

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
AND TRAINING**

**HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY  
OF POLITICS**

**ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION**

**PHAM THI QUY**

**HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP  
IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT TODAY**

**PHD THESIS MAJORING IN  
PARTY BUILDING AND STATE GOVERNMENT**

**SUMMARY OF PHD THESIS**

**HANOI - 2025**

**The work was completed at  
the Academy of Journalism and Communication**

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Reviewer 1: .....

Reviewer 2: .....

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**The thesis will be defended in front of the Thesis Committee at Academy level,  
at the Academy of Journalism and Communication**

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. The urgency of the topic

With sound strategic direction and an increasingly improved investment environment, in recent years, Ho Chi Minh City has consistently maintained its leading position nationwide in attracting foreign investment. This has made a significant contribution to economic growth and has served as a driving force for development in both the region and the country as a whole. The achievements in attracting foreign investment in Ho Chi Minh City are the result of the efforts and determination of the entire political system, particularly the close and comprehensive leadership and direction of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee.

Alongside these positive outcomes, the leadership in attracting foreign investment by the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee still has certain limitations. The issuance and concretization of resolutions and decisions related to foreign investment have sometimes been slow, lacking synchronization, and failing to keep pace with the rapid changes in the global economic landscape and the competitive demands of the region. The organizational structure and personnel in some agencies directly responsible for attracting foreign investment remain inadequate, not truly streamlined or efficient; some officials and Party members still exhibit avoidance, lack of dynamism, and slow adaptation in mindset. The role of Party organizations and Party members in agencies responsible for managing foreign investment and in foreign-invested enterprises remains superficial, and they have yet to become a core force in improving the investment environment. The inspection and supervision activities of the Party Committee over Party organizations and Party members in relevant agencies are sometimes not sufficiently thorough and timely in detecting and addressing violations or shortcomings.

Arising from this reality and based on the researcher's professional position, the doctoral candidate has decided to select and conduct the thesis titled ***“Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment today”*** within the field of Party Building and State Government, with the desire to contribute to further strengthening the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in attracting foreign investment in the current context.

### 2. Research purpose and tasks

#### 2.1. Research purpose

Based on clarifying the theoretical and practical issues regarding the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment, and through the examination and assessment of the current state of this leadership, the thesis aims to propose orientations and solutions to strengthen the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment in the coming period.

#### 2.2. Research task

- Provide an overview of the research related to the thesis topic, summarize the achieved results, inherit relevant findings, and identify aspects that require further clarification in the thesis.
- Theorize and clarify the theoretical and practical issues concerning the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment today.
- Examine and evaluate the current state of the Ho Chi Minh City Party

Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment from 2020 to the present; identify strengths, limitations, underlying causes, and lessons learned.

- Forecast and analyze the favorable and challenging factors affecting the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment, and propose orientations and solutions to strengthen this leadership in the coming period.

### **3. Study subjects and scope of the thesis**

#### **3.1. Study subjects**

The subject of the study is the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment today.

#### **3.2. Scope of the thesis**

- *Content scope*: The thesis examines the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in attracting foreign investment across all areas of social life, with a particular focus on economic sectors.

- *Spatial scope*: The thesis surveys the current state of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment.

- *Time scope*: The thesis investigates and analyzes the current state of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment from 2020 to the present; the proposed orientations and solutions are projected to remain relevant until 2035.

### **4. Theoretical, practical basis, and research methods of the thesis**

#### **4.1. Theoretical basis**

The theoretical foundation of the thesis is grounded in Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, and the policies and viewpoints of the Communist Party of Vietnam on foreign investment and the attraction of foreign investment; as well as the Party's leadership and that of its committees at various levels over different sectors of social life, particularly the economy.

#### **4.2. Practical basis**

The practical foundation of the thesis is the current state of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment from 2020 to the present.

#### **4.3. Research methods**

The thesis is conducted on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist methodological framework. It applies a combination of research methods from political science and interdisciplinary sciences, such as: systematization; analysis combined with synthesis; logical combined with historical methods; inductive and deductive reasoning; statistical and comparative methods; and sociological survey methods.

Notably, the thesis employs the specialized research method of the discipline of Party and State Governance, which is the method of practical surveying and summarization.

### **5. Scientific contributions of the thesis**

*Firstly*, the thesis introduces a definition of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment.

*Secondly*, the thesis identifies a specific experiential lesson: focusing leadership efforts on improving the investment environment through administrative reform and close cooperation with enterprises.

Thirdly, the thesis proposes a breakthrough solution: leading the restructuring and consolidation of the organizational apparatus of agencies and institutions involved in foreign investment attraction in the city, and enhancing the quality of the staff and civil servants within these bodies.

## **6. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis**

### **6.1. Theoretical significance**

The research findings of the thesis contribute to further clarifying theoretical and practical issues related to the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment in the current context.

### **6.2. Practical significance**

The research findings of the thesis can serve as reference material for the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in its leadership efforts to attract foreign investment in the coming period.

The research findings of the thesis may also be used as reference material for teaching, learning, and studying the science of Party Building at provincial and municipal political schools in the Southeast region

## **7. Structure of the thesis**

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, the list of the author's published works related to the thesis topic, references, and appendices, the thesis consists of 04 chapters and 10 sections.

## **Chapter 1**

### **OVERVIEW OF AVAILABLE RESEARCH RELATED TO THE THESIS TOPICS**

#### **1.1. RESEARCH OUTSIDE VIETNAM**

##### **1.1.1. Related studies on foreign investment**

Quan Li, Adam Resnick (2003), *“Reversal of Fortunes: Democratic Institutions and Foreign Direct Investment Inflows to Developing Countries”*, *International Organization*, 57(1), pp.175–211.

E. Asiedu (2006), *“Foreign direct investment in Africa: The role of natural resources, market size, government policy, institutions and political instability”*, *The World Economy*, 29(1), pp.63–77.

T. Büthe, H. V. Milner (2008), *“The politics of foreign direct investment into developing countries: increasing foreign direct investment through international trade agreements?”*, *American Journal of Political Science*, 52(4), pp.741–762.

Fei Chen Fei (2009), *A research on the position factors Guangdong Province attracting agriculture foreign direct investment*, South China Agriculture University.

Van Xay Sen Nhot (2015), *Attracting foreign direct investment into the northern mountainous provinces of the Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Doctoral thesis in Economics, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

A. Boateng, X. Hua, S. Nisar, J. Wu (2015), *“Factors affecting foreign direct investment flows into Norway”*, *Economic Modelling Journal*, 47, pp.118–127.

Xinjian Li, Songshan Huang, Changyao Song (2017), *“China's foreign direct investment in tourism”*, *Tourism Management*, 59(C), pp.1–6.

Somsack Sengsackda (2020), *Foreign direct investment and socio-economic development in Champasak Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Doctoral thesis in Economics, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Bevan, A. and S. Estrin (2000), “*The determinants of foreign direct investment in transition economies*”, William Davidson Institute Working Paper, No. 342.

Warnock Davies, Clive G. Chen (2023), *International Trade and foreign direct investment: An Advanced Introduction to Regulation and Facilitation*, Business Expert Press.

Sin Thone Keokhampheng (2024), *Attracting foreign direct investment (foreign direct investment) into the tourism sector in the Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Doctoral thesis in Political Economy, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

### **1.1.2. Related studies on ruling parties and local Party committees' leadership in attracting foreign investment**

Witold J. Henisz (2000), “*The institutional environment for multinational investment*”, *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 16(2), pp.334–364.

Nathan M. Jensen (2003), “*Democratic governance and multinational corporations: Political regimes and inflows of foreign direct investment*”, *International Organization*, 57, pp.587–616.

Yongnian Zheng (2004), *Globalization and state transformation in China*, Cambridge University Press.

Eric Thun (2006), *Changing lanes in China: Foreign direct investment, local governments, and auto sector development*, Cambridge University Press.

Sengphaivanh Seng APhone (2012), *State management of attracting foreign direct investment (foreign direct investment) in the Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Doctoral thesis in Economic Management, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Pablo M. Pinto (2013), *Partisan investment in the global economy: Why the left loves foreign direct investment and foreign direct investment loves the left*, Cambridge University Press.

Richard Feinberg (2016), *Open for business: Building the new Cuban economy*, Brookings Institution Press.

Konglasack Sisouklath (2023), “*Enhancing the effectiveness of attracting and utilizing foreign direct investment in Bolikhamxay Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic*”, *Finance Journal*, Issue 2 – April (799), pp.220–222.

Margaret M. Pearson (2023), *China's new business elite: The political consequences of economic reform* (1st Edition), University of California Press.

Konglasack Sisouklath (2023), “*Lessons in attracting foreign direct investment for Bolikhamxay Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic*”, *Finance Journal*, Issue 2 – June 2023, pp.124–126.

## **1.2. RESEARCH IN VIETNAM**

### **1.2.1. Related studies on foreign investment**

Nguyen Tan Vinh (2017), *Regional linkage in attracting and utilizing foreign direct investment in the Southeast Region: Current situation and solutions*, Political Theory Publishing House, Hanoi.

Nguyen Thi Oanh (2018), “*Improving the investment environment to attract foreign direct investment in Ho Chi Minh City Hi-Tech Park*”, *Journal of Political Science*, 7, pp.88–94.

Tran Nguyen Tuyen (2018), “*Attracting and utilizing foreign direct investment in Vietnam’s international integration context*”, *Journal of Political Theoretical Information Science*, 1, pp.53–57.

Nguyen Thanh Binh (2019), “*Attracting foreign direct investment in Bac Ninh Province*”, *Journal of Political Theoretical Information Science*, 8, pp.56–60.

Ngo Quang Trung, Pham Tu Tai (2019), “*Attracting foreign direct investment towards sustainable development goals in Vietnam*”, *Journal of Theoretical Education*, 7, pp.23–31.

Cao Tan Huy (2019), *Factors affecting foreign direct investment attraction: A study in the Southeast Economic Region*, Doctoral thesis in Economics, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Tran Van Hung (2019), “*Attracting foreign direct investment capital contributing to socio-economic development*”, *Asia-Pacific Economic Journal*, 3-2019, pp.34–36.

Pham Tuan Trung (2020), “*foreign direct investment attraction experiences of several Southeast Asian countries and lessons for Vietnam in the context of international integration*”, *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 8(245), pp.48–54.

Nguyen Duy Thuc, Bui Thi Ngoc Han (2020), “*Causal relationship between foreign direct investment, exports, and economic growth: The case of Binh Duong Province*”, *Journal of Political Theory and Communication*, special issue 1, pp.88-91.

Le Hung Son (2020), *Research on attracting foreign direct investment into Quang Ninh Province in the new development context*, Doctoral thesis in Economics, Hanoi University of Mining and Geology.

Hoang Hong Hiep (Ed.) (2020), *Foreign direct investment in the South Central Coast region: Factors and spatial distribution*, Social Sciences Publishing House, Hanoi.

Nguyen Hoang Phuong (2021), “*The role of foreign direct investment capital in economic development in Ho Chi Minh City today*”, *Journal of Political Science*, 9, pp.72–77.

Huynh Hai Dang, Truong Kieu Linh (2021), “*Five years of foreign direct investment in Can Tho City – Results and some suggested solutions*”, *Journal of Political Science Information*, 2, pp.77-81.

Hieu Phuong (2021), “*Some solutions to enhance foreign investment attraction in Bac Giang*”, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, 31(785), pp.97-99.

Nguyen Hong Thu, Tran Van Dat (2021), “*foreign direct investment attraction activities in Binh Duong during the COVID-19 pandemic*”, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, 10(764), pp.90–92.

Tran Van Dat, Nguyen Hong Thu (2021), “*Analysis of factors influencing foreign direct investment attraction in Binh Duong Province*”, *Finance Magazine*, Issue 2, March (749), pp.147-149.

Hoang Thi Thu (2022), “*Vietnam’s foreign direct investment attraction in the new context*”, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, 4(794), pp.7-10.

Nguyen Van Chien (2022), “*The impact of institutional quality on foreign direct investment: A case study of the Southeast Region*”, *Economic Studies Journal*, 4(527), pp.13–23.

Dong Hoang Vu (2022), *Research on binding regulations for foreign direct investment attraction by digital technology chain-leading enterprises*, Ministry-level scientific project, Institute of Information and Communication Strategy, Ministry of Information and Communications, Hanoi.

Nguyen Manh Cuong (2022), “*Thailand’s experience in attracting foreign direct investment – Lessons for Vietnam*”, *Journal of Theoretical Education*, 7(343), pp.64-67.

Dinh Thi Thu Huong (2023), “*Attracting green foreign direct investment and implications for Vietnam*”, *Macroeconomics Journal*, Issue 1, April, No. 237, pp.12–14.

Nguyen Mai Phuong, Nguyen Duc Thanh (2023), “*Solutions to improve the quality of foreign investment attraction in the new situation in Binh Duong Province*”, *Journal of Science and Technology*, Binh Duong University, 3, pp.43-52.

Nguyen Thanh Van (2023), “*Promoting foreign direct investment attraction in Vietnam post-COVID-19*”, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, Issues 1+2 (January), pp.98-101.

Nguyen Phuc Hien (2023), “*Solutions for attracting foreign direct investment from Germany to Vietnam*”, *European Studies Journal*, 4(271), pp.80-93.

Bui Kieu Anh (2023), *Foreign direct investment in Vietnam in the new context*, Doctoral thesis in Development Economics, Institute of Development Strategy, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Hanoi.

Tran Thi Nhat Ha, Duong Nguyen Uyen Minh (2023), “*Promoting foreign direct investment attraction into Vietnam*”, *Finance Magazine*, 811, pp.176-178.

Do Thi Nga, Nguyen Thi Quynh Anh (2024), “*Promoting linkages between foreign direct investment enterprises and domestic enterprises in Vietnam*”, *Theoretical Education*, 381, pp.68–72.

Tran Viet Thang (2025), “*The process of attracting foreign investment for economic development during the Doi Moi period in the Mekong Delta*”, *Journal of E-Government Management*, April 17, 2025.

Nguyen Phuong Linh (2025), *Attracting foreign direct investment into the environmental industry in Vietnam*, Doctoral thesis in International Economics, Foreign Trade University, Hanoi.

Le Quynh Anh (2025), “*Effective solutions for attracting green foreign direct investment capital into Vietnam today*”, *Journal of E-Government Management*, May 20, 2025.

### **1.2.2. Related studies on the Communist Party of Vietnam and the leadership of Party committees at various levels in attracting foreign investment**

Pham Manh Thang (2017), *The Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee’s leadership in attracting foreign direct investment from 1995 to 2014*, Doctoral thesis in the History of the Communist Party of Vietnam, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Hanoi.

Nguyen Thi Huyen Trang (2019), “*The Hanoi Party Committee’s leadership in attracting foreign direct investment (1996–2006)*”, *Journal of Party History*, 3, pp.82–88.



Tran Chien (2019), *"The Party's leadership thinking on foreign direct investment attraction in the early years of Doi Moi"*, *Journal of Culture and Arts*, 1, pp.7–10.

Nguyen Thi Oanh (2019), *State management of foreign direct investment activities in the Ho Chi Minh City Hi-Tech Park*, Doctoral thesis in Economic Management, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Pham Manh Thang (2020), *"The Communist Party of Vietnam's leadership in attracting foreign direct investment during the period of promoting industrialization and modernization"*, *Van Lang University Journal of Science*, 24 (November), pp.27–32.

Nguyen Van Thang, Khuat Trong Nam (2020), *"Some recommendations on the Party's policies toward foreign-invested sectors"*, *Journal of Political Theory*, 8, pp.28–32.

Dinh Vu Minh (2022), *"State management in attracting foreign direct investment in some localities and lessons for Ninh Binh"*, *Finance Magazine*, 787 (Issue 2 – October), pp.90–92.

Phan Hong Hai (2022), *"Attracting foreign investment to serve the country's socio-economic development"*, *Finance Magazine*, 786 (Issue 1 – October), pp.54–56.

Nguyen Duy Dai, Hoang Thi Thuy Hang (2022), *"Policies for attracting foreign direct investment in Ha Tinh Province"*, *Journal of State Management*, 8(319), pp.97–101.

Le Nhu Quynh (2022), *Vietnam's policy on attracting foreign direct investment capital through 2030*, Doctoral thesis in Economics, University of Commerce, Hanoi.

Nguyen Xuan Khoi (2022), *"Innovating foreign direct investment attraction under the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress and future policy directions"*, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, 5(13), pp.3–6.

Mai Quoc Dung (2022), *"The process of improving the Party's policy on attracting foreign investment (1976–2021)"*, *Journal of Party History*, 8, pp.91–98.

Banh Quoc Tuan, Truong Thi Bich Hanh (2022), *"Binh Duong Province promoting foreign direct investment attraction"*, *Communist Review*, 10(1000), pp.88–91.

Hoang Ngoc Hai, Ho Thanh Thuy (2023), *"Effectively attracting new-generation foreign direct investment"*, *Communist Review*, 2(1007), pp.69–75.

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Nguyen Thi Thu Ha (2023), *"Some solutions for attracting foreign direct investment in Vietnam"*, *Journal of Economics and Forecasting*, 17(844), pp.30–32.

Nguyen Thanh Binh (2023), *The role of the State in attracting investment capital for socio-economic development (the case of Bac Ninh Province)*, Doctoral thesis in Political Economy, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Nguyen Anh Tuan (2025), *"The Bac Giang Provincial Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign direct investment: Achievements and lessons"*, *Journal of E-Government Management*, May 27, 2025.

Nguyen Tan Thanh (2025), *"Improving state management of foreign direct investment activities to meet the demands of the country's new development era"*, *Journal of Online Political Theory*, May 27, 2025.

### **1.3. OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH FINDINGS OF RELATED WORKS AND ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE THESIS**

#### **1.3.1. Overview of the research findings of related works**

Research works related to foreign investment and the leadership of the Party and Party committees at various levels in attracting foreign investment have approached the topic from various angles and methodologies, achieving significant theoretical and practical outcomes. These can be summarized as follows:

*Firstly*, the studies have comprehensively and fundamentally addressed the roles and forms of foreign investment; the content, forms, influencing factors, and experiences of foreign investment attraction in different countries and localities. These works have clarified the Party's leadership and the State's management roles over foreign investment attraction. Many of them have provided specific analyses of the leadership and management by Party committees and authorities at different levels, including the content and methods of leadership in attracting foreign investment.

*Secondly*, many studies have summarized, analyzed, and evaluated the current state of leadership and management in foreign investment attraction by the Party and the State, identifying strengths and shortcomings in the leadership of Party committees at various levels. Some books, theses, and scientific articles have initially clarified the theoretical and practical foundations, and defined the leadership role of Party committees in foreign investment attraction. They also assess the actual leadership practices of Party committees in certain localities, and extract valuable leadership experiences in foreign investment attraction by the Party and its committees.

*Thirdly*, several studies have proposed solutions and recommendations to enhance the leadership of Party committees in attracting foreign investment in some localities. Notably, these include solutions related to awareness, responsibility of Party committees, Party organizations, political system institutions, and Party members. Some papers have discussed solutions to overcome limitations in the leadership of Party committees regarding foreign investment attraction, while offering recommendations on specific aspects to reinforce this leadership.

#### **1.3.2. Issues the thesis aims to address**

The thesis focuses on resolving the following issues:

*Firstly*, to clarify theoretical issues regarding the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment. This includes refining the concept of foreign investment, identifying the content and forms of foreign investment attraction; and defining the concept, content, methods, and determining factors of foreign investment attraction in Ho Chi Minh City.

*Secondly*, to the thesis aims to develop the concept of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment; identify the actors, targets, and participating forces in leadership activities related to foreign investment in the city; and define the content and methods of leadership by the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in this area.

*Thirdly*, to systematically and comprehensively assess the current state of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment. The thesis focuses on surveying and analyzing the strengths and limitations in the Committee's leadership, as well as examining underlying causes and drawing lessons

learned from its leadership practices.

*Fourthly*, to forecast favorable and challenging factors influencing the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in foreign investment attraction; and to propose feasible, comprehensive orientations and solutions, including innovative and breakthrough measures to strengthen the Committee's leadership in this field in the near future.

## **Chapter 2**

### **THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES REGARDING THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT TODAY**

#### **2.1. HO CHI MINH CITY, THE CITY GOVERNMENT, THE MUNICIPAL PARTY ORGANIZATION; THE PARTY COMMITTEE AND THE STANDING BOARD OF THE PARTY COMMITTEE**

##### **2.1.1. Overview of Ho Chi Minh City**

###### ***2.1.1.1. Natural conditions***

On June 12, 2025, the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam officially passed Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15 on the merger of Binh Duong Province and Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province into Ho Chi Minh City. Ho Chi Minh City now has a total natural area of 6,772.6 km<sup>2</sup>, comprising: the former Ho Chi Minh City (2,095 km<sup>2</sup>); Binh Duong Province (2,694.6 km<sup>2</sup>); and Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province (1,983 km<sup>2</sup>).

###### ***2.1.1.2. Economic conditions***

After more than 50 years of development, Ho Chi Minh City has become the country's largest urban area in terms of population and economic scale. It is the locality contributing the most to the national budget and is among the top provinces and cities in terms of economic growth.

###### ***2.1.1.3. Political and administrative conditions***

Following the merger, the city has a total of 168 commune-level administrative units, including: 113 wards, 54 communes, and 1 special administrative zone (Con Dao), a 62.3% reduction from the 273 units before the merger. This contributes to simplifying the administrative system and enhances operational efficiency and service delivery to citizens.

###### ***2.1.1.4. Cultural and social conditions***

The sectors of culture, society, education and training, and healthcare have seen significant progress. With a tradition of patriotism, revolutionary spirit, compassion, and solidarity, the city has leveraged the strength of the entire political system to improve people's livelihoods, maintain socio-political stability, and strengthen national defense and security.

###### ***2.1.1.5. National defense and security conditions***

The city bears the constant and long-term responsibility of maintaining political stability, ensuring social order and security, and absolutely safeguarding central government agencies, Party and State activities, national diplomatic events, and major political events held in the city.

## **2.1.2. Ho Chi Minh City government – concept, functions, duties, powers, and organizational structure**

### ***2.1.2.1. Overview of the Ho Chi Minh City government***

Ho Chi Minh City is a special-tier provincial-level administrative unit; it is divided into 167 commune-level administrative units (113 wards and 54 communes) and 1 special administrative unit (Con Dao).

### ***2.1.2.2. The Ho Chi Minh City People's Council – concept, functions, duties, and powers***

#### ***\*Concept***

The Ho Chi Minh City People's Council is the local people's organ of state power, representing the will, aspirations, and right to mastery of the people of the City. It is elected by the people, accountable to them, and to central state agencies.

#### ***\*Functions***

Stipulated in Article 113 of the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, amended and supplemented in 2013 and 2025.

#### ***\*Duties and powers***

The duties and powers of the Ho Chi Minh City People's Council are defined in Article 40 of the Law on Organization of Local Government (amended and supplemented in 2017, 2019, 2023, and 2025).

### ***2.1.2.3. The Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee – concept, functions, duties, and powers***

#### ***\*Concept***

The Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee is the executive body of the City's people's government, established in accordance with the Constitution of Vietnam.

#### ***\*Functions***

Stipulated in Article 114 of the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (amended and supplemented in 2025).

#### ***\*Duties and powers***

Defined in Article 42 of the Law on Organization of Local Government (amended and supplemented in 2017, 2019, 2023, and 2025).

### ***2.1.2.4. Organizational structure of the People's Committee and its specialized agencies in Ho Chi Minh City***

#### ***\*Structure of the Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee:***

The Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee consists of a Chairperson, no more than five Vice Chairpersons, and other members. Committee members include the heads of specialized agencies under the Committee and officials in charge of military and public security affairs.

#### ***\*Specialized agencies under the Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee:***

Stipulated in Article 41 of the Law on Organization of Local Government.

## **2.1.3. The Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee and the Standing Board of the Party Committee – functions, duties, powers, advisory and assisting agencies, and roles**

### ***2.1.3.1. Functions, duties, and powers of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee***

#### ***\*Functions of the Party Committee***

*Firstly*, the Party Committee leads the implementation of the resolutions of the municipal Party Congress, the directives and resolutions of the Central Party, and the policies and laws of the State.

*Secondly*, the Party Committee proposes and recommends to the Politburo and the Party Secretariat issues related to the Central Party's leadership over the locality.

*\*Duties and powers of the Party Committee*

Based on its functions, Regulation No. 10-QDi/TW of the Politburo stipulates that the Party Committee has eight specific duties.

*\*Powers*

In accordance with the Party Charter and Regulation No. 10-QDi/TW of the Politburo, and based on the local Party organization's practice, the Party Committee has the authority to issue working regulations for both the Party Committee and its Inspection Commission for each term.

*\*Working relationships*

*Firstly*, the relationship between the Party Committee and the Party Central Committee, the Politburo, and the Party Secretariat is one of subordination to central leadership.

*Secondly*, the relationship between the Party Committee and Party organizations, agencies under central authority, the Military Region Party Committee, and the Border Guard Party Committee is one of coordination.

*Thirdly*, the relationship between the Party Committee and its subordinate Party organizations and specialized advisory bodies is one of leadership and subordination.

*\*Overview of organizational structure of the Party Committee*

According to the Party Charter, the leadership bodies of the municipal Party organization include: the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee (municipal Party Executive Committee), the Standing Board of the Party Committee, and the Standing Committee of the Party Committee.

The Inspection Commission and its Chairperson: as defined by the Party Charter and Regulation No. 22-QD/TW of the Party Central Committee, the provincial-level Inspection Commission is elected by the newly elected Executive Committee immediately after the Party Congress.

Advisory and assisting agencies and affiliated public service units of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee, Binh Duong Provincial Party Committee, and Ba Ria – Vung Tau Provincial Party Committee share a similar organizational structure. However, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee is allocated a larger number of staff positions than the other provincial Party Committees.

***2.1.3.2. The Standing Board of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee – concept, functions, duties, and powers***

*\*Concept of the Standing Board*

The Standing Board of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee is the leadership body between the two sessions of the Party Committee. It makes decisions on tasks of the city's Party organization in accordance with regulations, ensuring that all activities of the municipal Party organization proceed effectively between sessions.

*\*Functions of the Standing Board*

The Standing Board performs the following functions:

1) To lead, inspect, and supervise the implementation of the resolutions of the municipal Party Congress and directives of both the municipal and Central Party Committees. 2) To propose and recommend to the Politburo, the Secretariat, and the Party Committee issues related to Central leadership over the city and the Party Committee's own leadership. 3) To coordinate with relevant agencies and organizations in fulfilling assigned political tasks.

*\*Duties and powers of the Standing Board*

According to Article 5 of Regulation No. 10-QD/TW dated December 12, 2018, issued by the Politburo on “*functions, duties, powers, and working relationships of Party Committees and Standing Boards of provincial-level Party Committees*”, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has ten key duties and powers, which the thesis summarizes into eight major task groups.

**2.1.3.3. Role of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee**

*Firstly*, the Party Committee plays an important role in building and perfecting the Party's guidelines, the State's policies and laws, and the Party's leadership over the city's Party organization.

*Secondly*, the Party Committee's leadership and direction play a key role in ensuring that the Party's line, the State's policies and laws on politics, economy, culture–society, defense, security, and foreign affairs are successfully implemented in the city.

*Thirdly*, the Party Committee leads and directly organizes the successful implementation of the Party's resolutions on Party building at local Party organizations, aiming to build a clean and strong municipal Party organization and fulfill the city's political tasks.

*Fourthly*, the Party Committee leads and makes direct decisions to ensure successful implementation of the resolutions of municipal Party Congresses across terms.

*Fifthly*, the Party Committee leads the building of the organizational apparatus, personnel, and activities of the political system; determines the quality and effectiveness of the organizational structure and operations of political institutions; and provides guidance for the effective operation of local mass organizations in line with the Party's line and viewpoints.

**2.2. FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT ATTRACTION IN HO CHI MINH CITY TODAY**

**2.2.1. Foreign investment - concept, content, forms, and role**

**2.2.1.1. Concept**

*\*Concept of investment*

In the broadest sense, investment refers to the activity of individuals or organizations in society allocating capital (money, other legal assets, time, labor, etc.) into a specific field of activity with the expectation of generating benefits.

*\*Concept of foreign investment*

Foreign investment in Vietnam refers to activities conducted by foreign investors - individuals holding foreign nationality and organizations established under foreign laws - who invest and conduct lawful business, production, or service activities in Vietnam. This involves allocating capital to specific geographic areas, within defined timeframes, under the approval of the State, and using various forms of investment for the purpose of generating profit.

### ***2.2.1.2. Content of foreign investment***

*Firstly*, foreign investors allocate capital (money or other assets as permitted by law) into projects involving the production and business of goods for consumption and production, in sectors not prohibited by Vietnam's Investment Law.

*Secondly*, foreign investors fund environmental protection projects, including air and water purification; the treatment of household and industrial waste - specifically, the collection, recycling, and treatment of solid and domestic waste.

*Thirdly*, foreign investors invest in the development of new materials, clean energy, renewable energy, wind power, solar power, gas power, and thermal power.

*Fourthly*, they invest in healthcare, cultural - educational, and sports development projects.

*Fifthly*, they invest in transportation development projects including roads, railways, waterways, seaports, and inland ports.

*Sixthly*, foreign investors allocate capital into the development of tourism, services, and finance.

*Seventhly*, they invest in projects producing high-tech goods derived from scientific and technological research results.

### ***2.2.1.3. Forms of foreign investment***

*Firstly*, investment in establishing economic organizations. *Secondly*, capital contribution, share purchase, or acquisition of capital contributions. *Thirdly*, implementation of investment projects. *Fourthly*, investment under business cooperation contracts.

### ***2.2.1.4. Role of foreign investment***

*Firstly*, it contributes to promoting economic restructuring and accelerating economic development both nationwide and locally.

*Secondly*, it encourages institutional reform, economic policy innovation, and improvements in the investment and business environment, while also generating employment.

*Thirdly*, it facilitates international market expansion, increases export turnover, and promotes international integration.

*Fourthly*, it helps promote Vietnam's image and people to the international community and spreads the Party's lines and the State's policies and laws worldwide.

*Fifthly*, it enhances Vietnam's participation in global production networks and the international division of labor.

*Sixthly*, it strengthens workforce training for the economy and improves the leadership and governance capacity of local Party committees and authorities in socio-economic development.

## **2.2.2. Foreign investment attraction in Ho Chi Minh City – concept, content, forms, guaranteeing factors, and role**

### ***2.2.2.1. Concept of foreign investment attraction in Ho Chi Minh City***

Foreign investment attraction in Ho Chi Minh City refers to the activities of the municipal Party organization, government, and people, driven by a sincere desire to issue preferential socio-economic policies, create a favorable political and legal environment, and train a high-quality workforce to meet production and business needs - thereby appealing to foreign investors to commit capital for business and production

activities in the city.

#### ***2.2.2.2. Content of foreign investment attraction***

*Firstly*, to establish a strong political and legal foundation for foreign investment attraction, including the identification of viewpoints, goals, tasks, and solutions.

*Secondly*, to develop and implement preferential socio-economic policies aimed at attracting foreign investment.

*Thirdly*, to promote administrative reform within the city to facilitate foreign capital investment in business and production.

*Fourthly*, to boost the training of a workforce that is adequate in quantity, diverse in skills, and high in quality to meet the operational needs of foreign investors.

*Fifthly*, to issue and enforce favorable socio-economic policies by the city government to attract foreign investment.

#### ***2.2.2.3. Methods of attracting foreign investment***

*Firstly*, to publicly and transparently disclose all policies and guidelines related to foreign investment attraction in the city.

*Secondly*, to promote and call upon foreign investors to invest and do business in the city.

*Thirdly*, to assign experienced and skilled leaders and managers to be in charge of foreign investment attraction.

*Fourthly*, to conduct inspections, supervision, audits, and reviews of foreign investment attraction activities within the city.

### **2.3. THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT – CONCEPT, CONTENT, METHODS, AND ROLE**

#### **2.3.1. Concept of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment**

The Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment refers to the overall activities of the Committee in issuing policies and resolutions on foreign investment attraction; leading, directing, inspecting, and supervising affiliated Party organizations and Party members in implementing leadership resolutions, ensuring the effective realization of the Committee's foreign investment attraction resolutions in practice.

#### **2.3.2. Content of the Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment**

*Firstly*, leading the development of viewpoints, objectives, tasks, and solutions for attracting foreign investment to the city.

*Secondly*, leading and directing subordinate Party committees to implement the resolutions and policies of the Party Committee regarding foreign investment within the city.

*Thirdly*, leading and directing the city government to carry out tasks and policies related to foreign investment attraction.

*Fourthly*, leading the development of the city government and the team of civil servants with sufficient capacity to implement foreign investment tasks and manage business and investment activities within the city.

*Fifthly*, leading the coordination between the city government and the Fatherland



Front, socio-political organizations, economic sectors, and the people in foreign investment attraction activities.

### **2.3.3. Methods of the Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment**

*Firstly*, the Party Committee leads the city's foreign investment attraction by issuing policies, resolutions, and strategic directions from the Committee and its Standing Board.

*Secondly*, the Party Committee leads through communication, advocacy, and persuasion of political system organizations, foreign investors, officials, Party members, and the public to implement the Committee's resolutions on foreign investment.

*Thirdly*, the Party Committee promotes the role of the city government in organizing and managing state investment activities.

*Fourthly*, the Party Committee leads through organizational and personnel work.

*Fifthly*, the Party Committee leads through Party organizations and by promoting the pioneering and exemplary role of Party members working within the political system, economic organizations, and relevant social forces.

*Sixthly*, the Party Committee leads through the inspection and supervision of Party organizations and members in their implementation of the Committee's resolutions.

### **2.3.4. Role of the Party Committee in foreign investment attraction**

*Firstly*, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee serves as the leading and directing force playing the decisive role in successfully attracting foreign investment to the city.

*Secondly*, the Party Committee's leadership ensures that the contents and forms of foreign investment attraction meet the established goals.

*Thirdly*, proper and effective leadership by the Committee serves as the basis for mobilizing and closely coordinating the city's organizational and social forces - especially between the government and the Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, economic actors, and the people - in implementing the Committee's resolutions on foreign investment attraction.

*Fourthly*, sound leadership by the Committee in foreign investment attraction contributes to enhancing international cooperation between the city and global economic partners, as well as with other localities across the country.

## **Summary of Chapter 2**

Chapter 2 of the thesis explores and examines the theoretical and practical issues regarding the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in the task of attracting foreign investment. The research findings in Chapter 2 serve as the foundation for studying Chapters 3 and 4 of the thesis.

## Chapter 4

### ORIENTATION AND KEY SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE COMING TIME

#### 3.1. CURRENT SITUATION OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE'S LEADERSHIP IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT

##### 3.1.1. Strengths

##### *3.1.1.1. Strengths in implementing leadership content*

*Firstly*, the leadership in formulating viewpoints, objectives, tasks, and solutions for attracting foreign investment into the City has been carried out methodically and seriously.

*Secondly*, the leadership and direction of subordinate party committees in implementing the Party Committee's resolutions on foreign investment attraction in the City have clearly promoted the roles of these party units in managing, supporting, and accompanying businesses, as well as in creating a favorable investment environment from the grassroots level.

*Thirdly*, the leadership and direction of the City's government in executing tasks and policies related to foreign investment - particularly through specialized agencies - have been effectively implemented, coupled with administrative reforms, streamlined operations, and enhanced effectiveness and efficiency, laying a solid foundation for more professional, modern, and effective investment promotion, reception, and management.

*Fourthly*, the Party Committee has paid close attention to building the City government and a team of officials and civil servants with the capacity to organize and implement tasks related to investment attraction and management of business activities.

*Fifthly*, the unified and synchronous leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has created an effective coordination mechanism among the government, the Fatherland Front, political-social organizations, professional associations, related entities, and local people in engaging with the City's foreign investment attraction activities.

##### *3.1.1.2. Strengths in implementing leadership methods*

*Firstly*, the Party Committee has focused on issuing guidelines, resolutions, and major directions with consistent ideological leadership, clear goals and timelines, and comprehensive solutions, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of foreign investment attraction in the City.

*Secondly*, the efforts in propaganda, mobilization, and persuasion of political system organizations, foreign investors, officials, Party members, and citizens to implement the Party Committee's policies on foreign investment have achieved significant results. These efforts have fostered political unity, social consensus, and investor confidence in the City's investment environment.

*Thirdly*, the Party Committee has actively promoted the role of the City government in organizing and managing investment activities in a proactive, coordinated, and politically aligned manner.

*Fourthly*, the Party Committee has effectively performed its leadership role

through personnel work, especially in agencies directly involved in the implementation and management of foreign investment, meeting international integration requirements and improving the efficiency of foreign investment attraction and management.

*Fifthly*, the Party Committee's leadership through Party organizations and the exemplary role of Party members in the political system, economic organizations, and relevant social forces has yielded important outcomes.

*Sixthly*, the Party Committee has increasingly focused on and valued leadership through inspection and supervision of Party organizations and members in implementing its resolutions on foreign investment attraction.

### **3.1.2. Limitations**

#### ***3.1.2.1. Limitations in implementing leadership content***

*Firstly*, the formulation of viewpoints, goals, tasks, and solutions for attracting foreign investment into the city was sometimes untimely and vague.

*Secondly*, the lack of initiative, coordination, and effectiveness in the leadership and direction of some subordinate Party committees in implementing the Party Committee's policies and resolutions on foreign investment attraction resulted in inconsistent and superficial execution.

*Thirdly*, the leadership and direction of the city government in carrying out tasks and policies on foreign investment attraction have sometimes not been given due attention, with implementation remaining confused and not well integrated with administrative reform and digital transformation.

*Fourthly*, the planning and appointment of personnel have not always been based on the specific requirements of the foreign investment sector; training and capacity-building efforts for staff remain scattered and lack the depth required for international integration.

*Fifthly*, leadership and implementation of coordination between the government, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people have been ineffective in some areas, affecting sustainability and consensus in the implementation of foreign-invested projects.

#### ***3.1.2.2. Limitations in implementing leadership methods***

*Firstly*, some of the Party Committee's resolutions and decisions related to foreign investment attraction lack thematic focus and depth, are not aligned with changes in the global investment environment, and do not serve as consistent guiding tools for the entire political system from the city level to grassroots units.

*Secondly*, the leadership of communication and mobilization activities has not been truly effective or in-depth, failing to create unity in awareness among officials, Party members, and the public. This has led to a "hot above, cold below" situation, weakening the effectiveness of implementing resolutions and decisions on foreign investment.

*Thirdly*, the concretization and institutionalization of the Party's resolutions and decisions into governmental policies and action plans have at times been slow, uncoordinated, and untimely, diminishing implementation effectiveness and foreign investment outcomes in practice.

*Fourthly*, there has been a delay in restructuring organizational apparatus and developing a team of capable, specialized personnel in agencies directly responsible

for implementing, managing, and regulating foreign investment activities. This has resulted in bottlenecks in receiving, appraising, promoting, and monitoring foreign investment.

*Fifthly*, the number of Party organizations and Party members in foreign-invested enterprises remains insufficient; some Party cells in these enterprises show signs of neglecting cell activities and setting poor examples, thereby reducing their role as political nuclei in implementing the Party's policies.

*Sixthly*, inspection and supervision of Party organizations and Party members in agencies directly involved in foreign investment management have not been conducted regularly, comprehensively, or effectively, resulting in loosened discipline and delayed detection and prevention of violations and shortcomings.

### **3.2. CAUSES AND LESSONS LEARNED**

#### **3.2.1. Causes**

##### ***3.2.1.1. Causes of the strengths***

*Firstly*, Ho Chi Minh City holds a special position as the country's leading center of economy, finance, commerce, and science and technology.

*Secondly*, the close and regular direction from the Party Central Committee and the Government toward Ho Chi Minh City, which plays a leading role in the country's economic development, has created an important legal corridor and policy framework for the Party Committee to effectively implement strategies for attracting foreign investment.

*Thirdly*, the Party Committee of Ho Chi Minh City has always clearly identified the role of foreign investment not only as a financial resource, but also as a crucial lever to promote technology transfer, enhance competitiveness, restructure the economy, and create sustainable employment for local residents.

*Fourthly*, the current international context presents many favorable developments, creating a “window of opportunity” for developing countries, especially in light of global supply chain shifts, U.S.-China trade tensions, and the increasing demand for diversification of investment locations to reduce geopolitical risks and overreliance on a single market.

*Fifthly*, under the comprehensive and consistent leadership of the Party Committee, the Ho Chi Minh City government apparatus has seen significant and positive changes in administrative reform, investment promotion, business support, and the improvement of the investment and business environment.

##### ***3.2.1.2. Causes of the limitations***

*Firstly*, awareness among some Party committees, officials, and Party members - particularly in advisory agencies and grassroots units - regarding the role and necessity of enhancing the Party's leadership in attracting foreign investment remains incomplete, superficial, and lacking strategic depth.

*Secondly*, a portion of officials and Party members, especially those in leadership positions or directly handling administrative procedures, have not fully demonstrated their pioneering and exemplary roles in tasks related to investment attraction and business environment improvement.

*Thirdly*, the downsides of the market economy and international integration have negatively impacted the investment environment, posing new challenges for

leadership, management, and foreign investment attraction.

*Fourthly*, the institutional, policy, and legal framework related to foreign investment remains inconsistent, overlapping, and frequently changing, causing difficulties not only for foreign investors but also for state management agencies and Party organizations in leading and directing implementation.

*Fifthly*, Party organizations and Party members in foreign-invested enterprises remain limited in both number and operational quality, constraining the Party's ability to exercise direct leadership within this increasingly important economic sector in the city.

### **3.2.2. Lessons learned**

*Firstly*, clearly and consistently identify the strategic role of foreign investment in the socio-economic development of the city.

*Secondly*, focus leadership on improving the investment environment through administrative reform and accompanying enterprises.

*Thirdly*, pay close attention to the organization of the apparatus and personnel in the field of foreign investment.

*Fourthly*, promote the role of the political system and Party members in fostering social consensus and monitoring implementation.

*Fifthly*, proactively advise and effectively take advantage of special mechanisms and policies delegated by the central government.

## **Summary of Chapter 3**

In recent years, the Party Committee of Ho Chi Minh City has continuously innovated its leadership in attracting foreign investment and achieved many important results, contributing to maintaining the city's role as the country's economic leader. However, alongside these notable achievements, the Party Committee's leadership in this area still has some limitations and shortcomings. This thesis has analyzed the causes of the strengths, the causes of the limitations, and drawn five lessons learned regarding the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in attracting foreign investment.

## **Chapter 4**

### **ORIENTATION AND KEY SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE COMING TIME**

#### **4.1. FORECAST OF IMPACTING FACTORS AND ORIENTATION TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE COMING TIME**

##### **4.1.1. Forecast of favorable and challenging factors affecting the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in attracting foreign investment in the coming time**

##### **4.1.1.1. Favorable factors**

*Firstly*, with a steadfast commitment to promoting comprehensive and synchronized renovation and deeper, broader, and more effective international

integration, our Party and State continue to implement international commitments and actively participate in free trade agreements.

*Secondly*, not only facing the imperative to accelerate foreign investment attraction for faster development, Ho Chi Minh City is now in a favorable position to attract foreign investment for breakthrough growth in the near future.

*Thirdly*, Ho Chi Minh City is located in the heart of Southeast Asia, serving as a vital international gateway with convenient connectivity to major markets in the region and around the world.

#### **4.1.1.2. Challenging factors**

*Firstly*, regional, global, and domestic competition will pose significant challenges to Ho Chi Minh City's foreign investment attraction efforts.

*Secondly*, the city will continue to face many challenges related to the investment environment and governance.

*Thirdly*, limitations in resources and infrastructure will negatively impact the city's investment environment.

*Fourthly*, the expansion of administrative boundaries and population scale will place immense pressure on the city's administrative system, demanding more streamlined, professional, and effective operations.

*Fifthly*, global and regional geopolitical complexities will affect the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in managing foreign investment attraction.

#### **4.1.2. Orientation to strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee in attracting foreign investment in the coming time**

*Firstly*, ensure consistency in leadership from the Party Committee to departments and agencies in strategy and solutions for attracting foreign investment, maintaining tight and frequent oversight.

*Secondly*, focus on leading efforts to attract high-quality and selective foreign investment, prioritizing foreign direct investment projects with high, new, clean, and environmentally friendly technology; and those in high-quality services, finance, logistics, IT, semiconductor, and chip industries.

*Thirdly*, the leadership of the Party Committee must ensure the mobilization of the entire political system and all people, leveraging the city's advantages to boost foreign investment attraction.

*Fourthly*, proactively implement National Assembly Resolution No. 98/2023/QH15 on piloting several specific mechanisms and policies for the development of Ho Chi Minh City to introduce groundbreaking and superior policies that attract large and strategic foreign direct investment projects.

### **4.2. KEY SOLUTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PARTY COMMITTEE IN ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE COMING TIME**

#### **4.2.1. Raising awareness and responsibility of the Party Committee, the Standing Committee, Party organizations at all levels, cadres, Party members, and organizations within the city's political system regarding strengthening the Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment**

*Firstly*, raise awareness of the strategic role and importance of foreign direct investment to the development of Ho Chi Minh City. *Secondly*, raise awareness of the

need to improve the business and investment environment. *Thirdly*, raise awareness of the necessity, content, and methods of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's leadership in attracting foreign investment.

#### **4.2.2. Enhancing the quality of the Party Committee's and Standing Committee's resolutions and decisions on attracting foreign investment and organizing their implementation**

##### ***4.2.2.1. Enhancing the quality of the Party Committee's and Standing Committee's resolutions and decisions on attracting foreign investment***

*Firstly*, improve the quality of research, forecasting, and advisory work.

*Secondly*, innovate the process of formulating and issuing resolutions and decisions.

##### ***4.2.2.2. Enhancing the quality of leadership and direction in implementing the Party Committee's and Standing Committee's resolutions and decisions on attracting foreign investment***

*Firstly*, improve leadership capacity and strategic vision. *Secondly*, refine mechanisms and processes for leadership and direction. *Thirdly*, strengthen inspection, supervision, and evaluation. *Fourthly*, improve discipline, order, and individual accountability.

#### **4.2.3. Leading the city government to effectively perform state management functions, improve institutions and policies to attract foreign investment, and create a transparent and appealing investment environment; focus leadership on removing "bottlenecks" hindering foreign investment attraction**

##### ***4.2.3.1. Leading the city government to effectively perform state management functions, improve institutions and policies to attract foreign investment, promote administrative reform, and create a transparent and appealing investment environment***

*Firstly*, formulate and issue resolutions, directives, and strategic plans to clearly define long-term goals and directions for the city's foreign direct investment attraction efforts, serving as a guideline for the government. *Secondly*, lead the improvement of institutional frameworks and policies. *Thirdly*, lead efforts to promote administrative reform. *Fourthly*, strengthen monitoring, inspection, and evaluation.

##### ***4.2.3.2. Focusing leadership on removing "bottlenecks" hindering the city's foreign investment attraction***

*Firstly*, direct the identification and recognition of "bottlenecks".

*Secondly*, lead in addressing institutional and policy-related issues.

*Thirdly*, direct the resolution of specific and complex obstacles.

*Fourthly*, lead efforts to improve the capacity and responsibility of civil servants.

#### **4.2.4. Improving the quality of the Party Committee, the Standing Committee, and advisory bodies to meet the leadership requirements in attracting foreign investment**

##### ***4.2.4.1. Improving the quality of the Party Committee and the Standing Committee to meet leadership demands in attracting foreign investment in the coming years***

*Firstly*, enhance capacity and strategic vision for foreign direct investment attraction.

*Secondly*, improve leadership, direction, and decision-making mechanisms.

***4.2.4.2. Improving the quality of advisory and assisting agencies of the Party Committee to meet leadership demands in attracting foreign investment in the coming years***

*Firstly*, promote in-depth and continuous training and development.

*Secondly*, recruit and attract talent.

*Thirdly*, develop a core team of experts.

*Fourthly*, improve organizational structure and operational mechanisms.

**4.2.5. Leading the restructuring and streamlining of organizations and agencies related to foreign investment attraction in the city, and improving the quality of their officials and civil servants**

***4.2.5.1. Leading the restructuring and streamlining of organizations and agencies related to foreign investment attraction in the city***

*Firstly*, conduct thorough surveys and assessments of current organizational structures and operations. *Secondly*, lead the design of streamlined and professional organizational models based on assessment outcomes. *Thirdly*, refine mechanisms and processes. *Fourthly*, monitor, evaluate, and make necessary adjustments.

***4.2.5.2. Leading efforts to improve the quality of officials and civil servants working in agencies related to foreign investment attraction in the city***

*Firstly*, develop competency frameworks and job descriptions.

*Secondly*, broaden recruitment channels.

*Thirdly*, promote continuous and specialized training.

*Fourthly*, improve benefits and motivation policies.

*Fifthly*, enhance administrative discipline and professional ethics.

**4.2.6. Strengthening the leadership to promote the role of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people of the city in implementing the Party Committee's resolutions and decisions on attracting foreign investment**

*Firstly*, clearly define the specific roles and responsibilities of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and each individual in attracting, monitoring, and supporting foreign direct investment, avoiding vague and superficial engagement.

*Secondly*, lead efforts to promote the role of social supervision and criticism.

*Thirdly*, direct the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations to effectively organize emulation movements and mobilize the masses.

*Fourthly*, lead the improvement of the capacity and proactive role of the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations.

*Fifthly*, renew the Party Committee's leadership methods toward the Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations.

**4.2.7. Strengthening inspection, supervision, and discipline work; preliminary review, final review, and drawing lessons from the implementation of the Party Committee's resolutions and directives on foreign investment attraction**

***4.2.7.1. Strengthening inspection, supervision, and discipline work regarding the implementation of the Party Committee's resolutions and directives on foreign investment attraction***

*Firstly*, develop and improve mechanisms and regulations for clear and transparent inspection and supervision of foreign direct investment attraction and



management.

*Secondly*, diversify and apply flexible forms of inspection and supervision.

*Thirdly*, strictly and promptly handle organizations and individuals who violate laws, cause difficulties, harassment, or misconduct in foreign direct investment attraction and management, or those who are irresponsible and cause serious consequences.

*Fourthly*, enhance the capacity of officials engaged in inspection and supervision work.

#### ***4.2.7.2. Strengthening preliminary review, final review, and drawing lessons from the leadership of the Party Committee on foreign investment attraction***

To effectively carry out preliminary reviews, final reviews, and draw lessons from leadership over foreign investment attraction, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee needs to focus on: conducting periodic reviews; analyzing causes and proposing solutions; drawing lessons and adjusting policies; sharing experiences; and recognizing and rewarding exemplary performance.

### **Chapter 4 summary**

Strengthening the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over foreign investment attraction in the coming period is an urgent requirement. The Party Committee's leadership focuses on addressing key "bottlenecks," significantly improving the investment and business environment, and ensuring the attraction of high-quality and selective foreign investment, thereby enabling the City to successfully achieve its development goals.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

In recent years, the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee has continuously innovated its leadership in attracting foreign investment and achieved significant results, contributing to maintaining the City's role as the country's economic locomotive. However, alongside these notable achievements, there remain certain limitations and shortcomings in the Party Committee's leadership in this area, especially in renewing the content and methods of leadership to meet practical demands in the context of deep international integration and increasingly fierce competition for investment. Based on an assessment of the current situation of the Party Committee's leadership in foreign investment attraction, the thesis identifies five key lessons learned.

To strengthen the leadership of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee over foreign investment attraction in the coming period, the following key solutions should be synchronously implemented: 1) Raise awareness and sense of responsibility among the Party Committee, the Standing Committee, Party organizations at all levels, officials, Party members, and organizations within the City's political system regarding the need to enhance the Party Committee's leadership in foreign investment attraction. 2) Improve the quality of the Party Committee's and the Standing Committee's resolutions and decisions on foreign investment attraction, as well as their implementation. 3) Lead the municipal government to effectively perform state management functions, complete institutions and policies to attract foreign investment, and create an open and appealing investment environment; focus on resolving key "bottlenecks" and "obstacles" hindering foreign investment attraction. 4) Enhance the

quality of the Party Committee, the Standing Committee, and specialized advisory bodies to meet the leadership demands in foreign investment attraction. 5) Lead the restructuring and consolidation of the organizational apparatus of agencies and entities involved in foreign investment attraction, and improve the quality of the staff and civil servants working in these agencies. 6) Strengthen leadership in promoting the role of the Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people of the City in implementing the Party Committee's resolutions and decisions on foreign investment attraction. 7) Intensify inspection, supervision, and disciplinary efforts; regularly conduct reviews and summaries, and draw lessons from the implementation of the Party Committee's resolutions and directives in foreign investment attraction.

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