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## SUMMARY OF MAIN ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

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### THE NEW STAGE OF THE WORLD ECONOMY AND ITS IMPACT ON THE PEOPLE AND SOCIETY OF VIETNAM

*Luong Dinh Hai\**  
*Doan Thu Nguyet\*\**

The international context has multidimensional, multidirectional, fast, unpredictable transformations on all aspects including economics, politics, science and technology, culture, and international relations, which make the world situation change rapidly. They also have effected considerably the development of people and society in Vietnam. Such transformations need to be taken into account in the country's development strategies, such as the human development strategy, human resource development strategy, and the socio-economic development strategy for the period from 2021 - 2030 with a vision to 2045. Since 1991, the world economy has entered a new stage of development with new features and properties. The global market economy has a network model replacing pyramid model; basing on the development of science - technology revolution and industrial revolution; the life cycles of technology and goods are increasingly shortened; invisible attrition is faster than tangible one; many traditional industries have been destroyed while many new industries have emerged from laboratories; value businesses generate huge interest; multinational companies are emerging and growing rapidly; paper-money is being replaced by electronic money; the "big fish eats small fish" principle is gradually giving way to the "fast fish wins slow fish" principle; the power of national states, first all economic power, then other powers, is being diminished.

### RESPONDING TO AND RESTORING LIVELIHOODS OF THE PEOPLE AFFECTED BY FORMOSA MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES OF VIETNAM IN 2016<sup>1</sup>

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The marine environmental incident of Formosa in 2016 occurred from April 6, 2016 in Ha Tinh province, and then continued happening in other provinces such as Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Tri. This incident has caused serious

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impacts on the livelihoods as well as the environment of the coastal communities in the Central region. This study aims to exploring how to respond to and restore the livelihoods of people who are affected directly by the 2016 Formosa marine environmental incident in the four central provinces, including three groups of households (marine capture fisheries near-shore, aquaculture and fisheries services). The research findings show that the marine environmental incident considerably affected the livelihoods of people in the Central Coast. In order to restore their livelihoods, the households have implemented various measures such as coping, adapting and converting, in which coping includes spending reduction; adaptation includes adjustment of existing livelihood activities, etc.. These are the most common coping strategies in all 3 groups of households (fishing households, aquaculture households and households engaged in fisheries services). After 30 months since the incident happened, about ninety percent of their incomes have been recovered, and about fifty percent of households have fully recovered their livelihood activities. The aquaculture group suffers the most economic damages, nevertheless, due to the large scale of the livelihood activities, the ratio of loss to income is similar to that of the aquaculture group. The fisheries service group recovered better thanks to less loss and diversified livelihoods outside the fisheries sector. The fisheries group is more resilient than the aquaculture group thanks to the small scale of production and greater flexibility in implementing coping solutions and the recovery of resources and consumption markets.

#### SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IN KHANH HOA PROVINCE: SITUATION AND RAISED PROBLEMS

*Doan Kim Thang\*\*\*\*\**

The article presents some survey results on the current situation of implementing social assistance policies in Khanh Hoa province in the period from 2010 to 2017. By using participatory methods conducted with related people, this study analyzes the opinions of the surveyed groups including those who has not yet received unforeseen social assistance, the elderly people, people with disabilities who have not yet received social assistance. These people are those who experience difficult life and need the supports from community and policies. Nevertheless, they have not received the supports due to objective or subjective reasons. The study shows the current difficulties they are facing and need helps. These include the issues relating to health, jobs generating income, and access to social services.

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