

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

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**PARTY ORGANIZATION BUILDING IN NON-STATE SECTOR
ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION OF VIETNAM
IN THE CURRENT PERIOD**

SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL THESIS

MAJOR: DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARTY AND STATE GOVERNANCE

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INTRODUCTION

1. Rationale for Choosing the Topic

Building Party organizations is one of the important tasks aimed at ensuring that the Communist Party of Viet Nam remains pure and strong, enhancing its leadership capacity, ruling capability, and combativeness. In the process of implementing the Party's line on developing a socialist-oriented market economy with multiple forms of ownership and economic sectors, the non-state economic sector-particularly the private sector-has experienced strong development and increasingly affirms its important role in economic growth, job creation, innovation, productivity improvement, national competitiveness, poverty reduction, and the maintenance of social stability.

In that context, developing Party organizations in non-state enterprises has become an increasingly important and urgent requirement. This is a crucial political measure contributing to maintaining the socialist orientation of the market economy. Party organizations in non-state enterprises play a significant role in orienting enterprises to properly implement the Party's guidelines and the State's policies and laws, harmoniously combining economic development with the fulfillment of social responsibilities, ensuring national defense and security, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of workers.

In recent years, Party committees of provinces and cities in the Southeast region have paid considerable attention to strengthening Party organization development in non-state enterprises and have achieved certain positive results. However, the establishment of Party organizations and the development of Party members in non-state enterprises have not yet kept pace with the rapid growth in the number, scale, and diversity of

such enterprises. The proportion of non-state enterprises with Party organizations remains low; the number of Party members among workers is still limited; organizational models are not yet unified; coordination mechanisms between Party organizations and enterprise owners are insufficiently effective; and the leadership role of some Party organizations has not been fully brought into play.

In the context of new revolutionary tasks, especially following the promulgation of Resolution No. 21-NQ/TW (2022) of the 13th Party Central Committee on strengthening grassroots Party organizations and improving the quality of Party members; Resolution No. 68-NQ/TW (2025) of the Politburo on private sector development; and Directive No. 50-CT/TW (2025) of the Secretariat on renewing and improving the quality of Party cell activities, the requirement to further strengthen Party organization development in non-state enterprises has become increasingly urgent.

On that basis, the in-depth study entitled “*Party Organization Building in Non-State Sector Enterprises in the Southeast Region of Vietnam in the Current Period*” is of great theoretical and practical significance.

2. Objectives and Tasks of the Dissertation

2.1. Objective

On the basis of clarifying theoretical and practical issues concerning Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region, the dissertation proposes orientations and solutions to further strengthen Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region through 2030.

2.2. Research Tasks

- To review representative domestic and international scientific works related to Party organization development in non-state enterprises.

- To analyze and clarify the characteristics of the Southeast region and of non-state enterprises, Party organizations, mass organizations, and Party members in non-state enterprises in the region.

- To systematize and clarify theoretical and practical issues, concepts, contents, standards, and criteria for Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region.

- To survey, analyze, and objectively assess the current situation of Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region during the period from 2015 to mid-2025; to identify achievements, limitations, and their causes.

- To propose orientations and a system of solutions to improve the leadership quality of Party committees in the Southeast region in Party organization development in non-state enterprises through 2030.

3. Research Object and Scope

3.1. Research Object

Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current period, including the leadership and direction of Party committees at different levels; the organization and implementation of Party organization development by functional and advisory agencies; the role of mass organizations, especially trade unions, in non-state enterprises; and Party member management at places of residence.

3.2. Research Scope

- **Spatial scope:** Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region of Viet Nam.

- **Temporal scope:** The dissertation focuses on the period from 2015 to June 2025 and takes into account newly merged administrative units to serve analysis, forecasting, and the proposal of solutions through 2030.

4. Theoretical and Practical Foundations and Research Methods

4.1. Theoretical Foundation

The dissertation is conducted on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the viewpoints, guidelines, and policies of the Communist Party of Viet Nam on Party building in general and on Party organization development in particular.

4.2. Practical Foundation

The dissertation is based on the practical realities of Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region during the period from 2015 to June 2025.

4.3. Research Methods

The dissertation applies the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, in combination with specific research methods such as analysis and synthesis, historical and logical methods, practical summarization, expert consultation, sociological surveys, statistical analysis, comparative analysis, and SWOT analysis.

5. New Scientific Contributions of the Dissertation

- The dissertation provides a systematic and comprehensive assessment of the current situation of Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region, clearly identifying achievements, limitations, and their underlying causes, thereby drawing valuable practical lessons.

- The dissertation proposes a system of orientations and solutions to further strengthen Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region, including two breakthrough solutions: (1) strengthening coordination with educational and training institutions in developing new Party members among workers in non-state enterprises; and (2) continuing to improve institutional mechanisms and fundamentally

renew the operational methods of Party organizations in non-state enterprises in a practical and effective manner.

6. Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Dissertation

6.1. Theoretical Significance

The research results contribute to further clarifying theoretical issues, standards, and criteria for Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region, thereby enriching the theoretical foundation of Party building under conditions of a socialist-oriented market economy.

6.2. Practical Significance

The research results provide scientific arguments and practical references for Party committees, Party organizations, and relevant agencies in formulating and implementing policies and measures to build and strengthen Party organizations in non-state enterprises. The dissertation also serves as reference material for teaching, research, and learning in the field of Party building at the Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, provincial political schools, and political training centers.

7. Structure of the Dissertation

In addition to the Introduction, Conclusion, References, and Appendices, the dissertation consists of four chapters comprising nine sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

1.1. FOREIGN RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

The dissertation reviews groups of foreign research works related to the topic, including studies on non-state enterprises and studies on Party organization building in non-state enterprises, such as research on Party member work and research on building grassroots Party organizations in non-state enterprises. These research works have suggested many important issues for the study of Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current period.

1.2. DOMESTIC RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

The dissertation reviews groups of domestic research works related to the topic, including studies on non-state enterprises and studies on Party organization building in non-state enterprises, such as research on Party member development and research on building Party organizations in non-state enterprises. These groups of research works, in the forms of scientific research projects, monographs, reference books, doctoral dissertations, and scientific articles related to the dissertation topic, have raised many issues that are valuable for the study of Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current period.

1.3. OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RESULTS OF RELATED SCIENTIFIC WORKS AND ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE DISSERTATION

1.3.1. Overview of research results of scientific works related to the dissertation topic

From different approaches across various fields, objects, and research scopes, existing studies have highlighted the following key points:

First, both domestic and foreign research works affirm the important position and role of Party organization building, approaching theoretical issues of grassroots Party organizations in general and grassroots Party organizations in non-state enterprises in particular from different perspectives.

Second, scientific works have comprehensively presented and analyzed the current situation of Party organization building in non-state enterprises, from viewpoints, guidelines, objectives, and orientations to plans for establishing Party organizations in non-state enterprises.

Third, existing studies have reflected both achievements and limitations in improving the quality of activities of grassroots Party organizations.

Fourth, research works have mentioned the role of trade unions and youth unions in Party building; however, this role remains rather limited, and the effectiveness of mobilizing the masses is still low.

Fifth, research works have referred to the results of developing Party members from among enterprise owners; however, the number remains small and uneven.

In summary, the author of this dissertation inherits, absorbs, and selectively applies appropriate and practical solutions from previous studies that are suitable to the specific characteristics of Party organizations in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region.

1.3.2. Issues requiring further research in the dissertation

The issues that the author will further focus on include: First, clarifying theoretical and practical issues related to Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current period;

Second, conducting in-depth analysis of experiences in Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region;

Third, forecasting the situation of Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current context.

Chapter 1 Conclusion

In Chapter 1, the author summarizes and reviews domestic and foreign research works on the development of non-state enterprises, Party member development, and Party organizations in non-state enterprises, highlighting positive research results. The dissertation inherits and builds upon these results and continues to conduct in-depth research on Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region, focusing on clarifying theoretical and practical issues of Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in the current period, analyzing experiences in Party organization building, and forecasting developments in Party organization building in non-state enterprises in the current context.

Chapter 2

PARTY ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT IN NON-STATE ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION - THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES

2.1. THE SOUTHEAST REGION, NON-STATE ENTERPRISES, PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN NON-STATE ENTERPRISES, AND PARTY ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT IN NON-STATE ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION

2.1.1. Characteristics of the Southeast Region Affecting Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises

Previously, pursuant to Decision No. 370/QĐ-TTg dated May 4, 2024, the Southeast region consisted of one centrally governed city and five provinces, namely Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, and Tay Ninh.

Resolution No. 60-NQ/TW dated April 12, 2025, of the 13th Party Central Committee provided guidance on the reorganization of provincial-level administrative units nationwide; Decision No. 759/QĐ-TTg dated April 14, 2025, of the Prime Minister approved the Scheme on rearranging and reorganizing provincial-level administrative units; and Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 dated June 12, 2025, of the National Assembly on the reorganization of provincial-level administrative units. Accordingly, at the Conference of the Southeast Regional Coordination Council, the Prime Minister issued Notice No. 417/TB-VPCP dated August 12, 2025, stipulating the merger of Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, Binh Duong Province, and Ho Chi Minh City into Ho Chi Minh City; the merger of Dong Nai Province and Binh Phuoc Province into Dong Nai Province; and the merger of Tay Ninh Province and Long An Province into Tay Ninh Province. As a result, the Southeast region was reorganized from six provinces and cities into three: Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai Province, and Tay Ninh Province.

According to Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 dated June 12, 2025, of the National Assembly, the Southeast region has an area of 28,046.21 km², accounting for 8.46% of the total area of Viet Nam; a population of 21,747,578 people, accounting for 21.47% of the national population, of which more than 15 million people live in urban areas; and an urbanization rate of over 67%, the highest among socio-economic regions and significantly higher than the national average in 2025. The Southeast region is the second most populous region (21.75 million people), after the Red River Delta (23.73 million people), and ahead of the North Central and Central Coastal region (20.87 million people).

The Southeast region holds an especially important position in terms of politics, economy, culture, society, national defense, security, and foreign relations, and makes a substantial and increasing contribution to

the State budget revenues. Notably, Ho Chi Minh City alone accounts for more than 55% of the total budget revenue of the region.

Given the characteristics and position of the Southeast region, particularly the strong development of industry and services, the number of non-state enterprises has increased rapidly, along with a sharp rise in the number of workers and employees. While this creates favorable conditions for dynamic socio-economic development, it also places pressure on the environment, infrastructure, social services, and other complex social issues that Party committees in the region must address. This reality requires not only the expansion of Party organizational coverage in social institutions, including non-state enterprises, but also the strengthening and development of the contingent of Party members, the working class, employees, and socially responsible enterprise owners. This is consistent with the Party's viewpoint and orientation on Party development under the principle that "wherever there are people, there must be Party members.

2.1.2. Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region - Concept, Classification, Role, and Current Situation

2.1.2.1. Concept

The concept of non-state enterprises is defined in Article 4, Clause 10 of the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 dated June 17, 2020, of the National Assembly.

2.1.2.2. Classification of Non-State Enterprises

Non-state enterprises include the following types: private enterprises, limited liability companies, joint-stock companies, partnerships, and enterprises established under the Law on Cooperatives.

2.1.2.3. Role of Non-State Enterprises

First, the development of non-state enterprises has unleashed and promoted the potential of the majority of the population to participate in national construction and economic growth. Second, the expansion of non-state enterprises has contributed to restructuring the economic

composition, increasing export turnover, expanding domestic market demand, and promoting competition in the market economy. Third, the growing number of non-state enterprises has created more jobs, contributed to reducing unemployment, and helped address social issues. Fourth, the development of non-state enterprises has contributed to the formation of a contingent of Vietnamese entrepreneurs, serving as a pioneering force in national economic development.

2.1.2.4. Characteristics of Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region at Present

First, non-state enterprises in the Southeast region have grown very rapidly in number. Second, there has been strong and comprehensive development in the structure of enterprise types. Third, these enterprises mobilize large amounts of capital from the population. Fourth, they create a large number of jobs for workers in the Southeast region and nationwide.

2.1.3. Party Organizations in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region - Concept, Functions, Tasks, Role, and Characteristics

2.1.3.1. Concept

Party organizations in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region are grassroots Party organizations (Party cells and grassroots Party committees under commune-level Party committees or higher-level Party committees of provincial and municipal Party organizations in the Southeast region), including subordinate Party cells, subordinate Party committees under grassroots Party committees, or Party cells under subordinate Party committees, which are established and operate in non-state enterprises in accordance with Party regulations.

2.1.3.2. Functions and Tasks of Party Organizations in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

The functions and tasks of Party organizations in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region are defined pursuant to Regulation No. 170-

QĐ/TW and Regulation No. 171-QĐ/TW dated March 7, 2013, and Regulation No. 47-QĐ/TW dated December 20, 2021, of the Party Central Secretariat on the functions and tasks of Party organizations in non-state enterprises.

2.1.3.3. Role of Party Organizations in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

Party organizations in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region: First, ensure their role as the political core. Second, promote the continuous development of the working class in both quantity and quality. Third, play a role in propagating and mobilizing enterprise owners and employees to comply with the Party's guidelines and the State's policies and laws, and to effectively fulfill production and business tasks for enterprise development. Fourth, serve as the leadership core for trade unions and youth unions in protecting the legitimate rights and interests of workers. Fifth, play an important role for both enterprises and employees.

2.1.3.4. Characteristics of Party Organizations in Non-State Enterprises

First, some Party organizations originated from state-owned enterprises that were later equitized and transformed into joint-stock companies. Second, Party organizations operate under diverse organizational models. Third, Party organizations are widely distributed across various sectors with specific characteristics for each type of enterprise; the educational level, professional qualifications, and political theory awareness of Party members vary significantly. Fourth, the majority of enterprise managers constitute the core force driving enterprise development. Fifth, Party organizations operate under conditions that still involve many difficulties and constraints.

2.1.4. Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region - Concept, Content, Methods, and Role

2.1.4.1. Concept of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region refers to the process of building, consolidating, and enhancing the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of Party organizations and Party members in non-state enterprises, ensuring that Party organizations truly fulfill their role as the political core and leadership nucleus.

2.1.4.2. Content of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

Directive No. 33-CT/TW dated March 18, 2019, of the Party Central Secretariat on strengthening Party organization building in market-oriented economic units clearly identifies the core content of Party organization development in non-state enterprises as focusing on leadership and direction to consolidate and improve the quality of activities of Party organizations, and actively building and developing Party organizations and Party members in market-oriented economic units.

2.1.4.3. Methods of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

First, through operating regulations. Second, through propaganda and mobilization. Third, through organizational and cadre work. Fourth, through inspection and supervision. Fifth, through coordination and mobilization of social resources.

2.1.4.4. Role of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

First, Party organizations in non-state enterprises are places for developing Party members. Second, Party organization development ensures the correct implementation of the Party's guidelines and the State's laws in non-state enterprises. Third, it provides effective leadership

over socio-political organizations in non-state enterprises. Fourth, it ensures the Party's leadership in various aspects of social life and contributes to building a positive image of the Party.

2.2. PARTY ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT IN NON-STATE ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION - CONCEPT, CONTENT, CHARACTERISTICS, AND ROLE

2.2.1. Concept of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region in the Current Period

2.2.1.1. Concept of "Work"

"Work" refers to purposeful, organized activities conducted by subjects with authority and responsibility in order to achieve specific objectives.

2.2.1.2. Concept of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises

Party organization development in non-state enterprises refers to the system of leadership and management activities carried out by Party committees at all levels to establish, consolidate, and improve the quality and effectiveness of Party organizations and Party members in non-state enterprises.

2.2.2. Content of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

First, thoroughly grasping the Party's viewpoints and the State's laws, and formulating resolutions on Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region. Second, propagating and mobilizing the establishment of Party organizations in non-state enterprises.

Third, formulating and organizing the implementation of plans, projects, and action programs of Party committees on Party organization development in non-state enterprises. Fourth, building organizational structures, arranging cadres, and mobilizing resources to implement Party committees' plans, projects, and programs on Party organization

development in non-state enterprises. Fifth, strengthening coordination among agencies with functions, tasks, and authority related to Party organization development in non-state enterprises. Sixth, consolidating and improving the quality of Party organizations in non-state enterprises. Seventh, conducting inspection, preliminary review, and final review of Party organization development in non-state enterprises.

2.2.3. Characteristics of Party Organization Development in Non-State Enterprises in the Southeast Region

Party organization development in non-state enterprises has the following main characteristics: First, many Party organizations are newly established and therefore face numerous difficulties. Second, diversity and dispersion in enterprise size and types lead to significant differences in the organization and operation of Party organizations. Third, Party members vary considerably in educational level, professional qualifications, and political theory awareness. Fourth, international and domestic developments significantly affect the quality of Party organization activities.

2.2.4. Role of Party Organization Development in the Southeast Region

First, it contributes to strengthening the Party's leadership over non-state enterprises. Second, it contributes to the stable and comprehensive development of enterprises. Third, it enhances the quality of activities and the role and status of socio-political organizations in enterprises. Fourth, it contributes to building the Party's grassroots foundation.

Chapter 2 Summary

The Southeast region is a dynamic economic region with high and sustainable economic growth, playing a pioneering role in national industrialization and modernization and serving as the economic engine of the country. Non-state enterprises play an important role in economic development, as emphasized in Resolution No. 68-NQ/TW dated May 4, 2025, of the Politburo on private sector development. This further affirms

the necessity of strengthening Party organization development in non-state enterprises to meet new requirements.

On the basis of clarifying types of non-state enterprises in accordance with legal regulations and analyzing the situation and position of non-state enterprises, Party organizations in the Southeast region, and the concepts, content, and role of Party organization development, the dissertation conducts an in-depth analysis of theoretical issues related to Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region. Accordingly, the dissertation defines and analyzes seven contents of Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region; identifies four characteristics of this work to enable flexible and appropriate application in localities; and analyzes the role of Party organization development in non-state enterprises to enhance awareness and responsibility among Party organizations, Party members, workers, employees, and enterprise owners. Notably, the seven contents of Party organization development identified in this chapter serve as an important theoretical basis for assessing the current situation of Party organization development in non-state enterprises in the Southeast region in Chapter 3.

Chapter 3

THE WORK OF PARTY ORGANIZATION-BUILDING IN NON-STATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION - CURRENT SITUATION, CAUSES, AND EXPERIENCES

3.1. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF PARTY ORGANIZATION- BUILDING IN NON-STATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION

3.1.1. Strengths

First, the thorough grasp and implementation of the Party's viewpoints and the State's laws, as well as the formulation of resolutions on Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Second, the work of propaganda and mobilization for the establishment of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Third, the formulation and organization of the implementation of plans, projects, and work programs by Party committees on Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Fourth, the building of organizational structures, the arrangement of cadres, and the mobilization of resources to implement plans, projects, and work programs of Party committees on Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Fifth, coordination among agencies with functions, tasks, and authority related to Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Sixth, the consolidation and improvement of the quality of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Seventh, the work of inspection, preliminary review, and final review of Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

3.1.2. Weaknesses

First, propaganda and mobilization work targeting non-state-sector enterprise owners and workers in the Southeastern region regarding the establishment of Party organizations and mass organizations in some localities has not achieved high effectiveness.

Second, some Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region have not selected appropriate forms of propaganda and mobilization to enable enterprise owners and members of boards of directors to fully grasp the Party's viewpoints and guidelines, and the State's policies and laws-especially the Party's guidelines on developing Party organizations and mass organizations in non-state-sector enterprises-thereby helping them correctly understand the role, functions, and tasks of Party organizations in enterprises and recognize the purposes and benefits of establishing Party organizations and mass organizations.

Third, some higher-level Party committees have not paid adequate attention to the work of building Party organizations and socio-political mass organizations in private economic units, but have instead delegated this responsibility to steering committees and specialized task forces.

Fourth, in some Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region, the work of planning the contingent of Party executive committee members has at times not been well implemented. Personnel plans are often formulated only close to Party congresses, resulting in newly supplemented executive committees lacking training and capacity building, and therefore not immediately meeting task requirements.

Fifth, the organizational model of the Party and mass organizations in industrial parks and export processing zones remains incomplete.

Sixth, many Party committees in enterprises have not fully promoted their leadership role or properly fulfilled their functions and tasks, and still face difficulties in leading the implementation of production and business tasks.

Seventh, the work of inspection, supervision, and Party discipline has also revealed certain shortcomings and limitations.

3.2. CAUSES AND EXPERIENCES

3.2.1. Causes of Achieved Results

In recent years, the quality of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region has been continuously improved in many aspects. This affirms the correctness of the Party's guidelines and orientations, as well as those of provincial and municipal Party committees, in paying due attention to the development of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

3.2.2. Causes of Weaknesses

First, some Party regulations and State laws have not truly created favorable conditions or sufficient incentives for the establishment of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Second, some local Party committees have not fully recognized that building Party organizations and socio-political mass organizations in private economic units is an important and regular task.

Third, the role of Party organizations and Party members in enterprises has not been fully promoted, and workers' awareness of political motivation remains limited.

Fourth, the level of support and consensus from some enterprise owners remains insufficient.

Fifth, production and business difficulties faced by many enterprises.

3.2.3. Some Practical Experiences

First, it is necessary to thoroughly grasp the Party's viewpoints on establishing Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises in conjunction with consolidating and improving the quality of Party organizations.

Second, with regard to propaganda and mobilization, it is essential to raise awareness among Party committees, Party cells, Party organizations, and all Party members about Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region.

Third, it is necessary to formulate programs and plans and seriously implement Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Fourth, the role of the contingent of cadres-especially heads of Party committees - must be promoted in Party-building work in non-state-sector enterprises.

Fifth, leadership, direction, and organization of implementation must demonstrate high political determination, strong efforts, decisive actions,

systematic approaches, democracy, innovation, and creativity, while combating conservatism and stagnation.

Chapter 3 Summary

In practice, Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region has effectively implemented the Party's viewpoints and guidelines and the State's laws, formulated plans, and organized implementation with positive results.

However, alongside these strengths, Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region still faces numerous difficulties and limitations. On that basis, the dissertation author has identified and analyzed five causes of both strengths and weaknesses, and drawn initial experiences in Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region.

Chapter 4

FORECASTING INFLUENCING FACTORS AND ORIENTATIONS, AND PROPOSING SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN PARTY ORGANIZATION-BUILDING IN NON- STATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION IN THE COMING PERIOD

4.1. FORECASTING INFLUENCING FACTORS AND ORIENTATIONS FOR PARTY ORGANIZATION-BUILDING IN NON-STATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION IN THE COMING PERIOD

4.1.1. Forecast of factors influencing Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the coming period

First, forecasting that the world and domestic situation will continue to be intertwined with both favorable conditions, opportunities, as well as significant difficulties and challenges.

Second, forecasting international factors that will influence Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the coming period.

Third, forecasting domestic factors that will influence Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the coming period.

4.1.2. Orientations for Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region up to 2030

First, to continue thoroughly grasping and seriously implementing Directive No. 07-CT/TW dated November 23, 1996, of the Politburo (8th tenure); Conclusion No. 80-KL/TW dated July 29, 2010, of the Party Central Secretariat (10th tenure) on continuing to promote the implementation of Directive No. 07-CT/TW in the new situation; Directive No. 33-CT/TW dated March 18, 2019, of the Party Central Secretariat on strengthening Party organization-building in private economic units; and the documents of the Party Congresses of provincial and municipal Party organizations in the Southeastern region for the 2020-2025 term.

Second, to strengthen the creation of sources for Party member admission and to build Party organizations in industrial parks, economic zones, and industrial clusters, thereby enhancing the Party's leadership in these areas and contributing to improving economic efficiency and the sustainable development of enterprises.

Third, to create unity regarding organizational models of Party organizations, gradually making them compatible with the organizational and operational models of industrial parks, export processing zones, economic zones, and industrial clusters. The building of Party organizational models in these entities must comply with the Party Charter and suit practical conditions, thereby contributing to enhancing the leadership capacity and combativeness of Party organizations in industrial parks, economic zones, industrial clusters, and enterprises.

Fourth, to focus on Party building and rectification, improving the leadership capacity and combativeness of Party organizations, promoting their role, and enhancing the position of Party organizations within enterprises. To build, develop, and consolidate Party organizations, and to effectively carry out Party member development and mass organization building.

Fifth, to continue strongly renewing the operational methods of Party organizations in enterprises, creating unity and consensus within enterprises; focusing on improving the quality of production and business activities, increasing profits for enterprise owners, ensuring harmonious interests between employers and workers, building corporate culture, and promoting sustainable development.

Sixth, to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of inspection, supervision, and Party discipline in accordance with Party regulations, especially Regulation No. 296-QĐ/TW dated May 30, 2025, of the Party Central Committee on inspection, supervision, and Party discipline work (which integrates and replaces a number of previous Party regulations on inspection work).

Seventh, Party committees, Party organizations, authorities, steering committees at all levels, and relevant departments and sectors must regularly strengthen leadership and direction; conduct close, persistent, and comprehensive propaganda; and ensure synchronous and coordinated implementation. The active participation in propaganda, guidance, and support by the entire political system from the provincial level to the grassroots level is a decisive factor in ensuring the effectiveness of Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises.

Eighth, to strengthen state management over enterprises; focus on studying, supplementing, and concretizing mechanisms and policies in accordance with provincial-specific conditions; and encourage enterprises of all economic sectors in the locality to develop rapidly and sustainably.

4.2. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN PARTY ORGANIZATION-BUILDING IN NON-STATE-SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION UP TO 2030

First, to raise awareness and a sense of responsibility among Party organizations, Party members, workers, and enterprise owners regarding the role of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Second, to formulate and implement programs, plans, and projects for the establishment and consolidation of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Third, to strengthen coordination with units and organizations inside and outside enterprises, higher education institutions, universities, schools, and vocational training centers in the development of new Party members.

Fourth, to improve the quality of activities of Party organizations and the quality of Party members, serving the goals of enterprise development and improving the living conditions of workers in non-state-sector enterprises.

Fifth, to strengthen training and improve the quality of Party executive committees in non-state-sector enterprises.

Sixth, to promote the role of steering committees, arrange capable cadres, and allocate financial resources for the development and consolidation of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises.

Seventh, to strengthen inspection, supervision, and Party discipline; regularly conduct preliminary reviews and final evaluations; and promote the role of competent higher-level organizations in leadership and direction to resolve emerging difficulties and obstacles.

Eighth, to continue improving institutions and fundamentally renewing the operational methods of Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises toward practicality, effectiveness, and compatibility with enterprise operations.

CONCLUSION

At any stage of the revolutionary process, Party organization-building is one of the most important tasks to ensure that the Party remains clean and strong, and to enhance the leadership, governing capacity, and combativeness of the Communist Party of Viet Nam. The Party has identified the development of a socialist-oriented market economy; therefore, developing Party organizations in the non-state economic sector is an important measure to firmly maintain the socialist orientation of the market economy.

In recent years, Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises in the Southeastern region has achieved relatively positive results in both quantity and quality. However, alongside these achievements, Party organizations have not fully promoted their role in practice and still reveal a number of limitations and difficulties arising from both subjective and objective causes. From achieved results and existing shortcomings, as well as from causes and consequences, practical lessons have been drawn, indicating that promoting Party organization-building in non-state-sector enterprises requires the concerted efforts and contributions of subjects, objects, and participating forces.

Under current conditions, in order to build Party organizations in non-state-sector enterprises in the provinces and cities of the Southeastern region in terms of both quality and quantity, commensurate with assigned tasks, it is necessary to effectively implement eight orientations and groups of specific solutions. The author believes that with correct awareness, determined implementation of comprehensive solutions, and the mobilization of the participation of all forces throughout provinces and cities, Party organization development in non-state-sector enterprises will achieve positive results and make worthy contributions to the socio-economic development of each locality and of the entire Southeastern region.

LIST OF THE AUTHOR’S PUBLISHED WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION

1. Vo Chau Thao (2023), “Improving the Quality of Party Cell Activities in Non-State-Owned Enterprises in Binh Duong Province”, *Journal of Political Theory*, ISSN: 1859-1485.
2. Vo Chau Thao (2025), “Strengthening Party Organization Building in Non-State-Owned Enterprises in the Southeastern Region of Vietnam at Present”, *Electronic Journal of Political Theory*, ISSN: 1859-1485.
3. Vo Chau Thao (2024), *Party Member Development in the Private Economic Sector in Provinces and Cities of the Southeastern Region*. Scholarly Monograph.
4. Vo Chau Thao (2024), *Party Member Development in Non-State-Owned Enterprises in Binh Duong Province*. Reference Book.
5. Vo Chau Thao (2025), *The Quality of Party Member Development in Non-State-Owned Enterprises in Binh Duong Province*, Provincial-Level Research Project.