

Communist Party of Vietnam 9th National Congress – Documents 19 – 22 April 2001

‘The office of General Secretary of the Party shall not be held by anybody for more than two consecutive terms.’ p viii

Speech to Open the 9th Party Congress

Tran Duc Luong, member of the Standing Board of the Politburo of the 8th Party CC

‘Ho Chi Minh Thought which, combined with Marxism-Leninism, constitutes the ideological foundation and the lodestar for all actions of the Party and Vietnamese Revolution. In this moment of paramount importance, each Party member deeply bears in mind President Ho Chi Minh’s teaching: ‘Ours is a ruling Party. Each Party member and cadre must truly be imbued with revolutionary ethics, must be truly industrious, thrifty, honest, righteous, public-minded, and selfless, must keep our Party truly transparent, must be worthy of being the leader and the loyal servant of the people.’” p 4

‘... the sacred resistance wars which defeated brutal colonialists and imperialists.’ p 5

‘The Congress warmly welcomes and sincerely thanks the Fatherland Front, all echelons, branches, mass organizations, the intelligentsia, patriotic and religious personalities, ethnic groups, overseas Vietnamese, and international friends for their wholehearted and intelligence-imbued contributions to the success of the Congress.’ p 7

‘... and pushing up national industrialization and modernization for the sake of a Vietnam of rich people.’ p 7

Political report of the Party CC, 8th Tenure

‘The colonial and semi-feudal regime in our country was wiped out, and a new era emerged, that of national independence closely linked with socialism.’ p13

‘... advance of the whole country toward socialism.’ p13

‘... the success of the renewal process and the country’s gradual transition to socialism.’ p13

'... developing along the socialist line..... Once slaves, our people have become masters of the country and society. Once a poor and backward economy, our country has embarked upon the period of stepped-up industrialization and modernization.' p 14

'Following the law of evolution of history, mankind will certainly attain socialism.' p 15

'Southeast Asia and Asia-Pacific regions, after the financial-economic crisis [of the late 90s], have capacities for dynamic development, but potentially destabilizing factors remain.' p 15

'It should be underlined that corruption and degradation in political integrity, morality and lifestyle of not a small segment of Party officials and members are hindering the implementation of Party guidelines, decisions and policies, causing resentment among the population and eroding their trust.' p 16

'Over the past five years, beside certain favourable conditions, our country has met with numerous difficulties: the inherent weaknesses of the economy, successive sizeable natural calamities, the financial-economic crisis in a number of Asian countries, and the complicated world and regional situation.' p 17

'Our country has attained the national standards for illiteracy eradication and primary education universalization.' p 18

'The essential needs of the population have been met more adequately.' p 18

'Our country has strengthened relations of friendship and multifaceted cooperation with socialist countries.' p 20

'Our Party has continued to consolidate relations of solidarity and friendship with communist and workers' parties, and national independence and progressive movements the world over.' p 20

'The achievements of the past five years have... firmly consolidated our national independence and socialist regime.' p 21

'... steadfast political willpower and judicious leadership guideline of the Party.' p 21

‘Considerable areas of forest and other resources have been seriously damaged.’ p 21

‘Foreign direct investment has decreased.’ p 22

‘The quality of education and training has been lower than required.... Tuition fees have been higher than the affordability of the population, especially the poor..... The environment of urban areas, industrial centres and a number of rural regions have suffered from even heavier pollution.... The material base of the public health service has been insufficient and outdated.’ p 23

‘Traffic accidents have happened at a serious magnitude. Social vices, especially drug abuse and prostitution, have been spreading.’ p 23

‘Corruption and degradation in political ideology, ethics and lifestyle of not a small segment of Party officials and members have been serious.’ p 24

‘Many Party officials and members and public employees who had violated laws and Party Statutes have not been dealt with rigorously.’ p 24

‘Many Party organizations have failed to exercise actual leadership over ideological work.’ p 26

‘.... the economy once mainly with only two sectors, State and collective, has been turned into a multi-sector economy, in which the State sector plays a leading role.’ p 27

‘.... succeeded in avoiding submersion in the financial-economic crisis in a number of Asian countries, despite its rather heavy consequences on our country.’ p 27

‘In the process of renewal, it is imperative to persist in the goal of national independence and socialism on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought.’ p 28

‘Renewal is an undertaking of the people, by the people and for the people.’ p 29

‘Ho Chi Minh Thought constitutes a system of comprehensive and profound theoretical and political viewpoints on the fundamental issues

of the Vietnamese renovation; it results from the creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism in the specific conditions of our country, inheritance and development of the fine national traditional values, and acquirments of the quintessence of human culture.’ p 30

‘...about grooming revolutionary generations for the future.’ p 30

‘That Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought are confirmed as the ideological foundation and compass for action implies a major development in the perception and theoretical thinking of our Party.

The path forward of our country involves the transitional development to socialism bypassing the capitalist regime, i.e. bypassing the establishment of the dominating position of the capitalist production relations and superstructure, but acquiring and inheriting the achievements recorded by mankind under the capitalist regime.’ p 31

‘The man substance of class struggle at the present stage consists in successfully carrying out industrialization and modernization along the socialist line and overcoming poverty and underdevelopment.’ p 32

‘Our Party and State stand for the consistent and long-term exercise of the policy on developing a multisector commodity economy operating under the market mechanism, with State management and along the socialist line, in short, *a socialist-orientated market economy*.

The socialist-orientated market economy is targeted at developing the productive forces and the economy, with a view to laying the material-technical foundations of socialism and improving the people’s living conditions. The development of modern productive forces is to be linked with the shaping of new and corresponding production relations in terms of ownership, management, and distribution. ’ pp 32-33

‘*Public ownership of the key means of production* is the outcome of a developed economy with highly socialized modern productive forces; it is to be established gradually and will hold absolute superiority once socialism has been fundamentally built.’ p 33

‘... ensure for Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought the leading role in the people’s spiritual life.’ p 34

‘Our Party’s policy to shape and develop a socialist-orientated market economy reflects its thinking and concept on the correspondence between

the productive relations and the character and standard of the productive forces. Such is the overall economic model of our country in the period of transition to socialism.’ p 34

‘.. step up water conservancy expansion, mechanization and electrification.’ p 38

‘In industry, to develop labour-intensive industries while quickly embarking on certain branches and fields with modern and high technologies.’ p 38

‘To overcome traffic congestion and environmental pollution.’ p 39

‘To institutionalize more support for difficulty-ridden areas to develop infrastructures and human resources, raise the people’s educational levels, eradicate hunger and alleviate poverty, thus helping those areas out of underdevelopment. To work out strategy for development of the border regions.’ p 39

‘... devise plans and take action and proactive measures against natural disasters.’ p 40

‘...with the State economic sector playing the leading role, and the State and collective economic sectors gradually becoming the firm foundation of the national economy.’ p 40

‘To conduct properly the equalization and ownership diversification of enterprises where the State does not need to hold 100% of capital; to transfer, sell, contract, lease, etc. small State enterprises where the State does not need to retain its grasp.’ p 41

‘To encourage the extensive development of the private capitalist economic sector in production and business trades and industries not forbidden by the law. To create an enabling policy and legal environment for the private capitalist economy to develop according to priority orientations set by the State, including making investment overseas; to encourage the enterprises to turn into shareholding ones, selling shares to employees, engage in cooperation and joint venture with each other, with collective and State economies. To establish a good relationship between employers and employees.’ p 43

‘To improve the economic and legal environment to vigorously attract foreign investment capital.’ p 43

‘...speed up organized and efficient manpower export.’ p 44

‘To implement social policies targeting at social development and betterment, practice equity in distribution, generate a forceful motive for production development, increase social labour productivity, effect equality in social relations, and encourage the people’s lawful collection of wealth.’ p 47

‘To soon elaborate and translate into practice a policy on unemployment insurance.’ p 48

‘The State and society respect the lawful income of business people.’
p 48

‘... to early reaching the target of no hungry households and extensively reduce the number of poor households.’ p 48

‘... gradually advance toward universalization of health insurance.’ p 49

‘To enhance the education of politics, ideology, morality and lifestyle for students. To revamp the teaching and learning of subjects on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought in universities, high schools, specialized schools and vocational schools.’ p 52

‘To elaborate plans and policies on recruiting outstanding people, special attention given to children of workers and farmers, for graduate and post-graduate education.’ p 53

‘... develop our relations of friendship and cooperation with socialist countries.’ p 61

‘To consolidate and intensify our relations of solidarity and cooperation with communist and workers’ parties, left parties, national liberation and independence movements, and revolutionary and progressive movements in the world.’ pp 61-62

‘...get rid of complexes, prejudices and discriminations based on one’s past, class or category, and cultivate a spirit of openness, mutual trust and future-targeted vision.’ p 63

‘Concerning the working class, to attach importance to its quantitative and qualitative development, improvement of political consciousness and

willpower, educational and work qualifications, intellectualization of workers, and improvement of capacity to apply and innovate new technologies; work with increasing productivity, quality and efficiency, worthy of its being a pioneer in national industrialization and modernization and its leadership role in the revolution in the new stage....increase the proportion of workers in leading positions at all levels and in all agencies.’ p 64

NOTE

P 65, paragraph 2 “Concerning the intelligentsia.....”

Compare with Eighth Congress Docs, p81

As well as many other paragraphs in this section of the CC Report.

‘Concerning entrepreneurs, to elevate their role and responsibility toward national industrialization and modernization, and socio-economic development; encourage and create an enabling environment for them to operate and compete in line with the law; and effect commendations of various forms in recognition of the efforts of good business managers.’
p 66

‘To soon study and propose to the National Assembly the revision and amendment of certain articles of the 1992 Constitution in order to adapt to the new situation.’ p 70

‘.... complete rules on election and standing for election.’ p 72

‘To timely inspect, come to conclusion and apply disciplinary measures to public officials and employees with unjustifiable assets.’ p 74

‘In Party building, apart from strengths, there have been emerging weaknesses and shortcomings, especially shortcomings in educating and fostering Party officials and members, failure to curb and roll back their ideological, political, moral, and lifestyle degradation.’ p 75

‘1. *To conduct ideological and political education, forge revolutionary ethics, and combat individualism.* The entire Party is to seriously study Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought. Each Party committee and cell is to plan for periodic reviews of its implementation of Ho Chi Minh’s Testament in raising revolutionary morality and fighting individualism.’ pp 76-77

‘The 9th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam is a Congress of *Wisdom, Democracy, Unity and Renewal*, displaying the staunch willpower and great hope of our entire nation at this grand historical moment of entry into the new century and millennium.’ p 82

Five Year Plan for Socio-Economic Development from 2001 to 2005

‘.... laying foundations for Vietnam to basically become an industrial country in 2020.’ p 85

‘Afforestation and forest protection has been advanced.’ p 87

‘Transportation services have been able to meet the demand of good exchange and people’s travel..... Post and telecommunication services have been rapidly modernized and developed.’ p 90

‘However, the norms defined in the 8th Party Congress’s Resolution have not been reached.’ p 90

‘The target of providing electricity to 100% districts and 80% communes and wards across the country is to be achieved by the year 2000 [this was written in the year 2001]. Presently, only 40% of the rural population have access to clean water, a percentage much lower than the set target.’ p 96

‘Foreign-invested enterprises have brought forth 34% of the whole industrial production value, about 23% of the export turnover (excluding that of oil and gas) representing over 21% of the country’s GDP. The foreign-invested economic sector has generated jobs for 350,000 direct labourers and tens of thousands of indirect ones in the related branches of construction, commerce and service, thus adding an important part to our economic restructure, technological and managerial improvement and market expansion.’ p 98

‘The number of children enrolling in nursery schools in the 1999-2000 school year was 1.2 times higher than that of the 1994-1995 school year.’ p 100

‘In 2000, 117 out of 10,000 people were students; the average duration of school time was 7.3 years per person.’ p 100

‘6.2 *The work of hunger eradication and poverty reduction* has been boisterously carried out in almost all provinces, especially in difficulty-stricken regions and communes.’ pp 102-103

‘The movement of the whole society taking care of, educating and protecting children has been launched to achieve the targets of the national action programme on children; 51% of districts have built cultural houses and playing grounds for children; 70% of supportless orphans have been attended to.

6.5 *Public health care* has achieved good progress, especially in the field of preventative health care.....

Private establishments for medical check-up and treatment have developed. The policies on health insurance and partial collection of hospital fees have contributed to reduce the difficulties of the medical branch.’ pp 104-105

‘Much attention has been paid to searching for war martyr’s remains and many results have been achieved, thus meeting the sacred sentiments of the people towards those who have sacrificed themselves for the country.’ p 106

‘.... fundamentally forming the legal framework for our multi-sectoral commodity economy which operates in the market mechanism under State management in the socialist orientation.’ p 107

‘As regard agriculture, the application of advanced farming methods and technologies have been slow; inadequate attention has been paid to the development of post-harvest technologies, processing technologies; the expansion of trades and markets in rural areas has been slow.

Some branches of industrial production have still been beset with difficulties, and the pace of technological renovation slow..... The reorganization, consolidation and renovation of the State-owned enterprises sector have been slow..... A not-so-small segment of enterprises, especially State-owned ones, remains loss-making, lacking dynamism and still looking for State protection.

A number of per capita agricultural and industrial products are low; yet they remain on the shelf due to their low quality but high costs and the low purchasing power of various social strata.

Limitations are still found in the field of export regarding the formation of goods sources and the improvement of quality and competitiveness. The export of unprocessed agricultural produce and raw materials still occupies a large proportion. Many products are exported through intermediaries or in the form of processed products, therefore the effectiveness remains low.’ p 110

‘The stock market has been opened; however, its operation remains perplexed.’ p 110

‘We still lack incentive policies to encourage the population to make investment in the developing production and business.’ p 110

‘Regarding agriculture, little attention has been paid to the research on, and application of high-yield strains with great commodity value. Regarding industry, inadequate attention has been paid to investment in technological modernization and the development of mechanical engineering.’ p 111

‘The education standard in a number of areas is two (sic) low. The education and training branch is still fraught with negative phenomena and the pace of dealing with them is slow.....

Educational fees remain high compared with the people’s income, the regulation on people’s contribution to education is neither clear nor reasonable, which brings about great obstacles for pupils, especially those from poor families.....

Our technological level is much lower than that of neighbouring countries, which fails to meet the requirement of industrialization and modernization of our country.’ p 112

‘The rate of poverty and hunger nationwide has shown a sharp decrease in the past few years but it is still unstable. In case of natural calamities or crop failures, many households may fall into the state of poverty and hunger.....

Progress has been made in the improvement of the facilities of the medical branch; yet this branch is still beset with difficulties, especially in the district and commune lines..... the number of HIV carriers continues to be on the rise. Medical examination and treatment for poor patients remain one of the most urgent problems at present.....

Social evils such as prostitution, gambling, drug addiction are on the rise and widely spread, constituting a pressing problem which greatly affects social order and security.....

Environmental pollution in urban, concentrated industrial zones and rural areas is becoming more and more serious.’ pp 112-113

‘Some important policies have been slowly concretized regarding the restructuring and renovation of State-owned enterprises, development of the collective, private economy, and attraction of foreign investments. Some mechanisms and policies tend to be returning to the subsidized regime namely “debt enclosing”, tax clearance, tax reduction and exemption, interest compensation, subsidy via prices and other forms of excessive protection by the State; This has reduced the dynamism and creativeness of business and production enterprises and made them passively dependent on the State.’ p 114

‘A not-so-small segment of State employees is still beset with weaknesses and deficiencies in regard of qualification and management ability; failing to come up to their position and responsibility; a not-so-small number of cadres show moral degradation, running after material gains, pragmatism, authoritarianism, take bribes, cause harassment for people, and engage themselves in corruption. They are harming the prestige of the Party and State, are subjects for people’s complaints and hindering the development cause of the country.’ p 115

‘Production relations have been renewed to become more suitable. The institution of the market economy has initially taken shape and operated effectively.’ p 115

‘The institution of the market economy in the socialist orientation should be basically devised. The position of Vietnam in the international arena should be raised.’ p 117

‘1.2 To develop a multi-sector economy, in which the State-owned sector plays the key role; to consolidate the collective economy.’ p 118

‘To continue maintaining and consolidating the universalization of primary education; and to fulfil the task of universalization of junior secondary education.’ p 120

‘To basically eliminate hunger and reduce poor households to ten per cent in 2005.....

To down the rate of children suffering from malnutrition to 22-25% in 2005.....

To supply clean water to 60% of the rural population.’ p 121

‘Investment in transport and communications and post will account for around 15% of the total.’ p 126

‘..... to take appropriate measures to solve problems related to public transport in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.’ p 139

‘.... to import only key materials and equipment that can have a positive impact on production and business.’ p 140

‘To promote labour export.’ p 140

‘....to further study the project of building an open economic zone to be incorporated into this Strategy.’ p 141

‘....it is necessary to create a comprehensive and radical change in education and training development.’ p 143

‘To promote and maintain the gains obtained in the universalization of primary education..... to carry out the universalization of general secondary education.’ p 143

‘To prevent and push back negative phenomena in the education branch, to build a healthy education.’ p 144

‘To complete the planning for the strengthening and upgrading of the grassroots medical network.’ p 149

‘On the basis of salary renovation, to push up the restructuring and downsizing of the State staff.’ p 150

‘In the short term, to focus on solving the problem of environmental degeneration in industrial zones, populated and busy residential quarters in big cities and some rural areas.’ p 150

‘To complete basically the reorganization and reform of State-owned enterprises, raise their efficiency and competitiveness, and consolidate their leading role in the national economy.....

To turn part of SOE's into limited liability or joint-stock companies.'
p 163

'The equitization of SOE's is to be basically completed and the State will not need to hold 100% of their capital. Employees should be given the first refusal in buying shares in equitized enterprises. Share sales to domestic and overseas investors should be increased. To continue the sale, contracting and leasing of small-sized SOE's which the State does not need to own or which cannot be equitized. To merge, disintegrate or allow the bankruptcy of SOE's which are loss making and cannot apply the above-mentioned measures. To introduce policies for settlement of outstanding debts and redundancy caused by the reorganization of SOE's.' p 164

'The State is to enforce policies on encouraging the development of the collective economic sector.' p 164

'To respect citizens' right to business as stipulated by the law so as to bring into full play the internal resources and develop productive forces.'
p 164

'To encourage foreign organizations and individuals and overseas Vietnamese to invest in Vietnam, especially the country's export and high-tech product manufacturing industries.' p 165

'To boost the export of labourers, especially those who have undergone training.' p 167

'To complete the registration and granting of certificates of land use rights and house ownership throughout the country, first of all, in big cities. To facilitate accumulation and concentration of farm land in advantaged regions. To revise the regulations concerning transfer of land use rights and house ownership. To push up sales of State-owned houses in cities and expand the modes of real estate trading.' p 167

'To open gradually real estate markets for overseas Vietnamese and foreigners.' p 168

'To fulfil our international commitments concerning tax cuts.' p 169

'To speed up negotiations to join WTO.' p 172

‘To encourage and help Vietnamese enterprises and individuals to invest in foreign countries.’ p 173

‘To honour people who enrich themselves in a lawful way in parallel with fighting against illegal rich-making, corruption and trade fraudulence.’ p 176

‘To publicize incomes, regulate high incomes.’ p 176

‘To continue to fight against social evils, especially drug-abuse and traffic accidents.’ p 176

‘To push up the fight against corruption.’ p 178

‘To work out policies on assisting redundancies. To renovate and consolidate the agencies that help with the State’s policymaking. *To encourage organizations* to work for the needs and interests of the people instead of working for profits. Such organizations can be entrusted by the State with some tasks or can provide services while subjected to the community’s supervision. Thereby, the State can focus on the fulfilment of more important tasks.’ p 178

Strategy for Socio-Economic Development in the Period 2001-2010

‘Despite numerous difficulties and acute challenges, the implementation of the 1991-2000 Strategy has in general recorded **great and very important achievements**:

2.The State economic sector has played a leading role in the economy; State enterprises have been partially restructured, gradually adapted to the new mechanism, with major corporations set up in many key fields. The collective economic sector has undergone changes and developed diversely in new modes. The household economy has exerted a very important effect on agriculture; the individual, private and foreign-invested economic sectors have developed quickly.....

3. The targets related to nationwide illiteracy eradication and primary education universalization have been fulfilled;.... Pp 182-183

‘In general, most of the main targets set by the 1991-2000 Socio-Economic Strategy have been fulfilled.’ p 184

‘However, the recorded achievements and progress are not enough for us to rise above the state of an underdeveloped country and are yet to match the country’s potential. Our economic development level still falls far below the average world standards, and below many neighbouring countries.’ p 185

- ‘1.Foreign direct investments have dropped drastically.
2. The production relations are inappropriate in certain respects, restraining the release and development of productive forces. Notable changes are still lacking in the renewal and development of State enterprises. The collective economic sector has been slow to develop; the restructuring of cooperatives under the related Law has been perfunctory in many places, and its efficiency low. Other economic sectors have not fully deployed their capacities, not enjoyed genuine equality, and not felt assured while making business investments.
4. The quality of education and training is still poor..... Serious insufficiencies still beset the material bases of the health, education, scientific, cultural, information and sports sectors.
5. The life of a segment of the population is faced with many difficulties.... Many social vices are yet to be checked; drug-abuse, prostitution and HIV/AIDS infection tend to be expanding. Traffic accidents are on the rise. The living environment is increasingly polluted.’ pp 185-186

‘Not a small segment of public officials and employees has been degenerate and incapable.’ p 187

‘Transnational corporations continue their restructuring, establishing giant groups dominating many economic domains. The rich-poor gap among nations is widening.’ p 189

‘The leading role of the State economic sector is to be enhanced, governing key domains of the economy; State enterprises are to be renewed and developed, ensuring production and business efficiency. The collective economic sector, the individual and small-owner economic sector, the private capitalist economic sector, the State capitalist economic sector, and the foreign invested economic sector re all to develop vigorously and durably. The institutions of a socialist-orientated market economy are to be basically established and to operate smoothly and efficiently.’ p 192

‘Industrialization is to be linked with modernization right from the beginning of the development process and in all of its stages.’ p 193

‘To encourage the lawful collection of wealth while striving to eradicate hunger and alleviate poverty.’ p 193

‘.....stimulate entrepreneurs and all citizens to generate wealth for themselves and for the country.’ p 196

‘...generate labour-intensive jobs in rural areas.’ p 198

‘To attach importance to electrification and mechanization in rural areas.’ p 198

‘To rapidly develop industries capable of promoting their competitive advantages, taking hold of domestic markets and pushing ahead exports.’ p 202

‘To appropriately apply potentially labour-intensive technologies.’ p 203

‘To study the option of atomic utilization.’ p 204

‘To upgrade the existing railway network, open new railways leading to economic centres.’ p 205

‘To forcefully develop the public passenger transport in big cities.’ p 206

‘To complete the long-term and rational planning of transportation in all urban areas; overcome traffic congestion in big cities..... To push back social vices and cultivate a healthy cultural and spiritual life.’ p 208

‘To develop State enterprises in important fields of production and service; to build State corporations sufficiently strong to operate as the core of major economic groups, competitive in both domestic and international markets, such as in petroleum, electricity, coal, aviation, railways, high-sea transport, telecommunications, mechanical engineering, metallurgy, chemistry, building materials, import-export, banking, insurance, auditing, etc.’ p 215

‘To translate into practice the policy of equitizing State enterprises which the State does not need to hold 100% capital in order to raise more funds, generate motivation and a dynamic management mechanism for the

enterprises' efficiency. To give priority to workers in purchasing shares and gradually give access to shares to domestic and foreign investors.' p 216

'To strive for the fundamental accomplishment in about 5 years of State enterprises' restructuring, innovation and performance improvement; to consolidate and partly modernize State corporations.' p 216

'To organize and operate safely and efficiently the stock market and insurance market, step by step expand their operational scale and scope, including the attraction of foreign funds. To set up and develop the real estate market, to cover the land use right as stipulated by the law; gradually extend the real estate market to involve overseas Vietnamese and foreigners' investment.' pp 217-218

'To continue expanding foreign economic relations along the line of multilateralization and diversification of relations; to proactively engage in international economic integration following a roadmap corresponding to our country's conditions., and ensuring the realization of bilateral and multilateral commitments, such as AFTA, APEC, Vietnam-US Trade Agreement, eventually admission to WTO, etc.' p 222

'To instil in the younger generation a spirit of love for the country, homeland and family, of national self-respect, socialist ideals, benevolence, a sense of law compliance, eagerness to learn, willpower to achieve self-establishment and freedom from poverty.' p 225

'Develop pre-school education.' p 225

'Renew teaching and learning methodologies; to promote the learner's creative thinking and self-training capacity, attach importance to practice, experimentation, extra-curriculum study, ownership of knowledge rather than stuffing, parrot-like study or study without aids. To innovate and scrupulously organize the examination regime. To uphold the autonomy of universities.' pp 226-227

'Intensify the material conditions and step by step modernize schools (classrooms, playgrounds, physical training fields, labs, Internet-connected computers, modern teaching and learning aids, libraries, dormitories, etc.). To strive so that by 2010 the majority of general education schools will be able to accommodate students' whole-day study and activity at school.' p 227

‘To apply straightly modern technologies in cutting-edge industries, at the same time select technologies which are appropriate, non-polluting and exploitative of our advantage in labour.’ p 228

‘To strive so that by 2010 there will fundamentally be no longer poor households. To constantly consolidate the gains in hunger eradication and poverty alleviation.’ p 233

‘To complete the planning, consolidation and upgradation of the grassroots healthcare network.’ p 235

‘To renew mechanisms and policies on hospital fees; expand voluntary health insurance and ultimately achieve all-people health insurance. To adopt policies to help the poor get access to health check and treatment.’ pp 235-236

‘To control and roll back social vices, particularly drug abuse..... To scrupulously punish according to the law the acts causing social vices.’ p 236

‘To effectuate concerted measures to curb traffic accidents.’ p 236

‘To promote the role of individuals and communities in fighting, preventing and rolling back these vices.’ p 236

‘To fundamentally establish and smoothly and effectively operate a socialist-orientated market economic institution.’ p 236

‘On the basis of separation between the State administration function and the business operation, to reform the State agencies’ machinery organizations, operational mechanisms and work regulations.’ p 237

‘To purify the corrupted and the irresponsible; and transfer the unqualified.’ p 238

‘To scrupulously punish the corrupted and irresponsible elements causing serious effects.’ p 239

‘The implementation of this Socio-Economic Development Strategy is the central task of the entire Party, people, sectors and mass organizations, from the centre to the grassroots. Party committees at all levels must instill profoundly the Strategy content throughout the Party

and people, achieve unanimity of will and action, concretize and organize its effective implementation in all fields of work at all levels, linking it closely with Party building and rectification. This is an issue of decisive significance for success of the Strategy's implementation.' p 241

Speech of Party General Secretary Nong Duc Manh to Close the 9th Party Congress, on 22 April 2001

'They also reflect the development and creative application of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought as well as the values of mankind to the present period of our revolution.' p 249

'.... representing more than two million Party member.' p 250

'To fulfil the tasks entrusted by the nation in the new stage, there is an essential and urgent requirement for the Party to step up the drive of Party building and rectification in order to make the Party always transparent and strong in political, ideological and organizational aspects as well as in its morality, intellect and capability of leadership and fighting. We should bring into play our good points, new positive factors while resolutely rectifying our errors, especially bureaucracy, corruption, and waste; we should build our Party transparent and strong from the grassroots Party cell upwards.' p 251

'The Congress highly appreciates the contributions of the 8th Party Central Committee and Politburo and was moved at the proposal of many members of these organs not to stand for election into the 9th Party Central Committee in order to pave the way for rejuvenating the leadership of the Party in the new tenure.' p 252

'He [Le Kha Phieu] has also taken drastic measures against corruption.' p 253

'.... the 9th Party Central Committee and I myself pledge that we will work devotedly, be in oneness, set good examples in life and work, unceasingly raise our mettle and intellect and act in accordance with our words.' p 255