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Legal News

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

The Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property: A more transparent legal system will promote research and development activities of science and technology

Author: Bich Lan (Reporter of Vietnam National Assembly Television)



Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association

According to Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association, the amendment and supplement a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property will promote research and development activities in science and technology and contribute to creating valuable intellectual property assets for organizations, individuals and businesses.

During the 8th meeting of the National Assembly Standing Committee, the National Assembly Standing Committee has provided opinions on the explanation, internalization and revision of the Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property and this Draft Law is scheduled to be approved by the National Assembly in the upcoming 3rd Session.

Previously, at the 2nd Session, the 15th National Assembly discussed and commented on the Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property with the expectation that this Law will create intense motivation for research and development activities in science and technology when Vietnam extensively joints with countries around the world.

According to Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association, the Law on Intellectual Property of Vietnam and other related legal documents is being amended and supplemented to internalize the international commitments of Vietnam in FTAs, especially in CPTPP and EVFTA. With such amendment and supplement, Vietnamese enterprises will certainly be benefited from a legal system which is more clear and transparent in establishing Intellectual Property rights and more effective in the enforcement of rights. Such powerful and transparent legal system will definitely promote the creation, research and development activities in the field of science and technology in Vietnam and contribute to creating valuable intellectual property assets for organizations, individuals and businesses in Vietnam.

Reporter: *In the upcoming 3rd Session of the 15th National Assembly, the National Assembly will continue to consider and possibly approve the Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property. This amendment and supplement of the Law on Intellectual Property is an urgent requirement for Vietnam's socio-economic development. In this Draft Law, what issues are you interested in and why?*

Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association: In this Draft Law, I am most interested in 2 issues. The first is to overcome the limitations of the current Intellectual Property legal system. The second is to meet Vietnam's commitments in International Agreements that Vietnam has just signed, especially two new generation trade agreements, EVFTA and CPTPP.

There are some limitations of the current Intellectual Property legal system that can be mentioned: Some provisions on copyright and related rights to cinematographic works, theatrical works & computer programs, rights of performers, producers of phonograms & video recordings and broadcasting organizations are still unclear which causes difficulties in the implementation process; A number of provisions on ensuring the harmonization of interests between copyright/related rights holders, organizations/individuals who exploiting and using the rights and the interested public in limited and exceptional cases have not met the requirements on promoting the exploitation and use of copyright/related rights and being a foundation for the development of cultural industries based on copyright/related rights; Some legal provisions related to the procedure for establishing industrial property rights are not really clear and reasonable, i.e. provisions on receipt and settlement of third party opinions on applications for registration of industrial property rights, requirements for industrial design applications or scope of security control for inventions, ...; There is a lack of provisions on specific issues, namely deferment of publication of industrial design applications, settlement of appeals in the field of industrial property; Some legal provisions related to the requirements and scope of protection of industrial property objects have not yet ensured the adequacy and balance between the rights of owners and the interests of the public, such as provisions on prior art to assess the novelty of inventions, provisions on grounds for invalidation of Patents/Utilities Patents; There is no regulation on the case of licensing the right to use an invention under a compulsory decision for export and resolving conflicts of rights between trademarks and other subjects; The provisions of examination and evaluation of famous trademarks is not clear; There is a lack of regulations on handling cases of trademarks which are filed with bad faith and trademarks that have lost their distinctiveness (i.e. a trademark becomes a common name of the respective goods/services); Regulations on acts of unfair competition related to domain names and regulations on the protection of homonymous geographical indications are unclear...

On the other hand, along with the process of international economic integration, Vietnam has negotiated and signed many FTAs such as FTA between Vietnam and

Korea (VKFTA, taking into effect from December 20, 2015), FTA between Vietnam and the Eurasian Economic Union (VN-EAEU FTA, taking into effect from October 5, 2016) and new generation FTAs such as the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP, taking into effect for Vietnam from January 14, 2019), FTA between Vietnam and the European Union (EVFTA, taking into effect from August 1, 2020), FTA between Vietnam and the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland (UKVFTA, taking into effect from May 1, 2021).

Some obligations of Vietnam under these treaties must be performed right after the treaties come into effect while other commitments may be performed in the upcoming time after a transition period of 3 or 5 years. For example, Vietnam has commitments on protection of sound marks, ensuring information and time for patent holders to exercise their rights before products are allowed to market, allowing customs authorities to proactively conduct border control procedures under the CPTPP, or commitments on clarifying the principal of protection of industrial design for component parts of complex products, compensating the patent owner for the reduction of the effective patent term due to any delay in the marketing authorization procedure under EVFTA. Therefore, it is required to amend and supplement the current Law on Intellectual Property to comply with these commitments.

***Reporter:** Promoting the role of intellectual property in encouraging creative activities, exploiting intellectual property rights and especially improving the efficiency of enforcement of intellectual property rights is very important and practical for scientists, businesses and organizations. What is your view on this issue?*

Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association: I completely agree with the mentioned statement. According to unofficial statistics in several reports of international organizations, the contribution to GDP of IP-intensive industries is 42.3% in the European Union, 38.2% in the United States, 32.1% in China and 43.1% in Korea. In Vietnam, the Intellectual Property Strategy with Visions to 2030 of the Government has clearly stated the goal of making Vietnam a leading country in the ASEAN region in terms of intellectual property development and protection and the effort to bring the contribution to GDP of cultural industries based on copyright and related rights to 7%.

In this context, with the impact of the 4.0 economy and new trends in the world, i.e. the use of artificial intelligence (AI), I opine that promoting creative activities and exploitation of intellectual property rights will create a great advantage for businesses and organizations in the competitive environment, enhance value of businesses by owning high-value intellectual property assets and at the same time, create a foundation for the long-term and sustainable development of the businesses. However, the creation and exploitation of intellectual property rights will only matter if the created intellectual property assets and intellectual property rights are properly protected, the acts of infringement are limited and the exercise of defence rights is effective. These are the limitations of the IP legislation and practice of Vietnam and we will have to overcome in the near future.

***Reporter:** The Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property has mentioned the application of administrative measures in handling violations of intellectual property rights. As an intellectual property representative for industrial property rights, what are your opinions on this matter as well as on the proposed solutions to create a strong motivation for investment in research activities and industrial product innovation?*

Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association: As mentioned above, the effective exercise of rights is very important and necessary for the strong development of research and innovation activities which are the basis of the creation of intellectual property assets. In this respect, administrative measures in handling intellectual property violations are effective measures that have been applied in Vietnam in recent years in the context that Vietnamese courts do not really have enough resources to solve cases related to intellectual property that are arising more and more. Therefore, although there are opinions that it is necessary to limit the scope of administrative measures in handling intellectual property violations, I opine that these measures should be maintained as an option for the rights holders which ensures the equal rights of the subject of different intellectual property rights in accessing the measures to handle the infringement, so that in each case, the right holders can choose a measure which is most suitable to the content of the case and the request of the subject with consideration to the incurred cost and time. The maintenance of administrative measures is also not at all contrary to the provisions of international treaties that Vietnam has recently joined.

As far as I know, the Drafting Committee of the Law on Amending and Supplementing a number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property has absorbed the comments and accordingly, comments on narrowing the scope of administrative measures in handling intellectual property infringement have been dropped in the most recent Draft Law.

***Reporter:** What does joining new-generation Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), especially with developed countries, bring to Vietnam in promoting the benefits of intellectual property rights enforcement? What do you expect when the enforcement of intellectual property rights is included in the Draft Law and applied to real life?*

Lawyer Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac - Vice President and Secretary General of Vietnam Industrial Property Association: Basically, the participation in FTAs, especially new generation FTAs, has a positive effect on Vietnam's intellectual property legal system. The Law on Intellectual Property of Vietnam and a number of relevant legal documents are being amended and supplemented to internalize Vietnam's commitments in FTAs, especially in CPTPP and EVFTA. With such amendment and supplementation, Vietnamese businesses will definitely benefit from a legal system which is more clear and transparent in establishing Intellectual Property rights and more effective in the enforcement of rights. Such powerful and transparent

legal system will definitely promote the creation, research and development activities of science and technology in Vietnam and contribute to creating many valuable intellectual property assets for organizations, individuals and businesses in Vietnam. However, in order for this legal system to be effective, Vietnamese individuals, organizations and businesses also need to raise the legal awareness in general and particularly in intellectual property to meet the higher requirements of intellectual property protection under these FTAs.

The results of the implementation of intellectual property protection have prospered recently, e.g. despite the negative effects of the epidemic, the number of submitted applications and granted certifications are maintained at a decent level. This also partly shows the positive impact of the FTAs, besides the increased awareness and need for intellectual property protection of businesses and the public in general. The exercise of intellectual property rights with its own characteristics meets some difficulties due to the epidemic. The higher requirement on the effectiveness of the implementation of intellectual property rights under CPTPP and EVFTA is a challenge for Vietnam in perfecting the legal system on the enforcement of intellectual property rights, as well as improving the capacity of the court system according to an appropriate roadmap.

Reporter: *Thank you very much!*

(Source: Official website of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Link: <https://quochoi.vn/tintuc/Pages/tin-hoat-dong-cua-quoc-hoi.aspx?ItemID=62295>)

LABOUR LAW

Levels of penalties for administrative violations in the field of labour and social insurance increased

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On 17 January 2022, the Government issued Decree No. 12/2022/ND-CP, on administrative sanctions in the field of labour, social insurance (SI), and Vietnamese employees working abroad under contracts (“Decree 12”), taking effect from 17 January 2022 and replacing Decree No. 28/2020/ND-CP dated 1 March 2020.

Decree 12 stipulates a number of new penalties for violations related to salary and SI, committed by employers (within the scope of this Legal news, employers are understood as organizations, not individuals), in which several notable points are as follows:

(a) Salary

- (i) The employer failing to provide a 30 days' advance notice to the provincial-level People's Committee or the employee must pay the employee an amount corresponding to the salary provided in the labour contract for the days for which the employer fails to deliver the advance notice in case where the employee is terminated due to a restructuring, change of technology, or for economic reasons (Article 12.4.c).

Previously: Employers would only be subject to monetary fine if they commit this violation.

- (ii) The employer will be subject to a fine of between VND 10 million and VND 20 million if:
- failing to publicly announce the wage scale and payroll, labour norms, and bonus regulation at the workplace before implementation (Article 17.1.a).
 - failing to develop the wage scale and payroll, and labour norms (Article 17.1.b).
 - failing to consult the organization representing employees at the grassroots level in the case such grassroots-level organization has been established, when developing the wage scale and payroll, labour norms, and bonus regulation (Article 17.1.c).

Previously: The employer would only be subject to a fine varying from VND 4 million to VND 10 million if committing any of the above-mentioned violations.

- (iii) The employer will be subject to a fine varying from VND 10 million to VND 20 million if:
- failing to apply the labour norms experimentally before officially promulgating such norms (Article 17.1.b).
 - failing to announce the employee pay statement or not properly announcing the employee pay statement as required (Article 17.1.d).

Previously: No provisions on penalty for these acts in place.

This penalty provision is supplemented to be in line with the following corresponding provisions:

- Article 93.2 of the Labour Code 2019 (“LC”); according to which, labour norms must be an average value that most employees would be able to achieve without having to extend their normal working hours, and must be experimentally applied before being officially promulgated.
 - Article 95.3 of the LC; according to which, every time when making salary payment to an employee, the employer must provide a pay statement to the employee which records the salary amount, overtime pay, nightshift pay, and the items and amount of money deducted (if any).
- (iv) The employer failing to pay salaries equally or discriminating against employees who perform works of equal value based on gender shall be subject to a fine ranging from VND 10 million to VND 20 million (Article 17.1.dd).

Previously: No provision on penalty for this act in place.

This penalty provision is supplemented to be in line with the Convention No. 100 of the International Labour Organization on equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value, 1951, which was ratified by Vietnam on 7 October 1997; and Article 90.3 of the LC, according to which, the employer must ensure that salaries are paid equally, regardless of gender of the employees who perform works of equal value.

(b) SI

- (i) The employer will be subject to a fine varying from VND 2 million to VND 6 million if:
- failing to publicly display on an annual basis information on SI premium payment of employees provided by the SI agency (Article 39.2.a).
 - failing to provide or not sufficiently providing information on the payment of compulsory SI premium and unemployment

insurance (UI) premium of employees upon the request of employees or the trade union (Article 39.2.b).

Previously: The employer would only be subject to the penalty ranging from VND 1 million to VND 2 million if committing any of the above-mentioned violations.

- (ii) The employer failing to carry out procedures to confirm the payment of UI premium for employee so that the employee can complete the UI benefits application dossiers will be subject to a fine of between VND 2 million and VND 6 million for each employee, but not exceeding VND 150 million (Article 39.3).

Previously: The employer would only be subject to the penalty ranging from VND 1 million to VND 2 million.

- (iii) The employer misappropriating the amount of SI premium and UI premium of employees will be subject to a fine varying from 24% to 30% of the total amount of compulsory SI premium, UI premium that are payable at the time the minutes of administrative violation is made, but not exceeding VND 150 million (Article 39.5.d).

Previously: No provision on penalty for this act in place.

Other sectors:

Finance

- Decision No. 206/QD-BTC dated 24 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, on deploying the application of e-invoices in 57 provinces and centrally-run cities.
- Decision No. 143/QD-BTC dated 10 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, on a list of identifiers of units under the Ministry of Finance for connection and data sharing with ministries, branches and localities.
- Circular No. 13/2022/TT-BTC dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines for Decree No. 10/2022/ND-CP, on registration fee.
- Circular No. 10/2022/TT-BTC dated 14 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, on Conventional consolidated financial statements.
- Circular No. 02/2022/TT-BTP dated 8 February 2022 of the Minister of Justice, providing guidelines for the selection of an asset auction organization.

Banking

- Decision No. 187/QD-NHNN dated 22 February 2022 of the State Bank of Vietnam, publishing amended or replaced administrative procedures in the field of foreign exchange operations to be performed at the Single-window department within the authority of the State Bank of Vietnam.
- Decision No. 177/QD-NHNN dated 21 February 2022 of the State Bank of Vietnam, publishing amended, replaced or cancelled administrative procedures in the field of banking establishment and operations to be performed at the Single-window department within the authority of the State Bank of Vietnam.

Trade

- Resolution No. 20/NQ-CP dated 25 February 2022 of the Government, on execution of an exchange note with the Republic of Korea to implement the principle of cumulative origin under the Free Trade Agreement between Vietnam and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Decision No. 209/QD-BTC dated 25 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, on supplementation to the list of border gates applying customs declarations for people on exit and entry.
- Circular No. 05/2022/TT-BCT dated 18 February 2022 of the Minister of Industry

and Trade, on the Rules of Origin of Goods under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.

Health

- Resolution No. 14/NQ-CP dated 5 February 2022 of the Government, on purchasing Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine for children from 5 to under 12 years old.
- Decision No. 406/QD-BYT dated 23 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Health, publishing newly issued, amended or replaced/cancelled administrative procedures in the field of traditional medicine within the authority of Ministry of Health.
- Decision No. 405/QD-BYT dated 22 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Health, on Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 in children.
- Circular No. 02/2022/TT-BYT dated 18 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Health, on service price of testing for SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Information - Communications

- Decision No. 186/QD-BTTTT dated 11 February 2022 of the Minister of Information and Communications, approving the Program on promoting the development and use of national digital platforms for digital transformation, digital government development, digital economy and digital society.
- Circular No. 11/2022/TT-BTC dated 21 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, amending Circular No. 265/2016/TT-BTC on collection rates and system for collection, payment, management and use of fees for granting licenses to use radio frequencies and fees for using radio frequencies.
- Circular No. 01/2022/TT-BTTTT dated 17 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Information and Communications, amending the National technical regulation 1:2022 QCVN 102:2016/BTTTT on the structure of identifiers and packet data format for connection of document management systems and commanding.

Construction - Land

- Resolution No. 15/NQ-CP dated 8 February 2022 of the Government, on execution of the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Agreement on Construction Materials (MRA BCM).
- Decision No. 94/QD-BXD dated 28 February 2022 of the Ministry of

Construction, publishing replaced administrative procedures in the field of real estate business under the State management of Ministry of Construction.

- Consolidated Document No. 10/VBHN-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, combining Circulars providing guidelines for Decree No. 01/2017/ND-CP, on amendments to Decrees and Circulars, providing guidelines for the Law on Land.
- Consolidated Document No. 09/VBHN-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, combining Circulars on dossiers of land allocation, land lease, change of land use purpose, and land recovery issued by the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.
- Consolidated Document No. 06/VBHN-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, combining Circulars on formulating land use plans; filing land use boundaries; cadastral surveying and mapping; determining the land rental; allocating land, leasing land, and issuing certificates of land use rights, ownership over houses and other land-attached assets to agricultural and forestry companies issued by the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.
- Consolidated Document No. 04/VBHN-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, combining Circulars providing guidelines for compensation, support and resettlement when the State recovers land.

Natural Resources - Environment

- Resolution No. 10-NQ/TW dated 10 February 2022 of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, on strategic orientations of geology, minerals and mining industry up to 2030, with an orientation to 2045.
- Decision No. 291/QD-BTNMT dated 16 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, on Implementation plan for Decision No. 06/QD-TTg, approving the project on developing applications of data on population, electronic identification and authentication for national digital transformation in the period of 2022-2025, with an orientation to 2030.
- Circular No. 03/2022/TT-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, on Techniques and economic – technical norms on the acquisition, storage, preservation and provision of information and data on natural resources and the environment.

- Consolidated Document No. 05/VBHN-BTNMT dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, combining Circulars providing guidelines for Decrees No. 43/2014/ND-CP and No. 44/2014/ND-CP.

Administration - Judiciary

- Decision No. 125/QD-BNV dated 27 February 2022 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, promulgating them Regulation on organization and operations of the Single-window department according to the single-window and interlinked single-window mechanism in settling administrative procedures at the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
- Decision No. 79/QD-BNV dated 14 February 2022 of the Minister of Internal Affairs, promulgating the Regulation on management, operation, updating, exploitation and use of databases of associations and funds.
- Joint Circular No. 01/2022/TTLT-VKSNDTC-TANDTC-BCA-BQP-BLDTBXH dated 18 February 2022 of the Procurator General of the Supreme People's Procuracy - Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court - Minister of Ministry of Public Security - Minister of Ministry of National Defense - Minister of Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs, providing for coordination between agencies competent in receiving and handling denunciations and reports on crimes, petitions for prosecution, investigation, prosecution and first-instance trial of cases of sexual abuse of persons under 18 years of age.

Agriculture - Forestry - Fisheries

- Decision No. 676/QD-BNN-TCTS dated 18 February 2022 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, publishing amended administrative procedures for the fisheries sector within the authority of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Decision No. 563/QD-UBND dated 10 February 2022 of the People's Committee of Hanoi, publishing a list of cancelled administrative procedures in the forestry sector under the State management of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Hanoi.
- Circular No. 02/2022/TT-BNNPTNT dated 11 February 2022 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, cancelling Circular No.32/2016/TT-BNNPTNT, on finalization of completed projects funded by the State capital and managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Investment

- Resolution No. 16/NQ-CP dated 8 February 2022 of the Government, on extending the time for allocating capital to projects funded by lawful revenue reserved for investment of Vietnam Social Security.
- Decision No. 08/2022/QD-UBND dated 10 February 2022 of the People's Committee of Hanoi, on assigning organizations to monitor and evaluate investment programs and projects of Hanoi City.
- Circular No. 02/2022/TT-BKHDT dated 14 February 2022 of the Minister of Planning and Investment, providing guidelines for investment supervision and assessment applicable to foreign investment activities in Vietnam.
- Circular No. 08/2022/TT-BTC dated 9 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, on management and use of revenues and expenditures in the process of investor selection.

Enterprise

- Decision No. 167/QD-TTg dated 8 February 2022 of the Prime Minister, approving "Program on supporting enterprises in the private sector to do sustainable business in the period of 2022-2025".
- Circular No. 09/2022/TT-BTC dated 14 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, amending the Regulation on consideration, verification and approval of foreign loans by the method of self-borrowing and self-payment of enterprises in which more than 50% of charter capital is owned by the State, accompanying Circular No. 153/2014/TT-BTC.
- Circular No. 07/2022/TT-BTC dated 9 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines for the hand-over, receipt and settlement of excluded debts and assets when converting ownership of enterprises, public non-business professional units and as designated by the Government and the Prime Minister.
- Circular No. 05/2022/TT-BTC dated 8 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines for the restructuring of enterprises that are not eligible for equitization and transfer of batch of shares with accounts receivable of enterprises wholly owned by the State with the function of buying, selling and settling debts.

Miscellaneous

- Resolution No. 19/NQ-CP dated 16 February 2022 of the Government, promulgating the National program on occupational safety and hygiene for the period of 2021-2025.
- Decision No. 190/QD-BGTVT dated 9 February 2022 of the Ministry of Transport, on correction of Circular No. 40/2021/TT-BGTVT on economic - technical norms on collection of road use service charges for road construction projects managed by the Ministry of Transport.
- Circular No. 14/2022/TT-BTC dated 28 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, amending Circular No. 50/2017/TT-BTC, providing guiding for implementation of Decree No. 73/2016/ND-CP, providing guidelines for the Law on Insurance Business and amended Law on Insurance Business and Circular No.04/2021/TT-BTC, providing guidelines for Decree No. 03/2021/ND-CP on Compulsory insurance for civil liability of motor vehicle owners.
- Circular No. 01/2022/TT-BKHHCN dated 16 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Science and Technology, amending Circulars No.07/2018/TT-BKHHCN and No. 08/2019/TT-BKHHCN.
- Circular No. 6/2022/TT-BTC dated 8 February 2022 of the Minister of Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines for the compliance supervision of the State Securities Commission with respect to activities in the securities sector of the Vietnam Stock Exchange and its subsidiaries, and the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.

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