

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense

National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

政策研究大学院大学

Associate Professor WIE Dainn

准教授 WIE Dainn

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり博士論文審査に合格したことを報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee, I would like to report the pass result of the Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

プログラム名 Program	政策分析プログラム Policy Analysis Program	
学位申請者氏名 (ID) Ph.D. Candidate (ID)	Phuong Ngoc Pham (PHD17101)	
Dissertation Title 論文タイトル (タイトル和訳)	Fishing in Troubled Water: The Impacts of the US-China Trade War on Vietnam's Export, Firms, and Labor Market 漁夫の利を占める：米中貿易戦争がベトナムの輸出、そして企業及び労働市場に与える影響	
学位名 Degree Title	博士 (国際経済学) Ph.D. in International Economics	
論文提出日/ Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	2022年6月16日/ June 16, 2022	
論文発表・審査会開催日/ Date of the Defense and the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee	2022年7月14日/ July 14, 2022	
論文最終版提出日/ Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2022年8月24日/ August 24, 2022	
審査委員会/ Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee	主査 Main referee	WIE Dainn
	審査委員 Referee	黒澤 昌子 KUROSAWA Masako
	審査委員 Referee	XING Yuqing
	審査委員 Referee	横田 一彦 早稲田大学 YOKOTA Kazuhiko Waseda University
	審査委員 (博士課程委員会) Referee (Doctoral Programs Committee)	INTARAKUMNERD Patarapong

※ タイトルが英文の場合、文部科学省に報告するため、和訳を付してください

Please add a Japanese title that will be reported to MEXT.

1. Summary of Defense and Evaluation

Ms. Phuong's defense was held on July 14th via ZOOM. The thesis title is "Fishing in Troubled Water: The Impacts of the US-China Trade War on Vietnam." The paper provides first empirical evidence using comprehensive microdata on the effect of US-China trade war on the third country, Vietnam in three aspects: Vietnam's export to the US, Vietnamese enterprises, and Vietnam's labor market.

Ms. Phuong's median score was five, which implies the "Pass with minor revisions," where the review committee members ask the main adviser to check the revisions. Ms. Phuong carefully incorporated the comments during the revision process and refuted some after careful consideration. The revised version of the thesis and a response letter were examined by the main referee, Dainn Wie.

2. Dissertation overview and summary of the presentation.

Ms. Phuong's dissertation consists of five chapters. The first chapter contains an extended introduction covering the subsequent three main chapters. The second chapter of the thesis examined how the US-China trade war affected Vietnam's export to the US using product-level microdata. The third chapter investigated the impact of the trade war on firms' decision to be an exporter, the amount of FDI (Foreign Direct Investment), and revenue productivity using the Vietnam Enterprise Survey. The fourth chapter of the thesis examined the impact of the trade war on informal/formal employment using labor force survey data.

The thesis has several meaningful contributions to the literature. First, the thesis employed a unique measure of trade war which is exogenous to the third country's economic context, but is relevant to the relative gain in access to the US market Vietnam acquired. Then, this thesis provides robust empirical evidence that the US-China trade war increased Vietnam's export of those affected goods to the United States using product-level microdata. The thesis also shows that such increase in affected goods were not found in China's export to Vietnam.

The next two main chapters contribute to the literature by providing first empirical evidence on the effect of trade war on Vietnamese firms and labor market. Using large microdata, the thesis shows that the trade war encouraged Vietnamese firms to be an exporter, FDI receiver. Using this association as a first stage for instrument variable estimation, it also highlights that exportation has huge positive impacts on Vietnamese firms' revenue productivity which is conjectured to be driven by both increase in the output and unit price.

The last main analytical chapter shows that the trade war increased the likelihood that workers in the affected industry would be hired as formal workers and insured workers. The thesis adds another empirical evidence to the scanty literature that trade has positive impacts on developing country's labor market. Also, the change in the employment patterns indirectly

shows how Vietnamese firms perceived the trade war: permanent demand shock rather than temporary shock.

Though the thesis provides timely evidence about the impact of the trade war on the Vietnam, very important country in the global supply chain, it also suffers from several limitations. The thesis only investigated the short-term impacts of the trade war in 2018 and 2019 to avoid using the data during the pandemic. Also, due to the lack of detailed data on firms' outputs, the thesis provides empirical evidence related to revenue productivity which captures both increased price and physical productivities. Concerning the complexity of the global supply chain, the thesis also refrained from using any theoretical foundation but focused on providing rigorous empirical evidence.

The presentation emphasized the importance of the topic and the uniqueness of empirical evidence examined in the thesis.

3. Evaluation Notes from the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee (including changes required to the dissertation by the referees)

Ms. Phuong's defense was held on July 14th via ZOOM. The thesis title is "Fishing in Troubled Water: The Impacts of the US-China Trade War on Vietnam." The main referee is associate professor Dainn Wie. Two other referees from GRIPS are professor Masako Kurosawa and Yuqing Xing. We invited professor Yokota Kazuhiko from the school of Commerce, Waseda University as an external referee. Professor Patarapong Intarakumnerd attended the defense as a referee representing Doctoral Programs Committee at GRIPS.

External referee Professor Yokota's comments mainly concerned empirical methodology, empirical results presentation, and interpretation. One of the significant comments was about the interpretation/justification of the discoursing effects of the US-China trade war on the emergence of new exporters, while the trade war positively impacted the survival of existing exporters.

Professor Kurosawa suggested several robustness checks and further analyses on the labor market impacts of the trade war. Professor Kurosawa also provided comments on some unclear wordings and misleading descriptions. Professor Xing expressed concerns about empirical specifications and findings related to revenue productivity and its limitations.

Finally, Professor Intarakumnerd, who attended as the acting chairperson, suggested improving the final chapter of the thesis with more policy implications and discussion of theoretical contributions. The main referee, Professor Wie, also suggested adding more discussion related to policy suggestions to emphasize the importance of the thesis and its findings.

During the presentation, Ms. Phuong mostly listened to the comments and could not provide answers to all the points raised due to the time constraint. After the defense, the main adviser had several research meetings with Ms. Phuong to discuss comments raised during the defense. Then Ms. Phuong revised the manuscript and wrote a point-by-point response to some selected comments.

4. Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been done to the satisfaction of the referees and final recommendations

About three weeks after the defense, the candidate submitted the revised manuscript to the main referee along with the point-by-point response letter to major comments. The main referee checked the new version and found that the revisions were made appropriately. The main referee representing Ms. Phuong's doctoral dissertation review committee would like to recommend that GRIPS award the degree of Ph.D. in International Economics to Ms. Phuong Ngoc Pham.