

INFORMATION PAGE ON NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE DISSERTATION

PhD student: Lâm Thị Quỳnh Anh

Thesis title: State management of the Implementation of New-Generation Free Trade Agreements in Vietnam

Specialization: Commercial Business - Sector code: 9.34.01.21

Scientific instructors:

Primary instructor: Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Van Hoa

Second instructor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Đinh Van Thanh

Training institution: Institute of Strategy and Policy for Industry and Trade

1. Summary of the Thesis' Content

The dissertation focuses on theoretical and practical issues of state management of the implementation of new-generation free trade agreements (FTAs) in the context of Vietnam's increasingly deep international economic integration. On the basis of clarifying the conceptual framework, objectives, contents, and influencing factors of state management in implementing new-generation FTAs, the dissertation analyzes relevant international experiences and assesses the current situation of state management of FTA implementation in Vietnam in recent years. Based on both theoretical and empirical findings, the dissertation proposes orientations and groups of solutions to improve state management of the implementation of new-generation FTAs toward 2030, with a vision to 2035, in line with the requirements of implementing the Politburo's Resolution No. 59-NQ/TW on international integration in the new context.

2. New findings of the Thesis:

From a theoretical perspective, the dissertation defines state management of the implementation of new-generation FTAs as the process by which state authorities formulate, promulgate, and organize the implementation of policies and laws to ensure the full compliance with commitments under the new-generation FTAs to which Vietnam is a party. Accordingly, it argues that the objective of state management in this field is not only to ensure compliance with international commitments but also to effectively utilize such commitments and promote deeper integration associated with sustainable development. The dissertation establishes a theoretical framework as a basis for analyzing and evaluating the current state of management, including the following key components: formulation, amendment, and supplementation of policies on FTA implementation; organization of the state management apparatus; reporting, inspection, and supervision of FTA implementation; and communication and dissemination of FTA-related information. It also examines the experiences of Japan, South Korea, and Singapore in managing the implementation of new-generation FTAs, thereby drawing lessons applicable to Vietnam, such as enhancing the role and coordination among state agencies in the process of participating in FTAs, developing comprehensive FTA-related programs and plans, and establishing mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating FTA implementation.

From a practical perspective, the dissertation analyzes the current situation of state management of the implementation of new-generation FTAs in Vietnam during the period 2018–2025. It identifies key achievements, including: a relatively comprehensive, coherent, and feasible system of policies; a well-structured management apparatus with clear assignment of responsibilities; reporting, inspection, and supervision conducted in accordance with regulations with relatively clear and reasonable procedures; and communication and dissemination activities implemented regularly, promptly, and in diverse and appropriate forms. At the same time, the dissertation points out several limitations, such as: the concretization and implementation of FTA-related policies at ministries, sectors, and localities remain somewhat formalistic and insufficiently aligned with practical conditions; reporting, inspection, and evaluation have not received adequate attention and lack specific criteria; coordination among ministries, sectors, and localities is not yet sufficiently close and effective; and communication activities remain overlapping. On that basis, the dissertation proposes five orientations and five groups of solutions to improve state management of FTA implementation toward 2030, with a vision to 2035, with practical feasibility.

3. Practical implications and directions for further research:

The findings of the dissertation can serve as a reference for the formulation and implementation of state management policies on FTA implementation at ministerial, sectoral, and local levels. The application of the proposed solutions is expected to contribute to improving state management of new-generation FTA implementation, thereby meeting the requirements of deeper international integration in the coming period. Further research directions include the quantitative assessment of the impact of each group of state management solutions on the effectiveness of FTA implementation, as well as more in-depth studies on the role of local authorities and enterprises in implementing new-generation FTAs.

Hanoi, May 2026

INSTRUCTOR 1
Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Van Hoa

INSTRUCTOR 2
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dinh Van Thanh

PhD STUDENT
Lam Thi Quynh Anh

Confirmation by Trade Research Department