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**TITLE: STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN VIETNAMESE INDUSTRY AND TRADE DURING 1989-2005:
AN INPUT - OUTPUT ANALYSIS**

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ABSTRACT:

This study uses four Vietnamese Input-Output Tables of 1989, 1996, 2000, 2005 (at constant 2000 price) to analyse the structural changes in industries and trade of Vietnam. The method of factor decomposition and the analysis of industrial linkage effects are employed. Furthermore, with the view of having a more vivid picture, skyline charts are also utilized. The results point out that there was a remarkable switch from agriculture to industry and service during 1989-2005. Time witnessed growth by leaps of such sectors as post and telecommunication, finance, insurance, real estate and business services. Mining and quarrying remained the highest export sector in terms of its export percentage to its total demand. Industrial materials and capital goods constitute the highest import sectors in terms of their imports share to total supply of these sectors. Besides, industrial materials, capital goods and other consumer goods had strong forward and backward linkages. Surprisingly, import substitution and technical change did not play a consistently positive role in sector growth, even considerably held back the growth. Therefore, we suggest that domestic supply boost and technical betterment will play a decisive role in trade structure modernization and inter-industrial linkage strengthening as well as sector expansion.