

SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

1. THE STATISTICAL BRANCH AFTER 3 YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATION

Dr. Le Manh Hung

After 3 years of implementation of the Branch's development orientation to 2010, the General Statistics Office (GSO) has achieved the following: performing well the professional work, strengthening the legal corridor, renovating the statistical methodology, improving the working condition and consolidating the machinery organization.

In order to further strengthen the implementation of the Branch's development orientation to 2010, the following issues should be concerned:

- Enhancing the quality of data on every aspects
- Implementing well the planning, training and transferring of cadres
- Strengthening working disciplines and rules.

2. RESULTS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF STATISTICS IN PERIOD 2001-2005 AND SOME DIRECTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT TO THE YEAR 2010

Asst. Prof. - Dr. Tang Van Khien

In the period 2001-2005, the scientific study of statistics has been strengthened and achieved many results. For scientific study, the Institute together with other GSO's departments have implemented 30 ministerial-level theses and 48 base-level theses with the aim of resolving professional issues of the Branch; the scientific information work continued to be strengthened in direction of diversifying the form and the substance of information to respond the demand of readers within and outside the Branch.

In order to really serve the Branch's work to the year 2010 it is necessary to diversify the forms of study; to have a close combination between basic study and applied study with an aim of resolving practical issues of the Branch. Within the scientific information work it is essential to enhance the quality of information publications and renew the way of dissemination.

3. INDICATORS REFLECTING THE QUALITY OF STATISTICAL DATA AND THEIR RELATIONS WITH BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORMAL STATISTICS

MA. Nguyen Bich Lam

The quality of statistical data is reflected through suitability, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, explainable possibility and tightness. These characters are closely related to 10 basic principles of the formal statistics. Thus, for enhancing the quality of statistical data it is

necessary to strengthen the management of working aspects, which have relations to the above-mentioned characters. This is a decisive matter of the quality of statistical data.

4. APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL I/O MODEL TO PLANNING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN VIET NAM

**Academician, Dr. Nguyen Tran Duong
Prof, Dr Sc. Nguyen Quang Thai
Dr Sc. Tran Trong Khue
Bui Trinh**

The article introduces the way of applying I/O model in quantitatively assessing correlation between economic development and environmental change in 6 steps. Basing on the accessible method to analyze and assess the aspects like growth rate, economic mechanism in southern pivotal economic area (Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai, Binh Duong and Ba Ria-Vung Tau). The conclusion is that here is an area with high economic growth rate and with high level of environment pollution. It is therefore necessary to have appropriate policies to maintain the sustainable development.

5. SOME FEATURES OF THE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Trinh Quang Vuong, Ngo Thi Kim Dung

The quality of economic development depends on many factors, the most salient ones of which are:

- Level of developmental investment of essential assets
- Regularly adjust investment capital and policies to attract investment capital
- Renew management mechanism in order to enhance the effectiveness of investment capital.

6. THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THAI BINH PROVINCE IN PERIOD 2001-2005

Nham Duc Riem

In the period 2001-2005 Thai Binh has achieved a stable economic development with relatively high growth rate, hence the living condition of the people is improved and the cultural and social life is developed: average increase of GDP is 7.21% per year and GDP per capita in 2005 is 370 USD, an increase of 18% in comparison with 2004. The industrial and construction sector has achieved a relatively high development step, from a proportion of 14.7% in 2000 to 22.86% in 2005, an exceed of 5.86% in comparison with the target set up by provincial leaders.