INDIA-VIETNAM PLASTICS AND POLYMERS EXPORT OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

SHOULD INDIAN PLASTIC AND POLYMER PRODUCT EXPORTERS ENTER VIETNAM?

Is there enough demand?	Vietnam globally imported USD 23.4 billion of plastics and plastic products in 2025, up 13.4% from 2024, showing a growing and established market.
Can India supply it?	India produced 13.37 million metric tons (MMT) of polymers in fiscal year (FY) 2024-25, including 5.52 MMT of polyethylene (PE) and 5.87 MMT of polypropylene (PP), providing a strong domestic supply base. India’s current share in Vietnam's plastics & plastic products imports is 0.7% only.
Who controls the market?	China, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and ASEAN countries dominate Vietnam’s plastics imports, making them the main competitors for Indian exporters.
What does Vietnam buy from abroad?	Vietnam depends heavily on imported raw materials, with PE, PP, and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) accounting for more than 80% of resin consumption. This creates opportunities for both commodity polymers and higher-value plastic products.
What is driving plastics demand?	Vietnam’s plastics industry is closely linked to packaging, consumer goods, construction, electronics, and other manufacturing industries, creating demand across both basic polymers and high-value plastic products.

WHY VIETNAM IS A LUCRATIVE MARKET FOR INDIAN EXPORTERS

IMPORT-DEPENDENT MARKET

Vietnam remains highly dependent on imported plastic raw materials, with approximately 70% of inputs sourced from abroad. This reliance creates a significant addressable market for resin suppliers.

MANUFACTURING-LED DEMAND

Vietnam's plastics industry supports packaging, household products, construction, and engineering applications. Manufacturing, electronics, automotive, and export-oriented factories represent key demand centers.

PE, PP, AND PET DRIVE RESIN DEMAND

Vietnam imported 5.55 million metric tons of virgin resin from global suppliers, valued at USD 7.3 billion, during January–July 2025, highlighting the scale of material demand.

KEY TAKEAWAY: Vietnam presents a significant export opportunity for Indian plastics and polymer suppliers, driven by increasing manufacturing demand, heavy reliance on imported resins, and rising consumption of PE, PP, and PET. India’s established production base positions it well to meet this demand. India's main challenge is market access and buyer penetration, not lack of production capacity.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vietnam is a large, import-dependent plastics market where India has strong supply capability but very low market penetration. The biggest opportunity is to expand beyond PE/PP into high-demand categories, engineering plastics and polyesters, plastic films and sheets, and styrene plastics, where India currently has little or no presence.

VIETNAM MARKET OUTLOOK | 2026–2031

Vietnam Market	2026	2031	Growth (%)
Plastics & Polymers	8.78 MMT	10.74 MMT	~4.2%
Polycarbonate	0.06 MMT	0.11 MMT	~12.9%

Vietnam Market	2026	2031	Growth (%)
Polyolefins	USD 3.96 billion	USD 6.52 billion	~10.5%
Self-adhesive Films	USD 0.48 billion	USD 0.71 billion	~8.2%

Source: Mordor Intelligence Analysis

HOW INDIAN EXPORTERS CAN WIN

COMPETE ON FINAL DELIVERED PRICE

ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA) tariff benefits alone are not enough. Freight, handling, financing, and distribution costs must also be competitive.

ENTER AS A SECOND SUPPLIER

Instead of trying to immediately replace China/Korea suppliers, first become an additional approved supplier through samples and trial orders.

TARGET FDI-LINKED BUYERS

FDI companies account for 65.2% of Vietnam's plastics imports, making electronics, automotive, and industrial supply chains attractive targets.

USE THE RIGHT SALES CHANNEL

- **PE/PP/PVC:** Distributors + Competitive pricing
- **Engineering plastics:** Direct technical selling + Testing
- **Films/plastic products:** Converters/OEMs + Factory trials

Vietnam is an attractive but competitive market for Indian plastics exporters. The strongest opportunity is not simply to sell more PE and PP, but to enter large product categories where India's share is currently around 0.7%. Success will depend on competitive delivered pricing, the right product grade, buyer testing, strong local partners, and gradual expansion from trial orders to regular supply.

3. VIETNAM PLASTICS & POLYMERS SECTOR & TRADE LANDSCAPE

VIETNAM'S PLASTIC INDUSTRY: STRUCTURALLY IMPORT DEPENDENT

Plastic Industry Sales
- USD 31.1 billion (2024)
- ~USD 32 billion (2025)

Plastic Industry Output
- 11.65 MMT output in 2024
- Output is projected to reach 16.36 MMT by 2029.

Number of Enterprises
- 4,000+ enterprises, predominantly SMEs.
- Packaging is the largest end-use segment.

Raw Material Imports
- ~65%-85% of raw material inputs are imported.
- Domestic resin production covers only ~15-35% of the requirement by category.

PE, PP & PET Dominate Resin Consumption
- PE/PP/PET >80% of resin consumption

Vietnam's Plastics Raw Material Import Dependence
- 2024: 8.5 MMT virgin + recycled resin + 0.5 MMT scrap.
- Q1 2025: 2.28 MMT, USD 3.02 billion, +25.2% volume / +20.8% value.
- Jan–Jul 2025: 5.55 MMT, USD 7.3 billion.

MACROECONOMIC AND TRADE CONTEXT

Indicators	2025 Value
Vietnam's Plastic and Plastic Product Imports	USD 23.4 billion (+13.4% YoY)
Vietnam's total exports	USD 475.0 billion (+17.0% YoY)
Vietnam's total imports (all goods)	USD 455.0 billion (+19.4% YoY)
Vietnam's total trade	USD 930.0 billion
Largest import source (all goods)	China (~USD 186 billion)
Registered FDI, 2025	USD 38.42 billion

MARKET DRIVERS AND CHALLENGES

DRIVERS	RESTRAINTS
✓ Manufacturing & FDI inflows	× ~65-85% raw-material import dependence
✓ Electronics manufacturing expansion	× Intense competition from established Asian suppliers
✓ Export-oriented production base	× Environmental regulation, EPR, and single-use plastic restrictions
✓ Automotive sector growth	× Limited domestic upstream (primary polymer) capacity
✓ Rising packaging consumption	× SME technology and value-addition gap
✓ Supply-chain diversification away from China ("China+1")	

Sources: Vietnam Plastics Association; Vietnam Institute of Industry and Trade (VIOIT), Ministry of Industry and Trade; Vietnam General Statistics Office

VALUE CHAIN

Feedstock → Primary Polymers → Compounds & additives → Films / Sheets / molded intermediates → Packaging, construction, electronics & automotive end-uses → Domestic sale or export

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS-CODE OPPORTUNITIES

KEY HS CODES & PRODUCT CATEGORIES – VIETNAM'S IMPORTS FROM THE WORLD

HS Code	Description	Vietnam Imports from World, USD '000 (2025)	Vietnam's share of world imports
3901	Ethylene polymers	3,298,828	3.9%
3907	Polyacetals / polyether / epoxides / PC / alkyd resins	2,575,039	3.9%
3920	Plastic sheets/film/foil, non-cellular	2,026,771	2.9%
3902	Propylene/olefin polymers	1,527,538	3.3%
3919	Self-adhesive plates / sheets / film / tape	1,398,398	5.0%
3903	Styrene polymers	1,098,712	5.5%
3904	PVC/other halogenated olefin polymers	1,072,538	5.0%
3921	Other reinforced/laminated plastic sheets	984,046	2.9%
3923	Packaging articles of plastics	889,716	1.3%
3909	Amino/phenolic resins & polyurethanes	781,567	3.9%

KEY HS CODES & PRODUCT CATEGORIES – VIETNAM'S IMPORTS FROM INDIA

HS Code	Description	Value, USD '000 (2025)	Volume, tons (2025)
3901	Ethylene polymers	48,139 (1.46%)	52,081
3902	Propylene/olefin polymers	20,004 (1.31%)	22,355
3906	Acrylic polymers	6,781	6,967
3920	Plastic sheets/film/foil (non-cellular)	6,598 (0.32%)	1,753
3907	Polyacetals / polyether / epoxides / PC / alkyd resins	6,125 (0.23%)	3,068
3910	Silicones	4,085	1,362
3909	Amino/phenolic resins & polyurethanes	3,865 (0.49%)	1,646
3923	Packaging articles of plastics	2,934 (0.32%)	729
3905	Vinyl acetate/vinyl polymers	2,922	388
3908	Polyamides	2,248	731

Source: Trade Map

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- India already exports 6 of Vietnam's 10 most-imported plastics and polymer products, giving Indian companies an existing market base that can be expanded.
- Vietnam globally imported USD 15.7 billion across the 10 priority HS codes analyzed, while India supplied only USD 104 million, representing just 0.7% of total imports and indicating significant headroom for Indian suppliers to expand their presence.
- India had its strongest presence in Polyethylene (PE) (HS 3901) and Polypropylene (PP) (HS 3902), but these products still account for only about 1.3–1.5% of Vietnam's imports, leaving significant room to increase exports.
- The biggest opportunities are in HS 3919 and HS 3903, where Vietnam has strong import demand, but India currently has little or no presence. India can therefore grow by winning a share of the existing Vietnamese market.

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

PRIORITY PRODUCTS & BUYER-HS PRIORITIZATION

Priority	HS Codes	Vietnam Import Pool (Global)	India Share	Commercial Action
Tier 1 – whitespace	3907, 3920, 3919, 3903, 3904	USD 8.2 billion	0–0.33%	Immediate product/grade targeting
Tier 2 – Differentiated	3921, 3923, 3909, 3908	USD 3.2 billion	0.22–0.49%	Technical/application-led entry
Tier 3 – Scale Existing	3901, 3902	USD 4.8 billion	1.31–1.46%	Increase share through price/reliability

INDIA'S STRONGEST PLASTIC AND POLYMER EXPORT CATEGORIES

HS Code	Description	India's Penetration in Vietnam
3905	Vinyl acetate/vinyl polymers	~4%
3910	Silicones	~2%
3901	Ethylene polymers	1.46%
3906	Acrylic polymers	1.42%
3902	Propylene/olefin polymers	1.31%

Sources: Trade Map and Mordor Intelligence Analysis

WHY INDIA UNDERPERFORMS DESPITE AIFTA

- Tariff benefit is not equal to price advantage – Freight, financing, and distribution affect the final cost.
- Competitors are more regionally connected – They benefit from closer markets and multiple FTAs.
- Limited product presence – India is strong mainly only in 2 commodity HS codes (3901 & 3902).
- Limited buyer/OEM approvals – Asian suppliers have stronger existing buyer relationships.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- India's most significant growth opportunity lies in Tier 1 categories, where HS 3907, 3920, 3919, 3903, and 3904 collectively represent over USD 8.2 billion in Vietnam's import demand, while India's penetration remains below 0.35%.
- Tier 2 provides a second wave of differentiated growth opportunities. HS 3921, 3923, 3909, and 3908 account for import pools of USD 3.2 billion, with India's share remaining around 0.7%.
- PE and PP (HS 3901 and 3902) should be positioned as scale-up opportunities rather than whitespace opportunities. India already accounts for approximately 1.3–1.5% of Vietnam's imports, making competitive pricing, supply reliability, and volume expansion the primary growth levers.

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

PRIORITY HS-CODE OPPORTUNITY MATRIX

HS Code	Product Description	Vietnam Import Value from World (USD Billion)	India's exports to Vietnam (USD Million) (%)	Opportunity (USD Million)	Regulatory Complexity	India's Position
3901	Ethylene Polymers	3.3	48.0 (1.46%)	3,251.9	●–●●	Established
3907	Polyethers / Epoxides / PC / Alkyd Resins	2.6	6.0 (0.23%)	2,574.0	●●	Weak
3920	Plastic Sheets & Film, Non-Cellular	2.0	6.6 (0.33%)	2,023.4	●●	Weak
3919	Self-Adhesive Film & Tape	1.4	0%	1,400.0	●●	Whitespace
3903	Styrene Polymers	1.1	0%	1,100.0	●●	Whitespace
3904	PVC / Halogenated Olefin Polymers	1.0	2.0 (0.19%)	1,068.0	●●	Weak
3921	Reinforced / Laminated Sheets	1.2	2.1 (0.22%)	977.9	●●	Weak
3923	Packaging Articles	0.9	2.9 (0.33%)	887.1	●●●	Weak
3909	Amino / Phenolic Resins & Polyurethanes	0.8	3.8 (0.49%)	776.2	●●–●●●	Weak
3908	Polyamides	0.6	2.2 (0.40%)	557.8	●●–●●●	Weak
3902	Propylene / Other Olefin Polymers	1.5	20.0 (1.31%)	1,510.0	●–●●	Established

Source: Trade Map and Mordor Intelligence Analysis

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- HS 3907 and HS 3920 are the most actionable opportunities, with Vietnam's import value from the world accounting for USD 4.60 billion in Vietnam's imports. India holds only 0.23% and 0.33% shares, respectively, despite manageable regulatory complexity.
- HS 3919 and HS 3903 are the clearest whitespace opportunities. Vietnam's import value from the world accounts for USD 2.50 billion in self-adhesive films and tapes and styrene polymers. At the same time, India has no recorded share, creating a market-entry opportunity rather than incremental share expansion.

●●● High / ●● Medium / ● Low / ●●–●●● Medium–High

whitespace = No meaningful presence / Established = Existing presence

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

SELL THE GRADE, NOT THE HS CODE - WHAT VIETNAMESE BUYERS ACTUALLY TEST FOR

HS CODE / CATEGORY	HIGH-OPPORTUNITY SUB-HS CODE	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS / GRADES	KEY END-USER INDUSTRIES
3907 – Engineering Plastics (PC/PBT)	• 390740 – Polycarbonates • 390799 – Other saturated polyesters *(incl. PBT)* • 390730 – Epoxide resins	Flame-retardant PC/PBT alloy, typically 25–30% glass-fiber reinforced; target UL94 V-0, CTI, HDT, impact, and tensile/flexural properties.	Electronics & electrical, automotive components, connectors, switches, appliance housings, and industrial equipment
3920 – Plastic Films & Sheets (BOPP/PET)	• 392020 – Films/sheets of polypropylene *(BOPP)* • 392062 – Films/sheets of PET *(BOPET)* • 392010 – Films/sheets of polyethylene	Heat-sealable / metallized BOPP (e.g., 15–30 µm); lamination-grade BOPET; test seal initiation temperature, seal strength, WVTR/OTR, and tensile strength MD/TD.	Flexible packaging, food & beverage, consumer goods, pharmaceuticals, labels, industrial packaging
3903 – Styrene's (PS/ABS)	• 390319 – Other polystyrene *(GPPS/HIPS)* • 390320 – Styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) copolymers • 390330 – ABS copolymers	GPPS/HIPS for general molding; FR ABS for electronics; test notched Izod impact, UL94 flame rating, tensile/flexural strength, surface finish/gloss.	Consumer electronics, electrical appliances, automotive interiors, industrial housings, consumer products
3919 – Self-Adhesive Plastic Films / Tapes	• 391910 – Self-adhesive plastic films/tapes in rolls ≤20 cm width • 391990 – Other self-adhesive plastic films/tapes	BOPP/PVC pressure-sensitive tape base film with acrylic adhesive; test peel strength, tack, shear, temperature resistance, dimensional stability, and release-liner consistency.	Electronics assembly, electrical insulation, automotive, labels, packaging, and industrial bonding
3904 – PVC Resin	• 390410 – PVC, not mixed with other substances • 390421 – Non-plasticized PVC, mixed with other substances • 390422 – Plasticized PVC, mixed with other substances	Suspension PVC, pipe grades K57–K67; cable grades around K66–K70; test K-value, residual VCM, bulk density, particle size, and thermal stability.	Pipes & fittings, cables & wires, flooring, construction materials, profiles, hoses
3901 / 3902 – PE / PP	• 390110 – PE, density <0.94 *(LDPE)* 390120 – PE, density ≥0.94 *(HDPE)* • 390140 – Ethylene-alpha-olefin copolymers, density <0.94 *(LLDPE)* • 390210 – Polypropylene • 390230 – Propylene copolymers	HDPE blow-molding / LLDPE film grades; PP homo- or impact-copolymer grades; test MFR, density, flexural modulus, tensile strength, and low-temperature impact.	Packaging, automotive components, consumer goods, household products, pipes, films, containers, and industrial molding

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

TARIFF LANDSCAPE | WHAT MATTERS FOR INDIA–VIETNAM PLASTICS & POLYMERS

AIFTA offers 0% import duty on eligible products such as PP copolymer, subject to origin rules. Vietnam's EPR rules require 10–22% recycling rates for certain plastic packaging. From January 2026, new chemical rules added compliance requirements for regulated products. Indian exporters should focus on products where tariff savings can cover shipping and compliance costs.

REGULATIONS AND LAWS THAT COULD SUPPORT INDIAN EXPORTERS

AIFTA CAN LOWER INDIA'S LANDED COST — BUT NOT ACROSS ALL PLASTIC PRODUCTS

- Vietnam's AIFTA tariff schedule applies different rates by detailed HS code; some plastic lines receive preferential treatment while others remain relatively high.
- Form AI Certificate of Origin + applicable Rules of Origin are required to claim the preference.
- Example: HS 3902 (PP) → 0% AIFTA duty in 2026.
- By contrast, certain downstream plastic articles can face 20%+ AIFTA duty, making India less competitive.

Commercial implication: Screen every target HS-8/10 code for AIFTA duty before quoting.

PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (CoO) IS NOW DIGITAL

- eCoO 2.0 reduces friction in repeated FTA exports.
- Since January 17, 2025, exporters have been required to file preferential Certificates of Origin through eCoO 2.0.
- The platform covers FTAs/PTAs and provides a paperless CoO process.
- For AIFTA shipments, exporters should maintain HS-specific origin documentation to substantiate the preference claim.

Commercial implication: Build CoO/origin verification into the quotation process.

MODIFYING IMPORT REGULATIONS IN VIETNAM

EPR: IMPORTANT FOR DOWNSTREAM PLASTICS

Vietnam's 2026 EPR framework creates a new cost/obligation layer. Decree 110/2026/ND-CP applies to producers/importers of covered products and packaging placed on the Vietnamese market.

Selected mandatory recycling rates include:

- Rigid PET packaging: 22%
- Rigid HDPE / LDPE / PP / PS packaging: 15%
- Rigid PVC / EPS / other rigid plastics: 10%
- Flexible plastic packaging: 10%

The framework also provides exemptions, including businesses with annual revenue below VND 30 billion (USD 1.2 million) and certain export-only/temporary-import-re-export situations.

Commercial implication: EPR matters more for finished packaging/products entering Vietnam's domestic market than for bulk resin sold to an industrial processor.

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

EPR COMPLIANCE SUPPORT - WHAT INDIAN EXPORTERS SHOULD OFFER

Decree 110/2026/ND-CP requires Vietnamese producers/importers to recycle a mandated share of packaging placed on the market or pay into Vietnam's Environmental Protection Fund. Indian exporters who help buyers meet this gain a real edge over China/Korea suppliers.

What Indian exporters can offer	What the Vietnamese buyer needs	How the exporter supports the buyer	Documents / proof to provide	Relevant products / target buyers
PCR Resins – rPE, rPP, rPET	Increase recycled content in new packaging/products and support the buyer's EPR recycling obligations. Vietnam's Decree 110 recognizes recycling into **commercial plastic resin pellets** as an eligible recycling route.	Supply consistent PCR grades with a defined recycled-content percentage and batch-level material information.	**PCR content declaration, TDS, COA, batch details; GRS/RCS documents where applicable.**	**HS 3901, 3902** – PE/PP distributors and processors such as **Stavian Chemical, Zion Plastics**
GRS / RCS-Certified Recycled Material	Buyers supplying global brands/OEMs may need **verified recycled content and chain-of-custody evidence** in addition to Vietnamese EPR compliance.	Supply certified recycled material and maintain certification through the supply chain where the buyer requires it. GRS verifies recycled content and chain of custody; it is **not itself a Vietnamese EPR certification**.	**Scope Certificate + Transaction Certificate / eTransaction, recycled-content records.**	**HS 3901, 3902, 3907** – FDI-linked manufacturers and packaging buyers such as **Canon Vietnam, Yamaha Motor Vietnam, Huhtamaki Vietnam**
Batch-level Traceability & Recycled-content Documentation	Buyers need to demonstrate where recycled material came from, how much recycled content was used, and how the material moved through the supply chain.	Provide traceable information for every shipment/batch and maintain consistency between the product, invoice, and recycled-content claim.	**GRS/RCS Transaction Certificate, chain-of-custody records, TDS, COA, PCR-content declaration, batch/lot records**. GRS chain of custody is designed to track certified recycled material through the supply chain.	**All PCR-content shipments** across relevant HS codes
Mono-PE / Mono-PP Recyclable Packaging	Packaging buyers need structures that are easier to collect, sort, and recycle, and can support their packaging-recycling targets.	Offer PE- or PP-based structures instead of difficult-to-recycle mixed-material laminates where the application allows; provide material structure and recyclability information.	**Material structure, resin specification, TDS, COA, recyclability/design-for-recycling information, and relevant test reports.**	**HS 3920, 3921, 3923** – **Huhtamaki Vietnam, Sun Plastic Packaging, Manjushree Technopack**
PCR + Mono-material Packaging Solution	Buyers may need both **recycled content and a recyclable package structure**, especially for sustainability-focused customers.	Offer a combined solution—for example, **PCR PE/PP resin + mono-PE/mono-PP film/packaging**, subject to application and performance requirements.	**PCR declaration + certification/TC where applicable + TDS/COA + packaging structure + recyclability/test documentation.**	**HS 3920, 3921, 3923** – flexible packaging and packaging converters

Bundling PCR content, GRS certification, and ready-made documentation with standard grades turns EPR compliance from a buyer cost into an Indian exporter's sales advantage.

4. HIGH-POTENTIAL HS CODE OPPORTUNITIES

VIETNAM PRODUCT & REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: WHAT EXPORTERS MUST CLEAR

Product category	Key requirement to screen	Exporter action	Impact
Polyethylene (PE) / Polypropylene (PP) / Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) resins	HS classification, tariff & origin; chemical requirements if applicable	Confirm HS; maintain SDS / technical docs; verify origin.	Low–Med
Specialty polymers/compounds	Chemical controls; Safety Data Sheet (SDS) / product information; composition	Confirm chemical status; prepare technical & safety documentation.	Med–High
Food-contact films/packaging	Food-contact safety/conformity requirements	Check applicable rules; retain test reports/declarations.	High
Films/sheets / finished articles	Labeling + applicable conformity/standards	Confirm Vietnamese labeling and product-specific requirements.	Med
Plastic packaging	EPR / environmental obligations where applicable	Clarify the obligated entity, cost, and reporting responsibility with the importer.	Med–High

INDIA-SIDE EXPORT READINESS

- Confirm exact Vietnam HS 8- or 10-digit classification.
- Verify ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement (AIFTA) Rules of Origin and retain supporting records.
- Obtain Form AI preferential Certificate of Origin when claiming AIFTA preference.
- Use DGFT's eCoO 2.0 process for preferential Certificates of Origin.
- Check Indian BIS/QCO requirements only where relevant to the product.

VIETNAM-SIDE ENTRY COMPLIANCE

- Confirm the Vietnamese tariff line and import documentation requirements.
- Screen chemical controls for specialty polymers / regulated substances.
- Check Vietnamese labeling requirements where applicable.
- Verify food-contact or product conformity requirements for finished products.
- Clarify EPR applicability and who bears the obligation/cost in Vietnam.

WHAT MUST BE CHECKED BEFORE QUOTING

1. Confirm exact Vietnam HS 8- or 10-digit HS classification
2. Check Most Favored Nation (MFN) tariff vs. AIFTA preferential tariff
3. Verify Rules of Origin / product-specific rule
4. Confirm Form AI preferential Certificate of Origin
5. Calculate India's landed-cost advantage

5. VIETNAMESE IMPORTER / BUYER INTELLIGENCE

20+	7	2	HIGH
Priority buyers shortlisted	Product/polymer categories covered	Buyer priority levels: Immediate | Scale-up	India's export potential

TIER A - IMMEDIATE TARGETS

- Stavian Chemical (multi-polymer distributor)
- Binh Minh Plastics (PVC/PP-R pipes)
- Tenma Vietnam / Vietnam Stanley Electric / Vietnam Toyo Denso (auto/electronics PC)
- Huhtamaki Vietnam / Tan Tien / SIC Paper & Packaging / Freewell Vietnam (film & packaging)
- Sun Plastic Packaging (FMCG packaging)
- Yamaha Motor Vietnam
- Zion Plastics

TIER B - SPECIALIZED BUYERS

- Yasufuku Vietnam / Furukawa Automotive Parts Vietnam
- Techtronic Industries Vietnam / Toyo Ink Compounds Vietnam
- Dream Plastic Nam Dinh / Hiep Hoa Vietnam Plastic
- Vietnam Hanotech / Toyota Tsusho Vietnam / Sedo Vinako
- Pou Yuen Vietnam (footwear, large film buyer)

PRIORITY BUYER PROFILES

HS CODE	PRODUCT / USE	IMPORTANT VIETNAMESE BUYERS	HOW INDIAN EXPORTERS CAN APPROACH
3907	Engineering plastics such as PC, PBT, and polyester	Tenma Vietnam; Canon Vietnam; Nidec Sankyo Vietnam; Yasufuku Vietnam; Furukawa Automotive Parts Vietnam; Techtronic Industries Vietnam; Toyo Ink Compounds Vietnam	Offer the right grade. Send samples. Complete quality tests. Start with a small order. Then build a regular supply.
3920	Plastic films and sheets such as BOPP, PET, and metallized films	Huhtamaki Vietnam; Yuhua Vietnam Packaging; Tan Tien Plastic Packaging; SIC Paper & Packaging; Freewell Vietnam; Sun Win Packaging	Match the buyer's film requirements. Send samples. Support testing at the factory. Start with trial orders and increase volumes.
3903	Styrene plastics such as PS and ABS	Canon Vietnam; Tenma Vietnam; Nippo Mechatronics Vietnam; Yong Han Precision Technology; Alpha Industries Vietnam	This is a new market for India. Find the exact grade needed. Offer samples and prove quality before larger orders.
3919	Self-adhesive plastic films and tapes	Electronic Materials; Vu Hoang Minh; Huong Binh; Goertek Technology Vina; CMS Vina	Focus on the buyer's specific use. Offer samples and test the product. Win a small order first, then grow the business.
3904	PVC resin	Binh Minh Plastics; Dream Plastic Nam Dinh; Vina Showa; Stavian Chemical; Cotec Plastic; Samyoung Chemical Vietnam	Offer competitive prices and a steady supply. Compare the final delivered price with China, Taiwan, and other suppliers. Start with a trial order.
3902	Polypropylene (PP)	Toyota Tsusho Vietnam; Nagase Vietnam; Zion Plastics; Yasufuku Vietnam; Yamaha Motor Vietnam; Furukawa Automotive Parts Vietnam; Sun Plastic Packaging; Sedo Vinako; Hiep Hoa Vietnam Plastic	India already has some sales here. Offer the same grades at a good delivered price. Focus on quality, supply reliability, and regular delivery.
3901	Polyethylene (PE) – HDPE, LLDPE, and LDPE	Stavian Chemical; selected PE distributors and plastic processors	Use India's strong PE supply base. Offer competitive prices and reliable supply. Work through distributors to reach more buyers.

5. VIETNAMESE IMPORTER / BUYER INTELLIGENCE

PRIORITY BUYER PROFILES

HS CODE	PRODUCT / USE	IMPORTANT VIETNAMESE BUYERS	HOW INDIAN EXPORTERS CAN APPROACH
3921	Special plastic films and sheets	Huhtamaki Vietnam; IKPM Vietnam; V-One; Neo S Vietnam; Pou Yuen Vietnam	Target buyers needing special films. Send samples and help with testing. Focus on product quality rather than only price.
3923	Plastic packaging, such as bags, containers, and closures	Sun Plastic Packaging; Huhtamaki Vietnam; Sankei Vietnam; Gunze Vietnam; TTI Vietnam Manufacturing	Offer products tailored to the buyer's needs. Check size, material, and quality requirements. Start with small orders and increase volumes.

KEY TAKEAWAY: Vietnam offers a broad, identifiable buyer base across polymers, films, and plastic products, with opportunities ranging from immediate volume sales to technical, application-specific markets. Indian exporters should target buyer's product-by-product, using competitive pricing for PE/PP/PVC and quality-led qualification for engineering plastics, films, and specialty products.

PRIORITY BUYER CONTACTS

Company	Contact Person & Designation	Phone / Mobile	Email	Complete Address
Stavian Chemical (Stavian Group JSC)	Mr. Mike Nguyen Van Hau, Sales Director – Northern Vietnam	+84 987 124 655	hau.nguyen@stavianchem.com	5th Floor, Century Tower, Times City, 458 Minh Khai, Vinh Tuy Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi (HCMC branch: L12A-16, 12F, Vincom Center Dong Khoi, 72 Le Thanh Ton St, District 1, HCMC)
Binh Minh Plastics JSC (BMP)	Mr. Niwat Athiwattananont, General Director	+84 28 3969 0973	binhminh@binhminhplastic.com.vn	240 Hau Giang Street, Binh Tay Ward, District 6, HCMC
Canon Vietnam Co., Ltd	Mr. Shigeyuki Okamoto, General Director (company-wide)	+84 24 3881 2111 (Thang Long); +84 222 362 2111 (Que Vo); +84 222 371 2111 (Tien Son)	-	Lot A1, Thang Long IP, Kim Chung, Dong Anh, Hanoi (+ Que Vo & Tien Son plants, Bac Ninh)
Yamaha Motor Vietnam Co., Ltd	Not available (general hotline 1800-1588)	+84 24 3885 5080 (factory); +84 24 3821 7457 (Hanoi office); +84 28 3836 1551 (HCMC office)	cskh@yamaha-motor.com.vn	Binh An Hamlet, Trung Gia, Soc Son, Hanoi; Hanoi Office 10F Vinafor Bldg, 127 Lo Duc St; HCMC Office 18F MB Sunny Tower, 259 Tran Hung Dao St
Zion Plastics JSC	**Mr. Tuan**	**+84 903 212 949**	tuan.na@zionplastic.vn	No.12, Street 10, VSIP Bac Ninh, Dai Dong, Tien Du District, Bac Ninh

5. VIETNAMESE IMPORTER / BUYER INTELLIGENCE

PRIORITY BUYER CONTACTS

Company	Contact Person & Designation	Phone / Mobile	Email	Complete Address
Huhtamaki (Vietnam) Co., Ltd	Ms. Nguyen Huu Thi Thien Y (legal rep)	+84 274 3784 469	ngoc.nguyen@huhtamaki.com	No.22, Street 8, VSIP 1, Binh Hoa Ward, Thuan An City, Binh Duong
Tan Tien Plastic Packaging JSC (Tapack)	Not available	+84 28 3816 0777 / 3816 3050	tantieninfo@tapack.com.vn	Lot II4-II5-II10-II11, Cluster 4, Tan Binh IP, Tay Thanh Ward, HCMC (+ Northern plant, Tien Son IP, Bac Ninh)
SIC Paper & Packaging JSC	**Mr. Nguyen Viet Thu, CEO**	**+84 98 908 4246**	thunv@sicpaper.com.vn	Office: BT1i-8, Mo Lao Urban Area, Ha Dong, Hanoi; Factory: 68D Le Van Luong St, Trung Van, Tu Liem, Hanoi
Hiep Hoa Plastic Vietnam JSC	**Ms. Duong Thi Thanh Ngan, Sales Manager**	**+84 356 397 406** (Ms. Ngan); +84 985 244 701 (Mr. Duc)	ngan.dtt@hiephoaplastic.vn	Nguyen Khe Automotive Industrial Cluster, Nguyen Khe Commune, Dong Anh District, Hanoi
Vietnam Hanotech JSC (masterbatch)	Ms. Grace Kim (Sales Manager)	+84 24 6251 6683 (Hanoi); +84 222 3798 336 (factory)	info@hanoplas.com	No.11-LK50/51, Duong Noi Ward, Hanoi; Factory: Lot CN 22.1/22.2, Thuan Thanh II/III IZ, Bac Ninh

6. INDIA'S COMPETITIVE POSITION & MARKET ENTRY

INDIA'S PRODUCTION BASE (FY2024-25)

- India's polymer production reached 13.37 MMT in FY 2024–25, growing 6.5% YoY, highlighting the country's strong domestic polymer supply base.
- PP, LLDPE/HDPE, and PVC form India’s core commodity polymer base, with production of 5.87 MMT, 4.90 MMT, and 1.51 MMT, respectively.
- Performance-plastics production increased 33.6% YoY to 1.90 MMT, signaling growing capabilities in higher-value materials.
- Major petrochemical production is in the range of 20-30 MMT, providing India with a substantial domestic manufacturing base to support exports to Vietnam.

Source: Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC), Government of India, Chemical & Petrochemical Statistics at a Glance 2025.

SUPPLIER COMPARISON – COUNTRY SOURCING MIX (2025)

Vietnam imported plastics and plastic products worth USD 23.4 billion in 2025, representing a 13.4% year-on-year increase. China accounted for 46% of these imports, while the top five sourcing countries and markets contributed ~80%, highlighting the high concentration of Vietnam's Asian supply base.

Supplier Market	Import Value, 2025 (USD Billion)	Share of Vietnam Imports	YoY Change
China	10.76	46.0%	+29.5%
South Korea	3.69	15.8%	-4.1%
Japan	1.49	6.4%	+9.6%
Taiwan	1.49	6.4%	-0.5%
United States	1.38	5.9%	+39.6%
Saudi Arabia	0.92	3.9%	-6.1%
India	0.16	0.7%	−15% to −20%
Russia	0.13	0.6%	+29.1%

Source: Vietnam Ministry of Industry and Trade / General Department of Customs, 2025.

SO, WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR INDIA?

- **Vietnam’s sourcing is concentrated**: China and South Korea account for 61.8% of sourcing, with established supplier ecosystems creating high switching barriers.
- **Regional suppliers dominate**: Asia accounts for 83.4% of sourcing, as proximity and shorter replenishment cycles structurally favor regional competitors.
- India remains underrepresented as a supplier to Vietnam, accounting for only 0.7% of Vietnam’s imports, equivalent to approximately USD 104 million, across the 10 priority HS codes analyzed.
- **However, non-Asian sourcing remains viable:** Vietnam’s imports of plastics from the United States grew 39.6% to USD 1.38 billion, showing that non-Asian suppliers can also compete when quality, specifications, or price are right.

6. INDIA'S COMPETITIVE POSITION & MARKET ENTRY

INDIA ENTRY STRATEGY | HOW TO COMPETE AND ENTER VIETNAM

1 COMPETE ON LANDED ECONOMICS

Focus on total delivered cost, not just FOB price.

- Indian FOB price
  +
- Freight & insurance
  +
- Port/handling charges
  +
- Duties/taxes (use AIFTA where eligible)
  +
- Inventory and financing costs

= **FINAL LANDED COST IN VIETNAM**

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR EXPORTERS

- ✓ Do not compete on FOB price alone.
- ✓ Regional suppliers have shorter shipping distances and established logistics.
- ✓ Use AIFTA preferential tariffs where eligible.
- ✓ Reliable delivery and stable supply matter as much as a lower price.

KEY BARRIERS TO ENTRY

Barrier	Impact	What it means for exporters
Established Asian supplier relationships	Very High	Long-term buyer relationships with Chinese, Korean, and ASEAN suppliers.
Price/freight disadvantage vs. regional suppliers	High	Regional suppliers benefit from shorter shipping distances.
Technical qualification (specialty grades)	High	Many buyers require product testing before new suppliers are approved.
Low existing Indian buyer penetration	High	Exporters need to build credibility and buyer relationships.
Brand / OEM approval requirements	High	Large OEMs and converters often have strict approval processes.
Regulatory compliance (labeling, chemical, EPR)	Medium-High	Products must meet Vietnamese product and environmental rules.
Local inventory/distribution presence	Medium-High	Buyers prefer local stock or reliable distribution partners.
Tariff / rules-of-origin complexity	Medium	Correct documentation is needed to claim AIFTA benefits.

THREE-TRACK ENTRY MODEL FOR INDIAN EXPORTERS

Track	HS Codes	Route to Market
Track 1 – Scale	3901, 3902, 3904	Via established distributors, competing on landed cost and reliability
Track 2 – Build whitespace	3907, 3903, 3908, 3909	Via direct technical qualification with converters/OEMs
Track 3 – Downstream	3919, 3920, 3921, 3923	Via converters and distributors serving packaging/industrial end-users

6. INDIA'S COMPETITIVE POSITION & MARKET ENTRY

LANDED-COST COMPARISON | INDIA vs CHINA vs SOUTH KOREA

PP homopolymer resin (HS 3902) | Illustrative USD/MT | 1 × 20ft FCL (~24 MT)

COST COMPONENT	CHINA (in USD)	SOUTH KOREA (in USD)	INDIA (in USD)
FOB price	1,150.00	1,180.00	1,180.00
Ocean freight	19.79	18.75	29.17
Marine insurance (0.3%)	3.45	3.54	3.54
CIF value	**1,173.24**	**1,202.29**	**1,212.71**
Import duty*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Port / terminal handling	7.50	7.08	7.50
Documentation & inland	4.17	4.58	6.25
DELIVERED COST / MT	**1,184.91**	**1,213.96**	**1,226.46**
DELIVERED COST / 24 MT	**28,437.84**	**29,135.04**	**29,435.04**

INDICATIVE COMPETITIVENESS GAP

vs CHINA
+USD 44.14/MT
Includes ~USD 30/MT FOB gap + logistics and 10-day working-capital effect.

vs SOUTH KOREA
+USD 15.09/MT
FOB assumed equal; gap is primarily logistics/handling + transit-finance effect.

TRANSIT GAP
~7–13 DAYS
China/Korea ~5–7 days vs India ~12–18 days, depending on service.

KEY TAKEAWAY: India needs both sharper FOB pricing and lower logistics cost to close the China gap; the South Korea gap is materially smaller. Prioritize freight negotiation, direct sailings, and consolidated FCL volumes.

Note: All values are indicative estimates based on assumed FOB prices, prevailing freight and logistics benchmarks, 0.3% marine insurance, estimated port/terminal handling and documentation costs, and a 24 MT shipment size. Actual costs may vary by supplier quotation, shipping line, route, shipment volume, Incoterms, port charges, HS code and applicable duties. Validate with current supplier and freight-forwarder quotes before commercial pricing.

MAJOR INDIAN PLASTIC AND POLYMER MANUFACTURERS | PRODUCTS, CAPABILITIES & EXPORT POTENTIAL

Company	Main products	Relevant HS codes	HQ	Contact details	International Sales Presence	Suitability for Indian exporters
Styrenix Performance Materials	ABS, SAN, PS and styrene materials	3903	Vadodara, Gujarat	+91 265 230 3201/02; secshare@styrenix.com	Low–Med	High
Bhansali Engineering Polymers	ABS, SAN, engineering plastics	3903, 3907	Mumbai, Maharashtra	+91 22 2621 6060 / +91 22 6910 6100; abstron@bhansaliabs.com	Low	High
Finolex Industries	PVC resin	3904	Pune, Maharashtra	1800 200 3466; pvc@finolexind.com / fil@finolexind.com	Low–Med	High
DCW	PVC, CPVC and specialty chemicals	3904	Mumbai, Maharashtra	+91 22 4957 3000–3099; ho@dcwltd.com	Med	High
Haldia Petrochemicals	PE, PP and petrochemicals	3901, 3902	Kolkata, West Bengal	+91 33 7112 2334 / 7112 2445; polymer sales/customer enquiry via HPL	High	High – distributor / channel route
Supreme Petrochem	PS, EPS, ABS & compounds	3903, 3907	Mumbai, Maharashtra	+91 22 6709 1900; Exports: +91 22 6709 1962 / kb_mathew@spl.co.in	High	Medium
The Supreme Industries	Plastic packaging, films, industrial plastic products, piping systems	3920, 3921, 3923, 3926	Mumbai, Maharashtra	+91 22 4043 0000 / 6869 0000; info@supreme.co.in	Med–High	Medium–High
Manjushree Technopack	Bottles, containers, PET preforms, caps, closures, recycled resin	3923, 3926	Bengaluru, Karnataka	+91 80 4343 6200; info@manjushreeindia.com	-	High for finished products
Mold-Tek Packaging	Rigid plastic containers, pails, food/FMCG & pharma packaging	3923, 3926	Hyderabad, Telangana	+91 40 4030 0300; info@moldtekpackaging.com	-	High for finished products
SRF	BOPET, BOPP and specialty films	3920, 3921	Gurugram, Haryana	+91 124 435 4400; info@srf.com	High	Medium

7. EXPORTER ACTION GUIDE

PRIORITY OPPORTUNITY-TO-BUYER MAP

ENGINEERING POLYMERS | HS 3907
USD 2.58 billion Vietnam imports (Global)
India share: 0.24% | Tier 1

- **Target accounts**: Tenma Vietnam → Toyo Ink Compounds Vietnam → Yasufuku Vietnam → Furukawa Automotive Parts Vietnam.
- **Indian play**: PC, Polyester, and Polyether Grades.
- **Entry logic**: Technical Qualification → Second-Source Approval → Recurring Industrial Supply.

FILMS & SHEETS | HS 3920
USD 2.03 billion Vietnam imports (Global)
India share: 0.33% | Tier 1

- **Target accounts**: Huhtamaki Vietnam → Tan Tien Plastic Packaging → 'SIC Paper & Packaging'.
- **Indian play**: Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene (BOPP)/Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) and Application-specific films.
- **Entry logic**: Grade/Sample Qualification → Converter Trials → Recurring Supply.

STYRENICS + SELF-ADHESIVE FILMS | HS 3903 + 3919 | USD 2.50 billion combined Vietnam imports (Global)
India share: 0% | Pure whitespace

- **Target strategy**: Identify qualified processors/converters rather than broad distributor outreach.
- **Indian play**: Styrene Polymers + Adhesive Film/Tape Grades.
- **Entry logic**: First-reference Customer → Technical Validation → Scale.

PVC | HS 3904
USD 1.07 billion Vietnam imports (Global)
India share: 0.19% | Tier 1

- **Target accounts**: Binh Minh Plastics → Stavian Chemical.
- **Indian play**: Commodity PVC resin with Consistent Specifications.
- **Entry logic**: Landed-cost Benchmark → Trial Shipment → Volume Contract.

PE + PP | HS 3901 + 3902
USD 4.83 billion combined Vietnam imports (Global)
India share: 1.31–1.46% | Scale play

- **Target accounts:** Stavian → Zion Plastics → Yamaha Motor Vietnam → Furukawa Automotive Parts Vietnam → Sun Plastic Packaging.
- **Indian play:** Expand existing PE/PP grades and customer coverage.
- **Entry logic:** Price + Reliability + Supply Continuity → Share Expansion.

7. EXPORTER ACTION GUIDE

RECOMMENDED MARKET-ENTRY APPROACH - FROM MARKET GAP → COMMERCIALLY WINNABLE ACCOUNT

STEPS	RATIONALE
1. PRIORITIZE THE GAP	Select 3–5 product-grade combinations from HS categories where Vietnam has high import demand, and India has <0.5% penetration.
2. IDENTIFY THE DISPLACEMENT TARGET	For each grade, identify the incumbent supplier country + Vietnamese buyer + application. Target an existing China/Korea/Taiwan/Thailand supply relationship rather than generic buyer acquisition.
3. TEST THE LANDED-COST CASE	Build a CIF/CFR Vietnam benchmark against the incumbent supplier, incorporating freight, duty, financing, distributor margin, and MOQ, not just free on board (FOB) price.
4. ENTER AS A SECOND SOURCE	Position India initially as a qualified alternative supplier, reducing the buyer's switching risk and avoiding an immediate head-to-head displacement strategy.
5. CONVERT TECHNICAL APPROVAL	Move from sample → application testing → vendor approval → first commercial shipment. For engineering polymers, this is the key conversion gate.
6. SCALE THE ACCOUNT	Expand from one approved grade into multi-grade / recurring supply, prioritizing annual contracts over spot transactions.
7. LOCALIZE ONLY AFTER PROOF	Add Vietnamese stock, distributor inventory, or representation only when repeat demand and sufficient volume justify local working capital.

EXPORTER READINESS — 6 COMMERCIAL GATES

GATE	WHAT MUST BE PROVEN BEFORE MARKET ENTRY
1. PRODUCT FIT	Exact HS-8/10 + grade + application identified; Indian product matches buyer specification.
2. COST FIT	CIF/CFR Vietnam is competitive with the incumbent source after freight, tariff, financing, and channel costs.
3. QUALITY FIT	TDS, SDS, COA, samples, and batch-consistency evidence satisfy the buyer's specification.
4. APPROVAL FIT	Buyer-specific technical/vendor qualification pathway identified and achievable; OEM approvals mapped where applicable.
5. MARKET-ACCESS FIT	AIFTA eligibility/CoO and applicable Vietnam labeling, chemical, food-contact, or conformity requirements cleared.
6. SUPPLY FIT	Export capacity, MOQ, lead time, logistics, and payment terms support repeat Vietnam supply, not just a trial shipment.

7. EXPORTER ACTION GUIDE

KEY STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Sell Product Grades, Not HS Codes

HS 3907 is a USD 2.58 billion opportunity, but buyers purchase specific PC, polyester, or polyether grades for defined applications. Use product-grade matching for account targeting.

2. Use Second-Source Positioning

China and South Korea supply 61.8% of Vietnam's plastics and plastic-product imports, making supplier replacement difficult. Indian suppliers should enter as qualified second sources and expand after successful trials.

3. Prioritize FDI-Linked Industrial Demand

FDI companies accounted for 65.2% of Vietnam's plastics imports in 2025. Prioritize electronics, automotive, and industrial-component supply chains over fragmented commodity buyers.

4. Target White-Space Opportunities

India has 0%–0.33% penetration across the Tier 1 opportunity pool. Focus on underpenetrated categories rather than competing with China in saturated commodity channels.

5. Make Landed Economics the Core KPI

India's AIFTA preference does not offset regional competitors' freight, scale, and distribution advantages. Benchmark CIF/CFR costs against incumbents before pursuing target accounts.

6. Use Distributors to Enter and Direct Accounts to Scale

Distributors, such as Stavian Chemical, can accelerate entry; processors and OEM-linked buyers should form the long-term direct-account base.

7. Integrate Sustainability into the Product Pitch

Vietnam's EPR framework imposes recycling obligations on covered packaging and products. Recycled-content grades and documented sustainability attributes are increasingly relevant for packaging exporters.

Key Takeaway: India should target Vietnam through three tiers: capture whitespace in the USD 8.2 billion Tier 1 pool, expand PE, PP, and PVC in the ~USD 5 billion scale-up pool, and convert qualified FDI-linked buyers into recurring contracts. Success requires targeted grades, competitive landed pricing, technical qualification, and progressive localization. India should defend existing polymer export strengths while expanding in large, near-zero-share categories with the widest market gaps.

8. APPENDIX

ALL HS CODES & PRODUCT NAMES

HS CODE	PRODUCT NAME
3901	Ethylene Polymers - Polyethylene (PE), includes HDPE, LLDPE, LDPE
3902	Propylene / Olefin Polymers - Polypropylene (PP)
3903	Styrene Polymers - includes PS (Polystyrene) and ABS plastic
3904	PVC and other similar plastic resins
3905	Vinyl Acetate / Vinyl Polymers
3906	Acrylic Polymers
3907	Engineering Plastics - Polyacetals, Polyethers, Epoxides, Polycarbonate (PC), Alkyd Resins
3908	Polyamides (Nylon-type plastics)
3909	Amino Resins, Phenolic Resins & Polyurethanes
3910	Silicones
3919	Self-Adhesive Plastic Sheets, Film, and Tape
3920	Plastic Sheets, Film, and Foil (non-cellular type)
3921	Reinforced / Laminated Plastic Sheets (special-purpose sheets)
3923	Plastic Packaging Items - bags, containers, bottle caps, etc.

Note: HS Code = "Harmonized System Code" — a standard product code used worldwide in import-export trade to identify exactly what product is being shipped.

SOURCES USED IN THE STUDY	
Vietnam Plastics Association	Vietnam's plastic industry sales, output, and enterprise data
Vietnam Institute for Industry and Trade (VIOIT), Ministry of Industry and Trade	Raw material import dependence, industry structure data
Vietnam General Statistics Office	Vietnam's overall trade, GDP, and macroeconomic figures
Trade Map (International Trade Centre)	HS-code level import/export values for Vietnam and India
Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC), Government of India — "Chemical & Petrochemical Statistics at a Glance 2025"	India's polymer production and capacity figures
Vietnam Ministry of Industry and Trade / General Department of Customs (2025)	Country-wise supplier data for Vietnam's plastic imports
Vietnam Decree 110/2026/ND-CP (EPR Framework)	Extended Producer Responsibility (recycling) rules for packaging
Vietnam Decree 43/2017 (amended by Decree 111/2021)	Rules for the labeling of goods sold in Vietnam
Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) eCoO 2.0 Platform, Government of India	Rules for digital Certificate of Origin filing for Free Trade Agreement (FTA) benefits