

Ho Chi Minh City, January 5th 2022

**INFORMATION SHEET ABOUT THE THESIS'
ACADEMIC NEW CONTRIBUTIONS**

The thesis's topic: The effects of public debt, corruption on economic growth in countries in the world

Major: Finance – Banking

Code: 9340201

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Course: 2017

Training institution: University of Finance - Marketing

Supervisor's name:

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1. Academic contributions

According to the author's research, the studies in the world as well as in Vietnam mostly focus on studying the individual impact either between public debt and economic growth or between corruption and economic growth and only there are very few studies evaluating the simultaneous impact of macro factors related to economic growth, so the author's study on the simultaneous impact of macro factors such as public debt and corruption as well as the impact of debt in different corruption conditions to economic growth can contribute an additional research aspect in addition to previous studies on factors affecting economic growth in groups of countries in general and each country in particular.

2. Practical contributions

In addition to the scientific contribution, the results from analyzing the effect of public debt, corruption and the impact of public debt as a function of corruption on the economic growth through descriptive statistical analysis methods and the DGMM estimation method for panel data also contributes practical results as follows:

It is confirmed that the relationship between public debt and economic growth is non-linear. Specifically, public debt initially has a positive impact on economic growth, but when it exceeds a certain threshold, the impact of public debt will reverse, different groups have different thresholds for public debt and the threshold for public debt decreases according to the per capita income of the country groups.

Provide further evidence that corruption has a negative effect on economic growth in the two groups of upper middle-income and lower middle-income countries, but has a positive effect on the group of high-income countries.

Provide more evidence on the simultaneous impact of public debt and corruption on economic growth, an aspect that the previous research results rarely mentioned. The results show that the impact of public debt is a function of corruption for groups of countries. Specifically, the impact of public debt depends on the perceived level of corruption or in other words, corruption reduces the efficiency of public debt use.

The thesis separates the research samples of groups of countries based on income criteria to highlight the differences in research results on public debt, corruption and economic growth.

The thesis also contributes to confirm that the public debt policy that Vietnam is implementing is relatively consistent with the theory of the relationship between public debt and economic growth and consistent with the experimental research results.

Finally, the results of this study are used as a reference for researchers and policy makers to consider effectively regulating public debt management and corruption governance to exploit thoroughly the benefits brought by the use of public debt and minimize the negatives arising from debt for groups of countries in general and Vietnam in particular.

Researcher name



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