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| ­­­­MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT  **GENERAL STATISTICS OFFICE**  No: /BC-TCTK | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM**  **Independence-Freedom-Happiness**  *Ha Noi, 6th December 2024* |

**Socio-economic situation report**

**in November and the 11 months of 2024**

**1. Agriculture, forestry, and fishery**

*Agricultural production in November focused mainly on completing the harvest of winter rice across the country, planting winter crops in northern localities and harvesting autumn-winter rice in the Mekong Delta provinces. Livestock activities were favorable, diseases were basically controlled. Focusing on developing pig and poultry herds to ensure food supply for the year-end holidays. Logging activities continue to be promoted due to increased demand for raw wood. Aquaculture continues to develop steadily, serving domestic consumption and export.*

***a) Agriculture***

*Winter rice*

As of November 20, 2024, the whole country harvested 1,403.4 thousand hectares of winter rice, accounting for 90.7% of the cultivated area and equal to 95.7% of the same period last year. Of which, the northern localities harvested 933.8 thousand hectares, accounting for 93.8% and equal to 94.5%; the southern localities harvested 469.6 thousand hectares, accounting for 85.3% and equal to 98.2%. This year's winter rice harvest progress was later than the same period last year, mainly due to the impact of storm No. 3, so the rice areas that recovered after the storm had a longer growing period than the annual average.

According to assessment reports from localities, the winter rice yield of most northern provinces decreased by 8-10%; in which, some localities had sharp decreases in yield such as Hai Phong decreased by nearly 50%; Hung Yen decreased by 43%; Bac Ninh decreased by 16%. Due to a sharp decrease in productivity, the Northern winter rice output was estimated at 7.86 million tons, down 535.9 thousand tons compared to the 2023 winter rice crop.

*Autumn-winter rice*

The 2024 autumn-winter rice cultivation area in the Mekong Delta was estimated at 717.9 thousand hectares, an increase of 22 thousand hectares compared to the previous autumn-winter crop because many localities have taken the initiative in water sources and field sanitation to expand the planting area. As of November 20, 2024, the whole region harvested 414.3 thousand hectares of autumn-winter rice, accounting for 57.7% of the cultivated area and equal to 103.2% of the same period last year. According to the preliminary report, the autumn-winter rice yield was estimated at 57.9 quintals/ha, an increase of 0.8 quintals/ha compared to the previous autumn-winter crop; the output reached 4.2 million tons, an increase of 118.5 thousand tons.

*Spring rice*

As of November 20, 2024, the southern localities had planted 500.3 thousand hectares of early winter-spring rice, equal to 129.9% of the same period last year, mainly concentrated in the Mekong Delta with 498.6 thousand hectares, equal to 130.1%. The progress of winter-spring rice cultivation was faster than the same period last year because rice prices were stable at a high level, so immediately after harvesting the early autumn-winter rice, farmers urgently plowed and cleared the land to sow the winter-spring rice crop. Some localities with high increases in winter-spring rice acreage include Can Tho with an increase of 39.7 thousand hectares; Kien Giang with an increase of 28.7 thousand hectares; Vinh Long with an increase of 13.2 thousand hectares; Bac Lieu with an increase of 11.0 thousand hectares.

*Annual crops*

This year's winter crop focuses on crops of high economic value, implements intensive farming and spreads crops, improves quality to increase selling prices. In particular, focus on producing crops with stable output markets such as maize, sweet potato, vegetables beans.

**Figure 1. Area of main annual crops**

*(As of 20/11/2024)*

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*Livestock*

Buffalo and cow husbandry in the month tended to decrease[[1]](#footnote-1), and diseases are basically under control. Currently, it is being the time for farmers to focus on re-herding, increasing herds, and taking care of livestock and poultry to supply meat to the market in the last months of the year and the upcoming holidays. To stabilize the domestic production and consumption market, it is necessary to drastically implement many measures and policies to prevent and control diseases, effectively organize vaccination; monitor, detect and promptly handle new outbreaks of unknown origin to ensure the rights of farmers and consumers.

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

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

A comparison of different animals

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As of November 25, 2024, blue ear pig disease was still in Quang Binh; avian flu disease remained in Long An; foot-and-mouth disease was still in Cao Bang, Lao Cai; LSD was reported in Dong Thap and African swine fever was reported in 21 localities for less than 21 days.

*Logging activities continued to be boosted due to increased demand for raw wood. Aquaculture continues to develop steadily, serving domestic consumption and export.*

***b) Forestry***

The area of concentrated newly planted forests nationwide in November 2024 is estimated at 31.4 thousand hectares, down 4.9% over the same period last year[[2]](#footnote-2). The output of exploited timber in the month reached 2,366.2 thousand m3, up 7.5% due to the increased demand for raw wood at processing factories, some northern provinces also recovered wood that fell due to storm number 3. Some localities have high timber output in November 2024 compared to the same period last year such as: Quang Ninh increased by 129.5%; Thai Nguyen increased by 44.0%; Lang Son increased by 34.1%; Bac Kan increased by 25.9%.

Generally,in 11 months of 2024, the area of ​​newly planted concentrated forests is estimated at 263.9 thousand hectares, up 2.4% over the same period last year; the number of scattered forest trees is estimated at 89.3 million, up 3.4%; the output of exploited timber is estimated at 20,855.8 thousand m3, up 7.9%.

The damaged forest area[[3]](#footnote-3) in November, the area of ​​forest damaged was 78.2 hectares, 2.6 times higher than the same period last year. Of which, the area of ​​forest cut down and destroyed was 75.0 ha, 2.5 times higher, mainly concentrated in some provinces of Nghe An, Quang Binh, Binh Dinh; the burned forest area is 3.2 ha, 79 times higher, mainly concentrated in some provinces of Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Giang. Generally,in 11 months of 2024, the whole country had 1,585.9 hectares of forest damaged, down 7.8% over the same period last year. Of which, the area of ​​forest cut down and destroyed was 838.8 ha, down 20.2%; burnt forest area was 747.1 ha, up 11.6%.

***c) Fishery***

Fishery output in November 2024 was estimated at 864.8 thousand tons, up 3.4% over the same period last year, including: Fish reached 598.6 thousand tons, up 2.8%; shrimp estimated at 144.0 thousand tons, up 6.9%; other aquatic products estimated at 122.2 thousand tons, up 2.6%.

Aquaculture production in November output is estimated at 576.9 thousand tons, up 4.8% over the same period last year. Of which: Fish output reached 382.5 thousand tons, up 3.9%; shrimp output reached 130.7 thousand tons, up 7.7%.

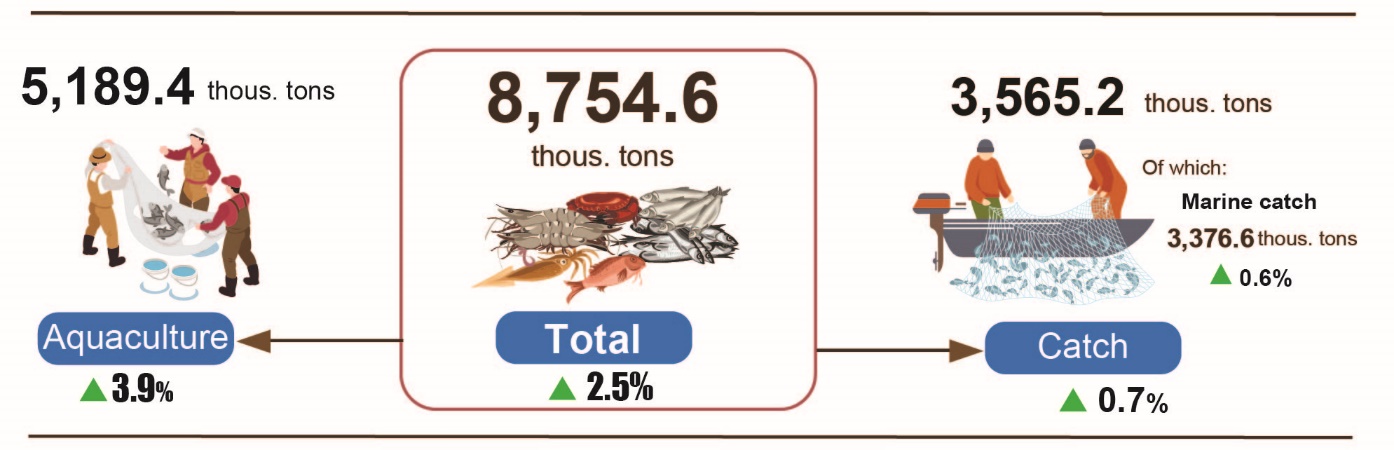
Pangasius production in November output was estimated at 185.6 thousand tons, up 4.7% over the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in raw pangasius prices[[4]](#footnote-4), so farmers and businesses adjusted farming output accordingly for processing to meet domestic consumption and export demand.

Shrimp production November increased compared to the same period last year due to the continued increase in prices of black tiger shrimp and whiteleg shrimp[[5]](#footnote-5), so farmers increased their harvest. Whiteleg shrimp output is estimated at 96,000 tons, up 8.4% over the same period last year; black tiger shrimp output is estimated at 26,100 tons, up 5.7%.

The caught fishery production in November output was estimated at 287.9 ​​thousand tons, up 0.8% over the same period last year[[6]](#footnote-6), including: Fish output was 216.1 thousand tons, up 0.8%; shrimp output was 13.3 thousand tons, equal to the same period last year; other aquatic products output was 58.5 thousand tons, up 0.9%. Marine aquatic product output was estimated at 266.9 thousand tons, up 0.6% over the same period last year.

**Figure 3. Fishery production in 11 months of 2024**

**over the same period last year**



Generally, in 11 months of 2024, fishery output was estimated at 8,754.6 thousand tons, up 2.5% over the same period last year. Including: Fish reached 6,126.9 thousand tons, up 2.3%; shrimp reached 1,370.0 thousand tons, up 4.8%; other aquatic products reached 1,257.7 thousand tons, up 1.2%.

**2. Sản xuất công nghiệp**

Enterprises ramped up production to prepare goods to meet year-end consumer demand, leading to continued positive growth in industrial production in November. The industrial production index is estimated to have increased by 2.3% compared to the previous month and by 8.9% compared to the same period last year. For the first eleven months of 2024, the industrial production index is estimated to have grown by 8.4% compared to the same period last year.*[[7]](#footnote-7)*

The Industrial Production Index (IIP) for November is estimated to have increased by 2.3% compared to the previous month[[8]](#footnote-8) and by 8.9% compared to the same period last year. Among these, compared to the same period last year, the manufacturing and processing sector grew by 11.2%; the electricity production and distribution sector increased by 5.5%; the water supply, waste management, and wastewater treatment sector rose by 6.7%; while the mining sector decreased by 9.8%.

In the first eleven months of 2024, the Industrial Production Index (IIP) is estimated to have increased by 8.4% compared to the same period last year, significantly higher than the 0.9% growth recorded in the same period of 2023. The manufacturing and processing sector grew by 9.7% (compared to 1.0% in 2023), contributing 8.5 percentage points to the overall growth. The electricity production and distribution sector rose by 10.2%, adding 0.9 percentage points, while the water supply, waste management, and wastewater treatment sector grew by 9.6%, contributing 0.2 percentage points. In contrast, the mining sector declined by 7.3%, reducing 1.2 percentage points from the overall growth.

*The industrial production index in the first eleven months of 2024 of a number of key industries at level II increased sharply compared to the same period last year*: Manufacture of rubber and plastics products increased by 25.6; manufacture of furniture increased by 24.7%; manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers increased by 18.3%; manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products increased by 14.5%; manufacture of chemicals and chemical products increased by 13.4%; manufacture of leather and related products increased by 12.6%; Manufacture of textiles increased by 12.1%; manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment increased by 11.9%; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products increased by 8.7%; manufacture of food products increased by 7.7%. In the opposite direction, the IIP index of some industries increased low or decreased: Extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas decreased by 12.2%; mining of coal and lignite decreased by 5.3%; manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products increased by 0.6%; manufacture of beverages increased by 0.8%; manufacture of other transport equipment increased by 2.7%.

**Figure 1. Rate of increase/decrease of IIP index in 11 months of 2020-2024**

**compared to the same period last year of some key industries**

%

|  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mining of coal and lignite | 6.4 | 7.5 | 5.8 | -0.8 | -5.3 |
| Extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas | -12.1 | -12.6 | 4.7 | -4.4 | -12.2 |
| Manufacture of food | 4.2 | 1.9 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 7.7 |
| Manufacture of beverages | -5.6 | -4.1 | 31.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Manufacture of textiles | -0.7 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 12.1 |
| Manufacture of leather and related products | -2.5 | 4.2 | 16.5 | -0.3 | 12.6 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 9.5 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 14.5 |
| Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 7.2 | -0.8 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 13.4 |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastics products | | 4.6 | 0.3 | -6.5 | 12.1 | 25.6 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 1.4 | 1.7 | 6.0 | -4.0 | 0.6 |
| Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except Machinery and equipment | 4.1 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 11.9 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 9.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | -1.4 | 8.7 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers | -8.7 | 11.5 | 6.5 | -3.7 | 18.3 |
| Manufacture of other transport equipment | -9.8 | -2.3 | 12.8 | -9.2 | 2.7 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 6.9 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 24.7 |

In the first eleven months of 2024, the Industrial Production Index (IIP) increased in 60 provinces and decreased in 3 provinces across the country. Several provinces achieved high growth rates due to significant increases in the manufacturing and processing sector, electricity production and distribution, and mining industries[[9]](#footnote-9). Conversely, some provinces saw declines in their IIP, primarily due to decreases in the manufacturing and processing sector and the electricity production and distribution sector.[[10]](#footnote-10).

Key industrial products also experienced notable growth during this period compared to the same period last year. Automobile production increased by 22.4%, steel bars and angles by 21.7%, natural fiber fabrics by 16.0%, refined petroleum products by 15.9%, granulated sugar by 14.8%, rolled steel by 14.1%, NPK mixed fertilizers by 11.9%, powdered milk by 11.5%, processed seafood by 11.0%, electricity generation by 10.0%, and urea fertilizer by 9.0%.On the other hand, some products recorded declines compared to the previous year. Natural gas decreased by 17.8%, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) by 14.0%, crude oil extraction by 6.0%, coal (clean coal) by 5.3%, mobile phones by 4.2%, beer by 2.1%, and alumina by 1.2%

**Figure 4. Rate of increase/decrease in IIP in the first 11 months of 2024**

**compared to the same period last year of some localities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10 localities with the highest IIP growth rate (%)**  **A graph of numbers and a bar  Description automatically generated with medium confidence** | **10 localities with IIP**  **lowest increase/largest decrease (%)**  **A graph with red squares  Description automatically generated** |

The number of employees working in industrial enterprises as of November 1, 2024 increased by 0.7% over the same period last month and increased by 4.4% over the same period last year. In which, employees in the state-owned enterprise sector increased by 0.1% and decreased by 0.1%; non-state enterprises increased by 0.7% and increased by 2.7%; foreign-invested enterprises increased by 0.8% and increased by 5.3%. By industry, the number of employees working in mining enterprises remained unchanged compared to the same time last month and decreased by 1.1% compared to the same time last year; the processing and manufacturing industry increased by 0.8% and increased by 4.8%; the production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning remained unchanged and decreased by 0.4%; the water supply industry, waste and wastewater management and treatment activities increased by 0.2% and increased by 1.1%.

**4. Enterprise activities**

***a) Enterprise registration status*** *[[11]](#footnote-11)*

In November, the whole country had nearly 11.2 thousand newly established enterprises with registered capital was nearly 138.6 trillion VND and a total number of registered employees of nearly 90.2 thousand employees, a decrease of 21.3% in the number of enterprises, a decrease of 9.8% in registered capital and an increase of 12.0% in the number of employees compared to October 2024. Compared to the same period last year, down 22.6% in the number of enterprises, down 27.2% in registered capital and down 0.8% in the number of employees. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the month reached 12.4 billion VND, an increase of 14.7% compared to the last month and dơn 5.8% compared to the same period of 2023. Besides, there were over 7.7 thousand enterprises resumed in the whole country, down 10.9% compared to the previous month and up 17.4% compared to the same period of 2023.

Generally, in the eleven months of 2024, the whole country had more than 147.2 thousand newly registered enterprises with a total registered capital of over 1.450,6 trillion VND and a total number of registered employees was over 905.7 thousand employees, down 0.5% in the number of enterprises, equal in registered capital and down 8.0% in the number of employees compared to the same period last year. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the eleven months of 2024 achieved 9.9 billion VND, up 0.5% to the same period of 2023. The total number additional registered captial into the economy in the eleven months of 2024 was nealy 2,912.1 trillion VND, a year-on-year reduction of 7.5%.

Besides, there were nearly 71.3 thousand enterprises resumed (a year-on-year increase of 28.5%), levering the total number of newly established enterprises and resumed enterprises in the eleven months of 2024 to over 218.5 thousand enterprises, a year-on-year increase of 7.4%. On average, there were nearly 19.9 thousand newly established and resumed enterprises per month.

By economic sector in the eleven months of 2024, there were 1,495 newly established enterprises in the agricultural, forestry, and fishery sectors, a year-on-year decrease of 8.6%; nearly 34.4 thousand enterprises in the industrial and construction sectors, a decrease of 2.6%; nealy 111.4 thousand enterprises in the service sector, an increase of 0.2%.

**Figure 6. Enterprise registration situation**

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Also in November, 5,454 teamporarily inactive enterprises, down 22.2% compared to the previous month and down 5.9% over the same period in 2023; 7,550 enterprises ceased and awaited dissolution procedures, up 39.2% and up 14.4%; 1,910 enterprises completed dissolution procedures, down 3.9% and up 14.2%.

In the eleven months of 2024, the number of teamporarily inactive enterprises was more than 96.2 thousand ones, a year-on-year increase of 12.6%; nearly 57.7 thousand enterprises ceased and awaited dissolution procedures, an increase of 0.9%; nearly 19.3 thousand enterprises completed dissolution procedures, up 19.8%. On average, there were more than 15.7 thousand enterprises withdrawing from the market per month.

**Table 3: Number of newly registered enterprises and completed dissolution procedures in the eleven months of 2024 by kinds of 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 | 59,961 | 7,826 | 4.3 | 30.0 |
| Manufacturing | 17,855 | 2,058 | 1.8 | 18.1 |
| Construction | 14,836 | 1,278 | -7.2 | 10.0 |
| Real estate business | 4,241 | 1,137 | -2.6 | -1.0 |
| Transportation and storage | 7,939 | 732 | 8.2 | 13.7 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 5,429 | 867 | -13.4 | 3.0 |
| Production and distribution of electricity, water, gas | 1,092 | 228 | 5.9 | -14.3 |

**4. Investment**

*Investment capital from the State budget continues to be focused on and promoted by ministries, branches and localities . In the eleven months of 2024, investment capital implemented from the State budget is estimated to reach 73.5% of the annual plan, up 2.4% over the same period last year. Foreign direct investment (FDI) implemented in Vietnam in the eleven months of 2024 is estimated at 21.68 billion USD, up 7.1% over the same period last year .*

Investment capital implemented from the State budget in November 2024 is estimated at nearly 75.9 trillion VND, up 5.6% over the same period last year, including: Centrally managed capital reached 13.2 trillion VND, up 7.8%; locally managed capital 62.7 trillion VND, up 5.1%. In the eleven months of 2024, investment capital implemented from the State budget is estimated at 572.0 trillion VND, equal to 73.5% of the annual plan and up 2.4% over the same period last year (the same period in 2023 was equal to 76.3% and up 24.3%). Specifically:

- The realized investment capital managed by the Central Government is estimated at 100.1 trillion VND, equal to 79.6% of the annual plan and up 0.5% over the same period last year. Of which, the Ministry of Transport reached 62.7 trillion VND, down 14.0%; the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development reached 8.5 trillion VND, up 20.2%; the Ministry of Health reached 998.2 billion VND, up 26.5%; the Ministry of Education and Training reached 950.9 billion VND, up 1.2%; the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment reached 645.4 billion VND, down 43.7%; the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism reached 599.7 billion VND, down 24.3%; the Ministry of Industry and Trade reached 528.7 billion VND, up 6.6%.

- Realized investment capital managed by localities is estimated at 471.9 trillion VND, equal to 72.3% of the annual plan and up 2.8% over the same period last year, of which:

Provincial State budget capital reached nearly 316.8 trillion VND, equal to 68.5% and increased by 1.2% over the same period in 2023;

District-level State budget capital reached 133.9 trillion VND, equal to 79.6% and increased by 6.7%;

State budget capital at commune level reached 21.2 trillion VND, equal to 96.7% and increased by 3.2%.

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

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

**May 11, 2023-2024 of some localities**

Total foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam [[12]](#footnote-12)as of November 30, 2024, including: newly registered capital, adjusted registered capital and capital contribution and share purchase value of foreign investors, reached 31.38 billion USD, up 1.0% over the same period last year.

**Figure 7. Foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam   
in 11 months of 2020-2024 (Billion USD)[[13]](#footnote-13)**

- Newly registered capital has 3,035 licensed projects with registered capital reaching 17.39 billion USD, up 1.6% over the same period last year in terms of number of projects and 0.7% in terms of registered capital. Of which, the processing and manufacturing industry is the one with the largest newly licensed foreign direct investment with registered capital reaching 11.47 billion USD, accounting for 66% of the total newly registered capital; real estate business activities reached 3.39 billion USD, accounting for 19.5%; the remaining industries reached 2.52 billion USD, accounting for 14.5%.

Among the 79 countries and territories with newly licensed investment projects in Vietnam in the first eleven months of 2024, Singapore was the largest investor with 5.78 billion USD, accounting for 33.3% of the total newly registered capital; followed by South Korea with 2.32 billion USD, accounting for 13.4%; China with 2.21 billion USD, accounting for 12.7%; and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China) with 1.96 billion USD, accounting for 11.3%.

- Adjusted registered capital: 1,350 licensed projects from previous years registered to adjust investment capital by an additional 9.93 billion USD, up 40.7% over the same period last year.

If including newly registered capital and adjusted registered capital of licensed projects from previous years, foreign direct investment capital registered in the processing and manufacturing industry reached 19.46 billion USD, accounting for 71.2% of the total newly registered and increased capital; real estate business activities reached 4.60 billion USD, accounting for 16.9%; the remaining industries reached 3.26 billion USD, accounting for 11.9%.

- There were 3,029 registered capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors with a total capital contribution value of 4.06 billion USD, down 39.7% over the same period last year. Of which, 1,131 capital contributions and share purchases increased the charter capital of enterprises with a capital contribution value of 1.85 billion USD; 1,898 foreign investors bought back domestic shares without increasing the charter capital with a value of 2.21 billion USD. Regarding the form of capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors, the investment capital in real estate business activities reached 1.03 billion USD, accounting for 25.3% of the capital contribution value; professional activities, science and technology reached 774.9 million USD, accounting for 19.1%; the remaining sectors reached 2.26 billion USD, accounting for 55.6%.

*Foreign direct investment implemented in Vietnam* elevenThe estimated FDI in May 2024 was 21.68 billion USD, up 7.1% over the same period last year. Of which: Processing and manufacturing industry reached 17.57 billion USD, accounting for 81% of total realized foreign direct investment; real estate business activities reached 1.66 billion USD, accounting for 7.6%; production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning reached 887.4 million USD, accounting for 4.1%.

**Figure 8. Foreign direct investment realized   
in 11 months of 2020-2024 [[14]](#footnote-14)(billion USD)**

*Vietnam's overseas investment* in the first eleven months of 2024 had 151 projects newly granted investment certificates with a total capital of 555.2 million USD from the Vietnamese side; there were 22 projects adjusting capital with an adjusted capital of 43.5 million USD.

In the first eleven months of 2024, Vietnam's total investment capital abroad (newly granted and adjusted capital) reached 598.7 million USD, an increase of 51.6% over the same period last year. Of which: Scientific and technological professional activities reached 200.5 million USD, accounting for 33.5% of total investment capital; processing and manufacturing industry reached 108.8 million USD, accounting for 18.2%; production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water and air conditioning reached 94.6 million USD, accounting for 15.8%; mining reached 60.7 million USD, accounting for 10.1%; transportation and warehousing reached 38.6 million USD, accounting for 6.5%; wholesale and retail, repair of automobiles, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles reached 38.1 million USD, accounting for 6.4%; other services reached 10.4 million USD, accounting for 1.7%. In the eleven months of 2024, 31 countries and territories received investment from Vietnam, of which: Laos was the leading country with 160.7 million USD, accounting for 26.8% of total investment capital; Indonesia 137.7 million USD, accounting for 23.0%; India 90.1 million USD, accounting for 15.0%; the United States 71.4 million USD, accounting for 11.9%; the Netherlands 54.6 million USD, accounting for 9.1%; Gi-rata 29.4 million USD, accounting for 4.9%; Cambodia 27.6 million USD, accounting for 4.6%; the United Kingdom 20.4 million USD, accounting for 3.4%.

**5. State budget revenue and expenditure[[15]](#footnote-15)**

*State budget revenue in the first eleven months of 2024 was estimated to increase by 16.1% over the same period last yea . State budget expenditure was estimated to increase by 4.7 % over the same period in 2023, ensuring the needs of socio-economic development, national defense, security, State management, payment of due debts as well as timely payment to subjects according to regulations.*

**Figure 9. State budget revenue and expenditure for 11 months of 2024**

**A diagram of a balance with money and piggy bank

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***State budget revenue***

Total state budget revenue in November 2024 was estimated at 139.4 trillion VND. Cumulative total state budget revenue in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 1,808.5 trillion VND, equal to 106.3% of the annual estimate and up 16.1% over the same period last year. In particular, some main revenue items are as follows:

*- Domestic revenue* in November 2024 was estimated at 116.7 trillion VND; accumulated revenue in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 1,506.5 trillion VND, equal to 104.3 % of the annual estimate and an increase of 16.8% over the same period last year.

*- Revenue from crude oil* in November 2024 was estimated at 4.5 trillion VND; accumulated revenue in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 52.7 trillion VND, equal to 114.5 % of the annual estimate and down 7.8 % over the same period last year.

*- Budget revenue from import and export activities* in November 2024 was estimated at 18.1 trillion VND; accumulated revenue in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 248.6 trillion VND, equal to 121.9% of the annual estimate and an increase of 18.6% over the same period last year.

***State budget expenditure***

Total state budget expenditure in November 2024 was estimated at 170.8 trillion VND; accumulated expenditure in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 1,560.7 trillion VND, equal to 73.6% of the annual estimate and up 4.7 % over the same period last year. Of which, regular expenditure in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 1,055.8 trillion VND, equal to 83.8% of the annual estimate and up 10.8% over the same period last year; development investment expenditure was estimated at nearly 411 trillion VND, equal to 60.7% and down 8.6%; debt interest payment was 91.8 trillion VND, equal to 82.2% and up 6.4 %.

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

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

*Solutions to promote domestic market development and stimulate consumer demand in the last months of the year have contributed to promoting growth in the service industry. The total retail sales of consumer goods and services in 11/2024 increased by 0.8% compared to the previous and increased by 8.8% over the same period last year. Overall, in eleven months of 2024, the total retail sales of consumer goods and services was estimated to increase by 8.8% over the same period last year, of which revenue from accommodation and food services increased by 13.0%, revenue from tourism up to 17.3%.*

The total retail sales of consumer goods and services at current prices in November 2024 are estimated to reach 562.0 trillion VND, an increase of 8.8% over the same period last year, of which the food and foodstuff group was increased by 11.2%; accommodation and food service revenue increased by 12.9%; tourism revenue increased by 12.5% ​​due to the increase in the number of international visitors to Vietnam and Vietnamese tourists traveling abroad compared to the same period last year.

**Table 3. The total retail sales of consumer goods and services at current prices**

***Trillion VND***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  November  2024 | Estimate  11 months  of 2024 | Growth rate compared to the same period last year (%) | |
|  |
|  | November  in 2024 | 11 months of 2024 |
|  |
| **Total** | **562,0** | **5.822,3** | **8,8** | **8,8** |
| Retail sale of goods | 430,4 | 4.487,3 | 8,3 | 8,1 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 63,7 | 669,0 | 12,9 | 13,0 |
| Tourism revenue | 5,6 | 57,5 | 12,5 | 17,3 |
| Other services | 62,3 | 608,5 | 7,7 | 9,1 |

Generally for eleven months of 2024, the total retail sales of consumer goods and services at current prices was estimated at 5,822.3 trillion VND, up 8.8% over the same period last year (up 9.7% in the same period in 2023), if excluding the price factor, up 5.8% (the same period in 2023 increased by 7.0%).

**Figure 11. Total retail sales of consumer goods and service   
in 11 months of 2020-2024**

*Retail sales of goods* in eleven months of 2024 were estimated at 4,487.3 trillion VND, accounting for 77.1% of the total retail sales of consumer goods and services and up 8.1% over the same period last year. In which, food and foodstuffs increased by 10.8%; household appliances, tools and equipment increased by 5.9%; garment increased by 8.1%; means of transport (except for cars) rose up 7.4%; cultural and educational products increased by 5.6%. Retail sales of goods in the first five months of this year compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Hai Phong increased by 9.5%; Quang Ninh increased by 9.3%; Da Nang increased by 7.4%; Ha Noi increased by 6.5%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 5.2%.

*Revenue from accommodation and catering services* in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 669.0 trillion VND, accounting for 11.5% and up 13.0% over the same period last year. Revenue in eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Khanh Hoa increased by 17.0%; Hai Phong increased by 13.2%; Can Tho increased by 12.6%; Ha Noi increased by 10.7%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 9.4%; Binh Duong increased by 8.3%.

*Tourism revenue* in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 57.5 trillion VND, accounting for 1.0% and up 17.3% over the same period last year because right from the beginning of the year, localities have actively promoted tourism promotion activities, increasing the attraction of domestic and international visitors. The revenue of some localities in eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period last year was as follows: Can Tho increased by 31.2%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 17.7%; Khanh Hoa increased by 16.6%; Ha Noi and Binh Dinh both increased by 12.6%; Vung Tau increased by 8.1%.

*Other service revenue* in eleven months of 2024 was estimated at 608.5 trillion VND, accounting for 10.4% and up 9.1% over the same period last year. Revenue in eleven months of 2024 of some localities was as follows: Binh Thuan increased by 22.5%; Can Tho increased by 12.0%; Hanoi increased by 8.5%.

***b) Export and import of goods[[16]](#footnote-16)***

*Total export and import turnover of goods[[17]](#footnote-17) in 11/2024 was estimated at 64.4 billion USD, down 4.1% over the previous month and up 9.0% over the same period last year. Generally, in eleven months of 2024, the total export and import turnover of goods reached 715.55 billion USD, up 15.4% over the same period last year, of which exports increased by 14.4%; imports increased by 16.4%[[18]](#footnote-18). The trade balance of goods had a surplus of 24.31 billion USD.*

**Figure 11. Import and export of goods in 11 months of 2024**



***Export of goods***

Preliminary export turnover of goods in 10/2024 reached USD 35.63 billion[[19]](#footnote-19).

*Preliminary export turnover of goods in 11/2024* reached 33.73 billion USD, down 5.3% over the previous month. Of which, the domestic economic sector gained 9.85 billion USD, decreased by 4.3%; the FDI sector (including crude oil) reached 23.88 billion USD, decreased by 5.7%. Compared to the same period last year, export turnover of goods in November increased by 8.2%, of which the domestic economic sector increased by 13.4%, the FDI sector (including crude oil) increased by 6.1%.

*Generally in eleven months of 2024*, preliminary export turnover reached 369.93 billion USD, increased by 14.4% over the same period last year. Of which, the domestic economic sector was 103.88 billion USD, went up 20.0%, accounting for 28.1% of total export turnover; the FDI sector (including crude oil) attained 266.05 billion USD, increased by 12.4%, sharing 71.9%.

*In eleven months of 2024*, there were 36 products with export turnover of over 1 billion USD, contributing 94.1% to the total export turnover (7 products with export turnover of over 10 billion USD, accounting for 66.5%).

**Table 4. Value of some export products in 11 months of 2024**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Value  *(Mill. USD)* | Growth rate compare to  the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 10 billion USD** |  |  |
| Electronic goods, computers and their parts | 65,227 | 26.3 |
| Phones all of kinds and their parts | 50,242 | 3.2 |
| Machinery, instrument, accessory | 47,806 | 21.6 |
| Textiles and garments | 33,651 | 10.6 |
| Footwear | 20,759 | 12.9 |
| Wood and products | 14,700 | 21.2 |
| Means of transport and components | 13,765 | 6.0 |

*Regarding the structure of exported groups in eleven months of 2024,* the group of fuels and minerals was estimated at 3.89 billion USD, accounting for 1.1%; the group of processing industry was estimated at 325.52 billion USD, accounting for 88.0%; agricultural and forestry products was estimated at 31.35 billion USD, accounting for 8.4%; the group of fishery products was estimated at 9.17 billion USD, accounting for 2.5%.

**Figure 12. Structure of exported groups**

**in 11 months of 2024**



***Import of goods***

Preliminary import turnover of goods in 10/2024 reached 33.6 billion USD[[20]](#footnote-20).

*Preliminary import turnover of goods in* *11/2024* reached 32.67 billion USD, decreased by 2.8% over the previous month. Of which the domestic economic sector gained 12.38 billion USD, decreased by 2.4%; the FDI sector reached 20.29 billion USD, decreased by 3.0%. Compared to the same period last year, the import turnover of goods in November increased by 9.8%, of which the domestic economic sector increased by 15.2%; the FDI sector increased by 6.8%.

*Generally in eleven months of 2024*, preliminary import turnover of goods reached 345.62 billion USD, increased by 16.4% over the same period last year. Of which the domestic economic sector reached 126.05 billion USD, went up 18.5%; the FDI sector gained 219.57 billion USD, up 15.2%.

*In eleven months of 2024*, there are 44 imported products with a turnover of over 1 billion USD, accounting for 92.6% of total import turnover (5 products with import turnover of over 10 billion USD, accounting for 51.4%).

**Table 5. Value of some imported goods in 11 months of 2024**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Value | Growth rate compare to |
|  |  | *(Mill. USD)* | the same period last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 10 billion USD** | |  |  |
|  | Electronic devices, computers and their parts | 97,731 | 22.4 |
|  | Machinery, instrument, accessory | 44,209 | 17.3 |
|  | Fabrics | 13,573 | 14.3 |
|  | Iron, steel | 11,506 | 20.3 |
|  | Plastics | 10,604 | 18.4 |

**Figure 13. Structure of imported groups**

**in 11 months of 2024**



*Regarding the structure of imported groups in eleven months of 2024,* the group of production materials was estimated at 323.72 billion USD, accounted for 93.7%, in which the group of machinery, equipment, tools spare parts accounted for 47.4%; raw materials, fuel and materials accounted for 46.2%. The group of consumer products was estimated at 21.9 billion USD, accounted for 6.3%.

*Regarding the export and import market of goods in eleven months of 2024,* the United States was the Viet Nam's largest export market with a turnover of 108.9 billion USD. China remained the largest import market of Viet Nam with a turnover of 130.2 billion USD. In eleven months of 2024, the trade surplus to the United States reached 95.4 billion USD, up 26.7% over the same period last year; the trade surplus to the EU 32.0 billion USD, up 21.1%; the trade surplus to Japan was 2.6 billion USD, up 70.0%; the trade deficit from China was 75.0 billion USD, went up 67.7%; the trade deficit from Korea was 27.7 billion USD, went up 5.2%; the trade deficit from ASEAN was 8.5 billion USD, increased by 13.3%.

**Figure 14. Major commodity import and export markets   
 in 11 months of 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |  | | |
|  |  | **Export of goods** | **Import of goods** |  |

*The preliminary trade balance of goods* in October had a trade surplus of 2.03 billion USD[[21]](#footnote-21); the ten-month trade surplus was 23.25 billion USD; and the preliminary trade surplus in November was 1.06 billion USD. Generally in eleven months of 2024, the preliminary trade balance of goods had a trade surplus of 24.31 billion USD (in the same period last year, the trade surplus of 26.2 billion USD). Of which, the domestic economic sector has a trade deficit of 22.17 billion USD; the FDI sector (including crude oil) had a trade surplus of 46.48 billion USD.

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

*The increase in household electricity price index, rental housing price and housing maintenance materials are the main reasons why the consumer price index (CPI) in November 2024 increased by 0.13% compared to the previous month. Compared to December 2023, November CPI increased by 2.65% and compared to the same period last year increased by 2.77%.*

*On average in the eleven months of 2024, CPI increased by 3.69% over the same period last year; Core inflation increased by 2.7%.*

In the 0.13% increase in CPI in November 2024 compared to the previous month, there were 08 groups of goods and services with increased price indexes and 03 groups of goods with decreased price indexes.

**Figure 15. CPI growth rate in 10/2024 compared to the previous month**

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

*- The group of housing, electricity and water, fuel and construction materials* increased the highest with an increase of 0.87%, mainly increasing in the following items: Kerosene prices increased by 3.57% compared to the previous month due to the effects of price adjustments during the month; Gas prices increase by 2.25% because from 01/11/2024, domestic gas prices are adjusted to increase according to world gas prices; Housing repair service prices increased by 0.62% due to increased demand at the end of the year; House rental prices increased by 0.45% due to high prices for buying and selling real estate and apartments; The price of housing maintenance materials increased by 0.28% due to the increase in cement and steel prices in the context of increased electricity, coal and packaging prices; Domestic electricity prices increased by 2.03% compared to last month due to Vietnam Electricity Group (EVN) adjusting the average retail electricity price from October 11, 2024. In the opposite direction, domestic water prices decreased by 0.43% due to the transition to winter weather, so consumer demand decreased.

*- Other goods and services* increased by 0.29%, of which: Jewelry prices increased by 2.35% according to domestic gold prices; watch repair increased by 0.12%; personal care services increased by 0.1%; Environmental sanitation services increased by 0.07%.

*- The beverage and cigarette* *group* increased by 0.26%, mainly due to the increase in raw material prices for beverage production and the US dollar exchange rate. Specifically: Fruit juice prices increased by 0.52%; carbonated beverages increased by 0.45%; mineral water increased by 0.42%; smoking increased by 0.33%; all kinds of alcohol increased by 0.29%; All kinds of beer increased by 0.1%.

*- The garment, hat and footwear group* increased by 0.21% due to increased labor costs, material costs and shopping needs when the weather changes. In particular, the price of shoe and sandals services increased by 0.5%; fabrics of all kinds increased by 0.41%; Garment services increased by 0.27%; Ready-made clothes increased by 0.23%; Headwear increased by 0.22%.

*- Culture, entertainment and tourism* *group* increased by 0.2%, focusing mainly on items such as newspapers of all kinds, increasing by 0.66%; watching movies and music increased by 0.47%; ornamental plants and flowers increased by 0.41%; Sports services increased by 0.29%; Children's toys increased by 0.18%.

*- The education group* increased by 0.11%, of which the price of educational services increased by 0.11% due to some private preschools, colleges, vocational schools, intermediate schools, universities, and postgraduate schools increasing tuition. In addition, Thai Nguyen and Dong Thap have tuition exemption and reduction policies to support people. In addition, the price of paper products increased by 0.28%; Prices of stationery and other school supplies increased by 0.23%; Pen prices increased by 0.18%.

*- Household appliances and equipment group* increased by 0.08% due to increased consumer demand during the wedding season and the weather turning to winter. Of which, prices of plastic and rubber products increased by 0.51%; Rent of household appliances increased by 0.49%; gas stove increased by 0.32%; Other electrical appliances and beds, cabinets, tables and chairs all increased by 0.29%; Bathroom water heaters and kitchen equipment both increased by 0.23%; home appliance repair services increased by 0.18%; electrical voltage stabilizer increased by 0.14%; Waiter hiring increased by 0.11%; home textiles increased by 0.1%; Glass, porcelain, and porcelain products increased by 0.18%.

*- Medicines and health care services group* increased by 0.05% due to seasonal changes, flu and respiratory diseases increased, leading to increased demand for pain relievers, fever reducers, respiratory tract drugs, vitamins and minerals. quality of the people increases. Of which, pain relievers and antipyretics increased by 0.27%; Gastrointestinal drugs increased by 0.12%; Cardiovascular drugs and vitamin and mineral drugs both increased by 0.07%.

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

*- Transportation group* decreased by 0.07% due to: Passenger transport prices by air decreased by 11.04%; Passenger transport by rail decreased by 4.1% due to reduced demand from people; Gasoline prices decreased by 0.14% compared to last month; Used car prices decreased by 0.13%; New car prices decreased by 0.04%. In addition, there were a number of commodity price increases: Diesel oil price increased by 2.96% due to the impact of price adjustments during the month; Lubricant prices increased by 0.1%; Motorcycle repair prices increased by 1.03% compared to the previous month; bicycle repair increased by 0.55%; Other motorbike spare parts increased by 0.27%; Motorcycle tires and tubes increased by 0.25%; motorbikes increased by 0.24%; Bicycle tires and tubes increased by 0.21%; Other bicycle accessories increased by 0.15%; bicycles increased by 0.14%.

*- The food and foodstuff service group* decreased by 0.22%, of which: Food[[22]](#footnote-22) group price index increased by 0.33%; food decreased by 0.5%[[23]](#footnote-23) (contributing to CPI decreasing by 0.1 percentage point); The group eating out at home[[24]](#footnote-24) increased by 0.26%.

*- Postal and telecommunications group* decreased by 0.3%, of which: Price of regular mobile phones decreased by 0.99%; prices of smart mobile phones and tablets decreased by 0.46%; landline phone prices decreased by 0.04%; smartphone and tablet accessories decreased by 0.03%. On the contrary, phone repair prices increased by 0.47% due to increased labor costs.

*Core inflation*[[25]](#footnote-25) in November 2024 increased by 0.24% over the previous month and increased by 2.77% over the same period last year.

On average in the eleven months of 2024, core inflation will increase by 2.7% over the same period in 2023, lower than the general average CPI increase (3.69%), mainly due to food and electricity prices. Living expenses, educational services, and medical services are factors that increase CPI but belong to the group of goods that are excluded from the list of basic inflation calculations.

Domestic gold prices fluctuate in the same direction as world gold prices. As of 27/11/2024, the average world gold price is at 2,696.8 USD/ounce, an increase of 0.12% compared to October 2024. In early November 2024, world gold prices decreased significantly after Republican candidate Donald Trump won the US presidential election because investors adjusted their portfolios and waited for economic policies. new from the President-elect. However, this decrease only lasted for a short time, gold prices quickly recovered in the following weeks due to factors such as geopolitical tensions and expectations of interest rate reduction from the US Federal Reserve. (FED).

Domestically, the gold price index in November 2024 increased by 2.26% compared to the previous month; increased by 32.91% compared to December 2023 and increased by 38.2% compared to the same period last year; On average in the eleven months of 2024, the gold price index increased by 28.42%.

As of 27/11/2024, the US dollar price index on the international market reached 105.47 points, up 2.52% over the previous month due to expectations about the FED's monetary policy and data. The positive US economy, along with escalating geopolitical tensions in some countries, has increased demand for the USD as a safe asset. Domestically, the average US dollar price on the free market fluctuates around 25,483 VND/USD. The US dollar price index in November 2024 increased by 1.76% compared to the previous month; an increase of 4.22% compared to December 2023 and an increase of 3.63% compared to the same period last year; The average increase in the eleven months of 2024 is 4.97%.

***d) Transport***

*Transport activities in November grew positively, meeting the travel needs of domestic people as well as international visitors to Vietnam, serving increased production, consumption, and import and export in the last months of the year. Compared to the same period last year, passenger transport in 11/2024 increased by 10.4% of passenger carried and increased by 12.0% of passenger traffic; freight transport increased by 13.5% of freight carried and up 14.4% of freight traffic.*

*Overall, in eleven months of 2024, passenger carried increased by 8.2% and passenger traffic up 11.6% over the same period last year; freight carried increased by 14.1% and freight traffic up 11.5%.*

*Passenger transport* in 11/2024 was estimated at 464.7 million passengers, increased by 2.5% and passenger traffic was 23.8 billion passengers-kilometers, increased by 3.5% over the previous month. In eleven months of 2024, passenger carried was estimated at 4,596.7 million passengers, up 8.2% over the same period last year and passenger traffic was 250.9 billion passengers.km, increased by 11.6%. Of which, domestic transport reached 4,578.4 million passengers, up 8.1% over the same period last year and 203.6 billion passengers-kilometers, up 11.4%; overseas transport reached 18.3 million passengers, increased by 29.6% and 47.3 billion passengers-kilometers, up 12.7% compared to the same period last year.

**Table 6 : Passengers transport in 11 months of 2024   
by types of transport**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of passengers | | Growth rate compared to the same period last year (%) | |
|  | Carried (Mill. passengers) | Traffic (Bill. passengers-km) | Carried | Traffic |
| **Total** | **4,596.7** | **250.9** | **8.2** | **11.6** |
| Rail way | 6.6 | 2.5 | 17.3 | 22.0 |
| Sea way | 11.1 | 0.8 | 6.2 | 12.6 |
| Inland water way | 322.2 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 17.0 |
| Road | 4,209.1 | 159.8 | 8.3 | 12.6 |
| Airway | 47.7 | 80.5 | -7.3 | 9.0 |

*Freight transport* in 11/2024 was estimated at 246.2 million tons of freight carried, increased by 1.1% and 49.6 billion tons.km of freight traffic, increased by 2.6% over the previous month. Generally for eleven months of 2024, freight transport was estimated at 2,420.4 million tons of freight carried, up 14.1% over the same period last year and 493.5 billion tons.km of freight traffic, an increase of 11.5%. Of which, domestic transport reached 2,376.4 million tons of freight carried, up 14.3% and 303.6 billion tons.km of freight traffic, up 9.2%; overseas transport reached 44.0 million tons of freight carried, up 5.9% and 189.9 billion tons.km of freight traffic, up 15.4%.

**Table 7. Carriage of freight in 11 months of 2024  
by types of transport**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Quantity of goods | | Growth rate compared to the  same period last year (%) | |
|  | Carried | Traffic | Carried | Traffic |
| (Mill. tons) | (Bill. tons-km) |
| **Total** | **2,420.4** | **493.5** | **14.1** | **11.5** |
| Railway | 4.6 | 3.5 | 9.4 | 3.5 |
| Sea way | 122.5 | 249.2 | 16.0 | 9.8 |
| Inland water way | 482.3 | 109.9 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| Road | 1,810.6 | 122.1 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Airway | 0.4 | 8.8 | 39.1 | 18.1 |

***đ) International visitors to Viet Nam[[26]](#footnote-26)***

*Favorable visa policies, enhanced tourism promotion programs, and prestigious tourism awards presented by international organizations have attracted an increasing number of international visitors to Vietnam.*

In 11/2024[[27]](#footnote-27), the number of international visitors to Viet Nam reached 1.7 million, increased by 38.8% compared to the same period last year. In eleven months of 2024, international visitors to our country reached nearly 15.8 million arrivals, up 41.0% compared to the same period last year.

Out of a total of nearly 15.8 million international arrivals to Viet Nam in eleven months of this year, arrivals by air reached nearly 13.4 million arrivals, accounting for 84.5% of international arrivals to Viet Nam and up 36.4% over the same period last year; by road reached 2.2 million arrivals, accounting for 14.1% and up 67.4%; by sea reached 221.2 thousand arrivals, accounting for 1.4% and up 151.7% .

**Figure 17. International visitors to Viet Nam in 11 months   
of 2024 by territories**

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated

**7. Some social situations**

***a) Residential life***

According to the survey on the living situation of households in November 2024, the proportion of households assessed to have income during the month remained unchanged and increased compared to the same period last year was 96.2% (an increase of 0.8 percentage points). percent compared to the October 2024 reporting period and an increase of 2.0 percentage points compared to the same period last year); The proportion of households assessed to have reduced income and unknown compared to the same month in 2023 is 3.8%.

Households whose income in November decreased compared to the same period last year identified the main reasons[[28]](#footnote-28) as: Some household members lost their jobs or temporarily quit their jobs (rate of 46.6%); due to the decrease in the scale of household production and business activities (25.3%); due to increased input costs for household production and business activities (20.6%); due to the decrease in selling prices of products from household production and business activities (17.4%); due to the impact of natural disasters (10.6%).

In the eleven months of 2024, 31.5% of households reported experiencing at least one event that negatively affected family life, an increase of 0.4 percentage points compared to the October 2024 reporting period. and a decrease of 0.4 percentage points compared to the November 2023 reporting period. Among the households negatively affected by the events: 30.0% of households are suffering from the effects of rising prices of goods and services; 3.2% of households are negatively affected by natural disasters; 2.5% of households are negatively affected by epidemics on humans and 2.0% of households are negatively affected by epidemics on livestock and crops.

In the eleven months of 2024, 12.8% of interviewed households received assistance from various sources of support. Of which, the proportion of households receiving assistance from relatives is 8.5%; from local programs and policies is 4.8%; from general national programs and policies is 4.6%; from charitable activities of other organizations and individuals is 1.8% and from other sources is 0.02%.

The work of ensuring social security is always carried out promptly and effectively by all levels and sectors. According to a report from the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, in eleven months of this year, the Government, ministries, branches and localities have supported people with nearly 21.8 thousand tons of rice, of which: Supported 10.4 thousand tons of rice for hunger relief on the occasion of the Lunar New Year Giap Thin for 693.4 thousand people; supporting more than 5.9 thousand tons of rice to relieve hunger in 2024 for 396.3 thousand people; Localities have developed plans and proactively arranged local budgets and socialization resources to support nearly 5 thousand tons of rice for poor, near-poor households and people in difficult circumstances.

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

According to a report from the Ministry of Health, in the month (from October 19th to November 18th, 2024), the whole country had 20,334 cases of dengue fever (03 deaths); 11,256 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 7,159 cases of typhus suspected of measles (01 death); 04 deaths due to rabies; 139 cases of viral encephalitis; 07 cases of meningococcal meningitis. In the eleven months of 2024, the whole country had 114.9 thousand cases of dengue fever (18 deaths); 67.9 thousand cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 14.3 thousand cases of typhus suspected of measles (04 deaths); 74 deaths due to rabies; 532 cases of viral encephalitis (06 deaths); 22 cases of meningococcal meningitis; 10 cases of diphtheria (01 death); 01 case of influenza A and died.

The total number of people living with HIV in the country as of November 18th, 2024 was 245.5 thousand people; The number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS was 115.9 thousand people.

Regarding food poisoning, in November 2024, there were 05 cases with 178 people being poisoned, causing 01 death. In the eleven months of 2024 (from December 19th, 2023 to November 18th, 2024), there were 104 cases nationwide with 3,739 people being poisoned (13 people died).

***c) Sports activities***

Regarding the mass sports movement, some outstanding activities taking place this month in Hanoi include: Women's Football National Cup 2024; VnExpress Marathon Hanoi Midnight 2024 - Hyundai Thanh Cong Cup with the participation of 10,000 athletes; National Artistic Gymnastics Championship 2024 from November 19-25th, 2024; National Shooting Championship 2024 from November 8-21st, 2024; National Team Petanque Championship 2024 from November 6-15th, 2024.

Regarding high-performance sports, in November, a number of outstanding events took place such as: The Vietnamese women's Futsal team won the championship at the 2024 Southeast Asian Women's Futsal tournament starting from November 16-21st, 2024 in the Philippines; Vietnam youth chess team won 02 bronze medals at the 2024 World Youth Chess Tournament from November 14-26th, 2024 in Italy; Vietnam e-Sports team won the silver medal in Mobile Alliance at the 2024 Asian Esports Games (AEG) tournament from November 25th to December 2nd, 2024 in Thailand; the Vietnamese Table Tennis team won the women's singles gold medal for the first time, in addition to winning 03 silver medals and 02 bronze medals at the 2024 Southeast Asian Table Tennis Championship from November 19-24th, 2024 in Thailand; Vietnam Futsal team won the silver medal at the 2024 Southeast Asia Futsal Championship from November 2-10th, 2024 in Thailand; The Vietnamese Bodybuilding team won 10 gold medals, 05 silver medals and 11 bronze medals, excellently reaching first place in the entire group at the 2024 World Bodybuilding and Fitness Championship from November 5-11st, 2024 in Maldives.

***d) Traffic accident[[29]](#footnote-29)***

In November (from October 26 to November 25, 2024), there were 1,994 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 918 people and injuring 1,459 people. Compared to October 2024, the number of traffic accidents increased by 7.8%; number of deaths increased by 2.5%; The number of injured people increased by 8.3%. Compared to the same period in 2023, the number of traffic accidents decreased by 18.1%; number of deaths decreased by 13.0%; The number of injured people decreased by 23.8%.

In the eleven months of 2024, there were 21,453 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 9,940 people and injuring 15,896 people. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents increased by 2.7%; number of deaths decreased by 8.6%; The number of injured people increased by 8.5%. On average, every day in the eleven months of 2024, there will be 64 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 30 people and injuring 47 people.

***d) Damage caused by natural disasters[[30]](#footnote-30)***

Damage caused by natural disasters in November was mainly due to the impact of heavy rains, floods, and inundation, killing 16 people and injuring 49 people; 36.8 thousand houses collapsed, swept away and damaged; Nearly 384.5 thousand cattle and poultry died; Nearly 2.9 thousand hectares of rice and crops were flooded and damaged; The total value of property damage caused by natural disasters in the month was 1,383.8 billion VND, 4.3 times higher than the same period last year. In total for the eleven months of this year, natural disasters left 541 people dead or missing, and 2,189 people injured; 299.1 thousand houses collapsed and damaged; Nearly 5.3 million cattle and poultry died; 92.2 thousand hectares of crops and 314.8 thousand hectares of rice were flooded and damaged; The total value of property damage is estimated at 84,345.1 billion VND, more than 19.1 times higher than the same period in 2023.

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

During the month (from October 18 to November 17, 2024) [[31]](#footnote-31), authorities discovered 978 cases of environmental violations in 49/63 localities[[32]](#footnote-32), of which 940 cases were handled with a total fine of 26.3 billion VND. VND, down 11.6% over the previous month and up 26.1% over the same period last year. In the eleven months of this year, the authorities detected 20,260 cases of environmental violations, of which 18,623 cases were handled with a total fine of 280.9 billion VND, an increase of 6.1% over the same period last year.

During the month (from October 15 to November 14, 2024) [[33]](#footnote-33), there were 297 fires and explosions nationwide, killing 7 people and injuring 16 people, with estimated damage of 86.2 billion VND, a decrease of 42.8%. compared to last month and nearly 3 times higher than the same period last year. In the eleven months of this year, there were 3,772 fires and explosions nationwide, killing 96 people and injuring 111 people, with an estimated loss of 454.3 billion VND, an increase of 11.2% over the same period. last year./.

1. Raising buffaloes and cows for meat has decreased mainly due to difficult farming conditions, high farming costs, and low profits, leading to a decrease in the number of animals. However, the dairy herd was still growing steadily. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Because some provinces have plans to reduce the area of ​​newly planted forests such as Son La and Lao Cai, some provinces have low areas of newly planted forests such as Kon Tum province at 64.2%; Binh Dinh at 62.0% of the same period last year. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as of November 15, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <http://agromonitor.vn/post/485181>: The price of raw pangasius fish in the Mekong Delta increased in the first half of November 2024, exceeding VND 28,000/kg. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://agromonitor.vn/post/483998>: As of mid-November 2024, in the Mekong Delta provinces, the price of white-leg shrimp increased continuously for 6 weeks, averaging from 2,000 VND/kg - 5,000 VND/kg depending on size. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The caught fishery production increased due to favorable weather and lower gasoline and oil prices. The price of DO 0.05S-II oil on November 21, 2024 was VND 18,500/liter, down VND 1,780/liter compared to the same period last year. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The growth rates of the industrial production index for the first eleven months of the years 2020–2024 compared to the same period of the previous year were 3.0%, 4.2%, 8.4%, 0.9%, and 8.4%, respectively. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The growth/decline rates of the Industrial Production Index (IIP) in November 2024 compared to the previous month for several provinces with large industrial scales are as follows: Quang Ninh increased by 9.5%; Binh Duong by 7.6%; Bac Ninh by 5.6%; Vinh Long by 3.6%; Hai Duong by 3.3%; Can Tho by 3.1%; Hai Phong by 3.0%; Bac Giang by 2.1%; Quang Ngai by 1.8%; Ho Chi Minh City by 1.7%; Dong Nai by 1.1%. On the other hand, Da Nang decreased by 1.8%; Quang Nam by 2.4%; and Ba Ria-Vung Tau by 7.8%. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Localities have a high production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in the first eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period last year: Phu Tho increased by 42.1%; Lai Chau increased by 39.9%; Bac Giang increased by 28.3%; Quang Nam increased by 20.7%; Thanh Hoa increased by 19.3%. Localities have a high production index of the electricity production and distribution industry: Khanh Hoa increased by 148.5%; Dien Bien increased by 51.4%; Cao Bang increased by 49.8%; Tra Vinh increased by 46.5%; Lai Chau increased by 39.6%; Son La increased by 36.4%. Localities with a high increase in the production index of the declared industry: Cao Bang increased by 27.0%; Thanh Hoa increased by 13.6%; Quang Nam increased by 11.2%. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Localities with a low or decreased production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in the first eleven months of 2024 compared to the same period last year are: Dak Nong increased by 3.1%; Quang Tri increased by 3.0%; Ha Tinh decreased by 4.8%; Gia Lai decreased by 1.1%; Quang Ngai decreased by 0.9%. Localities with low or decreased indicators of the electricity production and distribution industry: Quang Tri increased by 3.0%; Bac Lieu increased by 2.2%; Lang Son decreased by 14.8%; Quang Ngai decreased by 5.8%; Gia Lai decreased by 4.8%; Lam Dong decreased by 3.9%.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Source: National Business Registration Information System, Department of Business Registration Management, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received December 02nd, 2024. Implementing Decree No. 62/2024/ND-CP dated June 07th, 2024 of the Government (effective from August 01st, 2024), the data period on business registration in the month is calculated from the 1st to the last day of the reporting month. Particularly for time indicators (enterprises returning to operations, enterprises temporarily suspending business for a limited period of time, enterprises temporarily suspending operations awaiting dissolution procedures), the data period is the months before the time. August 01st, 2024 is calculated from the 21st of the month preceding the reporting month to the 20th of the reporting month. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. According to the newspaper fox belong to Department Head private water outside, Ministry Plan plan and Head think, receive December 1, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. evil​ 2020-2022​​ arrive out of stock 11/20 year, 2023 and​ year 2024​ arrive end of 11/30 [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. evil​ 2020-2022​​ arrive end 20/1 1 every year​​​ 2023 and​ year 2024​ arrive end of 11/30 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. According to Report No. 324/BC-BTC dated January 26 , 2024 of the Ministry of Finance. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Total turnover and value of preliminary export and import goods in November 2024 provided by the General Department of Customs on December 3, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Total import and export turnover of goods in eleven months of 2023 reached 620.2 billion USD, down 9.5% over the same period last year, of which exports reached 323.2 billion USD, down 5.7%; imports reached 297.0 billion USD, down 13.3%. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. 47 million USD higher than the figure sent by the General Department of Customs to the General Statistics Office on November 3, 2024 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The same as the figure sent by the General Department of Customs to the General Statistics Office on December 3, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Preliminary trade surplus in October report was 2.0 billion USD. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Domestic rice prices increased along with export rice prices when rice demand in other countries continued to be high due to adverse weather, intense heat, and continuous storms in many parts of the world. Price index of rice group increased by 0.36% (Delicious ordinary rice increased by 0.44%; regular ordinary rice increased by 0.34%; sticky rice increased by 0.4%). Besides, some food items increased in price in November, such as corn price increased by 0.58%; cornstarch increased by 0.57%; Wheat flour increased by 0.46%; instant cereals increased by 0.4%; bread increased by 0.32%; Potatoes increased by 0.05%. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Pork prices decreased by 0.45% due to complicated developments of African swine fever in some localities; Poultry meat prices decreased by 0.08%; Prices of fresh, dried and processed vegetables decreased by 4.1%. On the contrary, some items' prices increased compared to the previous month: Fresh seafood prices increased by 0.32%; Prices of milk, butter, and cheese increased by 0.3%; tea, coffee, cocoa increased by 0.28%; seasonings increased by 0.27%; cakes, jams, and candy increased by 0.15%. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. The price of takeout fast food increased by 0.4% compared to the previous month; Drink prices outside the home increased by 0.37%; The price of eating out at home increased by 0.22%. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. CPI after excluding food, fresh food, energy and state-managed goods including medical services and education. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. According to the report of the Border Gate Department, the Border Guard Command, the Ministry of National Defense and the Immigration Department on November 27, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. The reporting period was from September 26, 2024 to November 25, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. A household can choose many reasons to reduce income. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. According to a quick report from the Office of the Ministry of Public Security and the Vietnam Maritime Administration (Ministry of Transport) on November 29, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Summary of reports from 63 Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, reporting period from October 19 to November 18, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. According to a report from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, the Police of provinces and centrally run cities Department of General Statistics. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. There are 14 localities with no environmental violations detected in November 2024: Lao Cai, Bac Giang, Khanh Hoa, Ninh Thuan, Kon Tum, Dak Nong, Lam Dong, Long An, Tien Giang, Dong Thap, An Giang, Can Tho, Hau Giang and Soc Trang. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. According to a quick report from the Ministry of Public Security dated November 23, 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)