Vietnam Policy on agricultural product consumption in its commitment-undertaking phase to the WTO

Author: Vu Van Hung
Special branch: Politic Economics
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Supervisor: Assoc.Prof.Dr Pham Van Dung and Dr. Vu Thi Dau

Research purposes and task:
Abstract of thesis’s results:

The first result is to build a theoretical framework on agricultural product consuming policy in the phase of undertaking commitments to the WTO. Government intervention aims to promote agricultural product consumption both in domestic market and exporting market, to assist those products in entering deeply into global market and improving the competitive advantage of those products, traders as well as nation. Also by studying Thailand and China policy on agricultural product consumption, this thesis acquired experiences for Vietnam in planning, undertaking and correcting agricultural product consuming policy in the period of undertaking its pledges to the WTO.

Secondly, this thesis showed pros and cons as well as the cause of those limitations of Vietnam policy on agricultural product consumption through analyzing the practice of its agricultural product consumption and assessing its agricultural product consuming policy before and after its becoming WTO’s members. Almost all of Vietnamese government policies affecting its agricultural product market were reasonable, followed the trend of this market and aimed to protect the interest of nation and Vietnamese economic sectors while still following the WTO pledges and not breaking WTO regulations. Those policies, however, have not been synchronized and have still focused on exporting raw products. Besides, pricing policy has not obtained optimal benefit and trade promoting has not exploited the maximum advantages of Vietnam agricultural products.

Finally, this thesis analyzed the new trend in the world market of agricultural products in order to illustrate some point of views and give solutions to correct Vietnam policies on agricultural product consumption in the phase of undertaking its commitments to the WTO. In achieving the higher results in future, the component policies for agriculture products such as pricing and production policy, trade promotion policy, preserving and processing policy to add value for those products and policy on coordinating between production and consumption of agricultural products should be promulgated, undertaken and corrected generally.

Ability of applying in practice:
- This thesis introduced plenty of solutions increasing agricultural product consumption, particularly for export, in order to enhance farmer position and increase the value they earn in the global value chains of agriculture products.
- This thesis can be seen as a reference documents for managers and policy-makers of rural developing in general and agricultural product consumption in particular in context of Vietnam agricultural industry’s increasingly deeper and wider integration into the world economy and exploiting its agricultural potential to attain the highest added-value to contribute for agricultural and rural developing and cultivator life’s improvement.
This thesis is also as a reference document for teaching, studying of issues involving Vietnam policy on agricultural product consumption, especially in the context of its becoming a WTO’s members.

The way forward:
- Policies on sustainable development of agriculture, rural area and cultivators.
- The impact of economic integration on agriculture, rural areas and cultivators and Vietnam reaction with those issues.

Issued research papers involving with the thesis: