



INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT , SOCIAL ECONOMIC STATUS OF VIETNAM IN 2022 AND PROSPECT TO 2023

**Ministry of Planning and
Investment**

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International context

- Since early 2020, the world has faced more and more difficulties, challenges, *risks, uncertainty, and policy changes*.
- In early 2022, the epidemic tended to be controlled, *new factors appeared rapidly and differently* such as the Russian-Ukrainian conflict; growth decline and high inflation in the US and EU; the epidemic in China; disruption of production and supply chains; adjustment of monetary and fiscal policies of many major economies, etc.



International context

From the end of July 2022, the world have had the following changes:

The risk of recession in some major countries becomes clearer

Challenges of gas supply, electricity prices in EU

China increases fiscal and monetary policy easing

Inflation in the US increased in August, beyond expectations, peaked and will decrease

Russia's export oil price increases to the top, hard to predict the pressure on oil price



International context

- Difficulties and challenges have increased globally, with hidden risks from economic issues to social and political security issues of some countries and regions.
- Many short-term problems become medium-term and long-term in many major economies.
- Countries continuously seek new development opportunities by promoting long-term trends in digital economy development, digital transformation, green economy, circular economy, carbon emission reduction, etc.



Vietnam's eco-socio status in 2022

- The economy has changed from cautious opening, afraid of the outbreak again into enhancing the opening of industries and fields from early 2022.
- GDP growth in 6 months is estimated to increase by 6.42%, with effort, it reach and exceed 7-7.5% in the whole year.
- For the past 8 months, the average CPI increased by 2.58%, equivalent to that of years 2018-2021; State budget revenue was estimated at 85.6% of the estimate, up 19.4% compared to the same period; trade surplus was estimated at 3.96 billion USD.



Vietnam's eco-socio status in 2022

- Focus on investment resources, put some important and inter-regional structures into use, having great impact on the economy and society.
- Encourage new growth drivers such as digital economy, digital transformation, green economy, circular economy, etc.
- Strengthen institutional reform, improve investment and business environment, and remove development resources
- Continuously focus on and develop culture, society, labor - employment, education, and health care; maintaining national defense and security, enhance diplomatic and



Forecast and prospect in 2023

- 2023 is the year of preliminary review and mid-term evaluation of the 5-year plans. The results from 2023 are the basis for Vietnam to continuously strive to implement 5-year targets.
- Forecast a strong movement of investment shift, diversification, and optimization of supply chains and global production networks. This is also an opportunity for Vietnam and other developing countries to get involved deeply in the global value chain.
- However, in 2023 there will be many domestic and international difficulties and challenges.



International context in 2023

- It is forecast the economic growth of the world will slow down and risk of recession will increase. Inflation will be high, likely to be lengthened in medium term in some countries. The trend of fragmentation, regionalization and economic competition will increase more.
- Loop in policy adjustment of major countries in medium term and long term.
- Strategic competition between countries will be lengthened and show no sign of end.
- Natural disasters, epidemics, climate change, storms, floods, droughts, and others will be complicated, irregular, and hard to predict.



Domestic context in 2023

- Economic growth will be likely to be more difficult in the fourth quarter and 2022
- With a large economic openness, while the autonomy of the economy is still limited, *there are many risks and challenges to economic growth and macroeconomic stability of our country.*
- Inflation pressure, increased production costs, supply chain risks; low demand from large and traditional export markets; competitiveness, protection and stability of the domestic market; adjusting policies of major countries; unusual changes of natural disasters, epidemics, storms, floods, droughts, etc.



View of direction and operation in 2023

- Implement the Resolutions of the National Assembly, the Government, the program of socio-economic recovery and development, the program of Covid-19 epidemic prevention and control
- Respond actively to arising situations, settle outstanding and prolonged problems, and implement effectively medium term and long term solutions.
- Harmonize and closely connect solutions to recover growth and maintain macroeconomic stability.
- Focus on and enhance the cultural and social development.
- Supervise situation, proactively forecast, advise and manage; coordinate effectively macro policies Respond quickly to



Thank you very much!