> M.A of Law (centralized and non-centralized level).

Currently, Institute of Human studies, belongs to Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration is building a M.A training program, faculty of "*Argument on Human rights*" to submit to

competent authorities to be approved and issued training code of Human rights for the Academy to implement. If this program accepted by state competent authorities it will be the first M.A training program for human rights in Vietnam.

Besides, Faculty of Law in Hanoi National Law University is building a M.A training program model for Faculty of “*Argument and Law on human rights*”. If this program approved by Hanoi Law University and other competent authorities, it will be the first M.A training program for human rights in this facility.

In addition, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences is promoting to bring post graduation education and training of human rights to the training program of the Academy, especially propose competent authorities to issued Law on Human rights code to this training facility.

3. In recent year, there are more and essay of M.A, thesis of Ph.D studies human rights in post-graduation facility such as in Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration, Institute of State and Law, Hanoi National University, People’s Police Academy, Hanoi Law University, Institute of People’s Public Security... We can review some symbol among those, for example: *Ensure human rights in judicial activities of Vietnam currently* of Nguyễn Huy Hoàn (2004); *Ensure right to be protected of person concerned in civil procedure of Vietnam* of Nguyễn Công Bình (2006);

*Vietnam National Assembly with the assurance of human rights* of Tường Duy Kiên (2005); *Perfect law on rights of disables in Vietnam nowadays* of Nguyễn Thị Báo (2007), etc...

### **III. About the development of post graduation human rights education and training in Vietnam in the coming time**

From actual education and training of human rights in post-graduation in Vietnam nowadays, we can take out some comments as below:

- Demand of human rights education and training in post-graduation become urgent in all argument and practice; start from immanent demand and integration, development tendency today..

- Objects need to approach human rights education and training in post-graduation facility is increasing.

- Bring human rights education and training as obligated or selective subject on post-graduation is necessary. Specially, it needs a specific code for human rights training to create conditions for students who want to study higher.

- Post graduation facilities need to build plan, program, resources to execute the activities of education and training in human rights. Among them, we should pay attention to build lecturer, textbook and documents for lecturing.

From the above reality, as our opinion, post graduation human rights education and training in Vietnam in the coming time as the following direction:

*Firstly*, in current integration and development tendency, human rights education and training in post-graduation must be developed to provide trained persons deep knowledge about human rights, matters of skills, high technique, professional operation about human rights.

Post graduation education and training has duty to train scientists, experts whose jobs related to macroscopic range, policy planning, performing and ensuring human rights. Then, they need to be equipped reasoning knowledge about human rights, relationship between human rights and state and society; human rights in history of human being; human rights and democracy, legitimate state and civil society; legal mechanism assure human rights; international and national law for human rights.

Education content in this level mainly for objects to become researching, lecturing experts, leaders, managers play important roles to speed up, respect and ensure human rights in Vietnam, therefore, it should be formed suitably.

*Secondly*, diversification of form of education and training about human rights in post-graduation facilities, especially special facilities for law, public security, controller training. At these training facilities, human rights education and training has been in many forms such as forced or selective subjects and study topic for essays or thesis of M.A, Ph.D.

*Next*, human rights education and training in post graduation will gain

more effectiveness if it is executed under the joint-training between post graduation facilities in Vietnam and experienced countries, for examples: Australia, Switzerland, England, etc... Currently, those countries has provided training program of Master, Doctor about human rights for all requirement of satisfied objects. Many Vietnamese researchers, students have been taking part in post graduation training program for human rights in those countries.

*Finally*, human rights education and training in general, in post graduation in specific has been paid attention and created conditions by Vietnamese Communist party and State. Therefore, post graduation facilities need to prepare all completed conditions to be issued training code for human rights training in order to bring human rights education and training in post graduation gain more and more achievements.

## **Conclusion**

Human rights education and training in general, in post graduation in specific in Vietnam is still a new activities but it play an important, strategic role for the work of education and training, particularly for young generation; for the construction of Socialist legitimate State and it is the foundation to form sound awareness of human rights. Contribute significantly to the struggle to protect human rights, it is also the base the fight against "Human rights signboard" of hostile influence which wants to destroy the build of Socialism in Vietnam; foundation to strengthen belief of people to Vietnamese Communist party and

State. Hence, it needs a comprehensive strategy for human rights education and training in post graduation, considers it is one of the new problem to get priority in the work of building and performing National strategy for human rights education and training in Vietnam.

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*(from page 49)*

Overview of the review of domestic economists, politicians and international organizations who have credibility in the world, with a vision to 2020, the authors suggest that the trends and targets of foreign trade, international investment, labor export, financial – monetary services for foreign countries... predicted as sudden mutation development in scale, speed and quality are many times higher than the 2001-2010 decade ; Therefore, the solution given by the author for Foreign Economic development of Vietnam up to 2020 is: to change the perception of leaders, managers and people of Foreign Economic

International Scientific conference “Human right: multi-sector and inter-law sector approach” under “University and post graduation education for human rights Forum”, Vietnam’s Academy of Social Sciences, 3/2009.

development; take advantage of opportunities arises in international economic integration in order to attract and effectively use foreign capital investment and boost the development of international trade, improve competitiveness of products, businesses ,and national competitiveness; and speed up infrastructure construction and improve the quality of human resources. The thesis was successfully defended at the State Thesis Evaluation Council held in Hồ Chí Minh Economics University. (Hồ Chí Minh City), March 2009.

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