

DOCTORAL THESIS IN BRIEF

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Foreign Economic of Vietnam is becoming the significant part of national economy. It has contributed actively to the success of renewal, strengthen Vietnam's position and power in the country and internationally, to accelerate the pace of industrialization and modernization, create more new jobs, boosting socio-economic growth and development. However, it seems it has not developed commensurate with the inherent potential, Foreign Economic activities over time has revealed weaknesses, shortcomings which hindering the country's economic development. Therefore, the author has chosen the theme "Development trends of Vietnam's Foreign Economic in International economic integration" for his thesis. The main contents of the thesis consist of three chapters.

Chapter 1, *The theoretical basis of Foreign Economic development in international economic integration* (p.10-81), points out the objective basis of the development trend of Foreign Economic, factors that affect the trend of Foreign Economic; analyzes the development trend of Foreign Economic of the world and how it affects the development of Vietnam's Foreign

Economic, presents an overview of Foreign Economic development in some countries, draws lessons of common experience, suggests the application for Vietnam Foreign Economic development.

The concept of Foreign Economic of a nation, as the author, can be understood as part of the international economy, the overall international economic, scientific, technological relations of a given country with the other remaining countries or international economic organizations, which are implemented in various forms, formed and developed on the basis of development of productive forces and the international labour distribution.

Foreign Economic plays an important role, as the link between domestic, regional and international production and distribution, attracts attracting the resources, experience of building and managing economy. Besides, FE promotes economic and socio-economic development, contributes to transfer modern technology, cumulates capital and speed up the economic structural transition toward industrialization and modernization, improve competitiveness of manufacturing and of the economy, consolidates national defense, defend our country.

Development trend of Foreign Economic of a country is affected by many factors, which may include external factors such as globalization, international economic integration, political situation, socio-

economic technical situation of the world. Along with these factors are internal political institutions, the policy of national economic development, geographical location and potential for economic development, workforce with capable of participating in the international labour distribution...

In the context of current integration, Foreign Economic of the world generally tends to move in diversification, enrichment, practice and is suitable for international practice. The expansion and development took place both in width and depth, directed in both multilateral and bilateral, both in the regional and multi-regional. Expand and develop Foreign Economic is to promote socio-economic growth development, shorten the gap between economic lagging, improve competitiveness.

Chapter 2, *Status of Foreign Economic development in our Vietnam over time* (p.82-136), analyzes the current status of Foreign Economic development in our Vietnam through the stages, and presents the diverse impacts of the Foreign Economic development to national socio-economic development, reviews the results achieved, conflicts arise to be addressed so that Vietnam Foreign Economic develops in line with the general trend of the world.

Analyze of Foreign Economic development progress in Vietnam, the author roughly divided into two stages: before 1986 and since 1986 to present.

Before 1986: At first, Foreign Economic activities are conducted mainly with the Soviet Union and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe in the form of aid.

After Vietnamese reunification, import-export turnover began to increase rapidly from 1981-1985 because besides relations with European Economic Assistance Council, there are some capitalist countries have established trade relations with Vietnam.

Since 1986, import- export turnover has made significant progress over the years and gradually adapt to the process of economic integration and international areas, particularly from 1991 to present

Import and export activities: Export of goods in foreign capital investment sector has grown faster and tended count for large proportion. Export value has increased rapidly over the years. Export market with the largest turnover of Vietnam is APEC, then the EU, ASEAN and OPEC. On the import aspect, sectors with foreign investment tended to count for a larger proportion by order: APEC, ASEAN, EU, and OPEC.

Situation of FDI attraction: Foreign Investment Law issued in 1987 and began implementation in 1988 has opened up new milestone in Vietnam's FDI attraction. Total number of project and capital has increased over the years

On attraction and use of ODA: Our country has received active support of international donor community for socio-economic development, disbursement of funds committed over the years also tended to increase, but the rate of ODA disbursement is much lower than the rate of ODA commitments.

Regarding the situation in Vietnam investment abroad: At first, number

projects and capital investment, abroad was low, only since 1999, the figure began to grow rapidly. Industry and construction are the sectors with largest number of investment projects, but agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors are the largest amount of capital investment.

For export of labour: Before 1991, Vietnam exported labour mainly USSR (former) and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe in the form of cooperative labour (the majority), along with unskilled workers, not skilled or low skilled labours. However, since 1991, export of labour has shifted towards increasing export of skilled labour, employment in manufacturing industries, business also increased.

Through the above analysis, the authors clarify the contradictions arising to be solved for the development of Vietnam's Foreign Economic in line with general trends of the world Foreign Economic. That is the contradiction between the opportunities offered by international environment, the region to hasten development of Foreign Economic with the limited capability of internal resources; between the requirement to speed up FE development to full integration in both width and depth and requirement to ensure the independence, self-control, national sovereignty; between the rich and diverse forms, new contents of the Foreign Economic development and international economic

integration with the actual limited response...

Chapter 3: *Trend of development of Vietnam's Foreign Economic development to 2020 and the direction viewpoints, targets and measures to promote development (p.137-189).*

The author identified that development trends of Vietnam's Foreign Economic must join with the general trend of the world but still make sure there are special features in line with the current situation of the country. They are: 1 / Mobilize all internal resources and external resources to promote economic development and social development sustainably, develop Foreign Economic is to accelerate integration comprehensively to the world economy; 2/ Develop toward the tendency of variety, abundance, practice and in correspondent to international practice during integration process. 3/ Expand and develop Foreign Economic in both width and depth, both in multilateral, bilateral, both in the region and international with partners. 4 / Expand and develop Foreign Economic Relations to promote socio-economic growth and development shorten the gap of economic lagging, improve national competitiveness 5 / Specificity of FE expansion and development of Vietnam is to mobilize all resources to promote the industrialization and modernization of the country, maintaining the socialist orientation.

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