

A

ANNUAL REPORT ON VIETNAM'S NATIONAL SITUATION (2014)

越南国情报告 (2014)

广西社会科学院 编



社会科学文献出版社
SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)

越南国情报告

(2014)

ANNUAL REPORT ON VIETNAM'S
NATIONAL SITUATION (2014)

广西社会科学院 编



社会科学文献出版社
SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

越南国情报告. 2014/广西社会科学院编. —北京: 社会科学文献出版社, 2014. 12

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5097 - 6201 - 1

I. ①越… II. ①广… III. ①越南 - 研究报告 - 2014
IV. ①K933.3

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2014) 第 141781 号

越南国情报告 (2014)

编 者 / 广西社会科学院

出 版 人 / 谢寿光

项目统筹 / 周 丽 王莉莉

责任编辑 / 张景增 王莉莉

出 版 / 社会科学文献出版社 · 经济与管理出版中心 (010) 59367226

地址: 北京市北三环中路甲 29 号院华龙大厦 邮编: 100029

网址: www.ssap.com.cn

发 行 / 市场营销中心 (010) 59367081 59367090

读者服务中心 (010) 59367028

印 装 / 三河市东方印刷有限公司

规 格 / 开 本: 787mm × 1092mm 1/16

印 张: 28.75 字 数: 468 千字

版 次 / 2014 年 12 月第 1 版 2014 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 978 - 7 - 5097 - 6201 - 1

定 价 / 98.00 元

本书如有破损、缺页、装订错误, 请与本社读者服务中心联系更换

 版权所有 翻印必究

《越南国情报告 (2014)》编委会

主 编 刘建文

副主编 农立夫

编 辑 (按姓氏笔画为序)

马金案 云 倩 农立夫 刘建文

杨 超 黄耀东 雷小华

主要编撰者简介

主 编

刘建文 广西社会科学院东南亚研究所副研究员

副主编

农立夫 广西社会科学院东南亚研究所副研究员

各部分作者（按文序排列）

于向东：郑州大学马克思主义学院院长、越南研究所教授，博士生导师

宋晓森：郑州大学历史学院硕士研究生

马金案：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所《东南亚纵横》副研究员、编辑

何艳红：云南师范大学外国语学院教师

雷小华：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所助理研究员、博士

蒋玉山：广西东南亚研究会副研究员、法学博士

王 晶：广西东南亚研究会副译审

杨 超：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所助理研究员

韦冬妮：广西民族大学外国语学院硕士研究生

杨 然：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所副研究员

云 倩：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所实习研究员

黄 凤：广西民族大学外国语学院硕士研究生

聂 楦：对外经济贸易大学副教授

黄耀东：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所研究员、博士

秦爱玲：广西外国语学院教师

侯尚宏：广西外国语学院教师

石婷婷：广西外国语学院教师

陆冬梅：广西社会科学院东南亚研究所助理研究员

赖艳凌：广西财经学院外国语学院讲师

黄家万：广西民族大学外国语学院硕士研究生

乔蕊：广西北部湾发展研究院

编撰说明

为了加强对越南现状的基础性研究工作，为越南问题的研究教学人员、实际工作者及对越南问题感兴趣的各界人士提供准确翔实的系统性研究报告和最新资讯，广西社会科学院东南亚研究所与国内有关单位和方面合作，组织越南问题研究的知名专家学者，自 2000 年起，逐年编撰《越南国情报告》。

我们连续出版的《越南国情报告》作为具有较高学术水准和资料较准确翔实的系统研究报告和工具书，已成为国内外各界了解越南最新发展情况和研究越南发展趋势的重要参考书，受到广大读者的欢迎。

《越南国情报告（2014）》保持了上年分为三部分的基本框架：第一部分（上篇）为总报告，较为全面地反映和研究了 2013 年越南政治、外交、经济、贸易、科技、文化、教育、医疗卫生、体育等方面的发展以及 2014 年的前景预测；第二部分（中篇）为越南 2013 ~ 2014 年度的发展分报告，有若干篇越南各个行业、领域发展状况的带有分析性的专题报告；第三部分（下篇）为综合资料，简略介绍越南国家的一些基本情况，以及 2013 年越南及中越关系大事记、有关重要文献、越南经济社会统计资料。

参加《越南国情报告（2014）》撰写工作的人员分工如下：

刘建文：总统稿、越南北部边境经济；

农立夫：总报告、越南概况；

于向东、宋晓森：政治；

马金案、何艳红：外交、财政金融、工商业中心胡志明市、全书中文摘要；

雷小华：越南与中国交往与合作；

蒋玉山、王晶：军事、工业、首都河内、2013 年越南及中越关系大事记；

杨超、韦冬妮：农业；



杨然：交通通信；

云倩、黄凤：商业服务业；

聂槟：对外贸易；

黄耀东：旅游；

秦爱玲、侯尚宏、石婷婷：科技、教育、文化、医疗卫生、体育；

何艳红：2013年中国国内部分有关越南问题的专著、博士和硕士论文名录；

黄家万：经济社会统计资料；

赖艳凌：重要文献中的《外国银行条例》《越南〈教育法〉》；

陆冬梅：重要文件的收集；

乔蕊：英文翻译。

全书由刘建文负责组织和统稿工作；刘建文、马金案做了大量编务和校对工作；乔蕊负责本书编撰说明、中文摘要、目录的英语翻译。

感谢广西社会科学院领导、有关越南问题研究专家学者和社会科学文献出版社对本项目的重视和支持，使本书得以顺利完成出版发行。由于我们的水平有限，肯定会存在这样或那样的缺点和不足，敬请专家和读者批评指正，并赐予宝贵建议，我们将努力把下一本《越南国情报告》编写得更好。

编者

2014年4月28日

From the editor

With the aim of strengthening the basic research of Vietnam's current situations and providing specialists, officials, businessmen and people of all walks of life who focus on or have interests in Vietnamese issues with a systematic reference material, the Institute of Southeast Asia Study of Guangxi Academy of Social Science, cooperating with the relevant circles of scholars, have compiled the *Annual Report on Vietnam's National Situation* annually since 2000.

As a systematic reference book of higher academic standard with detailed and accurate data, *Annual Report on Vietnam's National Situation* have become an important reference book set for personalities of various circles both at home and abroad to acquaint the latest situations of Vietnam and study Vietnamese developing trend, received a general popularity.

Annual Report on Vietnam's National Situation (2014) still has 3 sections as before. Section I is a general report with all – round reflection and study of Vietnamese political foreign affair, economy trade, social culture and so on of the past year and the forecast of the next year. Section 2 is the development report of 2013 – 2014, including several analyzed reports on special topics of the development situation of industries and fields of Vietnam, while Section 3 is the general material, covers some brief introduction of Vietnam, chronicle of major events of Vietnam and Sino – Vietnam relations in 2013, relevant important documents as well as some economic and social statistics.

The work on *Annual Report on Vietnam's National Situation (2014)* is arranged as follows:

Liu Jianwen: compiling and proof – reading, Economy of Vietnam's Northern Frontier;

Nong Lifu: General Report, Brief Introduction of Vietnam;

Yu Xiangdong, Song Xiaosen: Politics;

Ma Jin'an, He Yanhong: Diplomacy, Finance, Ho Chi Minh City (The



Center of Industry and Trade), The Chinese Abstract;

Lei Xiaohua: Association and Cooperation between Vietnam and China;

Jiang Yushan, Wang Jing: Military, Industry, Hanoi (The Capital City),
Chronicle of Events of Vietnam and Sino – Vietnam Relations in 2013;

Yang Chao, Wei Dongni: Agriculture;

Yang Ran: Transportation and Communications;

Yun Qian, Huang Feng: Commerce and Service;

Nie Bin: Foreign Trade;

Huang Yaodong: Tourism;

Qin Ailing, Hou Shanghong, Shi Tingting: Technology, Education, Culture,
Healthcare, Physical Training;

He Yanhong: Works on Vietnam Issues and List of Doctoral Dissertation or
Master's Thesis in 2013;

Huang Jiawan: Economic and Social Statistics;

Lai Lingyan: Major Documents “*Foreign Bank Act in Vietnam*” and “*Education
Act of Vietnam*”;

Lu Dongmei: Collecting Important Documents;

Qiao Rui: English Translation.

This whole book is organized and compiled by Liu Jianwen, while Liu Jianwen
and Ma Jin'an are responsible for the editing and proof – reading, Qiao Rui is in
charge of translation of Compilation instructions, abstracts, and contents.

Thanks to leaders of Guangxi Academy of Social Sciences for their attention and
support to this book so that the book could be completed smoothly. As lacking of
experiences, this book might contents some mistakes; therefore, we are expecting
critics and suggestions from readers and scholars in order to improve our works for the
next time.

Editors

April 28, 2014

摘 要

2013 年,越南共产党加强对政治社会的领导,加大反腐力度,政治局势稳定,国会讨论通过多部重要法律,特别是 1992 年宪法修改草案,国会代表对领导干部行使监督权;宏观经济基本稳定,通货膨胀得到有效控制,虽然国内生产总值没有实现预定目标,但增长水平高于 2012 年;积极、有效开展外交活动,国际影响力逐步扩大。

政治上:年内,越南共产党召开十一届七中、八中全会;越共成立中央防治腐败指导委员会,加大对腐败分子的打击力度;召开第十三届国会第五次、第六次会议,国会代表第一次对国家主席和副主席、国会主席和副主席、政府总理和副总理以及各部部长投信任票,讨论通过政府工作报告和多部重要法律以及政府领导人任免等事项。

外交上:越南积极实施越共十一大的对外方针政策,以“越南外交主动、积极融入国际”为主题大力开展对外工作,越南党政军高级领导频繁出访和接待来访的各国政要,与欧洲很多国家开展一系列纪念 40 周年建交活动;进一步深化和提升与友好国家的关系。越南分别与法国、印尼、意大利、泰国、新加坡 5 个国家建立战略合作伙伴关系,与美国、丹麦建立全面合作伙伴关系。至 2013 年,全球共有 11 个国家同越南建立战略合作伙伴关系,成为越南外交活动频繁和成效显著的一年。

经济上:国内生产总值增长 5.42%,按现价计算,2013 年,越南国内生产总值约为 3584.26 万亿越南盾,按现汇率折算,约合 1706.79 亿美元,人均约达 1902 美元,接近 2000 美元。尽管没有达到原定计划增长 5.5% 的目标,但是高于 2012 年 5.25% 的增长水平。各产业的增速为:农林渔业增长 2.67%,增速基本与 2012 年持平,贡献率为 0.48%;工业和建筑业增长 5.43%,低于 2012 年 5.75% 的水平,贡献率为 2.09%;服务业增长 6.56%,



高于2012年5.9%的水平,贡献率为2.85%。2013年经济结构为:农林渔业占18.4%;工业和建筑业占38.3%;服务业占43.3%。

展望2014年,政治上,越共中央将采取措施,完善各项行政、法律制度,加大对腐败行为的查处和打击力度,为经济社会发展创造良好的政治和社会环境;外交上,越南将继续开展频繁外交活动,为越南国内经济建设创造良好的环境;经济上,据越南政府公布的2014年第一季度宏观经济报告,经济已经从2013年第三季度的低迷状态中走出来,并恢复增长,虽然增长速度比较缓慢。由此,2014年实现5.8%的目标开始呈现良好势头。如果没有特殊情况,越南经济将继续保持较快增长。

Abstract

In 2013, the communist party of Vietnam has strengthened its leading role to the society, and enhanced the efforts to crack down on corruption. Thus, the political situation is stable, the congress has discussed and approved a number of major acts of parliament, especially a draft of constitutional amendment in 1992 that required congressional agency to exercise the superintendence. The macro-economy has basically maintained the stability, inflation rate has been effectively controlled, and the GDP did not reached expecting goal, however, the increase level is higher than last year; it also actively and effectively conducts diplomatic activities. Therefore, the international influence has been expanded.

In terms of politics, the communist party of Vietnam has held the seventh and eighth Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee; the committee for anti-corruption has been established in order to enhance the efforts to crack down on corruption; the fifth and sixth session of 13th national people's congress have been held successfully, representatives of congress have given the vote of confidence to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the state, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of congress as well as premier and vice premier of the Government. The report on the work of government and other important documents have also been discussed and approved.

In terms of foreign affairs, Vietnam has actively implemented diplomatic policies that approved by the 11th National Congress to conduct the foreign affairs with the theme of "active diplomacy of Vietnam for blending into internationalization, it has conducted several activities of 40 – year anniversary with many countries in the Europe in order to further deepen and improve the friendship with those countries, it established strategic partnership with France, Indonesia, Italy, Thailand, and Singapore, and also established comprehensive cooperative partnership with the united states and Denmark. Therefore, there are 11 countries in the world which have been established strategic cooperative partnership with Vietnam until 2013, this year has become the most active and effective year of foreign affairs in Vietnam.



In terms of economy, GDP has increased by 5.42% that accounted by current value is about 3.58426 quadrillion of viet-nameese dong, that is about 170.679 billion U. S dollars if converted by current exchange rate. GDP per capital reached 1902 US dollars that has not achieved the original goal of 5.5% of increase rate; however, it is still 5.25% higher than the increase level in 2012. Increase rate of each industry is: 2.67% for Agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the increase rate is almost same with last year, the contribution rate is 0.48% ; 5.54% for industries and building industries, which is 5.75% lower than last year, and the contribution rate is 2.09% ; 6.56% for service industry. It is 5.9% higher than the last year and the contribution rate is 2.85% . The current economic structure is 18.4% of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; 38.3% of industries and building industries; and 43.3% of service industry.

Prospecting 2014, in politics, the communist party of Vietnam will continue to implement measures to complete administrative and legal system and enhance the efforts to crack down corruption in order to create better political and social environment for the development of economy and society. In foreign affairs, Vietnam will continue to conduct frequent diplomatic activities for creating comfortable environment to domestic economic construction. In economy, the first macro-economic report in 2014 illustrated that the recession of economy in the third season of 2013 has been recovered gradually even the increase rate is slow. Therefore, the goal of 5.8% of increase rate in 2014 is attainable. Generally, the economy of Vietnam will maintain the rapid and steady growth rate if there is not any special situation.

目 录

上篇 总报告

越南：2013 年发展回顾与 2014 年展望	001
-------------------------------	-----

中篇 分报告

政治	016
外交	033
越南与中国交往与合作	068
军事	084
农业	106
工业	124
交通通信	142
财政金融	153
商业服务业	174
对外贸易	185
旅游	209
科技、教育、文化、医疗卫生、体育	217
首都河内	242



工商业中心——胡志明市 258

越南北部边境经济 271

下篇 综合资料

越南概况 293

2013 年越南及中越关系大事记 303

重要文献 316

经济社会统计资料 400

2013 年中国国内部分有关越南问题的专著、博士和硕士论文名录 432

主要参考文献 439

CONTENTS

Part I General Report

Vietnam: Review and Outlook for 2013-2014	/ 001
---	-------

Part II Sub-reports

Politics	/ 016
Diplomacy	/ 033
Association and Cooperation between Vietnam and China	/ 068
Military	/ 084
Agriculture	/ 106
Industry	/ 124
Transportation and Communications	/ 142
Fiscal and Financial Issues	/ 153
Commerce and Service	/ 174
Foreign Trade	/ 185
Tourism	/ 209
Technology, Education, Culture, Healthcare, Physical Training	/ 217
Hanoi (The Capital City)	/ 242
Ho Chi Minh City (The Center of Industry and Trade)	/ 258
Economy of Vietnam's Northern Frontier	/ 271