

Appendix 19:

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON THE NEW CONCLUSIONS OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

1. Dissertation title: “Attracting Foreign Direct Investment for Sustainable Economic Development in Hung Yen Province”

2. Major: Finance and Banking Code: 09.34.02.01

3. Full name of PhD candidate: Do Van Dat

4. Full names of scientific supervisors:

1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vu Duy Vinh
2. Dr. Vu Viet Ninh

5. New conclusions of the Dissertation:

The doctoral dissertation “Attracting Foreign Direct Investment for Sustainable Economic Development in Hung Yen Province” has reached several new conclusions of both theoretical and practical significance, as follows:

First, the dissertation systematizes, supplements and further clarifies the theoretical foundation of attracting foreign direct investment in association with sustainable economic development at the provincial level. On the basis of inheriting domestic and international studies, the dissertation clearly distinguishes the connotations of “sustainable development” and “sustainable economic development”; at the same time, it develops a research approach to FDI attraction not only from the perspective of investment scale, but also from the perspective of quality, efficiency and the degree of FDI contribution to local sustainable development in economic, social and environmental dimensions. This is a theoretically meaningful contribution to current studies on FDI at the local level in Viet Nam.

Second, the dissertation develops and interprets a multidimensional system of criteria for evaluating FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development at the provincial level. This system of criteria reflects not only the results of FDI attraction in terms of the number of projects, capital scale, budget contribution and exports, but also the quality of FDI attraction through criteria relating to technology transfer, employment creation, linkages with domestic enterprises, resource-use efficiency and environmental impacts. This provides an important scientific basis for substantively assessing the effectiveness of FDI attraction in line with sustainable development orientations.

Third, the dissertation constructs a research model of factors affecting FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development at the provincial level and tests the model through empirical surveys in Hung Yen Province. The research findings

show that factors such as the investment environment, infrastructure quality, human-resource quality, investment-support policies, the quality of local government governance and the level of supporting-industry development all have significant effects on the locality's ability to attract FDI in a sustainable manner. These findings contribute additional empirical evidence to studies on FDI in the context of Viet Nam's new stage of development.

Fourth, the dissertation systematically analyzes and evaluates the current situation of FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development in Hung Yen Province during the research period. It identifies not only the positive contributions of the FDI sector to economic growth, economic restructuring, job creation and export promotion, but also limitations such as uneven quality of FDI projects, limited linkages between FDI enterprises and domestic enterprises, modest technological spillovers and remaining risks of negative environmental impacts. These analytical results help reflect more fully the nature of FDI attraction at the local level in accordance with the requirements of sustainable development.

Fifth, on the basis of theoretical foundations, practical evidence and quantitative research results, the dissertation proposes a relatively comprehensive system of solutions to improve the effectiveness of FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development in Hung Yen Province to 2030, with a vision to 2045. The proposed solutions are oriented toward shifting from quantity-based FDI attraction to quality-oriented FDI attraction, prioritizing high-technology, clean-technology, high value-added and environmentally friendly projects with strong potential linkages to domestic enterprises. The dissertation also emphasizes the role of institutional improvement, human-resource quality enhancement, supporting-industry development and local governance improvement in attracting FDI toward sustainable development.

Sixth, the dissertation draws several valuable lessons from the experience of FDI attraction in selected domestic localities and Asian countries, and applies them appropriately to the practical conditions of Hung Yen Province. These lessons contribute to strengthening the practical basis for formulating policies on FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development in provincial localities of Viet Nam in the coming period.

In addition, the dissertation proposes a group of supporting solutions to create the foundation and enabling conditions for the effective implementation of solutions for FDI attraction associated with sustainable economic development in Hung Yen Province. These supporting solutions are designed to ensure synchronization among institutional improvement, human-resource quality enhancement, infrastructure development and strengthening of local governance capacity. Specifically, the dissertation emphasizes the

need to continue administrative reform, improve the quality of the business and investment environment, promote digital transformation in state management and investment promotion, and enhance the transparency, stability and predictability of the investment-attraction policy system.

The dissertation also proposes supporting solutions for developing high-quality human resources to meet the requirements of high-technology and environmentally friendly FDI projects; strengthening linkages between training institutions and FDI enterprises; and developing an innovation ecosystem and supporting industries to improve the capacity of domestic enterprises to participate in global value chains. At the same time, Hung Yen Province should prioritize investment in completing transport infrastructure, industrial-park infrastructure, logistics, digital infrastructure and social infrastructure in order to enhance its competitiveness in investment attraction.

Furthermore, the dissertation highlights the role of inspection, supervision and performance evaluation of FDI projects according to sustainable development criteria; strengthening control over projects with risks of environmental pollution, outdated technology or low land-use efficiency; and establishing an effective coordination mechanism among local authorities, foreign investors and domestic enterprises in order to improve the spillover effects of the FDI sector on the long-term socio-economic development of Hung Yen Province.

Hanoi, May 2026

SCIENTIFIC SUPERVISORS

PHD CANDIDATE

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vu Duy Vinh

Do Van Dat

Dr. Vu Viet Ninh