



# DOING BUSINESS IN VIETNAM

## VIETNAM TRADE OFFICE IN SINGAPORE (VTO)

### VIETNAM - SINGAPORE SIGN MOC ON RICE TRADE

Vietnam and Singapore signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) on rice trade at the APEC Economic Leaders' Week in Gyeongju, the Republic of Korea on October 30, a new step to promote economic collaboration and ensure regional food security.

The MOC was signed by Vietnamese Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyen Hong Dien and Singaporean Minister for Sustainability and the Environment and Minister-in-charge of Trade Relations Grace Fu.

It lays a solid foundation for promoting stable and sustainable rice trade, contributing to strengthening bilateral food security, including avoiding unnecessary trade restriction.

*(Continue reading on page 3)*

### November 2025

#### Focus

- |  |   |    |
|--|---|----|
| * Vietnam business update and news regulations | • Vietnam shrimp exports achieve strongest growth in three years                              | 3  |
| * Vietnam Energy Focus                         | • Petrovietnam posts double-digit revenue growth despite global oil price decline             | 8  |
| * Workshops and trade events                   | • Autumn Fair 2025: Gateway for craft villages to reach wider markets                         | 10 |
| * Special report and commentary                | • Joint statement on US-vietnam trade framework helps build trust for bilateral trade: expert | 11 |

### VIETNAM STRENGTHENS RULES OF ORIGIN TO PROTECT EXPORTS

In practice, many international cases have shown that failure to comply with origin rules has caused substantial losses and negatively affected entire industries.

As Việt Nam steps up efforts to deepen international integration, trade authorities and industry experts stress that rules of origin are not just technical requirements but a foundation for transparency

## VIETNAM BUSINESS UPDATE AND NEWS REGULATIONS

and fairness in trade, helping to strengthen partner confidence and boost the competitiveness of Vietnamese goods.

Accordingly, the management, determination and certification of origin have become essential for maintaining the trust of trading partners while preventing trade fraud and origin falsification, which are on the rise.

“Việt Nam has engaged in extensive integration through 17 signed FTAs, which requires enterprises to fully understand and strictly comply with rules of origin in order to maximise tariff preferences offered by agreements such as the CPTPP, EVFTA, and RCEP,” said Nguyễn Anh Sơn, Director General of the Agency of Foreign Trade.

He added that complying with rules of origin would also serve as a passport for Vietnamese goods to enter demanding markets with superior tariff advantages.

To meet increasingly strict requirements from importing markets, the Ministry of Industry and Trade has issued a series of directives and inter-sectoral coordination measures to prevent origin fraud and falsification, while strengthening inspection and supervision of certificates of origin (C/O) issued for exports.

These efforts help protect the legitimate interests of Vietnamese enterprises and preserve national credibility, avoiding the risk of trade defence actions or anti-fraud investigations from foreign partners.

International experience shows that failing

to comply with origin rules can cause substantial losses and negatively affect entire industries.

Domestically sold products are also now required to meet clear and transparent origin criteria. In response, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is drafting a decree stipulating the criteria for determining Vietnamese origin. This step aims to complete a transparent and consistent legal framework that strengthens consumer trust, protects domestic production, and enhances the reputation of Vietnamese goods.

Determining the origin of goods in the domestic market safeguards local industries from foreign products falsely labelled as 'Made in Viet Nam' while ensuring consumers have truthful information about the products they choose. The ministry emphasised that this process would protect genuine domestic manufacturers and promote national brands.

Việt Nam's foreign trade turnover reached nearly US\$800 billion in 2024 and is forecast to soon hit the \$1 trillion mark. The country ranks among the world's top 20 trading nations, but that scale increases the risk of origin-related fraud, trade violations, and illegal transshipment if not carefully controlled.

At a 2025 government conference on trade fraud and counterfeit goods, the National Steering Committee 389 (anti-smuggling) reported that escalating US-China trade tensions continued to raise the risk of broader global trade conflict.

Against this backdrop, a growing number of foreign enterprises sought to bypass US tariff barriers by falsely labelling their products as 'Made in Viet Nam' for re-export to third countries.

Common tactics include importing goods from other countries, repackaging them, attaching 'Made in Viet Nam' labels, and applying for certificates of origin (C/O) for export. Others perform only minimal processing — insufficient to qualify for C/O issuance — yet still falsify declarations to gain preferential tariffs.

Many violators also exploit e-commerce platforms and express delivery services to disguise smuggled goods, legalising fake origin documents through hard-to-trace transactions on social media or unofficial websites.

Products most frequently targeted include textiles, wooden furniture, honey, aluminium, steel and seafood, which are easily mislabelled due to loopholes in rules of origin regulations and strong export demand.

*(Source: VNS)*

#### **VIETNAM - SINGAPORE SIGN MOC ON RICE TRADE**

*(Continue from page 1)*

Vietnam will support the unimpeded export of a mutually agreed quantity of rice to Singapore on agreed terms, upon Singapore's request.

At the signing ceremony, Dien affirmed that Singapore is one of Vietnam's leading

economic partners and key markets, describing the MOC as a concrete step in implementing the Vietnam–Singapore Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, laying the foundation for stable, long-term cooperation in rice trade amidst global food market fluctuations.

Enhanced Vietnam–Singapore rice trade reflects the two countries' joint commitment to safeguarding supply chains and food security within ASEAN, he said, expressing confidence in closer coordination between the two countries to expand the supply of high-quality Vietnamese food to the city state.

Meanwhile, Fu said this is Singapore's first MOC on rice trade with a trading partner. Singapore, importing over 90% of its food, values establishing partnerships to ensure stable rice supply and national food security./.

*(Source: VNA)*

#### **VIETNAM SHRIMP EXPORTS ACHIEVE STRONGEST GROWTH IN THREE YEARS**

Viet Nam's shrimp exports recorded the strongest growth in three years, reaching over US\$3.4 billion in the first nine months of this year, an increase of 22 per cent year-on-year.

Viet Nam's shrimp exports have surged to their highest level in three years, reaching more than US\$3.4 billion in the first nine months of 2025, a 22 per cent year-on-year increase.

Exports to China and Hong Kong brought in \$966 million, up 65 per cent and accounting for nearly 30 per cent of total turnover. However, rapidly rising inventories in these markets may cause imports to slow in the fourth quarter of this year and early next year.

Shipments to the US reached \$587 million, a modest 4 per cent rise, as exporters remained cautious about potential anti-dumping tariffs. Many businesses are shifting their focus to the EU and other Asian markets to diversify and reduce risk.

The CPTPP bloc recorded nearly \$941 million in exports, up 34 per cent, with Japan leading the group at \$426 million thanks to stable demand for convenient, sustainably processed products. Exports to the EU totalled \$434 million, an increase of 21 per cent.

Elsewhere in Asia, South Korea and Taiwan (China) saw strong double-digit growth of 13 per cent and 36 per cent respectively, while Russia and Canada showed signs of stagnation.

VASEP forecast that shrimp exports might ease slightly in the final quarter due to difficulties in the US market. However, Indonesia's tighter export controls and Ecuador's focus on China could reduce supply pressure elsewhere, creating favourable conditions for Vietnamese shrimp to maintain stable prices in the EU, Japan and South Korea.

The association said prospects for exports to the EU would remain positive through the year-end festive season and into 2026.

While global oversupply and cooling prices might slow growth, Việt Nam's advantages under the EVFTA, along with its strong processing capacity and export experience, would position it well to sustain momentum. VASEP noted that the industry could continue to expand market share by adapting swiftly to market trends and strengthening the national seafood brand./.

*(Source: Vietmamnews)*

### **FRUIT, VEGETABLE EXPORTS EXCEED US\$7 BILLION IN 10 MONTHS**

Vietnam's fruit and vegetable exports were estimated at over US\$7 billion in the first 10 months of 2025, up 14% year on year.

The figure raises prospects of surpassing US\$8 billion for the first time this year and reaching US\$10 billion in the near future, as the country enhances quality, expands markets and adapts to new import regulations, particularly from China.

According to the Vietnam Fruit and Vegetable Association (Vinafruit), the sector's growth has been driven by strategic fruits such as durian, banana, mango, jackfruit, coconut and pomelo. Thanks to the strong recovery of durian exports, total fruit and vegetable shipments have risen sharply, said Vinafruit Secretary-General Dang Phuc Nguyen, adding that durian exports alone may exceed US\$3 billion this year.

Vietnamese fruits are increasingly entering high-end markets. Durian exports have recorded double-digit growth in destinations such as the US, Canada and Japan. Most

notably, Vietnamese pomelos were recently approved for import into Australia - a breakthrough demonstrating Vietnam's ability to meet stringent food safety standards.

"The entry into Australia marks an important milestone and could open doors to other demanding markets," Nguyen said, adding that exporters also hope to soon ship pomelos to China, where demand is strong.

However, sustaining growth requires stricter quality control. Nguyen Phong Phu, Technical Director of Vina T&T Group, warned that some farming areas still use outdated methods and non-compliant pesticides, posing contamination risks.

He noted that importing countries strictly monitor pesticide residues, so even a slight excess can lead to shipment rejection, damaging the industry's reputation.

China remains a key market, importing US\$17–18 billion worth of fruits and vegetables annually, with Vietnam contributing about US\$4–5 billion.

With geographical proximity and low logistics costs, Vietnam has considerable potential to expand its market share - provided it ensures traceability and meets China's rigorous food safety and quarantine standards.

Developing standardised raw material zones is seen as crucial for sustainable growth. Nguyen said the national pilot scheme for certified production zones during the 2022–2025 period is a timely initiative.

To enter markets like Australia, the US, the EU or the Republic of Korea, consistency

and traceability are essential, he emphasised, noting that farming zones must be properly planned, use the right varieties and comply with VietGAP and GlobalGAP standards.

Still, small-scale production and limited infrastructure remain bottlenecks. "Each importing country has different regulations.

Without proper training, even minor errors can cause entire shipments to be rejected," Nguyen cautioned.

Amid these challenges, China's new Decree No. 280, which will take effect on June 1, 2026, replacing Decree 248, marks a significant regulatory shift.

According to Ngo Xuan Nam, Deputy Director of the Vietnam Sanitary and Phytosanitary Notification Authority and Enquiry Point (SPS Vietnam), the decree introduces a risk-based management approach, classifying products and exporters by risk level and aligning regulations with international practices.

He advised Vietnamese companies to review their registration on China's Import Food Enterprise Registration (CIFER) system, as major changes in legal status or operations could result in immediate cancellation of registration codes.

Before the new rules take effect, businesses are urged to raise production standards, enhance traceability and improve risk management, with strict compliance in planting and packing facility codes remaining essential.

*(Source: VOV)*

## VIETNAM LIVESTOCK SECTOR MAKING STRONG TRANSFORMATION THROUGH MODERN TECHNOLOGY

The country's livestock sector is entering a defining era of transformation powered by modern technology, innovation and sustainable practices.

From smallholder farming to industrial-scale production, the industry is rapidly embracing digitalisation and automation to enhance productivity, ensure food safety and strengthen global competitiveness.

Technology, innovation, and digital transformation have become the backbone of sustainable livestock development.

These advances include disease-resistant breeding research, smart barns with automated feeding systems, waste treatment solutions, and early warning mechanisms for disease control.

Many Vietnamese enterprises are leading this technological shift, paving the way for a modern and circular agricultural ecosystem.

One notable example is Hùng Nhon Group, which began nearly two decades ago as a small poultry farm in the former Bình Phước Province, now part of Đồng Nai.

With a long-term vision, the company has evolved into one of Việt Nam's leading high-tech agricultural corporations.

“After the early failure of small-scale livestock farming, we decided to collaborate with leading global agricultural corporations such as De Heus from the Netherlands and Belga from Belgium,” Vũ Mạnh Hùng, its

chairman, said.

“Through this cooperation, Hùng Nhon has quickly established its position with a series of international certifications under the Global GAP standards, which include 349 strict criteria.”

Hùng Nhon has been “a new driving force” for Vietnamese agriculture, introducing sustainable production models and advanced cooperative frameworks, he said.

The first phase of its high-tech livestock zone, which cost VNĐ200 billion (US\$8.1 million), has been completed and is now operational.

It has developed a closed, circular agricultural ecosystem covering poultry and pig breeding, organic fertiliser production and antibiotic-free eggs.

Each stage of the production chain employs technologies imported from Germany, Japan and the Netherlands to optimise efficiency and ensure biosecurity and product quality.

Beyond production, it serves as a model of smart, sustainable agriculture in Việt Nam, integrating environmental protection, animal welfare and digital monitoring systems.

With its sustainable strategy and innovative approach, Hùng Nhon is not only meeting domestic demand but also expanding export opportunities.

It has successfully shipped processed chicken to Japan — a milestone for Việt Nam's livestock industry on the international stage.

Following its merger with the former Bình

Phước Province, Đồng Nai has become one of the country's major livestock hubs, particularly in pig and poultry production.

It is an early pioneer in adopting modern technology, shifting from small-scale to industrial-scale farms with high productivity and strict safety standards.

Today Đồng Nai's livestock population ranks among the nation's largest with around 4.2 million pigs, 36.5 million fowls and over 170,000 head of cattle. The sector has made major strides in industrialisation, with 92 per cent of pigs and 84 per cent of chickens raised on farms rather than in households.

Cold barns with automated feeding and watering systems house 35 per cent of the total pig and poultry populations. Some 98 per cent of pigs and 90 per cent of chickens belong to new, high-quality breeds, and almost all large-scale farms have installed efficient waste treatment systems.

According to Nguyễn Văn Thắng, deputy director of the provincial Department of Agriculture and Environment, Đồng Nai has established comprehensive supply chains linking production, processing and consumption to ensure food safety and traceability.

It has six production chains that supply more than 360 million eggs annually, equivalent to 27 per cent of its total egg output, and 10 poultry meat chains producing 143,000 tonnes.

They include Koyu & Unitek Co. Ltd. in Long Bình Ward, which accounts for 22,500 tonnes of the latter.

The company exports around 320 tonnes of processed chicken a month to Japan, equivalent to 780 tonnes of live chickens.

Another major player, CPV Food Co. Ltd., operates a slaughterhouse in Chơn Thành Ward with a capacity of 150,000 chickens per day that supplies 135,000 tonnes of chicken meat annually for both domestic and export markets.

Đồng Nai also has 35 pork production and processing chains, providing around 550,000 tonnes annually, or 65.5 per cent of its total output. "Livestock production in Đồng Nai contributes significantly to the province's agricultural value, providing jobs and stable incomes for tens of thousands of workers," Thắng said. "It plays an essential role in rural livelihoods, food security and economic growth."

According to Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Environment Phùng Đức Tiến, the sector needs to maintain strong growth to meet domestic food demand and expand exports.

"In 2025 pig farming alone should target a growth rate of 5.7-5.9 per cent. "This requires broader adoption of high-tech solutions, biosecure farming, full vaccination coverage, and stronger supply chain linkages to safeguard efficiency and reduce market risks."

For Việt Nam, investing in science and technology is no longer an option but an imperative for achieving sustainable livestock growth. It ensures not only productivity and food safety but also long-term competitiveness in the global market.

*(Source: VNS)*

## VIETNAM ENERGY FOCUS

### **PETROVIETNAM POSTS DOUBLE-DIGIT REVENUE GROWTH DESPITE GLOBAL OIL PRICE DECLINE**

Despite global economic turbulence and a 14% year-on-year plunge in crude oil prices in the first nine months of 2025, the Vietnam National Industry - Energy Group (Petrovietnam) posted robust results, with consolidated revenue climbing by double digits compared to the same period in 2024.

Petrovietnam sustained steady operations, achieving growth across all core norms. Production targets were met or exceeded by 3.3-21.2%, while all financial indicators outperformed expectations. Estimated total revenue hit 795 trillion VND (30.57 billion USD), up 7% year on year. State budget contributions reached 109 trillion VND, surpassing the full-year goal by 19%. Consolidated revenue was pegged at 484 trillion VND, a 10% jump year-on-year, with profits surpassing set targets.

Capital spending soared in 2025, dubbed a “breakthrough year” for investment. Disbursed investment totalled 34.4 trillion VND, a 44.7% annual increase.

Several major projects were put into operation ahead of schedule, creating fresh momentum for growth. Phase 3 of the Dai Hung oil field launched on May 7, while the Kinh Ngu Trang – Kinh Ngu Trang Nam (White Whale – White Whale South) fields started on July 14, boosting output by 1,500 –1,600 barrels daily.

In power generation, Nhon Trach 3 power plant was connected with the national grid

on February 5 and is set for commercial operation in October 2025. Nhon Trach 4 power plant followed on June 27, eyeing a commercial start in November. The Block B gas-power chain progressed, with O Mon IV power plant breaking ground on August 19. Other projects, including O Mon III, the Dung Quat refinery upgrade and Long Phu 1 thermal power plant, remain on track.

Petrovietnam pins its success on science, technology and innovation. To support Vietnam’s 8.3–8.5% GDP growth target for 2025 amid energy market challenges, the group optimised technology and plant capacity. Key facilities ran at 115%–120% of design. Ca Mau and Phu My fertiliser plants topped 110%, while Dung Quat and Nghi Son refineries hit 115%–120%. Drilling rigs maintained near-perfect uptime at 99.99%.

The group is advancing a technology and product development strategy through 2030, with a vision to 2045, rolling out new products and eco-industrial energy hubs.

New product revenue hit 6.1 trillion VND in the first nine months, with multiple patents and utility solutions secured. Several innovations are in the running for the Ho Chi Minh and State Science and Technology Awards.

A flagship effort is the digital overhaul of the Ca Mau fertiliser plant into Petrovietnam’s first “smart factory,” setting a blueprint for group-wide adoption. This is one of the 32 digital initiatives in its 2030 roadmap, underscoring technology as a growth engine.

Petrovietnam has also expanded its global reach, making international market development a strategic priority to drive growth and competitiveness. A dedicated resolution, “Petrovietnam’s International Market and Business Development Strategy 2026–2030”, targets markets like the Middle East, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, North America and the EU, while exploring new territories to diversify its portfolio. Global revenue for the first nine months was estimated at 94.7 trillion VND, establishing overseas operations as a key driver of growth. The group aims for international operations to contribute 30% of consolidated revenue by 2030.

It ensures seamless coordination across the value chain, from extraction and transport to refining, inventory, production and trading, maintaining safe, uninterrupted operations across all facilities and platforms while leveraging market opportunities. Cost efficiency, organisational streamlining and workforce upskilling are priorities, alongside modernising internal regulations to match new conditions.

Social responsibility remains central. Petrovietnam’s “STEM Innovation Petrovietnam” aims to cultivate Vietnam’s next generation of sci-tech talents, with multiple STEM labs opened and plans for 100 labs nationwide by year-end, backed by 500 billion VND.

The group also raised over 21 billion VND for Typhoon Bualoi relief efforts in late September, supporting affected communities as of early October./.

*(Source: Vietnamplus)*

### STATE STEERING COMMITTEE FOR KEY ENERGY PROGRAMMES, PROJECTS SET UP

Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh on November 4th signed Decision No. 2433/QD-TTg regarding the establishment of the State Steering Committee for Key National Programmes, Projects, and Works in the Energy Sector. Deputy Prime Minister Bui Thanh Son are appointed as the head of the steering committee, while Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyen Hong Dien is its permanent deputy head, and Deputy Minister of Finance Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc serves as its deputy head. The Ministry of Industry and Trade acts as its standing agency.

The steering committee is tasked with assisting the Prime Minister in researching, delivering advice and recommendations, and proposing directions and solutions to address important and inter-sectoral issues in order to ensure the progress of national programmes, projects, and key works in the energy sector, in accordance with regulations and the resolutions of the National Assembly and the Government, as well as the decisions and directives of the Prime Minister. It also assists the Prime Minister in directing, coordinating, and urging ministries, sectors and localities to solve important, inter-sectoral issues arising during the implementation process.

The steering committee is responsible for directing, monitoring, and expediting the settlement, within authorised competence, of difficulties and obstacles related to land clearance for these key national energy programmes, projects, and works./.

*(Source: VNS)*

## WORKSHOPS AND TRADE EVENTS

### AUTUMN FAIR 2025: GATEWAY FOR CRAFT VILLAGES TO REACH WIDER MARKETS



Featuring hundreds of booths from 34 provinces and cities nationwide, the fair showcases OCOP products, handicrafts, processed foods, and regional specialties. With the spirit of “connection, spread, and sustainable development”, the event reflects a shift from a traditional sales fair to a genuine trade promotion platform where traditional values meet new market opportunities.

More than a trade event, the first Autumn Fair 2025 has become a gateway for craft villages, cooperatives, and small enterprises to move beyond their local markets and connect with urban consumers, international visitors, and modern distribution channels.

Featuring hundreds of booths from thirty-four provinces and cities nationwide, the fair showcases OCOP products, handicrafts, processed foods, and regional specialties.

With the spirit of “connection, spread, and sustainable development”, the event reflects a shift from a traditional sales fair to a genuine trade promotion platform where traditional values meet new market

opportunities.

A highlight this year is the exhibition zone for traditional handicrafts, bamboo and rattan products, ceramics, embroidery, and woodwork displayed with refined designs tailored for export.

Hà Nội’s bamboo food covers from Chương Mỹ village, priced from VNĐ450,000 (US\$17) to VNĐ750,000 each, quickly sold out thanks to their modern, elegant designs that blend rural tradition with urban aesthetics.

Trần Thị Linh, owner of the Trần Linh Bamboo and Rattan Workshop, noted that participation in the fair had helped her business reach beyond rural markets, with growing interest from urban consumers and even foreign visitors. She considered the event a valuable opportunity to expand sales channels and enhance product design.

Other provinces, including Bắc Ninh, Nam Định, Ninh Bình, Quảng Nam, and Huế, also presented hundreds of OCOP-rated products that demonstrate innovation in packaging, labeling, and branding, showcasing the growing business mindset of Vietnamese craft producers.

Food remains one of the most effective “soft ambassadors” of local trade promotion. Over fifty food booths drew thousands of visitors daily. Among them, Mão Điền steamed rice rolls from Bắc Ninh stood out as a symbol of successful household branding - offering visitors both culinary delight and insight into the village’s culture.

The fair also facilitated dozens of business-matching sessions and cooperation agreements between producers, supermarkets, and e-commerce platforms. Many cooperatives signed deals to supply products to large retail chains.

More importantly, the fair reinforced consumer trust in domestic goods through direct product experiences. Many exhibitors adopted digital tools such as QR codes for product traceability, cashless payments, and live-streamed sales sessions — demonstrating a clear transition towards modern, professional business models.

Workshops on packaging design, brand registration, and quality certification also equipped producers with practical knowledge for sustainable development.

From a VNĐ50,000 rice roll to a VNĐ700,000 bamboo cover, every item tells the same story, Vietnamese craft products can thrive in broader markets when presented properly. The fair attracted tens of thousands of visitors, hundreds of transactions, and strong media coverage, creating a dual impact in both economy and communication.

For consumers, it offered authentic, traceable products; for producers, it became a launchpad to build confidence and brand identity.

The success of the first Autumn Fair 2025 demonstrates that beyond supportive policies, what truly empowers Vietnamese goods is creating practical, well-organised platforms for connection and promotion, helping craft villages transform small booths into big ambitions./.

*(Source: VNS)*

## JOINT STATEMENT ON US-VIETNAM TRADE FRAMEWORK HELPS BUILD TRUST FOR BILATERAL TRADE: EXPERT

With zero tariffs, Vietnamese goods will gain competitiveness in the US, while the country becomes a more attractive, stable destination for supply chain investors.

The Joint Statement on a US-Việt Nam Framework for an Agreement on Reciprocal, Fair and Balanced Trade will help elevate the bilateral economic and trade relations to a strategic level, while also building the necessary trust for a future comprehensive trade agreement between the two countries, according to an expert.

The joint statement was announced on October 26, on the occasion of US President Donald Trump's and Vietnamese Prime Minister Phạm Minh Chính's attendance at the 47th ASEAN Summit and related summits in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Bùi Quý Thuần, head of the research division at the Vietnam Industrial Park Finance Association (VIPFA), said that this move marks a strategic milestone, highlighting Việt Nam's success in negotiating reciprocal tariffs with the US as well as reinforcing its consistent foreign policy amid the current complex geopolitical landscape.

This statement establishes an important legal framework, and ensures fairness in the economic partnership between Việt Nam and the US, paving the way for a long-term, mutually beneficial cooperation aligned with the comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries. It creates stability, trust and predictability for their



## VIETNAM TRADE OFFICE IN SINGAPORE (VTO)

10 Leedon Park,  
267887, Singapore  
Tel: +6586455033

E-mail: [sg@moit.gov.vn](mailto:sg@moit.gov.vn)

Website:

<https://vntradesg.org>

### USEFUL LINKS

Ministry of Trade and Industry of Vietnam: <https://moit.gov.vn/web/web-portal-ministry-of-industry-and-trade/home>

Export Opportunities in Vietnam: <http://vietnamexport.com/>

Investment Procedure: <http://fia.mpi.gov.vn/category/115/legal-facts>

Business registration in Vietnam: <https://dangkykinhdoanh.gov.vn/en/Pages/default.aspx>

Database portal of supporting industries in Vietnam: <http://vsi.gov.vn/en/Pages/HomePage.aspx>

Trade Fairs in Vietnam: [en.vietrade.gov.vn](http://en.vietrade.gov.vn)

## JOINT STATEMENT ON US-VIETNAM TRADE FRAMEWORK HELPS BUILD TRUST FOR BILATERAL TRADE: EXPERT

businesses and investors engaged in investment and trade.

It also demonstrates that rather than simply engaging in traditional trade exchanges, the two countries can collaborate to address core issues such as market transparency, intellectual property protection and the promotion of sustainable development, Thuấn said, affirming that this provides a foundation for expanding cooperation into new areas of mutual interest such as high technology, energy and the digital economy.

The identification of products in Annex III to Executive Order 14356, dated September 5, 2025 – “Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners” – to benefit from a zero tariff rate is highly significant for Việt Nam's key export products. This move indicates that the US may consider Việt Nam as an aligned partner in economic relations, in line with the comprehensive strategic partnership.

From a legal perspective, the recognition of Việt Nam as an aligned partner in trade, as outlined in Annex III to Executive Order 14356, is not just a preferential treatment, but also represents an official acknowledgment from the US

of Việt Nam as a partner with a like-minded trade orientation.

Economically, this statement will strengthen Việt Nam's position in the global supply chain. With zero tariffs, Vietnamese goods will become more competitive in the US market.

At the same time, Việt Nam will emerge as a more attractive and stable destination for investors seeking to diversify supply chains. This boost in confidence will encourage foreign direct investment (FDI) from the US and Europe, leading to a wave of high-quality investment in Việt Nam in the near future, Thuấn assessed.

Moreover, it allows Việt Nam to proactively shape a new framework for economic relations with the US, particularly within bilateral trade exchanges that align with Việt Nam's strategic orientation and economic policies in its new era of the nation's rise.

At the same time, it affirms Việt Nam's role as a reliable and responsible partner for the US in remaining committed to global standards such as transparency and institutional reform, he added.

*(Source: Vietnamnews)*