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**THE LEADERSHIP OF THE QUANG NINH
PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE IN BUILDING
THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM (2010 - 2020)**

SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

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1. Rationale for the Research Topic

Continuing to innovate and rearrange the organizational apparatus of the political system towards lean, efficient, and effective operation is a major and consistent policy of the Party in the process of building and perfecting the Socialist Law-governed State of Vietnam. In particular, from July 1, 2025, the two-tier local government model (provincial and grassroots levels) has been officially implemented, marking a pivotal shift in the organization and operation of the political system. Accordingly, the grassroots level becomes the final tier in the three-tier political system (Central, Provincial, and Grassroots levels), directly undertaking the role of organizing the implementation of Party guidelines, as well as State policies and laws in social life.

Deeply aware of this importance, the Party has issued numerous resolutions and key conclusions aimed at innovating and enhancing the quality of the political system at the grassroots level. Resolution of the 5th Plenum of the 9th Central Committee (March 18, 2002) on “Innovating and improving the quality of the grassroots political system in communes, wards, and townships”; Conclusion No. 64-KL/TW dated May 28, 2013, of the 7th Plenum of the 11th Central Committee on “continuing to affirm the goals of innovating and perfecting the political system from the central to the grassroots level”; Resolution No. 18-NQ/TW dated October 25, 2017, of the 6th Plenum of the 12th Central Committee on “Several issues on continuing to innovate and rearrange the organizational apparatus of the political system towards lean, efficient, and effective operation”.

Thoroughly grasping the aforementioned guidelines, Quang Ninh Province has emerged as one of the leading localities in innovating the organization and operation of the political system, especially at the grassroots level, with numerous creative models and highly practical approaches. However, against the backdrop of Quang Ninh as a province with a modern service-industrial economic structure, rapid urbanization, and intensive international integration, local governance requirements are increasingly high, yet the grassroots political system still reveals certain limitations. Systematically and scientifically reviewing the leadership process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the

grassroots political system during the 2010 - 2020 period - a period characterized by strong, breakthrough innovations with high practical reference value is particularly essential. This research not only clarifies the leadership experience of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee but also provides scientific arguments for continued innovation and enhancement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the grassroots political system under new conditions. Based on the aforementioned reasons, the doctoral candidate has selected the topic: “The Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee’s leadership in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020” as a Doctoral Dissertation in History of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

2. Research Objectives and Tasks

2.1. Research Objectives:

The dissertation elucidates the leadership process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020. From there, it draws valuable experiences for reference and application in building the grassroots political system in the coming period.

2.2. Research Tasks:

- Review the research situation related to the dissertation content;
- Analyze factors impacting the leadership process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building and strengthening the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020;
- Analyze and clarify the guidelines and directed implementation of building the grassroots political system by the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee across two stages: 2010 - 2015 and 2015 - 2020;
- Review and evaluate advantages, limitations, and causes, and draw lessons from the experience of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in leading the construction of the grassroots political system.

3. Objects and Scope of Research

3.1. Research Object

The leadership of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020.

3.2. Research Scope

The content of scope: Guidelines and directed implementation of

building the grassroots political system (communes, wards, townships) by the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee regarding: building grassroots Party organizations; building the government and the contingent of cadres and civil servants; the Fatherland Front and grassroots mass organizations (Farmers' Union, Women's Union, Youth Union, Veterans' Association).

Spatial Scope: Quang Ninh Province.

Time Scope: From 2010 to 2020.

4. Theoretical Basis and Research Methods

4.1. Theoretical Basis

The dissertation is grounded in the theoretical basis of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the Communist Party of Vietnam's perspectives on the political system and building the grassroots political system.

4.2. Research Methods

The dissertation employs a combination of research methods from historical science, primarily the historical method and the logical method. Additionally, methods of analysis, synthesis, statistics, etc., are utilized to clarify the established research tasks.

5. New Contributions of the Dissertation

Providing a rich and updated system of documentation on the process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the building of the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020.

Contributing to reconstructing the process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the building of the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020, focusing on three fundamental aspects: building grassroots-level Party organizations; building the administration along with the cadre, civil servant ~~and public employee workforce~~; and building the Fatherland Front and grassroots-level socio-political organizations.

Based on objective and scientific evaluations of advantages, limitations, and causes, the thesis draws practical lessons from the leadership process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020. These lessons can be applied in the current and future context of implementing the two-tier local government model.

6. Theoretical and Practical Significance

6.1. Theoretical Significance

Contributing to affirming the soundness of the Party's guidelines on building the grassroots political system within a specific locality, namely Quang Ninh province; and summarizing the implementation process of the Party's building of the grassroots political system through the practical realities of Quang Ninh province from 2010 to 2020.

Providing arguments and evidence for the Party to further perfect its guidelines and implement the building of the grassroots political system in the coming period.

6.2. Practical Significance:

Based on exploring the practical realities of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's leadership in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020, the thesis assists the Party Committee in assessing the current status of this work. Consequently, it enables the timely promotion of advantages, rectification of limitations, and application of lessons learned to better implement the building of the grassroots political system in the province in the coming period.

The lessons drawn from the practical process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020 can be applied to other localities with similar conditions.

The research results of the thesis can serve as a reference document for research and teaching of local history, as well as compiling the history of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee.

7. Dissertation Structure

The dissertation includes: Introduction; Conclusion; four chapters; 10 sections; List of references; Declaration; List of abbreviations; Appendix; List of the author's published works.

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH SITUATION RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

1.1. RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION TOPIC

1.1.1. Foreign research works

Researching the Vietnamese political system and the Party's leadership in building the grassroots political system is an issue that attracts the attention of scientists and scholars:

Mattner Mark 's work *"Power Belongs to the People: Local Governance and Politics in Vietnam"*; Masaya Shiraishi with "越南政治、经济制度研究" (Research on Vietnam's Political and Economic Systems); 林怀艺, 洪谊雅 co-authored a paper on "越南共产党在革新开放中对政治建设的探索"(The Communist Party of Vietnam's Exploration of Political Construction during the Reform and Opening-up); 郭权锋 published an article highlighting how "越南共产党重视新时期党的基层组织建设" (The Communist Party of Vietnam Attaches Importance to the Construction of Grassroots Party Organizations in the New Era); 冯定国 released a comprehensive research paper on "越共革新开放以来的政治制度改革新研究" (Political System Reform since the Communist Party of Vietnam's Reform and Opening-up); 闫杰花 with the published article "革新以来越南共产党的基层组织" (Grassroots Organizations of the Communist Party of Vietnam since the Reform and Opening-up); 文责 with "越南共产党: 重视党的基层组织建设" (The Communist Party of Vietnam: Emphasizing the Construction of Grassroots Party Organizations).

Studies by foreign authors have affirmed the role of grassroots Party organizations as the political core, thereby clarifying the mechanism of Party leadership and its dominance over the entire operation of the political system from the central to the grassroots levels. They provide a theoretical foundation and practical insights to enhance openness, transparency, and

efficiency in the operation of the political system at the grassroots level. Through the perspective of foreign scholars, multidimensional approaches have been integrated, enhancing objectivity in the research on the grassroots political system.

1.1.2. Domestic research works

1.1.2.1. Works related to the political system and the building of the grassroots political system

Regarding the political systems of countries worldwide, the following research works have been published:

Political Institutions of Some ASEAN Countries by Nguyen Xuan Te; *The Political Systems of the UK, France, and the US - Models of Organization and Operation* by Nguyen Van Huyen; *Models of Organization and Operation of Political Systems in Several Countries Worldwide* by To Huy Rua; *The Political Regime of China* by Doan Trung Khanh; *On the Political System of Singapore* by Le Van Dinh; *Political, Foreign Affairs, Economic, and Social Situation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in the 2011-2021 Period* by Nguyen Ngoc Lan.

Regarding the political system of Vietnam, notable works include:

Theoretical Basis for the Organization and Operation of the Political System in Building Socialism in Vietnam by Le Minh Thong; *Our Country's Political System in the Doi Moi Period* by Nguyen Duy Quy; *Perspectives and Principles of Renovating the Political System in Vietnam in the 2005 - 2020 Period* by Tran Dinh Hoan; *The Party and Socio-Political Organizations in Vietnam's Current Political System* by Nguyen Huu Dong; *The Process of Renovating the Political System in Vietnam (1986 - 2011)* by Pham Ngoc Tram; *Building the Party and the Political System in the New Situation* by the Central Theory Council; *Building the Political System in Vietnam in the New Situation* by Nguyen Van Giang, Dinh Ngoc Giang, and Nguyen Ngoc Anh; *Building a Clean and Strong Party and Political System, Contributing to the Successful Implementation of the 13th National Party Congress Resolution* by General Secretary Nguyen Phu Trong.

Related to the building of the grassroots political system, there are

the following scientific works:

The Grassroots-level Political System and the Democratization of Social Life in Rural Mountainous and Ethnic Minority Areas by Nguyen Quoc Pham; *The Grassroots Political System - Characteristics, Trends, and Solutions* by Vu Hoang Cong; *The Grassroots Political System in Our Country's Rural Areas Today* by Hoang Chi Bao; *The Grassroots-level Political System and the Resolution of Citizen Complaints and Denunciations Today* by Do Thi Thach and Pham Thanh Nam; *The Grassroots Political System - Current Status and Some Solutions for Renovation* by Chu Van Thanh; *Building the Grassroots Political System in Ethnic Minority Areas within Border Provinces: Some Theoretical and Practical Issues and the Role of the Border Guard* by Nguyen Van Bao.

These studies have provided scientific evidence and proposed solutions for consolidating and strengthening organizational structures, renewing operational methods, and enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the grassroots political system. Building upon these research findings, the author of this dissertation is able to identify both the common features in the organization and operation of the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh Province in comparison with other localities across Vietnam, as well as the province's distinctive characteristics in terms of socio-economic conditions, cultural context, and organizational model. These insights provide an important foundation for conducting an objective and comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the achievements in building the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh Province.

1.1.2.2. Research works on the leadership of the Party and local Party Committees in building the grassroots political system

Regarding the Party's leadership in building the grassroots political system, the following works are noteworthy:

Certain Issues on Renovating the Party's Leadership Method and Improving the Quality of the Grassroots-level Political System by Phan Xuan Bien; *Guidelines, Policies, and Regulations of the Party on Building and Strengthening a Clean and Strong Grassroots Political System* by Nong Duc

Manh, Tran Dinh Hoan, and Chu Van Thanh.

Research works related to local Party Committees leading the construction of the grassroots political system include:

“The process of building the grassroots political system of the Dong Nai Provincial Party Committee - Results and practical experience (1991 - 2021)” by Ngo Minh Vuong;

Articles: *“Commune Party Committees lead the building of the political system in rural grassroots today”* by Hoang Chi Bao; *“Nghe An improves the quality of the political system at the grassroots in ethnic minority areas”* by Ho Duc Thanh; *“Results and lessons learned in building and strengthening the grassroots political system of Phu Tho province”* by Bui Minh Chau; *“Dong Nai Provincial Party Committee leads the building of the grassroots political system (1991 - 2005)”* by Ngo Minh Vuong.

Dissertations: *“Thai Binh Party Committee leads the building of the rural grassroots political system from 1997 to 2013”* by Nguyen Thi Thu Ha; *“Dong Nai Party Committee leads the building of the grassroots political system from 1991 to 2015”* by Ngo Minh Vuong.

Studies on the leadership of local Party organizations in building the grassroots political system have clarified the relationship between Party building and building local administrations, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations. They have also highlighted the role of grassroots Party organizations as the political nucleus and emphasized the importance of the grassroots cadre contingent as a key factor directly affecting the effectiveness and efficiency of the grassroots political system. Furthermore, these studies have identified major achievements, limitations, and their underlying causes, thereby drawing valuable lessons from practical experience. Collectively, these works provide an analytical framework, research approaches, and a system of solutions that serve as important references for studying, evaluating, and proposing measures to strengthen the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh Province.

1.1.2.3. Research works related to the Quang Ninh Provincial

Party Committee's leadership in building the grassroots political system

National-level scientific research project *“Innovating the organizational apparatus of the Party and local government - Quang Ninh's practice”* chaired by Nguyen Dang Thanh.

Articles: *“Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee continues to innovate leadership methods, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the political system's operation”* by Trinh Thi Hanh; *“Quang Ninh focuses on building and consolidating the contingent of grassroots cadres”* by Ha Chi; *“Innovating the organization and operation of the political system in Quang Ninh province”* by Nguyen Xuan Ky.

Dissertations: *“Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leads human resource development from 2005 to 2015”* by Le Ho Hieu; *“Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leads the improvement of the quality of grassroots Party organization activities from 2005 to 2015”* by Le Thi Hong Thuan.

Studies on the leadership of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system have clarified the process of reforming the organizational structure, leadership methods, and operation of the political system across the province. Particular emphasis has been placed on Quang Ninh's pioneering initiatives in streamlining the organizational apparatus, promoting administrative reform, integrating selected leadership positions, and enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of governance. Numerous studies have also examined key components of the grassroots political system, including the cadre contingent, the quality of grassroots Party organizations, and human resource development. In addition, these studies have provided preliminary summaries of practical experience and drawn valuable lessons regarding the renewal of leadership methods, the promotion of local initiative and creativity, and the integration of political system development with socio-economic development. These findings constitute an important theoretical and practical foundation for the author of this dissertation to identify the characteristics of, assess the current state of, and derive lessons from the

development of the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh Province.

However, most existing studies have focused on individual aspects- such as the organizational structure, cadre work, Party activities, or human resource development- rather than providing a systematic and comprehensive examination of the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh Province. Some studies primarily summarize practical experiences or describe policy implementation without conducting an in-depth analysis of the operational mechanisms, the relationships among the constituent elements of the grassroots political system, or the distinctive characteristics of Quang Ninh Province. These limitations represent the research gap that this dissertation seeks to address.

1.2. OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RESULTS OF PUBLISHED SCIENTIFIC WORKS RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION AND ISSUES THE DISSERTATION CONTINUES TO FOCUS ON RESEARCHING

1.2.1. Research results of the dissertation

1.2.1.1. Regarding documentation

The genres are quite diverse: monographs, doctoral dissertations, scientific research projects, and scientific articles... Regarding content: rich and diverse, covering the construction of the grassroots political system quite comprehensively.

1.2.1.2. Regarding approach and research methods

Approach: History, Party History, Party Building, Political Science, Sociology... Research methods: Methodological basis of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the Party's perspective on building the grassroots political system; Historical and logical methods are commonly used, in addition to analysis, comparison, and synthesis methods...

1.2.1.3. Regarding research content

Domestic and foreign research works have further clarified the Party's guidelines and lines on building the grassroots political system; the content of building the grassroots political system.

1.2.2. Research Issues Addressed in the Dissertation

First, the dissertation researches the factors impacting and influencing the leadership of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system, such as: natural, socio-economic conditions from 2010 to 2020; Party perspectives and guidelines on building the grassroots political system during 2010 - 2020; and the reality of the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh before 2010.

Second, the dissertation analyzes the leadership of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020 in various aspects: building grassroots Party organizations; building the government and the contingent of commune-level cadres and civil servants; building the Fatherland Front and grassroots socio-political organizations. It clarifies the supplementation and development of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's guidelines in the 2015 - 2020 period compared to the 2010 - 2015 period.

Third, the dissertation analyzes and clarifies advantages, limitations, and causes; simultaneously, it draws several lessons from the practical process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the construction of the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 1

Through the review of scientific works published in many genres, it shows that building the grassroots political system is an important task, determining the political stability and socio-economic development of the country. The studies focus on analyzing components in the Vietnamese political system in general and parts of the grassroots political system in particular; the position of the grassroots political system within the overall political system; and the leadership role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in building the grassroots political system. In general, the published works have important scientific value, providing theoretical and practical bases directly and indirectly related to the dissertation topic. However, the number of research works on the leadership of local Party Committees is not yet large, especially since there has been no work that systematically researches

the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the building of the grassroots political system.

On the basis of evaluating, absorbing, and selectively inheriting previous research, the author of the dissertation realizes that the content "Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leads the building of the grassroots political system" is a research area that has not been focused on, exploited, and still has many gaps. Therefore, the author focuses on the research content of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the construction of the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020 from the perspective of the scientific specialty of Party History, aiming to contribute to enriching and diversifying research works on the leadership of local Party Committees in building the grassroots political system.

CHAPTER 2

THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE’S LEADERSHIP IN BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM FROM 2010 TO 2015

2.1. FACTORS IMPACTING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE IN BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM

2.1.1. Party Guidelines on Building the Grassroots Political System

The 11th National Party Congress (2011) identified: “Continue to clearly define the functions, tasks, and organizational models of organizations within the political system,” laying the foundation for innovating the organization and operational methods of the grassroots political system.

To concretize the perspectives and objectives of the 11th Congress, the 11th Central Committee issued: Resolution of the 4th Plenum (January 2012) on “Some urgent issues regarding current Party building”; Resolution of the 5th Plenum of the 9th tenure on “Innovating and enhancing the quality of the grassroots political system in communes, wards, and townships”; and Resolution of the 4th Plenum of the 10th tenure on “Innovating and perfecting the organizational apparatus of Party agencies, and orientations for innovating and perfecting the apparatus of the State, the Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations”; Conclusion No. 64-KL/TW on “Several issues on continuing to innovate and perfect the political system from the Central to the grassroots level”; Resolution No. 39-NQ/TW dated April 17, 2015, on “Downsizing the payroll and restructuring the contingent of cadres, civil servants, and public employees.” These major guidelines and orientations demonstrate the Party's high determination to build a strong, effective, and efficient grassroots political system.

2.1.2. Overview of Natural, Economic, and Social Conditions of Quang Ninh Province

The dissertation provides an overview of: Natural conditions;

Economy; Culture and society; and the Traditions and history of the people of Quang Ninh.

2.1.3. The reality of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's leadership in building the grassroots political system before 2010

During the 2005 - 2010 tenure, under the leadership of the Provincial Party Committee, the building of the grassroots political system achieved numerous positive results. However, various limitations were still pointed out, such as: grassroots-level Party organizations were consolidated but not yet structurally sound; the operations of grassroots administrations in certain fields failed to keep pace with development requirements; and the effectiveness of supervision and social feedback by the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations remained low.

2.2. GUIDELINES OF THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE ON BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM

The 13th Provincial Party Congress (2010-2015 tenure) determined: “To build a pure and strong Party and political system; to enhance the leadership capacity and combativeness of Party organizations and members; to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the government apparatus at all levels; and to enhance the quality of activities of the Fatherland Front and people's organizations.” Based on the Resolution of the 13th Provincial Party Congress, the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee issued crucial resolutions, directives, and decisions: Resolution No. 01-NQ/TU dated October 27, 2010 “on building New Rural Areas in Quang Ninh province until 2020”; Resolution No. 03-NQ/TU dated December 1, 2011 “on orientations and tasks for 2012”; Resolution No. 08-NQ/TU dated July 15, 2013 “on a number of tasks and solutions to prevent and repel degradation in political ideology, ethics, and lifestyle among a subset of cadres and Party members”; Resolution No. 10-NQ/TU dated December 5, 2013 of the Provincial Party Executive Committee “on innovating the Party’s leadership methods, and streamlining the apparatus and staffing levels”; Resolution No. 15-NQ/TU dated September 6, 2014 “on accelerating administrative reform and developing high-quality human resources in Quang Ninh province until 2020, with a vision toward 2030”; and

Resolution No. 19-NQ/TU dated March 3, 2015 “on innovating methods, raising leadership capacity and combativeness of the Party, and implementing the streamlining of the apparatus and staffing levels”.

2.3. DIRECTION AND RESULTS OF BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM BY THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE

2.3.1. Building Grassroots Party Organizations

The Provincial Party Committee directed efforts to enhance the quality of political and ideological work, personnel management, and the development of Party organizations and membership. Concurrently, it focused on inspection, supervision, anti-corruption, and anti-waste initiatives, while innovating the leadership methods of grassroots Party committees toward local governments, the Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations.

2.3.2. Building the Government and the Contingent of Civil Servants

The Party Committee directed the enhancement of the operational quality of the People's Councils and People's Committees at the commune level; and the building of a contingent of commune-level civil servants that meets task requirements.

2.3.3. Building the Fatherland Front and People's Organizations

The Provincial Party Committee directed the construction of the organizational apparatus and the contingent of cadres for the Front and mass organizations at the grassroots level, promoting the innovation of content and operational methods of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 2

The period from 2010 to 2015 was a process in which the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee thoroughly grasped and promptly applied the Party's perspectives on building the grassroots political system. Under the decisive leadership and direction of the Provincial Party Committee, the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh was initially constructed and consolidated. Grassroots Party organizations in communes, wards, and

townships were rearranged and improved in quality, demonstrating their role as the political nucleus at the grassroots level.

Grassroots governments effectively promoted their role in managing all aspects of social life through the activities of local authorities, namely the People's Councils and People's Committees. The capacity and moral qualities of commune-level cadres and civil servants were enhanced to meet task requirements. The Fatherland Front and grassroots mass organizations underwent innovations in both content and operational methods, mobilizing the people's strength in building the grassroots political system.

Notwithstanding the achieved results, certain limitations remained in the leadership of grassroots political system construction. The achievements and shortcomings in leadership during this period serve as an important premise and valuable lessons for the subsequent stage of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's leadership.

CHAPTER 3

GUIDELINES AND DIRECTION FOR PROMOTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM BY THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE FROM 2015 TO 2020

3.1. NEW FACTORS AND PARTY GUIDELINES ON BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM

3.1.1. New Factors Impacting the Party's Leadership in Building the Grassroots Political System

The dissertation provides an overview of: The global situation, the domestic situation, and the emerging issues in building the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh.

3.1.2. Party Guidelines on Building the Grassroots Political System

The 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam (2016) identified the focal task in innovating the political system from the Central to the grassroots level as: *“Building a lean organizational apparatus of the entire political system for effective and efficient operation”* To concretize the major

orientations of the 12th Congress, the Party Central Committee issued two thematic resolutions:

Resolution of the 4th Plenum (October 2016) on *“Strengthening Party building and rectification; preventing and repelling the degradation of political ideology, ethics, and lifestyle, as well as manifestations of 'self-evolution' and 'self-transformation' from within”*; Resolution No. 18-NQ/TW (October 25, 2017) of the 6th Plenum of the 12th tenure on *“Several issues on continuing to innovate and rearrange the organizational apparatus of the political system towards lean, efficient, and effective operation”*.

3.2. GUIDELINES OF THE PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE ON BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM (2015 - 2020)

The 14th Quang Ninh Provincial Party Congress, 2015 - 2020 tenure determined: *“To continue promoting the leadership in building a strong Party organization and political system”*. To concretize the viewpoints and goals set forth at the 14th Provincial Party Congress, the Provincial Party Executive Committee issued: Resolution No. 10-NQ/TU dated December 18, 2017 on *“A number of solutions to innovate and improve the quality and efficiency of ideological work in the new situation”*; Resolution No. 06-NQ/TU dated December 3, 2016 *“on orientations and tasks for 2017”*; Resolution No. 09-NQ/TU dated December 8, 2017 *“on orientations and tasks for 2018”*; Resolution No. 20-NQ/TU dated December 2, 2019 *“on orientations and tasks for 2020”*; and Action Program No. 21-Ctr/TU dated February 5, 2018 on *“continuing the implementation of Resolution No. 18-NQ/TW and Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW of the 6th Plenum of the 12th Central Committee”*.

3.3. THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE’S DIRECTION IN BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM

3.3.1. Building Grassroots Party Organizations

The Provincial Party Committee directed efforts to enhance the quality of political and ideological work, personnel management, and the development of Party organizations and membership. Concurrently, it focused on inspection, supervision, anti-corruption, and anti-waste initiatives, while innovating the leadership methods of grassroots Party committees toward local governments, the Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations.

3.3.2. Building the Government and the Contingent of Commune-level Civil Servants

The Provincial Party Committee directed the innovation and enhancement of the operational efficiency of commune-level People's Councils and People's Committees, and the building of a contingent of civil servants that meets the requirements of grassroots tasks.

3.3.3. Building the Fatherland Front and People's Organizations

The Provincial Party Committee directed the continued construction of the organizational apparatus and the innovation of the content and operational methods of the Fatherland Front and grassroots mass organizations.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 3

In response to the growing demands for strengthening the political system at the grassroots level, during the 2015 - 2020 term, the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee further developed its understanding and concretized the Party's guidelines on building the grassroots political system in accordance with the province's development requirements.

Compared with the 2010–2015 period, the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's guidelines witnessed a marked development in both leadership thinking and substantive content. While the previous period primarily focused on consolidating and strengthening each component of

the political system, the 2015–2020 period marked a significant shift toward the comprehensive reform of the organizational structure, leadership methods, and operational mechanisms of the grassroots political system in the direction of a streamlined, effective, and efficient apparatus. Reforming the Party's leadership methods, restructuring the organizational apparatus, building a high-quality contingent of cadres, promoting administrative reform, and enhancing the role of the Vietnam Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations were identified as key priorities, representing a new stage in the leadership guidelines of the Provincial Party Committee.

The implementation of the Provincial Party Committee's guidelines was carried out in a comprehensive, determined, and innovative manner. The building of grassroots Party organizations was strengthened in all aspects; grassroots authorities were further consolidated, with their effectiveness and efficiency significantly enhanced; and greater attention was devoted to the training, professional development, and standardization of the contingent of cadres. At the same time, the Vietnam Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations continued to reform their organizational structures and operational methods in a more practical manner with a stronger grassroots orientation. A wide range of new models and innovative approaches were effectively implemented, contributing to improving the quality and effectiveness of the grassroots political system while reinforcing the people's confidence in the Party.

Although certain limitations remained, the achievements in building the grassroots political system during the 2015–2020 period brought about positive changes in the province's socio-economic development. They also affirmed Quang Ninh's pioneering role in reforming the political system and provided valuable practical evidence for the Party Central Committee to study, refine, and further develop its guidelines on the organization and operation of the political system in the new period. These achievements also provide the basis for Chapter 4 to analyze the strengths, limitations, and

lessons learned from the leadership of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee in building the grassroots political system.

CHAPTER 4

REVIEW AND LESSONS LEARNED

4.1. EVALUATION OF THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP IN BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM (2010 - 2020)

4.1.1. Advantages and Causes

4.1.1.1. Advantages

First, the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee has consistently thoroughly grasped and creatively applied the Party's guidelines and lines, proactively issuing timely guidelines to build a grassroots political system that aligns with local realities.

Second, the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee led the construction of the grassroots political system with high determination, unified direction, and decisive action.

Third, the quality and operational efficiency of the grassroots political system have contributed to the successful implementation of the local political tasks.

4.1.1.2. Causes of Advantages

Objective causes: Due to the correctness and timeliness of the Party's lines and guidelines; the province's contingent of cadres inherits the tradition of "Discipline and Consensus" of the undaunted mining region; high social consensus and the active role of the People.

Subjective causes: In the process of leading the construction of the grassroots political system, the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee clearly demonstrated consistency in awareness and action; the Committee promptly concretized guidelines and resolutions to fit local realities, promoting proactive creativity from the grassroots; high political determination of Party committees at all levels when implementing the construction of the system.

4.1.2. Limitations and Causes

4.1.2.1. Limitations

One is, a segment of Party committees and heads of organizations lacked decisiveness in leading and directing the construction of the grassroots political system.

Two is, the efficiency and effectiveness of the grassroots political system's operation were uneven and did not yet match the task requirements in the new developmental context.

Three is, a section of cadres and civil servants has yet to fully meet the requirements of their duties and assigned tasks.

4.1.2.2. Causes of Limitations

Objective causes: Rapid economic development and profound social changes have given rise to new grassroots issues; the natural-social characteristics of Quang Ninh create diversity and complexity at the grassroots level; the province's economic specificities; the organizational apparatus and the operational process of the system still have imperfections, lacking stability and synchronicity.

Subjective causes: A portion of Party committees and leaders had inadequate awareness of the position and importance of the grassroots political system; the leadership methods of some grassroots committees were slow to innovate, lacking creativity and flexibility; the quality of cadres in some aspects did not meet requirements; the implementation of pilot models on unification and concurrent holding of leadership titles remains hesitant and fraught with difficulties."; policies and remuneration regimes for grassroots cadres remained inadequate; discipline and administrative rigor in some Party organizations and grassroots governments were not strictly enforced.

4.2. PRACTICAL LESSONS FROM THE QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP IN BUILDING THE GRASSROOTS POLITICAL SYSTEM (2010-2020).

4.2.1. Developing an accurate perception of local characteristics and building the grassroots political system in Quang Ninh.

4.2.2. Combining the renovation of the organizational apparatus with the enhancement of operational quality and clear delineation of functions and tasks within the grassroots political system

4.2.3. Building a workforce of cadres with sufficient capacity, mettle, and an innovative spirit, who "dare to think, dare to do, and dare to take responsibility"

4.2.4. Relying on the People, taking people's satisfaction as the metric to evaluate the operational effectiveness of the grassroots political system.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 4

The leadership process in building the grassroots political system by the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee from 2010 to 2020 was implemented with high political determination, strictly adhering to the guidelines and resolutions of the Central Committee while creatively applying them to local practical conditions. Consequently, the grassroots political system was gradually consolidated and perfected; the organizational apparatus was rearranged towards a lean, effective, and efficient model; the Party's leadership methods were step-by-step innovated; and the roles of the government, the Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations were increasingly promoted. The achieved results have made significant contributions to enhancing the efficiency of social management at the grassroots level, maintaining political stability, and promoting the province's socio-economic development.

Besides the advantages and positive outcomes, the Provincial Party Committee's leadership process in building the grassroots political system still revealed certain limitations: the decisiveness in leadership and direction among some Party committees and heads of organizations was not truly uniform; the efficiency and effectiveness of the grassroots political system in several localities did not fully meet task requirements; and Some cadres and civil servants have not yet fully met the requirements of their duties and responsibilities. These limitations stemmed from both objective and

subjective causes, reflecting the difficulties inherent in the process of innovating the organizational apparatus and improving the operational quality of the grassroots political system within the new developmental context.

The Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee has drawn several lessons learned: (1) A correct understanding of the characteristics of the situation at the grassroots level and of the task of building the grassroots political system; (2) Closely combining organizational apparatus innovation with the enhancement of the operational quality of organizations within the grassroots political system; (3) Building a contingent of cadres with sufficient competence, political steadfastness, an innovative spirit, and the courage to think, to act, and to take responsibility; (4) Promoting the people's role and taking people's satisfaction as the metric for evaluating the operational effectiveness of the grassroots political system.

CONCLUSION

1. Building the grassroots political system is a content of strategic significance in the revolutionary cause of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

2. The process of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee leading the construction of the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020 was influenced by various objective and subjective factors. However, the Committee promptly directed the construction, focusing on fundamental issues: building grassroots Party organizations, building the government and the cadre contingent, and building the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations.

3. Under the Committee's leadership, many positive results were achieved: grassroots Party organizations were consolidated; grassroots governments operated effectively; the Fatherland Front and mass organizations acted as a bridge between the Party, the government, and the People. However, limitations persisted, such as a lack of decisiveness in leadership among some heads and inconsistent quality of cadres in ethnic minority areas.

4. The reality of the Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee's leadership in building the grassroots political system from 2010 to 2020 has yielded several valuable lessons.

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