

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Law No.: 49/2024/QH15

**LAW
PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE***Pursuant to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;**The National Assembly promulgates the Law on People's Air Defense***Chapter I
GENERAL PROVISIONS****Article 1. Scope of regulation**

This Law stipulates the principles, tasks, forces, and activities of people's air defense; management of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles and ensuring air defense safety; resources, regimes, policies, rights, obligations, and responsibilities of agencies, organizations, enterprises, and individuals regarding people's air defense. **Article 2. Interpretation of terms** In this Law, the following

terms are construed as follows:

1. *People's air defense* is an activity of the entire people with local

troops, militia and reserve soldiers as the core, together with national air defense, army air defense and other forces to prepare, prevent, avoid, fight the enemy, overcome the consequences of enemy intrusion and air attacks in the defense area, and firmly manage and protect the Fatherland's airspace.

2. *People's air defense posture* is the form of organization, deployment, arrangement of forces, means, equipment, people's air defense works and necessary resources for each area in the defense zone and nationwide to carry out people's air defense tasks.

3. *Air defense obstacles* are natural obstacles and man-made structures that can affecting the management and protection of airspace of air defense positions.

4. *Air defense battlefield* is an area where weapons and air defense technical equipment are deployed to carry out training missions, combat readiness, combat, management, and airspace protection.

5. *People's air defense works* are construction works, terrains, and natural landmarks that are identified and renovated to serve the purpose of preparing, preventing, avoiding, fighting the enemy, and overcoming the consequences of enemy infiltration and air attacks in the defense area.

6. *An unmanned aircraft* is an aircraft whose flight control and maintenance does not require direct control by a pilot on board.

7. *Other flying vehicles* include balloons, flying models, parachutes, kites (except for traditional flying kites) and other piloted or unpiloted flying devices that are not aircraft or unmanned aircraft.

8. *Suppression* is the use of impulses, firepower or other measures to cause the operation of an unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicle to be interrupted, to disable certain functions or to completely lose the ability to operate.

Article 3. Principles of organizing people's air defense activities

1. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the unified state management of the Government and the direction and command of the Minister of National Defense, and the direction and administration of local authorities.

2. Comply with the Constitution, laws of Vietnam and international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a member.

3. Be organized uniformly from central to local levels; ensure proactiveness, timeliness, efficiency, safety, with assignment, decentralization, and close coordination between air defense forces and agencies, organizations, enterprises, and individuals in people's air defense activities. 4. Be prepared

regularly and continuously from peacetime and promptly implement necessary measures according to decisions of competent authorities to firmly manage and protect the Fatherland's airspace.

5. Build a people's air defense force and a unified, widespread, and solid people's air defense posture; promote the combined strength of the entire political system and the entire people; closely combine socio-economic development with consolidating and enhancing national defense and security and building defense zones.

Article 4. State policy on people's air defense 1. Ensure State

resources and mobilize resources of agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals to carry out people's air defense tasks; prioritize additional budget for key people's air defense areas and particularly disadvantaged localities with important strategic positions in terms of national defense and security to meet the requirements of managing and protecting the Fatherland's airspace.

2. Have policies and regimes to improve the capacity of the people's air defense force; train human resources, prioritize attracting high-quality human resources for the

People's air defense activities; investment in facilities and equipment for the people's air defense force.

3. Prioritize investment in science and technology in people's air defense activities and management of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles.

4. Encourage and create conditions for agencies, organizations, businesses and individuals to support people's air defense activities materially, financially and spiritually on the principle of voluntariness, not contrary to Vietnamese law and in accordance with international law.

Article 5. People's air defense tasks 1. Training,

combat readiness, fighting, preventing and combating enemy infiltration and advance.
air traffic and participate in managing and protecting airspace at altitudes below 5,000 meters.

2. Implement measures to ensure the safety of life and property of the agency,
organizations, businesses and individuals.

3. Serving combat, overcoming the consequences of enemy infiltration and air attacks.

4. Carry out other tasks as prescribed by law. **Article 6. People's air**

defense key points 1. People's air defense key points

are areas where the enemy is likely to concentrate air attacks, including political, economic, cultural - social, defense, security, foreign affairs centers or places with key national targets, military regions, provinces, centrally run cities, districts, towns, provincial cities, cities under centrally run cities and places identified in defense combat plans at all levels.

2. People's air defense key points include: a) National
people's air defense key points; b) Provincial people's air
defense key points; c) District people's air defense key
points.

3. The authority to decide on key points of people's air defense is prescribed.
as follows:

a) The Minister of National Defense decides on the national and provincial people's air defense
priorities; b) The Chairman

of the provincial People's Committee decides on the district-level people's air defense priorities.

4. The Minister of National Defense shall detail Clause 1 of this Article.

Article 7. Prohibited acts 1.

Avoiding, opposing, or obstructing the establishment, mobilization, operation, and performance of responsibilities to participate in the people's air defense force as prescribed in this Law.

2. Mobilizing and using forces, weapons, means and air defense works people against the law

3. Taking advantage of or abusing the performance of people's air defense tasks to violate the law, infringe upon the interests of the State, and the legitimate rights and interests of agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals.

4. Providing information, pointing, filming, taking photos, measuring, drawing to reveal battlefield targets, plans, technical equipment, and combat structures.

5. Gender discrimination in the implementation of people's air defense work.

6. Illegal manufacture, testing, production, repair, maintenance, trading, import, export, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, ownership, exploitation, use of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment, devices of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles.

7. Infringement, damage, destruction, appropriation of equipment, facilities, means facilities, people's air defense works.

8. Creating obstacles to hinder airspace management and protection activities; notification, False alarms or illegal suppression of civilian air defense equipment.

9. Using drones or other flying vehicles to carry equipment, weapons, explosives, prohibited substances, illegal goods or to propagate, incite, entice, or distort against the Party and the State.

10. Other acts affecting people's air defense activities, flight safety, and air defense safety.

Article 8. State management**responsibilities for people's air defense and air defense management
management of drones and other flying vehicles**

1. The Government unifies state management of people's air defense and unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles.

2. The Ministry of National Defense is responsible to the Government for performing state management of people's air defense, unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles and performing other responsibilities prescribed in this Law.

3. The Ministry of Public Security, within the scope of its tasks and powers, shall coordinate with the Ministry of National Defense to perform state management of people's air defense and management of

Flight operations related to unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles and performing other responsibilities prescribed in this Law.

4. Ministries and ministerial-level agencies, within the scope of their tasks and powers, shall coordinate with the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security to perform the task of state management of people's air defense and management of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other relevant legal provisions.

5. People's Committees at all levels, within the scope of their tasks and powers, shall perform state management of people's air defense and management of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in the locality.

Chapter II

PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE FORCE

Section 1

COMMAND AND DIRECTION OF PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE

Article 9. People's air defense command agencies

1. People's

air defense command agencies include: a) The Government

directs people's air defense nationwide;

b) The Ministry of National Defense assists the Government in directing people's air

defense; c) The Military Region Command directs people's air defense in the military region; d)

People's Committees at all levels direct and organize the implementation of people's air defense in the locality.

2. The People's Air Defense Steering Committee is organized at the central, military region and local levels. The People's Air Defense Steering Committee at all levels has the task of advising and assisting the People's Air Defense Steering Agency at the corresponding level.

3. The Ministry of National Defense is the standing agency of the Central People's Air Defense Command; the Military Region General Staff is the standing agency of the Military Region People's Air Defense Command; local military agencies at all levels are the standing agencies of the People's Air Defense Command at the same level.

4. The Government shall specify in detail the position, functions, tasks, organizational structure and activities of the activities of the People's Air Defense Steering Committee at all levels.

Article 10. Activities of directing people's air defense

1. Building

and perfecting mechanisms and policies on people's air defense.

2. Carry out people's air defense tasks and people's air defense activities.
 3. Mobilize forces and resources to ensure people's air defense tasks.
 4. Summarizing, concluding, emulating, rewarding, checking and inspecting the implementation of people's air defense tasks.
- Article 11. People's air defense command system**
1. People's air defense command system includes:
- a) Minister of National Defense;
 - b) Chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army; c) Commander of military regions, Commander of the Hanoi Capital Command;
 - d) Commander of the Ho Chi Minh City Command, Commander of provincial military commands;
 - dd) Commander of district-level military commands; e) Commander of military commands of agencies and organizations;
 - g) Commander of commune-level military commands.
2. The Minister of National Defense shall prescribe the composition and tasks of the staff agency assisting the people's air defense commanders at all levels.

Section 2

PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE FORCE

Article 12. Forces performing people's air defense tasks

1. The forces performing the people's air defense mission include: a) Core forces; b) Extensive forces.
2. The core force is the force organized in local army units, militia and reserve forces.
3. The broad force includes: a) The mobilized force includes the Militia, reserve soldiers who have not been assigned to units and forces from agencies, organizations, enterprises, and the masses to participate in training, drills, exercises, combat service, combat, overcoming the consequences of enemy infiltration, air attacks and ensuring air defense safety;

b) Voluntary forces joined by the masses to serve in combat, fight, overcome the consequences of enemy infiltration, air attacks and ensure air defense safety.

Article 13. Organization of the people's air defense force

1. The people's air defense force is organized in accordance with the defense combat plan at all levels and key people's air defense areas.

2. In peacetime, the core force is organized as follows: a) The provincial and district-level air defense forces include local troops, air defense militia, reserve soldiers specializing in air defense, part-time air defense forces of local military agencies and Border Guards, organized into companies, platoons, and batteries; air defense observation stations and posts, low-flying target shooting teams, and teams to suppress unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles; b) The communal-level air

defense forces, led by militia, are organized into low-flying target shooting teams, and teams to suppress unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles; c) The air defense forces in

agencies, organizations, and enterprises that organize self-defense forces led by self-defense forces are organized in accordance with the scale, organization, and characteristics of the agencies, organizations, and enterprises.

3. In a state of national defense emergency or war, the people's air defense force is organized as follows:

a) The core force is organized according to regulations on organization and staffing of local troops and militia in a state of national defense emergency or in a state of war;

b) Extensive forces are mobilized in accordance with the air defense tasks of each locality.

4. The Minister of National Defense shall detail this Article.

Section 3

MOBILIZING THE PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE FORCE WIDELY

Article 14. Period for widespread mobilization

of forces 1. In peacetime, the period for mobilization to participate in training, drills, people's air defense exercises or local defense area exercises shall not exceed 07 days in 01 year.

2. In a state of national defense emergency or state of war, the time

The mobilization period shall be implemented according to the regulations of the Minister

of National Defense. **Article 15. Age for widespread**

mobilization of forces 1. The age for participating in the widespread force in case of mobilization shall be implemented according to the regulations on age of the Law on Militia and Self-Defense Forces. In case of voluntary participation and meeting the requirements of the task, there is no age limit.

2. The Chairman of the People's Committee at the commune level or the Chairman of the People's Committee at the district level where there is no commune-level administrative unit, the head of the agency, organization or enterprise shall decide to extend the age of mobilization to join the general force as prescribed in Clause 1 of this

Article. **Article 16. Management of general**

forces 1. Based on the results of the annual registration of citizens performing the obligation to join the Militia and Self-Defense Force and reserve soldiers, the competent authority shall organize the registration and arrangement of general forces in accordance with the requirements and tasks of each locality.

2. The broad authority to manage forces is prescribed as follows:

a) People's Committee at commune level or People's Committee at district level where there is no application Commune-level administrative unit managing the local population;

b) The Military Command or Self-Defense Command for agencies, organizations and enterprises that do not have a Military Command shall manage the extensive forces of the agency, organization or enterprise.

3. For voluntary forces, if

they meet the requirements, local military agencies at all levels shall consider and use them in accordance with the capacity, needs and tasks of people's air defense in the locality. **Article 17. Authority and procedures for mobilizing extensive**

forces 1. The mobilization of extensive forces shall be carried out according to the people's air defense plan of the locality, agency, organization or enterprise.

2. The authority and order of mobilizing forces widely are prescribed as follows: a) Local military agencies, Military Commands of agencies, organizations, enterprises or self-defense commands for agencies, organizations, enterprises where there is no

The Military Command develops a mobilization plan and submits it to the Chairman of the People's Committee at the same level and the head of the agency, organization, or enterprise for approval;

b) The Chairman of the People's Committee at all levels issues a decision to mobilize the people's air defense force at the request of the local military agency at the same level.

The head of the enterprise issues a decision to mobilize the people's air defense force upon the request of the Military Command or the self-defense command for enterprises without a Military Command; c) Local military agencies at all

levels, the Military Command or the self-defense command for enterprises without a Military Command shall notify the decision to mobilize the people's air defense force to each relevant individual of the locality, agency, organization, and enterprise;

d) Local military agencies at all levels receive, organize and use forces.
People's air defense was mobilized as planned.

Chapter III

CIVIL AIR DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Article 18. Contents of people's air defense activities 1.

Contents of people's air defense activities in peacetime include: a) Directing and commanding people's air defense; b) Developing people's air defense plans; c) Building people's air defense forces and postures; d) Propagating, educating, and building model points on people's air defense; dd) Training and coaching on people's air defense; e) Training, competitions, and sports events on people's air defense; g) People's air defense drills; h) Building people's air defense works; i) Organizing observation, notification, and air defense alert stations and posts, and being ready to fight.

enemy infiltration, air attack;

k) Managing the operations of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles; l)

Ensuring air defense safety; overcoming the consequences of incidents in people's air defense;

m) International cooperation on people's air defense.

2. People's air defense activities in a state of national defense emergency or war are carried out according to the provisions of Clause 1 of this Article and the following contents: a) Reconnaissance,

observation, detection, notification, and alerting of people's air defense;

b) Observing the enemy's air attack; c) Camouflaging, feints, evacuating, dispersing, preventing, avoiding, attacking enemy infiltration, air attacks, surrounding and capturing enemy pilots, seizing enemy drones and other flying vehicles; d) Serving combat, overcoming consequences

of enemy infiltration and air attacks. Article **19. Developing people's air defense plans** 1.

People's air defense plans are developed every 5 years and adjusted

and supplemented when there is a change in the determination to fight defensively or when there is a change in the commander of the people's air defense force. People's air defense plans at all levels are stipulated as follows: a) People's air defense plans of military regions are developed by the General Staff and submitted to the military

region commander for approval;

b) The local people's air defense plan is developed by the local military agency in coordination with relevant agencies and units and submitted to the Chairman of the People's Committee at the same level for approval; c) The people's air

defense plan of agencies, organizations and enterprises with self-defense organizations is developed by the Military Command or self-defense commander in places without one.

The Military Command is established under the guidance of local military agencies and submitted to the heads of agencies, organizations and enterprises for approval.

2. The basis for developing the people's air defense plan includes: a)

Guidelines and strategies for building the all-people national defense, people's war posture, and regional defense posture; b) Local socio-economic

development planning and plans; c) Local determination for defensive operations, orders and directives from superiors; d) Terrain, climate, weapons, equipment, air defense technical equipment, air defense works, air defense positions, and people's air defense forces of localities, agencies, organizations, and enterprises; e) Forecast and assessment of the enemy's air combat capabilities.

3. The content of the people's air defense plan includes: a) Situation

assessment; b) People's

air defense tasks; c) Intention to perform

people's air defense tasks; d) Tasks of relevant components;

d) Organization of direction and management; assurance contract; key milestones.

4. The Minister of National Defense shall detail this Article.

Article 20. Building a people's air defense posture 1. Local

military agencies shall preside over and coordinate with relevant agencies to determine and propose to the Chairman of the People's Committee at the same level to decide on building a local people's air defense posture.

2. Requirements for building a people's air defense posture include: a) The

people's air defense posture must be built from peacetime; b) Ensuring continuity, breadth, solidity and depth to fight the enemy.

in all directions, on all levels, from far to near; c)

In accordance with the local defense posture.

3. The content of building people's air defense posture includes: a) Building

people's air defense works; b) Building and implementing

projects on people's air defense;

c) Identify and build evacuation areas, disperse forces and vehicles in each area.

level in the key area of people's air defense;

d) Develop plans for people's air defense operations and plans to ensure service for people's air defense in defense areas at all levels; e) Identify dual-use facilities to serve

people's air defense tasks when necessary. **Article 21. Propaganda and education on people's air defense** 1.

Citizens are propagated and disseminated the Party's guidelines and policies,

the State's policies and laws on people's air defense; and are equipped with knowledge on people's air defense according to the provisions of law.

2. The content of education and training on people's air defense knowledge is included in the subject of national defense and security education in schools, and the program of training on national defense and security knowledge according to the provisions of the Law on National Defense and Security Education.

3. Agencies and organizations, according to their assigned functions and tasks, shall increase the application of information technology, diversify forms of propaganda, facilitate people's access to information to educate basic knowledge and raise awareness of people's air defense.

Article 22. Training and coaching on people's air defense 1. Core

forces are trained and coached according to programs for each subject in accordance with the requirements of national defense and security tasks and the situation of localities, agencies, organizations and enterprises.

2. A large number of forces are trained and provided with professional and technical training in defense. air defense according to the local air defense plan.

3. Agencies, organizations and enterprises, according to their functions and tasks, coordinate and cooperate with local military agencies to foster and train professional knowledge and skills to ensure the task of people's air defense.

4. The content of training and professional training of the people's air defense is decided by the head of the agency, unit directing and commanding the people's air defense. **Article 23. Training of the people's**

air defense 1. The training and participation in competitions

and sports events of the core people's air defense force are carried out according to the annual orders and directives of the Ministry of National Defense, the Military Region Command, the Hanoi Capital Command for local troops and the Militia and Self-Defense Force.

2. The Minister of National Defense shall prescribe the content and program of people's air defense training.

Article 24. People's air defense drills

1. People's air defense drills are regulated as follows: a) Local military

agencies at all levels advise the People's Committees at the same level to organize people's air defense drills or defense zone drills with people's air defense content; b) Central ministries and branches direct their agencies and units

to coordinate with local military agencies to carry out people's air defense drills according to local plans.

2. The content of the people's air defense drill includes:

a) Commanding the people's air defense staff; b)

Organizing reconnaissance, notification, and air defense alarm; c)

Organizing camouflage, diversion, evacuation, dispersal, and avoidance; d)

Organizing to fight enemy infiltration and air attacks;

d) Handling and suppressing unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles that violate the provisions of this

Law; e) Organizing combat services, overcoming consequences of enemy infiltration, air attacks and capturing enemy pilots.

3. The Minister of National Defense promulgates the procedures and contents of people's air defense drills.

Article 25. People's air defense works

1. People's air defense works include: a) Specialized people's air defense works and dual-use people's air defense works according to the provisions of the Law on Management and Protection of National Defense Works and Military Zones;

b) Other works with functions for civil air defense.

2. Specialized people's air defense works include: a) Fortification systems, air defense positions, and positions to suppress unmanned aircraft. pilot, other aircraft;

b) Observation, reconnaissance, notification and air defense alarm stations;

c) Shelters ensuring evacuation and avoidance tasks when the enemy infiltrates or attacks by air.

3. The construction of specialized people's air defense works must follow planning and plans, linked to the defense posture of the provincial and district levels; ensuring the combination of socio-economic development with the people's air defense posture.

4. People's air defense works must ensure air defense safety according to regulations of the Minister of National Defense and regulations of law on construction of national defense works; people's air defense works built in border areas must ensure compliance with international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a member.

5. The People's Committees at provincial and district levels shall decide within their authority or submit to the People's Councils at the same level for decision on the construction of specialized people's air defense works; in places where there is no People's Council, the People's Committee shall decide.

The Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee and the Chairman of the District People's Committee shall decide on the evacuation and dispersal locations of enterprises in their management areas. The heads of agencies, organizations and enterprises shall determine the areas, evacuation and protection plans for workers and the places to store assets according to the local people's air defense plan.

6. In case of necessity or in a state of national defense emergency or war, other works with functions for people's air defense may be requisitioned in accordance with the provisions of law to perform people's air defense tasks.

7. The Ministry of National Defense shall preside over and coordinate with the Ministry of Construction and relevant ministries and branches to appraise the construction of people's air defense works; dual-use works to be ready for requisition for people's air defense

tasks. Article 26. International cooperation on people's air

defense 1. International cooperation on people's air defense is carried out according to the principles of compliance with Vietnamese law and international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a member; respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit.

2. The contents of international cooperation on people's air defense

include: a) Signing and implementing international treaties and international agreements related to people's air

defense; b) Implementing international cooperation programs and projects on people's air defense; c) Training, research, management, application of science and technology on people's air defense, unmanned aircraft, and other flying vehicles; d) Other international cooperation activities on people's air defense.

Chapter IV

MANAGEMENT OF DRONES AND OTHER AIRCRAFT VEHICLES AND AIR DEFENSE SECURITY

Section 1

MANAGEMENT OF DRONES AND OTHER AIRCRAFT VEHICLES

Article 27. Import, export, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import of unmanned aircraft and other flying

vehicles 1. Organizations and individuals licensed to trade in unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles are allowed to import, export, temporarily import for re-export, temporarily export for re-import unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles.

2. The Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security shall grant licenses for the import and export of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles serving the defense and security tasks of the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security. The Minister of National Defense and the Minister of Public Security, within the scope of their duties and powers, shall specify this clause in detail.

3. The Ministry of Industry and Trade shall grant licenses for import, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles not falling under the cases specified in Clause 2 of this Article after receiving written consent from the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Public Security.

4. The entrustment of importing unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles may only be carried out when the entrusted party has a license and meets the import conditions before signing the entrustment contract.

5. The Government shall detail Clauses 1, 3 and 4 of this Article. **Article**

28. Research, manufacture, testing, production, repair, maintenance and trading of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles 1. Organizations and individuals researching, manufacturing,

testing, production, repair, maintenance and trading of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in Vietnam must comply with the technical standards and regulations promulgated or recognized by the Minister of National Defense. For unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles managed by the Ministry of Public Security, they must comply with the technical standards and regulations promulgated by the Minister of Public Security.

2. Organizations and individuals researching, manufacturing, testing, producing, repairing and maintaining unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles must have a Certificate of eligibility for research, manufacturing, testing, production, repair and maintenance facilities issued by the Ministry of National Defense, except for facilities managed by the Ministry of Public Security.

3. The authority that issues the Certificate of Eligibility for a research, manufacturing, testing, production, repair, and maintenance facility shall revoke the Certificate when the facility no longer meets the conditions prescribed by this Law.

4. Organizations and individuals doing business in unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles must satisfy the following conditions:

a) Have a Certificate of Eligibility for business establishments issued by the Ministry of National Defense, except for establishments managed by the Ministry

of Public Security; b) Meet the regulations of conditional investment and business sectors and occupations, market access sectors and occupations for foreign investors and ensure that such conditions are maintained throughout the business operation process in accordance with the provisions of law.

5. The ordering and assignment of tasks for research, manufacture, testing, production, repair and maintenance of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles serving national defense and security tasks shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law on National Defense Industry, Security and Industrial Mobilization.

6. The Government shall prescribe the order and procedures for promulgating technical standards and regulations.

Article 29. Registration of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles 1. Unmanned

aircraft and other flying vehicles must be registered before being put into operation or

use. 2. Registration conditions are prescribed as follows : a) Meeting the technical standards and regulations issued or recognized by the

Ministry of National Defense; having a Certificate of

technical standards of the manufacturer for goods manufactured in Vietnam;

b) For imported unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles, in addition to the conditions specified in Point a of this Clause, there must be full valid documents as prescribed by law when imported into Vietnam.

3. Registration contents include: a)

Issuance, change, re-issuance of Registration Certificate; b)

Temporary registration; c)

Revocation of Registration Certificate.

4. Registration authority is prescribed as follows: a) The

Public Security agency registers unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles of agencies, organizations and individuals according to regulations of the Minister of Public Security, except for the case prescribed in Point b of this Clause;

b) The authority to register unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles is vested in the Ministry.

Defense management is implemented according to regulations of the Minister of Defense;

c) The Ministry of Public Security provides information on registration of unmanned aircraft and means of transport. other aircraft for the Ministry of Defense to coordinate management.

5. The Government shall detail Clause 1, Clause 2 and Point c Clause 4 of this Article. **Article 30.**

Issuance of flight permits for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles 1. The issuance of flight

permits must be consistent with the technical specifications and purposes of use of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles, the ability to manage, operate, and monitor flight operations and ensure national defense, security, social order and safety, aviation safety and public interests.

2. The authority to grant flight permits is stipulated as follows: a) The

Ministry of National Defense grants flight permits or delegates authority to units under its authority to grant flight permits, except for the cases specified in Point b of this Clause; b) The

Ministry of Public Security grants flight permits or delegates authority to units under its authority to grant flight permits for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles of the Ministry of Public Security and notifies the Ministry of National Defense for coordinated management. In case of granting flight permits in prohibited or restricted flight areas and other areas that affect the flight operations of military aircraft, the consent of the Ministry of National Defense is required;

c) In case the Ministry of National Defense or the Ministry of Public Security grants a flight permit in the area of an airport, airfield, or other areas that affect the flight operations of civil aircraft, it must obtain the consent of the Ministry of Transport.

3. Unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles falling into one of the following cases:

The following cases are exempt from flight permits:

a) Operating outside of no-fly zones, restricted flight zones, operating within visual range, with a maximum take-off weight of less than 0.25 kg for entertainment purposes;

b) Operate in emergency situations to protect the lives and property of organizations and individuals according to the decision of competent authorities but must notify the aviation management agency before flying.

4. The Government shall detail this Article. **Article 31.**

Classification, conditions for exploitation and use of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles 1.

Unmanned aircraft and other

flying vehicles are classified based on specifications and intended use.

2. Conditions for exploitation and use are stipulated as follows: a)

Organizations and individuals exploiting and using unmanned aircraft and vehicles
Other flights must be licensed, except in cases where flight licensing is exempted;

b) Must forecast, notify, coordinate flights and obtain approval from the regulatory authority.
State management on exploitation and use of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles;

c) A person directly operating an unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicle must be 18 years of age or older, have full civil act capacity and have a suitable Flight Control License issued by a competent authority or a foreign license recognized by a competent authority issuing flight control licenses in Vietnam, except for cases of exemption from flight licensing as prescribed in Point a, Clause 3, Article 30 of this Law; d) For foreigners directly operating unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicles in Vietnam, in

addition to the provisions in Points a, b and c of this Clause, there must be a representative of a Vietnamese organization or individual as a guarantor in accordance with the provisions of law; dd) The Minister of National Defense and the Minister of Public Security shall prescribe conditions for operators of unmanned aircraft or other

specialized flying vehicles serving defense and security tasks.

3. The Government shall detail Clause 1, Points a, b, c and d, Clause 2 of this Article. **Article 32. Flight**

control licenses for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles 1. Flight control licenses include the following types:

a) License for flight control for observation by equipment; b) License
for flight control for visual observation.

2. In cases of exemption from flight permits as prescribed in Point a, Clause 3, Article 30 of this Law, a Flight Control License is not required.

3. Individuals granted a flight control license must be trained in aviation knowledge and practical skills in controlling unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles.

4. The Government shall detail this Article. **Article**

33. Suspension of flights of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles

1. Flight suspension is carried out in the following cases:

a) Flying in a manner not in accordance with the licensed flight; b) For reasons of national defense, security and flight safety; c) The operator is not qualified to fly; d) Unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicles are not registered or are not registered in accordance with the registration; e) Violating international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a party. member.

2. The authority to suspend flights is prescribed as follows: a)

The Minister of National Defense and the Chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army suspend flights of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in the airspace and flight information regions managed by Vietnam, except for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles of the Ministry of Public Security that have been notified to the Ministry of National Defense according to regulations; b) The Minister of Public

Security suspends flights of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles licensed by the Ministry of Public Security or flying vehicles that violate targets protected by the Ministry of Public Security; c) The Commander of the Air

Defense - Air Force Service and the Commander of a military region suspends flights of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles within their management scope, except for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles of the Ministry of Public Security operating outside areas and targets managed by the military;

d) Commander of Hanoi Capital Command, Commander of Ho Chi Minh City Command Minh, Commander of the Provincial Military Command, suspends flights of drones and other flying vehicles within the management area, except for drones and other flying vehicles of the Ministry of Public Security operating outside areas and targets managed by the military;

d) The Commander of the District Military Command and the Commander of the Border Guard unit in the border area shall suspend flights of drones and other flying vehicles within the area of management, except for drones and other flying vehicles of the Ministry of Public Security operating outside the areas and targets managed by the military;

e) The commander of the Public Security unit shall suspend flights of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles licensed by the Public Security agency or flights and other flying vehicles that violate targets protected by the Public Security unit according to regulations of the Minister of Public Security.

3. In the same area, management area, or protection target, any force that detects the acts specified in Clause 1 of this Article in advance shall have the right to suspend flights in accordance with the provisions of law.

4. The Government shall detail this Article.

Article 34. Suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying

vehicles 1. Cases of suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles

Other is defined as follows:

a) Flying without a flight permit; flying into a prohibited or restricted flight area without permission; failing to comply with the flight suspension requirements prescribed in Article 33 of this Law;

b) Encroachment on airport area, airport or area adjacent to the airport aviation, airport with civil aircraft and military aircraft operations;

c) Using drones or other flying vehicles to propagate, incite, entice, distort, sabotage the Party and the State or commit other illegal acts;

d) Using unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicles carrying equipment, weapons, explosives, prohibited substances, illegal transportation of goods;

d) Other special cases when there is an order from the competent authority specified in Clause 2 of this Article.

2. The authority to order the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles is prescribed as follows:

a) Minister of National Defense, Minister of Public Security, General Staff

The Chief of the Vietnam People's Army is authorized to order the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article;

b) Commander of Military Region, Commander of Hanoi Capital Command, Commander of Hanoi Capital Command Ho Chi Minh City, the Commander of the Provincial Military Command, the Commander of the District and Commune Military Commands are authorized to order the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article within their management areas;

c) Commander of aviation security forces, Commander of Border Guard units, The Coast Guard has the right to order the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article in the area or area under its management;

d) Commanders of Army and Police units have the right to order the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles that violate the management area or protection target;

d) The Head of the Team to suppress unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles has the right to order suppression and temporary detention when discovering other flying vehicles falling into the cases specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

3. In the same locality, management area, or protection target, any force that detects the acts specified in Clause 1 of this Article in advance shall have the right to suppress, temporarily detain, and then hand them over to a competent authority for handling in accordance with the provisions of law.

4. The Government shall prescribe the procedures for the suppression and temporary detention of unmanned aircraft, drive, other flying vehicle.

Article 35. Forecasting, notification, coordination, management and supervision of flight operations

1. Forecasting, notification and coordination of flights are regulated as

follows: a) Organizations and individuals conducting flights for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles must comply with regulations on forecasting, notification and coordination of flights; and are responsible for the information in forecasting, notification and coordination of flights;

b) The National Flight Operations Management Center, the Regional Flight Operations Management Center of the Air Defense - Air Force Service and relevant agencies and units of the Ministry of National Defense are responsible for receiving and managing information on flight licensing, forecasting, notification, and flight coordination; c) The Ministry of

Public Security, when conducting flights for unmanned aircraft or other flying vehicles licensed by the Ministry of Public Security, must notify the Ministry of National Defense of flight coordination;

d) The Ministry of National Defense provides information on flight licensing, forecasts, notifications, and flight coordination in areas and targets managed by the Ministry of Public Security upon request of the Ministry of Public Security.

2. Management, operation and supervision of flight operations are regulated as follows:

a) The Airspace Management Center and flight operations management centers under the Air Defense - Air Force perform the functions and tasks of the airspace management agency, managing, operating and supervising flight operations of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles in Vietnam's airspace;

b) Military regions, military agencies at all levels, Border Guard, Coast Guard Vietnam is responsible for managing airspace, supervising flight operations and compliance with regulations on flight organization for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles within its management scope;

c) When organizing flight operations for unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles, Public Security units are responsible for operating and supervising their flight operations in accordance with regulations on airspace management and flight operations management.

3. The Government shall detail this Article.

Section 2**AIR DEFENSE SECURITY****Article 36. Air defense safety assurance work** 1. Air defense

safety assurance is the measures to maintain combat operations of air defense positions while ensuring the safety of public works and people's lives outside the air defense positions.

2. The contents of ensuring air defense safety include: a)

Managing and protecting air defense positions;

b) Managing air defense obstacles; c) Determining

criteria for ensuring air defense safety. **Article 37. Managing**

and protecting air defense positions 1. The scope of

protecting air defense positions shall comply with the provisions of the Law.

Management and protection of defense works and military zones.

2. Public and civil works during construction and operation must not limit or affect the effective use of weapons, equipment and technical facilities of air defense positions. **Article 38. Management of air defense obstacles**

1. Air defense obstacle management is the act of counting, marking, publicizing, managing, using airspace and handling obstacles that may affect the effective use of weapons, equipment and technical facilities of air defense positions.

2. The local authority competent to grant construction permits must comply with regulations on the protection range and height of air defense obstacles of air defense sites.

3. Public and civil works must comply with the provisions of law when constructed.
Law on protection range, height of air defense obstacles of air defense positions.

4. Organizations and individuals who are investors in public and civil works must comply with and be subject to inspection and examination by competent licensing authorities regarding the implementation of regulations on protection range, safety belt, and height of air defense obstacles.

5. The Minister of National Defense shall prescribe the obstacle limitation surfaces in the air defense battle area; the limitation areas ensuring the normal operation of air defense observation stations and towers, and obstacles that may affect the effectiveness of weapons, equipment, and technical facilities of the air defense battle area.

6. The Government shall prescribe the range and height of air defense obstacles of air defense positions.

Article 39. Criteria for ensuring air defense safety 1. Criteria

for ensuring air defense safety include technical parameters to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of using weapons, equipment, and technical equipment of air defense positions.

2. The Minister of National Defense prescribes criteria for ensuring air defense safety. for each type of weapon, equipment, and technical equipment of the air defense position.

Chapter V**RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS
BUSINESS, INDIVIDUAL****Article 40. Rights and obligations of agencies, organizations and enterprises towards people's air defense** 1.

Agencies, organizations and enterprises have the following

rights: a) To access information on people's air defense issued by competent agencies; b) To participate

in developing people's air defense plans in localities when requested; c) To participate in investing in the

construction of people's air defense works; d) To be supported and

compensated for damage caused by performing air defense tasks. people according to the law.

2. Agencies, organizations and enterprises have the following obligations:

a) Propaganda and mobilization of the People and members of agencies, organizations and enterprises Our business complies with the provisions of the law on people's air defense;

b) Comply with decisions on mobilizing forces to perform people's air defense tasks; comply with instructions and requests of competent agencies and levels in implementing measures to prevent enemy infiltration and air attacks;

c) Implement the local people's air defense plan, plans to prevent and avoid enemy intrusion and air attacks; participate in protecting people's air defense works. **Article 41. Rights and obligations of individuals towards**

people's air defense 1. Individuals have the following rights: a) To be informed of contents related to the

implementation of people's air defense tasks according to regulations;

b) Participate in people's air defense activities in regional air defense drills provincial and district level and commune level combat exercises in defense areas;

c) Receive wages when mobilized to participate in performing tasks
People's air defense service according to the mobilization decision of the competent authority;

d) During the period of mobilization to perform air defense tasks, citizens are entitled to full benefits and policies as prescribed in Article 44 of this Law; after completing the mobilization task, citizens are continued to be assigned appropriate jobs, not lower than the job position before being mobilized;

d) Voluntarily join the people's air defense force when permitted by competent authorities; enjoy the same regimes and policies as mobilized people's air defense forces.

2. Individuals have the following

obligations: a) Fully perform people's air defense tasks according to the plans of localities, agencies, organizations, and

enterprises; b) Correctly comply with decisions on mobilizing human resources, materials, means, and equipment for people's air defense

tasks; c) Implement instructions and requests of competent agencies and persons in the work. take measures to prevent enemy intrusion and air attacks;

d) Propaganda and mobilization of families and people to comply with regulations of the law on civil air defense.

Article 42. Rights and obligations of agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals in the management of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles

1. Agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals have the

following rights: a) Request competent authorities to issue certificates or licenses for research, manufacture, testing, production, repair, maintenance, trading, import, export, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, exploitation and use of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment and devices of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles according to the provisions of this Law;

b) Participate in training and knowledge improvement on drones and other flying vehicles; be granted a License to operate and use drones and other flying vehicles according to Government regulations.

2. Agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals have the following

obligations: a) Propagate and mobilize people to comply with legal provisions on management of drones and other flying vehicles;

b) Register unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles with the competent authority. authority as prescribed by law;

c) Comply with the provisions of law on research, manufacture, testing, production, repair, maintenance, business, import, export, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, exploitation, use of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers and equipment, devices of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles;

d) Comply with the provisions of law on radio frequencies and the provisions of law on data collection and management; do not cause harmful interference to flight safety and the operation of radio equipment and systems that are legally operating during the operation and use of unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles; dd) Ensure security and safety in

organizing flight activities for aircraft
drone, other flying vehicle

Chapter VI

RESOURCES, REGIMES, POLICIES FOR PEOPLE'S AIR DEFENSE

Article 43. Resources for people's air defense activities 1.

Financial sources for people's air defense activities include: a) State

budget; b) Voluntary

contributions from agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals; c) Other legal financial sources.

2. The state budget ensures the people's air defense activities according to the provisions of the law on the state budget, including: a) The

central budget ensures the people's air defense activities at the central level, military regions and the Hanoi Capital Command;

b) The local budget ensures the local people's air defense activities. Based on the local socio-economic conditions, the provincial People's Committee shall submit to the People's Council at the same level for consideration and decision on the expenditure level for people's air defense activities higher than the general expenditure level prescribed by law. The provincial People's Committee and the district People's Committee shall submit to the People's Council at the same level for approval or approve within their authority the project on

People's air defense, management of unmanned aircraft, other flying vehicles and budget estimates for people's air defense activities; for localities without a People's Council, the People's Committee shall consider and decide.

3. Organizations and enterprises ensure funding for forces performing people's air defense tasks according to their plans. Enterprises that ensure funding for forces performing people's air defense tasks at the enterprise or support and sponsor people's air defense can count these expenses as deductible expenses when determining taxable income for corporate income tax on such expenses.

4. For localities with budget difficulties, the central budget will support funding to carry out people's air defense tasks according to the balancing capacity of the central budget.

Article 44. Regimes and policies for people mobilized and participating in people's air defense activities

1. Employees receiving salaries from the state budget when mobilized to perform air defense tasks in localities, agencies and organizations shall receive full salary, current allowances and be supported with food and travel expenses according to the provisions of law.

2. People who do not receive salaries from the state budget when mobilized for training, fostering, coaching, rehearsals, or performing people's air defense tasks according to the decision of competent authorities shall be paid by the State for labor wages per mobilized day, ensuring that they are not lower than their current wages. In case they do not have a stable income, they shall be guaranteed to be not lower than the average income in the locality and shall be supported with food and transportation expenses according to the provisions of law.

3. During the period of mobilization, training, drills, and performing people's air defense tasks, if injured, the policy for war invalids or those who enjoy the same policy as war invalids will be considered. If they die, they will be considered for recognition as martyrs according to the provisions of the law on preferential treatment for people with revolutionary contributions. In case of illness, pain, accident, or death during the performance of tasks, if they do not participate in social insurance or health insurance, they will enjoy the regime and policies according to the provisions of the Government.

4. Agencies, organizations, enterprises and individuals participating in people's air defense activities with achievements shall be rewarded; those who suffer property damage shall be compensated; those who suffer damage to their honor and dignity shall be restored; those who suffer injuries, damage to their health or loss of life shall themselves or their families enjoy the regimes and policies prescribed by law.

5. Owners of assets used for people's air defense activities in peacetime shall be compensated when their assets are damaged. Compensation for damages shall be made in accordance with the provisions of law.

6. The Government shall detail this Article.

Article 45. Ensuring equipment for the people's air defense force 1. The people's

air defense force is equipped with weapons, military equipment, and technical means for performing training tasks, combat readiness, airspace management, airspace protection, air defense observation, detection, notification, warning, and means to suppress unmanned aircraft and other flying vehicles.

2. The Minister of National Defense prescribes the list of equipment for the people's air defense force.

Chapter VII IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

Article 46. Amendments and supplements to a number of articles of the Law on Civil Aviation of Vietnam No. 66/2006/QH11, which has been amended and supplemented by a number of articles under Law No. 45/2013/QH13, Law No. 61/2014/QH13, Law No. 16/2023/QH15 and Law No. 18/2023/QH15 as follows:

1. Amend and supplement Clause 1, Article 13 as

follows: "1. Aircraft is a device that is supported in the atmosphere by the interaction with the air, including airplanes and helicopters, except for devices that are supported in the atmosphere by the interaction with the air reflected from the earth's surface."

2. Amend and supplement Article 21 as

follows: "**Article 21. Detailed regulations on flight eligibility standards**

The Minister of Transport shall prescribe standards for airworthiness; procedures for granting and recognizing Airworthiness Certificates and Type Certificates; standards and procedures for granting licenses to establishments that design, manufacture, repair, maintain, and test aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft propellers, and aircraft equipment and devices, except for the cases prescribed in Articles 28 and 32 of the Law on People's Air Defense."

3. Amend and supplement Article 27 as

follows: "**Article 27. Detailed regulations on aircraft operations**

The Minister of Transport prescribes regulations on aircraft operations, conditions, procedures and order of granting Aircraft Operator Certificates and Equipment Use Licenses.

Aircraft radio; environmental protection requirements for aircraft and aircraft engines, except for the cases specified in Article 31 of the Law on People's Air Defense.”.

4. Amend and supplement Point b, Clause 2, Article 81 as follows:

“b) The Ministry of National Defense shall grant flight permits for flights of Vietnamese and foreign military aircraft conducting civil aviation activities in Vietnam; flights conducted outside of airways;”.

Article 47. Effective date This Law

takes effect from July 1, 2025./.

*This Law was passed by the 15th National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
8th meeting passed on November 27, 2024.*

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Tran Thanh Man