



Country: Vietnam

Committee: ECOSOC

Agenda: Tackling Youth Unemployment and Promoting Sustainable Growth

Vietnam is a Southeast Asian country with nearly 100 million people, its capital city is Hanoi while the biggest city is Ho Chi Minh City. Vietnam has experienced rapid economic growth propelled by exports, manufacturing, and agriculture. Despite strong growth, youth unemployment is still a problem, especially in rural regions. The government is aware that attaining long-term sustainable development requires empowering youth.

Vietnam's programs and laws implemented to address the youth unemployment problem aim to secure equality opportunities in the country, promote entrepreneurship and strengthen vocational education. In collaboration with the government, ILO and UNDP, it offers comprehensive training for young people, career guidance and skill development programs that can adapt to the needs of the job market. In this way, Vietnam's youth unemployment rate has been taken below the global average. However, it is emphasized that additional efforts are needed to eliminate skills incompatibility between current education and job market demands, improve job quality and create more sustainable employment opportunities.

Vietnam pursues a policy that aims to develop human capital and encourage innovation instead of basing economic growth only on industrial production. The country attaches great importance to improving the quality of education, strengthening vocational education programs and preparing the young population for the technologies of the future. Especially in the fields of digital literacy, artificial intelligence, information technologies and green economy.

Vietnam emphasizes that stronger collaborations should be established within the ECOSOC in the coming period. The purpose of this cooperation is to share best practices for youth empowerment, attract international investments and make countries' policies on youth more effective. Within the country, the government states that it will continue to expand vocational education, digital literacy and green skills training in order for the young population to be firmly prepared for the labor market. Vietnam believes that placing youth at the center of economic policy is essential to achieving SDG 8 and building a resilient, sustainable future.