

ベトナム: ベトナムにおけるCLCの取り組み

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**COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER IN VIETNAM**

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How did CLC started in my country?

**FORMER STATE PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH WITH LIFELONG LEARNING AND THE EDUCATION FOR ALL**

On September 3 rd, 1945, President Ho Chi Minh pointed out the urgent need to defeat three enemies: hunger, illiteracy and foreign invaders

I just have a highest desiring is to make that our country is completely independent, our people are fully freedom, the people everyone has food and clothing, everyone are learn and practiced

"Learning should be lifelong task"

As of 2004, Vietnam has achieved 95,54% literacy rate in the age group of 15 to 35 (Living Household Standard Survey 2004).

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**NAME OF COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRES IN VIETNAM**

(1) Local name of the CLC in Vietnam  
Trung tâm học tập cộng đồng + (name of local/district/Province)  
Example: Trung tâm Học tập Cộng đồng huyện Vũ Thư, tỉnh Thái Bình;

(2) Local name of the CLC in alphabet  
Trung tâm Học tập Cộng đồng  
Similar: Kominkan

(3) Literal translation into English  
Community Learning Centre in communes, wards and towns  
Similar: Citizen's Hall

(4) English terms of the CLC in my country  
Community learning centres (CLC)

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**HOW DID CLCs DEVELOP IN VIETNAM ?**


**CHART OF DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER**  
Period from 2001 to 2010  
(Units: 01 CLC; thousand people)

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CLC	155	370	1409	3567	5331	7384	8359	9010	9551	9990
Learners	200	250	416	2333	4114	6297	10217	11285	12664	13937

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### HOW DID CLCs DEVELOP IN VIETNAM ?

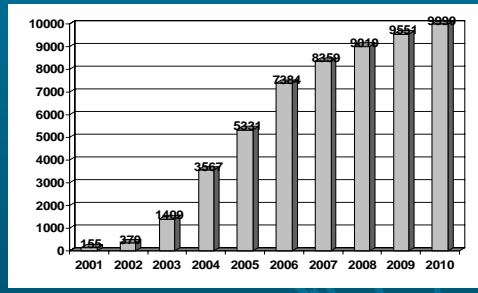
- In 2008-2009 network of CLCs are 9551 Centers / 11059 communes, wards and townships (accounting for 86.41% rate), up 4.48% (541 TT) compared with the previous academic year (2007-2008).
- 39 provinces, city over 95% of communes, wards and towns with CLCs, including 29 provinces and city will be 100% in some provinces has been a breakthrough in the establishment of CLCs, typically such as Ha Giang has established an additional 80 centers (school year only 01 centers), Quang Ngai was established 47 additional centers;
- This year 2010 the number is 9990/11059



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### How many CLC in my country at the moment?

#### STATISTICS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF LCLs



Note: Total number of communes/wards/townships in Vietnam: 10,059

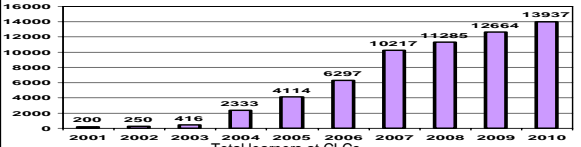
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### Who are the users/learners of CLC? How many of them?

For example for users/learners enrolled in the CLCs program in two academic years:

The Edu. Programme	2007-2008	2008-2009	Reviews
Literacy	34.494	30.765	Reduction 3.729 learners
Post-Literacy	40.130	26.022	Reduction 14.108 learners
Thematic/special Edu.	9.215.116	11.285.450	Increase 2.070.334 learners
Short-term job	173.720	399.054	Increase 225.334 learners

Vietnam's population was 82,689,518 and adult population (above 15 years old) was 59,045,302 (71.9%) among them:



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### Specific legislature relating to CLC in your country




- 02 policies by Vietnamese Communist Party (according to excerpts);
- 02 policies by Vietnam National Assembly (according to excerpts);
- 01 Projects by Vietnamese Government (Full text);
- 05 legal documents (Decision and circulars) by Ministry of Education and Training

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### Specific legislature relating to CLC in your country

- Conference of Vietnamese Communist Party Central Locking 6, Times IX (7/2002) "Development of non-formal education (NFE), forms of learning communities in the communes and wards in need of economic fact of life - society, creating favorable conditions for people to lifelong learning, towards a learning society";
- Clause 1, Article 4 in the Law on Education (2005) affirmed "the national education system, including formal education and continuing education." This is the legal basis of special importance for the development of continuing education in the early years of the XXI century as a system;

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### The Education Law

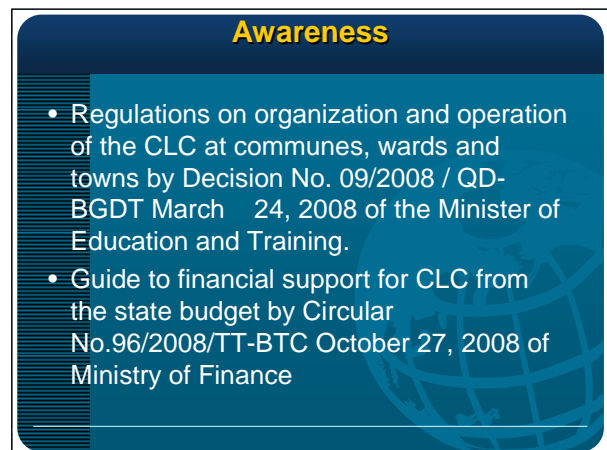
Article 46 of the Law amending and supplementing some articles of the Law on Education (2005), Law No. 44/2009/QH12 through November 25, 2009: *The continuing education include:*

- a) continuing education centers are organized in provincial, district and;
- b) community learning centers are organized in communes, wards and townships (level);**
- c) foreign language training centers and information technology by organizations or individuals to set up.

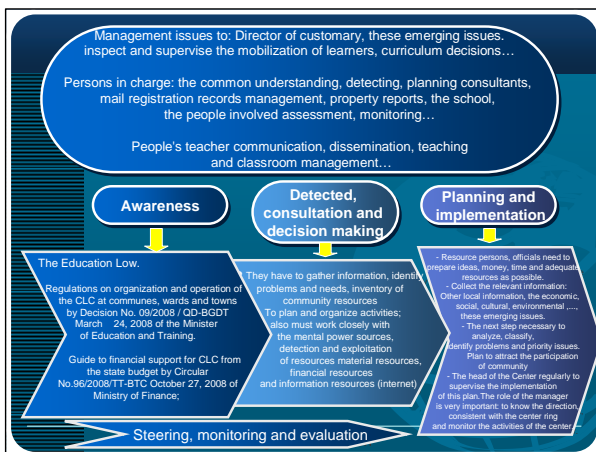
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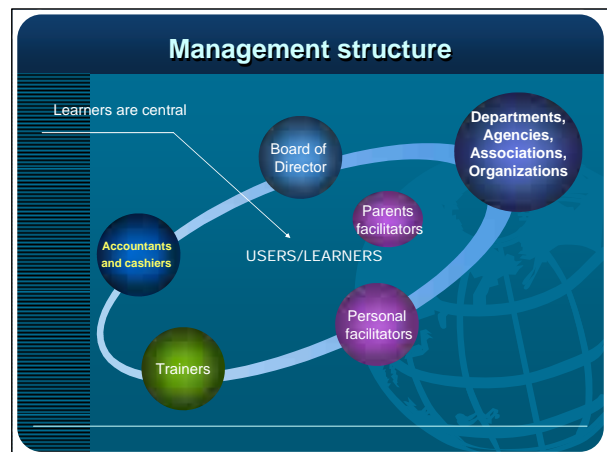
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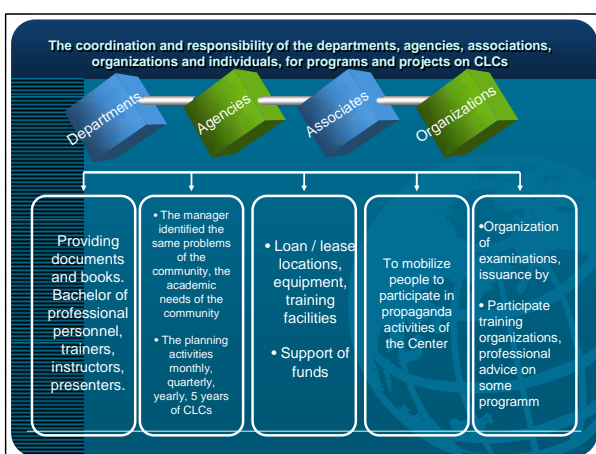
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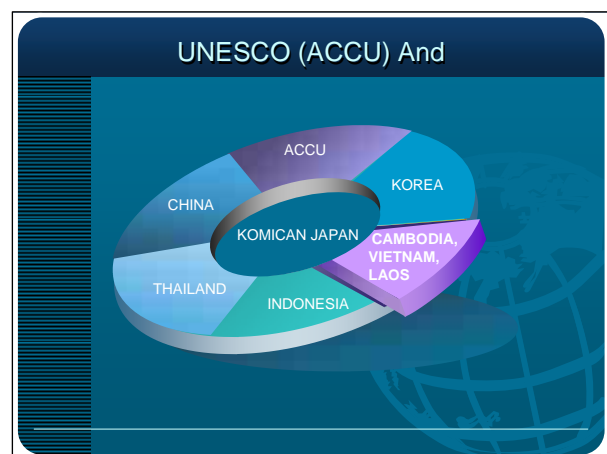
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## Thank You

Cảm ơn bạn

ありがとうございます

Terima Kasih

고맙습니다

ขอบคุณมาก

感謝您

Merci

Salamat

Bedankt

