

## Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Nguyen Thi Vu Ha

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2. Sex: Female
3. Date of birth: 30/12/1979
4. Place of birth: Ha Noi – Viet Nam
5. Admission decision number: 3669/QĐ-SĐH dated 28/10/2009 by President of Vietnam National University, Hanoi.
6. Changes in academic process: No
7. Official thesis title: Managing foreign capital flows into Vietnam
8. Major: World Economy and International Economic Relations
9. Code: 60 31 07 - 01
10. Supervisors: Assoc Prof. Dr. Nguyen Hong Son, Dr. Nguyen Duc Thanh

### 11. Summary of the new findings of the thesis:

- The foreign capitals have both positive and negative impacts on host countries. Hence, there are two contradictory views on managing the movements of foreign capital flows. However, foreign capital flows could cause macroeconomic instabilities and financial risks. The research shows that in the period 1990-2011, Viet Nam experienced three mini crises: L/C crisis in 1996-1997; crisis in 1999-2001 and with high dollarization and crisis in 2007-2009 with macroeconomic and financial volatility.

- Managing the foreign capital flows into a country is understood as a set of policies and measures to control the movement of capital inflows directly or indirectly in order to ensure the macroeconomics and financial stabilities.

- The tools that are used to respond to the impacts of foreign capital inflows such as macroeconomics policies, prudential measures, capital controls and others. When applying tools, the host country however should pay attention to the factors that affect the management such as: 1) Theory of Impossible Trinity; 2) Financial monitoring indicators; 3) The channels of foreign capital flows and 4) The multilateral commitments.

- The managing foreign capital flows into Vietnam was not of high effective. The responds of macroeconomics policies was not successful and in time, particularly the tools of sterilization. The prudential tools also were used but with low efficiency. The capital control measures were rarely used.

- In the future, to manage foreign capital inflows effectively, Viet Nam should:

- choose more suitable regulating and controlling tools
- improve the capacity of macroeconomics policies
- enhance the prudential measures for the financial sector
- establish effective controlling measures
- combine policies and measures to stabilize the macroeconomic and financial sector in Vietnam

12. Practical applicability, if any: Thesis can be used as material for teaching and researching

13. Further research directions, if any:

- The relationship between capital movements and economic crisis
- The Balance of Payment and Macroeconomics Stabilities

14. Thesis-related publications:

1. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha, Nguyen Thanh Hue (2011), "EURO in the international financial markets nowadays", European Research Magazine 7(130), pp. 45-60.
2. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2011), "The relationship between capital inflows and the real exchange rate in Vietnam", International Conference, International Young Scholar Workshop (IYSW), Japan, pp. 75-92
3. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2011), "Managing Capital Inflows in Changing Global Economy, International Science workshops, pp. 204-224
4. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2013), Capital Mobility – Cases of Vietnam, VNU level research project
5. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2013), "Managing Capital Inflows in Emerging Economies and Some Suggestions for Vietnam", The Review of World Economic and Political Issues 3 (203), pp. 21-33
6. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2013), "International Experience on Managing Capital Inflows and Some lessons for Vietnam", Banking Review 8, pp. 48-56
7. Nguyen Thi Vu Ha (2013), "Foreign capital movements into Vietnam and the macroeconomics instabilities", Vietnam's Socio-Economic Development Review 3 (73), pp. 18-38