



## Economic development with environmental protection in the time of industrial promotion, modernization and requirements of the Southeast

**Dinh Thi Huyen**

Thu Dau Mot University, Vietnam

\* Corresponding Author: **Dinh Thi Huyen**

---

---

### Article Info

**ISSN (online):** 2582-7138

**Volume:** 04

**Issue:** 04

**July-August 2023**

**Received:** 21-05-2023;

**Accepted:** 12-06-2023

**Page No:** 156-160

### Abstract

Industrialization and modernization (industrialization and modernization) are the driving force for socio-economic development, creating favorable conditions for strengthening national defense and security and a premise for building an independent economy. Vietnam's autonomy. In addition to the economic and social development, the leadership of the Party on the protection of natural resources and environment also pays special attention. The environment is also one of the most pressing global issues today. Therefore, environmental protection is both a goal and a basic content in Vietnam's sustainable development. The purpose of the article is to clarify the leadership of the Party in the protection of natural resources and the environment, especially in the Southeast region, thereby proposing some solutions for environmental protection, adapting to the environment climate change in the Southeast region. The article uses historical methods in data mining, in addition, analytical and synthesis methods are used. The research results further clarify that the Party's step-by-step leadership process is more and more relevant in terms of economic development associated with the protection of natural resources and environment during the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. Especially the policies and orientations of the Party in the economic development of the Southeast region in the current unpredictable climate change. With the solutions proposed in the article, it helps to turn difficulties and challenges into opportunities for the sustainable economic development of the Southeast region in the coming time.

**Keywords:** Economic development, environmental protection, industrialization, modernization, Southeast region

---

---

### 1. Introduction

Environmental protection is both a goal and one of the basic contents for the country's sustainable development. The environment is a globally challenging issue. In Vietnam, for many years, environmental protection, strengthening natural resource management, proactively preventing and combating natural disasters and responding to climate change have always been issues of great concern to our Party and State. The heart is expressed through many documents of the Party Congress, directives, conclusions and resolutions of the Politburo and the Secretariat. Implementing the Party's directives and resolutions, the Southeast region (including Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Dong Nai, Tay Ninh) even accounts for about 9% of the area and 20% of the population number, but contributes more than 30% of gross domestic product (GDP) and about 45% of total state budget revenue (2021). Areas with a high urbanization rate of 67%, especially megacities like Ho Chi Minh City, along with localities like Binh Duong and Dong Nai, are attracting more than 40% of migrant workers, so they have to face challenges in terms of infrastructure urban infrastructure and social infrastructure. However, besides the economic growth of the region, the problem of environmental pollution is being raised urgently. In recent years, the strong development of industrial production in the region has caused serious environmental pollution. The problem of environmental pollution, especially surface water pollution, tends to increase in big cities, industrial parks in Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Dong Nai, and other areas along Highway 51, along Thi Vai River.

According to published data, in many places, the pollution level is 4-5 times higher than the allowable standard. The pollution of organic, oil and microbiological water sources at Phu Cuong, Binh Phuoc and Phu An stations in the Ho Chi Minh City area is continuously increasing, failing to meet the quality standards of surface water used as a source of domestic water supply. In particular, in the Thi Vai river basin, there is a section of nearly 10 km of dead water. The water is severely organically polluted, has a dark brown color and stinks even during high and low tide. The DO value is frequently below 0.5 mg/l, a level at which no other species is viable.

From the awareness of the current situation and the forecast, the author proposes solutions to reduce the damage caused by climate change in the Southeast region, helping the region develop in a sustainable way. Well implementing environmental protection towards the sustainable development of Vietnam's economy, one of the important solutions, playing a decisive role is to improve the leadership of the Party, the management and administration of the government authority and role of heads at all levels, resolutely overcome the tendency to only give priority to economic growth and disregard the requirements of environmental protection. The article, clarifying the process of Party leadership in economic development associated with protection of natural resources and environment; the process of the Southeast in organizing and implementing the Party's guidelines in regional economic development; Proposing a number of solutions to more effectively implement economic development associated with environmental resource protection for the Southeast region is necessary.

## 2. Research Methods

The article uses the historical method as the main method, in addition, it also uses other methods such as analysis, comparison, synthesis... to summarize the policies of the Party and the Southeast region on economic development associated with environmental protection; Based on the development reality of the Southeast region, propose a number of solutions to contribute to the Southeast region to become a pole of fast and strong economic growth, having the impact of attracting other regions of the country to join development, contributing to improving the competitiveness of the Vietnamese economy with the world.

## 3. Results and discussion

### 3.1. Economic growth associated with environmental protection - a major policy of the Party during the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization

Currently, in the context of developing a socialist-oriented market economy in Vietnam along with rapid economic development, the environment is also being seriously affected and destroyed. For profit, people find ways to exhaust the natural resources, develop production industries at all costs, despite the danger, are destroying the land, water and environment every day and every hour. air. The irresponsible human impact on the natural environment not only destroys forests, pollutes water, land and air, but also causes global warming, sea level rise, natural disasters, epidemic outbreaks and increasingly fierce developments. Environmental problems are becoming non-traditional security threats, threatening the survival of mankind.

Resolution No. 41-NQ/TW, dated November 15, 2004 of the IX Politburo, promulgated on environmental protection in the

period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country, defining "Environmental protection" is one of the vital problems of mankind; is a factor ensuring the people's health and quality of life, making an important contribution to the socio-economic development, political stability, national security and promoting the country's international economic integration. I"; "Environmental protection is both a goal and one of the basic contents of sustainable development, which must be reflected in the socio-economic development strategies, master plans, plans and projects of each sector and each locality. Investment in environmental protection is investment in sustainable development.

Resolution 24-NQ/TW, dated June 3, 2013 of the XI Central Committee) "On proactively responding to climate change, strengthening natural resource management and environmental protection", stating "The environment is a global issue, environmental protection is both a goal and a basic content of sustainable development. Strengthening environmental protection must follow the motto of behavior in harmony with nature, according to the laws of nature, prevention is the main thing; combine pollution control and remediation, environmental improvement, nature conservation and biodiversity conservation; taking the protection of the People's health as the top goal; resolutely eliminate projects that pollute the environment and affect public health. Investment in environmental protection is investment in sustainable development. Define general goals:

- By 2020, basically, proactively adapt to climate change, prevent natural disasters, reduce greenhouse gas emissions; make a fundamental change in the exploitation and use of natural resources in a rational, efficient and sustainable manner, curb the increase in environmental pollution and decrease biodiversity in order to ensure the quality of the living environment., maintain ecological balance, towards a green, environmentally friendly economy.

- By 2050, proactively respond to climate change; to exploit and use rationally, economically, effectively and sustainably natural resources; ensure the quality of living environment and ecological balance, strive to achieve environmental targets equivalent to the current level of industrialized countries in the region.

Conclusion No. 56-KL/TW, dated August 23, 2017 of the Politburo on continuing to implement the Resolution of the 7th Party Central Committee, term XI on proactively responding to climate change, strengthening natural resource management and environmental protection clearly indicated the need to continue implementing the Resolution of the 7th Party Central Committee, term XI on proactively responding to climate change, strengthening natural resource management and environmental protection. Focus on performing well on key and urgent tasks.

In addition, the Party's views on environmental protection are also expressed throughout the Party congresses. Specifically: In the Platform for national construction in the transitional period to socialism (amended and supplemented in 2011), the requirements were set forth: "Strengthening industrialization and modernization of the country in association with economic development knowledge, protection of natural resources and environment".

At the IX Congress, the Political Report affirmed that "Rational and economical use of natural resources, protection and improvement of the environment, nature, and biodiversity conservation, consider this as one of the

important contents importance of strategies, master plans, plans, programs and projects for socio-economic development. Strengthen management in all fields and regions; strictly implement the Law on Environmental Protection”.

At the Xth Congress, the Party continued to define: "Effective protection and use of national resources, improvement of the natural environment”.

The XI Congress, Platform for National Construction in the Transition to Socialism, stated that “Environmental protection is the responsibility of the whole political system, the whole society and the obligation of all citizens. Closely combine the control, prevention and remediation of pollution with restoration and ecological protection”.

At the 12th National Congress, the Party determined that "prevent and step by step overcome the degradation of the natural environment caused by humans, especially caused by economic development projects. Limit, proceed to fundamentally overcome the situation of destruction, depletion of natural resources and environmental pollution of production facilities. Perfecting the legal system, promulgating sanctions strong enough to protect the environment, prevent prevent and treat according to law in order to put an end to environmental pollution, strengthen prevention and control of sources of environmental pollution. From the reality of the new, in order to successfully realize the overall goal of ending the transition period in Vietnam and overcome the unsustainable development situation, the 12th Congress (January 1, 2016) specially emphasizing the necessity to carry out in the process of national industrialization is to: Harmonize economic growth with cultural development, realize social progress and justice, and improve people's living standards; protect and improve the environment, respond to climate change and ensure national defense and security; Focus on doing well the work of raising people's knowledge, health care, job creation, sustainable poverty reduction, ensuring social security, security, order and environmental protection; To develop energy, metallurgy, petrochemical and chemical industries with modern and environmentally friendly technologies, creating competitive products; Effectively and sustainably exploiting cultural and natural heritages, historical relics, scenic spots and preserving environmental sanitation; Accelerate basic investigation into resources and environment of sea and islands; Review and amend laws and policies to strongly attract foreign investment, especially projects with high technology, environment-friendly, products with added value and high localization rate production network and global value chain promote economic restructuring. Enhance the attraction of foreign investment with high technology and environment-friendly; To gradually form an urban system with synchronous, modern, green and environmentally friendly infrastructure, especially in large urban areas; Strengthening state management, perfecting the legal system, mechanisms and policies and synchronously implementing solutions to proactively respond to climate change, natural disaster prevention and control, natural resource management and protection environment; 9- Improve the quality of the environment and people's living conditions. Socialize the work of environmental protection and treatment. Strictly control pollution sources. Effectively overcome the environmental pollution left by the war. To plan and build concentrated waste treatment works by regions and commune clusters. Limit, proceed to basically prevent environmental

pollution in craft villages.

The XIII Congress continued to affirm that “Making environmental protection for the people's lives and health is the top goal; resolutely eliminate projects that pollute the environment, ensure the quality of the living environment, and protect biodiversity and ecosystems; building a green, circular, eco-friendly economy.

Through each congress, although the wording may be different, emphasizing different urgent tasks to be solved in each development period of the country, basically, our Party has set out and directing the implementation of many important undertakings and guidelines on industrialization and modernization with a transparent and consistent spirit towards accelerating industrialization and modernization in order to turn the country into industrialized countries have modern material and technical foundations, reasonable economic structure, production relations suitable to the development level of the production force, and people's living quality increasingly improved. .

Evaluation of 35 years of implementing the renovation policy, 30 years of implementing the 1991 Platform, the XIII Congress (March 2021) affirmed the management of natural resources, environmental protection and adaptation to climate change respected, initially achieved positive results. The system of policies and laws on these issues has continued to be perfected and focused on effective implementation. Towards sustainable development in the process of accelerating industrialization, modernization and international integration, the XIII Congress determined the goals and directions to 2030 and a vision to 2045., the views, goals, tasks, strategic solutions on environmental protection and response to climate change are presented in separate sections with many new contents; especially emphasizing the harmonious settlement of the relationship between economic development and sustainable environmental protection, proactively monitoring and effectively responding to climate change, strengthening resource management and protecting the environment. According to the direction of the Party, the task in the management and protection of natural resources and the environment in the years 2021-2030 is: "To actively and effectively adapt to climate change, prevention, combat and mitigation of natural disasters and epidemics; manage, exploit and use resources reasonably, economically, efficiently and sustainably; taking the protection of the living environment and people's health as the top goals; resolutely eliminate projects that pollute the environment, ensure the quality of the living environment, and protect biodiversity and ecosystems; building a green, circular, and environmentally friendly economy”. The policies of the Party and State in the management and protection of natural resources and the environment and response to climate change throughout the country for many years, especially for the Southeast region, are an important basis for contributing to the development of the country contributing to economic development in the Southeast region towards efficiency and sustainability.

### **3.2. Implement the Party's policy in economic development in association with protection of natural resources and environment in the Southeast region**

The 6th Congress (1986) of the Party decided on the new policy, this was an important turning point of the Vietnamese revolution. The whole country entered the renovation period, including the Southeast region. At that time, when Vietnam

successfully solved the Cambodian problem, Vietnamese volunteers returned home (1989), fulfilling their international obligations to you. Next, Vietnam and China normalized diplomatic relations (1991). In 1995, the US also announced the lifting of the embargo on Vietnam. Since then, Vietnam has opened its doors to the east, entering the period of international integration and accelerating the country's industrialization and modernization. Ho Chi Minh City and other provinces in the Southeast region also have favorable conditions to promote the potentials and advantages of the region and achieve important achievements in all economic and social aspects.

The Southeast region includes Ho Chi Minh City and 5 neighboring provinces Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Dong Nai, Tay Ninh. As one of the dynamic and creative economic regions, leading in innovation and development of the country. Over the years, being aware of their position, role and potential, localities in the region have deeply grasped the guidelines and resolutions of the Party and State, constantly promoting their multi-faceted advantages, focus on promoting and transforming the economic structure towards modernity and international integration. This is an area with a particularly important strategic position in terms of economy, politics, society, national defense and security. General Secretary Nguyen Phu Trong also affirmed: The Southeast region has a particularly important position and role in socio-economic development, ensuring national defense, security and foreign affairs. With outstanding potentialities and advantages, the region is always the leading innovation, dynamic and creative center; is the economic locomotive and the largest center of industrial, tourism and service development in the country with the core being the special urban area of Ho Chi Minh City "brilliant with the name of Gold". This is not only an honor but also a great responsibility that the Party, State and people of the whole country have set for our region." Currently, the most important issue in the Southeast is the improvement of the polluted environment. Environmental pollution in the Southeast is becoming more and more serious due to rapid population growth and economic development.

Accordingly, Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW dated October 7, 2022 of the Politburo on socio-economic development and assurance of national defense and security in the Southeast region to 2030, with a vision to 2045 It is necessary to innovate strongly, dynamically and more creatively, creating breakthrough changes in continuing to build and develop the Southeast region into an economic, financial center, trade, education and training, high-quality human resource development, science and technology, innovation, and digital transformation in the country and in Southeast Asia, playing a leading role in the linkages development cooperation in the Mekong River Delta, Central Highlands, South Central Coast and the whole country. In which, Ho Chi Minh City is a knowledge-based economic city, an international financial center, a destination for the middle class, intellectuals, especially young intellectuals, to live and work; has a development level on par with major cities in Asia, plays the role of a growth pole of the Southeast region and the whole country. And the development of the Southeast region must be consistent with the socio-economic development strategy of the whole country, ensuring consistency with the national planning system, consistent with the sustainable development strategy, the growth strategy national green, adapting to climate change.

Thus, this Resolution has clearly defined general goals and a number of specific targets by 2030, with a vision to 2045. Striving to 2030: "The Southeast becomes a region of dynamic development., with a high economic growth rate, the largest growth engine in the country; a center of science, technology and innovation, high-tech industry, logistics and a competitive international financial center Leading in growth model innovation, digital transformation, building "digital government", "digital economy", "digital society".

Before that, all provinces and cities in the Block (Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Binh Thuan) have completed the thorough handling of polluting establishments. serious infection according to Decision No. 64/2003/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister; develop a list and approve the plan to deal with serious polluting establishments according to the guidance in Circular 04/2012/TT-BTNMT of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

Inspection and control of environmental pollution, supervision of the observance of the law on environmental protection by production, business and service establishments; environmental quality monitoring, operation control of wastewater treatment systems in industrial parks, industrial clusters and hotspots of environmental pollution have been strengthened.

For many years, the authorities of the provinces and cities in the Southeast region such as Dong Nai, Vung Tau, Binh Duong have advocated selective investment attraction. Investors must bring prosperity, ensure regulatory requirements.

### **3.3. Some solutions to associate economic development with environmental protection towards the sustainable development of the Southeast region**

Sustainable development, green growth has become a trend covering the world. The fourth industrial revolution is happening very quickly and deeply, creating new opportunities and new challenges for countries around the world. Increasing climate change, global warming, sea level rise pose many new challenges for sustainable development. With the strong development of Industry 4.0, there will be profound changes in the field of higher education and scientific research. The current research environment is also beginning to change. The focus is on the shift of research from universities to large enterprises and corporations, as their research funding increases exponentially while government investment in research increases day by day narrower. To implement Resolution 24-NQ/TW, dated June 3, 2013 of the 11th Central Committee and put the Resolution of the XIII Congress into practice, concretizing the Party's guidelines in Resolution No. No. 24-NQ/TW dated 07/10/2022 effectively managing and protecting natural resources and environment and adapting to climate change in the Southeast region needs to implement a number of solutions as follows:

- Firstly, in order for the economic development associated with environmental protection of the Southeast region to be more effective, factors such as organization, mechanism, resources and unifying views of localities in the region are needed. And especially based on the above viewpoints and objectives, in the Resolutions No. 41-NQ/TW dated November 15, 2004 of the Politburo (the IX term), Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW, dated 3 June 2013 of the Central Committee (XI term), Conclusion No. 56-KL/TW, dated August 23, 2014 of the Politburo, Documents of the IX, X, XI, XII,

XIII Congresses, our Party has also set out specific tasks and solutions for environmental protection such as: Preventing and limiting adverse impacts on the environment; Overcome environmental areas that have been polluted or degraded; Investigate and firmly grasp natural resources and have a plan to protect, rationally exploit and protect biodiversity; Maintain hygiene, protect and embellish the environmental landscape; Meeting environmental requirements in international economic integration; Promote the transformation of the growth model associated with the economic structure towards green growth and sustainable development, promulgate a set of indicators to evaluate the results of sustainable economic development, and include green growth in the national set of criteria family; Prevention and control of sources of environmental pollution.

- Second, is the issue of awareness: When the ecological environment issue has become one of the urgent global requirements, environmental protection must be considered as a new requirement of the times. Therefore, everyone needs to have the right awareness to take the right action in environmental protection least. Therefore, raising awareness for the people about the link between economic growth and environmental protection requires:

First, all levels, branches, mass organizations and socio-political organizations need to pay attention to the propagation of the law on environmental protection, focusing on training cadres at all levels with diverse environmental knowledge diversify forms of education and propaganda, with special emphasis on youth education. To further promote education on environmental protection and climate change at all educational levels and levels in the education and training system; ensure the maintenance of regularity and continuity to form a sense of environmental protection for students. From there, each person's self-consciousness is formed.

Next, it is necessary to strongly condemn acts that cause environmental pollution with the application of strict and appropriate sanctions for all violations. At the same time, develop standard environmental criteria to assess the level of environmental protection of each enterprise, agency, family, village, etc., individuals, Party officials and members, etc. responsibility and results of environmental protection in the evaluation of voting, emulation and commendation.

In addition, an important factor is from the local government - it is necessary to increase the annual budget expenditure for environmental communication activities to meet the requirements of environmental protection communication tasks. Strengthen in facilities and equipment to meet the communication requirements of the environment.

- -Third, economic: This is an essential and important solution in improving the efficiency of linking economic growth with environmental protection; Only with reasonable economic growth and development, commensurate investment in the environment, can we do well in environmental protection and ensure a balance in the relationship between the process of economic promotion and the environment. To effectively implement this issue, the Southeast provinces need to implement a number of contents as follows:

First, implement economic growth planning in accordance with the requirements of ecological environment protection

in the Southeast region, institutionalize the inclusion of environmental factors in the planning process of economic growth and development socioeconomic every year.

Second, restructuring the economic growth model in accordance with the transformation of a developed economy from breadth to depth based on achievements of science and technology in order to improve the quality of human resources with scientific and technical qualifications technology of each region and each locality.

#### 4. Conclusion

In the past time, Ho Chi Minh City and the provinces of the Southeast region have signed and implemented many cooperation programs, contributing to socio-economic development in the localities and making certain contributions to the country socio-economic development of the country. To promote high economic growth and extensive industrialization and modernization, the Southeast is facing serious environmental problems and to ensure sustainable development, the Southeast needs to further promote the association of economic growth with environmental protection.

#### 5. References

1. <https://www.hcmcpv.org.vn/tin-tuc/lien-ket-dua-dong-nam-bo-tro-thanh-vung-phat-trien-nang-dong-co-toc-do-tang-truong-king-te-cao-don-1491906216>
2. Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Ho Chi Minh City (2008), Report on environmental situation.
3. <https://tulieuvankien.dangcongsan.vn/he-thong-van-ban/van-ban-cua-dang/ngghi-quyet-hoi-ngghi-lan-thu-bay-ban-chap-hanh-trung-uong-dang-khoa-xi-ve-chu-dong-ung-pho-voi-bien-doi-khi-hau-2504>
4. Resolution No. 24-NQ/TW dated October 7, 2022 of the Politburo on socio-economic development and assurance of national defense and security in the Southeast region to 2030, with a vision to 2045
5. M. Q. Nguyen, "Actively responding to climate change, promoting the protection of environmental resources," *Communist Review*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.tapchiconsan.org.vn/nghiencu/-/2018/22511/chu-dong-ung-pho-voi-bien-doi-khi-hau%2C-day-manh-cong-tac-bao-ve-tai-nguyen%2C-moi-truong.aspx>. [Accessed Mar. 12, 2022].
6. M Geissdoerfer, P Savaget, NMP Bocken, EJ Hultink. The Circular Economy - A new sustainability paradigm? *Journal of Cleaner Production*. 2017; 143:757-768. Doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.12.048
7. TPL Nguyen. Circular economy towards for the sustainable development in Vietnam, *Communist Review*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.tapchiconsan.org.vn/web/guest/Kinh-te/-/2018/825071/Kinh-te-tuan-hoan-huong-toi-phat-trien-ben-vung-o-viet-nam.aspx>. [Accessed Mar. 12, 2022].