

HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS

LE THI PHUONG

**LAW IMPLEMENTATION ON THE
SOLICITATION AND RECEIPT OF VOLUNTARY
CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPPORT NATURAL-
DISASTER RELIEF IN VIETNAM**

**SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL THESIS
MAJOR: THEORY AND HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW**

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INTRODUCTION

1. Rationale for Selecting the Dissertation Topic

Situated in a region characterized by diverse topography and climate, Vietnam regularly faces and suffers the adverse impacts of various types of natural disasters. From a socio-political perspective, our Party and State have always attached special importance to social security, promoting the strength of the great national unity bloc and mobilizing socialized resources to the fullest extent in order to prevent, combat, and remedy the consequences of natural disasters. Whenever a natural disaster occurs, movements to mobilize and receive (hereinafter, “mobilization and receipt”) voluntary contributions are broadly launched by all levels, sectors, agencies, organizations, and individuals. This profoundly reflects the tradition of solidarity and mutual affection of the Vietnamese people. Practice has proven that the effective mobilization of domestic and foreign voluntary contributions has played an enormous role, providing timely support to local authorities and the People in gradually overcoming difficulties and soon stabilizing their lives.

Regarding the legal basis, the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions is humanitarian in nature yet requires a strict and transparent management mechanism. In order to enhance the effectiveness of this activity while preventing and forestalling the risks of violations, the body of law governing this field is being progressively refined. At present, in addition to the Government’s Decree No. 93/2021/ND-CP dated 27 October 2021-the foundational instrument setting out basic and comprehensive provisions on the mobilization, distribution, and use of voluntary contributions-there is the coherence of many other important legal instruments, such as: the Law on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control 2013 (amended and supplemented in 2020), the Law on Civil Defense 2023, together with related guiding decrees (Decree No. 66/2021/ND-CP, Decree No. 50/2020/ND-CP, Decree No. 93/2019/ND-CP, etc.). This legal framework has clearly stipulated the principles, the competence of the relevant actors, the procedures for implementation, as well as the requirement of openness and transparency in the allocation of resources. As a result, the organization of the implementation of law (hereinafter, “law implementation”) on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions has, over the recent period, undergone many positive changes, become well-ordered, and achieved practical effectiveness.

However, the process of implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters (hereinafter, “natural-disaster hardships”) still reveals certain limitations, particularly in coordination. The absence of a national database updated in real time makes it difficult for spontaneous charitable delegations and organizations to accurately grasp which localities have “enough” and which are “in need.” A legal gap also remains regarding auditing and ex-post inspection: the current oversight mechanism relies primarily on the self-declared reports of the mobilizing actors and lacks the involvement of independent auditing organizations or in-depth community oversight. Decree No. 93/2021/ND-CP has opened the way for individuals to conduct mobilization, but the procedures for opening separate accounts, disbursement commitments, and sanctions

applicable when individuals act wrongfully remain very difficult to enforce in practice owing to the lack of digital financial-management tools. From the perspective of the managing actors, the capacity for coordination and for organizing receipt at some agencies and organizations is at times confused and passive, such as conflicts of competence-the overlap or unclear delineation of roles among the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Red Cross Society, and the People's Committees at all levels in managing and directing voluntary resources. In addition, the coordination among State management agencies, socio-political organizations, humanitarian organizations, and the individuals participating in mobilization is not truly close and synchronized. This directly affects the effectiveness of allocating contributions; in practice, there still occurs the overlapping, inequitable allocation of resources, or allocation not closely aligned with the essential needs of people in flood-affected areas, thereby wasting resources and diminishing the significance of relief work. The inspection, examination, oversight, and handling of violations during the law-implementation process have not been carried out regularly and thoroughly.

At present, in our country there have been many research works on natural-disaster prevention and control, charitable activities, and social security in general. Nevertheless, the line of study that delves into evaluating the practical enforcement of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions-particularly through the lens of assessing the capacity of the managing actors and of resolving the problem of optimizing the effectiveness of resource allocation after the new legal system was promulgated-still contains certain gaps that need to be further researched and supplemented. In light of the urgent political, legal, and practical requirements set out above, the PhD candidate's selection of the topic "***Law implementation on the solicitation and receipt of voluntary contributions to support natural-disaster relief in Vietnam***" as the subject of this doctoral dissertation is highly imperative in both theoretical and practical terms.

2. Research Objectives and Tasks of the Dissertation

2.1. Research Objective

The objective of the dissertation is to propose feasible solutions to perfect the legal system and enhance the effectiveness of the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters in Vietnam in the coming period.

2.2. Research Tasks

- To provide an overview and assessment of the state of research related to the topic, both domestically and internationally; to draw out the scientific values that may be inherited; and to clearly identify the "gaps" that the dissertation needs to further research and resolve.

- To systematize and clarify the theoretical basis of law implementation in the field of the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships (including its concept, characteristics, forms of implementation, guaranteeing factors, and criteria for evaluating effectiveness).

- To survey, analyze, and objectively interpret the current state of existing legal provisions and the practical organization of law implementation on the mobilization and

receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam over the recent period. On that basis, to identify the results achieved, the limitations, bottlenecks, and overlaps in the process of applying the law, and the causes of those limitations.

- To formulate a system of viewpoints and orientations and to propose specific solutions (regarding both institutional perfection and organizational enforcement) to ensure the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam in the new context.

3. Research Subject and Scope of the Dissertation

3.1. Research Subject

The research subject of the dissertation is the system of legal norms governing the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, together with the social relations arising during the actual organization of law implementation (manifested through the forms of compliance with, execution of, use of, and application of the law).

3.2. Research Scope

- *Scope of content: The dissertation focuses on researching and evaluating the legal provisions and the practical deployment of the forms of law implementation with respect to the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, with emphasis on the execution and application of the legal framework under Decree No. 93/2021/ND-CP and related legal instruments. The dissertation does not delve into the mobilization and receipt of funding from the State budget, off-budget State financial funds, or official development assistance (ODA).*

- *Scope of space: The dissertation studies law implementation on a nationwide scale (Vietnam).* - *Scope of time: The dissertation collects data and assesses the actual situation from 2013 (the time of promulgation of the Law on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control 2013) through the end of 2025.*

- *Scope of actors: Competent State management agencies; the Vietnam Fatherland Front and the Vietnam Red Cross Society at all levels; social funds and charitable funds; mass-media agencies; and the organizations and individuals directly participating in contributing, or in mobilizing, receiving, and distributing, voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.*

4. Research Approach and Methods

4.1. Research Approach

- The objective-based, content-based, and systems approaches.
- The objective, comprehensive, and concrete-historical approach grounded in the dialectical-materialist viewpoint.

- The interdisciplinary approach: jurisprudence, sociology, and management science.

4.2. Methodology and Research Methods

The dissertation is conducted on the basis of the methodology of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought; the viewpoints and guidelines of the Party and the

policies and laws of the State on natural disaster prevention and control (hereinafter, “disaster prevention and control”) and on charitable and humanitarian activities in general, and on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in particular.

In order to accomplish the research tasks of the dissertation, the PhD candidate has employed the following specific research methods: the document-research method; the analysis-and-synthesis method; the statistical and comparative method; the field-survey method; the in-depth interview method; the case-study method; and the expert-consultation method.

5. New Scientific Contributions of the Dissertation

- The dissertation is the first in-depth research work to comprehensively study, in both theoretical and practical terms, law implementation on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam.

- The dissertation objectively and comprehensively analyzes and evaluates the current state of law implementation on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, identifying the strengths, limitations, and their causes in this field over recent years, and on that basis proposing viewpoints and solutions to ensure law implementation in this field in Vietnam in the coming period.

6. Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Dissertation

6.1. Theoretical Significance

The research results of the dissertation contribute to clarifying the theoretical issues of implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, thereby helping to supplement and enrich the theory of law implementation in this field in Vietnam.

6.2. Practical Significance

The dissertation serves as a reference for State agencies in the process of amending, supplementing, and promulgating legal instruments on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam; it provides a scientific basis for agencies, organizations, collectives, and individuals to raise their awareness of law implementation in this field in Vietnam. In addition, the dissertation may be used as a reference for the research, teaching, and study of law and for the improvement of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships within the agencies and organizations performing tasks assigned by the State.

7. Structure of the Dissertation

Apart from the Introduction, the Conclusion, the List of the Author’s Published Works Related to the Dissertation, the List of References, and the Appendices, the content of the dissertation comprises 04 chapters and 12 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF THE STATE OF RESEARCH RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

1.1. State of Research in Vietnam

1.1.1. Some Research Works Related to Natural Disaster Prevention and Control

Several specialized monographs have analyzed and clarified the state of natural disasters occurring in our country, their causes, and prevention-and-control solutions, such as: “White Book on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control in Vietnam 2022”; “The Community and Its Role in Disaster Response”; “Natural Disaster and Epidemic Prevention and Control”; “Teaching and Learning Guidance on Disaster Risk Reduction”; “ASEAN Cooperation on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control in the Context of Global Climate Change”; “Collection of Research Works and Scientific and Technological Programs Serving the National Target Program to Respond to Climate Change for the 2011-2015 Period” ...

A number of in-depth research works focus on matters that contribute to strengthening capacity and enhancing knowledge, understanding, and skills in organizing and deploying disaster prevention and control, such as: “Research on the Scientific Basis for Flood- and Inundation-Prevention Planning Based on Risk Analysis”; “Research on Solutions to Strengthen the Natural Disaster Prevention, Control, and Search-and-Rescue Capacity of the Police Sector in the Context of Climate Change”; “Natural Disaster Prevention and Control Is the Responsibility of the Entire Party, People, and Society”; “Natural Disaster Challenges and Solutions to Improve Prevention-and-Control Effectiveness in the Central Region”; “The Impact of Natural Disasters on Income and Poverty Rates in Vietnam”; “Proactively Responding to Climate Change, Preventing and Combating Natural Disasters, and Strengthening Resource Management and Environmental Protection”; “Mass-Mobilization Work in Natural Disaster Prevention and Control.” Some works focus on analyzing the role of agencies and organizations in disaster prevention and control, such as: “Vietcombank Accompanying Enterprises and People in Overcoming Difficulties Caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic and by Natural Disasters and Floods”; “Religious Organizations Participating in Responding to Natural Disasters and Climate Change in Vietnam Today”; “Bank Credit and the Work of Disaster Prevention and Environmental Protection in Vietnam”; “Strengthening the Party’s Leadership in Natural Disaster Prevention and Control.” Other works focus on studying and drawing lessons learned and proposing solutions for implementing the disaster prevention and control strategy, such as: “Lessons Learned and Key Tasks in Natural Disaster Prevention and Control”; “Lessons Learned in Natural Disaster Prevention and Control”; “Promulgation of a Plan to Implement the National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control”; “Research on Disaster-Mitigation Experience in the Face of Climate Change Impacts” ...

1.1.2. Some Domestic Research Works Related to Charitable and Humanitarian Activities

The mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to overcome natural-disaster hardships is a component of charitable and humanitarian activities in general. In

recent years, there have been a number of research works by various authors on this issue in our country. Typical works include: the scientific research project “Public Awareness of Charitable Activities and the Fundraising Capacity of Vietnamese Non-Governmental Organizations”; “Building and Perfecting the Law on Humanitarian Charity in Vietnam”; the Proceedings of the Scientific Conference “The State of the Law on Humanitarian Charity in Vietnam”; the doctoral dissertation “The Participation of Buddhists in Social Charity Activities in Hanoi City Today”; “The Role of Grassroots Socio-Political Organizations in Ensuring Social Security for Rural Residents: A Case Study in Two Communes”; and articles such as “Charitable Activities of the People Through a Sociological Survey in the Community”; “Religious Social Charity: Issues Posed for State Management in Vietnam Today”; “Social Charity Activities: A Cultural Beauty of Buddhism”; “Social Charity Activities: Current State and Solutions” ...

The mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to overcome natural-disaster hardships is a component of charitable and humanitarian activities in general. In recent years, there have been a number of research works by various authors on this issue in our country. Many works have analyzed awareness of and responsibility for charitable activities: “Public Awareness of Charitable Activities and the Fundraising Capacity of Vietnamese Non-Governmental Organizations”; “Social Charity Activities: A Cultural Beauty of Buddhism”; the doctoral dissertation “The Participation of Buddhists in Social Charity Activities in Hanoi City Today”; the article “Charitable Activities of the People Through a Sociological Survey in the Community”; “The Role of Grassroots Socio-Political Organizations in Ensuring Social Security for Rural Residents: A Case Study in Two Communes”; the Proceedings of the Scientific Conference “The State of the Law on Humanitarian Charity in Vietnam”; the scientific project “Building and Perfecting the Law on Humanitarian Charity in Vietnam”; the article “Social Charity Activities: Current State and Solutions” ...

1.1.3. Research Works Related to Law Implementation

The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to overcome natural-disaster hardships is a component of law-implementation work in general. In recent years, many research works have been published in our country relating to law implementation in general and to law implementation in particular fields, in particular localities and areas, or in relation to specific groups of subjects. Typical examples include the specialized monographs “Law and the Practice of Implementing the Law on Citizen Reception, the Resolution of Complaints and Denunciations, and Inspection Work”; “Disaster Risk Management and Community Support”; “Proactive Natural Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management”; “The Implementation, Application, and Interpretation of Law in Vietnam” ...; the doctoral dissertations “Implementation of the Law on Democracy at the Commune, Ward, and Township Level in the Central Highlands Provinces”; “Implementation of the Law on Auctioning Land-Use Rights in the North Central Coast Provinces of Vietnam Today”; “Implementation of the Law on Controlling Anti-Competitive Agreements in Vietnam Today”; “Implementation of the Law on the Rights and Obligations of Lawyers During the Criminal-Proceedings Stage in Vietnam Today” ...; and notable articles such as “Perfecting the Legal Corridor for Charitable

Activities in Vietnam on the Basis of Current Law”; “Tax and Accounting Policies for Social and Charitable Funds in Vietnam” ...

The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to overcome natural-disaster hardships is a component of law-implementation work in general. In recent years, many research works have been published in our country relating to law implementation in general and to law implementation in particular fields, in particular localities and areas, or in relation to specific groups of subjects. Typical examples: Some research works on law implementation in specific fields, such as the specialized monograph “Law and the Practice of Implementing the Law on Citizen Reception, the Resolution of Complaints and Denunciations, and Inspection Work”; the doctoral dissertation “Implementation of the Law on Democracy at the Commune, Ward, and Township Level in the Central Highlands Provinces”; “Implementation of the Law on Auctioning Land-Use Rights in the North Central Coast Provinces of Vietnam Today” ... Some published research works on law implementation with respect to specific subjects, typically: the doctoral dissertation “Implementation of the Law on the Rights and Obligations of Lawyers During the Criminal-Proceedings Stage in Vietnam Today”; “Implementation of the Law on Public Employees in Universities in Vietnam”; “Implementation of the Law on Social Insurance for Women in Rural Areas of the North Central Provinces of Vietnam”; “Implementation of the Law on Cybersecurity in Vietnam” ...

1.1.4. Some Domestic Research Works Related to the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

Some research works concern the law on charity, humanitarian aid, and social relief in general, and the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster consequences in particular. Typical examples include the master’s thesis “Vietnamese Law on Social Relief”; the report “Perfecting the Legal Corridor for Charitable Activities in Vietnam on the Basis of Current Law”; and the article “Tax and Accounting Policies for Social and Charitable Funds in Vietnam.” Some research works concern the management and law-implementation work of agencies and organizations relating to the implementation of the law on disaster risk management and community support, typically the specialized monographs “Disaster Risk Management and Community Support” and “Proactive Natural Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management.”

1.2. State of Foreign Research Related to the Dissertation Topic

1.2.1. Some Foreign Research Works Related to Natural Disaster Prevention and Control

A number of research works published abroad have set out and analyzed the state of natural disasters occurring worldwide and in various countries. Typical examples: the report “Global Disaster Assessment Report 2019”; the article “Multi-hazard risk assessment of coastal vulnerability from tropical cyclones - A GIS based approach for the Odisha coast”; the specialized monograph “African Experiences in Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction”; “Kobe Earthquake: Turning Point of Community-Based Risk Reduction in Japan”; and the doctoral dissertation “An Advanced

Methodology for the Multi-Risk Assessment: An Application for Climate Change Impacts in the North Adriatic Case Study (Italy)” ...

1.2.2. Some Foreign Research Works Related to Charitable and Humanitarian Activities

Some research works address the meaning and importance of carrying out charitable and humanitarian activities: the specialized monographs “The Profits of Charity” and “Basics of International Humanitarian Missions” ... Some foreign research works have analyzed and clarified the orientations and scope of organizing charitable and humanitarian activities in a number of countries around the world. Typical examples: the article “Philanthropic Structuring: The Asian Context”; the specialized monograph “Market Orientation of Nonprofit Organizations: An Indian Perspective”; and the article “Philanthropic Giving in Ireland: A Scoping Project” ...

1.2.3. Some Foreign Research Works Related to Law Implementation in General

Some studies on law-implementation work in general include the specialized monographs “The Rule of Law”; “Law Enforcement and the Politics of Race”; and “The Enforcement of Law: Theories and Procedures” ... Other foreign studies have analyzed and clarified law implementation in specific fields. Typical examples: the specialized monograph “Law Enforcement in the Age of Cybercrime” and the doctoral dissertation “The Role of National Courts in Enforcing International Human Rights Law” ...

1.2.4. Some Foreign Research Works Related to the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

In order to help enhance the effectiveness of implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, it is necessary to build a complete system of legal instruments in this field. Accordingly, a number of experts and scientists in countries around the world have focused on studying this issue. Typical examples: the specialized monographs “Disaster Law”; “Charity Law and the Liberal State”; “Nonprofit Law Made Easy”; “The Law of International Disaster Relief”; and “International Disaster Response Law.” In addition, in analyzing matters directly related to the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, there have been works such as the specialized monograph “Handbook of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management” and “Volunteerism & Disaster Resilience in Thailand: Institutional Design for Reducing Migrant Workers’ Vulnerability to Floods in Thailand.” Some studies clarify that, in organizing the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, openness, transparency, and the discharge of accountability are very important requirements set by law, such as the articles “Accountability Online: Understanding the Web-Based Accountability Practices of Nonprofit Organizations”; “The Public Benefit Requirement in Charity Law: The Mystery of the Balancing Act”; and “Improving Charity Accountability: Lessons From the Scottish Experience” ... The institutional and governance difficulties in implementing cash transfers in the disaster context were raised in the article “Creating an Institutional Ecosystem for Cash Transfer Programming.”

1.3. Assessment and Remarks on the State of Research Related to the Dissertation Topic

1.3.1. Issues Already Clarified by the Research Works

- The research works published domestically and abroad all emphasize the special role and importance of disaster prevention and control and of the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties when natural disasters occur. Among these, the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships aims to harness the combined strength of agencies, organizations, and citizens, together with the State, in implementing measures to remedy the consequences caused by natural disasters. Although these activities are voluntary and self-motivated in nature, practice shows that, for the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships to achieve high effectiveness, State management through specific legal provisions is required. These legal provisions must be organized and implemented effectively and in a manner suited to the actual conditions of each country.

- Abroad, research on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships and on law implementation in this field is usually integrated into research works on charitable and humanitarian activities and on the law of charity and humanitarian aid in general; there remains a dearth of in-depth research works on this specific issue. In our country, some relevant research works have, at an initial level, analyzed and evaluated the results of implementing activities to mobilize and receive voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, as well as the legal system related to this issue, and have proposed some solutions to enhance the effectiveness of State management and to build and perfect the law so as to effectively organize the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

- The research works published domestically and abroad have introduced the legal provisions of a number of countries around the world and of Vietnam relating to charitable and humanitarian activities in general and to the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in particular.

Thus, through research and study, it is found that to date there has been no scientific work at the doctoral-dissertation level providing an in-depth and comprehensive study of the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships and of law implementation in this field in Vietnam. Nevertheless, the published studies remain very useful, helping the PhD candidate to consult and inherit from them in the course of carrying out the dissertation so as to contribute to analyzing, interpreting, and clarifying the main contents.

On the basis of the aforementioned research gaps, the dissertation is a work that takes an in-depth approach from the perspective of legal science, focusing on a comprehensive analysis of the four forms of law implementation (compliance, execution, use, and application) and the contents of law implementation (principles, actors, procedures, distribution, and the handling of violations) specific to the field of

mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to overcome natural disasters in Vietnam.

1.3.2. Issues the Dissertation Inherits

First, inheriting the foundational viewpoints and concepts on disaster risk, the impacts of climate change, and the socio-economic context that pose urgent requirements for activities to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters in Vietnam today.

Second, inheriting the general theoretical basis of law in the humanitarian and charitable field; in particular, the principled theoretical issues concerning the rights, obligations, and operating mechanisms of the agencies, organizations, and individuals participating in the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions that were clarified in previous studies, dissertations, and scientific projects.

Third, inheriting the data, survey results, and assessments of the actual state of legal practice, as well as the obstacles in the mechanism of management, coordination, transparency, and accountability of mobilization and receipt activities, from thematic reports and scientific conferences.

1.3.3. Issues to Be Further Researched and Resolved in the Dissertation

First, to research, analyze, and interpret a number of theoretical issues on the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam.

Second, to survey, analyze, and evaluate the current state of implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam over recent years and to offer assessments and remarks on this state.

Third, to analyze and put forward forecasts of the favorable and unfavorable factors, and to propose viewpoints and solutions to ensure the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam in the coming period.

1.4. Research Hypotheses and Research Questions

1.4.1. Research Hypotheses

In Vietnam, when natural disasters occur, the activity of mobilizing and voluntarily raising contributions to support and assist people in difficult circumstances affected by natural-disaster damage has become a cultural trait, reflecting the humane and humanitarian tradition of the Vietnamese nation. In order to create a legal basis for managing the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, the State needs to promulgate legal instruments governing this field.

However, the process of implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country still reveals certain limitations and shortcomings, such as: the deployment of the dissemination, popularization, and education of this law is, at times and in places, not regular, not renewed in content and form, and its effectiveness is not high; in the course of participating in such activity, some collectives and individuals have not raised their sense of self-motivation and proactiveness in complying with, executing, and using the law in this field; the effectiveness of coordination among the various levels, sectors,

agencies, unions, and forces, as well as with the collectives and individuals participating in the implementation of this law, and of international cooperation in the process of organizing such implementation, is generally still limited and not commensurate with the requirements set; and the work of managing, preventing, detecting, forestalling, and combating violations of this law is still limited and does not meet practical requirements.

The aforementioned limitations and shortcomings in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country have affected the quality and effectiveness of such activity, particularly in ensuring openness, transparency, and fairness in carrying it out, and especially create a risk of violations occurring during its conduct.

1.4.2. Research Questions

- Overarching research question: How can the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam be ensured?

- The specific research questions include:

+ What is the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam? What are its characteristics, roles, and principles? What are the contents, forms, and conditions for ensuring such implementation in Vietnam?

+ What has been the current state of implementation of this law in Vietnam over recent years? What advantages and limitations have there been in the process of organizing such implementation over recent years? What are the causes of those advantages and limitations?

+ Which viewpoints must be thoroughly grasped in implementing this law in Vietnam today? To ensure such implementation in the coming period, which solutions should be the focus of efforts?

Chapter 2

THEORETICAL BASIS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW ON THE MOBILIZATION AND RECEIPT OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPPORT THE OVERCOMING OF DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY NATURAL DISASTERS IN VIETNAM

2.1. Legal Theory on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

2.1.1. Concept of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

The law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters in Vietnam is the system of legal norms promulgated by competent State agencies, together with the relevant international treaties to which Vietnam is a party, which set out the competence, procedures, methods of implementation, and sanctions applicable to violations occurring in the course of organizing, issuing appeals for, mobilizing, receiving,

distributing, and using the voluntary contributions of organizations and individuals in order to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters.

2.1.2. Role of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First, the law creates a legal corridor for individuals and organizations to freely exercise the right to mobilize and receive voluntary contributions in a lawful and safe manner and under the protection of the State.

Second, the law ensures openness and transparency and establishes a clear accountability mechanism, thereby strengthening donors' trust in the actors that undertake mobilization and receipt.

Third, the law contributes to protecting the interests of "vulnerable persons"-the beneficiaries of relief-ensuring that resources are distributed fairly and for the proper purposes.

Fourth, the law is a sharp instrument for preventing, deterring, and strictly handling acts that take advantage of natural disasters and abuse the name of charity for personal gain, thereby infringing the order of social management.

2.2. Theory of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

2.2.1. Concept and Characteristics of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

- *Concept: "The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters in Vietnam is the lawful conduct of the actors to bring the legal provisions in this field into practice, thereby contributing to reducing the damage caused by natural disasters through the voluntary contributions of collectives and individuals."*

On the basis of the nature of organizing and deploying the implementation of this law in Vietnam, as well as the concept analyzed and set out above, it can be seen that law implementation in this field has the following characteristics:

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam manifests the humanity, humanitarianism, and responsibility of our Party and State in protecting human rights and protecting "vulnerable persons" affected by natural disasters.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam manifests the spirit of international solidarity and the spirit of solidarity, mutual affection, and mutual love in the tradition of the Vietnamese nation.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam is associated with the voluntary and self-motivated spirit of the relevant agencies, organizations, and individuals.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam is multi-actor in nature.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam is limited in time (requiring speed and timeliness) and in space.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions harbors many complex factors and risks in management, requiring a strict and effective legal corridor.

2.2.2. Forms of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

- Compliance with the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships

- Execution of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

- Use of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

- Application of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships is the act whereby competent State agencies issue individual instruments to intervene in specific legal relations, such as licensing the establishment of funds, conducting inspections and examinations, or sanctioning violations in charitable activities.

2.2.3. Contents of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

2.2.3.1. Principles of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must ensure strict compliance with and observance of the provisions of Vietnamese law in this field.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must ensure the full promotion of the humanity, humanitarianism, and voluntariness of such activity.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must ensure openness, transparency, and fairness in carrying out such activity.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must guarantee human rights, citizens' rights, and the rights of "vulnerable persons" affected by natural disasters.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must

ensure the principle of distributing and using contributions in a timely manner, for the proper purposes, and to the proper beneficiaries.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must ensure the accountability of the actors participating in such activity.

- The implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam must ensure strict inspection, oversight, and control over such activity.

2.2.3.2. Actors Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First, the group of managing and supervising actors: This group comprises the competent State management agencies (such as the Government, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs, and the People's Committees at all levels), the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and the socio-political organizations.

Second, the group of actors directly mobilizing and receiving (intermediary actors): This is the central nucleus of the process of implementing the law in this field. This group comprises agencies and organizations (such as the Red Cross Society, social funds, charitable funds, and enterprises) and, in particular, individuals with full civil-act capacity who personally undertake fundraising.

Third, the group of funding actors: This group comprises individuals, organizations, and enterprises, both domestic and international, who, out of benevolence, voluntarily set aside a portion of their lawful property to contribute.

Fourth, the group of beneficiary actors, also called the beneficiaries: This is the ultimate destination of the entire cycle of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions. This group comprises the individuals, households, and residential communities that directly bear the consequences and damage caused by natural-disaster phenomena.

2.2.3.3. Order and Procedures for Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First, the stage of establishing the mobilization plan and issuing the appeal for support.

Second, the stage of receiving the resources to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by the natural disaster that has occurred.

Third, the closing stage and preparation of the report.

2.2.3.4. Management of the Distribution and Use of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First, the principle of distribution based on an assessment of the actual damage and mandatory coordination with the grassroots authorities.

Second, the diversity and practicality of the support content.

Third, the principle of maximum respect for the donor's earmarked (address-specific) entrustment.

2.2.3.5. Handling of Violations in the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

2.3. Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in a Number of Countries Around the World and Its Reference Value for Vietnam

2.3.1. Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in a Number of Countries Around the World

** Implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in the United States.*

** Implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Japan.*

** Implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Australia.*

** Implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in the Philippines:*

2.3.2. Reference Value for Vietnam of the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in a Number of Countries Around the World

First, from the experience of a number of countries in building a separate law on charity and humanitarian aid, the competent authorities of Vietnam may study, propose, and submit to the National Assembly the promulgation of a Law on Charity. *Second*, study the experience of these countries relating to the establishment of a national disaster-support fund to carry out the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, while at the same time conducting independent audits to ensure openness and transparency. *Third*, in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, the legal responsibility among the levels of government and among the organizations and individuals that undertake this activity should be more clearly stipulated.

Chapter 3

CURRENT STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW ON THE MOBILIZATION AND RECEIPT OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPPORT THE OVERCOMING OF DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY NATURAL DISASTERS IN VIETNAM

3.1. Factors Affecting the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.1.1. Natural Factors

3.1.2. Factors of the Party's Lines and Undertakings and the State's Policies and Laws

3.1.3. Economic, Material, Scientific, and Technological Factors

3.1.4. Human Factors

3.1.5. Factors of Inter-Sectoral Coordination and Coordination Among the Relevant Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals

3.2. Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.1. Forms of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.1.1. Compliance with the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.1.2. Execution of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.1.3. Use of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.1.4. Application of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.2. Contents of Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.2.2.1. Participating Actors

**** Strengths***

First, it demonstrates the success of the "socialization" policy in humanitarian work, strongly awakening the spirit of mutual affection and mutual love.

Second, high flexibility and a high degree of specialization.

**** Limitations***

First, the risk of loss of control over individuals who undertake mobilization.

Second, the dispersion of resources and the lack of synchrony in fund management. Third, this causes difficulties for inspection, examination, and oversight work.

3.2.2.2. Order, Procedures, and the Assurance of Openness and Transparency

3.2.2.3. Distribution and Use of Resources

3.2.2.4. Inspection, Oversight, and Handling of Violations

3.3. Assessment of the State of Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

3.3.1. Results Achieved in the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

** Strengths in the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam.*

First, the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country has been built ever more specifically, clearly, and transparently.

Second, awareness of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships among all levels, sectors, agencies, organizations, unions, cadres, Party members, and the masses of the People has been increasingly raised.

Third, the compliance with, execution, use, and application of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships by the relevant actors have seen positive changes, and the effectiveness achieved has become ever higher.

Fourth, the work of preventing, detecting, and handling violations by collectives and individuals participating in the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships has achieved important results and become ever more effective and timely.

** Causes of the strengths in the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam.*

First, the work of building, supplementing, amending, and perfecting the law, as well as the dissemination, education, and popularization of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, has received ever greater attention and emphasis in implementation.

Second, the implementation and assurance of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships is a consistent policy that our Party and State have attended to in their leadership and direction, contributing to raising the quality and effectiveness of mobilization and fundraising activities to support the overcoming of natural-disaster consequences.

Third, the awareness among all levels, sectors, agencies, unions, and the masses of the People-especially among the actors that conduct the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships and those who participate in making contributions-of the role, meaning, and importance of ensuring law implementation in this field has been increasingly raised.

Fourth, the process of organizing the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-

disaster hardships in our country has received the strong agreement and response of all levels, sectors, agencies, organizations, and unions and of the broad masses of the People, as well as the sharing of the international community.

Fifth, in the course of organizing the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, agencies, organizations, and individuals have drawn the necessary lessons of experience in order to implement the law in this field more effectively.

3.3.2. Limitations in the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

First, the quality and effectiveness of the popularization and education of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions have not attained the objectives set, leading to distortions in the awareness of and compliance with the law by the actors.

Second, the performance of the mandatory processes and procedures (especially the obligation of openness and transparency) by the mobilizing actors is, in some cases, not carried out seriously; at the same time, the oversight right of the contributing actors has not been effectively exercised in practice.

Third, the implementation of the inter-sectoral coordination mechanism among domestic agencies and organizations remains lacking in synchrony and slow; the methods of international cooperation in receiving and coordinating voluntary resources have not been optimized.

Fourth, the control and oversight of the methods of mobilization in cyberspace remain inadequate; the "voluntariness" principle of the law has not been thoroughly implemented.

The aforementioned limitations in the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country over recent years stem from the following causes:

First, the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country is not yet truly complete and does not meet the practical requirements currently set.

Second, the awareness and responsibility in organizing the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships on the part of a segment of collectives and individuals remain limited and do not meet practical requirements.

Third, the organizational system and the resources invested in organizing the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country have not been truly consolidated and remain limited, failing to meet the requirements currently set.

Fourth, the deployment of coordination relations among the levels, sectors, agencies, unions, and forces, as well as with the collectives and individuals participating in the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, and of international cooperation relations in the process of organizing law implementation in

this field, has at times and in places not been carried out regularly and closely, and its content and forms have not been rich and diverse.

Fifth, the work of inspection, examination, oversight, preliminary review, final review, and the drawing of lessons on matters relating to the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships has not truly been carried out regularly and effectively, which has had a certain impact on the process of law implementation in this field.

Chapter 4

VIEWPOINTS AND SOLUTIONS FOR ENSURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW ON THE MOBILIZATION AND RECEIPT OF VOLUNTARY RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE OVERCOMING OF DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY NATURAL DISASTERS IN VIETNAM

4.1. Viewpoints for Ensuring the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Resources to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

4.1.1. Thoroughly Grasping the Party's Leadership and the Orientation for Renovating Law-Enforcement Work in the New Era with Respect to the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

4.1.2. Ensuring the Consistency of the Legal System on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters and Linking It with Human Rights

4.1.3. The Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters Must Be Consistent with Socio-Economic Realities, National Digital Transformation, and International Integration

4.2. Solutions for Implementing the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters in Vietnam

4.2.1. Enhancing the Effectiveness of Organizing the Implementation of the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First, further raising the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of the actors in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters

In the coming period, in order to contribute to raising the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of the actors in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam, it is necessary to focus on carrying out well the following key contents:

First, the various levels, sectors, agencies, unions, and localities need to regularly conduct dissemination, popularization, and education so that cadres, Party members, and the People clearly understand the meaning and importance of the

activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, while at the same time firmly grasping the legal provisions in this field.

Second, raising the awareness, responsibility, and capacity of the actors in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships may be achieved by building mechanisms and policies that create conditions for agencies, unions, cadres, Party members, and the masses of the People to actively participate in contributing their opinions to the law-making in this field.

Third, regularly updating, popularizing, and thoroughly disseminating the documents and legal provisions on disaster prevention and control and on charitable and humanitarian activities in general, and on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in particular, to the cadres of the agencies and organizations that perform management work and directly carry out the activity of appealing for, mobilizing, and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

Fourth, raising the awareness and responsibility of the actors-especially the individuals participating in appealing for and mobilizing voluntary contributions, as well as the individuals participating in contributing resources and the individuals participating in supporting mobilization and the distribution of voluntary contributions-may be carried out through the guidance process of the agencies and organizations assigned by the State to perform the task of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in accordance with the law.

Fifth, during the drives to mobilize and receive voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, the competent agencies and functional forces need to perform well the work of grasping the situation, and to detect in a timely manner and strictly handle the collectives and individuals committing acts in violation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, according to the nature and degree of the violation.

Second, strengthening the work of inspection, examination, oversight, preliminary review, final review, and drawing of lessons in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters

In the coming period, in order to contribute to ensuring the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, it is necessary to strengthen the conduct of inspection, examination, oversight, preliminary review, final review, and drawing of lessons, with emphasis on carrying out well the following contents:

First, the agencies competent under the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships need to actively expand the forms of inspection (periodic, ad hoc, thematic, case-specific, etc.) with respect to the activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships carried out by agencies, organizations, and individuals.

Second, further promoting the oversight role of the Vietnam Fatherland Front and the socio-political organizations at all levels in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

Third, stepping up the study and perfection of an intelligent oversight mechanism for the activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

Fourth, regularly conducting review, preliminary review, and final review to evaluate the results of implementing the legal instruments in this field. Thereby, promptly detecting the limitations and shortcomings, as well as the points not yet consistent with practice, so as to promptly advise on new drafting or on supplementation, amendment, and perfection.

Fifth, the agencies and organizations at the central and local levels need to regularly organize preliminary and final reviews and the drawing of lessons in order to evaluate the results of implementing the programs, plans, and campaigns on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships that have been organized.

Third, focusing the investment of resources so as to contribute to ensuring the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters

In the coming period, in order to contribute to ensuring the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam, it is necessary to further strengthen the investment of resources for this work and to focus on carrying out well the following key contents:

First, it is necessary to study and carry out the consolidation of the organization and the raising of the quality of the cadre force of the agencies and organizations assigned by the State the tasks of managing, inspecting, examining, and overseeing the process whereby collectives and individuals stand up to appeal for and mobilize voluntary contributions to overcome difficulties caused by natural disasters.

Second, ensuring the staffing and raising the quality of the cadre force of the agencies that directly advise on the making of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships; strengthening the investment in facilities, funding, and means for these agencies so as to contribute to raising the effectiveness of the law-making work in this field.

Third, the State, the ministries, sectors, and localities need to pay attention to prioritizing funding sources and means to support the agencies, organizations, collectives, and individuals participating in the activity of appealing for and mobilizing voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, and to apply support regimes and policies for the cadres who directly advise on and deploy this activity.

4.2.2. Perfecting the Law on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

- In terms of content, for law implementation to achieve high effectiveness, it is necessary to remove normative conflicts, fill legal gaps, and perfect the content of the

provisions on rights, obligations, and the actual operating mechanism. Continuing to build and perfect the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters so as to create favorable conditions for implementing the law in this field, especially in the context of digital transformation

- It is necessary to study, supplement, and amend the legal provisions on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships that currently conflict with other legal provisions.

- In order to concretize Resolution No. 52-NQ/TW dated 27 September 2019 of the Politburo on a number of guidelines and policies for proactively participating in the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and Resolution No. 57-NQ/TW dated 22 December 2024 of the Politburo on breakthroughs in the development of science, technology, innovation, and national digital transformation, it is necessary to focus on studying and deploying the application of science and technology in order to create breakthroughs in the work of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships, as well as in the making and implementation of the law in this field. The change in the modern activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships goes together with the synchronization of the related laws.

- Studying and drawing on the experience of the international community and the results achieved over the recent period in cooperation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Vietnam in implementing the technical-assistance project "Strengthening Capacity and Scaling Up the Deployment of Early Actions Together with Linkage to the Social Protection System," the functional agencies of Vietnam need to study and supplement the State's policies and laws relating to the implementation of the "early action" undertaking, in order to mobilize and receive voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in general.

- It is necessary to study, build, and promulgate legal provisions on implementing regimes and policies for the cadres of the relevant agencies and organizations, especially those who directly stand up to carry out the activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships.

4.2.3. Strengthening International Cooperation on the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support the Overcoming of Difficulties Caused by Natural Disasters

First: Strengthening coordination relations and international cooperation in implementing the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of difficulties caused by natural disasters

Second: Perfecting the domestic coordination mechanism as the foundation for international cooperation.

Third: Expanding the partner network and diversifying the content of international cooperation.

CONCLUSION

Natural disasters of various types are phenomena that occur frequently in most countries around the world. Over the past years, the natural-disaster situation in our country has continued to evolve in complex ways, with a tendency to increase ever more in both nature and degree, occurring across all regions and areas of the country and causing extremely serious consequences and harm, affecting and causing damage to the lives, property, and livelihoods of the People. Upholding the humane and humanitarian tradition of the Vietnamese nation, whenever a natural disaster occurs and causes harmful consequences, the activity of mobilizing and raising resources to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships is again undertaken by collectives and individuals and has become a common movement throughout the country. Thanks to this, voluntary contributions have been mobilized broadly both domestically and abroad, contributing the resources necessary for the Party committees, authorities, and People in areas affected by natural disasters to stabilize their lives soon and gradually return to normal life.

In order to manage and further raise the effectiveness of the activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in our country, the Party and State early promulgated directive documents and, at the same time, directed the building, promulgation, and deployment of the system of law in this field. On the basis of researching the theoretical and practical issues concerning the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam over recent years, the dissertation has achieved a number of results as follows:

First, the dissertation has researched, analyzed, and clarified the theoretical basis of the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam, therein clarifying the concept, characteristics, role, requirements, actors, legal content, forms, and conditions for ensuring such implementation in Vietnam. The dissertation has also examined the state of implementation of this law in a number of countries around the world, in order, on that basis, to draw out the issues that Vietnam may reference so as to contribute to raising the quality and effectiveness of law implementation in this field in our country.

Second, the dissertation has analyzed and evaluated in a relatively comprehensive manner the current state of implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam over recent years, therein pointing out the strengths and limitations and identifying the fundamental causes of those strengths and limitations in organizing law implementation in this field over recent years. This has helped to envisage the overall

picture of the implementation of this law in Vietnam, serving as a scientific basis for putting forward solutions to ensure law implementation in this field in Vietnam in the coming period.

Third, on the basis of the directive documents of the Party and State and the current state of implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam over recent years, the dissertation proposes the viewpoints and solutions to ensure such implementation in Vietnam in the coming period. The solutions put forward emphasize a number of contents that need to be focused on and carried out well in the coming period, such as: continuing to study, build, and perfect the system of law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships; raising the awareness and responsibility of the relevant actors; strengthening the investment of resources; strengthening international cooperation; and attending to the conduct of preliminary reviews, final reviews, and the drawing of lessons in law implementation in this field.

It can be seen that the research results of the dissertation contribute to developing and perfecting the theory of law implementation in Vietnam in general and of the implementation of the law on the mobilization and receipt of voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam in particular. The analyses and assessments of the current state, as well as the solutions put forward in the dissertation, may be used by agencies, organizations, collectives, and individuals both at home and abroad that organize or participate in the activity of mobilizing and receiving voluntary contributions to support the overcoming of natural-disaster hardships in Vietnam in accordance with the law in this field and to the highest effectiveness, thereby contributing to the unceasing spread of humane and humanitarian values and to mobilizing the broad participation of collectives and individuals in this activity in Vietnam in the coming period.

LIST OF PUBLISHED WORKS BY THE AUTHOR RELATED TO THE THESIS

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2. Le Thi Phuong (2024), “Legal Regulations Governing the Management of Voluntary Contributions to Support Natural-Disaster Relief around the World and Lessons for Vietnam”, *Journal of State Management*, No. 344 (September 2024), pp. 122-126.
3. Le Thi Phuong (2025), “ Promoting the Role of Artists and Celebrities in the Mobilization and Receipt of Voluntary Contributions to Support Natural Disaster Relief”, *Journal of State Management*, No. 349 (February 2025), pp. 77-82.