

# PROMOTING THE STRENGTH OF THE GREAT UNITY BLOC OF ETHNIC MINORITIES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS IN A SUSTAINABLE AND COMPREHENSIVE MANNER IN THE CURRENT INTEGRATION CONTEXT

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The Central Highlands is an important strategic region in terms of socio-economic, national defense and security, foreign affairs and ecological environment of our country. The rapid and sustainable development of the Central Highlands region is one of the major undertakings of the Party, State, National Assembly and Government, at the same time to be an important task of the whole country in the current integration context, first of all, the provinces in the region. In particular, especially the construction and development of the Central Highlands region, it is necessary to harmoniously combine economic, socio-cultural development, protection of natural resources and environment in general and ethnic minority areas in particular... This is the basis and premise for making an important contribution to the successful implementation of political tasks, socio-economic development, building a strong Party and political system, maintaining political stability, promoting the great national unity bloc, social order and safety in the Central Highlands provinces in the current integration context.

**Keywords:** *Promoting the strength; The great national unity bloc; The ethnic minorities and mountainous areas; The construction and development of the Central Highlands.*

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## 1. Introduction

The provinces in the Central Highlands are regions that hold strategic positions and special importance in terms of politics, socio-economy, security, defense, foreign affairs and ecological environment protection. This is an area where a large number of ethnic minorities live. Over the years, the Party, State, National Assembly and Government have promulgated and implemented many ethnic policies synchronously and achieved important achievements, material and spiritual life of the people has been gradually improved, the face of ethnic minorities and mountainous areas in general and the Central Highlands provinces in particular has changed markedly, making an important contribution to the stability and development of ethnic groups. In the Document of the Party Congress through the periods consistently affirm the principle and strategic orientation of “equality, solidarity, respect and help each other develop”, prohibiting all acts of discrimination and ethnic division; it is quite comprehensively expressed in the fields of politics, economy, socio-

culture, national defense, security and foreign affairs in order to improve all aspects of material and spiritual life for ethnic minorities. The issue of ethnicity and national unity continued to be identified by the Party as having a strategic position in the revolutionary cause, receiving attention, renewal and high consensus of the people. The 12<sup>th</sup> Party Congress continued the direction to: “... developing the economy, culture and society in areas with a large number of ethnic minorities, especially in the Northwest, Central Highlands, Southwest and central coast west regions...”. The document of the 13<sup>th</sup> Party Congress affirms: “Ensure ethnic minorities are equal, unite, respect and help each other develop... There is a mechanism to promote the positivity, self-reliance of ethnic minorities for socio-economic development, implement multi-dimensional and sustainable poverty reduction. Take care of building a contingent of cadres and people with typical prestige in ethnic minority areas. Strictly punish all plots, acts of division and destruction of the great national unity bloc’...

During the 20 years of implementing Resolution

No. 23-NQ/TW dated March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2003, the 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Central Committee of the Party (the IX session) on “Promoting the strength of the great national unity for the rich people, a strong country, a equitable, democratic and civilized society”, Provincial Party Committees and Party Committees at all levels in the Central Highlands have always focused on leading, directing, thoroughly grasping and propagating the Party’s viewpoints and policies on promoting the great national unity bloc. At the same time, the Party Committees, authorities, the Fatherland Front and functional branches of the Central Highlands provinces have concretized the policy of great national unity into thematic resolutions and projects to implement appropriate to the actual situation of the unit, locality... Thereby, constantly raising awareness for cadres, party members and people about the role, position and importance of promoting the great national unity bloc, creating unity of will and action, actively participating in patriotic emulation movements, making important contributions to the successful implementation of political tasks, socio-economic development, building a strong Party and political system, maintaining political stability, promoting the strength of the great national unity, social order and safety in the Central Highlands provinces in the context of promoting industrialization, modernization and international integration today.

## 2. Research overview

Regarding the issue of promoting the strength of the great unity bloc of ethnic groups to participate in the construction and development of the Central Highlands, many authors and scientists have paid attention to research, of which are typical research works such as: Cong Ly, “Promoting the great strength of national unity, building Dak Lak to become richer and more beautiful and unique”, People’s Electronic Newspaper, February 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023; Thu Ha, “Promoting the power of great national unity: Situation and solutions”, Communist Party of Vietnam Electronic Newspaper, April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023; Hien Hanh, “Strengthening social consensus, consolidating the great national unity bloc”, Electronic Journal of the Front, dated May 4<sup>th</sup> 2023; Nguyen Van Hung, “Great national unity - A source of strength, a decisive factor to ensure the sustainable victory of the revolutionary cause in Vietnam”, Tuyen Giao electronic Journal, June 15<sup>th</sup> 2021; Le Minh Hoan, “The Central Highlands - A particularly important strategic area, Electronic Journal of Integration Vietnam, October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022; Nguyen Van Thanh, “Promoting the strength of the great unity of ethnic groups to participate in building and developing the Central Highlands

comprehensively and sustainably”, Ethnic Science Information, Institute of Ethnic Minorities Affairs, Committee for Ethnic Minorities Affairs No. 2 (25)–2010; Nguyen Danh Tien, “Promoting experienced lessons from building great national unity”, Quang Ngai Provincial Party Committee Portal, August 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022; Nguyen Quang Thuy, “Kon Tum promotes the great unity of ethnic minorities, creating a driving force to build the province for fast and sustainable development”, Website of Kon Tum Provincial Party Propaganda Committee, December 27<sup>th</sup> 2022; Pham Tat Thang, “Civilization affairs in the strategy of great national unity in the Central Highlands: Situation and solutions in the new period”, Electronic Communist Journal, April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023... In general, some of the above researches have mentioned quite comprehensively the issue of promoting the strength of the great national unity bloc, however, up to now, there has not been a complete research work and synchronous solutions on promoting the strength of the great unity bloc of ethnic minorities participating in the construction and development of the Central Highlands. This is a valuable resource to help the author inherit and clarify the content of this research

## 3. Research Methods

In this article, the author uses some main methods such as: Secondary data collection method; methods of synthesis, analysis to clarify the research content of the author.

## 4. Research results

### 4.1. Overview of the situation in the Central Highlands region

The Central Highlands region is located in the southwest of our country, covering an area of over 56,000 square kilometers, including the following provinces: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong accounting for about 17% of the country’s area, ranking second in terms of area in 7 economic regions of the country. The Central Highlands is an important strategic region in terms of socio-economic, national defense and security, foreign affairs and ecological environment of our country. The Central Highlands is an area with a long border with Laos and Cambodia. With a variety of heights, topography and climate, the Central Highlands has great potential for natural resources, especially land and forests, at the same time it has an important strategic position in terms of economy and national security. The population of the Central Highlands provinces now accounts for about 5.3% of the country’s population. Ethnic composition in the Central Highlands is also very diverse. There are 13 Indigenous ethnic minorities in the area,

accounting for over 26% of the total population of the Central Highlands, which are the Gia-rai, E-de, Mngong, Ba na, Xo-Dang, Gie Trieng, Co-ho, Ma, Chu ru, Hre, Ra-glai, Ro mam, Brau... Newcomers to the Central Highlands account for over 70% of the total population in the region, of which the Kinh people are over 66.7% and the ethnic minorities in the northern mountainous provinces have just migrated to about 7%.

Up to now, the provinces in the Central Highlands have actively promulgated and implemented many specific programs and projects for ethnic minorities in the area such as: action program to carry out ethnic affairs; investment policy for sustainable development of carbon, trade with a large number of ethnic minorities; developing a project on improving the quality of ethnic minority students; project on preserving and promoting festivals - patterns - gongs and folk musical instruments of ethnic minorities; financial support policies for pupils and students who are ethnic minorities; policy on interest rate support for production and business loans; deploying to build a contingent of cadres who are ethnic minorities. Do well the work of creating resources, planning, training, retraining, utilizing and treating cadres and civil servants who are ethnic minorities. Building a contingent of leading cadres and civil servants who are ethnic minorities who are capable, qualified and intellectual to meet the requirements and tasks in the period of industrialization and modernization of the country; comprehensively developing cultural and social fields in ethnic minority areas such as formulating policies to preserve and promote good cultural identities, languages, scripts, customs, good traditional beliefs of ethnic minorities; increasing the duration and improving the quality of radio and television programs in ethnic minority languages; building a system of grassroots cultural institutions in ethnic minority areas associated with historical relics in each region and each locality; investing in and repairing relics commensurate with national historical and cultural values. Focusing on improving the quality of the political system at the grassroots level, increasing the number of qualified and capable cadres to work in ethnic minority areas; well implementing the policy of reputable people in ethnic minority areas; implementing democracy at the grassroots according to the motto “people know, people discuss, people do, people inspect, people supervise, people benefit”; mobilizing the masses of people in ethnic minority areas to abide by the Party’s guidelines, policies and laws of the State, preventing plots to divide the great national unity bloc through “peaceful developments”, “color revolution”, taking

advantage of ethnic and religious issues to deceive, entice and incite ethnic minorities.

However, at present, the economic growth rate of the Central Highlands provinces is quite good, people’s living standards are constantly improving. In the period of 2015 - 2020, the average economic growth rate of Dak Lak province is 9.13%/year, the poverty rate decreases by 2.87%/year on average; this rate in Kon Tum province is 9.7% and 4.05%. The average economic growth rate of Gia Lai province is 7.93%/year, the poverty rate from 19.71% (in 2015) to less than 4.5% (2020), the poverty rate in areas of ethnic minorities from 40.1% to less than 6.25%. In Dak Nong province, the average economic growth rate reached 8.02%/year, the poverty rate (in 2020) decreased by 12.28% compared to 2016. As for Lam Dong province, the average economic growth rate increased by 8.0%/year, the poverty rate fell sharply, the whole province is currently 1.75%.

#### ***4.2. A potential area and possessing many tangible and intangible cultural heritages of historical value***

The Central Highlands is one of the regions with great potential and need for opening up and integration. The Central Highlands region has a special strategic position in the Cambodia - Laos - Vietnam development triangle area with a long border. The Central Highlands is considered the “roof of Indochina”, there is a great protection function, to be the headwater of 5 rivers, with a very important position in terms of ecological environment, to be a source of fresh water for stable development of both the Central and Central Highlands region. With all 54 ethnic groups, the Central Highlands region has great potential for the development of hydroelectricity, solar power, agriculture, forestry, processing of agricultural and forestry products and tourism.

With a particularly important strategic position in terms of socio-economic, national defense, security and ecological environment of the Central Highlands for the country, the Politburo, the Party Central Committee has issued many important documents such as: Resolution No. 10-NQ/TW, dated January 18<sup>th</sup>, 2002 of the IX Politburo on socio-economic development, assurance of national defense and security in the Central Highlands in the period of 2001-2010 and Conclusion No. 12 -KL/TW, dated October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2011 on continuing to implement Resolution No. 10-NQ/TW of the Politburo...

Typical culture of the Central Highlands, community cultural activities, culture of Rong

house, long house, gongs, epics, poems, dances, singing and folk performances... traditional festivals, special culture of ethnic minorities is maintained, conserved and promoted effectively. The Central Highlands is proud of the “Gong Cultural Space” recognized by UNESCO as the “Masterpiece of Oral Tradition and Intangible Cultural Heritage” of mankind (2005); publication of the Central Highlands Epic (2006); festivals of ethnic minorities such as: gong festival; elephant racing festival; new rice ceremony; coming of age ceremony; burial ceremony; especially Buon Ma Thuot Coffee Festival, this is the only coffee festival in Vietnam to honor coffee products...

In addition, the Central Highlands has many potential and advantages in terms of tourism resources, which is an area for the central and local tourism industries to invest and exploit. The humanistic and natural environment landscape is the strength of community tourism, ecotourism, cultural tourism and resort tourism. It is the natural landscape and the cultural landscape in the Central Highlands provinces such as Buon Don (Dak Lak); The majestic smoke waterfall Dray sap, Nam Nung ecological - cultural - historical tourism area, Dak Buk So Waterfall (Dak Nong); Sea Lake (T’Nung Lake) in Gia Lai province; Wooden Church, Kon Tum Bishop’s Hall, Kon K’lor Rong House, Kon K’lor Suspension Bridge (Kon Tum City, Kon Tum Province), Chu Mom Ray National Park (Sa Thay District, Kon Tum Province), Mang Den national eco-tourism, KonPlong district (Kon Tum province), Bo Y international border Gate (Ngoc Hoi district, Kon Tum province); Da Dat (Lam Dong province), Lang Biang Mountain (Lac Duong district), Truc Lam Monastery (Lam Dong), Cam Ly Waterfall, Tuyen Lam Lake, Valley of Love (Lam Dong province);...

As a particularly important strategic area, the stability and sustainable development of the Central Highlands plays an important role in the overall development of the country. Therefore, for the sustainable development of the Central Highlands, it is impossible not to pay attention to the conservation and development of culture. Strategies and solutions of scale, focus and urgency are being set out; it is necessary for the whole community to join hands to contribute effectively to this important task, contributing to preserving and promoting the unique traditional cultural values of the Central Highlands.

#### ***4.3. Strength and solidarity of ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands***

Affirming the strength of the great national unity bloc and determining an important strategic

position of the Central Highlands region, in early 1946, in a letter to the Southern Congress of Ethnic Minorities held in Pleiku, Uncle Ho wrote: “The Kinh or the Tho, the Muong or the Man, the Giarai or the Ede, the Xo Dang or the Bana and other ethnic minorities are all descendants of Vietnam and are all siblings. We live and die together, enjoy and suffer together, help each other with hunger... Rivers may dry up, mountains may wear out, but our solidarity never diminishes”.

Implementing His teachings, the ethnic people of the Central Highlands have united with the people of the whole country to join hands under the leadership of the Party, promote the tradition and strength of national unity, write on the heroic history in the two resistance wars for national liberation and national reunification.

Today, in the face of the requirement of promoting the strength of the great national unity bloc in the cause of national innovation, industrialization and modernization and international integration, the Document of the 9<sup>th</sup> National Party Congress of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam determined: “The Central Highlands is an important strategic area of the whole country in terms of both socio-economy and defense-security, which has advantages for the development of agriculture and forestry for large commodity production combining with the processing industry, developing the energy industry and the mining industry. Having a strategy and planning to build the Central Highlands rich in economy, strong in defense and security, moving towards becoming a dynamic economic region... Well implementing the ethnic policy, really improving the material and cultural life of the ethnic people”.

The IX Politburo also issued Resolution No. 10-NQ/TW dated January 18<sup>th</sup>, 2002 of the Politburo on socio-economic development and assurance of national defense and security in the Central Highlands in the period of 2001-2010. The implementation of Resolution 10-NQ/TW of the Politburo and the Resolution of the 10<sup>th</sup> Party Congress in recent years has achieved certain results in the fields of socio-economic development, taking care to improve the lives of all ethnic groups in the Central Highlands, ensuring security and national defense, building the Party, building the political system, propagating and mobilizing the people and implementing the ethnic and religious policies, the great national unity bloc was strengthened and consolidated one step, the struggle against interference, incitement and division by hostile forces had results and neutralized the rebels who are holding the reactionary Fulro forces that are



rekindling their recovery...

In addition to the achievements, in the implementation of the Resolutions, there are also some shortcomings and weaknesses such as: The implementation of a number of major guidelines and policies on socio-economic development in the Central Highlands provinces is still slow, with low results. Although the infrastructure for production has made great progress, but there are still places that do not meet the requirements of production and life. The rate of free migration and deforestation has decreased, it has not been prevented. The lives of many local ethnic minorities in the area are still difficult; a significant number of ethnic minorities are still poor and lack production and land for housing. The preservation and promotion of the good cultural identities of the Central Highlands still have limitations. Among cadres and people (especially grassroots level cadres), awareness and understanding of ethnic policies are still general, not seeing all the specific content on economy, culture, society and national security, defense in ethnic policy... greatly affecting the settlement of ethnic relations, at the same time cause conflicts between local ethnic minorities and newcomers, and agricultural and forestry farms tend to increase. Awareness and implementation of religious policy, especially for Protestantism in the Central Highlands is still limited.

The contingent of cadres in general and the cadres of the Front in particular still has many shortcomings, especially the cadres of local ethnic minorities to be both lacking and weak; the role of village elders, council of village elders, village chiefs has not been paid attention and promoted properly...

Enemy forces continue to take advantage of ethnic and religious issues in the Central Highlands to incite and divide the great national unity bloc and oppose our country.

#### ***4.4. Building and developing the Central Highlands comprehensively and sustainably***

In order to contribute to the construction and development of the Central Highlands comprehensively and sustainably, with its functions and tasks, in the coming time, the Vietnam Fatherland Front Committees at all levels will focus on implementing a number of issues such as:

*Firstly*, continuing to promote propaganda and implementation of the Resolutions of the 7<sup>th</sup> Central Committee of the IX term on great national unity, ethnic affairs and religious affairs according to the Notice of Conclusions. No. 57/TB-TW of the Politburo; widely propagating and well organizing the implementation of the policy “Equality, solidarity, respect and mutual help for

development”; against the ideology of the great nation, narrow nationalism, national inferiority... making cadres, party members and compatriots of ethnic groups deeply aware of the guidelines and policies of the Party and State and Ho Chi Minh’s thought on great national unity, especially the content of Uncle Ho’s letter to the Southern Congress of Ethnic Minorities in Pleiku on April 19<sup>th</sup>, 1946 and Determination Letters from ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands to the Central Committee of the Party, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front at the Congress of Ethnic Solidarity of the Central Highlands. Raising vigilance against malicious plots and tricks of hostile forces, resolutely opposing arguments inciting secession, independence and self-rule, inciting division between ethnic minorities and Kinh people.

*Secondly*, step up patriotic emulation movements, campaigns among ethnic minorities in order to promote patriotism, a sense of self-reliance, traditional revolutionary education, the tradition of great national unity among the ethnic minorities and the responsibility of the Kinh people in respecting, mutual assistance, help local ethnic minorities in science and technology, experience in organizing management, production, circulation of agricultural products and goods,... to develop together.

Extensively deploying the contents of the campaigns “All people unite to build a cultural life in residential areas” in ethnic minority villages, remote areas, religious residential areas with content and form suitable to ethnic characteristics and religious teachings.

In implementing the campaign “All people unite to build a cultural life in residential areas” in the Central Highlands, the Front will focus on the following contents:

- Solidarity to help each other to develop production, restructure the economy,... to mobilize agricultural and forestry farms and households with a lot of land... supporting production and residential land for ethnic minorities and take measures to create jobs for local ethnic minorities; supporting and guiding agricultural and forestry extension to help people organize production, improve their lives and eliminate poverty. Joining the Party committees and local government departments to help newcomers settle down in life, unite and stick with the local ethnic minorities.

- Unitingly promoting democracy, maintaining discipline, everyone lives and works according to the laws, conventions of the community.

Combining the law with progressive and positive aspects of the customary law of ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands to build self-governing institutions in villages, at the same time well implementing the Ordinance on Democracy in the communes, ward, town.

- Unite in building a cultural life, preserving and promoting the national cultural identity, fine customs and traditions of the Central Highlands ethnic groups; preserving and developing the common language and script; mobilizing and encouraging the younger generation of ethnic minorities to study and use their own language and script, at the same time learning and using the common language and script.

There is a plan to train and retrain the contingent of Front cadres, especially grassroots Front cadres who must learn and know the local ethnic minority languages. Coordinating with local authorities to participate in the development of community houses, community cultural activities in villages and cultural exchange activities between ethnic groups in the locality.

- Unite to build a strong political base in close association with people in residential areas, especially ethnic minority villages. Regularly pay attention to retraining the head of the Front's affairs committee and have a policy, organize commendation activities to retrain and promote the role, prestige and influence of typical people in ethnic minorities, especially the typical people in residential areas such as: The village elders, Council of village elders, religious dignitaries to serve as the basis for the movement in residential areas.

Continue to carry out the "Day for the Poor" campaign, bringing into full play the internal resources of all classes of people, businesses, agricultural and forestry farms, organizations, religions and organizations, religions and benefactors at home and abroad to help the poor. Prioritize the use of the "Funds for the Poor" at the central, local and commune levels, with funds from socialization to urgently support building Great Solidarity houses for local ethnic minorities, striving in a short time, the Front has coordinated with authorities at all levels to complete the construction of the Great Solidarity House for poor ethnic minority households in the Central Highlands.

*Thirdly*, strengthen the Front's supervisory duties for the implementation of the law-making policy of state agencies, elected deputies, state cadres and employees of public agencies in the Central Highlands, especially monitoring the implementation of National Target Programs such as National Target Program on Socio-economic development in ethnic

minority and mountainous areas for the period of 2021-2025, New Rural Development Program, Poverty Reduction Program... ensure that all socio-economic development programs and plans must first of all be for the benefit of local ethnic minorities, protect the legitimate rights and interests of the ethnic minorities.

*Fourthly*, participate in propaganda, popularize and well implement the "Ordinance on Belief and Religion" among all classes of people, especially for religious dignitaries, religious ethnic minorities and front cadres at all levels.

Strengthen supervision of the implementation of religious policies by agencies, elected representatives and state cadres in the locality, ensuring the right to freedom of belief and lawful religion of ethnic minorities as well as that of dignitaries and religious monks.

For fellow Protestants who need pure religious activities, it is necessary to guide and help compatriots and dignitaries in normal religious activities in the spirit of Directive No. 01/2005/CT-TTg of the Government Prime Minister on some affairs for Protestantism; coordinate with government agencies to care about and assist the people in their belief and religious activities according to the law. Propaganda and education of ethnic minorities who do not follow "Dega Protestant", at the same time unmask and coordinate with the authorities to take measures to punish those who disguise themselves as Protestants to control the masses, destroy the country, divide the great unity bloc of ethnic groups in the Central Highlands.

*Fifthly*, coordinate with member organizations to continue consolidating the organization of the Front's Affairs Committee, the Women's Union, Farmers' Union, Youth Union... in residential areas and the People's Inspection Committee at the grassroots level, promoting the role of typical people among ethnic minorities, contributing to the well-implemented of the "Democracy Regulations at the grassroots", making state cadres and civil servants to respect the people, devoting themselves to serving the people, have close contact with the people, listen to the people's opinions and submit to the people's supervision.

Actively participate with the border guards and relevant local authorities in Cambodia to mobilize the number of compatriots living in difficult circumstances who have credibly listened to the bad guys who crossed the border to your country to return to live, do business; help them to soon settle down in life and production; avoid stigmatizing, discriminating against those who have returned...

## 5. Discussion

In addition to the achievements, the building of the great national unity bloc in the Central Highlands provinces still has shortcomings and limitations such as: The economic growth of the provinces in the Central Highlands is not commensurate with the advantages and potentials, the development lacks stability and sustainability; a number of guidelines and policies in building new rural areas, sustainable poverty reduction, socio-economic development in ethnic minority areas of the localities have been slow to be concretized, the effectiveness is not high, there is a lack of resources for implementation, have not met expectations, legitimate interests of the people.

In particular, the situation of disputes and lawsuits, especially lawsuits related to land between agricultural, forestry farms and people in particular and ethnic minorities in particular still takes place, commonly affecting the situation of security and order in localities in the region... In particular, the renovation of contents and forms of operation of the Fatherland Front Committee and the present socio-political organizations have not kept up with the requirements of the new situation, not really closely related to the strata of the people and grassroots. The method of propagating, mobilizing and gathering to build the great national unity bloc still has limitations and does not meet the requirements in the current new context... The reactionary forces are still constantly looking for ways to carry out the plot of “peaceful evolution”, taking advantage of issues of ethnicity, religion, democracy and human rights to oppose and divide the great unity bloc of ethnicity; intensify propaganda, distort the guidelines, policies and laws of our Party and State by increasingly sophisticated tricks, reducing the people’s trust in the Party, State, National Assembly and the Government.

Therefore, in the coming time, all levels, branches and localities in the Central Highlands need to continue to organize to thoroughly grasp and concretize the Party’s views and guidelines on the great national unity in the spirit of national Resolution No. 23-NQ/TW dated March 12<sup>th</sup> 2003, The 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Central Committee of the Party (IX term) on “Promoting the strength of the great national unity for the rich people, strong country, just, democratic and civilized society” and implementation studying and following Ho Chi Minh’s thought, morality and style in a creative, practical and effective manner; promote mass mobilization, promote patriotism of ethnic minorities in the provinces of the Central Highlands;

step up the fight against the distorting and anti-sabotaging claims of the hostile forces... to further strengthen the flesh-and-blood relationship between the Party, the government and the people; at the same time mobilize all resources to successfully implement the resolutions of the Central Committee and the Central Highlands provinces, promoting fast and sustainable socio-economic development, building the Central Highlands region more and more rich, beautiful, civilized, traditional cultural identity... worthy of the potential and advantages of the region.

## 6. Conclusion

Focusing on socio-economic development, improving the quality of life of ethnic minorities in general and people in the Central Highlands provinces in particular. It is necessary to determine that the sustainable development of the Central Highlands and the unity of the Central Highlands ethnic groups is the responsibility of the political system. The strategy of uniting ethnic groups in the Central Highlands is not only propaganda and general mobilization, in which it is necessary to go into specific issues and solve problems arising from reality at the grassroots. In particular, it is necessary to focus on developing production, speeding up the work of hunger eradication and poverty reduction for ethnic minorities in ethnic minority and mountainous areas: Basically settle the shortage of production land, residential land, houses, water and disputes, complaints about land; accelerate the completion of projects on sedentary cultivation and settlement associated with planning, arrangement and population stabilization, limiting and ending spontaneous migration among ethnic minorities. Arousing the will, aspiration for development, a sense of self-reliance, promoting the strength of the great unity bloc of nations, equality, mutual assistance and development. As a part of the political system, the Vietnam Fatherland Front plays a very important role in gathering and building the great unity bloc of the whole people; strengthen political and spiritual consensus among the people; promote democracy, participate in formulating legal policies and supervise the implementation of policies and laws by state agencies, elected deputies and state cadres and employees... The Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front considers the good implementation of the above-mentioned contents as an active contribution to the construction and development of the Central Highlands comprehensively, sustainably and practically, contributing to the construction and protection of the Fatherland in the current integration period.

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## PHÁT HUY SỨC MẠNH CỦA KHỐI ĐẠI ĐOÀN KẾT CÁC DÂN TỘC THAM GIA XÂY DỰNG VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN TÂY NGUYÊN BỀN VỮNG, TOÀN DIỆN TRONG BỐI CẢNH HỘI NHẬP HIỆN NAY

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Tây Nguyên là vùng địa chiến lược quan trọng về kinh tế - xã hội, quốc phòng an ninh, đối ngoại và môi trường sinh thái của nước ta. Việc phát triển khu vực Tây Nguyên nhanh, bền vững là một trong những chủ trương lớn của Đảng, Nhà nước, Quốc hội và Chính phủ, đồng thời là nhiệm vụ quan trọng của cả nước trong bối cảnh hội nhập hiện nay, trước hết là các tỉnh trong vùng. Trong đó, đặc biệt là việc xây dựng và phát triển vùng Tây Nguyên cần phải kết hợp hài hòa giữa phát triển kinh tế, văn hóa xã hội, bảo vệ tài nguyên, môi trường nói chung và vùng đồng bào dân tộc thiểu số nói riêng... Đây là cơ sở, tiền đề góp phần quan trọng trong thực hiện thắng lợi các nhiệm vụ chính trị, phát triển kinh tế - xã hội, xây dựng Đảng, hệ thống chính trị vững mạnh, giữ vững ổn định chính trị, phát huy khối đại đoàn kết toàn dân tộc, trật tự an toàn xã hội trên địa bàn các tỉnh Tây Nguyên trong bối cảnh hội nhập hiện nay.

**Từ khóa:** Phát huy sức mạnh; Khối đại đoàn kết các dân tộc; Vùng đồng bào dân tộc thiểu số và miền núi; Xây dựng và phát triển Tây Nguyên.