

SOLUTIONS TO ENSURE RESOURCES TO BUILD AND ORGANIZE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES FOR YOUTH

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Abstract

In the context of globalization with highly competitive labor markets, implementing policies towards youth is increasingly becoming an urgent issue in many countries around the world. Policies for youth not only aim to create job opportunities, but also focus on improving skills, supporting entrepreneurship and ensuring labor rights for youth. In each country, attention to investing and mobilizing resources for youth work has been paid great attention by state management agencies through the promulgation of documents, policies and implementation organizations these policies in practice. Referencing these experiences helps bring many useful lessons for Vietnam in developing and implementing policies for young people, in order to promote their youth to actively contribute to economic development - the country's society.

Keywords: Policies for youth; Vietnamese youth; Youth force; World youth.

1. The role of the youth force and the importance of ensuring resources to develop and organize the implementation of policies for youth

In any country, the youth force always plays a very important role in socio-economic construction and development. With youth, energy and spirit of innovation, the youth force continuously contributes to the development of the community and country. They are considered the bearers of the future and have a special responsibility in shaping the image of society and creating positive changes. The youth force is not only an important resource for economic development, but also a driving force for cultural and social progress. The new ideas, creativity and solidarity of this force bring special strength to common efforts towards the sustainable development goal of each country and nation.

In Vietnam, right in Article 1, the Youth Law 2020 defines: "Youth are Vietnamese citizens from 16 years old to 30 years old" [VNA, 2020]. Thus, it can be seen that youth are a class of young people or young people, present in all ethnic groups, classes, social sectors and locations throughout the country. Throughout the nation's history, this force has always been considered an important part of the nation, a pillar of the nation. If the youth is strong, then the

nation will be strong. In the strength of the nation there is the strength of the youth. The Vietnamese youth force has always demonstrated and upheld the nation's patriotic tradition, heroic and indomitable spirit, enthusiastically pioneered and pioneered in all fields and made great contributions to the cause of war construction industry, national defense and national development.

Currently, Vietnam has more than 21 million people in the youth age group, accounting for about 22% of the country's population and nearly 36% of the workforce; nearly 60% of young people live in rural areas; over 90% of working age people have jobs. This is a great social force, proactive, creative, and highly determined in building and developing the country [Dang, N.H., 2021]. To be able to foster capacity, train personality and mobilize the contribution of this force to the cause of industrialization, modernization of the country, international integration and building socialism, it is necessary to have adequate attention, especially supporting resources to ensure the feasibility of implementing policies satisfactorily for the youth force.

In fact, in many countries around the world, investing and mobilizing resources for youth work has been paid great attention by state management agencies from central to grassroots levels through clearly stipulated in the Law and by-law documents. Typically, in the Republic of Serbia, the National Assembly of this country dedicated a chapter in the Youth Law, regulating funding for programs and projects for the public benefit of young people. Accordingly, the laws specifically regulate each level, in which at the central level, funding for youth programs and projects is specified in the state budget. At the local level, the allocation of funds to meet the needs and interests of young people in the autonomous province must be consistent with the interests and needs and economic strength of the autonomous province and be taken from budget of the autonomous province. The country's Youth Law also stipulates that funding for implementing the National Youth Strategy must be regulated in the budget of the Republic of Serbia, in the budgets of autonomous provinces, and in the budgets of government agencies localities and from other sources according to the provisions of this Law. This is one of the important legal conditions ensuring the feasibility of organizing and implementing policies towards youth in this country [Dang, N.H., 2021].

Not only the Republic of Serbia, many other European countries such as Bulgaria, Latvia, Romania,... also have regulations on main principles, management, and financial provision for activities aimed at Implement state youth policy. At the same time, there are separate regulations on providing finance from the state budget for youth initiatives and youth organizations. In addition, there are regulations on annual budget allocation to sponsor activities related to youth. Local councils can establish an annual Youth Activities Fund according to their budget scope to fund local youth activities. In Romania, the law also stipulates that the revenue of youth organizations in some cases is not subject to tax.

In Southeast Asia, many countries also have provisions in their laws on funding financial resources for young people, for example: in Indonesia, the Youth Law in this country has an entire chapter on finance. for youth activities. Accordingly, the central State, local governments,

youth organizations and societies are responsible for creating funds for the activities of youth services according to the principles of transparency and efficiency. Meanwhile, in the Philippines, the Youth Law also stipulates an annual allocation of 50 million pesos from the budget for the activities of the National Committee on Youth to pay for youth policy implementation activities, expenses, etc. Extraordinary payments for these activities are included in the Office of the President's expenditures [Phuong, T., 2020].

In Vietnam's conditions, to overcome the limitations of the 2005 Youth Law, and at the same time refer to the experience of a number of countries in the region and around the world, the recent 2020 Youth Law has provisions in Article 6 that: The State ensures resources to develop and organize the implementation of policies towards youth. Accordingly, financial sources to ensure the implementation of policies for youth include: state budget, donations, aid, sponsorship and other legal contributions of domestic organizations, businesses and individuals and abroad. It can be affirmed that these are important legal bases for competent agencies to allocate sufficient human resources as well as funding to implement policies and laws for youth in the coming time. However, in order to organize the implementation of these provisions of the law, it is necessary to research and propose synchronous and feasible measures to mobilize maximum participation and support and ensure resources from subjects mentioned above in the Law.

2. Some solutions to ensure resources to develop and organize the implementation of policies for young people

On July 24, 2021, the Prime Minister issued Decision 1331/QĐ-TTg on Vietnam's Youth Development Strategy for the period 2021-2030 [PM, 2021], following the results achieved in the Youth Development Strategy. Annual period 2011 - 2020. This is an integral part of the Socio-Economic Development Strategy, Human Resource Development Strategy and National Digital Transformation Program to 2025, with a vision to 2030. In these strategies, the youth force is placed at the center of the strategy of fostering and promoting human resources.

The Vietnam Youth Development Strategy for the period 2021-2030 aims at the common goal of building a generation of Vietnamese youth that is comprehensively developed and rich in patriotism; have ethics, civic awareness, and obey the law; have good health and a healthy lifestyle; have the will to establish themselves, start a career, be dynamic, creative, and master science and technology; develop high-quality young human resources, meeting the requirements of the country's rapid, sustainable development and international integration. To ensure effective implementation of these goals, it requires a long-term implementation process, synchronous coordination of many sectors and localities, and especially the need to mobilize large enough resources to ensure construction develop and organize the implementation of policies for youth in an effective and feasible way. Accordingly, it is necessary to pay attention to synchronously implementing the following solutions:

Firstly, mobilize financial resources from the state budget to ensure stability and sustainability for youth programs and projects.

Mobilizing financial resources from the state budget is a solution that plays an important role in ensuring stability and sustainability for youth programs and projects. Resources from the state budget not only bring financial stability but also demonstrate the Party and State's commitment to comprehensive youth development. By focusing on investing in budget resources, the Government can create a stable source of income and create prestige for programs and projects for young people. Thereby, helping to ensure that youth support activities are not interrupted due to lack of resources, while also creating a solid basis for planning and implementing long-term policies.

Mobilizing resources from the state budget ensures transparency and fairness in the distribution of resources. Because normally, decisions on investment and prioritization of projects for youth will be made according to a democratic process and evaluated publicly, creating transparency and trust. from the community of people.

However, to effectively implement this measure, strict management and supervision of the use of budget resources is required. Authorities need to establish standards and indicators to evaluate the performance of youth programs and projects. From there, ensure resources are used effectively and deservedly. This measure also helps the Party and State ensure the goal of sustainability and comprehensive development for the youth generation, positively contributing to the prosperity of the country.

Second, develop and implement tax support policies to encourage businesses to contribute to the development of the youth force.

Tax policy should be researched and developed to ensure the creation of favorable conditions and incentives to create incentives for businesses to participate in programs and projects to support youth. By reducing taxes or providing tax incentives for businesses that support youth, the Government can create a positive, equitable, and transparent business environment. Businesses are more encouraged to invest in social projects and youth programs, making social support an important part of their business strategies and plans.

The state can research and develop tax policy mechanisms that focus on giving priority to businesses that carry out training programs and create job opportunities for young people. Accordingly, businesses that contribute to developing capacity and skills for young people can receive special incentives to encourage them to participate in the process of training and developing young talents. However, the State also needs to have a transparent management mechanism for how businesses use tax incentives to support young people to ensure that resources from the Government's tax support for businesses are used fairly effectively and bring the highest value to young people and the community, contributing to the goal of sustainable socio-economic development.

Third, promote training and fostering programs to mobilize financial resources for young people

This is an important solution not only to mobilize financial resources for young people, but also to create educational opportunities and develop capacity and skills for the young generation. The government and relevant organizations can apply a series of measures to encourage investment and support from the community and businesses. Accordingly, the State needs to establish tax incentive policies and incentive mechanisms for businesses and individuals to sponsor and contribute to youth training and fostering programs. These incentives could include tax breaks for training businesses and funding of vocational courses for young people. From there, it creates a strong motivation for businesses to participate in developing quality human resources for the future.

The Government develops a mechanism to encourage cooperative partners between state agencies, schools and businesses to create training programs suitable to labor market needs. Businesses can participate in the content design process and provide internship opportunities, helping young people directly come into contact with the real working environment at businesses and develop essential skills from an early age sitting on a school chair. In addition, the Government can also create support funds and grants to encourage contributions from the community and non-profit organizations. These funding sources can be used to provide scholarships, study equipment and financial support for training programs for young people.

To ensure the effectiveness of this solution, it is necessary to build strong communication campaigns to increase awareness and support from the community, people and businesses as well as the participation of young people. This could include activities such as: organizing events, calling for contributions and creating participation opportunities so that people feel they are an important part of the youth training process.

Fourth, create a consensus mechanism to mobilize individuals and social organizations to mobilize resources for young people.

This is an important step to mobilize resources from individuals and social organizations to develop the youth force. Accordingly, first of all, it is necessary to build a transparent information and strong communication mechanism with detailed, specific, objective information about goals, expected results and how to use resources create trust and clear awareness from the community. Communication activities can be deployed diversely through media, community events and online channels to create a widespread and effective spillover effect to achieve the goal of consensus and participation in warm support love from the community.

In addition, it is necessary to create a mechanism to mobilize direct participation from the community and businesses through: forums, citizen dialogue, dialogue with youth, dialogue with businesses or discussions to listen to opinions and suggestions from the community. At the same time, the Government can also establish partnership programs with businesses to

encourage them to participate in youth projects and programs, accompany and share social responsibility. Consensus not only helps ensure continuous support but also demonstrates the positive interaction and consensus of the State, businesses and the community in the process of youth and social development. Therefore, creating a consensus mechanism is a decisive factor in the success of the resource mobilization process for young people.

Fifth, build a cooperation strategy with countries and international organizations to mobilize resources from international aid and sponsorship sources to support youth.

This solution not only helps improve the quality of life of young people but also creates a favorable environment for this force to participate in the building and development process of the global community. To effectively implement this measure, it is first necessary to build a strong cooperation strategy, select and establish relationships with reputable partners and ensure consistency with youth development goals. The Government needs to take advantage of the opportunity to approach international organizations such as the United Nations, UNESCO, UNICEF... and developed countries to seek support resources to provide financial resources to support projects and programs to train, foster knowledge, and share experiences for young people.

The strategy for cooperation with countries and international organizations needs to clearly define the specific goals and benefits that this cooperation brings to both communities and youth, and especially must be based on the principle of cooperation. The rules do not affect national sovereignty or interests. Only then will it help create transparency and common understanding between partners, thereby ensuring consensus and long-term commitment. In addition, during the cooperation process of implementing projects, it is necessary to establish an evaluation mechanism and regularly maintain an assessment of the performance and effectiveness of the cooperation strategy. This helps track resource usage and ensure projects are targeting the most important goals, while also creating opportunities to adjust strategy over time and optimize positive impact. And from there, it helps effectively mobilize international resources, knowledge and experience as well as bring global and sustainable benefits to the development of youth and society.

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