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| MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT  **GENERAL STATISTICS**    Number: 160/BC-TCTK | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  **Independence - Freedom - Happiness**  *Hanoi, May 29, 2023* |

**REPORT**

**ECONOMIC** - SOCIAL SITUATION IN **May   
AND FIRST 5 MONTHS OF 2023**

**1. Agricultural, forestry and fishery production**

*Agricultural production in May with the main task of focusing on taking care of spring rice in the northern localities; tending, harvesting rice, winter-spring crops and sowing summer-autumn rice varieties in southern localities. Livestock production has developed quite well, the disease on livestock and poultry was strictly controlled. Forestry production was stable, localities continue to plant new forests as planned. Aquaculture activities achieved positive results due to the effective application of high-quality shrimp farming model.*

***a) Agriculture***

*Spring paddy*

In the spring rice crop in 2023, the whole country cultivated 2,952.1 thousand hectares, equaling 98.7% of the previous year's spring crop, of which the northern provinces reached 1,067.3 thousand hectares, equaling 99%; the southern provinces reached 1,884.8 thousand ha, equaling 98.5%. Yield was estimated at 68.3 quintals/ha, an increase of 1.5 quintals/ha; production was estimated at 20.2 million tons, up 184.6 thousand tons. The area of spring rice this year decreased by 40.2 thousand hectares compared to the previous year's spring crop, of which: Northern localities decreased by 10.8 thousand hectares, Southern localities decreased by 29.4 thousand hectares due to converting to non-agricultural land for the process of urbanization and restructuring of crops, switching to annual crops, perennial crops or aquaculture for higher economic efficiency. Some localities where the area of spring rice decreased significantly was Hanoi, which decreased by 1.1 thousand hectares; Hung Yen reduced 1.2 thousand ha; Vinh Phuc reduced nearly 3 thousand hectares; Bac Lieu reduced 5 thousand ha; Vinh Long decreased by 6.6 thousand ha; Soc Trang decreased by 7.8 thousand hectares.

In the North, the harvest is expected to be slower than the same period last year due to the prolonged cold weather. The yield of spring rice crop was estimated at 64 quintals/ha, an increase of 1.8 quintals/ha compared to the previous year's spring crop due to favorable weather, suitable rice variety structure with high resistance to pests and diseases; spring rice production was estimated at 6.8 million tons, up 128.2 thousand tons.

In the South, by the middle of May, the spring rice crop has basically been harvested. According to reports from localities, this year's spring rice yield was estimated at 70.7 quintals/ha, an increase of 1.4 quintals/ha compared to last year's spring crop due to relatively favorable weather for rice plants to grow and applying high-tech rice farming models continue to be replicated; production was estimated at 13.3 million tons, up 56.5 thousand tons. In which, the Mekong River Delta has finished the spring rice crop of 2023 with the cultivated area reaching 1,478.7 thousand hectares, a decrease of 28.2 thousand hectares compared to the previous year's spring crop; yield reached 72.2 quintals/ha, an increase of 1.4 quintals/ha; production reached 10.7 million tons, up 8.1 thousand tons.

*Autumn paddy*

By mid-May, along with the spring rice harvest, the southern localities had planted 1,126.7 thousand hectares of summer-autumn rice, equaling 97.9% of the same period last year, of which the Mekong Delta River reached 1,035.6 thousand hectares, equaling 97.4%. The progress of planting summer-autumn rice this year was slower than the same period last year due to the hot weather and late rains. Currently, the summer-autumn rice is being in the flowering stage, the rice plants are growing and developing well. The localities have reviewed the crop structure and arranged the rice production schedule to avoid drought, apply advanced farming techniques and manage water well.

*Annual crops*

Along with rice cultivation, localities across the country are planting annual crops. In which, the area of sweet potatoes, soybeans and peanuts continued to decrease over the same period last year mainly due to low economic efficiency

**Figure 1: Cultivation area of some annual crops**

*(As of mid-May)*



*Livestock*

Buffalo and cattle breeding in the month of stable development. Pig and poultry production recovered due to the well-controlled disease, farmers were proactive in breeding stock, and live hog prices showed signs of improvement[[1]](#footnote-1). Local authorities and specialized agencies need to implement solutions for disease prevention and control, and effectively organize vaccination; monitor, detect and promptly handle newly arising outbreaks; strictly handle cases of illegal transportation, trading of buffaloes and cows of unknown origin.

**Figure 2. The growth rate of the population of livestock at the**

**end of May, 2023 compared to the same time last year**



As of May 23, 2023, the whole country has no longer blue-ear disease, avian flu remained Ha Noi, Quang Ngai; foot-and-mouth disease was still Thai Nguyen, Gia Lai; LSD was still in Thai Nguyen, Quang Binh, Quang Ngai and African swine fever was reported in 8 localities for less than 21 days.

***b) Forestry***

The area of concentrated newly planted forests nationwide in May 2023 was estimated at 28.2 thousand hectares, up 0.2% over the same period last year; the number of scattered forest trees reached 6.7 million trees, up 0.3%; timber production reached 1,956 thousand m3, up 2.8%. Generally, in 5 months of 2023, the area of newly concentrated planted forest was estimated at 97.9 thousand hectares, up 2.5% over the same period last year; the number of scattered forest trees reached 41.7 million trees, up 5.3%; timber production reached 6,583.2 thousand m3, up 3.3%.

The damaged forest area in the month[[2]](#footnote-2) was 332.8 hectares, 2.6 times higher than the same period last year, in which the forest was destroyed with 88.3 hectares, down 14.2%; the burned forest area was 244.5 hectares, 10.9 times higher. In the 5 months of 2023, the damaged forest area was 886.7 hectares, up 78% over the same period last year, including the destroyed forest area was 444.5 hectares, down 1.4%; the burned forest area was 422.2 hectares, 11.7 times higher.

***c) Fishery***

Fishery output in May, 2023 was estimated at 783.3 thousand tons, up 2.1% over the same period last year, including fishes reached 566.4 thousand tons, up 2.2%; shrimp reached 100.3 thousand tons, up 2%; other aquatic products reached 116.6 thousand tons, up 1.7%.

It was estimated that in month, aquaculture output reached 421 thousand tons, up 2.5% over the same period last year, of which fishes reached 284.5 thousand tons, up 2.3%; shrimp reached 87.6 thousand tons, up 2.2%.

The output of pangasius harvest in the month increased compared to the same period last year because most of the pangasius farming area now belongs to the farming areas of the enterprise with a closed production cycle, so it still retains the profit level despite the price of pangasius material in the month decreased compared to the previous month[[3]](#footnote-3). Pangasius production in the month was estimated at 145.6 thousand tons, up 1% over the same period last year.

Shrimp production in the month increased compared to the same period last year due to effective application of intensive and semi-intensive whiteleg shrimp farming model. The output of whiteleg shrimp in the month was estimated at 58.8 thousand tons, up 2.3% over the same period last year; black tiger shrimp output reached 22.6 thousand tons, up 1.8%.

The caught fishery output in the month was estimated at 362.3 thousand tons, down 1.8% over the same period last year due to favorable fishing ground weather along with stable prices ß gasoline and oil compared to the previous year, so the exploitation activities have many positive changes. The caught fishery output included: Fishes reached 281.9 thousand tons, up 2.2%; shrimp reached 12.7 thousand tons, up 0.8%; other aquatic products reached 67.7 thousand tons, up 0.1%. Marine fishing output wasestimated at 346.9 thousand tons, up 1.6% over the same period last year.

**Figure 3. Fishery production in 5 months of 2023**

**over the same period last year**



Generally, in 5 months of 2023, fishery output was estimated at 3,420.3 thousand tons, up 1.4% over the same period last year, including fish reached 2,509 thousand tons, up 1.4%; shrimp reached 385.8 thousand tons, up 1.9%; other fishery products reached 525.5 thousand tons, up 0.8%.

**2. Industrial production**

*Industrial production in May showed signs of improvement compared to April, the industrial production index in May was estimated to increase by 2.2 % month -on-month and increase 0.1% compared to the same period last year*. *However, due to the difficult situation of the world economy in the first months of 2023, the decrease in export orders affected domestic industrial production. Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, industrial output decreased by 2% over the same period last year [[4]](#footnote-4).*

The index of industrial production (IIP) in May 2023 was estimated to increase by 2.2% over the previous month[[5]](#footnote-5) and by 0.1% over the same period last year. In which, the manufacturing industry decreased by 0.5% compared to the same period last year; mining and quarying decreased by 2.9%; electricity production and distribution increased by 5%; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities increased by 6.8 %.

Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, IIP is estimated to decrease by 2% compared to the same period last year (in the same period in 2022, it increased by 8.1%). In which, the manufacturing industry decreased by 2.5% (in the same period in 2022, it increased by 8.9%), reducing 1.7 percentage points to the general increase; electricity production and distribution increased by 0.8%, contributing 0.1 percentage points; mining and quarying industry decreased by 3.5%, reducing by 0.5 percentage points; water supply, water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities increased by 6.4%, contributing 0.1 percentage point to the overall increase.

*Production index in the first 5 months of 2023 of some key industries* *Grade II* decreased compared to the same period last year: Manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers decreased by 10.1%; manufacture of paper and paper products decreased by 8.5%; manufacture of wearing apparel decreased by 8.3%; manufacture of furniture decreased by 5.9%; manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork decreased by 5.8%; manufacture of other transport equipment decreased by 5,6%; manufacture of basic metals 5.5%; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products decreased by 5.1%. In the opposite direction, the IIP index of some industries increased compared to the same period last year: Mining of metal ores increased by 13%; manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products increased by 12.7%; manufacture of tobacco products increased by 8.6%; ưaste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery and repair and installation of machinery and equipment all increased by 8.1%; manufacture of beverages increased by 6.5%; manufacture of rubber and plastics products increased by 6.3%; water collection, treatment and supply increased by 5.4%.

**Table 1. Growth/decrease rate of IIP index in the first 5 months of the year   
2019-2023 compared to the same period last year of some key industries**

***%***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers | 14.7 | -16.8 | 34.7 | 1.8 | -10.1 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products | 8.7 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 7.1 | -8.5 |
| Manufacture of wearing apparel | 7.2 | -6.8 | 9.1 | 23.2 | -8.3 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 11.2 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 4.7 | -5.9 |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork | 14.9 | -3.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | -5.8 |
| Manufacture of other transport equipment | -2.1 | -14.9 | 13.6 | 2.6 | -5.6 |
| Manufacture of basic metals | 39.2 | -2.3 | 37.7 | 3.1 | -5.5 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 3.1 | 7.4 | 15.4 | 11.0 | -5.1 |
| Water collection, treatment and supply | 7.9 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 5.4 |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastics products | 13.8 | 1.3 | 10.8 | -12.3 | 6.3 |
| Manufacture of beverages | 10.1 | -11.3 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 6.5 |
| Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery | 6.6 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 8.1 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 9.5 | -13.0 | -0.2 | -10.6 | 8.1 |
| Manufacture of tobacco products | 3.0 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 8.6 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 82.9 | 11.4 | 0.8 | -3.8 | 12.7 |
| Mining of metal ores | 14.7 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 13.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Industrial production index in the first 5 months of 2023* compared with the same period last year increased in 49 localities and decreased in 14 localities. Some localities with IIP index achieved a relatively high increase due to the manufacturing; electricity production and distribution increased[[6]](#footnote-6). On the other hand, some localities have low or low increase in IIP index due to the manufacturing; mining and electricity production and distribution decreased [[7]](#footnote-7).

**Figure 4. IIP growth/decrease rate in the first 5 months of 2023**

**compared to the same period last year of some localities (%)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

*Some key industrial products* The first *5 months of 2023 increased compared to the same period last year*: Refined sugar increased by 31.1%; petroleum increased by 13.5%; textile fabric from polyester or artificial yarn increased by 10.6%; N.P.K mixed fertilizer increased by 9.2%; cigarettes increased by 8.6%; television increased by 7%. In the opposite direction, a number of products decreased compared to the same period last year: Automobile decreased by 24%; steel bars and corners down 20.1%; mobile phones down 16.4%; textile fabric from natural yarn and phone accessories together decreased by 10.1%; clothes decreased by 9.8%.

*Number of employees working in industrial enterprises* *as of May 1, 2023,* an increase of 0.8 % compared to the same period last month and a decrease of 4.8 % compared to the same period last year. In which, The number of employees in the state-owned enterprise sector remained unchanged from the previous month and decreased by 1.8% compared to the same period last year; non-state enterprises increased by 0.4% and decreased by 2.9%; foreign-invested enterprises increased by 1.1% and decreased by 5.9%. By industry, the number of employees working in mining and quarrying increased by 0.1% over the same period last month and by 0.4% over the same period last year; manufacturing increased by 0.9% and decreased 5.1%; production and distribution of electricity decreased by 1.7%; water supply, waste and wastewater treatment and management activities increased by 0.1% and down by 1.3%.

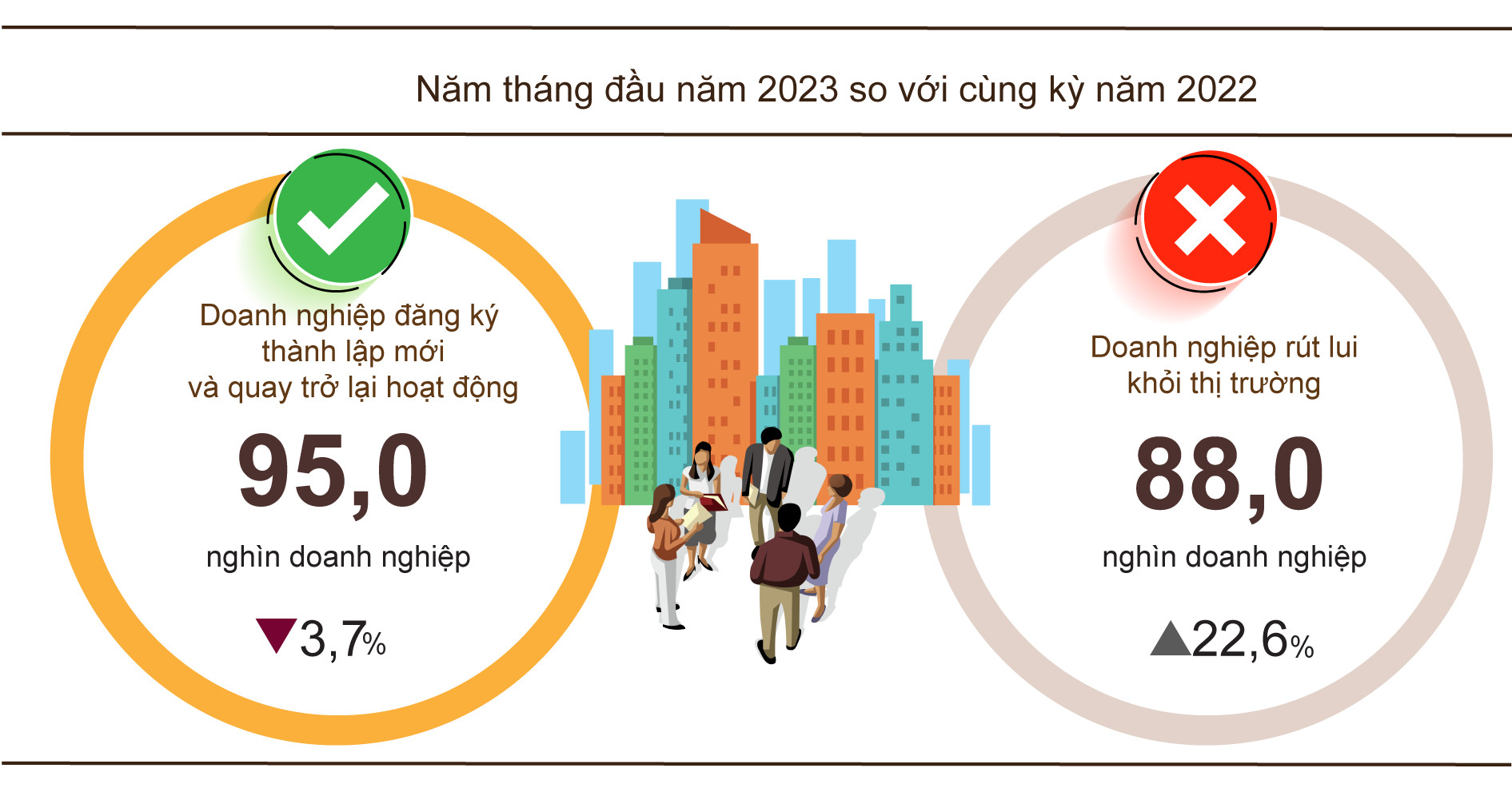
**3. Business registration status**[[8]](#footnote-8)

In May, the whole country had more than 12 thousand newly established enterprises with a registered capital of 103.7 trillion dong and the number of registered employees 74.6 thousand employees, a decrease of 24.2% in the number of enterprises, down 32.9% in registered capital and 37.4% in number of employees compared to April 2023. Compared with the same period last year, down 9.5% in the number of enterprises, 17.5% in the registered capital and 16.6% in the number of employees. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the month was 8.6 billion dong, down 11.5% from the previous month and down 8.8% over the same period last year. In addition, the whole country also had 5,952 enterprises returned to operation, down 38.1% over the previous month and up 14.3% over the same period in 2022.

Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, the whole country has more than 61.9 thousand newly registered enterprises with a total registered capital of 568.7 trillion dong and a total number of registered employees 405.9 thousand employees, a decrease. 1.6% in the number of enterprises, down 25.3% in the registered capital and 7.2% in the number of employees over the same period last year. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the first 5 months of 2023 reached VND 9.2 billion, down 24.1% over the same period in 2022. If including 824.9 trillion VND of additional registered capital, Of 21.1 thousand enterprises raising capital, the total registered capital added to the economy in the first 5 months of 2023 was VND 1,393.7 trillion, down 43% over the same period last year. In addition, there were nearly 33,000 enterprises returning to operation (down 7.4% over the same period in 2022), bringing the total number of newly established enterprises and enterprises returning to operation in the first 5 months. in 2023 to nearly 95 thousand enterprises (down 3.7% over the same period last year). On average, 19,000 new businesses are established and re-operated per month.

By economic sector, in the first 5 months of this year, there were 623 newly established enterprises in the agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors, down 31.8% over the same period last year; 14.8 thousand enterprises in industry and construction, down 8.2%; 46.5 thousand enterprises in the service sector, up 1.4%.

**Figure 5. Business registration status**



Also in May, there were 5,364 enterprises registered to suspend business for a definite time, down 25.1% from the previous month and up 8.1% over the same period in 2022; there were 4,717 enterprises shutting down and waiting for dissolution procedures, down 19.2% and up 12.7%; 1,223 enterprises completed dissolution procedures, down 19% and 8.7%.

Generally in the first 5 months of 2023, there were 55.2 thousand enterprises temporarily suspending business, up 20.3% over the same period last year; 25.5 thousand enterprises stopped operating and waited for dissolution procedures, up 34.1%; 7.3 thousand enterprises completed dissolution procedures, up 6.5%. On average, 17.6 thousand businesses withdraw from the market every month.

**Table 2. Newly established and dissolved enterprises in the first 5 months**

**of 2023 classified according to a number of areas of activity**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of businesses (Enterprises) | | Growth/decrease over the same period last year (%) | |
| New establishment | Dissolution | New establishment | Dissolution |
| Wholesale, retail, repair of cars and motorbikes | 23.478 | 2.585 | 6.0 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing and processing industry | 7.363 | 802 | -10.1 | 5.5 |
| Build | 6.745 | 581 | -5.7 | 2.8 |
| Real estate business | 1,744 | 554 | -61.4 | 30.4 |
| Warehousing transportation | 2.794 | 297 | -13.0 | 12.1 |
| Accommodation and catering services | 2.859 | 382 | 16.3 | 8.5 |
| Production and distribution, electricity, water, gas | 425 | 143 | -13.8 | -17.8 |

**4. Investment**

*Investment capital from the State budget in May is focused on promoting implementation by ministries, branches and localities, creating incentives for investment force for economic growth. Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, investment capital realized from the State budget is estimated at 25.5% of the plan, up 18.4% over the same period last year. Newly registered foreign direct investment (FDI) capital as of May 20, 2023 was estimated at 5.26 billion USD, up 27.8% over the same period last year.*

Realized investment capital from the State budget in May was estimated at 45.1 trillion VND, up 18% over the same period last year, including: Centrally managed capital reached 8.8 trillion VND, up 28 .4%; local capital under management is 36.3 trillion dong, up 15.8%. Generally in the first 5 months of 2023, investment capital realized from the State budget is estimated at more than 177 trillion VND, equaling 25.5% of the year plan and increasing by 18.4% over the same period last year (the same period last year). by 2022 by 24.9% and increasing by 10.8%). Specifically:

- Realized investment capital managed by the central government is estimated at 33.6 trillion dong, equaling 25.3% of the year plan and increasing by 30.2% over the same period last year.

**Figure 6. Realized investment capital from the State budget**

**05 months by Ministries**

- Realized investment capital under local management was estimated at 143.4 trillion VND, equaling 25.6% of the year plan and increasing by 15.9% over the same period last year, of which:

State budget capital at the provincial level reached 97.9 trillion dong, equaling 24.1% and increasing by 19.6% ;

State budget capital at district level reached VND 39.6 trillion, equaling 29.1% and increasing by 10.3%;

State budget capital at commune level reached VND 5.9 trillion, equaling 32.7% and increasing by 0.1%.

Investment capital made from the State budget in the first 5 months of 2023 of a number of provinces and centrally-run cities is as follows:

**Figure 7. Realized investment capital from the State budget**

**05 months by some provinces**

*Total foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam[[9]](#footnote-9)* as of May 20, 2023, including: newly registered capital, adjusted registered capital and value of capital contribution and share purchase by foreign investors reached 10.86 billion USD, down 7.3% compared to with the same period last year.

**Figure 8.The registered capital of foreign investment in Vietnam  
as of May 20, 2019-2023 (Billion USD)**

**­­­**- Newly registered capital has 962 licensed projects with registered capital of 5.26 billion USD, up 66.4% over the same period last year in terms of the number of projects and 27.8% in registered capital sign. In which, the processing and manufacturing industry that was newly licensed for foreign direct investment was the largest with a registered capital of 4.43 billion USD, accounting for 84.2% of the total newly registered capital; real estate business reached 396 million USD, accounting for 7.5%; the remaining industries reached 437.6 million USD, accounting for 8.3%.

Among 53 countries and territories with newly licensed investment projects in Vietnam in the first 5 months of 2023, Singapore is the largest investor with 1.73 billion USD, accounting for 32.9 % of total newly registered capital; followed by China with 1.09 billion USD, accounting for 20.6%; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China) 552.3 million USD, accounting for 10.5%; Taiwan 499.9 million USD, accounting for 9.5%; Japan 317.7 million USD, accounting for 6%.

- Adjusted registered capital has 485 times of projects licensed from previous years registered to adjust investment capital, increasing by 2.28 billion USD, down 59.4% over the same period last year.

If including newly registered capital and adjusted registered capital of projects licensed in previous years, the registered foreign direct investment capital in the processing and manufacturing industry reached 5.98 billion USD. accounting for 79.3% of total newly and additionally registered capital; real estate business reached 570 million USD, accounting for 7.5%; the remaining industries reached 993.8 million USD, accounting for 13.2%.

- Registered capital for capital contribution and share purchase by foreign investors had 1,278 turns with a total value of capital contribution of 3.32 billion USD, up 67.2% over the same period last year. In which, there were 551 times of capital contribution and share purchase to increase the charter capital of the enterprise with a capital contribution value of 1.15 billion USD and 727 times of foreign investors buying back domestic shares without increasing capital. charter with a value of 2.17 billion USD. For the form of capital contribution and share purchase by foreign investors, investment capital in finance, banking and insurance activities reached 1.53 billion USD, accounting for 46.3% of the value of capital contribution; processing and manufacturing industry reached 666.2 million USD, accounting for 20.1%; the remaining industry is 1.12 billion USD, accounting for 33.6%.

*Realized foreign direct investment capital in Vietnam* in the first five months of 2023 was estimated at 7.65 billion USD, down 0.8% over the same period last year. In which: Processing and manufacturing industry reached 6.25 billion USD, accounting for 81.7% of total realized foreign direct investment capital; production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioners reached 546.6 million USD, accounting for 7.1%; real estate business reached 368.3 million USD, accounting for 4.8%.

**Figure 9. Implemented foreign direct investment  
in the years 2019-2023 (Billion USD)**

*Vietnam's investment abroad* in the first 5 months of 2023 has 47 projects newly granted investment certificates with a total capital of 142.7 million USD from the Vietnamese side, down 51.4% over the same period last year. last year; There were 16 times of projects adjusted capital with the adjusted capital increased by 173.7 million USD, 3.9 times higher than the same period.

In general, the total investment capital of Vietnam abroad (newly and adjusted capital) reached 316.4 million USD, down 6.5% over the same period last year. In which: Wholesale and retail, repair of cars, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles reached 147.7 million USD, accounting for 46.7% of total investment capital; information and communication reached 108.5 million USD, accounting for 34.3%; financial, banking and insurance activities reached 15.1 million USD, accounting for 4.8%.

In the first 5 months of 2023, there are 20 countries and territories receiving investment from Vietnam, of which: Canada is the leading country with 150.2 million USD, accounting for 47.5% of total investment capital; Singapore 107.6 million USD, accounting for 34%; Laos 26.3 million USD, accounting for 8.3%; Cuba 9.3 million USD, accounting for 3%; Israel 6.1 million USD, accounting for 1.9 %.

**5. State budget revenue and expenditure[[10]](#footnote-10)**

*State budget revenue in the first five months of 2023 was estimated to decrease by 6% compared to the same period last year. State budget expenditure was estimated to increase by 10.9% over the same period in 2022, ensuring the needs of socio-economic development, defense, security, state management, payment of due debts as well as timely payment for specified objects.*

**Figure 10. State budget revenue and expenditure in the first five months of 2023**

**A cartoon of a piggy bank and money on a scale

Description automatically generated with low confidence**

***Thu ngân sách Nhà nước:***

Tổng thu ngân sách Nhà nước tháng 5/2023 ước đạt 103,4 nghìn tỷ đồng. Lũy kế tổng thu ngân sách Nhà nước 5 tháng đầu năm 2023 ước đạt 769,6 nghìn tỷ đồng, bằng 47,5% dự toán năm và giảm 6% so với cùng kỳ năm trước. Trong đó, một số khoản thu chính như sau:

*- Thu nội địa* tháng 5/2023 ước đạt 80,8 nghìn tỷ đồng. Lũy kế 5 tháng đầu năm 2023 ước đạt 638,7s nghìn tỷ đồng, bằng 47,9% dự toán năm và giảm 2,9% so với cùng kỳ năm trước.

*- Thu từ dầu thô* tháng 5/2023 ước đạt 4,5 nghìn tỷ đồng; lũy kế 5 tháng đầu năm 2023 ước đạt 25,6 nghìn tỷ đồng, bằng 61% dự toán năm và giảm 12,1% so với cùng kỳ năm trước.

*- Thu cân đối ngân sách từ hoạt động xuất, nhập khẩu* tháng 5/2023 ước đạt 18,1 nghìn tỷ đồng; lũy kế 5 tháng đầu năm 2023 ước đạt 105,3 nghìn tỷ đồng, bằng 44,0% dự toán năm và giảm 20% so với cùng kỳ năm trước.

***State budget revenue:***

Total state budget revenue in May 2023 was estimated at 103.4 trillion VND. The accumulated total state budget revenue in the first 5 months of 2023 was estimated at 769.6 trillion VND, equaling 47.5% of the yearly estimate and down 6% over the same period last year. Some of the main revenues are as follows:

*- Domestic revenue* in May 2023 was estimated at 80.8 trillion VND. Accumulation in the first five months of 2023 was estimated at 638.7s trillion dong, equaling 47.9% of the year estimate and down 2.9% over the same period last year.

*- Revenue from crude oil* in May 2023 was estimated at 4.5 trillion VND; accumulated in the first five months of 2023 was estimated at 25.6 trillion dong, equaling 61% of the yearly estimate and down 12.1% over the same period last year.

*- Balanced budget revenue from import and export activities* in May 2023 was estimated at 18.1 trillion VND; accumulated in the first five months of 2023 was estimated at 105.3 trillion VND, equal to 44.0% of the year estimate and down 20% compared to the same period last year.

**6. Trade, prices, transport and tourism**

***a) Retail sales of consumer goods and services***

*At the beginning of May, there were a series of public holidays, so the demand for consumption, eating and entertainment of people increased higher than last month. The total retail sales of consumer goods and services in May 2023 increased by 1.5% compared to the previous month and increased by 11.5% over the same period last year. In the first 5 months of 2023, the total retail sales of consumer goods and services increased by 12.6% over the same period last year, in which revenue from accommodation and catering services increased by 22.1% and traveling service increased by 89.4%.*

*Retail sales of consumer goods and services* in May was estimated at 519 trillion VND, up 1.5% from the previous month and up 11.5% over the same period last year. In the first 5 months of 2023, the retail sales of consumer goods and services was estimated at 2,527.1 trillion VND, up 12.6% over the same period last year (up 9.3% in the same period in 2022). If excluding the price factor, the increase would be 8.3% (in the same period in 2022, increased by 6%).

**Table 3. Retail sales of consumer goods and services**

***Trill. VND***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate May  2023 | Estimate  1st 5 months  2023 | Growth rate  compared to same period  last year (%) | |
|  |
|  | May  2023 | 1st 5 months  2023 |
|  |
| **Total** | **519.0** | **2.527.1** | **11.5** | **12.6** |
| Retail sale of consumer goods | 409.3 | 1,993.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 54.9 | 268.3 | 12.1 | 22.1 |
| Traveling service | 2.5 | 11.6 | 40.3 | 89.4 |
| Other services | 52.3 | 253.6 | 14.6 | 15.8 |

Total retail sales of consumer goods and services in the first 5 months of 2023 at current prices achieved the highest growth rate compared to the same period of years from 2015 onwards (however, if excluding the price factor, only up 8.3% - just equal to the growth rate of the same period in 2018) and up 28.3% compared to the first 5 months of 2019 - the year before the Covid-19 epidemic (if excluding the price factor, it only increased 7.8%).

**Figure 11. Retail sales of consumer goods and services**

**In the 1st 5 months of the years 2019-2023**

*Retail sales of goods* in the first 5 months of 2023 were estimated at 1,993.6 trillion VND, up 10.7% over the same period last year (excluding the price factor, increased by 6.9%). In which, the group of food and foodsuff increased by 14.6%; garment increased by 11.1%; household appliances, tools and equipment increased by 4.8%; means of transport (except for cars) increased by 4.2%; cultural and educational products decreased by 1.9%. Retail sales of goods in the first 5 months of 2023 compared to the same period last year of some localities were as follows: Bac Ninh increased by 19.6%; Binh Dinh increased by 14.8%; Binh Duong increased by 13.8%; Thanh Hoa increased 12.1%; Hai Phong increased by 10.6%; Quang Ninh increased by 9.9%; Can Tho increased by 9.8%; Dong Nai increased by 8.7%; Hanoi increased by 7.9%; Da Nang increased by 6.2%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 6.1%.

*Revenue from accommodation and food services* in the first 5 months of 2023 was estimated at 268.3 trillion VND, up 22.1% over the same period last year. Revenue in 5 months of 2023 compared to the same period last year of some localities were as follows: Da Nang increased by 40.3%; Can Tho increased by 27.2%; Dong Nai increased by 23.6%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 23.4%; Quang Ninh increased by 21.8%; Hai Phong increased by 14.4%; Hanoi increased by 11.9%.

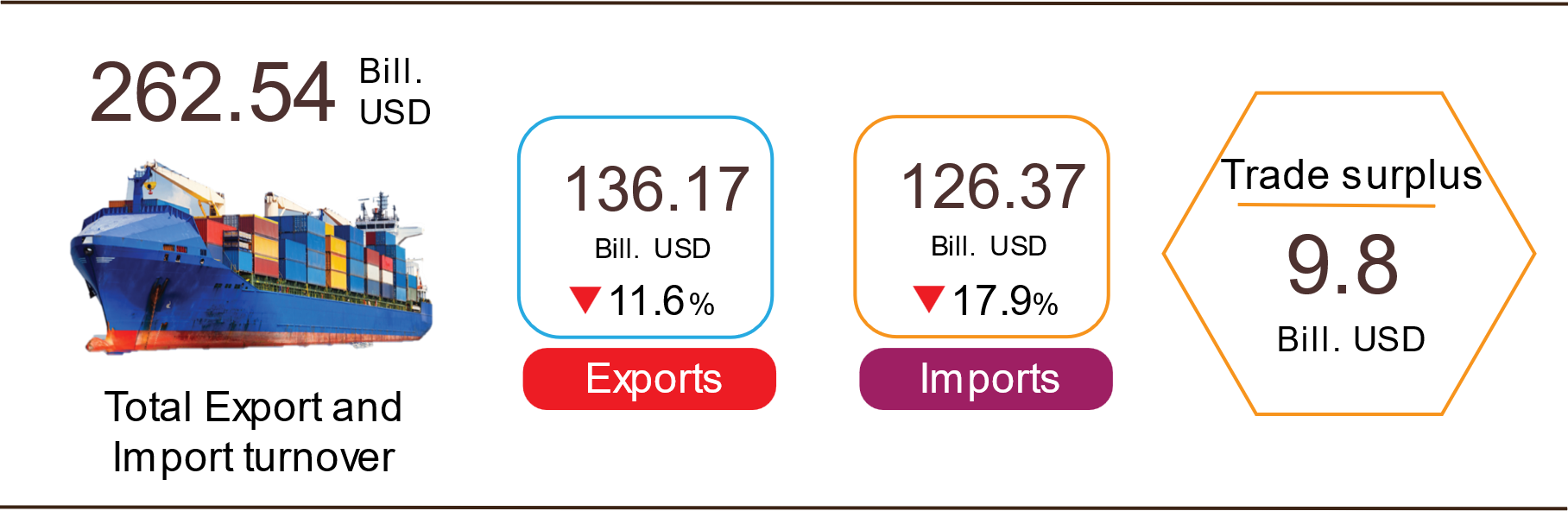
*Revenue from tourism and travel services* in the first 5 months of 2023 was estimated at 11.6 trillion VND, up 89.4% over the same period last year because there are many holidays in the month. Revenue in the first 5 months of 2023 of some localities compared to the same period last year were as follows: Da Nang is 3.5 times higher; Hai Phong is 3.2 times higher; Hanoi is 3 times higher; Binh Thuan increased by 75.2%; Khanh Hoa increased by 71.5%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 43.5%; Can Tho increased by 32.6%; Quang Ninh increased by 28.6%; Lam Dong increased by 18.7%.

*Revenue from other services* in the first 5 months of 2023 was estimated at 253.6 trillion VND, up 15.8% over the same period last year. Specifically, the growth rate in the first 5 months of the year compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Binh Thuan increased by 59.5%; Da Nang increased by 54.8%; Gia Lai increased by 29.6%; Ninh Thuan increased by 23.5%; Bac Giang increased by 21.5%; Tien Giang increased by 17.5%; Lam Dong increased by 12.5%; Quang Ninh increased by 12.3%; Binh Dinh increased by 11.7%; Hanoi increased by 9.1%; Can Tho increased by 8%; Hai Phong increased by 4.4%; Quang Nam down 1.1%; Quang Binh down 3.8%; Ho Chi Minh City fell 6.4%.

***b) Import and import of goods[[11]](#footnote-11)***

*Trade promotion activities were strongly promoted, so the export and import turnover in May increased compared to April. Total export and import turnover of goods[[12]](#footnote-12) in May was estimated at 55.86 billion USD, up 5.3% over the previous month and down 12.3% over the same period last year. Generally, in 5 months of 2023, the total export and import turnover of goods reached 262.54 billion USD, down 14.7% over the same period last year, of which exports decreased by 11.6%; imports decreased by 17.9%[[13]](#footnote-13).* *The trade balance of goods in 5 months of 2023 is estimated to have a trade surplus of 9.8 billion USD.*

**Figure 12. Import and export of goods in 5 months of 2023**



***Export of goods***

Preliminary export turnover of goods in April 2023 reached USD 27.86 billion, 324 million USD higher than the estimated figure.

*Export turnover of goods in May 2023* was estimated at 29.05 billion USD, up 4.3% over the previous month, of which the domestic economic sector gained 7.79 billion USD, increased by 1%; the FDI sector (including crude oil) reached 21.26 billion USD, increased by 5.5%. Compared to the same period last year, export turnover of goods in May went down 5.9%, of which the domestic economic sector decreased by 5.9%, the FDI sector (including crude oil) decreased by 5.8%.

*Generally in 5 months of 2023*, the export turnover was estimated at 136.17 billion USD, decreased by 11.6% over the same period last year. Of which, the domestic economic sector was 35.19 billion USD, went down 13.2%, accounting for 25.8% of total export turnover; the FDI sector (including crude oil) attained 100.98 billion USD, decreased by 11.1%, sharing 74.2%.

*In 5 months of 2023*, there were 23 products with export turnover of over 1 billion USD, contributing 87.4% to the total export turnover (07 products with export turnover of over 5 billion USD, accounting for 65.4%).

**Table 4. Value of some export products in 5 months of 2023**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  *(Mill. USD)* | Growth rate compare to  the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 5 billion USD** |  |  |
| Phones all of kinds and their parts | 21,173 | -16.0 |
| Electronic goods, computers and their parts | 20,328 | -9.8 |
| Machinery, instrument, accessory | 16,552 | -5.1 |
| Textiles and garments | 12,320 | -17.8 |
| Footwear | 8,182 | -13.3 |
| Means of transport and components | 5,428 | 12.5 |
| Wood and products | 5,008 | -28.7 |

*Regarding the structure of exported groups in 5 months of 2023,* the group of fuels and minerals was estimated at 1.77 billion USD, accounting for 1.3%; the group of processing industry was estimated at 120.24 billion USD, accounting for 88.3%; agricultural and forestry products was estimated at 10.79 billion USD, accounting for 7.9%; the group of fishery products was estimated at 3.37 billion USD, accounting for 2.5%.

**Figure 13. Structure of export of goods**

**in 5 months of 2023 by commodity group**



***Import of goods***

Preliminary import turnover of goods in April 2023 reached 25.21 billion USD, 822 million USD lower than the estimate figure.

*Import turnover in May 2023* was estimated at 26.81 billion USD, increased by 6.4% over the previous month. Of which the domestic economic sector gained 9.31 billion USD, increased by 3.8%; the FDI sector reached 17.5 billion USD, increased by 7.8%. Compared to the same period last year, the import turnover of goods in May decreased by 18.4%, of which the domestic economic sector decreased by 24.6%; the FDI sector decreased by 14.7%.

*Generally in 5 months of 2023*, the import turnover was estimated at 126.37 billion USD, decreased by 17.9% over the same period last year. Of which the domestic economic sector reached 43.95 billion USD, went down 18.5%; the FDI sector gained 82.42 billion USD, down 17.5%.

*In 5 months of 2023*, there are 24 imported products with a turnover of over 1 billion USD, accounting for 81.2% of total import turnover (03 products with import turnover of over 5 billion USD, accounting for 41.6%).

**Table 5. Value of some imported goods in 5 months of 2023**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Estimate | Growth rate compare to |
|  |  | *(Mill. USD)* | the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 5 billion USD** | |  |  |
|  | Electronic goods, computers and their parts | 31,694 | -13.1 |
|  | Machinery, instrument, accessory | 15,767 | -14.6 |
|  | Fabrics | 5,134 | -22.9 |

*Regarding the structure of imported groups in 5 months of 2023,* the group of production materials was estimated at 118.31 billion USD, accounted for 93.6%, in which the group of machinery, equipment, tools spare parts accounted for 43.9%; raw materials, fuel and materials accounted for 49.7%. The group of consumer products was estimated at 8.06 billion USD accounted for 6.4%*.*

**Figure 14. Structure of import of goods**

**in 5 months of 2023 by commodity group**



*Regarding the export and import market of goods in 5 months of 2023,* the United States was Viet Nam's largest export market with a turnover of 37.2 billion USD. China remained the largest import market of Viet Nam with a turnover of 43.4 billion USD. In 5 months of 2023, the trade surplus to the United States reached 31.2 billion USD, down 22% over the same period last year; the trade surplus to the EU reached 12.6 billion USD, down 3.6%; trade surplus to Japan was 521 million USD (the same period last year saw a trade deficit of 564 million USD); trade deficit from China was 23.6 billion USD, went down 16.7%; trade deficit from Korea was 10.8 billion USD, going down 38.3%; trade deficit from ASEAN was 3.4 billion USD, decreased by 41.3%.

**Figure 15. Major commodity import and export markets in 5 months of 2023**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |  | | |
|  |  | Xuất khẩu hàng hóa | Nhập khẩu hàng hóa |  |

*The trade balance of goods* in April had a trade surplus of 2.66 billion USD[[14]](#footnote-14); 4 months had a trade surplus of 7.56 billion USD; May was estimated to have a trade surplus of 2.24 billion USD. Generally in 5 months of 2023, the trade balance of goods is estimated to have a trade surplus of 9.8 billion USD (in the same period last year, the trade surplus of 0.24 billion USD). In which, the domestic economic sector has a trade deficit of 8.76 billion USD; the FDI sector (including crude oil) had a trade surplus of 18.56 billion USD.

***c) Consumer price index, gold price index and US dollar price index***

*Rising food and food prices, rising electricity and domestic water prices due to prolonged hot weather are the main reasons why the consumer price index (CPI) in May 2023 increased by 0.01% over the previous month. Compared to December 2022, CPI in May increased by 0.4% and over the same period last year by 2.43%.*

*On average, in the first 5 months of 2023, CPI increased by 3.55% over the same period last year; core inflation increased by 4.83%.*

**Figure 16. CPI growth/decrease rate of May and the first 5 months of the year period 2019-2023 (%)**

In the 0.01% increase of CPI in May 2023 compared to the previous month, there were 08 groups of goods and services with an increase in price index, and 03 groups of goods with a decrease in price index.

(1) The eight groups of goods and services with an increase in the price index include:

*- Housing and construction materials* increased the most with 1.01% mainly due to prolonged hot weather, leading to an increase in people's demand for electricity; gas price in the month increased by 0.31% compared to the previous month because from May 1, 2023, the domestic gas price was adjusted to increase by 2,000 VND/12 kg bottle after the world gas price increased by 5 USD/ton (from 550 USD/ton to USD 555/ton). In the opposite direction, kerosene price decreased by 5.93% compared to the previous month due to the influence of price adjustments on May 4, 2023, May 11, 2023 and May 22, 2023; housing maintenance material prices fell by 0.15% due to falling steel prices as iron ore prices in the world market fell.

*- The group of culture, entertainment and tourism* increased by 0.24% over the previous month, of which the price of package tourism services increased by 0.67%; guest houses and hotels increased by 0.38% because there was a long holiday from April 30 to May 1, so the demand for travel increased.

- *Food and foodstuff services* increased by 0.24% (making the general CPI increase by 0.08 percentage points), of which: Food increased by 0.29%[[15]](#footnote-15) (making the general CPI increase by 0.01 percentage points); food increased by 0.22%[[16]](#footnote-16) (making the general CPI increase by 0.05 percentage points); eating out of the family increased by 0.26%[[17]](#footnote-17) (making the general CPI increasing by 0.02 percentage points) due to the hot weather and the long holidays of April 30 and May 1, so consumption demand increased.

*- The group of other goods and services* increased by 0.23%, mainly focusing on personal goods, which increased by 0.46%; body care products increased by 0.33%; personal service increased by 0.29%; hospitality services increased by 0.22%.

*- The group of appliances and household appliances* increased by 0.16% due to hot weather, so consumption demand increased. In which, the price of air conditioners increased by 0.61% over the previous month; price of electric fan increased by 0.41%; egg beater, multi-function mixer increased by 0.87%; blenders and juicers rose 0.01% and large motorized home appliances rose 0.2%.

*- Beverage and tobacco group* increased by 0.13% due to hot and humid weather, so the demand for beverage consumption increased, specifically: The price of mineral water increased by 0.16% compared to the previous month; carbonated soft drinks by 0.14%; juice increased by 0.47%. Alcohol of all kinds increased by 0.13%; beer of all kinds increased by 0.21% and cigarette by 0.02%.

*- Garment, hat and footwear group* increased by 0.1% due to increased consumer demand in summer for hats, footwear and garment services. In which, the price of ready-made clothes increased by 0.08%; hats increased by 0.31%; footwear by 0.11%; garment services increased by 0.26% and footwear services increased by 0.27%.

*- Medicines and medical services* increased by 0.04%, mainly increasing prices of some cold and flu medicines and vitamins due to increased demand in the changing seasons.

(2) Three groups of goods and services with reduced price index include:

*- Education group* decreased by 0.1% (making the general CPI reducing by 0.01 percentage points) because on December 20, 2022, the Government issued Resolution No. 165/NQ-CP, which required localities Since the locality has kept the tuition fee rate stable for the 2022-2023 school year like the 2021-2022 school year to continue to support the people, some localities have adjusted the tuition fee reduction after collecting it according to Decree No. 81/2021/ND-CP dated August 27, 2021 of the Government.

*- Post and telecommunications group* decreased by 0.17% due to the decrease in smartphone accessory prices.

*- Transportation group* decreased by 2.98% (making the general CPI reducing by 0.29 percentage points), mainly due to: The domestic gasoline price decreased by 7.83% (making the general CPI decrease by 0.28 percentage points) due to the impact of domestic price adjustments on May 4, 2023, May 11, 2023 and May 22, 2023; the price of means of transport decreased by 0.07%. On the other hand, there were a number of commodities that increased in price in May as follows: The price of passenger transport by road increased by 0.06%; railway by 2.53%; air freight increased by 0.45% due to increased travel demand during the holidays of April 30 and May 1; self-driving car and motorbike rental fees increased by 0.08%; driving license fees increased by 0.57% due to high demand; vehicle maintenance service prices increased by 0.19%, of which motorbike repair prices increased 0.18% and bicycle repair prices increased by 0.23%.

Core inflation[[18]](#footnote-18) in May 2023 increased by 0.27% over the previous month, by 4.54% over the same period last year. On average, in the first 5 months of 2023, core inflation increased by 4.83% over the same period in 2022, higher than the general average CPI (up 3.55%). The main reason is that the average domestic gasoline price in the first 5 months of 2023 decreased by 15.27% compared to the same period last year, the decrease in gas price by 8.51% is a factor that restrains the growth rate of CPI but belongs to the group of commodities. excluded from the core inflation calculation.

The domestic gold price fluctuates in the same direction as the world gold price. As of May 25, 2023, the world gold price average was at $2,005.44 per ounce, up 0.06% compared to April 2023 due to concerns about financial system instability and signs economic depression. Besides, the world gold price increased sharply after the decision of the FED to raise interest rates for the 10th time in a row on May 3, 2023, increasing the basic interest rate by 0.25 percentage points bring up the level to 5%-5.25%, the highest since the summer of 2007. Domestically, the gold price index in May 2023 increased by 1.02% over the previous month; increased by 3.97% compared to December 2022; increased 0.44% over the same period last year; average growth in the first 5 months of 2023 increased by 0.62%.

Around the world, the US dollar fluctuated higher, falling black after the Fed raised interest rates and uncertainty about raising the US debt limit to prevent default. As of May 25, 2023, the US dollar index on the international market reached 102.28 points, up 0.78% over the previous month. Domestically, the average US dollar price on the free market is around 23,640 VND/USD. US dollar price index in May 2023 decreased by 0.11% compared to the previous month; down 2.37% compared to December 2022; increased by 1.73% over the same period last year; average growth in the first 5 months of 2023 increased by 2.91%.

***d) Transport of passengers and goods***

*Transport activity in May recorded a positive increase compared to the same period last year, in which passengers carried increased by 13.6% and passenger traffic increased by 21.8% over the last month; freight carried increased by 20.7% and freight traffic increased by 15.8%.*

*Generally, for the first 5 months of 2023, passengers carried increased by 21.2% over the same period last year, passengers traffic increased by 41.9% and freight carried increased by 18%, freight traffic increased by 17.9% .*

*Passengers transport* in May 2023 was estimated at 377.9 million passengers, increase of 1.4% over the previous month and 20.1 billion passengers-kilometers, an increase of 3.2%. Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, passenger carried estimated at 1,855.7 million passengers, up 21.2% over the same period last year (decreased by 2.9% in the same period in 2022) and passenger traffic reached 99.5 billion passengers.km, an increase of 41.9% (in the same period last year, an increase of 4%). In which, domestic transport reached 1,847.6 million passengers carried, up 20.7% over the same period last year and 82.5 billion passengers-kilometers, up 21.4%; overseas transport got 8.1 million passengers, 13.8 times higher than the same period last year and 17 billion passengers-kilometers, 7.9 times higher.

In terms of types of transport, all industries in the first 5 months of 2023 increased sharply compared to the same period last year.

**Table 6. Carriage of passengers in the first 5 months of 2023**

**by types of transport**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of passengers | | The growth rate  compared to the same period last year (%) | |
|  | Carried (Mill. passengers) | Traffic (Bill. passengers-km) | Carried | Traffic |
| **Total** | **1,855.7** | **99.5** | **21.2** | **41.9** |
| Railway | 2.4 | 0.9 | 98.1 | 110.9 |
| Seaway | 6.9 | 0.4 | 66.8 | 58.2 |
| Inland waterway | 149.9 | 2.5 | 41.7 | 37.8 |
| Road | 1,674.1 | 64.4 | 19.3 | 27.5 |
| Airway | 22.4 | 31.3 | 37.1 | 82.9 |

*Freight transport* in May 2023 was estimated at 192.9 million tons of freight carried, up 2% over the last month and 39.7 billion tons-km of freight traffic, up 2.2%. Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, freight transport was estimated at 930.5 million tons of freight carried, up 18% over the same period last year (in the same period in 2022, increasing by 5.2%) and 194.6 billion tons.km of freight traffic, an increase of 17.9% (in the same period last year, an increase of 12.5%). In which, domestic transport reached 912.3 million tons of freight carried, up 18.3% and 124 billion tons-kilometers of freight traffic, up 28.7%; overseas transport reached 18.2 million tons freight carried, up 5.1% and 70.6 billion tons-kilometers of freight traffic, up 2.8%. In terms of transportation industry, road and waterway transport in the first 5 months of 2023 had a positive growth rate compared to the same period last year; Air transport decreased slightly in terms of transportation but increased sharply in turnover compared to the same period last year. Particularly, rail transport dropped sharply due to reduced import and export orders and had to compete with water transport when costs were higher.

**Table 7. Carriage of freight in the first 5 months of 2023**

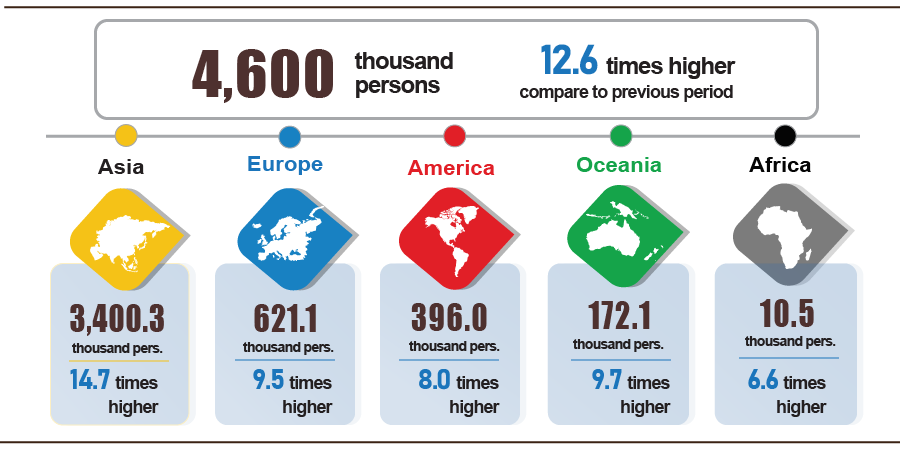
**by types of transport**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Quantity of goods | | The growth rate  compared to the same period last year (%) | |
|  | Carried (Mill. tons) | Traffic (Bill. tons-km) | Carried | Traffic |
| Total | **930.5** | **194.6** | **18.0** | **17.9** |
| Railway | 1.8 | 1.5 | -28.5 | -25.1 |
| Seaway | 49.7 | 103.9 | 18.4 | 18.9 |
| Inland waterway | 196.4 | 41.2 | 37.6 | 28.2 |
| Road | 682.5 | 44.9 | 13.5 | 8.0 |
| Airway | 0.1 | 3.1 | -3.3 | 62.3 |

***d) International visitors to Vietnam[[19]](#footnote-19)***

*International visitors to our country in May[[20]](#footnote-20) were estimated at 916.3 thousand arrivals, decreased by 6.9% compared to the previous month and 5.3 times higher than the same period last year. Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, international visitors to Viet Nam were estimated at 4.6 million arrivals, 12.6 times higher than the same period last year but still only 63% compared to the same period in 2019, the year no Covid-19 epidemic.*

Out of a total of nearly 4.6 million international visitors to Viet Nam in the first 5 months of this year, visitors coming by airway gained over 4 million persons, accounting for 88% of the number of international visitors to Viet Nam, 12.6 times higher than the same period last year; by roadway achieved 503.2 thousand arrivals, accounted for 10.9% and 11.3 times higher; by seaway achieved 50.9 thousand arrivals, accounted for 1.1% and 535.5 times higher.



**7. Certain social situations**

***a) Residential life***

According to the survey, the living situation of households in May continued to improve. The percentage of households assessed that their income in the month remained unchanged and increased over the same period last year was 94.8% (increasing by 0.4 percentage points compared to the reporting period in April 2023); the percentage of households with reduced income and not knowing is 5.2%.

The main reasons for the decrease in income are assessed by households as follows: 40.7% of households have members who have lost their jobs/retired from work; 27.3% of households assessed that input costs for production and business activities of the household increased and 19.8% of households assessed that the selling price of products from production and business activities of the household decreased.

Regarding the impact of negative events on life in the first 5 months of 2023, households assessed: 31.3% of households are affected by rising prices of goods and services; 6.3% of households are negatively affected by diseases on humans and 2.1% of households are negatively affected by diseases on livestock and plants.

In the first 5 months of 2023, nearly 10.3 % of interviewed households received assistance from different sources of support. In which, the percentage of households receiving help from relatives and relatives was 6.7 %; from local programs and policies was 3.5 %; from national programs and policies is 3.1 %; from charitable activities of other organizations and individuals were 1.7 % and 0.02% from other sources.

The work of ensuring social security is always promptly and effectively implemented by all levels and sectors. According to a report from the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, in the first 5 months of 2023, the Government has supported more than 18.2 thousand tons of rice for 204.7 thousand households with more than 1.2 million people , of which : Rice support for people during the Lunar New Year is 16.9 thousand tons of rice; to support people in the period of the year 2023 with more than 1.3 thousand tons of rice.

***b) Epidemic situation, food poisoning***

According to the report of the Ministry of Health, in the month (April 19-18/5/2023), the whole country had 5,251 cases of dengue fever; 122 cases of viral encephalitis; 2,852 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 24 cases of typhus suspected measles and 5 cases of meningococcal encephalitis. Generally in the first 5 months of 2023, the whole country has more than 31.5 thousand cases of dengue fever; 126 cases of viral encephalitis; 7,261 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 88 cases of typhus suspected measles and 5 cases of meningococcal encephalitis.

The world's Covid-19 epidemic continues to be complicated [[21]](#footnote-21), with the US being the country with the highest number of cases and deaths in the world. In Vietnam, localities continue to strengthen epidemic prevention, control and control, especially at border gate areas to detect suspected cases of Covid-19, especially those entering from Vietnam outbreak areas, from where new variants emerged. In May ( April 20 - May 21), the whole country had 64.5 thousand cases of Covid-19. Since the first case of Covid-19 in Vietnam on January 23, 2020 to May 27, 2023, Vietnam has more than 11.6 million cases, of which 10.6 million cases have been cured. recovered and 43.2 thousand deaths.

Vaccination against Covid-19 continues to be carried out under the guidance of the Ministry of Health to ensure the requirements of the Government, the Prime Minister and the National Steering Committee for Covid-19 prevention and control. From March 8, 2021 to May 26, 2023, the total number of doses of vaccine against Covid-19 was 266.4 million doses, of which the first dose was 90.3 million doses; injection 2 was 86 million doses; additional doses of 14.3 million doses; 1st booster dose was 57.9 million doses; 2nd booster dose was 17.9 million doses.

The total number of people living with HIV in the country as of April 18, 2023 was 227.2 thousand people and the number of people who have died from HIV/AIDS in the whole country up to this point was 113.1 thousand people.

Regarding food poisoning, in May 2023, there were 9 cases with 269 people being poisoned (01 case of death). Generally, in the first 5 months of 2023, the whole country had 34 cases with 613 people being poisoned (09 deaths).

***c) Cultural and sports activities***

In May, the mass sports movement continues to be promoted, physical training and sports movements are widely organized, some outstanding activities take place in the month such as: Thanh Hoa prepares for the launching ceremony. all people practice swimming to prevent and prevent drowning in 2023 ; The Young Pioneers and Children's Newspaper, the Vietnam Football Federation cooperated with Nestlé Vietnam to hold a press conference to announce the national U11 children's football tournament, the Nestlé Milo 2023 Cup taking place in Hanoi; Vinfast IRONMAN 70.3 Vietnam 2023 will take place in Da Nang; The 4th 3x3 Hanoi Open Basketball Tournament (3x3 Hanoi Open Cup) in 2023 took place in Hanoi.

# In terms of high-performance sports, at the 32nd Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games 32) taking place from May 5 to 17 in Cambodia. The Vietnamese sports delegation attended with 1,003 members, including 189 coaches and 702 athletes. This is considered the most successful SEA Games of Vietnam when it is not the host country, the whole delegation has achieved many high achievements, taking first place with 359 medals, including 136 gold medals, 105 medals. Silver medals and 118 Bronze medals.

# *d) Traffic accident[[22]](#footnote-22)*

In May (from April 15 to May 14, 2023), there were 832 traffic accidents in the whole country, including 598 traffic accidents from less serious or more and 234 traffic collisions. traffic, causing 448 deaths, 367 injuries and 252 minor injuries. Compared with the previous month, the number of traffic accidents increased by 2.3% (the number of traffic accidents from less serious and above increased by 2.4% and the number of traffic collisions increased by 2.2%); the number of deaths decreased by 2.4%; the number of injured people increased by 9.6% and the number of minor injuries increased by 4.6%. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents in May decreased by 10.1% (the number of traffic accidents from less serious and above decreased by 2.9% and the number of traffic collisions decreased by 24.3%). ); the number of deaths decreased by 7.6%; the number of injured people increased by 14% and the number of people with minor injuries decreased by 22.5%.

Generally, in the first 5 months of this year, there were 3,991 traffic accidents nationwide, including 2,904 traffic accidents of less seriousness or more and 1,087 traffic collisions, causing 2,343 deaths, 1,619 injured people and 1,154 people with minor injuries. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents in the first 5 months of this year decreased by 15.7% (the number of traffic accidents from less serious or more decreased by 12.5%; the number of traffic collisions decreased by 12.5%. 23.1%); the number of deaths decreased by 15.1%; the number of injured people decreased by 1.8% and the number of minor injuries decreased by 19.2%. On average, 1 day in the first 5 months of the year, there were 26 traffic accidents in the whole country, including 19 traffic accidents of less seriousness or more and 7 traffic collisions, causing 16 deaths. 11 people were injured and 8 people were slightly injured.

***d) Damage caused by natural disasters[[23]](#footnote-23)***

Damage caused by natural disasters in May was mainly due to the influence of heavy rain, flooding, landslides, causing 10 deaths and 10 injuries; 7,343 houses collapsed, washed away and damaged; 16.7 thousand hectares of rice and 3.8 thousand hectares of crops were damaged; total value of property damage caused by natural disasters in the month was 257.2 billion dong, down 57.5% over the same period last year . Generally, in the first 5 months of this year, natural disasters caused 14 deaths and 19 injuries; more than 8.3 thousand houses collapsed and damaged; nearly 6.4 thousand cattle and poultry died; 26.1 thousand hectares of rice and 4.6 thousand crops were damaged; total value of property damage was estimated at 380.6 billion VND, down 91% compared to the same period in 2022.

***e) Environmental protection and fire and explosion prevention***

In May 2023, according to reports from the Statistical Departments of provinces and centrally run cities, the authorities discovered 1,594 cases of environmental violations, of which 1,328 cases were handled with a total fine of more than 23.5 billion dong, down 2.1% from the previous month and up 22.1% over the same period last year. Generally, in the first 5 months of this year, 8,350 cases of environmental violations were detected, of which 7,251 cases were handled with a total fine of 119 billion VND, up 15.9% over the same period last year.

In January [[24]](#footnote-24), the whole country had 191 fires and explosions, killing 12 people and injuring 9 others, with an estimated damage of 17.6 billion VND, down 34.5% over the previous month and down 47% over the same period last year. last year. Generally, in the first 5 months of this year, there were 716 fires and explosions in the whole country, killing 37 people and injuring 39 people, the damage was estimated at nearly 67 billion VND, down 40.5% over the same period last year.

1. As of May 22, 2023, the price of live pork in the whole country fluctuated between 51,000 - 55,000 VND/kg. Live pork price index in May 2023 increased by 0.82% compared to the previous month. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, as of 15/5/2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. http://agromonitor.vn/category/48/ca-tra: The price of raw pangasius in May, 2023 in the Mekong Delta was ranging from 27,000-29,000 VND/kg, down 1,000 VND/kg compared to the previous month. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The growth rate of industrial production index in the first 5 months of the year 2019-2023 compared to the same period last year is: 9.5%, 1.7%; 10%; 8.1%; -2%. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The growth rate of the IIP index in May 2023 compared to the previous month of some large-scale industrial localities are: Thai Nguyen increased by 3.3%; Hai Duong increased by 3.1%; Binh Duong increased by 2.6%; Bac Giang increased by 2.1%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 1.5%; Long An increased by 1.2%; Quang Ninh increased by 1%; Vinh Long increased by 0.7%; Ba Ria - Vung Tau decreased by 2.9%; Hai Phong decreased by 10%. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Localities have high production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in the first 5 months of 2023 compared to the same period last year: Gia Lai increased by 21.7%; Tuyen Quang increased by 18.6%; Bac Giang increased by 15.9%; Phu Tho increased by 15.3%; Hai Phong increased by 13.4%; Nam Dinh increased by 13.3%; Kien Giang increased by 13.1%; Phu Yen increased by 12.3%; Hau Giang increased by 8.3%. Localities with high production index of electricity production and distribution: Hau Giang increased by 270.9%; Thai Binh increased 63.3%; Nam Dinh increased 12%. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in the first 5 months of 2023 decreased compared to the same period last year: Quang Nam decreased by 36.7%; Bac Ninh decreased by 19.1%; Vinh Long down 16.6%; Soc Trang decreased by 16.5%; Da Nang down 4.8%; Hoa Binh decreased by 4.6%. The localities with the index of electricity production and distribution industry in the first 5 months of 2023 decreased compared to the same period last year: Ha Giang decreased by 33.4%; Lai Chau down 28.5%; Son La decreased by 11.9%; Hoa Binh decreased by 6.2%; Da Nang fell 2.7%. Localities have a decrease in the production index of the mining industry in the first 5 months of 2023 compared to the same period last year: Vinh Long decreased by 66.5%; Ha Giang decreased by 27.5%; Ba Ria - Vung Tau down 9.1%; Soc Trang fell 6%. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. , Business Registration Administration, Ministry of Planning and Investment, May 2 , 2023 . [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. According to the report of the Foreign Investment Department, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received on May 22 , 2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. According to the Report on the implementation of Resolution No. 01/NQ-CP of the Government in the field of finance - state budget in May and May 2023 of the Ministry of Finance sent on May 27 , 2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. The value of export turnover is calculated at F.O.B price and import turnover is calculated at C.I.F price (including transportation and insurance costs of imported goods). When calculating the economy's trade balance, import and export turnover is calculated according to the F.O.B price. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Estimated total export and import value in May 2023 provided by the General Department of Customs on May 26, 2023. The General Statistics Office estimated the import and export value of key commodities in May 2023 based on preliminary data provided by the General Department of Customs by May 25, 2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Total import and export turnover of goods in 5 months of 2022 reached 307.96 billion USD, up 16.7% over the same period last year, of which export reached 154.1 billion USD, up 17.3%; imports reached 153.86 billion USD, up 16%. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. April is estimated to have a trade surplus of 1.51 billion USD. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Rice group index increased by 0.27% (Common rice increased by 0.28%; delicious rice increased by 0.23%; sticky rice increased by 0.2%) due to the high price of export rice. Besides, the price of other processed food items such as noodles, noodles, pho, instant porridge in May increased by 0.53% compared to the previous month; flour by 0.48%; cornmeal by 0.25% and bread by 0.37%. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Pork price in May increased by 1.32% due to increased demand for food during the holiday season 30/4-1/5; beef price increased by 0.04%; prices of fresh, dried and processed vegetables increased by 0.87%; prices of edible fats and other fats increased by 0.09%. Besides the price increase items, some food items in the month saw a decrease in price compared to the previous month: Poultry meat price decreased by 0.17% due to the guaranteed supply; prices of all kinds of eggs decreased by 1.21%; price of fresh seafood decreased by 0.06%; price of fresh and processed fruit decreased by 1.94%. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Drink prices outside the family increased by 0.83%; the cost of meals out of the family increased by 0.18%; takeaway fast food increased by 0.26%. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. CPI after excluding fresh food, foodstuff, energy and goods managed by the State including health services and education services. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. According to the report of the Border Gate Department, the Border Guard Command, the Ministry of National Defense and the Immigration Department. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The reporting period is from March 21, 2023 to May 20, 2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. From the end of December 2019 to May 27 , 2023, there were 689.4 million cases of Covid-19 in the world ( 6,883.5 thousand deaths). [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. According to a quick report from the Office of the Ministry of Public Security and the Vietnam Maritime Administration (Ministry of Transport) May 23, 2023 . [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Summary of reports from 63 Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, reporting period from April 19 to May 18 , 2022 3 . [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. According to a quick report from the Ministry of Public Security on May 23 , 2022 3 . [↑](#footnote-ref-24)