

THE BASIC AND URGENT ISSUES OF THE ETHNIC MINORITY AND MOUNTAINOUS AREAS IN OUR COUNTRY TODAY*

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Central Resolution 7 (Session IX) of the Party affirmed "The issue of ethnicity and national solidarity is a long-term strategic issue, and is also an urgent issue of the Vietnamese revolution". Implementing this point of view, the Party, Government, ministries, branches and localities have deeply paid attention to ethnic affairs, issued many ethnic policies, and resolved urgent issues on ethnic affairs. Therefore, the face of rural areas and urban areas of ethnic minorities has changed dramatically, the material and spiritual life of the people has been gradually improved. Although many important results have been achieved, at present, the ethnic minority areas still have many basic and urgent problems. This article will focus on clarifying the basic and urgent issues in ethnic minority areas in our country today, in order to provide the scientific basis for continuing to develop current socio-economic development policies for ethnic minority and mountainous areas.

Keywords: Basic and urgent issues; Ethnic issues; National solidarity; Ethnic minority and mountainous areas; Ethnic affairs.

1. Introduction

The fundamental problem of ethnic minorities is an issue that affects a large number of ethnic minorities within the country or can also be an issue with a specific ethnic group, however, it has a big impact to the whole country. In particular, we need to pay attention to a number of major issues such as: livelihood improvement, income improvement for people, education, vocational training, job creation for ethnic minority children, health care and the preservation of ethnic groups traditional cultures... Accordingly, these issues are also urgent issues in the field of ethnic affairs, which need to be resolved immediately by competent agencies. Urgent issues in the current ethnic minority areas such as poverty, hunger, lack of residential land, productive land, lack of water for daily use... require the local authorities to identify and resolve immediately. Our country's ethnic minority area currently has many emerging problems, but the State needs to identify and focus on solving big, important, essential and original issues, making big changes and impacts to many ethnic minority regions and nationwide. However, in the context of limited resources, it is necessary to focus on basic and urgent issues that need to be solved immediately, avoiding undue consequences,

in order to contribute to the stability and economic development of the commune. national defense and security associations in ethnic minority areas.

2. Research overview

In recent years, research on some basic and urgent issues in ethnic minority areas has been concerned and implemented by a number of researchers, typically: "Basic and urgent issues in the community of ethnic minorities in the West Central Coast region", code CTDT.41.18/16-20 by Bui Van Dao has clarified the theoretical and practical basis of basic and urgent issues in socio-economic development of ethnic minorities in general and ethnic minorities in the West Central Coast region in particular. In which, systematizes the theoretical basis and identifies the theoretical framework, the practical basis of the locality, the research object, the lessons learned from some countries in identifying and solving basic problems. urgency in socio-economic development of ethnic minorities; assess the current socio-economic development status from 1986 up to now under the impact of innovation and ethnic policy in the local ethnic minority community in the West Central Coast and identify fundamental and urgent socio-economic problems in the local ethnic minority

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community West Central Coast region of Vietnam presently.

National level Science and Technology project “Basic and urgent solutions to develop markets in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in Vietnam”, code CTD.T.41.18/16-20 under the National level Science and Technology Program for the period of 2016-2020 “Basic and urgent issues about ethnic minorities and ethnic policies in Vietnam until 2030” led by Trinh Thi Thanh Thuy, Vietnam Institute of Industrial and Trade Policy and Strategy (Ministry of Industry and Trade) are in charge of assessing the market situation of ethnic minorities, implementing market development policies for ethnic minority areas, and analyzing and identifying problems. On that basis, the project also proposes solutions to solve the current fundamental and urgent problems of the market for ethnic minority areas.

National level Science and Technology project “Basic and urgent problems of land in ethnic minority and mountainous areas”, code CTD.T.39.18/16-20 under the National level Science and Technology Program for the 2016-2020 period “Basic and urgent issues about ethnic minorities and ethnic policies in Vietnam until 2030”, The project was led by Tran Duc Hiep and University of Economics and Business, Hanoi National University as the lead agency for the mission has also identified fundamental and urgent problems on land in ethnic minority and mountainous areas. On that basis, the project proposes solutions to solve fundamental and urgent problems of land in ethnic minority and mountainous areas today.

In addition to scientific projects and research papers, there were also many scientific seminars on basic and urgent issues of ethnic minorities, such as: Article “Main characteristics of the Vietnamese ethnic communities” by Lam Ba Nam at the scientific conference “Theoretical framework and methodology of studying the fundamental and urgent issues in the formulation and law enforcement in ethnic minority and mountainous areas of our country”; presentation of the scientific conference “Theoretical framework and methodology of studying the fundamental and urgent issues in the formulation and law enforcement in ethnic minority and mountainous areas of our country” by Pham Hong Thai ...

The studies analyze and clarify the current situation and causes of some basic and urgent problems in ethnic minority areas and provide scientific arguments to solve strategic and practical fundamental and urgent issues related to ethnic minorities, thereby implementing ethnic policy reform to meet the requirements of accelerating industrialization, modernization and international integration, contributing to the successful implementation of the Ethnic Affairs Strategy to

2020, vision to 2030. These are important scientific bases for the author to inherit in this research, contributing to adding theories and practice on basic and urgent issues of ethnic minority areas in this article.

3. Research methods

In this article, the author used research methods such as: Method of synthesizing secondary documents with a volume of documents collected over many years, including research works, system of policy documents on ethnic minorities, ethnic minority areas, the implementation of ethnic policies in localities throughout the country. Combined with that is the ethnic field method and the expert method through workshops and consultations, in-depth interviews.

4. Research contents

4.1. Basic and urgent issues in the Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW dated March 12th, 2003 of the 9th Party Central Committee at the Seventh Conference on Ethnic Affairs

In the Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW dated March 12th, 2003 of the 9th Party Central Committee at the Seventh Conference on Ethnic Affairs, our Party has specified the basic and urgent tasks that need to be performed as follows:

“The work of hunger eradication, poverty reduction, and improvement of the living standards of ethnic minorities; To basically solve the shortage of productive land, residential land and land disputes in ethnic minority areas; Formulating and implementing socio-economic development strategies in border regions; To well do sedentarization, settlement and migration to build new economic zones; Effectively implementing radio and television broadcast programs; Strengthen activities of culture, information, and propaganda towards the grassroots; increase the duration and quality of radio and television programs in ethnic minority languages; perform well the research, collect, preserve and promote good values and traditions in the cultures of all ethnic groups”. On education, implementing the program on universalization of lower secondary education and other mountainous education program, improving the quality and efficiency of education and training, especially the system of ethnic boarding schools at all levels; promote the organization of public kindergartens; expanding ethnic literacy teaching. To diversify and rapidly develop types of training, retraining and vocational training in ethnic minority areas; bringing the vocational training program into boarding schools for ethnic minorities; continue to well implement the policy of priority and election for children of ethnic groups to study at universities and colleges; opening more preparatory schools for ethnic minorities in the Central region and

the Central Highlands. Research and organize the system of schools specializing in training and retraining of intellectuals and ethnic minority cadres. In terms of health, strengthening medical examination and treatment establishments, medical staff for communes, villages, hamlets and hamlets; further improve the quality of health care for ethnic minorities; encourage the cultivation and use of folk medicines. Regarding the grassroots political system, strengthening and improving the quality of the grassroots political system in ethnic minority areas; to build an all-people defense posture and the people's security posture, to promote on-spot strength to be ready to crush all destructive plots of hostile forces; strengthen the work of ensuring political security and social order and safety, prevent the occurrence of "hot spots" in terms of social security and order in ethnic areas".

Conclusion No. 65-KL/TW dated October 30th, 2019 of the Prime Minister on the continued implementation of Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW of the 9th Party Central Committee on ethnic affairs in the new situation also affirmed: "Compared with the general development of the whole country and each locality, the life of ethnic minorities still has many difficulties, the socio-economic development is slow; the rate of poor and near-poor households and the risk of falling back into poverty is high; The rich-poor gap tends to increase. Backward customs, practices, superstitions have been slowly overcome; There is also a potential complication of political security, social order and safety...".

4.2. The ethnic minority policy system is issued to address fundamental and urgent problems in ethnic minority areas

In implementing the Party's Resolution, in recent years, the Government has issued a system of ethnic minority policies, gradually solving urgent issues in our country's ethnic minority areas. Accordingly, a series of guidelines and policies were promptly issued for ethnic minority and mountainous areas such as:

National target program for sustainable poverty reduction in the 2016-2020 period (Prime Minister, 2016b). In particular, the Prime Minister decided to continue implementing Program 30a to support infrastructure investment in poor districts according to the Resolution No. 30a/2008/NQ-CP dated December 27th, 2008 on the Fast and sustainable poverty reduction program for 61 poor districts; support investment in infrastructure for communes with special difficulties in coastal areas and islands; support for production development, livelihood diversification and poverty reduction models replication in poor districts and extremely difficult communes in coastal and island areas; support for laborers from poor households, near-poor households, and ethnic minority households working abroad for

a definite time; continue to implement Program 135 in order to support investment in infrastructure for communes with extreme difficulties, border communes, communes in safety zones, and extreme difficulty-hit villages and hamlets; support for production development, livelihood diversification and poverty reduction models in extreme difficulty-hit communes, border communes, safe-zone communes, extreme difficulty-hit villages and hamlets; capacity building for communities and grassroots cadres in extremely difficult communes, border communes and communes in safety zones; extremely difficult villages (Prime Minister, 2016b),...; Decision No. 2085/QD-TTg dated October 31st, 2016 of the Prime Minister approving special policies to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017 - 2020...

To solve the problem of lack of productive land, the Prime Minister has specifically directed in Decision No. 2085/QD-TTg dated October 31st, 2016 approving the specific policy to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017 - 2020. To solve the problem of lack of domestic water, the Prime Minister promulgates specific policies in the Decision No. 2085/QD-TTg dated October 31st, 2016 approving the specific policy to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017 - 2020. In which, the Prime Minister directs: "Poor ethnic minority households; Poor households in communes of Region III, villages with extreme difficulty and lack of domestic water are supported on average 1.5 million VND/household to create water supply for domestic use".

Issued Decision No. 33/2013/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister on continuing to implement policies to support migrants to implement sedentarization and settlement for ethnic minorities until 2015. On October 31st, 2016, The Prime Minister issued Decision 2085/QD-TTg "Continuing to implement policies and plans on sedentarization and settlement for swidden and nomadic ethnic minorities according to Decision No. 33/2007/QD-TTg dated March 5th, 2007 of the Prime Minister, Decision No. 1342/QD-TTg dated August 25th, 2009 and Decision No. 33/2013/QD-TTg dated June 4th, 2013 of the Prime Minister (Prime Minister, 2016c). Decision No. 2085/QD-TTg also mentions the capital support policy of poor ethnic minority households" (Prime Minister, 2016c). In order to preserve and promote the traditional cultural values of the nation, on July 27th, 2011, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 1270/2011/QD-TTg on approving the project "Preserve and develop the cultures of Vietnamese ethnic groups up to 2020"...

On June 15th, 2016, the Government issued Resolution No. 52/NQ-CP on promoting human

resource development for ethnic minorities in the 2016-2020 period, with a vision to 2030. The Government issued a number of Decrees such as: Decree No. 134/2006/ND-CP dated November 14th, 2006 and Decree No. 49/2015/ND-CP on the regime of admission to university, college and intermediate education institutions of the national education system; Decree No. 82/2010/ND-CP dated 15/7/2010 regulates the teaching and learning of ethnic languages and writing in general education institutions and continuing education centers. On July 18th, 2016, the Government issued Decree No. 116/2016/ND-CP stipulating policies to support students and schools in extremely difficult communes and villages; Decree No. 57/2017/ND-CP dated May 9th, 2017 stipulating the policy of priority enrollment and learning support for preschool children, pupils and students from low populated ethnic minorities. Next, on June 27th, 2018, the Prime Minister issued Decision 755/QD-TTg approving the educational target program for mountainous, ethnic minority and disadvantaged areas in the 2016-2020 period... On March 14th, 2016, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 402/QD-TTg approving the Project “Development of the contingent of ethnic minority cadres, civil servants and public employees in the new period”. In order to improve capacity and enhance knowledge of ethnicity and ethnic affairs, on June 26th, 2018, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 771/QD-TTg on approving the Project “Fostering Ethnic knowledge for cadres, civil servants and public employees in the period of 2018 – 2025”.

In order to strengthen health workers in extremely difficult areas, on September 30th, 2009, the Government issued Decree No. 64/2009/ND-CP policies for health officials and employees working in areas with extremely difficult socio-economic conditions; The Prime Minister issued Decision No. 75/2009/QD-TTg dated May 11th, 2009 on Regulations on allowances for medical workers in villages,...

To solve urgent issues about socio-economic development of low populated ethnic minority communities, on September 26th, 2011, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 1672/QD-TTg approving the Project “Socio-economic development of ethnic groups: Mang, La Hu, Cong, Co Lao ”; Decision No. 2086/QD-TTg dated October 31st, 2016 of the Prime Minister approving the Scheme to support socio-economic development of very few ethnic minorities in the period 2016 – 2025 (Prime Minister, 2016d).

Thus, most of the urgent issues on ethnicity and ethnic affairs mentioned in Central Resolution 7 (Session IX) on ethnic affairs have been gradually resolved with specific ethnic policies. Thanks to that, the face of urban and rural areas in ethnic

minorities has made important developments, markedly changed, the material and spiritual life of ethnic minorities has gradually improved, and great bloc of national solidarity is consolidated and strengthened.

4.3. Identify current fundamental and urgent problems

To identify basic and urgent issues in ethnic minority areas, the National level Science and Technology Program 2016 - 2020 “Basic and urgent issues about ethnic minorities and ethnic policies in Vietnam until 2030” organized the implementation of 50 scientific projects. In which, it is possible to classify basic and urgent problems that have been identified and resolved, but there still exist new urgent and fundamental problems that need to be identified and resolved in the coming time.

The basic and urgent problems that have been identified and resolved, but still exist in the ethnic minority areas, need to be further resolved, such as: Poverty reduction; land issue; forest protection and development; migration, resettlement, and population arrangements for ethnic minorities; vocational training, employment of ethnic minority workers; the issue of preserving and promoting the national cultural and literary values; the issue of improving the quality of human resources in ethnic minority areas; health care for the people; socio-economic development of low populated ethnic minorities; improving the quality and effectiveness of the political system in ethnic minority areas; perfecting the model of the state management agency on ethnic affairs.

New fundamental and urgent issues that need to be identified and resolved in the coming time, are: The issue of social stratification in ethnic minority areas; migration of ethnic minorities; cultural change of ethnic minorities; social change in ethnic minority areas; climate change and environmental protection in ethnic minority areas; ensuring the rights of ethnic minorities; grassroots democracy in ethnic minority areas; new issues in religion and beliefs in ethnic minority areas; non-traditional security issue; ethnic conflicts in the world, areas affecting and affecting our country’s ethnic minority areas; current social conflict, social conflict management in ethnic minority areas; preventing and combating intrigue and activities of hostile forces towards our country’s mountainous and ethnic minority areas today.

5. Discussion

Research results show that nowadays, in ethnic minority areas, there are many fundamental and urgent problems: The most difficult area; slowest socio-economic development; the lowest quality of human resources; lowest access to basic services; Highest poverty rate ... To solve the above

problems, we need to effectively implement some of the following problems:

First, focus financial resources, human resources to overcome the current difficult conditions in ethnic minority areas;

Second, focus on policies and key programs on socio-economic development in ethnic minority areas, with priority given to areas with extremely difficult conditions; implement policies of sustainable poverty reduction in ethnic minority areas associated with socio-economic development of ethnic minorities, invest resources in exploiting the strengths of each ethnic group, each locality;

Third, focus on developing human resources in ethnic minority areas to improve the quality of education and training in ethnic minority areas, focus on developing vocational education, to meet the demand of local human resources and industrial zones and factories nationwide;

Fourth, investing in the preservation of traditional cultures of ethnic minorities, focusing on preserving traditional cultural values that are in danger of being eroded or changed in the context of the current integration in ethnic minority areas. To adopt specific policies to develop the culture of

ethnic minorities;

Fifth, strengthen basic services in ethnic minority areas in order to increase access to education, health and information services for ethnic minorities.

6. Conclusion

Identification of fundamental and urgent issues in ethnic minority areas is a very important task with theoretical and practical significance, in order to form scientific bases for the development and implementation of ethnic minority policies. quality, high efficiency in the near future. The CTDT/16-20 program has initially identified and organized research projects to identify and clarify basic and urgent issues, and at the same time evaluate the impact and effectiveness of ethnic policies, from that proposes ethnic minority policies and recommendations in the coming time. In the context of the domestic and international situation which has many complicated and unpredictable developments, many new problems have arisen, so it is necessary to continue to study and clarify the basic and urgent issues in ethnic minority areas to have specific, appropriate and effective solutions; from there, learn from practical experiences to actively resolve the issues while avoid unexpected passivity.

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NHỮNG VẤN ĐỀ CƠ BẢN VÀ CẤP BÁCH CỦA VÙNG DÂN TỘC THIỂU SỐ VÀ MIỀN NÚI NƯỚC TA HIỆN NAY

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Tóm tắt

Nghị quyết Trung ương 7 (Khóa IX) của Đảng đã khẳng định “Vấn đề dân tộc và đoàn kết dân tộc là vấn đề chiến lược, lâu dài, đồng thời cũng là vấn đề cấp bách hiện nay của cách mạng Việt Nam”. Thực hiện quan điểm này, Đảng, Chính phủ, các bộ, ngành và các địa phương đã quan tâm sâu sắc đến công tác dân tộc, ban hành nhiều chính sách dân tộc, giải quyết những vấn đề cấp bách về công tác dân tộc. Nhờ đó, bộ mặt nông thôn, đô thị vùng dân tộc thiểu số có những đổi thay rõ nét, đời sống vật chất, tinh thần của đồng bào từng bước được cải thiện. Mặc dù đã đạt được nhiều kết quả quan trọng, nhưng hiện nay, vùng dân tộc thiểu số vẫn còn tồn tại nhiều vấn đề cơ bản và cấp bách. Bài viết này sẽ tập trung làm rõ những vấn đề cơ bản và cấp bách ở vùng dân tộc thiểu số ở nước ta hiện nay, nhằm cung cấp những cơ sở khoa học để tiếp tục xây dựng những chính sách phát triển kinh tế - xã hội vùng DTTS hiện nay.

Từ khóa

Vấn đề cơ bản và cấp bách; Vấn đề dân tộc; Đoàn kết dân tộc; Vùng dân tộc thiểu số; Công tác dân tộc.