

Tin đồn và Sự thật: Những hiểu lầm phổ biến trong mùa dịch COVID-19

(Rumors and Truth: Common Misunderstandings During the COVID-19 Pandemic)

hcdc.vn/hoidap/index/chitiet/6fef0e5e032616f80fd2a8d197ae5b8c (2019-2020)

The COVID-19 epidemic continues to have complicated developments, especially with the emergence of new strains. While the health sector and organizations are actively implementing necessary measures to control and prevent the epidemic, more and more false information about the epidemic appears on social networks. unchecked. The spread of this false information may affect our recent achievements in fighting the COVID-19 epidemic. To protect the results of fighting the epidemic, people need to be very calm and strictly comply with epidemic prevention and control regulations. At the same time, be cautious when receiving information on social networks, and avoid believing or listening to baseless rumors and unverified information. Let's join HCDC to find out the rumors and truths about the COVID-19 epidemic and share them widely for everyone to know! The epidemic will be controlled and prevented if there is consensus and determination of all classes of people. people and the political system.

Common misconceptions include: holding your breath for 10 seconds to test for COVID-19, hot water baths killing the virus, using hand dryers preventing COVID-19 after handwashing, disinfecting hands with ultraviolet light, flu vaccination protecting against COVID-19, daily nasal washing with saltwater preventing COVID-19, garlic consumption preventing the virus, spicy foods curing or preventing COVID-19, flies and mosquitoes transmitting the virus, spraying bleach on yourself protecting against COVID-19, consuming methanol, ethanol, or bleach preventing COVID-19, sun exposure above 25 degrees Celsius safeguarding against COVID-19, and contracting COVID-19 being inevitably fatal. ([Tin don va su that ve COVID-19.pdf \(hcdc.vn\)](#))

Những cán bộ y tế chống dịch của Hải Dương tiêm vắc xin COVID-19 đầu tiên (Hai Duong's anti-epidemic health workers receive the first COVID-19 vaccine)

[Những cán bộ y tế chống dịch của Hải Dương tiêm vắc xin COVID-19 đầu tiên \(suckhoedoisong.vn\)](https://suckhoedoisong.vn) (08-03-2021)

On August 8th, the COVID-19 vaccination campaign was launched in Hai Duong, with Deputy Minister of Health Do Xuan Tuyen emphasizing the importance of vaccines in epidemic control. He urged the province to synchronize vaccination efforts and adhere to safety measures. Despite global vaccine supply challenges, domestic production is being explored. Deputy Minister Tuyen stressed the continued need for preventive measures alongside vaccination. The first vaccinations were administered to medical staff and community volunteers, fostering a sense of security and dedication to public health. Deputy Minister Tuyen commended their commitment on International Women's Day. The vaccination rollout was meticulously organized, with individuals like Ms. Pham Thi Tuyet Nhung and Ms. Do Thi Nhai receiving their doses, exemplifying Hai Duong's proactive approach to combatting the pandemic.

Không thể xuyên tạc ý nghĩa của Quỹ Vắc xin phòng COVID-19 của Việt Nam (It is impossible to misrepresent the meaning of Vietnam's COVID-19 Vaccine Fund)

[Không thể xuyên tạc ý nghĩa của Quỹ Vắc xin phòng COVID-19 của Việt Nam \(kontum.gov.vn\)](https://kontum.gov.vn) (11/06/2021)

On May 26, the Prime Minister issued Decision 779/QĐ-TTg to establish the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund. While the whole country is joining hands in the fight against the epidemic by actively contributing to the Government purchasing vaccines for the entire population, on social networks in recent days, individuals and sabotaging organizations have continuously spread fabricated arguments, misrepresenting this practical action.

Anti-government organizations like New Horizon Media and Viet Tan have been spreading misinformation about the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund on social media platforms. They distort facts, falsely claiming that the government cannot afford to buy vaccines and comparing vaccine funding with other expenditures like organizing the Party Congress. Additionally, they spread misleading information about Vietnam's epidemic situation, vaccine procurement, and vaccination plans, aiming to sow confusion and doubt among the public. However, their efforts have largely failed to sway public opinion or undermine trust in the government's pandemic response.

The establishment of the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund by the government has garnered widespread support from people across Vietnam. Intending to procure sufficient vaccines to inoculate the population, the government has mobilized resources from both the state budget and voluntary contributions from domestic and foreign entities. The Fund operates transparently, allowing businesses to contribute funds through commercial banks, with contributions being tax-deductible. Since its inception, the Fund has received enthusiastic support from individuals, businesses, and localities nationwide. Contributions, regardless of size, are valued and contribute to the common goal of achieving widespread vaccination and returning life to normalcy. The solidarity and generosity displayed by various segments of society, including children, the elderly, workers, and overseas Vietnamese, demonstrate a collective effort to combat the pandemic and ensure the well-being of the community.

Vietnam's approach to combating COVID-19 is marked by cautious yet decisive actions, showcasing the nation's commitment to safeguarding public health amidst global uncertainty. While Vietnam doesn't possess a miraculous cure for COVID-19, its success in treating severe cases stems from the dedication and expertise of healthcare professionals, reflecting the nation's compassionate and responsible ethos. Amidst the pandemic's resurgence, opportunistic elements seek to sow discord, but Vietnam's solidarity and resilience serve as a beacon of hope. By remaining vigilant, optimistic, and united in supporting government efforts, citizens can thwart misinformation and overcome pandemic challenges. Close coordination among agencies ensures timely dissemination of accurate information and swift action against false narratives that undermine public trust. Amidst the evolving crisis, adherence to health guidelines and critical

thinking in evaluating information are pivotal. Together, Vietnam stands poised to emerge victorious against COVID-19, guided by solidarity, informed decisions, and unwavering resolve.

Thủ tướng phát động chiến dịch tiêm chủng lớn nhất lịch sử cho 75 triệu người dân Việt Nam (The Prime Minister launched the largest vaccination campaign in history for 75 million Vietnamese people)

[Thủ tướng phát động chiến dịch tiêm chủng lớn nhất lịch sử cho 75 triệu người dân Việt Nam - Hoạt động của lãnh đạo bộ - Cổng thông tin Bộ Y tế \(moh.gov.vn\)](#) (10/07/2021)

Speaking at the launching ceremony of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign to vaccinate 150 million shots for about 75 million people shortly, Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh called for consensus, solidarity, support, and community responsibility of all people to defeat the epidemic, and affirmed that the Party and State will implement the goal of promoting domestic production and import to have enough vaccine sources every year.

Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh participated in the nationwide COVID-19 vaccination campaign launch on July 10 at the Ministry of National Defense. The event, organized by the Ministry of Health with cooperation from the Ministry of Defense and other relevant agencies, saw attendance from various government officials, including Minister of National Defense Phan Van Giang and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Do Van Chien. Before the launch, Prime Minister Chinh visited the Vaccination Campaign Steering Committee's headquarters at the Ministry of National Defense and witnessed the donation of two million doses of Moderna vaccine from the United States to Vietnam through the COVAX mechanism.

Very high determination of the Party, State, and all Vietnamese people:

Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh highlighted the significance of launching the largest vaccination campaign in history, aiming to vaccinate about 75 million people with 150 million doses by early 2022. This effort underscores the determination of the Party, State, and Vietnamese people to combat the pandemic and restore normalcy aligned with the goals set by the 13th Party Congress. The Prime Minister expressed empathy for areas like Ho Chi Minh City facing significant challenges due to the epidemic and emphasized the importance of solidarity and inclusivity. Given the unpredictable nature of the pandemic, vaccines are crucial for prevention. Vietnam's proactive approach, including vaccine strategy implementation and the establishment of the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund, has garnered widespread support domestically and internationally. Despite vaccine supply challenges, the country has secured commitments for over 100 million doses in 2021 through diplomacy and contracts. Domestic vaccine production efforts are also progressing positively.

Everyone is equal and fair in accessing vaccines:

Prime Minister emphasizes equitable access to vaccines, with frontline workers receiving priority during initial distributions. Vaccine allocation follows principles of fairness, equality, transparency, and efficiency. Recent batches targeted areas with complex outbreaks, showcasing national solidarity. Today, 1.5 million doses will be delivered to Ho Chi Minh City and southern provinces. The Vaccine Strategy aims for annual free vaccination to achieve nationwide herd immunity, ensuring equal access for all.

The Prime Minister emphasizes the importance of providing free vaccines to ensure timely, safe, and effective vaccination for the people. Lessons from recent months are crucial for the large-scale deployment of vaccinations. Effective coordination among relevant ministries, branches, and localities, including the police, army, and political organizations, is essential. Plans for vaccine preservation, transportation, distribution, and deployment need to be developed for efficient vaccination. The Party and State aim to promote domestic production and import to ensure an adequate vaccine supply annually, prioritizing long-term health care for the people.

Bigger, stronger, more mature, more stable

The Prime Minister emphasizes the importance of unity, solidarity, and community responsibility in defeating the epidemic. While vaccination is crucial, it's essential to adhere to health guidelines and directives from the Ministry of Health, Party Committee, and government. The Prime Minister expresses gratitude to frontline workers and the community for their sacrifices and contributions. International support and solidarity are acknowledged and appreciated. Despite challenges, unity and determination are essential for the success of the vaccination campaign. Confidence in overcoming the epidemic and building a stronger nation is reinforced, highlighting the belief in the resilience and unity of the Vietnamese people.

The Prime Minister emphasized the significance of the ongoing COVID-19 vaccination campaign, highlighting the need for effective command, monitoring, and evaluation. Priority was given to ensuring that the command center in Hanoi operates smoothly and safely, with adequate equipment and facilities. It was stressed that agencies should be prepared with response scenarios for all potential situations, maintaining a calm and informed approach while learning from past experiences.

Mobilize the total force of all forces

Minister of Health Nguyen Thanh Long highlighted Vietnam's significant progress in securing vaccines, with plans to acquire 105 million doses by the end of 2021 and aiming for 150 million doses to achieve community immunity. Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, over 9 million doses arrived in July 2021, coinciding with the surge in COVID-19 cases in Ho Chi Minh City and other southern provinces. The widespread support for vaccination among the Vietnamese people, evidenced by contributions to the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund and active participation in vaccination efforts, has been instrumental. The vaccination campaign, characterized by close coordination among various ministries (Ministries of Health, National Defense, Public Security, Information and Communications, and Transport), emphasizes speed, broad coverage, safety, efficacy, fairness, and transparency. New features include an advanced vaccine preservation and transportation system, comprehensive quality monitoring, and the use of electronic health books for managing vaccinations. Minister Long affirmed the commitment to the campaign's success, ensuring no vaccine doses are wasted and all resources are utilized efficiently.

After the launch ceremony, Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh met with representatives from the United Nations, the US Embassy, and the Australian Embassy to discuss vaccine diplomacy. The Prime Minister urged these entities to facilitate Vietnam's access to vaccines and production technology. The representatives expressed strong support, pledging continued assistance and

resources to help Vietnam combat the epidemic, achieve economic development, and prioritize the well-being of its people.

Mở rộng đối tượng tiêm vắc xin COVID-19 trong chiến dịch tiêm chủng lớn nhất lịch sử (Expanding COVID-19 vaccine recipients in the largest vaccination campaign in history)

[Mở rộng đối tượng tiêm vắc xin COVID-19 trong chiến dịch tiêm chủng lớn nhất lịch sử \(covid19.gov.vn\)](https://covid19.gov.vn)
(09/07/2021)

In the plan to deploy the largest vaccination campaign in history from July 2021 to April 2022, the Ministry of Health lists 16 groups of subjects to be vaccinated and 4 groups of provinces and cities given priority for COVID-19 vaccination. -19. The Minister of Health signed Decision No. 3355/QĐ-BYT promulgating the Plan to implement the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in 2021-2022. This plan will be updated according to the epidemic situation and vaccine supply capacity. This is the basis for units and localities to develop plans and implement COVID-19 vaccination.

The largest vaccination campaign in history with the participation of many ministries and branches from July 2021 to April 2022

The COVID-19 vaccine is vital for disease prevention and socio-economic development globally. Vietnam's Ministry of Health has been actively securing vaccine supplies, with commitments for around 105 million doses from various sources. Vaccinating at-risk groups and communities is prioritized as a proactive measure. Vietnam aims to achieve herd immunity by vaccinating about 70% of the population by the end of 2021 or early 2022. To accomplish this, the country plans to launch its largest-ever nationwide vaccination campaign, involving various forces like healthcare, military, and police, alongside multiple ministries and branches. This campaign will run from July 2021 to April 2022 across fixed and mobile vaccination sites nationwide.

Ensure maximum vaccination safety

The Ministry of Health aims to vaccinate at least 50% of individuals aged 18 and older against COVID-19 in 2021, with over 70% of the population vaccinated by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Six implementation principles have been outlined: deploying the campaign nationwide, using eligible vaccines from various sources simultaneously, ensuring all vaccines are administered before expiration, mobilizing the entire political system, achieving high vaccine coverage rates (over 90%), and ensuring maximum vaccination safety.

16 groups of subjects received the vaccine

The Ministry of Health's plan outlines 16 target groups for COVID-19 vaccination. These include frontline workers in epidemic prevention and economic development, such as medical staff, police, army personnel, educators, students, essential service providers, individuals with chronic illnesses, elderly individuals, residents of epidemic areas, disadvantaged groups, and those traveling abroad

for work or study. Additionally, dignitaries, religious officials, and other groups may be included based on decisions by health authorities or proposals from vaccine aid units.

The campaign is deployed on a national scale, with priority given to 4 groups of provinces and cities

The scope of implementation of the campaign is on a national scale, with priority given to 4 groups of provinces and cities including: - Provinces and cities currently experiencing epidemics, with priority given to those in epidemic areas. - Provinces and cities in key economic regions or piloting economic development projects of the Government - Provinces and cities have many industrial parks, industrial clusters, and a large population of workers and residents. - Provinces and cities with borders, large travel exchanges, and international border gates. The Ministry of Health will allocate vaccines according to each vaccine supply phase in order of priority.

Arrange clusters of mobile vaccination sites and hourly vaccinations to ensure physical distancing...

The Ministry of Health's plan for COVID-19 vaccination encompasses detailed guidelines for vaccine preservation, transportation, and distribution. It sets a maximum of 3 days for transporting vaccines to vaccination sites after receiving certification. Different storage conditions for various vaccines are outlined, ensuring compliance with temperature requirements. Vaccines stored at specific temperatures must not undergo additional freezing if stored within the 2 to 8 degrees Celsius range. Unused thawed vaccines, such as frozen Sputnik V, must be disposed of according to regulations.

The plan includes the establishment of 8 vaccine storage warehouses nationwide and specifies the organization of vaccination, including mobile vaccination sites and hourly scheduling to maintain distancing. Treatment facilities will vaccinate individuals requiring special monitoring as per Ministry instructions. Emergency teams will be deployed, especially in remote areas, with each cluster of vaccination sites having at least one mobile emergency team.

Provincial hospitals are mandated to reserve intensive care beds for managing serious post-injection complications, with a minimum of 5 beds per hospital. Subcommittees for vaccine receipt, transportation, and preservation, as well as vaccination safety, have been established. The plan underscores the extensive use of information technology throughout the vaccination campaign.

Cuộc chiến chống tin giả mạo, sai lệch về vaccine phòng COVID-19 (The fight against fake and misleading news about COVID-19 vaccines)

[Cuộc chiến chống tin giả mạo, sai lệch về vaccine phòng COVID-19 | Vietnam+ \(VietnamPlus\)](#) (24/07/2021)

Amid global efforts to roll out mass COVID-19 vaccination campaigns, there's a concerning surge in fake and misleading information about vaccines on social media platforms. The World Health Organization (WHO) warns that such misinformation undermines vaccination efforts, posing a significant risk to public health. Despite the promise of COVID-19 vaccines in restoring normalcy, false information lacking scientific basis proliferates online, aiming to sow doubt about vaccine efficacy and dissuade people from getting vaccinated. Platforms like Facebook, TikTok, and Twitter have become breeding grounds for such misinformation. The Center for Combating Hate on Social Media (CCDH) urges Facebook, Google, and Twitter to block accounts linked to individuals responsible for disseminating up to 65% of false COVID-19 vaccine information. This misinformation campaign, reaching millions of followers, fuels vaccine hesitancy, with a significant portion of Americans expressing reluctance to receive the vaccine according to a survey by the Kaiser Family Foundation.

US lawmakers, including Senator Amy Klobuchar, are urging social media platforms to ban a group of 12 individuals responsible for spreading false information about vaccines. President Joe Biden has also called for censoring vaccine-related misinformation, emphasizing the urgency of combating the COVID-19 pandemic. In Russia, widespread dissemination of false information and conspiracy theories about vaccines has fueled vaccine hesitancy, contributing to the country's slow vaccination progress and the surge of COVID-19 cases, including the Delta variant. Similarly, in Japan, misinformation circulating on social media, such as claims about vaccines causing infertility or altering DNA, has undermined public confidence in vaccination efforts, hindering the government's goal of achieving herd immunity through mass vaccination campaigns. Minister Taro Kono emphasizes that such misinformation lacks scientific evidence and warns against the global spread of vaccine hoaxes.

In Indonesia, the debate surrounding vaccine efficacy on social media is causing confusion and vaccine hesitancy, particularly among Muslims who fear vaccines may not adhere to Islamic Halal standards. This misinformation overshadows warnings about the severity of the COVID-19 epidemic. In the Philippines, false information on social networks and the influence of the US anti-vaccine movement have led to hesitancy among millions of people, with 68% undecided or unwilling to get vaccinated according to a survey. Similarly, in Malaysia, the Science Minister had to address false claims about the COVID-19 vaccine causing risks to the body, genetic changes, or containing microchips to collect biometric data. In Cambodia, authorities arrested an individual for spreading fake news about deaths after vaccination, which officials have confirmed as entirely untrue and detrimental to epidemic prevention efforts.

In Vietnam, the proliferation of fake news regarding the COVID-19 epidemic and prevention measures is on the rise, leading to decreased trust in public health efforts and confusion among the population. To combat this issue, the government has implemented strict measures, including penalizing those who spread false information and holding social media platforms accountable for

removing harmful content. Experts liken fake news to a "super-spreading" virus, emphasizing its danger. US President Joe Biden has warned that false information about vaccines can have deadly consequences, as vaccines have proven effective in reducing infection rates and mortality. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has called for a concerted effort to combat fake news about COVID-19 vaccines, labeling it the "second pandemic" hindering global prevention efforts. Vigilance and proactive measures against fake news are deemed crucial for the success of the COVID-19 fight worldwide.

“Ai ở đâu ở đấy”, TP.HCM kêu gọi người dân khác tỉnh ở lại tiêm vắc xin
("Whoever is here is there," Ho Chi Minh City called on people from other provinces to stay and get vaccinated)

[TP.HCM kêu gọi người dân khác tỉnh ở lại tiêm vắc xin Covid-19 \(vietnamnet.vn\)](https://vietnamnet.vn/tp-hcm-keu-goi-nguoi-dan-khac-tinh-o-lai-tiem-vac-xin-covid-19) (02/08/2021)

Ho Chi Minh City continues to apply Directive 16 for an additional 14 days, in the spirit of "who lives there" and calls on people from other provinces to stay. The city will take care of material things, including vaccination.

We invite everyone to stay and get vaccinated:

City leaders are urging residents to remain in the city amidst a surge of out-of-province individuals leaving to evade the epidemic. At a recent City Party Committee Conference, City Party Secretary Nguyen Van Nen emphasized the importance of encouraging residents to stay. He directed localities to assess the situation, provide support, and disseminate information about the city's policies to residents. Secretary Nen stressed the need for cooperation from residents to prevent the spread of infection to other provinces. Deputy Secretary Phan Van Mai expressed the city's commitment to caring for residents, including providing vaccinations to alleviate pressure on other localities. Despite the challenges, city leaders are dedicated to ensuring the well-being of residents and hope for their cooperation during this challenging period.

Anti-epidemic work is more systematic and effective

At the City Party Committee Conference, Secretary Nguyen Van Nen highlighted the significant improvements in the city's anti-epidemic efforts, citing a more organized and effective approach. He noted increased proactivity at the local level, stronger coordination among departments, and heightened support from the public. The community's determination to combat the epidemic has bolstered confidence in implementing Directive 16. Recent measures have been successful in controlling new infections, with most cases detected within lockdown areas. Social distancing measures in residential areas have proven effective, resulting in fewer new cases. To minimize mortality, Secretary Nen emphasized the importance of enhanced management, monitoring, and treatment for infected individuals, along with urgent and efficient medical response systems to save lives. These efforts aim to achieve the goal of minimizing deaths and safeguarding public health.

Vaccines are the key to protecting people

On August 1st, following the Prime Minister's directive, Ho Chi Minh City Chairman Nguyen Thanh Phong extended social distancing measures under Directive 16 for another two weeks, emphasizing the importance of keeping people where they are. Departments, branches, district leaders, and businesses were urged to enforce prevention and control measures rigorously in line with government and city committee guidance. Strict control measures were to be strengthened, and immediate support for life and health was provided to ensure people's security. Movement out of the city was prohibited until the end of the quarantine period, except in coordinated efforts with provincial authorities. Vaccination efforts were to be accelerated, with a focus on avoiding vaccine wastage and utilizing capable vaccination sites, including organizing vaccinations after hours and

employing mobile teams for targeted areas. Secretary Nguyen Van Nen emphasized the critical role of vaccination in the current complex situation and stressed the need to achieve over 70% vaccination coverage by August through prompt and stringent measures. Injection sites were to be evenly distributed, potentially reaching every household, with immediate action taken to mitigate risks and reduce severe cases.

Tiêm vắc xin cho shipper: Bảo vệ huyết mạch cuộc sống (Vaccination for shippers: Protecting the lifeblood)

[Tiêm vắc xin cho shipper: Bảo vệ huyết mạch cuộc sống \(vietnamnet.vn\)](https://vietnamnet.vn) (02/08/2021)

Ho Chi Minh City is actively vaccinating approximately 62,000 technology drivers and shippers, eliciting great joy among recipients as they receive their first dose. At Pham Van Hai Primary School in District 11, where shippers are being inoculated, their delight is palpable. The city initiated the vaccination drive for drivers affiliated with companies like Grab, Now, Baemin, Gojek, Shopee, and Lazada, recognizing the risk of infection due to their frequent movement across the city. On August 2, around 150 shippers received their shots at Pham Van Hai Primary School, after patiently waiting for consultations. Many drivers were encouraged by their management companies to take a two-day break post-vaccination. Tran Van Minh, a Grab delivery employee, shared his relief at receiving the vaccine, emphasizing its necessity during this epidemic season. The vaccination of shippers ensures the safe delivery of essential goods, providing peace of mind to customers during quarantine. Those who missed previous vaccination opportunities were also considered if their health permitted. Tu Dat Tai, a Beamin deliverer, expressed his happiness at the prospect of vaccination, eager to protect himself while continuing his deliveries in District 10 and District 11.

Ban Tuyên giáo Trung ương định hướng thông tin, tuyên truyền phòng, chống dịch COVID-19 trong tình hình hiện nay (The Central Propaganda Department orients information and propaganda to prevent and control the COVID-19 epidemic in the current situation)

[Ban Tuyên giáo Trung ương định hướng thông tin, tuyên truyền phòng, chống dịch COVID-19 trong tình hình hiện nay \(kontum.gov.vn\)](http://kontum.gov.vn) (3-8-2021)

In recent times, information and propaganda work has played an important role, contributing significantly to strengthening social consensus, mobilizing the strength of great national unity, and taking advantage of the support of the whole nation, and international community in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic in our country.

Plan No. 48-KH/BTGTW, issued by the Central Propaganda Department on July 21, 2021, outlines strategies to address the evolving COVID-19 situation in Vietnam. The plan emphasizes four key tasks:

1. Foster unity in awareness, understanding, and action among cadres, party members, and the public. This involves promoting an accurate understanding of the COVID-19 pandemic and its risks, fostering trust in government policies and guidelines, and encouraging active participation in epidemic prevention efforts while maintaining economic activities.
2. Seize opportunities to promote a law-abiding, disciplined lifestyle that contributes to the development of Vietnamese values such as solidarity, responsibility, and compassion.
3. Enhance positive international perceptions of Vietnam to strengthen foreign relations and elevate the country's reputation, thereby preparing for post-pandemic development.
4. Counteract hostile forces seeking to exploit the pandemic to sow discord and disrupt social order, emphasizing the importance of solidarity and thwarting attempts to undermine national unity.

REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH

The emphasis is on propaganda efforts to foster consensus and action among the public, reinforcing trust in the Party and government. Information dissemination should provide a balanced view of the epidemic alongside other societal aspects, highlighting positive aspects like unity and solidarity. Tailored approaches are needed for different target groups, leveraging diverse communication channels including social media. Communication should be timely, clear, and coordinated among agencies to achieve desired outcomes. Strict adherence to instructions and maintaining order is emphasized throughout the process.

CONTENTS TO FOCUS ON PROPAGANDA IN THE NEXT TIME

The focus is on disseminating accurate and timely information from top government bodies like the Politburo, Secretariat, and Ministry of Health regarding COVID-19 prevention and control. This includes three main goals: preventing, containing, and swiftly overcoming the epidemic, ensuring both public health and economic stability, and providing targeted support to areas heavily affected by the virus. Communication efforts aim to educate the public on epidemic developments, health risks, and preventive measures such as the "5K + vaccine" strategy, leveraging technology for effective outreach and behavior change.

The focus is on promoting the Party and State's guidelines and policies regarding COVID-19 vaccination, highlighting efforts in vaccine procurement and distribution, and encouraging public participation in vaccination efforts. Media campaigns emphasize the importance of vaccination for individuals and the community, urging support for the COVID-19 Vaccine Fund. Additionally, there's a push to promote positive values like solidarity, compassion, and community support while condemning selfish behavior and misinformation. Positive international feedback on Vietnam's pandemic response is also highlighted to boost morale and confidence in the country's approach. The messaging aims to portray Vietnam as a responsible global citizen actively combating the pandemic while maintaining stable socio-political conditions and fostering economic development. The communication strategy seeks to provide an objective view of the global epidemic situation and strengthen national pride and trust in the Party's leadership, avoiding entanglement in international disputes over virus origins and vaccine quality.

Tiêm vắc xin cho công nhân ở TP.HCM bằng xe lưu động

(Vaccinating workers in Ho Chi Minh City by mobile vehicle)

[Tiêm vắc xin cho công nhân ở TP.HCM bằng xe lưu động \(vietnamnet.vn\)](https://vietnamnet.vn) (04/08/2021)

The mobile vaccination unit stopped at 48 Tang Nhon Phu Street, District 9, Thu Duc City, where hundreds of workers eagerly awaited COVID-19 shots. Ho Chi Minh City has dispatched these mobile teams across the area to vaccinate citizens while maintaining social distancing. On the morning of August 4, the unit arrived at Phong Phu Garment Company's vaccination site, providing shots to numerous workers. This initiative allows garment workers to combat the epidemic and sustain production simultaneously. The vaccination process has been streamlined for efficiency, with workers receiving post-injection health checks before leaving, alleviating the need for a 30-minute wait. A female worker expressed relief, having refrained from venturing out due to infection fears but now feeling more secure post-vaccination. The mobile vaccination teams persist in their mission, targeting multiple locations to maximize vaccine distribution.