I. Bases for the development of the Strategy

- Conclusion No 46-KL/TW dated April 21st 2009 by Politburo;
- Document No 3131/VPCP-TH dated May 15th 2009 by the Central Government Bureau, assigning officials, agencies to prepare the project on the implementation of the Ninth Central Resolution (the 10th Term).
II. An update on the process of developing the Strategy

- February 2010, the 8th Draft Strategy was:
  - Sent to Ministries, sectors and localities to get contributions
  - Completing three (03) contents of the Strategy:
    - Analyzing the role and importance of the Strategy in the context of national and international socio-economic and environmental changes.
    - Forecasting target groups of social protection on the basic of social protection policies.
    - Identifying financial scale and annual state budget for each policy of social protection.
- March 2010: Completing the 9th Draft Strategy.
- March 31st 2010: MoLISA presented the 9th Draft Strategy at the March Meeting of the Government.

III. Key contents of the ninth draft strategy

- Viewpoints for the development of the strategy:
  - Developing a system of social protection towards people’s rights to social protection and it needs to be suitable to the country’s socio-economic development;
  - Towards a comprehensive coverage of all people to ensuring a minimum living standard for the people;
  - Attention paid to vulnerable groups;
  - Being open to the participation of enterprises, people and all social partners;
  - In accordance with international general rules.
III. Key contents of the ninth draft strategy (cont.)

- **Target groups:**
  Applied to all people, priorities given to the poor, the people in mountainous and remote areas, rural workers, workers in informal sector, the unemployed, the disable, children, the aged, the sick, the people suffering from natural disasters or any unexpected risks.

- **Objectives:**
  - Step by step, attract people’s participation in the social protection system, basically by 2020, ensure all people’s access and enjoyment to social protection policies.
  - Guarantee the minimum living standard for all people, contributing to sustainable poverty reduction and maintaining a stable politics and society.

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III. Key contents of the ninth draft strategy (cont..)

- **Key targets by 2020:**
  - Annually, vocational training is provided to 1.8 million people (including one million rural workers);
  - 30% of the total overseas workers under term contracts, belonging to the vulnerable target groups;
  - 20% of the total people who are legal to get loans from the National Targeted Program on Employment belonging to the vulnerable target groups;
  - Social insured people accounted for 55% of the total labour force, 14 million of whom participate in unemployment insurance;
  - Universal health insurance;
  - Social assistance for about 2.2 percent of the population. Reduce the rate of poor households to less than 10 percent;
  - The people in extremely difficult areas can access to fundamental social services.
III. Key contents of the ninth draft strategy (cont...)

11 solution clusters:

- Assisting people to create their jobs, improve their incomes and participate in the labour market;
- Reinforcing people's abilities of access to social insurance;
- Reinforcing measures to promote health insurance for all people;
- Social assistance;
- Sustainable poverty reduction;
- Strengthening people's access to social services;
- Improving the effectiveness of state management on social protection;
- Improving people's awareness of participating in social protection;
- Mobilizing the participation of social partners;
- International cooperation in the field of social protection;
- Promoting monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of the Strategy.

Implementing resources:

- The State continues to act as the key partner in the system; however, the rate of financial contribution of the State will gradually decrease as compared to the contribution of people, enterprises and social partners.
- Period of 2004-2008: Demand of social protection was 45.2 thousand million VND/year, equivalent to 3.8 percent of GDP, of which, the State Budget was sufficient with 22.6 thousand million/year.
- Period of 2011-2015: Demand of social protection need 136 thousand million VND/year, equivalent to 5.5 percent of GDP, of which, the State Budget need to be sufficient with 56.3 thousand billion/year.
- Period of 2016-2020: Demand of social protection need 251.8 thousand million VND/year, equivalent to 5.7 percent of GDP, of which, the State Budget need to be sufficient with 78.6 thousand billion/year.
IV. An update on the process of developing the action plan to implement the Strategy

- January 2010: Draft the Action Plan
- January 21\textsuperscript{st} 2010: Reporting the Draft Action Plan to related agencies and donors in Hanoi
- March 22\textsuperscript{nd} 2010: A meeting on the Action Plan with experts from Ministries, sectors.
- By March 31\textsuperscript{st} 2010: There were 9 Ministries, sectors sending their contributions for finalizing the Action Plan, including: MoH, MoET, MARD, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, MoF, Vietnam Social Insurance, National Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs and Social Insurance Department under MoLISA
- Contributions were synthesized and put in the draft Action Plan.

Thank you for your attention!