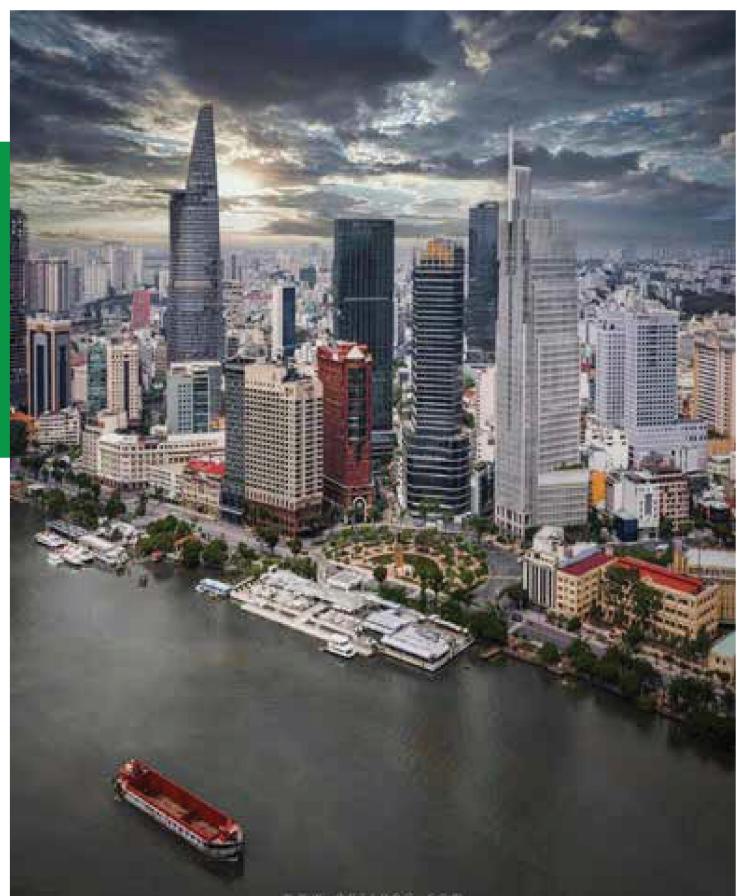




Ho Chi Minh City Production Guide

Come shoot in Vietnam



Ho Chi Minh City is a UNESCO-recognized Creative City of Film.

Ho Chi Minh City KEY FACTS

Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), formerly known as Saigon, is the most populous city in Vietnam with a population of approximately 14 million people by 2025. The metropolitan area covers 6,781 km², that includes the city as well as all kind of landscapes, from islands and beaches to rivers and canals, or forests and rice fields.

As the largest business centre in Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City contributes around a quarter of the country's total GDP: USD 146 billion in 2024. It is also the leading center of Vietnam's entertainment activities, and the gate way to the rest of the country.

Ho Chi Minh City has been designated as a Creative City of Film by UNESCO

Note: Since July 2025 Vietnam's administrative reform, HCMC is no longer officially divided in Districts. But as their names are still commonly used, especially by hotels website addresses, we kept them for some pages of the Guide.

Forewords



Mr. TA QUANG DONG

Vice Minister of Culture,
Sports and Tourism

The Vice Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism congratulates Ho Chi Minh City on being recognized by UNESCO as a "Creative City of Film", the first in Vietnam and Southeast Asia. This milestone affirms the City's strong potential and growing international standing in the global film landscape.

The Ministry highly values the City's collaboration with the French Embassy to produce the "Guide to Filming in Ho Chi Minh City", a practical tool that streamlines procedures and provides clear information for filmmakers. This initiative showcases the City's proactive, creative spirit and strengthens its position as an open, professional and attractive destination for film production.

The effort aligns with Vietnam's Film Development Strategy to 2030 and the Cultural Industries Strategy to 2030, reflecting a modern approach that links cinema with the creative economy. Joining UCCN also opens new opportunities for cooperation and elevates Vietnamese cinema internationally.

The Ministry encourages continued investment in infrastructure, human resource development and international partnerships. It also recognizes the filmmaking guide as an innovative model that could be expanded to other localities to form a coordinated national film support system. The Ministry remains committed to supporting Ho Chi Minh City and other provinces in enhancing mechanisms for film production, contributing to the sustainable growth of Vietnam's film industry.



Ms TRAN THI DIEU THUY

Vice Chairman of Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee

Ho Chi Minh City is a dynamic hub where tradition meets modernity and Eastern and Western cultures converge, creating a vibrant, youthful, and inspiring environment for global creativity. As a megacity and a major national center, the City considers cultural industries, including cinema, a strategic pillar for economic growth, social development, and international promotion.

Cinema is a key focus in the City's cultural industry strategy. Ho Chi Minh City is actively developing a comprehensive film ecosystem covering production, distribution, human resources, infrastructure, location services, and support for filmmakers making cinema a central driver of creative growth and a strong contributor to GRDP. In recent years, the City has become Vietnam's largest film production hub and an attractive destination for international directors, with numerous films, TV shows, commercials, and documentaries showcasing its culture and spirit.

The UNESCO recognition as a Creative City of Film and the publication of the "Production Guidebook in Ho Chi Minh City" reflect the City's commitment to developing cinema aligned with national strategies, fostering international cooperation, and upholding UNESCO values of creativity, innovation, sustainability, and inclusiveness. In this spirit, Ho Chi Minh City welcomes global filmmakers and artists to create, share, and tell new stories about its culture, people, and vibrant life.



Mr. OLIVIER BROCHET

Ambassador of France

The Embassy of France in Vietnam is proud to have supported the creation of the Ho Chi Minh City Production Guide, in close cooperation with the city's authorities and film professionals. This initiative reflects our shared ambition to make HCMC not only the country's leading production hub, but also a key destination for international filmmakers.

As the strategic global partner of Vietnam, France has a long and rich cinematographic relationship with the country, rooted in a shared passion for culture and storytelling. Today, this partnership takes on new meaning as we work together to foster a modern, dynamic, and professional film industry capable of engaging with the global market.

I am convinced that this guide will serve as a valuable tool for all producers and creators seeking to discover Vietnam's unique landscapes, talents, and production capacities and will contribute to strengthening the ties between our two creative industries.

Summary

Chapter 1: HCMC General Overview 05

Ho-Chi-Minh-City general overview, a visual discovery	05
Geography	22
Weather	23
Nonstop Flights	24
Visas	25
Time, data & money	26
Money & exchange rates	27
Religion and beliefs: Religions in HCMC (and Vietnam)	28
Essential tips for a digital city	30
Three key museums	31
7 reasons to shoot in HCMC	32

Chapter 2: Filming in HCMC 29

A booming cinema center	34
Procedures for foreign production filming in HCMC	36
Hard-working crew members	37
Production & production service companies	38
Hotel & lodging	40
Visiting foreign productions: a quick history	42
A food paradise	44
Vendors	45
Postproduction & VFX	46
Production insurances	47
A door for filming in Vietnam	48

Chapter 3: Vietnam at a glance 49

Ha Noi	50
Hue	52
Ha Long Bay	54
Ninh Binh	56
Mekong Delta	58
Mui Ne	60
Language tips	62
Useful websites	63

Chapter 1

HCMC GENERAL OVERVIEW



**A VISUAL
DISCOVERY**



Daily Life in the City

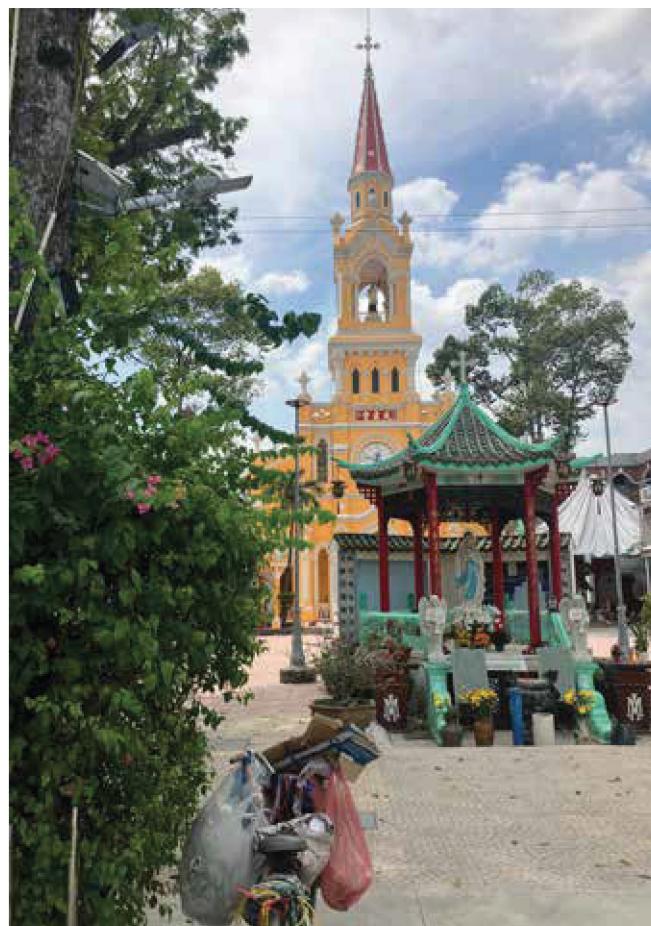




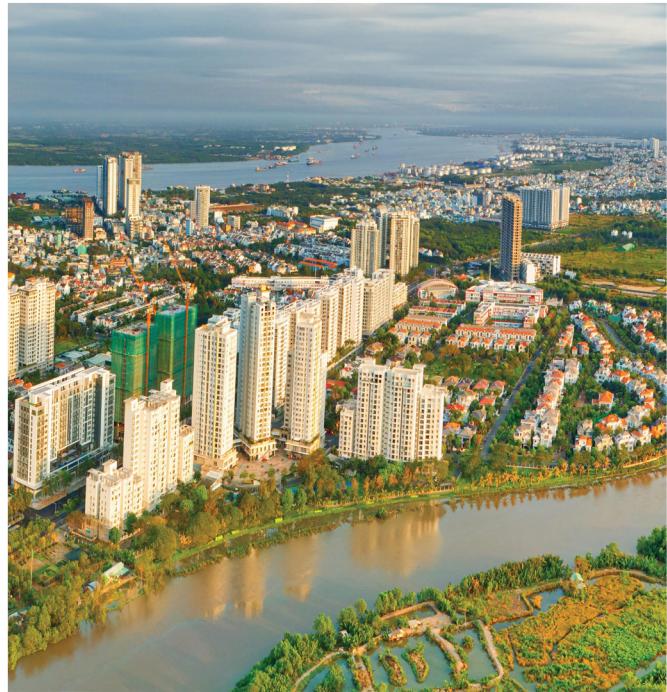


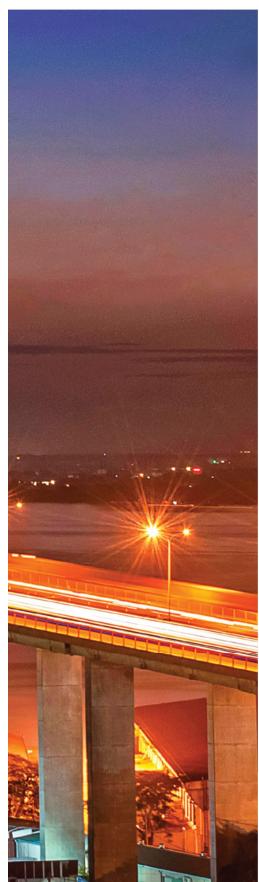
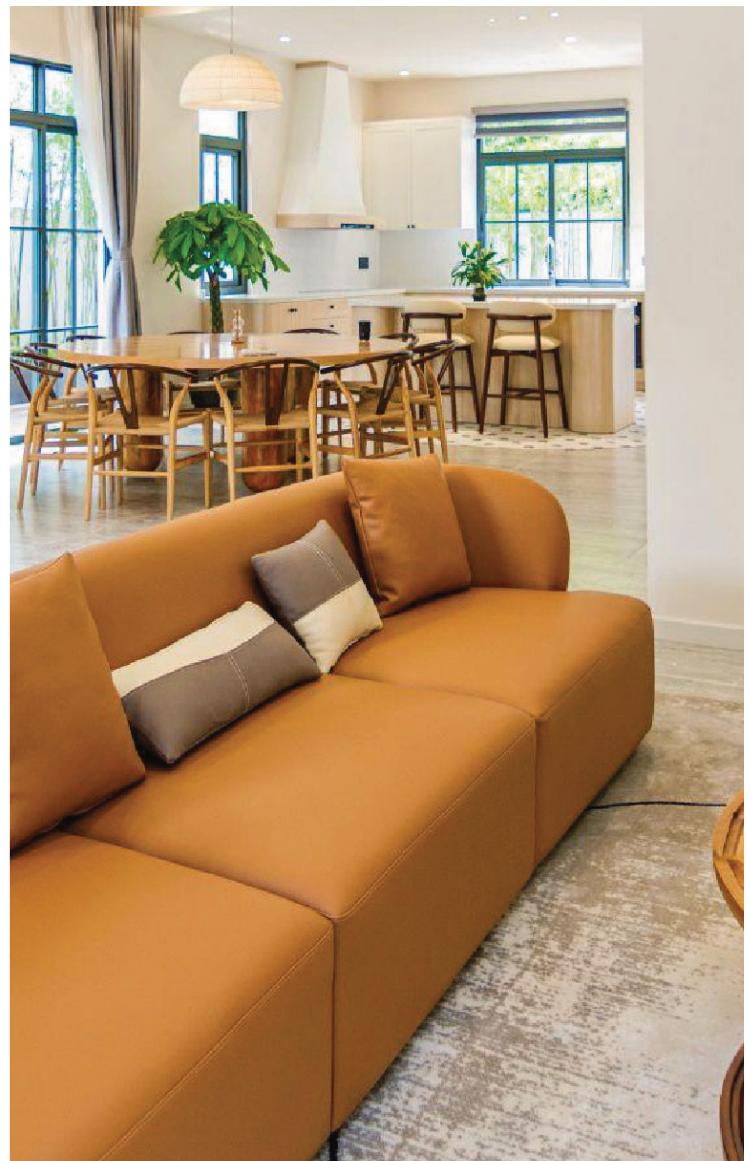
A Cosmopolitan Metropolis





A Modern World





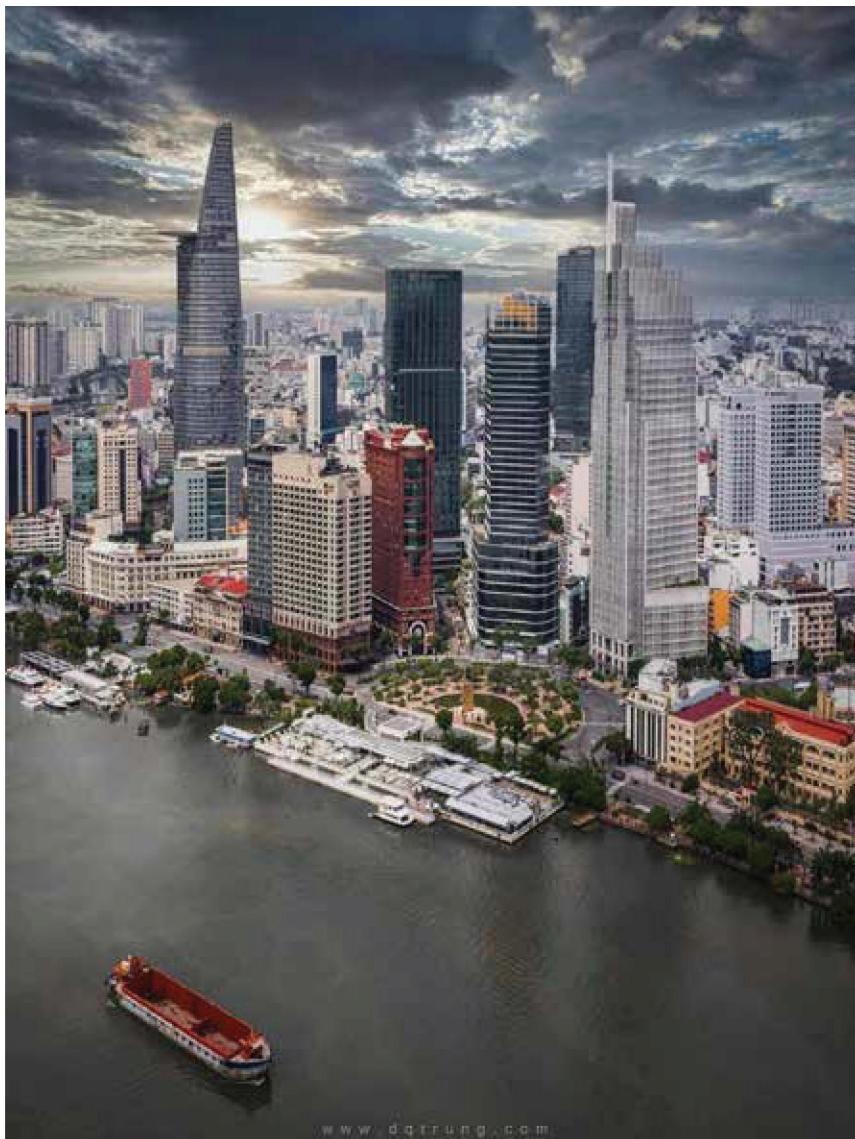


Heritage



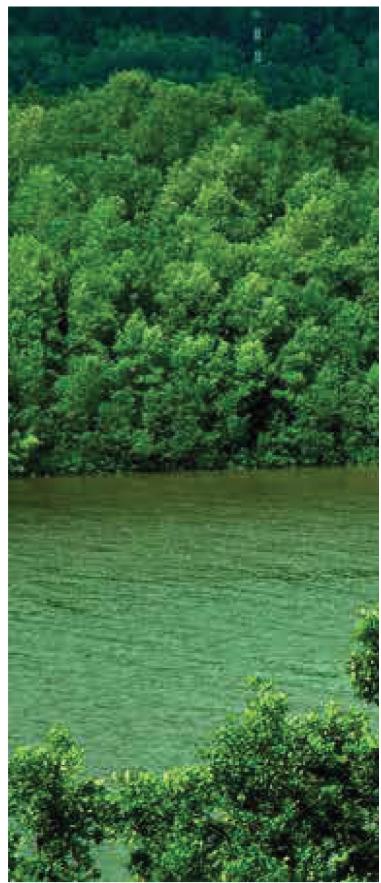
A City by the Waters





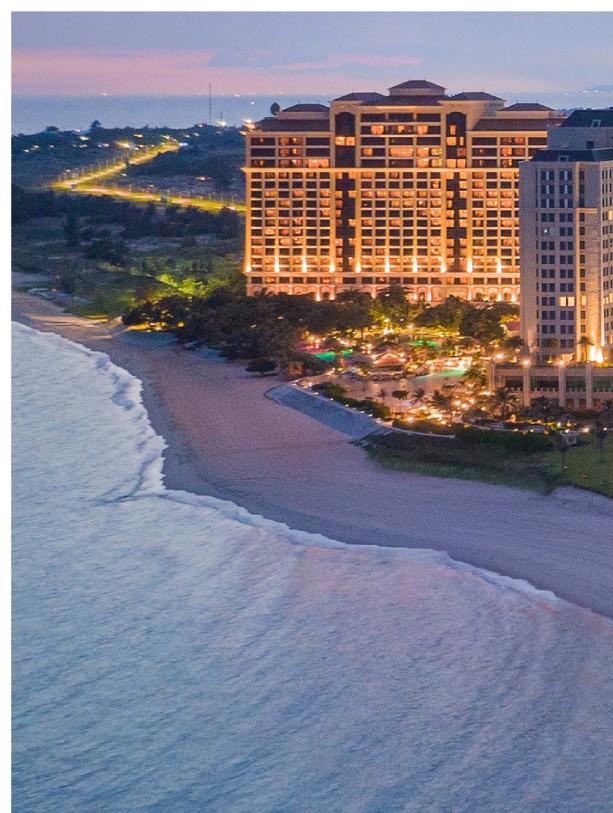
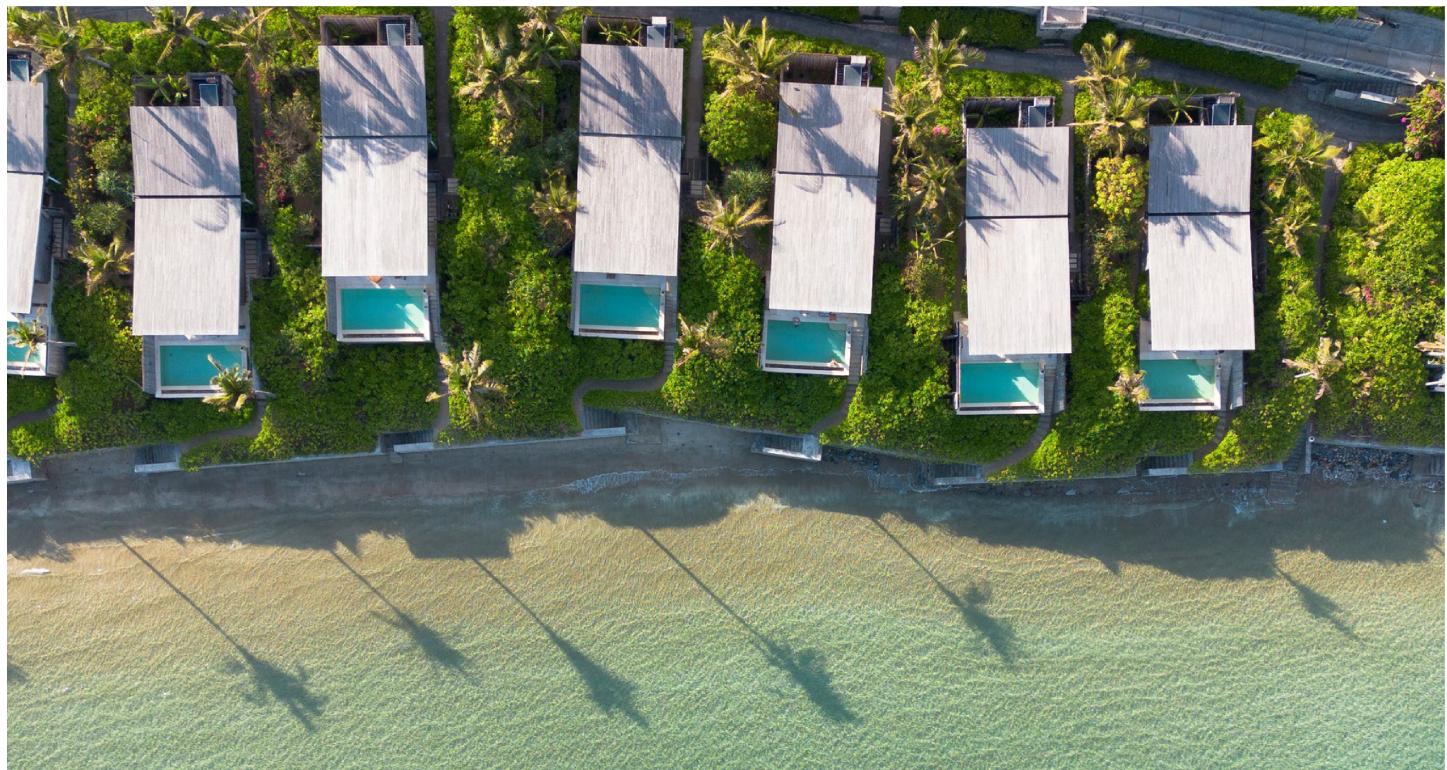


Countryside





Beach and Resort

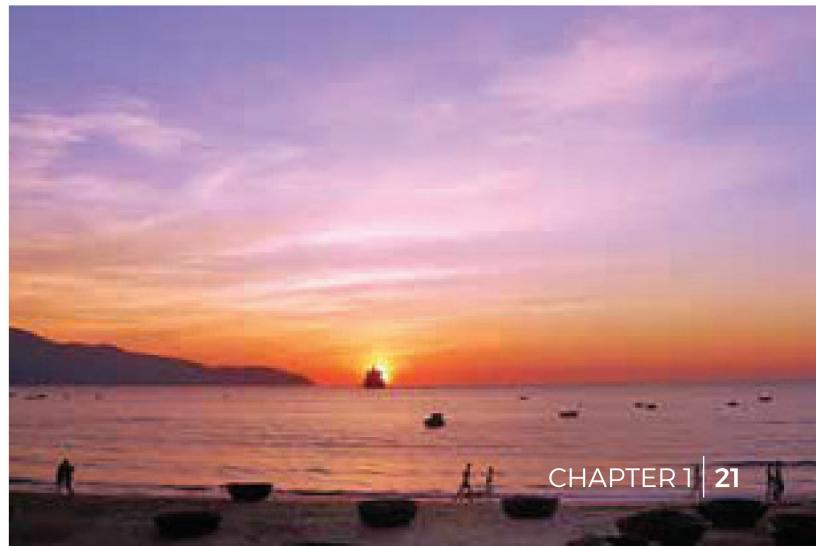
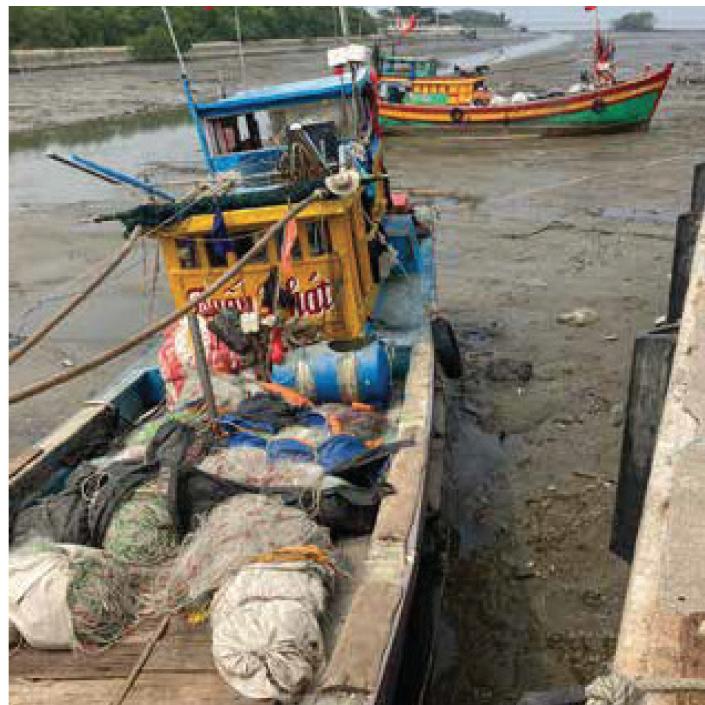






Daily Life by the Sea







GEOGRAPHY

With approximately 14 million people, the Ho Chi Minh City metropolitan area is the largest urbanized area in Vietnam and one of the fastest growing urban areas in Southeast Asia. It is located in the southern part of the country, in the heart of the Southeast region, and extends beyond the administrative boundaries of Ho Chi Minh City itself.

Geographically, the metro area lies along the Saigon River and near the northern edge of the Mekong Delta, a critical agricultural and hydrological zone. It has a low-lying, flat terrain with complex river networks, including the Dong Nai and Vam Co rivers, which support irrigation, transport, and economic activities. The region is highly susceptible to flooding, especially during the rainy season and high tides.

The core city, Ho Chi Minh City is surrounded by several rapidly urbanizing provinces such as Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Long An, and Ba Ria – Vung Tau. These provinces form a dynamic economic corridor with extensive industrial zones, logistics hubs, and new residential developments. The ongoing expansion of expressways and ring roads is further integrating these areas, making daily commuting and goods transportation more efficient.

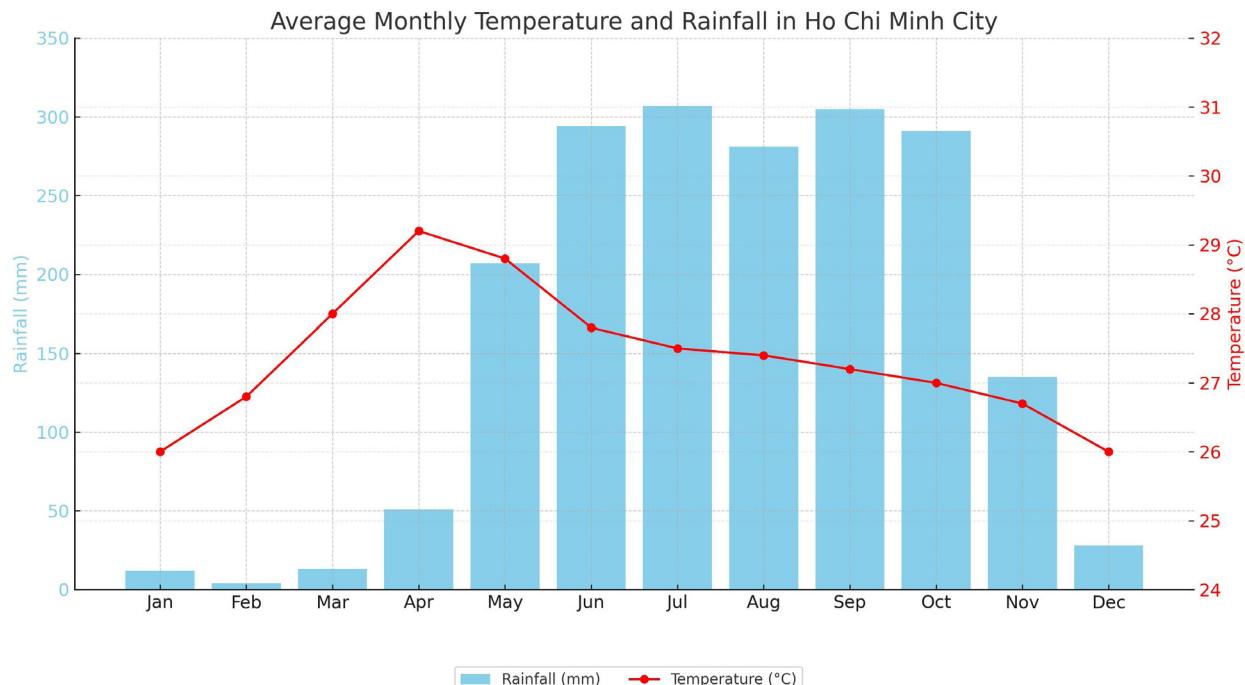
The HCMC metro area plays a key role in Vietnam's spatial planning, accounting for

around 23% portion of national GDP. New urban zones like Thu Duc are designed to drive innovation, education, and high-tech industries. Urban sprawl, infrastructure stress, and environmental pressures are major challenges as the region grows. However, regional planning efforts aim to promote balanced development by distributing growth across surrounding provinces and developing satellite towns.

Regionally, Ho Chi Minh City holds a strategic position in Southeast Asia. It lies within a two- to three-hour flight from other major Asian cities such as Bangkok, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and Jakarta. This proximity allows for efficient regional trade, investment, and business cooperation. The city is also a key player in the ASEAN Economic Community.

Thanks to its dynamic economy, geographic advantages, and expanding infrastructure, Ho Chi Minh City is often considered Vietnam's gateway to the world. Its importance continues to grow, not only within the country but across the region, making it a rising star in Southeast Asia's urban and economic landscape. In essence, Ho Chi Minh City's metro area is a vast, interconnected urban system with strategic economic, infrastructural, and geographic importance for southern Vietnam and beyond.

WEATHER



Ho Chi Minh City has a tropical climate characterized by two distinct seasons: the dry season and the rainy season. The dry season typically runs from December to April, while the rainy season lasts from May to November. Temperatures remain warm throughout the year, generally ranging between 25°C and 35°C.

The rainy season is marked by daily downpours, usually occurring in the late afternoon or evening. These showers can be sudden and intense but often don't last long. Despite the rain, the sun often reappears between storms, creating high humidity levels and a hot, sticky atmosphere. Occasional flooding may occur, especially in low-lying areas, which can impact transportation and street activities.

While the rainy season is essential for agriculture and cooling the city, it can be challenging for outdoor events and film productions due to unpredictable weather conditions. Therefore, if

you're planning to shoot a movie in Ho Chi Minh City, the best months are during the dry season – from December to March. These months offer the most stable weather, with less rain, lower humidity, and clear skies, providing ideal lighting and more predictable shooting schedules.

March is particularly favored by filmmakers due to its balance of good weather and slightly lower tourist crowds compared to the peak months of December and January. During the dry season, the city's vibrant streets, colonial architecture, and dynamic urban life can be captured more effectively without the disruptions caused by rain.

In summary, while Ho Chi Minh City's rainy season adds a dramatic touch to its atmosphere, the dry months from December to March are also a good time for filming, ensuring smoother production.

HOW TO COME TO HCMC



Nonstop flights

Until the opening of the new Long Thanh international airport, scheduled on June 2026, Ho Chi Minh's main airport is Tan Son Nhat (SGN) in the North of the city. It offers a unique choice of options for coming to the metropolis, as more than 2 billion people can fly directly!

Here are all international nonstop flights from Ho Chi Minh City (SGN) by approximate flight time categories. Times are based on typical non-stop schedules (give or take ~30 minutes depending on airline/weather).

3 hours or less

(Short-haul Southeast Asia + South China)

- **China (South):** Guangzhou (CAN), Shenzhen (SZX), Hong Kong (HKG), Kunming (KMG), Nanning (NNG –seasonal).
- **Thailand:** Bangkok (BKK & DMK), Phuket (HKT)
- **Malaysia:** Kuala Lumpur (KUL), Penang (PEN), Johor Bahru (JHB)
- **Singapore:** Singapore (SIN)
- **Cambodia:** Phnom Penh (PNH), Siem Reap (REP), Sihanoukville (KOS)
- **Laos:** Vientiane (VTE), Pakse (PKZ – seasonal)
- **Brunei:** Bandar Seri Begawan (BWN)
- **Myanmar:** Yangon (RGN)
- **Philippines:** Manila (MNL), Cebu (CEB)

4-6 hours

(Medium-haul Northeast Asia, India, deeper China)

- **Mainland China:** Shanghai (PVG), Hangzhou (GHG), Nanjing (NKG – seasonal), Ningbo (NGB – seasonal), Wuhan (WUH), Chongqing (CKG), Chengdu (TFU), Lijiang (LJG – seasonal), Yichang (YIH – seasonal)
- **Taiwan:** Taipei (TPE), Taichung (RMQ), Kaohsiung (KHH)
- **South Korea:** Seoul (ICN), Busan (PUS)
- **Japan:** Tokyo (NRT & HND), Osaka (KIX), Nagoya (NGO), Fukuoka (FUK)
- **India:** New Delhi (DEL), Mumbai (BOM), Kolkata (CCU), Hyderabad (HYD), Bengaluru (BLR), Kochi (COK), Ahmedabad (AMD)
- **Bhutan:** Paro (PBH – seasonal)

6+hours

(long-haul)

- **Middle East:** Dubai (DXB, UAE), Doha (DOH, Qatar), Istanbul (IST, Turkey)
- **Central Asia:** Ashgabat (ASB, Turkmenistan)
- **Europe:** Paris (CDG, France), London (LHR, UK), Frankfurt (FRA, Germany), Munich (MUC, Germany), Copenhagen (CPH, Denmark – seasonal)
- **Australia:** Sydney (SYD), Melbourne (MEL), Brisbane (BNE), Perth (PER)
- **North America:** San Francisco (SFO, USA)

Visas

HCMC is part of Vietnam, and visitors need to respect immigration rules for the country. Filmmakers and their teams coming for preparing a production (scouting, casting) are allowed to come as business visitors, as long as they do not shoot.

Depending on their citizenship, they can enter with a Visa Exemption, that without any prior application online, or need to apply online for a e-visa

For shooting, citizens from most foreign countries will need to apply to a work (see next chapter of this guide).

Visa Exemption (No prior application required)

Citizens of these countries can take a plane, land in SGN and enter Vietnam without needing any visa (no prior application) for 14 to 45 days (see below). Visitors will need to show their return flight ticket at airport's immigration office, where their passports will be stamped.

Countries / Areas	Maximum Stay
ASEAN Members: - Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand - Philippines - Brunei, Myanmar	30 days 21 days 14 days
Other countries Europe, East Asia,	45 days

Europe: Germany, France, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom, Russia, Japan, South Korea, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland

Japan and South Korea
Russia and Belarus

Citizens from all the other countries, including US, UK, Canada, Australia will apply to a e-Visa.

The Application is online. It must be applied for online in advance before arrival. No Embassy visit is needed.

The e-Visa is valid for up to 90 days, for single or multiple entry, renewable at US \$25 (single entry) or US \$50 (multiple entry).

Entry is permitted via various international airports—including Ho Chi Minh City (SGN)—as well as selected land and sea border crossings.

TIME, DATA AND MONEY

Ho Chi Minh City, like the rest of Vietnam, is located in the Indochina Time Zone (ICT): UTC +7 hours.

Daylight Saving Time (DST): Vietnam does not observe daylight saving time, so the offset remains UTC+7 throughout the year.

Phone and internet

Vietnam's international phone country code is +84. Vietnamese tend to use local app Zalo for calling each other. Zalo replaces WhatsApp and Telegram, similarly to wechat in China.

Vietnam offers great internet coverage, as efficient and extensive as in any other country.

SIM card itself typically costs around **50,000 VND** (≈ US \$2 – \$2.50)

Short-term visitors-oriented packages

(with data + calls/SMS, valid for 7-30 days) usually range from **150,000 to 350,000 VND** (≈ US \$6.50–\$15)

Rates at airport shops tend to be notably higher than in the city center.

Other countries and cities in the same time zone (UTC+7)

- Thailand – Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Phuket
- Cambodia – Phnom Penh, Siem Reap
- Laos – Vientiane, Luang Prabang
- Indonesia (Western Indonesia Time, WIB) – Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya (covers Sumatra, Java, and West/Central Kalimantan)

Key points

- This time zone (UTC+7) is commonly referred to as Indochina Time in mainland Southeast Asia and as Western Indonesia Time (WIB) in Indonesia.
- It is one hour behind Beijing, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Kuala Lumpur (UTC+8), and four hours ahead of Central Europe (UTC+1).

eSims

eSIMs can be purchased online **before arrival**, and they can be super convenient as it allows to keep using your origin sim card.

Prices generally fall between **US \$9 and \$15** for standard data plans





MONEY AND EXCHANGE RATES



The official currency of Vietnam is the Viet Nam Dong (VND), symbolized as ₫. Introduced in 1978, the đồng is issued by the State Bank of Vietnam. It is a non-convertible currency, meaning it can only be used within the country.

Banknotes range from 1,000 to 500,000đ, printed on either polymer or paper. All feature President Hồ Chí Minh on the front, while the reverse sides depict iconic Vietnamese landmarks, industries, and cultural symbols such as temples, factories, and landscapes.

Because of the high denominations, travelers often deal with large numbers: in 2025, 1 USD is worth roughly 25,000 VND. There are no coins in circulation. Street vendors often issue receipts showing only the thousands, omitting the final zeros.

Cash is still widely used for everyday expenses, although mobile payments and bank cards are becoming increasingly popular in cities. Bargaining is expected in markets, but it's always handy to carry small change.

Currency exchange rate (average value in 2025)

(≈ VND per 1 unit)

Country	Currency	2025 Average
United States	USD	25,864 VND
Eurozone	EUR	28,856 VND
Canada	CAD	18,493 VND
China	CNY	3,579.17 VND
Australia	AUD	16,553 VND
South Korea	KRW	18.317 VND
India	INR	299.45 VND
Taiwan	TWD	829.43 VND
Japan	JPY	174.75 VND
Singapore	SGD	19,727 VND



RELIGIONS AND BELIEFS

Ho Chi Minh City metropolis reflects Vietnam's diverse religious traditions. The city is home to a wide range of spiritual practices, with Buddhism, Catholicism, and folk religions being the most prominent.

Buddhism is the most widely practiced religion in Ho Chi Minh City. Famous pagodas such as Giac Lam (the oldest in the city), Vinh Nghiem, and the Jade Emperor Pagoda attract both worshippers and tourists. These places have solemn worship spaces, with unique architectural features of each Buddhist facility and play an important role in the cultural and religious life of the people. Outside the city, the Ba Den Mountain Pagoda (Tay Ninh) is a popular pilgrimage site, especially during festivals. The site includes a massive Buddha statue and offers panoramic views of the countryside.

Catholicism also has a strong presence, dating back to French colonial times. Notre Dame Cathedral in Saigon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Ben Nghe Ward, District 1) is a famous architectural icon and hosts regular religious activities. Nearby, Fatima Binh Trieu Church in Hiep Binh Ward (formerly Hiep Binh Chanh Ward, Thu Duc City) is an important pilgrimage site for Catholics. The city also has minority religions such as Islam and Hinduism, with mosques and Hindu temples located in the Saigon Ward area (formerly District 1) and the Cho Quan Ward area (formerly District 5). One unique Vietnamese religion, Cao Dai, blends

elements of Buddhism, Christianity, Taoism, and Confucianism. Just outside the city in Tay Ninh, the Cao Dai Holy See is a stunning and colorful temple complex that serves as the religion's headquarters and a major spiritual destination. Ancestral worship also remains deeply rooted in Vietnamese households. Families maintain altars and honor their ancestors with food offerings and incense, especially during important holidays like Tết.

A prominent element in the cultural and spiritual life in Ho Chi Minh City is the honoring of President Ho Chi Minh - the revolutionary leader and national liberation hero. Although this activity is not classified as an official religion, the placement of statues, photos and worship areas of President Ho Chi Minh is widely recorded in many locations, including public spaces, private homes and in the premises of some religious worshiping establishments. This honor shows the deep respect of the people for him, considering him a noble symbol of the spirit of solidarity, wisdom and morality of the Vietnamese people. This practice shows the natural harmony between patriotism, gratitude to the leader and other religious and belief activities in the community.

In summary, Ho Chi Minh City and its surrounding areas are a convergence of diverse religious and belief forms, demonstrating a unique harmony between traditional elements, faith and national cultural values.

HO CHI MINH CITY ETIQUETTE, OR WHAT TO DO OR NOT DO IN HCMC

To ensure a smooth production process and a positive experience in Vietnam, international film crews should be aware of some distinctive cultural aspects. Of course, the Vietnamese professionals you'll be working with are accustomed to interacting with foreigners and adapt easily to their behavior. However, when dealing with local people on behalf of your production, they can't bypass Vietnamese social norms—so it's better to understand them.

"Saving Face" and "Compliance" Culture (Cả Nết): This is a core cultural trait. Vietnamese people generally avoid direct criticism or perform any act that may negatively affect the reputation or honor of others in public places. When conflicts arise, they should be discussed privately in a gentle and tactful manner to avoid hurting self-esteem. This is especially important for maintaining a positive, long-term working relationship. Therefore, film crews might sometimes need to be subtle in "reading between the lines" (đoán ý) through tone and gestures, or directly yet politely inquire about issues/feelings to avoid misunderstandings or beating around the bush.

Addressing and Respecting Hierarchy: Vietnamese people highly value age and social hierarchy. When communicating between them, they use respectful terms like "anh/chị" (older brother/sister) for older individuals or superiors, and "em" (younger sibling) for younger individuals. Even in a professional setting, showing this respect will foster great goodwill and facilitate work.

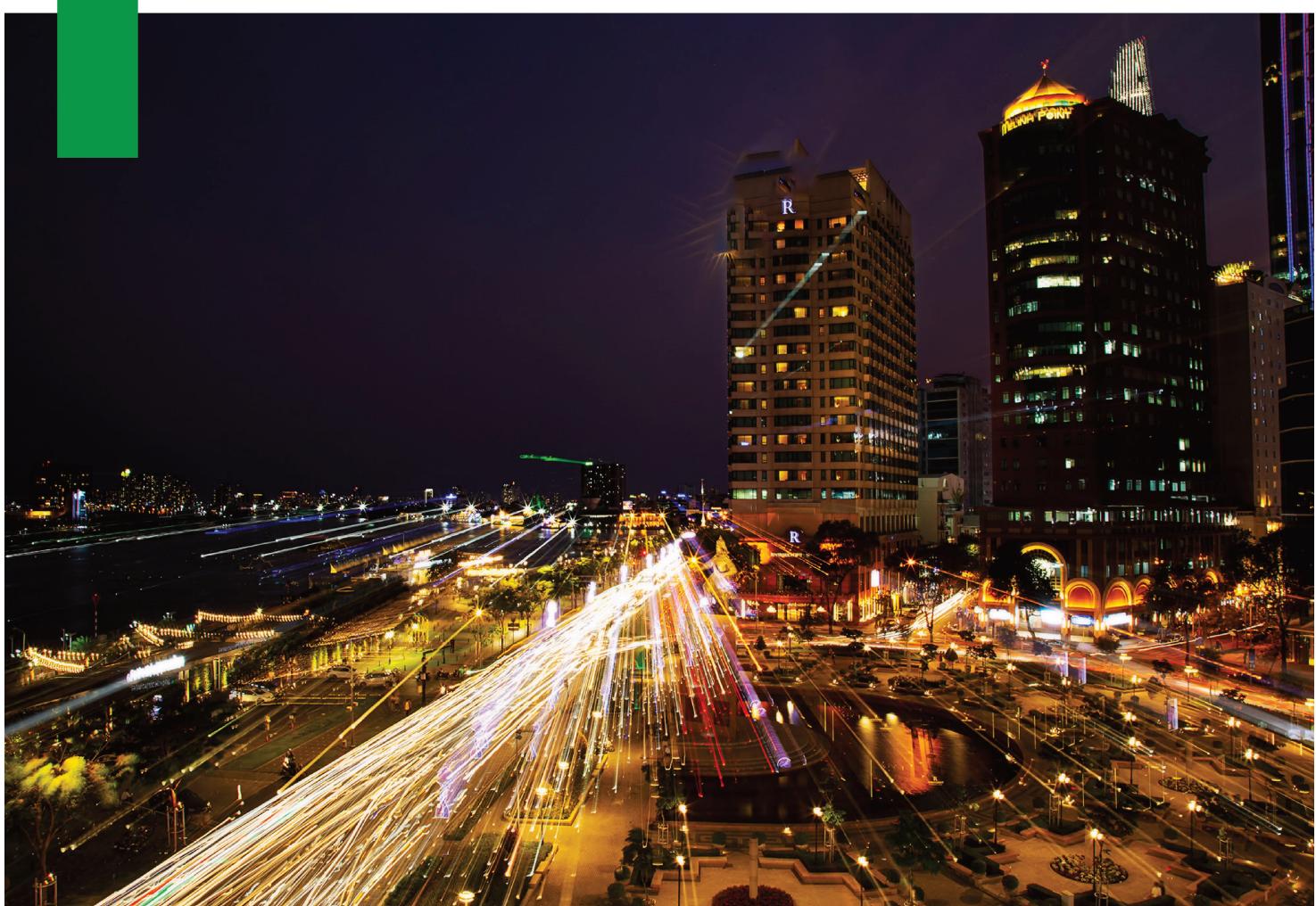
Flexible Working Hours ("Tùy Tiên"): Unlike many Western countries, exchanging work-related messages on weekends or late at night is not uncommon in Vietnam. Film crews should be



prepared for this flexibility in communication. Initial Shyness: Some Vietnamese people (especially older generations or those with less exposure to foreign cultures) may appear quite shy when first interacting, avoiding direct eye contact. This is a cultural trait of humility, not a sign of disrespect.

Attire and Conduct at Temples, Pagodas, and Shrines: When filming or visiting sacred, religious sites, crew members should wear modest and respectful attire (shoulders and knees covered). Always remove footwear before entering the main sanctuary and avoid making loud noises or joking around. Do not turn your back to Buddha statues or altars. Always ask for permission before taking photos, especially of local people performing rituals.

Removing Footwear Indoors: Similar to temples, taking off shoes before entering a Vietnamese person's private home is an unwritten rule that signifies cleanliness and respect for the host.



ESSENTIAL TIPS FOR A DIGITAL CITY

Get Zalo

This is the most popular app in Vietnam that replaces WhatsApp, Instagram, and even phone calls. Download it and be ready to show your QR code for others to scan if you want to stay in touch. The app is free, but account verification may require confirmation from pre-registered users.

Get Grab/ Be/ GSM

Uber does not operate in Vietnam, and Grab/ Be/ GSM are the most commonly used ride-hailing apps. Download it as soon as you arrive. You can choose between a motorbike or a car, and pay either through the app or directly to the driver. In all cases, it's cheap. If you choose a motorbike, the driver will provide you with a helmet, and you'll ride behind him/ her.

Get a Local SIM Card

Data is inexpensive in Vietnam, a highly digitalized country. Ordering food, paying for movie tickets, or booking transportation (see Grab) everything can be done through apps.

Get Used to Riding a Scooter

Scooters dominate the streets of Ho Chi Minh City: there are far more scooters than cars, so they rule the asphalt and set the pace of traffic. Since the weather ranges from warm to hot, you'll never be cold riding one. When renting, ask for a phone holder, place your smartphone on it, and Google Maps will guide you wherever you want to go. Sudden heavy rain? Keep a poncho under your seat a necessary solution to minimize the impact of the weather.

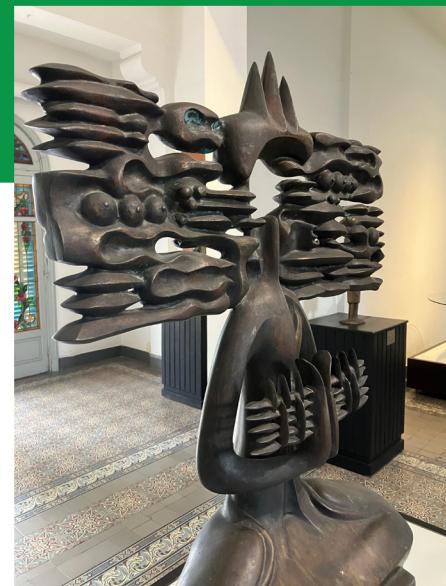
FAMOUS MUSEUMS IN HO CHI MINH CITY

Museum of Fine Arts

Set in a striking art-deco building originally constructed as a villa (1929-1934), this museum is one of Vietnam's most significant art institutions. It showcases a broad range of Vietnamese art: lacquer paintings, sculptures, ceramics, traditional woodcut styles, and ancient Buddhist and Champa relics. There are also stunning contemporary artworks.

Location: 97-97A Phó Đức Chính Street, Ben Thanh Ward

Hours: Typically open from Tuesday-Sunday



Museum of Vietnam history

(History Museum of Ho Chi Minh City)

Displays a rich collection of artifacts (around 40,000) from Vietnam and other Asian countries, including national treasures and relics from various cultural periods. One of the oldest museums in southern Vietnam, founded in 1929.

Location: 2 Nguyen Binh Khiem, Saigon Ward

Hours: Tuesday to Sunday; mornings and afternoons (closed Mondays)

Museum of Ho Chi Minh City

Also known as the HCMC Museum, formerly Gia Long Palace, this grand French neoclassical building (built in 1885) hosts thematic rooms that chronicle Saigon's history from ancient times to modern developments. Its beautiful rooms and hallways have been used many times for film shoots, and young Saigonese like its vintage feel for socials photos!

Location: 65 Lý Tự Trọng Street, Saigon Ward

Hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM daily



7 REASONS TO SHOOT in HCMC

An impressive diversity of locations

A large and dynamic metropolis, Ho Chi Minh City offers every scene imaginable: modern high-rise buildings, 19th and 20th century streets, tree lined boulevards, a network of rivers, canals and bustling ports. There are also dense forests, mangroves (with diverse ecosystems including wildlife such as monkeys and crocodiles), agricultural lands (rice fields) and beaches!

All the talent and skills you need

Vietnam's film industry is booming, with a growing share of the domestic box office and loads of talented, hard-working crews ready to roll. Whatever your production needs, they've got it covered fast, skilled, and passionate.

Super competitive production costs

Here's the budget-friendly magic: local crews are used to working long hours (seriously long) for rates that are much lower than in most other Asian countries. That means more bang for your buck on every shoot day.

A perfect spot in the heart of Asia

HCMC is under 6 hours by air from almost all Asia: Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, South Korea, India, Japan, Hong Kong, and Guangzhou. That's nearly 4 billion people within easy reach.

“Saigon” is just...cool

“Saigon” – the former name of Ho Chi Minh City and also the name of the river – although this name is no longer the official administrative name, the term is still commonly used in popular culture to refer to the dynamic, creative and modern urban lifestyle. Ho Chi Minh City is a fast-paced center, a convergence of creativity and openness – favorable and ideal conditions for living, doing business and making films.

The gateway to Vietnam

Most Vietnamese film crews, talent, production service companies, and rental houses are based in HCMC, making it your ideal launchpad. From here, explore the cinematic beauty of Ha Long Bay, Ninh Binh, the Mekong Delta, or Da Nang's beaches. It's all just a short hop away.

The path of success

Many great directors already came to HCMC for their movies: Régis Wargnier got an Oscar for his **Indochina**, Jean-Jacques Annaud had a worldwide success with **The Lover**. Top Hong Kong director Tsui Hark came for filming his vibrant **A Better Tomorrow 3 - Love and Death in Saigon**. And Jordan Vogt-Roberts's **Kong: Skull Island** was a « monster » hit for Warner Bros.