

SUMMARY

Project Title: “Vietnamese Monetary policy after joining World Trade Organization”

Code number: QK 08.08

Coordinator: PhD Nguyen Thi Thu

Implementing Institution: University of Economics and Business

Cooperating Institution(s): Vietnam National University, Hanoi

Duration: from July 2008 to July 2010

1. Objectives

The Study focuses on analysis the impact of joining the World Trade organization on the operating of monetary policy in Vietnam; Assess basic content of the adjustment of monetary policy after joining the World Trade of Vietnam; Analyse lessons learned from several countries and give some suggestions and proposals for improving the effectiveness of monetary policy in Vietnam after joinining WTO.

2. Main contents

- Present theoretical base of the theory of monetary policy after joining the World Trade Organization.
- Monetary policy in Vietnam from Joining WTO to the present: the current status & problems.
- Some suggestions and proposals for improving the effectiveness of Vietnamese monetary policy in next period.

3. Results obtained

- Chapter 1. Topics focused on analysis of some theoretical aspects of monetary policy in the context of joining WTO; Vietnamese Monetary policy in the context of joining WTO. Select and analyze a number of lessons from international experience to offer some proposals and suggestions for improving operational effectiveness of monetary policy in Vietnam in the context of joining WTO.
- Chapter 2. Based on analysis of the situation & adjustment of monetary policy implementation in Vietnam after joining WTO, especially in the context of Vietnam's high inflation and at the same time facing the impact of Global financial crisis in 2008, the researchers evaluated the effects of the current monetary policy & point out the current problems of monetary policy.
- Chapter 3. Based on the analysis results obtained from Chapter 2 and the orientation of the central bank monetary policy in the future, the research team has strongly suggested a number of measures to further improve the effectiveness of monetary policy.