

BLUE FOCUS VIETNAM consultancy services, a member of the BLUE FOCUS GROUP offers support for:

Business Development - Property Sourcing & Purchases for leasing or my 2nd home - Visitors wanting to come to Vietnam for holidays Golfing - Medical Tourism - Retirement - Others

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: B2B Matchmaking - Corporate Events & Trade Exhibitions - Market Analysis & Project Management **WANTING TO SET UP A BUSINESS?**

PROPERTY SOURCING AND PURCHASES Vietnam is one of the most vibrant countries now and for the foreseeable future and the property markets are booming. New regulations make it much more interesting for foreign investors to enter the market especially in major cities such as Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Danang & Nha Trang to name but a few each with its' own charm and attraction and property is the countries preferred investment opportunity with average returns of 8%-10% PA or higher. BLUE FOCUS VIETNAM has a working relationship with HOMEBASE which also allows foreigners to purchase property while spreading the cost of the investment over a period of years to better meet with your other investments.



VISITORS FOR TOURISM & MY 2ND HOME IN VIETNAM.

There are so many reasons why Vietnam should be top of your list of countries to visit once the Covid-19 epidemic is over. Firstly Vietnam has one of the best records for containing the epidemic and is one of the few places where life goes on normally like before. Beautiful beaches, fabulous food, especially seafood, low cost of living and a very warm and friendly culture are just some of the other reasons to visit the country

What's all about Vietnam

BLUE FOCUS VIETNAM Can offer you:









People and Culture

The Vietnamese, basically speaking, are easy-going, friendly, and hospitable people. The way they communicate with one another in society is influenced by Confucianism. In other words, Confucianism has exerted crucial influence on the Vietnamese people's lifestyle. The leading principle of Confucianism is humanism, benevolence and leniency among people. It lays the emphasis on reciprocity and unity is of great importance in society. Relationships of the family type are also seen among friends and fellow workers. More specifically, friendship is highly treasured. In Vietnam, there is a saying that "next-door neighbors are much more important than distant relatives". This is part of Vietnamese traditional culture. Friendship has been enhanced by the Vietnamese people whose hospitality is always praised by visitors. They are willing to receive friends and visitors, either prearranged or unexpected, and give them warm welcome.

In addition, many Vietnamese are reluctant to accept help from others because gratitude is thought to be a debt. Self-respect holds a high status in the traditional code of virtues.

Overstatement is not common and Vietnamese are not generous with praise. Lauding someone improperly or in his presence is regarded as flattery and sometimes even as mockery. If a Vietnamese is praised for his achievements or other reasons, he usually shows his modesty by passing the praise to other people's merits. Those are typical behaviors of the Vietnamese. Generally speaking, the Vietnamese still retain a myriad of long-standing fine traditions in their lifestyle, an indispensable part of the nation's identity.

Medical Tourism

Medical tourism in Vietnam is getting popular in recent years. With the warm tropical weather, many natural hot springs, professional, caring doctors and hardworking healthcare staff. Vietnam is a good destinations for Health tourism.

First with the Vietnamese oversea, they come back the Motherland for holidays, then for dental care, beauty services, recovering after operations... then IVF services... The great services and a good cost really convinced them and their friends and relatives.

Hospitals around Vietnam

Ha Noi

Hanoi French Hospital Vinmec International Hospital Hong Ngoc General Hospital Hong Ngoc Clinic – Savico Long Bien Raffles Medical Clinic Hanoi Family Medical Practice

Quang Ninh

Vinmec International Hospital – Ha Long City Quang Ninh General Hospital

HAI PHONG

Vinmec Hai Phong International Hospital Hai Phong International Hospital (HIH)

Hue

Hue Central Hospital

Da Nang

Vinmec Da Nang International Hospital Family Medical Practice Da Nang Hoan My Da Nang Hospital

Hoi An

Hoi An Medical Services Thai Binh Duong – Pacific Hospital

Nha Trang

Vinmec International Hospital – Nha Trang VK Hospital Nha Trang Medical Center

Phan Thiet/ Mui Ne

An Phuoc Hospital

Da Lat

Lam Dong General Hospital Hoan My General Hospital

Ho Chi Minh City

Franco-Vietnamese Hospital Vinmec Saigon International Clinic Ho Chi Minh City Family Medical Practice Raffles Medical Ho Chi Minh Columbia Asia International Hospital – Private Hospital Hanh Phuc Hospital Centre Medical International



Beside there are over 1300 public & private hospitals in Vietnam. Some years recently tourists are also coming to Vietnam for medical purposes. Treatments span the full range of medical services, with the most common choices of services including dental care, cosmetic surgery, cardiology intervention and fertility treatment. Some of them come for nursing home services.

According to statistics from the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Tourism, 300,000 foreign tourists came to Vietnam in 2018 for medical purposes, with dental and cosmetic surgery being the top purposes. Affordable healthcare and relatively high medical quality are driving the trend as medical care in Vietnam remains far more affordable than in Singapore, Thailand and Taiwan. According to surveys, Australians and Americans favor dental health care while cosmetic surgery draws South Koreans.

Dentistry costs in Vietnam are three to ten times lower than in other Asian countries, according to the Health Ministry's Medical Services Administration. The government-run Vietnam Investment Review says that the country's medical sector grows 18% to 20% every year, and contributed annual income of some US\$ 2 billion.

Particularly, Ho Chi Minh City (HCM City) emerges as medical tourism destination of the country due to its fast-growing health services and medical technologies, according to local authorities.

HCM City accounted for 40% of the number of foreign patients. In 2018, the tourism department released a medical tourism guide for Saigon both Vietnamese and English. A total of 10,000 books were delivered to hospitals, hotels and travel agents.

In September 2019, the health department rolled out a mobile app that contains information about health facilities in the city, and the English version of this app is expected to debut in 2020.

Travel companies have also partnered with hospitals to organize medical tours placing heavy emphasis on the low cost and good quality of these hospitals, which is attractive to tourists. The city's People's Committee's plan on medical tourism development for the 2019-25 period calls for expanded emergency medical services for tourists.

To fully set medical tourism as a strong feature of Vietnam tourism, the government must now set up very strict rules regarding medical practices while listing all the medical units (hospitals and clinics) qualified for the handling of international guests. In order to maintain foreign patients' interest, it is important for all hospitals to invest in better infrastructure and skilled human resources.

Hospitals in Vietnam are divided into two main types, namely, public hospitals and private hospitals. Most Vietnam public hospitals do not meet the international standards with lack of services and equipment and are often overcrowded. Doctors and medical staff working at public hospitals will generally only speak Vietnamese. However, prices of treatments and health consultations in public hospitals are more reasonable.

On the other hand, the standard of private hospitals in Vietnam is excellent. They are staffed with English or French speaking medical doctors or foreign doctors from the USA, France, Japan, Korea etc., so you are no need to worry about language barrier and their facilities and equipment are more modern and adequate than the other.

Golf Tourism

Currently there are approximately thirty three golf courses around the country, and a staggering sixty five new tracks are already in the pipeline. So if you are planning a golf vacation let us give you an idea of what is available here! Firstly getting around is relatively easy with flights available from across the country's forty airports. Remember Vietnam is actually a relatively small country, so flying from say the capital Hanoi in the North down to Saigon in the South takes only around 2 hours.



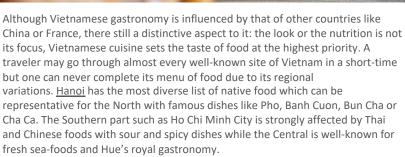


"In a very short period of time, Vietnam has become the place to visit not only as a fascinating country, but now as a great golfing destination too"



For foreigners who still like a taste of home most major cities have an abundance of international dinning options which includes incredible fine dining, vibrant bars and relaxing cafes.







Business Development Tourism

Starting a Business: There are 10 procedures to undertake when starting a business in Vietnam, making it among the most complex start-up environments in the world. What's more, many tasks facing new corporate entities may be unfamiliar to overseas companies, making the task far more rigorous. Registration of the seal-sample at the Police Department, for example, or publically announcing the formation in a local newspaper are procedures most companies generally don't have to complete.

Registering property:

Registering property takes 57 days to complete, which is far higher than the OECD norm but around average for East Asia and Pacific. Contracts between the transferor and the transferee are signed before taxation is paid and registration for the right to use land is complete.

Dealing with Construction Permits:

It takes 110 days and 11 procedures to get permits for construction in Vietnam, once again requiring interaction with several official departments. Inspections must be carried out by the Department of Construction and the municipality, and certificates should be obtained from the Firefighters Prevention Department, the Department of Construction and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.



Getting Credit

Vietnam is home to quite a stable credit environment, and obtaining capital is a relatively smooth process for businesses. However, the lack of a private credit bureau can make the process a little trickier for overseas firms.

Vietnam Growth Track

Vietnam has reiterated its commitment to high economic growth following the conclusion of the National Party Congress in Hanoi where it chose its leaders for the next five years. Vietnam's ruling Communist Party approved plans to raise growth to 6.5 to 7 percent for the 2021-2025 period as it aggressively pushes for reforms and high-tech growth.

Vietnam is set to become more selective in attracting FDI as it wants to move up the value chain from a low-cost labor destination to a center for hi-tech industry keeping the environment in mind. The government also aims to diversify its export markets taking advantage of its several signed free trade agreements.

Vietnam's 13th Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee reelected Nguyen Phu Trong as the General Secretary. Trong is known for his anti-corruption stance and has endorsed Vietnam's continued integration into the global economy.

These policies are expected to continue and as such underlines Vietnam's stable political environment which businesses have been drawn to.





Economic blueprint calls for high growth, doubling of per capita GDP

The National Party Congress approved a 10-year socio-economic plan that calls for private companies to account for more than half of the economy by 2025 up from 42 percent at present. The plan also calls for doubling per capita GDP to US\$4,000-5,000 by 2025 from US\$2,750 at the end of 2020. Vietnam has benefitted from the US-China trade war, ramping up manufacturing, attracting foreign investors, and increasing exports to the US. The country's GDP remained robust at 7 percent, the highest in Southeast Asia in 2019, and in 2020 was one of the few countries to record net positive growth at 2.9 percent after Taiwan but beating China despite the pandemic.

While this type of growth would be the envy of other governments, it was one of the worst years in decades for Vietnam as it attempted to control the pandemic. Nevertheless, Vietnam's successful containment of the pandemic made foreign investors notice. Several suppliers have moved production to Vietnam with companies like Intel further expanding investment.

The pandemic has speeded this up, with manufacturers not wanting to rely on just one singular market. Rather, Vietnam has been on the minds of most investors such as Apple, LG, and Panasonic diversifying their manufacturing operations to the country. This, however, has resulted in increased costs at industrial zones and office space rents.

Digital economy and manufacturing priority for government

In its socio-economic plan, the government has prioritized the growth of the digital economy and manufacturing. These two industries have shown continued growth and present the future pillars of the economy.

Digital Economy

The pandemic is pushing digital transformation in Vietnam. Vietnam's digital economy is expected to reach US\$52 billion in 2025. This rapid growth is underpinned by a broader digital transformation in the country. Vietnam's National Programme for Digital Transformation is aimed at ensuring more than 80 percent of households have access to fiber-optic infrastructure by 2025.

The program also entails that the digital economy forms 10 percent of every sector which could result in annual productivity increases of 7 percent. The COVID-19 pandemic has helped this transformation through a permanent and significant digital adoption spurt, with more than one in three Southeast Asian digital service consumers (36 percent of digital consumption in Southeast Asia) new to the service. Sub-sectors likely to achieve significant growth include ecommerce, digital financial services, and online gaming.

Manufacturing and Processing

The pandemic forced 15 percent of manufacturing companies to cut production, with garment and textile industries hit the hardest, directly impacting 2.8 million workers. Nevertheless, it also forced companies to diversify their input sources and look at new business lines. For example, several garment factories realigned their business to produce face masks, which remain in demand. In September 2020, the government issued an action plan implementing Resolution No 23/NQ/TW with six main goals.

Those goals include plans that manufacturing and processing will account for 30 percent by 2030 with the value proportion of high-tech production from the manufacturing and processing industries reaching at least 45 percent. In addition, as Vietnam is part of several free trade agreements it has to ensure that any product it manufactures is sufficiently processed within its border to qualify for tariffs.

Vietnam's development plan promising but implementation is key

Having controlled the pandemic so far, despite an outbreak recently, the government seems on course to maintain growth and recover economically from the pandemic. With the National Party Congress approving the economic plan for the next 10 years, Vietnam is expected to further improve its business and investment climate. While this will require effort from the government to implement plans and speed up the divestment of state-owned enterprises (SOEs), Vietnam has the tools and resources to do so. Nevertheless, before sizing up Vietnam as a potential investment destination, investors must do their due diligence and consider several factors such as location, raw materials, and sourcing partners. For now, Vietnam has enough push factors to encourage businesses to relocate.

Public Investment Plan

The focus of public investments has been Vietnam's transport infrastructure and connectivity constraints. In the medium-term, foreign firms' participation in public-private partnership projects particularly in connectivity infrastructure projects is likely to increase.

Vietnam's Ministry of Planning and Investment(MPI) has estimated that in 2020 average disbursement rates for public investment exceeded 90 percent. This compares to 67 percent in 2019 and 66 percent in 2018. The 2020 target for public investment was set at US\$27 billion.

Over the next four years, Vietnam has set a public investment budget of US\$119 billion. This capital expenditure by federal and local government represents the ability and intention of the Vietnamese government to plan, coordinate and expedite public investment objectives.

In 2019 Vietnam introduced the Law on Public Investment, which is expected to accelerate decentralization, increase accountability and contribute to higher efficiency in public investment. In addition, public investment is a key component of the MPI's Socioeconomic Development Plan 2021-2025.



In 2020, Vietnam recorded the highest disbursement rate for public investments. The country aims to distribute US\$119 billion over the next four years. Public investments are a key component of Vietnam's economic recovery particularly since private investment and consumption have lagged in 2020. GSO estimates that for every 1 percent increase in public investments, GDP rises by 0.06 percent.

Public investment is a key component of the post-pandemic recovery and is expected to be targeted at infrastructure assets that increase intraregional connectivity. Going forward, it is also expected that foreign capital's participation in these projects is likely to increase and opportunities for public-private partnerships could attract foreign firms into sectors such as transport and infrastructure. Vietnam Briefing discusses three reasons why public investment plans in Vietnam impact foreign investors in the country.



1. Contribution to GDP: Positive spill-overs

Amid the pandemic, a slowdown was witnessed in key drivers of economic growth such as consumption and private investment. Despite these effects, the country recorded a 2.9 percent growth rate in 2020. This economic expansion was a result of not only higher public investment but also greater efficiency in the distribution of funds. Increases in public investment are associated with positive spill-overs such as increases in aggregate demand, investor confidence, and local economic activity in regions where the

aggregate demand, investor confidence, and local economic activity in regions where the investment is targeted. For example, public investment resulted in 6.7 percent growth in the Vietnamese construction industry in 2020. In turn, this increased demand for materials, technology, and labor.

Therefore, these spill-overs contribute to the economy at large. The General Statistics Office (GSO) estimates that for every 1 percent increase in public spending, GDP rises by 0.06 percent. The public investment agenda has consequently played a key role in Vietnam's economic recovery in 2020 and it is likely that over the next four years, similar spill-over effects are observed in sectors such as construction, transport, utilities, and materials.

2. The connectivity agenda

A significant portion of these public investments are targeted at key connectivity projects. These include the national coastal network, My Thuan bridge, Cat Linh – Ha Dong urban railway, and the eastern cluster of the North-South Expressway among others. The North-South Expressway project covers 654 km, 13 civil work packages, and has an estimated value of US\$5 billion. Included in the 2021-2025 public investment plan are three key projects of this expressway: the Mai Son-National Highway No.45, Vinh Hao-Phan Thiet, and Phan Thiet-Dau Giay. The government expects these three projects to significantly alleviate congestion pressure, meet mobility demand and reduce transport cost, and time for companies operating in the country. Likewise, the national coastal road has been a key component of the government's attempt to invest in connectivity and transport infrastructure.



3. Opportunities for foreign firms and public-private partnerships.

In addition to increasing volume and efficiency in public investment, Vietnam also plans to increase private and foreign capital's participation in these projects.

The main channel for this is public-private partnerships under the Ministry of Transport and sub-entities such as Directorate for Roads of Vietnam, the Vietnam Railway Authority, and the Civil Aviation Authority of Vietnam.

Recently, Vietnam introduced a new law governing public-private partnerships. The law includes a focus on five sectors: transportation, healthcare, education, transmission grid, and water. PPP projects in these sectors will also be extended preferred corporate income tax, preferential land use fee structures, and credit support.

Guidance for Foreigners to Buy Property in Vietnam 2020



Can foreigners buy property in Vietnam?

Until a few years ago, the Vietnamese government still restricted foreign ownership by their laws. The cap was limited to one unit in a condominium. Therefore, at that time, there were not many foreigners who could invest in Vietnam real estate market. Nonetheless, since July 2015, thanks to the Vietnamese Law on Residential Housing (LRH), foreigners can buy property in Vietnam at ease. In other words, you can buy as many properties as you want, as long as you have enough money. This can be considered as a revolution in the regulations of foreign ownership.

Can foreigners buy land in Vietnam?

Like in most Southeast Asian countries, expats can not buy and own any land. As regulated in the constitution, the land is of collective proprietorship by all Vietnamese and governed by the state. As regulated in the national Land Law, foreign organizations and individuals are able to rent land. Commonly, the validity of the lease can be up to 50 years. However, in exceptional cases, it can be up to 70 years and can even increase to 99 years in 2020.

Even if the stipulations are becoming more and more comfortable, and likely to loosen up in the future, it is still necessary for you to be cautious. For example, there is nothing to guarantee that you can always refresh your rent time.

Vietnam real estate foreign ownership

It's necessary for you to get a certificate of proprietorship if you want to purchase an estate from a property developer.

Due to the protection of national defense and security, since 2017, the government has made it harder for foreigners to receive their property ownership certificates. According to a decree on Vietnam's housing laws, expats can only possess up to 30% of total apartment units in a project and are not allowed to own property in the checklists of special areas reserved for national defense and security. Only the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security have the authority to determine those lists. To know about the list of housing projects available to foreign buyers, you should go to the department of construction in your area or check with any local competent consultant. Ensure that you can totally possess your prospective property and get the ownership certificate as a foreigner before making any purchase.



Vietnam's new law to foreign ownership of property

The most important things you need to know about the new foreign ownership of property law are as follows:

- If an expat has a tourist visa, he can buy a property.
- You can buy an unlimited number of real estate in the country.
 But at the time being, a foreigner can not buy more than 250 houses in one ward.
- Expats can buy up to 30% of the units in condominiums and can possess a maximum proportion of 10% of the properties in a project.
- The 50-year leasehold period is now renewable.

 If you marry a Vietnamese, you can get free ownership.

Vietnam's Land Use Rights (LUR)

Fortunately, the Land Use Rights (LUR) can increase the safety for foreign investment in Vietnam.

As regulated in the LUR, you have no proprietorship on lands but the right to use the land (including the land rented or endowed by the Vietnamese government).

Nevertheless, you will have to assign your Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC) to the Vietnamese government if you want to lease your land. Can foreigners buy property from Vietnamese people?
Usually, foreigners will purchase real estates from former foreign landlords or dealers on the primary market.

That is because there is a significant limit on the secondary market. Unless the foreign quota is less than 30%, you will not be able to buy property from local citizens.

The Pink Book

In Vietnam, the certificate of land use rights, ownership of houses, and other assets attached to land is commonly called the pink book. In other words, a pink book expresses your full proprietorship. It has that name due to the pink color of its cover, and Vietnamese want to call it in that name for convenience.

Issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the pink book is valid to all kinds of land all over the country.

What does the pink book include?

The pink book will have the following uses:

- Function as collateral for bank loans.
- Allow you to utilize your house for residential and any other purposes.
- Enable you to dismantle, maintain, renovate, or rebuild your house (but you must obey the conditions and procedures of laws on construction).
- Let you lease/sell/mortgage the house or give it to an heir

The process for buying property in Vietnam

Before deciding to invest in Vietnam, you should understand the buying process thoroughly. No one wants to meet any unexpected additional fees that may appear later.

Below is a list of crucial things you should notice during the buying process:

1. Paying for a property in Vietnam

- You can pay with cash assets, housing mortgage, or both of them.
- Some sellers will allow installment with different interest rate.
- Nowadays, transactions ordinarily utilize
- VND (Vietnamese Dong), and the US Dollar.

2. Why do you plan to buy?

- Ask yourself what you are looking forward to when investing in Vietnam.
- Central areas in Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City is the best choice for anyone who is looking for high appreciation. They are appealing to many foreign corporations, expats, and local people.
- If you like a beachside resort, Da Nang, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Quang Ninh, Phu Quoc and Nha Trang are more suitable. Especially in Da Nang City, the housing prices have skyrocketed in recent years.
- If you keen to high rental or trading profits, you had better purchase a range of units in places in Ho Chi Minh City.

3. Hiring a property lawyer in Vietnam (optional)

We suggest you should consult a solicitor for significant transactions as there may be still some difficulties blocking your way. However, expats will hardly need a lawyer when buying apartments on the primary market. You can find not only foreign but also reputable local developers. Commonly, your property developer or agent will include a property lawyer when necessary.

4. Booking a property/apartment

Once your agent has helped you to find out your favorite property, it's time for you to make a booking for this. Normally it will fall between VND 50 million and VND 100 million (about USD 2,100 to USD 4,500). This fee is for reservation purpose until the date of sale opening ceremony, this amount is refundable at anytime. For example, your booking reservation number is 87th, on the sale opening ceremony, after 86 others will be given priority to pre-select a property to buy, then it will be your turn, if you decide not to buy that property, you can take back the booking money amount.

5. Pay and sign the Deposit Contract

At the Sale Opening Ceremony, If you decide to buy the property, the booking amount will be converted into a deposit and non-refundable. When you sign the Option to enter the Deposit Contract Agreement, pay your deposit by credit card or bank telegraphic transfer.

6. Pay the first installment & enter Deposit Contract

Usually, within 14 days since paying your first deposit, you must pay your installment for the first time. By paying the first installment, you have agreed to enter the Deposit Contract. Later, it will not be transferable.

7. Pay the following installments per schedule

You and the seller should agree on all points in the contract before signing. Then, you will pay the following installments as specified in the contract terms.



8. (a) Sales & Purchase Agreement (SPA)

 After your foreign ownership eligibility confirmation, you should draft and execute your SPA, and it shall be transferable later.

8.(b) Institutional Investments (SPV)

 A Special Purchase Vehicle can be set up for major investments for both residential and commercial property purchases

9. Handover of the unit

You will have to pay the maintenance fee equivalent to 2% of the purchase value before you can acquire your property. Apart from the maintenance fee, you need to pay one year of management and operation fees, the registration cost (0.5%), and the due installment. Some developers may waive the management fees of some first years as a sales promotion.

10. Preparation for granting the pink book

Once you have signed the SPA and controlled your financial duties, it is time to submit your documents together with the application to receive the pink book. If you buy from an eligible developer, they will do this for you.

11. Final payment

Make your last pay within usually 14 days since you receive the notification of getting the pink book.





Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon): the vibrant city in Vietnam: Ho Chi Minh city is popularly known by its ancient name of Saigon. It is the largest city in Vietnam and it has a population of around 8.9 million people. The city is located near the southeastern part of Vietnam and it is been surrounded by the Saigon River. The country is around 2061 sure kilometer in the area and is one of the most densely populated cities of Vietnam. Earlier this city was scarcely populated and did not have many people living in them, however after the Vietnamese settlement, the population of the city rose rapidly and now it is one of the most populous cities of the Vietnam country.



Nha Trang: a famous costal city for foreigners: Nha Trang is the capital of Khanh Hoa Province and it is a coastal city of Vietnam. The city is present in the southern coastal area of Vietnam. The city is one of the most densely populated cities in Vietnam. It has around 392000 inhabitants living in it and the area of this city is around 12.96 sq. km. The city is a popular amount of tourists who come here to spend their time and enjoy life. The Nha Trang bay is the pride of this city and it is popular all around the world. It is also counted as the most beautiful bay in the world.

Da Lat: mountain, waterfall and nature: Da Lat is another beautiful city in Vietnam. It is the capital of the Lam Dong province of Vietnam. Da Lat is the largest city in the central highlands in Vietnam. The city is located on the Langhian plate which is at least 1500m above the sea level. The city has a large number of pine woods which has made this city popular worldwide. Apart from that, the city also has many twisted roads that are full of marigold in the winter. The city attracts several tourists in winter due to the beautiful landscape that is created here. Da let is not only popular for these two things. Apart from these, the city is popular for housing the nuclear physics research that is going in Vietnam. The city is the only place in Vietnam where nuclear physics study takes place. Apart from nuclear physics, a lot of biotechnology study is also going on in this part of the city.



Phu Quoc: living on an island in Vietnam
Phu Quoc is an island in Vietnam and it is popular
for its beaches and popular water landscape. It is a
part of the Kien Giang province and it has an area of
about 574 sq. km. The city has a relatively low
population of about 103,000 people. The city is
located in the Gulf of Thailand and it is one of the
islands that is part of the 21 islets of Vietnam
The city has several hotels and restaurants to house
the tourist to come to this city to spend their time
and holiday. The country is the fastest-growing
Vietnam country in terms of fishing, agriculture, and
tourism. Thousands of people visit this city every
year to see its beaches

Hanoi: Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam and it is the second-largest city of Vietnam. The city has an area of 1297 sq. miles and it houses around 8 million people as of 2019 census. The city is located in the center of the red river delta and it is also known as the culture, commercial and educational center of Vietnam. The city comes after the Ho Chi Minh city in terms of productivity and GDP. The city has a GDP of 3.8US billion dollars and it is the second most contributing city towards the growth of Vietnam. Earlier the city was known as the Thang Long which translates to the "Ascending Dragon".