

Combating Waste in Financing Science and Technology Tasks: Mitigating Lopeholes and Risks

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This article sheds light on managing and utilizing scientific and technological funds (Sci-Tech funds) in Vietnam. It highlights gaps and risks that lead to potential losses and inefficiencies in this field. These issues can undermine the crucial role of scientific research and development in driving the country forward [1].

The examination and monitoring reveal that the management of Sci-Tech funds still has "dark areas" and "loopholes." These gaps pose risks of wastage and loss, ultimately affecting the proactive and pioneering role of the scientific sector in national innovation and development. When integrity is lacking in scientific endeavors, Sci-Tech cannot truly thrive and contribute to the nation's progress.

Dr. Nguyen Anh, the head of the Science, Technology, and Environment Department (Ministry of Construction), emphasizes that scientific research involves experimentation to discover new and useful things for production and society. It requires substantial investment but also carries high risks. Maintaining integrity within scientific research is crucial [2].

However, the current approval process for Sci-Tech tasks, including project proposals, detailed plans, budget estimates, settlements, and liquidation, does not align well with the unique nature of scientific research. Urgent tasks often require immediate funding, but they must follow multi-step procedures and wait for budget allocation according to state regulations. This unintentionally diminishes the urgency of research and dampens scientists' motivation.

Dr. Dao Cuong, Deputy Head of the Science and Technology Department (Ministry of Industry and Trade), agrees that risk and delays are inherent in scientific work.

However, while drafting laws and regulations related to Sci-Tech, it is essential to consider the specific characteristics of scientific research. Ensuring efficient and transparent funds management fosters innovation and sustainable development [3].

References

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