

Vietnam



Changing System

Step 1: Reduce Poverty



Increase the rice system



Create more jobs



Narrowing the economic gap

Friday, March 15, 13

The Government of Vietnam takes poverty reduction as a cutting-through objective in the process of country socio-economic development. Vietnam has also declares its commitment to implement the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction objectives that had been agreed upon in the National Summit in September 2000. The poverty reduction and economic development process in Vietnam had attained significant achievements, which are highly appreciated by international community. Poverty reduction is not only a basic social policy that is accorded special attention from the State of Vietnam, but it is also an important development objective. The food poverty line is equivalent to the expenditure level that allows for nutritional needs equivalent to 2100 calories per day. Nevertheless, Vietnam remains a poor country with low per capita income (per capita GDP is estimated at about US\$400 and the poverty rate is still high. It's very important for me to spend a lot of money on poverty because I want to keep the country alive. So in order for me to do so, \$8,400,000 on increasing the rice system, creating more jobs, and narrowing the economic gap. Which means that my partnership with other countries has to be strong and continuous. I offer them their resources and they give me theirs.

Changing System

Step 2: Primary & Secondary Education

- Educate the students in other skills
- Pay for students uniforms and transportations
- Prepare them for the changing world

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Education is one of the top priority for my country. It is very important for us to continue to education system if we want to be able to make it out this world alive. We don't have much resources for education, but if we spend the right amount of money of educating the next generation, it'll be the greatest changing system for our country. My plan is to spend \$5 million dollars on education because I feel like I'll be investing in something special and good. Our generation is slowly falling apart and I can't let them happen to the next one. It is my job to make a change in the system by educating these students in other skills rather than the basics of things. Not a lot of children can attend school because of economic reasonings so my job is to change that. With this money, I will cover the cost of uniforms, transportation, and tuition fees. No child should be left behind. This is a good way for us to prepare them for the world.

Changing System

Step 3: Reduce Child Mortality

• Train medical staff to monitor pregnancy

• Improve its birth registration system

• Pay attention to the neonatal mortality

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It looks like Vietnam has already achieved infants mortality. The infant mortality rate was reduced from 44.4 per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 16 in 2009. The The rates of child mortality has been halved since 1990. We all can say that they're doing a great job of improving, but in order for them to continue this route, they have to focus particularly on neonatal mortality and stunting. One of the most important factor of this goal is the fact that about 60 percent of children under the age of one die because of neonatal mortality. To be able to stop that from happening, they need to train more staffs and monitor the pregnancy. Most of the time, these neonatal mortality are caused because the pregnant women doesn't have access to local health services so they can't take good care of themselves. I think that it's very important for Vietnam to be more focus on this target because children are dying. It's a sad thing for children to be unregister and die before they can walk this earth. In order for us to achieve these goals, we need to train medical staff so that they can monitor the pregnancy. We also need to improve birth registration in order for us to move forward and succeed. I will spend \$5 million dollars on this subject.

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Step 4: Environment Sustainability

- Have access to cleaner water
- Technologies to watch the climate change
- Come up with a method for safety

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In the past 10 years, environmental protection and sustainable development institutions and regimes have been established and goals incorporated into national policies and development programs. Today, about 83 per cent of the rural population has access to safe water. The only problem that Vietnam has is that they don't have access to cleaner water from the two regions of rural area and the urban area. Vietnam tends to have a lot of flood, natural disasters or typhoons. So one of their main goals is to watch the climate change and find a method to increase their safety. In order for this to happen, it would cost more money for Vietnam. This country does have a good head on its shoulder but it needs a little more work on environmental issues. Water is one of the most important resources for us human beings. Vietnam is not so lucky with water because we're always having natural disasters and what not. So most of our water are contaminated. I think that we should spend \$10 million dollars on cleaner water because most of our water is contaminated and people from the urban regions don't access to have clean water to drink. In this way, it will give us a better chance of establishing better ways of keeping our water clean from the climate change.

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Step 5: Improve Maternal Health

- Improve knowledge, skills, and attitudes
- Educate student in the “Birds and Bees”

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Maternal mortality has decreased by approximately two thirds in Viet Nam. Viet Nam also witnessed progress in mothers' healthcare. Facilities, hospitals, clinics and training of medical staff have been gradually improved to provide accessible reproductive health care services to every mother. In order to reduce maternal mortality live births by 2015, Vietnam needs to put even more effort into implementing its policies. Even though maternal health has improved, the efforts towards these targets still need to be reached. It's very important for Vietnam to improve their knowledge and skills to perform better births. This also ties in with the education because if we do invest our money into the education system, then the maternal health can definitely improve. The more educated you are, the better chance of you saving a human being's life. Since there's a lot of money spent on education, it is smarter for us to spend about \$1 million dollars on maternal health. In that way, we can have better technologies and safer birth. Honestly, technology is not the big issue here. It's more of the skills that the medical staff has. It's also important for us to educate young generations about sex, in that way, we can prevent pregnancies at a young age and increase educated students.

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Step 6: Gender Equality

- Create more work forces for women
- Social system needs to be changed
- Train more women

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Let's just say, women can do it all or even better. It turns out that Vietnam has been very successful with girl's primary and secondary education level. Viet Nam has one of the highest rates of representation of women in decision making in national parliament in the region. Viet Nam has been recognized as having no gender gap in education access. Women play an important role in the Vietnamese economy accounting for 46.6% of the active workforce. Viet Nam is closing the gender gap at a faster rate than almost any other country in Southeast Asia. Women have the power to do anything that they want to in life. I, as a woman, think that it's only fair to give us an opportunity to make it big like the men. We need to work as a team to be a better country. Jobs are very few in Vietnam, but if I spend \$10 million dollars on creating more jobs, there will be more women and men working together. In this way, we also get the job done faster and everyone is happy.

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Step 7: Partnership

• The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

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Vietnam has been considered one of the poorest country in the nation. For about 3 years, Vietnam has improved, but their progress has been a bit slow. Efforts to develop global partnerships for development have helped Viet Nam secure foreign direct investment (FDI). Viet Nam has successfully taken advantage of her opportunities and obtained important achievements in economic growth. Viet Nam is one of the world's top exporters of products such as rice, coffee, pepper and cashew nuts. Viet Nam's import and export market has been growing rapidly towards diversification and shifting from indirect transactions to direct transactions in the American, European and Japanese markets. Production for export has been moving towards increasing processed products, reducing raw products, and diversifying goods. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will be apart of our partnership because they offer a lot of beneficials to our country. They can help us gain more income by increasing the rice system. They are very well known to everyone and helped other countries achieve the MDGs. For this purpose, I will not spend any money since this is a non-profit organizations. They help us, we help them.

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Step 8: HIV/AIDS

• Focus on prevention

• Educate students

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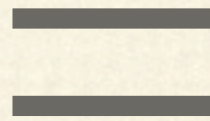
HIV/AIDS doesn't seem to be a huge issue in Vietnam. It turns out that they have successfully controlled the incidence of malaria. During the past 15 years, malaria victims have decreased by 83 percent. Viet Nam has essentially restrained the HIV growth rate to under 0.3 percent. HIV incidence remains mainly within the 20-39 age group, accounting for 80 percent of total cases. Prevention, treatment, care and support, and community integration of people living with HIV played significant role in achievements gained by Viet Nam. Although Vietnam has reach most of their targets, they still need to work on some things. They need to focus on the critical areas of HIV and how to prevent it. There will be not much money spent on this matter since it's not a huge deal so I would only spend \$1 million dollars on this matter.

Budgeting Total

Amount of Money: \$878,400,000

Population of 87,840,000 people

- ❖ \$8,400,000 = Poverty
- ❖ \$5,000,000 = Education
- ❖ \$5,000,000 = Child Morality
- ❖ \$10,000,000 = Environmental Sustainability
- ❖ \$1,000,000 = Maternal Health
- ❖ \$10,000,000 = Gender Equality
- ❖ \$1,000,000 = HIV/AIDS



What's Left?
\$838,000,000