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STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM IN NEW PERIOD

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INTRODUCTION

1. Preface

Health is the most precious of human beings which is one of the basic factor for people to live healthily, usefully, and is the important factor and goal contributing to the development of economic, social culture national defense security for each country. The caring and protecting the health of the people are only successfully when the whole society participates together, the active participation of all sectors and at all levels of social and political organizations, socio-professional organizations, community, under the strict leadership and guidance of the Party Committee , governments at all levels, put in an tightly synchronized unified state management organization system, from the central to local levels and considered as an integral part of the strategy on human resources development of the Communist Party and State of Vietnam.

In the ending twentieth century and early twenty-first century, the international community must deal with serious global problems, including social evils caused harmfully to many aspects of economic, social and life, health, ethical living style, threaten to the development, to the race of the peoples and nations around the world.

In the world HIV / AIDS epidemic has appeared for nearly 30 years and have been complicating. United Nations, senior leaders, the heads of many countries in the world have united and are implemented many commitments to prevent, control and check the epidemic. In Vietnam, the HIV / AIDS prevention and fighting work is also concerned by the Party, State, Government particularly with investing human resource and public finance, institution ... however, the epidemic is still going on very complexly and increases exponentially each year

Since the first finding of HIV/AIDS case in Ho Chi Minh city on December 1990, up to 06.2014, Ho Chi Minh city has appeared nearly 60.000 HIV patients, as of 30.04.2014, the country has found 219,163 HIV / AIDS patients, which 67 557 patients are AIDS and 69 449 patients have died of AIDS. According to estimates and projections of HIV / AIDS pandemic in 2014, there are about 256,500 HIV patients in the community that is so complicating to manage. According to the latest report from the National Committee for AIDS, drug and prostitution in the beginning three months of 2014, the country has found 2000 new cases diagnosed with HIV, 928 HIV patients come to AIDS, 300 people living with HIV / AIDS have died, which accounted for 67.6% for male, 32.4% for female, 74% for age of 20-39.

HIV / AIDS has spread to most of the provinces in the whole country, in general this required for such a urgent state management work, need to build and complete the state management organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in new period to meet requirements on epidemic check and prevention.

2. Urgency of research topic

Firstly, derived from State management requirements for the new public management model in compliance with modern criteria, it is required to be active, dynamic, responsive, highly adapted to meet the requirements on management and maximum service supply in conditions of market economy, international cooperation

expansion, build state management system on the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam to implement well state management function suited for new and effective management trend for this field.

Secondly, derived from requirements of completing the Statement management structure organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam. Over the different periods from 1987 to now, the Statement management structure organizing system for this field has been still at odds and asynchronous.

Thirdly, scientific theory on public management and practices on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam posed for state management in this area contains many issues need studying such as: The concept on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is not properly understood on the nature, incompatible with the scientific theory on management that consider the consequences of HIV / AIDS owned by the society in general, by a few individuals or other organization, even passes responsibility between organizations that make reduce the State management effective in the implementation of tasks and confuses where to start?, from which level?

Approaching to state management measures are not appropriate for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention under the new public management model leads to low management efficiency, specifically, the qualified staff working in the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention unit is unequal, incomplete or weak, mostly part-time, the text and guidance at every levels, branches implemented nationwide is inconsistent, not achieving the given goals.

The State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is concerned by Party and State. Especially, during two past decades, the structure organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is focused, strengthened and gradually completed to bring remarkable results in integration period today, the structure organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention has appeared some shortcomings, these restrictions should be overcome as soon as possible. The several matters are as below:

- The State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in public administrative structure has not been concerned properly, function, task and privilege among enforcement agencies are still overlap, have not created high result in management work.
- Legistration system in the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is not uniform that makes legal enforcementbe restricted, expenditure for program, project as well as sponsor capital and budget are unstable that makes the State management on this field has not been met requirements as given.
- The State Management qualification of staffs in this field is restricted in skill, practice and theory, propaganda activities, popularization of knowledge, information and education on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention encountered many restrictions.
- The collaboration between the health sector with other sectors such as public security, Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs with the local is not good. Managing activities and creating jobs for drug users after detoxification and human dignity

recovery gain no good results. The rate of relapse into addiction and relapse into prostitution tends to rise.

- Organizational system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is unstable, changed continuously leading to overlap, inconsistency in the management and direction.

Therefore, to further enhance the roles, responsibilities and complete institution and legal framework for the State Management organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in the period of marker economic development, international economic integration is a urgent matter that need to be concerned properly.

HIV/ADIS status is going up, affecting to seriously to people's health, deployment of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention during the recent year has been still fragmented, the organizational system is thin, not uniform in nationwide, instability in the organizational system affects to the State management efficiency on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention required to improve and complete urgently the State management organizing system, improve legal system in compliance with practice in new period.

For reason on restriction as stated above, researcher selected research topic named: "the State Management Organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in new period" to study, analyze practices and propose resolution as well as recommendation in conducting and implementing function of State management under organizational system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam to help this work run effectively and suit for modern trend to control this epidemic.

3. Purpose and task of Thesis research

3.1. Purpose for research

- + To build the scientific arguments and practical analysis of the HIV / AIDS over the periods
- + To complement the State management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in new condition.

3.2. Task

Analyzing and assessing operating condition of state management system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention. From these achievements and results, limitations, reasons, propose theoretical system for organizing State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam, specifically:

- Building theoretical system for organizing State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam from Central to local.
- Analyzing and assessing operating condition of state management system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in an out of Health sector.
- Reading and analyzing strategic construction works, setting a plan, form of State management, operating HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention as well as planning and developing national human resources on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.
- Analyzing current operating coordination of State management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in and out of Health sector.

- Building a new State management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.
- Propose several feasible modes and solutions suited for practice of organizational system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in new condition with aim to help implement and reinforce efficiency of the State Management on current HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

4. Scope and objective of research

4.1. Scope of research

Researching on organizational system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention and the State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

+ About space:

In Vietnam and in the world, practice implemented in 5 provinces and cities: Hanoi, Da Nang, Ho Chi Minh city, Lang Son and Hai Duong and several other organizational systems.

Research activities of National Committee, Steering Committee of HIV/AIDS, drug, prostitution Fighting and Prevention at levels in Vietnam etc.

+ *About time*:

The State management organizing system when organizing HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention has been established from now to 2030

4.2. Objective of research

The thesis focuses on researching to complement institution, structural organization, public finance, personnel and organization of agencies and organizations participating in State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from Central to Local levels.

5. Research form

On the basis of perception of historical materialism, dialectical materialism of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh, the authors evaluated the state management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam over the period.

- + In the thesis, the author has used the material based researching method and through theoretical studies of the documents relating to management theory, organizational theory, the models of state management activities make clear entanglements and practical theories for the organizational system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam, thereby propose reasonable methods for building the State management system on organizational system.
- + The author has used the historical method and the method adopted for giving an overview on the formation and development process of the organizational system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam over the period, the different historical periods to clarify objectively and practically the nature, operation mode, thereby evaluating and proposing to build organizational system on the State management more appropriately and effectively.

- + The author has used survey methods, survey in a number of provinces and cities to evaluate the current situation of advantages gained and the limitations and shortcomings in the process of state management activities for the organization on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention at all governments from central to local levels through factors such as organizational structure, human resources, public finance and institutions in terms of scope, form and quality of the different organizations on the basis of objective reality; so that as a basis, offering effective solutions for the state management work and building effective structure organization system for HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention
- + The author has used the expert's comment gathering method to collect the core scientific issues from the field of research. Through the opinions, the experts and scientists reviewed, evaluated different views about the state management for the field for the author to orient to research more scientifically and reasonably, in order to figure out the core matters of content required to research. On that basis, propose the best appropriate recommendations for state management organizing system in this field.
- + Interview method has been used by the author throughout researching process. The interview with professional staff and experts will be objective and highly realistic. Through this method, the author compares a comprehensive assessment of organizational activities on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in the provinces, the cities, the inconsistency in implementing operation for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention system from the central to local leading to ineffective result of steering and state management of the sector. This is the basis for the authors to propose several solutions for strengthening the organizational system of state management in this field effectively in accordance with the new situation in Vietnam.
- + Through forecasting method, the author wants to propose the prospect on trend of state management system for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention activities, time of epidemic and ability for solving and result achieved? etc. Then, in order to predict the scale, construction route and completion of the state management organizing system on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention suited for each period.
- + Comparison method is mentioned by the author in the thesis in order to clarify the similarities and differences in state management on disease prevention and treatment, the activities of state management organizing system for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention at all levels from the central to local levels.
- + Experimental method has been used to apply research results, the invention into state management practices on organizational systems for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.
- + Synthesis, organization, system analysis method is the most important method used by the author for the research process. On the basis of the information and data gathered, on the basis of applying the basic theory of administrative science, the author analyzes, evaluates, reviews, researches on many aspects to offer conclusions, scientific proposals suited for practice and theory of the State management organization work on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in the new period.

6. Contributions of the Thesis

+ About theory:

- + To build the theoretical system of the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention organizing system in Vietnam.
- + To analyze, supplement to clarify concepts, roles of the State management for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in current social economic living.

+ About practice:

Evaluate the current situation, advantages and disadvantages in structural organization of the state management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention, then offer logical, scientific solutions and recommendations for new organizational system to suit the current situation.

Propose a number of science based measures associated with practices to complete organizational system of state management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in the comprehensive, synchronous and unified way to contribute successfully to caring, protecting people's health in general and HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in particular.

Propose a structure organizing system of the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in the comprehensive, synchronous and unified way.

Classify to manage and arrange responsibilities in structural organization of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention. Contribute to complete, be aware of the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in institution, structural organization, human resources and public finance.

The Thesis offers a new organizational system model of the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention as material for reference, research and learning, applying for agencies, organization of the State management on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

7. Structure of the Thesis

Except for the introduction, conclusion, list of scientific works by the author published relating to the thesis, list of references and appendices, thesis designed into 4 chapters and 18 periods:

Chapter1

OVERVIEW ON RESEARCHING STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION

1.1. OVERVIEW ON RESEARCH CONDITION

In process of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam and in the world, along with epidemiology and behavioral sciences, social sciences, management sciences have important implications not only in research but also in activities related to planning, organizational effectiveness assessment, policy development ... to enhance research capacity in the social sciences, effectiveness of state management organization in HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

1.1.1. Several writings of the Party and State leaders on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

There have been many works, articles, scientific research books of state management on the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention through research in Vietnam; in which is typical with the article named "National Committee leads HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention work" by Truong Vinh Trong. This article makes the whole society be aware of the dangers of HIV / AIDS and the epidemic prevention and control work is concerned especially by the Party and the State; is one of the key, regular and permanent tasks needed to focus on directing and managing to mobilize the synchronous strength of the whole political system, the whole society to limit, prevent and gradually check the pandemic because it harms many aspects to life, society of people as direct challenge to the sustainable development of our country.

In article named "Facing with global pandemic" by Nguyen Khanh, the author gives comments on the formation and development of HIV / AIDS pandemic in our country and the struggle required for AIDS fighting and prevention, necessarily attaching to social evils prevention and removal.

With article: "Several lessons on the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam for HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention," by Pham Manh Hung, the author tells about the direction of the AIDS fighting and prevention work in the early years expressed the determination of the Party and State of Vietnam through Directive No. 52 / CT-TW dated 30.09.1995 on "leadership of AIDS fighting and prevention". The article mentions several problems on implementing effectively HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

In addition, It may be mentioned to researches in many articles such as: "Building a legal framework for the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention" by Nguyen Thi Hoai Thu on being aware of the dangers of HIV / AIDS pandemic; in which the Party, National Assembly, the Government was interested in HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention work early and issued a number of guidelines and policies on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

In: "Coordination of HIV / AIDS fighting with drug, prostitution fighting and prevention of the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs," by Nguyen Van Minh, according to functions and duties assigned, Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs actively advised, directed and organized the implementation of activities on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention, the managing, caring and supporting people living with HIV at Center for Disease Cure - Social Labor Education with prevention of HIV transmission by education communication through the organization of sector. This is very important content to raise awareness for all people, especially in high-risk groups etc.

It is possible to say viewpoint on direction in the current period: *About HIV / AIDS, continuing to achieve the 3 reducing goal is to reduce new infections, reduce people living with HIV transferred to AIDS, reduce the deaths of HIV / AIDS.* Along with promoting to strengthen ARV treatment organization to meet conditions and functions and tasks. Strengthen to complete structural organization, enhance capacity to meet the tasks and the ability to cope with HIV / AIDS pandemic in the new condition.

Several the above articles are mentioned with a lot of views to the activities of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam to all areas from human resources, public finance, organizational system to institution associated with propaganda and the coordination among the ministries, departments, branches and especially caring and mentioning to the issue of building, completing structural organizational system to meet the demands set out in accordance with the outbreak of the HIV / AIDS pandemic in Vietnam and around the world, this is a significant change from the political awareness of the managers.

1.1.2. Several researching article of organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

Article named: "Vietnam General Confederation of Labor for the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention for workers, officials" by PhD. Hoang Ngoc Thanh has contributed to raise awareness for employees in all aspects, including the propagation of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention and other social evils as one of the integral content of Trade union to build a strong team of workers and civil servants, contribute into ensuring the sustainable development of the agencies and businesses.

With article: "The role of sentinel surveillance of HIV trend forecast in Vietnam" by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Tran Hien, the author updated on developments and forecasts about the situation of the epidemic through the outbreak period mentioned the importance of monitoring HIV / AIDS.

This approach shows the importance of organizational systems in the implementation of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam. Specifically to the treatment system to work well in AIDS fighting and prevention organizations in Vietnam, huge challenge taken to require to complete more strict management organization system to respond to the new condition.

1.1.3. Researching, evaluating locals on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

For local owning series, "The HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention in Dien Bien - Several northern mountainous provinces" by Doctor Pham Xuan Koi, the author mentioned that HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention is in everywhere regardless of the city, mountain or plains ...

The article "Enhance the responsibility of leaders at all levels and coordination of all sectors in the HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in An Giang" of Mr. Le Minh Tung mentioned the importance and responsibility of all levels and sectors in the HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

The article "Response of Quang Ninh Province before the outbreak of HIV/AIDS" of Quang Ninh Steering Committee for prevention and fight against AIDS and drug abuse and prostitution evils also point out some problems during the process of preventing and fighting against HIV/AIDS locally before the epidemic outbreak. It shows the role of the State management of organizations participating in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

1.1.4. Some researches of foreign organizations and individuals on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

Among foreigners' works, articles and scientific researches on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, there is the work: "A long story about experience shared by Vietnam and the French Republic in making response to HIV/AIDS basing on scientific evidence" of Francoise Barré-Sinoussi. She is the first author of the article published in 1983 regarding Retrovirrut detected in a patient at risk for AIDS, which is later named the virus HIV. In 1988, she became the laboratory manager at the Pasteur Institute and started decisions on researching hosts and virus of HIV/AIDS Pathogenesis. At present, her researches focus primarily on the ability to protect against HIV/AIDS infection and and fight against AIDS in humans, especially she participated in researches in some countries with limited resources, cooperated to research in Cambodia and Vietnam as per the commitment on enhancing capacity, training and exchanging technology for Asia and Africa.

"The Commitment of local authorities and health staff in satisfying demand of groups affected by HIV/AIDS" of Jean-Marc Olive researched behavior of the local authorities to the pandemic. He demonstrated the operation of the high-risk population organization system and witnessed the strong commitment of the local authorities such as in Ho Chi Minh City and Tu Liem District, Hanoi City as well as the affected groups having helped reduce the HIV prevalence in Vietnam

Therefore, we can say that in the articles and the researches of scientists, managers and leaders of the Party and the State, the State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention has been actually concerned by the Party and the State. In particular, over the past two decades, the organization system of preventing and fighting against HIV/AIDS in Vietnam has brought significant achievements. However, in the current integration and opening period, the organization system of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam revealed shortcomings and limitations which should be overcome soon.

Through research, analysis and evaluation of above researches, it can be shown that there has not any in-depth study of scientific management, the doctorate topic on the State management of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam. Works, topics and articles only researched one part or a particular field or one aspect or content of the organization system of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention. Therefore, there remains lack of consensus in implementation. Analysis and evaluation showed that cooperation of organizations in preventing and fighting against HIV/AIDS plays an important role requiring connection from the central government to citifies, provinces, ministries, local authorities, social organizations and international community.

Before the serious nature of HIV/AIDS pandemic and social practice, authors studied and assessed in depth the State management system for HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam with the desire to contribute, build up scientific arguments, apply management theories with practical applicability in order to improve the quality of the State management in the system of preventing and fighting against HIV/AIDS effectively. Since then given the State management organization model on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam, perspectives and solutions group in accordance with the practice of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in the new period, the market economy, international integration and globalization consistent with the evolution of the pandemic.

In addition, from the nature of the epidemic and the important role of the nations in general and Vietnam in particular, authors are required researching and consult on how to selectively organize and set up the State management model on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention of each nation to develop and complete the State management system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in the new period effectively and appropriately.

1.2. ISSUES TO BE STUDIED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE THESIS

1.2.1. Issues to be studied continuously

Setup of the organization system in the way of the State management organization system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention vertically from the central to local levels in accordance with reality in Vietnam and the pandemic evolution in new situations. On the other hand, we should consider building multi-disciplinary organization systems. Ministry is the organization directly under the government and the central administrative agency in charge of the State management of sectors and fields.

1.2.2. Specific contents to be studied continuously

Study about theoretical basis of organizational systems, state management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in order to clarify concerned issues such as: concepts of the State management system in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, and basic characteristics of the State management, experience of foreign countries in organizing the State management of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

On the other hand, it is necessary to consider in terms of theories about how to organize the structure of the State management system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention scientifically and in accordance with practical requirements set forth. It can be said that the current State management organization system of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention is incomplete and inadequate, limited and overlapped. It is necessary to research and add to and complete the system to suit theories of public administration and create management strategies suitable with scientific theories to complete the State management system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in the new period more adequately and more efficiently.

1.2.3. Some difficulties and limitations in research

In addition to the usual difficulties in gathering information and selecting research content such as: study about limitations in mobilizing and managing funds, time, human resource, location ... show that the greatest difficulty caused to the research at the beginning time is the introduction of Article 3 regulating organization, function and tasks of Ministry of Health including the merger of the standing office on prevention and fight against AIDS and Preventive Health Department into Preventive Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention and Fight Department at section a-12 of this decree creating "afterthought" for agencies and individuals in exchanging and providing information.

Another difficulty is that the local people are reluctant to activities in the form of "evaluation" of the program affecting information quality and openness in collaboration with the research subjects.

Besides, research and evaluation of the State management organization system and capacity of the Government agencies are very difficult and sensitive. Thus, collection of information, figures and especially processing and analysis of data, and research result also have limitations due to subjective and objective causes as mentioned above.

Chapter 2

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF THE STATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN THE NEW PERIOD

2.1. THEORETICAL ISSUES, LEGAL FOUNDATION OF THE STATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION

2.1.1. Concept of HIV/AIDS

HIV is the English acronym of Human Immunodeficiency Virus. When HIV virus enters the human body, it will gradually destroys the immune system and weaken the body and eventually loses the ability to fight disease. AIDS is the English acronym: "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome" which refers to the final stage of HIV infection

and at this stage, body's immune system may have weakened so HIV infected person can easily get diseases such as cancer, pneumonia, tuberculosis, skin infections, sores or depleted body. These diseases can be more progressive leading to death.

2.1.2. Concept of the State management

To clarify the State management in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, we need to clarify concept of the State management.

Currently, there are many ways to explain management term. In some perception, management means rule and in some perception, it means operation, control and monitoring. The most common concept of management is widely accepted as follows: *Management means directive impact on any system to order and direct its development in accordance with specific rules*. This concept is not only suitable for machinery systems, living organisms but also suitable for a group of people, an organization or the State owned agencies. Under the aspect of action, management means control and it is classified into 03 types and they are the same and they are controlled by humans but they are different at the management object.

Firstly, that human controls biotic organisms does not mean he forces them to perform intention of the controller. This type is called as the biological management, nature management, environmental management ...

Secondly, that human controls inanimate objects to force them to perform intention of the controller. This type is called engineering management. For example, human controls machines

Thirdly, that human control human. This type is called as social management (or human management). Marx considered social management as the special management function generated from socialization of labor. [Marx]

At present, when saying about management, people often think of social management. Therefore, the thesis will only study about this third type of management, ie social management. We can introduce the concept of management in narrow sense (ie social management) as follows: *Management is monitoring and controlling social process and human behavior and actions so that they can develop in accordance with rules to achieve goals set forth and fit the will of manager.*

Social management is an important factor which is indispensable in social life. The more the society develops, the greater manager's role is and the more complex management content is.

The State manages by law is the State using law as tool to handle behaviors violating law under strict law. Therefore, the State management is a form of the social management with nature of State power, using the State power to adjust social relations and human behaviors and actions in order to maintain and develop social relations, legal order and perform functions and duties of the State.

Social management is implementing organization functions in order to create good conditions to achieve purposes set forth in the joint activities of human society. Therefore, since the appearance of State, social management is undertaken by the State but social

management is not only implemented by the State as special political organization but also by other parts constituting the political system.

2.1.3. Concept of the State administrative management

Administrative management of the State means enforcement of the State executive power, which is the impact organized and regulated by the State power for social processes and human behaviors as well as actions to maintain social relations and legal order to fulfill functions and duties of the State in building socialism and protecting socialism in Vietnam implemented by the agencies in the administrative management system from the Government to People's Committees.

2.1.4. Concept of organization system

The important role of determining an organization to organize it and set up staff was evaluated by President Ho Chi Minh as the critical and decisive factor for the success, to determine organization, workplace and selection of professional staff in order to promote the efficiency of the target. This is one of the key and critical factors so that that organization can exit and develop and reach management target of that organization. From decisive and significant meaning, we can understand that if we want to manage and prevent and control completely HIV/AIDS pandemic, we have organize, re-organize the State management organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam strictly, scientifically and in accordance with practice in Vietnam in order to build a new organization system meeting requirements of management.

2.1.5. Legal foundation to have system of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

Before the outbreak of HIV/AIDS pandemic, the Party and the State early realized risk of HIV/AIDS infection and considered prevention and fight against AIDS as the priority task. The Government has established National AIDS Prevention and Fight Committee to direct, connect staff, people to mobilize the whole society to participate in prevention and fight process. In this situation, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam released Directive No. 52 - CT/TW dated 30.09.1995 on leading prevention and fight against AIDS.

Before the sharp increase of HIV/AIDS pandemic, the Government released Resolution No. 20/CP dated 05.05.1995 on strengthening HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

On 31.05.1995, ordinance on prevention and fight against Human Immunodeficiency Virus called as HIV/AIDS was issued. On 01.06.1996, the Government issued Decree No. 34/CP on guiding implementation of ordinance on prevention and fight against Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome called HIV/AIDS

On 24.12.1997, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 1122/1997/QD - TTg on regulating rights and organizing structure of National AIDS Prevention and Fight Committee and organizations in charge of prevention and fight against AIDS at all levels

2.1.6. General awareness of the authorities for the HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

The Party and State always focus on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention: "...is the responsibility of each person, each family, each organization and the whole society..." and "... HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention must be considered as the key, urgent and long term task and we need to strengthen inter-agency coordination and promote the mobilization of society participation ...".

2.2. NECESSITY FOR ESTABLISHING A STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM WITH A VIEW TO HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION

HIV/AIDS is increasingly complicated, we need to study seriously and complete additional documents of state management in this field to ensure in accordance with the context of the current situation, the integration and development period associated with international relations in our country.

Early awareness of great role of law in the activities of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention before HIV pandemic outbreaks among drug users. Government promulgated Decree No. 16/1992/ND-CP dated 12/18/1992 on defining the issues of HIV and AIDS fighting and prevention. It is considered first legal document on the prevention and fighting of HIV / AIDS in Vietnam which begins to build the document system defining organizational structure of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam.

Although the organizational system is always constantly changed from callname to the functions, tasks and content activities on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention. Therefore over the past 20 years, although we have change management and prevention process of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, the system of organization HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention remains the overlap, inconsistency and lack of unification and consensus and instablity in management and administration.

2.3. EXPERIENCE OF SOME COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD ON THE MANAGEMENT OF HIV / AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION

2.3.1. Experience in Thailand

Thailand is one of the countries affected the most in the early stages of the AIDS pandemic. However, this country openly address the issues and strictly implement preventive measures. These measures have been recognized effectively in reducing the number of HIV infections. The success of the work of prevention, fighting and campaigns controlling has been internationally recognized in Thailand.

2.3.2. Experience in China

Strengthen operation of research result synthesis in multiple areas, then increase the management and technical work as well as supply package of harm reduction programs to address the needs in the region.

2.3.3. Experience in Myanmar

HAARP is supporting 10 branches in Myanmar with the aim of absolutely strengthening through approaching community, thence discovering gender relation around HIV transmission, improving the management of infectious status at the

community level and strengthening the cooperation of Myanmar with unit of HAARP in the region to create a unified mass. Currently, in Myanmar, the HAARP program has been accessed 6,000 UCD. The HAARP programs locally have been started recruiting female staffs in community approaching activities. The results showed that, above activities are effective in approaching female UCD.

2.3.4. Experience can be applied in process of completing the State management structural system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam

Since the first case was detected in Vietnam and experience from countries on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention gives us many valuable lessons as:

Vietnam is soon aware of the danger of the pandemic, the risk of HIV / AIDS and we always determine to role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in leading to implement HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

Vietnam considered properly situation of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention as well as the progress of this pandemic; Vietnam always give prominence to information, education and behavior changing propaganda in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention at the forefront of the solutions of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

2.4. FORMATION OF THE STAGE OF HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM

- * The stages of system development of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention
- + System organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from 1987 to 1993
- + System organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention between 1994 and 2000
- $+\ \mbox{System}$ organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention between 2000 and 2002
- + System organizations on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from $6/2003\ to\ 8/2005$
 - + Organizational system of state management from 8/2005 to now

* Some contents should be continued to study:

- + Study rationale and organizational systems, state management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in order to clarify the concerned issues such as the concept of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, state management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, the basic characteristics of the state administration, the experience of foreign countries in the organizing state management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.
- + Based on the above theoretical foundation, we need to analyze and evaluate the operational status of the organizational system of state management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention with the aim of clarifying the achievements and limitations,

and clearly clarify main influence factors affecting organizational system of state management on the prevention and fighting of HIV/AIDS.

- + Define responsibilities and need to conduct carried out under the authority of the central agencies and localities in order to promote the prevention and fighting of HIV/AIDS in Vietnam.
- + Propose organizational system of state management on the prevention and fighting of HIV/AIDS in Vietnam and operational mechanism of the organizations to build successful model of management system of state organizations in prevention and fighting HIV/AIDS in Vietnam with a scientific manner, efficient, lightweight in accordance with the new situation.

Chapter 3

PRACTICAL SITUATION OF STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM

3.1. GENERALIZING HIV / AIDS SITUATION ON THE WORLD AND IN VIETNAM

3.1.1. Generalizing the situation of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in the world

On 22/07/2012, the world has held 30 year commemoration detecting HIV / AIDS virus in Washington of USA titled "together to change the trend," calling the world to increase speed to deal with this century disease. The leaders, international organizations, social and political organizations acting in the field of AIDS fighting and prevention have raised the voice in order to assert, continue further efforts to prevent and fight against HIV/AIDS, call for more strong collaboration of the international community, especially Governments of the countries in fighting against the century disease.

3.1.2. Generalizing the situation of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam

In Vietnam, there was the first HIV / AIDS infection case in 1990, up to today, HIV / AIDS has occurred in most of the different geographical regions across the country, focusing on groups at high risk such as injecting drug users, sex workers, notably HIV injection rate in the group of pregnant women and the group of young men for military service recruitment examination is increasing each year. HIV / AIDS still happens complicatedly, HIV transmission risk behaviors in groups being vulnerable to HIV injection remain at the acceptable level of the ability creating the high HIV transmission level, although the number of HIV infected people detected has been consecutive decline in recent three years, but not enough time to ensure sustainability.

The activities of propaganda, guidance, providing care, treatment support and preventing HIV transmission has strongly passing step. Those results contribute in slowing down the growth rate of the epidemic, reducing mortality rate and improving

quality of life of AIDS patients and thousands of children born from infected pregnant mother was rescued...

3.2. PROCESS OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIZATION SYSTEM ON PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST HIV / AIDS

Work on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention is an important task in the social and economic development career of the country. Vietnam has established the writing system of the highest legality of a country on the work of prevention and fight against HIV / AIDS in the new situation as National Strategy on prevention and fight against HIV / AIDS; Ordinance on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in 1995, the Law on prevention and fight against virus causing acquired immunodeficiency infected in human (HIV / AIDS) in 2006; decisions, decrees, circulars for guidance bringing the professional nature

Since its establishment in 1987 until now, the State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in our country has gone through many changes and instability. Overall this is one of the organizations that State management organizing systemin national level has the most changes in the same time. System, structure, organization of State Management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam through different periods, roughly are divided establishment and development process of the organization system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention into 04 different main stages as follows:

- 3.2.1. System of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention directly under Ministry of Health (1987-1994)
 - 3.2.2. Independent system of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention (1994 2000)
 - 3.2.3. System of Health (2000-2002)
- 3.2.4. System of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention with the specialist management agency (06/2003 up to now)

3.3. ACTUAL SITUATION ON ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM OF HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM

In order to assess rightly situation of the organization system of the program on prevention and fight against HIV/AIDS, the research student considered, analyzed and assessed according to the basic criteria as follows:

- Stability of organizational systems of prevention and fight against AIDS
- Completeness and consistency of organizational systems in levels on prevention and fight against AIDS in sectors, levels, organizations in the AIDS response in the industry, all levels of the organization.
- The rationality of the functions and duties regulated in organizational systems on prevention and fight against AIDS.

- The appropriateness of organizational systems for functions and duties and the specific current and future situation.
- The main causes, the shortcomings, limitations and disadvantages of the issues mentioned above.

The assessment results in the central agencies and in the provinces, cities as well as the review of the nearly 80 documents regulated the organization by the Government and the ministerial agencies issued in the last 10 years show some shortcoming main issues of the organizational systems on prevention and fight against AIDS in Vietnam.

- 3.3.1. The stability of the organization system
- 3.3.2. Completeness and consistency
- Differences in organizational systems of the National Committee
- Differences in the structure of the National Committee
- Differences in the units directly working on work of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in the province
- Differences on nature and organization structure of Standing Office on prevention and fight against AIDS of the province, city.
 - 3.3.3. For Human resources
 - Central human resource
 - Local human resource
 - 3.3.4. Financial capacity
 - 3.3.5. Work collaboration and coordination relationship
 - 3.3.6. The management and monitoring work
 - 3.3.7. Information and reporting system
 - 3.4. ASSESSMENT AND RESEARCH ON ORGANIZATION SYSTEM
 - 3.4.1. National organization system of prevention and fight against tuberculosis.

Like HIV / AIDS, Tuberculosis is an infectious disease with high social characteristic. Social characteristic of tuberculosis is manifested in ancient times it has been listed as one of the four incurable diseases. Social characteristic is also shown epidemiological characteristic of common diseases in the poor, the homeless and immigrants. Today between tuberculosis and HIV there are also similar relationships in epidemiology. Social characteristic of the disease is shown in contagious characteristic and long-term and costly treatment. Especially, social characteristic is discrimination and views on the transmission ... Therefore, we can say Tuberculosis is one of the health problems bringing social characteristic.

3.4.2. The organization system of the program on population and family planning

Population and family planning work in our country has been implemented since the early 1960s. However, over the war, the country's economy remains underdeveloped, the population and family planning work has only really developed since National Population and Family Planning Committee was established in 1984 and gained effectiveness in 1990s.

3.5. ACTUAL SITUATION OF ORGANIZATION SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN SOME LOCAL AREAS.

- 3.5.1. Organization on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Ho Chi Minh City
- 3.5.2. Organization on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention of Lang Son Province
- 3.5.3. Organization on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Da Nang City
- 3.5.4. Organization on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Hai Duong Province
- 3.5.5. Organization on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Hanoi

3.6. COMMENT AND REVIEW ON STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEMON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM THROUGH THE RESEARCH

By analyzing the assessment on actual situation of the State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in five provinces and cities: Hanoi City, Ho Chi Minh City, Lang Son Province, Da Nang City, Hai Duong province and some other organizations such as: the organization system of population and family planning programs, the national organization system on prevention and fight against tuberculosis with location, geography, disease situation, culture ... In the provinces and cities having different characteristics, the research student kindly gives some comments as follows:

The State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam through different stages still remains many overlap limitations in the provinces and cities led to shortage of consistencies, affecting to the direction and implementation work.

The State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam began as the national program system of which stability is not high, underwent many changes in the organization with the frequency every 3-4 years.

The State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from the central to the installation is incomplete, not strong enough, not really good association with health organization system like other health care programs, not yet get the attention of the proper authorities comparing to the disease outbreak.

The system of documents regulated Law on the State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam lacks precision and is not timely. The implementation is lack of synchronization led to the organization model in each province and each city is not the same.

Chapter 4

COMPLETING THE STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM IN NEW PERIOD

4.1. Orientation for completing the State management organizing systemon HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention

4.1.1. Orientation for Social and economic development in Vietnam

Implementing Resolution of Congress X of Party, striving to 2020, our country becomes an industrial country towards modernization; political - social stability, democracy, discipline and consensus; material and spirit life of the people is improved remarkably; independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity is maintained; Vietnam's position in the international market continues to be raised; to create a firm basis for further development at a later stage.

In term of economy, striving to achieve that the growth rate of Gross domestic product (GDP) on average is 7-8% / year; GDP in 2020 at constant prices equals to about 2.2 times compared to 2010; GDP per capita at current prices gains around \$ 3,000.

In term of culture, society: Building a democracy, discipline, consensus, fairness and civility society and creating strong development on culture and society. Increasing investment by the State as well as promoting mobilization of social resources for the development of culture and society.

4.1.2. Orientation to enhance the State management effectiveness

Well implement function of The State and properly solve relation between the State and the market. Synchronously building, improving quality and effectively implementing legal system, institutions and policies of economic - social development. Build and implement well strategies, planning, plans and by the human resources and policies towards the process of economic- social development and business systems in the required fields and areas meeting the goals and requirements of the development.

Complete the State's structure, create a strong move of administrative reform, promote the legislative, executive and judicial reform, innovate thinking and legislative building process, improve the quality of the legal system. Continue to build the socialism legitimate State, implementing the principle of state power is unified, with the arrangement, coordination and control among agencies in the implementation of the legislative, executive and judicial power.

Focus on building a clean and strong administration State and ensure unified, transparent, effective and efficient management. Implement the overall Program on administration reform and modernization of the national administration. Continue to strengthen the administrative management structure, improve the efficiency of macro management, especially institutional construction quality, planning and forecasting

capacity and policy responses capability in conditions of market economy and international integration.

Promote to fight against corruption and waste; implementing firmly, determinedly and effectively the fight against corruption, waste is an important, urgent and permanent task of Party building work, State building work; complete institution and law; improve the ethical quality of civil servants; express publicity and transparency in properties of civil servants. Strengthen monitoring and implementation of democracy, create mechanisms for people to supervise the work related to the budget and properties of the State. Upgrade the effectiveness and efficiency of the authorities, encourage detection and handling of serious acts of corruption and waste. Reform the wage regime of civil servants and officials. Develop the role of the Fatherland Front, people's mass and the mass media agencies in the detection, prevention of and fight against corruption and waste.

4.2. THE BASISES OF PROPOSING ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS IN NEW PERIOD

From the specific mission and requirements set for managing HIV / AIDS pandemic in Vietnam in the new situation is to complete the system, strengthen, organize effective and suitable institutions of state management of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention to meet the realities posed to conduct to define clearly accountability, classify management for levels. Derived from reality, through the results of research on the current status of the organizational structure on AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam nowadays, by reference lessons learned from several other countries, current status in five provinces, cities and several professional sectors and organizations. Researcher hereby proposes the solution and model of AIDS fighting and prevention organizational system in our country for each applied condition to improve and enhance efficiency of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.

4.3. SEVERAL MODEL OF ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM

4.3.1. Organizational system of Administration of Preventive Medicine and AIDS Control under directly Ministry of Health

This is the plan that the Government issued Decree No. 49/2003 / ND-CP dated 15/5/2003 and implemented by Ministry of Health.

4.3.2. Organizational system of General Department of Population - Family Planning and AIDS Control

As well as population programs, programs for AIDS fighting and prevention are highly social, required multidisciplinary combination, to maximize the mobilization of community involvement. General Department of Population - Family Planning and AIDS Control- Ministry of Health is an agency with a history of the development and organizational structure as well as function and task similar to AIDS control program.

4.4. PROPOSE STATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZING SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM IN NEW PERIOD

4.4.1. Organizational system of National Committee on HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention

The National Committee is interdisciplinary organization system, which helps the Prime Minister to direct and coordinate the HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention; drug and prostitution fighting and prevention across the country. Build strategic guidance and planning, promote implementation, integration, coordination of programs and human resources, evaluate activities on HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention by ministries, local on fighting and preventing from HIV / AIDS drugs, prostitution.

However, the organizational system that the researcher proposed here should be complete basically with organizational system more than the organizational model system in period of 1994-2000 that was a period that has not proved persuasively and has not met the requirements as mentioned in the previous section.

4.4.2. Organizational system of Administration of HIV/AIDS Control under directly Ministry of Health

It can be said that has its own system for vertical organization of the Ministry of Health's Bureau of HIV / AIDS will facilitate for the professional and close management, coordination and direction, ensure that the continuation from the organizational system of the National Steering Committee for the Ministry of Health is expected to propose the following model:

Administration of HIV/AIDS Control under directly Ministry of Health is held for particular functional department according to requirement on independent operation and management under direction of Ministry of Health. Lower level of province and central cities is Sub-Department of HIV/AIDS Control.

4.5. SOLUTION FOR COMPLETING ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM ON HIV/AIDS FIGHTING AND PREVENTION IN VIETNAM IN NEW PERIOD.

- 4.5.1. HIV/AIDS Reinforce leadership of the Party in HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention
- 4.5.2. Reinforce checking, monitoring by National Assembly, People's Council in levels for HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention
- 4.5.3. Enhance direction and operation by government in levels in organizing to implement HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention
- 4.5.4. Complete legal system, State management policy on HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention
- 4.5.5. Enhance organizational system capacity and officials of HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention
- 4.5.6. Enhance State budget investment for HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention

4.5.7. Enhance inter-sectors combination among organizations in HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention

4.5.8. Organize and deploy well basic contents of "Three unified policies" in HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention

4.6. SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

HIV / AIDS is a disease, a pandemic containing huge potential for social - economic development of Vietnam, it is not simply a social evil; no preventive vaccine, no cure, the current situation is still grown in size and increase in number, so that it should not be diminished operation scope of HIV / AIDS fighting and prevention system.

It's required to have a strategy to build a long-term organization system on AIDS fighting and prevention and a overall plan to guide strategic implementation.

It's required to have a staff of propaganda members about HIV / AIDS to every household, every people in the community for them to understand the problem of HIV / AIDS and know how to prevent it effectively.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. GENERAL CONCLUSION

1.1. Findings through research and evaluation

After generally investigating and analyzing the research and theories on organization, organizing system, theories on organizing and managing sectors and fields in the organization, and assigning function and mission management, actual situation of the State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in some provinces and cities directly under the central authority, organizing system of some vertical markets, multi-sectoral and multi-field... organizations shows unsatisfied basic factors for stable and effective organization.

With once every 2, 3, 4... - year frequency, the State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention is not unified in organizing system from the central to local level, especially in provinces and cities directly under the Central, causing difficulties to the management and direction.

Human resources in organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention do not satisfy the requirement on both profession skill and managing capacity, especially non-professional (concurrent) staffs. The overlapping and non-unification caused by the most important leaders, officers and concurrent staffs lead to the inefficiency in managing and organizing system.

Ministry of Health also solved managing positions and focal points for HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention program. However, some significant factors must be continually researched so that Vietnam's HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention work can properly satisfy this work's immediate as well as long-term requirements.

To improve the effectiveness of this work, great issues on the State Management organization of organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from the research are:

- In current HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention organizing system, many focal points are focused in the Central and not unified in the line of provinces and cities. The frequent changes of the organization via the Central's management hierarchy have great influence on the stability of the work development as well as the organization's direction for operating management in the localities.
- Legal documents on the State Management organization are provided deficiently and not promptly. Regulating documents of the ministries are slow, superficial, overlapping and mismatching. Shortcomings still arise in the implementation, leading to the inconsistency on model of the State Management organizing on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention among the localities.
- The State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from the Central to the bases is unaccomplished, strong enough, not well-integrated to health organizing system like many other health care programs and not adequately interested by levels of government.
- Human resources of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention system are deficient, concurrent and inappropriate to profession skills and management, not satisfying higher requirements of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention work, especially requirements on inter-agency coordination, scheduling, supervision and management. One of the emerging issues is concurrent work of leaders and key staffs in the levels of the State Management organizing system HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.
- The inter-agency coordination on organizing system of 3 Standing Ministries as Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Security and Ministry of Labor is still superficial from the Ministries to the bases.
- The State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from the Central to bases will be completed via right and timely assessment, supervision and prediction on epidemic development. The intersectoral coordination, the participation of mass organizations, public organizations... in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention must be voluntary, responsible and become wide movement.
- Maintaining and enhancing financial investment for HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention including financial sources, such as: The central budget, local budget, annual incorporated aid of countries, international organization, other financial sources...

- Promoting and propagandizing socialization to HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from sociopolitical organizations and sociopolitical profession directly participating in HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention.
- Promoting aid funds for people infected with HIV/AIDS from the Central to provinces and cities pursuant to Decision No. 60/2007/QD-TTg dated 17.08.2007 of Prime Minister, appropriate to actual conditions in the localities to attract human resources from foreign organizations, enterprises, philanthropists, charity associations and organizations.

1.2. General conclusion

In conclusion, through the gaps, overlaps and instability of the State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention with human resources and finance difficulties, some organizing systems' strengths and weaknesses are found; the essence and roles of implementing overall strategy and plan on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention, enhancing multisectoral coordination in organizing system and the participation of social organizations, completing the State Management organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention by unifying the focal point from the Central to the bases, improving leading capacity for staffs in organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention of The State Management on organizing system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam in the new situation should satisfy the developments of HIV/AIDS pandemic is an urgent mission in according to PhD student's proposal.

2. SERVAL RECOMMENDATION

Through researching several models of the State management organization system on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention above with practice, several basic features of HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention in Vietnam, researcher hereby gives several recommendation for unit:

2.1. For Government

- HIV/AIDS is a disease, a pandemic containing many huge danger for social economic development of the Country, it is not simply social evil. HIV / AIDS has no medicine, no preventive vaccine, is still grown in scope and increase in number, so that it can not be shortened operation scope of AIDS fighting and prevention system.

2.2. For Ministry of Health

- Promulgating "Regulation on function, task, privilege and organization structure of Sub-Department of HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention of province, central cities" replaced for Decision No. 25/2005/QD-BYT dated 05.09.2005 by Ministry of Health to ensure in compliance with new condition.
- Promulgating regime for coordinating closely and effectively between Ministry of Health and member of National Committee on AIDS, drug, prostitution

fighting and prevention, especially 2 offices for drug, prostitution fighting and prevention

2.3. For Ministry of Home Affairs

Considering to adjust several regulations at Joint Circular No. 03/2008/TTLT-BYT-BNV dated 25.04.2008 by Ministry of Health - Ministry of Home Affairs on guiding function, task, privilege and organizational structure of Department of Health, Bureau of Health under directly Provincial People's Committee, ensure uniformly organizational structure of Provincial Sub-Department of HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention in nationwide as proposed in this research, avoid arbitrariness.

2.4. For Ministry of Finance

Promulgating regulation and regime on mobilizing and distributing more suitably capital source to balance human resources in domestic and overseas to meet basic requirements of the program and develop better participation in community.

2.5. For Provincial People's Committee

Reinforce and enhance capacity, strengthen organizational system of the State management on HIV/AIDS fighting and prevention from provincial to local level. Enhance propaganda, management, monitoring, inspecting and evaluating periodically and urgently. Focusing on the State management on HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention, considering it as key of socio-economic development of local.

2.6. For district People's Committee

Implement well criteria on HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention associated with direction of socio-economic development in local. Enhance the State management on HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention , regularly promote to strengthen organizational structure, officials working for HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention in district and commune. Implement to monitor regularly and manage strictly situation of infectious diseases, social diseases, HIV / AIDS in the location; organize periodic surveys for infectious diseases, social diseases and HIV / AIDS in the Health Facilities and commune in district.

2.7. For commune and ward

Arrange 1 or 2 responsible official working for HIV/AIDS Fighting and Prevention at commune and ward as member of Steering Committee of AIDS, drug, prostitution fighting and prevention at commune and ward. Integrate collaborators, associations, charities ... in villages, residential areas and basic level.

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