

# Vietnam Economic Update 9M 2025



PwC Market Research & Economic Study



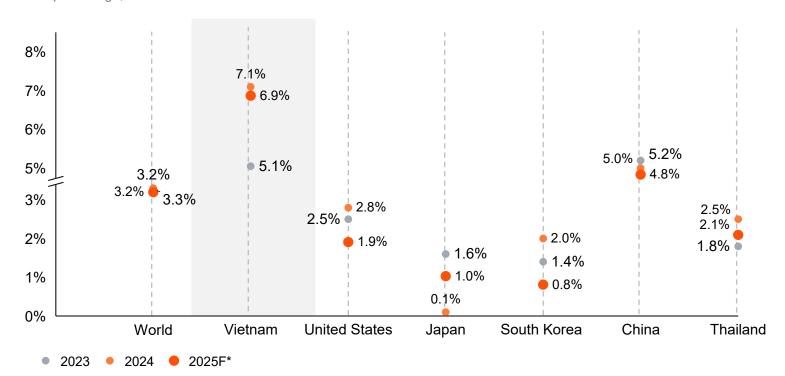
## In the first 9 months of 2025, Vietnam has continued its growth momentum, with key economic metrics indicating a positive outlook.

- The nation's 9M GDP grew by 7.9% YoY and is projected to reach c.8% growth for the full year
- While impacted by US reciprocal tariffs, uncertainty has been partially mitigated following the bilateral agreement and observed export growth of c. 15% y/o/y
- This growth is supported by continued strong macroeconomic fundamentals, including robust GDP performance, ample FDI inflows, and strong export growth
- Furthermore, a large-scale administrative reform—which involves merging ministries and abolishing the district-level administration—along with extensive public investment plans, is expected to bolster future growth
- On the stock market front, this positive backdrop, combined with FTSE's decision to upgrade Vietnam's market status and the government's ambitious growth targets, has bolstered investor sentiment, propelling the VN-Index to a historic peak.

Following a year of strong growth in 2024, Vietnam's economy has continued to demonstrate a robust performance, with growth in the first nine months reaching 7.85% YoY. This expansion has been supported by public investment, exports, and credit easing. However, achieving the full-year government target of 8.3-8.5% remains challenging

#### Revision of GDP growth forecast of selected countries

Unit: percentage, 2023 - 2025F



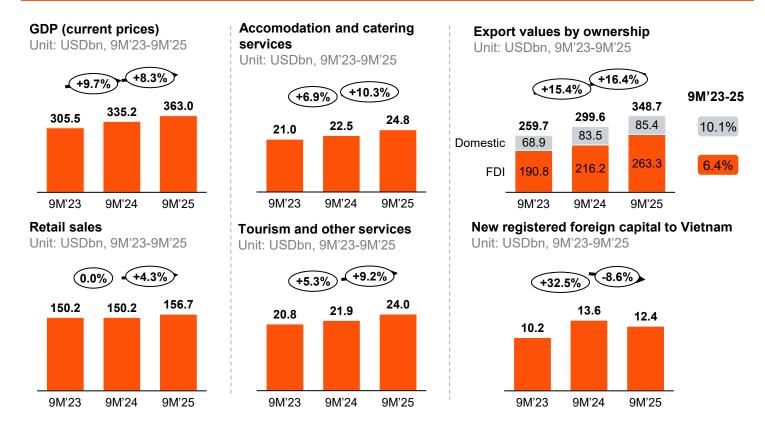
<sup>\*</sup> Avg. of forecast from ADB, IMF, and FitchRatings

Source: ADB, IMF, FitchRatings, PwC Research and Analysis

- Following a year of strong growth at 7.1% in 2024, Vietnam's economy has **continued its positive momentum**, with 9M GDP growth reaching 7.85%. Growth in the 3rd quarter was robust, at 8.23% YoY
- Vietnam GDP in the 9 months of 2025 expanded **by 7.85**%¹ compared to the same period last year. All sectors witnessed a positive growth:
  - ✓ **In the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery sector**, agriculture recorded stable growth of **3.5**%². The forestry and fishery sub-sectors expanded by approximately 6.5%² and 4.5%² respectively.
  - ✓ For the **Industry and Construction sector**, growth momentum was sustained, fueled by increased production of key industrial goods to meet new business orders. With the exception of mining and quarrying, all other sub-sectors posted growth rates ranging from **c.6.1% 9.9%**<sup>2</sup>.
  - ✓ **Service sector** achieved overall growth of **8.49%²**, spurred by heightened activity in foreign trade, transportation, and tourism to cater to global and regional demand. Notable growth was recorded in key sub-sectors, including: Wholesale and retail (8.28%²), Transportation and storage (10.68%²), Financial, banking, and insurance services (7.06%²), and Accommodation & food services (10.15%²)

<sup>1:</sup> Constant 2010 price

<sup>2:</sup> Compared to the same period last year



Source: GSO, PwC Research and Analysis

Vietnam's total export values by top sectors

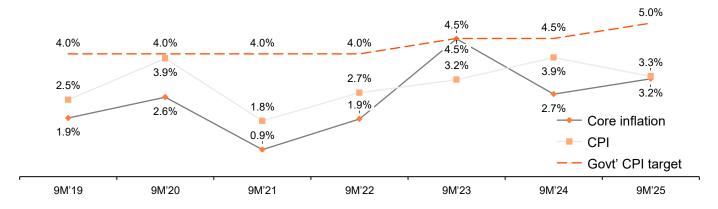
- Vietnam has maintained its trajectory of global integration and export-led growth. Although confronted with
  instability from President Trump's reciprocal tariffs during the first 9 months, FDI inflows remained strong
  with new registered capital reaching USD 12.4 bn, demonstrating the resilience of Vietnam's intrinsic
  competitiveness. In addition, exports and consumer-related metrics also showed continued strength
- In the first 9 months of 2025, Vietnam's trade performance sustained its positive momentum, posting a trade surplus of **USD 16.8 bn** as total exports grew by **c.16%** over the same period last year. All sectors contributed to this increase, led by **electronics**, **computers**, **and components** (+46%) **and machinery**, **equipment**, **and tools** (+14%). The **US** remained Vietnam's primary export destination, accounting for **c.32**% of total exports and recording a growth of c.28%. The most remarkable expansion in this market was seen in toys, sports equipment, and parts, which surged by 246%, followed by electronics, computers and components at 75%.

Vietnam exports to the US by top sectors

#### Unit: USDbn. 9M'23-9M'25 Unit: USDbn. 9M'23-9M'25 260 301 349 70 88 113 -32% ☐ Others YoY gowth 22% = Others YoY gowth 34% 34% 2%24% Wood and products 4% 24% 4% Toys and sports 27% 17% 4% 14% 11% 4% 4% Transportation vehicles 4% equipment 7% 6% 7% 5% 1% 246% 6% <sup>∖</sup> Footwear 6% 22% 7% 6% Footwear 7% 9% Textiles / Clothing / 18% 8% 9% 7% Wood and products 10% 6% 13% 9% 9% Sewing supplies Mobile phones 26% 7% 12% 12% 13% 7% Machinery / 13% and components 12% 14% 16% 29% Equipment 4% 9% 9% Textiles / Clothing / 15% 12% Mobile phones 9% 12% Sewing supplies 14% 15% and components 18% 14% 18% Machinery / 24% 12% Equipment 4% Electronics / 22% 27% Electronics / 18% Computer 20% 16% 17% Computer 46% 9M'23 9M'24 9M'25 9M'23 9M'24 9M'25

#### Core inflation rate\*

Unit: %, 9M'19 - 9M'25

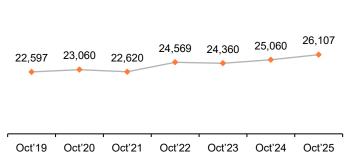


\*Core inflation is an indicator which represents long-term change in price, after excluding temporary change of CPI. Core inflation excludes change of CPI of food and foodstuff; energy and such items managed by the state as healthcare and education.

• In the first 9 months of 2025, Vietnam's **core inflation rose by 3.19% YoY**, while CPI increased by **3.27%**. **Pork** prices climbed **10.1% YoY** due to early-year supply shortages from disease and natural disasters; cooking oil rose 13.08%. In contrast, **food staples** remained **stable**, increasing by only **0.69%**. Furthermore, the **electricity prices** rose due to higher demand and **two EVN retail price adjustments** (Oct 11, 2024 & May 10, 2025), each by c.4.8%. Conversely, a **10.63% drop in petroleum prices** helped curb inflation.

#### **Exchange rate (VND/USD)**

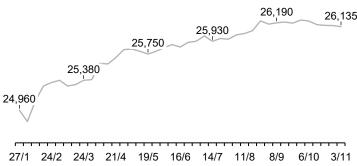
Annually, End of period, Oct'19 - Oct'25



 Monetary policy divergence between the FED's rate hikes and Vietnam's low-rate policy (since mid-2023) has driven the continuous increase of the VND/USD exchange rate over the past three years

### Exchange rate (VND/USD)

Weekly, 2025

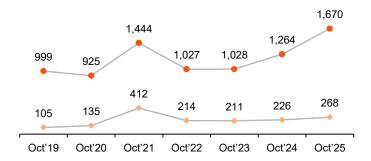


VND/USD climbed in 2025, despite two 0.25% FED rate cuts in September & October and a weaker USD.
 Vietnam's policy of maintaining low interest rates will likely continue to put pressure on the exchange rate until year-end

Source: GSO, Vietcombank, cafef.vn, News, BMI, PwC Research and Analysis

#### **VN Index and HNX Index**

Annually, End of period, Oct'19 - Oct'25



- Overall, VN-Index has trended upwards since 2019. It bottomed out in 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak before surging to a peak in 2021, fueled by abundant capital inflows amid lowering interest rate during the pandemic period.
- The market continued its strong ascent from 2022 to 2025, driven by the post-pandemic economic recovery and Vietnam's positive growth outlook.

#### **VN Index and HNX Index**

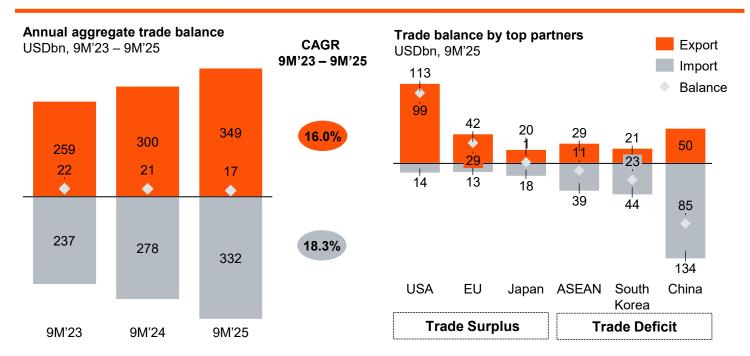
Weekly, 2025

- After an April dip due to US tariff concerns, VN-Index recovered as tariffs were postponed and a US-Vietnam tax deal was reached.
- In October, VN-index hit a historic peak of 1,767, driven by FTSE Russell's announcement of Vietnam's upgrade to a Secondary Emerging Market.
- The rally was further fueled by continued strong capital inflows amid low interest rates and optimism from supportive government policies like FDI & public investment promotion and tax cuts.

Source: GSO, Vietcombank, cafef.vn, News, BMI, PwC Research and Analysis

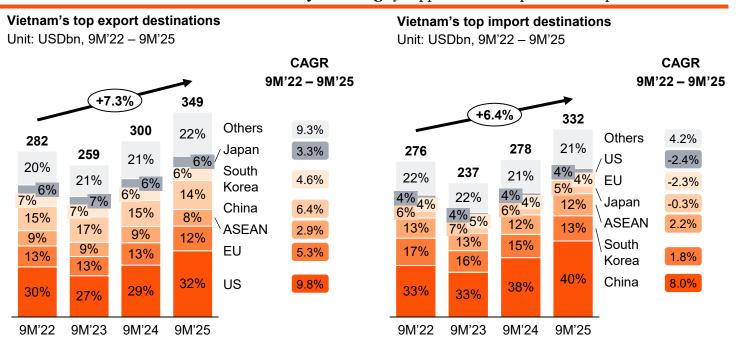


- Vietnam's trade performance in the first nine months of 2025 showed robust growth, with exports and imports expanding by c.16% and c.18% YoY, respectively.
- This activity resulted in **a trade surplus of USD c.17 billion**, primarily with developed economies like the US, EU, and Japan.
- Despite headwinds from US reciprocal tariffs, Vietnam has sustained its intrinsic advantages in
  attracting FDI, a sector that drives a significant portion of export turnover. Moreover, the country's
  extensive network of FTAs continues to bolster the export outlook.

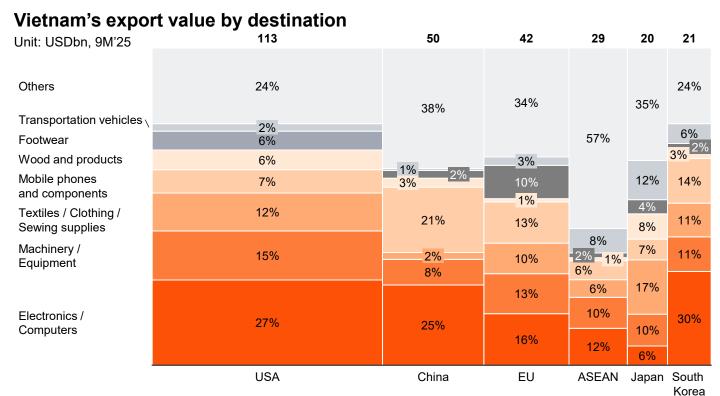


Source: GSO, PwC Research and Analysis

- China remained Vietnam's leading source of imports, accounting for c.40% of the total, followed by South Korea at 13%. The two largest import categories were (1) computers, electrical products & parts and (2) machinery & equipment.
- In 9 months of 2025, exports to the US grew by **c.28%** YoY, a rise attributed primarily to **stronger consumer demand and active inventory building** by suppliers in anticipation of reciprocal tariffs.

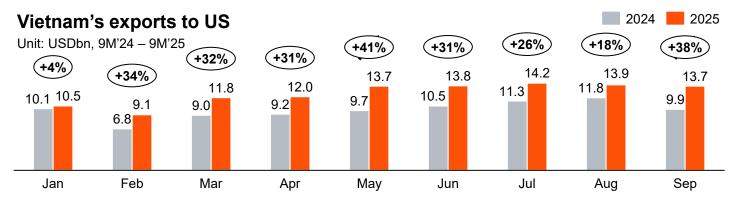


Source: Vietnam Customs, PwC Research and Analysis



Source: Vietnam Customs, PwC Research and Analysis

- The **US** remained Vietnam's primary export destination, accounting for **c.32%** of total export turnover and recording a 28% expansion YoY. EU market also demonstrated robust growth, with an overall increase of **c.9.5%** versus 9M'24. As consumption in the EU continued to recover amid a low-interest-rate environment, demand for Vietnamese exports was boosted
- Though US tariff policy has been consistently shifting throughout 2025, Vietnam's exports to the States have maintained consistent and impressive growth (c. 20-40% y/o/y growth on a monthly basis since the introduction of the tariffs). While exporters still face uncertainty in managing product / industry-specific changes and tariff exceptions / additions, the market overall has continued to show robust growth



Source: Vietnam Customs, PwC Research and Analysis

#### **US tariff (2025)**

#### Apr 02 Apr 09 - Jul 09 **Jul 31** Sep - Oct Oct 26 The US has U.S. and Vietnam Trump announced A 90-day pause was Sept 25: Tariffs on reciprocal tariffs of granted, reducing announced a furniture announced, announced a 46% on Vietnamese tariffs temporarily to effective Oct 1, 2025 reciprocal tariff rate Framework for exports 10% while of 20 percent on all Oct 14: Order Reciprocal, Fair, negotiations began Vietnamese product. signed imposing and Balanced Trade

effective from Aug

07, 2025

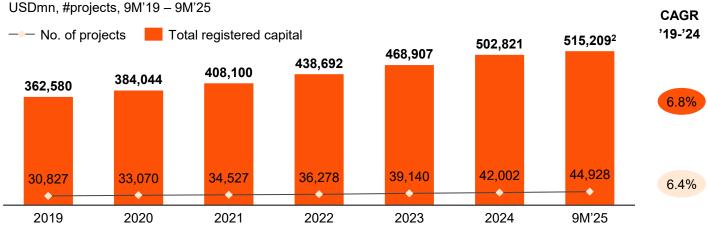
tariffs on wooden

and other furniture

Future zero-duty

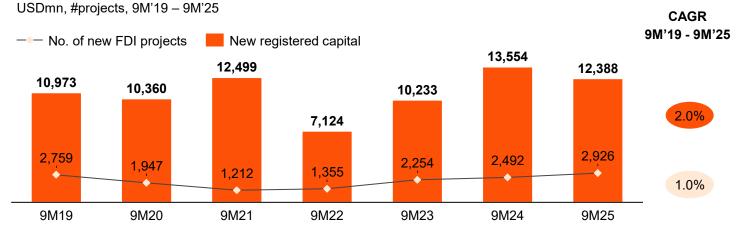
exemptions planned

#### No. of active FDI projects and total registered capital (accumulative<sup>1</sup>)



- (1) Including both newly registered project and existing projects with additional investment
- (2) The cumulative figure have not yet excluded canceled or withdrawn FDI projects

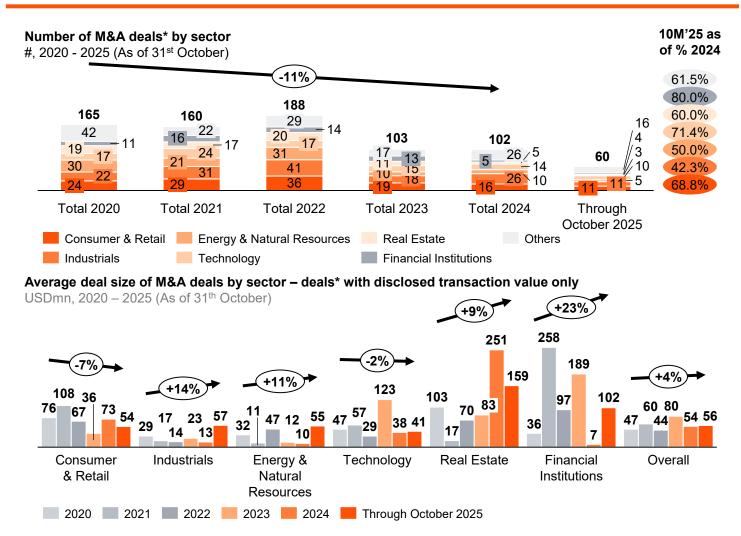
### No. of new FDI projects and registered capital (not accumulative)



- In the first 9 months of 2025, newly registered capital reached c.12.4 USDbn, decreasing c.8.6% compared to the same period last year. Most of the capital came from Singapore (c.28%), followed by East Asian countries including China (23%) and Hong Kong (9%). Bac Ninh and HCMC are top drawers of FDI
- Most of prominent projects are in manufacturing industry, especially electronics products such as ones of Yili Vietnam and Jahwa Vina

#### Key notable FDI investment projects in Vietnam for 9M'25

No	Project	Location	Company	Foreign invetor based	Amount (USDmn)	Sector / Industry	Est. operating year
1	Yili Manufacturing	Hai Phong	n/a	China	272	Electronics manufacturing	n/a
2	Van Canh Wind Power Plant	Gia Lai	Nexif Energy	Singapore	218	Wind energy infrastructure	2028
3	Aeon Mall	Can Tho	AEON Co., Ltd. Group	Japan	216	Commercial real estate	07/2027
4	Global Hantex	Tay Ninh	Hansoll Textile	Korea	150	Textile & Garment manufacturing	2028
5	Jahwa Vina Electronic Manufacturing	Phu Tho	Jahwa Vina Co., Ltd	Korea	100	Electronics Manufacturing	Q2/2028
6	Mapletree Logistics Park Tam An 1	Dong Nai	Maple Investment	Singapore	101	Logistics & Industrial Property Development	n/a



<sup>\*</sup>completed deals only

- Vietnam's M&A market experienced a substantial slowdown, with a negative CAGR of 11% in the number of deals, largely due to global economic challenges (tight monetary policies drove interest rates), prompting investors to adopt a cautious stance. In 2025, Vietnam's M&A market is set to rebound, driven by easing interest rates, robust GDP growth of c.7.85% in 9M2025 and increased participation from both global corporations and domestic restructuring strategies
- As of October 2025, there were **total 60 M&A deals** in Vietnam, most of which came from **Industrials** (18%), **Consumer& Retail** (18%) and **Technology** (17%). Similarly, regarding the avg. deal size, **Industrial** ranked first with c.USD452mn followed by Real Estate (c.USD318mn)

Source: Merger & Market, PwC Research and Analysis

### Notable deals in 2025 (As of 31st October)

No	Target	Target Sector	Acquirer	Completed date	<b>Deal</b> <b>Value</b> (USDmn)	Stake acquired
1	Hyosung Vina Chemicals	Industrials	Hyosung Vina 1st	25.04.25	276	49%
2	Eastern Real Estate Investment & Trading	Real estate	UOB	28.02.25	270	100%
3	FPT Long Chau Pharma	Consumer & Retail	Creador Sdn Bhd	25.04.25	195	13%
4	BIDV	Commercial Banking	Dragon Capital, State Capital Investment Corp	28.02.25	189	2%
5	Nhi Dong 315	Healthcare	GIC Pte	07.02.25	135	n/a
6	South Rach Chiec City	Industrials	Gateway Thu Thiem	31.03.25	102	42%
7	VEIC <sup>1</sup>	Technology	Geleximco Group	25.10.25	97	88%
8	Harbour Energy	Energy & Natural Resources	EnQuest	10.07.25	84	100%
9	Mobile Telephone Licence	Communications, Media & Ent.	Viettel Group	20.05.25	77	100%
10	Goertek Electronics Vietnam	Technology	Hon Hai Precision Industry	25.02.25	50	25%

Source: Merger & Market, PwC Research and Analysis

Note: (1) Vietnam Electronics & Informatics JSC





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