

**Focus on German-ASEAN business relation** 







Supported by:



Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag

## Contents

3	Foreword
4	About ASEAN
6	ASEAN highlights 2021
8	ASEAN economic snapshot
10	ASEAN – Key features for German businesses
12	German-ASEAN business relations in number

14	ASEAN countries overview
16	Indonesia
18	Malaysia
20	Myanmar
22	Philippines
24	Singapore
26	Thailand
28	Vietnam

30	About German Chambers ASEAN Business Council (GCABC)
32	Contact – AHKs in ASEAN
34	Imprint

## ASEAN Snapshot 2022 Foreword

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Welcome to ASEAN Snapshot in 2022.

ASEAN has maintained its status as one of the most dynamic economic regions of the world, reaching a GDP growth rate of 5.5% in 2021, indicating a rather successful way in dealing with the worldwide Corona pandemic. Rationale policies combined with sensible citizens' behavior maintained political stability and created a conducive economic environment destined to support a moderate impact of the pandemic and further growth of the region in the future.

The ASEAN single market with its 650 to 700 million mostly still young and technology affine people, and a fast-growing middle class, is making THE REGION an exciting consumer market with high growth potential. German exports to ASEAN in 2021 grew to 25.5 billion EUR (+14.4% YOY) and imports to 42.5 billion EUR (+10.0% YOY)

Meanwhile ASEAN is home to more than 3,000 German companies and their investments in the region have been growing steadily and are likely to increase even more in the future, considering long-term as well as recent geopolitical developments, like rising trade tensions and the reorganization of supply chains. Increasing regional and global integration, improving regulatory environments, competitive cost structures and diversification opportunities are positioning ASEAN very well as alternative or complementary investment destination for German companies.

The German Chambers ASEAN Business Council (GCABC), as a #PartnerInASEAN, is pleased to introduce to you our fifth edition of the ASEAN Snapshot booklet with a variety of up-to-date charts and infographics about ASEAN economic developments, ranging from demographic, economics, trade and investment information.

We look forward supporting you in doing business in ASEAN.



Jan Roennfeld
German-Indonesian Chamber of Industry and Commerce
GCABC Spokesperson 2022

## **About ASEAN**



## **An Economic Superpower**

ASEAN – The Association of Southeast Asian Nations – consists of 10 member states: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

This trade-driven bloc is of vital geostrategic importance to the world, one of the most diverse and complex region in the world. With the population of 650 million and fast-growing wealth it is becoming a global bright spot.

The establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015 is a major milestone of ASEAN which envisions this region as a single market and production base, a highly competitive region, with equitable economic development, and fully integrated into the global economy.



1967 1984 1995 1997 1999 2000 Inception by ASEAN 5: Brunei joins ASEAN Vietnam becomes Laos and Myanmar Cambodia is a member, Signing and implementing Indonesia, Malaysia, the forming the ASEAN 10 the free trade agreements a member become members Philippines, Singapore, with China (ACFTA); India and Thailand. (AIFTA); Japan (AJCEP); Australia-New Zealand (AANZFTA) and South Korea (AKFTA).

The establishment of the AS Economic Community (AEC

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) was signed by 10 ASEAN member states, Japan, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand and China. It accounts for almost a third of the world's population and GDP.

2020

2021

The kick-off of the EU-ASEAN Smart Green ASEAN Cities programme elevates the EU-ASEAN relationship even further, entrenching and deepening partnership to concrete matters at city level but bound within the spirit of regionalism as an umbrella. The SGAC programme is strategic as it aims to support sustainable urbanisation in the ASEAN region, reduce the environmental impacts of urban areas, and improve the quality of life of citizens.

## **ASEAN Highlights 2021**

01

# Consolidated strategy on the Industry 4.0

The Industry 4.0 offers people the opportunity to grow better connected, helps economies grow and become more competitive, empowers ASEAN's citizens and improves their livelihoods through digitalizing the provision of basic social services, and helps society decarbonize to meet sustainable development challenges confronting the region.



02

## ASEAN & Germany: Commitment to strengthen partnership

At the 5th ASEAN-Germany Development Committee in Nov 2021, both sides discussed the importance of deepening cooperation through regional programs and initiatives in:

- Good governance and human rights
- Trade and investment cooperation
- Energy security
- Innovation and technology
- Environment and climate change
- Technical vocational education and training



03

## **German FDIs Update**

Germany has been an active investor in ASEAN with a steady growth of investment and ASEAN is home to more than 3,000 German companies:

- Medical field: BioNTech will set up its regional headquarters and build an mRNA vaccine plant in Singapore.
- Digitalization hub: Siemens built its digitalization hub in Singapore focusing on construction, energy, healthcare and manufacturing.
- **China +1:** Following this strategy, Tesa and Kurz built their productions for tape adhesive and hi-tech coating and thin film in Vietnam.



04

## ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF)

In Nov 2020, the framework is built upon five broad strategies on health system, human security, economic integration, inclusive digital transformation, and sustainability.



05

## Bandar Seri Begawan roadmap 2021 - 2025

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the pace of digitalization in ASEAN. In 2020, 40 million people in the six largest economies in Southeast Asia adopted digitalization for the first time compared to 100 million new users in the preceding five years - further cementing ASEAN's position as the fastest growing Internet market in the world.

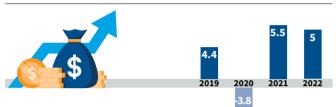




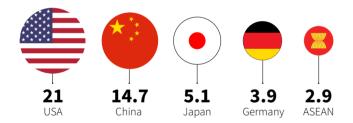


## **ASEAN Economic Snapshot**

#### GDP growth in %



#### ASEAN is in the TOP 5 economies by GDP in 2020 (in trillion US\$)



#### Challenges



- Economic policy framework conditions
- Price of raw materials
- Shortage of personnel
- Demand
- Trade barriers / preference for domestic companies

#### Net inflow FDI 2020

#### EU is among the TOP 4 ASEAN's biggest investors in 2020 (in billion US\$)



#### Investment opportunities in

Advanced manufacturing, digital technology, real estate activities, education and training, financial and insurance service, fast-moving consumer goods and life sciences!













#### **Export volume 2020**

1.35 trillion US\$



#### Import volume 2020



#### Kev export products

Electrical machinery; Machinery & mechanical appliance; Mineral fuels & Oils; Precious stones, metals & pearls; and Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus.











### Key import products

Electrical machinery; Mineral fuels & oils; Machinery & mechanical appliance; Plastics & Steel and Irons.











#### Impact of COVID-19



Slowing growth, sluggish recovery of trade and increase in unemployment rate are three significant risk factors that the ASEAN economy is faced with. However, ASEAN managed to keep the virus's spread below levels experienced in other regions, accounting for less than 5 per cent of global cases and deaths in 2021.



Recovery in 2022: One of ASEAN's main COVID-19 initiatives is the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF), which serves as the region's consolidated exit strategy from the COVID-19 crisis.

Source: GTAI, ASEAN Statistics, ASEAN.org Source: World Bank, ADB, GTAI, ASEAN Statistics, AHK WBO Fall 2021

## **ASEAN – Key features for German businesses**

An increase in trade barriers and

pandemic disrupting production

processes and supply chains

are making it more difficult for

internationally active German

companies to do business globally

in 2022. Only a few regions in the

world - for example in ASEAN - do

companies expect their business

to expand.

ongoing effects of the coronavirus

**Global integration** 

investment flows into ASFAN.

The establishment of ASFAN Economic

other bilateral FTAs (EU-Singapore and

EU-Vietnam) as well as the newly signed

RCEP are expected to enhance trade and

Community AEC, the CPTTP (TPP11),

02

China +1

03

04

Based on favorable demographics, high rates of urbanization. industrial diversification and growing middle-class consumers,

ASFAN remains attractive for investors, ASFAN Governments are supportive of long term FDI to help ensure continued strong, equitable, and sustainable growth.



## **Digital acceleration and** resilient recovery

Covid-19 has quickened the pace of regional cooperation in ASEAN, while healthcare systems are enhanced, and digitalization is accelerated to achieve their promise of more sustainable. inclusive trade and investment. ASFAN has made great progress in optimizing the role of trade in the post-pandemic economic recovery, with the private and public sector alike keen to strengthen supply chains and restore trade connectivity policies.



## **Taxonomy for** sustainability

05

Classification systems like the ASEAN Taxonomy as foundational tools to fulfill long-term sustainability agendas. It is intended to bring these benefits to Southeast Asia in a framework that is generally aligned with the world's most developed and influential sustainability taxonomy, the European Union's

Taxonomy Regulation.



## People

ASEAN is a single market with a growing consumer of 650 million people. German companies see lots of potential for growth in ASEAN in terms of increasing middleclass spending, competitive labor cost and especially young and motivated workforces who strive for productivity and efficiency.





Source: ASEAN, AHK Vietnam, HSBC.

## **German-ASEAN** business relations in number

# **GERMAN TRADE WITH ASEAN 2021** Total Trade 2021 68 billion EUR Vietnam Thailand Singapore Indonesia Philippines Cambodia Myanmar

Turnover 2021 (billion EURO)

**German exports** to ASEAN

+14.3%

**German imports** from ASEAN

**Major Import Products** 

42.5 Billion



## **GERMAN INVESTMENT IN ASEAN**

## Major sectors of **German FDIs**



Financial and Insurance activities



Professional, scientific and technical activities



Transportation and storage



Information and communication



Real estate activities

## Flow of Inward German FDI to ASEAN (billion US\$)



#### **Major Export Products**



appliances



Electrical machinery and equipment





Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, medical or surgical

instruments



Pharmaceutica products



Electrical machinery and equipment and



Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical

appliances



photographic,

measuring, checking, medical

or surgical

instruments

cinematographic,















#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

#### Investment opportunities in

Digital technology, healthcare, green energy, advanced manufacturing and education & training!









## **CHALLENGES**

Unstable economic policy frameworks, legal uncertainty, supply chain problems and pandemic-related issues are main challenges for German business in ASFAN

Source: Destatis, ASEAN Statistics, AHK World Business Outlook 2021

## **ASEAN countries overview**



















SINGAPORE



**VIETNAM** 

Export volume to Germany 2021F (billion EUR)

Import volume from Germany 2021F (billion EUR)

Germany 2021F (billion EUR)

Export volume to Import volume from Germany 2021F (billion EUR) Export volume to Import volume Germany 2021F from Germany (billion EUR) 2021F (billion EUR)

Export volume to Germany 2021F (billion EUR)

Import volume from Germany

2021F (billion EUR)

(billion EUR)

Export volume to

Germany 2021F

Population (m)

Surface (km2)

(Billion US\$)

Real GDP (YoY%)

Nominal GDP 2021

2021F (billion EUR)

Import volume

from Germany



Export volume to

Germany 2021F

Population (m)	272
Surface (km2)	1,920,000
Real GDP (YoY%)	3

Nominal GDP 2021 (Billion US\$)

1.175

(Billion US\$)

Population (m)	33.4
Surface (km2)	330,000
Real GDP (YoY%)	2.5
Nominal GDP 2021	361

Population (m)	54.4
Surface (km2)	676,590
Real GDP (YoY%)	-8.9
Nominal GDP 2021 (Billion US\$)	76.2

Population (m)	111
Surface (km2)	300,000
Real GDP (YoY%)	5
Nominal GDP 2021 (Billion US\$)	391

	6.9	4.9
5.9	Population (m)	70
726	Surface (km2)	513,120
6.7	Real GDP (YoY%)	1.2
381	Nominal GDP 2021 (Billion US\$)	506

Export volume to

Germany 2021F

(billion EUR)

**THAILAND** 

Import volume

from Germany

2021F (billion EUR)

(billion EUR) 2021F (billion EUR) Population (m) 98.2 Surface (km2) 331,310 Real GDP (YoY%) 2.7 Nominal GDP 2021 288 (Billion US\$)

Import volume

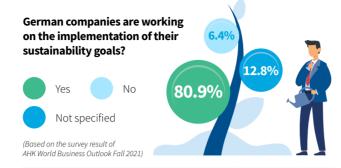
from Germany

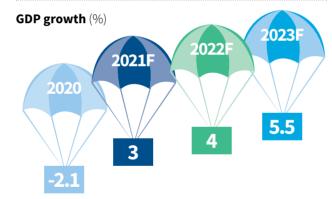
Source: GTAI, Deutsche Bank

# **INDONESIA**

The worlds fourth biggest country in terms of population, and ASEAN largest economy with more than 40% share of the combined GDP. Indonesia, the only G-20 member state and trillion+ USD economy of ASEAN is after two decades of stable economic growth destined to to be among the top 10 major economies in the world.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



#### GDP per capita (US\$)



#### CPI (YoY %) ann avg



#### Source: GTAI, Deutsche Bank, Destatis, AHK World Business Outlook Fall 2021

## **Export**

## **Export volume**

2021F

### Major export partners













Chemical products; Iron & Steel

**Major export products** 

**Major import products** 

## **Import**

#### Import volume 2021F

## **Major import partners**













assembly: Petrochemicals: Iron & Steel

### Investment

German-

**Indonesia** 

**Relations** 

**FDI** net inflow

(Billion EUR)

18.7 billion US\$

**German imports 2021** 

(Billion EUR)

German exports 2021

## **Major FDI contributors**















## **Major German products**

Machinery; Chemical Ore; Measurement/Control technology; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs; Electronics assembly; Natural resources

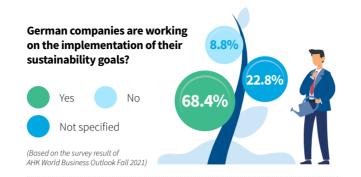
#### Import:

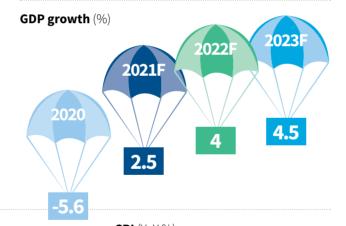
Textile & Garment; Foodstuffs; Natural resources; Electronics assembly; Electrical engineering; Chemical

# **MALAYSIA**

Since gaining independence in 1957, Malaysia has successfully diversified its economy from one that was agriculture and commodity-based, to one that is a leading exporter of electrical appliances, electronic parts and components. Malaysia is one of the most open economies in the world, with a trade to GDP ratio averaging over 140 percent since 2010. Openness to trade and investment have been instrumental in employment creation and income growth, with about 40 percent of jobs in Malaysia linked to export activities.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



GDP per capita (US\$)



2022F

2023F

CPI (YoY %) ann avg



2023F

**Export** 

**Export volume** 

2021F

233.7 billion US\$

#### Major export partners















engineering; Oil, Fat; Petrol chemistry; Textile & Garment

**Import** 

Import volume 2021F

## **Major import partners**











**Major import products** 

**Major export products** 







**Major FDI sectors** 

## Investment

billion US\$

**FDI** net inflow

## **Major FDI contributors**















## German-Malaysia Relations

## **German exports 2021**

(Billion EUR)



## **Major German products**

(Billion EUR)

Electronics; Machinery; Chemical Ore; Measurement/ Control technology; Electrical engineering

#### Import:

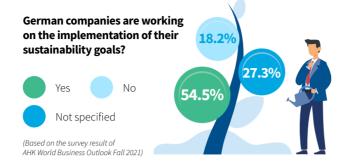
Textile & Garment; Footwear; Natural resources; Electronics assembly; Foodstuffs; Oil, Fat, Wax

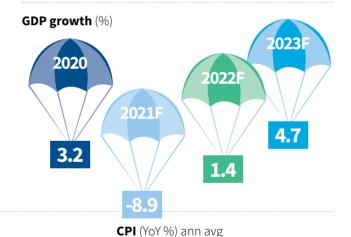
**German imports 2021** 

# **MYANMAR**

Myanmar has rich natural resources, a strategic location at the crossroads of Asia, a young population, and a large market. From a formerly heavily agricultural economy, the country has diversified greatly and offers a wealth of business opportunities. Due to the current challenges Myanmar is facing the economic has slowed down since 2021.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



2021F

2022F

#### **GDP** per capita (US\$)



2021F

2022F

2021F





Source: GTAL Deutsche Bank, Destatis, AHK World Business Outlook Fall 2021.

## **Export**

### **Export volume**

#### 2021F

14.9 billion US\$

## Major export partners















**Major export products** 



(excluding fuels); Non-metallic mineral; Machinery

## **Import**

Import volume 2021F

14.6 billion US\$

## **Major import partners**



## **Major import products**









## Investment

### **FDI** net inflow

billion US\$

## **Major FDI contributors**

















## German-Myanmar **Relations**

## **German exports 2021**

(Billion EUR)



### **German imports 2021** (Billion EUR)

#### **Major German products**

Chemical Ore; Machinery; Measure/Control technology; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs

#### Import:

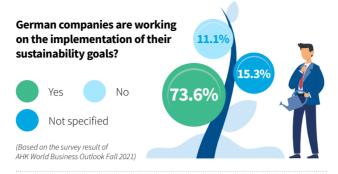
Textile & Garment; Footwear; Handbags and travel items; Foodstuffs; Natural resources (excluding fuels)

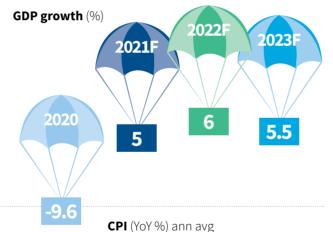
# **PHILIPPINES**

The current administration has prioritized the development of the country's infrastructure and intends to spend around \$158 billion over the next five years on its "Build, Build, Build" program.

The Filipino population is young with an average age of 23 years, speaks good English, and is consumer-oriented, interestingly, the Philippines has also the narrowest Global Gender Gap in ASEAN.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



2022F 2023F **GDP** per capita (US\$)



3,798 2023F



Source: GTAI, Deutsche Bank, Destatis, AHK World Business Outlook Fall 2021

## **Export**

### **Export volume**

2021F

56.3 billion US\$

#### Major export partners









**Major export products** 

Electronics assembly; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs Natural resources (excluding fuels); Machinery

## **Import**

#### Import volume 2021F

## **Major import partners**







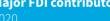
## Investment

### **FDI** net inflow

billion US\$

## **Major FDI contributors**







## **Maior FDI sectors**







## German-**Philippines** Relations

#### German exports 2021 (Billion EUR)



**German imports 2021** (Billion EUR)

### **Major German products**

Chemical ore; Machinery; Electronics assembly; Vehicles; Measurement/Control Technology; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs

#### Import:

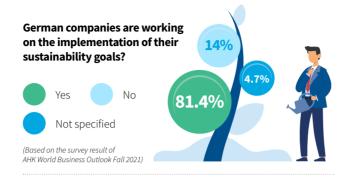
Electronics assembly; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs; Measurement/Control Technology; Textile & Garments; Chemical ore; Machinery; Natural resources (excluding fuels)

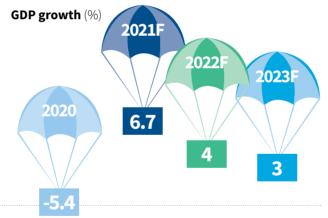
23

# **SINGAPORE**

Singapore is one of the world's greenest cities and ranks #1 in Asia for sustainability. The Sustainable Cities Index by Arcadi ranks 100 global cities according to three facets of sustainability: social, environmental and economic. Moreover, Singapore is one of the top cities in the world in terms of ease of doing business. The World Bank's Doing Business survey looks at measures such as trading across borders, enforcing contracts, getting credit and paying taxes.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



GDP per capita (US\$)



2022F

74,807 2023F

CPI (YoY %) ann avg



## **Export**

### **Export volume**

2021F

466.4 billion US\$

### Major export partners



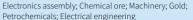






**Major export products** 





## **Import**

## Import volume

2021F

## **Major import partners**















## Investment

### **FDI** net inflow

## **Major FDI contributors**

















## German-Singapore Relations

#### German exports 2021 (Billion EUR)



**German imports 2021** (Billion EUR)

#### **Major German products**

Machinery; Chemicals Ore; Electrical engineering; Electronics assembly: Motor vehicles & spare parts: Measurement/Control technology

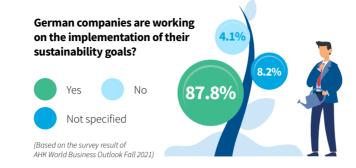
#### Import:

Chemical ore; Measurement/Control technology; Electronics assembly; Electrical engineering; Machinery

# **THAILAND**

Thailand is the second largest economy in ASEAN, after Indonesia. It is the automotive hub in ASEAN and was in 2018 the 11th biggest vehicle producer in the world, currently pushing to become the next-generation automotive industry base. The Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) is being developed into a hub for manufacturing, transport and logistics and offers huge investment opportunities. The Board of Investment identified 12 targeted industries which benefit from special investment incentives.







#### Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



2022F 2023F **GDP** per capita (US\$)



7,875 2023F

2021F 2022F

2023F

Source: GTAI, Deutsche Bank, Destatis, AHK World Business Outlook Fall 2021

## **Export**

### **Export volume**

2021F

266.2 billion US\$

## Major export partners















spare parts; Chemical ore; Machinery

**Major export products** 

**Major import products** 

## **Import**

#### Import volume 2021F

## **Major import partners**









Electrical engineering: Foodstuffs: Iron and steel

## Investment

**FDI** net inflow

billion US\$

## **Major FDI contributors**



















## German-Thailand Relations

#### **German exports 2021** (Billion EUR)



## **German imports 2021** (Billion EUR)

### **Major German products**

Machinery; Chemical ore; Motor vehicles & spare parts; Electrical engineering; Electronics assembly; Measurement/control technology; Foodstuffs

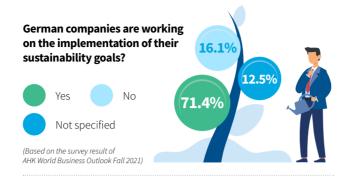
#### Import:

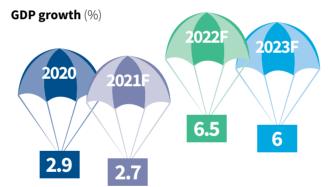
Electronics assembly; Machinery; Electrical engineering; Foodstuffs; Motor vehicles & spare parts; Textile & Garment; Optics; Chemical ore

# **VIETNAM**

Vietnam's economy is one of the fastest-growing in Asia with the lowest barrier to entry the market, the young, motivated and reliable workforces. Germany and Vietnam have excellent economic relations and Germany enjoys an outstanding reputation in Vietnam, which is unique in this form in the ASEAN region. Moreover, Vietnam is the only country in ASEAN that is in all relevant free trade initiatives in the region, including CPTPP (TPP11) and the FTA between the EU and Vietnam.







## Nominal GDP (billion US\$)



GDP per capita (US\$)



2022F

3,580

2023F

CPI (YoY %) ann avg



Source: GTAI, Deutsche Bank, Destatis, AHK World Business Outlook Fall 2021

## **Export**

**Export volume** 

2021F











Footwear; Electrical engineering; Furniture; Machinery

**Import** 

Import volume 2021F

## Major import partners

Major export partners











**Major import products** 

**Major export products** 







Machinery: Foodstuffs: Textile & Garment: Natural resources

## Investment

**FDI** net inflow

112 billion US\$

## **Major FDI contributors**





















## German-Vietnam **Relations**

## **German exports 2021**

(Billion EUR)



**German imports 2021** (Billion EUR)

### **Major German products**

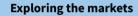
Machinery; Chemical ore; Electrical engineering; Measurement/Control technology; Motor vehicles & spare parts; Foodstuffs

#### Import:

Electronics assembly; Footwear; Textile & Garment; Foodstuffs; Electrical engineering; Handbags and travel goods; Machinery

# **Our consulting services** in ASEAN







**HR** services



Trade fair participation



Setting up



Finding partners



**Education & Training** 



The German Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam established the German Chambers ASEAN Business Council to provide a dialogue platform, strengthen regional cooperation and to support regional trade and investment.



## **ASEAN** contact information





AHK German-Indonesian Chamber of Industry and Commerce



Jan Rönnfeld

▼ info@ekonid.id

+62 21 3154685

www.ekonid.com





AHK Malaysian-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry Deutsch-Malaysische Industrie- und Handelskammer



Daniel Bernbeck

■ daniel.bernbeck@malaysia.ahk.de

+60 3 92351800

www.malaysia.ahk.de





Delegation der Deutschen Wirtschaft in Myanmar Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in Myanmar



#### Dr. Martin Krummeck

▼ martin.krummeck@myanmar.ahk.de

+95 945 062 9364

www.myanmar.ahk.de

## **PHILIPPINES**



Deutsch-Philippinische Industrie- und Handelskammer German-Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry



Mr. Christopher Zimmer

+63 (2) 8519 8110 loc 812

https://philippinen.ahk.de/en





AHK
Singaporean-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce
Deutsch-Singapurische
Industrie- und Handelskammer



Dr. Tim Philippi

▼ tim.philippi@sqc.org.sq

+65 64335331

www.sgc.org.sg





Deutsch-Thailändische Handelskammer German-Thai Chamber of Commerce



Dr. Roland Wein

■ wein@gtcc.org

+66 2 0550611

www.thailand.ahk.de





Delegierter der Deutschen Wirtschaft in Vietnam Delegate of German Industry and Commerce in Vietnam



Marko Walde

■ walde.marko@vietnam.ahk.de

+84 28 38239775

www.vietnam.ahk.de

# **Imprint**

#### Delegation of the German Industry and Commerce in Vietnam

#### **Ho Chi Minh City Office**

Deutsches Haus Ho Chi Minh City 4th Floor, 33 Le Duan Blvd, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel.: +84 (28) 3823 9775 Fax: +84 (28) 3823 9773

#### **Hanoi Office**

www.vietnam.ahk.de

Lotte Center Hanoi, East Tower 18th Floor, 1803 - 1804, 54 Lieu Giai, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam Tel.: +84 (24) 3825 1420 Fax: +84 (24) 3825 1422

#### **Chief Representative**

Marko Walde, Delegation of the German Industry and Commerce in Vietnam

#### **Editor-in-Chief**

Trang Dao,
Delegation of the German Industry and
Commerce in Vietnam

#### Concept

Delegation of the German Industry and Commerce in Vietnam

#### Supported by:

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action

#### Layout

Incamedia

#### Printing

Incamedia

#### Status

March 2022

#### **Legal Information**

© Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in Vietnam, March 2022

All rights reserved. Reprinting – even all or part of part – is only possible with prior explicit approval. With adequate care, we take no liability for the content.



