



**Aligning Aid for Trade projects with national
development strategies - Links between Enhanced
Integrated Framework and Aid for Trade**

THE CASE OF VIET NAM

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Outline

- **Vietnam's Economic Development, Trade Performance, Policies And Challenges**
- **Viet Nam National Development Strategy with focus on Trade and International Economic Integration**
- **Aid For Trade In Viet Nam**
- **Aligning Aid for Trade projects with National Development Strategies: The Vietnamese Experience: Lessons learned and the New context**

Vietnam's Economic Development, Trade Performance, Policies And Challenges

Viet Nam has recorded rapid growth, impressive expansion of trade and significant poverty reduction.

- Average growth rate of GDP of more than 7 percent per annum**
- Real GDP per capita increased more than 3 times in 20 years, one of the highest in the world**
- Both exports and imports grew by around 20 percent per annum on average during this time period.**
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) grew from a nearly 1 billion USD in 1990 to 20 billion in 2010.**
- Poverty has been significantly reduced from 58 percent in 1993 to 14.5 percent in 2008.**

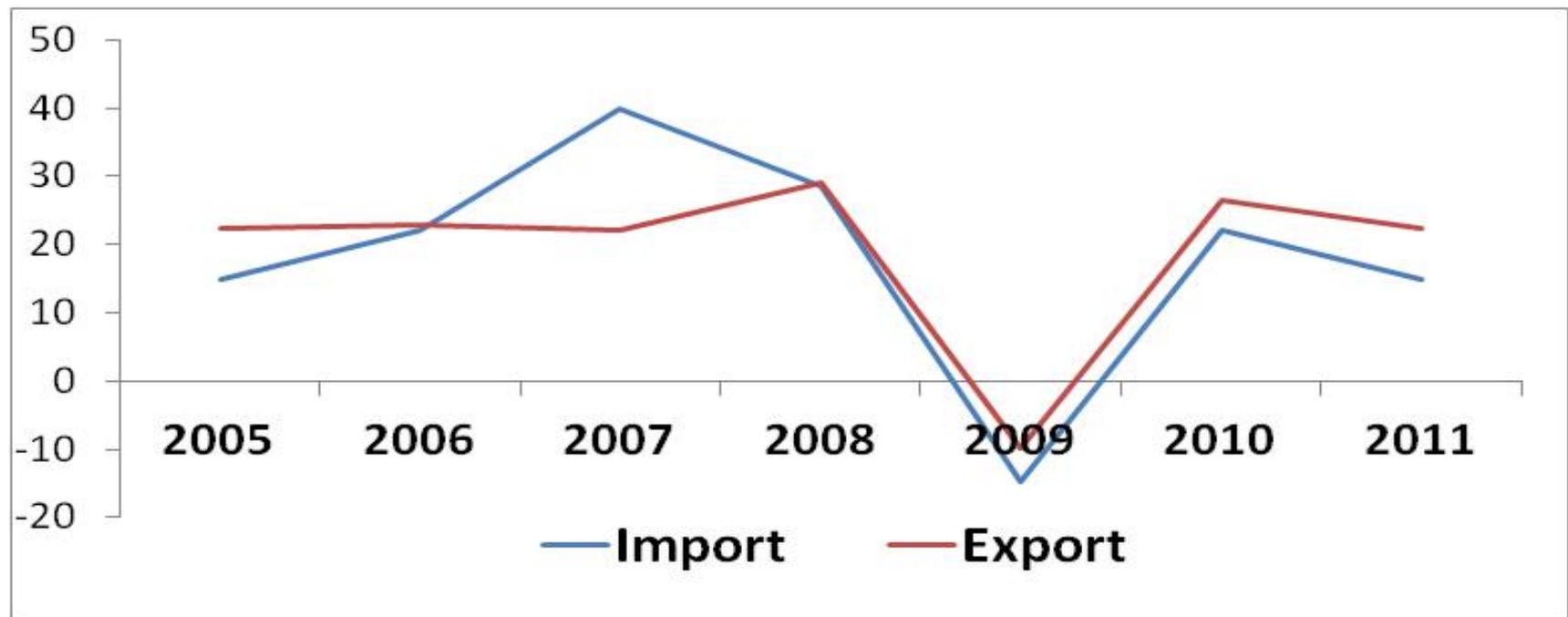
Vietnam's Economic Development, Trade Performance, Policies And Challenges

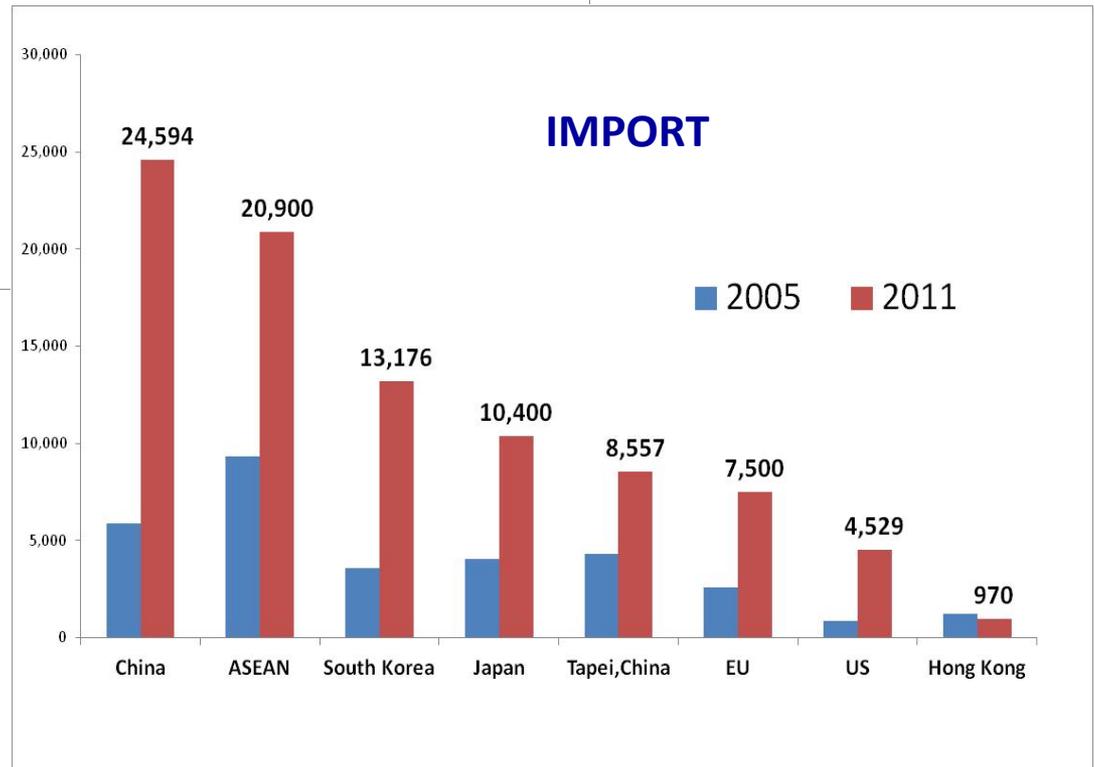
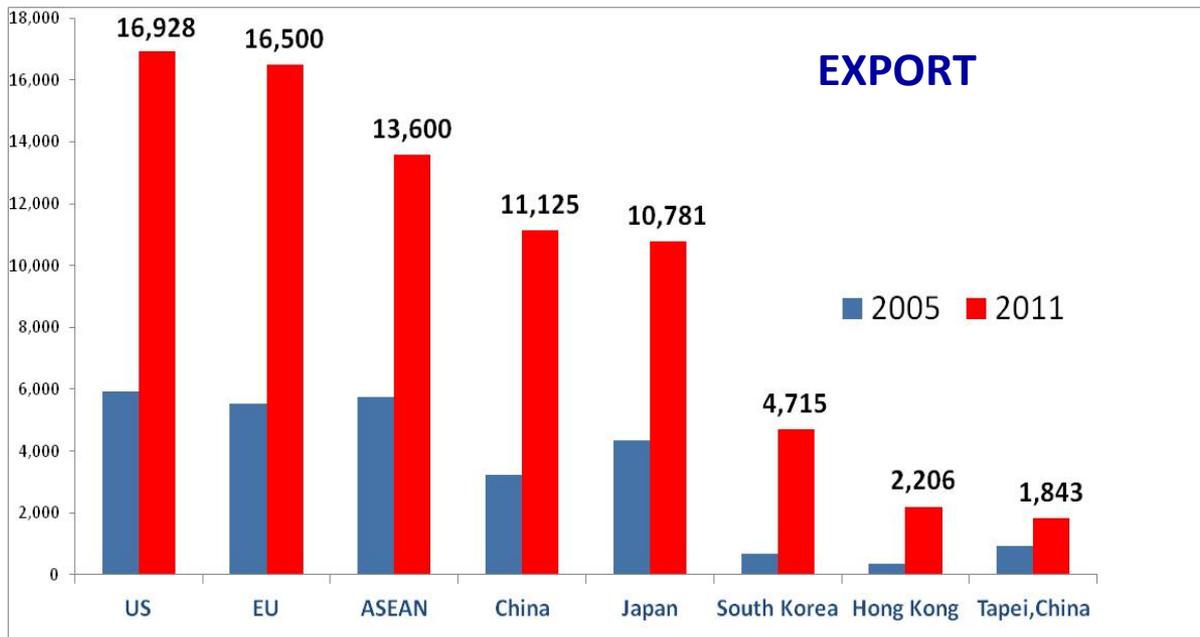
Trade has been an engine for growth and trade liberalization took place with limited adverse impact.

Both exports and imports **grew steadily**, except for 2009 but recovered rapidly

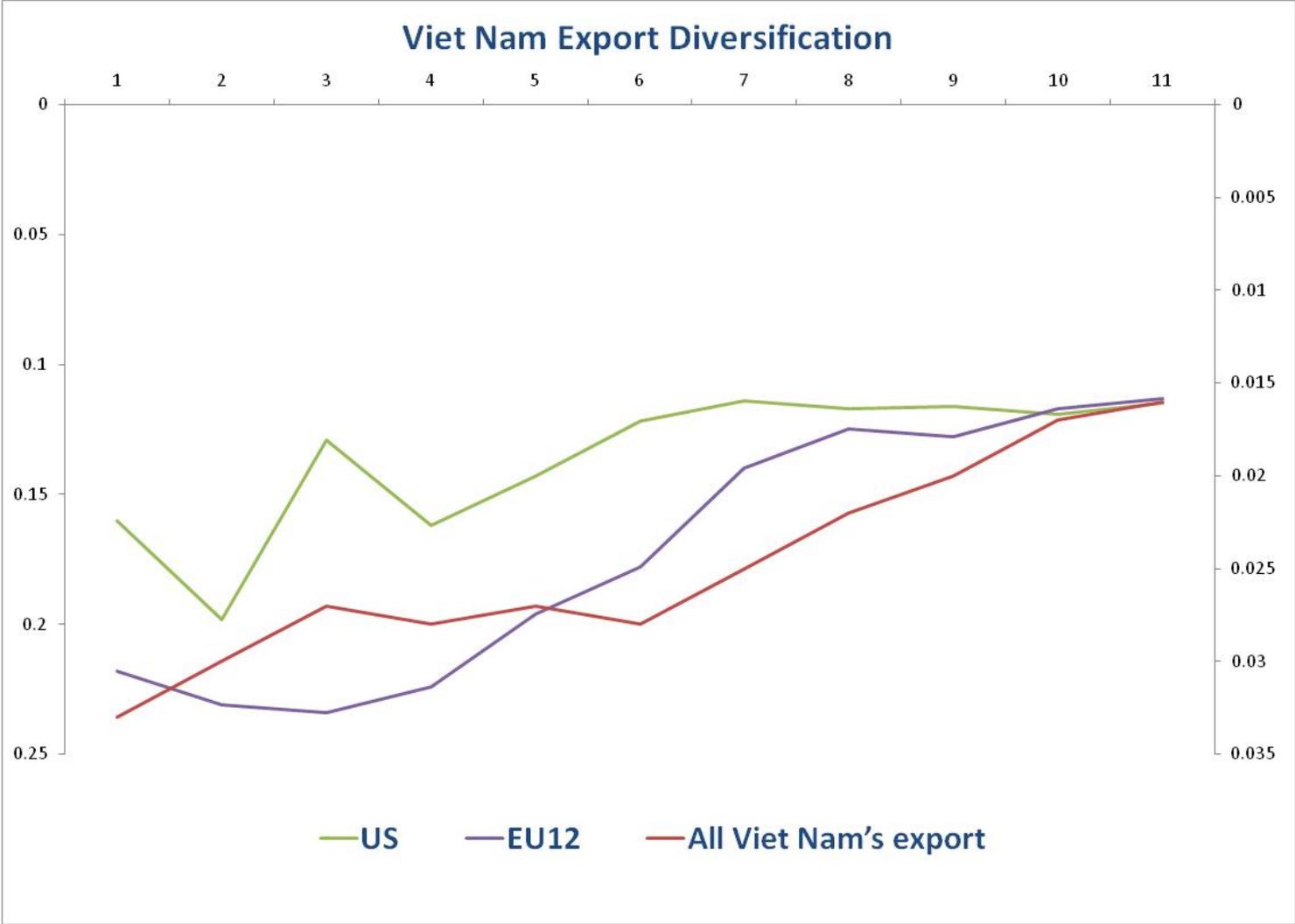
Market and Commodity **Diversification** have been quite impressive

Good sign of engaging in **the Global Production Network** (the case of electronics in recent years





Viet Nam Export Diversification 2001-2011

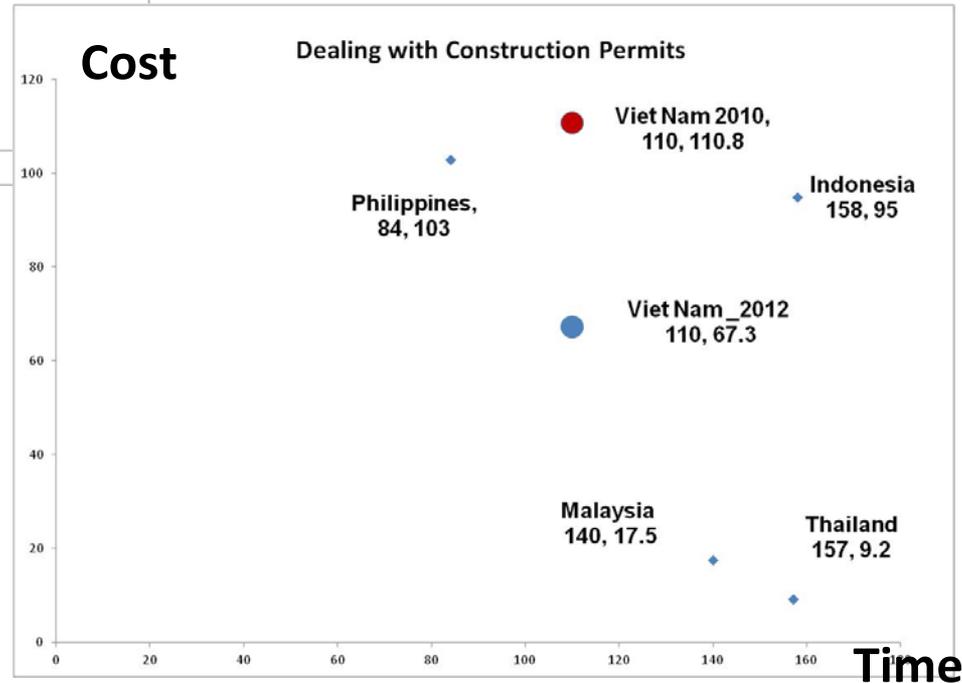
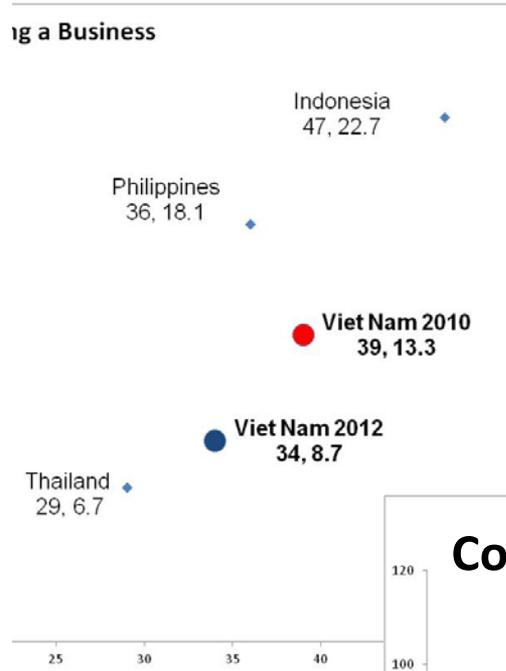


Vietnam's Economic Development, Trade Performance, Policies And Challenges

There are, however enormous challenges ahead

- Most export items, especially agriculture-related are very vulnerable to external price and demand shocks that adversely affects farmers and small business
- Lack of market information and underdeveloped logistic support seriously undermine the trade performance.
- Rigid exchange rate control,
- Raising costs of labor, shortage of skilled labor force
- Underdeveloped infrastructure
- The country's international competitiveness in decline from 59th in 2010 to 75th in 2012

COSTS OF DOING BUSINESS



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_7058



business (2012)