



Vietnam Looking Forward

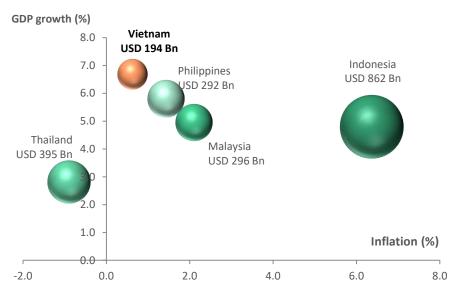






Vietnam in Regional Perspectives

Compared to its regional peers, Vietnam economy, although the smallest in size, is the most dynamic in terms of growth.



Ranking	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Global competitiveness	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia	Vietnam	Philippines
2016-2017 (Total 138)	(25)	(34)	(41)	(60)	(57)
Ease of doing business 2017	Malaysia	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia	Philippines
(Total 190)	(23)	(46)	(82)	(91)	(99)
Logistics Performance Index 2016	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia	Vietnam	Philippines
	(32)	(45)	(63)	(64)	(71)

Source: The World Bank

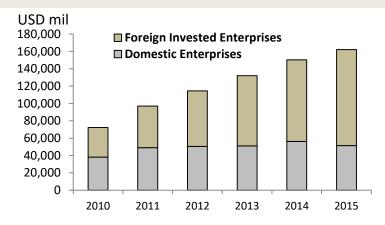
- ➤ The international rankings show that Vietnam is still lagging behind Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia in terms of logistics and ease of doing business.
- Nonetheless, it has advantages from lower wage, and its proximity to East Asia. Not to mention its tireless effort to develop business-friendly institutional frameworks.
- > With a higher degree of integration to the world economy, the Vietnamese economy possesses high growth potential.





Despite rapid growth, economic benefits do not trickle down to the mass

Vietnam export earnings classified by entities



Source: CEIC compiled by KResearch



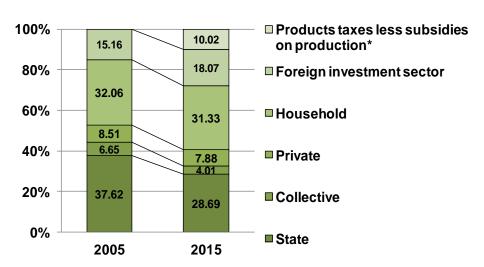
- Foreign direct investment has been a key force for exports, (contributing to 63% of the total export revenues in 2015) and economic growth in Vietnam.
- Most of foreign businesses use imported raw materials, and are less connected with domestic enterprises. Therefore, local enterprises do not engage in Vietnam supply chains, despite its growing importance in the global supply chain.
- The rising of GINI index reflects that economic benefits have been even more concentrated within the top echelon of the society after Vietnam Economic Reform





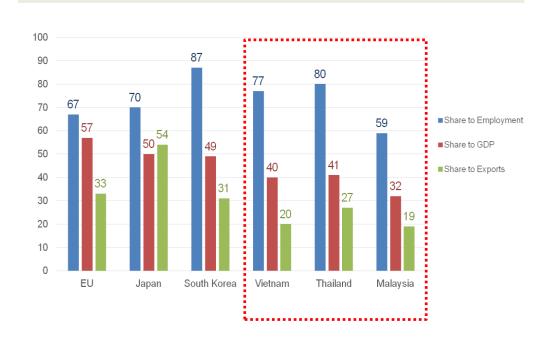
Growth momentum can be pushed further through private sector

GDP by types of ownership, 2005 and 2015



Source: GSO compiled by KResearch

A more developed country tend to see larger contribution of SMEs



- > State-owned enterprises were once a major player for economic expansion in Vietnam.
- ➤ Vietnam may need to **promote investment from the domestic private sector** to keep rapid economic growth in long term. The private sector, especially **SMEs**, **however**, **is facing difficulties in financial access**.



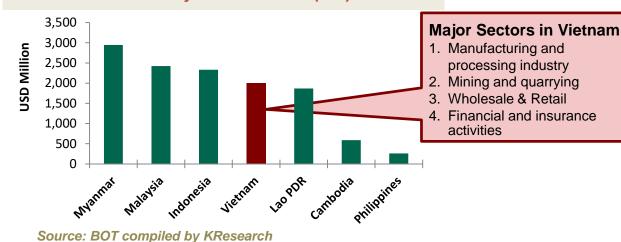
^{*}Note: The difference between producer's prices and basic prices. It reflects the difference between the amount the producer is paid, and the value of the transaction to the producer.





Although Vietnam is an attractive market, Thai enterprises have not yet made a strong foothold there

Thai accumulative outflow investment (TDI) in ASEAN



CLMV sources of import, 2015

Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Vietnam	
1. Thailand	1. Thailand	1. China	1. China	
(34.6%)	(68.3%)	(43%)	(35%)	
2. China	2. China	2. Thailand	2. South Korea (15%)	
(26.7%)	(20.9%)	(19%)		
3. Singapore (6.8%)	3. South Korea (2.8%)	3. Singapore (11%)	3. Japan (6.6%)	
4. Hong	4. Japan	4. Japan	4. Singapore (6.4%)	
Kong (7.3%)	(1.7%)	(5%)		
5. Taiwan	5. Singapore (1.0%)	5. India	7. Thailand	
(4.8%)		(4%)	(4.6)	

Average investment value per project (USD mil.)







- □ Despite a rapid expansion in Vietnam's manufacturing sector, Thai enterprises have not yet integrated into Vietnam's supply chains because most of Thai investments in Vietnam mainly focus on labor-intensive goods, agriculture and seafood.
- ☐ Most of Thai investments in Vietnam are from big companies as the average investment per one project is USD 18.4 million, higher than the average value of one project from South Korea and Japan.
- ☐ Meanwhile, major Thai exports to Vietnam are final goods which do not integrate into Vietnam's manufacturing sector; thus, making Thailand less involved in its supply chains.

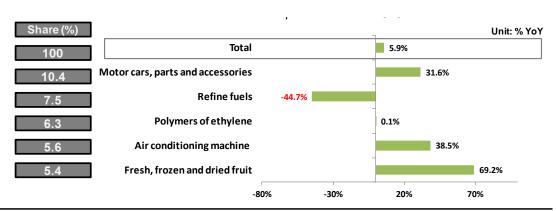


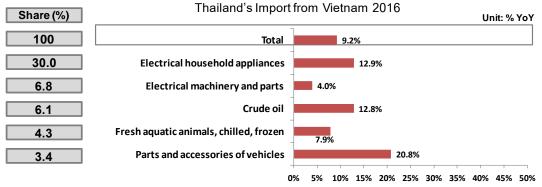


Opportunities for Trade and Investment

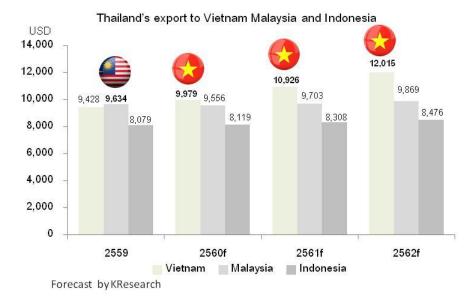


Thailand's export to Vietnam 2016









□ As Vietnam has integrated deeper to the world economy, there are opportunities for Thai investors to join in its supporting industries for machinery sector, E&E, garment and textile as well as agricultural sector.



