

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

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**YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE LEADING TO
DEVELOP FORESTRY ECONOMY FROM 2001 TO 2015**

SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The necessity of the thesis

Forestry is a unique economic sector that plays a very important role in protecting the environment and sustainable development of many countries in the world, including Vietnam. Forests are the creation of a renewable natural resource, providing watershed protection and coastal protection, which help regulate climate, regulate water resources, limit erosion, landslides, floods, droughts, land degradation and desertification, conserving biodiversity, providing biofuels to replace fossil fuels, and effectively and positively responding to global climate change; Contribute to absorbing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, creating a clean and healthy living environment for humans and all living things on earth. In addition, forestry sector provides environmental products and services for the development of production and livelihoods, providing shelter, employment, sustainable livelihoods and initiating a spiritual and cultural life for resident communities who are attached to the forest.

For Vietnam, as a part of the national economy, the forestry economy has made great contributions, contributing to the great historical significance of the process of renovation, industrialization, modernization (industrialization - modernization) and international integration.

Yen Bai is a mountainous province, lying between the North East and Northwest of the country with a total natural area of 688,627.64 ha, equaling 2% of the country's natural area and equal to 10.4% of the Northeast area, being ranked 8th compared to 11 provinces in the Northern Mountains. By 2015, forests account for 62.2% of the total natural area of the province, [148] playing a very important role in socio-economic development.

In the years of implementing the renovation policy of the Party, the Party committee and people of all ethnic groups in Yen Bai have achieved many achievements in economic, cultural and social development and national defense and security. The Yen Bai economy, especially the agricultural and forestry production, has developed strongly and diversely, with the agro-forestry economic structure being shifted in the progressive direction and the rural socio-economic development having prospered. One of the successes of the Yen Bai Party Committee is encouraging the people of different ethnic groups in the province to develop economic sectors, including the forestry economy, promoting creativity and self-reliance, strengthening and raising the potential and

resources of land, labor and capital, resources of the locality to eradicate hunger, reduce poverty and get rich.

Implementing the Party's policy on encouraging forestry development in the renewal years, Yen Bai forestry economy has made fundamental changes, contributing significantly to the socio-economic development of the province, ensuring national defense and security, protecting the ecological environment and mitigating the impacts of climate change.

The results obtained from the forestry economy in Yen Bai province during the renovation years show that the policies of the Party and State, creative implementation process of the Party committee, authorities and the people of Yen Bai are important factors determining the form, steps, pace of development of the forestry economy. So far, the forestry economy in Yen Bai has confirmed the positive aspects but still has some limitations and is facing new difficulties and challenges.

Therefore, the task of summing up the process of the Yen Bai provincial Party leading to develop the forestry economy, from which drawing experience to contribute to improving the effectiveness of forest economic leadership of the provincial Party Committee in the current period, is an important content in the orientation to summarize the theoretical and practical issues of 30 years of implementation of the Party's renewal guidelines. Therefore, studying the leadership of Yen Bai Party Committee in the development of forestry economy in 2001-2015 is a necessary issue.

For the above reasons, I chose the topic *"Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee leading to develop forestry economy from 2001 to 2015"* to carry out a doctoral thesis in history, specialized in the history of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

2. Research purposes and research tasks

2.1. Research Purpose

To clarify the leadership of forestry economic development of Yen Bai provincial Party Committee from 2001 to 2015.

To evaluate the results of the Yen Bai provincial Party committee's leadership in forest economic development and initially drawing some valuable experiences in the coming period.

2.2. Research tasks

- Gathering, systematizing materials related to the thesis topic.
- Dividing the historical periods, presenting and analyzing historical events systematically in chronological order, linking to the historical context in each period.

- Analyzing factors influencing the forestry economic development in Yen Bai

- Presenting the system of views and guidelines of the Party and State's policies on forestry economic development in the years 2001 - 2015.

- To clarify the process of the Yen Bai provincial Party committee thoroughly grasping and applying the Party's viewpoints and policies on forestry economic development to the practical conditions of the localities: from the establishment of guidelines and policies to the leadership and direction of the implementation in the 2001-2015 period.

- To comment on and evaluate the advantages and limitations of the leadership of Yen Bai Party Committee on forest economic development for the period of 2001 - 2015, to clarify the causes and draw historical experiences.

3. Subjects and scope of research

3.1. Research subjects

The thesis studies the leadership activities of the Party Committee of Yen Bai province on forestry economic development from 2001 to 2015.

3.2. Research scope

- *Concerning time:* From 2001 - the year beginning the term of the XV Party Congress of Yen Bai province to 2015 - the end of the term of the XVII provincial Party Congress.

- *Regarding space:* Yen Bai province

- *Contents:* The dissertation researches the guidelines, the process of organizing and directing the implementation of the Party committee of Yen Bai province on forestry economic development from 2001 to 2015. Of which, the focus is mainly on the following areas: 1. Forestry economic development in the direction of economic restructuring; 2. Planning, assigning, contracting forests and forestry land; 3. Renovation of production and business organizations and encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forestry development; 4. Formulating mechanisms and policies to create favorable conditions for the development of the forestry economy.

4. Theoretical basis, material sources and research methodologies

4.1. Theoretical basis

The dissertation is based on the theories of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's ideology, the Communist Party's guidelines for agricultural and forestry development.

4.2. Material sources of the thesis

- Documents of the Party and State on forestry economic development.
- Documents of the Party Executive Committee, the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee, the People's Council, the People's Committee of Yen Bai Province, the Party committees and Government at all levels and branches in Yen Bai province in related fields.
- The material sources is kept at provincial Party Committee, Provincial People's Committee, Provincial People's Council; Reports and statistics of the Department of Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Yen Bai province related to the thesis topic.
- Scientific works published in specialized journals; Doctoral dissertations and master theses on forestry economics.
- The data and information collected through the actual survey of the thesis author.

4.3. Research Methodologies

The dissertation uses the historical methodology and logistic methodology to systematically describe and illustrate the process of the Yen Bai Party committee leading to develop the forestry economy from 2001 to 2015.

In addition, the thesis incorporates other research methods such as statistics, comparisons, analysis, synthesis, field surveys and interviews with historical witnesses. On the basis of data reported by organizations and agencies, the author counts, analyzes and compares, assesses the development of forestry economy through stages, comparing with the development of the economy of Yen Bai province in general and the economic sectors in the agro-forestry-fishery sector in particular.

5. New contributions of the thesis

- Clarifying the factors influencing the planning and guiding of the development of forestry economy of Yen Bai provincial Party committee from 2001 to 2015.
- Summing up the important guidelines and reproducing quite specifically, truly and objectively the leading process of the Party Committee of Yen Bai province in the development of forestry economy.
- Evaluating strengths and limitations; analyzing a number of objective and subjective reasons for the limitations in the leading process for the economic

development of the forestry sector of Yen Bai provincial Party committee from 2001 to 2015.

From that, the thesis draws on experiences, which can be referred to in the process of supplementing and perfecting the guideline as well as the process of directing the forestry economic development of the provincial Party Committee for present and future period.

6. Theoretical and practical meanings of the thesis

6.1. Scientific significance

- Systemizing the policies and direction of the Party Committee of Yen Bai province on forestry economic development from 2001 to 2015.

- Drawing comments on the advantages, limitations and lessons learned from the process of Yen Bai provincial Party committee leading the development of forestry economy, contributing to summarize the leadership of the Party implementing the Vietnam Forestry Development Strategy from a provincial party.

- Contributing to the provision of scientific bases and experiences so that the Yen Bai Party Committee continues to lead the forestry economic development in the new period.

6.2. Practical significance

- Contributing to practical review and providing some data for the Party Committee of Yen Bai to continue planning and guiding the development of forestry economy in Yen Bai province currently and in the following years.

- The results of the thesis can be used as reference materials for other localities with similar conditions and environment such as that of Yen Bai province and readers interested in forestry economic development.

- The dissertation can be used as a reference material for researching and teaching the history of the local Party committee as well as the history of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

7. Structure of the thesis

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, list of works of the author of the dissertation, list of references and appendix, thesis is structured into 4 chapters, 8 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH SITUATION RELATING TO THE THESIS

1.1. RESEARCH PROJECTS RELATING TO THE THESIS

Forestry economy has always been the concern of many scientists, managers and those directly engaged in forestry sector. Numerous research projects related to this issue have been published in the form of books, subjects, projects, scientific programs, dissertations, theses and articles published in scientific journals, from different aspects.

Based on the study of scientific works related to theses, the PhD candidate divided them into groups as follows:

The first group is a group of studies on the forestry economy in the world

The second group is the group of researches on forestry economy in Vietnam

Thirdly, a group of research projects related to forestry economic development in Yen Bai province

1.2. OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RESULTS OF PUBLISHED STUDIES AND ISSUES SET OUT THAT NEED FURTHER STUDYING

1.2.1. Problems that have been studied

In general, the above-mentioned studies have in some respects pointed out the issues involved, a certain aspect of the forestry economy, as well as certain experiences. Under the requirements of the process of economic integration and development, the renewal and the theoretical and practical improvement of the forestry economy is an indispensable trend in Vietnam in general and in Yen Bai province in particular.

These works clarified the development history of the forestry sector in general and the evolution of the forestry economy in the process of building a socialist-oriented market economy. The forestry economic development process has been studied at each stage, with specific contents such as forest planting and protection, forest exploitation and processing and forest product export and import. Each issue has been commented by researchers in different perspectives but still shows the difference between the stages of development of the forestry economy. The impact of the forestry economy on socio-economic, ecological environment and national defense and security are also studied by scientists in an objective and thorough manner.

Forestry in Yen Bai was soon identified as the key economic sector of the province. However, from the scientific point of view of the history of the

Communist Party of Vietnam, there has been no specific and systematic research on "Party Committee of Yen Bai province leading economic development of forestry from 2001 to year 2015". New research projects focus only on some aspects of the forestry sector in a certain period of time, therefore the data were summarized in each year, not clearly showing the link and comparison between the stages. Regarding the achievements of forestry economy in Yen Bai province, there are many researches but they are still sporadic, not analyzing the causes of the results. Basically, the focus is only on forest plantation and the existing forest area, but the economic value brought from the forest is not fully accounted for. As regards to the value from processing, and exploiting timber and non-timber forestry products, import and export of forest products have not been summed up continuously. Most of the materials are summary reports, not research studies on forestry activities such as afforestation, exploitation and processing of forest products, import and export of forest products. The evaluation of the limitations and causes of the achievements and limitations is not presented much in the documents. At the same time, the assessment and clarification of the evolution of the forestry economy through each stage of development is largely reflected in the forestry sector but the role of the local Party committee leadership to the forestry economy has not been assessed.

As a result, published scientific papers relate to the thesis in different angles and scientific scopes but all mentioned quite deeply about the position and role of forests and forest economy to the socio-economic development and national defense - security.

Most of the scientific works mentioned the situation of the forest, forestry but mainly in terms of economics. In addition, there are a number of studies suggesting specific directions and a set of solutions to develop the forestry economy in the coming years. These are the valuable documents that the PhD candidate can refer to and inherit the content, approach, presentation and exploitation methods of materials in the process of carrying out his thesis.

1.2.2. Issues need further studying

To clarify the role of the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee in the process of leading the forestry economy from 2001 to 2015, the thesis should clarify some issues:

Firstly, the research thesis needs to clarify factors influencing the leadership of the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee to develop the forestry economy in the period of 2001-2015 such as: natural conditions, socio-economic conditions; the forest economy status of the province before 2001; Viewpoints and guidelines of the Communist Party of Vietnam on forestry economic development (2001 - 2015).

Secondly, to analyze and comment on the guidelines and guidance of the Yen Bai Party Committee on forest economic development, including: objectives, directions, tasks and solutions (based on the documents and resolutions, etc. by the Provincial Party Committee). At the same time, the process of directing the forestry economic development of the provincial Party Committee should be clarified, focusing on the following areas: forestry economic development in the direction of economic restructuring; planning, assigning, contracting forests and forestry land; renovating production and business organizations and encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forestry development; formulating mechanisms and policies to create favorable conditions for the development of the forestry economy.

Thirdly, to study and evaluate the achievements, limitations and causes in leading the forestry economy development of the Party committee of Yen Bai province from 2001 to 2015.

Fourthly, to draw some experiences, providing more scientific - practical basis, helping Yen Bai provincial Party committee further improve the leadership of economic development in the next phase.

Chapter 2

POLICIES AND THE LEADERSHIP FOR FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THE OF YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE (2001 - 2010)

2.1. IMPACTING FACTORS AND POLICIES OF THE YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2.1.1. Factors influencing the process of the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee leading to develop forestry economy

2.1.1.1. The concept of forestry economy

According to the United Nations, forestry is understood to be an economic sector that includes all activities associated with the production of goods related to timber, the production and processing of non-timber forest products and forest services.

The Forestry Law (No. 16/2017 / QH14) introduces the concept of forestry as follows: "Forestry is an economic-technical sector, including management, protection, development and use of forests; processing and trading of forest products".

Thus, the role and position of forestry in the national economy can be clearly seen. In addition to affirming that forestry is an economic-technical

branch, it fully reflects the closed cycle of forestry production, that is planting, exploiting, transporting, processing and providing services from the forest.

In addition, the forestry sector plays an important role in protecting the ecological environment and preserving biodiversity. Furthermore, the forestry sector contributes to hunger elimination and poverty alleviation, mainly targeting mountainous people, contributing to the stabilization and socio-economic development and national security and defense in remote areas.

Although there is no uniform concept of forestry economy at home and abroad. However, within the concept of forestry itself, the implication is that forestry is an economic sector in the national economy with specific characteristics, with forest and forest land being the main means of production. Forestry economy as an economic sector includes the specific tasks of planting and developing forests, exploiting, processing and importing and exporting forest products, along with environmental forest services.

On the basis of the above conceptions, according to the author of the thesis, the forestry economy is part of the national economy, including forestry production, distribution or trading and consumption of forest products and certain environmental services by different actors in a given geographic location. Forestry economy follows the lead and dominance of the principles and nature of the socialist-oriented market economy that Vietnam is building.

2.1.1.2. Natural and socio-economic conditions

The dissertation presents and analyzes the basic characteristics of the natural, economic and social conditions of Yen Bai province. From there, the impacts of these factors on the forestry economy in the province are pointed out.

2.1.1.3. The status of forestry economy in Yen Bai province before 2001

Prior to 2001, apart from the achievements, forest production in general and economic forest production in particular in Yen Bai province were not commensurate with its potential, advantages and real value. Exploiting output is high but the productivity and value brought about are very low. In addition, due to the lack of management, the planning has exploded too many processing plants that affect the forestry production and environment.

Therefore, the issue is to organize and manage forestry production in a rational manner, balancing silvicultural production and forest exploitation so that the speed of development of silvicultural production must correspond with the speed of development of forest exploitation. This is because the base and origin of forest exploitation must start and originate from silvicultural production. If silvicultural production is not developed or developed but does not correspond to the demand for forest exploitation, then at some point, the forest exploitation capacity will be exhausted.

2.1.1.4. Policies and guidelines for forestry economic development of the Party and the State

The dissertation focuses on the guidelines and policies of the Party and the State on forestry economic development in the 2001-2010 period.

The forest development objective was defined in the Resolution of the IX National Party Congress as follows: "Protecting and developing forest resources, increasing forest cover to 43%. To complete the long-term and stable allocation of land and forest land in the direction of forestry socialization, and to have policies to ensure that forest workers can live on forestry. To combine forestry with agriculture and adopt policies to support the sedentarization, stabilization and improvement of the life of mountainous people. Preventing forest burning and deforestation. To promote economic forestation, creating pit bullion wood, raw materials for the pulp industry, wood processing industry and fine art articles for export, and raising the value of forest products".

Next, in addition to the development orientation of the forestry sector in the period 2006-2010, the 10th National Party Congress (2006) stated: "Bringing into play the advantages of tropical climate, continue to effectively implement forest protection and development program. To raise the quality of protection forests and special-use forests, to strongly develop new planting and sustainable exploitation of production forests in order to raise the capability to meet immediate and long-term demands for wood materials for consumer goods processing and export; ensuring the legitimate interests of the persons assigned to do business, care for and protect forests. "

In implementing the policy of the Party, the Government has issued a number of legal documents, policies and institutions in the new period.

In 2002, MARD issued the "Forestry Development Strategy 2001 - 2010" (attached to Decision No. 199 / QĐ - BNN-PTLN dated 22/01/2002 of MARD). The strategy defines the afforestation and protection of forests to be the goal and direction that the Party and the State pay close attention to during this period. It is paying attention to the economic value derived from the forest on the basis of meeting the demand for processing and exporting forest products. In particular, paying attention to the livelihood of people working in the forestry sector.

By 2007, the "Forestry Development Strategy 2006 - 2020" (issued in conjunction with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 18/2007 / QĐ-TTg dated 05/02/2007) is a succession, being supplemented with many new points.

Thus, the natural, economic and social conditions, the real situation of forestry economy in Yen Bai province before 2001 and the Party's guidelines and policies on encouraging forestry economic development in the renovating years is

an important basis for the Yen Bai Party Committee to be aware of the position, role and importance of the forestry economy. From there, the policy and direction of forest economic development in the coming years will be determined.

2.1.2. Policies of Yen Bai Party Committee on forest economic development

The 15th Congress of the Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee (2001) advocated: "Implementing the Government's 5 Million Hectare Reforestation Program, researching the formation of group of highly productive forest plants, increasing soil fertility, emphasizing on developing indigenous plants and implementing mixed plantations".

In order to concretize the Resolution of the 15th Provincial Party Congress, the Executive Board of Yen Bai Party Committee issued Resolution No. 06-NQ / TU dated 14/4/2003 on "building and developing the hilly forestry economy for the period 2003 - 2005 and orientation to 2010".

As such, Resolution No. 06-NQ / TU is the first Resolution specified on the economic development of forestry by Yen Bai provincial Party Committee that, basing on the assessment of the real economy of forestry in Yen Bai province, has clearly defined orientations, objectives and solutions to develop the hilly and mountainous economy up to 2005 and the orientations towards 2010. This policy of the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee is in line with the socio-economic development strategy for 2001-2010 issued by the Ninth Party Congress and the Resolution of the 15th Provincial Party Congress.

The 14th Party Congress of Yen Bai province (2005) advocates "strong development of the hills and forestry economy; focusing on regeneration of forests; Strictly protecting the existing forest area. To strive for a new plantation of between 13,000 and 15,000 hectares per annum, with the focus being on production forests.

Immediately after the congress, the provincial Party Executive Committee has set up a full-time work program, identifying key tasks for each of the 2006-2010 tenure periods and at the same time directing the economic and social development.

The 7th plenum of the Party Central Committee (term X) issued Resolution No. 26-NQ/TW dated 5/8/2008 on "Agriculture, farmers and rural areas". Implementing the Resolution of the 7 th Plenum of the 10th Party Central Committee, Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee developed the Action Program No. 62 - CTr / TU dated 14/01/2009 to raise the awareness of politics, ideology and actions for the whole Party committee, armed forces and the people of different ethnic groups in the province, in which first of all is key cadres at all levels, branches and unions from provincial to grassroots level, in terms of

direction and main objectives in agricultural, farmers and rural areas development; on youth work and the building of intellectuals in the period of accelerating national industrialization and modernization.

Action program No. 62 - CTr / TU of Yen Bai Provincial Party committee creates important premise for Yen Bai forestry economy to continue promoting its role in socio-economic development along the direction of industrialization and modernization.

The above contents of the provincial Party Executive Committee is the general direction so as to focus on directing and implementing specific policies to accelerate the process of forestry economic development.

2.2. YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE LEADING TO DEVELOP THE FORESTRY ECONOMY

Pursuant to the guidelines and policies of the Party and the State on agricultural and rural development and forestry economy, the characteristics of the forestry sector of the province and on the basis of the conditions, existing premise, being fully aware of the advantages and disadvantages, as entering the new stage, the Party committee of Yen Bai province has focused on leading and directing the development of forestry economy in the following areas:

2.2.1. Directing the development of forestry economy in the direction of economic restructuring

The dissertation presents and analyzes the process of the Yen Bai Party Committee leading to link the economic development of forestry with the economic restructuring; To develop the forestry economy in the direction of shifting the structure of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; and to restructure within the forestry sector.

2.2.2. Directing the planning, allocation and contracting of forests and forest land

Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee issued Directive No. 06-CT / TU dated March 11, 2002 on strengthening the leadership of the Party and State management for effective use of land", creating a favorable legal environment for forestry economy development.

In order to plan and re-design production land to stabilize the population, promoting production development, the provincial Party Committee issued the Resolution No 06 / NQ / TU dated 12/12/2006 on planning and increasing the production land management in upland areas.

Implementing the guidelines of the Provincial Party Committee on the planning and adjustment of forest land, Yen Bai Provincial People's Committee issued Decision No. 325 / QD-UBND dated March 15, 2007 approving the results of review and re-planning of 3 types the forest. This is an important basis

for the province to implement the allocation of land and forests for people to rest assured to carry out production.

Subsequently, the People's Committee of Yen Bai province issued Directive No. 15/2008 / CT-UBND, dated 17 June 2008 "On stepping up the granting of land use right certificates", assigning the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to clearly categorize 3 types of forest (special use, protection, production) on the map and field, directing the hand over of the land and forest assets from the agricultural and forestry farms to the 661 project management board at the district level, with the deadline of completion date being July 2008. Organization to determine the forest inventory to promote forest allocation and lease.

2.2.3. Directing the renewal of production organization and encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forest management, protection and trading

In order to create favorable conditions for all economic sectors to participate in forest management, protection and business, the provincial Party Committee is very interested in directing the reorganization, renovation and development of state forestry farms. On that basis, four SFEs are transformed into four one-member limited liability companies, including Yen Binh, Thac Ba, Viet Hung, and Ngoi Lao; Pung Luong and Tram Tau PFES are transformed into a protection forest management board. In addition, directing to innovate and develop cooperative economy between economic branches and sectors. In particular, focusing on forestry cooperatives. Along with the policy of developing the cooperative economy, cooperatives in Yen Bai province also have mechanisms and policies to encourage and facilitate the development of private businesses and afforestation farms.

2.2.4. Directing the formulation of mechanisms and policies to create favorable conditions for the development of the forestry economy

In the years 2001-2010, the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee directed the development of mechanisms and policies to create a favorable environment for the forestry economy to develop such as: science and technology policy; financial and commercial policies; The policy for training human resources for forestry sector.

Summary of chapter 2

The dissertation analyzes the factors influencing the economic development of the forestry sector of the Yen Bai Party. Based on the study of actual situation of the province's forestry economy before 2001, based on the perception of the position and importance of the forestry economy to the local economic

development, the provincial Party Committee had policies to develop the forestry economy, which was reflected in the Resolution of the 15th Provincial Party Congress (2001), and was further confirmed in the Resolution of the 16th provincial Party Congress (2005) and concretized by directives, resolutions, action plans. Particularly, Resolution No. 06-NQ / TU dated 14/4/2003 on "Hills and Forestry economic construction and development in the 2003-2005 period and the orientation to 2010" has identified the objectives, directions and main tasks and proposed solutions for forestry economic development.

In the years 2001-2010, the Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee directed the development of forestry economy in the direction of economic restructuring; carried out planning and allocation of land and forests to organizations, village communities, households and individuals. In addition, the provincial Party Committee actively directed the consolidation and renewal of production organization, encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forest management, protection and business; creating a favorable environment for the development of the forestry economy through the policies of science, technology, finance, trade and human resource training.

Although there are some limitations, under the leadership of Yen Bai provincial Party Committee, the forestry economy has changed dramatically. The reforestation task, mainly production forest, achieved good results, creating a pulp and paper production area for local processing industry and becoming one of the leading provinces in the region in terms of planting production forest. Forestry economy contributes to helping many people in Yen Bai to eradicate hunger, reduce poverty and enrich their livelihoods.

Chapter 3

THE PROCESS OF YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE LEADING TO PROMOTE THE FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (2010-2015)

3.1. NEW REQUIREMENTS AND POLICIES TO PROMOTE THE FORESTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE

3.1.1. New requirements for forestry economic development

3.1.1.1. New requirements set forth in the guidelines and policies of the Party and State on forestry economic development

To accelerate the forestry economic development, the XI Congress advocated: "To develop comprehensively and sustainably the forestry sector,

with the emphasis on all production forests, protection forests and special-use forests; Increasing the area of forestation and forest cover on the basis of encouraging all economic sectors to participate in investment. To adopt mechanisms and policies to support people to live and enrich themselves from planting, tending and protecting forests; To form raw material-planting complexes in association with the forest product processing industry and develop specialized forest areas so as to meet the increasing demand for domestic raw materials for the wood processing industry and wood and paper products".

The socio-economic development strategy 2011-2020 of the Party has set the orientation: "To develop sustainable forestry. Planning and developing appropriate policies for production forests, protection forests and special use forests with improved quality. The State shall invest in and adopt a comprehensive policy for the management and development of protection forests and special-use forests and at the same time ensure that the forest-dependent people take care of and protect forests for a stable life. To encourage organizations and individuals of all economic sectors to invest in planting production forests; To associate the planting of raw material forests with the processing industry right from the planning and investment projects; Collecting revenue from forests for forest development and enrichment from forests".

Mechanisms and policies on forestry continue to be improved, of which notably the Decree No. 99/2010 / ND-CP was issued to implement the policy "Payment for forest environmental services" nationwide from 01/01/2011. These are new documents in line with the forestry development strategy in the period of international economic integration.

Policies and guidelines of the Party and State are important basis for Yen Bai Party Committee to lead the acceleration of the development of the forestry economy in 2010-2015.

3.1.1.2. New requirements arising from the economic development of forestry in Yen Bai province

The economic and social value that the forestry economy of Yen Bai province has brought in over the past years is very clear. However, besides the results achieved, the forestry economy has not yet developed to match its potential, advantages and real value.

Historical background of the world and of the country, as well as the actual situation of the forestry economy in Yen Bai province in 2001-2010 have set the requirements for the development of the forestry economy in the following years: Planning for the basis of forest protection and development; to step up the implementation of the scheme on land and forest allocation; Selection of plant

species suitable for different types of terrain, climate, land, rapid growth, short cycle to intensively plant, gradually replacing poor quality plants with valuable species that can better protect the ecological environment; supplementing mechanisms and policies to support seeds, fertilizers and consumption of products for farmers. In processing, it is necessary to comply with the planning of the industry and to review and arrange the type of enterprise; To encourage enterprises to renew technologies and appropriate equipment in association with raw material zones; to carry out detailed market research to produce highly competitive products, suitable for local resources, limiting raw processing; To enhance international cooperation and attracting investment in the production of raw material areas as well as processing and consuming products.

These are new requirements arising from forestry economic development in Yen Bai province from 2001 to 2010.

3.1.2. The policy of promoting the forestry economy of Yen Bai Party (2010 - 2015)

New perspectives and guidelines for forestry economic development of the provincial Party Committee are first and foremost expressed in the Resolution of the XVII Provincial Party Congress with the objective of "comprehensive forestry development from the management, protection, development and sustainable use of production forests, protection forests and special-use forests; To concentrate on developing the production forest business along the direction of applying advanced varieties to increase the output and value of wood raw materials for processing and export; developing cinnamon area with the scale of 35,000 ha; Bat Do bamboo is concentrated on the scale of 6,500 hectares; To expand the production area of Son Tra trees under protection canopy with concentration of over 3,000 ha in Mu Cang Chai district and Tram Tau district. To complete the reorganization and renovation of forestry companies".

To concretize the viewpoint of the 17th provincial Party Congress on forestry economy in order to concentrate on developing some specific forestry products with the potential and strength of localities, the provincial Party Committee of Yen Bai issued Resolution No. 61-NQ / TU dated 24/7/2014 on "Development of concentrated agricultural production areas towards the application of scientific and technological advances to improve the efficiency of commodity production in Yen Bai province, 2014 - 2020 period".

The policy of sustainable and comprehensive forestry development shows that the Yen Bai provincial Party Committee is more and more aware of the position, role and importance of the forestry economy, from which directing and creating a favorable environment for this industry to develop faster and more firmly.

3.2. YEN BAI PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE LEADING TO PROMOTE FORESTRY ECONOMY (2010-2015)

Implementing the Resolution of the 11th National Party Congress and the Resolution of the 17th Party Congress of Yen Bai Province, the Executive Committee of the provincial Party Committee developed the action program to implement the resolutions in the term 2010 - 2015.

On agriculture and forestry, Yen Bai Party Committee proposed solutions to reform the growth model and focus on restructuring the agricultural sector of the province; scale up with the improvement of efficiency, quality and value; To build and develop a comprehensive, effective and sustainable agriculture. Promoting the advantages of the forestry sector, intensifying the planting of intensive forests and planting rubber trees in association with the processing industry.

3.2.1. Directing to promote forestry economic development in the direction of economic restructuring

The transformation of the forestry economy in the economic structure of Yen Bai province is closely linked with the Resolution of the 17th Party Congress of Yen Bai province. The Congress set out orientations and tasks in the 2011-2015 period to continue maintaining high economic growth rate, sustainable development and environmental protection; To quickly shift the economic structure towards industrialization and modernization; improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of the economy.

Implementing the direction of the provincial Party Committee, Yen Bai People's Committee built the master plan for socio-economic development of Yen Bai province to 2020 to submit to the Government. On 22/8/2012, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 1154 / QĐ - TTg "Approving the adjusted master plan for socio-economic development of Yen Bai province until 2020".

In order to further develop the agricultural and rural economy in the direction of modernity and sustainability, the provincial Party Committee instructed Yen Bai People's Committee to coordinate with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to develop and implement the project "Restructuring agricultural sector of Yen Bai province in the direction of improving value added and sustainable development". The project has directed the restructuring of agriculture in specific sectors, including forestry.

Forestry economic development in Yen Bai is associated with a shift in the economic structure of the province in general and the structure of agriculture, forestry and fishery in particular. Within the forestry industry itself, there is also a clear shift in positive direction.

3.2.2. Directing the planning and allocation of land and forests

In the period 2010-2015, Yen Bai provincial Party Committee directed the promotion of three types of forests, strengthening the allocation of land and forests for the people to keep their mind on their works.

3.2.3. Directing the renewal of production and business organization and encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forestry development

Provincial Party Committee directed to strengthen the arrangement, renovation and development of state-owned forestry farms; continue to renovate the activities of the forestry and forestry cooperatives; Encouraging people to participate in the forest sustainable production and value chain (FSC).

3.2.4. Directing to promote the development of mechanisms and policies to create favorable conditions for the sustainable forestry economic development

In order to contribute to the sustainable development of the forestry economy, Yen Bai Party Committee directed to increase capital investment and train human resources for forestry sector; developing material -technical infrastructure; developing the forestry economy in association with hunger eradication and poverty reduction and ecological environment protection. In addition, the provincial Party Committee also directed the development of the forestry economy in association with national defense and security, preserving and promoting local cultural values.

Summary of chapter 3

In the years 2010 - 2015, based on the new demands of the Party's guidelines, the State policies on forestry economic development, the Party Committee of Yen Bai set out guidelines and directed to promote the development of forestry economy in the new conditions.

Compared with the period from 2001 to 2010, in the years 2010 - 2015, the Party committee of Yen Bai province inherited and developed the policies of forestry economic development. In the period of 2001 - 2010, the provincial Party committee had policies to develop forestry through the implementation of the Government's 5 million hectare reforestation program, focusing on regeneration and reforestation; developing the hill and forestry economy. In the period of 2010 - 2015, the comprehensive forestry development targets show the perfection in terms of the policy of Yen Bai Party committee in the process of leading the forestry economic development.

With the spirit of dare to think, dare to do, overcoming all difficulties, promoting the achievements gained in the previous period, the provincial Party

Committee determined to promote economic restructuring; accelerate the allocation of land and forests; further strengthening the planning of protection, development and exploitation of forest resources in a rational manner. At the same time, the committee also renewed the operational model of forestry companies, encouraging new types of cooperation. Along with that is the policy on capital and human resources training for the forestry economic development.

In addition, the Party committee of Yen Bai province is always interested in sustainable forestry economic development associated with hunger elimination, poverty reduction, environmental protection, ensuring national security and defense and promoting of indigenous cultural values.

Thanks to these efforts, the economic structure of the agriculture and forestry sector in the province continues to shift towards increasing the proportion of the forestry sector, decreasing the share of agriculture, restructuring towards industrialization and modernization. The growth rate of forestry economy in Yen Bai was higher than that of the previous year. The economic structure of the sector also changed positively. Forestry economy is considered as a key industry, forming the center of raw materials for processing industry. The introduction of scientific and technical advances into forestry production has been accelerated and forest production has been implemented in the direction of industrial forest. Many valuable and high yielding varieties are put into production, land use coefficients are improved. The value of forestry production contributes to the local budgets, boosting the economy of Yen Bai province. Yen Bai has become a bright spot in economic development, especially the forestry economy in the North West region.

Chapter 4

COMMENTS AND EXPERIENCE

4.1. COMMENTS

4.1.1. On the leadership of Yen Bai provincial Party Committee

4.1.1.1. Pros and cons

**** Advantages***

Firstly, on the basis of summing up practical experience, the Party committee of Yen Bai province creatively applied the resolutions of the Central Government to the specific conditions of the province and continued to supplement and perfect the system of undertakings, policies, facilitating the development of forestry economy.

Secondly, based on the socio-economic situation of each region, Yen Bai provincial Party Committee actively directed economic zone planning, facilitating forestry economic development.

Thirdly, in the process of leading and directing the forestry economic development, the Party committee of Yen Bai province is very interested in mobilizing the people to preserve the habit of positive meanings and at the same time encourage the different new forms of cooperation, professional associations.

** Causes of Advantages*

The Party of Yen Bai has properly realized and applied the Party and State guidelines and policies in line with local realities to develop the forestry economy.

In the leading process, the Party committee of Yen Bai province has renewed the leadership contents and methods.

Yen Bai provincial Party Committee also regularly reviewed, preliminarily reviewed and summarized the provincial forestry economic development. As a result, they timely performed evaluation, supplemented both theoretically and practically in the process of leading, directing, drawing experience, proposing recommendations and solutions that are feasible.

The Party committee of Yen Bai province attached great importance to and intensified the inspection and supervision, especially the inspection of the implementation of policies and resolutions so as to promptly correct and remedy deficiencies and limitations; promptly detecting, preventing and handling cases of violation.

4.1.1.2. Limitations and causes

** Limitations*

Firstly, during the leadership and direction process to enhance the effectiveness of management, protection and development of forests, of the Yen Bai Party committee, there was still the phenomenon of loosen management, leading to the destruction of forest, encroachment of forest land, and Illegal exploitation of forest products, especially natural forests, which continues to evolve complicatedly; The area of protection forest decreases continuously over the years.

The prevention of illegal exploitation and transport of forest products has not been resolved at the root, in some localities, the coordination between functional agencies, forest owners and authorities is still limited.

Secondly, the direction of planning, protection and development of forests in some places is not consistent with the land use planning and socio-economic development planning.

** Cause of restriction*

The main causes of these limitations and weaknesses are the perception, awareness and responsibility of a number of Party committees, Party organizations, authorities, cadres, Party members and people on management and protection of forests are still inadequate and inconsistent, due to the immediate economic benefits, not to attaching importance to sustainable development; The coordination between departments and branches of Yen Bai province and localities are sometimes lacking; The systems of legislation, mechanism and policies are still overlapping, unclear and ineffective.

4.1.2. On the results of the leadership of forest economic development

4.1.2.1. Advantages

Firstly, the planning, protection and development of forests in Yen Bai province is carried out on all three types of forest (protection forest, production forest and special use forest).

Secondly, the allocation of land and forests has been effective.

Thirdly, the development of forestry economy has unleashed the potential in agriculture and rural areas, disrupted self-sufficient production and contributed to the development of commodity agriculture.

Fourthly, the forestry economy in Yen Bai province contributes to creating a new ecological balance system, protecting the environment.

Fifthly, the development of the forestry economy creates an objective premise for the formation of new cooperative economic forms.

Sixthly, the development of forestry economy created more jobs for the farmers, contributing to hunger eradication and poverty alleviation and building new rural areas.

4.1.2.2. Limitations

Firstly, in the planning of three types of forest in Yen Bai Province, there is still a part of protection forest and production forest land that has not yet been properly planned for the target population and area, causing difficulty in organizing production, forest land management, forest protection and development.

Secondly, the implementation of the project on forest allocation and lease associated with land allocation, land lease and issuance of certificates of land use right for forestry production in the province is still behind the project's schedule. State management over forestry is still inadequate, and is even weak and overlapping in functions and tasks in some places.

Thirdly, funding (central budget) allocated to Yen Bai province for implementation of forest protection and development management is inadequate

and incompliant with the promulgated investment policies, leading to the allocation of budget for grassroots management being difficult, with no funding to invest in and support afforestation.

Fourthly, production and business activities of various economic sectors still face many difficulties; Trade promotion is still limited, not creating a stable market for forest products.

Fifthly, the environmental pollution caused by forestry production activities.

** Causes of restriction*

The area of forestry production and trading in Yen Bai province has large, complex terrain, with fragmented and difficult transportation, sloping land. In areas where there is bare land and bare hills, the population density is low, living conditions are poor, and most of the households are poor, lack of rice fields for production; Yen Bai is a poor province, so the investment for forestry economic development, as well as the ability of the economic sectors to invest in forestry production and business is still limited, not matching the potential strengths of a agricultural and forestry province; Officials in charge of State management over forestry at district and commune levels are still thin; some places do not have full-time staff; forestry extension has not met the requirements of the local forestry economy; There is still a large part of the population living from the exploitation of forest resources, not really interested in afforestation and forest protection; The investment in research and application of technical advances to forestry production is still limited, using low yielding forest seedlings.

4.2. SOME EXPERIENCES

4.2.1. To firmly and creatively apply the Party's policies, the State's guidelines and laws, to correctly identify the key tasks to focus on leading and directing the forestry economic development.

4.2.2. To combine forestry economic development with economic restructuring in a common economic structure and rational economic sector, creating a premise for accelerating the industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

4.2.3. Forestry economic development must be linked to the protection of the ecological environment, combined with a firm guarantee of national defense and security, preservation and promotion of traditional cultural values.

4.2.4. To attach importance to the mobilization of resources for forestry economic development in combination with strengthening forest management and protection

Summary of chapter 4

Over the course of 15 years (2001 - 2015), the development of forestry economy in Yen Bai province, first of all the result of the policies and guidelines of the Party and State, has been applied flexibly and creatively by the provincial Party Committee, being suitable to the natural and social conditions of Yen Bai.

In general, the forestry economy in Yen Bai province in the years 2001 - 2015 under the leadership and direction of the Party committee and authorities of Yen Bai province, has clearly demonstrated its potentials and strengths and made great, comprehensive changes, contributing to promoting economic growth, contributing to ensuring social security, eliminating hunger and reducing multi-dimensional poverty, step by step raising the material and spiritual life of ethnic minority people, positively impacting on the local socio-economic development, coupled with ensuring the political security, social order and safety as well as national defense and security; preserving and promoting traditional cultural values of ethnic minority people in the province.

However, besides the achievements, due to many subjective and objective factors affecting the leadership and guidance of the Party committee, the local authorities and the people, the forestry economy of Yen Bai province still has some limitations and difficulties. The developmental practice of forestry production in Yen Bai Province have left valuable experiences in leadership and direction, clearly demonstrating a step forward in theoretical understanding and a stepping stone in the directing practice of the Provincial Party Committee.

CONCLUSION

1. Implementing the renovation of the country, the Party and State have issued many guidelines and policies on socio-economic development, with special attention being paid to the economic development of agriculture, rural areas and farmers. As a result, the productivity of rural areas and agriculture has been liberated, bringing into play the resources of various economic sectors in the socialist-oriented market economy.

Adhering to resolutions of the Central Party Committee, Yen Bai Provincial Party Committee has specific guidelines, resolutions and solutions in leading and directing the economic development of forestry. This is reflected in the resolutions of the XV, XVI, XVII provincial Party Congresses; thoroughly and concretely defined in the special resolutions and programs of action of the provincial Party Committee and the Standing Committee of the provincial Party

Committee, and implemented in practice with specific and appropriate solutions and policies.

In the years 2001 - 2015, the Party Committee of Yen Bai province directed the economic development of forestry in the direction of shifting economic structure; Planning, assigning, contracting forest land for people to keep their mind in their own works. Besides, renovating the production organization, encouraging all economic sectors to participate in forest management, protection and business; Facilitating the development of the forestry economy through the policies of science, technology, finance, trade and human resources training.

2. The development of a comprehensive and sustainable forestry economy in Yen Bai Province has contributed to promoting economic growth while at the same time contributing to the settlement of social problems and income generation, step by step improving the lives of ethnic minorities; contributing to national security and defense in the locality; preserving and promoting indigenous cultural values.

This achievement is the result of the process of renovation and renewal in the content and mode of leading the forestry economy of the provincial Party committee, showing the progress in thinking, perception and practical guidance of the provincial Party committee.

3. Besides the achievements, the leadership and direction of the provincial Party Committee, committees at all levels, and local authorities in the forestry economy of Yen Bai province still has many difficulties and restrictions need resolving. Those causes of constraints include both subjective and objective factors, however, the majority is due to subjective factors.

4. The practical implementation of 15 years Yen Bai provincial Party committee leading the forestry economic development (2001 - 2015) has left valuable experiences, clearly demonstrating the progress in theoretical understanding and maturity in practical direction of the provincial Party Committee.

Achievements, successes and limitations, experience gained from the process of the Party committee of Yen Bai province leading the development of forestry economy in the period 2001 - 2015 are valuable practices contributing to the Party Committee to strengthen its capacity and efficiency in forestry economic development in the direction of commodity production with high quality and competitiveness, becoming a strong driving force in the process of implementing the industrialization and modernization of agriculture and rural area in the direction of fast and sustainable development.

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