INFORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

National scientific conference "Further innovating land policy under the 13th Party Congress Resolution"

On March 15, 2022, in Hanoi, the Vietnam Institute of Economics (Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences) in collaboration with the Truth National Political Publishing House held a hybrid national conference "Further innovating land policy under the 13th Party Congress Resolution". The conference attracted the participation of experts, scientists, managers from ministries, central agencies, research institutes, universities, business associations, and reporters of news agencies and newspapers.

The 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam (in 2021) has paid special attention to the land sector. It sets out the task: "Strict management, rational and efficient use of land and resources", in which, the top priorities are to develop strategies and perfect the management institutional system, effectively manage and use natural resources, focus on land; perfect the legal system and policies on land, improve the quality of the planning and plans on land use, modernize the cadastral work and public services on land; ensure consistency, synchronism, sustainability, efficiency and savings in land use, etc. The conference aimed to seek for solutions to improve the legal framework on land, exploiting land resources well to serve the cause of national development in the new context according to the 13th Party Congress Resolution.

The two-session conference covered: (i) bottlenecks in the land market in Vietnam; (ii) Some orientations and solutions to improve land policy in the new context. More than 50 presentations clarify the issue of land ownership and the inadequacies, bottlenecks in clearing land resources; problems in the state management of land; persistent challenges related to land use and management; and that of using market tools in land management.

The attendees analyzed and evaluated the causes of limitations in land use and management in recent years related to land use planning; land allocation, land lease; land recovery, support, compensation, and resettlement; land prices and financial policies on land; real estate market development, including land use rights; administrative reform and land management ability; settling disputes, complaints, denunciations and violations of the law on land, etc. They agreed that it is necessary to stick to the requirements set out in the 13th Party Congress Resolution, Vietnam's context and international experience to propose views and solutions for further renewing law policies and law, which is in sync with the socialist-oriented market economic institution; promoting the potential strengths, making the most of land resources, fighting against wasteful land use, corruption, lawsuits, and land speculation; fundamentally handling the shortcomings and problems in land management and use due to historical remnants and new requirements of the times.

The topic has been multidimensionally analyzed from several different angles. Highly scientific recommendations and solutions provided valuable scientific arguments for further innovating land policies to serve the cause of national development in the new period.

TK.

Scientific workshop "Impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict on the world and Vietnam's economy: Some initial assessments"

On April 27, 2022, in Hanoi, the Vietnam Institute of Economics (Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences) held a scientific seminar "The impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict on the world and Vietnam's economy: Some initial assessments", which was attended by leading representatives of the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, delegates from the Office of the National Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Assembly Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam, etc., and experts and scholars from research institutes and universities.

The workshop focused on four main issues: (i) Overview of the Russia-Ukraine conflict; (ii) US strategy from the perspective of this conflict; (iii) Prospect of economic relations between Ukraine and Europe; (iv) Initial assessments of the impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and its policy implications for Vietnam.

The attendees said that the Russian-Ukrainian military conflict in the past time would have a significant impact on the security structure of the European region, and even the world political picture. Russia's decision to deploy a "special military operation" in Ukraine made it suffer unprecedented heavy financial, transportation, military, and technology sanctions from the US and Western countries. The US is determined to stop Russia, prevent the world order from being broken, increase military assistance to Ukraine so that Russia cannot win outright, and at the same time, strengthen ties with EU/NATO countries and expand the embargo on Russia to force it to pay the price and serve as a deterrent to other countries. Thereby, it creates a new geostrategic situation in Europe that is detrimental to Russia, but more beneficial to the US.

However, Russia seems to have psychological preparation and response options, determined to carry out a "special military operation", which is expected to bring favorable factors for Russia's long-term development, that is, to ensure a neutral Ukraine, not to conduct a pro-Western foreign policy. Russia's deeper goals are to bring Ukraine back into its sphere of influence, re-establish a security buffer between Russia and the West, redraw the European security map, and return Russia to global influence.

The reality shows that the Russia-Ukraine conflict has caused food prices to rise (37% over the same period in 2021), especially severely affecting the poorest, and warned that the food security crisis will last for several months, maybe even until 2023. The increase in global prices of oil, gasoline, and raw materials has an impact on global inflation, causing many countries to tighten their currencies, especially the US, thus affecting Vietnam, making payment more difficult. Therefore, the participants offered several policy implications. For example, businesses need to make the most of the incentives in the 15 Free Trade Agreements

between Vietnam and other countries to diversify markets, avoid import and export risks when signing contracts with foreign customers, apply safer payment methods, carefully choose payment banks, especially in the context of the embargo.

PHAM NGUYEN

Scientific workshop "Evaluating impacts and lessons learned from the young Vietnamese and Laotian intellectuals' responses to the Covid-19 pandemic"

On May 31, 2022, in Hanoi, the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS) in collaboration with the Laos National Academy of Politics and Administration (NAPPA) held a scientific workshop "Evaluating impacts and lessons learned from the young Vietnamese and Laotian intellectuals' Responses to the Covid-19 Pandemic", which is part of the 60th anniversary of Vietnam - Laos diplomatic ties and the "Year of Vietnam-Laos, Laos-Vietnam Friendship and Solidarity" as well as the Cooperation Agreement between the VASS and NAPPA. The workshop attracted several scholars, researchers, union members, and young people from the VASS and NAPPA.

The workshop was divided into two main sessions: 1) Influence and response measures of Vietnamese and Laotian intellectuals to the Covid-19 pandemic; 2) Lessons and meanings from the Covid-19 pandemic for Vietnamese and Laotian intellectuals. Focusing on issues related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the speakers presented about jobs and responses of young Vietnamese intellectuals; impacts of epidemics and response measures of Lao intellectuals; capital raising for green start-ups in Vietnam; measures to prevent and control the epidemic in Vietnam and Laos; the role of young intellectuals in fighting the pandemic, etc.

Although the Covid-19 pandemic has negatively affected all aspects of socio-economic life, it is creating many values to help people have the opportunity to change themselves and flexibly adapt to life. Vietnam and Laos have taken drastic measures, changed strategies, and actively responded to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The adaptation and economic recovery have been implemented by the two governments and achieved remarkable results. However, in the context of the far-reaching impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the labor market and the employment of young intellectual workers, young intellectuals need to actively seek jobs, work online and participate in skills training courses, improve qualifications to change jobs in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic as well as the post-Covid-19 period. Besides, it is necessary to propose policy solutions to help young intellectuals have more favorable and sustainable access to the labor market.

From practical experiences and measures to cope with the Covid-19 pandemic, young Vietnamese and Laotian intellectuals have drawn several lessons to adapt to the epidemic context, for example, focusing on developing highly qualified human resources to meet the requirements of the new era; facilitating young intellectuals to participate in the management of the country; young intellectuals can integrate globally while protecting the national traditional values.

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