



VIETNAM DAILY NEWS



December 16th, 2021

Table of content

Table of content

1. Shares fall on increased selling force, declining liquidity
2. Stocks remain attractive on record fertiliser prices
3. Economic recovery in Q4 would create momentum for growth in 2022
4. Viet Nam's auto market posts solid growth
5. No large-scale lockdown due to high vaccination rate: Hà Nội authorities
6. Invigorating economic growth vital to economic sustainability
7. Digitalisation key to economic recovery
8. HVN: Vietnam Airlines to sell 27 planes
9. VNM: Vinamilk honoured in top 10 sustainable enterprises

Market Analysis

1. Shares fall on increased selling force, declining liquidity

Vietnamese markets extended losses on Wednesday on increased selling pressure and decreased liquidity.

On the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HoSE), the market benchmark VN-Index edged down 0.04 per cent to end at 1,475.50 points.

It had edged down 0.01 per cent to end Tuesday at 1,476.02 points.

The market's breadth was negative with 197 gainers and 264 losers.

Liquidity declined compared to the previous session with 906 million shares traded on the southern bourse, worth nearly VND26 trillion (US\$1.12 billion).

The VN30-Index, tracking the 30 biggest stocks on HoSE, gained 0.20 per cent, to end at 1,519.42 points. Sixteen out of 30 stocks in the VN30 basket posted gains, while 12 decreased.

In the VN-30 basket, Tien Phong Bank (TPB) rose by 3 per cent and was the largest gainer, reaching VND52,000 per share. Masan Group (MSN) also gained nearly 3 per cent. Novaland (NVL) also rose nearly 2 per cent at the end of the session.

On the downside, PVPower (POW) dropped 3 per cent, PetroVietnam Gas JSC (GAS) also dropped 0.5 per cent. Vingroup (VIC), SSI Securities Inc (SSI), VPBank (VPB) and The Viet Nam Rubber Group (GVR) fell more than 1 per cent.

Steel stocks suffered strong selling pressure with Nam Kim Group (NKG) ended the session at the lowest price of the day, up slightly by 0.4 per cent compared to the reference. In the morning session, Hoa Sen Group (HSG) still gained but in the afternoon session, it closed down 0.3 per cent compared to the previous session. Hoa Phat Group (HPG) significantly cooled down compared to the morning session. Other steel stocks like Thai Nguyen Iron And Steel JSC (TIS), SMC Trading Investment Joint Stock Company (SMC), Tien Len Steel Group Joint Stock Company (TLH), Viet Nam Steel Corporation (TVN) and Pomina Steel Corporation (POM) all declined.

Seventeen out of 25 sector indices on the stock market posted losses, including securities, oil and gas, construction, retail, seafood production, insurance, wholesale and agriculture.

On the other side, gainers were IT, real estate, banking, healthcare, food and beverage, rubber production, construction materials and logistics.

On the Ha Noi Stock Exchange (HNX), the HNX-Index lost 0.22 per cent, to end Wednesday 453.70 points.

On Tuesday, it had lost 0.63 per cent to end at 454.68 points.

During the session, investors poured over VND3 trillion into the market, equivalent to a trading volume of 112.8 million shares.

Macro & Policies

2. Stocks remain attractive on record fertiliser prices

As prices of fertilisers keep soaring to all-time highs and showing no signs of cooling down, the World Bank expects that the uptrend will continue next year.

In the international market, the Green Markets North American Fertiliser Price Index ended last week at US\$1,081 a tonne, up 160 per cent for the year, while in China, spot urea jumped more than 200 per cent this year to a record level.

In the Vietnamese market, the prices of local products and imported fertilisers of all kinds, including urea, DAP potassium also increased by 80-150 per cent compared to the beginning of the year.

The gains were mainly due to higher prices of input materials. Of which, prices of natural gas doubled, while prices of coal rose 3-4 times. This has caused many fertiliser plants to stop working or cut output, affecting supply.

The complex development of COVID-19 may cause many fertiliser factories to halt production unexpectedly, while countries increase production and hoard food. The market has been tighter as leading fertiliser exporters including China, Russia and Egypt stopped or limited exports.

According to fertiliser importer Vinacam, domestic fertiliser prices will continue to stay high according to global prices. The price of potassium powder will remain stable at VND13-13.5 million per tonne, and the trend is likely to last until February 2022. Particularly, potassium flakes will stand at a high level of VND17-17.5 million per tonne and are on track to hit VND18 million a tonne by the end of the first quarter of 2022 due to scarce supply.

Meanwhile, after China's decision to ban exports, Russia has moved to tighten quotas for nitrogen fertilisers and nitrogen-containing synthetic fertilisers, so prices of DAP fertilisers will maintain its growth momentum. Of which, brown colour DAP fertiliser price is expected to soon breach VND23 million per tonne, while Hong Ha green DAP and Korean DAP fertilisers will be traded around VND24-25 million a tonne. The domestic production

of DAP fertiliser remained low due to difficulties in mining apatite ore.

Analysts from Bank for Investment & Development of Vietnam Securities Company forecast that global fertiliser prices will remain high in late 2021 and early 2022 because of uncertain fluctuations in prices of gas, crude oil and coal raw materials, while freight rates stayed high.

Fertiliser stocks benefit from big profits

Despite higher transportation and raw material costs, the sharp increase in finished product prices has helped fertiliser producers gain. It is forecast that fertiliser enterprises will have business results over expectations in the fourth quarter of 2021 and continue to grow impressively in 2022.

A series of members of Viet Nam National Chemical Group (Vinachem) also recorded great profits. Statistics showed that DAP - Vinachem JSC (DDV)'s profit in the first 11 months of the year reached 277.3 per cent of the yearly plan. Lam Thao Fertilisers and Chemicals JSC (LAS)'s profit was nearly 228 per cent of the yearly plan. The South Fertiliser JSC (SFG) reached 768.8 per cent of the year's plan, while Binh Dien Fertiliser (BFC) achieved 153.6 per cent of its yearly plan.

The skyrocketing trend of fertilisers lasted throughout 2021 and is expected to continue into 2022, brightening the profits of businesses' outlook in the industry. This also supports fertiliser stocks on the stock market.

Since the beginning of the year, many fertiliser stocks have performed well, typically Petrovietnam Fertilizer & Chemicals Corporation (DPM), Petro Viet Nam Ca Mau Fertiliser JSC (DCM), Duc Giang Chemicals Group (DGC) and DDV.

Accordingly, DDV shares have surged by 216 per cent since the beginning of the year, from VND8,800 a share to VND27,800 on Wednesday. Other fertiliser stocks posting outstanding performance compared to the beginning of the year are DPM, up 180 per cent, DCM (178 per cent), and LAS up 200 per cent.

Although many fertiliser stocks have soared dramatically since the beginning of the year, thanks to the market's favorable conditions and business results in 2022, which have not been fully priced in, fertiliser stocks are still attractive.

Therefore, experts believe that investors should take advantage of the declines of the market to accumulate more fertiliser stocks, expecting an uptrend in price in the near future.

3. Economic recovery in Q4 would create momentum for growth in 2022

Viet Nam's economy is gradually recovering so gross domestic product growth is forecasted to reach 2-3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2021 and 1.6-2.1 per cent for the whole year. Economic expert Nguyen Bich Lam, former director of the General Statistics Office speaks to the Vietnam News Agency about this issue.

How was economic development in November during the process of recovery after the COVID-19 outbreak?

In the first 11 months of 2021, enterprises, business households and other economic organisations made efforts to overcome difficulties, creating brighter economic results.

Viet Nam had 105,600 newly registered enterprises in 11 months, or 83.3 per cent of the number of newly-established enterprises in the first 11 months of 2020. Besides that, 40,500 enterprises restored operation.

Foreign investment in Viet Nam is a highlight of the economy. Although, the economy suffered a strong impact from the pandemic in the third quarter, foreign direct investment (FDI) reached \$26.46 billion in the first 11 months of 2021. Of which, the processing and manufacturing industry attracted a \$12.78 billion FDI capital, accounting for 57.9 per cent of the total. This sector received the largest FDI and was the main driver of exports.

In the context of the pandemic disrupting the supply chain, many exporting enterprises have faced challenges, including difficulties in input materials and consumption markets and high transportation and logistics fees. However, the national export value in 11 months reached \$299.67 billion, up 17.5 per cent over the same period in 2020.

The import value of goods was estimated at \$299.45 billion, up 27.5 per cent year on year over the same

period last year. Of which, the import of raw material was estimated at \$280.2 billion (up 27.9 per cent), accounting for 93.6 per cent of total imports. This goods group was used in production, creating momentum for economic growth.

The results in foreign direct investment and trade sectors showed that foreign investors have confidence in Viet Nam so many investors have committed to increasing investment in the future.

Viet Nam's economy still has many difficulties, especially the business sector that faces high input material prices and slow disbursement of public investment. What do you think about these difficulties?

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused difficulties not only in the economy but also in social issues. In the 11 months of this year, there were 106,500 enterprises temporarily suspending business, while 54,400 enterprises withdrew from the economy.

The business sector, with an important role in economic growth and job creation, has been seriously hurt by the difficulties of the world and domestic economies.

The prolonged social distancing due to the pandemic has disrupted the supply chain of goods and labour. Underemployment led to spending cuts and a sharp drop in aggregate demand in the economy. Total retail sales of consumer goods and services in 11 months decreased by 10.4 per cent, significantly affecting the economic growth target.

Public investment has played an important role in economic growth and job creation. However, disbursement of public investment was down 8.7 per cent over the same period in 2020, reaching 73.8 per cent of the year plan.

The agriculture sector that has always been one of the pillars of the domestic economy has faced many challenges this year. Prices of agricultural materials and feeds for livestock and aquaculture have increased. Besides that, the diseases of pigs and poultry are complicated.

Market demand does not recover and selling prices of agricultural and aquatic products are low, making farmers suffer losses.

How is economic growth this year after carrying out the Government's solutions to remove those difficulties?

The fourth outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused severe consequences for the economy, especially the economic centres of the country such as Ha Noi, HCM City, Dong Nai and Binh Duong. The total gross domestic product (GDP) of these cities and provinces accounted for 39 per cent of the national GDP.

Therefore, the slow recovery of production in those localities will greatly affect the GDP growth of the whole economy.

With the pandemic being put under control, production in those localities is gradually recovering in the fourth quarter of 2021.

With the initiative of the business community and the support from the Government and localities, the domestic economy is gradually restoring in the fourth quarter.

The optimistic economic forecast is the GDP growth of 2-3 per cent in the fourth quarter and 1.6-2.1 per cent for this whole year.

Many businesses are facing difficulties in production and consumption of commodities, leading to high goods prices. How has this put pressure on inflation in 2022?

Due to a sharp drop in aggregate demand in the economy, the consumer price index this year is estimated to be lower than the target of 4 per cent.

However, there is the inflationary pressure of 2022 on the domestic economy. The world prices of raw materials, goods and services increase while crude oil prices will also continue to rise in the coming

years due to strong demand and limited supply. The global crude oil market has experienced the longest supply shortfall in decades.

The lack of investment in oil exploration in the context of oil demand increasing is forecast to keep oil prices at a high level for at least the next year.

Viet Nam's economy depends on imported raw materials, accounting for 37 per cent of the national total cost of raw materials for the economy. The cost of petrol has accounted for about 3.52 per cent of the total production cost of the whole economy. The higher petrol price will push the price of imported and domestic raw materials up.

In addition, investment and business stimulus packages would also create great pressure on inflation in 2022.

What are solutions to overcome existing difficulties and promote economic growth in 2022?

The Government, ministries, sectors and localities urgently complete vaccination for the entire population of vaccination age. They also prioritise vaccination for the labour force of the enterprises and business households so they can restore their production and business.

Besides that, harmonious combination among fiscal policies, focusing on supporting the enterprises and business households to overcome the difficulties.

However, the State should focus on credit support and lowering interest rates for businesses because that will lead to increasing inflation and risks to the banking system.

In addition, it needs to improve disbursement capacity and efficient use of investment capital, especially key industries, large national projects, and inter-regional projects.

The State also needs to improve the efficiency of using public investment capital and exploit the strengths of the signed trade agreements. Those will boost exports and attract more FDI as well as use efficiently this capital.

Viet Nam needs to restructure the economy and each industry, participate in the global value chain,

and develop highly-competitive and added value products.

It is necessary to have policies on producing and importing raw materials for production and strengthen inspection and handling of speculation and price manipulation.

It must create favourable conditions to promote production and business and ensure supply and circulation of goods, reducing the inflationary pressure.

Especially, the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs also should grasp the needs of enterprises in using labour and implement solutions on ensuring labor supply.

4. Viet Nam's auto market posts solid growth

The Viet Nam Automobile Manufacturers' Association (VAMA) has announced that the total market sales of its member units reached 38,656 vehicles last month, a month-on-month increase of 30 per cent, and a year-on-year increase of 6 per cent.

VAMA's member units had total sales of 257,390 vehicles in the first 11 months of this year, up 3 per cent over the same period last year.

However, in addition to car sales of VAMA member units, the Vietnamese auto market also had the presence of many other automakers such as Audi, Jaguar Land Rover, Mercedes-Benz, Nissan, Subaru, Volkswagen and Volvo, though these automakers do not disclose their business results.

TC MOTOR reported sales of 7,529 vehicles last month, bringing the cumulative total to 60,711 vehicles in the 11 months.

VinFast also sold 3,829 vehicles last month.

According to the official sales from VAMA, TC MOTOR and VinFast, the Vietnamese auto market had total sales of 350,777 vehicles of all kinds from the beginning of the year to the end of last month.

Experts said that the increase of 30 per cent in car sales last month and the 37 per cent increase in domestically-assembled cars showed that the business picture of automobile businesses continued to thrive.

The growth occurred as the COVID-19 pandemic was under control, social distancing measures in

many provinces and cities across the country were lifted and there was a 50 per cent reduction of registration fees for cars manufactured and assembled in Viet Nam applied from the beginning of this month.

Before the registration fee reduction, many people had taken advantage of buying a car in advance to receive a "dual" incentive from the car company's promotion and the new policy of a 50 per cent reduction in registration fee. Many people bought cars last month and waited until the policy took effect this month to register.

For imported CBU cars, although not entitled to a preferential policy of 50 per cent on registration fees, importers and distributors have applied support from 50 per cent to 100 per cent of registration fees or other promotions to attract customers.

Experts also forecast that along with the good control of the COVID-19 pandemic in many provinces and cities, many businesses would continue to operate again, the economic situation would be improved, and car consumption would continue while entering the peak shopping season of the year and traditional Tet (Lunar New Year) holiday.

5. No large-scale lockdown due to high vaccination rate: Hà Nội authorities

Hà Nội's leader reaffirmed on Wednesday that no large-scale lockdown was on the table currently amid a spike in COVID-19 cases in recent days.

Addressing a meeting of the Standing Committee of Hà Nội Party Committee today, Hà Nội Party Secretary Đinh Tiến Dũng said given that the situation was still under control, especially with the high vaccination rate, the city's authorities were not planning any widespread shutdown.

The city authorities are focusing on improving local healthcare capacity to deal with outbreaks, in line with the spirit of Government's Directive 128 on safe, flexible adaptation to the pandemic.

The Hà Nội Party Committee requested the Hà Nội People's Committee to direct the arrangement of mobile medical stations, strengthening the grassroots medical capacity to respond to all outbreak scenarios and levels, to avoid being 'taken by surprise.'

The first order of business is to address problems and policies related to purchasing medical supplies and diagnostic machines to ramp up testing capacity, as well as policies on sufficient compensation for healthcare workers and other volunteers taking part in the COVID-19 response.

Dũng said that the whole political system as well as the public must "engage with determination in

efforts to protect the capital city against the pandemic," and especially remain cautious and careful during upcoming holidays like Christmas and New Year's Eve to avoid massive spreading of the virus.

The city has seen a record-breaking number of daily new COVID-19 infections in recent days, hitting over 1,000 confirmed cases on Tuesday, to lead the country in terms of daily transmissions, the first time it has done so since the beginning of the fourth wave starting in April this year.

The city still upholds some restrictions such as closures of schools in most grades, spas, karaokes and disco venues. Restaurants and cafes must close by 9pm.

The urban district of Đống Đa on Monday had to order temporary halting of on-site dining, outdoor exercises and in-person learning, as its COVID-19 outbreak escalated.

As of Wednesday, Hà Nội had nearly 11,000 active COVID-19 patients, with mobile medical stations in charge of over 2,800 cases and other cases under home care, accounting for about 37 per cent of the total.

According to the National COVID-19 Vaccine Portal, over 90 per cent of Hà Nội's adult population has received the full two doses of vaccine.

6. Invigorating economic growth vital to economic sustainability

In the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the pending Fourth Economic Revolution, experts are grappling with how best to invigorate sustainable growth for the economy.

The options were discussed on Tuesday in a webinar held by the Business Forum Magazine, titled: "Restructuring the economy in the 2021-2025 period and the problems posed to businesses".

In his opening speech, Vice President Hoang Quang Phong of Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and

Industry (VCCI), said that the National Assembly, Government and relevant ministries and sectors have held many conferences and seminars to discuss solutions for the country's sustainable development and economy.

He said after the 2016-2020 period, Viet Nam's economic restructuring has achieved positive results. However, this was before the COVID-19 pandemic and the unpredictable developments of the world situation, meaning there is a lot of work that needs to be done to continue enhancing

economic growth; enterprise restructuring was among them.

Phong acknowledged that, despite positive results, the process of economic restructuring and growth renewal between 2016-2020 remained limited.

The growth rate of labour productivity was not high. A lack of science and technology application to enhance labour productivity was also a problem.

Viet Nam's processing and manufacturing industries were mainly integrated with the midstream part with lower added value. Viet Nam was also involved in upstream activities but predominantly in low-value-added products such as plastic, glass, and packaging. The participation of Vietnamese companies remained low. The country heavily imported raw materials for garment and textile sectors and electronic components.

The private economic sector has failed to meet the size and growth of the national economy. The economy still relied too much on the foreign economic sector. Existing regulations have made it difficult to effectively implement solutions to restructure and renew economic growth, said Phong.

To achieve the ambitions of becoming a middle-income economy by 2030 and a high-income one by 2045, with a labour productivity growth rate of at least 6.5 per year, Viet Nam economy needs to be further enhanced, said Phong.

Amid the complicated COVID-19 situation, the pandemic's impacts have made new trends in

investment, trade, digital transformation and rapid change of business models and production methods globally. This has generated both opportunities and challenges for the process of Viet Nam's economic restructuring.

Tran Thi Hong Minh, Director of the Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM), told participants that the country's economic restructuring plan 2021-2026 period was a continuation of the economic restructuring plan for the 2016-2020 period, which has gained many results but also created challenges for the country's economic growth, an increase of productivity, and competitiveness of the economy.

Minh said this plan aimed to focus on the renewal of the economic growth model to ensure macro stability while improving productivity, quality and competitiveness as the country gets ready for the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

She added it was vital for the country to develop science-technology-innovation based economic growth. This was a new point that will help recover and develop the economy in the next period, and in the context of the complicated COVID-19 pandemic. She noted that it was a need to inherit and further develop gained achievements in the previous period and give priority to the development of a number of key industries.

One of the five key goals of the 2021-2025 plan was to create a clear legal framework and a favourable business climate. Minh noted that it was very important to help businesses to be developed further.

7. Digitalisation key to economic recovery

Digitalisation is key to Viet Nam's economic recovery and crucial to Vietnamese firms' ability to compete and create value, said policymakers and business experts at a conference yesterday discussing how the country's economic policies can help foster creativity and innovation among the business sector.

Deputy head of the department for enterprise development under the Ministry of Planning and Investment Bui Thu Thuy said digitalisation was no longer an option for businesses, especially as the

world is still trying to recover from the pandemic. The digitalisation of business data, management, automation, reporting and collaboration within enterprises should be given the highest priority.

While Viet Nam enjoyed a relatively high broadband penetration rate compared against other countries in the region, digitalised transactions still remained at just over 22 per cent, lower than Indonesia (34 per cent) and Thailand (62 per cent). Online business transactions were also on the low side at

just 10 per cent against Indonesia (49 per cent) and Malaysia (52 per cent).

The most common issues experienced by Vietnamese businesses with digitalisation include a lack of financial resources, poor IT infrastructure and cyber security and a shortage of skilled workers.

The pandemic and a number of recently implemented policies by the government have given digitalisation a speed boost. Coupled with a change in consumer behaviour to contactless transactions the country's digital economy has reported a 10 per cent growth rate since last year and US\$135 billion in sales volume.

She said the ministry is willing to provide support to all businesses to make the transition to digital. A number of tools have been made available at <http://digital.business.gov.vn> to help businesses self-evaluate and build a digitalisation strategy.

The ministry has also been building a consultant network specialised in digital transformation. So far, the network has connected with over 100,000 clients and held numerous training programmes for businesses.

Director-general of V-startup, a support network for Vietnamese start-ups, Nguyen Thy Nga said enterprises are at the core of the country's creativity and innovation push.

Nga said creative and innovative solutions in organisation and management help businesses cut down transactional and operational costs while improving productivity and efficiency. She said creativity and innovation must come from an emphasis on business culture, one in which managers and workers must continue to adapt and change.

Nguyen Tuan Luong from UNDP in Vietnam's department for creativity and innovation said the push for digitalisation offers the country an opportunity to move in the direction of greener development and to build an economic ecosystem for sustainable development.

Dr Chu Duc Hoang from the National Technology Innovation Fund said Vietnamese enterprises, especially SMEs, were in dire need of financial resources for research and development activities

as well as of comprehensive legal and policy frameworks to encourage the implementation of science and technology in the business sector.

Corporate News

8. HVN: Vietnam Airlines to sell 27 planes

↓ -2.61%

"Vietnam Airlines plans to sell nine A321s and six ATR-72s in December. From 2022 to late 2023, an additional 12 A321s will be sold," CEO Le Hong Ha told the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders Tuesday.

The plan is aimed at reducing the number of aircraft Vietnam currently owns and accelerating its fleet modernization, replacing planes aged over 12 years, he explained, predicting that there would still be an aircraft surplus by 2025.

Vietnam Airlines is estimated to have an excess of eight wide-body planes and 22 narrow-body equivalents next year. It currently has 106 aircraft, including 29 wide-body planes, and seven ATR-72s. It has sold two A321s in the last five months.

With the civil aviation industry hard hit by Covid-19, Vietnam Airlines has removed seats from eight wide-body passenger planes and seven A321s to use as cargo- aircraft.

The national flag carrier recorded a net loss of over VND3.5 trillion (\$154.3 million) in the third quarter, a decrease compared to the first two quarters.

As of September, the airlines's total assets were valued at more than VND67 trillion, up more than VND4.5 trillion over the beginning of the year.

Vietnam's domestic aviation market in 2022 will be 70-75 percent of that in 2019, before the pandemic's onset, and fully recover in 2023, he predicted.

9. VNM: Vinamilk honoured in top 10 sustainable enterprises

↑ 0.00%

The largest dairy company in Viet Nam, Vinamilk, has been ranked among top 10 sustainable businesses of the country at the Corporate Sustainability Index (CSI) programme 2021 organised by Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI).

It is the sixth consecutive year Vinamilk has had its name high on the list of sustainable businesses. This award is a recognition of the company's efforts and commitments to long-term sustainable development goals.

As sustainable development is no longer an option but an inevitable and irreversible trend for businesses, Vinamilk is willing to go to any lengths to achieve those goals.

In 2021, despite difficulties caused by the pandemic, the company still successfully built eco-friendly Vinamilk Green Farms in Tay Ninh, Quang

Ngai and Thanh Hoa, and deployed solar panels on all its dairy farms.

Vinamilk's solar power systems can reach a total capacity of 54MWp and contribute to reducing more than 62 million kilos of CO2 emissions. Such a reduction is equivalent to the absorption of greenhouse gases by over 3.4 million planted trees.

Not only in its commitments to emission reduction, Vinamilk has also committed itself to energy-saving and material-saving in production, and embraced the circular economy model to improve resource-efficiency, lessen negative impact on the environment and lower its carbon footprint.

The dairy company gives back to society by launching support programmes that bring care, protection and assistance to children amid the pandemic, notably the "Vuon cao Viet Nam" Fund. The fund has been helping to improve child nutrition for more than 14 years.

The “Ban khoe manh, Viet Nam khoe manh” campaign, launched by Vinamilk this year, also donated VND10 billion (US\$435,303) worth of vaccines and one million glasses of milk to children via the Viet Nam Children’s Fund. So far, the company has offered assistance of more than VND100 billion to community support programmes.

Workers’ health and job security are always the company’s top priority as they are the key to its short-term goals and long-term sustainable development goals. Vinamilk thus has been sparing no effort to offer good incomes, benefits and perks as well as favourable working conditions to its workers.

From more than 600 businesses, the most 10 outstanding ones have been selected and honoured based on CSI criteria. These top 10 are taking the lead on the path to sustainable development and highly praised for their great achievements, namely reduction of emissions and waste, implementation the circular economy model, creating shared values, and job security and a safe working environment for workers.

VCCI president Pham Tan Cong stressed that sustainable business-governance models were “vaccines” which help boost the “immune systems” of businesses. Those who have been honoured are role models with the best immune systems.

“In fact, businesses with sustainable governance models have fared well during the pandemic. They have managed to seize opportunities to thrive, create jobs, expand market share, and make substantial contributions to State budgets and the country’s growth,” Cong said.

“Working towards a decade of sustainable development so that no one is left behind” was also the theme of the 8th Viet Nam Corporate Sustainability Forum held in Ha Noi on December 9.

As the pandemic has negatively impacted every aspect of life, sustainable development has become a good path for businesses to follow to recover and create shared values for a better and sustainable society.

Research Team:**Tsugami Shoji**

Researcher

jsi@japan-sec.vn**Disclaimer:**

Copyright 2015 Japan Securities Co., Ltd (JSI). All rights reserved. This report has been prepared on the basis of the information believed to be reliable at the time of publication as provided by StoxPlus (www.stoxplus.com) - An associate company of Nikkei Inc. and QUICK Corp. JSI makes no representation or warranty regarding the completeness and accuracy of such information. This report is provided, for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities discussed herein any jurisdiction. Investors must make their investment decisions based upon independent advice subject to their particular financial situation and investment objectives. This report may not be copied, reproduced, published or redistributed by any person for any purpose without the written permission of an authorized representative of JSI.

Japan Securities Co., Ltd – JSI

Address: 14F, TNR Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh, Lang Thuong, Dong Da, Hanoi

Tel: (024) 3791 1818

Fax: (024) 3791 5805

Email: info@japan-sec.vn

Website: www.japan-sec.vn