

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT VIET NAM 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Name of Party:

Viet Nam

Date of Ratification:

2007

Officially Designated Point of Contact of the Convention:

Country: Viet Nam

Website: <http://www.icd.gov.vn/>

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Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations.:

During the process of consultation, the International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, as the national focal point for the Convention, requested relevant agencies, organizations and individuals to provide information and statistics related to policies and measures on the implementation of the Convention in Viet Nam for the period of 2016-2019. On that basis, the Drafting Team elaborated the Report and completed the content step by step after acquiring opinions of stakeholders at consultative workshops, particularly:

- On December 25, 2019, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism organized a workshop on “Policies, measures and next steps of Viet Nam on the implementation of the UNESCO’s Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Culture Expressions” in the framework of the Plan of building National Quadrennial Periodic Report

period 2016-2019 on the implementation of the Convention. The workshop drew on the participation of members of the National Team, Drafting Team, representatives of some CSOs, professionals and researchers in relevant fields. During discussion sessions, participants highly appreciated the content of the draft implemented by the Drafting Team and requested further study. They also requested supplement practical professional statistics as well as some policies and measures of Viet Nam for the period of 2016-2019 to implement the Convention, contributing to protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions.

- On June 18, 2020, in Ha Noi, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism collaborated with the Embassy of Denmark in Viet Nam and UNESCO Office in Ha Noi and organized the Consultative Workshop on the “Review of Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in Viet Nam”. Participants included representatives from departments of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism; Embassy of Denmark in Viet Nam; UNESCO Office in Ha Noi; delegates from relevant ministries, agencies; some municipal and provincial departments of culture and sports such as Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City, Thua Thien Hue; national culture and art organizations; civil society organizations; NGOs; social enterprises; universities and experts, researchers, artists ... as well as representatives from press agencies. At the workshop, Prof. Dr. Bui Hoai Son, Director of Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Art Studies and researchers of the Institute presented their process of research and data collection to build the draft of the National Report. Members of the Drafting Team made presentations on their research and also took note of discussions and feedback from the workshop’s delegates with a view of completing the draft to propose it to the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism for approval before submitting it to UNESCO.

Executive summary:

Over the past 4 years (2016-2019), Vietnamese society has had many changes affecting the cultural development in general, and the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions in particular. Viet Nam's average economic growth rate is 6.78% (compared to 5.91% in the previous period) and is considered relatively high compared to other countries in the region. Its GDP per capita is 2,715 USD in 2019 (current price), falling under the low-middle income countries category. With a population of nearly 96.5 million people in 2019, Viet Nam has a large market for many types of goods, including cultural goods and services.

For economic, social and cultural development, Viet Nam, in the recent period, has focused on institutional reforms towards a socialist-oriented market economy, for a rich people, strong country and equitable, democratic, civilized society. The most notable among these reforms is the Government's guidelines and policies in building a startup nation by 2030 strengthening capability of access and active participation in the 4th Industrial Revolution, promoting sharing economic model or digital transformation activities in all areas at national level with the vision to 2030 Viet Nam will become a digital, stable and prosperous nation and a pioneer in testing new technologies and models.

Additionally, the increasing participation in international free trade agreements, including Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership CPTPP, ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement ATIGA (signed in February 2009), EU-Viet Nam Free Trade Agreement EVFTA (officially signed in June 30, 2019), EU-Viet Nam Investment Protection Agreement EVIPA, ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community ASCC,... on one hand has opened up many opportunities for promoting the trade flow of goods and investment. On the other hand, it has also made Viet Nam more exposed to the global impacts, culture included.

The recent period has also witnessed changes in awareness, formulation and implementation of cultural policies in Viet Nam. After issuing the Resolution 33-NQ/TW on June 14, 2014 of the 9th Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee on construction and development of culture and Vietnamese people meeting national sustainable development requirements, the Government has formulated and implemented the National Strategy for the Development of Cultural Industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030. Stemming from the Government's Strategy, separate action plans have been established and implemented by Viet Nam's localities and ministries for the cultural development in their region and expertise, in particular, building a database for cultural industries such as film, cultural tourism, performing arts, fine arts, photography, exhibition, advertising, etc.. Most recently, on October 30, 2019, Ha Noi was designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as a creative city in its Creative Cities Network. It is evident that the Strategy has raised awareness of the importance of creativity and diversity of cultural expressions in national development.

The implementation of the Convention in Viet Nam has enjoyed some advantages but faced many difficulties and

challenges. Special attention of the Party and State given to cultural development and the increase in income, resulting in an emerging middle class, have paved the way for; a dynamic cultural market, extensive international integration process has created many favorable conditions for cultural exchange, many talented and active artists participating in culture and arts creation, some creative spaces models, public-private partnerships in the field of culture and arts with initial successes, support of international organizations, NGOs, start-up movements receiving attention and participation of the whole society...are good opportunities. Meanwhile, middle-income trap and the possible slowdown in the global and Viet Nam's economic development, lack of proper awareness of the position and the role of cultural industries in the development of the country and depressed cultural and art organizations...are challenges that need to be overcome for the better implementation of sustainably building and developing the country's culture in line with the purpose of the 2005 Convention.

Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial periodic report (QPR). Please also include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSOs) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.:

Public Sector	Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies	info@vicas.org.vn	http://www.vicas.org.vn
Public Sector	Department of Planning and Finance		
Public Sector	Copyright Office of Viet Nam	cbqgtg@hn.vnn.vn	http://www.cov.gov.vn/
Public Sector	Cinema Department	cucdienanh@gmail.vn	http://www.cucdienanh.vn/
Public Sector	Department of Fine Arts, Photography and Exhibition		http://ape.gov.vn/
Public Sector	Department of Grassroots Culture	cucvhcs@chinhphu.vn	http://vhhtcs.org.vn/
Public Sector	Department of Performing Arts	ntbd.bvhttdl@gmail.com	http://cucnghethuatbieudien.gov.vn/
Public Sector	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		http://www.mofa.gov.vn
Public Sector	Ministry of Information and Communications		http://www.mic.gov.vn
Public Sector	National Foundation for Science and Technology Development	nafosted@most.gov.vn	http://www.nafosted.gov.vn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Viet Nam Film Development Association	office@vfda.vn	http://www.vfda.vn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Viet Nam Association of Business Culture Development	vnabchcm@gmail.com	http://www.vnabc.org
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Heritage Space	heritagespacehanoi@gmail.com	http://www.heritagespace.com.vn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Centre for Social Initiatives Promotion	contact@csip.vn	http://www.csip.vn
Private Sector	Thanh Viet Company	info@thanhviet.pro.vn	http://www.thanhvietpro.vn

GOAL 1 - SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE



CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

A Ministry (or agency with ministerial status) is responsible for cultural and creative sectors: YES
Regional, provincial or local governments or administrations have decentralised responsibilities for policies and measures promoting the cultural and creative sectors:: YES

Regulatory frameworks and sector specific laws, policies and/or strategies supporting the cultural and creative industries have been revised or adopted during the last 4 years: YES

If YES, has at least one of them been designed through interministerial cooperation (involving different government departments responsible for policy areas, such as communication, education, ICT, trade, foreign affairs, labor, finance): YES

Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:

Technical and vocational education and training programmes in

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Visual arts

Tertiary and university education degrees in

Cinema/audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Media arts

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Visual arts

Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:

Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors

Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises

Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

related to cultural and creative sectors

evaluating cultural policies

Share of cultural and creative sectors in Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

3.61%

2018

Please provide whenever possible the share allocated by cultural sectors/domains (in %):

+ Investment capital for cultural development: 13.08% (2018) + Annual expenditure for culture: 75.66% (2018) + Target Programme for cultural development: 10.5% (2018) + National Target Programme for New Rural Development: 0.76% (2018), based on total budget allocated directly to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to complete cultural – sports centres, cultural houses and sports areas in villages (as stated in the National Target Programme for New Rural Development).

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Decision No.1755/QĐ-TTg on September 8, 2016 approving the National Strategy for the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Ministry of Information and Communications
Ministry of Industry and Trade
Ministry of Construction
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ministries and ministerial-level agencies
Government-attached agencies
People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is a comprehensive national strategy for the development of cultural industries. The Strategy covers 12 cultural industries with the intent to have a direct impact on the creation of a cultural market where cultural goods and services can meet Viet Nam's sustainable development criteria and international integration. This measure by the Vietnamese Government is one of the most direct and clear implementations of the UNESCO 2005 Convention in Viet Nam. The formulation of the National Strategy for the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030, which the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is mainly held responsible for, is one of Viet Nam's greatest efforts in the process of implementing the 2005 Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. It sees cultural development in its connection with the economic and social development of the country (increasing proportion contributing to GDP, employment and businesses in cultural industries), promotes the economic value of cultural and artistic creation activities (increasing number of creative individuals and creative ideas in all areas of cultural industries) and values the diversity in creativity of individuals, groups and communities in Viet Nam

(increasing number of quality industrial goods and services to meet the recreational needs of both internal and external consumers). - The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall assume the prime responsibility for, and formulate the Action Plan of the industries. They shall coordinate with and supervise relevant ministries and agencies and People's Committees of provinces and municipalities to implement the National Strategy for the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030. The Ministry is also responsible for making preliminary and final reports to the Prime Minister on the implementation of the Strategy in each period; - Directly organize the implementation of development objectives and missions in 5 sectors: cinema; performing arts; fine arts, photography and exhibition; advertising; cultural tourism; - Propose commission to carry out ministry-level and national scientific and technological tasks to provide scientific foundations and solutions to organize the implementation of the National Strategy for the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam. - The Ministry of Information and Communications, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and the Ministry of Construction, based on the common viewpoints, objectives and solutions, have the responsibility to review, formulate and submit to the Government for approval of the development strategies of the following sectors: architecture, softwares and games, handicrafts, publishing, fashion, broadcasting falling within their scope of management. - The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Planning and Investment balance annual funding for the cultural industries development according to the decisions of the Prime Minister and coordinate with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and other relevant authorities in formulating specific preferential mechanisms and policies to submit to the Prime Minister for approval. - The Ministry of Information and Communications shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in directing and orienting news media agencies and information systems to raise awareness of the whole society on the development of Vietnamese cultural industries. - Ministries and ministerial-level agencies, government-attached agencies, People's Committees of provinces and municipalities, within the scope of their functions, missions and authority, have the responsibility to implement the Strategy; ensure uniformity and synchronization with the implementation of socio-economic development plans of the sectors and localities.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

- Currently, there have been 7 ministries and agencies and 51/63 localities who have developed plans and reported the implementation results of the Decision No. 1755 / QĐ-TTg. - In October 30, 2019, Ha Noi became a Creative City of Design under the UNESCO Creative Cities Network. - Ministries and agencies focused on establishing and completing institutions, policies and laws to create a legal corridor and encourage the development of cultural industries, in particular: + Law No. 42/2019/QH14 on "The amendment and supplement to a number of articles of Insurance Business Law, Intellectual Property Law" adopted by the 14th National Assembly on June 14, 2019 at the 7th Session and in effect from November 1, 2019, including the content on copyright and related rights. + The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has submitted to the Prime Minister to issue Decree No. 22/2018/NĐ-CP on February 23, 2018 detailing a number of provisions and measures to implement the 2005 Intellectual Property Law and Law on the amendment, supplement to a number of provisions of the 2009 Intellectual Property Law regarding copyright and related rights, creating an important legal corridor to encourage creative and cultural industries development as well as other specialized legal regulations such as Cinema Law, Tourism Law, Advertising Law and Decrees with specialized guidelines on Performing arts, Fine arts, Photography, which are gradually being perfected. + Library Law adopted by the 14th National Assembly on November 21, 2019 at the 8th Session and in effect from July 1, 2020. Library Law includes 6 Chapters and 52 Articles on the establishment and operation of libraries rights, obligations and responsibilities of agencies, organizations and individuals in

library activities – state management on library. + Decree No. 23/2019/ND-CP dated February 26, 2019 of the Government on exhibition activities. This Decree includes 4 Chapters and 20 Articles on organization and coordination in the organization of exhibitions for non-commercial purpose in Viet Nam and overseas. - The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism organized and devised action plans for 5 sectors: cinema, performing arts; fine arts, photography and exhibition; advertising; cultural tourism. The results thus far are as follows: + Annually, using the State budget, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism organizes activities of supporting, sponsoring and ordering as well as contests, exhibitions, fairs and festivals contributing to the investment and development of cultural industries. + The Ministry has organized training abroad for talents in fields related to arts to build up high-quality human resources for the development of cultural industries, selected talents in the fields of arts like cinema, theater, fine arts, music, dance, circus, and culture for high quality training, creating human resources of performers to serve in the cultural industries. + The Ministry has directed the units under the Ministry to coordinate with the General Statistics Office (the Ministry of Planning and Investment) to collect statistics on the film industry as well as performing arts, fine arts, photography and exhibitions, cultural tourism and advertising. In particular: Film industry: The revenue of the film industry reached 3,228 billion VND in 2017 (equivalent to approximately 140 million USD). In 2018, the revenue of the film industry was VND 3,353 billion (approximately USD 145 million). In 2019, the revenue of the film industry is about VND 4,000 billion (equivalent to approximately 170 million USD), achieving the objective of the National Strategy before its deadline, with 41 Vietnamese feature films in cinemas and 188 foreign feature films. The number of mobile film projection teams is 264, serving approximately 9,096,206 viewers. Cultural tourism: In 2017, there were 12,922,151 million international visitors, an increase of 29.1% compared to 2016, and 73.2 million domestic visitors. The total revenue from tourists is more than 510,900 billion VND, equivalent to 23 billion USD. In 2018, Viet Nam's tourism reached nearly 15.5 million international visitors and 80 million domestic visitors, with the total revenue from tourists reached more than 620,000 billion VND. In 2019, for the first time, the total number of international visitors to Viet Nam broke record at 18 million visitors (increasing by 16.2% in comparison with 2018) and reached 85 million domestic tourists. The total revenue from tourists reached VND 726,000 billion (up 17.1% over the same period in 2018). Fine Arts, Photography and Exhibition: In 2019 (up to December 15, 2019), 323 exhibition and exhibition for non-commercial purpose licenses were issued in the country. Of this, 146 fine arts and photography exhibition licenses issued by the Ministry, including 112 fine art exhibition licenses, 28 photography exhibition ones, 2 fine arts application exhibition ones, 4 export for non-commercial purpose ones, 32 painting and photo exhibitions of individuals and organizations were organized. There were 1,779 painters, 229 sculpturers, 1,686 photographers at the central and local level, 16 memorials were built and 104 fine arts and photography composition camps were organized. Performing arts: In 2017, more than 2,851 performances were organized (of which, 213 performances were for the remote areas, areas by the borders and islands) with total viewers greater than 1,418,300. Ticket sale value was about 72,196,295,800 VND. In 2018, 2,118 performances were organized; ticket sale value was about 104,165,240,400 VND. In 2019, state-owned art troupes have staged 40 shows, 339 performances (including 652 performances for remote areas, areas by the borders and islands) with total revenue from ticket sale equaling 72,319,234,569 VND. Local art troupes have staged 167 shows, 7,094 performances (including 3,065 performances for remote areas, areas by the borders and islands) with 7,023,646 viewers. Total revenue from ticket sales equaled 37,967,806,785 VND. 162 licenses were issued to central art agencies and performing arts organizations to perform in the country. 193 licenses (340 artists) were issued to overseas Vietnamese artists to Viet Nam to give performances. Licenses were issued to 53 overseas art troupes to Viet Nam to perform and 9 domestic art ones to perform abroad. 2 licenses were issued to organize national beauty and model contests. A new Decree on performing arts activities is being formulated, including regulations on investment and business conditions for businesses in the field of performing arts, with a focus on agent management. At the same time legal grounds are being created to collect statistics and establish a database. The market of performing arts was researched and evaluated (the

number of businesses, number of performances, rate of performances in the regions and rate of organization of each type of performing arts) to set targets and plans for the development of national brand in the field of performing arts. Advertising: in 2017, and the first 6 months of 2018, advertising revenue on TV was; 64,104,908,921 VND, 1,067,129,234 in printed newspaper, 762,907,174 VND in the magazine and 1,462,066,374 VND on the radio. The number of enterprises in the advertising industry in 2017 was 2,963. In 2019 (up to December 15, 2019), the revenue from TV advertisements reached 44,977,000,000VND (printed newspaper: 1,454,000,000VND, written newspaper: 529,000,000VND, magazines: 341,000,000VND, outdoor advertisements: 1,445,000,000VND, internet: 16,662,000,000VND). The total revenue from advertisements from various means is 65,408,000,000VND. There are more than 3,000 businesses working in the field of advertising in the country. Thus far, there are 57/63 provinces and cities with issued advertising planning being implemented. A campaign providing information on the Strategy for the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam in the field of advertising was organized – documentary films on policies and the system of legal documents on advertising management and the reality of advertising today were broadcasted.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Office of Copyright

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of International Cooperation

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Fine Arts, Photography and Exhibition

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Administration of Tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Performing Arts

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Cinema

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Grassroots Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Library Law 2019, Law No. 46/2019/QH14 issued by the National Assembly on November 21, 2019

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Ministry of Defense
Ministry of Public Security
Ministry of Education and Training
Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs
Ministry of Information and Communications
Ministry of Science and Technology
Ministries and ministerial-level agencies
People's Committees at all levels

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This Law governs the establishment and operation of libraries rights, obligations and responsibilities of agencies, organizations and individuals in library activities as well as governance on library. The Law applies to Vietnamese agencies, organizations and individuals as well as foreign organizations and individuals engaged in library activities or related to library activities on the territory of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

- The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is the focal point for assisting the Government to manage libraries nationwide at state-level. - The Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Public Security, within the scope of their authority, shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in managing the organization and activities of the respective libraries of the people's armed forces. - The Ministry of Education and Training and the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, within the scope of their authority, assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in organizing and operating activities, developing standards for educational institution libraries, developing reading culture in schools, managing training of human resources libraries and managing libraries at compulsory rehabilitation centers. - The Ministry of Information and Communications assumes the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and relevant state agencies in managing information systems and information security in library activities and the implementation of regulations on legal deposit. - The Ministry of Science and Technology assumes the prime responsibility for and coordinate with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in assessing and publicizing national standards and technical regulations on library activities, directing the development and sharing of information resources on science and technology and domestic and foreign innovation. - Ministries and ministerial-level agencies, within the scope of authority, coordinate with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in the governance of libraries. - People's Committees at all levels, within their scope of authority, perform the governance of the local libraries and formulate, publish and implement policies, strategies and plans for library development and reading culture in the locality.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

- State budget. - Revenue from library services. - Sponsor, donor, gift, contribution from domestic and foreign organizations and individuals in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. - Other legal sources.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Viet Nam National Library

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Public libraries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Specialized libraries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Library of People's armed forces

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Libraries of higher educational institutions, libraries of preschool, secondary, vocational educational institution and others

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Community libraries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Community libraries

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Private libraries serving community

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Libraries of foreign organizations and individuals serving Vietnamese people

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Libraries of foreign organizations and individuals serving Vietnamese people

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Project on Reading Culture No. 329/QD-TTg dated March 15, 2017

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Ministry of Education and Training
Ministry of Labor - Invalids and Social Affairs
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Ministry of Justice
Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs
Ministry of Planning and Investment
People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Building and developing reading habits, need, skills and movement (publication in printed and electronic form) in all classes of people, especially teenagers, adolescents, students and people living in rural areas and regions with difficult socio-economic conditions. Improving reading environment, contributing to enhancing people's intellectual standard, developing thinking skill and creativity, cultivating personality and soul, raising awareness of observing the law, forming a healthy lifestyle among Vietnamese people and society and promoting building a learning society.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The Project has built a friendly reading environment with many utilities to assist people to access, exploit and use information and knowledge effectively. A number of organizations and individuals have created bookcases and developed reading models in the community such as "Open My Books", the project "Books for rural areas", the program "Selling fruits to build bookcases". Models of private libraries, reading spaces, family bookshelves, etc. highlight the development of reading culture. In addition, businesses have contributed to the promotion of reading culture by sponsoring multimedia mobile library cars called "Light of Knowledge" to Son La, Nghe An, Quang Nam and Gia Lai provinces, etc. This opens a new direction in library activities by creating numerous opportunities to read books for people in rural and remote areas, people with disabilities, assisting readers to raise awareness and apply scientific and technical achievements to production, animal husbandry, life improvement, contributing to hunger eradication and poverty reduction, etc.. The implementation has contributed to improving the capacity of the national library system in serving people's reading needs. The libraries have altered their operation methods to deploy mobile services and services via cyberspace, as well as serving on-site. Renovated library card issuance, promoted the circulation of books and newspapers to locations such as commune libraries, cultural post offices, schools, border posts, diversified library's service forms, developed new forms of services and renewed traditional services have enabled people to access information, enjoy spiritual and cultural values and have also filled people's lifelong learning needs and developed reading culture in the community with the motto "Leave no people behind". It can be seen that the cooperation between the community and society has contributed to the Project's achievements with encouraging figures demonstrating the effectiveness of the public library system. The total counts of national readers at the libraries reached 36 million, an increase of 17% in comparison to 2017 whilst the total counts of served books and newspapers reached 58.3 million. In 2018, the total number of local libraries, reading rooms and bookcases reached 21,084 (an increase of 15% compared to 2016).

There are more than 100 private libraries nationwide, such as Duong Lieu Private Library (Hoi Duc District, Ha Noi), Binh Vong Hamlet Library (Thuong Tin, Ha Noi) and Pham The Cuong Private Library (Ho Chi Minh City). Numerous provinces have seen good indicators of library performance effectiveness through the issuance of library cards for readers in Ho Chi Minh City (34,725 cards), Ha Noi (14,096 cards) and Da Nang (11,011 cards). Many provinces have affirmed their positions in developing community's reading culture with large reader counts and serving counts of books and newspapers at libraries including Can Tho (1.5 million reader counts and 3 million counts of served books and newspapers) and Ho Chi Minh City (1.4 million reader counts and 4.5 million counts of served books and newspapers). Reading culture plays an important role in national development. Despite advantages, reading culture has faced difficulties, namely poor facilities and insufficient operating funds of many libraries (there are 5 provincial libraries without their own locations nationwide, about 40% of commune libraries aren't allocated with annual budget to add books, newspapers and organize other activities and commune and high school libraries haven't received adequate attention).

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

State budget and socialization.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Renovating and diversifying services of the library system.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Public libraries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Reader communities

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Organizations who assist in building reading communities

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Individuals and organizations who assist in building reading communities

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Law on Tourism 2017, Law No. 09/2017/QH14 issued by the National Assembly on June 19, 2017

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Government
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Industry and Trade
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This law governs tourism resources, tourism product development and tourism activities and the rights and obligations of tourists, organizations and individuals doing tourism business as well as other agencies, organizations and individuals, and communities engaged in tourism-related activities and the governance of tourism. - The Government performs the unified governance of tourism. - The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is the focal point, coordinating with the Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs assisting the Government in its governance of tourism.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The law contributed to improving the effectiveness of tourism governance as well as propagating and disseminating the basic contents of the law towards agents engaging in tourism activities and strengthening the sustainable growth of tourism. In particular, in 2019 (up to December 15, 2019), both indicators of the number of domestic and international tourists and the total revenue from tourists increased. In 2019, Viet Nam welcomed approximately 18 million international tourist arrivals (increasing 16.2% compared to 2018) and 85 million domestic tourist arrivals with the total revenue of 726,000 billion VND. This allowed them to be one of the top 10 countries with the highest growth of tourism in the world. In the period of 2016-2018, the number of international tourists to Viet Nam doubled (from 8 up to nearly 16 million arrivals). A number of tourism destinations, products and services are voted on international forums. At the award ceremony of the 26th World Travel Awards (WTA) for Asia and Oceania in 2019, Viet Nam was voted for important awards (Asia's Leading Cultural Destination 2019, Asia's Leading Culinary Destination 2019) and Hoi An was voted to be Asia's Cultural City Destination 2019, Asia's Leading Destination 2019 and World's Leading Heritage Destination 2019.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

State budget and socialization

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

State agencies on tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Tourists, tourism businesses

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Local communities

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

MEDIA DIVERSITY

Public service media has a legal or statutory remit to promote a diversity of cultural expressions: YES

Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:

Regional and/or local broadcasters

Linguistic diversity in media programming

Community programming for marginalised groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, etc.)

Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)

Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio): YES

Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist: YES

If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies):

-

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

Public media

Community media

Online media

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:

Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms

Receiving and addressing public complaints such as online harassment, fake news, hate speech, etc.

Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations

Monitoring gender equality in the media

Monitoring editorial independence of the media

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Press Law, Law No. 103/2016/ QH13, issued by the National Assembly on April 5, 2016, in effect from January 1, 2017

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Government

Ministry of Information and Communications

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

- Press Law 2016 has 6 chapters and 61 articles, affirming citizen's freedom of press, freedom of speech on press, freedom to organize and operate press. The law also concerns the rights and obligations of agencies, organizations and individuals involved in, and related to, press activities as well as journalism management at state level. - Chapter II with 4 articles specifies the citizen's right to freedom of the press and the right to freedom of speech in the press. This stipulates that citizens have the right to; create press works, provide information for newspapers, feedback on the press, access to press information, link with press agencies for press products, printing and publishing newspaper, to make suggestions, criticisms, proposals, complaints and reports on the press about the Party's organizations, state agencies, socio-political organizations, socio-political-professional organizations, social organization and socio-professional organizations and members of such agencies and organizations. - The new Press Law makes additions to the subjects who can have scientific journals, such as; higher educational institutions under the provisions of the Law on Higher Education, scientific research organizations, scientific research and technological development organizations in the form of academic institutes as well as institutes according to the provisions of the Law on Science and

Technology and hospitals from provincial to municipal level or equivalents and above. - The new law also specifies the responsibility for providing information to the press of agencies, organizations and persons held responsible as well as the information which competent agencies, organizations and individuals have the right to refuse to provide information to the press. - In order to protect the press source and the professional rights of journalists, compared to the current law the new Press Law provides limitations that press agencies and journalists shall only have to disclose information on the providers when required in the form of written requests by the People's Procuracy's Head and People's Court's Chief Justice from provincial and equivalent level and above. The information is necessary for investigation and trial of very serious and extremely serious criminals. At the same time, the People's Procuracy's Head and People's Court's Chief Justice from provincial and equivalent level and above are responsible for protecting the informants once their names are revealed. - The Government takes prime responsibility on press and media management. - Ministry of Information and Communications is the focal point on the management of press and media.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The Government and the Ministry of Information and Communications promulgate documents guiding the implementation of the Press Law, such as: - Decree No.09/ND-CP dated February 9, 2017 by the Government detailing the making of statements and provision of information by state administrative agencies to the press; - Decree No.08/2017/ND-CP dated February 8, 2017 by the Government prescribing electronic legal deposit of audio press, visual press and online press works independently from press agencies; - Circular No. 48/2016/TT-BTTTT dated December 26, 2016 by Ministry of Information and Communications detailing and guiding the grant of activity permits for print press and online press, publication of an additional journalistic publication or a supplement, and creation of a news bulletin or specialized issue; - Circular No. 36/2016/TT-BTTTT dated December 26, 2016 by the Ministry of Information and Communications detailing the licensing of and reporting on audio press and visual press activities; - Circular No. 49/2016/TT-BTTTT dated December 26, 2016 by the Ministry of Information and Communications detailing and guiding issues regarding documents, procedures for grant, change, re-issue and revocation of journalist cards. In 2017, 2018 and the first 9 months of 2019, violations in press activities continue to be promptly and legally handled by the Ministry of Information and Communications. Many violating press agencies have been suspended for a definite period – journalists have had their cards revoked. From September 1, 2018, the Department of Press and the Department of Radio, Television and Electronic Information have set up a 24/7 hotline to receive and respond to feedback and recommendations from organizations and individuals on wrongful activities and harassment by journalists in press agencies.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Press and media agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Radio and television stations

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Access to Information Law, Law No. 104/2016/QH13, approved by the National Assembly on April 6, 2016, in effect from July 1, 2018

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government

Ministry of Information and Communications

People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Ministry of Justice

Other ministries and State agencies

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The law consists of 5 chapters and 37 articles, concerning with the exercise of citizens' right to access information as well principles, order and procedures for exercising the right to access information, responsibilities and obligations of state agencies in ensuring the citizens' right to access information. This law details the right of citizens to have access to information of state agencies. The state agencies have the responsibility to provide information they create, except for special cases mentioned by law. The law lists 15 types of information from State agencies that must be made publicly available and forms of being published such as electronic portals and websites of state agencies, mass media, state publications, fixed at state agencies' offices and other places, reception of citizens, press conferences, press release, spokesman activities of state agencies according to the provisions of law and other forms at the citizens' convenience determined by the agency responsible for disclosing information. The Law also lists 9 types of information needed to be publicly available on electronic portals and websites.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Decision No. 467/QĐ-TTg issued by Prime Minister on April 25, 2019 on integrating policies that support information and propaganda towards poor households, ethnic minorities and mountainous, remote areas, areas by the borders and islands

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Information and Communications
People's Committees of provinces and municipalities
Ethnic Minorities Committees
Other ministries and State agencies

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

A decision of the Prime Minister on a number of policies to support information and communication activities in remote areas, areas by the borders, islands and ethnic minority areas. The objectives set out include: - Improve operational capacity of the grassroots information system in mountainous, remote areas, areas by the borders and islands through training and fostering officers and reinforcing infrastructure for grassroots communication activities; - Enhance the provision of information and propaganda about the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's laws and other essential information contents to serve poor households, ethnic minorities and mountainous, remote areas, areas by the borders and islands - Improve access to information for poor households through audio and visual means and content that is diverse and appropriate to the characteristics of the ethnic minorities' cultural life, customs and languages, which give ways to improving the communication effectiveness. Specific support policies and activities as follows: - Support specialized training for officials working in the field of information and communication, support audio and visual media for poor and near poor households; - Piloting providing radios for ethnic minority and mountainous areas, areas with extreme adversity and by the borders; - Support the use of public telecommunications services (fixed telephone service or postpaid mobile information service) for poor and near-poor households; - Support communication on poverty reduction and provide with essential information; - Popularize, educate on laws and propagate on legal support for poor households and ethnic minorities; - Provide press products for ethnic minority, mountainous areas and areas with extreme adversity; - Provide specialized information products targeting ethnic minority people (VOV4 Broadcasting System, VTV5 Television in ethnic languages); - Support the reinforcement of infrastructure for grassroots information activities; - Policies on supporting postal services and newspaper distribution to mountainous, remote areas, areas by the borders and islands.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

VTV5 Tay Nguyen (Central Highlands) television channel (aired since October 17, 2016)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Viet Nam Television (VTV)

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Television channel is dedicated to the Central Highlands region, focusing on reflecting and introducing information about the life, society and economy in the five Central Highlands provinces, meeting the increasing information and cultural demands of ethnic minorities in the area. The VTV5 Central Highlands channel spends four hours a day broadcasting programs in eight languages of ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands, namely, Ede, Ba Na, Gia Rai, M'nong, K'ho, Gie Trieng, Xe Dang and Chu Ru. In addition, VTV5 also allocates time for a news and an in-depth column in Vietnamese to promptly reflect the socio-economic situation of the Central Highlands region as well as other fields concerning the lives of the ethnic minorities. According to the roadmap for the VTV5 Central Highlands channel, it will gradually increase the number of programs targeting the people of the Central Highlands ethnic groups in both Vietnamese and ethnic minority languages.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

Policies, measures or mechanisms are in place to support the digital transformation of cultural and creative industries and institutions (e.g. funding for digitization of analogue industries): YES

Policies or measures have been introduced to ensure vibrant domestic digital cultural and creative industries markets with a diversity of e-players of all sizes (e.g. fair remuneration rules; control market concentration; prevention of monopolies of digital content providers/distributors or their algorithms that potentially restrict the diversity of cultural expressions, etc.): YES

Policies and measures have been implemented to enhance access to and discoverability of domestically produced cultural content in the digital environment (e.g. action plans or policies for digital content pluralism, public support to cultural or artistic portals in specific languages, national or regional online distribution platforms for domestic content, etc.): YES

Measures and initiatives have been implemented to promote digital creativity and competencies of artists and other cultural professionals working with new technologies (e.g. spaces for experimentation, incubators, etc.): YES

Statistics or studies with recent data on access to digital media, including on the type of cultural content available through digital media, are available: NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Resolution No. 52-NQ/TW on September 27, 2019 regarding a number of guidelines and policies on active participation in the fourth industrial revolution.

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Party and State agencies

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Resolution of the Politburo, the highest body of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, aims for active participation in the fourth industrial revolution, especially with the development of technological infrastructure towards the digital economy. The resolution sets out goals for Viet Nam's next development period and are as follows: General objective: to effectively take advantage of the opportunities provided by the Fourth Industrial Revolution. To accelerate the process of renewing the growth model, restructuring the economy associated with the implementation of strategic breakthroughs and modernization of the country, strongly develop the digital economy, fast and sustainable progress based on science and technology, innovation and high-quality manpower, improve the quality of life and welfare of the people, ensure firmly national defense and security and protect the ecological environment. Some specific goals up to 2025: to maintain the ranking of global innovation index (GII) among the top 3 ASEAN countries. Build the digital infrastructure up to the advanced level of ASEAN region – broadband Internet to cover 100% of the communes. Digital economy to account for about 20% of GDP and labor productivity to increase by over 7% / year on average.

Fundamentally achieve digital transformation in party agencies, state, Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations. Be in the top 4 ASEAN countries in e-government ranking according to the United Nations with at least 3 smart cities in 3 key economic regions in the North, South and Central. Some specific goals till 2030: maintain the ranking of the Global Innovation Index (GII) among the top 40 in the world. 5G mobile network to cover the whole country with all citizens to have access to broadband Internet with low cost. Digital economy to account for over 30% of GDP and labor productivity to increase about 7.5%/year on average. Achieve e-government establishment. Form a number of smart urban chains in key economic regions in the North, South and Central and gradually connect with the regional and global smart urban network.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Shared Economic Model Promotion Scheme, issued in Decision No. 999 / QD-TTg of the Prime Minister on August 12, 2019

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government

Ministries

State agencies

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

In order to promote the development of Viet Nam's digital economy, the Prime Minister has formulated a scheme to facilitate and promote the development of a sharing economic model. The Scheme was issued with the following guiding viewpoints: - Support and adapt to the new development trend of the sharing economy model in the condition of rapid development of digital technology in the world. It is not necessary to have separate policies for the business model based on the sharing economy model because the sharing economy is an integral part or not a separate economic component in the economy. - Governance needs to ensure that legal economic activities are developed, including sharing economic activities, change the thinking and ways of governance to suit the development trend of digital economy and industrial revolution 4.0 and at the same time, raise awareness and capacity of businesses, localities and people about the sharing economy model. - Create an equal business environment between business in sharing economy and traditional businesses, between domestic and foreign business in the direction of facilitating and supporting traditional business transforming their model. The state encourages and prioritizes the enhancement of enterprise-based innovation capacity and put businesses at the center of the innovation system. Support the development of domestic technology businesses in creating digital platforms, support for digital transformation and digitization at business level as well as with the entire economy. - Implement new policy testing mechanism (sandbox format) for the deployment and application of new technologies in the sharing economy model. - Improve the management capacity of the apparatus in the context of the industrial revolution 4.0 to meet the management requirements and promote the shared economy model. Encourage sharing economy models on the basis of interests and level of socio-economic development of the country, ensuring compliance with international commitments in which Viet Nam has participated. - Limit risks related to protecting consumer rights and preventing tax losses from avoiding the fulfillment of obligations and responsibilities as prescribed by law. The Scheme aims at: - Ensuring an equal business environment among enterprises doing business in the form of shared economy and traditional economy; - Ensuring the rights, responsibilities and legitimate interests of the stakeholders in the sharing economy model, including service providers, service users and enterprises providing platforms; - Encourage innovation, application of digital technology and development of digital economy.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

State agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Businesses

Type of entity:

“Developing digital Vietnamese knowledge archive” Scheme (Decision No. 677 / QD-TTg dated May 18, 2017).

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Science and Technology

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The scheme is approved by the Government in order to establish a digital knowledge archive for Viet Nam's development purposes in general and the citizens' educational, recreational needs as well as their digital access. The project aims to: 1. Develop a digital Vietnamese knowledge archive through consolidating, systematizing, Vietnamizing, digitalization, storing and dissemination of knowledge in all fields. Among them, education and training, innovation and fields directly related to people's lives such as law, health and manufacturing are first priorities. 2. Facilitate a favorable environment that attracts all people and businesses to both make use and contribute to enriching these digital knowledge resources. 3. Generate the interest in science and technology, creativity and dedication of all people and businesses, especially the young generation, intellectuals and information technology enterprises for creating, enriching and spreading knowledge. 4. Gradually contribute to the development of Viet Nam's digital content industry, guiding the use of knowledge in the cyberspace.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Open data warehouse on “Developing Vietnamese knowledge archive” Scheme Source:

<https://dulieu.itrithuc.vn/> No. Organization Number of data sets 1 Viet Nam National University 10,049 2 Ministry of Labour - Invalids and Social Affairs 108 3 Ministry of Health 60 4 Ministry of Education and Training 26 5 Ministry of Foreign Affairs 20 6 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment 9 7 Social Insurance 7 8 Ministry of Transport 6 9 Ministry of Science and Technology 5 10 General Department of Customs 5 11 Ministry of Defense 3 12 Ministry of Information and Communications 3 13 National Library of Viet Nam 3 14 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development 3 15 Ministry of Public Security 1 Total 10,308

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

National budget, socialization, mobilization from enterprises

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Decision No. 274 /QD-TTg issued by Prime Minister on March 12, 2019 regarding the Project on National Public Service Portal

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government

Ministry of Information and Communications

Provincial and Municipal People's Committees

Ministries and other government agencies

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is a Government's project aims to improve the quality and efficiency of the public service provided by state agencies towards digitization of records and documents. This includes (1) changing the use of physical records and documents and direct transactions to using electronic records and documents and, which made public services independent from time and administrative division; (2) promoting administrative reforms, especially ones concerning administrative procedures through the use of information technology; (3) establishing e-government. The specific objectives of the scheme are: - Make institutional improvement to facilitate online public service provision, especially the implementation of administrative procedures on cyber space. - Create National public service portal at only one single online address to unify activities such as providing information, supporting organizations and individuals in implementing, monitoring and evaluating administrative procedures and online public services as well as receiving and addressing feedback and proposals. - Promote integration to provide online public services level 3 and 4. By 2020, the National public service portal will integrate at least 30% of online public services of ministries, localities, some public service providers which are essential to citizens and businesses. The percentage will be increased each year by 20% to achieve full integration (100%) of ministerial and local online public services level 3 and 4. - Provide a shared authentication platform so that individuals and organizations only need to apply single sign-one (SSO) when using online public services at Single window Information system, Public service portal of ministries, departments and localities. This authentication platform meets the high international security standards and can be applied to other systems such as digital single window information system, information systems to seek for policy and other legal documents and national reporting systems. - Support individuals and organizations in managing information and documents on the principle of one-time provision of information, which is then recorded and reused in next public online services.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Since the Project's inception, a number of online public service procedures in the field of culture and arts have been gradually perfected. To date, many administrative procedures have been carried out digitally, which are managed by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism such as those related to the organization of performing arts, fashion, and events, as well as beauty contests, exhibitions, copyright registration for literary works and license issue for film production.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual budget

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers unions, etc.):

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Publishing

Visual Arts

Performing Arts

Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist: YES

Training and mentoring opportunities were organized or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years to build skills on communication, advocacy and/or fundraising of civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions: YES

Dialogue mechanisms between public authorities and CSOs for cultural policy making and/or monitoring have been implemented during the last 4 years (meetings, working groups, etc.): YES

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

1. On November 26, 2019, the talk on "Public-private cooperation promoting the development of creative cultural spaces in Ha Noi" was held by the Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies (VICAS) in collaboration with Ha Noi Department of Culture and Sports. The talk aimed to promote dialogue, exchange and mutual understanding between state agencies (Ha Noi Department of Culture and Sports), research and strategy consultant agencies under the management of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies), other relevant agencies and organizations and creative spaces in Ha Noi with a view to strengthen connection, cooperation and ways of coordination between state agencies in the field of culture and creative hubs in Ha Noi in cultural, artistic and creative activities, contributing to the mobilization of resources to develop Ha Noi as a creative center of the country and meeting the diverse needs of the public.
2. On October 26, 2019, in Ha Noi, the Viet Nam Creative Hubs Initiative (ViCHI) was launched, marking the birth of a new platform/forum to support the connection of creative spaces and contribute to incubating a creative ecosystem. In 2019, the network received sponsorship from the British Council Viet Nam and the professional patronage of VICAS to establish an office, register for a legal entity, and conduct a number of operational programs within the scope of the network. ViCHI aims to become the voice of all Vietnamese creative hubs in regional and international activities such as policy advocacy, call for investment and sponsorship, international networking and capacity building through annual events (such as skills training, exchanges and talks) and biannual events and activities connected with regional and international networks (such as Mekong Cultural Hub, European Creative Hubs Network).

Policies and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions have been elaborated in consultation with CSOs during the last 4 years: YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Decision No. 844/QĐ-TTg issued by the Prime Minister on approving the National Program "Support the National Innovation Initiative for Startup Ecosystem to 2025"

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The National Program "Initiative for startup ecosystem in Viet Nam" (National Program 844) (abbreviated to ISEV) approved by the Prime Minister under Decision No. 844/QĐ-TTg dated May 18, 2016, is a specific move of the Government to develop an innovative startup ecosystem. National Program 844 (ISEV) aims to create a favorable environment to promote and support the process of formation and development of a type of enterprise that has the ability to grow rapidly based on the exploitation of intellectual property, technologies and new business models, urgently complete the legal system to support innovative startups and establishing a national e-portal for innovative startups. By 2025, National Program 844 (ISEV) is expected to support 2,000 innovative startup projects, 600 innovative startups and 100 enterprises participating in the National Program to lure investment capital from venture investors, and get involved in mergers and acquisitions, with a total estimated value of about VND 2,000 billion. The main contents of the national program include: (i) Developing a national e-portal for innovative startups (ii) Building a hub for innovative startup support services at Ministries, branches and localities having potential for developing start-up activities (iii) Organizing National Technology Startup Festival on an international scale (iv) Continuing to implement the Project on Commercialization of technology to 2020 with the scale of a national project on science and technology (v) Developing training, capacity enhancing and services for innovative startups (vi) Developing technical infrastructure for innovative startup activities (vii) Supporting the development of communication programs about startup activities (viii) Connecting Viet Nam's startup, startup assistance and venture investment networks to the region and the world (ix) Introducing partners, investors, supporting procedures for domestic investors and startups to access foreign markets (x) Funding for research, technology testing, market testing, and investment in innovative startups. To implement Project 844 (ISEV), Ministries, branches, and localities may designate focal points to advise the Ministers/Chairmen of the People's Committee of the provinces or municipalities or set up Steering Committees, Offices of Steering Committee and Working Groups implementing the Project locally. In addition, the Executive Board of Project 844 (an organization is responsible for assisting the Minister of Science and Technology to orient the implementation, participation in inspection, supervision, and evaluation of the implementation of Project 844) shall select a qualified startup assistance intermediary to receive a partial financial support for the implementation of annual and periodical tasks under Project 844 on the following contents: - Training and building the capacity for subjects of the ecosystem. - Supporting and promoting activities to provide services for innovative startups. - Supporting and promoting activities to connect the components of the innovative startup ecosystem in the regions, the country, and the world. - Supporting and promoting communications activities for innovative startups. - Researching, proposing and building legal bases related to innovative start-up activities in Viet Nam.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The focus on building an ecosystem for startups in Viet Nam in recent years has helped many incubators and investment funds to support startups to develop, mainly in big cities such as Ha Noi, Da Nang, and Ho Chi Minh City. Some typical examples include:

1. Ha Noi Innovative Business Incubator of Information Technology (HBI-IT) was launched and officially went into operation in January 2017 at the 8th floor, Department of Information and Communications Building, 185 Giang Vo – Dong Da – Ha Noi. This is the first incubator in the IT field established by the Ha Noi People's Committee, under the management of the Ha Noi Department of Information and Communications. Up to now, HBI-IT has gradually affirmed its direction and attracted a great number of startup projects to join the Incubator through many activities such as investment promotion conferences, seminars, talks for sharing experience and connecting businesses. Many startup projects have been funded by domestic and foreign investors to support their project completion as well as business development.
2. Danang Startup Incubator (DNES) DNES is a public-private partnership model (PPP) that mobilizes both government and business participation. Founded in late 2015, DNES is one of the important components contributing to the process of creating and building an innovative startup ecosystem in Da Nang and the Central region. Key activities include advising; mentoring startup projects, connecting investment, connecting local and international support resources to the community, training and coaching on business, startup, culture and innovation. After nearly 5 years of operation, DNES has directly provided intensive training and support for more than 50 startup projects in various fields. DNC Coworking Space DNES is an exchange and connection destination for not only the startup community in general and the community of artists and digital nomads in particular, but it is also voted one of the best coworking spaces in Asia by coworker.com and is listed in the top 6 Creative Hubs selected to participate in the British Council's Creative Cultural Space project. DNES has a network of more than 40 domestic and international partners that have been participating in many projects and activities directly supporting startup projects. In addition to the goal of a local platform positively contributing to the national startup ecosystem, DNES has always prioritized its focus on developing the quality and the number of startup projects, as well as investing in the development of local mentor network and increasing the proportion of foreign experts, individual networks and investment funds participating in incubation and start-up support activities. The activities of DNES have brought about certain social influences and have been implemented in ways that are more accessible to the community through training courses, office spaces, advising, mentoring startup as well as creating networking opportunities. Over the years, DNES has supported dozens of developing startup projects. DNES is currently shaping the depth of startup, focusing on the goal of completing a new high-quality incubation program, attracting startup ideas not only in Da Nang but also in the central region, developing startup training programs in universities and focusing on establishing a creative and coworking space system for startups.
3. Ho Chi Minh City Startup and Innovation Supporting Center- Saigon Innovation Hub (SIHUB) SIHUB was established on August 5, 2016, by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Science and Technology. SIHUB is the recipient of Ho Chi Minh City's resources to launch and assist startup activities, connect and share resources with the aim of Ho Chi Minh City becoming the startup city of the country. After nearly 3 years since establishment, SIHUB has provided support to more than 960 startup projects, 15 incubators, more than 100 startup advisors in capacity enhancement and network development and trained 115 university lecturers on startups and innovation. SIHUB supported districts to develop innovative startups, connect markets, promote financial investment for startup and innovation activities. SIHUB cooperates with other innovative startup ecosystems in the US, Canada, Finland, Sweden, Germany, Australia, Korea, Japan, Thailand, Laos, and Malaysia. Unlike other incubators, SIHUB does not incubate startups but rather, plays a role in directing, coordinating, and allocating resources for specialized agencies to support capacity enhancing for startups. In addition, SIHUB also supports the establishment of innovative clubs at schools as well as productivity and quality management training such as technology transfer, business connection, and innovative startups. SIHUB has formed a network of more than 60 mentors trained in orientation and methodology and connected the mentor network of TOPICA, SHINHAN,

VIISA, Startup Viet Nam Foundation with the Swiss government's innovative entrepreneurship program (SECO EP) to focus on developing Viet Nam's mentor network.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

According to experts' evaluation, the project needs to aim to incubate a team of founders with innovative startup minds and move towards transforming the business model towards more breakthrough development. It must continue to maintain the training of a professional mentor team as seeds to support in many provinces and fields across the country and contribute to the overall development. To solve the difficulties in connecting to the network of qualified experts, one of the key activities of National Program 844 in the near future is building a shared database of information on experts and mentors on innovative startup for agencies and units to access. It is necessary to promote the connection and coordination as well as take advantage of resources among agencies and organizations for more effective startups, identify and study the unique characteristics and advantages of each locality to have appropriate models for developing innovative startups. In each locality, the success and sustainable development of innovative startups demand the support of leaders and the participation of authorities and local media in raising awareness of the importance of innovative startups. Strengthen the support of professional private organizations, contributing to the formation of scientific strategies and solutions to build ecosystems suitable for each stage of development.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministries, ministerial-level agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Civil society organizations

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Relevant state management agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Organizations, individuals, groups of individuals, startups with criteria consistent with the project

Type of entity:

Private Sector

The Decree No. 93/2019/NĐ-CP on the organization and operation of social and charity funds, in effect from January 15, 2020.

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Home Affairs

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This Decree consists of regulations on the organization, operation and governmental management of social and charity funds (herein after referred as funds) that are established and operated in Viet Nam. The Decree sets out the following regulations: - Scope: organization, operation and state management of social and charity funds (herein after referred as funds) that are established and operated in Viet Nam. - Objects: related Vietnamese citizens and organizations as well as foreign individuals and organizations. - Purposes on organization and operation of funds: to support the development of the culture, education, healthcare, sports, science, technology, community and the charity, humanitarian on non-profitable purpose. - Principals on organization and operation of funds: 1. Establish and operate on non-profitable purpose. 2. Operate on the basis of voluntary, independence, self-finance and taking legal responsibility by its own property. 3. Organize and operate based on the law and regulations that are recognized by the authorized state agencies. 4. Be transparent in the organization, operation, income and expenses as well as the property of the fund. 5. Not be able to divide the fund's property. - Rights and obligations of the funds: + Establish and operate based on the laws and regulations recognized by authorized state agencies; + Call for the supports and sponsor to the funds, receive the assets sponsored, given, donated by domestic and foreign individuals and organizations or in other ways that are compatible with the purposes of the funds and related laws, hold activities based on the regulations of the law to maintain and increase the assets of the fund. In addition, the Decree has regulations on the conditions for issuing license for the establishment of funds, founders of the fund, foreign individuals and organizations sharing property with Vietnamese citizens and organizations to establish the fund, establishing the funds based on a testament or property donation, sharing property for the fund establishment, supporting documents for fund establishment, basic content of the regulation of funds, issuing fund establishment license and regulation approval, competent authorities in handling the procedures related to funds, revocation of establishment license and stamp of funds, conditions, documents, procedures for broadening the operation scope, fund establishment declaration; organization of funds, property and finance of funds, regulations on unification, merge, separation and rename and temporary operation suspension and dissolution of funds.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Finance

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministries and ministerial level agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Government's agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Municipal and provincial People's councils and committees

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Vietnamese citizens and organizations

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Vietnamese citizens and organizations

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Relevant foreign individuals and organizations

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Relevant foreign individuals and organizations

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

GOAL 2 - ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS



MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:

Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)

Specific visa policies or other cross border measures supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and cultural professionals in your country (e.g. simplified visa procedures, reduced fees for visas, visas for longer durations)

Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Infrastructure (e.g. arts residencies, cultural institutes, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Public funds supporting the outward mobility of national or resident artists and other cultural professionals

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Decree No. 03/VBHN-BCA on March 21, 2019 concerning the order and procedures for pilot issuing electronic visas for foreigners immigrating to Viet Nam

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Defense

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.immigration.gov.vn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Decree regulates the order and procedures for the pilot issuing electronic visas for citizens of the 80 countries listed at 8 aviation checkpoints, 16 international land checkpoints and 9 maritime checkpoints.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The Decree takes effect from February 1, 2017 to February 1, 2021.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Thanks to this measure, all citizens including artists, cultural, artistic and creative researchers and practitioners from 80 countries have had support in applying for visa to Viet Nam to research, practice culture and arts, and travel.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministers

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Heads of ministerial-level agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Heads of governmental agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Presidents of provincial and municipal People's Committees

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Decision No. 1437/QĐ-TTg issued by Prime Minister on July 19, 2016 regarding the Project on “Training and fostering Vietnamese cultural and arts human resources abroad”

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This policy/measure sets out to: - As general objective, train and foster cultural and arts human resources abroad to supplement and develop high-quality and core lecturers, teachers, researchers, experts, writers and artists for the training, researching and performing arts and culture of the country. - As detailed objective, by 2030, 300 bachelors, 180 masters, 50 doctorates, 40 vocational qualifications and approximately 360 short-term training qualifications are acquired abroad in prestigious training institutions in Russia, China, France, Germany, Australia, Canada, Japan, South Korea and some other countries. Candidates are chosen and sent among lecturers, teachers, researchers, students of national cultural and arts research institutions. Artists and writers from arts units across the nation in the fields of music, fine arts, theater, cinema, dance, circus, theory and literature are also included.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Preliminary results in 2016-2019 period: - Criteria for selecting talent and regulations on training and fostering cultural and arts human resources abroad were developed - Various memorandum of understanding on training cooperation were signed: cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Ministry of Education and Training on the sending teachers, lecturers and students of culture and arts, sports and tourism abroad for training; agreements with the University of Western Sydney, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT University), Australia, Dresden Fine Arts University, Germany, Nagoya Art University, Japan, Conservatory of Saint-Petersburg, Russia; Webster University and Florida International University, USA on fostering cultural and art human resources - 41 lecturers on culture, arts, sports were sent to attend undergraduate and postgraduate in China, Russia, France, Japan, Australia, Austria, Malaysia, Luxembourg, Thailand, Hungary... - 12 students were chosen and sent to Australia, the United States for training on cinema, theater, music funded by state budget under the project "Training and fostering culture and arts abroad to 2030" (Decision No. 1437/QĐ-TTg dated July 19, 2016 by the Prime Minister); 2 students on culture were sent to study at Zielona Gora University, Poland.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Annual state budget allocated in accordance with the Law on State budget and on the basis of estimates by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Limitations Although cultural and arts have been trained and fostered, they lack orientation and focus on cultural and creative industries. Policies on training of human resources for cultural industries have not met the requirements as well. Recommendations: Research, propose special incentives, support, encourage and

attract high quality, well-trained and experienced human resources from countries with a high level of development in cultural industry. (According to the Report on the results of implementation of the Prime Minister's Decision 1755 / QD-TTg on September 8, 2016 approving the National Strategy for the Development of Cultural Industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030 by the Copyright Office, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism on July 30, 2018 and January 10, 2019)

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Education and Training

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Finance

Type of entity:

Public Sector

People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Type of entity:

Public Sector

The program to support strengthening scientific and technological capacity of National Foundation for Science and Technology Development (NAFOSTED)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

NAFOSTED (National Foundation for Science and Technology Development)

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://nafosted.gov.vn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The measure includes two programs supporting researchers and practitioners of culture and arts: 1. National Program to support strengthening scientific and technological capacity for individuals engaged in such activities in Viet Nam and overseas applying for post-doctoral programs in Viet Nam (Circular No. 09/2015/TT-BKHCHN of Ministry of Science and Technology dated May 15, 2015). - The program aims to enhance the capacity and the quality of scientific research in Viet Nam through creating a favorable environment for scientists in an exchange of science, announcement of research results, and international integration in the field of science research. - Funding for attending and reporting research results at international scientific conferences and seminars. - Postdoctoral research, internships and short-term research abroad. 2. NAFOSTED bilateral cooperation program: - One of the program goals is to promote international cooperation in scientific research, support academic exchanges between Vietnamese and international scientists, create a favorable research environment and international integration to improve national scientific and technological capacities. - The program includes NAFOSTED's bilateral cooperation programs with a number of international organizations in the fields of social sciences and humanities (including culture and arts) under various forms such as international seminars, research, short-term research internships in partnering countries, etc..

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

During the period of 2016-2019, in the field of culture, arts, public information and media, this fund had supported 14 individuals attending and presenting research results at the international conferences/seminars abroad, 3 individuals have completed an internship and short-term research abroad, organizing 1 international seminar in Viet Nam. The Fund supported no more than VND 50 million per scientist attending international conferences and seminars, and no more than VND 150 million per international seminar held in Viet Nam.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The national program to support enhancing scientific and technological capacity had positive impacts on fostering research in science and technology organizations, broadening international cooperation in science research, contributing to improving the research quality and developing human resource in science in Viet

Nam. Supporting methods were implemented towards international standards, transparency and equality in creating a healthy academic environment, strengthening research at institutes and universities in the country. The implementation of measures supported/sponsored by the Fund had achieved good results and got access to international standards. It is an important factor in the development of high-quality human resources in science and technology, contributing to social-economic development and industrialization of the country.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

FWO (Flanders Research Foundation, Kingdom of Belgium)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

DFG (Federal Republic of Germany Research Foundation)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

IFS (Sweden International Foundation for Science)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

British Council

Type of entity:

Public Sector

The UK Academies (British Academy)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

RCUK (Research Council UK)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

FOSTED (Development Fund of Science and Technology of Laos PDR)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Music

Publishing

Visual Arts

Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:

YES, I have granted preferential treatment

YES, I have benefited from preferential treatment

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

Import and export tax incentives and special incentives for products from Mexico, Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, Canada and Australia within the framework of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) in the period from 2019 to 2022 for a number of products, including ones from cultural and creative industries.

Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement 2016-2018

Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

-

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Government Resolution No. 109/NQ-CP on December 28, 2016 approving the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature Book 2017 (AHTN 2017) (Special preferential import tariff for countries signing the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement with Viet Nam)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Finance

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA), was signed on February 26, 2009 at the 14th ASEAN Summit in Thailand among the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The Prime Minister of

the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam has approved the implementation of the ATIGA which came into effect on May 17, 2010. In order to fulfill Viet Nam's commitments on import tariff stated in ATIGA, the Government issued Decree No. 129/2016 /ND-CP on Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement 2016-2018, effective from September 1, 2016. On December 28, 2016, the Government issued Resolution No. 109 / NQ-CP approving ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature Book 2017 (AHTN 2017) The AHTN 2017 was built based on revising the 2012 version in order to timely update the changes in technology, trade and goods classification to suit the actual situation and market demand and ensure harmonization with the system of international description, annotations and codes in the new era. The AHTN 2017 was developed by Viet Nam and ASEAN countries with the aim of unifying the Book and tariffs among ASEAN countries, synchronizing the description, annotations and codes of goods in order to promote the free movement of goods and economic integration in the region, and particularly to contribute to the forming process of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and ASEAN Economic Community.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The following special preferential import tariffs are issued: - Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement - India 2018 - 2022. 159/2017/NĐ-CP. 27/12/2017 - Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement – South Korea 2018 - 2022. 157/2017/QĐ-TTg. 27/12/2017 - Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement 2018 – 2022. 156/2017/NĐ-CP, 27/12/2017 - Special preferential import tariff of Viet Nam to implement the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement – China 2018 – 2022. 153/2017/NĐ-CP, 27/12/2017 These policies reduce and eliminate import tax according to the 2018-2022 roadmap for all imported goods under the specialized management of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. These are classified by codes under Viet Nam's List of Exports and Imports, specifically: - Cinematographic, performing art works and other audiovisual products, regardless the material they are recorded on. - Fine arts and photographic works - Collectibles, relics and antiques which do not belong to the state, political organizations or socio-political organizations. - Electronic game machines and devices with installed game programs; electronic game machines and devices with installed game programs with prize-winning and scoring system, casino specialized machines. - Children toys. In addition, these special preferential import tariffs for ASEAN partners also apply to the following categories of goods related to cultural and creative industries: - Wood and wooden products; wicker and rattan products - Books, newspapers, pictures and other printing products; handwritten and typed manuscripts and diagrams - Knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel, not knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel - Ceramics, jewelry, golden and silver industrial products and others.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Relevant ministries and agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ASEAN countries

Type of entity:

Decree No. 57/2019/ND-CP on June 26, 2019 on the Preferential Export Tariff and the Special Preferential Import Tariff to implement the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership in the period from 2019 to 2022

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Finance

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This measure issues preferential export tariffs and special preferential import tariffs for the first 6 signatories to implement the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) in the period from 2019 to 2022 and prescribes the conditions to enjoy preferential export tax rates, special preferential import tax rates under this Agreement. The issued Decree is applied for Mexico, Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, Canada and Australia where CPTPP Agreement has been in effect in accordance with the conditions to enjoy preferential export tariffs and special preferential import tariffs. Regarding preferential export tariffs for goods related to cultural industries implemented in the CPTPP: - Jewelry and parts thereof made of precious metal, plated or not plated with precious metal: 2% - Industrial products and parts thereof, made of gold or silver or other precious metals, plated or not plated with precious metal: 2% On special preferential import tax of goods related to cultural industries to implement CPTPP: - Photographic or cinematographic material: almost to 0% - Wood and wooden products such as mosaic and inlaid wood, boxes and cases for jewelry or cutlery, and similar products of wood, statuettes and other ornaments made of wood, wooden furniture and wicker and rattan products (craft): almost to 0% - Books, newspapers, pictures and other printing products; handwritten and typed manuscripts and diagrams: almost to 0% - Knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel, not knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel - Ceramics and porcelain articles including statuettes and other decorative products of ceramics and porcelain: gradually decreasing to 0% by December 2022 - Jewelry and parts thereof made of precious metal, plated or not plated with precious metal; industrial products and parts thereof, made of gold or silver or other precious metals, plated or not plated with precious metal; jewelry made of other materials: gradually decreasing to 0% by December 2022 - Artworks, collectibles and antiques: 0% Although Decree No. 57/2019/ND-CP by the Government on the preferential export tariff and special preferential import tariff to implement the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) in the period from 2019 to 2022 states that goods eligible for preferential treatment must meet the regulations on the origin of goods and proof of origin in accordance with the CPTPP's regulations, this is not easy for cultural products of handicraft or antiques nature to meet. However, this is also a factor promoting the development of a more synchronized and professional system for managing production and distribution of goods of cultural industries in Viet Nam, and a drive for it to better meet international standards on import and export of cultural goods and services.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

From January 14, 2019, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and Singapore announced the application of the second tax reduction rate to Viet Nam and Viet Nam also applied the second tax reduction rate to these 5 countries. Mexico announced the first tax reduction rate for Viet Nam from January 14, 2019, whereby Viet Nam also applied the first tax reduction rate from January 14, 2019. These policies reduce and eliminate import tax according to the 2018-2022 roadmap for all imported goods under the specialized management of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. These are classified by codes under Viet Nam's List of Exports and Imports and some lists of goods in the field of cultural industries, specifically: - Cinematographic, performing art works and other audiovisual products, regardless the material they are recorded on; - Fine arts and photographic works; - Collectibles, relics and antiques which are not belongings of the state, political organizations or socio-political organizations; - Electronic game machines and devices with installed game programs; electronic game machines and devices with installed game programs with prize-winning and scoring system, casino specialized machines; - Children toys; - Wood and wooden products; wicker and rattan products; - Books, newspapers, pictures and other printing products; handwritten and typed manuscripts and diagrams; - Knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel, not knitted or crocheted clothing and apparel; - Ceramics, jewelry, golden and silver industrial products and others.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Industry and Trade

Type of entity:

Public Sector

TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

Multilateral or bilateral trade and/or investment agreements providing a special status to cultural goods and/or services have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements including specific provisions providing a special status to cultural goods and services and digital products in the field of e-commerce have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years: YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Labour – Invalids and Social Affairs

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Ministries and agencies of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community in Viet Nam

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community is one of the three pillars of the ASEAN Community, with the goal to build an ASEAN Community that is “committed to lift the quality of life of its peoples through cooperative activities that are people-oriented, people-centered socially responsible with a view to achieving enduring solidarity and unity among the nations and peoples of ASEAN by forging a common identity and building a caring and sharing society which is inclusive and harmonious where the well-being, livelihood, and welfare of the peoples are enhanced”. ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community focuses greatly on the human aspect and practical content with the lives of all the people in the region. Pushing the establishment of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community will promote people's connection among nations, encourage people to engage in the process of community building while actively supporting the establishment of the two other pillars.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

- On the basis of ASCC Blueprint, ASEAN approved Strategic Plan for Culture and Art with some crucial strategies including: promoting the cultural diversity of ASEAN; advance the cultural rights of all the peoples of ASEAN; harness the contribution of the creative industries towards innovations, generating livelihoods and supporting economic development in ASEAN Member States; promote the role of culture for ASEAN to become a proactive member of the global community. - Annually, ASEAN Member States including Viet Nam benefit from projects funded by ASEAN Cultural Fund under the management of ASEAN Committee on Culture and Information (COCI). Some of the projects during 2016-2019 are: annual performing arts program on introducing culture of member states; The Voice of ASEAN, “Residency” for ASEAN Contemporary Writers; The Modern in Art of Southeast Asia, Creative Works Exchange among ASEAN Young Artists, ASEAN City of Creativity for Sustainable Development; ASEAN Contemporary Dance Festival; ASEAN Sculpture Camp for Fine arts Students; ASEAN Woman Entrepreneurs; annual ASEAN TV and radio awards; ASEAN Media professionals Exchange; workshop on strengthening information access for ASEAN rural communities; TV News Exchange between information and communications channels of ASEAN member states. - As a proactive Member State of ASEAN, Viet Nam actively proposed and implemented the initiative on “ASEAN Film Awards” at the 20th Viet Nam Film Festival (2017) to honor excellent films in the region, encourage creativity and strengthen exchange among ASEAN filmmakers.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

The ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community has so far affirmed its important role in contributing to building a shared community that is people-centered and people-oriented. With the efforts from the member states, the Community has achieved important results, contributing to creating a strong and closely connected regional community.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

ASEAN Secretariat

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Commissions of ASEAN Member States

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Projects’ beneficiaries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

EU-Viet Nam Free Trade Agreement EVFTA

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Vietnamese Government
Ministry of Industry and Trade
Ministries and agencies
Municipal and provincial People's Committees

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

EU-Viet Nam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) is a new generation FTA between Viet Nam and 28 European Union member states. EVFTA and Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) are two biggest free trade agreements that Viet Nam ever negotiated. Viet Nam is the second country in Asia to sign a free trade agreement with the EU, after Singapore. The ratification of EVFTA is a great opportunity for goods and businesses of both parties when the agreement comes into force. This agreement will, for the time being, help to remove two-thirds of tariff barriers; after 7-10 years, tariffs will be eliminated on almost all bilateral goods, improving market access conditions and simplifying commercial regulations. EVFTA will create great opportunities for European exporters and businesses to invest in Viet Nam and vice versa, contributing to the promotion and circulation of products and services in the cultural industry sector between Viet Nam and European Union countries.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

National Assembly

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Vietnamese Government

Type of entity:

Public Sector

European Union (EU)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Member States of EU

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Relevant agencies and organizations

Type of entity:

Memorandum of Understanding on Cultural Industry Development with China signed in Ha Noi on November 12, 2017

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Based on the Memorandum of Understanding on Cultural Industry Cooperation between the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China, cultural industry cooperation and cultural trade between the two countries will be promoted by: (I) The two parties actively promote cooperation and exchange in various fields: 1. Performing arts and entertainment; 2. Digital cultural industry (games, animation, digital music); 3. Creative design; 4. Cultural tourism; 5. Arts products; 6. Traditional handicrafts; 7. Cultural equipment; 8. Cultural exhibition; 9. Cinema. (II) Cooperation between cultural businesses: encourage cultural businesses of both parties to cooperate, research and provide a variety of cultural products and services suitable to market demands; encourage joint examination of third-party cultural markets; encourage the cultural businesses of both parties to participate in international exhibitions, fairs and forums held by the other. (III) Exchange and cooperation of high quality human resources: encourage academic research institutions and organizations of both parties to conduct academic research cooperation and between industries, discuss topics on cultural industry development, and improve capacity for cultural industries development; encourage academic research institutions and professional organizations of both parties to cooperate in training human resources for cultural industries development and cultural market exploitation; encourage scholars and experts of both parties in the industry to increase exchanges of high quality human resources, send experts of their countries to participate in exchange activities at forums on cultural industry of the other. International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam and Bureau of Foreign Communications, Ministry of Culture of China serve as focal points for cultural industry cooperation promotion and cultural trade development of both parties, including: (1) Enhancing cooperation and exchange between the two parties, exchanging experiences on cultural industries development, roadmaps and ways of managing the cultural markets of each country; (2) Organizing exchange meetings to discuss the latest cooperation situation, cooperation progress in the cultural industry, implementation of agreements, memorandum of understanding and regulating cultural industry cooperation plan that culture management agencies have negotiated and signed; (3) Supporting businesses and cultural agencies of both parties to cooperate in cultural industry, cultural trade and training.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

- After the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding, the two countries have increased the exchanges at all levels, including: bilateral visits by leaders of the Ministry of Culture of the two countries and discussions on development cooperation on cultural industry. Viet Nam also participated in the Cultural Industry Exhibition and Fair in China; The two countries' Ministry of Culture organize annual seminars on cultural industry with the participation of cultural managers, experts, and enterprises. The two countries also sent art troupes for exchanges in each other country, organized film screenings to introduce the other's cinema, sent delegations to participate in film festivals. Specific examples include those in 2018 when many high-level meetings between leaders of the two ministries took place in both Viet Nam and China. In particular, at the beginning of 2018, the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam visited China and held talks with its Chinese counterpart; both agreed to promote cooperation in cultural industry. In May 2018, Viet Nam also sent a delegation to attend the International Cultural Industry EXPO held in Shenzhen, China. In September, the delegation of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam continued to come to China to attend the China-ASEAN Cultural Cooperation Forum. Continuing the successes of 2018, in July 2019, the delegation of the Chinese Ministry of Culture and Tourism paid a visit to Viet Nam to hold talks with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam, to promote the effective implementation of bilateral cooperation document on "Viet Nam - China Tourism and Culture Cooperation Plan for the period of 2019-2021" and "Memorandum of Understanding on the cultural industry cooperation". On the micro scale, businesses and relevant agencies of the two countries have closely cooperated on many specific sectors in the cultural industry over the years such as in fields of cinema, publishing, and video games. Performing arts is one of the key industries in the Chinese cultural industry, and is also a notable cultural sector of Viet Nam. In this regard, the two countries send dozens of delegations to visit and perform in each other's localities every year. In 2018 - 2019, a number of programs marked the joint cooperation between governmental agencies and art troupes of the two countries such as: September 2018, in the framework of the series of activities under China-ASEAN Theater Festival in Nanning, China, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam sent 6 delegations to attend this international-level art event, including 3 traditional performing arts troupes. In October 2018, the Chinese Embassy in Viet Nam in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam organized an art show titled "Beautiful China, Charming Guangxi, Autumn Concert". In May 2019, Viet Nam sent 2 performing arts troupes to attend the Conference on Asian Civilizations Dialogue in Beijing, China. In various other fields of cultural industry, cultural enterprises of the two countries have established certain cooperation centers, promoting important baseline for cultural interoperability and geographical proximity between the two countries.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

International Cooperation Department

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Bureau of Foreign Communications, Ministry of Culture of China

Type of entity:

Public Sector

GOAL 3 - INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS



NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES & PLANS

National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:

Culture (in general)
Creativity and innovation
Cultural and creative industries

Please rate from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies (1 most often expected outcome 4 least expected outcome):

Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development): 2

Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education): 2

Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices): 2

Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support): 1

Public cultural bodies and agencies responsible for culture or creative industries are involved in the design and implementation of sustainable development policies and plans (i.e. participate in coordination mechanisms such as joint planning committees): YES

Cultural industry-led regeneration initiatives and projects at the regional, urban and/or rural levels have been implemented in the last 4 years: YES

Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising): YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Decision 622/QĐ-TTg dated May 10, 2017 on promulgating the National Action Plan for the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Labor - Invalids and Social Affairs
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Industry and Trade
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Ministry of Education and Training
Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Transportation
Ministry of Construction
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Ministry of Information and Communications
Ministry of Justice
Ministry of Public Security
Ministry of Science and Technology
Ministry of Home Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
State Bank of Viet Nam
Government Inspectorate
Vietnamese Fatherland Front
Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry
National Traffic Safety Committee

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Sustaining economic growth in parallel with ensuring social progress and justice, environmental and ecological protection, effective management and utilization of natural resources and a proactive response to climate change; ensure that all citizens promote their full potential, participate in development and equally benefit from the results of development; build a Vietnamese society that is peaceful, prosperous, inclusive, democratic, just, civilized and sustainable; focus on all necessary resources, mobilize the participation of all ministries, sectors, localities, organizations, communities and people to successfully implement the 2030 Agenda as well as all United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Raising awareness of the whole society and taking actions for Viet Nam's sustainable development and the sustainable development goals.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Decision No. 4588/QĐ-BVHTTDL issued by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism on December 14, 2018 on promulgating the Action Plan to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MoCST)

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

- Make increased efforts in mobilizing and effectively utilizing both domestic and external resources to implement sustainable development goals, focusing on addressing difficulties during the process of implementing MOCST's Action Plan. - Increase regular physical training and sports activities to prevent non-communicable diseases to reach the 2030 sustainable development goal, over 50% of the population will exercise regularly. - Reduce to abolish child marriage, early marriage and forced marriage. - By 2030, develop sustainable tourism, create jobs, have tourism products and services with competitiveness against other countries in the region and the world; boost the promotion of local culture and products - Strengthen the protection of the world's cultural and natural heritages and UNESCO intangible cultural heritages - Finalise the development of a sustainable development goal database and a mechanism for collecting information and data for monitoring and evaluating sustainable development goals and make sure they are operated effectively; make public the results of sustainable development goals implementation to share with stakeholders to effectively exploit this database and to serve policy-making process. - Continue developing human resources, especially high-quality human resources in all fields to serve the development of the culture, family, sports and tourism in line with the sustainable development goals, with the focus on leaders and policymakers. - Increase research and application of science and technology, technology transfer to achieve the sustainable development goals - Continue to effectively implement the monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the progress of the sustainable development goals implementation. Mid-term review on the results of the MOCST Action Plan implementation in the period of 2021 - 2030 is expected to be done by 2025. On that basis, a mid-term review on the results of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the period of 2021 - 2030 will be carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment. By 2030, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in conjunction with the implementation of Viet Nam 2035 Report will be evaluated and reviewed while preparing the sustainable development goals for the next period.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

- Carry out a number of solutions to promote publicity, raise awareness of civil servants and officials and employees of the MOCST on the content of the 2030 Agenda and the sustainable development goals of Viet Nam; - Mobilize the participation of units under the MOCST as well as relevant agencies and units in the fields of culture, family, sport and tourism in localities, businesses, mass organizations, non-governmental organizations, communities, development partners in the implementation of sustainable development goals; -

Strengthen international cooperation for the implementation of sustainable development goals which MOCST has been assigned to be in charge of and coordinate; participate in and organize activities to share and learn experiences and improve capacity to implement the goals of sustainable development; effectively mobilize and use international assistance sources for the implementation of sustainable development goals which MOCST has been assigned to be in charge of and coordinate; closely coordinate between leading and coordinating units as well as relevant agencies in the process of conducting the assigned tasks; increase the mobilization of the participation of experienced experts, organizations within and outside the field, as well as social organizations in the process of implementing the sustainable development goals and the tasks assigned to MOCST; - Increase and mobilize financial resources at home and abroad to implement MOCST Action Plan. As the results of the implementation, there are 27 tangible and intangible cultural heritages recognized by UNESCO, 4 thousand cultural and historical monuments, natural sites and 1,253 "People's craftspeople" and "Merited craftspeople" named. More than 59 thousand intangible cultural heritage across the country are being protected and preserved. 8,794 cases of domestic violence were addressed in 2018. The movement "Sports for all" has increasingly attracted the participation of people nationwide. In 2019, Viet Nam's tourism industry reached a milestone to welcome 18 million international visitors for the first time, an increase of 16.2% compared to 2018 and served 85 million domestic tourists; the total revenue from tourism reached 726,000 billion dong, an increase of 17.1% over the same period; tourism created jobs for 1.3 million people.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

National Target Programs for New Rural Development 2016-2020

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Steering Committee of National Target Programs for New Rural Development 2016-2020

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The program aims to enhance the spiritual and material life of people; to acquire relevant social and economic infrastructure, to achieve appropriate economic structure and production organizational arrangements, to link agriculture with the industry and service sectors; to link rural development with urbanization; to achieve democracy, equality, stability, rich cultural and national identity in rural society; to protect the ecological environment; and to maintain national defense and security, social order and safety. The program involves supporting the construction and development of cultural infrastructure and activities in rural areas, specially: - First, it develops the system of cultural and sports infrastructure at the grassroots level, including district, commune and village levels. This institutional system aims to address the needs of rural people in organizing community cultural and sports activities and serve as a venue for community members to meet and exchange experience. The process of planning and developing institutions is based on consultation with villagers on the need for and enjoyment from cultural expressions while at the same time encourages community participation in building and operating state-supported cultural institutions and facilities. - Second, it enriches the cultural and spiritual life of rural communities through creating conditions for people's equal participation in community cultural activities and sports. These activities ensure to be planned and implemented with the consultation of the community in the spirit of the State and people working together. These cultural and community activities range from preserving traditional cultural characteristics and customs to creative cultural and sport activities aimed at young people. The activities must be in accordance with local socio-cultural conditions and expectations of the community members. Objectives of the program: perfecting the system of Cultural and sports centers, Cultural house - village sports Area; by 2020, 75% of communes meet criteria no.6 on cultural infrastructure, 80% of communes have communal cultural and sports centers, 70% of villages have cultural house - sport area.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The program has ensured basic conditions for the people at communities in rural areas to have infrastructure for cultural and creative activities and established a network of cultural infrastructure with 75,766 cultural houses at the village level. Similarly, the planning, implementing and monitoring process was done with the participation of people. By the end of September 2019, the whole country has had 4,665 communes (52.4%) recognized to meet standards of a new rural area and reached 15.32 criteria/commune on average. The whole country has had no longer communes reaching under 5 criteria, at the same time there have been 93 district-level units recognized to meet the standards or complete the task of building new rural areas by the Prime Minister; 150 typical villages of communes with extreme difficulties have been recognized to meet standards of a new rural area.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Decision 950/QĐ-TTg in 2018 approving the Scheme of Sustainable Smart City Development in Viet Nam 2018-2025, orientation to 2030

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Construction
Ministry of Information and Communications
Ministry of Science and Technology
Ministry of Industry and Trade
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
Ministry of Education and Training
Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ministry of Finance
People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Design
Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Develop smart sustainable cities in Viet Nam towards green growth and sustainable development by taking advantage of and promoting existing potentialities and strengths as well as improving resource efficiency; optimizing natural and human resources use to improve the quality of life while creating conditions for organizations and individuals to participate effectively in research and invest in the construction and management of smart cities, minimizing potential risks and dangers; increase efficiency of state management and urban services; increase the national competitiveness and promote international integration.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

A chain of smart cities was formed nationwide.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:

YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD

YES, a public body or a non-governmental organization in my country has benefited from the IFCD

Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions: NO

If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption:

-

Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building cooperation programmes supporting:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Plan No. 787/KH-BVHTTDL of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism dated March 6, 2019 to implement the Directive of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Viet Nam on promoting and elevating multilateral diplomacy by 2030

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is the Ministry's guiding document on the implementation of the Directive of the Secretariat of Communist Party of Viet Nam on promoting and elevating multilateral diplomacy by 2030, with the following specific missions and solutions: Missions: - Promote publicity and awareness raising activities on the importance of elevating multilateral diplomacy in the fields of culture, sports and tourism; - Improve the capacity of managerial and professional staff in foreign affairs, international cooperation in each agency and unit of Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism; - Fulfill Viet Nam's role and responsibilities for international commitments at multilateral forums, events, and regional and international organizations in the fields of culture, sports and tourism; - Reinforce Viet Nam's image as a nation with a strong sense of national identity that is dynamic, friendly and hospitable, demonstrating the importance of world culture and contributing to promoting transboundary peace and friendship. Solutions: Organize seminars and talks sharing knowledge and information on the global situation and multilateral diplomacy in the region and the world to raise awareness and understand the directive content in agencies and units of the Ministry.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The representative of Viet Nam was elected to the Executive Council of the International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies (IFACCA) and took charge as the focal point for Asia. This event contributed to the improvement of Viet Nam's reputation and role in multilateral cooperation regarding arts and culture. Together with the other members of the Federation, Viet Nam will participate in the monitoring and management of the Federation's operations in the term of 2019-2022, helping to increase the presence of Asia in international discussions.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Building a dossier on Ha Noi – a creative city (in the field of design) in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ha Noi People's Committee

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is a solution at local level aimed at meeting the short-term target of assisting Viet Nam gradually to form a network of creative cities as a domestic and international connection in order to establish a foundation to increase the attraction of the soft strength of Vietnamese culture in a long-term vision. The dossier on Ha Noi – a creative city (in the field of design) in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) established a mechanism to transfer the potential resources of culture into the soft strength of the city through the survey, analysis and discovery of criteria and action programs meeting requirements of UCCN in the following aspects: 1. Implement three initiatives to strengthen the role of culture and creativity in the sustainable development of Ha Noi. + Develop Ha Noi creative design center aiming at incubating talents in the fields related to creative design, consolidating the network of creative cities in Ha Noi, supporting potential creative projects and fostering international cooperation. + Develop and consolidate creative spaces in Ha Noi to provide a foundation for design, crafts and culture in the city. Creative motifs in these spaces will establish a tight connection with about more than 70 small creative spaces which are operating in the city to create a common creative ecosystem. + Implement the Project on Ha Noi series of TV programs on creative talents such as talk shows, gameshows, live shows organized by Ha Noi Radio and Television Broadcasting and online newspapers in Ha Noi in collaboration with the youth channel of Viet Nam Television (VTV6), aiming to create a playground for the youth and the community in general in all the fields related to creative design. These programs will attract sponsorship from big businesses and the participation of researchers and professionals of creative design as mentors, especially representatives of relevant domestic and international businesses. 2. Implement three initiatives at international level toward targets of increasing the soft strength of Ha Noi culture in the UCCN. + Annually organize Ha Noi Creative Design Festival including a series of events for professionals in the field of creative design and the public, highlighting the innovation in creative design in Ha Noi and in the world. Designers from member cities of UCCN will present their works in the field of creative design. The Festival will facilitate participants to discuss cooperation opportunities; discover creative designs for smart cities and apply technology to design and industry patterns. + Organize the Forum of Southeast Asia Creative Cities Network to exchange knowledge, support and cooperate among Southeast Asia cities with the participation of city governments, international study and training organizations, creative design businesses and organizations in the Southeast Asia UCCN community, as well as other developing cities out of UCCN. 3. Implement the project “Young Creative Designers Network” launched by Ha Noi Creative Design Center to provide support and opportunities for people who have a desire to create cities of the future. These initiatives include providing internship opportunities and work experience for students graduating from design major; connection events for new designers to build relations with famous design professionals in the sector as well as financial support for young and talented designers.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Viet Nam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Science and Technology

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ha Noi's culture and arts associations

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

RMIT University

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Creative Businessman Club

Type of entity:

Private Sector

Some civil society organizations in Ha Noi

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

ASEAN Film Awards founded and hosted by Viet Nam (held in 2017)

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cinema Department

Relevant ministries and agencies

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Organized at the 20th Viet Nam Film Festival for the first time, ASEAN Film Awards 2017 was for excellent long films implemented by ASEAN filmmakers with the aim of honoring excellent films, outstandingly creative filmmakers and film artists in ASEAN countries annually; at the same time discovering and encouraging new talents in ASEAN film sector.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The first ASEAN Film Awards, founded and hosted by Viet Nam, was an international cultural event to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). This acknowledged the important role of the film industry in promoting the image of Viet Nam and the unique culture of ASEAN as well as their cooperation. This award has contributed to honoring remarkable cinematographic works, filmmakers, and artists in ASEAN that are highly creative. The award has also contributed to promoting cultural interaction among ASEAN countries, strengthening the reciprocal solidarity of the ASEAN cinematic industries and raising the awareness of film enthusiasts. Additionally, this serves a step to realize policies and support of Viet Nam to strengthen ASEAN cooperation regarding film production and distribution, as well as to facilitate an environment to develop the film market in Viet Nam.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Cinema Department under the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ASEAN FILM Fund

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ASEAN countries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

GOAL 4 - PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



GENDER EQUALITY

Ministries, governmental agencies and/or parliamentary bodies in charge of gender equality:

Exist but are not relevant for artists and cultural professionals

Policies and measures to support the full participation of women in cultural life have been implemented during the last 4 years: YES

Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.): YES

Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Decision No. 939 / QĐ-TTg by Prime Minister on June 30, 2017 approves Program for Supporting Women in Entrepreneurship in the period of 2017-2025

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Central Viet Nam Women's Union

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The program aims to promote the realization of business ideas, contributing to the implementation of the national goals on enterprise development and the National Strategy on gender equality. In particular, by 2025, strive to: - Support 20,000 women starting businesses - Have 100,000 newly established women's businesses provided with consultancy and support for enterprise development. The program targets women with focus on women with start-up ideas wishing to start a business, women-owned cooperatives/collectives and newly established businesses. Priority is given to women from households in poverty and adversity, women from ethnic minorities, women with disabilities, and women living in disadvantaged areas and areas where agricultural land is converted.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

In 2018, the women's union at all levels supported 14,412 women to start businesses, of which 341 businesses were established and 7,640 women with startup ideas were supported with loans of VND 85.3 billion, 172 collectives and 1,139 cooperative groups/associated groups were established, 8,123 female businesses received consultancy, training and support to connect for loans.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Budget for the implementation of the project is allocated from the state budget according to regulations, integrated with other programs and projects of the Government, ministries, localities and other legitimate funding sources (if any).

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Finance

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Relevant ministries and agencies

Type of entity:

Public Sector

People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ARTISTIC FREEDOM

The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:

The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation

The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works

The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private

The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

Independent bodies are established to receive complaints and/or monitor violations and restrictions to artistic freedom: NO

Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.): NO

Measures and initiatives intended to ensure transparent decision-making on government funding/ state grants and awards for artists exist (e.g. through independent committees, etc.): YES

Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.): NO

Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.): YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Center for Contemporary Arts Support and Development VICAS Art Studio

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Viet Nam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Media Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://vicasartstudio.com/>

<http://vicas.org.vn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Center for Contemporary Arts Support and Development (VICAS ART STUDIO), established in 2017 under the approval of Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, becomes one of the first state-run contemporary art and creative spaces in the country, with the function of researching and supporting the development of contemporary art creations and experiments and connecting arts community at home and abroad. Center for Contemporary Arts Support and Development has the following tasks: - Research and publish research results on trends in contemporary art creation; - Discover, select and support the exhibitions of potential artists in contemporary art in Viet Nam, prioritizing young contemporary artists, artists residing in remote areas, artist from ethnic minorities and women; - Organize arts events including presentations, seminars, film screenings, performances and arts criticism, curatorial and management training courses; - Organize arts workshops and residencies nationally and internationally; - Establish a network of Vietnamese contemporary artists and connect this network with the international art community. Facilities and resources that support artistic freedom, especially in contemporary art in Viet Nam, include: - Maintain close relationships with governance units on culture and arts at the central and local levels with constant professional, technical and legal support from experts; - 200 m2 exhibition and performing arts space, conference room, workshop room and studio for artists to compose; - Library and databank on Viet Nam's culture and arts (cultural and art

heritages); - The professional, technical and legal support from leading cultural and artistic consultants; - Human resources with good background in specialized research on arts and international cooperation; - The network that expands to the public, private and civil society sectors, providing good support for foreign artists who come to work in Viet Nam on culture, arts and creativity.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

From November 2017 to December 2019, the following were achieved: - 25 visual art exhibitions (artworks, sculpture and installation exhibitions) showcasing the work of nearly 240 local artists; - 2 exhibitions and presentations of project results of 12 Korean artists and 1 Italian artist in Viet Nam; - 3 contemporary art performances (music, dance, light); - 10 seminars on culture and arts from 10 international experts; - 2 seminars on arts and creativity; - 3 international exchange and cooperation programs with 9 artists and cultural practitioners moving abroad to study and exchange on contemporary art, participate in training courses to improve cultural and arts capacity with South Korea, Taiwan (China), China, Germany, England and the Philippines; - 4 specialized training sessions and training on contemporary art, cultural and creative skills for all subjects; - Founders of Viet Nam Creative Initiative (ViCHI).

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

VICAS Art Studio, with the support of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, is one of the first contemporary art spaces in Viet Nam, managed and operated by a governmental unit, marking an important milestone in the context of contemporary art in Viet Nam as it shows the Government's commitment to support the creative activities and arts practices of artists. Achievements: - On the program: support the artists facing difficulties through providing venues, supporting the process of organizing exhibitions, contemporary art performances and installation; effectively connect between artists and artists, artists and audience/public (ranging from 100-150 audience members on opening days; 200-300 audience members visiting the exhibition), artists and collectors/markets and become a new trusted and loved art space by Vietnamese artists; promote connection and introduction of Vietnamese artists to national, regional and international cultural and arts spaces and organizations (Southeast Asia, South Korea); - On communication effectiveness: attract the attention of many broadcasters and major newspapers in reporting, writing reviews about the Center's events and activities; gradually attract the public including foreigners to visit and participate in its activities; - Improve the professional capacity of the Management Board Members by implementing the Center's programs, projects and events, its members' capabilities are strengthened in terms of event organization, communication and marketing, arts administration and curation; - Shaping national and international status: according to a British Council's Report (2018, done by independent reviewers), VICAS Center for Contemporary Arts Support and Development is currently one of the seven creative hub highlights out of more than 140 notable creative hubs nationwide; known among the community of creative hubs in Southeast Asia, East Asia and the UK (through cooperation and exchange programs with other regional and international creative hubs). Limitations: - No regular budget for operation from Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism; the activities of the Center rely entirely on fundraising and support of international cultural and arts organizations in Viet Nam; - The main and regular activities of the Center are mostly visual art exhibitions; activities for other fields of contemporary art such as installation, contemporary performance, contemporary music, video art, etc. have not yet been organized diversely given the potential the Center has on resources and support of stakeholders (VICAS, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, international organizations); - Restricted arts management capability and in-depth expertise in contemporary art forms of Center's Management Board Members. Recommendations: - Allocate annual budget for the

Center to organize more diverse, and effective contemporary art support activities in Viet Nam; - Support training to improve the capacity of the Center's management staff on art management and contemporary art.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Viet Nam Creative Initiative (ViCHI)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

British Council Viet Nam

Type of entity:

Public Sector

UNESCO Office in Ha Noi

Type of entity:

Public Sector

International cultural and arts organizations in Viet Nam

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Foreign embassies in Viet Nam

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Fine Arts, Photography and Exhibition

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Department of Performing Arts

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Copyright Office

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Cinema Department

Type of entity:

Public Sector

International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Cultural and Creative Hubs (CCHs) Viet Nam 2018-2021

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Viet Nam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

British Council Viet Nam

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.vietnamcreativehub.com>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Cultural and Creative Hubs Viet Nam is a three-year project co-sponsored by the European Union and the British Council and has been implemented by the British Council in collaboration with Viet Nam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies from 2018 to 2021. The project proposes a series of activities focused on developing a network of cultural and creative hubs that play an active role in connecting artists and practitioners to the audience in the fields of arts, culture, and creativity. The overall objective or impact of the Project is to contribute to the creation of sustainable operating spaces in encouraging and promoting creative cultural and arts activities and providing opportunities for the public in Viet Nam to be engaged in these activities. The specific objective of the Project is to promote the spillover, dynamism, and potential of the ecosystem of the CCHs in Viet Nam. The project has been designed to encompass three inter-linked key components: The first surrounds capacity building for CCHs managers and owners, as well as their artists and creative practitioners – in particular, in terms of management, audience development, and other specialized creative and cultural skills. The second component aims to create opportunities – via policy dialogue and other platforms - for direct and open exchange towards relationship building between CCHs and government administration of the culture sector. This will facilitate both governmental support and CCHs contribution to the National Strategy for the development of cultural industries. The third component promotes the sharing, learning, and networking amongst hubs from different parts of Viet Nam, as well as between Vietnamese hubs and their European counterparts. The project has been implemented and will be completed and reviewed in March 2021.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Result 1: 7 CCHs' (Ha Noi Grapevine, Heritage Space, Danang Business Incubator DNES, Autumn Meeting, Sàn Art, VICAS Art Studio, Central Highlands Rural Support and Development Center) management capacity as well as creative cultural skills were improved so that they, together with artists and creative practitioners, could design and implement cultural and creative activities for the community, especially for communities that do not have much of this activity in urban or semi-rural areas. To be specific: - Organized 6 training courses to improve the capacity of owners/managers of key creative hubs participating in the project (25 people) in areas including creative and arts space management and creative and cultural skills; - Organized 8 extended training sessions conducted by key creative hub owners/managers for the extended creative communities in Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City and Da Nang in three areas including creative and arts space management and creative and cultural skills. Result 2: Connection was built between CCHs and government

administration to create conditions for the latter to support the former's activities and the former to contribute to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Cultural Industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030. To be specific: - 1 national conference on the role of CCHs in Viet Nam's creative economy on November 7, 2019, co-organized by the British Council Viet Nam and Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism; - Seminar on Developing cultural industries in Viet Nam on April 25 2019, organized by British Council in Viet Nam, VICAS and the National Assembly's Committee for Culture, Education, Youth, Adolescents and Children; - 1 Seminar on Public-private cooperation to promote the development of Viet Nam's CCHs in November, 2019. Through these conferences, seminars, and discussions on policies surrounding the Vietnamese cultural and creative industries and CCHs, the project has done a good job in connecting the CCHs with the relevant governance agencies, raising awareness and understanding between the two towards creating a foundation for innovative policies to support the development of Vietnamese CCHs in the future. Result 3: An official network of active CCHs across Viet Nam was established, the development of new spaces was supported through collaborative opportunities with already successful spaces, and connection to European Creative Hub Network. To be specific: - Help to promote the establishment of Viet Nam Creative Initiative (ViCHI), co-founded by VICAS Art Studio, Ha Noi Grapevine, Heritage Space, DNES, SiHub, The Center For Assistance and Development Of Movie Talents TPD under the sponsorship of British Council Viet Nam and Viet Nam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies; - Connect Viet Nam's CCHs to European Creative Hub Network; - Integrate many Viet Nam's CCHs in a more sustainable ecosystem through training, networking and seminars organized under the project.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

600,000 EUR (in which EU sponsored EUR 449,387 and British Council sponsored EUR 150,000)

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

National Assembly Committee for Culture, Education, Youth, Adolescents and Children

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ha Noi Department of Culture and Information

Type of entity:

Public Sector

MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Describe how the CSO form has been used to promote collaboration with CSOs in the preparation of this report, including the distribution of the form and the modalities of collection and analysis of the information received. Please indicate the percentage of measures and initiatives received that have been considered as relevant by the Party and included in the QPR.:

Upon the recommendations of the Drafting Team, the International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as the national focal point to coordinate the building of the Report, contacted CSOs operating in the relevant sectors of the Convention to distribute the survey on CSOs and requested them to fill in the CSO form by the end of March 2020. Based on the survey, the Drafting Team combined the solutions and initiatives given by the CSOs.

GOAL 1 - Support sustainable systems of governance for culture:

Viet Nam Film Promotion and Development Association was established to organize Viet Nam cinema promotion events.

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Viet Nam Film Promotion and Development Association

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<https://vfda.vn/>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

An association was established to integrate organizations, businesses and individuals working in the field of film production, investors promoting Viet Nam cinema; organizations and individuals who have an intention of supporting investment in production, venture, connection with domestic and international filmmakers to develop Viet Nam cinema, expand the market, promote the brand of Viet Nam cinema, train high-quality human resources in film sector, strengthen international cooperation in film sector and promote Viet Nam tourism through films.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

By December 2019, Viet Nam Film Promotion and Development Association has 133 members (101 individual members and 32 organization members) operating according to rules and regulations approved by the association. Some typical activities of the Association since its establishment include: - The launch of the Viet Nam Film Promotion and Development Association was successfully organized at Busan International Film Festival on the 7th October 2019. At the same time, communication activities to promote the Association were implemented. There were many prestigious press agencies reported on the activities of the Association at the Festival such as VTV, VnExpress International, Youth Newspaper, Public Security Newspaper and Korean press and media corps. - Dr. Ngo Phuong Lan, Chair of the Association was invited to be the Chairman of the NETPAC Jury Board (Network for the Promotion of Asian Cinema) at the Busan International

Film Festival. - An event introducing the association and promoting the Viet Nam film production environment was successfully held on the 29th October 2019 at the Tokyo-Japan Film Festival (28/10-05/11/2019) with the participation of representatives of Viet Nam Embassy in Tokyo, Mr. Mike Ellis, Chairman of the Motion Picture Association (MPA) – Asia Pacific region, Mr. Yasushi Shina, Vice-Chairman of UNIJAPAN. At the event, many international film makers paid their attention to collaboration opportunities in film production in Viet Nam. UNIJAPAN wished to jointly hold film promotion events with the Association in the upcoming time. - The Association contacted with other international film associations, committees, organizations and festivals to set up cooperation.

GOAL 2 - Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals:

Promoting cultural and creative industries and the diversity of cultural expressions

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Heritage Space

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.heritagespace.com.vn>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Heritage Space is an independent art space in Ha Noi which focuses on nurturing, developing and promoting contemporary art. Currently, Heritage Space is operating under the legal status of a CSO. Its activities have contributed to training and capacity building of artists and cultural professionals, including artistic programs for domestic and international artists, art exhibitions, concerts, film screening, seminars for artists, cultural experts and public together with continuous communication activities. Such events have practically contributed to promoting the diversity of cultural expressions.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

Established from 2015 up to now, Heritage Space has implemented a project on contemporary art entitled Month of Arts Practice – MAP. This project selects and invites famous foreign artists, scholars and cultural and art experts (age 30-60) to Ha Noi to work with Vietnamese talented young artists (age under 35) in Ha Noi. The format of the project is based on the activities of participants during their stay in Ha Noi for 5-6 weeks within October and November. It ends with a four-week exhibition in December. During this period, the participants take part in many weekly activities such as roundtable discussions on professional knowledge, talks with public of artists and art experts, meetings with the owners of creative hubs in Ha Noi. From 2016 to 2019, MAP organized 4 seasons with the participation of nearly 100 artists from the US, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Croatia, Serbia, Spain, Japan, ROK, Singapore, Myanmar and Vietnamese young artists from 3 regions of the country. The activities in various forms of arts of Heritage Space such as regular

exhibitions, concerts, seminars and film screenings also provide opportunities for domestic and foreign artists to perform for Vietnamese audiences. Almost every month, Heritage Space holds events with the participation of Vietnamese, Vietnamese-overseas and foreign artists coming to Viet Nam for short-term exchange as well as cultural scholars and experts. Number of events: Annually, Heritage Space organizes on average of 40-60 programs/events in various scales and forms including exhibitions, seminars, music events, film screenings, workshops in each month of a year. MAP Project from 2015 to 2019 has carried out 20-30 activities. In total, annually, Heritage Space holds from 60 to more than 80 events, which do not include the activities of receiving or exchanging delegations from domestic and foreign partners. The regular art events in various forms of Heritage Space have provided chances for artists of many creative kinds, cultural and art researchers, curators and experts to perform and introduce their new works and studies as well as to exchange with the public and educate the youth. From 2018, Heritage Space is one of 6 creative hubs being invited to join the project “Viet Nam cultural and creative hubs” for the period 2018-2021 organized by British Council, in cooperation with Viet Nam Institute of Culture and Art Studies (VICAS) and sponsored by the EU. The project includes three components: (1) Improve the ability of the owners and managers of cultural and creative hubs, (2) Connect the cultural and creative hubs with state management agencies in the field of culture, (3) enhance the exchange and mutual learning as well as linking cultural and creative hubs from different regions of Viet Nam, at the same time, connecting this network in Viet Nam with other similar networks in Europe. Communication: During its 5 years of operation, Heritage Space always maintains its official website and social network (Facebook) with more than 23,000 followers as the main communication channel. Its network of reporters from cultural and art press and media agencies includes 40 to 50 focal points. Heritage Space has been developing communications with international cultural artistic channels. Today, the information on events and programs of Heritage Space has been broadcast on some international websites such as CoBOSocila.com (Hong Kong) and Dodooba.com (Korea – Singapore). Audience: Heritage Space annually welcomes a stable number of audiences at the above-mentioned programs and events. There are about 25-50 audience members at small-sized programs and 200-500 audience members at large-sized exhibitions and programs monthly. The total annual number of audiences to Heritage Space is recorded from about 4,000 to 5,000.

GOAL 3 - Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks:

Campaign on developing business culture

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Viet Nam Association of Business Culture Development – VNABC

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Viet Nam Association of Business Culture Development – VNABC is established according to the Decision No. 2179/QĐ-BNV dated December 27, 2013 of Minister of Home Affairs; Regulation of VNABC was approved under Decision No. 596/QĐ-BNV of June 4, 2014 by Ministry of Home Affairs. The Association is a civil society organization including businesses from all economic sectors of Viet Nam. VNABC was established voluntarily in order to organize activities, cooperate, connect and help each other in the process

of developing business culture, business ethics, production improvement, enhancing ethics and social responsibility, participating in art and culture movements, enhancing spiritual life in business, protecting legal rights and interest of members. The Association plays a role in connecting its members with concerned state agencies. Main missions of the association are: developing business culture; creating business and businessmen images as main characters of the new era; promoting Viet Nam's brands; developing and enhancing spiritual life of businesses and employees. The objectives of the Association are: (1) mobilizing to create and develop business culture by communication and promotion activities in order to enhance awareness of business culture, especially the law-abiding awareness, business ethics, social responsibilities of business and businessmen and fair competition; (2) doing research and recommending policies for Viet Nam's government in creating and developing business and businessmen culture as well as being the link between business community and relevant agencies of the government; (3) conducting training and counseling on business and businessmen culture for enterprises and entrepreneurs, especially for small and medium enterprises and startup businesses; (4) organizing art and cultural activities and programs in order to promote business culture and enhance spiritual and cultural life of employees in business community.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

From establishment to 2019, VNABC organized many activities such as: suggesting, debating a number of policies for relevant ministries and agencies; gathering successful businessmen, top scientists, famous artists and social activists to discuss, identify some theoretical and practical issues related to business culture; implementing communication activities, raising awareness, creating social effects on business culture; conducting surveys on the actual situation of business culture, expanding successful models, etc. A number of specific results as follows: - According to the recommendation of VNABC, after having agreements from relevant ministries and agencies, on September 26th, 2016, Prime Minister signed Decision No. 1846/QĐ-TTg to choose November 10th annually as the Day of Viet Nam Business Culture. The foundation of Viet Nam Business Culture Day which is on November 10 annually is a vital event contributing to identify the role, the position and the importance of business culture; disseminating and raising awareness of business culture; promoting the creation and development of business culture; honoring entrepreneurs and enterprises having outstanding achievements in creating and developing business culture; contributing to create the business environment with the spirit of respecting the law; prioritizing business ethics, social responsibilities and fair competition. - On November 7th, 2016, at the announcement ceremony of Viet Nam Business Culture Day, Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc officially launched the campaign "Developing Viet Nam Business Culture" at the national level and assigned VNABC to implement this campaign with 5 detailed contents as follow: + Increasing public awareness on the role of business culture in business community and in each Viet Nam enterprise from its establishment and throughout the process of production and doing business. + Creating and developing the foundation of Vietnamese business culture which comes along with the good traditional values of the country; considering the development of business culture imperative demands. + Maximizing the positive and minimizing the negative in production and business basically and urgently in order to develop sustainably and enhance the competition capacity of enterprises. Every entrepreneur and enterprise determine to say no to actions violating laws and business ethics, causing harm to the society. + Creating good business environment which respects laws and orders; ensuring publicity and transparency, fair competition and incorruptibility in business; following international business standards; encouraging startup spirit and creativity. + Improving spiritual culture and physical strength for employees by developing culture institutions and working environment. - On February 28th, 2018, Prime Minister signed Decision No. 248/QĐ-TTg to establish the Organization Committee to implement the campaign "Developing Viet Nam Business Culture" (Organization Committee 248), including representatives from Ministry of Industry and Trade; Ministry

of Culture, Sports and Tourism; Viet Nam News Agency; Voice of Viet Nam; Viet Nam Television; Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union; Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry; and associations and federations representing various industries. Under the assignment of the Prime Minister, the Chairman of VNABC is the Head of the Organization Committee of the campaign “Developing Viet Nam Business Culture” and VNABC is the standing agency of the Organization Committee. - Viet Nam Business Culture Magazine is the monthly publication of the Association contributing to publicly providing information on political, economic and social context of the country, guidelines and policies of the Party and state, activities of VNABC and its members. - A specialized book “Business culture” is tailored for training, coaching and counseling programs about business culture in order to develop a team of entrepreneurs who are fully aware of business culture and effectively manage their businesses. The book provides theory and practical situation about building and developing business culture as well as equipping necessary skills to identify effective business culture, analyzing and solving logically and positively situations that hinder business culture in order to adjust attitude and behavior to successfully build and develop business culture. - Developing and publishing the Regulations to honor “Outstanding cultural enterprise”. This regulation stipulates the selection and award the title “Outstanding cultural enterprise” on Viet Nam Business Culture Day on November 11th for enterprises having achievements in creating and practicing business culture effectively and actively participating in the campaign “Developing Viet Nam Business Culture” launched by the Prime Minister. - Developing and publishing the Viet Nam Business Culture Standard. On the basis of the Decision No.1846/QĐ-TTg and the guidance of the Prime Minister at the Launching Ceremony of Creating Viet Nam Business Culture campaign, legal documents of the Government such as Law on Enterprise, Competition Law and Viet Nam Business Culture Standard were built in order to create the criteria for Vietnamese enterprises to self-evaluate their business culture; it is also the basis to evaluate and give award “Outstanding Cultural Enterprise”; giving direction for Vietnamese enterprise community to create and develop business culture in accordance with the guidelines and policies of the Party and State. - Collaborating with People’s Committees of all 63 provinces and cities in Viet Nam to implement the Developing Viet Nam Business Culture Campaign launched by the Prime Minister. - Implementing the Developing Viet Nam Business Culture Campaign in the Vietnamese enterprise community in Europe. - Signing the cooperation agreement to implement the Developing Viet Nam Business Culture Campaign with the State Committee on Overseas Vietnamese Affairs. - Co-organizing the workshop “Building business and businessmen culture for sustainable development” in October 2016 in Ha Noi. - Organizing the international forum with the topic “Business culture – the basis for sustainable development” in October 2017 in Ho Chi Minh City. - Organizing business culture festival “Identity and Integration” in January 2018 in Ha Noi.

GOAL 4 - Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

Promoting the development of social enterprises and social initiatives in Viet Nam and other countries in the region

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Centre for Social Initiatives Promotion (CSIP)

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<https://csip.vn/>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Centre for Social Initiatives Promotion - CSIP is a pioneering non-governmental, non-profit organization which promotes the development of social enterprises and social initiatives in Viet Nam and other countries in the region. Established in 2008, CSIP has sought for and provided direct investment and support to businessmen and social enterprises who adopt sustainable business solutions to address social and environmental challenges. The Center works with stakeholders to raise awareness of social enterprises; build domestic and international networks; and promote the formation of a more favorable business environment for Vietnamese social enterprises.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

Together with numerous partners, CSIP has made extensive efforts and contributed to creating positive changes in the society. The target groups of action and support of CSIP comprise mainly of four groups: Social enterprises, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) / Civil society organizations (CBSO), Inclusive businesses involving low-income people, and grassroots social enterprise. Since its establishment, CSIP has supported and invested in more than 100 social enterprises, of which 70% are startups; has directly and indirectly created thousands of jobs; trained and changed the life of about 100,000 people; improved the quality of life for about 600,000 low socio-economic status people by providing social products and services. 80% of start-up enterprises under CSIP's support have grown considerably in terms of scale and management capacity, proving the sustainability and effectiveness of social enterprises after receiving support from CSIP. In particular, many social enterprises operating in the cultural industries of Viet Nam have received timely and effective support from CSIP under the forms of training courses and consulting packages on business administration specially designed for leaders and managers. Specifically, typical social enterprises having received support from CSIP include: (1) Social Enterprise Journey of the Senses Company Limited (JOS) or Will to Live Services Joint Stock company (Imagtor) - a business specializing in graphic design and free training for disabled people; (2) Viet Trang Export & Production Private Enterprise which was established by the craftsmen of Nga Son sedge mat village and specializes in manufacturing handicraft products (such as carpets, stools and baskets) from natural materials and exporting to major markets in the US and Europe, thereby contributing to improving income for local female workers, utilizing available raw materials, increasing product value and preserving traditional crafts; (3) Social enterprise: an enterprise aims to create a playground for disabled children by organizing creative extra-curricular classes for children, then selecting and using their paintings to print on products to sell on the market; a portion of the profit is used to open new classes, helping children to have more fun with arts and foster their creativity as well as partially providing material support to underprivileged children to help them earn for a living; (4) The Zó Project was established by Nam Dinh Community Development Center (NCCD) with a goal of researching and developing handmade paper from traditional Dó paper technique, designing and manufacturing art products and supplies from Dó paper and handmade paper researched by Zó project, organizing classes on creative crafts from Dó paper, organizing creative events with Dó paper and handicrafts made from Vietnamese paper. With these above-mentioned activities, the Zó Project aims at contributing to the conservation of the Dó paper planting areas and the preservation of the traditional Dó paper-making technique which is in danger of disappearing in Viet Nam; developing groups of production in mountainous or rural areas to make handmade products from Dó paper; increasing income for craftsmen from traditional handicraft villages. CSIP attaches importance to expanding the targets of support to include social enterprises led by entrepreneurs looking for

feasible business solutions to address social problems; civil society organizations (CSO) who aim to developing social businesses with sustainable goals; businesses who involve low-income people in their value chains through job creation and the provision of products and services to underprivileged communities; and grassroots social enterprises established by low-income local people to meet unsolved basic needs, or to develop local products to obtain higher values and make contribution to improving the livelihoods and local sustainable development. Building a positive ecosystem for social enterprises is one of the top priorities CSIP always strives to pursue. Together with its partners, CSIP has campaigned for an official recognition of social enterprises' roles in the cause of national development. Some notable results of SCIP recently include:

- January 2016: Launch of the first program to support the development of social enterprises in mountainous ethnic minority communities – the project to support the social enterprises for the creative and sustainable rural development (SERD).
- January 2017: Launch of the first online social initiative fostering channel in Viet Nam (SOIN).
- June 2017: Launch of the book "Redefining success" which was published in June 2017 in cooperation with the Women's Publishing House. The book features 22 stories of Vietnamese social enterprises and 5 stories of the social enterprises in the world.
- August 2017: “Én Xanh” Program – the 1st ever event held in Viet Nam to honor business initiatives for community. The program was co-organized by CSIP and the Enterprise Development Foundation of Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI), under the patronage of VCCI. This was the first official program in Viet Nam to promote entrepreneurial spirit and business solutions to address urgent social and environmental issues, seek for and honor business initiatives for the community.
- January 2018: Organization of the SOIN Challenge for social start-up projects.
- August 2018: “Remake City 2018” incubation accelerating program.

- Additionally, CSIP and its partners have connected regularly with a network of hundreds of journalists and dozens of central and local television stations; published a large number of reference publications on social enterprises; enhanced awareness of social enterprises in the discussion forums at home and abroad; inspired over 30 student networks with activities related to social enterprises.

On the basis of the analysis of the responses provided through the CSO form, present up to ten main priorities of CSOs to implement the Convention over the next four years.:

- Continuously consolidating internal resources, mobilizing human resources, material and financial resources, paying special attention to the development of working networks, connecting more extensively with domestic and foreign partners to continue the implementation of initiatives sustainably which have resulted in harmonious and multi-dimensional impacts on the economy, culture, society and environment.
- Continuously striving to inspire, expanding beneficiaries and improving the capacity of individuals and communities who participate in humane, diverse and creative activities of cultural expression.
- Continuously prioritizing consultation and policy advocacy, promoting a transparent governance system, connecting and spreading appropriate values and contributing to building an ecosystem for cultural industries participated by various shareholders.
- Continuing consultation, training and communication activities to make contribution to improving management and business development capacity as well as promoting and nurturing the value chain of cultural products and services by artists and experts in the field of culture.
- Continuing extensive communication through the mass media in order to contribute to protecting innovative products and services, raising awareness of issues related to the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions, popularizing innovative products and services to the community and the public for them to easily access those products and services, fostering the country's sustainable development in the context of international integration and the increasing roles of creative and cultural products and services.

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Directive No. 16/CT-TTg dated May 4, 2017 on strengthening capacity to respond to the 4th industrial revolution

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Government

Ministries

People's Committees of provinces and municipalities

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

- As a directive from the Prime Minister to ministries, State agencies are required to have appropriate policies and strategies to adapt to the context of the fourth industrial revolution, the Directive refers to the system of the following major solutions: - Focus on promoting development, creating a real breakthrough in information technology infrastructure, its application and human resources; develop digital connectivity infrastructure and ensure network safety and security, creating favorable conditions for citizens and businesses to easily and equally access digital content development opportunities. - Improve the business competitive environment to promote the development of enterprises, creating conditions for businesses to quickly take up and develop new production technologies; start to build e-government; continue to actively review and abolish unsuitable business conditions; revise specialized management regulations on exports and imports towards simplifying and modernizing administrative procedures. - Review strategies, action plans, proposals for planning and key missions; build a digital transformation strategy, smart governance, prioritizing developing digital technology industry, smart agriculture, smart tourism, and smart cities; review and select to develop key and strategic competitive national products in close association with new production technologies, integrating new technologies to focus on investment and development. - Focus on promoting the national innovation start-up ecosystem in the direction of establishing specific and appropriate mechanisms and policies to strongly develop innovative start-ups such as: having financial mechanisms to promote scientific research and technological development of enterprises, putting businesses at the center; renew investment and funding scientific research and technological development mechanisms; adopt policies to strongly develop creative start-ups; connect with Vietnamese science and technology community inside the country and abroad. - Change drastically the policies, content, methods of education and vocational training in order to create human resources that are capable of taking on new production technology trends with the focus on promoting training on science, technology, engineering and math (STEM), foreign languages, and informatics in general education programs; promote university and vocational training autonomy; pilot regulations on vocational training, university training regarding a number of specific majors; turning the population challenge and the opportunity of having a golden population structure into an advantage in international labor integration and division.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Describe the main results achieved to implement the Convention (at least one major achievement in one of the four goals):

- The most obvious results in the implementation of the Convention in the last 4 years (2016-2019) is the issuing of the National Strategy for the Development of Cultural Industries in Viet Nam to 2020, vision to 2030, which is in compliance with the commitments of the Vietnamese Government to UNESCO. The strategy has helped to raise awareness of the whole society about the position and the role of cultural industries in the country's socio-economic development. The strategy identifies 12 cultural industries in Viet Nam, which are advertising, architecture, software and games, crafts, design, film, publishing, fashion, performing arts, fine arts, photography and exhibitions, television and radio and cultural tourism. The goal is to (1) develop cultural industries to become important service industries with evident growth in both quality and quantity, which positively contribute to economic growth and create jobs through the increasing production of diverse and high-quality cultural goods and services to meet the needs to create, enjoy and consume of domestic and export markets; (2) to promote the image of the country and people of Viet Nam; (3) branding cultural goods and services, prioritizing the development of industries with many advantages and potential of Viet Nam. The Strategy also sets out development goals and targets for cultural industries by 2030. From this Government strategy, 3 ministries and 43 provinces/cities in Viet Nam have developed their own plans for the development of their cultural industries. - The second result is that Ha Noi has become a member of UNESCO's Creative Cities Network in the field of design. Following this designation of Ha Noi, the action programs that Ha Noi's relevant governmental agencies city will implement to realize the goals that Ha Noi has committed, include 3 local initiatives (establishing Ha Noi Creative Design Center, building and consolidating creative hubs in Ha Noi and Ha Noi Creative Talent TV series program) and 3 international-level initiatives and projects (Ha Noi Creative Design Festival, Ha Noi Creative Design Week, and Network of Young Creative Designers). - The third result is Copyright Office of Viet Nam (Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) has been designated a governmental management agency for cultural industries. This agency is responsible for managing, coordinating and planning the development of cultural industries in Viet Nam. During its operation, the agency has made efforts in building a database for cultural industries in Viet Nam, initially in the field of film.

Describe the main challenges encountered to implement the Convention and the main solutions found or envisaged to overcome them:

- The mechanisms and policies related to cultural industries have not really caught up with the actual development speed of the domestic cultural market and the need to participate in the world cultural market of the country in recent years and the implementation of these regulations has not been closely monitored. For example, the tax incentive policy (10%) for businesses operating in the cultural sector is only limited to traditional cultural activities without updates to businesses operating in new and more diverse cultural fields such as contemporary art, design, fashion, software, online games. - Due to inadequate and insufficient awareness, individuals, businesses and organizations operating in the creative sector have not been proactively taking measures prescribed by law to protect their intellectual property rights, copyright and related rights; the system of collective representation is in the process of perfecting itself to be able to operate professionally, publicly and transparently; the enforcement system lacks human resources and high efficiency and is dispersed; the exploitation and use of works in the digital environment are posing many challenges in terms of legality as well as protection of copyright and related rights. Copyright infringement makes creators and manufacturers of creative goods and services less likely to profit from the production and distribution of creative products, undermining professional creative business models, and creating difficulties for the development of creative businesses in many industries (e.g. music, design, fashion,...). -

Another challenge that Viet Nam is also facing in its efforts to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions is the poor quality of its professional training system and business skills. This leads to the inability to provide the domestic market of the cultural and creative industries with capable and skilled creative workers, not only in terms of professionalism but also entrepreneurship, access to diverse capital, investment and access to domestic and international markets. - Information technology-communications infrastructure of Viet Nam has met the development trend and accessibility needs of many cultural and creative industries; however, Vietnamese human resources' capability of exploitation and use of these technologies is still limited. This limitation greatly affects the development ability of industries dependent on new information technology such as graphics, film production, design, and software... and the distribution of products and services of the cultural and creative industries on digital platforms. - Poor and unsystematic data platform at national level in general and especially in the cultural and creative sectors leads to the lack of persuasion and reliability of information and data collection to create the basis of assessment of development status of the cultural industries; establishing policies/measures to develop culture and creativity in Viet Nam; affects decisions on financial investment and support for organizations, businesses and individuals operating in the cultural and creative sectors. - In order to overcome the previously mentioned major challenges in the implementation of commitments to the 2005 Convention for the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions, in the future, Viet Nam needs to quickly come up with and implement a number of solutions that are feasible and close to the development reality of cultural and artistic creation activities across the country. Among those, Viet Nam should pay special attention to following solution groups: + Develop and perfect mechanisms and policies, creating a more appropriate and favorable legal environment for the creation, production, dissemination, distribution and enjoyment of artistic and cultural values, in particular, update, innovate and promote the effective implementation of legal regulations on intellectual property, tax incentives, regulations on evaluation and censorship of the publication/ dissemination of artworks, etc.. - Carry out commitments and interventions timely and close to the reality of domestic cultural creation activities: establish capital support mechanisms such as state investment and capital mobilization from other financial sources (bank loans, individual grants, funding from international organizations and development programs,...) for new talents and creative businesses in every creative field, have mechanisms to support the introduction and promotion of creative goods and services to foreign countries, facilitate the export value improvement of domestic creative businesses,... + Promote the application of training programs in creative industries in universities and colleges towards meeting regional and international qualifications; develop comprehensive, interdisciplinary knowledge, skills in profession, business, management and technology, enforcement of copyright and related rights; strengthen the training of human resources at domestic arts schools and send them to be trained abroad. - Establish a synchronized data collection system for the overall assessment of resources and development status of creative industries in Viet Nam, which will serve as a scientific and practical foundation for updates and innovations on governance policies; support market development; improve the quality of creative human resources; assess the contribution of the cultural industries to Viet Nam's GDP, employment, and imports and exports of goods of Viet Nam. + Upgrade infrastructure, especially of information technology; apply the achievements of modern digital science and technology to support and enhance the capacity for creativity, management, business, production and access to creative goods and services at home and abroad for all individuals and sectors across the country.

Describe the steps planned in the next four years to further implement the Convention and the priority areas identified for future policy action based on the conclusions of the current reporting process:

Over the next 4 years, Viet Nam needs to prioritize the following specific activities to achieve certain results in the continuation of its commitments to the spirit of the 2005 Convention: - Approve and implement the National Strategy for the Development of Culture in Viet Nam to 2030 - Integrate issues of cultural development and cultural creation in national target and programs and international development cooperation programs (economic development, education - training, poverty reduction, environmental protection) - Build a national data collection system on cultural industries or national cultural indicators in Viet Nam in the operation of the General Statistics

Office of Viet Nam. - Branding for a number of typical cultural and creative products and services of Viet Nam. - Develop a creative cities network in Viet Nam as major creative centers of the nation in the fields of cultural and creative industries such as design, crafts, gastronomy, cultural tourism, etc.

ANNEXES

Please upload relevant documents (law, policy, agreement, regulation, strategy, etc.), studies and statistics in PDF format related to the implementation of the 4 goals and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention in your country. The documents should have been produced during the reporting period covered by this periodic report. Please provide the title and a description of the main content of the document in English or French.:

Attachment

-
-  1. Export value of goods by kinds of economic activity 2016-2018
-
-  2. Import value of goods by kinds of economic activity 2016-2018
-
-  3. Average income of employed workers in the State sector by kinds of economic activity 2016-2018
-
-  4. Percentage of trained employed population at 15 years of age and above by kinds of economic activity 2016-2018
-
-  5. Labour productivity by kinds of economic activity 2016-2018
-
-  6. Publication (books, cultural published articles, newspapers and magazines) 2016-2018
-
-  7. Licensed FDI by economic sector (Accumulation of effective projects until December 31, 2018)
-
-  8. Cultural statistics

SUBMISSION

Designated official signing the report:

Title: Ms.

First name: THỊ THUY

Family name: TRINH

Organization: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Viet Nam

Position: Deputy Minister

Date of submission:

2020

Electronic Signature:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Thị Thủy', written over a horizontal line.

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