

Proceedings of the Informing Science + Information Technology Education Conference

An Official Publication of the Informing Science Institute InformingScience.org

InformingScience.org/Publications

July 31 - August 5 2017, Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam

VIETNAM'S TRADE POLICY: A DEVELOPING NATION ASSESSMENT [ABSTRACT]

Steven Clarke*	RMIT University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<u>Steven.Clarke@rmit.edu.vn</u>
Mohammadreza Akbari	RMIT University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<u>Reza.Akbari@rmit.edu.vn</u>
Shaghayegh Maleki Far	RMIT University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Shaghayegh.Malekifar@rmit.edu.vn
* Corresponding author		

ABSTRACT

This paper is a review of the progress of the Vietnam socio-economic and development plans, and an assessment of the extent to which Vietnam is putting in place the critical social and economic development structures that will enable it to reach the status of "developed nation" in the time set (2020) by its national strategic plan. The research will identify and review trade patterns, trade policy and the effect of foreign aid on Vietnam's plan to transform its economy and society from developing to a developed nation status. The overriding question stands as "is" Vietnam effectively moving towards developed nation status soon"?

The review is conducted by collecting and analyzing data on foreign trade, foreign aid, business and general economic growth, development and social wellbeing. It identifies and appraises the trade patterns, trade effects, socio-economic policies and the effect of foreign aid on the economic growth and the progress of the country towards becoming a developed nation state.

Vietnam has experienced significant progress to date based on conventional developed nation criteria. However, there is an ongoing need for continued assertive governmental application of geoeconomic and geopolitical policies focusing on sustainable, comprehensive, and vital social, cultural and economic growth.

Keywords: developing nation, trade, terms, patterns, preferences, development and policy, foreign aid, import substitution, export-led growth.

The final version of this paper will be published in the **International Journal of Community Development and Management Studies** and this link will be replaced with a link to that paper.

(CC BY-NC 4.0) This article is licensed to you under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International</u> <u>License</u>. When you copy and redistribute this paper in full or in part, you need to provide proper attribution to it to ensure that others can later locate this work (and to ensure that others do not accuse you of plagiarism). You may (and we encourage you to) adapt, remix, transform, and build upon the material for any non-commercial purposes. This license does not permit you to use this material for commercial purposes.

BIOGRAPHIES



Dr. Steven Clarke (MBA, PhD) is a lecturer in global entrepreneurship, new venture creation, management and marketing at RMIT University (Vietnam). He has consulted for Fortune 500 companies and has extensive experience in the China market. In addition, he has more than 25 years of experience in International Business at Federated Department Stores (Macy's, Bloomingdales), May Department Stores, Carter Hawley Hale Department Stores, Eddie Bauer, National Football League (NFL), Arnold Palmer Golf Design, Central Department Stores (Thailand), Robinson Department Stores (Philippines), and #1 Department Store (China). His research interests are in the areas of cross-cultural international business including strategic management, marketing, negotiations, and foreign market entry.



Dr. Mohammadreza Akbari is a lecturer, in Logistics and Supply Chain Management, from the RMIT University (Vietnam). He holds a Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) in Business and Management (Logistics and Supply Chain Management) from the Victoria University (Australia), an MBA in International Business and a Bachelor of Business Administration and Commerce. His research interests are in the areas of logistics and supply chain management, sustainability, operations management, international business, outsourcing, and business process reengineering (BPR).



Dr Shaghyegh Maleki Far is a lecturer in Logistics and Supply Chain Management from RMIT University Vietnam. She obtained her Doctor of Philosophy in Management with specialization in Operations Management from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) which is preceded by a Master of Business Administration and a Bachelor of Industrial Engineering (Planning and Systems Analysis). Her research interests are in the areas of Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Operations Management, International Business, Outsourcing and Retails and Service Logistics.