

Situation and solutions to implement social security policies in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province, Vietnam

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Abstract

Analyze the current situation and propose solutions in the implementation of social security policies in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province, Vietnam. 155 family support representatives who are enjoying social security policies in 3 sample units: Nga Thuy, Nga Thang and Nga Son town, the sample is taken based on general consultation and guidance of functional departments related to social security policy implementation in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province. Statistics and description of the actual situation of implementing social welfare policy in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province in terms of: job creation policy, income; social insurance policies, preferential policies and social allowances, basic social service policies. From there, propose solutions to improve the efficiency of organization and implementation of social security policies in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province. Conclusion: The study has successfully analyzed the actual situation of implementing social security policies in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province in the period of 2020-2022, specifically in the following contents: Employment, income, employment policy, social insurance, social incentives and allowances, basic social services. The policy implementation process still has a number of limitations, such as: The planning policies to organize the implementation still do not have the participation of the people in the implementation process, mainly from the top down. , there has not been much participation of policy beneficiaries. From those limitations, study the orientation of implementing social security policies in Nga Son district and propose 4 groups of possible solutions.

Keywords— Social security, social policy, implementation of social security policy, Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province.

I. INTRODUCTION

According to M.Robert in the study "Social security today and tomorrow" (2012), the public policy management apparatus includes social security policy including specialized agencies of the Government, the Prime Minister and the National Assembly. However, the concept of social security is often restricted to just a system of social assistance policies that do not contribute and target the poor and vulnerable groups. M.Robert also pointed out that social security often focuses on the role of the State without taking into account the majority of social services currently provided by the private sector, the market. Therefore, it is necessary to expand the concept of social security to include policies on employment, health care, and education in order to improve living standards and enhance social security for the entire population. Research by Public Administration & Public Policies; Aspects of good Governance (2015), *Public policy of the output of government*, MDIS - Management Development Institute

of Singap, Indicates how to effectively organize the exam in public policy. Authors Frederick A. Lazin, Hubert (2015), *Policy Implementation and Social Welfare Binding, Hardcover*, also research and propose 3 groups of factors affecting the effectiveness of public policy implementation such as the level of management apparatus, the level of education. local intellectuals and institutions and policies promulgated in different periods. With author Basir chand (2019), The author points out the nature of the public policy implementation process, in which it is clear that the method of public policy implementation is top-down and bottom-up, and at the same time analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of each method, which is a way to The author inherits in the application of methods in local practice.

According to a new report by the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), social security helps reduce the situation of families falling into poverty and vulnerability, thereby reducing causes of child labor. The report *The role of social*

security in the abolition of child labor: A review of evidence and policy implications, presenting evidence from a number of studies conducted since 2010 showing that social security contributes to reduce child labor and enable children to attend school by helping families cope with economic or medical shocks. However, the study says too little progress has been made in ensuring every child has access to social security benefits. 73.6% of the child population, or about 1.5 billion children aged 0-14 worldwide, is not entitled to a family allowance or a cash child benefit. The report argues that this huge gap needs to be closed and quickly closed¹.

Nguyen Thi Linh Giang (2017) has systematized the theoretical bases for the implementation of social security policies. At the same time, analyze and evaluate the actual implementation of social security policies in the Central Highlands, thereby proposing solutions to effectively organize the implementation of social security policies in the Central Highlands. more in the near future. Le Anh (2017), *Implementation of social security policy in Da Nang city today – Situation and solutions*, studies the same problem but from the perspective of political science. Nguyen Van Nam (2021), *Implementation situation of social security policies in Thanh Hoa province*, Science Journal of Hong Duc University; No. 3/2021. It has been pointed out that Thanh Hoa province has fully and promptly implemented the social subsidy policy for over 203,000 social protection beneficiaries with a total budget of nearly 84 billion VND/month.

Every year, the State issues official documents to review poor and near-poor households such as Official Letter No. 2492/UBND LDTBXH [31], Official Letter No: 2292/UBND LDTBXH. Official Dispatch No: 2492/UBND LDTBXH, to grasp and have policies to support poverty reduction. Social services such as health, education, culture, and credit are becoming more accessible to the poor. Rural areas are becoming richer, especially poor and disadvantaged communes, with significantly improved living standards and infrastructure. People have learned to choose the right type of production for the market and use new technology to improve production. The District Party Committee and the District People's Committee have actively implemented programs and projects to reduce poverty, along with the national target program on poverty reduction. People's living standards have been improved, the economy and society have been developed step by step, and the political security situation has also been kept stable. Thanks to active propaganda, poor households have changed their occupations and labor structures, and know how to do business and production to get out of poverty.

Social support, including housing, health care, education, training and legal aid, is also guaranteed for poor and near-poor households. In the period of 2020-2022, Nga Son District has implemented many practical and effective solutions to reduce poverty and improve people's living standards, gradually improving and improving the lives of the poor. Poverty reduction projects and policies have been implemented effectively, enabling the poor to access better social services.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The study continued to interview and poll the beneficiaries of social security policies at 3 sample units out of a total of 27 communes in Nga Son district (specifically: Nga Son, Nga Thuy, Nga Thang townships), to conduct surveys and surveys in the following forms: interviews with questionnaires prepared by the author according to the subject's requirements.

Sampling method: Select representatives of 3 communes of Nga Son district (Nga Thang, Nga Thuy, Nga Son town) representing the coastal areas, plains and towns showing the inclusiveness of development level, socio-economic for Nga Son district; The basis of the standard 5:1 by Hair et al (1998) was used to determine the sample size in the study. Accordingly, to ensure that data analysis achieves high accuracy and reliability, there should be at least 5 observed samples for each measurement variable. In addition, the minimum number of observed samples should be at least 100 to ensure representativeness of the population. From the survey content on Policy on employment, income generation and poverty reduction, Social insurance policy, Policy on people with meritorious services to the revolution, this research health policy needs to ensure the minimum sample size. must be at least $30 \times 5 = 150$ samples, *n studies using valid questionnaires are 155 questionnaires*.

Specific areas and samples: Conduct a survey of people who are beneficiaries of social security policies in Nga Son district (representatives of coastal communes choose Nga Thuy commune, representatives of regions with characteristics of economic development choose market). Nga Son town, with 15 rural communes in the plain, choose Nga Thang commune). Each commune selected 55 questionnaires to survey and assess the level of implementation of the social security policy. The number of valid votes was 54 votes for Nga Son town, 50 votes for Nga Thang and 51 votes for Nga Thuy (total 155 votes). valid). Samples were collected based on general consultation and

¹<https://tapchitoaan.vn/an-sinh-xa-hoi-o-hoa-ky-va-mot-so-bai-hoc-king-nghiem-cho-viet-nam6607.html>

guidance of functional departments related to social security policy implementation in Nga Son district.

and reduce poverty

- Policy on vocational training and job creation

Support vocational training for income generation in the district, especially vocational training for rural workers according to Decision 1956/QDTTg in Thanh Hoa province 2010-2020. In 2020, training will be conducted with a large number of people. and scale:

III. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Actual situation of implementing social security policy in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province

3.1.1. Implement policies to ensure jobs, generate income

Table 1. Number and occupations of rural labor training 2020 according to Decision 196 5

Targets	Quantity (person)	Career
1. Certification training	350	Grow vegetables safely. Techniques for caring for fruit trees, Raising and preventing diseases for chickens Aquaculture techniques, handicrafts, industrial sewing, weaving mats
Labor subject to policies aimed at rural social security	35	Industrial sewing, mat weaving
2. Non-certification training	410	
Number of employees trained in agriculture by the Center for Foreign Service and other organizations	350	Farm management, Raising rabbits, Raising and preventing diseases for Pigs, Breeding waterfowl, raising honey bees, raising cattle, lean pigs...., cradles of field crabs, perch, tiger shrimp/...
Number of workers trained in agriculture by associations and associations	60	Farm management.Rabbit raising, Pig raising and disease prevention, Waterfowl breeding,
Total	760	

(Source: Report on vocational training results for rural workers in the period 2010-2020)

Statistics from the Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs of Nga Son district show that Nga Son district has implemented quite effectively the Prime Minister's Decision 1956/QDTTg on supporting job creation for rural workers, this is a policy The book is suitable for the socio-economic conditions of the district in the recent period. Thousands of rural workers in the district have been given vocational training. In the 2010-2020 period of the project, 350 rural workers in Nga Son district have been granted certificates of safe vegetable growing and

care techniques. edible plants, raising and launching disease treatment for chickens, aquaculture, garments, handicrafts....in which, 35 employees under the rural social security policy are allowed to go to school. In addition, there is a large force of local workers supported by enterprises, centers and other associations to train (in total, 410 people). Thus, vocational training improves income, self-employment and aims at economic development, ensuring social security.

Table 2. People's assessment of vocational training

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
Activities to implement vocational training policies	3.6	35.1	31.7	24.2	5.4
Vocational training policies are timely approached by employees	4.7	28.4	51.3	15.6	0.0
Policies are suitable to people's conditions and create opportunities for poverty reduction	7.2	31.6	49.1	12.1	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

A survey of people on vocational training shows that the percentage of Nga Son workers who have access to vocational training policies is quite good. People, creating opportunities for people to escape poverty. However, 5.4% still rated the implementation of the vocational training policy in Nga Son district very poorly, and 24.2% rated it not very well, showing that not all people know about the vocational training policy, especially Young people of working age have missed many opportunities to develop themselves and escape poverty. The task set for Nga Son district in the coming period is to be more active in policy propaganda in order to well implement the social security regime in the area.

- Labor export policies create jobs and increase incomes for people

In order to promote labor export, Nga Son District has well done propaganda in the period of 2020-2022. The district has directed communes and towns to coordinate to create conditions for reputable businesses to consult and

introduce orders and foreign labor markets to workers. In addition, meetings were held with children working away from home on the occasion of the Lunar New Year to propagate information about labor export. On the other hand, the district has directed localities to continue propagandizing to raise people's awareness about labor export and provide regular information about the world labor market so that workers can choose their jobs. Choose the right job and profession. Guide employees to complete dossiers to enjoy policies on encouragement and support for labor export according to regulations, at the same time pay timely and in accordance with the incentive regime for workers who have left the country. The district also focuses on vocational training to improve the quality of export labor force; strengthen the management of consultancy and recruitment of laborers to work abroad, organize counseling conferences and mobilize relatives of workers whose contracts have expired in Korea to return to their home countries in accordance with regulations.

Table 3. People's assessment of labor export policy

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
Nga Son district cooperates with many businesses to send workers to export	14.2	67.3	16.9	1.6	0.0
Nga Son district seeks new markets to send workers to export	11.6	45.2	34.1	9.1	0.0
Propaganda on labor export policies are regularly carried out	21.7	45.1	19.4	13.8	0.0
Organize training and refresher training for employees before exporting	13.5	54.8	27.1	4.6	0.0
Inspection and supervision of workers after going abroad	6.2	48.3	35.2	10.3	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

People's assessment of the labor export policy shows that the government's interest in creating new jobs for local youth (14.2% is very good and 67.3% is good). The district has cooperated with many businesses to send people to export, looking for new markets to create more opportunities for labor. However, in the propaganda on labor policy, there were still 13.8% with bad reviews and in the activities of organizing training and fostering workers before exporting, there were 4.6% with bad reviews or problems of inspection and supervision. Even after exporting, 10.3% of labor supervisors gave negative reviews. This is one of the limitations in the implementation of social security policies that the district needs to overcome.

- Regarding credit policies to support poverty reduction

Policies to support poverty reduction to create incomes and jobs for people have made an important contribution to improving job creation opportunities and participation in the labor market. This policy has also helped transform the employment structure towards diversifying livelihoods, reducing unemployment, eradicating hunger and poverty, improving lives and contributing to social stability.

One of the policies to support poverty reduction for people is a credit policy to support poverty reduction and generate income. Implementing Decree No. 78/2022/ND-CP dated October 4, 2022 of the Government on preferential credit for the poor and other policy beneficiaries in the

district, has achieved many outstanding results. , mobilize financial resources to create capital, organize the effective implementation of policy credit programs. With the responsibility of accompanying the poor, operating not for profit, the District VBSP's transaction office has focused on effectively deploying and implementing credit sources to lend to the right people and the poor. other policy objects.

In the period of 2020-2022, the loan turnover in 2020 is 65,456 million VND, in 2022 is 87,982 million VND (up 4.1% compared to 2021), the number of households lending 10,626 households (up 8.8%). compared to 2021), the average loan amount per household is 8.3 million VND/household.

Table 4. Credit for poor households in Nga Son district in the period of 2020-2022

Targets	Unit	Year			Compare (%)	
		2020	2021	2022	2021/2020	2022/2021
Loan sales	Tr.đ	65,456	84.543	87,982	129.2	104.1
Number of households borrowing	Number of households	8,982	9,763	10,626	108.7	108.8
Lending rates	VND/household	7.3	8.7	8.3	118.8	95.6

(Source: Nga Son District Social Policy Bank)

The management of loan capital, receiving loan entrustment has also been directed and regularly checked by the Representative Board of the District Bank for Social Policies. Socio-political organizations receiving loan entrustment and Party committees and commune authorities

have closely coordinated with the District Bank for Social Policies in removing difficulties and solving the problem of overdue debts. , improve the effectiveness and efficiency of loan capital management and use loan capital for the right purposes.

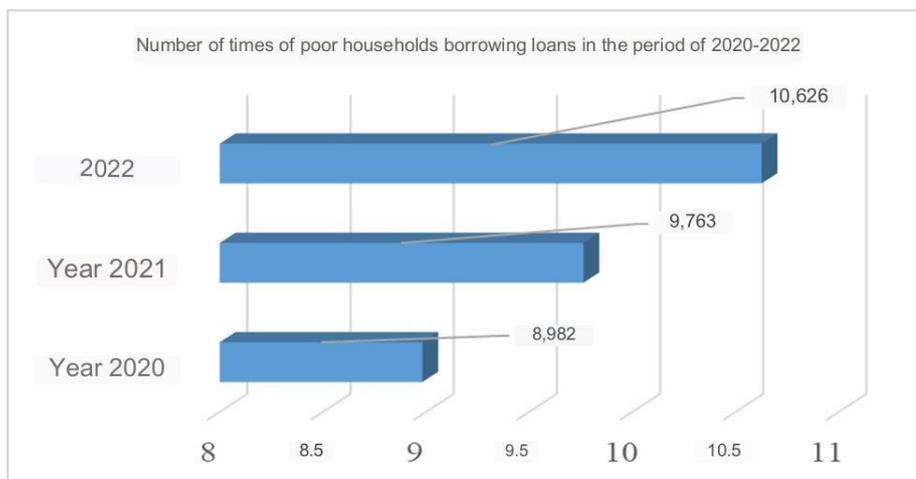


Image 1. Number of times poor households get loans in Nga Son district period 2020-2022

(Source: Nga Son District Social Policy Bank)

Policy credit activities have actively contributed to poverty reduction in the district in each period such as: in the period 2016-2020, reducing from 9.36% to 0.55% in 2020; According to the survey data at the end of 2021, the number of poor households according to the multidimensional poverty line in the district is 1,213 households, accounting for 3.02%. With the criteria of sustainable agricultural development, realizing the goal of accumulation and concentration of land for large-scale and high-tech agricultural development, Nga Son district has issued a thematic resolution on promoting agricultural

development. high technology. In particular, choose to accumulate and concentrate land, increase the application of science and technology, and bring high-quality and productive crops.

To encourage people and businesses to invest in agricultural development, the district has issued and implemented many policies to support the development of concentrated, large-scale agricultural production and the application of high technology. Specifically, support 70 million VND for 1,000m² of greenhouses, support 23

million VND for 1 household with an area of 1,000m² or more producing according to VietGAP standards; policies on investment in upgrading in-field roads and canals for production areas. Up to now, the whole Nga Son district has

24/24 communes to accumulate and concentrate land to develop agricultural production, with a total area of about 550 hectares.

Table 5. People's assessment of credit policy

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
Credit propaganda is widely deployed	10.6	48.7	24.2	16.5	0.0
The poor have favorable access to credit capital	21.7	63.2	10.3	4.8	0.0
Credit lending procedures create opportunities for the poor	4.8	51.3	27.1	16.8	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

The assessment of credit policy shows that the poor people's access to local loans for poverty reduction is increasingly favorable, with over 80% of them giving very good and good reviews about this issue. Credit propaganda has been strongly implemented, but in fact, there are still many barriers to capital reaching the poor, up to 16.5% rated the propaganda work badly. In addition, the procedure for credit lending to poor households is still quite complicated. 16.8% rated it not well and said that it was still quite complicated, so people had to wait a long time, the approval work must be determined with many parties, leading to prolong access to capital.

**Evaluation of people on the implementation of policies, implementation of sample distribution survey of policy beneficiaries shows that :*

The efforts of the local government of Nga Son district in diversifying forms of communication and finding different channels to disseminate information about social security policies to the public have yielded results. positive. However, despite those efforts, the people's access to and use of information has not yet achieved the desired results. According to survey data, only 10.3% of people rate the implementation of the social security policy at a good level, while 43.2% rate it as average and 46.5% rate it at a low level. least. This suggests that there may be a gap between government communication efforts and the effectiveness of these efforts in reaching and informing the public. It may be because the communication channels are not used effectively, have not reached the target audience, or the information provided is not clear and relevant enough to motivate people to participate in the implementation of social security policies. festival.

Table 6. People's assessment of the implementation of policies to ensure employment, generate income and reduce poverty

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
1. Policy propaganda	5.2	5.1	43.2	46.5	0.0
2. Policy implementation organization					
The policy is implemented openly and transparently	23.1	22.6	46.2	8.1	0.0
People access policies in a timely manner	12.1	21.5	42.1	23.5	0.8
People are supported and guided in policy implementation	13.2	19.3	45.5	22.0	0.0
3. The effect the policy brings to the people					
Policies to improve people's income	12.9	32.6	43.8	10.7	0.0
Policies to create more sustainable jobs for people	15.9	40.4	34.7	9.0	0.0
Policies to support sustainable poverty reduction for people	20.2	30.2	45.1	4.5	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

Regarding the organization and implementation of the policy, the policy is implemented publicly and transparently, the rate is not good (8.1%), but people who have access to the policy in time think it is not good at 23.5%. found that the propaganda organization was not very effective. People are supported and guided in the implementation of the policy, and the rating is still 22.0%. Therefore, it is necessary to have solutions to improve the effectiveness of propaganda work.

Regarding the effectiveness of policies for people, most of the policies have had a positive impact on people: Policies to improve people's incomes, Policies to create more sustainable jobs for people, Policies support sustainable poverty reduction for people. However, the rate

of average and weak rating still accounts for a large proportion.

3.1.2. Implement social insurance policy

In the year 2020-2022, the workload is large, the participants and beneficiaries of health insurance, social insurance and unemployment insurance policies in the district continuously increase, and the medical insurance policy regime in the district continuously increases. Although economic and social insurance has been legislated, it still has many shortcomings, is not synchronized and has not kept up with socio-economic development, so the implementation of professional tasks faces many difficulties.

Table 7. Summary of health insurance and social insurance revenues in Nga Son district period 2020-2022

Targets	Unit	Compulsory social insurance	Voluntary social insurance	UI	Health insurance
Year 2020	Amount of people	11.185	3,747	10,280	110.028
	Amount (million VND)	150,393	12.365	11.548	101.051
Year 2021	Amount of people	11.275	3,847	10.272	110,198
	Amount (million VND)	151,383	12,460	11.528	101,441
2022	Amount of people	11,181	2.712	10.272	114.988
	Amount (million VND)	152,037	11,174	9,360	106.155

(Source: Social Insurance of Nga Son district)

The collection of compulsory health insurance and social insurance has always increased every year year; The number of new units has been increased along with the number of employees . From July 2021, the district social insurance agency has implemented the model "District social insurance branch mobilizes staff to donate health insurance cards to students. poor students have difficult circumstances. Health insurance and social insurance coverage has grown rapidly year by year, the number of people participating in health insurance is close to the target of universal coverage, contributing to effectively expanding the social safety net to everyone. people and workers, firmly consolidating the country's social security .

It can be seen that people's awareness and responsibility for different types of insurance is increasing and they are more concerned about their own health. However, there are still difficulties:

Despite the positive parts mentioned above, the implementation of health insurance and social insurance policies in the area still faces many difficulties. The composition of businesses has been affected by the economic crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic in recent years, leading to many businesses owed money to pay insurance

premiums for workers. Some businesses even had to stop operating, affecting the demand for labor recruitment and making job creation not meet the set targets. Many businesses in the area are finding ways to avoid participating in health insurance, social insurance , unemployment insurance for employees, while the inspection, capture and sanctions have not been applied. synchronous use. The management of health insurance card issuance is also not strict and consistent, leading to the high level of duplicate card issuance, causing waste and loss of money of the State. These issues need to be addressed to ensure effective and equitable implementation of health insurance and social insurance policies. The government needs to consider and come up with solutions to support businesses and workers during difficult times, and strengthen management and control over policy implementation to ensure transparency and accountability. related organizations and individuals. In addition, due to the slow issuance of health insurance cards at the beginning of the year, many patients being treated at hospitals inside and outside the province faced many difficulties. This especially affects those who need to use health insurance cards to pay for medical expenses. In addition, some officials from the

Department of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, and Social Insurance have not yet met the needs of the people, are not enthusiastic about serving, and have a bad service

attitude. caused the patient's family to move many times, causing frustration and discontent.

* Policy settlement work:

Table 8. Summary of expenditure data from Social Insurance sources in solving policy regimes of Nga Son district in the period of 2020-2022

Unit: Number of people

TT	Settlement of policy mode	2020	2021	2022	2021/2020	2022/2021
first	Frequent	5.085	5.953	6.056	117.1	101.7
2	Once	694	1.568	1.437	0.2	91.6
3	Short-term	7.135	6,169	7.124	86.5	115.5
Total		706.22	13.69	14.617	1.9	106.8

(Source of Social Insurance of Nga Son district)

The total number of subjects eligible for social insurance benefits to be settled in 2022 is 14,617. In which, the settlement of regular social insurance regime is 6,056 turns of people; One-time social insurance scheme 1,437 (one-time social insurance and one-time death). At the same time, well implement short-term regimes for employees participating in social insurance. Specifically, the

settlement of sickness, maternity and user registration benefits in the year was 7,124 turns of people, with the payment amount of 23 billion VND.

* Health insurance medical examination and treatment:

Table 9. Summary of data on medical examination and treatment expenses covered by health insurance in Nga Son district in the period of 2020-2022

TT	Health insurance inspection	2020	2021	2022	Year 2021/2020	Year 2022/2021
first	Number of people going for medical treatment (turn of people)	159.477	147.592	146.586	92.5	99.3
2	Amount of medical expenses paid (billion)	78.1	64.9	71.2	83.1	109.7

(Source of Social Insurance of Nga Son district)

Implement well the issue of social insurance books and health insurance cards, ensuring that 100% of participants are granted social insurance books and health insurance cards. Specifically, in 2022, print and renew over 125,000 health insurance cards for participants; granted 2,900 social insurance books to the subjects, handed over the accumulated 17,100 social insurance books to the subjects under their management according to regulations.

In 2022, Implement adequate, accurate and timely safety, thrift, efficiency, in accordance with regulations on financial work. Total expenditure on health insurance and social insurance in 2022 is VND 393.2 billion. The management of beneficiaries and payment of social insurance benefits is well done through the district postal system of 24/24 communes and towns to ensure quick and complete, the management of beneficiaries of the insurance regime. increase and decrease in a timely manner in accordance with regulations.

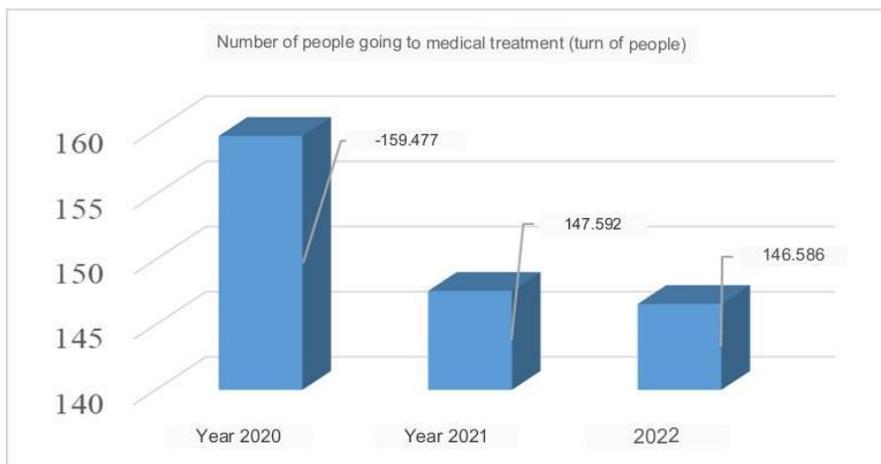


Image 2. Number of people going for medical examination and medical insurance in Nga Son district in the period of 2020-2022

(Source of Social Insurance of Nga Son district)

In 2022, he advised the District Party Committee, People's Council, People's Committee, and coordinated with other departments in the district to well organize the implementation of work plans and programs for the implementation of social security policies in the district. Strengthening the responsibility and coordination among sectors in the propaganda of social insurance and health insurance policies in order to well implement Resolution No. 28-NQ/TW dated May 23, 2018 of the Central Committee Party on "Reform of social insurance policies", Resolution No. 125/NQ-CP dated October 8, 2018 promulgating the Government's action plan to implement Resolution No. 28-NQ/TW, Resolution No. 20-NQ/TW dated October 25, 2017 of the 12th Central Executive Committee on strengthening the protection, care and improvement of people's health in the new situation to organize the implementation and ensure the completion of the assigned targets for social insurance and health insurance work in 2022 and the period of 2023-2025 in the district.

Documents that have advised local government committees to direct the implementation of policies on social insurance and health insurance in the district are as follows: Decision No. 36/QD-UBND, dated January 12, 2022 of the Chairman District People's Committee on the promulgation of action plans to implement the Resolution of the Executive Board of the District Party Committee, the Resolution of the District People's Council on the tasks of socio-economic development, national defense and security

in 2022; Official Dispatch No. 1307/UBND-LDTBXH, dated June 13, 2022 on the signing of regulations on coordination in implementation of legal policies on social insurance and health insurance; Plan No. 169/KH-UBND, dated August 31, 2022 on assigning targets for implementing health insurance coverage in the period of 2022 - 2025; Report No. 177/BC-UBND dated August 25, 2022 on the implementation of social insurance and health insurance policies in the district;

Official Letter No. 2191/UBND-BHXH, dated September 12, 2022 on strengthening the implementation of student health insurance for the school year 2022-2023; Official Dispatch No. 2375/UBND-BHXH, dated September 28, 2022 on the review of near-poor people who have not yet participated in health insurance in 2022; Report No. 812/BC-UBND dated November 9, 2022 on reviewing health insurance participants, proposing solutions to increase health insurance coverage rate in the district; Official Dispatch No. 3014/UBND-BHXH dated November 28, 2022 on the request for payment of social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance premiums for employees; Decision No. 3493/QD-UBND dated December 15, 2022 on the establishment of an interdisciplinary working group to urge the collection of social insurance and health insurance debts.

People's assessment of the implementation of policies, implementation of the distribution sample survey of policy beneficiaries shows that:

Table 10. People's assessment of social insurance policy implementation

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
1. Policy propaganda	24.5	30.0	34.8	10.7	0.0
2. Policy implementation organization					
Issuing insurance cards promptly and in accordance with regulations	12.1	8.4	41.3	34.8	3.4
The management of the issuance of health insurance cards is not strict and consistent	13.2	19.0	46.9	17.3	3.6
Timely settlement of policy regimes	15.6	30.3	46.8	7.3	0.0
Well done the book-issuing work	23.1	23.6	47.8	5.5	
Diversified and flexible social insurance scheme	11.9	12.6	45.7	29.8	0.0
Convenient records and administrative procedures	8.9	14.3	43.9	32.9	0.0
3. The effect the policy brings to the people					
Policies on stabilizing workers' lives, helping employees when facing risks.	23.8	28.3	34.8	13.1	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

People's assessment of the effectiveness of policies shows that: Policy propaganda is evaluated relatively better than the policy of job guarantee, income generation and poverty reduction due to the functioning of the social insurance system. independent and have more effective communication methods (with a good and very good rating of 54.5%). The organization implementing the policy, with the criteria showing that the issuance of the insurance card is timely and in accordance with the regulations, the rating is not very good (34.8%), very bad is 3.4%, which means the level of insurance card issuance. The insurance policy has not been timely according to regulations, leading to many people being treated at hospitals inside and outside the province facing many difficulties.

The Social Insurance scheme currently does not meet the requirements of diversity and flexibility, and is therefore not attractive to some workers and businesses. Records and administrative procedures related to social insurance have not been simplified for the convenience of businesses and employees. According to one study, only 29.8% of participants said that the social insurance regime is diversified and flexible, and only 32.9% said that administrative records and procedures related to favorable social insurance.

3.1.3. Implement preferential policies and social support

- *Social preferential policy*

Most of the social preferential policies for beneficiaries of preferential regimes are mainly policies for

people with meritorious services to the revolution. To implement the policy of people with meritorious services to the revolution to achieve high efficiency. The district Department of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs is responsible for guiding, appraising the declaration dossiers, checking, reviewing and making a list of people with meritorious services to coordinate with the district finance and planning department in formulating the plan. payment regime for the subjects. In the period of 2017 -2020, the district will apply preferential allowances and allowances for people with meritorious services to the revolution according to Decree No. 20/2015/ND-CP dated February 14, 2015 of the Government [8] and 2021. is applying preferential rates of allowances and allowances to people with meritorious services to the revolution and relatives of people with meritorious services to the revolution according to Decree No. 75/2021/ND-CP dated July 24, 2021 of the Government.

Nga Son district currently has 4,305 policy beneficiaries who have contributed to the revolution. From 2013 up to now, the district has built a gratitude fund with a total amount of 61 billion VND to support the construction and repair of houses for families of people with meritorious services having difficulties in housing. The district has mobilized social organizations and mass organizations to regularly visit and care for the Vietnamese heroic Mother, relatives of martyrs, people with meritorious services, and create jobs for children of policy families. Especially on the occasion of July 27 this year, Nga Son district organized

visits and gave gifts to families of people with meritorious services in the area with a total amount of nearly 2 billion VND.

Table 11. People with meritorious services and their relatives receiving monthly allowances and preferential allowances in Nga Son district as of December 2022

No	Double statue	Quantity	Amount of money (thousand)
first	Revolutionary activist	5	12.783
2	Revolutionary activists were imprisoned by the enemy	44	42.856
3	Vietnamese heroic Mother	ten	63.511
4	Hero of the People's Armed Forces, Hero of Labor in the Resistance War	first	1.361
5	War invalids who enjoy the same policy as wounded soldiers	1388	2.533.240
6	sick soldiers	959	2,438,785
7	People with meritorious services to the revolution	23	37,352
8	Resistance activists and children infected with toxic chemicals	889	1,540.204
9	Servants	110	184.646
ten	Survivor benefits	876	1,257,946
total		4305	8.112,684

(Source: Department of Labor - Invalids and Social Affairs of Nga Son district)

However, the implementation of preferential policies in the area still has many shortcomings. The supervision in the implementation process has not been strict, leading to many subjects taking advantage of the lax management at the grassroots to make false records and enjoy the regimes of war invalids, young volunteers, public fire line. Not only bad objects, but also some agencies have loosened the management work, wrong confirmation. In addition, people with meritorious services in the area are still facing difficulties in terms of material and spiritual life. They depend mainly on the monthly allowance of the State and still have many limitations in terms of housing conditions, care and rehabilitation. To solve this problem, there needs to be synchronous attention and investment from the authorities in the coming time.

- Social assistance policy:

The beneficiaries of social protection policies include orphaned children, abandoned or deprived children, lonely elderly people, poor households, elderly people without children and grandchildren. or have no relatives to rely on, people aged full 80 years or older without pensions or social insurance benefits, severely disabled people unable to work, people living with HIV/AIDS unable to work and households with dead or missing people. In order to provide funding, the commune-level People's Committees coordinate

with the district People's Committees and the Department of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs of Nga Son district to make a list of proposals and arrange the district budget in a timely manner.

However, in the process of implementing social protection policies, there are still some problems that need to be overcome. The identification of people with disabilities in the area has not been agreed, and many grassroots policy councils are still not fair and transparent in determining the beneficiaries of the monthly allowance.

Most of the beneficiaries of social protection policies are in extremely difficult circumstances and do not have access to society. Therefore, the implementation of social protection policy needs to be done fairly, transparently and with a humanitarian spirit in the performance of official duties.

Especially, the organization in collaboration with the sponsor association of people with disabilities and orphans in Nga Son district has implemented social assistance policies, specifically: in the period of 2020-2022, a surgical program has been implemented. congenital heart disease for 1 child, orthopedic surgery, rehabilitation for 4,197 people and cataract surgery for 305 people. The program has brought joy to many people with disabilities, created more favorable living conditions and helped them

overcome their inferiority complex. The association has coordinated with the superior association and the World Wheelchair Mission and other humanitarian organizations to provide 166 wheelchairs and shakers for the disabled, creating conditions for the disabled to have a means of transportation to move around. exchange, study, integrate into the community. Implemented the national target program on vocational training, funded by the State and mobilized donors, international organizations and associations to organize vocational training for 75 people, major occupations such as sewing and sewing. industry, civil garment, processing sedge, rattan and bamboo. Organized counseling on job placement for 118 people with disabilities.

In the school promotion program, the association donated 18 bicycles, 31 scholarships and 14 sets of study furniture to children with disabilities and orphans who overcame difficulties in their studies. In response to the movement of joining hands to build new rural areas, the District Association has provided wheelchairs, bicycles,

vocational training, purchased 9 breeding cows, clean water works, toilets, and access roads for local communities. People with disabilities and orphans contribute to improving their livelihoods. During the tenure, the Association also supported the new construction, repair and upgrading of 3 houses of compassion and great solidarity. Free medical examination and medicine for 2,618 people. Giving 5,136 gift sets on the occasion of Tet holidays for disabled people and orphans.

People's assessment on policy implementation, implementing the distribution sample survey of policy beneficiaries with 104 people (accounting for 64.7% of the total number of people surveyed) shows that: For the policy of people with revolutionary merits, , about policy propaganda activities are done quite well (weak assessment rate is as low as 4.7%), this is done through various occasions such as April 30 every year, especially July 27th, to show work "Grateful return", "Drink water, remember the source" of our Party and State.

Table 12. People's assessment of preferential policy implementation and social assistance

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
1. Policy propaganda	16.3	35.8	43.2	4.7	0.0
2. Policy implementation organization					
Implement preferential regimes and policies in a timely and correct manner	24.6	29.9	36.9	5.2	3.4
Organizations and social organizations regularly visit	4.9	28.7	45.8	17.0	3.6
Other preferential policies are enjoyed in accordance with regulations	24.6	20.2	46.3	8.9	0.0
Strict supervision during implementation	14.9	20.1	44.9	20.1	0.0
3. The effect the policy brings to the people					
Support to create conditions to improve living standards for beneficiaries	15.6	20.6	44.9	18.9	0.0
Create fairness	20.0	29.9	46.3	3.8	0.0
Well implement Party and State policies	27.2	30.2	34.9	7.7	0.0

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

Policy implementation organizations, organizations and social organizations regularly visit and assess that the level of bad and very bad is still high. The monitoring in the process of strictly implementing the bad assessment is 20.1%, there should be improvement measures. The effectiveness of the policy for the people, the policy has well implemented the Party and State's guidelines and policies with good and very good rating, accounting for 57.4%, Creating fairness is 49.9%, however,

Support to create conditions Support to create conditions to improve living standards for people with revolutionary merits is limited (the rating is not good at 18.9%), due to the fact that the level of payment according to the state policy compared to the actual standard of living is still low. response, on the other hand mobilizing other sources for support is still difficult.

3.1.4. Implement basic social service policy

- Health services:

In the period of 2020-2022, when the Covid-19 epidemic exploded, the Covid vaccination and care service system was seriously implemented and brought many encouraging results, specifically: Nga Son District People's Committee issued a Development **Plan** . Declaration of vaccination against COVID-19 for children from 5 years old to under 12 years old in the district , Plan No. 1944/KH-UBND dated September 18, 2021 of Nga Son District People's Committee on the implementation of Covid-19 vaccination in 2021. The district People's Committee has drastically implemented measures, issued guiding documents, and implemented the prevention and control of the Covid-19 epidemic. The results of 2021 with the Party Committee, the government and the health sector have taken the lead . drastic, synchronous and effective implementation of measures to prevent and control the Covid-19 epidemic; The whole district has activated 12 concentrated isolation areas, receiving medical declarations of more than 37,442 people, isolating at home is 14,112 cases; PCR testing on 27,000 samples, rapid antigen testing over 100,000 samples; accelerate the progress of vaccination against Covid-19... ; At some agencies and units, free masks are distributed to people; Some agencies

and office units perform body temperature measurement and hand sanitizer, integrated in conferences...

District General Hospital has well implemented emergency plans, monitoring isolation according to guiding documents. At the same time, prepare a disinfected emergency vehicle specialized in the case of transporting patients, establish 03 emergency teams including doctors and nurses in the spirit of 4 on the spot, to help the facility respond, treat and handle the disease. promptly when there are patients related to the covid-19 epidemic, there are 5 ventilators and are adding 02 portable ventilators that can serve treatment. The hospital has a separate Internal B department with 6-10 beds to receive cases with suspected epidemiological factors, and provide reasonable nutrition advice for cases of 14-day isolation as prescribed. In 2020 and 2021, the district has arranged a concentrated isolation area with 50 beds at the old Nga Hung office, if it arises, the old Nga Linh commune office will be arranged, ensuring all facilities and personnel conditions. material resources, logistics, security and safety in isolation areas . Do that has done well the medical examination and treatment, health care for the population community, especially for the poor and poor households.

Table 13. Medical facilities and hospital beds in Nga Son district period 2020-2022

Targets	Year			Compare (%)	
	2020	2021	2022	2021/2020	2022/2021
1.Number of medical facilities	30	thirty first	33	103.3	106.5
Hospital	first	first	first	100.0	100.0
Commune and town health stations	24	24	24	100.0	100.0
Clinics, other medical facilities	5	6	8	120.0	133.3
2. Number of hospital beds	356	410	433	115.2	105.6
Hospital	236	278	300	117.8	107.9
Commune and town health stations	120	132	133	110.0	100.8

(Source: Statistical Yearbook of Nga Son district)

The number of medical facilities increases to 30 in 2020, 33 in 2022 (up 6.5% compared to 2021), the number of hospital beds also tends to increase to 356 in 2020, 433 in 2022 (up 5, 6% compared to 2021), this shows an improvement in health care services for people here.

For the General Hospital, there are 19 departments, functional rooms with 300 officials, employees and employees; The Health Center has 06 faculties and departments with 37 officials, employees and employees; there are 81 people working at 24 health stations. With a staff of cadres, officials and employees of the public health system in the district is 418 people, of which 93 are

university doctors and pharmacists, accounting for 22.24% to meet the examination requirements. cure the people. In the period 2020-2022, the General Hospital, Health Center and Health Stations in the district have performed medical examination and treatment for 1,423,874 turns of people. Disease prevention and control was focused on directing and implementing drastically and synchronously, thus controlling the epidemic in the locality. National health programs have been implemented, contributing to the improvement of people's health indicators.

Regarding the financial mechanism, funding for grassroots health care activities: The health station is 100%

guaranteed by the state budget for recurrent expenses; Medical centers are assigned autonomy according to Decision No. 2584/QĐ-UBND dated July 26, 2022 of the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee on granting financial autonomy to the unit from 10% to 30%; As of June 30, 2022, the General Hospital is autonomous over 97% of its regular expenses as prescribed.

For primary health care; Over the years, Nga Son district has focused its resources on investment, consolidating and improving the quality of the grassroots health care network. As a result, the public health network in the district has been consolidated, developed and operated more effectively, meeting the needs of the people for medical examination, treatment and health care.

In addition, the district health sector cooperates with relevant agencies and units to promote health propaganda and education activities, directing establishments to do well in preventive medicine, to prevent epidemics from occurring. out in the area. Targeted national health programs such as: Expanded immunization, malaria - parasite - insect control, food hygiene and safety,

HIV/AIDS prevention, and child malnutrition prevention and reproductive health care, community mental health care... implemented in the district also brought remarkable results.

People's assessment of policy implementation implementing the distribution sample survey of policy beneficiaries with 155 people (100.0% of the total number of respondents) shows that:

The system of care and vaccination services is fully provided, rated relatively good and very good, accounting for 36.8%, average 54.2% and weak 9.0%. economy, implementing decentralization according to communes and wards. For the conditions of facilities for health care services, the rate of weak assessment is still high, accounting for 23.5%, very weak is 4.5% because the network of facilities in the communes is still limited in terms of quality. and facilities. The medical care team that meets the people's medical examination and treatment requirements has not been highly evaluated, with a weak rating of 19.2%, very weak 3.5%.

Table 14. People's assessment of health policy implementation

Evaluation criteria	Very good	Good	Partly good	Not good	Very not good
1. Policy propaganda	23.6	20.3	44.8	11.3	0.0
2. Policy implementation organization					
Medical services are deployed in a synchronous and timely manner	13.1	30.6	36.9	17.2	2.2
National health programs are implemented	7.5	25.1	57	8	2.4
The grassroots medical network provides timely support	11.7	19.6	45.9	20.7	2.1
3. The effect the policy brings to the people					
The care and vaccination service system is strictly and fully implemented	9.6	25.1	54.2	9	2.1
Conditions of facilities to serve health care services	9.6	20.3	42.1	23.5	4.5
The medical care team meets the people's medical examination and treatment requirements	12.3	20.1	44.9	19.2	3.5
Quality of medical services	11.5	34.7	34.8	15.3	3.7

(Source: Survey results of the topic)

- About other basic services:

About education: Nga Son currently has 88 schools with over 22,000 students at 4 levels, from preschool to high school and a continuing education center. In recent years, in addition to focusing on improving the quality of spearhead education, the education sector of Nga Son district has determined to improve the quality of comprehensive education, focusing on ideal education,

moral traditions, lifestyle and increasing education. Strengthening foreign language education, informatics and practical skills is an important task to implement Resolution No. 29 on "Fundamentally and comprehensively renovating education and training to meet the requirements of industrialization and modernization. in the conditions of socialist-oriented market economy and international

integration". On universal preschool education for 5-year-old children.

In schools, attaching strengthening the organization of teaching informatics and foreign languages with practice skills training, applying knowledge into practice. At the same time, create all conditions for officials and teachers to self-study and self-improve their professional skills; Innovating teaching methods in the direction of increasing testing and assessing student quality ... With many solutions to innovate teaching methods and strengthen school management, the educational quality of Nga Son district has been improved. comprehensively raised. Up to now, Nga Son is one of the first five districts in the province to complete 5-year-old preschool universalization. Annually, the number of students classified as quite good in the district accounts for 98.53% and over 99% of students complete the primary program, graduate from middle and high schools, and the percentage of schools meeting national standards is over 68%.

3.2. Solutions to improve the effectiveness of implementing social security policies in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province

3.2.1. Improve the effectiveness of policies to ensure employment, generate income and reduce poverty

Improving the effectiveness of propaganda plays an important role in the implementation of specific policies to ensure employment, generate income and reduce poverty:

- Firstly, it is necessary to strengthen the propaganda and education on social security policies, helping people to understand clearly the policies of the Party and the State on these policies. Propaganda and education measures may include television programmes, radio broadcasts, newspapers, seminars and direct interaction with the people.

- Second, it is necessary to strengthen training and capacity building for cadres, especially officials at all levels of Party committees and authorities, on social security policies so that they can answer questions and provide support. assist people in accessing these policies.

- Third, it is necessary to increase the participation of the people in the process of formulating and implementing social security policies. This can be achieved through the creation of mechanisms for citizens to contribute ideas and propose new policies, while increasing attention and care to opinions and suggestions. of people.

- Finally, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for people to access social security policies, including improving infrastructure, enhancing information and providing support mechanisms. so that people can access these services and policies.

3.2.2. Improve the effectiveness of social insurance policies

Research and consider raising the level of support for voluntary social insurance payers, especially for poor households, near-poor households, households with average living standards to encourage people to participate in voluntary social insurance. contribute to sustainable poverty reduction. Specifying sanctions for dealing with enterprises and employers who are late in paying or evading social insurance contributions for their employees. Consider shortening the time of participation in social insurance to enjoy pension for voluntary social insurance participants ; supplement the payment rate and enjoy the maternity regime when participating in voluntary social insurance ; consider and supplement the group of subjects who are the owners of individual business households; business manager; The cooperative manager does not receive salary and participates in compulsory social insurance . Consider adding a full inspection function to the social insurance industry to ensure effective inspection and handling of violations in the implementation of legal policies on health insurance and social insurance.

Research and develop policies to support payment levels for groups of subjects, subjects in extremely difficult areas to participate in voluntary social insurance and health insurance from the provincial budget (beyond the level prescribed by the State budget). Central Government) in accordance with Plan No. 81-KH/TU to ensure the completion of the target of the Resolution of the 19th Provincial Party Congress. In which, considering the development of a policy to support health insurance payment for the group of subjects affected by the Prime Minister's Decision No. 861/QĐ-TTg dated June 4, 2021 approving the list of area III communes. , Region II, Region I in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the 2021-2025 period, Decision No. 353/QĐ-TTg dated March 15, 2022 of the Prime Minister approving poor districts, communes with special difficulties in the lowlands, coastal areas and islands; support to buy health insurance cards for the elderly (from 70 to under 80 years old) who have not been granted health insurance cards by the state budget; support to buy health insurance cards for students from poor, near-poor households in mountainous areas; provide financial support for people to pay voluntary social insurance premiums, especially for policy beneficiaries, aiming at the sustainability of social security policies.

Applying a number of social security policies in accordance with oral propaganda in the implementation of policies and laws on social insurance, health insurance, and voluntary social insurance, notably: a number of presentations such as: Directing the oral communication on

social insurance, health insurance, voluntary social insurance; focus on renewing oral communication, raising people's awareness and initiative in participating in social insurance, health insurance, and voluntary social insurance; coordinating in implementing propaganda and consulting activities to bring social insurance, health insurance and voluntary social insurance policies to all classes of people and women's members; The health sector promotes propaganda to raise people's awareness and initiative in participating in health insurance...

3.2.3. Improve the effectiveness of preferential policies and social assistance

The implementation of preferential policies for people with meritorious services is one of the ways to show the good traditional morality of the nation and the preeminent nature of the socialist regime in recognizing the contributions of those with meritorious services. many contributions to the country. In the new phase of the revolution, the XIII Congress of the Party continued to define this important goal. Accordingly, the implementation of preferential policies for people with meritorious services should be promoted through gratitude activities and improving the material and spiritual life of these people. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure that the preferential regime is consistent with the trend of economic growth, progress and social justice, ensuring fairness and respect for people with meritorious services and their families. The good implementation of the policy of meritorious people not only helps honor those who have made great contributions to the country, but also contributes to building a fair, progressive and sustainable society.

Party committees, administrations, Fatherland Front at all levels and socio-political organizations shall strengthen propaganda widely about the guidelines and policies of the party and the state towards people with meritorious services among cadres, party members and employees. people. The whole society should clearly realize that the good implementation of preferential policies towards people with meritorious services is a sacred respect and great responsibility, and is an important factor to ensure progress and justice. by society. This deeply demonstrates the superiority and good nature of the socialist regime in our country, and at the same time contributes to strengthening the unity of the whole nation and strengthening the people's confidence in the Party and State. . Since then, "joining hands" to well implement the preferential policies for people with meritorious services, launch the movements "Grateful return", "The whole people take care of the families of war invalids, martyrs and people with meritorious services to the revolution". " became a regular activity in the locality. This makes a positive contribution

to the realization of the mission of the entire society in honoring those who have made great contributions to the country and ensuring the country's sustainable development.

Improving the ability and effectiveness of state management in performing the work of people with meritorious services to the revolution is an urgent task. To do this, it is necessary to review, supplement and perfect the system of policies and laws on incentives for people with meritorious services, especially focusing on solving problems and difficulties arising related to adjustment and supplementing. suitable for the development of the country. It is necessary to effectively coordinate between central and local ministries, departments, branches in the application of advanced scientific achievements to well perform the work of people with meritorious services. Governments at all levels need to pay attention to the settlement of outstanding dossiers of request for recognition of meritorious persons, ensure completeness and rigor, while respecting the sentiments and understanding of the situation of each case.

To ensure the implementation of the policy of war invalids, martyrs and people with meritorious services to the revolution in the new situation, it is necessary to diversify resources. It is necessary to focus on propagating, helping, encouraging and motivating those who are entitled to preferential policies for people with meritorious services, in order to overcome dependence on the State. Governments at all levels and socio-political organizations need to do well in honoring and praising the examples of war invalids, sick soldiers, martyrs' families and people with meritorious services who have promoted the will to self-reliance, self-strengthening, overcoming difficulties to rise up. At the same time, it is necessary to encourage them to actively work , produce and participate in patriotic emulation movements

3.2.4. Improve the effectiveness of basic social service policies

In order to improve the quality of health care for the people, it is necessary to build and develop a network of community health workers, and at the same time to support health stations in carrying out this work.

In addition, to develop the cause of education and training in the new period, it is necessary to well implement the Central Resolution on fundamental and comprehensive reform of education and training. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the mobilization, attraction and effective use of resources to serve this development requirement. It is necessary to closely link schools, vocational training institutions with businesses to train and develop human resources, create a skilled workforce to meet the development requirements of industries and fields. Attention should be paid to training staff and having

appropriate policies on remuneration and attracting high-quality human resources, as well as attracting good domestic and foreign experts.

In order to improve the quality of health care for the people, it is necessary to invest in repairing and upgrading facilities and equipment of regional medical stations and general clinics, as well as continuing to invest in equipment. Modern equipment for hospitals. Attention should be paid to training, fostering and encouraging medical staff to self-study to improve their professional qualifications and improve "medical ethics" education for civil servants, public employees and medical staff. economic. It is necessary to strengthen preventive medicine, raise the people's awareness of disease prevention, improve the quality of medical examination and treatment and the service spirit of the medical staff. At the same time, it is necessary to encourage and mobilize social resources to develop the non-public health network, with priority given to high-tech facilities.

In the coming time, it is necessary to continue to implement solutions to strengthen the State's management role in health, promote reform of administrative procedures in medical examination and treatment to reduce troubles for people. It is necessary to flexibly make use of resources to invest in facilities and equipment for the grassroots health level, while focusing on consolidating human resources and improving the professional qualifications for doctors and nurses. . It is necessary to implement synchronous solutions to strengthen and improve the quality of the grassroots health network, to meet the increasing demand for care, protection and improvement of people's health. In addition, it is necessary to continue to effectively implement the Resolution of the Central Committee of the Party (XI term) on building and developing Vietnamese culture and people to meet the requirements in the new situation.

IV. CONCLUSION

Social security is a central issue in the country's development strategy, because this is the highest goal of the cause of social construction in Vietnam. Therefore, social security policies have been implemented and taken care of from the central to local levels such as provinces and districts. Actual situation of implementing social security policy in Nga Son district, Thanh Hoa province in the period of 2020 -2022, specifically on the following contents: (1) Policies to ensure employment, generate income and reduce poverty; the rate of poor households decreased; there are many policies such as credit policy to support the poor, job creation policy such as vocational training, labor export... (2) Social insurance policy ; Well perform the work of issuing social insurance books and health insurance cards,

ensuring that 100% of participants are granted social insurance books and health insurance cards; (3) preferential and social assistance books in which policies with revolutionary merit are paid attention to, reflected in the organization of visits and encouragements and other financial, educational, and support policies. , (4) Basic social service policy ; the improvement of health care services for the people; Educational services have been increasingly enhanced in association with strengthening the organization of teaching informatics and foreign languages with practice skills training and application of knowledge into practice.

Policies to develop plans for implementation have not yet had the participation of the people in the implementation process, mainly top-down implementation, without much participation of the main beneficiaries. book. Dissemination of social welfare policy; The people's access to and use of information has not yet achieved the desired results... from that, the study has proposed four groups of possible solutions including: Improving the effectiveness of employment guarantee policies. , income generation and poverty reduction; Social insurance policies; Preferential policies and social support.

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