

**Speeches, comments from representatives of Ministries of Vietnam
at the Technical Session of Vietnam Business Forum
(Feb 18, 2022)**

I. Opening speech by Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment

Mr. Tetsu Funayama, Co-Chair of Vietnam Business Forum,

Mr. Nguyen Quang Vinh, Vice President of Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry,

Greeting to all representatives of the Economic Committee of the National Assembly, Ministries, divisions, international organizations, domestic and foreign business associations, business communities, and press agencies.

Dear all esteemed guests!

First of all, on behalf of the Ministry of Planning and Investment, I would like to warmly welcome representatives of Government agencies, domestic and foreign business associations, working groups of VBF who attended the Technical session of the Annual Business Forum 2021.

Ladies and gentlemen, after more than 24 years organizing the Business Forum, this is the very first year that the Vietnam Business Forum conducts a new way of implementing, organizing in a new format. Previously, technical sessions would be held first, and then it will be reported at the official midterm and final meetings. Yet in the more than 20 years we've continuously operated by that practice, this is the first year we've ever held a technical session. We think this technical session is really significant. We will have more time and opportunities to exchange information, difficulties, and obstacles of enterprises in the business activities, and ministries, agencies, related organizations can have more time to exchange. The results of today's meeting will also be reported at the high-level session of the Business Forum which will be held on Monday, chaired by Prime Minister Mr. Pham Minh Chinh.

Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to express my sincere appreciation and share to the enterprises and businessmen community who have joined hands, joined forces, and united with the Vietnamese Government, ministries, divisions, and localities during the recent pandemic. At the same time, many companies and business associations have also made essential and effective contributions to epidemic prevention and socio-economic development, especially supporting vaccine funds and vaccine aid, medical equipment, and supplies. I also acknowledge and highly appreciate the efforts and contributions of the Vietnam Business Forum. You have always been the great companions of the Government, ministries, and divisions, and we consider as a very useful information channel so that our ministries and divisions can study and work together to find out the best solutions to overcome difficulties, facilitate and establish

an appealing, open business and investment environment in Vietnam and harmonizing with international practices. In the context of the complicated pandemic spreading, the Prime Minister and our Government have also had many meetings with businesses and acknowledged and appreciated the will of overcoming difficulties, great efforts, self-reliance of businesses to adapt to the new context, strongly promote the spirit of solidarity, supporting each other in difficult times, for a common goal of business development, as well as to ensure harmonize the interests of the parties.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are aware that the recent pandemic made a very strong impact on the activities of businesses, therefore, the Ministry of Planning and Investment has coordinated with relevant ministries and departments and advised the Prime Minister and the Government to promulgate many solutions and mechanisms to remove difficulties and obstacles. The Prime Minister has also established 02 special working groups of the Government, the first is to remove difficulties and promote the implementation of investment projects; The second is to remove difficulties for people and businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, we are also pleased to inform you that 2021 is a very important year for Vietnam's economic and social development, is the first year that Vietnam implements 05 years plan from 2021 to 2025 and is a pivotal year in the implementation of the 5-year plan. However, under the impact of the pandemic, the past time has been a very difficult time for not only the business community but also government agencies in directing and operating to achieve the goals. And in 2021, despite such difficulties, Vietnam's economy maintained a growth rate of 2.58%. Macro-economy and major balances are ensured. Inflation is maintained under control. The economic structure has a very positive change. The financial and monetary policies were adjusted flexibly, and the stock market was developed rapidly which is becoming a very important capital mobilization channel for the economy. Vietnam's business investment environment continues to improve and is reflected in the number of foreign direct investment attraction as well as the registration of new-established domestic enterprises.

Ladies and gentlemen, in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government has issued Resolution No. 11 on the economic recovery and development program, and this is the largest package of economic recovery and development ever with a sizeable number and an extensive scale of support. The problem presented by the Government and ministries, departments today is: "How to effectively implement and execute this program?". With that spirit, we highly appreciate the Business Forum's choice of theme: "Restoring & Developing supply chain in the new normal". This will be a very important forum, we hope that we will have an honest exchange with each other in order to gain visions, orientation to improve institutions and policies, as well as to remove difficulties, problems for businesses.

As I have stated initially, the outcome of today's meeting will be reported at the high-level session next Monday. Once again, we would like to thank the close cooperation of the Vietnam Business Forum, ministries, departments, localities, and working

groups of the Business Forum for accompanying with Government agencies this whole time.

On the occasion of New Lunar Year, on behalf of all representatives of the Ministries and Departments here, we would like to wish all of you, business communities and investors, a healthy, happy, peaceful and successful year. I wish the Business Forum a great success.

Thank you very much!

II. Speeches of representatives of Ministries

1. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank representatives of working groups. We've also heard from representatives of 05 working groups talking about really big issues.

First of all, for the Agribusiness Working Group, we fully agree with your approach. It is time for Vietnam to change the way of thinking, innovation, and approach to agricultural development. I totally agree with you on the need to move from quantity to quality, develop a sustainable agriculture and move from a traditional agriculture to a highly efficient and smart agriculture. The role and mission of the agricultural sector in the coming time is important in realizing the commitment of the Prime Minister of Vietnam at COP 26 in bringing net emissions to 0 in 2050. We recognize and appreciate the proposals and recommendations of the Agribusiness Working Group.

Hereafter, we would like to invite representative of Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Nguyen Truong Thang, Deputy Director – General in charge of Department of Business Management, who will have more opinions and discuss with us on the topic of agricultural development.

2. Mr. Nguyen Truong Thang, Deputy Director–General in charge of Department of Business Management, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc - Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment,

Mr. Tatsuya Funayama, co-chair of the VBF,

Mr. Nguyen Quang Vinh - Vice President of VCCI,

Dear representatives of all ministries, forum participants!

First of all, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development would like to thank the consideration of associations and business communities for their consideration to the Vietnamese business community.

In common with the entire nation, Vietnam's agriculture industry has just gone through an extremely difficult period due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. It can be

said that 2021 is an important transition year for the industry. In difficult conditions in all aspects, the agricultural sector still maintains a high growth rate, while positioning the development strategy for the coming period. The contribution of the business communities play an important role to achieve remarkable achievements such as the overall growth rate, agricultural import and export turnover. In the context of the general change of the world economy, Vietnam's agricultural sector has actively prepared for a new development strategy. It is sustainable agricultural development with specific goals of GDP growth rate.

- The agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors in the period of 2021 – 2030 grow average from 2.5 to 3% per year. The rate of labor productivity growth of agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors reaches an average of 5.5 to 6% per year and expand market development, especially the export market. The growth rate of agriculture, forestry, and fishery exports average from 5 to 6% per year.
- Raising people's incomes, reducing poverty sustainably. The income of rural residents is 2.5 to 3 times higher than in 2020. The proportion of Multidimensional Poverty households in rural areas decrease by an average of 1 to 1.5% per year. The share of agricultural workers in total social labor fall below 20% and the proportion of trained agricultural workers reach over 70%.
- The country has at least 90% of communes meeting new rural standards, of which 50% of communes meet newly advanced rural standards and over 70% of the district level units meet new rural standards, of which 35% of the district level units are recognized to meet newly advanced rural standards.
- Developing “green”, environmentally friendly agriculture; adapting to climate change; reducing rural environmental pollution; striving to reduce greenhouse gas waste by 10% compared to 2020.
- The forest cover rate remains stable at 42%. The area of forests with certificates of sustainable forest planning reach over 1 million hectares and increase the area of marine and coastal protected areas to reach from 3 to 5% of the natural area of national waters.
- By 2050, Vietnam will become one of the world's leading agricultural countries with a modern, efficient and environmentally friendly agricultural processing industry. Rural areas no longer have poor households, become worth-living place, civilized, green - clean - beautiful with living conditions. Rural incomes access and connect closely, harmoniously with urban.

In order to achieve the set goals, the direction of sustainable agricultural development in the coming period includes:

- The first is completing the agricultural production structure associated with competitive advantage and market requirements;

- The second is organizing important stages in production, improving efficiency, ensuring sustainable development;
- The third is promoting cooperation and linking the development of value chains of advanced agricultural models;
- The fourth is developing rural agricultural economics, generating employment and incomes for rural populations;
- The fifth is building civilized and modern rural areas, associated with urbanization and preservation of traditional culture;
- The sixth is inclusive development, ensuring equity, promoting rural society;
- The seventh is building a strong community as the core of rural development and agricultural production;
- The eighth is protecting ecological environment, landscape, adapting to climate change.

With the above orientations, a series of solutions have been determined by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to organize implementation for 2021 - 2030.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has always defined the core role of enterprises in sustainable agricultural development. With that spirit, in the past and upcoming periods, solutions and policies to attract businesses to invest in agriculture and rural areas have always been identified as a top priority. In 2021, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has worked closely with ministries and sectors, focusing on amending and supplementing policies to support and encourage enterprises to invest in agriculture and rural areas.

We would like to report and share with the forum about the decrees to replace Decree 57 which was appraised by Ministry of Justice in November 2021 and will be submitted to the Government for promulgation as soon as possible. The revision of mechanisms and policies to encourage enterprises to invest in agriculture and rural, is expected to make a breakthrough in attracting enterprises to invest in sustainable agricultural development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development would like to thank and absorb the suggestions of the business communities. We commit to continue researching and reviewing to promptly amend and supplement policies, legal regulations and administrative procedures to improve the business investment environment, create the most favorable conditions for enterprises to invest and produce, do business in agriculture, strive to implement the sustainable agricultural development goals approved by the Prime Minister.

Thank you very much and best wishes to all forum participants!

3. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank the representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Next, I would like to invite representative of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Before hearing the opinion of him, we would like to discuss some issues:

Ladies and gentlemen!

Synchronous infrastructure construction and development is one of three strategic breakthroughs which Vietnamese Government has set out over the past time, and in the coming period this has been placed on top. In the package of economic recovery and development in the coming time, the state budget has devoted a large part to the development of infrastructure systems. Here, you mentioned power projects, key power projects, etc. We will also invite representative of the Ministry of Industry and Trade to discuss more. Regarding some ideas of Infrastructure Working Group on development of specific policies, how Vietnam can attract private resources in the coming time to develop and build infrastructure. This is really a great interest of ministries, sectors, as well as the Government and Prime Minister. At today's meeting, we would like to note the recommendations of Infrastructure Working Group. These are very big issues, such as developing industry-specific policies, issues related to wind power, gas power development mechanisms, etc. We will take note all of these.

Hereafter, we would like to invite representative of Ministry of Industry and Trade to discuss more specifics about the proposal of Infrastructure Working Group, in which responds to the proposal of the Power and Energy Working Group. Please invite representative of Ministry of Industry and Trade!

4. Mr. Tran Huy Hoan, Official in Planning Department, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Ladies and Gentlemen!

Thank Ms. Ngoc, Ministry of Planning and Investment, for providing some guidance as well as answering questions related to the petitions given by the Business Community and associations about energy development issues of Ministry of Industry and Trade.

First, on behalf of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, I would like to express our gratitude, receive and acknowledge the recommendations and suggestions to the Ministry as well as to the Government on how to promote the sustainable development of Vietnam's electricity and energy industry.

As you know, at the COP 26 Conference, according to the commitment of the Prime Minister of Vietnam on carbon neutrality in 2050, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is currently in the process of building the plan of energy development, electricity and is expected to be submitted to the Government in the near future. For contents related

to promoting and developing Vietnam's energy industry in a sustainable way, especially the development of renewable energy, creating procedures and conditions to encourage projects on renewable energy such as wind and solar power generation, etc., Currently, in the process of building the plan of electricity and energy, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is also considering these issues. For the petitions of the Business Community today, the Ministry of Industry and Trade will accept, record, and adjust procedures and policies to create conditions for investors and promote stable development of the energy industry in Vietnam. In addition, we also would like to update some information related to the possibility of stopping coal power projects or including coal power development planning. Following the direction of the Government, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is also carefully considering these issues in the Power Development Plan 8.

Afterward, regarding how consumers can access clean energy sources through direct electricity purchase and sale, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is currently coordinating with other ministries and departments to draft a decision of the Prime Minister and will issue it in the near future. The process of developing this draft will involve consultations with ministries, departments and relevant associations and businesses. Above, I would like to give feedback on some petitions of the business community. If you need further clarification or need to discuss further, we would like to receive your specific comments directly to the Ministry of Industry and Trade or through the Ministry of Planning and Investment. Here are some feedbacks given to your questions.

5. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Next, please Representative of the Ministry of Transport.

6. Mr. Vu Cao Dam, Deputy Director of Enterprise Management Department, Ministry of Transport:

On behalf of the Ministry of Transport, I would like to thank the Chairman and who are attending the forum today. The Ministry of Transport would like to thank the Infrastructure Working Group for the assessment of the development of the transport system in recent years, such as dredging of Cai Mep port channel, construction of the Ben Luc – Long Thanh ring road and speeding up the construction of Long Thanh international airport.

Ladies and gentlemen who are attending the forum today, the infrastructure group does not have any petitions to the Ministry of Transport, except for one aspect about some seaports serving construction according to national electricity and energy planning. My report to you is as follows: In 2021, mainly focusing on September, October and November, the Ministry of Transport has submitted to the Prime Minister for approval

of 5 sectoral master plans including maritime infrastructure, inland waterways, railways, airways, and road. Regarding the issue proposed by the Infrastructure Working Group, especially for the planning of maritime infrastructure, the 5 groups of national seaports of Vietnam, in each group, have a port area plan for the development of energy in accordance with the national energy planning and electricity development diagram. Specifically, for example, group 1: South Do Son area (Hai Phong), Tra Ly (Thai Binh), group 2: Northern Nghi Son, Thuan La area (Quang Binh), Phong Dien (Hue), group 3 : area from Chu Lai, Phu My (Binh Dinh), Ca Na (Ninh Thuan), Son My, Son Tra (Binh Thuan), group 4: Lam Son (Ba Ria Vung Tau), group 5: Ben Tre and Ca Mau. Regarding the upcoming task, the Prime Minister assigned the Ministry of Transport to coordinate with local ministries and departments to approve detailed planning from subdivisions for energy development and electricity development. We will coordinate with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, localities and businesses on this detailed plan.

In addition, today, the conference participants did not mention but did write in the document about the issue of vehicle inspection, so I would like to have a discussion, mainly related to the mutual recognition of equipment and spare parts of road motor vehicles. The National Assembly has issued Resolution No. 102/2020 on approving the free trade between Vietnam and the EU, in addition, Vietnam also participates in the Free Trade Agreement with the UK and Northern Ireland. In which, there is a content to review and build systems of technical standards according to UNECE's regulations, which must be joined before August 2023. The National Assembly Resolution requires the Ministry of Transport to direct, negotiate and join the Agreement entitled Acceptance of technical regulations for motor vehicles and spare parts installed and used on motor vehicles, conditions for mutual recognition of approval Certification is granted on the basis of UNECE regulations. The Business Association and the European Business Community are interested in this issue so I would like to add that the Ministry of Transport has assigned the Vietnam Register to accelerate the negotiation process to join the UNECE Agreement in 1958, it is certain that progress will be completed before August 2023.

7. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank Representative of the Ministry of Transport. Next, we would like to invite the representative of the Ministry of Information and Communications to discuss with the working group related to Digital Economy and Digital Transformation.

8. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tuyen, Deputy Director - General of Information Technology Department - Ministry of Information and Communications:

Dear Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc – Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment.

Dear other co-chairs and who are attending the VBF technical session of the conference.

First of all, on behalf of the Ministry of Information and Communications I would like to thank the organizers for inviting us to this conference. At the same time, I would like to thank Mr. Bruno Sivanandan and the Digital Economy Working Group for submitting the report on suggestions to develop the Digital Economy in Vietnam. I would like to share some feedback as follows:

The issue of developing the digital economy in Vietnam is an area of special interest. In the document of the 13th Party Congress, it was determined to strongly develop digital infrastructure, build and develop synchronously the national data infrastructure, including synchronous and unified localities, creating a foundation for economic development. Digital society is a priority direction in building infrastructure for economic development, contributing to the goal that by 2025, the digital economy will account for 25% of the gross domestic product, and by 2030, 30%. GDP. Therefore, in the past time, the Government has focused on promoting and creating favorable conditions for all economic sectors, domestic and international, to invest in developing digital infrastructure with a focus on broadband telecommunications infrastructure, cloud computing infrastructure, IoT infrastructure, new and advanced technologies of the 4.0 technology revolution such as Block Chain. In Resolution No. 50 of the Government dated April 17, 2020, assigning the Ministry of Information and Communications to study, develop and propose mechanisms and policies to encourage capable private enterprises to participate in infrastructure construction, telecommunications infrastructure and other infrastructure in digital technology, identify solutions, urgently review and perfect institutions to create an environment to promote and effectively use investment sources, amend and supplement the land law, bidding law, investment law, public investment law, urban law, other relevant laws and other sub-law documents to facilitate infrastructure development.

At the same time, in Resolution 50 of the Government dated 20th May 2021, the Government assigned the Ministry of Information and Communications to develop and submit to the Government for promulgation a strategy for digital infrastructure development to 2025 and orientation to 2030. The Government will direct the Ministry of Information and Communications and relevant ministries and departments to absorb the comments of the working group in the process of studying and developing relevant policies and documents to promote infrastructure, digital infrastructure and related services to ensure that digital infrastructure must be prioritized for rapid development, development first to be on par with most developed countries in the world to create a foundation for digital and social economic development number association. The Ministry of Information and Communications will study international regulations and standardization and develop and issue standards for quality management of services such as fixed Internet and 5G Internet access service quality. These standards will be a tool to measure and evaluate the quality of internet access services provided by

businesses, creating a level playing field for businesses and in line with the general trend of the world.

Currently, with the development of information technology, digital technology revolution 4.0, many new digital products and services have appeared, impacting and influencing the process of national digital transformation, contributing to the development of Vietnam's digital economy. In order to promote the development of digital infrastructure and digital technology, the Ministry of Information and Communications is studying and developing a digital technology industry law to facilitate business activities, including issues of developing the digital technology industry in line with the development trend of investment capital in the digital technology industry, developing digital data and classifying digital data, ensuring digital data safety, managing shared connections share digital data, ensure fair competition in the digital technology industry. The policy of prioritizing the development of digital technology in service of digital technology industry activities, forming an infrastructure to manage digital technology product and service business activities in the world and in Vietnam, in order to penetrate foreign markets with Vietnam's digital technology products and services. In the process of developing policies and regulations, the Ministry of Information and Communications always considers the issues raised by the digital economy working group in accordance with the trend of digital technology development and compliance with international commitments to which Vietnam participates. The new regulations will be transferred by the Ministry of Information and Communications to businesses, people and subjects affected by the above comments.

9. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank you for your speech – the Representative of the Ministry of Information and Communications

Before moving on to the response of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment relating to mining, I have the following comments:

Firstly, we would like to affirm that the Vietnamese government has a deep interest in digital conversion in the government and businesses. In the current context, promoting digital conversion in government and businesses is an inevitable trend. We acknowledge the reasonable recommendations of the digital economy working group, such as the need to complete the legal framework, to develop human resources for digital conversion, the protection of intellectual property rights in cyberspace, promotion of digital economy cooperation. I am fully agreed and acknowledged the above recommendations.

Regarding the promotion of business digital conversion, we would like to update with some more information as follows. Firstly, the program to support businesses in digital

conversion is being promoted by the Ministry of Planning and Investment in years and especially in recent years. We plan to submit to the government a program to support digital conversion in enterprises, cooperatives, and business households with the ambitious goal that by 2025, 100% of business establishments across the country will be raised awareness of digital conversion, 1,000,000 businesses receive digital conversion support programs, 300 production and business establishments are supported to implement digital conversion and promote the ecosystem of digital conversion through partnership networking. We believe that the room for cooperation and development of digital economy investment in the near future is very promising. Once again, thank you for the practical and meaningful comments of the digital economy working group. Next, I would like to invite the representative of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to continue the discussion. And I'm very sorry to have exceeded 10 minutes, so we'll discuss quickly then take a short break and move on to the second discussion. Thank you very much!

10. Mr. Le Van Huu, Deputy Director-General of Finance Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment:

Dear Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc and all esteemed attendants in today's forum

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has listened carefully to the opinions and presentations of each working group leader. Regarding those comments and opinions, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has received 10 very specific recommendations in writing and has prepared and will send replies on those issues. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment wants to focus on the issue of high mineral tax. This is a big issue that will be decided by the National Assembly.

Currently, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is drafting and working on important documents for the field of minerals. The first is to prepare to amend the Mineral Law. Secondly, mineral planning is being developed, thereby creating the legal basis to solve the issues which are pointed out by the working group. In some contents related to the recommendations, there are two very crucial documents, Decree No. 08, and Circular No. 02 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment respectively, which has taken effect from January 10th, 2022, in the proposal the update is not very accurate. One more piece of information that I would like to address is related to land management. Currently, planning No. 39 has been approved by the National Assembly, some contents of land planning implementation show more innovation than before. Then, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has developed and revised the Land Law following a new direction and resolved some proposals and problems of enterprises operating in the real estate investment business lately. Today, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment would like to thank the comments of the speakers and working group leaders, especially the mining group. We welcome your comments and will respond in the close

future. At the same time, we hope to receive further contributions to help the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and amending the Mineral Law in the coming time. Once again, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment would like to thank you very much!

11. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank you for your speech - the Representative of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment!

Thus, we have finished discussing the first group of issues. We believe that our exchange will be not only at today's meeting but also in practice with the technical groups, working groups who have worked very closely and elaborately with ministries. In the upcoming time, I suggest that ministries, divisions, and working groups of the Vietnam Business Forum continue to discuss more specific technical issues with relevant agencies. Ad now, please take a 15 minutes break, we will return to start the second session at 3:25. Once again, thank you very much!

12. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Thank you for ideas of Working Groups.

Ladies and gentlemen!

At the second meeting session, we've heard ideas of 6 Working Groups on issues related to trade, investment, taxation, customs, human resources, education and training, tourism and environment.

Regarding opinions related to human resources, education and training, environment, due to limited time, and regret that delegates, representatives from relevant ministries and sectors have registered with Organization Committee to answer Working Groups on specific issues. However, it is very unfortunate that some delegates cannot arrive for the reason of isolation. So, given the concerns about these issues, we would like to have some opinions as below:

First of all, ladies and gentlemen, Vietnam has undergone a long period of time to attract foreign investment as well as a very long period of development. In recent years, especially in the coming years, the transformation of economic model including changing the approach to attracting investment resources is one of the key tasks set by Government in the coming period, 2021-2025. For this goal to be attained, in Government's action plan for period of 2021-2025, we have also raised concerns about human resources, quality of education and vocational training. In short, how to develop human resources is the central idea. We want to attract high-tech and modern technology projects that can absorb more foreign investment in the coming time, depending heavily on high-quality human resources. Therefore, we would like to

assure that Vietnamese Government has been showing strong and drastic solutions to change and develop human resources rapidly to serve the next stage of development.

Regarding the ideas of Education and Training Working Group, we would like to take note and synthesize to report to Prime Minister, so that Prime Minister can assign specific tasks to Ministry of Education and Training, Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, relevant agencies for consideration.

On environmental issues, our growth model has been currently building on a pre-Prime Minister's commitment at COP 26. Now the Government has been researching to renovate growth model in accordance with the international context. Accordingly, the growth model in the coming time is orientation for the development of industries and sectors which will also have to be based on Vietnam's commitment. As I said initially, it is by 2030 to reduce metal emissions by 30%, by 2050 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 0 net emissions.

This is a huge challenge for Vietnam, a developing country with an economic scale is not high, per capita income is also limited. It still needs time to convert, so this is a huge challenge. However, we are aware that this is not only a challenge but also an opportunity for us to change.

Currently, Prime Minister has issued a national strategy on green growth in the period of 2021-2030 and a vision to 2050. Currently, the Ministry of Planning and Investment is leading to coordinate with relevant agencies to develop an action plan to implement this green growth strategy. This is a very new and difficult problem for not only Vietnam but also developing countries. Therefore, in the coming time, we are looking forward to consulting more opinions of the Environment Working Group of business forum, we would like to take note this opinion.

Next, in terms of opinion of the Investment & Trade Working Group, we also see 03 sets of issues:

The first that the Investment & Trade Working Group mentions is that there are some concerns and questions in the order of implementing procedures related to investment.

The second that you mentioned, we understand that there are some obstacles in the application of law in transactions related to real estate, investment incentive policies, Government guarantees.

The third is issues relating to a number of obstacles in business registration activities.

However, due to the limited time, I offer representatives of 03 related units of Ministry of Planning and Investment to briefly respond to the contents stated by the VBF Working Groups. On specific issues, it is recommended that we continue to discuss more in other forums.

First, I would like to invite the representative of the Foreign Investment Agency, followed by representative of Legal Department and finally representative of Business Registration Office.

13. Mr Nguyen Hoang Duong, official of Foreign Investment Agency, Ministry of Planning and Investment:

Dear co-chair of VBF, regarding investment procedures, we would like to discuss and have some main points as the following.

Firstly, regarding business investment conditions, we would like to inform you that the roadmap for reforming business investment conditions is drastically being carried out by the Government of Vietnam, with the participation and support from foreign-invested business associations as well as domestic business associations. This roadmap has gone through 3 stages of reforming.

Stage 1 for the first time in 2014 we have agreed to follow the negative approach rule for conditional business investment with 267 investment lines. Next, by 2016, this roadmap was reformed to reduce to 243 investment lines, and according to the investment law in 2020 the roadmap was reformed and reduced to 227 conditional business investment lines. And continue in the coming time, with the coordination of departments, associations, and businesses, we will continue to synthesize to report to the government to submit to the National Assembly for stronger reform steps for conditional business investment.

The second point is related to the difficulties that businesses reflect on market access conditions, as well as difficulties in contributing capital to buy shares and implementing procedures. Regarding this, we separate it into 2 points to discuss specifically.

The first is about the market access principle that has been reflected in the report. For the first time, Vietnam has applied the negative approach principle in Article 9 of the Law on Investment. Accordingly, the business lines that do not subject to market access or have conditional market access will be announced and then all business lines that are not on this list will be implemented as domestic investors. To institutionalize the principles of this Investment Law, Decree 31 has issued 2 sections to concretize. And to be more specific, our Ministry of Planning and Investment has coordinated with relevant ministries to review all specific conditions and publish them on the National Investment Portal. After that, during the implementation process, some localities continued to send documents for a consult from the ministries, but our ministry leaders had written directives for all localities not to raise any questions, all local management agencies will base on the list mentioned above on the National Investment Portal to handle all the procedures. So far, these problems have been basically solved.

Next, regarding investment unit cost for land-use projects. This is an important issue for all countries and Vietnam when it comes to the policy of using effectively and economically the non-renewable resource - land. Among the solutions that the Government of Vietnam applies to effectively use land resources, there is the issuance of investment unit cost. There cannot be a common investment unit cost for the whole country. Therefore, the National Assembly and the Government have issued and authorized the local government to issue investment unit costs suitable to the economic development conditions of each locality based on their needs and land area. This condition is optional, this is one of the options. If a locality does not issue criteria on investment unit cost, investors and appraisal agencies do not have to apply this condition. In the technical exchange meeting, we have already confirmed this with the business community.

The third point that enterprises require is to distinguish between investment incentives for newly established enterprises and for enterprises in which foreign investors contribute capital to purchase shares. We would like to discuss the following. According to Vietnamese law, there are no investment incentives for businesses. Therefore, the form of investment in newly established enterprises or enterprises in which foreign investors contribute capital to purchase shares are not entitled to incentives. Incentives apply to investment projects of enterprises. Therefore, projects invested by new enterprises and by enterprises in which foreign investors contribute capital to buy shares that meet the conditions and requirements for investment incentives are automatically entitled to the incentives. Investment incentives of Vietnam do not distinguish between domestic investment and foreign investment.

The last point concerns regulations on outward investment. Foreign-invested enterprises, when they want to invest abroad, they have the need to swap their joint-stock projects or investment projects with overseas enterprises. For example, a foreign-invested enterprise in Vietnam invests in Singapore, then wants to use the shares of a project in Singapore to invest, swap shares with other Vietnamese enterprises in Singapore. We want to say that Vietnamese law only applies to outward investment activities of organizations and individuals established under Vietnamese law. Therefore, when investing abroad, if there is a share swap with an enterprise operating in Vietnam, it will be within the scope of the law. If shares are exchanged with individuals and organizations operating in foreign countries, the laws of the host country shall be followed. The Law of investment in Vietnam does not regulate this point.

Here are some of the most basic points. For many other technical contents, we would like to have direct discussions afterward between the Foreign Investment Agency and the investment and trade groups.

14. Ms Vu Thi Chau Quynh, Deputy Director – General of Legal Department, Ministry of Planning and Investment

I would like to answer the questions and some recommendations of the Investment & Trade Working Group as follows:

Based on the questions sent before the meeting and the content of your speech at the meeting as well as the suggestion of Deputy Minister Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, I would like to answer two questions.

The first is some problems related to the implementation of capital contribution to buy shares of foreign investors.

According to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 26 of the Law on Investment, foreign investors only have to carry out the procedures for registration of capital contribution to purchase shares in an economic organization when they are one of the following cases:

Case 1: When carrying out the procedures for registration of capital contribution to purchase shares, the contributed capital increases the foreign investor's ownership ratio in an economic organization conducting business lines that have conditional market access with foreign investors.

Case 2: Capital contribution to purchase shares or contributed capital leads to foreign investors owning more than 50% of charter capital or foreign investors have already owned more than 50% of charter capital and the ownership ratio will be increased.

Case 3: Foreign investors contribute capital to purchase shares in economic organizations with land use rights in islands, communes, wards, townships, border areas, and areas affecting national defense and security.

Thus, except for cases where investment in enterprises with local land use rights affects national defense and security, cases that do not change the foreign investor's ownership ratio are not subject to the above procedures. In case localities have requirements for implementation, enterprises are requested to report back to the Ministry of Planning and Investment.

And in the process of reviewing to solve issues for investment projects, the Ministry of Planning and Investment will guide localities on issues, including the one mentioned above.

Regarding other areas affecting national defense and security, the concept has been specified in Clause 8, Article 2 of Decree 31. Currently, the Ministry of National

Defense is working to identify these areas and has Document No. 2359 sent to localities to identify areas that need to ensure national security and defense.

The second question is about special investment incentives and investment guarantees according to Article 3.2 of Decree 31. For large projects entitled to special investment incentives, it is proposed to determine the categories and conditions for enjoying preferential rates according to the Prime Minister's Decision No. 29/2021.

With regard to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 3 of Decree 31, the country guarantee for non-PPP projects, there is no provision that prohibits the application of this guarantee to non-PPP projects. However, the conditions to apply this guarantee include many factors and these factors include conditions for socio-economic development and investment attraction in each period; objectives, scale, and nature of investment in each investment project; the country's ability to self-balance foreign currency in each period. With regard to this, projects need to be reviewed on a project-by-project basis and the Ministry of Planning and Investment has in some cases discussed with the State bank and was informed that the foreign exchange policy has very specific regulations to create an equal and transparent environment for foreign investors to convert foreign currencies to transfer abroad. In fact, the operation of commercial banks in recent years has always met the foreign currency conversion needs of foreign investment projects.

15. Ms. Nguyen Thi Viet Anh, Deputy Director – General of Department of Business Registration Management

Regarding the content of business registration, there are also some questions, we would like to answer directly as follows:

- Regarding the issue of money transfer to increase capital: Article 31 of the Law on Enterprises also stipulates that the enterprise is responsible for registering changes in the contents of the enterprise registration certificate and for notifying the change in business registration contents within 10 days from the date of the change. The 10-day time limit mentioned above is the time limit for enterprises to carry out registration procedures and notify the business registration authority of the registered contents that the enterprise has changed. The above regulation aims to create the most favorable conditions for enterprises in exercising their rights to autonomy and freedom of business in accordance with the law. Therefore, in some cases, the requirement of a bank for an enterprise to be issued with an enterprise registration certificate noting the change in charter capital before transferring capital contribution to the charter capital is inconsistent with regulations of the Law on Enterprises. In the past, we have worked with the bank, the bank has also agreed with the enterprise to transfer capital and then carry out business registration procedures. In fact, this problem only happened limitedly in some banks, but in reality, there is no problem in terms of legal regulations.

- Legalization documents in the issuance of Enterprise Registration Certificate are specified in Article 4 of Decree 111 in 2011 of the Government on consular certification and legalization. Accordingly, in order to be authenticated and used in Vietnam, foreign documents must be consular legalized, except for the case specified in Article 9 of this Decree. Since this request comes from the recommendation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, if the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is present, we also hope that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can have some comments on this issue.
- Regarding other contents of the enterprise registration dossier, the local authorities must be notified, this content is prescribed in Article 31 of the Law on Enterprises. Therefore, the Business Registration Administration will also take note of this proposal for study in the process of amending Decree 01 on Enterprise Registration. In particular, it will be noted that the enterprise will not have to update the amended enterprise registration content in the charter.
- Regarding the content related to the necessity of information Chief accountant, the person in charge of accounting of enterprises when submitting dossiers to establish a new company, according to Circular No. 01, it does not require the declaration of information about Chief accountant and the information technology system also do not require this information, so this requirement is not a problem in practice. We suggest reviewing this recommendation. In fact, in terms of legality and implementation, there are no problems.
- Regarding the time to implement, enjoy the rights and obligations of shareholders, comply with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 3 of Decree 01 about National database on enterprise registration.
- Regarding the final requirement on charter capital shown on the Enterprise Registration Certificate: Charter capital and Investment capital are two completely different concepts that have been specified in the Law on Enterprises. Charter capital is the total value of assets contributed or committed to contributing by members and shareholders. Investment capital is money and assets prescribed by civil law and international treaties to which Vietnam has acceded. Therefore, Charter capital and Investment capital are two completely different regulations.

16. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment:

Now we still have 3 discussions related to tax, customs, tourism and some immigration issues.

I would also like to inform that I have to leave this meeting at 4:45 pm because I have to attend another meeting. The representatives of the 3 ministries: Finance, Culture, Sports and Tourism and Foreign Affairs should give a brief speech. To save time and after gaining the consent of the co-chair, the afterward opinions of the ministries are

presented, I will conclude the forum on behalf of other co-chairs. Please continue our discussion the representative of the Ministry of Finance.

17. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung, Deputy Director-General of Tax Policy Department, Ministry of Finance:

Dear Deputy Minister Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Dear delegates at the Conference. As you all know, in 2021, the context of Vietnam and the world is very complicated, as well as many difficulties and challenges, especially the business sector.

Pursuant to the Resolution of the National Assembly as well as the Government, the Ministry of Finance has also implemented many solutions to support businesses. Specifically, tax extension packages are estimated at 118,000 billion VND. However, before the complicated situation of the 4th Covid epidemic, the Ministry of Finance also submitted to the competent authorities to issue Resolution 406 and Decree 92 as well as Decision 27 on extension of tax exemption and reduction as well as land rent. In particular, there is also Decree 101 amending Decree 57. On the basis of the proposal of the American Association, we have revised the regulations with a number of commodity groups to reduce the MFN import tax rate as proposed by American side. In addition, there are some other solutions. The general estimation of tax solutions in 2021 is 145,000 billion VND, of which the extension amount is about 120,000 billion VND, the number of exemptions and reductions is about 25,000 billion VND. Entering 2022, in the face of difficulties and far-reaching impacts of the Covid-19 epidemic, the Ministry of Finance continued to submit to the competent authorities, promulgating Resolution 43, on that basis, the Ministry of Finance has also submitted Decree No. 15, Resolution No. 13 and some other solutions to the Government for promulgation.

For this solution, the amount of exemption or reduction is expected to be about 54,000 billion VND. By implementing Resolution 11 of the Government, currently, the Ministry of Finance continues to implement solutions to extend land rent as well as tax extension for 2022 according to Resolution 11 of the Government.

Through the opinions of associations as well as groups, I only summarize 3 major issues. The first is policy problems; the second is the problem of invoices and documents; The third is about customs procedures.

Regarding policy problems, the Ministry of Finance is currently implementing Conclusion 19 that the Government has issued, Decision 2114. On the basis of Decision 2114, the Ministry of Finance is implementing and reviewing 9 tax laws. Specifically, on January 6, 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued Official Letter 156, requesting the People's Committees of provinces and cities as well as ministries, departments, and the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry to study, review, evaluate and propose amendments to the Laws on Value Added Tax, Corporate Income Tax as well as Special Consumption Tax. Listening to your opinions today, I see that

the problems in the law, in the near future, will be asked based on the official letter for opinion on the proposal to review and propose amendments. I hope the business community coordinate with the Ministry of Finance to obtain a review report, then submit to the competent authorities to amend the Tax Law accordingly.

Regarding invoices, the Ministry of Finance has also piloted with 6 localities including Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Binh Dinh, Quang Ninh, Hai Phong and Phu Tho. We will deploy in the remaining 57 localities in 2022. This is very important when converting to the management method using electronic invoices, thereby helping to save costs for businesses as well as for society. In addition, the Ministry of Finance also pays great attention to the organization and implementation, to bring quick solutions to those who need support, to ensure publicity and transparency, and to minimize administrative procedures.

Reporting to the delegates, in the past year, the Ministry of Finance has also coordinated with the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry to organize the annual Business Dialogue Conference we usually organize.

In addition, today, the Ministry of Finance is also having a dialogue with Korean businesses at the Ministry of Finance. In addition, the Ministry of Finance will also direct the General Department of Taxation and the General Department of Customs to hold dialogues with Korean business associations, Japanese business associations, and European business associations.

On that basis, we have also removed many difficulties for businesses. It is hoped that the business community will cooperate with the Ministry of Finance in the coming time in reviewing and amending the Tax Laws, bring practical problems at this time that are beyond the authority of the Ministry of Finance and the Government and submit it to the National Assembly for promulgation of Amendment Laws.

Specific opinions of businesses can be sent to the Ministry of Finance, we will assign them according to the functions and tasks of each unit in the agencies of the Ministry of Finance, the General Department of Taxation, the General Department of Customs and other government agencies... to answer the problems of the business community.

18. Ms. Do Thi Cam Tho, Deputy Director-General of Financial Planning Department, National Administration of Tourism, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism:

Dear Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc - Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment, Dear delegates at the meeting! In the field of tourism, it is clear that Covid has had a very heavy impact on the whole system of tourism businesses. Through the report of the travel group as well as you here, we would like to announce some information. Specifically, in the past time, the Government has also had supportive policies for

businesses affected by the Covid pandemic. In recent times, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has coordinated with the Culture, Education and National Assembly Committee to organize a workshop on tourism restoration and development and gather opinions of experts. In particular, the tourism industry has made recommendations to the Prime Minister to continue extending the application period of supporting policies for businesses such as policies on taxes and fees, extending the reduction period of Value Added Tax for tourism-related service sectors, reducing corporate income tax, extending the deadline for paying tax and land rent to the end of 2023; At the same time, it is possible to delay the deadline for paying union fees, reduce the fee for travel business licenses by 50%, issue tour guide cards until the end of 2023, and reduce the electricity price applied to tourist accommodation establishments equal to the electricity price applied to manufacturing; and the main support to workers will continue to be extended.

In addition, we also propose additional supporting policies such as allowing 50% reduction of Personal Income Tax in 2022 and 2023 for tourism-related services; allowing businesses doing business in the field of tourism to be allowed to borrow capital with low interest rates and simple loan conditions such as unsecured or mortgage, with an interest rate of 3%/year, loan period is 30 months, of which the grace period for the first 3 months has not yet paid interest and principal; The application of a union fee of 1% of the salary fund of tourism businesses in 2022 and 2023 and the form of local consideration of having a free policy for attractions also help businesses reduce tour costs and stimulate tourism.

And the results of the workshop in conjunction with the Culture-Education Committee - National Assembly, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism are also synthesizing to make a proposal document to the National Assembly and the Government. In addition, about the content in the summary of the working group, we would like to provide more information in the content related to the change in the content of links, connecting provinces, tourist centers, media, human resource training, domestic tourism stimulus and tourism development support fund. The tourism development support fund has been stipulated in the Law on Tourism dated 12/12/2018, the Government also signed the Decision No. 49/2015/QĐ-TTg on the establishment and approval of the Charter of organization and operation of the Tourism Development Support Fund. Currently, the Ministry of Finance is also paying attention to issue a Circular guiding the spending from the Tourism Development Support Fund. The National Assembly's Socio-Economic Recovery Program has also devoted a part to tourism recovery and development. In which, the Charter Capital will be provided to the Tourism Development Support Fund as well as activities to help with recovery such as activities that the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has also proposed such as activities of connecting and linking localities to restore tourism development, train human resources, stimulate domestic tourism as well as communication activities.

In addition, with the proposal to open and welcome tourists, in the past time, from November 2021, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has also submitted to the Government and implemented a pilot program to welcome tourists. Currently, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has also issued a document to guide localities on continuing the pilot phase 2 on welcoming tourists until 15th March 2022. Up to now, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism has just released a report to the Prime Minister on 15th February on the reopening of tourism activities under new normal conditions, ensuring the prevention of the Covid epidemic from 15th March 2022. At the same time, it is recommended that the Government allow the application of visa policies for entry to Vietnam as applied before 2020, and soon announce the opening time for localities and businesses to prepare routes and conditions. and plan to welcome tourists safely and effectively. In addition, we are also planning a tourism system, which has a content focusing on sustainable tourism development perspectives.

19. Mr. Luong Thanh Quang, Deputy Director of Consular Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Dear Deputy Minister, Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc,

Dear forum participants!

With the authorization from the Leader of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I would like to report 2 opinions quickly.

First, in response to Mr. Ken Atkinson's opinion on the increase of the unilateral visa exemption period for other countries, Vietnam is having a unilateral visa exemption agreement from 15 to 30 days, I want to report that this issue is related to Immigration Law 2014 revised in 2019. This law contains articles which state clearly that citizens from countries with unilateral visa exemption from Vietnam will enter Vietnam and stay for up to 15 days. This is very important in avoiding the act of exploiting this visa policy to stay in Vietnam for work. I acknowledge your comments and will coordinate with related Ministries, divisions to make suitable recommendations in the coming time.

The second is the issue of getting exemption from consular legalization. This issue is specified the provisions of Decree No. 152 which is consulted by the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs to the Government, requiring all documents related to foreign individuals and organizations entering for business and business activities in Vietnam must be consular legalized. Our Ministry of Foreign Affairs refer Decree No. 111 consular legalization, these two documents are closely related to each other. In case of the exemption of consular legalization, both of these Decrees must be amended. Ms. Ngoc asked my opinion for this issue, I will acknowledge it, but on this issue, the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs should be presided over it, because the cause of this issue is the Decree's request to make consular legalization.

III. Closing remarks by Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment

First of all, it would sincerely sorry that we go to the end of the Forum, but actually, we have covered all issues.

Mr. Tetsu Funayama, Co-Chair of Vietnam Business Forum,

Mr. Nguyen Quang Vinh, Vice President of Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Ladies and gentlemen

We have just made a very focused, positive, and productive working session. This afternoon, we heard eleven ideas from eleven representatives of eleven working groups of the Vietnam Business Forum (VBF). Besides, the Ministry of Planning and Investment and relevant ministries and branches, we also received documents sufficiently from working groups of VBF. As the Ministry of Planning and Investment, we always highly appreciate the enthusiasm, effort, and wisdom of the business community in preparing the focusing contents of the Business Forum.

Regarding the opinions of enterprises and the business community, personally and honestly, I have read very carefully. Among the documents submitted as well as in the proposals presented today, I am shown that there are three groups of matters emerging as follows:

- The first group of the matter: From the ideas presented, we are shown that there are still some shortcomings and limitations in the implementation of legal policies. The implementation of legal policies sometimes is still too rigid and inconsistent in some localities, causing difficulties for enterprises.
- The second group of the matter is that there are still some overlapping and conflicting legal regulations. Especially for some new aspects or new issues such as digital economy, environment, etc. have emerged points that need to continue to improve the legal corridors to create room for development.
- The third group of matters mentioned by enterprises is that they would have proposed some additional solutions to the Government, the Prime Minister, and government agencies to overcome the consequences and difficulties of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ladies and Gentlemen!

During the session this afternoon, representatives of ministries and branches also gave feedback, detailed exchanges, and clarified several issues that the business community is being interested in. As we said at the beginning, it does not only the replies of representatives of ministries and sectors at today session, but also we have several

information channels. As the first method, ministries and branches will respond directly in writing, or further, we could continue to set up these technical discussions, on specific and deeper issues, in order that the business community could be better clarified and shared with the conceptions, policies planning as well as organizing and conducting the implementation for each industry and each field.

As the general advisory party and assigned by the Government and the Prime Minister as the primary party to organize this Business Forum, after the meeting today and the one held on Monday we shall summarize the groups of proposals and problems of the business community to report to the Prime Minister. Basically, we will be stick to the proposals for the three groups of matters outlined above.

- Firstly, regarding the issues related to enforcement, we shall propose to the Prime Minister to continue to assign ministries, branches, and localities to continue strengthening the dialogue mechanism according to topics for each group of matters.
- Secondly, regarding the issues proposed by the business community related to institutions and policies, we shall propose to the Prime Minister to assign relevant agencies to continue researching and continuing to discuss further with the business community to have appropriate input, so that we could improve institutions and policies, create a favorable investment and business environment. Here, at the session of the meeting, through the speeches of the attendants, we have been shown that they have a concern about whether there are many mechanisms and policies that have been effectively implemented in the Resolutions issued by the Government to overcome difficulties during the COVID-19 pandemic, when the Covid 19 pandemic is over, how will these mechanism and policies be implemented? We suppose that what have good precedent and practice, surely that the ministries, branches, and the Ministry of Planning and Investment will continue to propose to the Prime Minister, the Government to assign agencies to institutionalize by specific legal documents for long-term application.
- Thirdly, considering some additional proposals of the business community to the Government in supporting enterprises, such as the proposal of the tourism groups, etc. Regarding this issue, the Prime Minister issued the Resolution to effectively implement the programs of economic recovery and development. During that process, we shall continue to report and propose to the Prime Minister to assign relevant ministries and branches to consider and integrate reasonable proposals of businesses in the process of implementing and conducting these recovery programs.

As the above details, these are three groups of proposals in the report of the Ministry of Planning and Investment reporting to the Government, we shall report based on these contents.

Ladies and Gentlemen!

As we all know that the enterprise is the center, the subject of production and a very important factor contributing to the economic development and prosperity of the country. Thus, we highly appreciate the role of the business community, the role of the Vietnam Business Forum, as an information channel, as a very useful bridge between Government agencies and the business community. We hope that in the coming time, regarding the advisory policies and proposals of the business community, the business community will continue to study more thoroughly, in case of need, the business community could suppose us with more information about international experience and good practices applying in other countries, so that we could have the basis for further research.

Once again, on behalf of the Ministry of Planning and Investment, the Ministries and sectors attended the technical meeting today, thanks to the co-chairmen, thanks to the working groups of the Business Forum, and thanks to the press agencies for reporting on the forum. Also, I would say thanks to the interpreters, thank you for your assistance and support to ensure our today's technical business forum was successful.

Once again thank you so much!