|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ­­­­MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT  **GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE**  No: 23/BC-TCTK | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM**  **Independence-Freedom-Happiness**  *Ha Noi, 29th January 2024* |

**Socio-economic situation report in January 2024**

**1. Agriculture, forestry and fishery**

*Agricultural production in the month focuses mainly on planting, taking care of spring rice, and planting annual crops across the country. Pig and poultry farming developed well. Forestry production focuses on preparing the grounds and taking care of seedlings for afforestation and movement of tree planting festival in Xuan Giap Thin. Fishery exploitation was promoted to meet consumer demand during the Lunar New Year.*

***a) Agriculture***

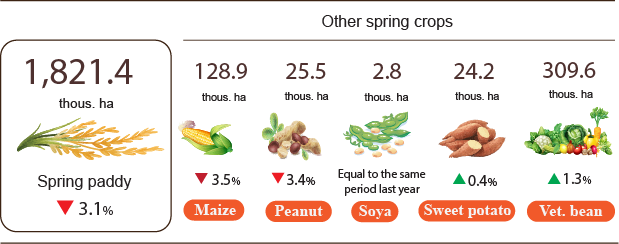
As of January 15, 2024, the whole country cultivated 1,821.4 thousand hectares of spring rice, equaling 96.9% of the same period last year. Of which, the northern provinces reached 63.4 thousand hectares, equaling 66.6% of the same period last year due to the 2024 seasonal calendar being later than 2023; the southern provinces reached 1,757.9 thousand hectares, equaling 98.5% of the same period last year, particularly, the Mekong River Delta reached 1,427.7 thousand hectares, equaling 99.5%.

In order to increase the production efficiency of the spring crop, farmers need to adhere to the seasonal schedule, well implement technical measures of intensive farming, prevent pests and diseases, and closely monitor the changes of the weather to ensure that the rice grows and develops well.

Along with cultivating spring rice, localities across the country were planting other spring crops. The area of corn and peanuts decreased compared to the same period last year mainly due to low economic efficiency, so farmers had tending to switch to growing sweet potatoes, soybeans and all kinds of vegetables to serve people's consumption during Lunar New Year.

**Figure 1: Cultivation of main spring crops**

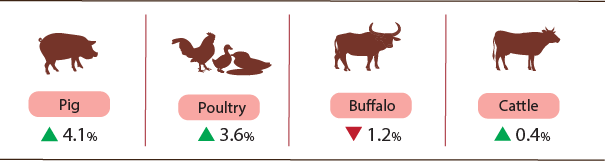
(As of 15/01/2024)



Buffalo farming tends to decrease due to low economic efficiency and shrinking grazing area. Pig and poultry farming developed well due to a stable consumer market and feeders expanding herd sizes to meet demand's food during the Lunar New Year. However, it was forecasted that in the near future there would be a possibility of severe and harmful cold spells in northern localities, so livestock farmers need to proactively prepare their livestock against the cold.

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

**at the end of January 2024 compared to the same time last year**



As of January 23, 2024, the whole country has no longer blue-ear disease, foot-and-mouth disease was still in Hoa Binh, Cao Bang; LSD was reported in Tien Giang; avian flu remained Bac Ninh, Tien Giang, African swine fever was reported in 16 localities for less than 21 days. It is noteworthy that there was being an outbreak of rabies in animals in 5 localities in less than 21 days.

***b) Forestry***

The area of ​​newly concentrated planted forests in 01/2024 was estimated at 7.8 thousand hectares, down 4.3% over the same period last year due to unfavorable weather in some localities affecting afforestation progress such as: Nghe An by 94.5% over the same period last year, Quang Ngai by 96.7%, Yen Bai by 60%; the number of scattered forest trees reached 4 million trees, down 2%; timber production reached 1,030.5 thousand m3, an increase of 3.6%.

In January of 2024, damaged forest area [[1]](#footnote-1) was 31.5 ha, down 0.8% over the same period last year, of which burnt forest area was 2.5 ha, up 2%; the deforested forest area was 29 ha, down 1%.

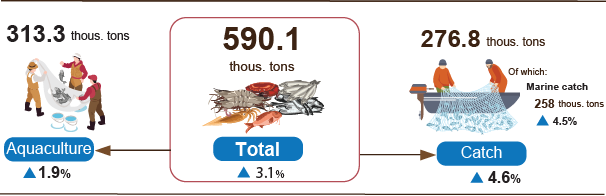
***c) Fishery***

Fishery output in 01/2024 was estimated at 590.1 thousand tons, up 3.1% over the same period last year, including fish reached 440.2 thousand tons, up 3.1%; shrimp reached 54.6 thousand tons, up 3.8%; other aquatic products reached 95.3 thousand tons, up 2.9%.

Aquaculture production in the month was estimated at 313.3 thousand tons, up 1.9% over the same period last year, of which fish reached 228.6 thousand tons, up 1.6%; shrimp reached 44.6 thousand tons, up 3.7%. Pangasius output was estimated at 96.7 thousand tons, up 2.2% over the same period last year due to increased demand and price of raw pangasius in the Mekong Delta[[2]](#footnote-2). Farmed shrimp production in the month increased compared to the same period last year because increased prices and demand for domestic consumption during the Lunar New Year as well as for processing for export. White leg shrimp production was estimated at 24.9 thousand tons, up 4.2% over the same period last year; black tiger shrimp production reached 14.9 thousand tons, up 1.4%[[3]](#footnote-3).

**Figure 3. Fishery production of January in 2024**

*(over the same previous year)*

**

Catch fishery production in 01/2024 was estimated at 276.8 thousand tons, up 4.6% over the same period last year, including fish reached 211.6 thousand tons, up 4.8%; shrimp reached 10 thousand tons, up 4.2%; other aquatic products reached 55.2 thousand tons, up 4%. The catch of catch fishery products increased because due to fishermen staying at sea longer than the same period last year (Tet Quy Mao in January 2023) along with favorable weather for catching activities. The marine fishing production was estimated at 258 thousand tons, up 4.5%, of which fish reached 198.3 thousand tons, up 4.8%; shrimp reached 8.5 thousand tons, up 3.7%.

**2. Industrial production**

*The industrial production index in January 2024 is estimated to decrease by 4.4% over the previous month and increase by 18.3% over the same period last year[[4]](#footnote-4), of which the manufacturing industry increased by 19.3%.*

The index of industrial production (IIP) in January 2024 is estimated to decrease by 4.4% over the previous month[[5]](#footnote-5) and increase by 18.3% over the same period last year. Of which, the manufacturing industry increased by 19.3% over the same period last year, contributing 15.1 percentage points to the general growth; electricity production and distribution increased by 21.6%, contributing 1.9 percentage points; water supply, waste and wastewater management and treatment activities increased by 5.7%, contributing 0.1 percentage points; the mining industry increased by 7.3%, contributing 1.2 percentage points.

*Growth/decrease rate of production index in January 2024 of some key industries* *level II compared to the same period last year* : Manufacture of furniture increased by 66.7%; manufacture of textiles increased by 46.2%; manufacture of electrical equipment increased by 43.3%; manufacture of basic metals increased by 39.4%; manufacture of paper and paper products, manufacture of chemicals and chemical products both increased by 38.7%; manufacture of leather and related products increased by 34.7%; manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products and manufacture of wearing apparel both increased by 20.9%; manufacture of food products increased by 17.2%; manufacture of other transport equipment increased by 13.1%; Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment increased by 7.8%; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products increased by 5.6%; manufacture of beverages increased by 3.7%; extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas decreased by 1.1%.

**Table 1. The increase/decrease growth rate of every January IIP**

**in 2020-2024 of some key industries**

%

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas | -15.5 | 2,2 | -4.9 | -11.8 | -1,1 |
| Manufacture of food products | -2,1 | 13.7 | 7.3 | -7.5 | 17.2 |
| Manufacture of beverages | -11.1 | 19.6 | -7.4 | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| Manufacture of textiles | -8.6 | 19.1 | 2,4 | -25.7 | 46.2 |
| Manufacture of wearing apparel | -14.5 | 15.8 | 16.3 | -26.1 | 20.9 |
| Manufacture of leather and related products | -9.9 | 24.1 | 3,4 | -19.3 | 34.7 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products | -7.2 | 26.2 | 2.5 | -29.0 | 38.7 |
| Production of chemicals and chemical products | -11.8 | 23.9 | 2.5 | -16.8 | 38.7 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | -12.8 | 28.7 | 2,3 | -19.4 | 20.9 |
| Manufacture of basic metals | -6,8 | 54.1 | -0.3 | -19.7 | 39.4 |
| Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | -4,2 | 24.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 7.8 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | -5,4 | 39.7 | 1.4 | -1,1 | 5,6 |
| Manufacture of electrical equipment | -19.4 | 41.2 | 9.7 | -26.7 | 43.3 |
| nufacture of other transport equipment | -17.8 | 12.7 | 8.2 | -24.2 | 13.1 |
| Manufacture of furniture | -13.1 | 28.1 | 2.6 | -24.0 | 66.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

*The industrial production index in January 2024* compared to the same period last year increased in 60 localities and decreased in 3 localities across the country. Some localities have had a fairly high increase in the IIP index due to the manufacturing industry; the electricity production and distribution increased sharply[[6]](#footnote-6). On the other hand, some localities have a low increase or decrease in the IIP index due to the manufacturing industries; the mining iand the electricity production and distribution increased slightly or decreased[[7]](#footnote-7).

**Figure 4. IIP increase/decrease rate in January 2024**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10 localities with the highest IIP growth rate** | **10 localities have low  or decreasing IIP index** |
|  |  |

*Some key industrial products* *in January 2024 increased compared to the same period last year*: Refined sugar increased by 66.2%; laminated steel increased by 59.6%; textile fabric from natural yarn increased by 57.1%; powder milk increased by 47.4%; Chemical paint increased by 44.7%; NPK mixed fertilizer increased by 40.7%; Steel bars and corners increased by 37.5%; cigarettes increased by 34.7%. On the contrary, some products decreased compared to the same period last year: Phone accessories decreased by 15.3%; television decreased by 11.3%; mobile phones decreased by 3.5%; extracted crude oil decreased by 2.2%.

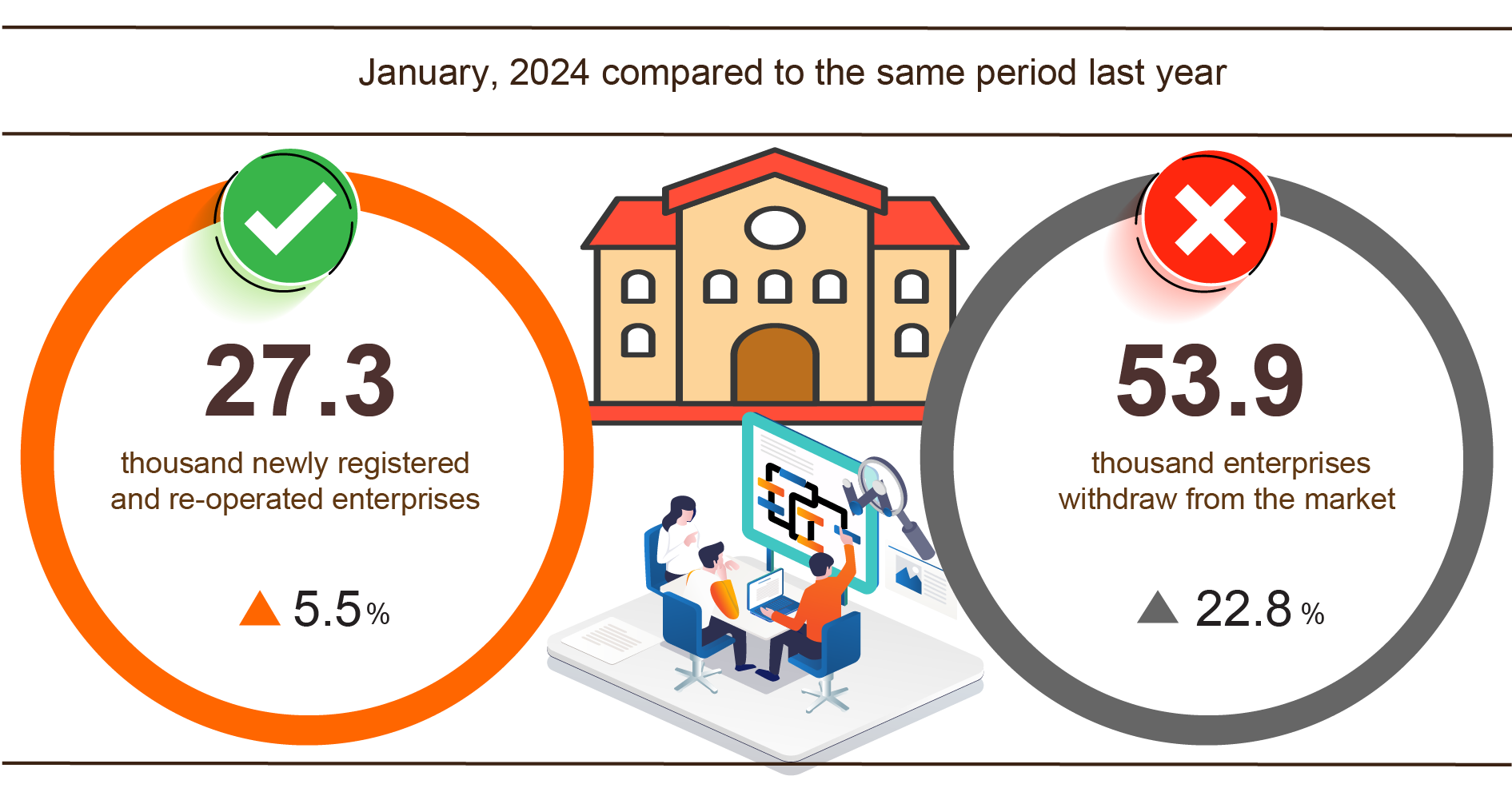
*Number of employees working in industrial enterprises* *as of January 1, 2024* up 0.5% compared to the same time last month and increased by 0.1% compared to the same time last year. Of which, the number of working employees in the state-owned enterprise sector increased by 0.1% and decreased by 0.9%; non-state enterprises increased by 0.1% and decreased by 1.3%; enterprises of foreign direct investment increased by 0.7% and 0.8%. By industry, the number of employees working in mining and quarrying unchanged compared to the same time last month and increased 0.7% compared to the same time last year; manufacturing increased by 0.5% and 0.1%; the production and distribution of electricity increased by 0.2% and 0.7%; the water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities increased by 0.1% and 1%.

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

In January 2024, the whole country had 13.5 thousand newly established enterprises with a registered capital of 151.5 trillion VND and the number of registered employees was over 103.4 thousand employees, an increase of 2.2% in the number of enterprises, down 2.3% in registered capital and up 31.8% in the number of employees compared to December 2023. Compared to the same period last year, an increase of 24.8% in the number of enterprises, an increase of 52.8% in the registered capital, and an increase of 50.8% in the number of employees. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the month reached 11.2 billion VND, down 4.4% over the previous month and up 22.4% compared to the same period in 2023. If including 218.7 trillion VND of the additionally registered capital of 4.4 thousand enterprises increased capital, the total amount of additionally registered capital in the economy in January was 370.1 trillion VND, down 2.1% over the same period last year. In addition, there were nearly 13.8 thousand re-operated enterprises (up 2.2 times compared to December 2023 and decreased by 8.4% compared to January 2023), bringing the total number of newly-established enterprises and re-operated enterprises in January 2024 to over 27.3 thousand enterprises, an increase of 5.5% over the same period last year.

By economic sector, January 2024 there were 151 newly-established enterprises in the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector, up 20.8% over the same period last year; 3,208 enterprises in the industry and construction sector, up 26.3%; 10.2 thousand enterprises in the service sector, up 24.4%.

**Figure 5. Enterprise registration status**



In January 2024, 43.9 thousand enterprises ceased for a certain time, an increase of 25.5% compared to the same period 2023; 7,798 enterprises temporarily ceased and awaited dissolution procedures, up 14%; 2,165 enterprises completed dissolution procedures, up 6.2%.

**Table 2. Number of newly registered enterprises and completed dissolution procedures in January 2024 by kinds of some activity**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of enterprises (Enterprise) | | Growth rate  over the same period last year (%) | |
| Newly registered | Dissolution | Newly registered | Dissolution |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 5,525 | 812 | 34.6 | 12.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,647 | 237 | 31.9 | -1.7 |
| Construction | 1,409 | 165 | 23.2 | 5.8 |
| Real estate business | 342 | 149 | 1.2 | -2.6 |
| Transportation and storage | 713 | 89 | 44.3 | 8.5 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 504 | 87 | -10.2 | -12.1 |
| Production and distribution of electricity. water, gas | 88 | 23 | -8.3 | -54.0 |

**4. Investment**

*Investment activities in January focused on implementing the 2024 capital plan allocation for newly allocated capital projects and works that are in the process of preparing to complete investment preparation procedures and documents. The amount of work done is mainly at transitional works. The proportion of investment capital realized from the State budget is estimated to reach 4.4% compared to the year plan and increase 12.5% over the same period in 2023. Foreign direct investment capital realized in January, 2024 reaches 1.48 billion USD, up 9.6% over the same period last year.*

*Implemented investment capital from the State budget* in January, 2024 is estimated to reach 31.1 trillion VND, equal to 4.4% of the year's plan and an increase of 12.5% over the same period last year (same period in 2023 equals 3.8% and increased by 5.6%), including:

- Implemented investment capital managed by the Central Government reached 4.7 trillion VND, equal to 4% of the year's plan and increased 3.7% over the same period last year.

**Figure 6. Investment capital made from the State budget**

**January 2024 divided by ministries and branches**

- Implemented investment capital managed by the locality reached 26.4 trillion VND, equal to 4.5% of the year's plan and increased by 14.2% over the same period in 2023, of which:

Provincial state budget capital reached 17.4 trillion VND, equal to 4.2% of the year's plan and increased 11.1% over the same period last year;

State budget capital at district level reached 7.9 trillion VND, equal to 5.3% and increased 20.8%;

State budget capital at commune level reached 1.1 trillion VND, equal to 5.9% and increased by 19.7%.

* Investment capital implemented from the State budget in January 2024 of a number of provinces and centrally run cities is as follows:

**Figure 7. Investment capital made from the State budget**

**January 2024 divided by some localities**

*Total foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam[[9]](#footnote-9)* As of January 20, 2024 , including newly registered capital, adjusted registered capital and the value of capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors reached 2.36 billion USD, an increase of 40.2% compared to the previous year. in the same period last year.

**Figure 8. Foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam**

**as of January 20, years 2020 -2024 (Billion USD)**

- Newly registered capital has 190 licensed projects with a registered capital of 2.01 billion USD , an increase of 24.2% in the number of projects and an increase of 66.9% in registered capital over the same period last year . before. Among them, real estate business activities with new foreign investment licenses are the largest with registered capital of 1.24 billion USD , accounting for 61.8% of total newly registered capital; Processing and manufacturing industry reached 715.9 million USD, accounting for 35.6%; The remaining industries reached 51.6 million USD, accounting for 2.6% .

Among 25 countries and territories with new licensed investment projects in Vietnam in January 2024 , Singapore is the largest investor with 1.32 billion USD , accounting for 65,6% of total newly registered capital; followed by Japan 302,6 million USD, accounting for 15%; China 142.1 million USD, accounting for 7.1%; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China) 74.7 million USD , accounting for 3.7%; Samoa 49.4 million USD, accounting for 2.5% .

- Adjusted registered capital: 75 projects licensed from previous years registered to adjust their investment capital by 235.4 million USD, down 23.1% over the same period last year .

If including new registered capital and adjusted registered capital of projects licensed in previous years, foreign investment capital in real estate business activities reaches 1.25 billion USD, accounting for 55.7% of total newly registered and increased capital; Processing and manufacturing industry reached 909.4 million USD, accounting for 40.5%; The remaining industries reached 86.2 million USD , accounting for 3.8% .

- Registered capital for capital contribution and share purchase by foreign investors was 174 times with a total capital contribution value of 116,5 million USD , down 33.1% over the same period last year. Including 56 times of capital contribution and share purchase to increase the charter capital of the enterprise with a capital contribution value of 79.5 million USD and 118 times of foreign investors buying back domestic shares without increasing capital. charter with a value of nearly 37 million USD. For the form of capital contribution and share purchase by foreign investors, capital invested in professional and scientific and technological activities reached 57 million USD, accounting for 48.9%; Real estate business activities reached 22.1 million USD, accounting for 18.9% of capital contribution value; The remaining industry is 37.4 million USD, accounting for 32.2% .

*Foreign direct investment capital realized in Vietnam* in January 2024 was estimated at 1.48 billion USD, up 9.6% over the same period last year. Of which: Processing and manufacturing industry reached 1.15 billion USD, accounting for 77.7% of total realized foreign direct investment capital; Real estate business activities reached 147.3 million USD, accounting for 10%; Production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning reached 72.4 million USD, accounting for 4.9% .

**Figure 9. Realized foreign direct investment capital in January**

**years 2020 - 2024 (Billion USD)**

*Vietnam's investment abroad* in January 2024 had 11 projects granted new investment certificates with a total Vietnamese capital of 16.2 million USD, 9.3 times higher than the same period last year. Last year[[10]](#footnote-10), of which: Real estate business activities reached 5.4 million USD , accounting for 33.2% of total investment capital ; Construction activities reached 5 million USD, accounting for 30.9%; Mining activities reached 4 million USD, accounting for 24.7% .

In January 2024, there were 06 countries receiving investment from Vietnam, of which: the United States was the leading country with 5.9 million USD, accounting for 36.1% of total investment capital; Germany 5.4 million USD, accounting for 33.2% ; Laos 4.2 million USD, accounting for 26.2%.

**5. State budget revenue and expenditure[[11]](#footnote-11)**

*State budget revenue in January 2024 was estimated to decrease by 2.8% compared to the same period last year. State budget expenditure was estimated to decrease by 0.2% compared to the same period in 2023, promptly meeting the spending needs for the operations of the State apparatus, promptly paying salaries and pensions, and well implementing social security policies.*

**Figure 10. State budget revenues and expenditures in January 2024**

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

Description automatically generated**

***State budget revenue:***

Total State budget revenue in January 2024 was estimated to reach nearly 231 trillion VND, equal to 13.6% of the year's estimate and down 2.8% over the same period last year. Among them, some main revenues were as follows:

*- Domestic revenue* in January 2024 was estimated to reach 206.1 trillion VND, equal to 14.3% of the yearly estimate and down 4.2% over the same period last year.

- *Revenue from crude oil* in January 2024 was estimated to reach 5 trillion VND, equal to 10.9% of the yearly estimate and down 9% over the same period last year.

*- Balanced budget revenue from import and export activities* in January 2024 was estimated to reach 19.9 trillion VND, equal to 9.8% of the yearly estimate and up 16.9% over the same period last year.

***State budget expenditure:***

Total State budget expenditure in January 2024 was estimated at 128.9 trillion VND, equal to 6.1% of the yearly estimate and down 0.2% over the same period last year. Of which, recurrent expenditure in January 2024 reached 93 trillion VND, equal to 7.4% of the yearly estimate and increased 8.1% over the same period last year; development investment expenditure reached 16.9 trillion VND, equal to 2.5% and decreased by 35.2%; debt payment were 19 trillion VND, equal to 17% and increased by 11.5%.

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

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

*January is the month close to the Lunar New Year, so commercial and service activities are quite vibrant to serve people's consumption needs. Gross retail sales of goods and services in January 2024 increased by 8.1% over the same period last year.*

Gross retail sales of goods and services in January 2024 were estimated at 524.1 trillion VND, up 1.6% over the previous month and up 8.1% over the same period last year (in the same period in 2023, it increased by 13.3%[[12]](#footnote-12)), if excluding the price factor, it increased by 5.8% (in the same period in 2023, it increased by 9.1%).

**Table 3. Gross retail sales of goods and services in January 2024**

***Trill. VND***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  January  2024 | Growth rate 01/2024 compared to the previous month (%) | Growth rate 01/2024 compare to the same period last year (%) |
|  |
|  |
| **Total** | **524.1** | **1.6** | **8.1** |
| Retail sale of good | 407.5 | 3.5 | 7.3 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 58.9 | 1.9 | 10.2 |
| Traveling service | 4.4 | -9.1 | 18.5 |
| Other services | 53.3 | -10.6 | 11.2 |

Gross retail sales of goods and services at current prices in January 2024 reached a higher scale than the same period in previous years due to the demand for cultural and educational items; household appliances, tools and equipment; accommodation, food, and travel services increased quite high compared to the same period last year.

**Figure 11. Gross retail sales of goods and services**

**in January from 2020-2024**

*Retail sales of goods* in January 2024 were estimated at 407.5 trillion VND, up 7.3% over the same period last year, of which: Cultural and educational products increased by 22.5%; household appliances, tools and equipment increased by 13.4%; food and foodstuffs increased by 6.2%; means of transport increased by 2.5%; garments increased by 1.5%. Retail sales of goods in January compared to the same period last year in some localities: Quang Ninh increased by 11%; Hai Phong increased by 10.4%; Da Nang increased by 9.2%; Dong Nai increased by 8.1%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 7.5%; Binh Duong increased by 7.0%; Ha Noi increased by 6.1%; Binh Dinh increased by 4.2%.

*Revenue from accommodation and catering services* in January 2024 was estimated at 58.9 trillion VND, up 10.2% over the same period last year. Revenue in January 2024 compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Da Nang increased by 29.9%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 14.7%; Ha Noi increased by 10.8%; Thua Thien - Hue increased by 9.3%; Bac Ninh increased by 8.1%; Binh Dinh increased by 7.0%; Binh Duong increased by 6.6%.

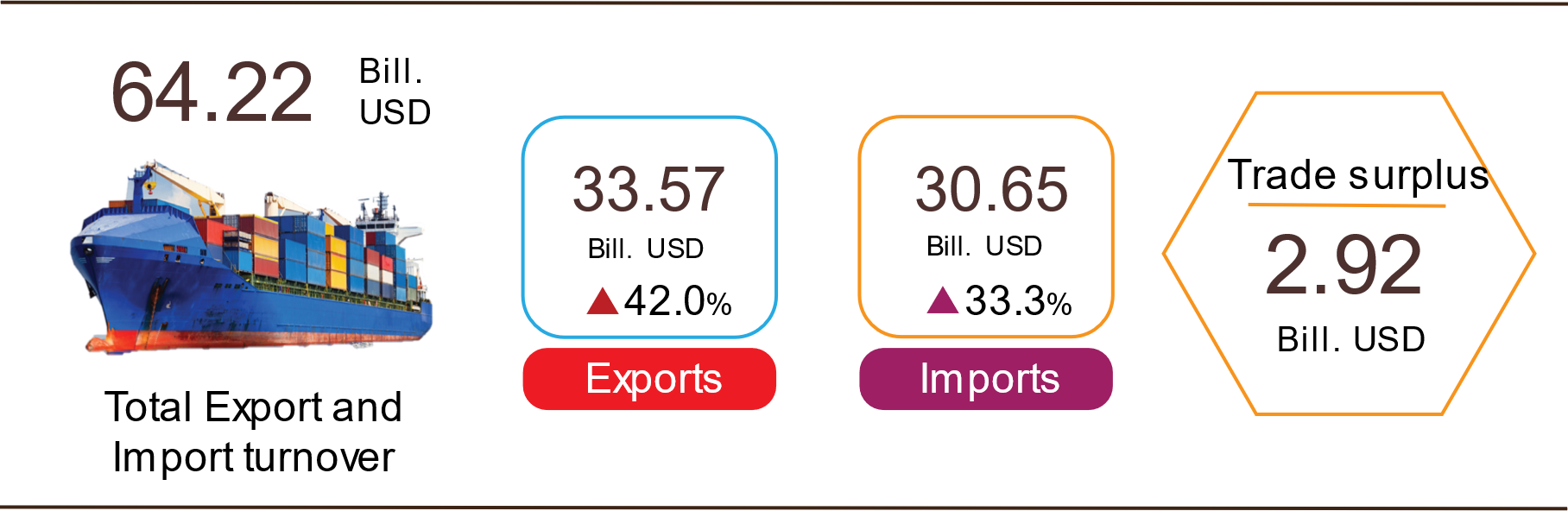
*Revenue from tourism and travel services* in January 2024 was estimated at 4.4 trillion VND, up 18.5% percent over the same period last year. Revenue in January 2024 compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Ha Noi increased by 24.4%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 22.8%; Dong Nai increased by 9.1%; Quang Ninh increased by 9%; Hai Phong increased by 4.9%; Kien Giang decreased by 3.9%; Tra Vinh decreased by 5.7%; Binh Thuan decreased by 7.2%; Phu Yen decreased by 24.6%.

*Other service revenue* in January 2024 was estimated at 53.2 trillion VND, up 11.2% over the same period last year. The increase/decrease in January 2024 compared to the same period last year of some localities are as follows: Ho Chi Minh City increased by 17.2%; Lam Dong increased by 15.3%; Can Tho increased by 13.7%; Kien Giang increased by 11.8%; Ha Tinh increased by 10.8%; Binh Duong increased by 9.4%; Hai Phong increased by 8.4%; Ha Noi increased by 6.5%; Ninh Binh increased by 5.3%; Thua Thien - Hue decreased by 2.3%; Thai Nguyen decreased by 5.8%; Phu Tho decreased by 8.8%; Da Nang decreased by 34.9%.

***b) Export and import of goods [[13]](#footnote-13)***

*The number of working days in January 2024 is more than January 2023 (the month in which the Lunar New Year takes place entirely), so the export and import turnover of goods in January 2024 compared to the same period last year is the same. increase. The import and export turnover of goods[[14]](#footnote-14) in January 2024 was estimated at 64.22 billion USD, went up 17.1% compared to the same period last year, of which exports increased by 42%; imports increased by 33.3%[[15]](#footnote-15). The trade balance of goods in January 2024 was estimated to have a trade surplus of 2.92 billion USD.*

**Figure 15. Export and import of goods in January 2024**



***Export of goods***

Preliminary export turnover of goods in December 2023 reached 31.47 billion USD, 1.45 billion USD lower than the estimated figure.

Export turnover in January 2024 was estimated at 33.57 billion USD, a increase of 6.7% over the previous month, of which the domestic economic sector gained 9.03 billion USD, which decreased by 0.1%; the FDI sector (including crude oil) reached 24.54 billion USD, increased by 9.4%. Compared to the same period last year, export turnover of goods in January went up 42%, of which the domestic economic sector increased by 62.6%, accounting for 26.9% of total export turnover; the FDI sector (including crude oil) increased by 35.6%, sharing 73.1%.

In January 2024, there were 7 exported products with a value of over 1 billion USD, contributing 65.7% to the total export turnover.

**Table 7. Value of some export items in January 2024**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  *(Mill. USD)* | Growth rate compare to  the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 1 billion USD** |  |  |
| Phones all of kinds and their parts | 5,800 | 15.8 |
| Electronic goods, computers and their parts | 5,000 | 57.4 |
| Machinery, instrument, accessory | 3,800 | 31.2 |
| Textiles and garments | 2,900 | 28.6 |
| Footwear | 1,850 | 35.0 |
| Wood and products | 1,400 | 74.6 |
| Means of transport and components | 1,300 | 52.1 |

Regarding the structure of exported groups in January 2024, the group of fuels and minerals was estimated at 292 million USD, accounting for 0.9%; the group of processing industry was estimated at 29.48 billion USD, accounting for 87.8%; agricultural and forestry products was estimated at 3.07 billion USD accounting for 9.1%; the group of fishery products was estimated at 730 million USD accounting for 2.4%.

**Figure 16. Structure of exported groups**

**in January 2024**



***Import of goods***

Preliminary import turnover of goods in December 2023 reached 29.4 billion USD, 1.23 billion USD lower than the estimated figure.

Import turnover in January 2024 was estimated at 30.65 billion USD, which increased by 4.2% over the previous month, of which the domestic economic sector gained 11.15 billion USD, up 1.6%; the FDI sector reached 19.5 billion USD, increased by 5.8%. Compared to the same period in 2023, the import turnover of goods in January increased by 33.3%, of which the domestic economic sector increased by 49.6%, accounting for 36.4% of total import turnover; the FDI sector creased by 25.5%, sharing 63.6%.

In January 2024, there were 3 imported products with a value of over 1 billion USD, accounting for 43.9% of the total import turnover.

**Table 5. Value of some import items in January 2024**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  *(Mill. USD)* | Growth rate compare to  the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 1 billion USD**  **or more** | | |
| Electronic devices, computers and their parts | 8,250 | 25.7 |
| Machiner, instrument, accessory | 4,000 | 46.0 |
| Fabrics | 1,200 | 28.2 |

Regarding the structure of imported goods in January 2024, the group of production materials was estimated at 28.84 billion USD, accounted for 94.1%, in which the group of machinery, equipment, tools spare parts accounted for 46.5%; raw materials, fuel and materials accounted for 47.6%. The group of consumer products was estimated at 1.81 billion USD accounted for 5.9%*.*

**Figure 17. Structure of imported goods**

**in January 2024**



Regarding the export, import of goods market in January 2024, the United States was Viet Nam's largest export market with a turnover of 9.6 billion USD. China remained the largest import market of Viet Nam with a turnover of 10.9 billion USD. In January 2024, the trade surplus to the United States reached 8.2 billion USD, up 57.6% over the same period last year; trade surplus to the EU was 2.5 billion USD, up 10.6%; trade surplus to Japan was 200 million USD (same period last year, the trade deficit was 138 million USD); trade deficit from China was 4.8 billion USD, up 39.8%; trade deficit from Korea 2.8 billion USD, down 24.9%; trade deficit from ASEAN is 704 million USD, down 11.4%.

**Figure 18. Exports and imports of goods in January 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |  | | |
|  |  | Exports of goods | Imports of goods |  |

The trade balance of goods in December 2023 witnessed a trade surplus of 2.07 billion USD[[16]](#footnote-16); trade surplus for 2023 was 28.3 billion USD; trade surplus for January 2024 was estimated at 2.92 billion USD. Of which the domestic economic sector saw a trade deficit of 2.12 billion USD; the FDI sector (including crude oil) saw a trade surplus of 5.04 billion USD.

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

*Some localities increased medical service prices according to Circular No. 22/2023/TT-BYT, Vietnam Electricity Group adjusted the average retail electricity price and domestic rice prices continued to increase according to rice prices. Exports are the main reasons why the consumer price index (CPI) in January 2024 increased by 0.31% compared to the previous month. Compared to the same period in 2023, January CPI increased by 3.37%; Core inflation in January 2024 increased by 2.72%.*

**Figure 15. CPI growt rate in January 2024 compared to the previous month**

In the 0.31% increase in CPI in January 2024 compared to the previous month, there were 09 groups of goods and services with increased price indexes, 02 groups of goods with decreased price indexes.

(1) Nine groups of goods and services with increased price indexes include:

*- The group of medicines and health care services* increased the highest with 1.02% (making the general CPI increase by 0.05 percentage points), in which the drug price index of all types increased by 0.09%; Outpatient medical examination and treatment services increased by 0.89%; Inpatient medical examination and treatment services increased by 1.67%. The main reason is that some localities have implemented new medical service prices according to Circular No. 22/2023/TT-BYT dated November 17, 2023 of the Ministry of Health regulating uniform prices for medical examination services, health insurance treatment among hospitals of the same class nationwide and instructions on applying prices and payment of medical examination and treatment costs in some cases.

*- Housing and construction materials group* increased by 0.56% (making the general CPI increase by 0.11 percentage points), due to electricity prices in January increasing by 1.29% compared to the previous month[[17]](#footnote-17) and demand for electricity for heating Warmth increases when the weather turns cold; the price of housing maintenance materials increased by 0.53% and the price of housing repair services increased by 0.33%; gas prices increased by 1.69%[[18]](#footnote-18). In the opposite direction, kerosene prices in January 2024 decreased by 1.24% compared to December 2023 due to the impact of price adjustments on January 4, 2024, January 11, 2024, January 18, 2024. 2024 and January 25, 2024.

*- The transportation group* increased by 0.41% (making the general CPI increase by 0.04 percentage points), due to the gasoline price index increasing by 0.79%; diesel price index increased by 1.39%; public transport service price index increased by 3.64%; auto parts prices increased by 0.06%; motorcycle tires and tubes increased by 0.12%; other bicycle accessories increased by 0.47%; vehicle maintenance services increased by 0.38%, car washing and car pumping services increased by 0.63% due to increased labor costs and demand at the end of the year; road tolls increased by 1.54%. On the contrary, there are a number of items that have decreased in price compared to the previous month: Prices of new cars, motorbikes and used cars decreased by 0.33%, 0.04% and 0.4% respectively. because car companies apply promotional programs to stimulate consumer demand.

*- Other goods and services group* increased by 0.40%, mainly increasing prices of some items: Price of jewelry group increased by 2.48%; hair cutting and hair washing services increased by 0.9%; personal care services increased by 1.16%. During the wedding season, the prices of wedding items and services increase by 0.47%. In addition, the demand for worship items at the end of the year increased, so the prices of these items increased by 0.39% compared to the previous month.

*- Beverage and cigarette group* increased by 0.38% due to increased demand for consumption and use as gifts during the upcoming Lunar New Year, causing alcohol prices to increase by 0.54%; smoking increased by 0.32%; Non-alcoholic beverages increased by 0.06%.

*- The garment, hat, and footwear group* increased by 0.22% due to increased labor costs, material costs, and the need to buy winter clothes and the Lunar New Year Giap Thin. Of which, ready-made clothes increased by 0.24% compared to the previous month; fabrics of all kinds increased by 0.23%; other garments increased by 0.25%; garment services increased by 0.43%; headwear increased by 0.1%; footwear increased by 0.13%; footwear services increased by 0.93%.

- The food and catering services group increased by 0.21% (making the general CPI increase by 0.07 percentage points), of which: Food increased by 1.74%[[19]](#footnote-19); food decreased by 0.09%[[20]](#footnote-20); Eating out at home increased by 0.30%[[21]](#footnote-21).

*- Household appliances and equipment group* increased by 0.14%. Prices of some items increased due to increased demand to serve the upcoming Lunar New Year such as: Prices of blenders and juicers increased by 0.58%; kitchen equipment increased by 0.3%; glass and porcelain products increased by 0.2%; electric lighting increased by 0.19%; beds, cabinets, tables, chairs increased by 0.15%; soaps and detergents increased by 0.09%; other consumer goods increased by 0.23%; household appliance repair services increased by 0.39%.

*- Culture, entertainment and tourism group* increased by 0.11%, focusing mainly on the following items: Package tourism increased by 0.7%; books, newspapers, and magazines of all kinds increased by 0.43%; hotels and guest houses increased by 0.13%.

(2) Two groups of goods and services with decreasing price index include:

*- Posts and telecommunications group* decreased by 0.05% due to companies implementing promotional discounts for some types of mobile phones.

*- Education group* decreased by 0.12%, of which educational services decreased by 0.15%[[22]](#footnote-22). The main reason is that on December 31, 2023, the Government issued Resolution No. 97/2023/ND-CP amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree No. 81/2021/ND-CP dated August 27, 2023. 2021 of the Government, which requires maintaining a stable tuition fee rate from the 2023 - 2024 school year equal to the tuition rate of the 2021 - 2022 school year for preschool education and public general education. Therefore, some localities have adjusted to reduce tuition fees after being collected according to Decree No. 81/2021/ND-CP.

Core inflation[[23]](#footnote-23) in January 2024 increased by 0.21% over the previous month, up 2.72% over the same period last year. Core inflation increased by 2.72% over the same period last year, lower than the general average CPI (increased by 3.37%), mainly due to the increase in medical service prices and educational service prices. CPI but belongs to the group of goods excluded from the list of core inflation calculations.

Domestic gold prices fluctuate in the opposite direction to world gold prices. As of January 25, 2024, the average world gold price was at 2,014.85 USD/ounce, down 1.23% compared to December 2023 due to the strengthening of the USD and the timing of interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. The US Federal Reserve (FED) is difficult to predict. Domestically, the increased demand for gold purchases before the Lunar New Year caused the gold price index in January 2024 to increase by 2.55% compared to December 2023 and by 15.43% over the same period last year.

Around the world, the price of the US dollar tends to increase as investors continue to buy the greenback with the expectation that the FED will not cut interest rates soon. As of January 25, 2024, the US dollar price index on the international market reached 103.18 points, up 0.24% over the previous month. Domestically, the average US dollar price on the free market is around 24,555 VND/USD. The US dollar price index in January 2024 increased by 0.52% compared to December 2023 and increased by 3.69% over the same period last year.

***d) Transport***

*Transportation activities in January 2024 are quite exciting to meet the travel needs of passengers and transport goods for the upcoming Lunar New Year. Compared to the same period last year, passenger transport increased by 5.5% in passengers carried and 7.4% in passengers traffic; freight transport increased by 11.5% in freight carried and 13.8% in freight traffic.*

*Passengers carried* in January 2024 were estimated at 392.7 million persons, increased by 3% compared to the previous month, and an increase of 5.5% over the same period last year; passenger traffic gained 22.7 billion passengers-km, increased by 3.6% and up 7.4%. In which, domestic passengers carried was estimated at 391 million passengers, up 5,4% over the same period last year and domesticpassengers traffic gained 17.3 billion passengers-kilometers, down 0.8%; overseas passengers carried was estimated at 1.7 million passengers, increased by 41.9% and passengers traffic was 5.4 billion passengers-kilometers, increased by 46.2% compared to the same period last year.

**Table 6. Carriage of passengers in January 2024 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** | **392.7** | **22.7** | **5.5** | **7.4** |
| Railway | 0.4 | 0.1 | -31.7 | -55.1 |
| Seaway | 2.2 | 0.09 | 16.9 | 18.0 |
| Inland waterway | 31.3 | 0.4 | 7.2 | -8.1 |
| Road | 353.7 | 14.4 | 5.4 | 9.0 |
| Airway | 5.1 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 8.0 |

*Freight carried* in January 2024 was estimated at 205 million tons, increased by 1.8% compared to the previous month, and up 11.5% against the similar period last year, freight traffic gained 43 billion tons-km, down by 0.2% and increased by 13.8%. Of which, domestic freight carried recorded 201.3 million tons, an increase of 11.8% and 27.5 billion tons-km, up 16.8%; oversea freight reached 3.7 million tons, increasing by 0.1% and 15.5 billion tons-km, decreased by 8.8%.

In terms of transportation industry, all types of tranport in January 2024 had a positive growth rate compared to the same period last year due to increased transportation of goods to serve domestic production and consumption needs.

**Table 7. Carriage of freight in January 2024 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** | **205.0** | **43.0** |  | **11.5** | **13.8** |
| Railway | 0.4 | 0.4 |  | 65.0 | 98.7 |
| Seaway | 9.4 | 19.1 |  | 4.7 | 7.4 |
| Inland waterway | 43.9 | 11.0 |  | 15.0 | 17.4 |
| Road | 151.2 | 11.6 |  | 10.9 | 18.8 |
| Airway | 0.04 | 0.9 |  | 69.6 | 35.4 |

***đ) International visitors to Viet Nam [[24]](#footnote-24)***

*Policies to promote Vietnamese tourism are widely implemented. Vietnam being a safe destination so that international visitors to our country in January 2024[[25]](#footnote-25) reached more than 1.5 million people increased 10.3% over the previous month and increased 73.6% over the same period last year.*

Out of a total of over 1.5 million international visitors to Viet Nam in this month, visitors coming by airway gained 1.3 million people, accounting for 85.1% of the number of international visitors to Viet Nam, up 60.9% over the same period last year; by roadway achieved 176.9 thousand arrivals, accounted for 11.7% and 2.7 times higher; by seaway achieved 48.4 thousand arrivals, accounted for 3.2%% and 8.6 times higher.

**Figure 17. International visitors to Vietnam**

**in January 2024 by territory**

A graph showing the different countries/regions

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**7. Some social situations**

***a) Residential life and social security work***

According to the household life survey in January 2024, the proportion of households assessed to have income during the month remained unchanged and increased compared to the same period last year was 92.4%; The rate of households with reduced income is 7.6%.

Households assessed as having reduced income said that the main reasons for the decrease in income were: 37% of households had members who lost their jobs/temporarily quit their jobs; 25.5% of households assessed that the scale of their production and business activities had decreased; 24.5% of households rated input costs for their production and business activities to increase and 20.9% of households rated the selling price of products from their production and business activities to decrease.

Regarding the impact of negative events on life in the first month of 2024, households assessed: 32.1% of households are being affected by rising prices of goods and services; 2.9% of households are negatively affected by human diseases.

In the first month of 2024, more than 12.6% of interviewed households received help from various support sources. Specifically, the proportion of households receiving assistance from general national programs and policies is 4.2%; from relatives and relatives is 8.6%; from local programs and policies is 4.3%; from charitable activities of other organizations and individuals is 1.5% and from other sources is 0.02%.

The work of ensuring social security during the Lunar New Year of Giap Thin for people with meritorious services to the revolution, social protection subjects, people in difficult circumstances and workers is approved by the Secretariat and the Prime Minister. The Government is interested in directing ministries, branches and localities to implement solutions to care for people's lives, ensure social security, celebrate Tet joyfully, healthily and economically, leaving no one behind. after .

In addition, to ensure that people do not suffer from hunger during the Lunar New Year of Giap Thin, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 02/QD-TTg dated January 4, 2024, granting rice export from reserve warehouses to support rice production. subsidized 3,545 tons of rice for more than 59 thousand households with more than 236.3 thousand people in Soc Trang province.

***b) Disease situation and food poisoning***

According to a report from the Ministry of Health, in the month (December 19, 2023 - January 18, 2024), the whole country had 1,938 cases of dengue fever; 1,376 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 07 cases of viral encephalitis; 09 cases of rash fever suspected of measles.

The total number of people living with HIV in the country as of January 18, 2024 is 234.6 thousand people and the number of people dying from HIV/AIDS in the country as of the above time is 114.2 thousand people.

Regarding food poisoning, in January 2023, there were 05 cases with 102 people poisoned (03 deaths).

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

Many cultural activities and art programs to welcome the New Year 2024 are held in localities across the country to preserve the nation's traditional cultural identity and promote the history, culture and tourism of the regions. local to domestic and international tourists. Some outstanding cultural activities include: The series of activities "Market - Welcome New Year 2024" takes place from December 30, 2023 to January 1, 2024 at the Culture - Tourism Village of Vietnamese Ethnic Groups; The Countdown program "Welcome New Year 2024" takes place in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City; Artistic fireworks program to welcome the new year 2024 takes place in Ho Chi Minh City... and many cultural programs take place in provinces and cities across the country.

Implementing the Campaign "All people exercise according to the example of the great Uncle Ho", many movements of training and sports competitions among the people were organized, such as the opening of national sports competitions. Celebrate the Party and celebrate Spring in Son La province from January 17-20, 2024 with 159 athletes participating, opening the Tennis championship to celebrate the Party and celebrate Spring in Giap Thin on January 18, 2024 in Tra Vinh. attracts over 50 athletes.

Regarding high-performance sports, in January 2024, the Vietnamese sports delegation won a number of outstanding achievements such as: Gold medal at the Asian Shooting Championship held on January 9, 2024 in Indonesia -nexia; won a ticket to the Olympic 10m air rifle event, at the 2023 Asian Cup held from January 12 to February 10, 2024 in Qatar.

***d) Traffic accident***[[26]](#footnote-26)

In January (December 15, 2023 - January 14, 2024), there were 2,434 traffic accidents nationwide, including 1,609 traffic accidents from less serious or more and 825 collisions. traffic, killing 967 people; 1,076 people were injured and 961 people suffered minor injuries. Compared to the previous month, the number of traffic accidents increased by 6.8% (The number of traffic accidents from less serious or more increased by 9.3%; the number of traffic collisions increased by 2.1%); number of deaths increased by 4%; The number of injured people increased by 16.3% and the number of people with minor injuries increased by 10.1%. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents increased 3.1 times (The number of traffic accidents from less serious or more increased 2.7 times; the number of traffic collisions increased 4.3 times); The number of deaths is 1.9 times higher; The number of injured people is 3.5 times higher and the number of people with minor injuries is 4.8 times higher. On average, one day in a month, there are 79 traffic accidents nationwide, including 52 less serious traffic accidents and 27 traffic collisions, killing 31 people and 35 others. injured and 31 people suffered minor injuries.

***e) Natural disaster damage[[27]](#footnote-27), environmental protection and fire and explosion prevention***

Natural disasters that occurred during the month were mainly heavy rain; Landslide left 9 people missing and 1 person injured; 969.4 hectares of rice and crops were damaged; 72 houses were flooded and damaged, the estimated damage value was 62.2 billion VND, 3.9 times higher than the same period in 2023.

In January 2024 (from December 17, 2023 to January 16, 2024), according to reports from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Police of provinces and centrally run cities, compiled by the Statistics Departments. In particular, the authorities discovered 3,443 cases of environmental violations, of which 2,952 cases were handled with a total fine of 26.1 billion VND, an increase of 49.5% compared to December 2023 and a decrease of 6.8%.% compared to the same period last year. During the month, there were 376 fires and explosions nationwide[[28]](#footnote-28), killing 5 people and injuring 1 person, with an estimated damage value of 19.5 billion VND, 4.6 times higher than last month and 2.7 times same period last year./.

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1. According to the Report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development from 16/12/2023 to 15/01/2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://agromonitor.vn/category/48/ca-tra>: The raw pangasius prices in the first 3 weeks of January 2024 ranged from 27,000-28,500 VND/kg, an increase of about 2,000 VND/kg compared to the previous month. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://agromonitor.vn/category/47/tom>: As of mid-January 2024, the price of 100 whiteleg shrimp/kg fluctuated at 90,000-95,000 VND/kg, 80 shrimp/kg fluctuated at 100,000-105,000 VND/kg, an increase of about 5,000 VND/kg compared with the previous month. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Because this year's Tet Giap Thin holiday is concentrated in February, while last year's Tet holiday was in January, the production time in January this year is full, while the same period last year had less production time. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The rate of increase/decrease in the IIP index in January 2024 compared to the previous month of some localities with large industrial scale: Ba Ria - Vung Tau increased by 3.3%; Thai Nguyen increased by 3.2%; Dong Nai increased by 2.4%; Quang Ninh increased by 2.1%; Bac Ninh decreased by 14.7%; Hai Phong decreased by 13.8%; Long An decreased by 8.3%; Ho Chi Minh City decreased by 4.5%; Hanoi decreased by 3.7%; Binh Duong decreased by 0.7%. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The locality has a high increase in the production index of manufacturing industry in January 2024 compared to the same period last year: Quang Ninh increased by 157.9%; Bac Giang increased by 57.7%; Nam Dinh increased by 56.9%; Vinh Long increased by 51.2%; Kien Giang increased by 47.7%; Phu Tho increased by 39.4%. Localities with high indexes of the electricity production and distribution industry: Tra Vinh increased by 151.4%; Hai Phong increased by 105.7%; Thanh Hoa increased by 68.3%; Thai Binh increased by 66.0%; Phu Tho increased by 37.5%. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Localities with a low increase or decrease in the production index of the manufacturing industry in January 2024 compared to the same period last year are: Quang Tri increased by 8.5%; Thua Thien - Hue increased by 7.9%; Tuyen Quang increased by 6.2%; Thai Nguyen increased by 4.7%; Bac Ninh decreased by 12.6%; Ca Mau decreased by 9.2%; Lao Cai decreased by 2.3%. Localities with indexes of the electricity production and distribution industry in January 2024 compared to the same period last year increased slightly or decreased: Thai Nguyen increased by 3.9%; Thua Thien - Hue increased by 2.1%; Son La decreased by 31.5%; Lao Cai decreased by 8.4%. Localities whose mining industry in January 2024 increased slightly or decreased compared to the previous year: Ba Ria - Vung Tau increased by 0.3%; Thai Nguyen decreased by 15.4%; Ca Mau decreased by 9.3%. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Source: National Enterprise Registration Information System, Business Registration Management Agency, Ministry of Planning and Investment (Received the report on January 23, 2024). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. According to the report of the Foreign Investment Department, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received on January 22, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. In January 2024, there is no capital adjustment project. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. According to the Report on State Budget Balance as of January 29, 2024 of the Ministry of Finance. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. January 2023 coincides with Lunar New Year. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. The value of export turnover calculated at F.O.B price and the value of import turnover calculated at C.I.F price (including transportation and insurance costs of imported goods). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Estimated total export and import value in January 2024 provided by the General Department of Customs on January 29, 2024. The General Statistics Office estimated the import and export value of key commodities in January 2024 based on preliminary data provided by the General Department of Customs by January 25, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Total export and import turnover in January 2023 reached 46.6 billion USD, went down 25% over the same period last year, of which exports reached 23.6 billion USD, decreased by 25.8%; import reached 23 billion USD, went down 24.1%. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. The trade surplus in December 2023 was estimated at 2.28 billion USD. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. The domestic electricity price index in January 2024 reflects fluctuations one month later than other items because it is calculated based on revenue and consumption output of December 2023. In addition, Vietnam Electricity Group (EVN) has issued Decision No. 1416/QD-EVN dated November 8, 2023 on adjusting the average retail electricity price from November 9, 2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. From January 1, 2024, domestic gas prices are adjusted to increase by 6,000 VND/12 kg tank after world gas prices increased by 10 USD/ton (from 615 USD/ton to 625 USD/ton). [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Domestic rice prices increased along with export rice prices due to a sharp increase in import demand in many countries around the world. The price index of the rice group increased by 2.36% (Regular rice increased by 2.49%; Delicious ordinary rice increased by 2% and sticky rice increased by 1.66%). Rising rice prices and high demand to prepare for the Lunar New Year have impacted the price index of other food items such as the price of vermicelli, pho, and rice paper in January, increasing by 1.44% compared to the previous month; vermicelli increased by 0.8%; instant cereals increased by 0.53%; Wheat flour increased by 0.4%; Instant noodles, noodles, pho, and porridge increased by 0.35%. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The price index of fresh, dried and processed vegetables decreased by 2.25%; the price index of edible oils and other fats decreased by 0.09%. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Due to high prices for processed ingredients, electricity and labor costs increased, of which the price of eating out at home increased by 0.28%; drinking outside the home increased by 0.45%; takeaway fast food increased by 0.31%. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Some localities had a decrease in the educational service price index in January 2024 compared to the previous month: Yen Bai decreased by 40.21%; Lai Chau decreased by 35.95%; Lao Cai decreased by 9.37%; Bac Ninh decreased by 0.13%. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. CPI after excluding fresh food, foodstuff, energy and goods managed by the State including health services and education services. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. According to the report of the Border Gate Department, the Border Guard Command, the Ministry of National Defense and the Immigration Department, the Ministry of Public Security. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. The reporting period was from December 21, 2023 to January 20, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. According to a quick report from the Office of the Ministry of Public Security and the Vietnam Maritime Administration (Ministry of Transport) on January 23, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Summary of reports from 63 Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, reporting period from December 19, 2023 to January 18, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. According to a quick report from the Ministry of Public Security dated January 23, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)