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DOING BUSINESS IN VIETNAM

VIETNAM TRADE OFFICE IN SINGAPORE (VTO)

IN THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 2026, VIETNAM MAINTAINED ITS POSITION AS SINGAPORE'S 10TH-LARGEST TRADING PARTNER

After the first seven months of 2026, Vietnam continued to rank as Singapore's 10th-largest trading partner, with total bilateral trade reaching SGD 33 billion, an increase of 43.1% compared with the same period in 2025. Of this, Singapore's exports to Vietnam amounted to SGD 17.8 billion, up 9%, while Singapore's imports from Vietnam reached SGD 15.1 billion, surging 126.8%.

In bilateral trade with Vietnam during the first half of 2026, when including goods imported for re-export, Singapore recorded a trade surplus with Vietnam of SGD 1.7 billion, according to Singapore's statistics.

(Source: Vntradesg)

AUGUST 2026

Focus

- Vietnam business update and news regulations
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SINGAPORE'S INVESTMENT FLOWS INTO VIETNAM SURGE, EXPANDING NEW AVENUES FOR COOPERATION

Singapore's investment flows into Vietnam have increased sharply in recent years, with US$7.5 billion in registered investment in the first seven months of 2026, giving the city state the first place among 69 countries, territories investing in Vietnam

VIETNAM BUSINESS UPDATE AND NEWS REGULATIONS

Alongside the strengthening of strategic trust between the two countries, investment from Singapore into Vietnam has recorded strong growth in recent years.

A key feature of the relationship is that growing political trust has increasingly been translated into tangible cooperation benefits, marked by important milestones such as the establishment of the Strategic Partnership in 2013 and its upgrade to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in 2025.

These developments have been reinforced by visits by General Secretary and President To Lam to Singapore in 2025 and 2026, as well as Singapore Prime Minister Lawrence Wong's visit to Vietnam in 2025

At the invitation of the Central Executive Committee of Singapore's People's Action Party, Politburo Member and Permanent Member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee Tran Cam Tu, together with a high-level delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam, will pay an official visit to Singapore and co-chair the first Vietnam-Singapore Strategic Dialogue from August 24–25, 2026. The visit will serve as a vivid testament to the high level of political trust between the two Parties and the two countries.

This trust provides an important foundation for further expanding and deepening bilateral cooperation.

Economy, trade and investment are among the areas that most clearly demonstrate the substantive nature of bilateral relations. Singapore is Vietnam's second-largest foreign investor, with more than 4,500 active projects and total registered capital of approximately US$97 billion, spanning sectors such as manufacturing and processing, logistics, finance and high technology.

Notably, the network of 28 Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Parks (VSIP) across Vietnam has become a symbol of the successful cooperation between the two countries.

Beyond VSIP, many other Singaporean investors have also achieved success in Vietnam and are continuing to expand their investments. These include major corporations such as Mapletree, Keppel Land, CapitaLand, Banyan Tree, Grab, Shopee, UOB, and KinderWorld.

The presence of these major corporations has helped make Singapore one of the leading foreign investors in Vietnam. In particular, the gap between Singapore and South Korea, Vietnam's largest foreign investor, has continued to narrow.

Economic experts said Vietnam's appeal is also linked to Singapore's role as a regional financial, logistics and investment hub where numerous investment funds and multinational corporations are based.

Singapore has also firmly maintained its position as the largest ASEAN foreign investor in Vietnam. In recent years, investment from Singapore into Vietnam has made remarkable breakthroughs.

(Source: VNA)

VIETNAM-SINGAPORE JOINT STATEMENT ON TECHNOLOGY CONNECTIVITY STRATEGY

Vietnam and Singapore have agreed on a shared vision to make the two countries leading strategic technology partners in Southeast Asia.

Permanent Member of the Party Central Committee Tran Cam Tu and Deputy Secretary-General of the People's Action Party of Singapore, Minister for Public Service Coordination, and Minister of Defence of Singapore Chan Chun Sing co-chaired the first Vietnam-Singapore Strategic Dialogue today with the theme "Towards a Shared Resilient Future: Taking Vietnam-Singapore Technology Connectivity and Human Resource Development Cooperation to a New Level," according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The two sides issued a Joint Statement on the Technology Connectivity Strategy with a shared vision: to make Vietnam and Singapore leading strategic technology partners in Southeast Asia, with both countries becoming more technologically self-reliant through cooperation and connectivity.

Both sides look forward to exploring collaborative research in areas of mutual interest, including the data economy, advanced manufacturing, semiconductors, biotechnology, quantum technology, and other emerging technologies.

To achieve this goal, the two countries aim to build a regional innovation ecosystem where businesses, universities, and research institutions connect, innovate, and develop together.

Vietnam and Singapore will deepen cooperation in the development, deployment, and use of AI systems in a safe and responsible manner, referencing regional guidelines such as the ASEAN Guidelines on AI Governance and Ethics. Both sides emphasized that developing high-quality human resources is fundamental to sustainable technological connectivity.

Leaders pointed out that Vietnam has a dynamic market, a young workforce, and increasingly high production capacity; Singapore has strengths in research and development, data governance, AI, and international connectivity. Both sides hope to leverage these strengths by facilitating reliable data exchange between organizations to accelerate the testing, application, and commercialization of research results.

Vietnam and Singapore will promote data-driven innovation and encourage the responsible use and flow of data across borders through the implementation of the ASEAN Model Contract Terms (MCCs) within the ASEAN Framework on Digital Data Governance.

Both sides will facilitate dialogue between the Singapore Media Development Agency, the Singapore Data Protection Commission, and the Vietnamese Ministry of Public Security and the Vietnamese Ministry of Science and Technology to exchange views on policies and best practices related to cross-border data flows.

(Source: Vnexpress)

VIETNAM, SINGAPORE IMPLEMENT AGREEMENT ON CARBON CREDIT EXCHANGE

Under the Government's Resolution No. 235/NQ-CP dated August 14, 2026, the Implementation Agreement under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on climate change between the governments of Vietnam and Singapore has been approved.

According to the Resolution, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is tasked with handling the relevant diplomatic procedures and notifying the official effective date of the Agreement in accordance with regulations.

Previously, the Implementation Agreement under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement between the two governments was officially signed on September 16, 2025. This marks a significant step forward in climate cooperation between the two nations, affirming the roles and responsibilities of Vietnam and Singapore in promoting the exchange of greenhouse gas emission reduction results and carbon credits.

The signing of this Agreement underscores the pioneering roles and the commitment to close cooperation between the two countries in the international carbon market, making a substantive contribution to global efforts to combat climate change.

The Agreement establishes a binding bilateral legal framework, creating favorable conditions for Vietnamese organizations and businesses to develop greenhouse gas emission reduction projects and generate carbon credits that meet international standards to be recognized and transferred to Singapore. Details regarding the approval process for carbon credit projects and the list of eligible methodologies will be announced in the near future.

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement is a provision that allows countries to voluntarily engage in international cooperation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and develop carbon credit markets under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). A carbon credit is a certificate representing the reduction of emissions released into the environment.

Singapore is one of the leading nations in carbon credit market development, having implemented its Carbon Pricing Act since 2019 and establishing international exchanges such as CIX and ACX. This cooperation agreement serves as the legal foundation for Vietnamese enterprises to register emission reduction projects and generate carbon credits, opening up new sources of climate finance while encouraging investment in advanced technology, sustainable agriculture, and the transition toward a circular economy.

The partnership between Vietnam and Singapore will contribute to driving greenhouse gas emission reduction activities and attracting international capital flows into Vietnam. It is expected to bring practical benefits to local communities, help Vietnam enhance energy security, minimize environmental pollution, and achieve sustainable development goals.

(Source: Vneconomy)

QUALCOMM AIMS TO MAKE VIETNAM THE COMPANY'S THIRD LARGEST AI R&D CENTER GLOBALLY.

Qualcomm aims to make Vietnam the company's third-largest AI research and development center globally.

This information was provided by Cristiano Amon, Chairman and CEO of Qualcomm (USA), during a meeting with General Secretary and President To Lam on August 27th.

He assessed Vietnam as an increasingly important market and technology hub in Asia. Accordingly, Qualcomm is aiming to build Vietnam into the company's third largest AI research and development center globally.

Qualcomm has invested and operated in Vietnam for over 20 years, has an R&D center in Hanoi, and is collaborating with leading Vietnamese technology companies.

The CEO of Qualcomm expressed his desire to continue expanding cooperation and making long-term investments in areas such as AI, semiconductors, 5G/6G, connected computing, and next-generation technology infrastructure.

The American corporation is also interested in cooperating with agencies, businesses, research institutes, and universities in research, training high-quality human resources, technology transfer, and the development of next-generation technologies, contributing to the building of Vietnam's semiconductor and AI ecosystem.

General Secretary and President To Lam acknowledged and highly appreciated Qualcomm's expansion of operations, investment in research and development (R&D), support for innovation, and development of the technology ecosystem in Vietnam over the past period.

He welcomed the corporation's positioning of Vietnam at a high level in its Asian development strategy, aiming to make Vietnam an important R&D hub within its global network.

The General Secretary and President requested Qualcomm to continue expanding its long-term investment in Vietnam in areas of strength such as AI, semiconductors, robotics, 5G/6G, data centers, and next-generation connectivity technologies.

At the same time, he hoped that Qualcomm would strengthen technology transfer, share management experience, cooperate with businesses, universities, and research institutes; and support Vietnamese businesses in improving their technological capabilities and participating more deeply in the global supply chain.

(Source: Vnexpress)

VIỆT NAM MOVES TO BUILD QUANTUM WORKFORCE

Quantum technology is shifting worldwide from basic research to applied use across industries. Việt Nam has placed cybersecurity and quantum technology on its list of 10 national strategic tech groups, betting on them to sharpen technological self -reliance and competitiveness in a new era.

As the country's science, technology and innovation hub, HCM City is now scrambling to build capacity for the quantum age, with workforce development at the centre of its push to seize future opportunities.

VNU–HCM, one of Việt Nam's leading university systems, has already laid a foundation for quantum research and training. Grouping quantum technology with AI, semiconductors and cybersecurity in the strategic tech lineup signals that it is not a standalone field but wired directly into future core capabilities. The university is leveraging multidisciplinary strengths in physics, materials science, photonics, mathematics and information technology.

(Source: Vneconomy)

3.5 BILLION USD AI DATA CENTRE PROPOSED IN VIETNAM'S TAY NINH PROVINCE

An AI-focused data centre complex with a planned capacity of up to 200 MW has been proposed in southern Tay Ninh province, with the first phase expected to have a capacity of 100 MW and investment of around 3.5 billion USD.

A consortium comprising Saigon Technology and Telecommunications JSC (SAIGONTEL), World Harmony Co., Ltd. (WVU) and SAIF Eagle II Investment Co., Ltd. submitted a letter of intent (LOI) for the project to the provincial People's Committee at the Tay Ninh investment promotion conference on August 28.

According to SAIGONTEL, the consortium plans to study and develop the AI data centre complex on about 20ha at the Nam Tan Tap Industrial Park in Tan Tap commune.

The project is designed for a total IT load capacity of 200 MW. In the first phase, the consortium plans to invest 3.5 billion USD in a 100MW facility, targeting groundbreaking in the fourth quarter of 2026 and commercial operation in 2027.

Following the submission of the LOI, the consortium will work with Tay Ninh authorities and the power sector to finalise the power supply plan and relevant mechanisms. These steps are needed to complete the project dossier before investment policy approval procedures are considered in accordance with regulations.

SAIGONTEL, a member of Saigon Invest Group (SGI), operates in industrial park infrastructure, technology and telecommunications. The Nam Tan Tap Industrial Park is developed by Saigontel Long An Co., Ltd., a SAIGONTEL subsidiary, which will join WVU and SAIF Eagle II in studying and developing the project.

WVU, a member of World Vista United, specialises in high-tech infrastructure and renewable energy. It is currently developing a 32MW hyperscale data centre project in Taipei, Taiwan (China).

SAIF Eagle II, a member of SAIF Group, will participate as an investor. According to the company, the group has experience investing in data centre and semiconductor infrastructure. Its international financial institution currently manages nearly 10 billion USD in assets and a portfolio of more than 500 companies.

The proposal comes as demand for computing infrastructure serving AI, cloud computing and data services in Vietnam is forecast to continue rising. If implemented as planned, the 100MW first phase will put the project among Vietnam's largest data centres by capacity.

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For Tay Ninh, the project could significantly strengthen the province's digital infrastructure and create favourable conditions for attracting technology companies and foreign direct investment.

In the longer term, large-scale data infrastructure could support the development of AI, cloud computing and other high-tech activities in the province and across the southern key economic region.

(Source: Baoquocte)

RICE EXPORTS EXPECTED TO GAIN MOMENTUM IN YEAR-END MONTHS

Vietnam's rice exports are expected to improve in value during the final months of 2026 as export prices show signs of recovery while stronger demand in several major markets could support shipments. The Vietnam Food Association reported that as of August 15, Vietnam exported an estimated 5.726 million tonnes of rice. The full-year volume is projected at about 7.738 million tonnes.

The total rice export value is forecast at around 3.94 billion USD for 2026, down about 4% from 2025 due to low average export prices in the first months of the year. However, the recovery in prices since July is expected to help improve export turnover in the remaining months.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, several developments in the global rice market could support Vietnam's exports toward the end of the year.

Export prices in July were 5.8% higher than in the same month last year, marking the first year-on-year increase in 2026 and the highest level since June 2025. If prices remain at this level, export revenue could improve in the coming months.

Global rice supply and demand in the 2026–2027 crop year are forecast to move into a deficit while global rice trade is expected to reach a record level. The possibility of a strong El Nino could also encourage countries to increase food reserves.

The Philippines, Vietnam's largest rice export market, has confirmed that it will not suspend rice imports in 2026 and will continue purchases to build up reserves. It is expected to import around 5.6 million tonnes of rice in the 2026–2027 crop year, the world's largest volume. In the first seven months of 2026, its rice imports rose about 27% year on year.

China has also recorded a sharp increase in rice import volume, particularly broken rice used as animal feed, creating greater opportunities for Vietnam's raw rice, broken rice and glutinous rice.

Nigeria is forecast to face a rice shortfall of around 3.5 million tonnes in the 2026–2027 crop year, promising chances for Vietnamese exporters if they can improve price competitiveness. Kenya has also waived import duties on white rice under a quota through November 2026.

Domestically, tighter rice supplies are reducing pressure on farmers and traders to sell at low prices, giving exporters more room to negotiate. Notably, high-quality, low-emission certified rice has fetched more than 1,000 USD per tonne in some markets, including Japan, the EU and Australia, highlighting the potential to increase the value of Vietnamese rice

(Source: Vneconomy)

VIETNAM ENERGY FOCUS

CA MAU PROVINCE LAUNCHES 3 WIND POWER PROJECTS WITH A TOTAL INVESTMENT OF 6,300 BILLION VND

The launch of the cluster of wind power plant projects affirms Ca Mau province's determination to attract investment in clean energy development, contributing to the achievement of green growth and sustainable development goals.

On August 28th, in Dong Hai commune, the People's Committee of Ca Mau province, in coordination with investors, held a ground-breaking ceremony for a cluster of wind power projects comprising three projects in the area, with a total capacity of 170MW and a total investment of over 6,300 billion VND.

This is a particularly important event, marking the beginning of the project's construction process; and affirming Ca Mau province's determination to attract investment in clean energy development, contributing to the goal of green growth and sustainable development; in which, the Dong Hai 1 Wind Power Plant - Phase 3, invested by Bac Phuong Wind Energy Joint Stock Company, has a capacity of 50MW and a total investment of 2,062 billion VND.

The project is being implemented in the coastal area of Dong Hai commune, is expected to produce approximately 145 million kWh of electricity per year, and is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 2029.

The Dong Hai 1 wind power plant - phase 4, invested by Western Wind Power Joint Stock Company, has a capacity of 50MW, a total investment of VND 1,800 billion, and is expected to produce approximately 138 million kWh of electricity per year. The project is targeted for completion in the fourth quarter of 2028.

Regarding the Dong Hai 13 Wind Power Plant - Phase 2, the project, invested by Dong Hai Ca Mau Energy Joint Stock Company, has a designed capacity of 70MW and a total investment of over 2,476 billion VND. The project is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2028.

Upon completion, the cluster of wind power plant projects will contribute to supplementing the national power grid and enhancing the efficiency of exploiting the renewable energy potential of the Mekong Delta region.

This also demonstrates the active support and cooperation of all levels of government with investors, contributing to promoting the favorable and attractive investment environment of Ca Mau province. The projects are being implemented in the coastal areas of Dong Hai and Long Dien communes (Ca Mau province).

These projects are a continuation or continuation of the investment process to exploit the wind power potential in the East Sea area, gradually forming a cluster of large-scale renewable energy projects, creating further impetus for the development of the province's coastal region.

(Source: VNA)

NGHE AN BREAKS GROUND ON US$160 MILLION WASTE-TO-ENERGY PLANT

Nghe An, August 19, 2026: The Nghe An Provincial People's Committee, in cooperation with Galax Joint Stock Company, a member of the AMACCAO Group ecosystem, held a groundbreaking ceremony on August 19 for the Nghe An Waste-to-Energy Plant in Hai Loc Commune. The 30 MW facility will process 1,500 tonnes of waste per day, making it the largest waste-to-energy project in Central Vietnam.

The project covers nearly 7.2 hectares and has a total investment of VND4.056 trillion (approximately US$160 million). The plant will have a waste treatment capacity of 1,500 tonnes per day and a power generation capacity of 30 MW.

Once completed, the facility will be the largest waste-to-energy plant in Central Vietnam and among the largest of its kind in the country.

The Nghe An Waste-to-Energy Plant will use Martin waste-to-energy incineration technology from Germany. With a development history spanning more than a century, the technology combines German engineering expertise with stringent US operating standards and is considered among the world's advanced waste-to-energy technologies. The technology has been deployed in a number of developed countries and has also been successfully applied at the Seraphin Waste-to-Energy Plant operated by AMACCAO Group in Hanoi.

The plant has been designed to ensure that all emissions and dust parameters comply with the European Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU, which imposes significantly stricter requirements than Vietnam's current standards.

Wastewater quality will comply with Column A of QCVN 40:2025/BTNMT, Vietnam's national technical regulation on industrial wastewater.

All major emission parameters will be continuously monitored through an online environmental monitoring system, with data transmitted directly to the Nghe An Department of Agriculture and Environment. The monitoring information will also be made publicly available at the plant's entrance, allowing local residents to follow the plant's environmental performance.

Under the adjusted investment policy approval, Phase 1 of the project is scheduled for completion and commissioning in the fourth quarter of 2028, followed by Phase 2 in the fourth quarter of 2030.

Throughout construction and operation, the project will be required to strictly comply with applicable technical regulations and standards on construction, environmental protection, fire prevention and firefighting. The investor must maintain stringent control over emission sources, ensure transparency and public disclosure of relevant information, and remain subject to regular supervision by competent state authorities.

The project is expected to contribute to improving municipal waste treatment capacity in Nghe An while supporting the province's efforts to develop a more sustainable waste management system and increase the recovery of energy from waste./.

(Source: Vietnamenergy)

WORKSHOPS AND TRADE EVENTS

INVITATION TO ATTEND SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY WEEK 2026 (SIEW 2026)

The Vietnam Trade Office in Singapore is pleased to announce and cordially invite Vietnamese enterprises interested in the energy sector to attend the 19th Singapore International Energy Week 2026 (SIEW 2026), which will take place from 26 to 30 October 2026 at the Marina Bay Sands Convention and Exhibition Centre, Singapore.

The event is organized by the Energy Market Authority of Singapore (EMA), under the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI), under the theme "Connecting Energy Systems, Powering Tomorrow."

SIEW is an annual energy forum that brings together policymakers, experts, investors, businesses, and international organizations to exchange experiences, explore emerging trends, showcase solutions, and promote cooperation in the global energy transition. In 2025, the event attracted more than 23,000 participants from over 70 countries, further highlighting SIEW's growing importance to the regional and international energy community.

SIEW 2026 will focus on building safer, more resilient, and better-connected energy systems amid rapidly growing electricity demand driven by the development of artificial intelligence, data centres, electric vehicles, and cooling needs.

Key areas of focus are expected to include regional power grids, cross-border energy connectivity, renewable energy, natural gas, hydrogen, biomethane, geothermal energy, next-generation nuclear power, carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS), green finance, and technologies supporting the energy transition.

The programme is expected to feature a wide range of high-level activities, including:

- *Singapore–International Energy Agency Forum;*

- *Singapore–International Renewable Energy Agency High-Level Forum;*

- *IAEA@SIEW Forum on nuclear technology, safety, and readiness for nuclear energy development;*

- *Asia Clean Energy Summit;*

- *Asia Gas Markets Conference;*

- *Future of the Grid Conference;*

- *ASEAN Energy Regulatory Forum;*

- *Thematic programmes on refining and petro-chemicals, ammonia, carbon capture, energy technology, investment, and innovation;*

- *SIEW Energy Showcase, featuring new energy technologies and solutions.*

Opportunities for Vietnamese Enterprises to Connect and Cooperate

Please visit the website of the event in https://*www.siew.gov.sg/*

or Contact the Vietnam Trade Office in Singapore via the following contact:

Address: *No.10 Leedon Park, S267887*
Email: *Sg@moit.gov.vn*

VnTradeSg

VIETNAM TRADE OFFICE IN SINGAPORE (VTO)

10 Leedon Park,
267887, Singapore
Tel: +6586455033

E-mail: 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

VIETNAM, SINGAPORE EYE DEEPER COOPERATION IN AI, SEMICONDUCTORS, HIGH TECHNOLOGY

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Luu Anh Tuan of the College of Computing and Data Science at Nanyang Technological University (NTU) said there is significant potential for Vietnam-Singapore cooperation in AI, digital transformation and technical governance.

Vietnam-Singapore relations are opening new cooperation opportunities, from the Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Parks (VSIP) model to digital transformation, green energy, semiconductors and smart logistics.

Singapore has extensive experience in science, technology and innovation, backed by long-term investment in research and development (R&D), an open innovation ecosystem linking research institutes, universities and businesses, and a transparent legal environment conducive to technology commercialisation.

The country is also a pioneer in smart cities, digital infrastructure and green technology, with strong capabilities in building and facilitating innovation ecosystems.

Vietnam, meanwhile, has a young population and a large pool of human resources in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), providing an important foundation for innovation. Its stable geopolitical position and abundant rare earth reserves also make it an attractive destination in supply chain diversification strategies.

These strengths create favourable conditions for expanded cooperation in science, technology and innovation.

Singapore was among the first Asian countries to develop strategic technology industries, launching its semiconductor industry in the 1970s. It has since pursued a next-generation semiconductor strategy to adapt to the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) and advanced technologies.

With bilateral ties growing increasingly robust and both sides committed to promoting innovation, cooperation in AI and high technology is expected to become a prominent pillar of Vietnam-Singapore relations in the coming period

(Source: VNA)