

ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY THE 7th AIPA CAUCUS SIEM REAP, KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA 26 – 30 JULY 2015

SUMMARY REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE 35th AIPA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COUNTRY: VIETNAM

I. POLITICAL MATTER

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/POL/02	- Vietnam has always actively participated in promoting the implementation of
	Resolution on Parliamentary Cooperation in the	Trust-building measures and promote the tools and mechanisms for the existing
	ASEAN Political-Security Community	political- security cooperation of the region as the Treaty of TAC, the SEANWFZ
		Treaty, the DOC Declaration; actively involved in the cooperation activities to
		respond to nontraditional-security challenges, promote unity within ASEAN and
		between ASEAN and outside partners, developed plans of actions, hosted ASEAN
		workshops, conferences
		- Vietnam has actively promoted relations between ASEAN and its important
		partners, such as China, US, Japan, Russia, Australia, well coordinated ASEAN-
		EU; promoting ASEAN's central role based on the solidarity Objectives and
		Principles of the Community.

	- Vietnam has actively promoted exchanges between ASEAN and China to
	seriously implement the DOC and constructing COC; promote dialogue and
	cooperation on maritime issues, trust building and conflict prevention.

II. <u>ECONOMICMATTER</u>

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/ECO/01 Resolution on Fostering Green Growth Development Strategy in ASEAN	- The Government of Vietnam has issued the National Strategy for Green Growth and the National Action Plan for Green Growth period 2014-2020 under Decision No. 403 / QD-TTg dated 20/03/2014. Most recently, on 23.04.2015 the Government issued Decision No. 965 / QD-NRE ISSUING ACTION PROGRAMME OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT SECTOR FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY ON GREEN GROWTH PERIOD 2015-2020 AND ORIENTATION 2030 These policies are very important to promote sustainable development process in Vietnam, particularly in sustainable economic development as well as coping with climate change. To date, Vietnam has built Provincial Green Growth Action Plan- PGGAP; The sector action plan on green growth are: the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Agriculture and Rural Development, Construction, Transportation, Finance, Natural Resources and Environment Ministries; Establish inter-agency Coordinating Board - ICB implementing Green Growth Strategy; Mobilizing resources to implement the Green Growth Strategy; guiding Green Investment. In our sustainable economic development orientation, Vietnam always pays attention to the following factors: clean technology, natural resources and environmental protection. - Vietnam has cooperated closely with ASEAN, attended ASEAN high-level meetings on the environment, continued to promote the conservation of biodiversity in order to implement their commitments in the implementation of the objectives strategy of global biodiversity by 2020. - Vietnam supports the call for the ASEAN member countries in reducing the pace of deforestation, climate change mitigation, and enhancement of sustainable land management to ensure food security. Vietnam has always supported collaboration and knowledge sharing Schemes on green growth strategy in the ASEAN region at different scales to create better opportunities for the new ASEAN member countries in their socio-economic development.

2. Res.35GA/2014/ECO/02 Resolution on Promoting the Development of Entrepreunership in the Process of Narrowing Development Gap in ASEAN	
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III. SOCIALMATTER

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/01 Resolution on Strengthening Cooperation among AIPA Member Parliaments on Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)	Currently, Vietnam has not recorded cases of disease caused by the Ebola virus. Vietnam has been always active in fostering disease prevention measures. The close guidance of the National Steering Committee for prevention and active support of international organizations; tight coordination between ministries, unions, mobilized the entire political system into prevention services from the central to local level; proactively providing information to news agencies and newspapers to guide information and communication for people to apply appropriate measures; Working from decentralization of treatment, avoiding

		overcrowded in the hospitals, focusing of resources leading to no deaths since the first cases are done biological safety.
2.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/02 Resolution on Enhancing Legislative Cooperation among AIPA Member Parliaments on Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases	Currently the Vietnam NCDs Prevention Program are getting more attention and investment from the Government and has achieved important results, including investing and strengthening the basis health care for developing health to prevent NCDS. For System development, Vietnam has a network of health care basis spreading across the country to create favorable conditions for people to access NCDS prevention services. Through NCDS prevention Projects of National Health-care target Programs, healthcare basis networks (where the project is covered) have been trained, professional guided and gradually improving. Healthcare basis has also participated actively and effectively in implementing communication activities to raise the awareness of people about disease prevention, early detection and timely treatment. Some activities such as counseling, prevention for people at high risk of NCDS disease also been deployed in various localities. The project has contributed to detection, treatment and management of hypertension for about 700,000 people, 250,000 of pre-diabetes and diabetes, 10,000 patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma.
3.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/03 Resolution on Strengthening Parliamentary Roles in Developing Vocational Education and Skilled Labour for teh Integration of ASEAN Labour Market	Vietnam is focusing on harmonizing the laws of Vietnam and ASEAN countries with higher effectiveness and comprehensiveness. To overcome the distance challenges on the level of development and differentiation within ASEAN, Vietnam has continued to strengthen the review of the legislation, in accordance with the commitments made when joining the AEC. Vietnam is also actively promoting the information and communication on the AEC, particularly for highly skilled workers, specific standards announced and applied by the other ASEAN countries; simultaneously, summed up the experience of adapting and willing of other countries to make reference lessons for Vietnam. Business information on the labor situation of the country is also publicized to businesses,

4.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/04 Resolution on the Adoption of the Report of the 11th AIPA Fact Finding Committee (AIFOCOM) to Combat the Drug Menace	residents for convenient access. Accordingly, the signed agreements are informed specifically to each business and people, particularly to staffs and students of universities, colleges, high schools, vocational training centers Seminars, forums, e-info and orient public opinion are taking into account. Besides, Vietnam is developing a national web portal on labor markets in the AEC with practical information about the policies, standards, salaries and living conditions for people to easily access; Arrange and develop training facilities and vocational training centers to adapt to the conditions for the establishment of the AEC, including language training, focusing on ASEAN countries languages; Announcing certifications of agencies admitted by ASEAN for businesses and citizens to access, as well as requiring disclosure of information from other ASEAN countries on the web portal of Vietnam. Vietnam recommend AIPA to research mechanisms to share information and law more effectively; changing forms and ways of organizing AIFOCOM by expanding the participation of government agencies, helding every 2 years, breefly determining the content of the resolutions of AIFOCOM and supplying assessment tools, prior to perfection and harmonization of the legal system; putting AIFOCOM content as a part of IPU Agenda,
5.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/05 Resolution on the Formation of Technical Working Group (TWG)	

IV. <u>WAIPA</u>

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/01 Resolution on Strengthening Efforts in the Prevention of All Forms of Discrimination and Violence against Women and Children in ASEAN	Vietnam Government always pays attention in building and developing policies and programs to promote gender equality and create conditions to ensure women's rights. In recent years, Vietnam has made some important achievements in promoting women's rights, such as construction and promulgation of legal documents showing the principle of gender equality and non-discrimination as stipulated by the Law on Gender Equality in 2006 and CEDAW; mainstreaming gender equality in the formulation and enforcement; enact national strategy on gender equality for 2011-2020 and the national program on gender equality for the period 2011-2015 with the aim to raise awareness, to narrow the gender gap and improve women's position; actively undertake international and the region initiatives to promote the protection of women's rights and against discrimination against women. Labor Code amendment passed by Congress in June/2012 stipulated increasing maternity time for female employees from 4 months to 6 months. The National Strategy on gender equality and women advancement is concentrated in inequality and high risk of inequality implementing regions, contributing to prevent and reverse the women trafficking and domestic crime, and create conditions for women in learning, training to meet job requirements and duties. The Government also deployed the solutions in law enforcement and international cooperation in order to overcome the major challenges related to awareness of gender equality; eliminating gender-based violence and domestic crime; the gap between law and practice (employment, income, social status). Efforts to ensure gender equality in Vietnam were recognized internationally: according to the 2012 ranking of the United Nations on gender inequality index

		(GII), Vietnam ranks 47/187 countries, compared with 58/136 in 2010.
2.	Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/02	The proportion of female MPs accounts for 24.4%, led in eight ASEAN countries
	Resolution on Strengthening Women	Parliaments. The role of female parliamentarians Vietnam are encouraged strongly
	Parliamentarians Roles in ASEAN	as an indispensable factor in the building of an ASEAN identity as well as
	Community-Building	promoting the implementation of the ASEAN Community with three pillars of
		political- security, economic community and socio-cultural community.
3.	Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/03	Percentage of women in Parliament in term XIII (2011-2016) were 24.4%, putting
	Resolution on Women Leadership in	Vietnam in high ranking with the proportion of women deputies among countries
	Southeast Asia	in the area and the world (ranked 43/143 in the world and No. 2 in ASEAN).
		Women held several key leadership position as the country's Vice-President, two
		Vice President of the National Assembly, 02 femal ministers; 01 Chairwoman of
		the Committee of National Assembly,14/30 Vice Minister are women