

Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry WTO Center

REPORT

THE REVIEW OF VIETNAM'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK AGAINST COMMITMENTS UNDER EUROPEAN UNION - VIETNAM FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (EVFTA) ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of December 2015, the European Union and Vietnam announced the conclusion of negotiations for the European Union - Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA), one of the two largest new-generation free trade agreements of Vietnam. With a broad coverage of various trade and trade-related sectors at and behind countries' borders, EVFTA is forecasted to have a significant impact on Vietnam's legal framework and economic institutions in the coming time.

One of the aspects under the coverage of EVFTA, which is considered to have significant and direct impacts on Vietnam's legal framework is Government Procurement. This is an institutional aspect that until now the country has not been bound by any international entry-into-enforcement agreements.

The review of Vietnam's legal framework against EVFTA commitments on Government Procurement is conducted by Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) with analyses about the compatibility of Vietnam's legal framework against commitments from the perspectives of its firms (tendering participants). From this, recommendations are made to guarantee the conformity to the Agreement in the most beneficial ways for firms.

This Review belongs to a series of reviews of Vietnam's legal framework against EVFTA commitments on five important aspects (including Government procurement, Government procurement, Intellectual property, Customs and trade facilitation, and Transparency). All of these reviews are carried out by Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) in the Program titled "The readiness of Vietnam's legal framework in implementing EVFTA" with the supports of the Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland in Vietnam.

This Review report is expected to be a good and useful information source for the process of reviewing the legal framework for EVFTA enforcement of the Government, and also considered a meaningful reference for the Congress's authorities in the process of approving, directing, implementing and controlling the EVFTA implementation.

Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry expresses its thanks to the Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland in Vietnam for their supports in the implementation of this meaningful program./.

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
Introduction	2
Section 1 Summary about results of the Review	5
I. Targets and situation of the Review	5
II. Coverage of the review	6
1. About commitments on Government Procurement in EVFTA	6
2. About Vietnam's Tendering-related legislations	8
3. About criteria for assessment and recommendations	8
III. Summary about results of the Review and Recommendations	9
1. The group of EVFTA's Government Procurement commitments that Vietnam's legal framework have been compatible with	9
Review results	9
Assessments and Recommendations	13
2. The group of EVFTA's Government Procurement commitments that Vietnam's legal framework have partly or totally been incompatible with	13
Review results	13
Assessment and Recommendations	17
Section 2	25
The detailed review table of Vietnam's legal framework	
against EVFTA commitments on Government Procurement	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

EVFTA:	European Union - Vietnam Free Trade Agreement
EU:	European Union
FTA:	Free Trade Agreement
GPA:	WTO's Government Procurement Agreement
PLVN:	Vietnam's legal framework
TPP:	Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement
WTO:	World Trade Organization

Section 1

SUMMARY ABOUT RESULTS OF THE REVIEW

I. Targets and situation of the Review

On 2nd December 2015, the official conclusion of negotiations for European Union - Vietnam Free Trade Agreement has been made. The text of the Agreement, announced on 1st February 2016 with 24 chapters, implies a new generation agreement with a very broad coverage from traditional trade sectors (such as goods, services, etc) to the trade sectors that have been committed by Vietnam for the first time (such as State-owned enterprises, Government procurement, etc), and even non-trade but closely linked to trade issues (such as environment, sustainable development, etc). The commitment and liberalization levels under the Agreement are also much higher than that under previous free trade agreements signed by Vietnam, and approximately equivalent to that under Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).

With its coverage and commitment levels, EVFTA is forecasted to have a significant impact on Vietnam's legal and economic institutions in the coming time. The commitments under EVFTA raise the need of adjusting Vietnam's legal framework to guarantee its seriously conforming and enforcing specific obligations in many sectors. In turn, this change expectedly creates a new institution reform wave for Vietnam, which helps enhance the quality of the legal system, improve business environment, set up a good base for sustainable development and bring considerable benefits for domestic investors and their foreign partners especially from European Union.

One of the committed aspects which is considered to directly and substantially affect Vietnam's legal system under EVFTA is the institution on government procurement - a kind of institution giving provisions regarding procurement processes of State organizations and agencies' goods and services. Under EVFTA, this institution on government procurement is mainly included in the Chapter of Government Procurement. Under Vietnam's legislations, the government procurement - related issues are covered by the legal system on tendering. By the end of 2015, Vietnam had not made any international (entry-into-enforcement) commitments on government procurement (At present, the country just takes a position of an observant of WTO's Government Procurement agreement and has commitments on government procurement under Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement that was signed, but not approved and did not entry into enforcement). As a result, it could be understood that Vietnam's domestic legislations on Tendering have been built up so far based

on the country's own decisions, and they are not bound by any relatedinternational agreements.

Therefore, the review of Vietnam's current legal framework against new commitments under EVFTA on government procurement is a very necessary step, especially during the preparation period for its being compatible with EVFTA as the Agreement officially takes effect.

According to Vietnam's process of negotiating and approving international agreements, this kind of review is certainly carried out by relevant State authorities (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Government procurement and Planning) to support the Congress's approving this Agreement and the guarantee of the country's implementing its obligations under EVFTA.

Nevertheless, the active review from *the perspectives of firms* plays a very important role to make clear the beneficiary aspects of firms in implementing obligations under EVFTA, adding to the review results which have been found by State agencies, and making recommendations for adjusting domestic legislations to bring the highest benefits for firms.

The purposes of the Review are to make (i) detailed comparisons between Vietnamese legislations on Tendering and particular obligations, commitments on government procurement included in the Chapter of Government Procurement under EVFTA; (ii) analyses and assessments about the situation of domestic legislations compared with EVFTA's requirements and Vietnam's self-improvement demand and (iii) proposals of EVFTA - implementing measures from the perspectives and benefits of firms.

II. Coverage of the Review

1. About commitments on Government Procurement in EVFTA

Under EVFTA, commitments on government procurement are mainly provided Chapter 9 on Government Procurement and 03 Annexes, 02 out of which are related to Vietnam (These 03 annexes are Annex 9a about transitional measures for the implementation of the Government Procurement chapter, Annex 9b about the EU's market access offer and Annex 9c about Vietnam's market access offer).

In other chapters under EVFTA, there are no specific commitments, but just some exceptions on government procurement. It is preferential to apply commitments in Government Procurement chapter in comparison with relevant ones in the above other chapters. Therefore, this Review is made for each commitment in:

- Chapter 9 on Government Procurement of EVFTA

- Annex 9a about transitional measures for the implementation of the Government Procurement chapter: This annex is comprised of Vietnam's particularly retaining obligations about deadlines and ways to implement some commitments provided in the Government Procurement chapter.

- Annex 9c about Vietnam's market access offer: This annex includes lists of procuring entities, types of procured goods and services and thresholds of the value of procurements, over which Vietnam offers market access for EU's suppliers.

Regarding the content, commitments in Chapter 9 - Government Procurement could be categorized in to the following groups:

Group 1: General commitments on tendering

- Commitments relating to transparency in tendering procedures (requirements of publishing information, notices in each step of the tendering procedures and deadlines, etc);
- Commitments on non-discrimination and national treatment;
- Commitments on applying open tendering for all procurements under the Agreement's coverage, except the cases that meet the conditions to apply selective or limited tendering;
- Commitments on measures of claim and dispute settlement during the tendering process;
- Commitments relating to the usage of electronic means in tendering (supplier registration system, information publishing by electronic means, electronic auction, etc).

Group 2: Commitments relating to open tendering

- Commitments on publishing information about procurements (including the Notice of intended procurements and Tender documentation) via electronic means or in newspapers, and free of charge;
- Commitments on Tender documentation;
- Commitments on publishing annual notices of planned procurement;
- Commitments on deadlines in tendering

Group 3: Commitments relating to selective tendering

- Commitments on publishing information (the content and publishing time, etc)
- Commitments on rights of suppliers in the short list

Group 4: Commitments relating to limited tendering

- Commitments relating to cases, in which limited tendering is allowed to be applied
- Commitments relating to obligations of procuring entities in cases of applying limited tendering (storing procurement information, clarifying reasons of application, etc)

2. About Vietnam's Government Procurement-related legislations

At the time of this Review, Vietnam's legal framework on tendering has just experienced a big change with Law on Tendering to be issued in 2013 and to come into effect on 1st July 2014. Except 01 Decree guiding Tendering issued and entering into enforcement in August 2014, most of the legislations guiding this Law on Tendering (comprising of 02 Decrees and 08 Circulars) have just been issued in 2015. Currently, there are some Decrees to be on drafting process (Circular providing details about professional training and improving on tendering, and Circular providing details about the preparation of tender documentation EPC, etc). In addition to legal documents on tendering generally- applied for tendering activities of all relevant subjects, in the healthcare sector, there are specific legislations on the list of must-betendered-pharmaceuticals and tendering process.

About the range of documents to be analyzed, in reality, in Vietnam's legal framework, there are many documents in different levels providing the similar legal issues/institutions (for example, regarding the transparency in tendering, there are provisions under all levels of Law, Decree and Circular. Apart from direct regulations provided in tendering legislations, there are also indirect ones under Law on Promulgation of Legislative documents, Decree on Legal aid for Enterprises, Decree on Controlling Administrative procedures, Decree on "Cong Bao (official gazette)", etc). This Review does just focus on documents containing direct and most broadly/highly covered provisions about the analyzed issues. It does not list any indirectly related regulations, or repeat other rules with higher legal validity.

3. About criteria for assessment and recommendations

There are different terms presenting degrees of obligations in commitments under EVFTA, ranging from "shall" to "make efforts", from "may" to "seek to". Concerning the time of implementation, while some obligations of Vietnam are required to be implemented immediately as soon as EVFTA takes effect, others just need fulfilling according to a specific schedule (calculated in years since the time that EVFTA takes effect). This Review takes particular commitments with specific nature and content (including retained obligations) in each of these relevant obligations as standards.

Regarding recommendations, in principle, commitments under EVFTA just cover Vietnam's obligations for EU's partners, but not for others. Meanwhile, Vietnam's legal system is generally applied for all partners. Therefore, even in that Vietnamese legislations are incompatible with EVFTA. cases recommendations of amending legal documents in principle are just made for activities under the coverage of EVFTA, but not for all ones. Despite that fact, in many cases, the implementation of obligations under EVFTA, if generally carried out, is beneficiary for firms, especially Vietnamese firms. As a result, while the review is made on Vietnam's general legislations, recommendations could be either amending domestic legislations for a purpose of specific application for EU's partners, or adjusting tendering legislations for a purpose of general application for all relevant subjects.

III. Summary about Results of the Review and Recommendations

Results of the review about Vietnam's legal framework against EVFTA commitments on government procurement regarding specific obligations are as follows:

1. The group of EVFTA's Government Procurement commitments that Vietnam's legal framework have been compatible with

Review results

The detailed review presents the compatibility of Vietnam's legal framework with a majority of commitments under EVFTA on government procurement.

At first glance, these results seem to be surprising. The reason is that Vietnam has not been bound by such any international commitments relating to government procurement as the ones understood in EVFTA. The country has been an observant of WTO's Government Procurement Agreement (GPA) since December 2012 and it has not had to comply with any obligations under this GPA. Therefore, in principle, Vietnamese legislations on tendering do not need to comply with any international standards and principles on government procurement.

Nevertheless, if the origin of EVFTA's commitments and development of Vietnam's legal framework on government procurement are carefully looked into, the conformity of quite many committed obligations under EVFTA to the country's current legislations is reasonable and explainable.

At first, the texts of commitments in Government Procurement chapter under EVFTA is made totally on a basis of GPA, hence, they are not entirely new for

Vietnam as the country has been an observant of this GPA since the first day of the EVFTA-negotiating process.

Secondly, Vietnam has been making a big amendment of its entire legal system on tendering via the adjustment of the first important legal document, Law on Tendering, in 2013 after it became a GPA's observant (with the target of joining in GPA in the future). In addition, the country was simultaneously negotiating Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP) and EVFTA on the contents that are similar to those under GPA (except market access). For that reason, at the time of Vietnam's adjusting Law on Tendering, it was definitely perceived by the country about the certainty of making changes to its legal system in conformity with commitments under GPA and similar ones under TPP and EVFTA in the future. Therefore, an appropriate solution for the country in this case was including GPA's basic principles into Law on Tendering 2013 although Vietnam did not have to fulfill these principles at that time.

More specifically, before the above mentioned point of time, Vietnam's tendering activities had faced a quite number of concerns and shortcomings due to the existence of some unreasonable and in-transparent regulations of tendering legislations. This was the main and important motivation for Vietnam in comprehensively adjusting its tendering legislations to meet its self-improvement demand better and to follow the world's general trend appropriately. Meanwhile, GPA includes many principles relating to transparency and competition in tendering procedures, which seem to be suitable standards for Vietnam's reference in its process of basically amending its legislations on tendering.

In particular, Vietnam's legal framework is **totally compatible** with the following commitments under EVFTA on government procurement:

Article I (Definitions)

- Vietnamese legislations are compatible with EVFTA about the concepts of Commercial goods and services, In writing or written, Services, Construction service, Measure, Tendering, Selective tendering, Open tendering, Notice of intended procurement, Publish, Person, Qualified suppliers, and Technical specification

Article IV (General Principles)

- The principle of complying with this Agreement during the tendering process

- The principle of using electronic means

- The principle relating to rules of origin of tendered goods and services Article VI (Notices)

- Commitments on publishing Notices of planned procurement

Article VII (Conditions for Participation)

- Commitments on just limiting tendering participation to criteria that relate to legal, financial, commercial and technical capacities

- Commitments on not applying the condition of experience except special circumstances

- Commitments on evaluating the satisfying conditions of participation of suppliers

- Cases that excluding suppliers are allowed

Article VIII (Qualification of Suppliers)

- Commitments relating to supplier registration system

- Commitments relating to multi-use list of suppliers

- Commitments on publishing decisions of a procuring entity about a request for participation in a procurement or application for inclusion on a multi-use list

Article IX (Technical Specifications)

- Commitments on not adopting or applying any technical specification as an obstacle to trade

- Commitments on not adopting or applying any technical specification in terms of descriptive characteristics

- Commitments on not adopting or applying any technical specification that requires or referred to a particular trademark or trade name, etc

Article IXb (Market Consultations)

- Rights to conduct market consultations with a view to preparing the procurement

- Commitments on seeking or accepting advice from independent experts or authorities or from market participants

Article X (Tender Documentation)

- Commitments on the contents that are compulsorily included in the Tender documentation

- Commitments on replying to any reasonable request for relevant information by any interested supplier

- Commitments relating to the modifications of Tender documentation (contents to be modified and procedures of informing about the modifications, etc)

Article XI (Time-Periods)

- General commitments on time-periods

- Specific deadlines for a procurement

Article XV (Treatment of Tenders and Awarding of Contracts)

- Commitments on the way of treating tenders (the treatment process is fair and allows for correction of unintentional errors of a tender's form)

- Commitments on the way of awarding contracts (awarded tender must comply with the essential requirements set out in the notice of intended procurement/ tender documentation)

- Commitments on the criteria of awarding the contract to the supplier having the most advantageous tender or the lowest price (where price is the sole criterion)

Article XVI (Post-Award Information)

- Commitments on informing the procuring entity's contract awarding decisions

- Commitments on maintenance of records about the procurement

Article XVIII (Domestic Review)

- Commitments on maintaining, establishing or designating at least one impartial administrative or judicial authority to review a challenge by a supplier of a breach of this Agreement, or of domestic legislations implementing this Agreement

- Commitments on according efficient and timely consideration to any complaints in a manner that is not prejudicial to the participation or right of ongoing participation of the suppliers

- Commitments on allowing a sufficient period of time for a supplier to prepare and submit a challenge or claim

- Commitments on maintaining, establishing or designating an impartial administrative or judicial authority to review the procuring entity's initial

decision of settling challenges or claims if the supplier continues challenging or claiming

- Commitments on guaranteeing the right of making claims to the Court of Appeals and the due rights of relevant parties in this procedure of claiming to the Court

- Commitments on rapid interim measures to guaranteeing the due rights of relevant parties

Assessments and Recommendations

Most of EVFTA's commitments on government procurement with which Vietnamese legislations on tendering are compatible are either basic obligations being general international tendering practices (such as definitions, basic principles relating to Tender documentation, etc), or general obligations on transparency and competition in tendering process and procedure (such as issues relating to notice of intended procurement and postaward information, etc). That Vietnam's legislations on Tendering (just amended in 2013) include provisions compatible with these above obligations indicates that the country's domestic legislations have made a progress towards being appropriate with international tendering practices (focusing on transparency, competition and efficiency)

For these obligations, as implementing EVFTA, Vietnam does not need to make any adjustments, amendments or changes to any contents of its current legislations.

2. The group of EVFTA's government procurement commitments that Vietnam's legal framework have partly or totally been incompatible with

Review results

The group of commitments that Vietnam's legal framework has partly or totally been incompatible with just comprises of a smaller quantity of separate commitments (just some out of many provisions about one issue) than that in the other group that the country's framework have been compatible.

In particular, Vietnamese legislations are **<u>totally incompatible</u>** with EVFTA's commitments on government procurement in the following issues:

Article I (Definitions)

- Limited tendering
- Procuring entity

Article II (Scope and Coverage)

- Criteria to specify a procurement under the coverage

- Covered procurements

Article IV (General Principles)

- The Principle of National Treatment and Non-Discrimination

- The Principle of Offsets

Article V (Information on the Procurement System)

- Commitments on publishing information about measures applied to covered procurements

Article XII (Negotiation)

- Commitments relating to cases that negotiations could be conducted

- Requirements relating to negotiation

Article XIII (Limited Tendering)

- Commitments on the principle of applying limited tendering

- Commitments on just applying limited tendering in the listed circumstances

- Commitments on reporting each contract, to which limited tendering is applied

Article XIV (Electronic Auctions)

- Commitments on applying automatic evaluation method

Annex 9c:

- Vietnam's market access offer under EVFTA

Vietnamese legislations are **partly (but not entirely) incompatible** with EVFTA's commitments on government procurement in the following issues:

Article I (Definitions)

- Electronic auction

- Offsets

Article II (Scope and Coverage)

- The value of a procurement

Article VIII (Qualification of Suppliers)

- Commitments relating to selective tendering (process and way of publishing information, time-periods, etc)

Article IX (Technical Specifications)

- Commitments on not seeking or accepting advice from a person that may have relevant interests in the procurement

Article XIV (Electronic Auctions)

- Commitments on providing participants with all information relating to the auction

Article XV (Treatment of Tenders and Awarding of Contracts)

- Commitments on verifying with suppliers in the cases of a tender having an abnormally low price

- Commitments on not using options, cancelling a covered procurement or modifying awarded contracts in a manner that circumvents the obligations under this Chapter

Article XVI (Post-Award Information)

- Commitments on publication of award information (with must-be included content)

Article XVIII (Domestic Review)

- Commitments on guaranteeing compensations if a review body has determined that there has been a breach or failure of the Agreement or the domestic legislations implementing the Agreement.

In addition, some commitments under EVFTA have not been included in Vietnamese legislations because they could be commitments on **rights** (Vietnam has the right to decide if it implements or not), or **recommended commitments** (Vietnam could non-compulsorily implement), or **scheduled commitments** (Vietnam does not have to immediately implement), or **commitments not relating to domestic legislations**. As a result, although there are no corresponding provisions under Vietnamese legislations, these above commitments are not classified to the "incompatible" subgroup. This subgroup includes the following commitments:

Article I (Definitions)

- Multi-use list

Article II (Scope and Coverage)

- Procurements not under the Agreement's coverage

Article III (Security and General Exceptions)

- Rights to take actions necessary for the protection of essential security interests

- Rights to enforce measures (regarded as exceptions) necessary to protect public morals, order or safety; human, animal or plant life or health; and intellectual property

Article VI (Notices)

- Commitments on publishing notices of intended procurement (means of publishing and must-be-published information)

- Commitments relating to summary notices (content included in these notices)

- Commitments to allow suppliers to prepare for their participation based on notices of planned procurement

Article IX (Technical Specifications)

- Commitments on preferentially basing technical specifications on international standards

- Rights to apply technical specifications to protect the environment

Article XVI (Post-Award Information)

- Commitments on provide an unsuccessful supplier with an explanation of the reasons why the entity did not select its tender and the relative advantages of the successful supplier's tender

- Commitments on collection and reporting of statistics relating to procurements under the Agreement's coverage

Article XVII (Disclosure of Information)

- Commitments relating to providing information relating to procurements under the Agreement's coverage on EU's requests

- Un-disclosed information

Article XVIII (Domestic Review)

- Commitments on the encouragement of settling claims via consultations between a procuring entity and suppliers

Article XIX (Modifications and Rectifications to Coverage)

- Commitments on the process and procedure of modifications and rectifications to coverage of this Chapter

Article XX (Specialized Committee on Services, Investment and Government Procurement)

- Commitments on rights of the Specialized Committee relating to government procurement

Article XXI (Cooperation)

- Commitments on VN-EU cooperation on government procurement

Article XXII (Future negotiations)

- Commitments relating to negotiations between two parties on electronic procurement

- Commitments relating to negotiations between two parties on government procurement market access

Assessments

Out of EVFTA's committed obligations with which Vietnam's legal framework have partly or totally been incompatible, apart from some just specifically provided under EVFTA, most of them are related to transparency and competition and several of them are concerning systematic issues of tendering (such as conditions for each type of tendering, technical specifications, challenges and claims in tendering, etc).

(i) About "incompatible" commitments just specifically provided under EVFTA

The commitments with which Vietnamese legislations are entirely incompatible and different are mainly the ones relating to specific issues just provided under EVFTA (for instance, commitments on the criteria to specify covered procurements, on the publishing of notices and documents just specifically applied for covered procurements, offsets, etc). About the content, these are commitments regarding procurement market access for EU's suppliers (tendering principles applied for cases that EU's suppliers are allowed to participate in a procurement in Vietnam according to EVFTA's market access commitments)

It is usual and logic that Vietnam's general legislations on government procurement do not cover these above issues. In principle, for sectors that Vietnam has committed for market access, the country just needs to make adjustments for its legislations for being compatible with the Agreement after those commitments entry into enforcement. Obviously, in reality, there are many cases that before Vietnam committed for market access, its legislations had provided equal or even higher levels of market access to foreign partners than the committed levels (for example, there are many service market access commitments of Vietnam under WTO in 2007 with even lower levels of market access than those applied by the country previously). However, particularly for tendering, under Vietnamese legislations, this market is just for domestic suppliers and entirely close for foreign ones, except (i) the cases of procurements using ODA or international loans and compulsorily complying with donors' requirements about these procurements-related issues (including ones about suppliers); and (ii) 03 circumstances, in which international tendering is allowed to be applied according to Law on Tendering (these 03 circumstances are listed in Law on Tendering). Until now, Vietnam has just had two agreements with commitments on procurement market access, which are under TPP and EVFTA. These two free trade agreements, negotiations of which have just been concluded by parties, have not come into effect yet, hence, they have not been internalized into domestic legislations. As a result, that there are no provisions on market access for EU's partners in compliance with EVFTA under Vietnamese legislations on Tendering is understandable.

For these above reasons, the amendments of Vietnamese legislations to comply with EVFTA's commitments on market access should be carried out just by issuing a Suggested Law with provisions to internalize these commitments into domestic legislations and to be specifically applied for procurements under EVFTA's coverage.

(ii) About "incompatible" commitments regarding the issues of transparency and competition

Guaranteeing transparency and competition in tendering procedures is an issue under general coverage, hence, basically not related to specific contents under market access coverage. Logically, as the tendering procedures get more transparent and public, and the tendering conditions become more favorable and fairer, the tendering implementation will be more convenient and equal, and the suppliers' rights and obligations will improve, and the effectiveness of capital usage will be higher. Due to that reason, commitments about transparency and competition on government procurement under EVFTA in particular and under GPA in general are beneficiary for not only foreign suppliers participating in covered procurements, but also domestic suppliers and domestic legislations on tendering.

This could be an explanation for Vietnam's interests and internalization of many regulations about transparency and competition under GPA (in the same way with that under EVFTA) into its domestic legislations, which are generally applied for all procurements, during the process of amending the country's domestic legislations in 2013 comprehensively.

The question is that with the above logic analysis, why are several transparency and competition - related commitments under GPA (and also under EVFTA) excluded from Vietnam's legal system (despite the fact that Vietnam have possibly perceived about considerable efficiency of these commitments and also about compulsory requirements of implementing them (even in general coverage under GPA) as the country joins GPA or enforces EVFTA?)

The answer is the costs of implementing these regulations. The differences in the "level of difficulty in enforcement" could be easily discovered as the groups of "compatible" and "incompatible" commitments on transparency and competition are taken into consideration at the same time.

In particular, in comparison with the transparency and competition - related commitments which have been internalized by Vietnam into its domestic legislations, those in the group of "incompatible" commitments require bigger efforts and impose higher costs for implementation. For instance, the provision about the request of publishing procurement information could be met in an easier way than that about the compulsorily published contents. Moreover, the principle of specifying time-periods could be immediately applied, while the minimal periods seem to be difficult to be adopted due to a fact that they could affect significantly the speed of the whole process if extended or shortened. Perhaps in the year of 2013, Vietnam's tendering operation system (human resources and organization) was unable to meet all requirements immediately, hence, in spite of being promisingly efficient, the above commitments have not been internalized into domestic legislations.

However, if more and deeper considerations are taken into, it could be found that not a small number of these obligations are in nature not difficult and costly to be applied especially at the time that administrative reforms and e-Government applications are made in a strong manner in most levels and sectors, particularly in Central and Central-level procuring entities, and that requirements of competitions and institutional reforms get more important to meet integration requests better.

(iii) About "incompatible" commitments regarding the issue of tendering system

Several of commitments, with which Vietnamese legislations are incompatible, are on basic issues of tendering system (such as limited tendering, electronic auction, etc). For these cases, that Vietnamese legislations have not "internalize" completely all provisions under GDP (and EVFTA as well) as amendments for domestic legislations on Tendering in 2013 were made comes from the reason that the issues of system itself could not be at once dealt with,

and it is impossible to directly and immediately shift from the old to the new system, but just gradually shift due to requirements of a duration of time and a preparation of resources.

(iv) About "non-compulsory" commitments

Because these commitments are non-compulsory, Vietnam could adjust its legislations to be suitable with the real situation. It should be noticed that:

- Regarding commitments on rights: Vietnam should make use of these rights by including them into its legislations (depending on the real situation, either general or specific legislations for EVFTA could be included);

- Regarding recommended or optional commitments (non-compulsory implementation): Vietnam could consider adjusting its legislations to be suitable with its benefits in each period of time;

- Regarding commitments that Vietnam does not have to implement immediately due to its retaining obligations as scheduled (mainly commitments in Article VI about Notices, Article XI about Deadlines, Article XVI about Post-award information): Despite being considered being compatible, many of relevant provisions will become incompatible as the time of retaining obligations comes to an end. At that time, Vietnam will compulsorily amend its legislations on Tendering, at least for procurements under this Agreement's coverage to comply with EVFTA's commitments.

- Regarding commitments that are not under the coverage of domestic legislations: Although Vietnam does not have to amend its domestic legislations to be compatible with EVFTA's commitments, the implementation of these commitments (providing information for EU, collecting statistical information on EU's requests, etc) must be made. Therefore, it is necessary to build up internal mechanisms of in-charge authorities on tendering to be bases for implementing these obligations.

Recommendations

In principle, commitments under EVFTA are compulsorily complied by Vietnam as the Agreement comes into enforcement, however, those obligations are just imposed on procurements under the coverage of EVFTA.

Therefore, for EVFTA's commitments with which Vietnamese legislations are incompatible (listed above), the country's domestic legislations have to be adjusted and amended in one of these two following ways:

- Either just amending legislations in compliance with EVFTA for procurements under EVFTA's coverage (maintain the current situation of

general legislations on tendering, just amend the legislations specifically applied for covered procurements and for EU's suppliers): Vietnam could issue 01 Suggested Law on implementing EVFTA's commitments on government procurement. In this Law, the contents that current legislations are incompatible with EVFTA are amended to be compatible. This Law is specifically applied for covered procurements and EU's suppliers. General legislations on tendering will be maintained.

- Or amending legislations on tendering in compliance with EVFTA (these legislations are applied for all tendering - related activities in general): In this way, Vietnam will adjust directly legislations on tendering (general coverage) to comply with EVFTA not only for procurements under the Agreement's coverage, but also for all procurements.

According to the first way (building up a Suggested Law implementing EVFTA), Vietnam will surely comply with EVFTA and not make changes to current legislation system on tendering. However, the efficiency of commitments will not spread to the whole tendering system.

According to the second way (amending general legislations for implementing EVFTA), the efficiency of commitments will spread to the whole tendering system and all tendering activities in Vietnam, and the country will be ready not only for EVFTA, but also for TPP and GPA in the future. Nevertheless, if this way is followed for all current commitments, with which Vietnam legislations are incompatible, a very big effort is required to make on thinking, institution and resources for implementation.

Therefore, on a basis of considering the nature of incompatible commitments, together with advantages and disadvantages of each way, the Research team recommends that Vietnam be implementing both ways simultaneously to comply with EVFTA on government procurement, and each way be applied for each suitable group of commitments.

In particular:

(i) Recommendation of building up a Suggested Law implementing EVFTA

For commitments relating to market access specially provided under EVFTA, the amendment of Vietnam's general legislations on Tendering in compliance with this Agreement's commitments is infeasible and unreasonable (This amendment means the market access for all partners, not just for Parties of the Agreement). Therefore, building up a Suggested Law, with provisions internalizing commitments specially provided under EVFTA, to implement the Agreement is appropriate.

This Suggested Law is preferentially applied for procurements under the Agreement's coverage in cases that there exist provisions different between this Suggested Law and general legislations on the same issue. In case that there is no provision under this Law, general legislations on tendering will be applied.

This Suggested Law will internalize the following "incompatible" commitments:

- Article I (Definitions): concepts of "Procuring entity", "Offsets", "Limited tendering", and "Electronic auction";

- Article II (Scope and Coverage): Commitments on Criteria to specify a procurement under the coverage, Covered procurements, Value of a procurement;

- Article IV (General Principles): Commitments on National Treatment and Non-Discrimination; Offsets

- Article V (Information on the Procurement System): Commitments on publishing information about measures/regulations applied to covered procurements

- Article VIII (Qualification of Suppliers): Commitments on selective tendering (procedures and ways of publishing, deadlines, etc)

- Article XIII (Limited Tendering): All commitments in this Article (the Principle of applying limited tendering; Circumstances allowing to apply limited tendering, etc)

- Article XIV (Electronic Auctions): Commitments on applying automatic evaluation method

Because many provisions estimated to be included in the Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on government procurement are provided in Law on Tendering, for a purpose of guaranteeing their legal validity, this Suggested Law should be issue under the form of a Law-level document (Law implementing EVFTA on government procurement)

(ii) Recommendation of amending general legislations on tendering

For commitments regarding issues of transparency and competition (basically these commitments could be feasibly and widely applied), the Review recommends amending directly tendering legislations (generally applied) in compliance with EVFTA. The adjustments according to this way will be made directly on documents of tendering legal system providing the relevant issues. In cases that there are many legal documents regarding the same "incompatible" things, the amendments will be applied to the documents with the highest legal validity.

In particular, recommendations for adjusting domestic legislations to internalize the following commitments:

- Article XIV (Electronic Auctions): Commitments on providing participants with all information relating to the auction

- Article XV (Treatment of Tenders and Awarding of Contracts): Commitments on verifying with suppliers in the cases of a tender having an abnormally low price; Commitments on not using options, cancelling a covered procurement or modifying awarded contracts in a manner that circumvents the obligations under this Chapter

- Article XVI (Post-Award Information): Commitments on publication of award information (with must-be included content)

- Article XVIII (Domestic Review): Commitments on guaranteeing compensations if a review body has determined that there has been a breach or failure of the Agreement or the domestic legislations implementing the Agreement.

In reality, due to a fact that most of the above commitments are related to detailed contents, which are currently provided in Decrees and/or Circular guiding Law on Tendering, the most practical and focused solution is to amend Decree-level documents with relevant provisions (especially Decree 63/2014/NĐ-CP), then to adjust Circulars for being compatible if there are provisions different between those Circulars and Decrees.

In conclusion

The Review of Vietnamese legal framework against EVFTA commitments on government procurement shows that in general Vietnamese legislations on government procurement have been basically compatible with EVFTA's commitments on government procurement. For the group of compatible commitments, Vietnam does not need to make any adjustments or amendments to its legislations, but the country should pay a special attention to the implementation for an aim of guaranteeing the effective adoption to these legislations in actual tendering.

EVFTA's commitments, with which Vietnamese legislations are incompatible, include the ones relating to this Agreement's specific issues (procurements under the Agreement's coverage and to the issues of transparency and competition in general. For these cases, The Review recommends implementing the Agreement in two basic ways. The first way is to build up a

Law-level document to include commitments specifically provided under EVFTA and just applied for procurements under EVFTA's coverage and for EU's suppliers. The second way is to adjust Vietnam's general legislations on Tendering to include EVFTA's commitments relating to transparency and competition in tendering, then applying these commitments to all procurements./.

SUMMARY OF REVIEW RESULTS

The Review of Vietnam's legal frameworks against commitments under European Union - Vietnam Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA) on Government Procurement

Notices:

Vietnam doesn't have to or haven't had to implement (due to its		
retaining, non-compulsory, scheduled obligations) issues which are not		
covered by general legislations		
Vietnamese legislations are entirely compatible with		
Vietnamese legislations are partly compatible with		
Vietnamese legislations haven't met the requirements, hence,		
adjustments need to be made		

Article	Committed oblisations		
Article I -	Commercial goods and services	In writing or written	Service
Definitions	(Vietnamese legislations have a	(Electronic form is acknowledged under	Construction service
	broader coverage than the	Vietnamese legislations)	(Equivalent to the term
	Agreement)		of "contruction and
			installation" under
			Vietnamese legislations)
	Days	Electronic auction	Tendering (Government
	Person		procurement/public
	Publish		procurement)
	Qualified supplier		
	Limited tendering	Measure	Multi-use list
	Limited tendering regards the	Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no	There is no concept of
	selection of just 01 supplier	term of "measure", but other relevant	multi-use list under
	under Vietnamese legislations,	terms, the contents of which are	Vietnamese legislations

under EVFTA	understood in the similar manner to those under the above term of "measures" as considered together.	(except pharmaceutical procurements)
-------------	--	--------------------------------------

	Notice of intended procurement Vietnamese legislations provide many relevant concepts, which cover this term as considered together	Procuring entity	<mark>Offset</mark> The coverage under Vietnamese legislations is narrower than under EVFTA
	Open tendering	Selective tendering (equivalent to the concept of "open tendering with a short list of suppliers" under Vietnamese legislations)	Technical specifications
Article II - Scope and Coverage	Criteria for specifying covered procurements Under the Agreement, there are 03 criteria (Threshold of procurement value; Procuring entity; Types of procured goods and services), while under Vietnamese legislations, there are just 02 (ratio of State- owned capital out of total procurement value; Procuring entity)	Covered procurements The Agreement just covers a small group of procurements Procurments not under the Agreement's coverage This is the issue specifically provided under the Agreement, not under Vietnamese legislations	Value of the procurement (The provision under Vietnamese legislations is not as detailed as under commitments)
Article III - Security and General Exceptions	Rights to take actions to protect the national security	Rights to apply exceptional measures to protect morals, order, safety; human, animal or plant life or health; and	

		intellectual property, etc	
Article IV - General Principles	Principles of national treatment and non-discrimination	The principle of complying with this Agreement during the tendering process	The principle of using electronic means
	The principle relating to rules of origin of tendered goods and services	The principle of Offsets	
Article V - Information on the Procurement System	Commitments on publishing information about measures applied to covered procurements		
Article VI - Notices	Commitments on publishing notices of intended procurement (means of publishing and must-be-published information)	Commitments relating to summary notices (content included in these notices)	Commitments on publishing notices of planned procurement Vietnamese legislations are incompatible with the Agreement's requirements of publishing as soon as possible, however, due to the fact that the Agreement does not provide a specific requested time-periods, Vietnamese legislations are basically in compliance with the commitments
	Obligations of allowing suppliers to prepare for their participation based on notices of planned procurement		

Article VII - Conditions for Participation	Commitments on just limiting tendering participation to criteria that relate to legal, financial, commercial and technical capacities Cases that excluding suppliers are allowed	Commitments on not applying the condition of experience except special circumstances	Commitments on evaluating the satisfying conditions of participation of suppliers
Article VIII - Qualification of Suppliers	Commitments relating to supplier registration system and its importance in the tendering processes Commitments on publishing decisions of a procuring entity about a request for participation in a procurement or application for inclusion on a multi-use list	Commitments relating to selective tendering (process and way of publishing information, time-periods, etc)	Commitments relating to multi-use list of suppliers
Article IX - Technical Specifications	Commitments on not adopting or applying any technical specification as an obstacle to trade Obligations of not adopting or applying any technical specification that requires or referred to a particular trademark or trade name, etc	Commitments on not adopting or applying any technical specification in terms of descriptive characteristics Commitments on not seeking or accepting advice from a natural/juridical person that may have relevant interests in the procurement	Commitments on preferentially basing technical specifications on international standards Rights to apply technical specifications to protect the environment
Article IXb - Market Consultations	Rights to conduct market consultations with a view to preparing the procurement	Commitments on seeking or accepting advice from independent experts or State authorities or from market participants	

Article X - Tender Documentation	Commitments on the contents that are compulsorily included in the Tender documentation	Commitments on replying to any reasonable request for relevant information by any interested supplier	Commitments relating to the modifications of Tender documentation (contents to be modified and procedures of informing about the modifications, etc)
Article XI - Time-Periods	General commitments on time- periods	Specific deadlines for a procurement	
Article XII - Negotiation	Commitments relating to cases that negotiations could be conducted	Requirements relating to negotiation	
Article XIII - Limited Tendering	Commitments on the principle of applying limited tendering	Commitments on just applying limited tendering in the listed circumstances	Commitments on reporting each contract, to which limited tendering is applied
Article XIV - Electronic Auctions	Commitments on applying automatic evaluation method	Commitments on providing participants with all information relating to the auction	
Article XV - Treatment of Tenders and Awarding of Contracts	Commitments on the way of treating tenders (the treatment process is fair and allows for correction of unintentional errors of a tender's form)	Commitments on the way of awarding contracts (awarded tender must comply with the essential requirements set out in the notice of intended procurement/ tender documentation)	Commitments on the criteria of awarding the contract to the supplier having the most advantageous tender or the lowest price (where price is the sole criterion)
	Commitments on verifying with suppliers in the cases of a tender having an abnormally low price	Commitments on not using options, cancelling a covered procurement or modifying awarded contracts in a manner that circumvents the	

		obligations under this Chapter	
Article XVI - Post-Award Information	Commitments on publication of award information (with must-be included content)	Commitments on provide an unsuccessful supplier with an explanation of the reasons why the entity did not select its tender and the relative advantages of the successful supplier's tender	Commitments on publication of award information (with must-be included content)
	Commitments on maintenance of records about the procurement	Commitments on collection and reporting of statistics relating to procurements under the Agreement's coverage	
Article XVII - Disclosure of Information	Commitments relating to providing information relating to procurements under the Agreement's coverage on EU's requests	Un-disclosed information	
Article XVIII - Domestic Review	Commitments on maintaining, establishing or designating at least one impartial administrative or judicial authority to review a challenge by a supplier of a breach of this Agreement, or of domestic legislations implementing this Agreement	Commitments on the encouragement of settling claims via consultations between a procuring entity and suppliers	Commitments on according efficient and timely consideration to any complaints in a manner that is not prejudicial to the participation or right of ongoing participation of the suppliers
	Commitments on allowing a sufficient period of time for a supplier to prepare and submit a challenge or claim	Commitments on maintaining, establishing or designating an impartial administrative or judicial authority to review the procuring entity's initial	Commitments on guaranteeing the right of making claims to the Court of Appeals and the due rights of relevant parties in this procedure of claiming to

	Commitments on rapid interim measures to guaranteeing the due rights of relevant parties	decision of settling challenges or claims if the supplier continues challenging or claimingCommitments on guaranteeing compensations if a review body has determined that there has been a breach or failure of the 	the Court
Article XIX -	Commitments on the process and		
Modifications	procedure of modifications and		
and	rectifications to coverage of this		
Rectifications to	Chapter		
Coverage			
Article XXI -	Commitments on VN-EU		
Cooperation	cooperation on government		
	procurement		
Article XX -	Commitments on rights of the		
Specialised	Specialized Committee relating to		
Committee on	government procurement		
Services,			
Investment and Government			
Procurement			
Article XXII -	Commitments relating to	Commitments relating to	
Future	negotiations between two parties	negotiations between two	
negotiations	on electronic procurement	parties on government	
		procurement market access	

DETAILED REVIEW OF VIETNAMESE LEGAL FRAMEWORK AGAINST EVFTA COMMITMENTS ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

EVFTA COMMITMENTS	Vietnamese legal system	ASSESSMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Article 1 Definitions	Law on Commerce:	Assessments:
For the purposes of this Chapter:	Article 3. Commercial activities mean activities for the purpose of generating	Basically, the concepts under Vietnamese legislations are relatively compatible with
commercialgoodsorservicesmeansgoodsor	profits, including: sale and purchase of goods, provision of services, investment,	the terms defined under the Agreement. However, there are some noticeable points as follows:
services of a type generally sold or offered for sale in the commercial marketplace to,	commercial promotion and other activities for the profit purpose.	Commercial goods or services : There is no clear distinction between commercial
and customarily purchased by, non-governmental buyers	Article 3.2 Goods include: a/ All types of movables, including those	and non-commercial goods or services under Vietnamese Commercial law. Despite this fact, as the concept of
for non-governmental purposes;	to be formed in the future; b/ Things attached to land.	commercial activity is also considered, goods and services are regarded as
construction service means	Article 3.9: Provision of services means	commercial ones if they are the objects of
a service that has as its objective the realization by whatever means of civil or	(heremater referred to us the service	commercial activities for the purpose of generating profits, including sale and
building works, based on Division 51 of the United	provider) is obliged to provide a service to another party and receive payment; the	purchase of goods and provision of services. In this way of understanding, the concept under Vietnamese legislations is

Nations Provisional Central	service-using party (hereinafter referred	compatible with the one in this
Product Classification (CPC);	to as the customer) is obliged to pay to the	commitment.
days means calendar days;	service provider and use the service as	In writing or written: Under Vietnamese
electronic auction means an	agreed.	legislations, there is no definition about in
iterative process that	Civil Code 2005:	writing or written form. However, an
involves the use of electronic	Article 124: Civil transactions through	electronic form, which plays a core role to
means for the presentation	electronic means in form of data messages	the definition of "in writing or written"
by suppliers of either new	shall be considered transactions in	under this Agreement, has been included and regarded as a form of documents.
prices, or new values for	writing.	Therefore, basically Vietnamese
quantifiable non-price	wittenig.	legislations are compatible with the
elements of the tender related to the evaluation		commitment.
criteria, or both, resulting in	Law on Bidding and Decree No.	Construction service: this concept is
a ranking or re-ranking of	63/2014/ND-CP:	understood in the same way as that of
tenders;	Construction and installation include	construction and installation under the
	works of construction and installation of	Law on Tendering. Hence, Vietnamese
government procurement means the process by which	works and work items.	legislations are compatible with the
a procuring entity as defined		commitment under EVFTA.
hereinafter obtains the use of	Public products and services mean the	Under Vietnamese legislations, there is a
or acquires goods or services,	essential products and services for	concept of public goods and services,
or any combination thereof,	economic-social life of country, population	separate from the ones of advisory
for governmental purposes	communities or assurance of national	services, goods, construction and
and not with a view to	defense and security which the State must	installation. This will be specifically
commercial sale or resale or	organize implementation in the fields:	assessed in Article 2.
use in the production or		

supply of goods or services for commercial sale or resale;	Health, education - training, culture, information, communications, science –	Days: Under Vietnamese legislations, there are provisions that are compatible
in writing or written means	technology, natural resources -	with this commitment (it is noticed that
any worded or numbered	environment, transport and other fields as	under Vietnamese legislations on
expression that can be read,	prescribed by Government. Public	Tendering, in the case that the time-period
reproduced and later	products and services include the public-	is less than 10 days, "days" are understood
communicated. It may	interest products and services, and	
include electronically	services for public career.	days exclude holidays provided by
transmitted and stored		relevant legislations. In the other case of
information;	Bidding via network means bidding	from-10-day time-period, "days" means
limited tendering means a	which is performed via use of the national	calendar days. This Agreement just
procurement method	bidding network system.	regards calendar days for most of the
whereby the procuring entity	5	minimal time-period. Therefore, the current way of defining "days" makes
contacts a supplier or	Bidding means the process of selecting a	Vietnamese legislations compatible with
suppliers of its choice;	bidder to sign and implement contract of	the Agreemet providing "calendar days",
	provision of advisory services, non-	but more favorable than the one providing
measure means any law,	advisory services, procurement of goods,	"working days".
regulation, administrative	construction and installation; selecting an	Tendering via networks (by electronic
guidance or practice, or any	investor to sign and implement contract of	means) is the concept included in
action of a procuring entity	investment project in form of public-	Vietnamese legislations on Tendering,
relating to a covered	private partnership, investment project	however, the content about electronic
procurement;	with land use on the basis of ensuring	auction as mentioned in the Agreement
multi-use list means a list of	competitiveness, fairness, transparency	has not been made clear. In particular,
suppliers that a procuring	competitiveness, ranness, transparency	under Vietnamese legislations, there is no

and economic efficiency. entity has determined satisfy

conditions the for participation in that list, and that the procuring entity intends to use more than once;

notice of intended procurement means a notice published by a procuring entity inviting interested suppliers to submit a request for participation, a tender, or both;

offset means any condition undertaking or that encourages local development or improves a Party's balance-of-payments accounts, such as the use of domestic content, of domestic suppliers, licensing and transfer of technology, investment. counter-trade and similar action or requirement;

Furthermore, Article 3 of the Law on bidding also provides that state-owned enterprises are authorised to promulgate regulations on choosing bidders providing raw materials, fuel, materials, supplies, advisory services, non-advisory services in order to ensure the continuity for production and business and procurement with the aim to maintain regular activities of state-owned.

Direct appointment of contractor is a form of selection of contractors in which investors to determine the contractors who are eligible, sufficiently capable and experienced to come to get the dossier of requirements.

Notice of bid invitation is a notice sent to the public or published by bid solicitor to invite interested bidders to submit bid dossiers.

Preferential treatment in selection of

provision that allows the use of electronic means for the presentation by suppliers of either new prices, or new values for quantifiable non-price elements of the tender related to the evaluation criteria, or both. In fact, Vietnamese legislations just permit suppliers to submit their tenders by an electronic means, which is the National tendering network system (onetime tendering)

Tendering (Government procurement/ Public procurement) is a concept that is basically compatible with provisions under Vietnamese legislations. In spite of that fact, for the purpose of further clarifying its content, this concept need considering together with Article 2 about the Scope and Coverage.

Limited tendering: this concept is partly different from that provided under Decree 63/2014/NĐ-CP. While limited tendering regards the procuring entity's selection of just <u>01</u> supplier under Vietnamese legislations, it allows for the selection of *more than 01* supplier under this

open tendering means a	contractors prefers the goods of which	commitment.
procurement method	costs for domestic production occupy 25%	Measure: under Vietnamese legislations
whereby all interested	or more or prefers the domestic or foreign	on Tendering, there is no specific term for
suppliers may submit a	bidders taking part in international	this concept. However, there exist laws,
tender;	bidding in circumstances imposed under	regulations, administrative guidance or
person means a natural	Art 14 of the Law on Bidding.	practice of State agencies relating to a
person or a juridical person;	Open bidding is form of selection of	procurement, which are similar to the
procuring entity means an	contractors, investors in which the	content covered under the Agreement.
entity covered under a	number of participating tenders, investors	Multi-use list is not provided under
Party's Annexes ;	shall be unrestricted.	domestic legislations on Tendering, except
	shan be am estricted.	the case of legislations on tendering
publish means to disseminate information		pharmaceuticals with principles relating
through paper or electronic	Foreign contractor means an	to this concept.
means that is distributed	organization established under foreign	Notice of intended procurement under
widely and is readily	law or an individual of foreign nationality	this Agreement is a term used for all cases
accessible to the general	participating in bid in Vietnam.	of inviting expression of interest,
public;	Domestic contractor means an	participation, or tender. According to
qualified supplier means a	organization established under	Vietnam's Law on Tendering, the term of
supplier that a procuring	Vietnamese law or individual of	"notice of intended procurement" is just
entity recognizes as having	Vietnamese nationality participating in	used to invite suppliers to submit their
satisfied the conditions for	bid.	tenders. In case that a notice is published
participation;		to invite suppliers to express their interest
selective tendering means a	Buying authority is investor (the entity	or to participate, the "notice inviting expression of interest" or "notice of
procurement method	owning the financing capital or the entity	intended procurement" is applied
Procurement methou		menaeu procurement 15 applicu

whereby only qualified	assigned responsibility to represent such	respectively. However, terms used in
suppliers are invited by the	owner, or the borrower directly managing	Vietnamese legislations as a whole cover
procuring entity to submit a	and implementing project), bid solicitors	the general term in this commitment.
tender;	(a professional agency or organization	Offset under this Agreement is a term that
services includes	with sufficient capability to perform	just mentions the nature of conditions or
construction services, unless	bidding activities, including: Investor or	undertakings favoring domestic suppliers,
otherwise specified;	organization which is decided for	hence, it is has a broader coverage than
supplier means a person or	establishment or selected by the investor;	the term of "domestic preference" under
group of persons that	Estimation unit directly using capital	the Law on Tendering
provides or could provide	source for regular procurement; The unit	Open tendering: the concept under
goods or services to a	of concentrated procurement; Competent	Vietnamese legislations is compatible with
procuring entity;and	state agencies or the affiliated	this one under EVFTA
technical specification	organizations which are selected by the	Person: under Vietnamese legislations,
means a tendering	competent state agencies)	there are provisions about the concept
requirement that :		and eligibility of a supplier (a natural
(a) sets out the	publish means to disseminate	person or a juridical person), which are
characteristics of:	information through paper or electronic	correspondingly compatible with those
(i) manda ta ha umamunad	means that is distributed widely and is	under this Agreement.
(i) goods to be procured,	readily accessible to the general public	Procuring entity means investor under
including quality, performance, safety and	qualified supplier means a supplier that	Vietnamese legislations, which is in its
dimensions, or the processes	a procuring entity recognizes as having	nature similar to what is mentioned under
and methods for their	satisfied the conditions for participation	the Agreement. However, due to the
production; or	as stipulated under Article 42, 43 of the	openness of limited procurement market,
(ii) services to be procured,	Law on Bidding	the list of procuring entities under the
(ii) services to be procured,		

 including quality, performance and safety or the processes or methods for their provision; or (b) addresses terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements, as they apply to a good or service. 	selectivetenderingmeansaprocurementmethodwherebyonlyqualifiedsuppliersareinvitedbyprocuringentity to submit a tenderserviceinvitedserviceincludesadvisoryservice,non-advisoryserviceand public serviceofpersons/organizations,includesagroup ofgoodsor sub-contractorprovidinggoods or services to a procuring entityatenderingrequirementmeansatenderingofinvitationdocuments,dossierofofofcircularNo.01/2015/TT-BKHDT,No.05/2015/TT-BKHDT,circularNo.11/2015/TT-BKHDTdetailingtheformation of the bid invitation documents;documents;	 coverage of this Agreement has a narrower scope than the one under Vietnamese legislations. Publish, Qualified supplier: Vietnamese legislations are compatible with the commitment. Selective tendering in its nature is similar to the open tendering with the usage of a short list under Vietnamese legislations on Tendering. Hence, regarding this concept, Vietnamese legislations are compatible with the commitment under the Agreement. Services: regarding this concept, Vietnamese legislations on Tendering are compatible with the commitment under the Agreement. Technical specification: Vietnamese legislations are compatible with the mentioned content under the Agreement
	dossier of requirements have detailed guidance on setting up appropriate techincal specification).	<u>Recommendations:</u> Under Vietnamese legislations, concepts

		that are different from or incompatible with commitments on procurements under the coverage of this Agreement should be amended or added. After that, corresponding provisions on tendering processes and procedures should be amended in a Suggested Law on implementing the Agreement on Government Procurement
Article IIScope and Coverage1. This Chapter applies to any measure regarding covered procurement, whether or not it is conducted exclusively or partially by electronic means.2. For the purposes of this Chapter, covered procurement means governmentprocurement:(a) of goods, services, or any combination thereof, as	Scope of regulation: Law on Bidding (Article 1): This Law provides for state management on bidding; responsibilities of concerned parties and activities of bidding, including: 1. Selection of provider of advisory services, non-advisory services, goods, construction and installation for: a) Projects on development investment financed by state of state agencies, political organizations, socio-political organizations, professional-socio-political organizations, socio-professional	Assessments: The commitment under the Agreement is basically different from what is provided under domestic legislations on Tendering in the following points: 1. About scope The Law on Tendering specifies the covered procurements based on the "ratio or value of State-owned capital out of total investment or procurement estimate" and the "procuring entity", and does not list anything that is not under its coverage of the Law.

annexes	organizations, social organizations, units	is under its coverage based on (i) the
(b) by any contractual means,	of People's armed forces, and public non-	threshold of the procurement value
including:purchase;lease	business units;b) Projects on development investment of	(mentioned in Section A, B, C in Annex 9- c), the procuring entity (mentioned in
;and rental , with or without an option to buy;	state-owned enterprises;	Section A, B, C in Annex 9-c), (iii) the types
(c) for which the value, as	c) Projects on development investment	of goods, services or construction works need procuring (mentioned in Section D,
estimated in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7, equals or	other than cases defined at point a and point b of this Clause which are financed	E, F in Annex 9-c), and does list the
exceeds the relevant	by state, state-owned enterprises with	specific things that are not under its coverage (mentioned in Section D, E, F, G
threshold specified in	level equal to 30% or more or less than	in Annex 9-c).
Parties'annexes to Appendix I, at the time of publication of	30% but more than 500 billion VND in	It is noticed that:
a notice in accordance with	total invested capital of project.d) Procurement financed by state aiming	- The scope and coverage under the
Article VII;and	to maintain regular activities of State	Agreement will gradually become broader in accordance with the
(d) that is not otherwise excluded from coverage in	bodies, political organizations, socio-	schedule mentioned by Vietnam in
paragraph 3, or Parties'	political organizations, socio-political- occupational organizations, social	its market access commitments
annexes, or by the effect of any other relevant parts of	organizations, socio-occupational	- The selection of suppliers for public goods and services is under the
this Agreement.	organizations and units of the People's	coverage of Vietnam's Law on
3. Except where provided	armed forces, and public non-business units;	Tendering, but not under that of the
otherwise in a Party's annexes, this Chapter does	dd) Procurement financed by state aiming	Agreement - The implementation of BOT or
not apply to:	to supply products and services in serve of	- The implementation of BOT or licensing contracts, or a

	public purpose;	procurement using ODA capital
(a) the acquisition or rental	e) Purchase of national reserve goods	with the requirement of applying a
of land, existingbuildings or	financed by state;	tendering process or procedure
other immovable property or	g) Purchase of drugs, medical supplies	from an international organizations
the rights thereon;		or donors is not under the coverage
(b) non-contractual	financed state; medical insurance fund,	of the Agreement. However, the
agreements or any form of	revenues from services of medical	principle of non-discrimination and
assistance that a Party,	examination and treatment and other	competition encouragement in the
including its procuring	lawful revenues of public medical	case that international donors or
entities, provides, including	establishments;	organizations do not limit the
cooperative agreements,	2. Selection of providers of advisory	participation of suppliers (for the
grants, subsidies, loans,	services, non-advisory services, goods on	procurements under the coverage
equity infusions, guarantees,	Vietnam's territory for implementation of	of the Agreement) should be
fiscal incentives, and in- kind	overseas direct-investment projects of	noticed
contribution;		
(c) the procurement or	Ĩ	2. About valuation of a procurement
acquisition of fiscal agency or	financed by state with level equal to 30%	- Concerning the principle of valuating the
depository services,	or more or less than 30% but more than	procurement, Vietnamese legislations are
liquidation and management	500 billion VND in total invested capital of	compatible with commitments under the
services for regulated	project.	Agreement. However, the content
financial institutions or	3. Selection of investors to perform the	mentioned in the Agreement is more
services related to the sale,	investment projects in form of public-	detailed than and includes points different
redemption and distribution	private partnership (PPP), investment	from that in Vietnamese legislations on
of public debt, including	projects with land use;	Tendering.
loans and government bonds,	4. Selection of contractors in petroleum	Under Vietnamese legislations, the
notes and other securities;	+. Selection of contractors in petroleum	estimated value of a procurement must
		estimated value of a procurement must

 (ii) public employment (iii) procurement conducted: (i) for the specific purpose of providing international assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditional organization or the benefit international organization or other donors for the benefit (iii) under the particular procedures or conditions or functional organization or functional organization or functional apply particular procedures or conditions international organization or apply particular procedures or conditions international organization or the there the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditional organization or other donors for the benefit international organization or other donors for the benefit installation; projects on repoar, upgrading equipment, machinery without installation; projects on repair, upgrading of acreate accurate process on repair, upgrading of acreate accurate and the content of the content of			
 contracts; (e) procurement conducted: (i) for the specific purpose of providing international assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other aspistance, where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditions for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the procedur	(d) public employment	-	include the total cost to implement the
 (e) procurement conducted: (i) for the specific purpose of providing international assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other asply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the proced		supply petroleum services related directly	procurement over its entire duration as
 development of mines and petroleum (i) for the specific purpose of providing international assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the einternational, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the einternational, foreign development of mines and petroleum development of mines and petroleum Nevertheless, under Vietnames legislations, there is no guidance for includes: Projects on the law on bidding regulates on relevant definitions, includes: Projects on development investment (hereinafter collectively referred to as projects) include:programs or projects on investment in new construction; projects on procurement of assets, including equipment, machinery without installation; projects, subjects on scientific of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the international foreign development of technology development, application of technologies, technical Barommendations: 	(a) progurament conducted	to activities of search, exploration and	specified in the Agreement.
 providing international assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other asply particular procedures or conditions imposed by the international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors or conditions of the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors of the international organization or other donors of the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international organization or other donors of the international organization or other donors of the matrice international organization or other donors of the international organization or other donors of the international organization or other donors or the donors of the international organization or other donors or the international organization oregion international organization or	(e) procurement conducted:	development of mines and petroleum	Nevertheless, under Vietnamese
international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uniternational, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uniternational, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uniternational organization or sincudes: Projects on development investment (hereinafter collectively referred to as projects) include:programs or projects on investment in new construction; projects on renovation, upgrading, expansion of projects invested in construction; projects on procurement of assets, including equipment, machinery without of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the international of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific the international of the procurement of the charlenery procedures or conditions of the international of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technical		exploitation as prescribed by law on	legislations, there is no guidance for
assistance, including development aid; (ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uncertainty of transparency an equipment, machinery without installation; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technical procedures or conditions of the uncertainty of transparency an equality during the tendering. - The valuation of recurring contract under Vietnamese legislations is basical suitable with the calculation of the estimated maximum total value in the procedures or conditions of	1 0	petroleum.	including such details as what is specified
accession			in Point b of Para 6 under the Agreement.
(ii) under the particular procedure or condition of an international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance. Where the procedures or conditions of the conditions of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technical application of technologies application of technologies	development aid;	6	As a result, in reality, there are many cases
international organization or funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the on the base of the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the on the base of the benefit of international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the on the base of the benefit of international of the base of the benefit of international of the benefit of international of the benefit of international of oreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the on the process of implementing the the uncertainty of transparency and equipment, machinery without installation; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technical application of technologies, technical	(ii) under the particular	5	that the price paid for the completion of
funded by international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uncertaint	procedure or condition of an	includes:	the procurement in Vietnam is much
foreign grants, loans or other assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the international grants, loans or other application of technologies, technical application of technologies, technical grants, loans or other application of technologies, t	international organization or	Projects on development investment	higher than the price awarded for that
foreign grants, loans or other assistanceprojects) include:programs or projects on investment in new construction; projects on renovation, upgrading, expansion of projects invested in construction; projects on procurement of assets, including equipment, machinery without installation; projects on repair, upgrading of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technicalduring the process of implementing the contracts, especially alternations relating to the procurement coverage, leading to the uncertainty of transparency an equality during the tendering.or conditionsimposed by the international organization or of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the uncertainalof the calculation of technologies, technicalThe valuation of technologies, technicalBecommendations:Becommendations:	funded by international,	(hereinafter collectively referred to as	procurement. That is due to adjustments
assistance where the recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the international of assets, equipment; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technical application of technologies, technical applications is basical application of technologies, technical application of the international of the international of the procedures or conditions of	foreign grants, loans or other		during the process of implementing the
recipient Party including its procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other procedures or conditions of the international of the procedures of the procedures of th	assistance where the		contracts, especially alternations relating
procuring entities is bound to apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other procedures or conditions of the uncertainty of transparency an equality during the tendering. - The valuation of recurring contract under Vietnamese legislations is basicall suitable with the calculation of the estimated maximum total value in the commitment. Becommendations:	1 9 6		to the procurement coverage, leading to
 apply particular procedures or conditionsimposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the international of the inter			the uncertainty of transparency and
 of conditionshiposed by the international organization or other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of the international of			equality during the tendering.
international organization of other donors for the benefit of international, foreign grants, loans or other procedures or conditions of the internationalinternation; projects on repair, upgrading of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technicalunder Vietnamese legislations is basical under Vietnamese legislations is basical suitable with the calculation of the estimated maximum total value in the commitment.			- The valuation of recurring contracts
ofinternational,foreign of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific assistance.Wheresuitablewiththe calculationof the estimated maximumofinternational,foreign of assets, equipment; projects, schemes on planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technologysuitablewiththe estimated maximumsuitableofassets, equipment; projects, subjects on scientific research, applicationforeign planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, applicationforeign planning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technologies, technicalsuitablewiththe estimated maximum total value in the commitment.binternationaloftechnology technicaldevelopment, applicationsuitablesuitablebinternationalinternationaloftechnology technicalsuitablewiththe estimated maximum total value in the commitment.	U		under Vietnamese legislations is basically
grants, loans or other assistance.Whereplanning; projects, subjects on scientific research, technology development, application of technologies, technicalestimated maximum total value in triplectory commitment.Becommendations:Becommendations:		1, 1, 10, 0	suitable with the calculation of the
assistance.Where the procedures or conditions of application of technologies, technical application ap	, 6		estimated maximum total value in the
procedures or conditions of application of technologies, technical the international Becommendations :	0 ,		commitment.
the international Recommendations		research, technology development,	
support, basic survey; other programs, Kecommendations:	•	application of technologies, technical	Decommendations .
		support, basic survey; other programs,	<u>Necommenuations:</u>

·	projects or schemes on development	
organization or donor do not	projects, or schemes on development	Due to the fact that the Agreement just
restrict the participation of	investment.	covers some specific types of
suppliers, the procurement	Financed by the State means the use of	procurements, the amendment of
shall be subject to Article 4.1	State Budget funds; national bonds,	
and .2 (National Treatment	_	Tendering (applyied for all partners) to be
and Non- discrimination).	Governmental bonds, bonds of local	compatible with the Agreement is
(iii) under the particular	authorities; official development	infeasible and unsuitable (this amendment
procedure or condition of an	assistance capital, concessional loans from	leads to the application of market access
international agreement	donors; fund for development of non-	for all partners, not just for a party of the
relating to the stationing of	business activities; credit facilities for	Agreement). Therefore, a Suggested Law
troops or relating to the joint	investment and development of the State;	guiding the Tendering specifically applied
	credit facilities guaranteed by the	
implementation by the		for procurements under the coverage of
signatory countries of a	Government, loans guaranteed by assets	this Agreement should be issued (More
project;	of state; investment and development	details in the Summary Report)
4. Each Party shall specify the	funds of State-owned enterprises, and	Regarding this Article II under EVFTA, the
following information in its	value of land-use right.	Suggested Law on Government
annexes to this Chapter:	Compliance	Procurement should include:
(a) in Annow 1 the control	Compliance:	an article on score and severage
(a) in Annex 1, the central	Law on Bidding (Article 3):	- an article on scope and coverage
government entities whose		(specifying procurements under the
procurement is covered by	1. Bidding activities must comply with the	coverage of this Suggested Law
this Agreement;		according to the schedule provided in
(b) in Annex 2, the sub-	provisions of this Law and other related	this Agreement)
central government entities	laws.	About the way of application: this
whose procurement is	2. Case of selecting by bidding for	Suggested Law will be preferentially

covered by this Agreement;	provisio
(c) in Annex 3, other entities	supplies
whose procurement is	services
covered by this Agreement;	for pr
(d) in Annex 4, the goods	procure
covered by this Agreement;	regular
(e) in Annex 5, the services,	enterpri
other than construction	procure
services, covered by this	the form
Agreement;	investm
(f) in Annex 6, the	selected
construction services	promulg
covered by this	bidders
Agreement;and	enterpri
(g) in Annex 7, any General	objective
Notes.	economi
5. Where domestic legislation	3. For s
of a Party allows a covered	for pr
procurement to be carried	develop
out on behalf of the	concessi
procuring entity by other	Internat
entities or persons whose	agreeme
procurement is not covered	internat
with respect to goods and	

on of raw materials, fuel, materials, s, advisory services, non-advisory in order to ensure the continuity and business roduction and ement with the aim to maintain of activities state-owned implementation of ises: ements of investment projects in m of public-private partnership, ent projects with land use of the investors, enterprises must gate regulations on choosing for unified application in ises on the basis of ensuring ve of fairness, transparency, and ic efficiency.

selection of contractors, investors rojects financed bv official oment assistance (ODA) capital, arising from sional loans international tional treaties. ents between Vietnam and donors, tional treaties. international

applied for the procurements covered by the Agreement in the cases that there are differences between this Law and Vietnamese general legislations for the same issues. If there are no provisions under this Law, the general legislations will be applied.

It is noticed that concerning general legislations on Tendering. for purposes of dealing with many current problems occurring during the implementation process (relating to the identifying capital sources, ascertaining if those tasks do belong to any projects or not) and simplifying regulations, Vietnam's legislations on Tendering should also take into consideration the way of providing scope and coverage of the Agreement in order to apply for the case of Law on Tendering (This Law on Tendering should be adjusted in the future).

- specific provisions about the *valuation of a procurement*

services concerned, the	agreements shall be applied.	(concentrated procurements, divided
provisions of this Chapter	4. If International treaties to which the	procurements, and specific
shall equally apply.	Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a	procurements implemented in a
Valuation	contracting party have provisions on	certain time period with a regular
6. In estimating the value of a	selection of contractors and investors	capital source on the base of a long-
procurement for the purpose	different from this Law, such International	term contract but annual payment)
of ascertaining whether it is a	treaties shall prevail.	
covered procurement, a	Procurement price Valuation	
procuring entity shall:		
(a) neither divide a	1. Law on Bidding (Article 4): The	
procurement into separate	procurement price means the value of a	
procurements nor select or	procurement approved in the plan on	
use a particular valuation	selecting bidders.	
method for estimating the	2. Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article	
value of a procurement with	35):	
the intention of totally or	,-	
partially excluding it from		
the application of this	a) Price of procurement is determined on	
Chapter;and	the basis of total invested capital or	
(b) include the estimated	estimated budget (if any) for project;	
maximum total value of the	estimate of procurement for regular	
procurement over its entire	procurement. Price of procurement is	
duration, whether this	included exactly and fully entire expenses	
procurement is awarded to	for implementation of procurement,	

	-	
one or more suppliers at the	including reserve expenses, charges, fees	
same time or over a given	and taxes. Price of procurement may be	
period of time, taking into	updated in time limit of 28 days before	
account all forms of	day of bid opening if necessary;	
remuneration, including:	b) For procurements of advisory service	
(i) premiums, fees,	provision for formulation of pre-feasible	
commissions and	study report, feasible study report, price	
interest;and	of procurement shall be defined on the	
(ii) the total value of any	basis of information on average price	
option clause ;	according to statistics of projects which	
7. In the case of recurring	have been made in a defined duration; the	
contracts that consist, for an	estimated total invested capital based on	
individual requirement for a	investment ratio norms of projects;	
procurement, in awarding	preliminary total invested capital;	
more than one contract, or in	c) If procurement include many separate	
awarding contracts in	parts, to clearly indicate the estimated	
separate parts, the	price for each part in price of	
calculation of the estimated	procurement.	
maximum total value shall be		
based on:	Circular No. 10/2015/TT-BKHDT	
(a) the value of recurring	(Section IV Form 1 Appendix):	
contracts of the same type of		
good or service awarded	Basis for division of the project into	
during the preceding 12	procurements: [according to the project	

months or the procuring entity's preceding fiscal year, adjusted, where possible, to take into account anticipated changes in the quantity or value of the good or service being procured over the following 12 months;or (b) the estimated value of recurring contracts of the same type of good or service to be awarded during the 12 months following the initial contract award or the procuring entity's fiscal year	contents, characteristics, chronological order, and the following principles): + Ensure technical and technological consistency of the project; do not divide the project into too small procurements that will make the project loses its technical and technological consistency; + Stick to the project schedule; + Ensure a reasonable scale (appropriate for the project condition, capacity of contractors, and development of the domestic market, etc.); It is prohibited to divide the project into procurements against regulations of law on bidding for the purpose of direct contracting or restricting participation of bidders.	
Article III Security and General Exceptions1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent any Party from taking any	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations	Assessments: Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no provision about these issues, which regard the right of Vietnam (the country is allowed to make its choice to implement

action or not disclosing any information that it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests relating to the procurement of arms, ammunition or war materials, or to procurement indispensable for national security or for national defence purposes. 2. Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Parties where the same conditions prevail or a disguised restriction on international trade, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent any

fromimposing

enforcing measures:

or

Party

or not). However, because these are exceptions beneficiary for Vietnam, they should be included in domestic legislations and applied where necessary.

Recommendations:

The content of this Article should be included in an article of Scope and Coverage (as exceptions) in the Suggested Law implementing this Agreement.

(a) necessary to protect public morals, order or safety;		
(b) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health;		
(c) necessary to protect intellectual property;or		
(d) relating to goods or services of persons with disabilities, philanthropic institutions, non-profit institutions carrying out philanthropic activities or prison labour.		
Article IV General	Forms of selection of contractors	Assessments:
Principles National Treatment and Non-	Law on Bidding Article 20.2. Open bidding is applied to	1. About National Treatment and Non- Discrimination
Discrimination1. With respect to any measure regarding covered procurement, each Party, including its procuring	procurements, projects under Scope of regulation of this Law, except for cases specified in Articles 21 (Limited bidding), 22 (Direct appointment of contractor), 23	Under Vietnamese legislations, the country's goods and suppliers are offered certain favorable treatments as mentioned in Article 14 under Law on Tendering. In other words, domestic legislations do not

entities, shall accord	(Competitive quotation), 24 (Direct	follow the general principles provided in	
immediately and	procurement), 25 (Self-implementation),	the Agreement.	
unconditionally to the goods	26 (Selection of contractors, investors in	2. About the Compliance and Conduct of	
and services of the other	special casese) and 27 (Community's	Procurement	
Party and to the suppliers of	participation in performances) of this Law.	Vietnamese legislations on Tendering are basically compatible with Compliance and	
the other Party offering the	Use of Electronic Means		
goods or services of both	Use of Electronic Means	conduct requirements provided in Paras 3,	
Parties, treatment no less	Law on Bidding:	5 of this Article under the Agreement. It is	
favourable than the	Article 8. All information must be		
treatment the Party,	published on the national bidding network		
including its procuring	system, bidding newspapers.		
entities, accords to domestic	System, bladnig newspapers.	<i>3. About the Use of Electronic Means</i>	
goods, services and suppliers;		Vietnamese legislations on Tendering are	
	Article 60. Selection of contractors and	basically compatible with commitments	
2. With respect to any	investors through network	provided in Paras 6, 7 of this Article under	
measure regarding covered		the Agreement.	
procurement, a Party,	1. When selecting bidders, investors	4. About Rules of Origin	
including its procuring	through network, the following contents	In reality, the providing and applying rules	
entities, shall not:	and process shall be performed on the	of origin in Tendering follow general rules	
(a) treat a locally established	national bidding network system:	in Commercial Law. Hence, these are	
supplier less favourably than	a) Publishing information on bidding as	compatible with the Agreement.	
another locally established	prescribed in Article 8 of this Law;	5. About Offsets	
supplier on the basis of the	b) Publishing dossiers of invitation for		
degree of foreign affiliation	expression of interest, dossiers of	At present, regarding this issue,	
or ownership;or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vietnamese legislations on Tendering are	

(b) discriminate against a	invitation for pre-qualification, dossiers of	incompatible with commitments (there	
locally established supplier	requirements;	are still offsets, which are preferential	
on the basis that the goods or	c) Submission of bid security, guarantee	treatments towards domestic suppliers	
services offered by that	for performance of contract, partnership	under the country's legislations).	
supplier for a particular	agreements;	Nevertheless, according to Annexes under	
procurement are goods or	d) Submitting, withdrawing dossiers of	the Agreement, Vietnam is allowed to have	
services of the other Party	invitation for expression of interest,	a period of transition (meaning that it	
	dossiers of invitation for pre-qualification,	follows a specific schedule). Only after the	
Compliance and Conduct of Procurement		end of this duration does the country have	
	bid dossiers, dossiers of proposals;	to apply these Offset-commitments.	
3. Each Party shall ensure	dd) Opening bid;	However, it also means that Vietnam must	
that its procuring entities	e) Assessing dossiers of expression of	adjust its applicable legislations for	
comply with this Chapter in	interest, dossiers of pre-qualification	procurements under the coverage of this	
conducting covered	participation, bid dossiers, dossiers of	Agreement for a purpose of compatibility	
procurements.	proposals;	at that time.	
4. A procuring entity shall	g) Sign contract and pay under contract;	Recommendations:	
conduct covered	h) Other relevant content.	The content that is not or differently	
procurement in a transparent	Article 61. Requirements for the	provided under domestic legislations	
and impartial manner that:	national bidding network system	should be specifically guided in a	
(a) is consistent with this	1. It must publicize, not limit the access of	Suggested Law for procurements under	
Chapter, using one of the information.		the coverage of the Agreement.	
following methods: open		the coverage of the rightennent.	
tondoring colocitive			
tendering or limited	accessing the national bidding network		
tendering; (b) avoids	system. Time on the national bidding		
(b) uvoidb			

1	
-	
standard time in bidding through the	
national bidding network system.	
3. It must operate continuously, unified, be	
stable and safe on information, have	
ability to identify users, keep confidential	
and entire data.	
4. It must perform the storage of	
information and may retrieve histories of	
transactions on the national bidding	
network system.	
5. It must ensure that bidders and	
investors cannot send dossiers of	
expression of interest, dossiers of pre-	
qualification participation, bid dossiers,	
dossiers of proposals to the bid solicitor	
after bid closure.	
Loint Cincular No. 07/2015 /TT DEUDT	
BTC:	
Article 9. Bid solicitors who have already	
signed up into the electronic Government	
procurement system shall be required to	
post their information on the electronic	
	 3. It must operate continuously, unified, be stable and safe on information, have ability to identify users, keep confidential and entire data. 4. It must perform the storage of information and may retrieve histories of transactions on the national bidding network system. 5. It must ensure that bidders and investors cannot send dossiers of expression of interest, dossiers of prequalification participation, bid dossiers, dossiers of proposals to the bid solicitor after bid closure. Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TT-BKHDT-BTC: Article 9. Bid solicitors who have already signed up into the electronic Government procurement system shall be required to

	2	
where appropriate.	Government procurement system	
7. When conducting covered	Article 37 regulates on roadmap for	
procurement by electronic	application of the online contractor	
means, a procuring entity	selection method which starts to be used	
shall:	from 2016.	
(a) ensure that the	Domestic prferential methods	
procurement is conducted		
using information technology	Law on bidding	
systems and software,		
including those related to	Article 14. Preferential treatment in	
authentication and encryption of information,	selection of contractors:	
that are generally available	1. Bidders shall be enjoyed preferential	
and interoperable with other	treatment when participating in domestic	
generally available	or international bidding to supply goods of	
information technology	which costs for domestic production	
systems and software;and	occupy 25% or more.	
(b) maintain mechanisms	2. Entities entitled to preferential	
that ensure the integrity of	treatment in international bidding to	
requests for participation	supply the advisory services, non-advisory	
and tenders, including	services, construction and installment	
establishment of the time of	include:	
receipt and the prevention of	a) Domestic bidders bidding with	
inappropriate access.	independent or partnership status;	

Rules of Origin	b) Foreign bidders in partnership with	
	domestic bidders in which the domestic	
8. Each Party shall apply to	bidders take over from 25% or more of	
covered procurement of	work value of procurement.	
goods or services imported or supplied from the other	3. Entities entitled to preferential	
Party the rules of origin it	treatment in domestic bidding to supply	
applies or may apply at the	the advisory services, non-advisory	
same time in the normal	services, construction and installment	
course of trade to imports or	include:	
supplies of the same goods or	a) Bidders employing female laborers of	
services from the same Party.	25 % or more of laborer quantity;	
Offsets	b) Bidders employing laborers being	
9. With regard to covered	invalids, disable people of 25 % or more of	
procurement and subject to	laborer quantity;	
the relevant Annex	c) Bidders being small-size enterprises.	
pertaining to this Chapter, a		
Party, including its procuring		
entities, shall not seek, take		
account of, impose or enforce		
any offset.		
Measures Not Specific to		
Procurement		
10. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall		
not apply to: customs duties		
and apply to customs autos		

and charges of any kind imposed on, or in connection with, importation; the method of levying such duties and charges; other import regulations or formalities and measures affecting trade in services other than measures governing covered procurement.				
Article V Information on the Programment System		legislation	has no	Assessments:
the Procurement System 1. Each Party shall:	regulations			Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no provision about this issue, hence, domestic
(a) promptly publish any measure of general				legislations have not met requirements of the Agreement yet.
application, including				Recommendations:
standard contract clause mandated by law or				A specific provision about this issue
regulation, regarding covered				should be included in a Suggested Law for procurements under the coverage of the
procurement in officially designated electronic or				Agreement.
paper medium; and				
(b) provide,to the extent				

 possible, an explanation thereof to any Party, on request. 2. Each Party shall list in Annex X the paper or electronic medium through which the Party publishes the information described in paragraph 1 and the notices required by Articles 6, 8.7 and 16.2 		
Article VI Notices	Law on Bidding:	Assessments:
NoticeofIntendedProcurementProcurement1.Foreachcoveredprocurement, except in thecircumstancesdescribed inArticleXIII(LimitedTendering-relatedprovisions)aprocuringentityshallpublishaofintendedprocurementintheappropriatepaperorelectronicmediumlistedin	Article 8 regulates that the procurement stipulated by this Law applying open bidding, limited bidding, and competitive quotation, selection and invitation for expression of interest must publish the notice of bid invitation, notice of quotation invitation or short list or invitation for expression of interest on the bidding newspaper and to the national bidding website. Such notice must be published in 01 period on the bidding newspaper.	

Annex X at least until expiration of the time-period indicated in the notice in the case of electronic medium. The notices shall: (a) for procuring entities	Joint Circular 07/2015/TT-BKHDT- BTC: Form 7 Appendix II guides that the notice of bid invitation must have the following information:	publishingNoticesofintendedprocurementinbothVietnameseandEnglish for international tendering.Itisnoticedthatseveralrelevantcommitmentsarenon-compulsory(suchasprovisionsrelatingtoobligationstopublishpetiaceinthepercentiatepercentiate
covered under Annex 1, be accessible by electronic means free of charge through	 Name of the bid solicitors Bid name 	publish notices in the appropriate paper or electronic medium, but not compulsorily in electronic medium), or
a single point of access, for at least any minimum period of time specified in Appendix	Bid typeBid price	scheduled (for example, if electronic means is applied, a single free-of-charge point of access has to be guaranteed. This
III;and (b) for procuring entities	Main contents of the bidTime of contract execution	kind of obligation is retained for Vietnam for a period of 10 years). Therefore,
covered under Annex 2 or 3,whereaccessibleelectronicmeans,be	3. Name of project (or name of estimate of procurement for regular procurement)	Vietnamese legislations are considered being compatible with relevant commitments under the Agreement.
provided, at least, through links in a single gateway	4. Capital source5. Forms of selection of contractors: Open	Nevertheless, under Vietnamese current legislations, there exist several points that
electronic site that is accessible free of charge.	bidding domestically or internationally	are not entirely compatible with the Agreement (such as the content needed
Parties, including their procuring entities covered	6. Methods of selection of contractors7. Bid invitation document's published	publishing in the Notice of planned procurement and Notices of intended
under Annex 2 or 3, are encouraged to publish their	time	procurement). - The content needed publishing

free of charge through a single point of access.placeTermAnnex 9a9. Bid invitation document pricethe1. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single pointDiaceTerm69. Bid invitation document price10. Bid bondTerm1. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point10. Bid bondTerm6Article 9 provides that as for international bidding for procurements or projects, thisConTerm6Article 9 provides that as for international bidding for procurements or projects, thisCon			
single point of access.pinterAnnex 9a9. Bid invitation document price1. Article VI (Notices):10. Bid bondNotwithstanding the10. Bid closing deadlinerequirement in Article VI.111. Bid closing deadlinethat the notices of intended12. Bid opening deadlineprocurement are accessibleArticle 9 provides that as for internationalby electronic means free ofArticle 9 provides that as for internationalof access or links in a singlebidding for procurements or projects,gateway electronic site,notice of invitation to submit statement ofyietnam may allow itsprequalification, notice of invitation forpublish these notices byelectronic means no longerthan ten years from the entryinto force of this Agreement.Vietnam may charge a fee formust be released on the electronicthe access to these notices ofinternet procurement system, and theVietnam Public Procurement ReviewJournal, in both Vietnamese and English.	notices by electronic means	8. Bid invitation document's published	un
Annex 9a9. Bid invitation document priceHo1. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic9. Bid invitation document price Ho 10. Bid bond 11. Bid closing deadlineHo ret 10 to 12. Bid opening deadline9. Bid invitation for to requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of procuring entities not to publish these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic9. Bid invitation document price Ho 10. Bid bond 11. Bid closing deadline10 to to 12. Bid opening deadline9. Bid invitation for to to access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicArticle 9 provides that as for internation (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	free of charge through a	place	Te
Annex 9a10. Bid bondret1. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic10. Bid bond10010. Bid bond11. Bid closing deadline10011. Bid closing deadline10012. Bid opening deadline10013. Bid closing deadline10014. Bid closing deadline10015. Bid opening deadline10016. Article 9 provides that as for international bidding for procurements or projects, notice of invitation to submit statement of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	single point of access.	9 Bid invitation document price	the
1. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access ible by electronic10. Bid bond 11. Bid closing deadlineret10. Bid bond11. Bid closing deadline10.11. Bid closing deadline10.12. Bid opening deadline10.13. Bid opening deadline10.14. Bid closing deadline10.15. Bid opening deadline10.16. Bid bond11.17. Bid closing deadline10.18. Bid opening deadline11.19. Bid opening deadline12.10. Bid opening deadline12.10. Bid opening deadline12.11. Bid closing deadline12.11. Bid closing deadline12.12. Bid opening deadline12.13. Bid opening deadline12.14. Bid closing deadline12.15. Bid opening deadline12.16. Bid opening deadline12.17. Bid opening deadline13.18. Bid opening deadline14.19. Current may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement.10.19. Current may charge a fee for intended procurement, when t	Annex 9a	5. Did invitation document price	Но
Notwithstanding requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic11. Bid closing deadline1011. Bid closing deadline12. Bid opening deadline12. Bid opening deadline1612. Bid opening deadline12. Bid opening deadline1613. Bid closing deadline12. Bid opening deadline1614. Contractor selection interest, notice of invitation to submit statement of prequalification, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, notice of information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.		10. Bid bond	ret
requirement in Article VI.1 that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic		11 Bid closing deadline	10
that the notices of intended procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic	U		to
procurement are accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicArticle 9 provides that as for international bidding for procurements or projects, notice of invitation to submit statement of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.Contractor rest conting the second statement of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for product of posted information (if any), in a second statement procurement system, and the vietnam Public Procurement Review for	-	12. Bid opening deadline	the
by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic by electronic intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic by electronic intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic intended procurement and procurement and the vietnam public procurement Review journal, in both Vietnamese and English.			COI
charge through a single point of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicbidding for procurements or projects, notice of invitation to submit statement of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.Cont this Ag ag context of submit statement of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest information (if any), must be released on the electronic for intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electroniccont the other procurement Review for ournal, in both Vietnamese and English.	-	Article O provides that as for international	res
of access or links in a single gateway electronic site, Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic		-	COI
gatewayelectronicsite, vietnaminterest, procuringnotice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for prequalification, notice of invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest of prequalification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic for these notices are already made accessible by electronic-Ab prequalification, for prequalification, notice of invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification and viet interest, notice of invitation for of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, notice of invitation for prequalification and viet cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), in the interest of interest, notice of prequalities are already pournal, in both Vietnamese and EnglishAb prequalification for prequalification for the prequalification for the interest, notice of invitation for prequalification and viet interest, notice of invitation for prequalification and viet for the 			thi
Vietnam may allow its procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicInterest, induce of invitation invitation invitation invitation invitation invitation invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English Ab production production for the viet interest, inducte of invitation for bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, and notice of invitation for of bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of interest, and notice of interest, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review for	Ŭ	notice of invitation to submit statement of	Ag
Vietnammayallowitsprocuringentitiesnottopublishthesenoticesbyelectronicmeansnolongerthan ten yearsfromtheentryintoforceofthisAgreement.Vietnammaychargea feefortheaccesstothesenoticesofintendedprocurement, whenthesenoticesarethesenoticesarealreadymadeaccessiblebyelectronicarealreadyforofbidders,resultofbidders,resultofbidders,resultofintendedofcancellation,extension,modificationandvietnammaychargeafeeforintendedprocurement,whenforforthesenoticesarealreadyforjournal,inbothVietnameseandforforjournal,inbothvietnamesefor	0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	interest, notice of invitation for	- Ah
procuring entities not to publish these notices by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicbid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist of bidders, result of contractor selection, and notice of investor selection, and notice of investor selection, and notice of investor selection, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.Viet the vietnam entry interviet of bidders, result of contractor selection, interviet of contractor selection, interviet of posted information (if any), in the selectronic interviet of contractor selection, interviet of contractor selection, interviet of posted information (if any), interviet of contractor selection, interviet of	5	prequalification, notice of invitation for	
publish these houces by electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicof bidders, result of contractor selection, investor selection, and notice of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.the		bid, notice of invitation for offer, shortlist	•
electronic means no longer than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement.investor selection, and notice of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.intervent 	. ,	of bidders, result of contractor selection,	
than ten years from the entry into force of this Agreement. Vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electroniccancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.Viet	Ŭ		
Into force of this Agreement.Terms are after for rectification of posted information (if any), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.Terms rectification of posted information (if any), in the second control of the second con		,	
vietnam may charge a fee for the access to these notices of intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronicintended or posted mior mation (if dify), must be released on the electronic Government procurement system, and the Vietnam Public Procurement Review Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.in in this<	U		
intended procurement, when these notices are already made accessible by electronic Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	, ,		
these notices are already made accessible by electronic Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.		must be released on the electronic	
made accessible by electronic Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	· · ·	Government procurement system, and the	
made accessible by electronic Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	ş	Vietnam Public Procurement Review	
means during this period.		Journal, in both Vietnamese and English.	
	means during this period.		Cu

nder Vietnamese legislations on endering is less than that under Agreement's commitment. ıe owever, due to Vietnam's right to etain this obligation in a period of 0 years, the country will not have comply this commitment until ne time of Vietnam's retaining ommitments comes to an end. As a esult, Vietnamese legislations are onsidered being compatible with commitment under nis the greement

bout a Summary notice, there is no about this rovision under ietnamese legislations. Generally, ne content included in the Notice of tended procurement according to legislations ietnamese on endering is just equivalent to that the Summary notice according to nis Agreement. However, due to ietnam's retaining this obligation or a period of 5 years, Vietnamese irrent legislations are basically

2. Except as otherwise	In addition to assuming responsibility for	compatible with this commitment
provided for in this Chapter,	supplying information as stipulated in this	under the Agreement
each notice of intended	Clause, bid solicitors also take on	- About charging a fee, under
procurement shall include:	responsibility for posting notice of	Vietnamese current legislations,
(a) the name and address of	invitation for international	fees of publishing a Notice of
the procuring entity and	prequalification (in case of investor	intended procurement on the Public
other information necessary	selection) on English websites or	Procurement Newspaper (Bao dau
to contact the procuring	newspapers nationwide published in	thau) and selling tendering
entity and obtain all relevant	Vietnam.	documents are collected. For
documents relating to the	Noticing the approved plan on selection of	tendering via networks, not the fee
procurement, including	Noticing the approved plan on selection of	of selling, but that of submitting
information on the cost and	contractors	tenders of suppliers is charged.
terms of payment, of	Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TTLT-	However, owing to the fact that
obtaining these documents, if	BKHDT-BTC:	under the Agreement, the
any;	Article 9 provides that the bid solicitors on	requirement of charging no fees is just applied for publishing Notices
(b) a description of the	their own post the plan on the electronic	of intended procurement via
procurement, including the	Government procurement system within	electronic means, Vietnamese
nature and the quantity of		current legislations are basically
the goods or services to be	07 working days from the date of grant of	compatible with the Agreement's
procured or, where the	the written approval of the plan for	commitment
quantity is not known, the	contractor selection, the plan for investor	
estimated quantity;	selection.	More contents under domestic legislations
(c) if possible, for recurring	Published contents in the plan on selection	are tended to be compatible with that under Agreement, such as the
contracts, an estimate, of the	of contractors includes the bid name, bid	under Agreement, such as the encouragement of publishing
		encouragement of publishing

timing of subsequent notices	price, capital sources, forms of selection of	procurement-related information by
of intended procurement;	contractors, method f selection of	electronic means (rather than in paper),
(d) where appropriate,a	contractor, time for selection of	attaching tender documentations as
description of any options;	contractors, contract type, time of contract	publishing notices of intended
(e) the time-frame for	execution.	procurement, and delivering free-of-
delivery of goods or services		charge tender documentations (however,
or the duration of the		as those necessary documents are
contract;		submitted, a fee will be charged on
		suppliers upon requests of procuring
(f) the procurement method		entities).
that will be used and, where		2. About Notice of Planned Procurement
appropriate, whether it will		Under the Agreement, the publishing a
involve negotiation or		Notice of planned procurement should be
electronic auction;		implemented as early as possible in each
(g) where applicable, the		fiscal year. Meanwhile, under Vietnamese
address and any final date for		legislations on Tendering, this information
the submission of requests		has to be published within a maximal
for participation in the		period of 7 working days since the date of
procurement;		approved planned procurement
(h) the address and final		(unnecessary to be the beginning of each
date for the submission of		year). Nevertheless, due to a fact that no
tenders;		exact time is provided under this Para
		(just "as early as possible"), Vietnamese
(i) the language or languages		legislations are basically not contradictory
in which tenders or requests		with the Agreement.
for participation may be		S .

submitted,	if	they	may	be	
submitted	submitted in a language				
other than an official					
language of the Party of the					
procuring entity;					

and brief (i) а list description of any conditions for participation of suppliers, including, where appropriate, any requirements for specific documents or certifications to be provided by suppliers connection therewith. in unless such requirements are included tender in documentation that is made available to all interested suppliers at the same time as the notice of intended procurement;

(k)where, pursuant to Article VIII, a procuring entity intends to select a limited number of qualified suppliers to be invited to tender, the 3. About allowing suppliers to prepare for their tendering participation based on the Notice of Planned Procurement (Para 6)

Under Vietnamese legislations, the content published in a Notice of planned procurement just contains very basic information about procurements, hence, it is not allowed to be used by suppliers to prepare for their tendering articipation. However, because this is not considered being compulsory obligation under the Agreement (just conditionally compulsory if implemented), Vietnamese legislations are basically compatible with the Agreement

Recommendations:

Provisions that are suitable with the Agreement's requirements about the content of Notice of intended procurement (it is noticed to publicly publish the contents of conditions to participate in tendering, criteria to select suppliers and number of suppliers in a short list) should

criteria that will be used to select them and, where applicable, any limitation on the number of suppliers that will be permitted to tender; and (l) an indication that the procurement is covered by this Chapter. Annex 9a	e e	be included in a Suggested Law or Government procurement. In long-term, domestic legislations or Tendering should be adjusted in accordance with the basic content mentioned in this Article under the Agreement to improve transparency of tendering activities (at least for procurements that are published for juridical persons via networks and that de
2. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.2 that a notice of intended procurement includes a list and a brief description of any conditions for participation of suppliers and limitations on the number of qualified supplier to be invited to tender, unless such information is included in tender documentation that is made available to all interested suppliers at the	e 2 d d st y n s d d o h h n s s l	not raise too much costs for State relevan authorities).

	<u> </u>	
same time as the notice of		
intended procurement,		
Vietnam may allow its		
procuring entities to omit		
such information from		
notices of intended		
procurement no longer than		
ten years from the entry into		
force of this Agreement. For		
greater certainty, during this		
period, procuring entities		
shall provide such		
-		
documentation in accordance		
with Article X.1 (b).		
Summary Notice		
3. For each case of intended		
procurement, a procuring		
entity shall publish a		
y 1		
summary notice in English		
that is readily accessible free		
of charge through an		
electronic medium listed in		
Annex X at the same time as		
the publication of the notice		

[1	
of intended procurement .The summary notice shall contain at least the following information:		
(a) the subject-matter of the procurement;		
(b) the final date for the submission of tenders or, where applicable, any final date for the submission of requests for participation in the procurement or for inclusion on a multi-use list;and		
(c) the address from which documents relating to the procurement may be requested.		
Annex 9a		
3. Article VI (Notices): Notwithstanding the requirement in Article VI.3 that a procuring entity publishes a summary notice		

in English, Vietnam may
delay the implementation of
this obligation for five years
after the entry into force of
this Agreement.
4. The EU Party shall provide
technical and financial
assistance in order to
develop, establish and
maintain the automatic
system for the translation
and publication of summary
notices in English. This
cooperation is addressed in
of this Chapter/Agreement.
The implementation of this
provision is subject to the
materialisation of the
initiative on technical and
financial assistance for the
development, establishment
and maintenance of
automatic system for the
translation and publication of
summary notices in English

in Vietnam.
Notice of Planned
Procurement
5. Procuring entities are
encouraged to publish as
early as possible in each
fiscal year a notice regarding
their future procurement
plans (hereinafter referred to
as "notice of planned
procurement"), which should
include the subject-matter of
the procurement and the
planned date of the
publication of the notice of
intended procurement.
6. A procuring entity covered
under Annex 2 or 3 may use a
notice of planned
procurement as a notice of
intended procurement
provided that the notice of
planned procurement
includes as much of the
information referred to in

 paragraph 2 as is available to the entity and a statement that interested suppliers should express their interest in the procurement to the procuring entity. Article VII Conditions for Participation A procuring entity shall limit any conditions for participation in a covered procurement to those that ensure that a supplier has the legal and financial capacities and the commercial and technical abilities to undertake that procurement. In establishing the conditions for participation, a procuring entity: 	 investors 1. A bidder or investor being an organization shall be deemed to be eligible when it satisfies the following conditions: a) Having registration for establishment and operation issued by the competent authority of country where it is operating; b) It is an independent cost accounting entity; c) It is not in the process of dissolution; not concluded to fall into the state of 	Assessments: According to the content mentioned in this commitment, conditions for participation are limited to requirements of legal and financial capacities, and commercial and technical abilities. In addition, relevant experiences to meet special needs of the procurement (where essential) could be required, but <i>not imposed as a type of conditions for participation</i> . Contents of provisions under Vietnamese legislations have its nature similar to the above commitments under the Agreement (conditions for participation mean requirements in all steps from the start of evaluating the eligibility of tender
condition that, in order for a	not concluded to fall into the state of	evaluating the eligibility of tender
supplier to participate in a	bankruptcy or to be insolvent as	documentations to the end of assessing
procurement, the supplier	prescribed by law.	technical aspects), despite the fact that

has previously been awarded	d) It has registered on the national bidding	names or outside details of those
one or more contracts by a	network system;	provisions are not exactly the same as
procuring entity of a given	dd) To ensure competitiveness in bid as	listed criteria under the Agreement.
Party or that the supplier has	prescribed in Article 6 of this Law;	Under domestic legislations, there are
prior work experience in the	e) It is not in time banned from bid	provisions that are suitable with the
territory of that Party;	participation;	principle of assessing if a supplier meets
(b) may require relevant	g) Its name is stated in short list for case	conditions for participation (in this Para 3
prior experience where	where the short list has been selected;	of the Agreement) or not.
essential to meet the	h) It must have a partnership with	Reasons to exclude a supplier (provided in
requirements of the	domestic contractors or use sub-	this Para 4 of the Agreement) are also
procurement.	contractors if it is foreign bidder when	mentioned in the part of prohibitions and
3. In assessing whether a	participating in international bid in	evaluation criteria of tender
supplier satisfies the	Vietnam, unless domestic contractors have	documentation samples issued by
conditions for participation, a procuring entity:	not full capability to participate in any	Ministry of Planning and Investment.
	part of procurement.	It is noticed that under Vietnamese
(a) shall evaluate the	2. A bidder or investor being an individual	legislations, the current provision on the
financial capacity and the	shall be deemed to be eligible when it	condition that foreign suppliers have to
commercial and technical abilities of a supplier on the	satisfies the following conditions:	join a partnership with domestic contractor or use local sub-contractors is
basis of that supplier's	a) Having full capacity for civil acts	incompatible with the commitment under
business activities both	pursuant to the law of the country of	
inside and outside the	which such individual is a citizen;	Recommendations:
territory of the Party of the	b) Having an appropriate professional	
procuring entity;and	certificate as prescribed by law;	Specific provisions on conditions to
		participate in tendering, which are similar

(b) shall base its evaluation	c) Having lawful registration for operation	
solely on the conditions that	as prescribed by law;	the conditions about experience and
the procuring entity has	d) Such individual is not being examined	
specified in advance in	for penal liability;	differences in the way of
notices or tender	d) Such individual is not in time banned	understanding/explaining domestic
documentation.	from bid participation.	legislations and this Agreement) should be
4. Where there is supporting	3. Bidders and investors with eligibility as	included in a Suggested Law implementing
evidence, a Party, including	prescribed in Clause 1 and Clause 2 of this	EVFTA on Government procurement.
its procuring entities, may	Article may participate in bid with an	
exclude a supplier on	independent status or partnership; in case	
grounds such as:	of partnership, it must have written	
(a) bankruptcy;	agreement among members, in which	
(b) false declarations;	clearly stating responsibilities of head of	
(c) significant or persistent	partnership and general responsibilities,	
deficiencies in performance	separate responsibilities of each member	
of any substantive	in partnership.	
requirement or obligation	Circular No. 01/2015/TT-BKHDT;	
under a prior contract or	Circular No. 03/2015/TT-BKHDT; Circular	
contracts;	No. 05/2015/TT-BKHDT; Circular No.	
(d) final judgments by	11/2015/TT-BKHDT	
judicial court in respect of		
serious crimes or other		
serious offences;		

(e) evidences of grave professional misconduct; or(f) failure to pay taxes.		
Article VIII Qualification of	Law on Bidding:	Assessments:
Suppliers	Article 5(d) regulalting the eligibility of	1. About supplier registration
Registration Systems and	bidders stipulates that the bidder has	systems
Qualification Procedures	registered on the national bidding	Under Vietnamese legislations, suppliers
1. A Partymay maintain a	network system.	are considered being eligible for tendering
supplier registration system	Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TTLT-	participation as they complete their
under which interested	BKHDT-BTC	registrations on the National tendering
suppliers are required to register and provide certain		system, via which information about these suppliers with their capacities and
information.	Article 37. Implementary guidance	experiences is published publicly and
2. Each Party shall ensure	1. Roadmap for registration of	compulsorily as of July 2016. This
that:	procurement information on the	provision of domestic legislations is
(a) its procuring entities	electronic Government procurement	suitable with the content mentioned in
make efforts to minimize	system	Paras 1 and 2 under the Agreement about
differences in their	As from July 1, 2016 and within 02	Registration systems and Qualification procedures.
qualification procedures;and	working days prior to the bid closing	
(b) where its procuring	deadline, if bidders and investors have yet	Nevertheless, when this system is adopted or applied, it is noticed for Vietnam to
entities maintain registration	to obtain the confirmation of information	meet requirements committed in Para 3 of
systems, the entities make	registration on the electronic Government procurement system, they shall not be	this Article (ascertaining that the system
efforts to minimize	procurement system, they shall not be	

differences in their	allowed to participate in bidding for the	does not create unnecessary obstacles or
registration systems.	bids or projects under the contractor	delays for suppliers, etc).
3. A Party shall not adopt or	selection procedure as prescribed in	2. About selective tendering
apply any registration system	Article 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the	Terms used in Vietnamese legislations and
or qualification procedure:	Bidding Law.	the Agreement are relatively similar
(a) with the purpose or the	Article 21. Limited bidding	(selective tendering), but they have
effect of creating	Limited bidding shall apply in case where	different natures. In particular, the
unnecessary obstacles to the	a procurement has highly technical	selective tendering provided under the
participation of suppliers of	requirements or technical peculiarities for	Agreement has implementation processes
the other Party in its	which only a limited number of bidders	and procedures resembling the open
procurement ; or	are capable of satisfying the requirements	tendering with a short list under
(b) use such registration	of the procurement.	Vietnamese legislations (Decree
system or qualification	Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP	63/2014/NĐ-CP). However, there is not enough necessary information included in
procedure to prevent or		Notices inviting expression of interest and
delay the inclusion of		Notices of participation under domestic
suppliers of the other Party	Article 22. Short-listing	legislations on Tendering in comparison
on a list of suppliers or		with that under the Agreement's
prevent such suppliers from being considered for a	Based on the size and nature of a contract,	commitments.
particular procurement	short-listing process can be performed to	3. About multi-use list
	select the qualified contractors who have	
Selective Tendering	proper competence and experience for the	Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no
4. Where a procuring entity	contract execution to send out the	provision about multi-use list mentioned in the Agreement, except that for the
intends to use selective	Invitation for Bids. The application of	healthcare sector, principles of applying
tendering, the entity shall:	short-listing process shall be decided by	neutricate sector, principles of applying

(a) include in the notice of	competent entities and must be clarified in	this content are provided in the Decree.
intended procurement at	the plan for the contractor selection.	Nevertheless, maintaining this multi-use
least the information	1. In terms of open bidding:	list is not a compulsory obligation under
specified in Article VI:2(a),	a) Composing application for the	this Agreement, hence, Vietnamese
(b), (f), (g), (j), (k) and (l) and	prequalification:	legislations are considered being
invite suppliers to submit a	- Application for prequalification must	compatible with this commitment.
request for participation; and	include the following contents: Summary	4. About information on procuring
(b) provide, by the	of project or contract information;	entity's decisions
commencement of the time-	instructions on preparing and applying for	Vietnamese legislations are compatible
period for tendering, at least	the prequalification; standards in the	with this commitment about informing
the information in Article	competence and experience of the bidding	procuring entity's decisions.
VI:2 (c), (d), (e), (h) and (i) to	contractors;	Recommendations:
the qualified suppliers that it	- Pass/fail system shall be used to set	
notifies as specified in Article	standards in the evaluation of application	About supplier registration systems
XI 3(b).	for prequalification. In the criteria for	This content should be added to current
5. The procuring entity shall:	evaluating applications for	domestic legislations to clarify specific
(a) publish the notice		notices regarding the requirements for
sufficiently in advance of the	prequalification, the minimum	suppliers to adopt any registration system
procurement to allow for	requirement must stipulate that all	or qualification procedure as mentioned in
interested suppliers to	specific contents of bidder's competence	Para 3 of this Article.
request participation in the	and experience must receive "pass" score;	About multi-use list
procurement;	b) Approving the applications for	Although setting up this multi-use list is
	prequalification must be performed in	not a compulsory obligation, it is
(b) allow all qualified	writing and based on the statements on	considered being reasonable, convenient
suppliers to submit a tender,		1 constant 0 being reasonable, convenient

		-
unless the entity has stated in	approving and reporting verification of	and applicable for trial at first for
the notice of intended	the request for prequalification;	procurements under the coverage of this
procurement a limitation on	c) Request for prequalification must	Agreement. Therefore, a provision on the
the number of suppliers that	observe regulations stated in Point d	application of multi-use lists should be
will be permitted to tender	Clause 1 Article 7 and Point b Clause 1 or	included in a Suggested Law implementing
and the criteria for selecting	Point a Clause 2 Article 8 of this Decree;	EVFTA on Government procurement (for
the limited number of	d) Releasing the requests for	procurements under the coverage of this
suppliers.	y 0 1	Agreement).
6. Where the tender	prequalification:	About selective tendering
documentation is not made	Requests for prequalification shall be	C C
publicly available from the	released free of charge to bidders prior to	Guidance for selective tendering to be
date of publication of the	the deadline for bid submission;	similar to that for open tendering with
notice referred to in	dd) Receiving and managing the	short-list (inviting participation and
paragraph 4, a procuring	applications for prequalification:	expression of interest) provided in Decree
entity shall ensure that those	Procuring entities must receive and	63/2014/NĐ-CP should be included in a
documents are made	manage the prequalification applications	Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on
available at the same time to	according to regulations on the	Government procurement.
all the qualified suppliers	management of confidential documents till	Particularly, the content of information
selected in accordance with	the announcement of the prequalification	contained in Notices inviting participation,
paragraph 5.		Notices inviting expression of interest, and
	result;	the one provided for suppliers at the time
7. A procuring entity may	e) Opening and evaluating applications for	of commencing the tendering should be
maintain a multi-use list of	prequalification:	clarified.
suppliers, provided that a	- Applications for prequalification that	
notice inviting interested	have been submitted at the venue and	
suppliers to apply for		

inclusion on the list is:	time as regulated in the request for	
(a) published annually; and	prequalification shall be opened right after	
(b) where published by	the deadline for bid submission. The	
electronic means, made	opening of application for prequalification	
available continuously, in the	shall be documented and records on the	
appropriate medium listed in	bid opening shall be sent to participating	
Annex X.	contractors. Any application for	
8. The notice provided for in	prequalification after the deadline for bid	
paragraph 8 shall include:	submission is not eligible to be opened	
(a) a description of the	and is considered invalid or eliminated;	
goods or services, or	- Evaluation of applications for	
categories thereof, for which	prequalification shall be implemented as	
the list may be used;	prescribed in the request for	
(b) the conditions for	prequalification; Contractors whose	
participation to be satisfied	applications for prequalification are given	
by suppliers for inclusion on	"pass" score in terms of all contents	
the list and the methods that	regarding contractors' competence and	
the procuring entity will use	experience shall be short-listed.	
to verify that a supplier	g) Reporting, verifying and approving the	
satisfies the conditions;	prequalification result:	
(c) the name and address of	- On the basis of the report on the result of	
the procuring entity and	the evaluation of prequalification	
other information necessary	applications, procuring entities must seek	
to contact the entity and		

obtain all relevant	the approval of prequalification result in
documents relating to the	which expert group's opinions on the
list;	evaluation result must be clarified;
(d) the period of validity of	- Prequalification result must be verified
the list and the means for its	as prescribed in Clause 1 and Clause 2
renewal or termination, or	Article 106 of this Decree prior to
where the period of validity	approval;
is not provided, an indication	- The approval of prequalification result
of the method by which	must be conducted in writing with
notice will be given of the termination of use of the	reference to the statements on approving
list;and	and reporting the verification of
(e) an indication that the list	prequalification result.
may be used for procurement	- In case short-listed bidders have been
covered by this Agreement.	selected, the document on approving the
10. Notwithstanding	prequalification result must include
paragraph 8, where a multi-	selected bidder's name and other notes (if
use list will be valid for three	any). In case short-listed bidders have not
years or less, a procuring	been selected, the document on approving
entity may publish the notice	the prequalification result must determine
referred to in paragraph 8	the reasons why they are not short-listed.
only once, at the beginning of	h) Announcement of the short-list: The
the period of validity of the	short-list must be publicized as prescribed
list, provided that the notice:	in Point d Clause 1 Article 7 and Point c

(a) states the period of	Clause 1 or Point b Clause 2 Article 8 of	
validity and that further	this Decree and contractors who apply for	
notices will not be	the prequalification shall be notified as	
published;and	well.	
(b) is published by electronic	2. In terms of limited bidding:	
means and is made available	a) Defining and approving the short-list:	
continuously during the	the short-list must include minimum 03	
period of its validity.	bidders who prove their proper	
11. A procuring entity shall	competence and experience to satisfy the	
allow all suppliers included	requirements of the contract and wish to	
in a multi-use list to submit	be awarded the bids;	
tenders for a relevant	b) Announcement of the short-list: After	
procurement.	approval, the short-list must be publicized	
12. A procuring entity shall	as prescribed in Point d Clause 1 Article 7	
allow suppliers to apply at	and Point c Clause 1 or Point b Clause 2	
any time for inclusion on a	Article 8 of this Decree.	
multi-use list and shall	3. Short-listed bidders are not allowed to	
include on the list all	enter into a joint venture when	
qualified suppliers within a	participating in the same bidding.	
reasonably short time.		
13. Where a supplier that is	Article 77. Responsibilities of various	
not included on a multi-use	authorities to medicine purchasing	
list submits a request for	1. The Ministry of Health shall:	
participation in a		

procurement based on a multi-use list and all required documents, within the time- period provided for in Article X:2, a procuring entity shall examine the request.The procuring entity shall not exclude the supplier from consideration in respect of the procurement on the grounds that the entity has insufficient time to examine the request, unless, in exceptional cases, due to the complexity of the procurement, the entity is not able to complete the examination of the request within the time-period allowed for the submission of tenders.Annex 2 and Annex 3 Entities 14.14.A procuring entity	
covered under Annex 2 or 3 may use a notice inviting	

	1	
suppliers to apply for		
inclusion on a multi-use list		
as a notice of intended		
procurement, provided that:		
(a) the notice is published in		
accordance with paragraph 7		
and includes the information		
required under paragraph 8,		
as much of the information		
required under Article VI:2		
as is available and a		
statement that it constitutes		
a notice of intended		
procurement or that only the		
suppliers on the multi-use		
list will receive further		
notices of procurement		
covered by the multi-use		
list;and		
(b) the entity promptly		
provides to suppliers that		
have expressed an interest in		
a given procurement to the		
entity, sufficient information		
to permit them to assess		

their interest in the	
procurement, including all	
remaining information	
required in Article VI:2, to	
the extent such information	
is available.	
15. A procuring entity	
covered under Annex 2 or 3	
may allow a supplier that has	
applied for inclusion on a	
multi-use list in accordance	
with paragraph 10 to tender	
in a given procurement,	
where there is sufficient time	
for the procuring entity to	
examine whether the	
supplier satisfies the	
conditions for participation.	
Information on Procuring	
Entity Decisions	
16. A procuring entity shall	
promptly inform any	
supplier that submits a	
request for participation in a	
procurement or application	

for inclusion on a multi-use		
list of the procuring entity's		
decision with respect to the		
request or application.		
17. Where a procuring entity		
rejects a supplier's request		
for participation in a		
procurement or application		
for inclusion on a multi-use		
list, ceases to recognize a		
supplier as qualified, or		
removes a supplier from a		
multi-use list, the entity shall		
promptly inform the supplier		
and, on request of the		
supplier, promptly provide		
the supplier with a written		
explanation of the reasons		
for its decision.		
Article IX Technical	Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP	Assessments:
Specifications	Article 12. Composition of the bidding	Basically, domestic legislations on
1. A procuring entity shall not		Tendering are compatible with the
prepare, adopt or apply any		commitments under the Agreement.
technical specification or	2. Bidding documents must provide for the	However, particularly for technical
	evaluation criteria of the bid envelopes	

prescribe any conformity	including bidder's competence and	specification under Vietnamese
assessment procedure with	experience; technical capability; the	legislations on Construction, there is a
the purpose or the effect of	definition of lowest bid (in case of the	provision that "construction activities
creating an unnecessary	application of the lowest bid method); the	must adopt national technical standards",
obstacle to trade among the	identification of evaluated price (in case of	while the commitments under the
Parties.	the application of evaluated price	Agreement mention that the technical
2. In prescribing the technical	method). The bidding documents are not	specification bases "on international
specifications for the goods	allowed to mention any terms and	standards, where such exist; otherwise, on
or services being procured, a	conditions that aim to restrict the	national technical regulations, recognized
procuring entity shall, where	participation of bidders or give priority to	national standards or building codes".
appropriate:	one or several bidder(s), which can cause	Despite a little bit differences, the
(a) set out the technical		requirement of basing technical
specification in terms of	unfair competition among bidders.	specification on such regulations as mentioned in the commitment is non-
performance and functional		compulsory (just applied "where such
requirements, rather than	b) Technical capability	exist"). Therefore, it is concluded that
design or descriptive	When using the pass, fail criteria system	Vietnamese legislations are principally
characteristics; and	or 100 or 1,000-point grading scale to set	compatible about this issue.
(b) base the technical	standards of the technical evaluation, the	In addition, there are some contents which
specification on international	minimum and maximum point of each	are provided in more details under the
standards, where such exist;	general and specific standard in the	Agreement than under Vietnamese
otherwise, on national	grading scale must be defined. The criteria	legislations (which just mention
technical regulations,	setting for the technical evaluation shall	principles, but have no detailed
recognized national	be based on relevant factors like the	provisions) as follows:
standards or building codes.	satisfaction with requirements for	- Under the Agreement, as technical

equivalentinthetenderdocumentation.and technol4. A procuring entity shall not- Practicalitprescribetechnicalspecifications that require orassemblingrefertoa particular	valuation, including: l features and specifications o well as production, fabrication	tondorning (buon do organizational and
patent, copyright, design, - Geograj type, specific origin, adaptation; producer or supplier, unless - Environme	l features and specifications o well as production, fabrication logical standards; ity and economic efficiency o solutions, goods supply and gmethods; sfaction with requirements for and maintenance; aphical and environmenta	 relating to the guarantee of competition in tendering (such as organizational and financial independence of procuring entities with consultants (natural or juridical persons)). Regarding the rights to adopt or apply technical specifications to promote the conservation of natural resources or protect the environment, there are no detailed provisions under Vietnam's legislations on Tendering, but just principles in specialized legislations.

	· · · · · · ·	
that, in such cases, the entity	execution duration, training and	commitments (just applied for
includes words such as "or	technology transfer;	procurements under the Agreement's
equivalent" in the tender	 Punctuality of goods supply; 	coverage, but including reasonable and
documentation.	- Bidder's trust defined by evaluating their	appropriate contents for general
5. A procuring entity shall not	execution of previous contracts;	application to all procurements) into
seek or accept, in a manner	- Other essential factors.	domestic legislations regarding exceptions
that would have the effect of		for adopting technical specification to
precluding competition,	7. Bidding documents are not permitted to	protect the environment, conserve natural
advice that may be used in		resources and secure the Government's
the preparation or adoption	inquire about the brand and origin of	sensitive information.
of any technical specification	goods. In case of failure to describe the	
for a specific procurement	specifications according to technical	
from a person that may have	features, technological designs and	
a commercial interest in the	standards, brand and catalogue of a	
procurement.	specific product can serve as a reference	
6. For greater certainty, a	and illustration for technical features of	
Party, including its procuring	goods but must write the phrase "or	
entities, may, in accordance	equivalences" after brand and catalogue as	
with this Article, prepare,	well as clearly specify equivalent contents	
adopt or apply technical	of such illustrating and reference goods in	
specifications to promote the	terms of technical features, functions,	
conservation of natural	technological standards and other	
resources or protect the	contents (if any) to facilitate the	
environment.	preparation of the bid packages. Bidders	

are requested to submit the License or	
Authorization of goods sale from	
manufacturers or the Certificate of	
Partnership only if particular and	
complicated goods require the obligations	
of manufacturers to supply the after-sale	
services such as warranty, maintenance,	
repair and replacement components or	
materials.	
Law on Construction:	
Article 6. Application of standards and	
technical regulations in construction	
investment activities	
1. Construction investment activities must	
comply with national technical	
regulations.	
2. Standards shall be applied in	
construction investment activities on the	
principle of voluntariness, excluding	
standards referred in technical regulations	
or other relevant legal documents.	
c	

considered and approved by investment
deciders when deciding the investment.
4. The application of standards must
satisfy the following requirements:
a/ Meeting the requirements of national
technical regulations and relevant laws;
b/ Ensuring synchronism and feasibility of
the applied standard system.
5. The application of technical solutions,
technologies and new materials in
construction investment activities must
satisfy national technical regulations and
relevant laws.
6. The Ministry of Construction and
specialized construction work-managing
ministries shall formulate standards and
national technical regulations applicable
to specialized construction works in
accordance with the law on standards and
technical regulations.
Decree No. 46/2015/ND-CP dated May
12 2015:

 Article 6. Application of technical
standards and criteria in the
construction investment
1. The application of technical standards
or criteria in construction investment
shall comply with the regulation in Article
6 of the Law on Construction and the
relevant regulations promulgated by the
Ministry of Construction.
2. The application of foreign criteria shall
be enclosed with the description of
necessity for it. Any foreign criterion that
is applied shall be enclosed with its full
text in computer file or a printed copy
with a Vietnamese or English translation
of the to-be-applied parts.
3. Any new technological solutions and
materials for construction that are initially
used in Vietnam shall satisfy the technical
standards and conform to the relevant
legislations. The contractor who proposes
the application of new technological
solutions or materials shall present the

	basis and documents proving the safety, effectiveness and feasibility of such application to a competent agency for appraisal during the appraisal process of the construction engineering plan according to the legislations on construction.	
Article IX b Market		Assessments:
Consultations	regulations	Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no
1. Before launching a		provision that requires the compulsory
procurement, procuring		market consultations with a view to
entities may conduct market		preparing the procurement. Despite that
consultations with a view to		fact, the procuring entity actually has to
preparing the procurement,		conduct such kinds of market
notably for the development		consultations before setting up the
of technical specifications,		procurement. However, this is not a
provided that, where market		compulsory obligation under the
research is performed by a		Agreement, hence, Vietnamese legislations
supplier in the context of		are considered being compatible with the
covered procurement, such		Agreement.
procurement is subject to the		From practical perspectives, the addition
rules of this Chapter.		of this provision to domestic legislations

2. For this purpose, procuring entities may for		could lead to higher efficiency for procurements.
example seek or accept		Recommendations:
advice from independent experts or authorities or from market participants. That advice may be used in the planning and conduct of the procurement procedure, provided that such advice does not have the effect of distorting competition and		This content should be included in a Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on Government procurement (for procurements under the Agreement's coverage) in the directions of: - Encouraging procuring entities to conduct market consultations before setting up the procurements
does not result in a violation		- Adopting requirements mentioned
of the principles of non- discrimination and transparency.		in the Agreement (by including these requirements in the Suggested Law) if the above procedure of conducting market consultations is implemented
		In long-term, this content could be included in general legislations on Tendering.
Article X Tender Documentation	Law on Bidding	Assessments:
		- The content regarding Tender
1. A procuring entity shall		documentation under domestic
promptly make available or	29. Bid invitation documents mean all of	legislations on Tendering is compatible

provida on request to	the documents used for open or limited	with that under the Agreement
provide on request to	*	with that under the Agreement.
suppliers tender	bidding stipulating the requirements for a	- Under the Agreement, the content of
documentation that includes	project, procurement and providing the	Tender documentation, with which
all information necessary to	legal basis for bidders, investors to	Vietnamese legislations are compatible, is
permit suppliers to prepare	prepare their bid dossiers and for the bid	principal and basic.
and submit responsive	solicitor to assess bid dossiers aimed at	- The principles and ways of modifying
tenders. Unless already	selection of a winning bidder, or investor.	Tender documentation under domestic
provided in the notice of	30. Dossier of requirements mean all of	
intended procurement, such	-	legislations on Tendering are compatible
documentation shall include	the documents used for direct	with that under the Agreement.
a complete description of:	appointment of contractor, direct	Regarding conducting procurements by
(a) the procurement,	procurement, competitive quotation	electronic means, at present, the Ministry
including the nature, the	including the requirements for a project,	of Planning and Investment is working on
quantity of the goods or	procurement and providing the basis for	the Decree detailing the set up of Tender
services to be procured or,	bidders, investors to prepare their dossier	documentation via Networks, which is
where the quantity is not	of proposals and for the bid solicitor to	estimated to be issued in 2016 and gives
known, the estimated		guidance compatible with the
<i>,</i>	assess dossier of proposals aimed at	commitments mentioned in Points d, e and
1 5 5	selection of a winning bidder, or investor.	g, Para 1 of this Article.
requirements to be fulfilled,	Article 7.1	
including any technical		Recommendations:
specifications, conformity	b) The approved bidding dossiers, dossier	No recommendations for amending any
certification, plans, drawings	of requirements include contents of	legislations
or instructional materials;	requirements on procedures for bidding,	
(b) any conditions for	tables of bidding data; criteria for	
participation of suppliers,	evaluation, forms of bidding, volume table	

and suppliers are required to submit in connection with the conditions for participation;progress, techniques, quality; general conditions, specific conditions of contracts, model contracts and other necessary contents.(c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, except where price is the sole criterion, the relative importance of such criteria;Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicshort-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
submit in connection with the conditions for participation;contracts, model contracts and other necessary contents.(c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, exceptDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):2. Issuing, amending and clarifying the bid solicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are (d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicSolicitation: a) The bidding or for those who are the open bidding or for those who are the partners is required to purchase or
the participation;conduct so and other contracts, and, except(c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, exceptDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):2. Issuing, amending and clarifying the bid solicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are short-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
participation;Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, exceptDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):2. Issuing, amending and clarifying the bid solicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicshort-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
Image: Construction of the procurement by electronicDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article(c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, exceptDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicDecree No. 63/2014/ND-CP (Article 14.2):(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicSolicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are short-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
 (c) all evaluation criteria to be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, except where price is the sole criterion, the relative importance of such criteria; (d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronic 14.2): 2. Issuing, amending and clarifying the bid solicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are short-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
be applied in the awarding of the contract, and, except where price is the sole criterion, the relative importance of such criteria; (d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronic
where price is the sole criterion, the relative importance of such criteria;solicitation: a) The bidding documents are released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are short-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
criterion,therelativereleased for contractors to participate inimportance of such criteria;the open bidding or for those who are(d)wherethe procuringentitywillconductthejoint ventures or consortiums, only one ofprocurementbyelectronicthe partners is required to purchase or
importance of such criteria;released for contractors to participate in the open bidding or for those who are(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicshort-listed bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
(d) where the procuring entity will conduct the procurement by electronicincluding of for those who are bidders. In case of bidders as joint ventures or consortiums, only one of the partners is required to purchase or
entitywillconductthejoint ventures or consortiums, only one ofprocurementbyelectronicthethepartnersprocurementbyelectronic
procurement by electronic the partners is required to purchase or
the participant is required to particulate of
means, any authentication receive the bid solicitation, even if the
and encryption requirements joint venture or consortium has not been
or other requirements founded yet when purchasing or receiving
related to the submission of information by electronic the bid solicitation;
means, if any; b) In case of correcting the bid solicitation
after release, procuring entities must
(e) where the procuring make the decision on this correction as
entity will hold an electronic well as specify the corrected contents in
auction, the rules, including wen as specify the corrected contents in identification of the elements the bid solicitation, which shall notify the

of the tender related to the	bidders who have purchased or received
evaluation criteria, on which	the bid solicitation;
the auction will be	c) In case the bid solicitation need to be
conducted;	clarified, bidders must send the written
(f) where there will be a	requests to procuring entities within a
public opening of tenders,	minimum period of 03 working days
the date, time and place for	(applicable to domestic bidding) and 05
the opening of tenders and,	working days (applicable to international
where the domestic	bidding) before the deadline for the
legislation of a Party	submission of bid packages for any
stipulates that only certain persons are authorized to be	possible consideration and solution. The
present, , the indication of	clarification of the bid solicitation shall be
these persons	undertaken by procuring entities by
(g) any other terms or	means of one or more form(s) as follows:
conditions, including terms	- Dispatch their clarification in writing to
of payment and any	bidders;
limitation on the means by	- When necessary, a pre-bid conference
which tenders may be	must be held to discuss and clarify these
submitted, such as whether	confusing contents. Discussion contents
on paper or by electronic	for the clarification of the bid solicitation
means;and	must be recorded in the form of the
(h) any dates for the delivery	minutes and documented to send to
of goods or the supply of	bidders;
services.	

2. In establishing any date for	- Clarified contents must not contrast with	
the delivery of goods or the	approved contents in the bid solicitation.	
supply of services being	If the bid solicitation needs amending or	
procured, a procuring entity	modifying after this clarification, this	
shall take into account,	amendment or modification to the bid	
where appropriate, such	solicitation must be carried out as	
factors as the complexity of	prescribed in Point b of this Clause;	
the procurement, the extent	d) The written decision on the amendment	
of subcontracting anticipated	or modification as well as the record of the	
and the realistic time	bid solicitation constitutes the bid	
required for production, de-	solicitation.	
stocking and transport of		
goods from the point of	Article 16. Clarification of the bid	
supply or for supply of		
services.	packages	
3. The evaluation criteria set	1. Upon completion of the bid opening,	
out in the notice of intended	bidders are responsible to clarify their bid	
procurement or tender	packages as requested by the procuring	
documentation may include,	entities. In case bidder's evidence for their	
among others, price and	validation, competence and experience	
other cost factors, quality,	have been lacked, procuring entities	
technical merit,	request bidders to clarify and provide	
environmental	further documents to prove their	
characteristics and terms of	validation, competence and experience. In	
delivery.		

4. A procuring entity shall	respect of technical and financial	
promptly reply to any	proposals of bidders, the clarification must	
reasonable request for	ensure no change in the basic contents of	
relevant information by any	bid packages and quoted bids.	
interested or participating	2. In case bidder's evidence for their	
supplier, provided that such	validation, competence and experience	
information does not give	have been lacked after the bid closing,	
that supplier an advantage	bidders are allowed to send further	
over other suppliers.	documents for clarification. Procuring	
Modifications	entities are responsible to accept the	
5. Where, prior to the award	documents on clarification for	
of a contract, a procuring	consideration and evaluation; further	
entity modifies the	documents on clarifying bidder's	
evaluation criteria or	validation, competence and experience	
requirements set out in the	shall be considered a part of the whole bid	
notice of intended	packages.	
procurement or tender	3. This clarification is only involved by	
documentation provided to	procuring entities and participating	
participating suppliers, or amends or reissues a notice	bidders, which must ensure rules for no	
	change to the actual nature of concerned	
or tender documentation, it shall transmit in writing all	bidders. The clarification contents must be	
such modifications or amended or re-issued notice	shown in writing and kept by procuring	
or tender documentation to	entities as a part of the bid packages.	
of tender documentation to		

all suppliers that are participating at the time of the modification, amendment or re-issuance, where such suppliers are known to the entity, or otherwise publish or provide such documents in the same manner as the original information was made available; and in adequate time to allow such suppliers to modify their initial tenders and submit amended tenders, as appropriate.	Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TTLT- BKHDT-BTC (Article 9) regulates that Notification of cancellation, extension, modification and rectification of posted information must be published on the bidding magazine and the electronic Government procurement system.	
Article XI Time-Periods	Law on Bidding (Article 12):	Assessments:
<i>General</i> 1. A procuring entity shall, consistent with its own reasonable needs, provide sufficient time for suppliersto obtain the tender documentation and to prepare and submit requests	 Time-limits applicable during selection of contractors: a) The maximum time for approval of plan on contractor selection shall be 05 working days after receiving report on appraisal; b) Dossiers of invitation for expression of 	 Basically the principles to specify time- periods in tendering specifically provided in the Law on Tendering are compatible with those mentioned in this Article under the Agreement. However, the principles under Agreement focus on two following points: The time-periods for preparing

for participation and	interest, dossiers of invitation for pre-	documents for participation in the initial
responsive tenders, taking	qualification, bidding dossiers, dossier of	step of being preliminarily evaluated or
into account such factors as:	requirements shall be issued after 03	for expression of interests for
(a) the nature and	working days from the first day of	procurements under the Agreement, in
complexity of the	publishing notice of invitation for	case that conditions for reducing time-
procurement;	submission of dossiers of expression of	periods are not taken into consideration,
	interest, notice of pre-qualification	is longer than that for procurements in
	invitation, notice of bid invitation, notice	international tendering under the Law on
subcontracting anticipated;		Tendering. However, as conditions for
and	of quotation invitation, sending of letters	reducing time-periods (mentioned in
(c) the time necessary for	inviting submission of bidding before time	Paras 4 and 5 of this Article and retained
transmitting tenders by non-	of bid closure;	in Annex 9a) are taken into consideration,
electronic means from	c) Duration for preparing dossiers of	Vietnam's current legislations are
foreign as well as domestic	expression of interest shall be at least 10	compatible with the Agreement.
points where electronic	days for domestic bidding and 20 days for	- The time-periods for preparing
means are not used. Such	international bidding, from the first day	documents for tendering in procurements
time-periods, including any	when dossiers of invitation for expression	under the Agreement, in case that
extension of the time-	of interest are issued until day of bid	conditions for reducing time-periods are
periods, shall be the same for	closure time; Bidders must submit	not taken into consideration, is suitable
all interested or participating	dossiers of expression of interest before	with that for procurements in
suppliers.	time of bid closure;	international tendering under the Law on
Deadlines	,	Tendering. Therefore, Vietnam's current
2.A procuring entity that	d) Duration for preparing dossiers of pre-	legislations are compatible with the
uses selective tendering shall	qualification participation shall be at least	Agreement's commitments on time-
establish that the final date	10 days for domestic bidding and 20 days	periods.
comprish that the inial date		

for the submission of	for international bidding, from the first	
requests for participation	day when dossiers of invitation for pre-	
shall not, in principle, be less	qualification are issued until day of bid	<u>Recommendations:</u>
than 25 days from the date of	closure time. Bidders must submit	No recommendations about amending any
publication of the notice of	dossiers of pre-qualification participation	legislations
intended	before time of bid closure;	
procurement.Where a state	d) Duration for preparing dossiers of	
of urgency duly substantiated by the procuring entity	proposals shall be at least 05 working	
renders this time-period	days, from the first day when dossiers of	
impracticable, the time-	requirements are issued until day of bid	
period may be reduced to not	closure time. Bidders must submit	
less than 10 days.	dossiers of proposals before time of bid	
Annex 9a	closure;	
4. Article XI (Time Periods):	e) Duration for preparing the bid dossiers	
Notwithstanding the	shall be at least 20 days for domestic	
requirement in Article XI.2	bidding and 40 days for international	
that a procuring entity using	bidding, from the first day when bidding	
selective tendering provides	dossiers are issued until day of bid closure	
no less than 25 days for the	time. Bidders must submit the bid dossiers	
final date for submission of	before time of bid closure;	
requests for participation,	g) The maximum time allowed for	
Vietnam may allow its procuring entities to	assessment of dossiers of expression of	
procuring entities to establish a final date for	interest, dossiers of pre-qualification	

submission of requests for	participation shall be 20 days, for dossier
participation that is not less	of proposals shall be 30 days, for bid
than 15 days from the date of	dossiers shall be 45 days in the case of
publication of the notice of	domestic bidding, as from the date of bid
intended procurement no	closure time until the date the bid solicitor
longer than ten years from	submits to investment owner for
the entry into force of this	approving the results of contractor
Agreement.	selection. The maximum time allowed for
3. Except as provided for in	assessment of dossiers of expression of
paragraphs 4, 5 and 7, a	interest, dossiers of pre-qualification
procuring entity shall establish that the final date	participation shall be 30 days, for dossier
for the submission of tenders	of proposals shall be 40 days, for bid
shall not be less than 40	dossiers shall be 60 days in the case of
daysfrom the date on which:	international bidding, as from the date of
(a) in the case of open	bid closure time until the date the bid
tendering, the notice of	solicitor submits to investment owner for
intended procurement is	approving the results of contractor
published;or	selection. In necessary case, time for
(b) in the case of selective	assessment of dossiers of bid dossier,
tendering, the entity notifies	dossier of proposals may be prolonged but
suppliers that they will be	not exceed 20 days and must ensure
invited to submit tenders,	implementation schedule of project;
whether or not it uses a	h) The maximum time for appraisal shall
multi-use list.	

Annex 9a	be 20 days for each content of appraisal:	
5. Article XI (Time Periods):	plan on selection of contractor, dossiers of	
Notwithstanding the	invitation for expression of interest,	
requirement in Article XI.3	dossiers of invitation for pre-qualification,	
that a procuring entity	bidding dossiers, dossier of requirements,	
provides no less than 40 days	result of selection of contractor after	
for the final date for	receiving full the submitted documents;	
submission of tenders,	i) The maximum time for approving	
Vietnam may allow its	dossiers of invitation for expression of	
procuring entities to	interest, dossiers of invitation for pre-	
establish a final date for	qualification, dossier of requirements,	
submission of tenders that is	bidding dossiers shall be 10 days, as from	
not less than 25 days from	the date of receiving the written request	
the date on which: (a) in the	for approving dossiers of invitation for	
case of open tendering, the	expression of interest, dossiers of	
notice of intended	invitation for pre-qualification, dossier of	
procurement is published; or	requirements, bidding dossiers of the bid	
(b) in the case of selective	solicitor or the appraisal report in case of	
tendering, the entity notifies the suppliers that they will		
be invited to submit tenders;	having appraisal requirement;	
no longer than ten years from	k) The maximum time for approving or	
the entry into force of this	giving the handling opinion on result of	
Agreement.	contractor selection shall be 10 days, as	
	from the date of receiving the written	
4. A procuring entity may		

reduce the time-period for	request for approving the result of	
tendering established in	contractor selection of the bid solicitor or	
accordance with paragraph 3	the appraisal report in case of having	
to not less than 10 days	appraisal requirement;	
where:	l) The maximum period of validity of a bid	
(a) the procuring entity has	dossier, dossier of proposals shall be 180	
published a notice of planned	days as from the bid closure; in case of	
procurement as described in	procurement with bid scale, complex	
Article VI:4 at least 40 days	nature, procurement under two-phase	
and not more than 12	bidding method, the maximum period of	
months in advance of the publication of the notice of	validity of a bid dossier shall be 210 days,	
intended procurement, and	as from the bid closure. In necessary cases	
the notice of planned	a bidder may request extension of the	
procurement contains:	period of validity of his bid dossier,	
(i) a description of the	dossier of proposals, and must ensure	
procurement;	progress of project;	
	m) Time for sending a document to modify	
(ii) the approximate final dates for the submission of	a bidding dossier to bidders already	
tenders or requests for	received bidding dossier shall be 10 days	
participation;	minimally for domestic bidding and 15	
	days minimally for international bidding	
(iii) a statement that interested suppliers should	before day of bid closure; for modification	
express their interest in the	of dossier of invitation for expression of	

procurement to the	interest, dossier of invitation for pre-
procuring entity;	qualification, dossier of requirements, it
(iv) the address from which	shall be 03 working days minimally before
documents relating to the	day of bid closure. If time for sending a
procurement may be	document to modify dossiers fail to meet
obtained;and	provision at this point, the bid solicitor
(v) as much of the	shall perform extension of bid closure
information that is required	time respectively in order to ensure
for the notice of intended	provision on time for sending a document
procurement under Article	to modify a dossier of invitation for
VI:2, as is available;	expression of interest, dossier of pre-
(b) the procuring entity, for	qualification invitation, bidding dossier or
recurring contracts, indicates	dossier of requirements;
in an initial notice of	n) Time-limit for sending notice of
intended procurement that	contractor selection result to bidders
subsequent notices will	bidding via post, facsimile shall be 05
provide time-periods for	working days, as from the date of
tendering based on this paragraph;	approving the result of contractor
	selection.
(c) the procuring entity	
procures commercial goods	
or services or;	
(d) a state of urgency duly	
substantiated by the	

4, shall in no case result in a		
reduced time-period for		
tendering established in		
accordance with paragraph 3		
of less than 10 days from the		
date on which the notice of		
intended procurement is		
published.		
7.Where a procuring entity		
covered under Annex 2 or 3		
has selected all or a limited		
number of qualified		
suppliers, the time-period for		
tendering may be fixed by		
mutual agreement between		
the procuring entity and the		
selected suppliers.In the		
absence of agreement, the		
period shall not be less than		
10 days.		
Article XII Negotiation	Law on Bidding:	Assessments:
1. With regard to covered	Article 38. The process of contractor	Under Vietnamese legislations, there are
procurement, a Party may	selection 1. The process of contractor	provisions on negotiations with the first
provide for its procuring	selection for open bidding, limited bidding	ranked suppliers. These provisions are

entities to conduct	shall be implemented as follows:	applied for all procurements and not
negotiations:	a) Prepare for selection of contractor;	included in Notices of intended
(a) where the entity has	b) Organize selection of contractor;	procurement.
indicated its intent to	c) Assess the bid dossiers and negotiate	The principles and contents of
conduct negotiations in the	contract;	negotiations under domestic legislations
notice of intended	d) Submit, evaluate, approve and publicize	are incompatible with that under the
procurement required under	result of contractor selection;	Agreement (According to the
Article VI:2;or	dd) Finalize and sign contract.	commitments, there is a limitation for
(b) where it appears from the evaluation that no tender is	Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP:	cases of negotiations. For example, negotiations are allowed to be conducted
obviously the most	Article 19. Contract negotiation	if they are indicated in the notice of
advantageous in terms of the	1. The bidder who has seized the first	intended procurement. In addition,
specific evaluation criteria	position in the bidder's rating shall be	regarding the negotiation finalizing, while
set out in the notice of	eligible for the contract negotiation. If any	new or revised tenders are allowed to be
intended procurement or	bidder who is invited to negotiate the	submitted by suppliers under the Agreement, it is not permitted under
tender documentation.	contract has not turned up or refused to	Vietnamese legislations).
2. A procuring entity shall:	proceed to the contract negotiation, they	
(a) ensure that any	are not allowed to reclaim their tender	Recommendations:
elimination of suppliers	guarantee.	Specific provisions for procurements
participating in negotiations	2. Contract negotiation shall be based on	under the Agreement's coverage should be
is carried out in accordance	the followings:	made and included in the Suggested Law
with the evaluation criteria	a) Report on evaluation of the bidding	implementing the Agreement.
set out in the notice of	documents;	
intended procurement or	b) Bid package and bidder's records of	

tender documentation;and	clarification of bid package;	
	c) Bidding solicitation.	
(b) where negotiations are concluded, provide a	3. Rules of the contract negotiation:	
common deadline for the	a) Contents of the bid package that satisfy	
remaining participating	the requirements of the bidding	
suppliers to submit any new	documents do not need to be negotiated;	
or revised tenders.	b) Contract negotiation is not allowed to	
	change the quoted bid after error	
	correction, deviation adjustment and	
	discount deduction (if any). While	
	evaluating bid packages and negotiating	
	contracts, if workloads specified in the bill	
	of quantities are lower than these	
	mentioned in the design documentation,	
	the soliciting party must request	
	contractors to make up for this	
	inadequacy on the basis of the quoted	
	price; if a bid package has not provided	
	the quoted price, procuring entities shall	
	send reports to investors for	
	consideration and decision on fixing the	
	price in the approved estimate for these	
	inadequate workloads or the price quoted	

 by other hidden who have received the	
by other bidders who have passed the	
technical evaluation	
c) Negotiation over the negative deviation	
value shall comply with regulations	
specified in Point d Clause 2 Article 17 of	
this Decree.	
4. Contents of contract negotiation:	
a) Unspecified, inappropriate and	
inconsistent contents between bidding	
documents and bid packages or in the	
same bid package shall be negotiated to	
prevent any possible dispute or	
unexpected impact on the contractual	
obligations of contracting parties;	
b) Deviations that have been found by the	
contractor and contractor's	
recommendations (if any), including	
possible alternatives which contractors	
are allowed to provide according to	
relevant bidding regulations;	
c) Personnel issues in respect of	
construction and mixed contracts:	
In the course of negotiation, selected	
 In the course of negotiation, selected	

	 dd) Other necessary issues. 5. In the course of contract negotiation, negotiating parties must proceed to draft and complete the official agreement, specific terms and conditions and annexes that determine detailed list of workloads, price list and contract execution progress (if any). 6. If the negotiation fails, procuring entities must report investors for their consideration and decision on soliciting bidders who are ranked at the next positions for contract negotiation; if the successive negotiations also fail, procuring entities must report investors for their consideration and decision on the bid cancellation as regulated in Clause 1 Article 17 of the Bidding Law. 	
ArticleXIIILimitedTendering1. Provided that it does notuse this provision for the	Law on Bidding: Article 22. Direct appointment of contractor	Assessments: 1. About principles of limited tendering application

(iii) no suppliers satisfied the	from contractors performed previously	commitments, there are more
conditions for	due to ensuring the compatibility of	circumstances that limited tendering
participation;or	technologies, copyright which not able to	could be applied, but there is no case that
(iv) the tenders submitted	buy from other contractors; procurements	is based on the <i>limit</i> of the procurement
have been collusive.	with nature of research, test; purchase of	value.
provided that the procuring	intellectual property copyright;	3. About the procedure and way of
entity does not substantially	d) Procurements provide advisory service	limited tendering application
modify the essential	for making feasible study reports,	The way of selecting (one or several)
requirements set out in the	construction designs which have been	suppliers via limited tendering is
tender documentation;	appointed for authors of designs of works	mentioned in Article 1 under this
(b) where the goods or	architectures who won in selection or are	Agreement. This selection is not the same
services can be supplied only	selected when authors have full conditions	as that under the Law on Tendering, which
by a particular supplier and	and capability in accordance with	just allows for only one supplier.
no reasonable alternative or		Recommendations:
substitute goods or services	regulations; procurements of construction	
exist for any of the following	of statues, reliefs, monumental paintings,	The following content, which is suitable
reasons:	art works in association with author right	with the Agreement, should be included in
	from the creation stage to stage of	
(i) the requirement is for a	construction of the works;	on Government Procurement:
work of art;	dd) Procurements of relocation of	- Circumstances under which procuring
(ii) the protection of patents,	technical infrastructure works managed	entities are allowed to apply limited
copyrights or other exclusive	directly by a specialized unit in order to	tendering (close list);
rights;or (iii) due to an	serve the work of ground clearance;	- Ways of selecting limited-tendering
absence of competition for	procurements of detection and disposal of	
technical reasons;		

(c) for additional deliveries by the original supplier of goods or services that were not included in the initial procurement where a change of supplier for such additional goods or services:	 bombs, mines, explosives in order to prepare construction of works; e) Procurements of providing public products and services, procurements with procurement price in the limitation allowed to apply direct appointment of contractor as prescribed by Government 	- Publicly publishing reasons (conditions and circumstances meeting the conditions for applying limited tendering) leading to the application of limited tendering in the notice of intended procurement
 (i) cannot be made for economic or technical reasons such as requirements of interchangeability or interoperability with existing equipment, software, services or installations procured under the initial procurement or conditions under original supplier warranties;and (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the 	 in line with economic-social conditions in each period. 2. Implementation of direct appointment of contractor for procurements defined at points b, c, d, dd and e Clause 1 this Article must satisfy all the following conditions: a) Having an approved decision on investment, except for advisory procurements for project preparation; b) Having an approved plan on selection of contractors; c) Having been allocated capital at the request of the implementation schedule of procurement; 	
(d) insofar as is strictly	d) Having an approved estimate in accordance with regulation, except for	

	1	
necessary where, for reasons	case of EP, EC, EPC procurements, turnkey	
of extreme urgency brought	procurements;	
about by events	dd) Having time for implementation of	
unforeseeable by the	direct appointment of contractor as from	
procuring entity, the goods	the day of approving dossier of	
or services could not be	requirements to day of signing contract	
obtained in time by means of	not exceeding 45 days, case of	
an open tendering or	procurements with big scale, complex	
selective tendering;	content not exceeding 90 days;	
(e) for goods purchased on a	8	
commodity market or	e) Contractor who is suggested for direct	
exchange;	appointment of contractor must have	
(f) where a procuring entity	name in the database on contractors of	
procures a prototype or a	state management agencies on bidding	
first good or service that is	operation.	
developed at its request in	3. For procurements under cases of direct	
the course of, and for, a	appointment of contractor specified at	
particular contract for	Clause 1 this Article and satisfy conditions	
research, experiment, study	for direct appointment of contractor	
or original	specified at Clause 2 this Article but still	
development.Original	able to apply other forms of selection of	
development of a prototype	contractor defined at Articles 20, 21, 23	
or a first good or service may	and 24 of this Law, encouraging to apply	
include limited production or		
supply in order to	other forms of selection of contractor.	

incorporate the results of	Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP:
field testing and to	Article 54: Limits on no-bid contract
demonstrate that the good or	awarding
service is suitable for	Limits on no-bid contract awarding
production or supply in	prescribed in Point e Clause 1 Article 22 of
quantity to acceptable quality	
standards, but does not	the Law on Bidding:
include quantity production	1. Contracts for consulting services, non-
or supply to establish	consulting services, and public services:
commercial viability or to	VND 500 million; contracts for goods
recover research and	procurement, construction, installation,
development costs;	procurement of medicines, medical
	equipment, public procurement, mixed
(g) where additional	contracts: VND 01 billion;
construction services that	2. Contracts for regular procurements:
were not included in the	VND 100 million.
initial contract but that were	Circular No. 10/2015/BKHDT:
within the objectives of the	, ,
original tender	
documentation have, due to	Article 4. Application for contractor
unforeseeable circumstances,	selection plan approval
become necessary to	1. The rules for making the contractor
complete the construction	selection plan are specified in Article 33 of
services described therein;	the Law on Bidding.
(h) for purchases made	

under exceptionally	2. The basis for making the contractor	
advantageous conditions that	selection plan is specified in Article 34 of	
only arise in the very short	the Law on Bidding.	
term in the case of unusual	3. The application for contractor selection	
disposals such as those	plan approval is made according to Form 1	
arising from liquidation,	enclosed herewith, which contains:	
receivership or bankruptcy,	a) Completed tasks including tasks related	
but not for routine purchases from regular suppliers;or	to preparation of project and	
	procurements to be completed first with	
(i) where a contract is	corresponding values and legal basis;	
awarded to a winner of a	b) Tasks that do not apply any contractor	
design contest provided that:	selection method include: operation of	
(i) the contest has been	project management board, provision of	
organized in a manner that is	compensation for land clearance, loan	
consistent with the principles of this Chapter,in particular	interest payment, tasks performed by the	
relating to the publication of	investor including making, appraising the	
a notice of intended	request for expression of interest, pre-	
procurement;and	qualification documents, bidding	
(ii) the contest is judged by	documents, request for proposals;	
an independent jury with a	assessing expressions of interest, pre-	
view to a design contract	qualification applications , bid-envelopes,	
being awarded to a winner.	proposals; appraising the contractor	
2. For each contract awarded	selection result, and other tasks that do	

in accordance with paragraph 1 a procuring entity shall prepare a report in writing, or maintain a record.The report or record shall include the name of the procuring entity, the value and kind of goods or services procured and a statement indicating the circumstances and conditions described in paragraph 1 that justified the use of limited tendering.	not apply contractor selection with corresponding values; c) The tasks that require the contractor selection must specify the quantity of procurements, content of each procurement, according to Article 5 of this Circular, and explanation for such contents. This part must specify the basis for dividing the project into smaller procurements. It is prohibited to divide the project into procurements against regulations of the Law on Bidding for the purpose of direct contracting or restricting participation of bidders. Provision of explanation for procurements competitive bidding and all-inclusive contracts is not required.	
Article XIVElectronicAuctionsWhere a procuring entityintends to conduct a covered	Joint Circular No. 07/2015/TTLT- BKHDT-BTC: Article 22. Evaluation of bid package, negotiation, appraisal, approval of	Assessments:UnderVietnameselegislations,asprocuringentitiesintendtocoveredprocurementvianetworksby

procurement using an	contractor selection result, contract	electronic means, they have to announce
 electronic auction, the entity shall provide each participant, before commencing the electronic auction, with: (a) the automatic evaluation method that is based on the evaluation criteria set out in the tender documentation and that will be used in the automatic ranking or reranking during the auction; (b) any other relevant 	contractor selection result, contract perfection and conclusion 2. Evaluation of the bid package, contract negotiation, appraisal and approval of contractor selection result shall conform to regulations laid down in the Bidding Law and the Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP	publicly their Notice of planned procurement and Notice of intended procurement with attached Tender documentation on the networks. These provisions make Vietnamese legislations compatible with commitments under the Agreement. However, the evaluation of Tender documentation during the current time for the cases of tendering via networks is carried out in the same way with that for the cases of traditional tendering. Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no
		evaluation method and supplying suppliers with this information before

		commencing the tendering via networks (understood as electronic auction under the Agreement) should be included in the Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on Government Procurement (for procurements under the Agreement's coverage).
Article XV Treatment of	Circular No. 63/2014/ND-CP	Assessments:
Tenders and Awarding of	Article 14.	1. About correcting errors of form
 Contracts <i>Treatment of Tenders</i> 1. A procuring entity shall receive, open and treat all tenders under procedures that guarantee the fairness and impartiality of the procurement process, and the confidentiality of tenders. 2. Where a procuring entity provides a supplier with an 	 3. Preparing, submitting, receiving, managing, amending and withdrawing the bid packages: a) Bidders are responsible for the preparation and submission of their bid packages as prescribed in the bidding documents; b) Procuring entities shall receive and monitor the bid packages, which adheres to the regulations on the management of confidential files until the result of 	According to the Agreement, "where a procuring entity provides a supplier with an opportunity to correct unintentional errors of form between the opening of tenders and the awarding of the contract, the procuring entity shall provide the same opportunity to all participating suppliers". Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no provision regarding the exclusion of a supplier's tender with error form, and all suppliers enjoy opportunities to clarify information about their tenders.
opportunity to correct unintentional errors of form between the opening of tenders and the awarding of	contractor selection is made known to the public; under no circumstances is the information of the bid packages revealed	However, it is necessary to make clear the nature of the term of "form of a tender" for a purpose of understanding this

the contract, the procuring	to any other bidders, except for the	commitment accurately.
entity shall provide the same	information that need disclosing during	2. About awarding of the contracts
 opportunity to all participating suppliers. Awarding of Contracts 3. To be considered for an award, a tender shall be submitted in writing and shall, at the time of opening, comply with the essential requirements set out in the notices and tender documentation and be submitted by a supplier that satisfies the conditions for participation. 	the bid opening. Those sent to procuring entities after the deadline for the bid submission shall not be opened and considered invalid and subject to being eliminated. Any further document that arrives after the deadline for bid submission with the aim of amending the existing bid packages shall be invalid, except for any document sent to clarify the bid packages as requested by the procuring entities or any of such documents that serve to certify the validation, competence and experience of the bidders;	2. About awarding of the contracts Vietnamese legislations are basically compatible with the commitment under the Agreement. However, it is essential to clarify the nature of the term of "at the time of opening". This term should be undertood that a supplier's tender is considered for an award if at the time of opening it complies with the essential requirements set out in the notice of intended procurement and tender documentation and is submitted by a supplier that satisfies the conditions for participation as mentioned under the Agreement.
4. Unless a procuring entity determines that it is not in the public interest to award a contract, it shall award the contract to the supplier that the entity has determined to be capable of fulfilling the terms of the contract and that, based solely on the	c) Upon wishing to amend or withdraw the bid packages, bidders must lodge a written request to procuring entities. Procuring entities shall only give consent to this amendment or withdrawal from bidders if written requests are submitted prior to the deadline for the submission of	3. About conditions to award a contract for suppliers Vietnamese legislations are basically compatible with the commitment under the Agreement (The contract is awarded to the supplier, the tender of whom is the most advantageous or has the lowest price (where price is the sole criterion)).

evaluation criteria specified	bid packages;	4. About the case of abnormal low prices
in the notices and tender	d) Procuring entities are obliged to receive	
documentation, has	all of the bid packages from all bidders	Regarding the price being abnormally or
submitted:	that arrive before the deadline for bid	50% lower than the contract price under
(a) the most advantageous	submission, even those who have not	Vietnamese legislations, there are
tender; or	purchased or received the bid solicitation	provisions similar to those under EVFTA. Nevertheless, according to domestic
(b) where price is the sole	directly released by the procuring entities.	legislations, no specific regulations are
criterion, the lowest price	In case bidders have not yet purchased the	provided in case of the price being
	bidding documents, they must pay a sum	abnormally lower than the prices in other
5. where a procuring entity receives a tender with a price	equal to the selling price of the bidding	tenders submitted.
that is abnormally lower than	documents to procuring entities to enable	In addition, under EVFTA, the condition to
the prices in other tenders	the bid packages to be accepted.	verify this case is just comprised of
submitted, it may verify with	4. d) Open the bid packages:	"abnormal low price", while under
the supplier that it satisfies	a) The opening of the bid packages must	Vietnamese legislations, an additional
the conditions for	be performed in the witness of all bidders	condition is "affecting the quality of the
participation and is capable	and start in 01 hour after the deadline for	procurement".
of fulfilling the terms of the	bid submission expires. Only bid packages	5. Para 6 of this Article presents the
contract.		warning to procuring entities to avoid
6. A procuring entity shall not	that have been submitted by the required	wrong application or not implementation
use options, cancel a covered	deadline shall be opened in the witness of	of the Agreement's provisions (but this
procurement or modify	legal representatives of bidders who	Para does not include cases, in which the
awarded contracts in a	attend the bid-opening session, which is	cancelling a covered procurement or
manner that circumvents the	not dependent on the presence or absence	modifying awarded contracts is allowed).
obligations under this	of bidders;	Under Vietnamese legislations, there exist

Chapter.	 b) Bid packages shall be opened in the alphabetical order of bidder's names and the following processes must be observed: Request each legal representative of bidders to confirm whether letter of discount is attached to the bid packages or not; Check whether the seal is broken; Open the bid packages and clearly read the information regarding bidder's names, amount of originals and copies of the bid packages; the quoted bid specified in their bid packages; discount value (if any); validity period of the bid packages; defined time of contract execution; value and validity of tender guarantee and other relevant information; c) Records on the bid opening: All information mentioned in Point b of this Clause must be recorded. Records on the bid opening must be countersigned by representatives of procuring entities and bidders who participate in the bid opening 	provisions regarding these above cases, in which cancelling a covered procurement or modifying awarded contracts is allowed, but no specific provisions about the cases of using options. Recommendations: The provisions that are still different between EVFTA and Vietnamese legislations, or need clarifying under domestic legislations should be included in the Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on Government Procurement. Noticeably, it is necessary to include clarifications for the cases, in which a procuring entity is allowed to cancel a covered procurement or modify awarded contracts, and specific guides for the cases, in which that entity could use options, in the above Suggested Law. Relating to the cases of abnormally low price, the Law on Tendering (generally applied) should be amended towards excluding the condition of "affecting the quality of the procurement" because this kind of condition is qualitative and could
----------	--	---

session. Such records must be delivered to	load to many	concorne	in	roality	of
the participating bidders;	lead to many	concerns	111	reality	01
	application.				
d) Representatives of procuring entities					
must also append their signature in the					
original bid, letter of discount (if any),					
authorization letter conferred on bidder's					
legal representatives (if any); joint					
venture or consortium agreement (if any);					
tender guarantee; financial proposals as					
well as other significant contents of the					
bid packages.					
Article 117:					
6. If the unit prices in the bid-envelope					
and proposals are remarkably low, which					
seriously affects the contract, the					
procuring entity shall request the bidder					
to make a written explanation for the					
feasibility of such unit prices. If the					
explanation of the bidder is not clear and					
persuasive, such unit prices shall not be					
accepted. Such case shall be considered					
deviation and such deviation shall be					

adjusted under the regulations similar to	
the regulations on the deficient quoted	
value and proposals compared with the	
requirements in the invitation for bid and	
request for proposals in accordance with	
the regulations in Article 17 of this Decree.	
Law on Bidding:	
Article 17. Cases of bidding cancellation	
1. All bid dossiers, dossiers of proposals	
failed to satisfy the requirements of the	
bid invitation documents, dossier of	
requirements.	
2. Alteration of the objectives or scope of	
the investment stated in the bid invitation	
documents, dossier of requirements.	
3. The bid invitation documents, dossier of	
requirements failed to comply with	
legislation on bidding or other relevant	
legislation that lead to the failure of the	
selected bidder or investor to meet	
requirements to perform procurement,	
project.	
4. There is evidence showing the handing,	

1	
5 5	
with each other in bidding, fraud, taking	
advantage of positions, powers aiming to	
interfere illegally in bidding activities that	
lead to the falsified result of selecting the	
bidder, investor.	
Article 42. Consideration for	
recommendation as the winning bidder	
for procurements of the advisory	
service provision	
1. The advisory bidder being organization	
shall be considered for recommendation	
as the winning bidder upon satisfying the	
following conditions:	
a) Having valid bid dossier and dossier of	
proposals;	
b) Having technical proposals satisfying	
requirements;	
c) Having the bidding price after the	
errors have been rectified and	
discrepancies have been adjusted, minus	
value of discount (if any) being lowest	
	advantage of positions, powers aiming to interfere illegally in bidding activities that lead to the falsified result of selecting the bidder, investor. Article 42. Consideration for recommendation as the winning bidder for procurements of the advisory service provision 1. The advisory bidder being organization shall be considered for recommendation as the winning bidder upon satisfying the following conditions: a) Having valid bid dossier and dossier of proposals; b) Having technical proposals satisfying requirements; c) Having the bidding price after the errors have been rectified and discrepancies have been adjusted, minus

price for method of lowest price; having	
the highest technical points for method of	
fixed price and method of basing on	
technical aspect; having the highest	
overall points for the method of	
combination between technical aspect and	
price;	
d) Having the proposed bid-winning price	
not exceeding the approved procurement	
price. If the approved estimated budget of	
procurement is lower than or higher than	
the approved procurement price, this	
estimate shall replace the procurement	
price as basis for consideration for	
recommendation as the winning bidder.	
2. The advisory bidder being individual	
shall be considered for recommendation	
as the winning bidder upon satisfying the	
following conditions:	
a) The bidder has the best dossier of	
scientific curriculum vitae, technical	
proposals (if any) and satisfying	
requirements of reference provisions;	

1. m1 1.11 1.1	
b) The bidder has the proposed bid-	
winning price not exceeding the approved	
procurement price. If the approved	
estimated budget of procurement is lower	
than or higher than the approved	
procurement price, this estimate shall	
replace the procurement price as basis for	
consideration for recommendation as the	
winning bidder.	
3. For bidders fail to be selected, in notice	
of bidder-selection result must clearly	
state the reason thereof.	
Article 43. Consideration for	
recommendation as the winning bidder	
for bidding the non-advisory service	
provision, goods procurement,	
construction and installation and	
mixture content	
1. The supplier of non-advisory service,	
goods, construction and installation,	
mixture content shall be considered for	
recommendation as the winning bidder	

upon satisfying the following conditions:	
a) Having valid bid dossier and dossier of	
proposals;	
b) Having capability and experiences	
satisfying requirements;	
c) Having technical proposals satisfying	
requirements;	
d) Having deficient discrepancies not	
exceeding 10% of bidding price;	
dd) Having the bidding price after the	
errors have been rectified and	
discrepancies have been adjusted, minus	
value of discount (if any) being lowest	
price for method of lowest price; having	
the lowest assessment price for method of	
assessment price; having the highest	
overall points for the method of	
combination between technical aspect and	
price;	
e) The bidder has the proposed bid-	
winning price not exceeding the approved	
procurement price. If the approved	
estimated budget of procurement is lower	

	than or higher than the approved procurement price, this estimate shall replace the procurement price as basis for consideration for recommendation as the winning bidder.	
Article XVI Post-Award Information	Decree No.63/2014/NĐ-CP: (Article 20)	<u>Assessments:</u> The principle of publishing award
InformationProvided toSuppliers1. A procuring entity shallpromptly inform suppliersthat have submitted a tenderorapplicationorapplicationforparticipation of the entity'scontractawarddecisionsand, on the request of asupplier,shalldosoinwriting.	 4. If the winning contractor has been selected, the documents on approving the result of contractor section must include the followings: a) Winning contractor's name; b) Winning bid; c) Type of contract; d) Contract execution period; dd) Other notes (if any). 	 information and maintaining records under the Agreement is basically suitable with that under domestic legislations, except the following points: Regarding the published award information, there are no compulsory requests for including the address of the successful supplier, the date of award, the type of procurement method used, and a brief description of the
2. Subject to paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article XVII, a procuring entity shall, on request, provide an	5. In case of the bid cancellation as prescribed in Clause 1 Article 17 of the Bidding Law, documents on approving the result of contractor selection or deciding	circumstances justifying the use of limited tendering under Vietnamese legislations as those provided under EVFTA.

the bid cancellation must clarify reasons unsuccessful supplier with an specifically for However, the explanation of the reasons for this cancellation and responsibility for inclusion of a brief description of why the entity did not select concerned parties. the circumstances justifying the use its tender and for suppliers of limited tendering, due to the fact meeting the conditions for 6. On receipt of the decision on approving that Vietnam retain this obligation participation whose tenders the result of contractor selection. for a period of ten years from the pass technical specifications, entry into force of this Agreement procuring entities must disseminate the the relative advantages of the Annex (mentioned in 9a). information about the result of contractor successful supplier's tender. Vietnamese legislations are selection according to Point d Clause 1 Publication of Award considered being basically Article 7 and Point c Clause 1 or Point b compatible with this commitment Information Clause 2 Article 8 of this Decree; send a under the Agreement. 3. Not later than 30 days written notification about the result of after the award of each Under the Agreement, a procuring contractor selection to the bidding entity shall, on request, provide an contract covered by this contractors within the required period as unsuccessful supplier with an Agreement, procuring а regulated in Point n Clause 1 Article 12 of entity shall publish a notice explanation of the reasons why the the Bidding Law. The notification must in the appropriate paper or entity did not select its tender specify the following contents: electronic medium listed in (there is an equivalent provision a) Information specified in Point a, b, c and Appendix III. Where the under Vietnamese legislations), and entity publishes the notice d Clause 4 of this Article: the relative advantages of the only in an electronic medium, successful supplier's tender (there b) List of unselected bidders and a the information shall remain is no equivalent provision under summary of reasons for elimination; readily accessible for a Vietnamese legislations). c) Plan for completing and signing the reasonable period of time. Regarding collection and reporting contract with selected bidders. The notice shall include at of statistics, this is about the

least the following information: (a) a description of the goods	Circular No. 03/2015/TT-BKHDT (Section 37 Chapter 1)	information exchange between the Parties, but not related to domestic legislations.
or services procured;	37.3 . After the annoucement of the results	
(b) the name and address of the procuring entity;(c) the name and address of the successful supplier;	of the selection of contractors as stipulated under Section 37.1 of Part Instructions to contractors, if the contractor who is not selectec submits	Recommendations:: - The content regarding collection and reporting of statistics should be included in the Suggested Law implementing
(d) the value of the successful tender or the highest and lowest offers taken into account in the award of the contract;	written questions on the reason of not being selected, within a time period of 5 days prior to the contact signature day, the bid solicitors must sent written answer to the contractors.	 EVFTA on Government Procurement. The provisions that are still different between EVFTA and Vietnamese legislations (as mentioned in the above part of Assessment) play an important
(e) the date of award;and	Section 38. Along with the written notice	role in improving transparency, and they
 (f) the type of procurement method used , and in cases where limited tendering was used in accordance with Article XIII, a brief description of the circumstances justifying the use of limited tendering. Annex 9a 	of the results of the selection of contractor, the bid solicitors must sent the notice of the acceptance of bid dossiers and the contract, including requirements on measures to ensure the implementation of the contract, time of contract execution in accordance with Form No 23 Chapter VIII – Form of Contract, to the winning contractor on condition that the	are feasible to be generally applied. Therefore, Law on Tendering (generally applied) should be amended towards adding these provisions under the Agreement.

6. Article XVI (Post Award	contractor is proved to be sufficient
Information):	capable to perform the contract. Notice of
Notwithstanding the	the acceptance of bid dossire and
requirement in Article XVI.3	exchange of contract are parts of contract
that the post-award notice	documents. In case the contractor does
includes a brief description	not come to fulfill the document or not
of the circumstances	submit the contract performance
justifying the use of a limited	guarantee within time limit specified in
tendering procedure,	the Notice of the acceptance of bid
Vietnam may allow its	dossiers. The contractor will be
procuring entities to omit such 2 information from	disqualified and not get back the bid
post-award notices no longer	security as stipulated under Section
than ten years from the entry	18.5.dd of Part Instructions to contractors.
into force of this Agreement.	Decree No. 63/2014/ND-CP
Maintenance of records	Article 10. Safe custody for bid
4. Each procuring entity shall	packages during the selection of
maintain:	contractors
(a) the documentation,	1. All of documents regarding the selection
records and reports relating	of contractors shall be kept to a minimum
to tendering procedures and	of 03 years after the contract finalization,
contract awards for covered	except for those prescribed in Clause 2, 3
procurement, including the	and 4 of this Article.
records and reports	2. If the Proposals for financial contents by

requiredunder Article XIII for	the bidders that do not pass the technical	
a period of at least three	evaluation shall be fully returned to the	
years from the date it awards	bidders as scheduled below:	
a contract;and	a) In terms of consulting service supply	
(b) data that ensure the	contract: Within the period of 10 days	
appropriate traceability of	from the date on which the contract with	
the conduct of covered	selected contractors are signed;	
procurement by electronic	b) In terms of the contracts for non-	
means.	consulting service, goods purchase,	
Collection and Reporting of	construction works and mixed contracts	
Statistics	applying the single-stage two-envelope	
5. The Parties shall	bidding process: scheduled at the same	
endeavour to communicate	time when the tender guarantee of	
the available and comparable	eliminated bidders is refunded or cleared.	
statistical data relevant to the	Within the time limit regulated at Point a,	
procurement covered by this	b of this Clause, if bidders that do not	
Chapter.	reclaim their financial proposals,	
	procuring entities shall consider and	
	decide the cancellation of financial	
	proposals but ensure the confidentiality of	
	information enclosed in these financial	
	proposals.	
	3. In case of the bid cancellation, all of	

	relevant documents shall be kept within the period of 12 months from the date on which the decision on the bid cancellation is made. 4. Financial statements, as-built dossiers and other documents regarding the selected bidders shall be kept in a safe manner according to legal regulations on the document custody.	
Article XVII Disclosure of	No regulations	Assessments:
Information		This is not an issue under the coverage of
Provision of Information to		domestic general legislations.
Parties		However, directly providing information
1. On request of the other		to Parties about procurements under the
Party, a Party shall provide		Agreement coverage could be useful
promptly any information		(convenient for applications).
necessary to determine		
whether a procurement was		
conducted fairly, impartially		<u>Recommendations:</u>
and in accordance with this		This content should be included in the
Chapter, including, where		Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on
applicable, information on		Government Procurement

	1
the characteristics and	
relative advantages of the	
successful tender. The Party	
that receives the information	
shall not disclose it to any	
supplier, except after	
consulting with, and	
obtaining the agreement of,	
the Party that provided the	
information.	
Non-Disclosure of	
Information	
2. Notwithstanding any other	
provision of this Chapter, a	
Party, including its procuring	
entities, shall not provide to	
any particular supplier	
information that would	
prejudice legitimate	
commercial interests of	
another particular supplier	
or that might prejudice fair	
competition between	
suppliers.	
3. Nothing in this Chapter	
5. Nouning in uns chapter	

Review	Law on Administrative Procedures,	1. About mechanisisms of settling claims
Article XVIII Domestic	Law on Administrative Complaints,	Assessments:
interest.		
contrary to the public		
(d) would otherwise be		
property; or		
protection of intellectual		
persons, including the		
legitimate commercial interests of particular		
(c) would prejudice the		
suppliers;		
competition between		
(b) might prejudice fair		
enforcement;		
(a) would impede law		
where disclosure:		
confidential information		
bodies, to disclose		
procuring entities, authorities and review		
a Party, including its		
shall be construed to require		

1. Each Party shall maintain, establish or designate at least	Law on Bidding	and resoluting challenges of a breach of the Agreement
 one impartial administrative or judicial authority that is independent of its procuring entities to review, in a non- discriminatory, timely, transparent and effective manner, a challenge by a supplier of: 	Article91.Resolutionofprotestsregarding bidding1.1.When consider that lawful rights andbenefitsareseverelyaffected,thecontractors and investors have rights:a)Tomakeproteststoinvestmentowner,competentperson	Under Vietnamese current legislations, there is no provision about challenging directly a breach of articles under international commitments, but just about that under domestic legislations. However, provided that international commitments need internalizing into domestic legislations, the requirements in Para 1
(a) a breach of this Chapter;or(b) where the supplier does	about matters during selection of contractor, investor; result of selection of contractor, investor according to the	have been met. In particular, under Vietnam's legislations on Tendering, there exits specific
not have a right to challenge directly a breach of this Chapter under the domestic law of a Party, a failure of a	process of resolution of protests specifiedin Article 92 of this Law;b) To institute court proceedings at anytime, including time of resolution of	provisions about the mechanisms of settling tendering-related claims by a Consultation Committee and of proceedings at the Court according to the
procuring entity to comply with a Party's measures implementing this Chapter, arising in the context of a	protests or after having result of resolution of protests.2. In case where contractors, investors	civil procedures. These kinds of regulations ensure the objectivity and independence of procuring entities as mentioned under the Agreement.
covered procurement, in which the supplier has, or has had, an interest. The procedural rules for all	instituted court proceedings, they are not entitled to send protest to the bid solicitor, investment owner, or the competent person. If in the process of resolution of	2. About procedures of consulations and claim settlements of a procuring entity The mechanism of settling direct claims

challenges shall be in writing and made generally available. 2. In the event of a complaint by a supplier, arising in the of context covered procurement in which the supplier has, or has had, an interest, that there has been a breach or a failure as referred to in paragraph 1, the Party of the procuring conducting entity the procurement shall where encourage, appropriate, the entity and supplier the to resolution of the complaint through consultations. The entity shall accord impartial and timely consideration to any such complaint in a manner that is not prejudicial to the supplier's participation ongoing future or in procurement or its right to

protests, contractors, investors instituted court proceedings, the resolution of protests shall be terminated immediately.

Article 92. The process of resolution of protests1. 1. The process of resolution of protests regarding matters during selection of contractors shall be implemented as follows:

a) A contractor may send a written protest
to the investment owner for project; the
bid solicitor for regular procurement,
concentrated procurement since
and
happening matters and prior to having
seek
notice of result of contractor selection;
b) The investment owner, the bid solicitor
The
shall be responsible to have a document to
resolve a protest made by a bidder within
a time-limit of a maximum 07 working
days from the date of receipt of the

c) If the investment owner, the bid solicitor has no document to resolve the

against procuring entities during the tendering process the to meet requirements of being nondiscriminatory, timely, transparent and effective (as mentioned under the Agreement) has been provided under Vietnam's legislations on Tendering.

Nevertheless, the procedure of settling claims under domestic legislations does not include *consultation* mentioned in Para 2 under the Agreement. However, due to the fact that this obligation just need implementing "if appropriate" (meaning that it is non-compulsory), Vietnamese legislations are basically compatible with the Agreement

It is noticed that under Vietnamese legislations on Tendering, tenderingrelated conflicts are considered as civil ones (in other words, from the perspective of a tendering relationship, a procuring entity is regarded as a civil subject, not a State administrative agency or authority). As a result, domestic legislations on administrative claims or proceeding are

seek corrective measures	protest or if the bidder disagrees with the	not applied for claims or proceeding
under the administrative or	result of resolution of protest, the bidder	relating to procurements.
judicial review procedure.	shall have the right to lodge the protest	3. About the guarantee of objectivity in
Each Party or its procuring	with the authorized person within 05	resoluting challenges
entities shall make	working days, as from the expired day of	Under the Law on Tendering, a period of
information on such	replying or day of receiving document of	10 days for suppliers to prepare and
complaint mechanisms	resolution of protest made by investment	submit a challenge about the award is
generally available.	owner, the bid solicitor;	provided, hence, domestic legislations are
3. Each supplier shall be	d) The authorized person shall be	compatible with the Agreement.
allowed a sufficient period of	responsible to resolve a protest made by a	
time to prepare and submit a		Under the Law on Tendering, there is no
challenge, which in no case	bidder within a time-limit of a maximum	provision about the deadline for preparing
shall be less than 10 days	15 working days from the date of receipt	and submitting a challenge regarding
from the time when the basis	of the written protest of the bidder.	issues arisen during the period of
of the challenge became	2. The process of resolution of protests	selecting suppliers, but that deadline is
known or reasonably should	regarding result of selection of contractors	limited to be prior to the date of the
have become known to the	shall be implemented as follows:	award.
supplier.	a) A bidder may send a written protest to	4. About possibility of asking for
4. Where a body other than	the investment owner for project; the bid	reviewing initial decisions
an authority referred to in	solicitor for regular procurement,	Under Vietnamese current legislations,
paragraph 1 initially reviews	concentrated procurement in period of 10	there exist provisions about the reviewing
a challenge, the Party shall	days after having notice of result of	initial decision of the Consultation
ensure that the supplier may	contractor selection;	Committee or the submitting proceedings
appeal the initial decision to	b) The investment owner, the bid solicitor	to the Court. Therefore, domestic
an impartial administrative		legislations are compatible with the

	-	
or judicial authority that is	shall be responsible to have a document to	requirements in Para 4 under the
independent of the procuring	resolve a protest made by a bidder within	Agreement.
entity whose procurement is	a time-limit of a maximum 07 working	In case that relevant parties claim to the
the subject of the challenge.	days from the date of receipt of the	Court (of State authorities) for reviewing
5. Each Party shall ensure	written protest of the bidder;	initial decision, Vietnam's Civil legislations
that a review body that is not	c) If the investment owner, the bid	are compatible with regulations
a court shall have its decision	solicitor has no document to resolve the	mentioned in Para 5 under the Agreement.
subject to judicial review or	protest or if the bidder disagrees with the	5. About measures to protect legal
have procedures that provide	result of resolution of protest, the bidder	benefits of suppliers
that:	shall have the right to lodge the protest	About interim measures
(a) the procuring entity shall	with the authorized person and the	Under Vietnamese current legislations on
respond in writing to the	Consulting Council for resolution of	Tendering, there is a provision about the
challenge and disclose all	protests within 05 working days, as from	possibility of suspending procurement
relevant documents to the	the expired day of replying or day of	process during the duration of considering
review body;	receiving document of resolution of	the challenges (implemented by the
(b) the participants to the	protest made by investment owner, the	authorities on a basis of the Consultation
proceedings (hereinafter	bid solicitor. The Minister of Planning and	Committee's proposal) if this measure is
referred to as "participants")	Investment shall establish a Consulting	necessary and suitable with requirements
shall have the right to be	Council for Resolution of Protests at	in Point a, Para 7 under the Agreement.
heard prior to a decision of		However, under the Agreement, other
the review body being made	central level; the Ministers, Deputy	factors such as the interests concerned,
on the challenge;	Ministers of Ministerial agencies shall	including the public interest, may be taken
(c) the participants shall	establish the Councils at ministerial level;	into account when such measure is
have the right to be	the heads of state management agencies	decided to be applied. In contrast, under

	on bidding at localities shall establish the	Wister and a state to the state of the state
represented and		Vietnamese legislations, just general
accompanied;	Councils at local level;	provisions, with the granting all rights for
(d) the participants shall	d) When receiving written protest, the	the authorities (on the basis of
have access to all	Consulting Councils for Resolution of	Consultation Committee's proposal) as
proceedings; and	Protests shall be entitled to request the	procurement process is suspended (if
	bidders, investment owners, the bid	regarded being necessary), are made.
(e) the review body shall		This is Vietnam's right according to the
make its decisions on a	solicitor and relevant agencies for	Agreement (not compulsorily applied),
supplier's challenge in a	information provision in order to consider	
timely fashion, in writing,	and have written report to the competent	hence, Vietnamese legislations are
and shall include an	person about the plan and content or	considered being compatible.
explanation of the basis for	replying protest within 20 days, after	Nevertheless, this provision is meaningful
each decision .	receiving the written protest made by the	in protecting public benefits relating to the
7.Each Party shall adopt or	bidder;	tendering process, hence, it should be
maintain procedures that		included in the legislations and applied
Ĩ	dd) In necessary case, the Consulting	where necessary.
provide for:	Councils for Resolution of Protests shall,	About measures to resolute challenges and
(a) rapid interim measures,	based on the written protest made by the	claims
pending the resolution of a	bidder, suggest the competent person to	
challenge, to preserve the	consider for temporary suspension of the	Regarding the compensation for suppliers
supplier's opportunity to		where a review body has determined that
participate in the	bid. If accepting, within 05 working days,	their challenges or claims are correct,
procurement. Such interim	after receiving the document of the	under Vietnamese legislations, there is a
measures may result in	Consulting Council for Resolution of	provision that "relevant organizations or
suspension of the	Protests, the competent person shall issue	people are in charge of paying suppliers
procurement process.	a written notice about temporary	(who did challenge) the amount of money
procurement process.		that those suppliers paid the Consultation

The procedures may provide overriding adverse that for the consequences interests concerned. including the public interest, may be taken into account when deciding whether such measures should be applied. Just cause for not acting shall be provided in writing; and (b) where a review body has determined that there has been a breach or a failure as referred to in paragraph 1, action corrective or compensation for the loss or damages suffered. The compensation may be limited to either the costs reasonably incurred in the preparation of the tender or in bringing the challenge, or both.

suspension of the bid. The document of temporary suspension of the bid must be sent to the investment owner, the bid solicitor, bidder within 03 working days after issuing the written notice about temporary suspension of the bid. Duration of temporary suspension of the bid shall be calculated from the date the investment owner, the bid solicitor receive the notice of temporary suspension until the competent person issues a document to resolve protest;

e) The competent person shall issue decision on resolution of protest regarding result of selection of contractor within 05 working days, after receiving the written opinion of the Consulting Council for Resolution of Protests.

5. If a bidder or investor sends a written protest directly to the competent person without observance with the processes of resolution of protests specified in this Article, such written protest shall not be

Committee". This provision is not entirely compatible with the content mentioned in Para 7 under the Agreement (the compensation is based on either the costs reasonably incurred in the preparation of the tender or in bringing the challenge, or both)

Recommendations::

- No recommendations about amending any general legislations
- The principle mentioned in Para 7 of this Article should be included in the Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on Government Procurement

 considered for settlement.
Decree No. 63/2014/NĐ-CP:
Article 119. Advisory Council
1. President of Advisory Council
a) The President of the Central Advisory
Council is the competent representative of
the Ministry of Planning and Investment.
The Central Advisory Council shall give
advice on the consideration of the
petitions as required by the Prime
Minister;
b) The President of the Advisory Council
of Ministries, ministerial-level authorities,
Governmental authorities and other
central authorities (hereinafter referred to
as Ministerial Advisory Council) is the
competent representative of the units in
charge of administering the bidding of
such authorities). b) The Ministerial
Advisory Council shall give advice on the
consideration of the petitions regarding
the contracts of the projects approved and
administered by the Ministers, Heads of

ministerial-level authorities,
Governmental authorities and other
central authorities other than the
contracts prescribed in Point a this Clause;
c) The President of the provincial
Advisory Council is the competent
representative of the provincial
Departments of Planning and Investment.
The provincial Advisory Council shall give
advice on the consideration of the
competitiveness regarding the contracts of
the projects in the provinces including the
contracts of the enterprises established
and operated in such provinces other than
the contracts prescribed in Point a this
Clause.
2. Members of Advisory Council:
Members of Advisory Council are the
representatives of the competent persons
and relevant professional association.
Depending on the nature of each contract,
in addition to the abovementioned
members, the President of the Advisory

Council can invite other individuals for the	
Advisory Council. The members of the	
Advisory Council must not be the relatives	
(biological parents, parents in law,	
biological children, adopted children, in-	
laws, biological sisters and brothers) of	
the persons signing the petition, of the	
persons directly evaluating the bid-	
envelopes and proposals, of the persons	
directly assessing the result of the	
selection of contractors and of the person	
approving the result of the selection of the	
contractors.	
3. Activities of Advisory Council:	
a) The President of the Advisory Council	
shall make a Decision to form the Advisory	
Council within 05 working days from the	
receipt of the petitions of the bidders. The	
Advisory Council shall be formed	
depending on each case;	
b) The Advisory Council shall work on the	
principle of collectives, conduct polls	
based on the majority rule and send	

 Reports to the competent persons for	
consideration; each member can stick to	
their opinion and take legal responsibility	
for it.	
4. Standing assisting division of Advisory	
Council:	
a) The standing assisting division shall be	
in charge of administering the bidding	
excluding the persons directly assessing	
the contracts for which the bidders file the	
petitions;	
b) The standing assisting division shall be	
assigned the administrative tasks by the	
President of the Advisory Council; receive	
and manage the cost paid by the bidders	
submitting the petitions.	
Article 120. Handling of petitions for	
selection of contractors	
1. The duration of the consideration of any	
-	
petition prescribed in Clause 1 and Clause	
2 Article 92 of the Law on Bidding counted	
from the day on which the administrative	

division of the person in charge of	
considering such petition receives the	
petition.	
1	
2. The person in charge of considering the	
competitiveness shall send the bidder a	
written report that the petition shall not	
be considered if such petition does not	
meet the requirements prescribed in	
Article 118 of this Decree.	
3. The bidder can send a written request	
for the withdrawal of the petition during	
the consideration of such petition.	
4. The conclusion of the petition must be	
written on the reply to the petition; in case	
such petition is approved, there must be	
measures, methods and time to remedy	
the consequences (if any) and the standing	
assisting division shall request the	
relevant entities to reimburse the amount	
that the bidder submitting the petition pay	
to the Advisory Council. In case of	
disapproval, the written reply must	
specify the reasons.	

	Law on Bidding:
	SECTION 2. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES IN BIDDING BY COURTS Article 93. The principles of resolution Resolution of disputes in bidding by courts shall comply with law on civil procedures.
	Article 94. The right to request Courtforapplicationoftemporaryemergency measuresWhen instituting, parties have the right to
	request the Court for immediate temporary suspension of bid disclosure; approval of short list; approval of result of selection of contractor, investor;
	conclusion in a contract; performance of contract, and other temporary emergency measures as prescribed by law.
Article XIX Modifications	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations.

and Rectifications to Coverage	This is not an issue under the coverage of domestic general legislations.
1. A Party shall notify the other party in writing of any	
proposed modification or	<u>Recommendations</u> :
rectification to its coverage	No recommendations about amending any
referred to generally in this	legislations
Article as "modification".	However, it is noticed that after
2. For any proposed	modifications and rectifications to
withdrawal of an entity from	Coverage of this Chapter are implemented
its coverage in exercise of its	and come into effect, corresponding
rights on the grounds that	changes need to be made in the Suggested
government control or	Law implementing EVFTA on Government
influence over it has been	Procurement.
effectively eliminated, the	
Party proposing the	
modification ("modifying	
Party") shall include in the	
notification evidence that	
such government control or	
influence has been effectively	
eliminated.	
2a. Government control or	
influence over an entity is	
deemed to be effectively	

eliminated when the		
notifying Party, including for		
the EU its central		
government entities and its		
subcentral entities, and for		
Vietnam its central		
government and subcentral		
government:		
(i) does not own directly or		
indirectly more than 50% of		
the entity's subscribed		
capital or the votes attached		
to the shares issued by the		
entity; and		
(ii) cannot appoint directly or		
indirectly more than half of		
the members of the entity's		
board of directors or an		
equivalent body.		
3. For any other proposed		
modification, the modifying		
Party shall include in the		
notification information as to		
the likely consequences of		
the change for the mutually		

	T	
agreed coverage provided in		
the Agreement. Where the		
modifying Party proposes to		
make rectifications of a		
purely formal nature and		
minor modifications to its		
coveragenot affecting		
covered procurement,		
modifications of this kind		
shall be notified at least		
every two years.		
Proposed modifications of		
coverage are deemed to		
constitute rectifications of a		
purely formal nature and		
minor modifications to its		
coveragefor following cases:		
(i) changes in the name of an		
entity;		
(ii) merger of one or more		
entities listed in its Annexes;		
(iiii) the constration of an		
(iii) the separation of an		
entity listed in its Annexes		
into two or more entities that		

are all added to the entities listed in the same Section of the Annex;	
4. The modifying Party may include in its notice an offer of compensatory adjustments for the change to its coverage, where necessary to maintain a level of coverage comparable to that existing prior to the modification. The modifying Party needs not provide compensatory adjustments to the other Party when a proposed	
modification concerns:	
(a) a procuring entity over which a Party has effectively eliminated its control or influence in respect of covered procurement by that entity; or	
(b) rectifications of a purely formal nature and minor modifications to its Annexes	

Notwithstanding the	
provisions of (a) under this	
paragraph, should the	
withdrawal by a notifying	
Party of a significant number	
of procuring entities from its	
coverage on the ground that	
these entities are no longer	
under government control or	
influence in accordance with	
the criteria set out in	
Paragraph (2a) of this Article	
result in a significant	
imbalance of coverages	
agreed between the Parties,	
the notifying Party shall	
accept to enter into	
consultation with the other	
Party to discuss the	
modalities for redressing	
such imbalance without	
prejudice	
5. The other Party shall notify	
the modifying Party of any	
objection to the proposed	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
modification within 45 days	
of the notification, if any.	
6. In case of objection by the	
other Party ("objecting	
Party") to the notification by	
the modifying Party, the	
Parties shall seek to resolve	
the objection through	
bilateral consultations.	
During the consultations, the	
objecting Party may request	
further information with a	
view to clarifying the	
proposed modification,	
including the nature of any	
government control or	
influence.	
7. Where a solution to the	
objection has not been found	
through the bilateral	
consultations under	
paragraph 6, the Parties may	
use the dispute settlement	
mechanism under the	
Chapter XXX of the	

Agreement.		
8. A proposed modification shall become effective only where:		
 (a) The other Party has not submitted to the modifying party a written objection to the proposed modification within 45 days from the date of the notification of the proposed modifications or , (b) The Parties have reached an agreement after due consultations under paragraph 6. 		
Article XXII	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations.	Assessments:
Cooperation1. The Parties recognize theirsharedinterestincooperating in the promotion		This is not an issue under the coverage of domestic general legislations.
cooperating in the promotionof international liberalizationof government procurementmarkets with a view toachievingenhanced		Recommendations: No recommendations about amending any legislations

understanding of their	
respective government	
procurement systems and to	
improving access to their	
respective markets.	
2 Without prejudice to	
Article 6.3, the Parties shall	
endeavour to cooperate in	
matters such as:	
(a) exchanging experiences	
and information, such as	
regulatory frameworks and	
best practices;	
-	
(b) developing and	
expanding the use of	
electronic means in	
government procurement	
systems;	
(c) building capability of	
government officials in best	
government procurement	
practices;	
(d) institutional	

strengthening for the fulfilment of the provisions of this Chapter; and		
ArticleXXSpecialisedCommitteeonServices,InvestmentandGovernmentProcurement	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations.	<u>Assessments:</u> This is not an issue under the coverage of domestic general legislations.
 In accordance with article XX in the institutional chapter, the Specialised Committee on Services, Investment and Government Procurement may: (a) discuss on the exchange of statistical data conducted in accordance witharticle XV, paragraph 4; 		Recommendations: No recommendations about amending any legislations
 (b) review pending notifications of modifications to coverage and endorse updates to the list of entities in Annex I to Annex III of each Party's Appendix I; (c) endorse the 		

compensatory adjustments resulting from modifications affecting coverage;	
(d) consider issues regarding government procurement, that are referred to it by a Party;and	
(e) discuss any other matters related to the operation of this Chapter	
Article XXIII Future negotiations	
Electronic procurement	
1. Parties agree to review the provisions of Article XIV once Vietnam's electronic	
procurement system has been fully developed to take	
into account possible	
technological changes and in	
particular to consider other	
aspects such as the	
mathematic formula used for automatic evaluation method	

1		
and the possible		
communication of the results		
of any initial evaluation to		
the participants in the		
auction.		
2. Parties agree to conduct		
further negotiations on the		
duration of the period for the		
storage of data relating to		
procurement by electronic		
means once Vietnam's		
electronic procurement		
system is operational.		
Market access		
2 Douting arms to conduct		
3. Parties agree to conduct		
further negotiations on the		
coverage of additional		
subcentral entities no longer		
than 15 years after the entry		
into force of this Agreement.		
Annex 9a	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations.	Assessments:
7. Notwithstanding Chapter.X		This is not an issue under the coverage of
(Dispute Settlement),		domestic general legislations.
Vietnam shall not be subject		

to dispute settlement with respect to its obligations under Chapter.X (Government Procurement) for five years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement. During this transitional period, upon the EU's request, both Parties shall enter into consultations on issues concerning Vietnam's implementation of		Recommendations: No recommendations about amending any legislations
its obligations. Annex 9c VIETNAM'S FINAL MARKET ACCESS OFFER ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT	Vietnamese legislation has no regulations.	Assessments:Under Vietnamese legislations, there is no provision regarding the market access on Government procurement just applied for EU's partners, but not for suppliers from other foreign countries.Recommendations:All of the content in Annex 9c under the Agreement should be included in the Suggested Law implementing EVFTA on Government Procurement (the article of

		Scope and Coverage)
--	--	---------------------