

# Implementation of socio-economic development solutions in Thien Long commune, Binh Gia district, Lang Son province

**Nguyen Thi Bich Hanh**

Faculty of Resources and Environment, University of Sciences, Thai Nguyen University, Tan Thinh Ward, Thai Nguyen City, Thai Nguyen 250000, Vietnam.

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**ABSTRACT:** This study evaluates the implementation of socio-economic development solutions in Thien Long Commune, Binh Gia District, Lang Son Province, a mountainous region in northern Vietnam. The research focuses on analyzing the commune's progress in addressing key socio-economic challenges, such as improving agricultural production, infrastructure, and public services, while also confronting difficulties related to transportation, climate change, and human resource limitations. Data were collected through field surveys, document reviews, and analysis of relevant legal and policy frameworks. Results indicate significant advancements in agricultural, education, healthcare, and cultural activities, with improvements in crop yields, livestock health, and local infrastructure. However, challenges persist, including slow agricultural diversification, unresolved land disputes, and fluctuating budget revenues. The study concludes that a comprehensive development strategy, integrating technological innovation, capacity building, and enhanced governance, is essential for fostering long-term sustainability. The findings provide key insights for policymakers aiming to strengthen socio-economic development in Thien Long Commune and similar rural areas.

**KEYWORDS:** new rural area, environment, food safety, Thien Long, Binh Gia, Lang Son

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Thien Long Commune, Binh Gia District, Lang Son Province, is a mountainous commune located in the northern border area of Vietnam. With its geographical location in the area bordering Bac Kan Province, Thien Long Commune has faced many challenges in implementing socio-economic development solutions. Research and evaluation of socio-economic development solutions here play an important role not only in promoting sustainable development for the commune, but also contributing to the implementation of the common development goals of Lang Son Province and the Northeast region in general [1], [2], [3]. According to the report of Thien Long Commune People's Committee (2024), socio-economic development policies in Thien Long Commune mainly focus on increasing agricultural output, improving infrastructure, and improving people's lives [4]. However, factors such as traffic difficulties, lack of high-quality human resources, and climate change have significantly affected the effectiveness of these solutions [5]. The implementation of these solutions needs to be comprehensively analyzed and evaluated to identify the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for sustainable development for the commune.

One of the key solutions that Thien Long commune is implementing is to improve the quality of agricultural production. However, the lack of knowledge and skills of people about modern agricultural models is still a major barrier that needs to be overcome [6].

To achieve the goal of sustainable socio-economic development, Thien Long commune needs a synchronous development strategy, focusing on improving transport infrastructure, education, health care, and other public services. At the same time, there needs to be close cooperation between state agencies, social organizations and communities in implementing and monitoring the implementation of development solutions [7], [8]. This study will assess the implementation of socio-economic development solutions in Thien Long commune, in order to provide scientific information for management and sustainable development in the locality.

## II. DATA AND RESEARCH METHODS

- The research database is based on the collection of data and documents including relevant legal documents, policies of the Party and the State; data on natural conditions, socio-economic conditions of the locality.
- Field survey method: the research conducted a field survey of the research area to learn about natural conditions, potential natural resources, socio-economics. During the field survey, combined with observations to make comments on the implementation of socio-economic development solutions of the commune.

### **III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1. Documents related to direction and management**

Implementation of Decision No. 3568/QĐ-UBND, dated December 15, 2023 of the People's Committee of Binh Gia district on assigning the plan targets and State budget estimates for 2024; Resolution No. 77-NQ/DU, dated December 22, 2023 of the Commune Party Committee on tasks for 2024; Resolution No. 28/NQ-HĐND dated December 28, 2023 of the Commune People's Council on the goals and tasks of the plan for 2024; Resolution No. 29/NQ-HĐND dated December 28, 2023 of the People's Council of the commune on the state budget revenue estimate in the area, the commune budget revenue and expenditure estimate and the plan for allocating the commune budget estimate in 2024. Immediately after the meeting of the People's Council of the commune on December 28, 2023, the People's Committee of the commune issued Decision No. 787/QĐ-UBND dated December 28, 2023 of the People's Committee of the commune on the assignment of planning targets and state budget expenditure estimates in 2024; Decision No. 04/QĐ-UBND dated January 2, 2024 of the People's Committee of the commune on the public announcement of the 2024 budget estimate, on January 22, 2024, the People's Committee of the commune organized a military-civilian conference, at which the People's Committee of the commune disseminated relevant documents, especially on socio-economic development.

#### **3.2. Analysis of the results achieved in the direction and administration of the People's Committee of the commune on socio-economic development in the area**

The People's Committee of the commune has focused on directing and directing resolutely, closely, with a focus on key socio-economic development tasks to achieve many outstanding results, many targets achieved and achieved higher than the same period last year. The total state budget revenue in the first 10 months of the year reached 97.47% of the plan. Directing agricultural production, pest control, and timely planting; Synchronously and resolutely deploy effective solutions to prevent, combat and control African swine fever; focus on promoting the restructuring of crops and agricultural development. Complete the dossier of Project 02: raising buffalo in barns in Khuoi Hau village.

The socio-cultural field is comprehensively deployed; cultural, artistic and sports activities take place vigorously. Well organize propaganda and visual agitation activities to celebrate the country's major holidays, well organize activities to celebrate the 77th anniversary of War Invalids and Martyrs Day (July 27, 1947 - July 27, 2024). Education and training, healthcare, health care for the people, and social security are increasingly focused on, quality is improved; the scale of schools and classes, the quality of education are increasingly improved; Administrative reform, e-government construction, and digital transformation continue to be directed resolutely, achieving positive results. Political security, social order and safety are ensured. Organize the launching ceremony of the force participating in protecting security and order at the grassroots level and preventing and fighting natural disasters and conducting search and rescue in 2024.

Focus on directing the implementation to ensure the set plan; strengthen coordination in implementing tasks; speed up the progress of granting land registration certificates, land planning for organizations, individuals and religious and belief establishments in the area, the progress of resolving land problems in the area; thoroughly handle land disputes and other civil cases. Promote administrative reform, register for training, improve the quality of cadres and civil servants; strengthen discipline and administrative discipline.

#### **3.3. Results of implementing socio-economic tasks**

##### **3.3.1. Economy**

Economic growth rate: Achieved and exceeded the plan, up 4.65% over the same period in 2023. Budget revenue: Total budget revenue in the area reached 73,105,610 VND, reaching 97.47% of the annual plan. Poverty rate: Decreased to 26.58%, down 45.05% compared to 2023.

##### *a) Agricultural and forestry production*

\* Agriculture:

- Total cultivated area 508.4 ha/ 457.5 ha, reaching 111.12% of the plan, equal to 99.94% over the same period. Total area of grain crops 372 ha/ 359 ha, reaching 103.62% of the plan, equal to 103.77% over the same period. Rice area: 300.30 ha/ 288 ha, reaching 104.27% of the plan, equal to 100.34% over the same period. Corn: 71.70 ha/ 71 ha, reaching 100.99% of the plan, equal to 101.41% over the same period. Root crops: 9.54 ha/ 22 ha, reaching 42.97% of the plan, equal to 92% over the same period. Food crops: 68.90 ha/ 24 ha, reaching 287.08% of the plan, equal to 100.16 ha over the same period. Annual industrial crops: 8.4 ha/ 6 ha, reaching 140% of the plan, equal to 100.51% over the same period. Other annual crops: 36.3 ha/ 45 ha, reaching 80.66% of the plan, equal to 101.33% over the same period. Fruit trees 3.1 ha/ 3 ha, reaching 103% of the plan, equal to 101.21% over the same period. Black stone trees were planted on about 15 ha, equal to 71.50% over the same period.

\* Livestock and veterinary:

- Regarding livestock and poultry:

Total current herd of buffalo and cows: 248/272, reaching 91.17%, equal to 53.21% over the same period; Of which: Buffalo: 159/ 214, reaching 74.2%, equal to 40.45% over the same period. Cows: 52/ 58, reaching 90%, equal to 71.23% over the same period. Pigs: 894/1,500, reaching 60%, equal to 63.58% compared to the same period. Poultry: 19,650/20,000, reaching 98.2%, equal to 100.76% compared to the same period.

From the end of May to the beginning of June 2024, African swine fever appeared in 6 villages in the commune, killing and destroying 132 pigs (including: 13 sows, 119 pigs). The People's Committee of the commune has purchased lime and received disinfectants, gloves, and medical masks to carry out the work of destroying pigs according to regulations.

Currently, the commune has a decision from the District People's Committee to declare the end of African swine fever, continue to mobilize people to do a good job of disinfection, cleaning livestock barns, and continue to re-herd for economic development.

- Vaccination work: From the beginning of the year until now, the People's Committee of the commune has implemented specific vaccination work as follows: Vaccination against African swine fever for 541 pigs/6 villages; vaccination against rabies for 99 pigs; vaccination against foot and mouth disease for 81 pigs; vaccination against lumpy skin disease for 22 pigs.

\* Forestry - Fruit trees:

Deploying propaganda to implement the Tet tree planting festival, the People's Committee of the commune received 80 peach trees planted in the premises of the People's Committee of the commune, schools and villages in the commune, in addition, people planted peach trees, fruit trees and other trees with 451 trees. Continue to direct the villages to organize the 2024 forest planting plan well, from the beginning of the year until now, people have planted 49.3 hectares of key trees such as: Acacia: 16.5 hectares, Cinnamon: 21 hectares, Star anise: 9.7 hectares, Fat: 2.1 hectares. Coordination with local forest rangers: Deploying village meetings, reviewing and distributing 4,600 star anise trees and 750 cinnamon trees to people in Na Lu village on the implementation of scattered tree planting. Organizing 6 training conferences on forestry law dissemination/propaganda with more than 500 participants. Propaganda at the commune people's committee with more than 80 participants. Forest patrolling and forest inspection in villages were conducted 12 times.

\* Agricultural production and service services:

Renovation, repair and construction of new small irrigation canals: In early spring, villages cleared and dredged 1,450 m of canals, repaired 5 wheels, with a total of 251 working days mobilized. Coordinated with the district acceptance council to conduct acceptance of Tham Luong canal in Thanh Binh village and Keo Diem canal in Tong Noc village for use.

Supply of seeds and fertilizers in the area: In June 2024, the People's Committee of the commune coordinated with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Binh Gia district to distribute 960 kg of hybrid rice seeds CS 15 to 366 households in the commune.

Agricultural extension, technology transfer, and plant protection: From the beginning of 2024, the People's Committee of the commune directed agricultural extension workers to disseminate agricultural and forestry techniques and advise farmers to prevent and control pests and diseases properly and in a timely manner. During the year, brown planthoppers appeared to harm rice, and people were instructed to monitor the situation and use pesticides properly on rice fields affected by pests and diseases.

One Commune One Product (OCOP) Program The People's Committee of Thien Long commune selected Thien Long Wormwood Cake as an OCOP product, and is currently completing the dossier for implementation.

*b) Land and environmental management*

\* Land management and environmental protection.

Carry out land-related procedures in accordance with the provisions of law. Disseminate land laws, regulations on construction corridors, land use purpose conversion, issuance of land use right certificates, land disputes to villages. Advise the Commune People's Committee to prepare reports on statistical results, land inventory, planning, and land use plans in the commune to ensure compliance with regulations.

Disseminate to households and individuals to properly implement environmental protection, waste collection and treatment in the area, mobilize people to not let domestic wastewater accumulate in concentrated residential areas and collect solid waste in households and groups of households. Encourage households to collect and classify household waste at home and store it in suitable containers. Then, when the weather is dry, treat difficult-to-decompose waste using appropriate measures to ensure environmental hygiene. Absolutely do not dump waste into sewers, rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, causing loss of aesthetics and environmental pollution.

### **3.3.2. Cultural-Social Field**

a) Education and Training:

\* Preschool:

- Results of the 2023 - 2024 school year:

+ The rate of mobilizing nursery children to attend class reached 52%, an increase of 3.6% compared to the previous school year; kindergarten maintained the mobilization rate of 100%.

+ Number of classes and children studying 2 sessions/day: 8/8 classes, total 152/153 children eating semi-boarding meals, 153/153 children studying 2 sessions/day.

+ Quality of care and nutrition: Coordinate with the health station to periodically check the health of children 3 times/school year. 100% of children are monitored for health by growth and development charts.

+ Education quality: Classified according to 2 levels of achievement and failure: Number of children assessed and classified 152/153, of which 150/152 achieved, achieving 98.7%.

+ Universal education, 5-year-old children completed the curriculum at a rate of 100%.

\* Primary School

Results of the 2023-2024 school year: Students completing the primary school program: 52/52 achieved 100%. Students promoted to the next grade: 198/198 achieved 100%.

\* Secondary School

- Results of the 2023-2024 school year: Total number of students in the 2023-2024 school year is 160/160 students. Grades 6, 7, and 8 follow the 2018 general education program. Results: 123/123 achieved 100% of training and study results and were assessed as Achieved or higher. Grade 9 follows the 2006 program. Graduation results: 37/37, 100% graduated.

b) Health work

Medical examination and treatment for the people is guaranteed, performing professional work well and improving the quality of medical examination and treatment for the people. The health station assigns staff on duty according to regulations, prepares conditions to serve emergency and treatment work well at the station, especially before, during and after Tet; Organizes food hygiene and safety inspections for businesses in the area, up to now there have been no cases of illness due to food poisoning; The commune health station has provided medical examination and treatment for 3,037 people, the rate of underweight malnourished children under 5 years old has decreased to 15.1%, the rate of stunted malnourished children under 5 years old has decreased to 16.4%, the rate of underweight malnourished children under 5 years old has decreased to 6.6%, the expanded vaccination work has reached 100%.

c) Culture and information: Cultural, artistic, and sports activities have taken place enthusiastically. Well organized propaganda and visual agitation activities to celebrate the country's major holidays, well organized activities to celebrate the 77th anniversary of War Invalids and Martyrs Day (July 27, 1947 - July 27, 2024). Right from the beginning of the year, the People's Committee of the commune has developed a plan to organize activities to celebrate the Party and celebrate spring. Successfully organized a performance night to celebrate the Party and celebrate spring with 17 performances from village units and schools in the area, and sent the women's volleyball team to participate in the April 19th Binh Gia Liberation Day tournament, sent the men's volleyball team to participate in the Xuan Duong love market tournament, successfully organized the 2024 Love Song Festival with 04 men's volleyball teams and 08 women's volleyball teams... to create a strong driving force for the cultural, artistic and physical training and sports movement in the commune, established a delegation to participate in displaying products at the Hang Po festival.

### **3.4. General assessment**

a) Results achieved in the commune's direction and management of socio-economic development in the area.

Despite many difficulties due to unfavorable weather conditions, with the leadership of the Party Committee, the supervision of the People's Council, the active and effective participation of the Fatherland Front Committee and socio-political organizations, the proactive direction and management of the Commune People's Committee, the close coordination of the sectors and the consensus of the people. The commune's economy continued to develop, agricultural and forestry production basically achieved the planned progress; trade and service activities continued to grow; investment resources for development were increased; budget revenue ensured the planned progress. The cultural and social fields continued to have many progressive changes; social security and social welfare were ensured. The material and spiritual life of the people was improved, political security, social order and safety were maintained.

b) Limitations and causes.

- Agricultural and forestry production still faces many difficulties due to the impact of natural disasters, especially on the area of forestry trees and crop growing areas.

- Forest management and protection face certain difficulties, the boundaries of forestry land between some households in the area are not clear, leading to small disputes among the people.

- Budget revenue in the area is not stable.

- Direction in some tasks is still slow, coordination is not smooth, monthly and quarterly statistical reporting regimes of some specialized agencies and advisory and proposal work are not timely.

### **3.5. Solutions for the socio-economic development of Thien Long commune in the coming time**

With the goal: The economic growth rate of the commune reaches and exceeds the plan, reduces the poverty rate to below 13%, improves the quality of education and health care. Effective administrative reform, reduces the time for processing administrative procedures, maintains security and order in the commune, and prevents serious incidents from occurring, the study proposes the following solutions:

- Mobilizing resources from the community: to invest in developing transport infrastructure and public works.
- Promoting agricultural production: Strengthening agricultural extension, improving land use efficiency, improving irrigation infrastructure, and applying science and technology to production.
- Measure and clearly define the boundaries of forestry land: Coordinate with relevant agencies and households to measure and mark the boundaries of forestry land, helping to clearly define the ownership and responsibilities of each household. Strengthen propaganda and education to create conditions for people to clearly understand the regulations related to forestry land and the importance of forest protection to help minimize disputes and increase awareness of sustainable forest management. Encourage households to cooperate in forest management, thereby creating a friendly environment and avoiding conflicts. Use digital maps or GPS positioning systems to clearly define boundaries and monitor forest status more effectively.
- Strengthen administrative reform: Improve the quality of public services, digitize administrative records and reduce the time to handle administrative procedures.
- Develop small-scale industry and trade: Encourage the development of new production and business models, especially OCOP products.

## **IV. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the implementation of socio-economic development solutions in Thien Long Commune has demonstrated positive outcomes but also highlighted several challenges that need continuous attention. The results of this study show a significant progress in sectors such as agriculture, education, healthcare, and infrastructure development. The commune has successfully increased agricultural productivity, particularly in the cultivation of staple crops and livestock breeding, while also making strides in community-based projects and the improvement of public services.

Despite these advancements, the commune still faces persistent obstacles, including transportation difficulties, limited human resources, and climate variability, which have hindered the full realization of some development plans. Moreover, while the commune has made improvements in social welfare and education, the local economy remains heavily reliant on traditional agricultural practices, which necessitate further diversification and innovation.

The strategies for socio-economic development in Thien Long must focus on fostering human capital, enhancing local governance, and increasing collaboration between the government, businesses, and local communities. A comprehensive approach, incorporating technological advancements, infrastructure improvement, and capacity building for local leaders and residents, is essential for achieving long-term sustainable development in the commune. The findings from this study provide valuable insights for policymakers and local administrators to refine their strategies, ensuring that Thien Long can overcome its challenges and continue to make progress towards a prosperous and sustainable future.

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