







# **VIETNAM - Decent Employment and Inclusive Entrepreneurship**

**#GLOBALGATEWAY #TEAMEUROPE** 

# TEAM EUROPE PROPOSAL



### 1. Support Decent work agenda:

Support will be based on 4 pillars

- 1. Employment creation
- 2. Social protection
- 3. Rights at work
- 4. Social dialogue including on gender equality

- Improve working conditions in line with international standards
- Assure fair work principles
- **Build on existing Responsible Business** Conduct initiatives
- Monitor implementation of new labour laws

### 2. Better skills

TEI will Support upskilling and re-skilling vocational training and skills development including digital skills

- Link education and job market.
- · Involve private sector
- Promote of higher education, research and innovation cooperation
- Apply citizen-centred education technologies

### **MODALITIES/TOOLS**

Public diplomacy

**Development** cooperation

**Policy dialogue** 

**Trade agreements** 

**Guarantee schemes** under the European **Fund for Sustainable** Development

# 3. Support Inclusive and responsible business

Support for reducing the informal economy:

- Provide equal opportunities to start and operate businesses
- Link EU and Vietnamese SMEs in global supply chains, business support structures and social entrepreneurship:
  - Support to micro, small and medium enterprises
  - Civil society organisations and foundations to bring sustainable and inclusive approaches
- Promote economic and social rights
- Promote the empowerment and equal participation of girls and women
- Ensure freedom from all forms of gender-based violence

#### Child Labour:

Monitor through both the institutional structures and channels to involve independent civil society established in the Trade and Sustainable Development Chapter of the EVFTA

Approach is based on rights and principles: Do no harm and Leave no-one

# **KEY DELIVERABLES**

- 1. Will enhance governance and coordination structure of TVET, with a greater role of employers in the TVET sector.
- 2. Will raise the quality of skills development (responding to the needs of a green and digital transition) to meet national and international labour market demands.
- 3. Will enhance the image and attractiveness of TVET as a viable educational option for Vietnamese people, including young people and those with migration background.
- 4. Will strengthen industrial relations in Viet Nam, in line with ILO Fundamental Conventions and Viet Nam's Labour Code - families with children at risk receiving information on child labour; officials trained on child labour prevention; national information campaigns related to child labour; provincial/city action plans against child labour developed; increase number of labour inspectors and number of labour inspections; training for women to access managerial positions; training on non-discrimination at companies; women receiving support on discrimination cases.
- 5. Will improve social protection coverage for workers in vulnerable situations in Viet Nam - social insurance policies developed/revised with EU support; increase number of beneficiaries covered by new social insurance schemes; increase number of organised informal workers groups receiving information on contributory and non-contributory social protection; information campaigns on social protection for informal workers; increase number of informal workers benefitting from at least 1 social insurance benefit; increase number of workers with access to IT services for social insurance.
- 6. Will make the business community in Viet Nam more supportive of decent work principles - business associations will be disseminating good labour practices to their members; labour rights compliance rates among participating companies will increase.









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# **NATIONAL CONTEXT**

### Remarkable economic development but:

- Toll on the environment and natural resources
- Vulnerable groups at risk of being left behind
- 55% of workforce in vulnerable employment

### Challenges for the private sector:

- Lack of transparency
- Unfair access to resources
- Irresponsible business practices

### 2020 OECD report finds 3 main constraints:

- 1) Access to upper-secondary education is restricted and students are not equipped with job-relevant skills
- 2) Pension system covers less than 50% and system of social insurance and social assistance are fragmented
- 3) Pension and health care arrangements are not financially sustainable and do not guarantee adequate and equal benefits for all population groups

### **Needs:**

- A more favourable environment for non-State actors
- Skills for higher productivity and digitalisation
- State-owned enterprise (SOE) reforms
- Promotion programmes for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

## On-going government actions:

- Work on International Labour Organisation Conventions
- Socio-Economic Development Strategy for 2021-2030 (SEDS)

# **GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT AND RELEVANT SDGs**











2020 EU-Viet Nam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA)

**EU-Viet Nam Investment Protection Agreement** (EVIPA) once ratified

**COVID-19 pandemic** 

<sup>\*\*</sup>SDGs included based on a new JRC electronic text mining tool, which identifies SDGs (targets)