

US CONCLUDES ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATION INTO VIETNAM'S OCTG

The US Department of Commerce (DOC) has announced the results of the third administrative review for Vietnam's oil country tubular goods (OCTG) for the period from September 1, 2018, to August 31, 2019, according to Trade Remedies Authority of Vietnam under the Ministry of Industry of Trade. OCTGs are essentially tubes that are used in oil and gas production.

In the conclusion, the DOC determined that the tariff for SeAH Steel VINA Corporation (SSV) is zero percent. Other manufacturers and exporters of Vietnam receive a 111.47 percent tariff. This result is similar to previous reviews.

The US data also showed that last year the export turnover of OCTGs to this market reached approximately 17 million USD, mainly from SSV.

If new enterprises want to export OCTGs to the US, they can ask the DOC to review under the new exporter mechanism to enjoy separate tariffs, said Trade Remedies Authority (TRA).

The enterprises are advised to contact the Foreign Trade Remedies Handling Office under Trade Remedies Authority to receive more support on the review process and procedures in line with the new exporter mechanism.

According to TRA, the US initiated an anti-dumping investigation into OCTGs from Vietnam in 2013 and issued the final determination in 2014 with the anti-dumping rate for Vietnamese enterprises ranging from 9.57 percent to 111.47 percent./.

(Source: VNA)

FRUIT, VEGETABLES EXPORTS TO HIT US\$4 BILLION

Vietnam is expected to rake in US\$4 billion from fruit and vegetables exports this year if the H1 pace is maintained in the second half of this year.

The Vietnam Fruit and Vegetables Association (VinaFruit) said the export turnover was over US\$360 million in June, up 38% from the same period last year, pushing the value in the first half to nearly US\$2.1 billion, up 17.7% year-on-year.

Dang Phuc Nguyen, VinaFruit General Secretary, said Vietnam's fruit and vegetables export has recovered in major markets, with less reliance on China and increases in demanding markets like the EU, the US, the Republic of Korea (RoK) and Japan.

However, the neighbouring country of China has remained the biggest buyer of Vietnamese fruit and vegetables, accounting for 56% of Vietnam's total fruit and vegetables export value. Nine types of Vietnamese fruits are allowed to enter the Chinese market via the official channel, namely dragon fruit, longan, mango, lychee, banana, jackfruit, rambutan, watermelon and mangosteen.

Besides, China has also granted temporary licenses to Vietnamese sweet potato and durian. Nguyen Xuan Giang, Director of the Hoang Ha Service and Trading Company Limited in the northern border province of Lang Son, said China has imposed more requirements on Vietnamese agricultural products. To maintain exports to China, local firms should work to satisfy requirements regarding quality, packaging and area codes, he suggested.

(Source: VTV)