

UDC 004:35(597)

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT POLICY  
IN VIETNAM TODAY**

*Pham Quang Huy,  
Master, Faculty of law,  
People's Security Academy  
Pham Xuan Thang  
PhD, faculty of law,  
People's Security Academy*

***Abstract:** In the context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the ongoing trend of digital transformation globally, information technology has become one of the key factors driving socio - economic development and improving national competitiveness. Vietnam has issued many policies, policies and legal documents to promote the development of Information Technology, building digital infrastructure, developing digital technology industry and ensuring cybersecurity. The article analyzes Vietnam's information technology development policies in the current period on the basis of Party documents and the legal system of the state, and evaluates the results achieved and issues raised in the implementation of the policy. From there, the authors of the article proposed a number of directions to improve the policy of developing information technology in the context of national digital transformation and extensive international integration.*

***Keywords:** information technology, digital technology policy, digital transformation, digital economy, Vietnam.*

УДК 004:35(597)

**ПОЛИТИКА РАЗВИТИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ  
ВО ВЬЕТНАМЕ В НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ**

*Фам Куанг Хой,  
магистр юридического факультета,*

*Академия народной безопасности*

*Фам Суан Тханг*

*Кандидат юридических наук,*

*Академия народной безопасности*

***Аннотация:** В условиях Четвертой промышленной революции и продолжающейся тенденции цифровой трансформации во всем мире информационные технологии стали одним из ключевых факторов социально-экономического развития и повышения национальной конкурентоспособности. Вьетнам издал множество директивных и юридических документов, направленных на содействие развитию информационных технологий, создание цифровой инфраструктуры, развитие индустрии цифровых технологий и обеспечение кибербезопасности. В статье анализируется политика развития информационных технологий Вьетнама в текущий период на основе партийных документов и правовой системы государства, а также оцениваются достигнутые результаты и проблемы, возникающие при реализации политики. Исходя из этого, авторы статьи предложили ряд направлений по совершенствованию политики развития информационных технологий в контексте национальной цифровой трансформации и широкой международной интеграции.*

***Ключевые слова:** информационные технологии, политика в области цифровых технологий, цифровая трансформация, цифровая экономика, Вьетнам.*

In the context of globalization and the strong development of Science - Technology, Information Technology has become one of the fundamental factors driving the development of the knowledge economy and digital society. The development of digital technology not only changed the way production, management and service delivery, but also created new business models, contributed to improving labor productivity and promoting innovation. Recognizing the important role of

Information Technology, many countries around the world have developed strategies and policies to promote the development of this field as an important driver of economic growth. In Vietnam, along with the process of international innovation and integration, the party and the state have identified information technology as an important foundation for the country's modernization process, and as an important tool to improve the efficiency of state management and promote socio - economic development.

Information technology development policies and policies in Vietnam are formed on the basis of the strategic orientation of the party and are concretized through the legal system and state action programs. One of the important documents demonstrating the orientation of the party in this area is Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated 01/7/2014 of the politburo on promoting the application, development of information technology to meet the requirements of sustainable development and international integration. The resolution affirms that information technology is one of the key drivers of development and an effective tool for improving national competitiveness. Subsequently, the Politburo's Resolution No. 52-NQ/TW in 2019 on a number of policies and policies actively participating in the Fourth Industrial Revolution emphasized the need to strongly develop digital infrastructure, promote innovation and build a digital economy. More recently, the Politburo's Resolution No. 57-NQ/TW of 2024 on breakthroughs in scientific, technological development, innovation and national digital transformation continues to assert the role of digital technology as a key driver in the country's development strategy<sup>1</sup>.

On the basis of the orientation of the party, the state has issued many legal and policy documents aimed at promoting the development of Information Technology. One of the key policies is the development of National Information Technology and digital infrastructure. Digital infrastructure includes telecommunications systems, broadband internet, data centers and cloud computing platforms, which play an important role in

---

<sup>1</sup> Vai trò của công nghệ số và trí tuệ nhân tạo trong kỷ nguyên mới của Việt Nam // Trung tâm Thông tin và Thống kê Khoa học và Công nghệ Quốc gia. URL: <https://www.vista.gov.vn/vi/news/khoa-hoc-ky-thuat-va-cong-nghe/vai-tro-cua-cong-nghe-so-va-tri-tue-nhan-tao-trong-ky-nguyen-moi-cua-viet-nam-10149.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).

ensuring connectivity and providing digital services. In recent years, Vietnam has invested heavily in developing telecommunications and internet infrastructure, facilitating the deployment of digital services and technology platforms. The development of digital infrastructure not only serves the needs of economic development, but also contributes to the construction of e-Government, Digital Government and digital society<sup>2</sup>.

Another important content of the information technology development policy is to promote national digital transformation. The government issued Decision No. 749 / QĐ-TTg on 03/6/2020 approving the National Digital Transformation Program to 2025, oriented to 2030. This program identifies three main pillars of Digital Transformation: Digital Government, Digital Economy and digital society. In particular, the Digital Government aims to apply information technology in state management activities to improve the efficiency of governance and provide public services to people and businesses, with the goal of 2030 of the group of 50 leading countries in e-government (EGDI). Digital economy focuses on the application of digital technology in business production to improve productivity and competitiveness of enterprises. Digital society aims to popularize digital services and bridge the digital gap, thereby enabling people to participate and benefit from the digital economy<sup>3</sup>.

In addition to promoting the application of Information Technology in the areas of social life, the state also focuses on the development of digital technology industry. The digital technology industry development policy aims to encourage businesses to research and develop new technology products, while building an innovative ecosystem in the technology sector. In practice, many Vietnamese technology enterprises such as FPT, Viettel and VNPT have developed many digital products and services, contributing to the national digital transformation process. These enterprises not only provide

---

<sup>2</sup> Trịnh Thị Hiền, Trương Hữu Chung. Phát triển công nghiệp công nghệ số Việt Nam: Cơ hội và thách thức // Tạp chí Khoa học và Công nghệ Việt Nam. URL: <https://vjst.vn/phan-trien-cong-nghiep-cong-nghe-so-viet-nam-co-hoi-va-thach-thuc-20288.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).

<sup>3</sup> Minh Hiền. Thủ tướng Chính phủ phê duyệt Chương trình phát triển Chính phủ số // Báo Điện tử Chính phủ. 01.12.2025. URL: <https://baochinhphu.vn/thu-tuong-chinh-phu-phe-duyet-chuong-trinh-phat-trien-chinh-phu-so-102251201214442576.htm> (дата обращения: 10.04.2026).

information technology services in the country, but also expand their operations to international markets, thereby enhancing Vietnam's position in the field of digital technology<sup>4</sup>.

Information technology human resources are also an important factor in Information Technology Development Policy. The development of digital technology requires highly qualified human resources in areas such as software programming, data science, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity. Therefore, the state has issued many policies aimed at promoting training and development of Information Technology Human Resources. Many universities and training institutions have expanded training programs related to Information Technology and digital technology, while strengthening cooperation with enterprises in training and developing human resources<sup>5</sup>.

In parallel with promoting the development of Information Technology, the state also pays special attention to ensuring information security and cybersecurity. As socio-economic activities become increasingly dependent on information systems and digital data, the risks of cyberattacks and data leaks are also increasing. Therefore, cybersecurity policies have been developed to protect information and data systems in digital environments. The cybersecurity law 2025, passed by the National Assembly on 10/12/2025 and effective from 01/7/2026, is a document consolidating the Cybersecurity Law 2015 and Cybersecurity Law 2018, establishing a unified legal framework to protect national security on cyberspace. In addition, regulations on the protection of personal data are also issued to strengthen the responsibility of organizations and enterprises in the management and protection of user data<sup>6</sup>.

In general, the policy of developing information technology in Vietnam over the past time has achieved many important results. The telecommunications and internet

---

<sup>4</sup> Trịnh Thị Hiền, Trương Hữu Chung. Phát triển công nghiệp công nghệ số Việt Nam: Cơ hội và thách thức // Tạp chí Khoa học và Công nghệ Việt Nam. URL: <https://vjst.vn/phat-trien-cong-nghiep-cong-nghe-so-viet-nam-co-hoi-va-thach-thuc-20288.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).

<sup>5</sup> Lê Hải T., Trần Trung D., Lương Minh H., Lê Minh T. Tác động của chuyển đổi số tới tăng trưởng kinh tế địa phương tại Việt Nam // Tạp chí Kinh tế và Phát triển. 2025. № 332. Tr. 22–31. DOI: 10.33301/JED.VI.2045.

<sup>6</sup> Khổng Vũ Hà. Luật An ninh mạng 2025: Những tác động tới doanh nghiệp công nghệ và thị trường kinh tế số // Tạp chí Pháp lý. 19.02.2026. URL: <https://phaply.net.vn/luat-an-ninh-mang-2025-nhung-tac-dong-toi-doanh-nghiep-cong-nghe-va-thi-truong-kinh-te-so-a261078.html> (дата обращения: 15.04.2026).

infrastructure is flourishing, many online public services are widely deployed, and the share of the digital economy in GDP is growing steadily, reaching 13.17% by 2024. However, the process of implementing these policies still has some limitations, such as uneven quality of Information Technology Human Resources, Limited technological autonomy, and the innovative ecosystem has not really thrived. Therefore, in the coming time, Vietnam needs to continue to improve the system of policies and laws on information technology, while increasing investment in digital infrastructure, developing human resources and promoting innovation<sup>7</sup>.

It can be seen that the policy of developing information technology plays an important role in the socio - economic development of Vietnam. The party's policies and state policies have provided an important foundation for building digital infrastructure, developing digital technology industry and promoting national digital transformation. In the future, continuing to improve policies and improve implementation efficiency will contribute significantly to building the digital economy and digital society, thereby improving Vietnam's competitiveness in the context of globalization and extensive international integration<sup>8</sup>.

### References

1. Khổng Vũ Hà. Luật An ninh mạng 2025: Những tác động tới doanh nghiệp công nghệ và thị trường kinh tế số // Tạp chí Pháp lý. 19.02.2026. URL: <https://phaply.net.vn/luat-an-ninh-mang-2025-nhung-tac-dong-toi-doanh-nghiep-cong-nghe-va-thi-truong-kinh-te-so-a261078.html> (дата обращения: 15.04.2026).
2. Lê Hải T., Trần Trung D., Lương Minh H., Lê Minh T. Tác động của chuyển đổi số tới tăng trưởng kinh tế địa phương tại Việt Nam // Tạp chí Kinh tế và Phát triển. 2025. № 332. Tr. 22-31. DOI: 10.33301/JED.VI.2045.

<sup>7</sup> Nguyễn Việt Bình. Kinh tế số: nền tảng cho sự chuyển đổi và phát triển trong kỷ nguyên số // Kinh tế và Dự báo. 07.03.2025. URL: <https://kinhtevadubao.vn/kinh-te-so-nen-tang-cho-su-chuyen-doi-va-phat-trien-trong-ky-nguyen-so-31133.html> (дата обращения: 20.04.2026).

<sup>8</sup> Trần Thị Lan Hương. Vai trò động lực của kinh tế số trong kỷ nguyên phát triển mới // Tạp chí Công sản. 07.06.2025. URL: <https://www.tapchiconsan.org.vn/web/guest/kinh-te/-/2018/1092902/vai-tro-dong-luc-cua-kinh-te-so-trong-ky-nguyen-phat-trien-moi.aspx> (дата обращения: 29.04.2026).

3. Minh Hiền. Thủ tướng Chính phủ phê duyệt Chương trình phát triển Chính phủ số // Báo Điện tử Chính phủ. 01.12.2025. URL: <https://baochinhphu.vn/thu-tuong-chinh-phu-phe-duyet-chuong-trinh-phat-trien-chinh-phu-so-102251201214442576.htm> (дата обращения: 10.04.2026).

4. Nguyễn Việt Bình. Kinh tế số: nền tảng cho sự chuyển đổi và phát triển trong kỷ nguyên số // Kinh tế và Dự báo. 07.03.2025. URL: <https://kinhtevadubao.vn/kinh-te-so-nen-tang-cho-su-chuyen-doi-va-phat-trien-trong-ky-nguyen-so-31133.html> (дата обращения: 20.04.2026).

5. Trần Thị Lan Hương. Vai trò động lực của kinh tế số trong kỷ nguyên phát triển mới // Tạp chí Công sản. 07.06.2025. URL: <https://www.tapchiconsan.org.vn/web/guest/kinh-te/-/2018/1092902/vai-tro-dong-luc-cua-kinh-te-so-trong-ky-nguyen-phat-trien-moi.aspx> (дата обращения: 29.04.2026).

6. Trịnh Thị Hiền, Trương Hữu Chung. Phát triển công nghiệp công nghệ số Việt Nam: Cơ hội và thách thức // Tạp chí Khoa học và Công nghệ Việt Nam. URL: <https://vjst.vn/phat-trien-cong-nghiep-cong-nghe-so-viet-nam-co-hoi-va-thach-thuc-20288.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).

7. Trịnh Thị Hiền, Trương Hữu Chung. Phát triển công nghiệp công nghệ số Việt Nam: Cơ hội và thách thức // Tạp chí Khoa học và Công nghệ Việt Nam. URL: <https://vjst.vn/phat-trien-cong-nghiep-cong-nghe-so-viet-nam-co-hoi-va-thach-thuc-20288.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).

8. Vai trò của công nghệ số và trí tuệ nhân tạo trong kỷ nguyên mới của Việt Nam // Trung tâm Thông tin và Thống kê Khoa học và Công nghệ Quốc gia. URL: <https://www.vista.gov.vn/vi/news/khoa-hoc-ky-thuat-va-cong-nghe/vai-tro-cua-cong-nghe-so-va-tri-tue-nhan-tao-trong-ky-nguyen-moi-cua-viet-nam-10149.html> (дата обращения: 29.03.2026).