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# The role of the state in the process of international integration: Challenges and solutions

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**Abstract**--In the process of international integration, it has been proved that the role of the State is increasingly clearly expressed and promoted with positive effects through the social function of influencing and interfering in the social life of the State responsibility, expressed through the formulation of an integration strategy and roadmap based on accurate awareness and forecast of opportunities and challenges of global peace and international integration, from which the State has adjusted, create favorable conditions for institutions, policies, and laws in the integration process; manage and regulate the economy, promote internal resources in combination with taking advantage of external resources; negotiating, signing and implementing international and regional economic and trade agreements and contracts, etc. However, there are still difficulties and challenges that require the State to pay attention to and remove. Especially, in a world that is always moving and changing rapidly and unpredictably like today, it is important to fully and deeply realize the impacts to promote The role of the state in the process of globalization and international integration is necessary, to take advantage of opportunities, overcome challenges, and fulfill the goals and tasks of the Vietnamese revolution.

**Keywords**---state, opportunities, challenges, international integration, Vietnam.

## Introduction

For countries to develop sustainably, it is necessary to combine domestic and international strength and develop the domestic economy with the promotion of

international economic integration. For Vietnam in recent years, promoting the role of the state in the process of globalization and international integration has achieved many important achievements in the fields of economy, politics, culture – society, and the material and spiritual life of the people is constantly being improved, and the position and power of Vietnam in the international arena; However, there are still limitations and challenges. Therefore, the problem posed in the current context is that the state needs to comprehensively identify more effectively and efficiently, seize opportunities, and overcome challenges so that the process of globalization and integration can be achieved. International integration makes practical and effective contributions to becoming an effective means for sustainable national development and protection of national sovereignty and security. The article focuses on analyzing opportunities and challenges in promoting the role of the state in the process of international integration; thereby proposing key solutions to promote the role of the State in Vietnam in the current international integration process.

### **Literature Review**

Regarding the topic of the article, there are typical research works. "The Developmental State in History and the Twentieth Century" by Aniya Kumar Bagchi (Aniya, 2013) mentioned 3 basic elements of a state, that is preventing conflict by maintaining "law and order" in society and building living standards for people such as health and education through intervention policy, in which the essential element of education is "learning how to education"; a spirit of nationalism based on shared commitment, common insurance and joint action; establish a rational bureaucracy and expand patronage of the state to its citizens. American economics professor J.E. Stiglitz, a representative of the theory of J.M. Keynes, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics in 2001, wrote in the comment column of the British Guardian newspaper on September 16, 2008, in which he argued that the current global financial crisis is primarily caused by the lack of capacity of policymakers (lawmakers) in the US (Stiglitz, 2008). And economics professor P.R.Krugman - also an American - another representative of the theory of J.M. Keynes and recipient of the 2008 Nobel Prize in Economics initiated the revival of J.M. Keynes in 2006. In May 2009, while working in Vietnam, he advised the State to develop and supplement regulations by law, ensuring the state management function in the field of finance and banking strictly controls these two important areas.

Authors of the book "Stories from the Economic Development Front" assessed "The main role of the state is to create a favorable environment for business development by identifying and then gradually taking measures to overcome the biggest obstacles" and said that: "The most important solution among the solutions that the state can apply is that the state leaders must publicize declare their support for economic growth and private economic development as a major priority of the state" (Hinh, Thomas, AliZafar & Eleonora, 2014, p. 493-497).

Overview Report, "Vietnam 2035, Towards Prosperity, Innovation, Publicity equality and democracy" by the World Bank Group and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (World Bank, Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment, 2016), consists of 7 chapters, of which chapter 7 discusses the building of

modern institutions and houses efficient water. This chapter affirms the role of the state in the development of socio-economics, assessment of institutional quality, and identification of institutional obstacles affecting development in Vietnam, thereby proposing policy recommendations to build building a reasonable and effective administrative apparatus with a contingent of talented civil servants, change the role of the state from interfering too deeply in the economy to an institution to promote the development.

Book "Building a constructive government, integrity in the process of promotion industrialization, modernization of the country and international integration" defines the role of the state in "actively formulating development-oriented policies, actively creating environment and conditions for member states economic part to promote all potentials in the competitive environment and international integration; at the same time, strengthen supervision to detect possible imbalance factors, ensure macroeconomic stability" and propose "Clearly delineating state management functions and market functions"; accordingly, the state establishes a legal framework for the market economy through the promulgation of an appropriate institutional system and the operation of macro-regulatory mechanisms for activities in society, especially those related to social activities economic dynamics; support and promote the role of the private sector; macro control, but not by rigid administrative orders, to ensure economic activity in order, on schedule and to overcome market defects (Vietnam National Academy of Public Administration, Mets Regional Institute of Public Administration French Republic, p.104-116).

### **Research Methods**

The article is made based on the worldview and methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, Vietnam's view on international integration, and the role of the state in economic development - society. The article uses a combination of research methods such as historical and logical methods, comparison and contrast, analysis and synthesis, induction and inference, and statistical methods from reference sources for the service of research and presentation. The research results can be used to make recommendations to promote the role of the state in the process of international integration in Vietnam.

### **Results and Discussions**

#### **Awareness of international integration**

International integration has become a major trend of the times and an inevitable development process due to the increasing interaction of people and countries through financial, trade, and investment flows of technology, information, ideas, initiatives, and culture. Today, most countries in the world choose to join the international playground as an effective and sustainable development path for their countries.

There are many conceptions of international integration in the world, but basically, they agree that this is the phenomenon of countries expanding and

strengthening cooperation relations with each other based on the goals pursued by the country's strengths of each country and the international division of labor. The development of the market economy is the leading driving force promoting the integration process. Therefore, "international integration" is often understood in the sense of "international economic integration".

In Vietnam, entering the period of international integration of the country, facing the requirement to quickly get out of the socio-economic crisis, break the blockade and embargo of hostile forces, expanding our country's foreign relations and international integration, especially in the economic field, has been increasingly supplemented and perfected. The Sixth Congress of the Party in 1986 opened a turning point in Vietnam's thinking and practice of international integration labor (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2005, p.85). In The 10th Party Congress in 2006, the Party added "positive" to the concept of "active international economic integration" into "active and active international economic integration", we not only act but also actively integrate into the international economy. Also at this congress, the Party expanded international cooperation in other fields. The 11th Party Congress in 2011, developed the concept of "proactive and active international economic integration" to a new step of "proactive and active international integration" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2011, p.236), for the first time, the concept of "international integration" was used in the official document of the Party, marking a new development step in the Party's foreign policy and international integration. The 12th Party Congress in 2016 continued to affirm the stance of "proactive and active international integration" and strongly implemented the strategic orientation of proactive and active international integration; focusing on economic integration, "promoting international integration in the fields of culture, society, science and technology, education and training and other fields" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2016, p.155). Thus, it can be seen that the thinking on international integration of the Communist Party of Vietnam has undergone a development process from the policy of expanding foreign relations and joining international organizations, to international economic integration, and now international integration in all aspects and fields of social life, with the spirit of proactive and positive integration, that is the Party's cross-cutting view on foreign policy and international integration.

The implementation and implementation of the Party's line and policies on expanding foreign relations and international integration in the doi moi period has made the country achieve many important achievements, contributing to socio-economic development society, political stability, ensuring security and defense, improving the people's material and spiritual life, and at the same time, enhancing Vietnam's prestige in the international arena. In bilateral relations, Vietnam has consolidated and developed a comprehensive cooperative friendship with neighboring countries Laos, Cambodia, and China. In international relations with regional countries, since joining the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in 1995, Vietnam has increasingly actively and fully participated in all activities of ASEAN, in turn participating in ASEAN activities. join ASEAN's linkage and cooperation mechanisms such as joining the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA); together with member countries to actively build the ASEAN Community in 2015; participating in ASEAN's multilateral cooperation mechanism with

external partners such as ASEAN - China Free Trade Area, ASEAN - Japan, ASEAN - Korea, ASEAN - India, ASEAN - Australia - New Zealand. Relations with major countries such as the United States, Japan, the Russian Federation, India, and the European Union (EU) have been increasingly consolidated and developed well, in 2006 the US officially promulgated a law on equipment design and establishment of permanent normal trade relations status with Vietnam marks the complete normalization of bilateral relations between the two countries. In 2001, Russia established a strategic partnership with Vietnam. In 2007 India established a strategic partnership with Vietnam. Japan is one of Vietnam's leading partners, a major trading partner, and the largest provider of development aid and direct investment in Vietnam. In its relationship with the European Union (EU), Vietnam has signed with most of the EU members the Framework Agreement on Cooperation, the Agreement on Investment Promotion and Protection, the Agreement on the Avoidance of Double Taxation, and on... On June 30, 2019, the Free Trade Agreement between Vietnam and the European Union and the Investment Protection Agreement between Vietnam and the European Union was signed. Regarding other countries in the world, according to the Central Commission for Propaganda (2017), Vietnam has positive relations with the following countries: Market regulation is recognized by 64 countries. Has signed, implemented, and is negotiating 16 multilateral and bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). Vietnam has signed a strategic partnership agreement with 15 countries, and a comprehensive partnership with 10 countries, including an extensive and comprehensive partnership with all 5 permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Vietnam's multilateral relations with countries and international organizations are increasingly connected and developed. At international and regional forums, Vietnam actively participates in organizations such as the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Community of Francophone Countries, the Asia-Europe Cooperation Forum, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, World Trade Organization, participating in UN peacekeeping. Vietnam actively cooperates with other countries in safeguarding basic principles of international law and the United Nations Charter. Vietnam was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council on July 7 In June 2019, the 2020-2021 term, has demonstrated Vietnam's prestige, voice, and role at the planet's largest multilateral international forum, actively contributing to maintaining peace, stability and developed in the world.

The achievements that Vietnam has achieved in international integration are the result of consistent implementation of the foreign policy of expansion, diversification, and multilateralization with the spirit of proactive and active integration deeper and deeper into the world. These achievements create favorable conditions for Vietnam to attract foreign investment, concentrate all resources to build and develop the country and increase confidence and motivation for our country to firmly walk on the path of integration. However, besides that, there are also downsides such as the risk of losing the national cultural identity, being dissolved in the process of international integration, lagging in terms of economy, and hand hostile forces taking advantage of the associated international integration to carry out the plot of peaceful evolution. Thus, the international integration process of our country not only has advantages but also has

difficulties. Therefore, it is necessary to perceive and summarize reality to set out an increasingly proactive international integration policy, and more positive.

The reality of Vietnam's international economic integration in recent years has shown that the role of the State has been increasingly clearly demonstrated and brought into full play its positive effect; however, there are still many limitations and pose new problems that require the State to pay attention and remove. Especially, in a world that is always moving and changing rapidly and unpredictably like today, it is important to fully and deeply realize the factors affecting the role of the State in taking advantage of opportunities and overcoming challenges in the world international integration is essential.

### **Opportunities for international integration for the promotion of the role of the state**

The trend of world peace, cooperation, and development. In recent years, humanity has been witnessing complicated developments, with many potential uncertainties and unpredictable events. Tensions, religious and ethnic conflicts, secession, local wars, territorial disputes, political riots, intervention, subversion, and terrorism will still be intense; non-traditional security threats, high-tech crimes in the fields of finance - currency, electronics - telecommunications, biology, environment... tend to increase with increasing natural complex.

However, the multipolar world political landscape is becoming more and more obvious; there are new points in international relations such as: besides big countries playing the leading role, small countries are increasingly rising to assert their position; along with political, military, and economic factors, clearly and increasingly important; the gathering of intertwined, loose, even temporary political forces based on interests. In which, countries both entice, take advantage and restrain each other. Moreover, the world is facing global problems: poverty, epidemics, resource depletion, environmental pollution, and terrorism,... which require solving together for the sake of the survival mortality of mankind. Therefore, in relations between countries, although there are still many contradictions, the outstanding feature will be a diverse world, and the trend of democratization in international relations will continue to develop. Peace, cooperation, and development still appear to be the common trend of mankind today. In that context, the Communist Party of Vietnam continues to affirm the motto, diversification and multilateralization in foreign relations; proactively and actively integrate into the world; is a friend, a reliable partner, and a responsible member of the international community. It is also a great orientation to promote the role of our State in international integration, a favorable condition for us to seize opportunities and overcome all difficulties and challenges.

The strong development of science and technology, especially the fourth industrial revolution, has accelerated the process of globalization and international integration in all fields of social life. Currently, the development of science-technology, especially the emergence of the fourth industrial revolution, has changed both the scale and the mode of human development. In the future, it will become one of the fundamental factors promoting the unification of the world economy. With the development trend based on the highly integrated foundation

of the digital-physical connection system - With the breakthrough of the Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence, this revolution is fundamentally changing the world's manufacturing. The outstanding feature of the fourth industrial revolution is to make full use of the pervasive power of digitization and information technology. This new wave of technology is happening at different speeds in countries around the world and is creating a strong, increasing impact on all aspects of socio-economic life, leading to changes in means and forces of production of society.

Vietnam is a country in the process of industrialization, modernization, and international integration, the fourth industrial revolution opens up many opportunities in improving technology level, improving production capacity production and competition in the product chain; making a big change in the service business; creating many opportunities for innovative start-ups; significantly reduce transaction and transportation costs; creating attractive and potential investment opportunities in the field of digital technology and the internet; at the same time, it is also a great opportunity for industrial production with a high level of science and technology.

Every country and nation need to have a science and technology development strategy closely linked to the strategy of socio-economic development and expansion of international economic integration, and to absorb scientific and technological achievements. Since then, there are different needs and levels of linkages between ethnic groups. The initial association was mainly for economic interests, which increasingly entailed the association of a series of issues not only economic but also political; cultural links, defense-security links, etc. are common and constantly increasing. Thus, science-technology makes integration not only take place in the economy but also has a strong "spreading power" leading to integration in all fields.

In the context of the global economic and financial crisis, the socialist-oriented market economic institution has been gradually built and perfected, maintaining macroeconomic stability, maintaining a decent growth rate, the scale of the economy is gradually increased, and the investment and business environment is improved; national defense, security, and foreign affairs are strengthened, independence, sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity, socialist regime, political security, social order, and safety are maintained; External economic relations were expanded, contributing to the creation of a new position and power of the country. In the coming years, international integration may continue to pose new problems, but the achieved achievements are important prerequisites for the State of Vietnam to make good use of opportunities and overcome all obstacles new difficulties and challenges.

### **Problems of international integration in promoting the role of the state**

First of all, the effects of the global economic and financial crisis persisted, leading to slow growth of Vietnam's economy and potential risks of instability. The severe and prolonged world economic crisis has caused severe consequences for all countries, including Vietnam. Currently, the level of influence has decreased significantly, but the situation is still quite complicated. Furthermore,

protectionism tends to increase in many forms. Developed countries, on the one hand, want to accelerate the liberalization process to have the opportunity to penetrate and dominate... On the other hand, they are willing to erect barriers to protect their goods. Competition in the economy, trade, competition for resources, energy, market, technology, capital, and high-quality human resources, the process of regional integration took place strongly and complicatedly. ...making the struggle between developed and developing countries continue to take place fiercely, directly affecting our country.

Reality shows that, due to deep integration into the world economy, Vietnam's economy cannot stand outside the general trend of the times. That is clearly shown in the fact that the Vietnamese economy has shown signs of recovery, but there are still many potential risks. Our economic growth and macroeconomic stability have made significant progress, but the risks are still great. Currently, Vietnam's public debt is a concern, while the business efficiency of many areas, especially the state-owned enterprise sector is still low, the banking sector needs to be restructured... In addition, global issues such as financial security, energy security, food security, climate change, sea level rise, natural disasters, epidemics, etc. will continue to evolve complexity making difficulties and challenges in international integration may become more serious.

Second, the negative impact of the fourth industrial revolution is one of the great challenges for the State's management and administration role. With the benefits brought by the fourth industrial revolution, Vietnam will also suffer negative impacts from this revolution, first of all, the pressure to perfect the endogenous factors to adapt to new integration conditions. Because, if we do not catch up with the development pace of the world and the region, we will face challenges such as technological lag, the decline in production and business; a surplus of skilled and low-skilled labor leads to disruption of the traditional labor market, affecting the country's socio-economic situation; insecurity, information security, copyright infringement, shortage of highly qualified human resources. Even more popular is the wave of pushing outdated technology from developed countries to developing and underdeveloped countries, including Vietnam (Tri, *et al.* 2020).

Due to the revolutionary changes in science and technology, there have been drastic changes in the structure, economic model, state management system, society as well as the mode of operation of enterprises. The fourth industrial revolution also brings inevitable requirements to industries and fields such as requirements for technological innovation in the field of information technology; promotion of scientific analysis, management, and processing of big data to create new knowledge and create competitive advantages; requirements for management model innovation, production, business model optimization, smart logistics, and supply chain establishment in the global value network and tariff model; requirements for management system intellectual property management, on network information safety and security,...

It can be seen that, with the strong positive and negative impact of the fourth industrial revolution, the enhancement of effectiveness and efficiency, and the promotion of the State's management and administration role in the current international integration context is a very important and urgent issue.

Third, the resistance of hostile forces is increasingly fierce. Taking advantage of loopholes in the implementation of Vietnam's open door policy and international integration, hostile forces continued to promote the implementation of the strategy of "peaceful evolution", rioting and subversion. Their resistance in all fields of economy, politics, ideology, culture, foreign affairs, security, and defense... They constantly encourage and abeg the reactionary elements, political associations at home and abroad openly oppose the renovation line of the Party and the State of Vietnam, against the cause of construction and defense of the Fatherland of our people; aggressively propagate and distort the Party's lines and policies and the State's laws; accused Vietnam of violating democracy and human rights; inciting separatism; causing suspicion and division internally, reducing people's trust in the Party and State; agitate, gather forces, seek to establish opposition political organizations, and prepare conditions for conducting a "color revolution" to change the political regime in Vietnam.

### **Solutions to promote the role of the State in the process of international integration**

First, improving the forecasting capacity of the State. In the current context of globalization and international integration, major changes in the world, both in terms of economy and politics, have been having a great impact on countries and regions, therefore, it is necessary to promote research and development. Timely and accurately researching, analyzing, and forecasting opportunities and challenges, as well as developments of influencing factors, will be the basis for the State to adjust and supplement necessary content for successful implementation of the road independence and self-reliance of the Party, constantly improving the position and national strength, leading the country to develop quickly and sustainably in the coming time. To do this, the State needs to improve the quality of forecasting staff by promoting specialized training; at the same time, creating the most favorable conditions for agencies and units doing the forecasting work to have the opportunity to exchange and learn from experiences from advanced countries, to improve the level of analysis and information processing of staff, forecasting department. Promote cooperation activities between our country and other countries to have a more diverse view of the economic, political, and social situation in the region and the world.

Second, promote propaganda about the process of globalization and international integration. In the end, whether the guidelines, guidelines, and resolutions are effective or not is ultimately up to the people, so it is necessary to step up the dissemination and propaganda work to the people in all regions of the country, with the content to clarify the advantages, difficulties, opportunities, and challenges, of international law, the protection of the independence, sovereignty, and important contents related to the issue integration of Vietnam. It is necessary to be aware of the audience, region, and time to select content and use appropriate propaganda methods.

Third, to develop a contingent of cadres, civil servants, and state employees to meet the requirements of globalization and international integration. Strengthening political and ideological education, raising the bravery of cadres, helping them to be confident and dare to face difficulties and challenges; well

performing the management of cadres, thoroughly understanding so that each cadre and party member firmly grasp the guidelines, viewpoints, and policies of the Party and the State on international integration; not being subjective, hasty, pursuing personal interests and immediate interests but neglecting or losing vigilance, especially towards key leaders, committees and heads of agencies, taste. Well, perform the following stages: planning; training, and retraining; arrangement and use of cadres, and policies for cadres. In cadre planning, it is necessary to attach importance to those who have qualities and capabilities and meet the standards of the cadre title. Focus on building and developing a contingent of management leaders, especially key leaders at all levels and branches; continue to innovate leadership style, method of making resolutions and plans in the direction of short, concise, practical, highly feasible, identifying key and key stages for implementation. Arousing the enthusiasm, creativity, dedication, and solidarity of the staff and people.

Fourth, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the state apparatus, and innovate management methods to promote all resources in the process of globalization and international integration. Conduct a review of administrative procedures, step by step eliminate unsuitable procedures; speed up the decision-making process of state agencies; publicly and transparently implement all policies, management mechanisms, and operational processes, creating favorable conditions for enterprises and people to supervise the implementation of state agencies. Learn international legal documents related to the process of international economic integration; at the same time study and learn the advanced legal provisions of developed countries to perfect the law of Vietnam. Effectively implementing public administration reform to increase transparency, reduce bureaucracy, and lower transaction costs have a significant impact on small and medium enterprises. These are measures that contribute to speeding up the formalization of the economy and the labor market because bureaucracy leads to an increase in the cost of doing business and the time it takes for enterprises to officially operate in the market.

## **Conclusion**

International integration has been and will bring both opportunities and challenges for the State and associations in Vietnam. International integration requires a change in thinking about the position, relationship, and way of operation and coordination between the State and associations. This change is not easy for both sides due to the cognitive, psychological, and practical obstacles. However, change is a requirement that cannot be ignored, and if successfully implemented, it will bring great and long-term benefits to both the State and associations. With the political determination of the Party, the State, and our entire people to continue to integrate the country deeper and more comprehensively in all areas of social life, regardless of conditions and circumstances, Our State has always promoted the role of social organization and management through organizing the building of a synchronous and stable legal system to, on the one hand, create favorable conditions for members of society to be peaceful actively participate in all activities of social life; On the other hand, grasping and well implementing the Party's viewpoint is to resolutely maintain independence and self-reliance along with expanding international cooperation,

multilateralizing and diversifying foreign relations, and firmly moving forward towards national socialism, for the goal of rich people, a strong country, democracy, justice, and civilization.

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