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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 February 2025* |

**Socio-economic situation report in January 2025**

**1. Agricultural, forestry and fishery**

*Agricultural production in January 2025 focused mainly on sowing and caring for spring rice, and planting crops nationwide. Pig and poultry farming developed well. People prepared land and selected quality seedlings for afforestation. Aquaculture output increased significantly, fully meeting consumer demand during the Lunar New Year.*

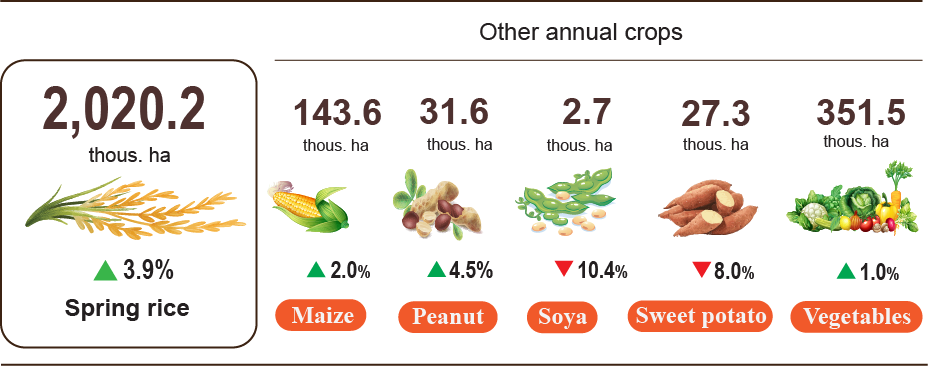
***a) Agriculture***

As of January 20, 2025, the whole country had sown 2,020.2 thousand hectares of spring rice, equal to 103.9% of the same period last year. Of which, the northern localities reached 217.7 thousand hectares, equal to 141.4% due to farmers took advantage of favorable weather to speed up the sowing progress before the Lunar New Year. Southern localities reached 1,802.5 thousand hectares, equal to 100.7%, particularly the Mekong Delta region has reached 1,463.0 thousand hectares, equal to 101.5%, due to many localities in the region such as Long An, Ben Tre, and Bac Lieu switching the 2024 autumn-winter rice crop area to the 2025 spring crop.

To ensure good growth and development of rice, increase the efficiency of spring crop production, it is necessary to comply with the crop calendar, implement intensive technical measures, prevent and control pests and diseases, and closely monitor weather situation.

Along with the spring rice planting, localities across the country were planting crops. The area of ​​sweet potatoes and soybeans has decreased compared to the same period last year due to switching to other crops such as corn, peanuts, vegetables, etc. for higher economic efficiency.

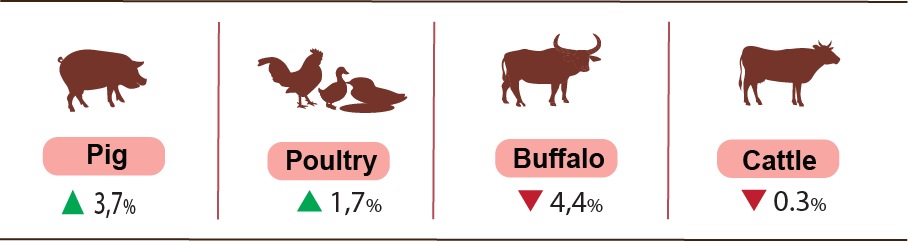
**Figure 1: Cultivation of main spring crops**

(As of 20/01/2025)

Buffalo and cattle farming continues to decline, and diseases were basically under control. Pig and poultry farming developed well, prices and consumption markets were stable, and people were expanding their herds to meet food needs during the Lunar New Year and other festivals at the beginning of the year.

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

**at the end of January, 2025 compared to the same time last year**



Diseases in livestock and poultry were basically under control. As of January 31, 2025, the whole country has no blue ears disease; avian flu disease was reported in Tuyen Quang, Tien Giang; foot-and-mouth disease was reported in Phu Tho, Tien Giang; LSD was reporsted Quang Nam; African swine fever was reported in 6 localities and animal rabies remained in 8 localites for less than 21 days.

*People prepare the land and select quality seedlings for afforestation. Aquaculture production has increased significantly, fully meeting consumer demand during the Lunar New Year.*

***b) Forestry***

The area of newly concentrated planted forest in January 2025 was estimated at 8.2 thousand hectares, up 2.6% over the same period in 2024. The number of scattered forestry trees was estimated at 3.6 million trees, an increase of 2.3%. The output of exploited timber was estimated at 1,158.7 thousand m³, up 8.1% compared to the same period last year, due to dry weather and a dynamic wood consumption market, with raw wood prices remaining high, encouraging people to increase logging activities. Some provinces have high timber exploitation rate compared to the same period last year such as: Bac Kan up 21.1%, Tuyen Quang up 20.3%, Nghe An up 19.0%, Yen Bai up 13.3%, and Quang Nam up 8.2%.

In January 2025, the damaged forest area[[1]](#footnote-1) was 38.7 hectares, up 90.6% over the same period last year. Of which, the burnt forest area was 2.3 hectares, 8.0 times[[2]](#footnote-2), the area of ​​forest cut down and destroyed was 36.4 hectares, up 81.8%. The burnt forest areas were mainly in Cao Bang 1.3 hectares and Tuyen Quang 0.8 hectares, the area of ​​forest cut down and destroyed were recorded in Dak Lak 12.6 hectares, Son La 6.3 hectares, and Bac Kan 3.8 hectares.

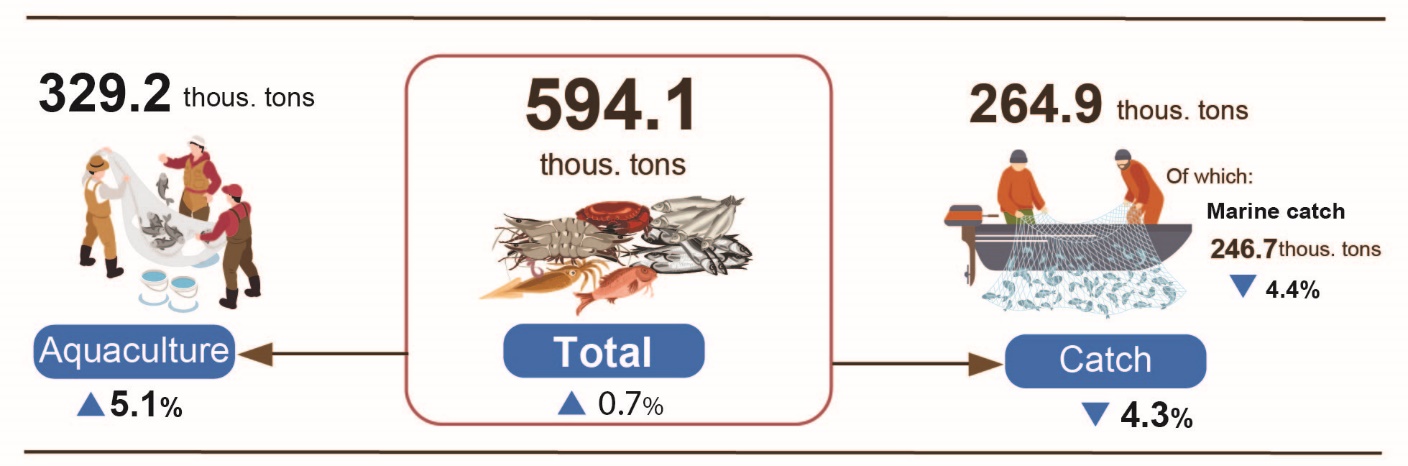
**c) Fishery**

Fishery output in January 2025 was estimated at 594.1 thousand tons, up 0.7% over the same period last year, including: Fish reached 443.4 thousand tons up 0.7%; shrimp estimated at 56.3 thousand tons up 3.1%; other aquatic products estimated at 94.4 thousand tons, down 0.9%.

Aquaculture production in the month was estimated at 329.2 thousand tons, up 5.1% over the same period last year, of which: Fish output reached 241.1 thousand tons, up 5.5%; shrimp output reached 46.8 thousand tons, up 4.9%. Pangasius production in the month was estimated at 102.5 thousand tons, up 6.0% over the same period last year due to the increase in raw pangasius prices[[3]](#footnote-3) in the Mekong Delta, it encourages farmers to raise and at the same time creates conditions for processing enterprises to boost purchases to meet export demand at the beginning of the year. Some key pangasius farming localities have a fairly high increase in harvest output compared to the same period last year, such as Can Tho up 10.6%, Long An up 10.0%, Dong Thap up 9.0%, An Giang up 6.9%. The output of farmed shrimp in the month increased compared to the same period last year to serve consumer demand during the Lunar New Year and for export[[4]](#footnote-4). The output of white-leg shrimp is estimated at 26.5 thousand tons, up 6.4% over the same period last year; the output of black tiger shrimp reached 15.3 thousand tons, up 2.7%.

**Figure 3. Fishery production of January in 2025**

*(over the same previous in 2024)*



The caught fishery production in January 2025 was estimated at 264.9 thousand tons, down 4.3% over the same period last year, including: Fish output was 202.3 thousand tons, down 4.4%; shrimp output was 9.5 thousand tons, down 5.0%; other aquatic products output was 53.1 thousand tons, down 5.8%. The decline in capture fishery output was attributed to the Lunar New Year holiday, which shortened fishermen’s time at sea compared to the same period last year. Additionally, some vessels temporarily halted operations for maintenance and preparation for the new fishing season. Estimated marine aquatic product output reached 246.7 thousand tons, down 4.4%, of which: Fish reached 189.4 thousand tons, down 4.5%; shrimp reached 8.1 thousand tons, down 4.7%; other aquatic products reached 49.2 thousand tons, down 5.9%.

**2. Industry Production**

The Lunar New Year will take place in January 2025, so the number of working days is less than the previous month and the same period last year. The industrial production index in January 2025 is estimated to decrease by 9.2% compared to the previous month and increase by 0.6% over the same period last year, of which the processing and manufacturing industry increased by 1.6%.

The index of industrial production (IIP) in January 2025 is estimated to decrease by 9.2% compared to the previous month and increase by 0.6% over the same period last year. In which, the processing and manufacturing industry increased by 1.6% over the same period last year; electricity production and distribution increased by 0.4%; water supply, waste and wastewater management and treatment activities increased by 9.2%. Particularly, the mining industry decreased by 10.4%.

The rate of increase/decrease in the production index in January 2025 of some key industries at level II compared to the same period last year: Manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers increased by 33.8%; Manufacture of furniture increased by 10.6%; manufacture of leather and related products increased by 10.3%; manufacture of wearing apparel increased by 6.1%; manufacture of textiles increased by 4.2%; manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products increased by 3.8%; manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products increased by 3.5%; manufacture of food products increased by 2.1%. In the opposite direction, the IIP index of some industries decreased: Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products decreased by 29.1%; mining of coal and lignite decreased by 20.1%; manufacture of electrical equipment decreased by 11.5%; manufacture of chemicals and chemical products decreased by 8.4%; printing and reproduction of recorded media decreased by 7.9%; Extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas fell 6.5%.

**Figure 1. Rate of increase/decrease of IIP index in January 2021-2025**

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

|  | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining of coal and lignite | 15,6 | 0,5 | -15,1 | 24,6 | -20,1 |
| Extraction of crude petroleum and nutural gas | 2,2 | -4,9 | -11,9 | -0,2 | -6,5 |
| Manufacture of food products | 13,7 | 7,3 | -7,5 | 16,5 | 2,1 |
| Manufacture of textiles | 19,1 | 2,4 | -25,7 | 45,3 | 4,2 |
| Manufacture of wearing apparel | 15,8 | 16,3 | -26,1 | 24,4 | 6,1 |
| Manufacture of leather and related products | 24,1 | 3,4 | -19,3 | 28,7 | 10,3 |
| Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 2,0 | -6,9 | -21,9 | 46,0 | -7,9 |
| Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 23,9 | 2,5 | -16,8 | 66,6 | -8,4 |
| Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 22,6 | 8,8 | -12,7 | 50,7 | -29,1 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 28,7 | 2,3 | -19,5 | 13,3 | 3,5 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 39,7 | 1,4 | -1,1 | 1,8 | 3,8 |
| Manufacture of electrical equipment | 41,2 | 9,7 | -26,7 | 45,8 | -11,5 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers | 35,2 | 3,3 | -23,2 | 18,3 | 33,8 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 28,1 | 2,6 | -24,0 | 57,2 | 10,6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The industrial production index in January 2025 compared to the same period last year increased in 47 localities and decreased in 16 localities across the country. Some localities have a fairly high increase in the IIP index due to the processing and manufacturing industry; Electricity production and distribution industry soars[[5]](#footnote-5). In the opposite direction, some localities have a low increase or decrease in the IIP index due to the processing and manufacturing industry; mining industry and electricity production and distribution industry increased low or decreased [[6]](#footnote-6).

**Figure 4. Rate of increase/decrease of IIP in January 2025**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10 localities with the highest increase in IIP index** | **10 localities with the largest decrease in IIP index** |
| *A graph of blue bars  Description automatically generated with medium confidence* | *A graph with red bars  Description automatically generated* |

Some key industrial products in January 2025 increased significantly compared to the same period last year: Automobiles increased by 60.7%; television increased by 50.1%; NPK mixed fertilizer increased by 13.7%; textiles from natural fibers increased by 9.6%; fresh milk increased by 7.3%; milk powder increased by 5.7%; casual wear increased by 5.0%. In the opposite direction, some products decreased compared to the same period last year: Clean coal decreased by 20.0%; phone components decreased by 14.1%; motorcycles decreased by 12.0%; diameter decreased by 10.7%; liquefied petroleum gas LPG decreased by 9.2%; crude oil decreased by 8.2%; chemical paints decreased by 6.8%; steel bars and angle steel decreased by 6.7%.

The number of employees working in industrial enterprises at the time of January 1, 2025 will increase by 0.2% over the same time last month and increase by 4.5% over the same time last year. In which: Employees in the state-owned enterprise sector increased by 0.1% and increased by 1.7%; non-state enterprises remained unchanged and increased by 3.6%; foreign-invested enterprises increased by 0.3% and increased by 4.9%. By industry, the number of employees working in mining enterprises increased by 0.3% compared to the previous month and remained unchanged compared to the same time last year; the processing and manufacturing industry increased by 0.2% and increased by 4.9%; the production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning increased by 0.1% and increased by 0.2%; the water supply industry, waste management and treatment activities, wastewater remained unchanged and increased by 1.1%.

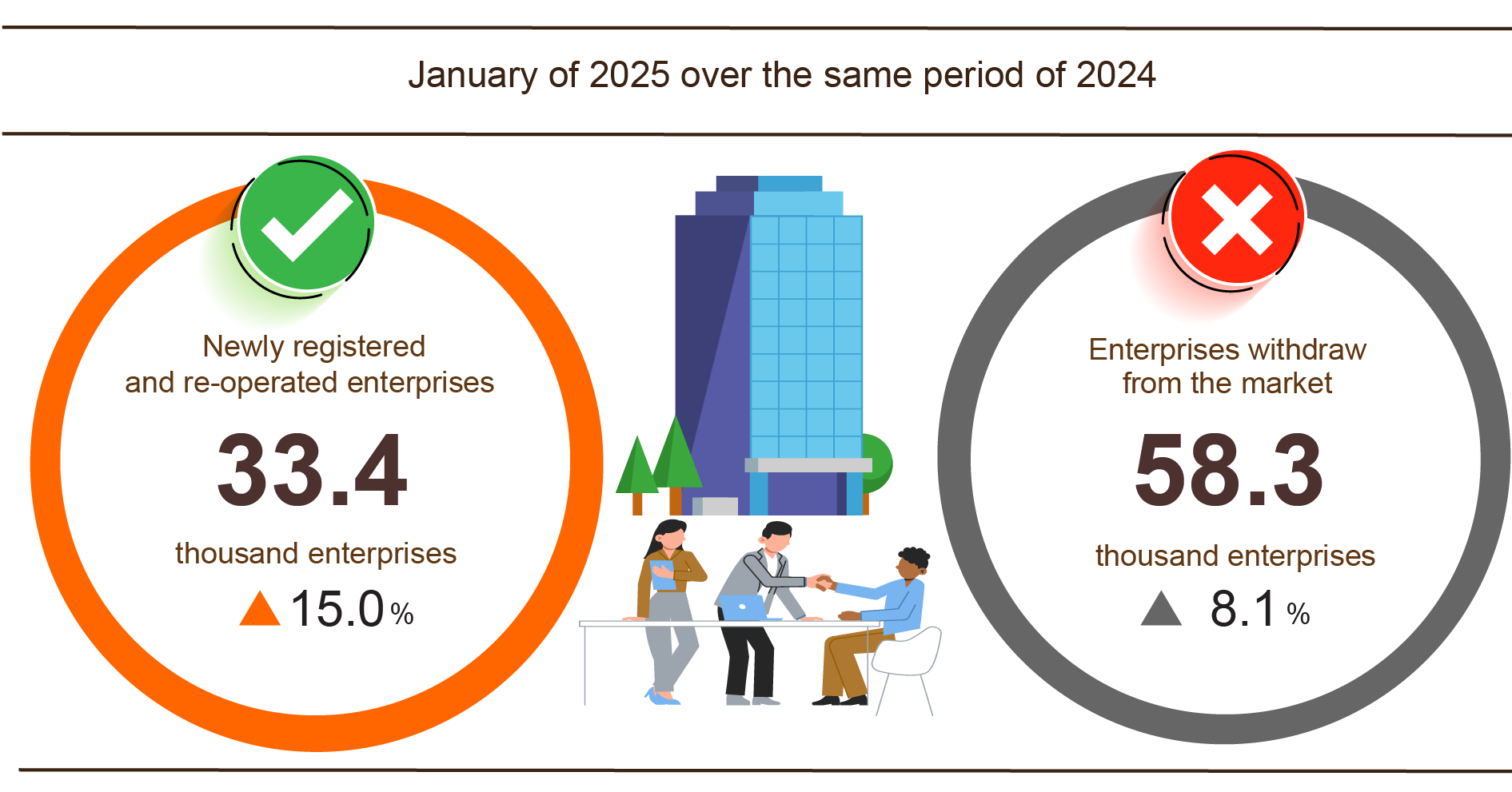
**3. Enterprise activities**

***a) Enterprise registration status*** *[[7]](#footnote-7)*

In January, the whole country had nearly 10.7 thousand newly established enterprises with registered capital was nearly 94.1 trillion VND and a total number of registered employees of over 81.5 thousand employees, an increase of 6.6% in the number of enterprises, a decrease of 2.4% in registered capital and a decrease of 14.8% in the number of employees compared to December 2024. Compared to the same period last year, down 30.3% in the number of enterprises, down 39.3% in registered capital and down 22.3% in the number of employees. The average registered capital of a newly established enterprise in the month reached 8.8 billion VND, a decrease of 8.4% compared to the last month and down 13.0% compared to the same period of 2024. The amount of additional registered capital of acting businesses in January 2025 increased sharply, reaching more than 367.2 trillion VND, an increase of 157.9% over the same period in 2024. Besides, the whole country also had nearly 22.8 thousand businesses returning to operation (nearly 2.6 times more than it was in the last month and up 65.2% over the same period in 2024), bringing the total number of newly established businesses and re-operated in January 2025 to more than 33.4 thousand businesses, up 15.0% over the same period in 2024.

By economic sector, in January 2025, there were 113 newly established enterprises in the agricultural, forestry, and fishery sectors, a year-on-year decrease of 33.9%; 2,544 enterprises in the industrial and construction sectors, a decrease of 29.6%; 7,996 enterprises in the service sector, a decrease of 30.4%.

**Figure 6. Enterprise registration situation**

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Also in January, there were more than 52.8 thousand temporarily inactive businesses, more than 12.6 times compared to the previous month and up 20.2% over the same period in 2024; nearly 3.5 thousand businesses enterprises temporarily ceased and awaited dissolution procedures, down 82.4% and down 55.2%; 2,021 enterprises completed dissolution procedures, down 13.8% and down 8.3%.

**Table 3: Number of newly registered enterprises and completed dissolution procedures in January 2025 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 | 3,948 | 748 | -36.3 | -7.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,442 | 257 | -22.3 | 8.4 |
| Construction | 971 | 142 | -39.0 | -13.9 |
| Real estate business | 273 | 122 | -23.1 | -18.1 |
| Transportation and storage | 592 | 81 | -26.1 | -9.0 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 341 | 91 | -45.4 | 4.6 |
| Production and distribution of electricity, water, gas | 85 | 20 | -15.0 | -13.0 |

**4. Investment**

*Investment activities in January focused mainly on the allocation of capital plans for 2025. New projects with allocated capital are in the process of completing procedures and investment preparation documents, so the implementation volume is mainly at transitional projects. The proportion of investment capital implemented from the State budget reached 4.1 % compared to the annual plan and increased by 9.6 % compared to the same period in 2024. Foreign direct investment implemented in Vietnam in January 2025 achieved quite well ( 1.51 billion USD), up 2.0 % over the same period last year .*

*Investment capital implemented from the State budget* in January 2025 is estimated at 35.4 trillion VND, equal to 4.1% of the annual plan and an increase of 9.6% over the same period last year (the same period in 2024 was equal to 4.1% and an increase of 16.9%), including:

- The implemented investment capital managed by the Central Government reached 4.9 trillion VND, equal to 3.7% of the annual plan and increased by 1.3% over the same period last year. Of which, the Ministry of Transport reached 3.0 trillion VND, down 2.9%; the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development reached 591.3 billion VND, up 88.6%; the Ministry of Health reached 107.6 billion VND, up 186.9%; the Ministry of Education and Training reached 60.4 billion VND, up 39.8%; the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism reached 45.1 billion VND, up 20.3%; the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment reached 30.1 billion VND, up 6.4%; the Ministry of Information and Communications reached 19.3 billion VND, up 35.6%.

- Realized investment capital managed by localities reached 30.5 trillion VND, equal to 4.2% of the annual plan and increased by 11.0% over the same period in 2024, of which:

Provincial State budget capital reached 20.1 trillion VND, equal to 3.8% of the annual plan and increased by 11.8% over the same period last year;

District-level State budget capital reached 9.1 trillion VND, equal to 5.2% and increased by 9.6%;

State budget capital at commune level reached 1.3 trillion VND, equal to 5.3% and increased by 9.0%.

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

**January 2025 by locality**

*Total foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam[[8]](#footnote-8)* As of January 31, 2025, including newly registered capital, adjusted registered capital and capital contribution and share purchase value of foreign investors, reached 4.33 billion USD, an increase of 48.6% over the same period last year.

**Figure 7. Foreign investment capital registered in Vietnam**

**as of January 31, 2021-2025 (Billion USD)**

- Newly registered capital has 282 licensed projects with registered capital reaching 1.29 billion USD, down 6.6% in number of projects and down 43.6% in registered capital compared to the same period last year; in which, the processing and manufacturing industry was newly licensed with the largest foreign direct investment with registered capital reaching 869.7 million USD, accounting for 67.6% of total newly registered capital; real estate business activities reached 248.5 million USD, accounting for 19.3%; the remaining industries reached 168.7 million USD, accounting for 13.1%.

Among the 33 countries and territories with newly licensed investment projects in Vietnam in January 2025, China was the largest investor with 380.3 million USD, accounting for 29.5% of the total newly registered capital; followed by Singapore with 372.3 million USD, accounting for 28.9%; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China) with 103.6 million USD, accounting for 8.1%; the United States with 98.4 million USD, accounting for 7.6%; and Japan with 52.1 million USD, accounting for 4.1%.

- Adjusted registered capital: 137 licensed projects from previous years registered to adjust investment capital by an additional 2.73 billion USD, 6.1 times higher than the same period last year.

If including newly registered capital and adjusted registered capital of licensed projects from previous years, foreign direct investment capital in the processing and manufacturing industry reached 2.96 billion USD, accounting for 73.7% of the total newly registered and increased capital; real estate business activities reached 1.0 billion USD, accounting for 25.1%; the remaining industries reached 47.5 million USD, accounting for 1.2%.

- There were 260 registered capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors with a total capital contribution value of 322.9 million USD, an increase of 70.4% over the same period last year . Of which, 92 capital contributions and share purchases increased the charter capital of enterprises with a capital contribution value of 176.8 million USD and 168 foreign investors bought back domestic shares without increasing the charter capital with a value of 146.1 million USD. Regarding the form of capital contributions and share purchases by foreign investors, the investment capital in professional activities, science and technology reached 136.8 million USD, accounting for 42.4% of the capital contribution value; processing and manufacturing industry reached 132.9 million USD, accounting for 41.1%; the remaining industries 53.2 million USD, accounting for 16.5%.

*Foreign direct investment realized in Vietnam* in January 2025 was estimated at 1.51 billion USD, up 2.0 % over the same period last year. Of which: Processing and manufacturing industry reached 1.26 billion USD, accounting for 83.2% of total realized foreign direct investment; production and distribution of electricity, gas, hot water, steam and air conditioning reached 72.6 million USD, accounting for 4.8 %; real estate business activities reached 72.5 million USD, accounting for 4.7%.

**Figure 8. Realized foreign direct investment in January**

**years 2021 -2025 (Billion USD)**

*Vietnam's overseas investment* in January 2025 had 10 projects newly granted investment certificates with a total capital of Vietnam's side of 83.0 million USD, 5.1 times higher than the same period last year [[9]](#footnote-9), including: Processing and manufacturing industry reached 61.6 million USD, accounting for 74.2 % of total investment capital ; mining reached 18.7 million USD, accounting for 22.5 %; construction reached 2.4 million USD, accounting for 2.9 %.

In January 2025, there were 08 countries receiving investment from Vietnam, of which: Philippines was the leading country with 32.7 million USD, accounting for 39.4 % of total investment capital; Indonesia 31.1 million USD, accounting for 37.4 % ; Laos 18.6 million USD, accounting for 22.3 %.

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

*State budget revenue in January 2025 was estimated to increase by 3.5% over the same period last year. State budget expenditure was estimated to increase by 4.8% over the same period in 2024, promptly meeting the spending needs for the operation of the State apparatus, timely paying salaries and pensions, and effectively implementing social security policies.*

**Figure 10. State budget revenue and expenditure in January 2025**

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

Description automatically generated**

***State budget revenue***

Total state budget revenue in January 2025 was estimated at VND 275.9 trillion, equal to 14.0% of the annual estimate and up 3.5% over the same period last year. In particular, some main revenue items are as follows:

*- Domestic revenue* in January 2025 was estimated at VND 255.4 trillion, equal to 15.3% of the annual estimate and up 5.4% over the same period last year.

*- Revenue from crude oil* in January 2025 was estimated at 4.0 trillion VND, equal to 7.5% of the annual estimate and down 19% over the same period last year.

*- Budget revenue from import and export activities* in January 2025 was estimated at 16.5 trillion VND, equal to 7.0% of the annual estimate and down 15.3% over the same period last year.

***State budget expenditure***

Total state budget expenditure in January 2025 was estimated at VND 134.4 trillion, equal to 5.3% of the yearly estimate and up 4.8% over the same period last year . Of which, recurrent expenditure in January 2025 reached VND 105.0 trillion, equal to 6.7% of the yearly estimate and up 12.9% over the same period last year; development investment expenditure reached VND 10.4 trillion, equal to 1.3% and down 38.7%; debt interest payment was nearly VND 19 trillion, equal to 17.2% and up 3.6%.

**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 2025 was estimated to increase by 9.5% over the same period last year.*

Gross retail sales of goods and services in January 2025 was estimated at 573.3 trillion VND, up 2.7% over the previous month and up 9.5% over the same period last year[[11]](#footnote-11) (in the same period in 2024, it increased by 8.0%), if excluding the price factor, it increased by 6.6% (in the same period in 2024, it increased by 5.6%).

**Table 3. Gross retail sales of goods and services in January 2025**

***Trill. VND***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate  January  2025 | Growth rate 01/2025 compared to the previous month (%) | Growth rate 01/2025 compare to the same period last year (%) |
|  |
|  |
| **Total** | **573.3** | **2.7** | **9.5** |
| Retail sale of good | 441.4 | 4.1 | 8.6 |
| Accommodation and catering service | 67.3 | 3.0 | 14.8 |
| Traveling service | 5.1 | -5.3 | 17.3 |
| Other services | 59.5 | -6.3 | 9.8 |

Gross retail sales of goods and services at current prices at current prices in January 2025 increased sharply compared to the same period last year thanks to the positive contribution of the accommodation, food and beverage, and travel and tourism services industries.

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

**in January from 2021-2025**

*Retail sales of goods* in January 2025 were estimated at 441.4 trillion VND, up 8.6% over the same period last year, of which: Other fuels (excluding gasoline) increased by 31.1%; precious stones, precious metals and products increased by 15.5%; automobiles of all kinds increased by 11.6%; cultural and educational items increased by 8.9%; garments increased by 8.3%; food and foodstuffs increased by 7.8%; household appliances, tools and equipment increased by 1.5%. Retail sales of goods in January 2025 compared to the same period last year in some localities were as follows: Hai Phong increased by 9.2%; Ha Noi increased by 9.0%; Quang Ninh increased by 8.5%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 8.4%; Da Nang increased by 7.9%.

*Revenue from accommodation and catering services* in January 2025 was estimated at 67.3 trillion VND, up 14.8% over the same period last year. Revenue in January 2025 compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Da Nang increased by 17.7%; Hue increased by 17.6%; Hanoi increased by 16.8%; Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong both increased by 15.6%; Dong Nai increased by 12.7%; Can Tho increased by 10.7%, Ba Ria - Vung Tau increased by 8.6%.

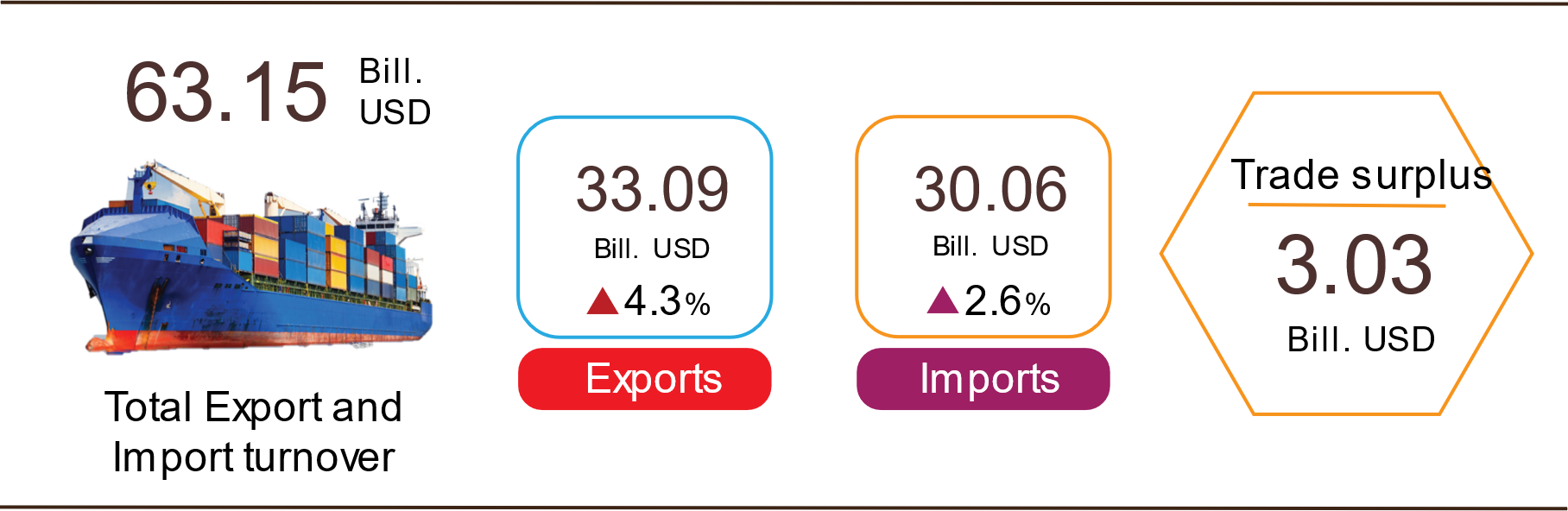
*Revenue from tourism and travel services* in January 2025 was estimated at 5.1 trillion VND, up 17.3% percent over the same period last year. Revenue in January 2025 compared to the same period last year of some localities was as follows: Khanh Hoa increased by 36.6%; Da Nang increased by 21.0%; Ho Chi Minh City increased by 17.0%; Can Tho increased by 16.0%; Ha Noi increased by 14.8%; Quang Ninh increased by 14.7%.

*Other service revenue* in January 2025 was estimated at 59.5 trillion VND, up 9.8% over the same period last year. The increase in January 2025 compared to the same period last year of some localities are as follows: Can Tho increased by 25.5%; Nam Dinh increased by 15.7%; Thanh Hoa increased by 12.1%; Hai Phong increased by 4.7%; Kien Giang decreased by 0.8%; Ca Mau decreased by 4.8%.

***b) Export and import of goods[[12]](#footnote-12)***

*Total export and import turnover of goods[[13]](#footnote-13) in 01/2025 reached 63.15 billion USD, down 10.5% over the previous month and down 3.5% over the same period last year[[14]](#footnote-14). Of which exports decreased by 4.3%; imports decreased by 2.6%[[15]](#footnote-15). The trade balance of goods had a surplus of 3.03 billion USD.*

**Figure 16. Import and export of goods in 01/2025**



***Export of goods***

Export turnover of goods in 12/2024 reached USD 35.53 billion[[16]](#footnote-16).

Export turnover of goods in 01/2025 reached 35.09 billion USD, down 6.9% over the previous month. Of which, the domestic economic sector reached 9.49 billion USD, down 11.2%; the FDI sector (including crude oil) reached 23.6 billion USD, down 5.0%. Compared to the same period last year, export turnover of goods in January decreased by 4.3%, of which the domestic economic sector decreased by 0.9%, accounting for 28.7% of total export turnover; the FDI sector (including crude oil) decreased by 5.5%, accounting for 71.3%.

In Januar, there were 7 products with export turnover of over 1 billion USD, contributing 67.9% to the total export turnover.

**Table 4. Value of some export products in 01/2025**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Value  *(Mill. USD)* | Growth rate  compare to last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 1 billion USD** |  |  |
| Electronic goods, computers and their parts | 6,054 | 13.3 |
| Phones all of kinds and their parts | 4,833 | -13.2 |
| Machinery, instrument, accessory | 3,863 | -4.0 |
| Textiles and garments | 3,189 | 1.8 |
| Footwear | 1,898 | -3.7 |
| Wood and products | 1,419 | -3.7 |
| Means of transport and components | 1,195 | -10.2 |

Regarding the structure of exported groups in 01/2025, the group of fuels and minerals reached 0.22 billion USD, accounting for 0.7%; the group of processing industry reached 29.43 billion USD, accounting for 89.0%; agricultural and forestry products reached 2.65 billion USD, accounting for 8.0%; the group of aquatic products reached 0.77 billion USD, accounting for 2.3%.

**Figure 17. Structure of exported groups**

**in 01/2025**



***Import of goods***

Import turnover of goods in 12/2024 reached 35.01 billion USD[[17]](#footnote-17).

Import turnover of goods in 01/2025 reached 30.06 billion USD, decreased by 14.1% over the previous month. Of which the domestic economic sector gained 10.89 billion USD, decreased by 22.2%; the FDI sector reached 19.17 billion USD, decreased by 8.7%. Compared to the same period last year, the import turnover of goods in January decreased by 2.6%, of which the domestic economic sector decreased by 3.3%; the FDI sector decreased by 2.2%.

In January, there are 3 imported products with a turnover of over 1 billion USD, accounting for 49.3% of total import turnover.

**Table 8. Value of some imported goods in 01/2025**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Value | Growth rate compare to |
|  |  | *(Mill. USD)* | last year *(%)* |
| **Items with a value of over 1 billion USD** | |  |  |
|  | Electronic devices, computers and their parts | 9,734 | 13.8 |
|  | Machinery, instrument, accessory | 3,993 | 0.1 |
|  | Fabrics | 1,081 | -7.9 |

*Regarding the structure of imported groups in 01/2025,* the group of production materials reached 28.26 billion USD, accounted for 94.0%, in which the group of machinery, equipment, tools spare parts accounted for 52.0%; raw materials, fuel and materials accounted for 42.0%. The group of consumer products reached 1.8 billion USD, accounted for 6.0%*.*

**Figure 18. Structure of imported groups**

**In 01/2025**



*Regarding the export and import market of goods in 01/2025,* the United States was the Viet Nam's largest export market with a turnover of 9.8 billion USD. China remained the largest import market of Viet Nam with a turnover of 11.6 billion USD. In 01/2025, the trade surplus to the United States reached 8.5 billion USD, down 3.5% over the same period last year; the trade surplus to the EU reached 2.7 billion USD, down 17.9%; the trade surplus to Japan was 0.3 billion USD, up 16.4%; the trade deficit from China was 5.8 billion USD, went down 19.6%; the trade deficit from Korea was 1.9 billion USD, went up 2.8%; the trade deficit from ASEAN was 1.2 billion USD, increased by 241.3%.

**Figure 19. Major commodity import and export markets in 01/2025**

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

According to preliminary data, the trade balance of goods in December had a trade surplus of 0.52 billion USD[[18]](#footnote-18); the year 2024 had a trade surplus of 24.77 billion USD; 01/2025 had a trade surplus of 3.03 billion USD. (last year's trade surplus was 3.7 billion USD). Of which, the domestic economic sector had a trade deficit of 1.4 billion USD; the FDI sector (including crude oil) had a trade surplus of 4.43 billion USD.

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

*Some localities have adjusted medical service prices according to Circular No. 21/2024/TT-BYT, transportation service prices and food prices have increased due to increased travel and shopping needs of people during the Lunar New Year of At Ty, which are the main reasons for the consumer price index (CPI) in January 2025 to increase by 0.98% compared to the previous month. Compared to the same period in 2024, the CPI in January increased by 3.63%; core inflation in January 2025 increased by 3.07%.*

**Figure 16. CPI growth rate in 01/2025 compared to the previous month**

In the 0.98% increase in CPI in January 2025 compared to the previous month, there were 09 groups of goods and services with increased price indexes and 02 groups of goods with decreased price indexes.

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

*- The group of medicines and health care services* increased the highest with an increase of 9.47% compared to the previous month, causing the general CPI to increase by 0.51 percentage points. In particular, the price index of the medical services group increased by 12.57% due to some localities implementing the application of new medical service prices according to Circular No. 21/2024/TT-BYT dated 17/10/2024 of the Ministry of Health stipulating the method of pricing medical examination and treatment services. In addition, the weather is changing to winter, the temperature difference between day and night is large, so the flu and respiratory diseases increase, the demand for pain relievers, antipyretics, respiratory drugs, vitamins and minerals of the people increases. Specifically, the price of vitamin and mineral drugs increased by 0.34%; digestive drugs increased by 0.16%; drugs affecting the respiratory tract increased by 0.12%.

*- The transportation group* increased by 0.95% (making the general CPI increase by 0.09 percentage points), of which: People's travel demand increased at the end of the year, causing the price of passenger transport by air to increase by 11.08%; passenger transport by road and passenger transport by waterway both increased by 1.73%; passenger transport by rail increased by 1.71%; passenger transport by bus increased by 0.24%. The gasoline price index increased by 2.02%, the diesel price index increased by 4.99% due to the impact of domestic gasoline and oil price adjustments. The price of auto spare parts increased by 0.66%; motorcycle tires and tubes increased by 0.28%; other motorcycle spare parts increased by 0.4%. Car and self-driving motorcycle rental services increased by 0.68%; vehicle maintenance services increased by 0.56%, car wash and tire pumping services increased by 0.48% due to increased labor costs and demand at the end of the year; driving tuition fees increased by 0.13%. On the contrary, new car prices decreased by 0.26% compared to the previous month due to car manufacturers applying promotional programs to stimulate consumer demand.

*- The food and foodstuff group* increased by 0.74% (causing the general CPI to increase by 0.25 percentage points), of which: Food increased by 0.3%[[19]](#footnote-19); foodstuff increased by 0.97%[[20]](#footnote-20) (causing the general CPI to increase by 0.21 percentage points); eating out increased by 0.33%[[21]](#footnote-21).

*- Beverages and cigarette group* increased by 0.69% due to increased demand for consumption and use as gifts during the Lunar New Year, causing alcohol prices to increase by 0.8%; cigarettes increased by 0.7%; non-alcoholic beverages increased by 0.36%.

*- The group of other goods and services* increased by 0.51%, mainly increasing prices in some items: Hair cutting and shampooing services increased by 1.91%; jewelry group increased by 0.95%; wedding services increased by 0.56%; worship items increased by 0.42%; watches increased by 0.3%; personal care services increased by 0.11%.

*- The garment, hat and footwear group* increased by 0.38% due to increased labor costs, material costs, demand for winter clothing and preparation for the Lunar New Year. Of which, other garments increased by 0.65% compared to the previous month; garment services increased by 0.63%; ready-made clothes increased by 0.4%; footwear services increased by 0.37%; fabrics of all kinds increased by 0.3%; footwear increased by 0.24%; hats increased by 0.17%.

*- The housing, electricity, water, fuel and construction materials group* increased by 0.35% (increasing the overall CPI by 0.07 percentage points), mainly due to price increases in the following items: House rental prices increased by 0.84% ​​due to increased demand for renting apartments and boarding houses. In addition, the recent high real estate prices have caused rental businesses to increase prices to match investment costs; housing repair service prices increased by 0.74%; prices of other housing-related services increased by 0.27% due to increased demand at the end of the year; prices of housing maintenance materials increased by 0.17% due to increased cement and steel prices according to consumer demand. On the contrary, household electricity prices decreased by 0.51% compared to the previous month; household water prices decreased by 0.29%[[22]](#footnote-22) due to reduced consumer demand in the winter. Gas price decreased by 1.26% because from January 1, 2025, domestic gas price was adjusted down by 7,200 VND/12 kg cylinder after world gas price decreased by 12.5 USD/ton to only 620 USD/ton.

*- The group of household appliances and equipment* increased by 0.31% due to increased consumer demand during the wedding season and the Lunar New Year. Of which, prices of household services increased by 1.73%; prices of blenders and fruit juicers increased by 0.8%; glass, ceramic and porcelain products increased by 0.66%; plastic and rubber products increased by 0.62%; electric lighting increased by 0.35%; beds, wardrobes, tables and chairs increased by 0.29%; non-electric and gas stoves and air conditioners increased by 0.24%; metal products increased by 0.17%; electrical appliances increased by 0.14%.

*- The culture, entertainment and tourism group* increased by 0.27%, mainly focusing on the following items: Prices of flowers, ornamental plants and ornamental objects increased by 1.59% due to increased demand during the Lunar New Year 2025; package tours increased by 0.64% (domestic tourism increased by 0.52%; international tourism increased by 0.99%) due to increased travel demand of people and service costs; hotels and guesthouses increased by 0.43%; books, newspapers and magazines of all kinds increased by 0.12%.

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

*- The education group* decreased slightly by 0.04%, of which educational services decreased by 0.05% mainly due to Ho Chi Minh City implementing the Resolution of the People's Council on special policies to support tuition fees for public and non-public junior high school students and continuing education students in junior high school in the 2024-2025 school year.

*- The post and telecommunications group* decreased by 0.12%, of which the price of smart mobile phones and tablets decreased by 0.74%; accessories for smart mobile phones and tablets decreased by 0.72%; regular mobile phones decreased by 0.35%; landline phones decreased by 0.02%; and the price of phone repair increased by 0.27%.

Core inflation[[23]](#footnote-23) in January 2025 increased by 0.42% compared to the previous month and by 3.07% compared to the same period last year. Core inflation increased by 3.07% compared to the same period last year, lower than the average CPI (up 3.63%), mainly due to the prices of food, foodstuffs, electricity and medical services, which are factors that increase the CPI but are excluded from the list of core inflation calculations.

Domestic gold prices fluctuate in the same direction as world gold prices. As of January 27, 2025, the average world gold price was at 2,719.63 USD/ounce, up 2.26% compared to December 2024 due to investors' concerns about rising global inflation as some policies of US President Donald Trump, including imposing high tariffs on imports from China, Mexico and Canada, have increased the attractiveness of gold. Domestic demand for gold purchases before the Lunar New Year increased, causing the gold price index in January 2025 to increase by 1.03% compared to the previous month; up 29.13% compared to the same period last year.

As of 27/01/2025, the US dollar price index in the international market reached 108.57 points, up 1.49% over the previous month due to the increase in US government bond yields. Domestically, the average US dollar price in the free market was around 25,518 VND/USD. The US dollar price index in January 2025 increased by 0.21% over the previous month; up 3.98% 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**

***d) Transport***

*Transport activities were bustling in the first month of 2025 to meet the travel needs of domestic people as well as international visitors to Vietnam, serving domestic production and consumption during the Lunar New Year and import and export of goods. Compared to the same period last year, passenger transport increased by 17.0% in passengers carried and 18.0% in passengers traffic; freight transport increased by 12.5% in freight carried and 15.2% in freight traffic.*

*Passengers carried* in January 2025 were estimated at 453.7 million persons, increased by 7.2% compared to the previous month, and an increase of 17.0% over the same period last year; passenger traffic gained 25.4 billion passengers-km, increased by 8.0% and up 18.0%. In which, domestic passengers carried was estimated at 451.9 million passengers, up 17.0% over the same period last year and domesticpassengers traffic gained 19.5 billion passengers-kilometers, up 17.4%; overseas passengers carried was estimated at 1.8 million passengers, increased by 25.3% and passengers traffic was 5.9 billion passengers-kilometers, increased by 20.2% compared to the same period last year.

**Table 6. Carriage of passengers in January 2025 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** | **453.7** | **25.4** | **17.0** | **18.0** |
| Railway | 0.5 | 0.2 | 11.2 | 31.0 |
| Seaway | 2.1 | 0.1 | 10.7 | 13.3 |
| Inland waterway | 36.3 | 0.6 | 23.1 | 18.4 |
| Road | 409.9 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 17.6 |
| Airway | 4.9 | 8.6 | 18.7 | 18.6 |

*Freight carried* in January 2025 was estimated at 236.4 million tons, decreased by 0.1% compared to the previous month, and up 12.5% against the similar period last year, freight traffic gained 53.8 billion tons-km, up 0.2% and increased by 15.2%. Of which, domestic freight carried recorded 231.8 million tons, an increase of 12.3% and 31.6 billion tons-km, up 5.9%; oversea freight reached 4.6 million tons, increasing by 20.2% and 22.2 billion tons-km, increased by 31.6%.

By transport sector, all sugar sectors in January 2025 had a positive growth rate compared to the same period last year due to the high demand for transporting goods for domestic production, consumption and export and import.

**Table 7. Carriage of freight in January 2025 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** | **236.4** | **53.8** |  | **12.5** | **15.2** |
| Railway | 0.4 | 0.4 |  | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Seaway | 13.1 | 26.7 |  | 21.3 | 20.9 |
| Inland waterway | 53.0 | 13.2 |  | 9.3 | 9.5 |
| Road | 169.8 | 12.6 |  | 12.9 | 11.6 |
| Airway | 0.04 | 0.9 |  | 14.4 | 1.9 |

***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 the first month of 2025.*

In January 2025[[27]](#footnote-27), international visitors to our country reached nearly 2.1 million arrivals, up 18.5% over the previous month and up 36.9% over the same period last year. Of which, visitors coming by airway gained 1.8 million people, accounting for 86.8% of the number of international visitors to Viet Nam, up 39.6% over the same period last year; by roadway achieved 228.4 thousand arrivals, accounted for 11.0% and up 29.1%; by seaway achieved 44.9 thousand arrivals, accounted for 2.2% and down 7.2%.

**Figure 17. International visitors to Vietnam**

**in January 2025 by territory**

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated

**7. Some social situations**

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

According to the survey on the living situation of households in January 2025, the proportion of households assessed to have income during the month remained unchanged and increased compared to the same month last year was 96.0%, down 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous month's reporting period and increased 3.6 percentage points compared to the same month last year; The rate of households estimated to have reduced income is 4.0%.

Households rated as having reduced income said that the main reasons for the decrease in income were[[28]](#footnote-28): 41.8% of households had a member who lost their job/temporarily quit their job; 25.1% of households assessed that the scale of their production and business activities had decreased; 19.6% of households assessed that input costs for their production and business activities increased and 19.9% ​​of households assessed that the selling price of products from their production and business activities decreased.

Regarding the impact of negative events on life in the first month of 2025, households assessed: 29.3% of households are being affected by rising prices of goods and services; 2.4% of households are negatively affected by natural disasters, 2.4% of households are negatively affected by epidemics on humans and 1.7% of households are negatively affected by epidemics on livestock and crops.

In the first month of 2025, 13.8% of households received help from various sources of support, an increase of 0.9 percentage points compared to the previous month's reporting period and an increase of 1.2 percentage points compared to the monthly reporting period of the same period in 2024. Specifically, the proportion of households receiving help from general national programs and policies is 4.4%; from local programs and policies is 4.7%; from charitable activities of other organizations and individuals is 1.8%; from relatives is 9.7% and from other sources is 0.01%.

Social security work receives timely attention from all levels and branches from central to local levels. On the occasion of the Lunar New Year, governments at all levels, departments, branches, and organizations across the country actively direct and deploy Tet care work for policy beneficiaries, the poor, social protection beneficiaries, and vulnerable groups with many practical forms to help them celebrate Tet joyfully and warmly. On November 27, 2024, the President signed Decision No. 1301/QD-CTN on giving gifts to people with meritorious services to the revolution on the occasion of the Lunar New Year of the Snake in 2025 with 02 gift levels worth 600 thousand VND and 300 thousand VND corresponding to each specific object. Provinces and centrally run cities simultaneously implemented plans to give gifts to policy beneficiaries and people with meritorious services; people receiving pension or monthly disability allowance; poor households; near-poor households; objects of social protection; elderly people; workers and civil servants in particularly difficult circumstances; female former youth volunteers in difficult circumstances... In addition, in localities across the country, the payment of preferential benefits to people with meritorious services and subsidies to social protection beneficiaries in January and February is carried out promptly in accordance with regulations, helping beneficiaries have more conditions to welcome Tet and enjoy Spring.

The work of ensuring social security, gratitude activities, and taking care of Tet for the people are carried out promptly and effectively by all levels, branches, and localities. According to a report from the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs, the whole country has supported and given Tet gifts to over 13.5 million people with a total budget of over 7,943 billion VND (an increase of 181 billion VND compared to the Lunar New Year Giap Thin 2024), more than 6,876 tons of rice, ensuring that no one is left without Tet, no one is left behind.

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

According to a report from the Ministry of Health, in the month (December 19, 2024 - January 18, 2025), the whole country had 10,067 cases of dengue fever (01 death); 3,606 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease; 24 cases of viral encephalitis; 20,262 cases of typhus suspected of measles (03 deaths); 14 cases of malaria; 03 cases of meningococcal meningitis; 02 people died due to rabies.

The total number of people living with HIV in the country as of January 18, 2025 was 246.1 thousand people and the number of people dying from HIV/AIDS in the country as of the above time was 116.0 thousand people.

Regarding food poisoning, in January 2025, there were 05 cases with 37 people poisoned (05 deaths).

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

Many cultural activities and art programs to celebrate the Party and the New Year of At Ty were organized in localities across the country to preserve the nation's traditional cultural identity and promote history, culture, and tourism to domestic and international tourists. Some outstanding cultural activities include: "Welcome New Year 2025" program taking place in Hanoi; opening ceremony of At Ty Spring Literary Association 2025; photo exhibition "Vietnam, my homeland"; special art exchange program Homeland Spring 2025 with the theme "Vietnam - Rising in a new era"; the National Museum of History in collaboration with the Archives Department of the Party Central Committee organized the exhibition "The Communist Party of Vietnam - Historical milestones"; the program "Welcome New Year 2025" and many art programs were taking place across provinces and cities.

Regarding mass sports, implementing the Campaign "All people exercise their bodies following the example of the great Uncle Ho", the exercise and sports movement among the people was taking place enthusiastically, with many rich and diverse forms such as: Running, walking, calisthenics, badminton, chess, martial arts, mini football, volleyball... strongly developing in localities, contributing to improving people's health and mobilizing community and social participation.

Regarding high-performance sports, in January, Vietnamese sports achieved a number of outstanding achievements such as: The national men's soccer team won the AFF Cup 2024 championship; the women's Futsal team won the right to participate in the final round of the 2025 Asian Women's Futsal Championship.

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

In January (December 26, 2024 - January 25, 2025), there were 1,772 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 964 people; 1,138 people were injured. Compared to last month, the number of traffic accidents decreased by 9.3%; number of deaths increased by 5.7%; The number of injured people decreased by 20.2%. Compared to the same period last year, the number of traffic accidents decreased by 25.9%; number of deaths increased by 1.0%; The number of injured people decreased by 41.5%. On average, one day in a month, there are 57 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 31 people and injuring 37 people.

In addition, according to a quick report from the Office of the Ministry of Public Security, during the 9-day Lunar New Year holiday of At Ty 2025 (from January 25 to February 2, 2025), there were 445 traffic accidents nationwide, killing 209 people and injuring 373 people. Compared to the Lunar New Year holiday in Giap Thin year 2024, the number of traffic accidents decreased by 258, the number of deaths decreased by 126 and the number of injuries decreased by 232 people.

***d) Natural disaster damage[[30]](#footnote-30), environmental protection and fire and explosion prevention***

Natural disasters that occurred during the month were mainly heavy rains that damaged 2.2 thousand hectares of rice and crops; Estimated damage value is 14.8 billion VND (of which, estimated damage caused by heavy rain is more than 8 billion VND, accounting for 54.4% of total damage), down 76.2% over the same period in 2024.

In January 2025 (December 18, 2024 - January 17, 2025), according to reports from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial and Central City Police compiled by the Statistics Department, the authorities discovered 3,794 cases of environmental violations, of which 3,137 cases were handled with a total fine of 30 billion VND, down 13.6% compared to the month. December 2024 and increased by 12.1% over the same period last year. During the month (December 15, 2024 - January 14, 2025), there were 377 fires and explosions nationwide, killing 8 people and injuring 8 people, with an estimated damage value of 11.7 billion VND, down 0.8% over the previous month and down 39.8% over the same period last year./.

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1. According to data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, calculated from December 16, 2024 to January 15, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. In the North, due to the thick layer of ground cover combined with the almost no rain for the past two months, dry weather and strong winds, the fires are difficult to extinguish. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://vasep.com.vn/gia-thuy-san/gia-trong-nuoc/gia-nguyen-lieu-thuy-san-tai-dong-thap-tu-10-01-16-01-2025-24733.html>: In January 2025, the price of raw pangasius fluctuated at 30,000-31,500 VND/kg. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://vasep.com.vn/gia-thuy-san/gia-trong-nuoc/gia-nguyen-lieu-thuy-san-tai-dong-thap-tu-10-01-16-01-2025-24733.html>: The price of 100-count whiteleg shrimp/kg fluctuates at 95,000-100,000 VND/kg, an increase of about 5,000 VND/kg compared to the same period in 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Localities have a high production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in January 2025 compared to the same period last year: Nam Dinh increased by 29.9%; Bac Kan increased by 28.5%; Ben Tre increased by 24.2%; Binh Phuoc increased by 17.0%; Kien Giang increased by 16.6%; Hai Phong increased by 16.3%. Localities with high indices of the electricity production and distribution industry: Tra Vinh increased by 56.0%; Khanh Hoa increased by 30.8%; Binh Thuan increased by 20.6%; Dak Lak increased by 18.1%; Bac Kan increased by 14.8%. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Localities with a decrease in the production index of the processing and manufacturing industry in January 2025 compared to the same period last year are: Ca Mau decreased by 16.3%; Gia Lai decreased by 13.2%; Ha Tinh decreased by 10.4%; Hanoi decreased by 9.8%; Ho Chi Minh City decreased by 9.3%; Da Nang decreased by 8.9%. Localities have a decrease in the index of the electricity production and distribution industry in January 2025 compared to the same period last year: Bac Lieu decreased by 23.8%; Gia Lai decreased by 14.2%; Ha Tinh decreased by 12.7%. Localities with a mining industry in 01/2025 compared to the previous year decreased: Vinh Phuc decreased by 62.0%; Gia Lai decreased by 59.8%; Da Nang decreased by 50.9%. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Source: National Business Registration Information System, Department of Business Registration Management, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received February 03rd, 2025. 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-7)
8. According to the report of the Foreign Investment Agency, Ministry of Planning and Investment, received on January 31, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. In January 2025 , there are no capital adjustment projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. According to Report No. 23/BC-BTC dated January 24, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Lunar New Year At Ty falls in January 2025, while Lunar New Year Giap Thin falls in February 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. 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-12)
13. Preliminary import and export data for January 2025 provided by the Viet Nam Customs on February 03, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Because January this year has Lunar New Year holiday, the number of working days in January this year is 5 days less than January last year. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Total import and export turnover of goods in 01/2024 reached 65.4 billion USD, up 40.3% over the same period last year, of which exports reached 34.5 billion USD, up 46.2%; imports reached 30.8 billion USD, up 34.2%. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. The same as the data sent by the Viet Nam Customs to the General Statistics Office on January 03, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. The same as the data sent by the Viet Nam Customs to the General Statistics Office on January 03, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. December report shows trade surplus of 0.52 billion USD. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Due to the increased demand for rice and other food products during the Lunar New Year 2025, the prices of these products increased accordingly: The price index of the rice group increased by 0.31% (Regular rice increased by 0.09%; delicious rice increased by 0.83% and sticky rice increased by 1.79%); vermicelli increased by 0.83%; rice noodles, pho noodles, rice crackers increased by 0.67%; wheat flour increased by 0.48%; instant noodles, noodles, pho noodles, instant porridge increased by 0.3%; instant cereal increased by 0.13%. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Pork price index increased by 2.45%; fresh and processed fruit price index increased by 1.53%; fresh seafood price index increased by 1.38%; processed seafood price index increased by 1.06%; cake, jam and candy price index increased by 0.77%; beans and nuts increased by 0.74%; tea, coffee and cocoa increased by 0.69%; spices increased by 0.68%; sugar increased by 0.46%; milk, butter and cheese increased by 0.32%; eggs of all kinds increased by 0.3%. On the contrary, the fresh, dried and processed vegetable price index decreased by 0.48% because it was the harvest time of the winter-spring vegetable crop, favorable weather made the supply of vegetables abundant and plentiful. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Due to high prices of raw materials, labor costs increased, of which the price of eating out increased by 0.3%; drinking out increased by 0.47%; and fast food take-away increased by 0.42%. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The electricity and water price index for January 2025 reflects fluctuations one month later than other commodities because it is calculated based on revenue and consumption output of December 2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. CPI after excluding food, fresh food, energy and state-managed goods including medical services and education. [↑](#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 the report of the Border Gate Department, Border Guard Command, Ministry of National Defense on January 30, 2025 and the Immigration Department, Ministry of Public Security on February 3, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Reporting period from December 26, 2024 to January 25, 2025. [↑](#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) dated February 3, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Summary of reports from 63 Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, reporting period from December 19, 2024 to January 18, 2025. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)