INFORMATION PAGE ACADEMICALLY AND THEORETICALLY NEW CONTRIBUTIONS, NEW THEORETICAL VIEWPOINTS ABOUT SCIENCE AND PRATICALITY OF THE THESIS

1. Summary of foreword

The thesis: State management for PPP in development investment in infrastructure in Vietnam

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2. Summary content of information page

First, the thesis determines the State management for public-private partnership (PPP) in the development investment in infrastructure is a deliberate impact of authorities in the state apparatus to build the institution, organize the executive apparatus to mobilize private resources to participate in development investment, inspection and supervision to ensure a strict, effective and transparent management for PPP in development investment in infrastructure for socio-economic development.

Second, the content of state management for PPP in development investment in infrastructure includes: i) Building, promulgating and implementing development strategies and plans; ii) Building, promulgating and implementing the state management institution and policies; iii) Organizing the apparatus and developing state management officials; iv) Investing in financial resources and mobilizing all resources to develop infrastructure; v) Inspecting and supervising the implementation of provisions of the law; vi) Establish international cooperation mechanism to attract development investment.

Third, the thesis has pointed out the limitations in state management for PPP development investment in infrastructure and their causes, including: i) The quality of infrastructure planning and development is not high due to lack of integrated cohesion among types of planning; There are no planning for PPP projects for development investment in infrastructure; ii) There are many shortcomings in building and promulgating state management documents due to the absence of a unified document (no Law on public-private partnership); iii) There are many obstacles to the organization of the state management apparatus because there is no coordination regulation among state management agencies and there is no managing focal agency for infrastructure projects under PPP; The quality of state management officials has not met the management requirements due to the limited capacity of advising and implementing policies; The methodical training process and documents about PPP in Vietnam is not yet available; iv) The attraction of investment capital to infrastructure works under PPP has not been highly effective because the financial support mechanism has not been unfeasible, unforeseeable and mentioned to the PPP market characteristics in Vietnam; v) Inspection, supervision and resolution of violations in state management has not been effective due to many reasons, in which, the important role is no unified and comprehensive legal framework for auditing activities for PPP transport projects; Supervision of the people-elected agencies remains formal; The supervision of citizens is not really effective due to lack of implementation conditions; Vi) The international cooperation mechanism has not attracted foreign capital for development investment in infrastructure under PPP of PPPs due to lack of legal corridors.

Fourth, it derives from the following viewpoints: i) The Party's viewpoints on priority for developing infrastructure, ii) The Party's and State's viewpoints on mobilizing groundbreaking resources for development investment in infrastructure until 2020.; iii) The concept of comprehensive renovation of state management for PPP in development investment in infrastructure, the thesis proposes solutions to improve state management for PPP in development investment in infrastructure, including: i) Enhancing quality of preparation and implementation of the planning; ii) Improving the institution and enhancing effectiveness and efficiency of implementing state management institution; iii) Improving functions and tasks of organizing the state management apparatus towards establishing a central focal agency; iv) Improving quality of officials and civil servants engaging in state management; v) Improving the inspection and supervision; vi) Improving the international cooperation mechanism to attract development investment in infrastructure under PPP.