## ABSTRACT

**Purpose:** The aim of this study is to examine the impact of globalization, international integration, and the application of science and technology 4.0 on the social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City. Specifically, the focus is on improving the effectiveness of social security measures to ensure the material and spiritual well-being of vulnerable social groups in the city.

**Theoretical Framework:** The theoretical framework for this study is rooted in the works of Smith (1973), Dang Ngoc Dinh (2013), Nguyen Hai Huu (2007), Nguyen Huu Dung (2010), and Phan Xuan Bien (2007). These scholars have emphasized the significant role of social security policies in the context of globalization, international integration, and technological advancements. The theoretical approach will be structured to address key issues related to social security policy, considering both material and spiritual aspects of individuals' lives.

**Design/Methodology/Approach:** The research adopts a comprehensive approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods. The analysis involves an examination of the current social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City, utilizing data and insights from Dang Ngoc Dinh, Nguyen Hai Huu, Nguyen Huu Dung, and Phan Xuan Bien. Interviews, surveys, and case studies will be employed to gather data, and statistical analyses will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of existing policies.

**Findings:** The results of the study reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the current social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City. The analysis will identify areas where improvements are needed to enhance the security of vulnerable social groups, considering both material and spiritual dimensions. Key findings will inform the development of policy recommendations.

**Research, Practical & Social Implications:** The study contributes to the existing body of knowledge by providing a nuanced understanding of the challenges and opportunities in implementing social security policies in the context of globalization and technological advancements. The practical implications include specific policy recommendations tailored to address the unique needs of vulnerable social groups in Ho Chi Minh City. Socially, the study aims to foster social progress by promoting the well-being and security of individuals within the community.

**Originality/Value:** The value of this study lies in its in-depth analysis of social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City within the current globalized and technologically advanced landscape. By synthesizing insights from prominent scholars and applying them to the specific context of the city, the study offers original perspectives and valuable recommendations for policymakers, contributing to the ongoing discourse on social security in urban areas.

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**ARTICLE INFO**

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**Keywords:**

Management; Social Security Policy; Economics and Society; Globalization; Vulnerable Social Groups.

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FACTORES QUE AFETAM A POLÍTICA DE SEGURANÇA SOCIAL NA CIDADE DE HO CHI MINH, VIETNAM

RESUMO

Objetivo: O objetivo deste estudo é examinar o impacto da globalização, da integração internacional e da aplicação da ciência e tecnologia 4.0 na implementação da política de segurança social na cidade de Ho Chi Minh. Especificamente, o foco é melhorar a eficácia das medidas de segurança social para garantir o bem-estar material e espiritual de grupos sociais vulneráveis na cidade.


Design/Metodologia/Abordagem: A pesquisa adota uma abordagem abrangente, combinando métodos qualitativos e quantitativos. A análise envolve um exame da implementação atual da política de segurança social na cidade de Ho Chi Minh, utilizando dados e insights de Dang Ngoc Dinh, Nguyen Hai Huu, Nguyen Huu Dung e Phan Xuan Bien. Entrevistas, pesquisas e estudos de caso serão empregados para coletar dados, e análises estatísticas serão conduzidas para avaliar a eficácia das políticas existentes.

Constatsações: Os resultados do estudo revelam os pontos fortes e fracos da implementação da atual política de segurança social na cidade de Ho Chi Minh. A análise identificará áreas onde são necessárias melhorias para aumentar a segurança de grupos sociais vulneráveis, considerando tanto as dimensões materiais quanto as espirituais. As principais conclusões servirão de base à elaboração das recomendações de política.

Originalidade/Valor: O valor deste estudo está em sua análise aprofundada da implementação de políticas de segurança social na cidade de Ho Chi Minh dentro do atual cenário globalizado e tecnologicamente avançado. Ao sintetizar insights de acadêmicos proeminentes e aplicá-los ao contexto específico da cidade, o estudo oferece perspectivas originais e recomendações valiosas para os formuladores de políticas, contribuindo para o discurso em curso sobre segurança social em áreas urbanas.


FACTORES QUE AFECTAN A LA POLÍTICA DE SEGURIDAD SOCIAL EN LA CIUDAD DE HO CHI MINH, VIETNAM

RESUMEN

Propósito: El propósito de este estudio es examinar el impacto de la globalización, la integración internacional y la aplicación de la ciencia y la tecnología 4.0 en la aplicación de la política de seguridad social en Ciudad Ho Chi Minh. En concreto, se centra en mejorar la eficacia de las medidas de seguridad social para garantizar el bienestar material y espiritual de los grupos sociales vulnerables de la ciudad.


Diseno/Metodología/Enfoque: La investigación adopta un enfoque integral, combinando métodos cualitativos y cuantitativos. El análisis incluye un examen de la aplicación actual de la política de seguridad social en Ciudad Ho Chi Minh, utilizando datos y opiniones de Dang Ngoc Dinh, Nguyen Hai Huu, Nguyen Huu Dung y Phan Xuan Bien. Se emplearán entrevistas, encuestas y estudios de casos para recopilar datos, y se realizarán análisis estadísticos para evaluar la eficacia de las políticas existentes.

Conclusiones: Los resultados del estudio revelan los puntos fuertes y débiles de la aplicación de la actual política de seguridad social en Ciudad Ho Chi Minh. El análisis identificará las áreas en las que es necesario introducir mejoras para aumentar la seguridad de los grupos sociales vulnerables, teniendo en cuenta tanto la dimensión material como la espiritual. Las principales conclusiones servirán de base para elaborar recomendaciones políticas.
INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, significant global changes have impacted socio-economic aspects, highlighting both the advantages and challenges of international integration for diplomacy. The adoption of scientific and technological advancements in the socialist-oriented market economy has led to decreased labor costs, increased productivity, and boosted foreign investment, contributing to recent socio-economic growth. This progress is reflected in the improved population quality of Vietnamese people in 2022, which has seen significant gains. Recent global developments aim to enhance individual well-being, ensure equitable distribution of resources, promote social justice, and improve employment, education, and public health while protecting the environment. Prioritizing the needs of those in hardship is central to global development strategies, emphasizing the importance of social security as a responsibility of governments, political systems, and society.

Research on social security in Vietnam, particularly in Ho Chi Minh City, has explored various scientific disciplines, contributing to the understanding and assessment of social security policies. However, studies specifically focusing on the economic and political aspects of social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City remain scarce. This research aims to analyze, evaluate, and improve the effectiveness of social security policy in Ho Chi Minh City, especially for vulnerable groups. It seeks to identify challenges in policy implementation and provide a theoretical framework to guide social security policy development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The theoretical basis of the research is public management theory, especially the new public management model and interdisciplinary theories to implement research tasks. Smith's
Dieu, M. H. (2024) FACTORS AFFECTING SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY IN HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

(1973) public policy perspective will be applied by the author in analyzing policy processes, according to which social security policy includes four basic steps: First, planning social security policies. Second, develop and promulgate social security policies. Third, implementing social security policies. Fourth, evaluate the impact of the policy.

In addition, the theory of social capital, social networks and theory of social security policy are also applied by the author in the article. The author analyzes the concept of social security in the Economic – Political context, and gives a new definition, expanding this concept. Social security not only ensures protection for people against risks in life, but also ensures their material and spiritual life. The article also analyzes the role and functions of the social security system in Vietnam, especially providing opportunities and protection for vulnerable social groups, helping them prevent risks and actively participate in society. Pierre Bourdieu's social capital theory will be applied to research social security policy in Ho Chi Minh City, Focusing on the role of state management entities and social networks in creating resources, connecting and implementing social assistance policies. In this study, the author approaches the issue from the perspective of Economic-Political science to explain and analyze the dialectical relationship between the economic development process and solving social problems.

3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The author emphasizes the critical importance of research in addressing social problems through economic development. The study starts by pinpointing a specific social security issue, setting clear research objectives, such as examining existing policies to suggest improvements. It involves a literature review to contextualize and compare with past studies, formulating research questions to steer the study towards initial hypotheses about policy impacts. The research methodology includes document reviews and surveys for proposing a social security model, complemented by expert consultations to evaluate policy effectiveness in Ho Chi Minh City. Ultimately, the study aims to refine social security policies to better support vulnerable groups’ material and spiritual well-being. The research process is described in detail in Figure 1.

In the next phase of social security policy research, we will refine the research model through expert consultations, including discussion sessions and opinion collection. This will potentially modify the model’s factors, components, and their relationships, based on insights from nine experts with at least three years of experience in social security policy, and pilot interviews with nine lecturers in Ho Chi Minh City. These activities, scheduled for July 2022,
Dieu, M. H. (2024)

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aim to validate the model's content and terminology. Alongside, we sought expert feedback on evaluation criteria. Following this, we'll assess current policy, with model adjustments detailed in the analysis framework (Figure 2).

**Figure 1**

*Research process*

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Start

Problem statement

Theoretical basis and Literature review

Social Security model for HCMC

Assessment criteria

Reality of social security policy in HCMC

Discussion and conclusion about the model

Source: Suggested by author, 2023
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**Figure 2**

*Research analysis framework*

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<tr>
<th>Approach</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Result</th>
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<tr>
<td>Research model</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interview and consult experts about the model</td>
<td>Opinions on editing the research model</td>
<td>Social security model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review related documents Current situation and expert opinions</td>
<td>Survey of expert opinions</td>
<td>Set of assessment criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review documents and survey actual policy implementation</td>
<td>Implementer of social security policy</td>
<td>Reality of social security policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert discussion</td>
<td>Evaluate the conformity of reality with the model</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptive statistics using SPSS software</td>
<td>Research model</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Author, 2023
4 LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH GAP

4.1 LITERATURE REVIEW ON SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY

The results of the document survey show that the majority of research works on social security policies in the country and around the world were conducted and synthesized by the authors according to factor orientation (to form the model) presented in Table 1 as follows.

Table 1
Summary table of the literature review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<th>State Apparatuses</th>
<th>Team capacity</th>
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<th>Participation of people</th>
<th>Financial mechanism</th>
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</table>
4.2 RESEARCH GAP

Through the literature review, the author found gaps that need further research, including:

a) There is a lack of consensus in previous research results on whether there is a relationship between the factors of the research model. The author proposes seven hypotheses (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6 and H7) referring to the impact of factors on Ho Chi Minh City’s social security policy.

b) The limitation of sample size as well as the non-probability sampling method of previous studies is a barrier to the application of complex quantitative analysis techniques to confirm the model as well as analyze the impact of component factors.

c) Lack of comprehensive analysis and interpretation of the current situation of social security policy, thereby evaluating the advantages and limitations of the policy, pointing out the causes leading to inadequacies and limitations. At the same time, explain and analyze the factors affecting the effectiveness of social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

5 RESEARCH HYPOTHESES AND RESEARCH MODEL

Social management institutions and policy mechanisms significantly influence the implementation and efficiency of social security policies by shaping how social activities are regulated. For these policies to be effective, they must align with management and regulatory frameworks to ensure legality, constitutionality, and responsiveness to social needs (Sanderson, 1996). This leads to the hypothesis:

Hypothesis H1: Institutional factors positively impact social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

The organizational structure of the state apparatus, including its design and human resource management, plays a critical role in the effectiveness of social security policies. Professional management organizations tailored to local and international standards are crucial
for policy success. Mismanagement or abuse of power can undermine policy effectiveness and public trust (Marsh, 2012). Thus, the hypothesis is:

Hypothesis H2: The organization of the state apparatus positively impacts social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

In a changing socio-economic landscape, policy management's importance is amplified. Effective policy requires capable policy-making agencies and implementation bodies that can adapt to changes. Limitations in policy development and implementation can reduce effectiveness and relevance (Cuong, 2014). Therefore, the hypothesis is:

Hypothesis H3: Staff capacity in policy development and implementation positively impacts social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

The economic and social environment influences social policy effectiveness, especially for marginalized groups. Favorable economic and social conditions enable better policy implementation, while challenges such as natural and cultural barriers can hinder it. A stable political environment also facilitates policy implementation (Nguyen Huu Hai and Le Van Hoa, 2013). Hence, the hypothesis:

Hypothesis H4: Natural, economic, and social conditions positively impact social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

Public participation in policy development and critique is crucial for policy effectiveness. Active participation leads to policy success, while indifference or negative behaviors can lead to failures (Craig, 2008). Thus, the hypothesis:

Hypothesis H5: Public participation in policy development and critique positively impacts social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh City.

Financial mechanisms determine the funding for social security policies, varying significantly across different socio-economic contexts. Adequate financial resources are essential for policy effectiveness (Dung, 2021). Therefore, the hypothesis:

Hypothesis H6: Financial mechanisms positively impact the implementation of social security policies in Ho Chi Minh City.
The process of commenting and editing the model and scale contents is carried out using qualitative methods through in-depth group discussions with experts in the field of social policy. Accordingly, 9 experts were contacted to discuss, of which 5 are social research experts (group 1) and 4 are lawyers in Ho Chi Minh City. The results of evaluating the proposed research model conducted with the participation of 9 experts are shown in Table 2. The results show that most experts agree with the constituent elements and relationships in the proposed model. Therefore, the model proposed in Figure 3 is also the official research model of this study.

### Table 2

Results of evaluating the proposed research model

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<tr>
<td>H6</td>
<td>7/9</td>
<td>2/9</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Compiled by author, 2023

6 EVALUATING CRITERIA FOR POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The author reviews criteria for evaluating social security policy implementation, focusing on:

Policy Efficiency: Measures the policy's real impact, looking at resource levels, implementation methods, and stakeholder consent. Key considerations include stakeholder interests, policy content compatibility, enforcement, and goal achievement levels.
Policy Effectiveness: Assesses the value the state receives from spending public funds, emphasizing the optimal use of resources compared to other options for maximum efficiency.

Policy Feasibility: Evaluates a policy's practical applicability, including political, economic, administrative, and social feasibility, with a focus on budget, human resources, public acceptance, and environmental and societal impacts.

Economic Impact: Encourages cost-benefit analysis for policies, promoting competitive, resource-efficient solutions that maximize state and societal benefits without increasing inputs.

Fairness: Emphasizes policies should serve common societal and state goals, ensuring majority interests across social strata are met, to garner widespread support and motivate societal development.

Policy Sustainability: Considers a policy's long-term stability and strategic orientation, with a commitment to policy implementation and evaluation.

Policy Suitability: Focuses on the appropriateness of social security policies to beneficiaries' characteristics, economic regions, geography, natural conditions, and socio-cultural aspects, in line with specific historical contexts.

7 REALITY OF THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY IN HO CHI MINH CITY

Drawing on official data, expert interviews with researchers, policymakers, and lawyers in Ho Chi Minh City, this study presents the implementation of social security policies. It examines factors including institutional frameworks, organizational structure, staff capacity, socio-economic conditions, public engagement, and financial mechanisms.

7.1 IMPLEMENT EMPLOYMENT POLICIES AND ENSURE MINIMUM INCOME AND ELIMINATE HUNGER AND REDUCE POVERTY

The city government has actively developed and refined policies to address employment and income security, enhancing the economic legal system to support production growth and labor market development. It tailors policies based on local conditions to address labor issues and has crafted an economic and social development plan, monitoring strategy outcomes to guide further socio-economic progress. The government has also improved legal frameworks
to support employment policies and labor market needs, while emphasizing the analysis of strategy implementation outcomes. Efforts include focusing on education and vocational training to boost human resource quality, encouraging public involvement in policy making for sustainable development, and implementing social policy programs to address contemporary social issues, thereby supporting workers, employers, and ensuring social security.

7.2 IMPLEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE POLICIES

7.2.1 Implement Social Insurance policy

Ho Chi Minh City has actively and effectively implemented social and unemployment insurance policies, with a focus on developing voluntary and short-term options. The City's organizational structure supports these policies through leadership from the City Party Committee, the People's Committee, and Vietnam Social Insurance, alongside inter-agency cooperation. Despite the challenges of the Covid-19 epidemic, the city's social insurance staff have met their objectives, including expanding coverage and managing benefits. Economic and social difficulties from Covid-19 have been addressed with strict social distancing and preventive measures. However, public involvement in policy development is limited. Financially, the city has tightened controls on insurance settlements to prevent fraud, and encouraged non-cash payments for benefits, following Vietnam Social Insurance's guidelines.

7.2.2 Implement unemployment insurance policy

Social insurance policy in Ho Chi Minh City, governed by the resolutions of the National Assembly and the Government, reflects the commitment to supporting workers and employers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. A dedicated Steering Committee oversees policy implementation, focusing on aiding affected parties, ensuring compliance, and evaluating outcomes. The Social Insurance staff efficiently identifies and disburses aid to eligible recipients, prioritizing accuracy and fraud prevention. This policy, enacted amid the pandemic's economic and social challenges, does not currently include direct public involvement in its formulation. However, it is executed transparently, with widespread communication of procedures to stakeholders. Funding is sourced from the Unemployment
Insurance Fund, with over 11,628 billion VND allocated to assist workers, demonstrating a robust financial mechanism for relief efforts.

7.3 IMPLEMENT SOCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICIES

7.3.1 Implement regular social assistance policies

Ho Chi Minh City has implemented social insurance and assistance policies as per government decrees, supporting vulnerable groups, including poor households. Districts are actively involved, using city budgets to increase subsidies above government levels. The diverse assistance, including for children, the elderly, and people with disabilities, showcases staff capacity in policy implementation. However, socio-economic challenges pose risks to policy effectiveness. Despite regular policy implementation, public involvement in policy development is unclear. Additionally, the report lacks details on public participation in developing these policies.

7.3.2 Implement unexpected social assistance policies

Since 2015, Ho Chi Minh City has enacted social policies including social assistance, funeral and cremation cost support, and disaster prevention. These efforts involve coordination between local government agencies, particularly the Department of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs and its district branches, with advisory guidance from District 3's Advisory Office. Staff from these departments have efficiently provided emergency relief, managed funeral and cremation expenses, and offered protective measures for vulnerable groups like children and the elderly. Challenges like storm Hapugit and the Covid-19 pandemic have necessitated these supports to mitigate their socioeconomic impacts. Despite limited public influence on policy making, initiatives are tailored to the community's needs. Financial backing comes from the city's Covid-19 fund and other sources, with detailed accounts of annual expenditure on public assistance.
7.3.3 Reality of basic social services

Social policies aim to enhance welfare and safety for all, particularly focusing on the poor, disadvantaged, and ethnic minorities, by ensuring access to essential services like education, healthcare, housing, clean water, and information. To strengthen the healthcare system, emphasis is placed on underprivileged areas, with local governments playing a key role in implementing social insurance and services. Policy development and execution are guided by effective leadership and regulations, showing positive outcomes. Ho Chi Minh City's favorable natural and socio-economic conditions contribute to the growth of social sectors. People's involvement in policy processes is encouraged through democratic methods. Additionally, financial strategies are periodically revised to secure funding for these social services.

8 RESULTS DISCUSSION

Results of implementing social security policies of the City. Each specific policy in Ho Chi Minh City is evaluated according to the criteria previously presented by the author such as effectiveness, efficiency, feasibility, economy, fairness, sustainability, and appropriateness and is presented as follows. To ensure authenticity and objectivity when evaluating the implementation of policies, the author used the method of interviewing experts who are lawyers and policy makers; as well as refer to the results of related research and documents.

8.1 REGARDING EMPLOYMENT POLICY, ENSURING MINIMUM INCOME AND HUNGER ERADICATION AND POVERTY REDUCTION

The effectiveness of employment and minimum income policies has resulted in significant efficiency. They have helped the city solve a series of problems related to employment and socio-economic progress. The population growth rate from 2009 to 2019 is convincing evidence of the success of these policies in creating job opportunities and ensuring a minimum income for people. In particular, the effectiveness of the policy has been clearly demonstrated by the city creating hundreds of thousands of jobs annually and facing serious challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic. The creation of many new jobs in 2022 is clear evidence of the effectiveness of these policies in ensuring jobs and economic recovery. The feasibility of the policies is also demonstrated through the fact that they have been successfully
implemented in the context of population growth and socio-economic change, showing that they are appropriate and implementable. The policy focuses on creating employment and investment opportunities in education and training. This helps improve people's high technical training level and create sustainable economic value in the long term. The fairness of the policy is demonstrated by the high literacy rate and low illiteracy rate, showing equality in education and employment opportunities. This policy has created opportunities for people with high levels of technical training, while also supporting people with lower qualifications to improve their income situation. These policies ensure sustainability by facilitating sustainable development by investing in education and employment, as well as supporting the challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic. Stable population growth rates and investment in high technical training both contribute to the sustainability of policies (author survey, 2023).

8.2 REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE POLICIES

8.2.1 Regarding the implementation of Social Insurance policy

Social insurance policy in Ho Chi Minh City currently shows clear effectiveness through expanding participants and increasing the rate of labor participation; creating opportunities for more people to benefit from this program. In particular, it has shown its effectiveness in ensuring social security for a wider audience, especially those facing retirement and workers facing difficulties. This policy also demonstrates feasibility through support from specific directive documents, ensuring the ability to effectively implement and monitor the program. Economically, it plays an important role in providing a social safety net, ensuring that workers and low-income earners have financial protection to cope with life's hardships. It also ensures equity, helps reduce social gaps and ensures everyone has access to basic services. The expansion of participants and policy reform based on Resolution No. 28-NQ/TW is an important step in ensuring the sustainability of the program and creating a non-cash payment and management mechanism effective. Finally, the Social Insurance policy in Ho Chi Minh City has been designed and implemented to suit the specific situation of the region; clearly define goals to meet the needs of people and workers in the city, ensuring sustainability when planning and implementing policies (According to expert opinion, 55-year-old male, lawyer in Ho Chi Minh City after conducting in-depth interviews).
8.2.2 Regarding the implementation of Unemployment Insurance policy

The Unemployment Insurance policy has demonstrated significant and strict effectiveness in supporting workers and businesses facing difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This policy has been significantly effective in solving difficult and urgent problems related to workers and businesses during the epidemic crisis. The feasibility of the Unemployment Insurance policy in Ho Chi Minh City has been confirmed through the rapid implementation of the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the strict review of the list of support beneficiaries. This policy has also proven to be economical, especially in the difficult context of the pandemic. At the same time, it has helped ensure fairness, ensuring that workers facing hardship due to the pandemic are supported, providing a necessary layer of financial protection. The sustainability of this policy has been demonstrated through effective resolution of urgent issues; However, it needs to be done in a sustainable way to ensure that support will continue to be provided in case of need. The suitability of the Unemployment Insurance policy has helped provide necessary support for employees and employers in the special context of the COVID-19 pandemic (According to the opinion of a female expert, 45 years old, a social research expert after conducting in-depth interviews).

8.3 REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICIES

8.3.1 Regarding the implementation of regular social assistance policies

In the context of the city facing many difficulties and challenges due to the impact of current socio-economic development; regular social assistance policies have proven to be effective, efficient, feasible, economical, equitable, sustainable, and appropriate during the period from 2015 to 2020. With monthly support for vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children, disabled and hiv-infected people in poor households, regular social assistance policies have increased living standards and amenities; ensure fairness in providing social assistance. The city has ensured the economics of the policy and is committed to maintaining sustainability through increasing the monthly subsidy level and complying with relevant legal regulations. The city's regular social assistance policy has proven to be consistent with regulations from the government and makes an important contribution to sustainable social development in the
future (according to expert opinion, male, 40 years old, lawyer in Ho Chi Minh city, after conducting in-depth interviews).

**8.3.2 Regarding the implementation of unexpected social assistance policies**

In 2015, Ho Chi Minh City deployed unexpected social assistance to 58 households and funeral support for 182 people, as well as building and repairing 27 houses. This demonstrates the effectiveness of the policy in meeting the urgent needs of the community during an emergency. In 2018 and 2019, unexpected relief work, funeral arrangements and cremation cost support were also carried out promptly and fully; shows the effectiveness of the policy in ensuring people's safety in emergency situations. In addition, the city has received and sent heart surgery documents for children from poor families with congenital heart disease with a large total amount of money. This shows that the policy is effective in providing the medical care children need. In 2020, the City supported more than 17,000 lottery ticket sellers facing difficulties due to the Covid-19 epidemic. This shows the effectiveness of the policy in reducing the economic impact of the pandemic on people (Nguyen Duc Khiem, 2019).

Ho Chi Minh City has implemented measures to ensure the feasibility of the policy, including guiding districts to organize the implementation of support policies for people facing difficulties due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This shows that the government has ensured the feasibility of implementing support policies; At the same time, it provides funds to support people in many emergencies, including social benefits, funeral support, and cremation cost support. This demonstrates the economics of the policy and the government's commitment to providing financial resources to help people. The policy has received and supported people in difficult circumstances, abandoned children, children who are victims of violence and abuse, and beggars living in public places. This policy demonstrates fairness and commitment to ensuring the rights of vulnerable and disadvantaged people (according to expert opinion, male, 35 years old, lawyer in Ho Chi Minh City, after conducting in-depth interviews).

Ho Chi Minh City has developed many long-term plans and programs to ensure the sustainability of social support policies. This demonstrates the government's commitment to maintaining and developing social support policies; and coordinate with sponsoring units, volunteer organizations and local authorities to ensure the suitability of policies to the specific needs of each target audience and specific situation.
8.3.3 Regarding the current status of basic social services

The social service system has been improved and expanded, ensuring effectiveness in meeting people’s needs; especially difficult subjects such as the poor, the disadvantaged, and ethnic minorities. Areas such as minimum education, minimum health care, minimum housing, clean water, and access to information have achieved positive results. Universal education, improving healthcare quality, and providing housing for the meritorious are concrete examples of policy effectiveness. Ho Chi Minh City has implemented social support policies in a feasible and effective way; by focusing on important areas such as education, health, housing, clean water, and access to information. The measures have been implemented economically, ensuring that the policy can be implemented with reasonable resources, without causing costs to the budget and the overall economy. Ho Chi Minh City has focused on improving the lives of disadvantaged people such as the poor, the disadvantaged, and ethnic minorities; ensure fairness in the distribution of social benefits; (According to the opinion of a female expert, 50 years old, a social research expert after conducting in-depth interviews). The measures have been implemented with a commitment to sustainability, ensuring that these policies can be maintained and developed over the long term without affecting the finances and stability of society; Ho Chi Minh City has closely coordinated with organizations and local authorities to ensure the suitability and effectiveness of these policies, while adapting to the specific situation of each region (Khuy Hoang Kim, 2023).

9 CONCLUSION

The article presents a research model derived from previous studies to examine the effects of various factors on social security policy implementation in Ho Chi Minh city, including institutional aspects, staff capacity, economic and social conditions, public participation, and financial mechanisms. The author introduces a comprehensive set of evaluation criteria focusing on policy effectiveness, feasibility, economics, fairness, sustainability, and suitability. This framework is used to assess the city's current social security policy effectiveness based on expert opinions and official documents, highlighting the influence of natural conditions, economic challenges, and the need for policy reform, especially in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and population growth. The study also underscores the critical roles of financial management and public involvement in policy development. It suggests future research could build on this model.
and criteria through quantitative analysis using the Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) method and survey data to verify the model's and criteria's reliability.

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