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ACADEMY OF POLITICS

ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION

NGUYEN THANH TRUNG

**THE QUALITY OF THEMATIC SUPERVISION BY
PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEES' INSPECTION
COMMISSIONS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA TODAY**

**ABSTRACT OF DOCTORAL THESIS
BUILDING THE PARTY AND STATE GOVERNMENT**

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Main instructor: Dr. Tran Duy Hung

Sub-instructors: Dr. Le Dinh Nam

Reviewer 1:

Reviewer 2:

Reviewer 3:

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INTRODUCTION

1. The urgency of the topic

Supervision is an indispensable job, taking place in all stages of the leadership and management process. The 14th Congress of the Party continued to emphasize: “Strengthening the inspection, supervision and discipline of the Party... Shift the focus to regular monitoring; proactively, from the beginning, throughout in leading, directing and implementing resolutions, directives, conclusions and decisions of the Party committees at all levels; ensure that all guidelines and guidelines of the Party are seriously and effectively implemented; do not leave “gaps”, “dark areas”.... Focus on self-inspection and supervision of party committees and organizations right from the grassroots, proactively prevent, warn and handle violations early and remotely, not allowing small violations to accumulate into major violations” [5, Vol. I, p. 139]

The Red River Delta provinces have an important position in the implementation of the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's policies and laws, under the direct direction from the Central Government on socio-economic development, ensuring national security and defense, being a fast-growing region. sustainable, imbued with national cultural identity, taking the lead in science and technology development, innovation, digital economy, and digital society; have synchronous, modern socio-economic infrastructure, smart cities, and high connectivity. Clean and strong provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta are decisive factors for the successful implementation of the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's policies and laws, socio-economic development, and ensuring national security and defense in the Red River Delta provinces. Thoroughly grasping the Party's views and policies, in recent years, provincial Party committees in the Red River Delta provinces have paid attention to promoting supervision, especially the thematic supervision of the provincial Party Committee's inspection committees. The provincial-level Party Committees in the Red River Delta have actively and proactively assigned members of the Provincial Party Committees to directly monitor the situation in the area to promptly advise on the establishment of thematic supervision delegations; well performing the function of advising, helping the provincial-level Party Committees to promptly develop programs, plans and organize the effective implementation of thematic supervision tasks as prescribed; as a result, the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party Committees in the Red River Delta is increasingly improving. promptly detect cases of Party organizations and Party members showing signs of violation. Thereby, contributing to improving the leadership capacity and fighting power of the Party organization, promptly preventing and limiting the deterioration of ideology, politics, ethics and lifestyle of a part of cadres and Party members.

However, alongside the achieved results, the quality of thematic supervision by the Inspection Commissions (ICs) of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta still exhibits certain limitations and shortcomings. These include: the identification and selection of content, as well as the formulation of thematic supervision programs and plans in several localities, remain generic, with some content being inappropriate; the quality and effectiveness of certain thematic supervision operations have not been high and have yet to meet practical requirements; the implementation of the thematic supervision process remains confused and protracted, with some places failing to strictly follow the procedures and formalities as guided by the Central Committee. Thematic supervision has primarily focused on Party members who do not hold leadership positions, with minimal implementation of this content regarding Party members who are under the management of higher-level Party committees; the supervision of the implementation of conclusions after inspection and supervision in some localities remains infrequent; the leadership focus of Party committees in certain areas has been inadequate and insufficient; the advisory capacity of some provincial-level Party ICs in the Red River Delta is still limited and lacks decisiveness, leading to confusion in the organization and implementation

of thematic supervision tasks, including methodological overlap between the two distinct duties of "inspection" and "supervision." These aforementioned limitations have resulted in the current quality of thematic supervision by provincial-level Party ICs in the Red River Delta failing to adequately meet the requirements and tasks of Party building in the coming period.

The 14th National Congress of the Party has ushered in a new era of national development in the new age. The revolutionary strategic decisions determined by the Congress have introduced many new issues and higher requirements, demanding the strengthening of the construction and rectification of a comprehensively clean and strong Party and political system. In this context, the Congress requires a powerful renewal of mindset and working methods regarding the Party's inspection and supervision; shifting the focus to regular supervision, proactive prevention, warning, and handling of violations "from early on and from afar," ensuring that minor violations do not accumulate into major ones.

Faced with the imperatives of Party-building tasks in the new situation and the lingering constraints in the quality of thematic supervision by the Inspection Commissions (ICs) of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta, there is an urgent requirement for continued research to clarify both theoretical and practical dimensions. This is essential for proposing synchronized and appropriate solutions aimed at enhancing the quality of thematic supervision by the ICs of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta in the forthcoming period. Proceeding from the aforementioned situation, the research on the topic: "The quality of thematic supervision by the Inspection Commissions of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta at present" possesses profound urgency in terms of both theory and practice.

2. Research purpose and tasks of the thesis

2.1. Research purpose of the thesis

On the basis of clarifying the theoretical and practical issues on the quality of the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee in the Red River Delta at present, the thesis proposes directions and feasible solutions to contribute to improving the quality of the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committee in the River Delta to meet the requirements and tasks from now to 2030, with a vision to 2035.

2.2. Research tasks of thesis

First, an overview of research works related to the thesis topic that has been published related to the topic, an overview of the research content of the work that has been reviewed and identified the thesis issues that need to be further studied and clarified.

Secondly, to explain theoretical issues on the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta.

Thirdly, analyze and evaluate the current situation of the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee in the Red River Delta from 2015 to now, clearly point out the advantages and disadvantages, identify the causes and problems posed.

Fourth, forecast favorable and difficult factors, determine directions and propose solutions to improve the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta .

3. Study subjects and scope of the thesis

3.1. Study subjects

The quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta today.

3.2. Scope of the thesis

First, the scope of the content: The thesis studies theoretical and practical issues on the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Second, the scope of space: The thesis focuses on clarifying the current situation of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Thirdly, the scope of time: The thesis surveys the current situation of the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta from 2015 to now, thereby proposing meaningful directions and solutions to guide the practice of improving the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta by 2035.

4. Theoretical, practical basis and research methods of the thesis

4.1. Theoretical basis of the thesis

The thesis is studied on the basis of the basic viewpoints of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought and the views of the Communist Party of Vietnam on Party building, including the Party's inspection and supervision.

4.2. Practical basis of the thesis

The thesis is carried out on the basis of the practice of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta. The thesis uses reports and statistics on the thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

4.3. Research methodology of the thesis

The thesis is based on the methodology of Marxism-Leninism and uses specific research methods such as: logic combined with history; analysis and synthesis; investigations, practical surveys, observation interviews; statistics and comparison; Practical summary.

4.3.1. Logical method combined with historical method

The thesis will synthesize the process of original formation and development through periods related to the Party's supervision work. Through the historical process, the thesis will clarify the regulations and rules of objective mobilization of the formation of the research object in each stage of the supervision work, especially the thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta. The thesis draws on the issues that govern the improvement of the quality of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta and focuses on chapter 3 of the thesis.

4.3.2. Analytical methods combined with synthetic methods

In order to get more information and knowledge, the thesis needs to study, analyze and learn the content of documents related to the current situation of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta, such as: Documents, articles, books, newspapers, reports, etc., statistics of provinces in the Red River Delta; political reports by term and year; preliminary reports and summaries of inspection and supervision of provinces in the Red River Delta; specialized training materials on inspection and supervision of the Central Government, the Central Inspection Committee and the provinces in order to provide information and statistics to indicate issues related to the quality of thematic supervision according to the content of the Thesis mentioned. From the works related to the thesis, the data and data synthesized, the thesis will focus on analyzing the current situation of the provinces in the Red River Delta to evaluate and draw conclusions, focusing on chapters 1 and 2 of the thesis.

4.3.3. Questionnaire survey method

In order to provide complete and scientifically grounded information for the thesis, research using sociological investigation methods includes:

In order to provide data for the thesis, the study conducted a sample selection survey using a structured questionnaire for groups (group 1/group 2/group 3 - Appendix... TTr.....) participating in the activities of the thematic supervision of the provincial/commune-level Party Committees. Specifically, questions are asked to people who are directly involved in the above

tasks in the household to collect practical information, serving the requirements of the topic content. The system of questions will mention groups of issues of thematic supervision and the quality of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta today.

Sample size and sample selection method

The study used the method of collecting quantitative information with a pre-existing questionnaire, aiming to select 3 groups of survey subjects as mentioned above in the selected areas, specifically:

- *Quantity*: 1200 votes

- *Subjects of the questionnaire*: Officials in charge of inspection and supervision at the provincial/commune level in the Red River Delta

- *Area*: 06 provinces in the Red River Delta today, including: Hanoi, Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Ninh Binh, Bac Ninh, Hung Yen.

- *Number of votes allocation*: 1200 votes

General allocation: 200 votes/locality x 6 localities = 1,200 votes.

Sample structure allocation table:

Location	Vote count	Provincial level	Commune level
Hanoi	200	50	150
Hai Phong	200	50	150
Quang Ninh	200	50	150
Ninh Binh	200	50	150
Bac Ninh	200	50	150
Hung Yen	200	50	150
Total	1200	300	900

Qualitative data will be collected in parallel, mainly to interpret and clarify quantitative results, placed in an appropriate context for comparison and comparison.

4.3.4. In-depth interview methods

Sample size

To obtain additional information for the study, in-depth interviews were conducted for groups of subjects (there were 03 groups)

Group 1: Chairpersons/Deputy Chairmen of Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta.

Group 2: Members of Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in provinces in the Red River Delta.

Group 3: Provincial and commune-level Party members in provinces in the Red River Delta.

In addition, it is possible to expand interviews for officials working at the Regional Departments of the Central People's Committee.

Sample selection method:

A deliberate sample selection method is applied to select interview participants.

The in-depth interview method used throughout the information gathering process consists of 3 stages:

Preliminary research and evaluation of the research area: conduct in-depth interviews to collect information about the research area, and help to build the scale and complete the questionnaire.

The next stage: in-depth interviews are conducted in parallel with the process of gathering quantitative information, in order to collect more in-depth information, such as information about reasons, causes, and purposes.

Stage 3: in-depth interviews are conducted after collecting and processing quantitative information. In this stage, the in-depth interview aims to help explain and demonstrate the

quantitative data collected, helping the analysis and interpretation to be more specific.

In-depth interviews for subject groups include:

In-depth interviews are mainly focused on groups 1 and 2

In-depth interviews were conducted for subjects in groups 1 and 2 in order to provide details on the current situation, role and significance of the thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the current period? On what basis is the selection of contents and subjects of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions based on? Does the selection of monitoring content take into account the socio-economic characteristics of the Red River Delta region (such as land management, urbanization, public investment)? In the current thematic supervision process, which stage is key and which stage is still difficult? Select and apply which methods and forms of thematic supervision, and which methods are most effective? Has the quality of conclusions and recommendations after the current thematic supervision met the requirements and why? In order to assess the quality of thematic supervision, which basic criteria should be based, among those criteria, which criteria will play a decisive role in the quality of thematic supervision in the coming time? How has the thematic supervision affected the prevention of violations, improving discipline and discipline in the Party in the locality; What are the biggest limitations in thematic supervision today, and what are the main reasons? In the period from 2015 to now, there have been any changes in the nature of violations that thematic supervision is most difficult to detect; What key solutions are proposed to improve the quality of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the coming time? How the current thematic monitoring model needs to change to adapt to digital transformation? In the context of promoting linkages in the Red River Delta, does the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions face any difficulties in supervising inter-provincial/municipal topics??

Interview with a group of people who are knowledgeable about the inspection and supervision of the Central People's Committee on the current situation in the Red River Delta

Interview content:

The manifestations and extent of thematic supervision taking place in the locality; How do the activities of thematic supervision affect the leadership and direction of the provincial/commune-level Party Committees in socio-economic development, national defense and security work in the area?

The tasks of this method are focused on clarifying the practical situation of thematic supervision mentioned in chapter 3 of the Thesis.

4.3.5. Information processing and analysis methods

Information processing: Quantitative information is collected by questionnaire and processed with SPSS 23.0 software to support analysis and results related to the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial party committee in the Red River Delta today. focusing on chapter 3 of the Thesis.

4.3.6. Statistical and comparison methods

Synthesize relevant data, make statistics on data related to the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta, and at the same time compare and contrast actual observations to ensure the reliability of the data. focusing on chapter 3 of the Thesis.

4.3.7. Practical summary method

It is used to study and assess the current situation of the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta, thereby drawing out the problems posed and creating a basis for proposing solutions to improve the

quality of the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

5. New scientific contributions of the thesis

First, the thesis puts forward the concept of the quality of thematic supervision; criteria for assessing the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Secondly, identify the problems posed to the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Third, propose a breakthrough solution to improve the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta in the coming time.

6. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis

Firstly, the thesis contributes to clarifying theoretical issues about the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial Party Committee's inspection committee in the Red River Delta today.

Secondly, the research results of the thesis can provide scientific arguments for continuing to innovate and improve the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Thirdly, the research results of the thesis can be used as a reference for the study and scientific research on Party Building and the government in the Red River Delta provinces today.

7. Structure of the thesis

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, the list of published works of the author related to the thesis topic, the list of references, appendices, the thesis consists of 04 chapters and 10 sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH RELATED TO THE TOPIC

1.1. Overseas research works related to the thesis topic

1.1.1. Research works related to thematic inspection, supervision and supervision

Shoshana Zuboff (2019), *The Era of Supervisory Capitalism*, Monographs, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Qin Tien Hong (2020), *The Rule of Law in Supervision Reform*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Li Liangdong (2020), *Reform and perfection of the leadership and ruling methods of the Communist Party of China*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Kham Phan Mi La Vong (2005), *Building a contingent of Party (provincial) inspectors in the current Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Doctoral Thesis in Building the Communist Party of Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Vuong Le Le (2015), "Central Discipline Inspection Committee: Using iron discipline to build a contingent of inspection, supervision and discipline cadres".

Tieu Boi: "*Promoting the reform of the Party's discipline inspection institution and the state's supervision institution*", People's Daily, March 18, 2018, No. 10.

1.1.2. Research works related to the quality of thematic supervision

Chen Sy Seng Som Phu (2017), *The quality of the inspection work of the provincial party and state inspection committees in the northern provinces of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in the current period*, Doctoral thesis in Party Building and State Administration, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Dao Bua La Pha Ba Vong Phat (2017), *The quality of the inspection work of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party in the current period*, Doctoral thesis in Party Building and State

Administration, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

1.2. Research works in the country related to the topic

1.2.1. Research works related to thematic supervision and supervision

Dang Dinh Phu - Tran Duy Hung (Co-Editor) (2008) - *Supervision in the Party in the current period*, Monograph, Political Theory Publishing House, Hanoi.

Le Hong Liem (2011), *The Party's inspection and supervision with corruption prevention and control in our country today*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Cao Van Thong (2011), *Innovation of the Party's inspection and supervision methods*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Le Van Giang, Cao Van Thong (Co-editor) (2015), *The Party's Leadership Method in Inspection and Supervision*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Nguyen Van Nhan (Project Manager) (2015), *Strengthening the leadership, direction, inspection and supervision of the inspection committee for the activities of inspection teams*, Scientific project code KHBD-14, chaired by the Central Inspection Committee.

Ha Quoc Tri (Project Leader) (2015), *The Party's inspection and supervision with waste prevention and control in our country today - Problems and solutions*, Scientific project code KHBD-16, chaired by the Central Inspection Committee.

Cao Van Thong, Do Xuan Tuat, Duong Trung Y (2015): *Innovating the Party's inspection and supervision method in the current situation* [91]

Mai The Duong (2016), *The Party's inspection, supervision and discipline through 30 years of renovation*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Nguyen Van Nhan (2017), *Strengthening the leadership, direction, inspection and supervision of the inspection committee for the activities of inspection teams*, monographs, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Pham Thanh Nam (2017), *Some issues on the Party's inspection, supervision and discipline*, Monograph, People's Army Publishing House, Hanoi.

Cao Van Thong (2020), *Completing basic methods of inspection, supervision and enforcement of Party discipline*, Monograph, National Politics Publishing House, Hanoi.

Thu Phuong (2022), *Inspection, Supervision and Discipline of the Party & What Party Members Are Not Allowed to Do*, Monograph, World Publishing House.

Le Van Cuong - Nguyen Mau Tuan (2022), *Inspection, Supervision, and Discipline of the Party - Some theoretical and practical issues*, Monograph, Political Theory Publishing House.

Tran Duy Hung (2022), *Some theoretical and practical issues on the Party's inspection, supervision and discipline*, Monograph, Labor Publishing House.

Book *The Red River Delta: land, people*, many authors.

Nguyen Thi Thanh (2025), *The inspection and supervision of party members of the Communist Party of Vietnam today according to Ho Chi Minh Thought*. Doctoral thesis in Political Science, University of Social Sciences and Humanities - Vietnam National University, Hanoi.

Nguyen Thi Bao Tran (2017), *Some experiences in thematic supervision activities of the Inspection Committee of the Party Committee of Vinh Long Provincial Agencies*, Journal of Political Theory and Communication, Issue 2 of 2017.

Cao Van Thong (2019), *Completing the model of party inspection committees at all levels to optimize power control associated with the renewal of the Party's leadership method*, Communist Review, 31/12/2019.

Tran Duc Thang (2020), *Expanding and improving the efficiency of supervision activities of Party committees and inspection committees at all levels*, Communist Review - No. 932, 31/3/2020.

Tran Duy Hung (2020), *Some issues to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Party's inspection agency system*, Party Building Magazine, 08/6/2020.

Dang Thi Kim Ngan and Luong Van Lieu (2020), *Some views on innovating the Party's leadership content and methods for inspection and supervision in the fight against corruption*, Inspection Journal No. 116.

Nguyen Phu Trong (2020), *Inspection and supervision contribute to improving the Party's leadership capacity and fighting power, successfully implementing the Resolution of the 12th Congress*, Inspection Magazine No. 123.

Pham Quang Thanh (2022), *Fostering the quality and capacity of inspectors according to Ho Chi Minh Thought*, Journal of Theoretical Education, No. 337, (3/2022).

Vu Trong Lam (2022), *Strengthening the inspection and supervision of the head of the Party Committee, as a basis for evaluating and reviewing and screening cadres*, Communist Review on 16/10/2022.

Cao Van Thong (2017), *Party committees at all levels of the Communist Party of China carry out supervision work in the Party*, Communist Review, 18/10/2017.

Tran Thu Minh (2017), *New developments in the inspection and supervision regime of the Communist Party of China*, Journal of Political Theory, No. 1, 2017.

Hoang Nam Hai (2020), *China's anti-corruption agency model and reference value with Vietnam*, General website of the Central Committee of Internal Affairs, 12/02/2022.

Vu Kieu Oanh (2021), *State Supervisory Commission - Special Institution for State Power Control in China*, Vietnam Social Sciences No. 12 of 2021.

Tran Anh Tuyet (2023), *Party building work of the Communist Party of China and some suggestions for Vietnam*, Communist Review, September 12, 2023.

Cu Thi Thuy Lan (2023), *Reform of the Mechanism of Supervision and Operation and Operation of Power in China*, Communist Review on 26/11/2023.

1.2.2. Research works related to the quality of thematic supervision

Le Van Giang (2008), *Some solutions to improve the quality of supervision of Inspection Committees at all levels*, Monograph, National Politics Publishing House, Hanoi.

Cao Van Thong (2012), *Improving the quality of the consultation work of the inspection committee in the current situation*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Le Van Giang (2014), *Solutions to improve the quality of inspection and supervision of cadres in the current period*, Monograph, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi.

Pham Quang Thanh (2016), *The quality of inspection and supervision of the Party Committee of the Academy, the current Vietnam People's Army Officer School*, Doctoral Thesis in Party Building, Academy of Politics - Ministry of National Defense, Hanoi.

Pham Thanh Nam (2017), *The quality of inspection work of the Inspection Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and the City Party Committee in the Red River Delta in the current period*, Doctoral Thesis in Party Building and State Administration, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Pham Ngoc Loi (2017), *The quality of the inspection work of the Provincial Party Committee Inspection Committee in the Southeast in the current period*, Doctoral Thesis in Party Building and State Administration, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Nguyen Thi Thanh Binh (2021), *Requirements on the quality and capacity of the current team of inspectors*, Journal of Theoretical Education, No. 10, 2021.

Nguyen Hong Nhung (2022), *Improving the quality of thematic supervision of the Central Inspection Committee in the new context*, Journal of Political Theory and Communication, Topic No. 1 (April 2022).

Inspection Committee of Son La Provincial Party Committee (2022), *Research to innovate and improve the quality of supervision of the Inspection Committee at all levels in the*

Party Committee of Son La province, provincial scientific topic.

Bui Thi Bich Thuy (2023). *Improving the quality of monitoring and critical review of solutions contributing to the implementation of democracy at the grassroots level*. Journal of State Management.

Ha Quoc Tri (2026), *The Party's inspection and supervision in the context of streamlining the payroll and implementing the current 3-level government model*, Communist Magazine (February 2026).

1.3. Overview of the results of research works related to the topic and the thesis issues that need to be researched

1.3.1. Overview of the results of research works related to the thesis topic

Firstly, the research works have clarified the concept and mentioned many theoretical issues about the Party's supervision work over the years.

Secondly, the research works, especially the research results of scientific topics and scientific articles, have closely and accurately evaluated the current situation of the Party's supervision work with specific and accurate data and evidences and pointed out the Party's supervision experiences.

Thirdly, research works are exploited from many different angles and solutions are proposed to strengthen the supervision of Party committees and inspection committees at all levels.

1.3.2. Thesis issues that need to be researched

Through research, the author finds that so far, the above research works have mentioned many theoretical and practical contents about supervision and quality of supervision. However, up to now, there has not been any work systematically and comprehensively researched on the topic “The Quality of Thematic Supervision by Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta Today” in the field of Party building and government.

On the basis of inheriting and selecting the published research results, the thesis continues to address the following specific contents:

First, clarifying theoretical issues on the thematic supervision of the *Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions* in the Red River Delta. Focus on clarifying the concept and identifying the factors regulating the criteria for assessing the quality of thematic supervision of the *Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions* in the Red River Delta.

Secondly, to properly assess the current situation of the quality of thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta, pointing out the advantages, limitations, causes and problems posed.

Third, forecast the influencing factors, determine the direction, and at the same time propose breakthrough solutions to strengthen the thematic supervision of the Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta in the coming time.

Chapter 2

THE QUALITY OF THEMATIC SUPERVISION OF THE THE CURRENT PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEES' INSPECTION COMMITTEE IN THE RED RIVER DELTA - BASIC THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES

2.1. Provincial Party Committees, Provincial Party Committees, Provincial Party Committees, Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Committee in the Red River Delta

2.1.1. The Red River Delta and the provincial level in the Red River Delta - concept, roles, functions, tasks and characteristics

2.1.1.1. Overview of the Red River Delta

Before the merger of administrative units in 2025, the Red River Delta is a key economic region of Northern Vietnam, including 11 major provinces and cities such as Hanoi, Hai Phong, Bac Ninh, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Thai Binh, Ninh Binh, Ha Nam and Nam Dinh. After the merger, the Red River Delta also has 06 provincial-level administrative units, including 2 centrally-run cities, Hanoi and Hai Phong, 04 centrally-run provinces, Bac Giang, Hung Yen, Quang Ninh, Ninh Binh and at this time, the Red River Delta is still one of the two major economic centers of Vietnam besides the Southeast region.

After the merger of administrative units, the Red River Delta continues to be a dynamic economic region with the presence of many localities with high growth performance such as Hanoi, Hai Phong, Bac Ninh and Quang Ninh. The region maintains an average GRDP growth rate of over 8%, of which Hai Phong reaches about 11%/year. The Red River Delta continues to lead the country in FDI attraction, with capital flows focusing on high-tech industries, creating a driving force for growth and regional linkages in the new development period.

2.1.1.2. Provincial level in the Red River Delta

Concept

The provincial level is the administrative level in the organizational system of local governments of Vietnam, located below the central level and above the commune level. According to the Law on Organization of Local Governments, the provincial level includes administrative units such as communes, wards, and special zones.

Provincial-level local governments include: Provincial-level People's Councils and People's Committees shall be under the direct leadership of the Central Government, and at the same time perform the function of leadership and state management over the provincial level and commune-level administrative units.

Characteristics of the province in the Red River Delta

- The provincial level in the Red River Delta is divided into two main groups: provinces and centrally-run cities with different development characteristics.
- The provincial level in the Red River Delta plays a coordinating role among economic regions across the country to ensure balanced development.

Provinces in the Red River Delta

- Hanoi City
- Hai Phong City (merged from: Hai Phong City and Hai Duong Province)
- Quang Ninh Province
- Bac Ninh province (merged from: Bac Ninh province and Bac Giang province)
- Ninh Binh Province (merged from: Ha Nam Province, Nam Dinh Province and Ninh Binh Province)
- Hung Yen Province (merged from: Hung Yen Province and Thai Binh Province)

2.1.2. Provincial Party Committees in the Red River Delta - concept, organization, situation of provincial Party committees in the Red River Delta

2.1.2.1. Concept

The provincial-level Party Committee in the Red River Delta is a Party organization under the Party Central Committee, with the role of leading the government, mass organizations and the tasks of socio-economic development, security and defense in the province.

2.1.2.2. About the organizational apparatus

Provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta include the Executive Committee of the Party Committee, the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee (or the Provincial Party Committee, the City Party Committee), the Party building committees, the Inspection Committee and the system of affiliated Party cells and committees.

2.1.2.3. Party Committees of provinces in the Red River Delta

Hanoi City Party Committee: Established on March 17, 1930, up to now, the Hanoi City Party Committee has 126 commune-level Party Committees (51 wards, 75 communes) with

about 540,000 party members, which is the Party Committee with the largest number of Party members in the country.

Hai Phong City Party Committee: Established in April 1930, up to now, it consists of 114 commune-level Party Committees (65 communes; 45 wards and 02 special zones, Bach Long Vi and Cat Hai) with 15,500 party members.

Party Committee of Quang Ninh province: The Party Committee of Quang Ninh province was officially established in 1945, currently there are 54 commune-level Party committees (22 communes; 30 wards; 02 special zones are Van Don and Co To) with 27,040 party members.

Party Committee of Bac Ninh province: The Party Committee of Bac Ninh province was established in November 1945, up to now, the Party Committee of Bac Ninh province has 99 commune-level Party committees (66 communes; 33 wards) with 25,256 party members (of which Bac Giang has 20308 party members).

Ninh Binh Provincial Party Committee: The Ninh Binh Provincial Party Committee was formed very early right after the establishment of the Communist Party of Vietnam in February 1930. Currently, the Party Committee of Ninh Binh province has 129 commune-level Party Committees (97 communes; 32 wards) with 22,693 party members (of which: Ha Nam has 5423 party members; Nam Dinh has 6649 party members).

Hung Yen Provincial Party Committee: The Hung Yen Provincial Party Committee was established in 1941. Implementing Resolution No. 18-NQ/TW dated 25/10/2017 and Conclusion No. 121-KL/TW dated 24/01/2025 of the Party Central Committee, there are 104 commune-level administrative units (93 communes, 11 wards) with 13,562 Party members.

2.1.3. Provincial Party committees in the Red River Delta - concept; organization; positions, roles, functions, tasks and powers and roles; Relationship

2.1.3.1. Concept

Provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta are the Party organizations that directly lead the political system in the provinces and cities in the Red River Delta.

Provincial-level Party committees are organized according to the principle of democratic centralization, complying with the Charter of the Communist Party of Vietnam and regulations of the Central Government.

2.1.3.2. Function; tasks and powers of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

Functions of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

First, the function of direct and comprehensive leadership and direction at the provincial level,

Secondly, the function of proposing and recommending to the Party Central Committee, the Politburo and the Secretariat on issues related to the leadership and direction of the Central Committee for localities.

Tasks and powers of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

First, the leadership concretizes the guidelines and measures to implement the implementation of the resolutions of the provincial party congress, the guidelines and resolutions of the Central Committee.

Secondly, lead, direct and organize the preliminary review and summarization of resolutions and directives of the Party Central Committee, the Politburo, the Secretariat and the resolutions of the provincial Party Committee.

Thirdly, to lead the work of building the Party in terms of politics, ideology, ethics, study of political theory, practical review and theoretical research; protect the ideological foundation of the Party.

Fourthly, to decide on policies and solutions on building, managing and reorganizing the apparatus and payroll under its jurisdiction.

Fifth, comprehensively lead the cadre work, manage the cadre contingent, implement the cadre policy in the political system, decide on cadre work to ensure the principles, contents, processes, procedures and competence in accordance with the central and local regulations on decentralization of cadre management.

Sixth, based on the orientation of the Central Committee, determine the direction of directing the Party congresses at all levels in the locality; prepare the contents and decide to convene the provincial Party congress and the mid-term conference (if any).

Seventh, carry out self-criticism and criticism, questioning and taking votes of confidence for leading and managerial positions as prescribed. Giving opinions on the results of annual review, self-criticism and criticism of the Standing Committee of the provincial Party Committee.

Eighth, lead, direct and organize the implementation of the tasks of inspection, supervision and discipline of the Party, internal affairs, and the fight against corruption, waste and negativity.

Ninth, lead, direct and organize the good implementation of the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's laws on civic, ethnic and religious work, and the implementation of democracy at the grassroots level.

Tenth, local government leaders perform state management functions, tasks and powers in accordance with law.

Eleventh, to lead the implementation of all-people defense tasks, local military work and military rear policies; to maintain political security, social order and safety in the area; to raise vigilance and preserve the secrets of the Party and the State.

Twelfth, to decide on issues related to the management of finance and assets of the Party committees and Party committees according to their competence; to consider and give opinions on the Party's financial work annually and at the end of the term.

Thirteenth, to consider and give opinions on the affairs settled by the Standing Committee between the two provincial-level Party Committee meetings; to decide on other important issues submitted by the Standing Committee.

Fourteenth, to perform other tasks assigned by the Party Central Committee, the Politburo and the Secretariat

2.1.3.3. About the organization

Provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta are organized according to the general model of the Communist Party system of Vietnam, including the Executive Committee of the Provincial Party Committee, the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee, the Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee and advisory and assisting agencies.

2.1.3.4. Vai trò của Cấp ủy cấp tỉnh ở đồng bằng sông Hồng

First, the provincial party committees in the Red River Delta play a particularly important role in the political system, being the nucleus of comprehensive leadership in the area.

Secondly, the provincial Party committee plays the role of orienting and directing the implementation of the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's policies and laws throughout the province.

Thirdly, the Provincial Party Committee level leads through affiliated Party organizations, the government system, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations.

Fourthly, the Provincial Party Committee also leads the work of ensuring political security, social order and safety, and maintaining stability in the area.

2.1.3.5. Relationship of provincial party committees in the Red River Delta

With the Party Central Committee, the Politburo, the Secretariat

First, strictly abide by the comprehensive leadership and direction of the Party Central Committee, which is directly and regularly the Politburo and the Secretariat.

Second, implement the regime of information and reporting according to the regulations of the Central Government.

With specialized agencies in charge of advising and assisting the Party Central Committee: Implementing professional guidance, inspection and supervision of the specialized agencies in charge of advising and assisting the Central Committee according to regulations.

For the Party committees directly under the Central Committee and other agencies and organizations directly under the Central Government; with the Party Committee of the Military Zone, the Party Committee of the Border Guard

First, to coordinate regularly, closely and effectively implement the resolutions of the Party Committee of the military zone and the Party Committee of the Border Guard on local defense and military work.

Secondly, to regularly and closely coordinate with agencies, organizations and Party committees directly under the Central Committee on personnel work and the performance of related tasks as prescribed.

With specialized agencies in charge of advising, assisting, non-business units and affiliated Party committees and organizations

First, the provincial-level Party committee, which is directly and regularly the standing committee of the Party committee, leads and comprehensively directs the work of the Party committees, affiliated party organizations and specialized agencies in charge of advising, assisting, and non-business units of the party committee.

Secondly, the Party committees and organizations attached to it and the specialized agencies in charge of advising and assisting the provincial-level Party committees shall be responsible to the provincial-level Party committees and standing committees for the performance of their assigned tasks and decisions.

Thirdly, the provincial-level Party committees and standing committees shall lead and direct the Party committees and organizations in the People's Councils, People's Committees, People's Courts, People's Procuracies, Vietnam Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations according to the working regulations.

2.1.4. Inspection committees and agencies of provincial-level Inspection Committees in the Red River Delta - concept; functions and tasks; Organization

2.2.4.1. Provincial Party Committee Inspection Committee in the Red River Delta - concept; Functions, tasks and organization

Concept: The Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta is the inspection and supervision agency of the provincial-level Party Committee, with the function of advising and assisting the Party Committee in leading, directing and organizing the implementation of the Party's inspection, supervision and discipline within the area under its management.

Functions and tasks of the Inspection Committee of the Provincial Party Committee in the Red River Delta

About Function

First, the function of advising the provincial party committee on the development of programs, plans and organizing the implementation of the tasks of inspection, supervision and discipline enforcement in the provincial Party Committee.

Secondly, the function of inspecting and supervising subordinate party organizations and party members when there are signs of violations, inspecting the performance of inspection and supervision tasks by subordinate party committees.

About the task

First, inspect subordinate party organizations and party members when there are signs of violation.

Second, supervise the party organization and party members, in order to detect problems

that arise early in order to take effective preventive and preventive measures.

Thirdly, inspect the performance of the tasks of inspection, supervision and discipline enforcement in the Party by subordinate Party organizations, in order to ensure the synchronization and closeness in the inspection and supervision system.

Fourthly, to settle complaints and denunciations related to party organizations and party members, protect the legitimate interests of cadres and party members, and avoid wrongdoing or covering up violations.

Fifth, participate in the prevention and combat of corruption, waste and negativity within the Party, contributing to maintaining discipline and discipline in the local Party Committee.

Sixth, advise the provincial Party committee in developing inspection and supervision programs and plans, ensuring synchronization and comprehensiveness in the Party's inspection and supervision.

Regarding the organizational structure: The Provincial Inspection Committee consists of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairmen and Members, elected by the Executive Committee of the Provincial Party Committee at the Provincial Party Congress.

2.2.4.2. Agency of the Provincial Party Committee Inspection Committee in the Red River Delta - concept; Functions, tasks and organization

Concept

The Inspection Committee of the Provincial Party Committee in the Red River Delta is a professional agency that performs the function of advising and assisting the provincial-level Party Committee and the Inspection Committee of the provincial-level Party Committee in performing the tasks and powers of the inspection and supervise and enforce the Party's discipline in the Provincial Party Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Party Charter.

Functions and tasks

About Function

Firstly, the agency advising and assisting the provincial-level Party committee and the provincial-level inspection committee shall perform the tasks and powers of the Party's inspection, supervision and discipline enforcement in the provincial Party Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Party's Charter.

Secondly, professional agencies in charge of inspection, supervision and discipline enforcement in the Party of provincial-level Party committees and provincial-level inspection committees.

About the task

First, research, propose and perform tasks as prescribed.

Second, guidance, inspection and supervision

Thirdly, appraise and verify schemes and documents of Party agencies, the State, the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations in the province on contents related to the inspection, supervision and enforcement of Party discipline upon request.

Fourthly, coordinate with relevant agencies in developing and implementing regulations on coordination on inspection, supervision and enforcement of party discipline.

Fifth, perform a number of other tasks assigned by the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee, the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Inspection Committee.

Regarding the organizational structure: The Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee consists of the Chairperson of the Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee who is the head of the Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee; the Deputy Chairman of the Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee is the deputy head of the Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee. In which, the provincial-level inspection committee has no more than 4 departments: Operation

I; Operation II; Operation III; Office (for Hanoi, the inspection committee has no more than 5 departments)

2.2. Thematic supervision and thematic supervision of Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta

2.2.1. Thematic supervision - concept, characteristics, contents, subjects and subjects, methods, processes and purposes and meanings of thematic supervision of Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta

2.1.1.1. Concept

Thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta is the supervision of one or several limited issues by the provincial-level inspection committee of the Party organization, cadres and members, in order to promptly remind the Party committee and the subordinate Party organizations and supervised Party members strictly abide by the Party's guidelines and regulations (resolutions, statutes, regulations, decisions, directives, conclusions, etc.), the State's laws and remedy and correct limitations, shortcomings and violations (if any).

2.2.1.2. Subjects and subjects of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta

Subject: provincial-level Party committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta.

Subjects: For Party organizations being subordinate Party organizations, first of all, Party committees, standing committees of Party committees, inspection committees of direct subordinates; for Party members who are members of the same level, cadres under the management of Party committees at the same level in the provinces of the Red River Delta.

2.1.1.3. Contents of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta

For Party organizations: Provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committees in the Red River Delta shall supervise the following contents:

First, the leadership, direction and organization of the implementation of the Political Platform, the Party's Charter, guidelines, resolutions, directives, regulations, decisions, regulations and conclusions of the Party, the superior and their own Party committees, and the laws of the State.

Second, the promulgation of documents shows signs of contravening the guidelines, guidelines and resolutions of the Party and the laws of the State.

Third, the implementation of conclusions and decisions on inspection, supervision and discipline of violating party organizations and party members.

For Party members (including members of the same level and cadres under the management of the Party committees of the same level): the provincial-level Party committee in the Red River Delta shall supervise the following contents:

First, the observance of the Political Platform, the Party's Charter, guidelines, resolutions, directives, regulations, decisions, regulations, and conclusions of the Party, the superior and their own Party committees, and the State's laws.

Second, the implementation of the principles of organization and operation of the Party, working regulations, and working regimes.

Third, in terms of political ideology, preserving ethics, lifestyle and the responsibility to set an example according to the Party's regulations.

Fourthly, about the standards of party members, standards for members and in the performance of party member duties.

Fifth, the declaration of assets and income according to regulations.

2.1.1.4. Methods of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta

Live monitoring

Conduct direct supervision of subordinate Party organizations and Party members by appointing members to participate in thematic supervision delegations to work with relevant organizations and individuals to exchange and listen to explanatory reports, provide information and documents related to the contents and scope of supervision, Giving feedback to the supervised subjects, in the process of thematic supervision, if there are signs of violation, the members of the Task Force can report to the Head of the delegation for opinions of the Party Committee to conduct verification and verification (if necessary).

Indirect Monitoring

Indirect supervision is a method of thematic supervision through reviewing the self-supervision report of the supervised subject on activities related to the topic of supervision; study and review documents and reports; notice of conclusions on inspections, notification of supervision results (if any).

2.1.1.5. Thematic supervision process of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta

Step 1 (preparation step): Establish a thematic supervision team.

Step 2 (implementation step): Implement the thematic supervision decision according to the working schedule with the supervised subject and the representative of the party organization managing the party members.

Step 3 (final step): The supervisory delegation reports the supervision results.

2.2.1.6. Differentiating between thematic supervision and regular supervision

Similarities

Firstly, regarding the subject: Regular supervision and thematic supervision when performing tasks must comply with the principles prescribed by the Party, collect information, documents, analyze, evaluate, clarify the achieved results, the laws of the state; shortcomings, limitations, existence, violations (if any); causes of defects, shortcomings, limitations and violations (if any) and comments and conclusions on Party organizations and Party members in the performance of tasks, including tasks assigned by superiors.

Second, about the subjects: They are all party organizations and party members.

Thirdly, in terms of purpose:

General purpose: Both aim to ensure the observance of the Party's regulations; the State's laws; serve the implementation of political tasks and the work of building a clean and strong Party.

Specific purpose: To show the back sides:

Firstly, to improve the Party's leadership capacity, fighting strength, unity and ensure the implementation of democracy in the Party, maintain the Party's discipline and discipline; prevent and prevent the deterioration of politics, ideology, ethics and lifestyle of cadres and Party members, protect the Party's views and lines, avoid the risks of mistakes in the ruling Party's lines, bureaucracy, and alienation, contributing to the successful realization of the Party's objectives.

Secondly, to create positive changes in ideology, awareness and action in the inspection, supervision and discipline of the Party, first of all at the Party committee level, especially the heads of Party committees, party organizations, state organizations, and socio-political organizations at all levels. Gradually improve the viewpoints, contents and methods, improve the efficiency of the Party's inspection and supervision work in the new situation.

Thirdly, promptly assess the advantages of the Party organization and Party members to promote them; detect and clarify shortcomings and shortcomings in order to correct, overcome and strictly handle violations, contributing to building a clean and strong Party; serving the practical review, replicating new factors, supplementing, perfecting and developing the Party's lines and guidelines, the State's policies and laws; fight against conservative, stagnant, local,

bureaucratic, corrupt and negative ideology. Periodically report to the superior Party committees and organizations according to regulations on the performance of supervision tasks.

Points of Difference

First, about the implementation method.

Regular supervision is assigned by the organization to monitor the area to continuously monitor the activities of organizations, party members, or individuals to ensure that regulations, plans, or objectives are implemented correctly and effectively and assess compliance with regulations, plan, promptly detect and prevent limitations, shortcomings, and prevent violations.

Thematic supervision decided by competent authorities (establishment of delegations); are carried out according to strict procedures, focusing on in-depth supervision on specific topics and fields, assessing compliance with the Party's regulations and the State's laws, promptly detecting and preventing shortcomings and violations.

Second, about the scope.

Regular supervision is the observation, research, collation of documents, evaluation of continuous activities, use of appropriate monitoring tools and methods (across all fields); Regarding the timeline, regular supervision shall be carried out immediately upon implementation of resolutions, directives, regulations and conclusions ,... continuously according to the implementation time until the end to ensure that the Party's resolutions, directives, regulations and conclusions are strictly implemented (no gaps).

Thematic supervision is the activities of observing, researching, collating documents, and evaluating activities focusing on specific topics and fields (focused, more in-depth than regular supervision). Thematic supervision requires the establishment of delegations and groups, the supervision process can be verified, verified, and after supervision, supervision conclusions are issued; In terms of timeline, thematic monitoring can be assessed at a certain period of time (usually an event that has taken place in the past or has been completed).

2.1.2. Thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta - concept; contents; Role

2.1.2.1. Concept

The thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta is a system of activities of the inspection committee in carrying out thematic supervision, from thematic selection, formulation of programs and plans to the organization of implementation, processing of results, etc preliminary and final conclusions.

2.1.2.2. Regarding the content of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta

First, develop programs and plans for thematic supervision.

Secondly, carry out thematic supervision according to supervision programs, plans and methods.

Thirdly, to strictly implement and coordinate between the Inspection Committee of the provincial Party Committee and relevant agencies and units, and between the forces participating in the supervision.

Fourth, preliminarily organize and summarize the thematic supervision.

2.2.2.3. The role of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

First, the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party committee in the Red River Delta helps the provincial-level Party committee and its affiliated Party committees to firmly grasp the implementation situation.

Second, proactively prevent and prevent violations. This is the most important role.

Third, create a premise for inspection. Thematic supervision helps provincial-level People's Committees collect information and firmly grasp the situation in the area.

Fourthly, the implementation of regular and close supervision helps to tighten Party discipline in the entire provincial Party Committee; strengthen the people's trust in the Party's leadership when they see that "sensitive" areas (land, public investment, cadre work, etc.) are carefully supervised.

2.3. Quality of thematic supervision - concepts, factors, regulations and criteria for evaluating thematic supervision of Provincial Party Committees' Inspection Commissions in the Red River Delta

2.3.1. Concept of quality of thematic supervision

The quality of the specialized supervision work of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta is the synthesis of the attributes of the supervision program and plan, the implementation of the supervision contents and methods and the results of the supervision work, reflecting the level of satisfaction of the requirements for the thematic supervision of the inspection committee at the level of the Party committee provinces in the Red River Delta.

2.3.2. Factors regulating the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees

First, the institution of Party building in general and supervision in particular.

Secondly, the leadership and direction of the Party Committee and the Standing Committee of the provincial Party Committee for thematic supervision.

Thirdly, the political qualities, ethics, capacity, work experience, and bravery of the cadres performing thematic supervision.

Fourthly, the professional training and fostering of inspection and supervision of full-time cadres.

Fifth, the participation in Party building of the Fatherland Front and local socio-political organizations.

2.3.3. Criteria for assessing the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

First, the correctness of the thematic supervision program and plan and the organization of implementation.

Secondly, the level of coordination between the provincial-level inspection committee and the advisory agencies assisting the Party committee; relevant organizations and agencies.

Third, the level of results of thematic supervision.

Fourthly, the consent of the supervised subjects to the written report on supervision results and the credibility of Party committees and organizations at all levels and cadres, Party members and the People to the provincial-level inspection committee performing the thematic supervision task.

Chapter 3

THE QUALITY OF THEMATIC SUPERVISION OF THE PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEES' INSPECTION COMMISSIONS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA - CURRENT SITUATION, CAUSES AND PROBLEMS RAISED

3.1. The current situation of the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committee in the Red River Delta from 2015 to now

3.1.1. Advantages

Firstly, the correctness of the thematic supervision programs and plans and the organization of the implementation of thematic supervision programs and plans of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta have basically been well implemented, with many positive and effective changes.

Secondly, the level of coordination between the provincial-level inspection committee and the advisory agencies assisting the Party committee; relevant organizations and agencies of

the provincial level when participating in thematic supervision is increasingly close and in-depth.

Third, the level of results in the implementation of thematic supervision is relatively high and stable.

Fourthly, the consent of the supervised subjects to the report on supervision results and the credibility of Party committees and organizations at all levels and cadres, Party members and the People towards the provincial-level inspection committees performing thematic supervision tasks have been enhanced.

3.1.2. Drawbacks

First, the determination of the content of thematic supervision programs and plans and the organization of implementation of thematic supervision programs and plans of provincial-level Party committees in some provinces in the Red River Delta are sometimes not really proactive and quality.

Secondly, the level of coordination between the provincial-level inspection committee and the advisory agencies assisting the Party committee; relevant organizations and agencies at the provincial level when participating in thematic supervision are still limited, sometimes even stopping at a moderate level or form.

Thirdly, the level of results of the implementation of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party committee in the Red River Delta is still low; the handling of post-supervision responsibilities is not strict enough, the post-supervision monitoring and urging mechanism is not effective and public transparency of inconsistent monitoring results.

Fourthly, the consent of the supervised subjects to the written report on supervision results and the credibility of Party committees and organizations and cadres, Party members and people towards the provincial-level inspection committees performing thematic supervision tasks is still low.

3.2. Causes and problems

3.2.1. Causes

3.2.1.1. Causes of the advantages

First, the attention and direction of the Central Government, the Central Inspection Committee and the provincial Party Committee in the Red River Delta for the activities of the inspection committees at all levels are increasingly tight and regular.

Secondly, there is a contingent of inspectors who are increasingly improving their qualifications and capacity.

Third, there is close coordination between the provincial inspection committee and relevant agencies and organizations.

3.2.1.2. Causes of limitations

First, the awareness of some provincial-level inspection committees on thematic supervision is not really deep and correct.

Secondly, the initiative in selecting supervision content is still limited, not fully reflecting key areas that are prone to negative arising.

Thirdly, the quality of the staff in charge of supervision is uneven, and there are still limitations in professional capacity: *firstly*, some inspectors are still limited in professional qualifications, especially skills in analyzing, evaluating and synthesizing information; *Secondly*, the number of inspectors in some provinces is still thin, while the workload of supervision is increasing.

Fourth, the thematic supervision method still lacks flexibility and does not meet practical requirements.

Fifth, the post-supervision mechanism of some provincial-level inspection committees is not really effective.

3.2.2. Issues posed to the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee

inspection committees in the Red River Delta

First, the inadequacies in the monitoring mechanism and the requirement to complete the regulatory system.

Second, the collection and processing of information due to the wide and complex scope of supervision and the avoidance and lack of cooperation from some individuals and organizations.

Thirdly, the capacity, experience and quality of inspection and supervision officials are still inadequate with the requirements to improve the efficiency and quality of supervision work.

Fourthly, the issue of handling and conclusions after supervision is not thorough, has not created a strong deterrent for violations, affecting the effectiveness of the implementation of supervision conclusions and requiring strengthening responsibility for implementing supervision recommendations.

Fifth, there are difficulties in coordinating between the provincial-level inspection committee and agencies and units in the process of thematic supervision.

Chapter 4

DIRECTIONS AND SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THEMATIC SUPERVISION OF THE PROVINCIAL PARTY COMMITTEES' INSPECTION COMMISSIONS IN THE RED RIVER DELTA IN THE COMING TIME

4.1. Forecast of influencing factors and directions to improve the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta in the coming time

4.1.1. Forecast of factors affecting the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta in the coming time

4.1.1.1. Favorable factors

First, the close attention and direction of the Party Central Committee and Party committees at all levels to the inspection and supervision.

Secondly, the system of policies, legal documents and regulations of the Party on inspection and supervision has been increasingly improved, creating a solid and clear legal basis for thematic supervision.

Thirdly, the development of information technology, artificial intelligence and big data helps the inspection committees of provincial party committees have more modern tools to analyze data and monitor the activities of Party organizations and authorities in a scientific and objective manner.

Fourthly, the increasingly close coordination between the provincial Party Committee's inspection committee and agencies such as the Inspectorate, State Audit, the police, the procuracy and the court, helps to enhance the effectiveness of supervision and handling of violations in a more timely manner.

Fifth, the deepening of international integration helps the supervision work to learn from modern supervision models and experiences from developed countries and apply them to local reality.

Sixth, the Party's determination in building and rectifying the Party, improving discipline and discipline will create favorable conditions for the provincial-level Party Committee's inspection committee to carry out stronger thematic supervision, not to allow the situation of respect and evasion in handling violations.

4.1.1.2. Difficult factors

First, the complexity and diversity of issues arising in the process of socio-economic development, especially in the context of rapid urbanization of provinces in the Red River Delta.

Second, the shortage of highly qualified cadres in the field of supervision and inspection.

Third, the complexity of interest relationships in the local government apparatus can put pressure on and hinder the supervision work, causing some supervision conclusions to not achieve the highest objectivity.

Fourth, the pressure from public opinion and social networks is increasing for inspection and supervision.

Fifth, some provincial-level Party committees have not really attached importance to thematic supervision and have not considered this as an important tool to improve the effectiveness of local leadership and management.

Sixth, the pressure from the process of international integration and the emergence of new standards on public governance will require the provincial-level inspection committee to strongly innovate the supervision method, otherwise it will be lagging behind and not keeping up with practical requirements.

4.1.2. Directions to improve the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee inspection committees in the Red River Delta in the coming time

4.1.2.1. General direction

To intensify the improvement of the quality and effectiveness of thematic supervision and supervision, focusing on supervising Party organizations and Party members in the implementation of the Political Platform, the Party's Charter, the Party's resolutions, the State's laws, and the performance of assigned responsibilities and tasks. In particular, focusing on the self-inspection and supervision of Party committees and organizations, promptly detecting from within to rectify from the beginning, violations from the beginning.

4.1.2.2. Specific directions

First, it is necessary to innovate the method and content of developing thematic monitoring programs and plans in the direction of being proactive, focused and focused, on the basis of forecasting demand and development trends to 2030, with a vision to 2035.

Secondly, improving the quality of the staff in charge of supervision is a key factor determining the effectiveness of thematic supervision activities.

Thirdly, thematic supervision needs to be carried out synchronously, effectively and closely right from the stage of information collection, assessment of the current situation to conclusions, recommendations and supervision of the implementation of post-supervision conclusions. Strengthen close coordination with relevant agencies and organizations, especially Party building committees, People's Councils, Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations and press agencies to have multi-dimensional and objective information sources.

Fourth, strengthen the application of information technology.

Fifth, promote the role of the people's supervision, create a mechanism for the people to participate in the Party's supervision work.

4.2. Solutions to improve the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta in the coming time

4.2.1. Raising awareness and responsibilities of provincial-level Party committees, party organizations, cadres and party members, especially heads of thematic supervision of provincial-level inspection committees in the Red River Delta

Provincial Party committees need to promulgate regulations and mechanisms to assess the level of responsibility of the head in organizing and implementing thematic supervision.

Provincial-level Inspection Committees need to strengthen the inspection and supervision of the heads of Party committees and inspection committees in the implementation of thematic supervision.

It is necessary to strongly promote the role of the head of the provincial Party Committee and the Inspection Committee in thematic supervision.

4.2.2. To strictly, fully and promptly concretize them in order to effectively implement and enforce the regulations of the Central Government and to formulate programs and plans for thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee's inspection committees in accordance with the local situation

The determination of supervision contents should be based on prominent and urgent issues in the locality, areas that are prone to negatives, violations or have a great impact on socio-economic life and people's trust.

The development of thematic supervision plans needs to be flexible, not only closely following the key political tasks of the locality but also promptly adjusting to new problems arising in practice.

The monitoring plan also needs to ensure feasibility, not running on quantity but focusing on quality.

Strengthen the coordination between the Inspection Committee and relevant agencies in the process of developing the supervision plan.

4.2.3. To improve the quality of the contingent of members of the provincial-level Party Committee-level Inspection Committees and cadres and civil servants of the provincial-level Party Committee-level Inspection Committees in the Red River Delta to meet the requirements of tasks in the new situation

The provincial-level Inspection Committee shall proactively coordinate with the Organizing Committee of its level to propose to the Party Committee level to formulate and complete regulations on renewal of recruitment, planning, training, fostering, appointment, rotation, change of working positions, commendation and reward in order to improve the quality of the contingent of officials in charge of inspection. Monitoring;

It is necessary to innovate the content and methods of fostering and improving the capacity of provincial-level inspectors.

Building a contingent of members of the Inspection Committee, improving the overall quality of the entire contingent of provincial-level inspectors is also an important solution to ensure the effectiveness of thematic supervision.

It is necessary to improve the political bravery and professional ethics of inspectors, ensuring that this team has enough courage, resolutely fights against wrongdoing, is not dominated by group interests or political pressure.

Applying information technology to inspection and supervision, helping to improve the efficiency of thematic supervision.

It is necessary to have appropriate remuneration policies to retain competent and responsible inspectors.

4.2.4. To strongly promote the role of the entire provincial-level political system and local people at all levels in participating in the thematic supervision of the inspection committees of the provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta

It should be determined that supervision is not only a separate task of the provincial inspection committee, but must become the common responsibility of the whole political system, including the Party committee, the administration, the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, the People's Councils and the whole people.

The role of the Fatherland Front and provincial-level socio-political organizations should be strengthened to promote synergy in thematic supervision.

It is necessary to enhance the role of provincial-level People's Councils in thematic supervision.

It is impossible not to emphasize the particularly important role of the people in thematic supervision.

Promote propaganda and raise people's awareness of the role and powers of provincial-level inspection committees and the significance of thematic supervision.

4.2.5. Strengthen the leadership of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee; the coordination of specialized agencies in charge of advising and assisting the Provincial Party Committee, departments, government departments, and local mass organizations in improving the quality of thematic supervision

The Provincial Party Committee needs to promulgate regulations and mechanisms for coordination between the Provincial Inspection Committee and advisory and assisting agencies such as the Organization Committee, the Propaganda and Civil Affairs Department, the Internal Affairs Department, and the Office of the Provincial Party Committee.

The provincial inspection committee also needs to promote coordination with the government, including the provincial People's Committee, provincial specialized agencies, etc. to ensure that supervision is carried out synchronously and closely.

the provincial inspection committee also needs to strengthen coordination with socio-political organizations such as the Fatherland Front, the Veterans Association, the Farmers' Association, the Youth Union, etc. in thematic supervision.

Enhancing the responsibilities of supervised units.

4.3.7. Regularly summarize inspection and supervision, especially thematic supervision to learn from experience and improve the quality of inspection and supervision

After each thematic supervision, it is necessary to have an evaluation report not only on the findings and conclusions of the supervision but also on factors related to the implementation process, implementation method, coordination between units, objectivity and accuracy of the information collected.

It is necessary to organize symposiums to preliminarily and summarize the periodic supervision work (quarterly, annually) with the participation of experienced inspectors, representatives of the Party Committee, the government and even invite representatives of supervised organizations and individuals to have a multi-dimensional perspective.

Develop a set of criteria for assessing the quality of thematic supervision, which clearly stipulates the evaluation indicators on the effectiveness, objectivity, and impact of supervision on practice.

After each supervision, it is necessary to have internal training sessions to disseminate lessons learned and guide the necessary skills to improve the quality of supervision.

The review should also be associated with updating new knowledge about inspection and supervision, especially in the context of the ever-changing political and socio-economic situation.

It is possible to organize programs of exchange and learning experiences between provincial-level inspection committees in the Red River Delta and provinces in other regions across the country with good experience in thematic supervision.

In the digital age, the application of information technology to thematic review and evaluation is an important solution to help improve the efficiency and accuracy of this process.

The use of thematic monitoring management software can help systematize information, facilitate the summarization and analysis of data quickly and accurately.

The review of thematic supervision not only helps to improve the quality of inspection and supervision but is also an important key to improve methods and improve the operational efficiency of the provincial Party committee in the Red River Delta.

CONCLUSION

1. Thematic supervision of Party organizations and Party members is the collection, analysis and evaluation of information to fully and promptly identify developments and trends in Party organizations, cadres and Party members and issues that may affect the leadership and fighting power of the Party organization. is an important, regular and continuous activity, in order to ensure that the Party's guidelines and policies, the State's laws are properly

implemented, promptly detect and correct risks, shortcomings and violations from the very beginning; at the same time, detect new, typical, breakthrough and effective factors to replicate.

2. The quality of thematic supervision is the synthesis of the values, characteristic attributes and nature of thematic supervision to be evaluated based on criteria such as interest in the leadership and direction of the provincial Party committee and the provincial Party committee's inspection committee; objectivity, fairness in the supervision process; the depth, comprehensiveness and right focus of the supervision content; the ability to detect violations and propose timely and effective handling measures; timeliness in the implementation and reporting of supervision results and the level of contribution to improving the capacity and efficiency of the Party organization, cadres and Party members; thereby, contributing to improving the leadership role and fighting power of the Party organization, strengthening discipline and discipline in the Party, and at the same time promoting the socio-economic development of the provinces in the Red River Delta today. In order to properly assess the quality of the thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee inspection committee in the Red River Delta, it is necessary to consider a number of key criteria as follows: (1) the correctness of the thematic supervision program and plan and the organization of implementation; (2) the level of coordination between the provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committee and the agencies advising and assisting the Party Committee; relevant organizations and agencies; (3) the level of results of thematic supervision; (4) *the* consent of the supervised subjects to the written report on supervision results and the credibility of Party committees and organizations at all levels and cadres, Party members and the People to the provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committee performing thematic supervision tasks.

3. The thematic supervision of the provincial-level inspection committee in the Red River Delta from 2015 to now has many advantages and progress, but there are still limitations, inadequacies and problems are posing. These problems stem from both objective and subjective causes, showing the need for a new, holistic approach and in line with the development reality in the current period in the Red River Delta.

In order to improve the quality of thematic supervision of provincial-level Party committee-level inspection committees in the Red River Delta by 2035, the following solutions should be well implemented: (1) Raising awareness and responsibilities of provincial-level inspection committees, Party organizations, cadres, Party members, especially the head of improving the quality of thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee Inspection Committee in the Red River Delta; (2) To strictly, fully and promptly concretize them in order to effectively implement and enforce the regulations of the Central Government and to formulate programs and plans for thematic supervision of the provincial-level Party Committee's inspection committees in accordance with the local situation; (3) To improve the quality of the contingent of members of the provincial-level Party Committee-level Inspection Committees and cadres and civil servants of the provincial-level Party Committee-level Inspection Committees in the Red River Delta to meet the requirements of tasks in the new situation; (4) To strongly promote the role of the entire provincial-level political system and local people at all levels in participating in the thematic supervision of the inspection committees of the provincial-level Party committees in the Red River Delta; (5) Strengthen the leadership of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee; the coordination of specialized agencies in charge of advising and assisting the Provincial Party Committee, departments, government departments, and local mass organizations in improving the quality of thematic supervision; (6) Regularly summarize inspection and supervision, especially thematic supervision to learn from experience and improve the quality of inspection and supervision.

**LIST OF PUBLISHED WORKS OF AUTHORS RELATED
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