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INSTRUCTIONS OF THE SECURITY BOARD

ON ENHANCEDING THE PARTY'S LEADERSHIP FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT, PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Over the past time, the management, protection and development of forests has been concerned by Party committees, organizations and authorities at all levels and achieved important results. Forest area and forest cover continuously increase; the rearrangement of three basic forest types in accordance with practical requirements: Forest allocation and issuance of forest land use right certificates are focused, strictly ensured and in accordance with the law. The legal system, mechanisms and policies on forest management, protection and development have been gradually improved, in which there are many mechanisms and policies on forest protection and development associated with poverty reduction, which have helped local people. doing forestry work, especially poor households, to improve their lives and income.

However, the management, protection and development of forests still have many limitations and weaknesses. The situation of deforestation, encroachment on forest land, illegal exploitation of forest products, especially for natural forests, continues to be complicated; the area of protection forest has continuously decreased over the years. Forest planning, protection and development is out of sync with land use planning and socio-economic development planning. Many economic development projects such as hydropower, mineral exploitation, tourism services... have not paid much attention to forest protection and development, seriously affecting the ecological environment, and reducing forest quality., especially natural forests. The conversion of natural forests and poor forests to rubber plantations and agricultural production has not been strictly controlled; boundary of three forest types. The boundaries of forest management by forest owners are still not defined on the map and in the field. Cases against forest protection officers continue to take place with increasing severity. Many areas of forest and forestry land are allocated or contracted for improper use. The situation of free migration is not strictly controlled. The work of forest fire prevention and fighting still has many shortcomings; The forest area damaged by forest fires and forest landslides has increased. The work of forest development and afforestation is behind schedule; The socialization of forest management, protection and development is still limited. Forest cover increased, but it was difficult to achieve the target set by the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress. Many areas of forest and forestry land are allocated or contracted for improper use. The situation of free migration is not strictly controlled. The work of forest fire prevention and fighting still has many shortcomings; The forest area damaged by forest fires and forest landslides has increased. The work of forest development and afforestation is behind schedule; The socialization of forest management, protection and development is still limited. Forest cover increased, but it was difficult to achieve the target set by the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress. Many areas of forest and forestry land are allocated or contracted for improper use. The situation of free migration is not strictly controlled. The work of forest fire prevention and fighting still has many shortcomings; The forest area damaged by forest fires and forest landslides has increased. The work of forest development and afforestation is behind schedule; The socialization of forest management, protection and development is still limited. Forest cover increased, but it was difficult to achieve the target set by the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress.

The main cause of the above limitations and weaknesses is the awareness, consciousness and responsibility of many Party committees, organizations, authorities, cadres, party members and people for the management and protection of the Party. and inadequate forest development, lack of consistency, for immediate economic benefits, not attaching importance to sustainable development. Some Party committees, organizations, and authorities have not really paid attention, have also loosened their management, lacked decisiveness in leading, directing, inspecting supervising and handling violations of management and protection. and forest development; the responsibilities of heads of organizations, agencies and localities have not been clearly defined. The organization and state management apparatus are not synchronous; the coordination between central and local ministries and branches is not regular or tight; the sense of responsibility, capacity and qualifications of forest rangers and specialized forest protection forces is still weak, The state of loose management, aiding the violators still occurs. Investment in forest management, protection

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and development has not been paid due attention; not really encourage people, communities and economic sectors to participate. The legal system, mechanisms and policies are still overlapping, unclear, ineffective, and there are loopholes for bad actors to take advantage of for their own profit; the handling of violations of the law in forest management, protection and development is not strict, not thorough, and not enough of a deterrent. there are also loopholes for bad actors to take advantage of for their own profit; the handling of violations of the law in forest management, protection and development is not strict, not thorough, and not enough of a deterrent. there are also loopholes for bad actors to take advantage of for their own profit; the handling of violations of the law in forest management, protection and development is not strict, not thorough, and not enough of a deterrent.

In order to soon overcome the above limitations and weaknesses, and at the same time strengthen the management, protection and development of forests in the spirit of the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress, the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee requested all levels of Party committees. Party organizations, authorities, Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations and mass organizations thoroughly and seriously and effectively implement the following tasks and solutions:

- 1- Promote propaganda and education, creating a strong change in awareness, consciousness and responsibility of officials, party members, businesses, communities, households and people towards with forest protection and development; It is clear that forests play a particularly important role in socio-economic development, protect the ecological environment and limit the negative effects of climate change. Forest management, protection and development is the responsibility of the whole political system, agencies, organizations, households and individuals, especially in forested localities; strengthen the supervision of people, communities, mass organizations and mass media for forest management, protection and development.
- 2- Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of state management of forest protection and development. Consolidating and consolidating the organization and state management apparatus, clarifying the functions and tasks of branches and levels from central to grassroots levels in forestry; build a strong enough ranger force to effectively implement forest management, protection and development.

Reviewing, supplementing and perfecting the legal system, mechanisms and policies on forest management, protection and development, overcoming overlaps, ensuring uniformity, efficiency and feasibility; implementation of policies on payment for forest environmental services. Linking the goal of forest protection and development with supporting production development, improving living standards, raising incomes, ensuring life, employment, and social security for local people and ethnic minorities in the region. mountains and borders, especially for people doing forest work. Promote socialization, have mechanisms, encourage and create favorable conditions for people and all economic sectors to participate in forest management, protection and development.

Strengthen effective coordination between central and local ministries, branches to implement drastically and effectively the inspection, inspection, supervision, timely and strictly handling of violations of the law., establish order and discipline in the management, protection and development of forests. Take the initiative, improve capacity, promptly and effectively handle fire prevention and fighting, fire fighting and forest landslides to minimize the number of forest fires and damage caused by forest fires. Strictly manage the situation of free migrants at both origin and

3- Urgently review, evaluate and strictly control socio-economic development plannings and projects that have negative impacts on forest area and quality, especially natural forests and forests. protection; have a mechanism to closely manage and supervise projects on conversion of forest use purposes, especially projects on hydropower development, mineral exploitation, construction of industrial parks, and tourism services. .. Review and re-evaluate the implementation results and economic, social and environmental effectiveness of natural forest improvement projects; projects on converting forests to rubber plantations and agricultural production.

Resolutely suspend and recover land for projects on changing forest use purposes that commit violations, or have the risk of causing great damage to the forest, ecological environment, seriously affecting production activities and life. people living in the project area; at the same time, strictly, openly and transparently handle violations and irresponsible organizations and individuals in investment appraisal, approval and licensing.

- 4- Speeding up the investigation, measurement, and development of records of management, demarcation and demarcation of forest types on maps and in the field to administrative units of communes, wards and townships; national forest boundaries and forest owners' forest management boundaries. Overcome and completely settle disputes and illegal encroachment on forest land; complete the land allocation, forest allocation, and grant of forest land use right certificates to organizations, individuals, households and communities in 2018. Continue to arrange, innovate and develop and improve performance of forestry companies in the spirit of Resolution No. 30-NQ/TW of the 11th Politburo.
- 5- Clearly defining forest management, protection and development is the responsibility of all levels of party committees, party organizations, authorities and heads of agencies, organizations and localities. Party committees, party organizations, authorities, Fatherland Front and people's organizations should consider this a regular political task; focus on leading and directing the well implementation of the objectives, viewpoints, tasks and solutions on forest management, protection and development identified in the resolutions of the Party, policies and laws of the State. relevant country. Heads of agencies, organizations and localities must take primary responsibility for deforestation, forest fires, and deforestation within the scope of their domains and areas under their management, or allow organizations and individuals to under the law on forest management,

To step up the planting of mangroves, coastal and riverside protection forests, and watershed forests; planting new forests, replanting forests after exploitation; zoning, promoting regeneration, restoration and supplementation of forests, improving the value of biodiversity, the ability to supply forest products, the protection capacity and other values of the forest. Strict protection and

management, combined with strengthening measures of new planting, restoration and regeneration of natural forests; have a mechanism to closely manage and supervise the conversion of protective forest areas in less critical areas to production forests, to avoid taking advantage of them for personal gain; not convert existing natural forest areas to other uses (except for projects serving national defense and security purposes, or special and urgent projects decided by the Government); stopping logging of natural forests nationwide; improve economic and social efficiency, environment for production forests; timely and effectively prevent forest degradation.

- 6- Actively cooperate and integrate internationally in forest management, protection and development; responsible implementation of international commitments in accordance with national interests and international practices. Promote bilateral cooperation with bordering countries in order to enhance information exchange, ensure effective and close management, protection and development of forests and forest products. Make the most of and effectively use foreign funding sources (ODA, concessional loans and international assistance...) for forest management, protection and development.
- 7- Organizing implementation
- Party committees at all levels, party organizations and authorities organize to thoroughly grasp and develop action plans and programs to strictly implement this Directive: promptly add the contents stated in the Directive to the annual work plans and contents of their agencies, units and localities; regularly inspect, supervise, urge, evaluate and report on annual performance results.
- The National Assembly Party Committee leads the review, amendment, supplement and improvement of the legal system on forest management, protection and development and management of the forestry sector, creating a synchronous and unified legal basis for the Government. implementation and monitoring; soon promulgate the Law on Forest Protection and Development (amended) according to the 2017 Law and Ordinance Development Program.
- The Government Party Committee shall focus on directing the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of National Defense and relevant ministries, branches and localities to well perform their work. manage, protect and develop forests according to their assigned functions and tasks; amend, supplement and complete sub-law documents; regularly monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation and promptly adjust specific programs, plans and solutions to suit the actual requirements of forest management, protection and development.
- The Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations and people's organizations, associations and associations promote the mobilization of people from all walks of life to actively participate in management and conservation activities, protect and develop forests and monitor the implementation of the Directive. Implement well the campaign "All people participate in forest protection and development" and the movement "Tet tree planting eternal gratitude to Uncle Uncle" every year.
- The Central Propaganda Department directs the press agencies at the central and local levels to promote propaganda and grasp the views and guidelines of the Party, policies and laws of the State in order to raise awareness. awareness and responsibility of all officials, party members, businesses, communities, households and all individuals for forest management, protection and development.
- Assign the Central Economic Commission to assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with relevant agencies in, regularly monitoring, examining, urging, preliminarily, summarizing and periodically reporting to the Secretariat the results of the implementation of this Directive. .

This directive was disseminated and thoroughly grasped to the Party cell.

T/M BOARD OF SECURITIES

Receiving places:

- Provincial and municipal Party committees,
- Party committees, party personnel committees, party unions, party committees under the Central Government,
- Party committees of central non-business units.
- Comrades members
- of the Executive Committee Executive Central
- Save the Party Central Committee Office

Dinh The Huynh

13-CT-TW, Directive 13-CT-TW

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