ACADEMY OF FINANCE
FACULTY OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
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SUMMARY INFORMATION

ON THE NEW FINDINGS OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

1. **Dissertation Title:** "Health Financing Policy in Vietnam"
2. **Major:** Finance and Banking Code: 09.34.02.01
3. **PhD Candidate:** Dinh Viet Anh
4. **Scientific Supervisors:**
   1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vu Duy Nguyen
   2. Dr. Nguyen Thanh Giang
5. **New Findings of the Dissertation:**

Academic Contributions

First, the dissertation systematizes and clarifies the theoretical foundation of healthcare financial policy through the lens of public policy science. By inheriting and selectively synthesizing domestic and international studies, the dissertation elucidates the concepts, characteristics, roles, stakeholders, and contents of healthcare financial policy. It simultaneously examines the policy within the nexus of public resource allocation, governance, implementation organization, and policy outcomes. Thereby, the dissertation contributes to enriching the theoretical framework for researching healthcare financial policy, not merely from the perspective of resources and financial instruments, but also in connection with the policy formulation, governance, and implementation processes.

Second, the dissertation supplements Hood's (1991) New Public Management theory and Porter and Teisberg's (2006) value-based healthcare delivery approach by demonstrating that policy implementation serves as a full mediating variable in the impact of policy quality and policy governance on healthcare financial policy outcomes in public hospitals within transition economies. The rationale is that translating state directives into tangible outcomes necessitates a transparent implementation mechanism as well as an appropriate trajectory. This approach helps elucidate the gap between how policies are designed and governed and the actual

outcomes achieved during implementation, thereby supplementing the theoretical foundation for researching policy implementation mechanisms in healthcare finance.

Third, the dissertation develops questionnaires and measurement scales for health policy quality, health policy governance, health policy implementation, and health policy outcomes from the perspective of healthcare administrators. Future research can utilize these questionnaires and scales to evaluate health policies at the local level.

Fourth, the dissertation broadens the approach to healthcare financial policy by integrating two core components—state budget expenditure policy for healthcare and financial policy at public healthcare facilities—into a unified research framework. These two components reflect closely interconnected dimensions of healthcare financial policy: on one hand, the State's role in allocating and directing the utilization of public resources; on the other, the resource management and utilization mechanisms at entities directly providing healthcare services. Examining these two components concurrently clarifies the linkage between macro-level resource allocation and grassroots-level resource governance and utilization, thereby establishing a theoretical basis for perfecting healthcare financial policy toward coherence, efficiency, equity, and sustainability.

Practical Contributions

First, the dissertation comprehensively analyzes and evaluates the current state of healthcare financial policy in Vietnam during the 2016–2025 period, focusing on two core components: state budget expenditure policy for healthcare and financial policy at public healthcare facilities. Drawing upon secondary data, survey results, and expert interviews, the dissertation elucidates the achievements, limitations, and underlying causes of these shortcomings in the formulation, implementation, and management of healthcare financial policy. This serves as a vital practical foundation for state management agencies to objectively assess the quality of healthcare financial policies in the recent period.

Second, the dissertation provides empirical evidence regarding the magnitude and direction of the impact of policy quality, policy governance, and implementation capacity on healthcare financial policy outcomes. The research findings help identify factors that directly and indirectly influence the effectiveness, efficiency, equity, and sustainability of the policy. Concurrently, it highlights the role of implementation capacity in translating policy objectives into practical outcomes. These findings offer a scientific basis for management agencies to prioritize areas needing improvement during the formulation and execution of healthcare financial policy.

Third, based on the theoretical findings, situational analysis, and empirical testing, the dissertation proposes a system of perspectives, orientations, and solution groups to refine Vietnam's healthcare financial policy up to 2030, with a vision toward 2035. These solutions are formulated to synchronize the state budget expenditure policy for healthcare with the financial policy at public healthcare facilities. Furthermore, they are aligned with practical conditions, implementation roadmaps, and the responsibilities of relevant agencies, thereby enhancing feasibility during policy execution.

Fourth, the research findings can serve as a reference for state management agencies—particularly the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance, and local healthcare authorities—in formulating, amending, implementing, and evaluating healthcare financial policies. Additionally, the dissertation is a valuable reference for research, teaching, and learning within the fields of public finance, healthcare finance, public administration, and public policy. This contributes to expanding research trajectories in healthcare financial policy amidst healthcare system innovation and public financial management reform in Vietnam.

Hanoi, date …… month …… year 2026

SCIENTIFIC SUPERVISORS **PhD CANDIDATE**

Thứ nhất **Thứ hai**

Assoc.Prof. Dr.Vu Duy Nguyen **Dr. Nguyen Thanh Giang** **Dinh Viet Anh**