



### PART 1: LEGAL UPDATE OCTOBER 2024

## 1. DECREE NO. 108/2024/NĐ-CP REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT, USE, AND EXPLOITATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY (NON-RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE) ASSIGNED TO LOCAL REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS

On August 23, 2024, upon request of the Minister of Finance, the Government issued Decree No. 108/2024/NĐ-CP on regulating the management, use, and exploitation of public real estate that is not used for residential purposes, assigned to local real estate management organizations.

This decree takes effect from October 15, 2024, and aims to enhance the efficiency of managing non-residential public property while minimizing waste and profiteering from the exploitation of public assets.

### 1.1. Scope of application

Decree No. 108/2024/NĐ-CP governs the management, use, and exploitation of public buildings and structures connected to land that are not used for residential purposes (hereinafter referred to as real estate). These are assigned to local real estate management organizations in accordance with this Decree, with the following objectives:

- Leasing out properties (associated with land use rights).
- Temporary management during the period of handling real estate as per legal regulations.

Entities governed by this decree, as stipulated in Article 2, include:

- Provincial People's Committees (hereinafter referred to as provincial-level People's Committees).
- Agencies assisting provincial-level People's Committees in state management over non-residential public real estate assigned to local real estate management organizations.
- Local real estate management organizations, including public service units in the fields of local economic or other public services assigned the tasks of managing, exploiting real estate, or managing and exploiting land funds; enterprises wholly owned by the provincial-level People's Committees tasked with managing and exploiting real estate (hereinafter referred to as real estate management companies).



- Organizations or individuals leasing or being temporarily allocated the use of public real estate.
- Other relevant agencies, organizations, units, enterprises, and individuals involved in the management, use, and exploitation of public real estate as stipulated in Article 1.1 of this Decree.

### 1.2. Leasing method

According to Article 5 of Decree No. 108/2024/NĐ-CP, leasing of real estate (associated with land use rights) by real estate management organizations is conducted through public auctions, except in the cases of fixed-price leases listed below:

- Priority leases for specific entities such as: organizations with special legal characteristics that need office space but do not have one; establishments involved in social services in education, vocational training, healthcare, culture, sports, and the environment, as determined by the Prime Minister.
- Properties with rental values determined as per Article 16.1 of this Decree, with rental prices below 50 million VND/year at the time of evaluation.
- Leases of properties being temporarily managed during the period pending legal handling, as specified in Article 1.1.b of this Decree.

### 1.3. Leasing area

Decree No. 108/2024/NĐ-CP specifies that the leasable area covers the total usable floor space, including both private and shared spaces (if any). In cases where multiple organizations or individuals lease parts of a building, shared spaces that cannot be clearly divided are proportionally allocated to private spaces for calculating the rental costs for each lessee.

### 1.4. Lease Duration and Renewal

### a) Duration

The maximum lease period for public real estate is 5 years; for temporarily managed properties awaiting legal handling, the maximum lease period is 3 years. Lease renewals, under Article 10.2 of this Decree, must not exceed the duration of the previous lease term.

### b) Renewal

The renewal conditions stipulated by Decree No.108/2024/NĐ-CP apply to organizations or individuals currently leasing the property, provided they meet the following conditions:



- They intend to continue leasing the property and have used it for its intended purpose, fully and punctually paying rent and fulfilling all other obligations under the contract signed with the real estate management organization.
- There is no need to conduct auctions or post fixed-price listings when renewing the lease term.

Renewal does not apply if the State requires the leased real estate for other purposes or if the property is allocated for temporary use by agencies or organizations under Article 20.2 of this Decree, or is being handled in accordance with legal regulations.

For renewal Procedure, at least 3 months before the lease expires, organizations or individuals wishing to renew their lease must submit a written request to the real estate management organization; for leases with less than 3 months remaining, the request must be submitted at least 1 month before the lease expires.

The real estate management organization must respond within 15 days from the receipt of the renewal request, either approving or denying the extension and notifying the requesting organization or individual. If the lease is renewed, both the real estate management organization and the lessee must sign an appendix to the lease agreement. The rental price will be based on the current rental rate (adjusted if necessary due to changes in provincial land prices as stipulated by land law) at the time of renewal.

2. CIRCULAR NO. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING SEVERAL PROVISIONS OF CIRCULAR NO. 16/2021/TT-BGTVT DATED AUGUST 12, 2021 OF THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT REGARDING TECHNICAL SAFETY INSPECTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES, AND CIRCULAR NO. 03/2018/TT-BGTVT DATED JANUARY 10, 2018 OF THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT REGARDING INSPECTION OF TECHNICAL SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR IMPORTED AUTOMOBILES UNDER DECREE NO. 116/2017/NĐ-CP

On August 12, 2018, the Minister of Transport signed and issued Circular No.30/2024/TT-BGTVT amending and supplementing several provisions of Circular No.16/2021/TT-BGTVT dated August 12, 2021, of the Minister of Transport regarding technical safety inspection and environmental protection for road motor vehicles and Circular No. 03/2018/TT-BGTVT dated January 10, 2018, of the Minister of Transport regarding inspection of technical safety and environmental protection for imported automobiles under Decree No. 116/2017/NĐ-CP.

Accordingly, Circular No. 30/2024/TT will take effect from October 1, 2024, with content abolishing, replacing, and supplementing certain points, clauses, articles, and



appendices issued with Circular No. 16/2021/TT-BGTVT and Circular No. 08/2023/TT-BGTVT.

### 2.1. Documents Required for Inspection Procedures

Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT has amended and supplemented Circular 16/2021/TT-BGTVT and Circular No. 08/2023/TT-BGTVT regarding the presentation of vehicle registration documents. Specifically, when bringing a motor vehicle to an inspection unit for inspection and file creation, the vehicle owner must present one of the following documents:

- The original vehicle registration certificate issued by a competent state authority;
- The original receipt of holding the original vehicle registration certificate (together with a copy of the vehicle registration certificate) from a credit institution;

### 2.2. Inspection Procedures

Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT added a provision for inspection exemption for vehicles subject to the first inspection exemption. Specifically, the inspection unit shall check the completeness and validity of the documents provided by the vehicle owner, verify vehicle information on the motor vehicle alert software.

For motor vehicles requiring inspection, the inspection unit shall carry out the inspection and take photos of the motor vehicle for storage (with the time of the photo displayed). Two comprehensive photos showing the license plate of the motor vehicle are required (one photo at a 45-degree angle from the front side of the vehicle and one photo from the opposite rear angle).

### 2.3. Procedures for Issuing and Reissuing Inspection Stamps and Certificates

Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT amends and supplements several provisions on the issuance and reissuance of inspection stamps and certificates to align with relevant regulations and actual conditions, specifically:

- a) In case a motor vehicle is required to undergo inspection
- If the vehicle has not been issued an initial inspection certificate and inspection stamp, the inspection unit will issue the certificate and stamp, while updating the data with the note, "KDLD The vehicle has been exempted from the first inspection" in the motor vehicle alert software.
- If the vehicle has already been issued the initial inspection certificate and stamp, no additional certificate or stamp will be issued.



- If the inspection unit prints the inspection certificate and stamp using the software for first inspection exemption, it is not required to check or update the motor vehicle alert software.
  - b) In case motor vehicles are exempt from the first inspection

For motor vehicles that are exempt from the first inspection and only possess a receipt for the issuance of a vehicle registration certificate, the inspection unit will issue the initial inspection stamp and provide a receipt for the inspection certificate to the vehicle owner, according to the form specified in Appendix VII of this Circular.

If the motor vehicle has already been issued an initial inspection certificate and stamp, no additional certificate or stamp will be provided.

In addition, the inspection unit will photocopy the vehicle registration certificate or the original receipt of holding the registration certificate (along with a copy of the vehicle registration certificate) from a credit institution, or a copy of the vehicle registration certificate confirmed by a financial leasing institution, to be kept in the vehicle file and inspection record. The inspection certificate will be returned to the vehicle owner when they present one of the following documents:

- The original vehicle registration certificate issued by a competent state authority.
- The original receipt of holding the vehicle registration certificate (together with a copy of the vehicle registration certificate) from a credit institution.
- A copy of the vehicle registration certificate confirmed by a financial leasing institution.

## 2.4. In case the inspection stamp or certificate for a vehicle is lost, damaged, torn, or contains incorrect information, the following procedures are applied

a) For cases where motor vehicles subject to the first inspection exemption are lost

Within 7 working days from the date of issuance of the initial inspection certificate and stamp, the vehicle owner or a legally authorized representative must report to the inspection unit using the form in Appendix I of Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT to have the inspection certificate and stamp reprinted once.

The vehicle owner is not required to bring the vehicle to the inspection unit but must pay the service fee for reprinting the inspection certificate and stamp according to Circular No. 11/2024/TT-BGTVT, which stipulates the service charges for documentation for vehicles exempt from the first inspection and for reprinting the inspection certificate and stamp for motor vehicles. Additionally, they are not required to pay the inspection fee



for technical safety and environmental protection as regulated in Circular No. 199/2016/TT-BTC, which specifies the fee collection and management procedures for certificates ensuring quality and technical safety for transportation vehicles with strict safety requirements (amended by Circular No. 36/2022/TT-BTC).

b) For cases where motor vehicles not subject to the first inspection exemption are lost

Except in cases where both the inspection certificate and inspection stamp of the motor vehicle are lost simultaneously, and in cases specified in Point a, Clause 5, Article 9 of Circular No. 16/2021/TT-BGTVT (amended in Article 1.5.d of Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT), if the certificate or stamp is damaged or torn, the vehicle owner must bring the undamaged inspection certificate or stamp, as well as both the inspection certificate and stamp in cases of damage, to the inspection unit that issued them. They should submit a report using the form in Appendix I of Circular 30/2024/TT-BGTVT to have the inspection certificate and stamp reprinted within 1 working day from the date of the report.

The vehicle owner is not required to bring the vehicle to the inspection unit but must pay the service fee for reprinting the inspection certificate and stamp according to Circular No. 11/2024/TT-BGTVT. Additionally, they are not required to pay the fee for issuing the technical safety and environmental protection inspection certificate for motor vehicles as specified in Circular No. 199/2016/TT-BTC (amended by Circular No. 36/2022/TT-BTC).

c) For cases where the inspection certificate and inspection stamp contain incorrect information compared to the vehicle's documentation due to errors made by the inspection unit

The vehicle owner must bring the inspection certificate and stamp to the inspection unit that originally issued them. They should submit these documents to have a new inspection certificate and stamp reprinted within 1 working day from the submission date.

The vehicle owner is not required to bring the vehicle to the inspection unit and will not incur any costs for the reprinting service of the inspection certificate and stamp, as stipulated in Circular No. 11/2024/TT-BGTVT. Additionally, they are not required to pay the inspection fee for technical safety and environmental protection for motor vehicles as per Circular No. 199/2016/TT-BTC (amended by Circular No. 36/2022/TT-BTC).

The inspection unit is responsible for retrieving the previously issued inspection certificate and stamp and must notify the Vietnam Register and the local Department of Transport in writing.

### 2.5. Handling During Inspection for Imported Vehicles



Circular 30/2024/TT-BGTVT specifies the regulations from Circular 03/2018/TT-BGTVT regarding the repair of imported vehicles damaged during transportation from abroad to Vietnam as follows:

- Repair or Replacement: Components and parts that have not been used previously and are of the same type may be repaired or replaced in cases where the body, cabin, or cargo box is dented, has scratches, or exhibits local rust but is not corroded or punctured.
- Replacement of Damaged Parts: For instances where the following items are cracked or broken, they may also be replaced with unused components of the same type: windshields, door windows, and other glass components; lighting systems and signals; missing control relays; cracked or broken rearview mirrors; damaged or malfunctioning wipers; non-functioning engine starting batteries; punctured or torn tires.
- 3. CIRCULAR NO. 14/2024/TT-BCT STIPULATING THE REGIME OF PERIODIC REPORTS ON INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS, THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER DATABASE AND A NUMBER OF FORMS OF DOCUMENTS ON MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

This Circular prescribes the regime of periodic reporting on industrial clusters as prescribed in the Government's Decree No. 09/2019/ND-CP dated January 24, 2019 on the reporting regime of state administrative agencies; the national database of industrial clusters and a number of forms of documents on management and development of industrial clusters as prescribed in the Government's Decree No. 32/2024/ND-CP dated March 15, 2024 on management and development of industrial clusters.

### 3.1. Periodic reporting regime

The Circular requires agencies and organizations related to industrial clusters to make periodic reports according to a strict time frame:

- a) Closing report data
- The report for the first 6 months of the year is closed from December 15 of the year before the reporting period to June 14 of the reporting period.
- The annual report closes from December 15 of the year preceding the reporting period to December 14 of the reporting year.
  - *b)* Reporting subjects
- Investors in the construction of technical infrastructure and organizations and individuals engaged in production in industrial clusters must report on the operation of the project before June 20 and December 20 of each year



- The district-level People's Committee is responsible for summarizing and reporting on the situation of industrial clusters in the area and sending it to the Department of Industry and Trade, the provincial People's Committee before June 25 and December 25
- The Department of Industry and Trade must then report on the situation of industrial clusters throughout the province and send it to the Ministry of Industry and Trade before June 30 and December 31.

### c) Method of submitting the report

Periodic reports can be submitted in paper or electronic form, through methods such as direct submission, post, or through national document interconnection systems. This creates convenient conditions for localities to submit and receive reports

### 3.2. Building a database of industrial clusters

### a) Industrial Cluster Database

The Circular requires the construction and operation of the National Industrial Cluster Database. This is an information management system about industrial clusters nationwide, implemented by the local Department of Industry and Trade in coordination with relevant agencies. This centralized management aims to strengthen the ability to monitor and manage, provide transparent and timely information about the operation of industrial clusters.

### b) Responsibilities for updating information

Departments of Industry and Trade of provinces are responsible for updating data on industrial clusters in their provinces into the national database. This helps the Ministry of Industry and Trade and state management agencies have an overview of the operation of industrial clusters nationwide.

### 3.3. Support and encouragement policies to improve the efficiency of breeding

The Circular also encloses templates of documents used in the management and development of industrial clusters, in order to standardize and simplify the reporting process. These forms include forms reporting on construction investment, production and business activities, as well as other relevant information. These forms facilitate the collection and processing of information from agencies and organizations.



# 4. CIRCULAR NO.14/2024/TT-BTNMT REGULATING TECHNICAL REGULATIONS ON EXPLOITATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVES FOR MARINE SAND RESOURCES

On August 30, 2024, at the request of the Director of the Vietnam Geological Department, the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment issued a Circular regulating technical standards for exploration and classification of reserves for marine sand resources. This Circular will take effect from October 15, 2024.

### 4.1. Scope and Subjects of Application

- *Scope:* This Circular applies to the activities of exploration, extraction, and management of marine sand resources within the territory of Vietnam.
- *Subjects:* Organizations and individuals involved in the exploration, extraction, and management of marine sand resources, including state agencies authorized to issue permits for extraction and resource management.

### 4.2. Definitions

- *Marine Sand:* A mineral resource originating from limestone and silica, typically found in sand deposits in marine areas, used in construction and manufacturing.
- *Sand Body:* Accumulated sand masses that can be extracted, typically located at varying depths below the sea surface.
- *Exploration Works:* Equipment and methods used to survey and assess marine sand deposits, including geophysical techniques and sample testing.

### 4.3. Classification Criteria for Deposits

- Group I:
  - Area: 100 hectares or more.
  - Reserves: 1 million m<sup>3</sup> or more.
  - Characteristics: Large deposits with high reserves, often prioritized for extraction.
- Group II:
  - Area: 50 to 100 hectares.
  - Reserves: 500,000 m<sup>3</sup> to 1 million m<sup>3</sup>.
  - Characteristics: Medium deposits with development potential but require stricter management.



- Group III:
  - Area: Less than 50 hectares.
  - Reserves: Less than 500,000 m<sup>3</sup>.
  - Characteristics: Small deposits, generally insufficient for large-scale commercial extraction.

### 4.4. Requirements for Exploration Work

- Samples and Locations: Exploration units must collect sand samples from at least 5 different points in the exploration area to ensure representativeness.
- *Thickness Assessment:* Determine the thickness of sand layers and related geological factors at the exploration points.
- *Exploration Techniques:* Utilize modern exploration technologies such as sonar, geophysics, and GPS to collect accurate data.

### 4.5. Requirements for Geodetic Surveys and Geological Studies

- *Geodetic Survey:* Conduct surveys to determine coordinates and dimensions of sand bodies, including depth and shape measurements.
- *Geological Studies:* Geological research must be conducted at depths from 0 to 30 meters below sea level, including soil and water sample analysis to assess quality.

### 4.6. Environmental Studies Requirements

- *Environmental Impact Assessment:* Conduct studies on environmental impacts prior to commencing exploration, including assessments of the current ecological status and water quality parameters.
- *Environmental Protection Measures:* Propose measures to protect the environment during exploration and extraction, such as pollution reduction and marine ecosystem protection.

### 4.7. Numerical Modeling and Monitoring

- *Establishing Numerical Models:* Develop numerical models to forecast changes in sand bodies over time, considering natural factors such as waves and currents.
- *Monitoring Systems:* Establish monitoring systems for hydrodynamic processes to track environmental fluctuations such as waves, currents, and changes in water quality.

### 4.8. Impact



This Circular is expected to provide a stronger legal framework for the management and protection of marine sand resources. Specific regulations will assist authorities in monitoring and controlling the quality of extraction, thereby minimizing negative environmental impacts and ensuring sustainable development in mineral extraction activities in Vietnam.

### 5. CIRCULAR NO. 08/2024/TT-BXD: REGULATIONS ON ADDRESSING AND SIGNAGE FOR HOUSES AND CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Based on: Decree No. 52/2022/NĐ-CP dated August 8, 2022, of the Government on the functions, tasks, powers, and organizational structure of the Ministry of Construction; upon the proposal of the Director of the Department of Housing and Real Estate Market; the Minister of Construction issues the Circular on addressing and signage for houses and construction works.

### 5.1. Principles of Addressing

- Classification by Odd and Even Numbers:
  - Houses on the left side of the street: odd numbers (1, 3, 5, ...).
  - Houses on the right side of the street: even numbers (2, 4, 6, ...).
- Direction of Addressing: From North to South, East to West, ensuring consistency across all streets.

### 5.2. Addressing for Residential Development Projects and Urban Areas

- Responsibilities of Investors:
  - *Developing Addressing Plans:* Investors must draft addressing plans and signage for each unit in the project.
  - *Approval of Plans:* Submit plans to the district-level People's Committee for approval before commencement.
- Addressing Method: Classify by lot and row; each lot will have a unique number (e.g., Lot 1, Lot 2, ...), and rows will be numbered from 1 to n with row identifiers (e.g., 1A, 2A for row A).
- *Example:* For the XYZ residential project with 5 rows (A, B, C, D, E):
  - Row A: 1A, 2A, 3A...
  - Row B: 1B, 2B, 3B...

### 5.3. Addressing in Industrial Zones

- Responsibilities of Investors:



- Each area in the industrial zone will be divided into lots, numbered sequentially from 1 to n.
- Address Structure: Area A: Lot 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... for units in Area A.
- Notes on Signage: Each house number must indicate the area, e.g., "IZ A 1".

### 5.4. Regulations on House Signage

- Signage Structure:
  - Size and Material: Minimum size: 15 cm x 25 cm; durable, waterproof material with reflective properties.
- *Content of Signage:* Clearly state house number, area name or street name (e.g., "No. 10, ABC Street, XYZ Ward").
- *Positioning of Signage:* Signage must be affixed on the left or center of the main door, at an optimal height of 1.5 m to 2 m for visibility.

### 5.5. Organization of Implementation

- Responsibilities of Local Authorities:
  - Provincial People's Committees: Direct implementation of addressing regulations and conduct periodic supervision.
- District People's Committees: Organize implementation, approve investors' plans, and report results to provincial level quarterly.
- Commune People's Committees: Execute approved plans, assist citizens with addressing, and handle violations.

### 5.6. Effective Date

This Circular is effective from January 1, 2025. All related organizations and individuals must comply with the regulations to ensure consistency and transparency in managing housing addresses and urban development.



### PART 2: CHECKLIST OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 2024

STT	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE ISSUED	EFFECTIVE DATE	ТЕХТ ТҮРЕ	ISSUING AGENCY	TEXT NAME
1	110/2024/NĐ-CP	30/08/2024	15/10/2024	Decree	Government	Decree 110/2024/ND-CP on domestic work.
2	108/2024/NĐ-CP	23/08/2024	15/10/2024	Decree	Government	Decree 108/2024/ND-CP stipulates the management, use and exploitation of houses and land that are public assets that are not used for residential purposes and assigned to organizations with the function of managing and trading local houses for management and exploitation.
3	10/2024/TT- BGDÐT	26/08/2024	11/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Education and Training	Circular 10/2024/TT-BGDDT stipulates the embroidery content "Emulation of the National Congress".
4	45/2024/TT- NHNN	30/08/2024	16/10/2024	Circular	Bank of Bank	Circular No. 45/2024/TT-NHNN regulating the management and implementation of the scientific and technological affairs of the Bank of Vietnam.
5	14/2024/TT- BTNMT	30/08/2024	15/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Circular No. 14/2024/TT-BTNMT regulates the exploration and classification of reserves and resources of sand dunes.
6	65/2024/TT-BTC	05/09/2024	25/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular No. 65/2024/TT-BTC amended and amended by Circular No. 03/2023/TT-BTC dated January 10, 2023 of the Ministry of Finance



						stipulating the estimation, rationale, use and accounting of budget funds for the implementation of their charge of the Faculty of Science and Technology.
7	63/2024/TT-BTC	23/08/2024	15/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular No. 63/2024/TT-BTC Circular No. 101/2007/TT-BTC dated August 20, 2007 of the Ministry of Finance to guide the management and use of the Fund for Supporting HIV/AIDS Patients.
8	11/2024/TT- BNNPTNT	04/09/2024	24/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Circular No. 11/2024/TT-BNNPTNT stipulates the determination of menstrual bleeding - techniques for monitoring and monitoring of menstrual movements.
9	10/2024/TT-BNV	10/08/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Home Affairs	Circular 10/2024/TT-BNV annuls a number of legal documents promulgated and jointly promulgated by the Minister of Home Affairs.
10	64/2024/TT-BTC	28/08/2024	18/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular No. 64/2024/TT-BTC amends, adds to the number of Circular No. 28/2018/TT-BTC dated March 28, 2018 of the Ministry of Finance to guide, rationalize and use public promotion funds.
11	08/2024/TT-BXD	30/08/2024	15/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Construction	Circular No. 08/2024/TT-BXD regulating the defacement and fixing of defaced signs of houses and construction works
12	09/2024/TT- BXD	30/08/2024	15/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Construction	Circular No. 09/2024/TT-BXD amends and reforms the number of construction norms promulgated by Circular No. 12/2021/TT-BXD dated August 31, 2021 of the Ministry of Construction.
13	07/2024/TT- BXD	29/08/2024	15/10/2024.	Circular	Ministry of Construction	Circular 07/2024/TT-BXD annuls a number of legal documents promulgated or jointly promulgated by the Minister of Construction.



14	44/2024/TT- NHNN	30/08/2024	23/10/2024	Circular	Bank of Vietnam	Circular 44/2024/TT-NHNN amending and supplementing Clause 2, Article 2 of Circular No. 16/2019/TT-NHNN dated October 22, 2019 of the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam regulating the issuance of State Bank bills.
15	60/2024/TT-BTC	15/08/2024	05/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular 60/2024/TT-BTC annuls Circular No. 34/2021/TT-BTC dated May 19, 2021 of the Minister of Finance regulating the estimation, management, use and settlement of funds for the preparation and organization of the 31st Southeast Asian Games and the 11th Southeast Asian Paralympic Games in 2021 in Vietnam.
16	61/2024/TT-BTC	15/08/2024	05/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular No. 61/2024/TT-BTC Circular No. 139/2017/TT-BTC dated December 26, 2017 of the Ministry of Finance regulating the management and use of current business funds for the Program on Cultural Development in the Fiscal Phase. 2016 - 2020.
17	30/2024/TT- BGTVT	12/08/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Transport	Circular No. 30/2024/TT-BGTVT amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 16/2021/TT-BGTVT dated August 12, 2021 of the Minister of Transport regulating technical safety inspection and environmental protection of road motor vehicles and Circular No. 03/2018/TT-BGTVT dated January 10, 2018 of the Minister of Transport stipulating on inspection of quality, technical safety and environmental protection for imported cars subject to Decree No. 116/2017/ND-CP.



18	14/2024/TT-BCT	15/08/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Circular 14/2024/TT-BCT stipulates the regime of periodic reports on industrial clusters, the national database of industrial clusters and a number of forms of documents on management and development of industrial clusters.
19	02/2024/TT- VSKTC	12/08/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Supreme People's Procuracy	Circular 02/2024/TT-VKSTC regulating emulation and commendation in the People's Surveillance sector.
20	13/2024/TT-BCT	08/08/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Finance	Circular 13/2024/TT-BCT regulates the division and reporting of natural resources and gas flows.
21	09/2024/TT- BGTVT	05/04/2024	05/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Transport	Circular 09/2024/TT-BGTVT promulgating Amendment 01:2024 QCVN 43:2012/BGTVT - National Technical Regulation on Road Rest Stops.
22	03/2024/TT- BKHCN	15/04/2024	15/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Science and Technology	Circular No. 03/2024/TT-BKHCN amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 23/2013/TT-BKHCN dated September 26, 2013 of the Minister of Science and Technology regulating measurement for group 2 measuring devices has been amended and supplemented by Circular No. 07/2019/TT-BKHCN dated July 26, 2019 of the Minister of Science and Technology.
23	06/2024/TT- BGTVT	31/03/2024	01/10/2024	Circular	Ministry of Transport	Circular No. 06/2024/TT-BGTVT promulgating the Regulation on the Hidden Secrets of the National Revenue on High-rise Roads.
24	13/2024/QĐ-TTg	13/08/2024	01/10/2024	Decision	Prime Minister	Decision 13/2024/QD-TTg promulgating the list of sectors and establishments emitting greenhouse gases that must carry out greenhouse gas inventory (updated).