

THESIS INFORMATION

Thesis Title: Reducing the poverty of rural non-farm households in the Southeast

Major: Political Economy.

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1. ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

On the basis of the theory of poverty and the reality of poverty, assess the progress of poverty reduction of non-agricultural households in the rural Southeast region in the period 2002-2020. The thesis has analyzed and identified the influence of means of production and labor power on the poverty of non-agricultural households in the rural Southeast region in the period 2002-2020. Hence, the thesis gives viewpoints, orientations and solutions to reduce poverty for non-agricultural households in the Southeast rural region in the coming time.

2. NEW RESULTS OF THE THESIS

Firstly, the thesis systematizes the theoretical basis related to the factors affecting the poverty of rural non-agricultural households. In which, the thesis focuses on presenting the theory of economic activities, income of rural non-farm areas, the theory of household livelihoods in rural areas, and Marx's theory of employment, wages and salaries. These surveys are expected to be of value as a reference for the study of poverty of rural non-agricultural households in developing countries like Vietnam.

Secondly, the thesis provides an overall picture of poverty and poverty reduction of rural non-agricultural households in the Southeast region in the period 2002-2020.

Thirdly, by methods of regression analysis according to pooled data regression techniques (Pool), fixed effects regression methods (FEM) for unbalanced panel data, the thesis has analyzed the influence of means of production and labor power on the poverty of non-agricultural households in the rural Southeast region . The results of the analysis contribute to the understanding of poverty reduction of rural non-agricultural households in developing countries.

The final contribution of the thesis is the solutions for poverty reduction of rural non-agricultural households in the Southeast region, as well as contributing to sustainable agricultural and rural development in Vietnam. The proposed solutions are the basis for the non-agricultural households themselves; the government and researchers referring to poverty reduction and sustainable agricultural and rural development.

3. APPLICATIONS / POSSIBILITY OF PRACTICAL APPLICATION OR ISSUES FOR FURTHER STUDY

The thesis has tried to analyze poverty and reduce poverty, quantify the factors affecting poverty status of rural non-agricultural households in the Southeast, but there are still some objective limitations as follows:

Firstly, the study uses data from the Vietnam Living Standards Survey (VHLSS) 2002-2020 which is representative at the regional level. However, there is some information collected from the investigation that is not really complete from the authority of the investigation, so the thesis has certain limitations in evaluating the contents of the research.

Secondly, VHLSS collects plentiful and diverse information on household livelihood activities in both urban and rural areas. However, some information would help the analysis process to be better if they had been surveyed in VHLSS including relationships among household members, their cohesion, social relationships as well as household's social capacity that household members have, labor skills and the suitability of household members with the salaried jobs they undertake, supporting policies for the poor, production and business, priority to disadvantaged areas and ethnic groups that rural non-farm households receive.

Thirdly, the thesis only focuses on rural non-agricultural households, pointing out the important factors affecting poverty of rural non-farm households in the Southeast. However, the thesis has not covered all the other subjects involved in the poverty reduction process in rural areas such as the role of local authorities in implementing strategies, programs and policies aimed at rural non-farm households; therefore, it is not possible to fully assess and quantify the impact of these factors on the poverty of rural non-farm households in the Southeast region. This is also a very attractive direction for researching in the future, considering aspects of institutions, policies, locally socio-economic conditions, along with the use of appropriate research methods.

Supervisor

Postgraduate student

Associate Prof. Dr. Nguyen Tan Phat

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CONFIRMATION OF TRAINING INSTITUTION

