

## **Policy of Vietnam for hunger elimination and poverty alleviation – achievements, challenges and experiences**

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Hunger elimination and poverty alleviation is one of the national programs of the Vietnamese government since the 1990s. After 15 years of implementation on this program, Vietnam has obtained a historical and outstanding achievement, which is highly appreciated by international community and cited as a “successful story” lesson for the other developing countries.

Vietnam successfully reduced the percentage of poor households from 60% in 1990s to 18.1% in 2004 and at the end of 2007, the percentage of poor households reduced sharply to 14.8%. The remaining poor households is mainly in the rural, mountainous and remote areas with the proportion of 90% amongst overall poor households of Vietnam.

This report is for assessment and experiences learning of the programs and would be useful for a sustainable development of Vietnam. The main points of the research are: Assessment of the situation and the roots of the poverty in rural and mountainous areas, assessment of policies of Vietnam on the hunger elimination and poverty alleviation, the social-economic achievements of the programs, the main factors of the success, the challenging issues.

At the end of this research, several experiences and recommendations for narrowing the gap between the poor and the rich, between the rural and urban, between the low land hand high land, and for the disadvantageous people in Vietnam to benefit more from the economic reform which has been implemented in Vietnam since 1980s.

The global campaign for hunger elimination and poverty alleviation is mobilized by international community because the issue is not a of an single nation or country, this is global and systematic issue. “Making poverty becoming the past” is a slogan for the campaign of all the nations in this world.