

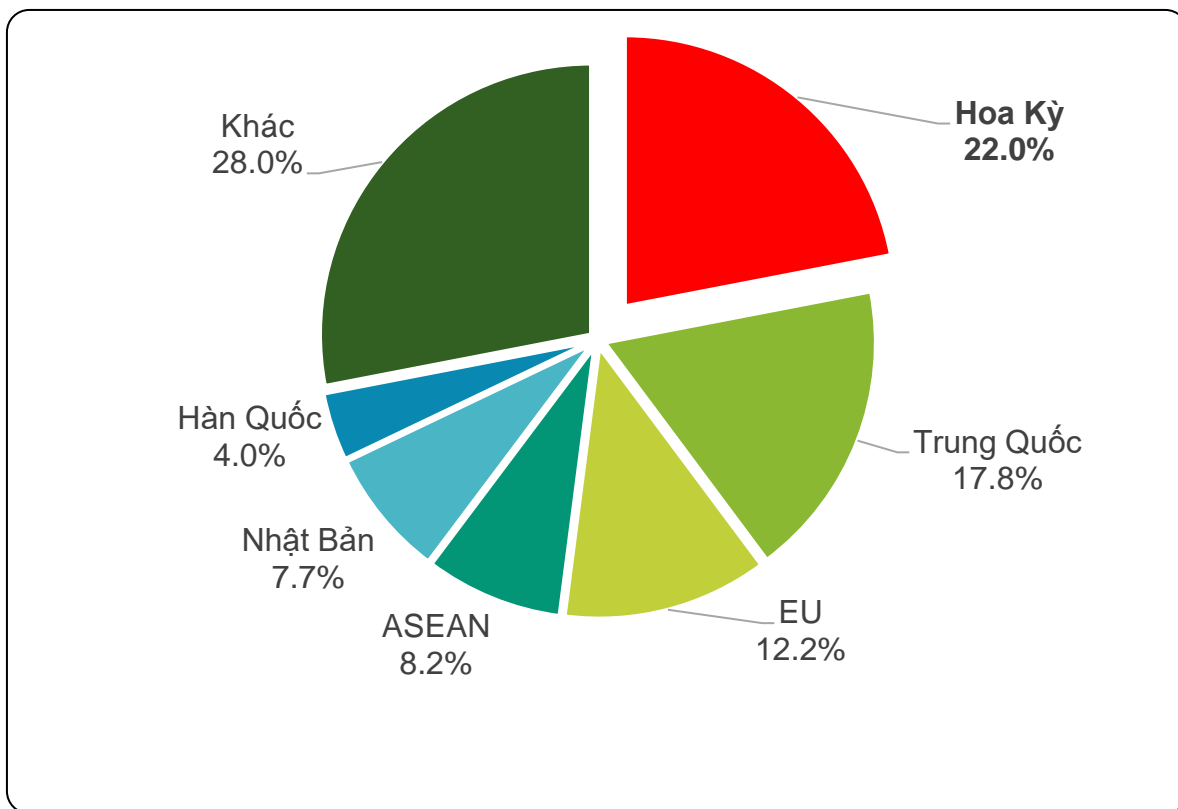
A photograph of a young forest with many thin, vertical tree trunks. Each trunk has a blue and white striped band wrapped around it. The ground is covered in brown mulch, and the background is a dense green canopy.

MONTHLY REPORT ON
AGRI-PRODUCT EXPORT

FROM VIET NAM TO
US MARKET

THE SITUATION OF AGRO-FORESTRY-FISHERY (AFF) PRODUCT EXPORT FROM VIET NAM TO THE U.S. IN JAN - 2025

Percentage of AFF product export value to the US, Jan-2025

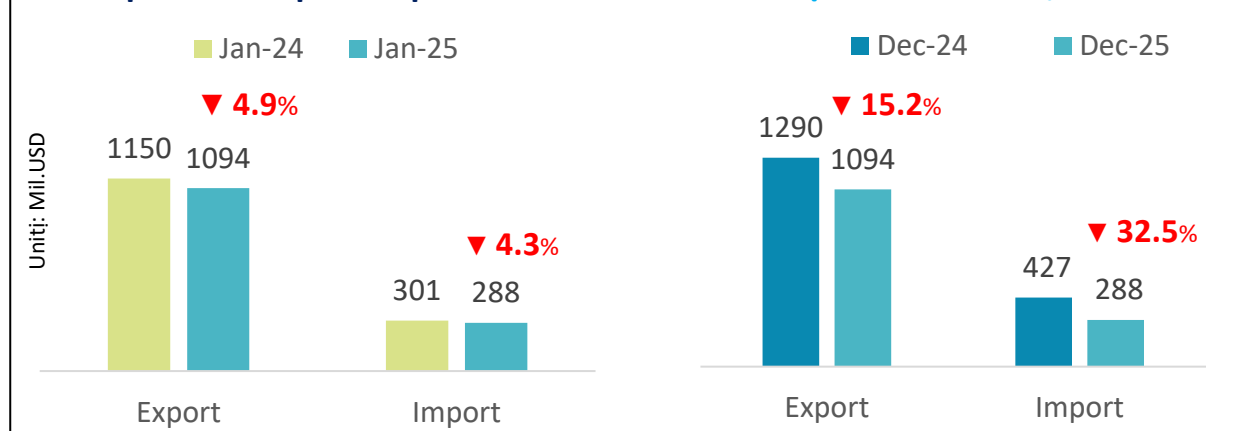


Changes in percentage of AFF product export value to the US, Jan-2025 compared to Dec-2024 và Jan-2024

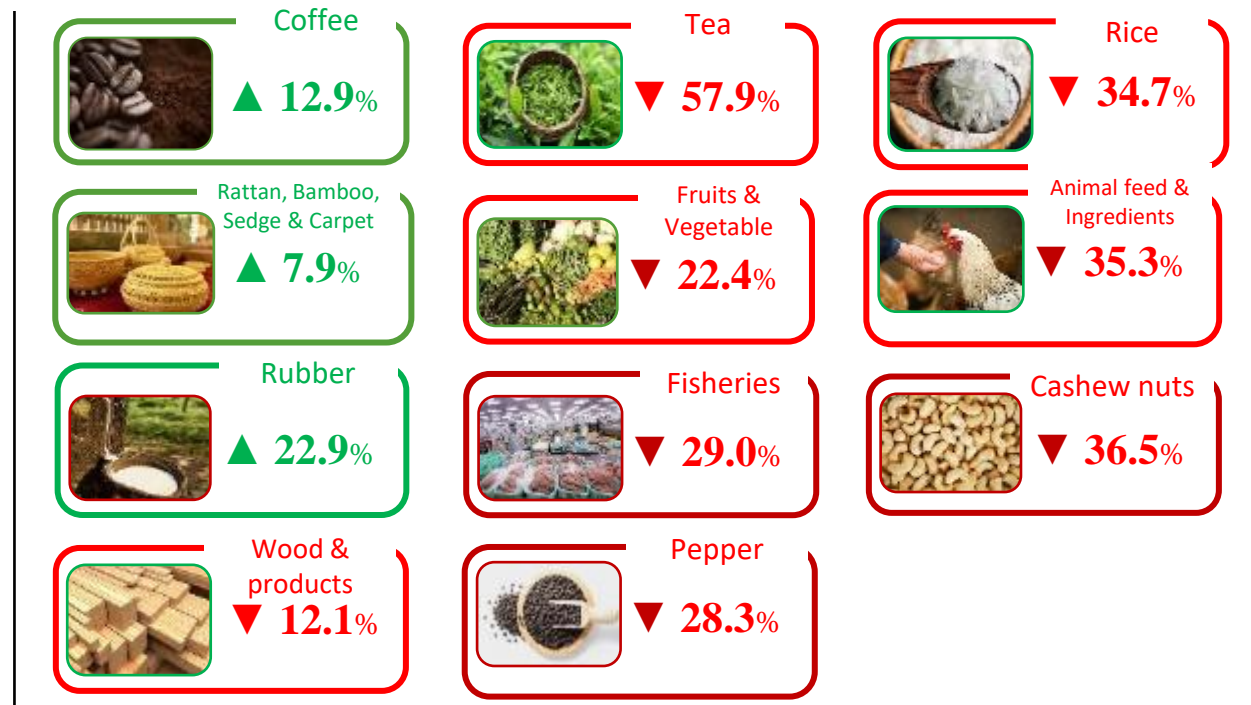
	Value (Mil.USD)	compared to Dec-2024	compared to Jan-2024
The US	1,093.94	▼ 0.4%	▲ 0.5%
China	887.75	▼ 3.3%	▼ 3.2%
EU	609.58	▲ 2.4%	▲ 2.3%
ASEAN	408.65	▼ 1.3%	▼ 1.7%
Japan	381.24	▲ 0.9%	▲ 0.5%
Korea	201.62	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.2%
Total Value of AFF product	4,978.74		

THE SITUATION OF AGRO-FORESTRY-FISHERY (AFF) PRODUCT EXPORT FROM VIET NAM TO THE U.S. IN JAN - 2025

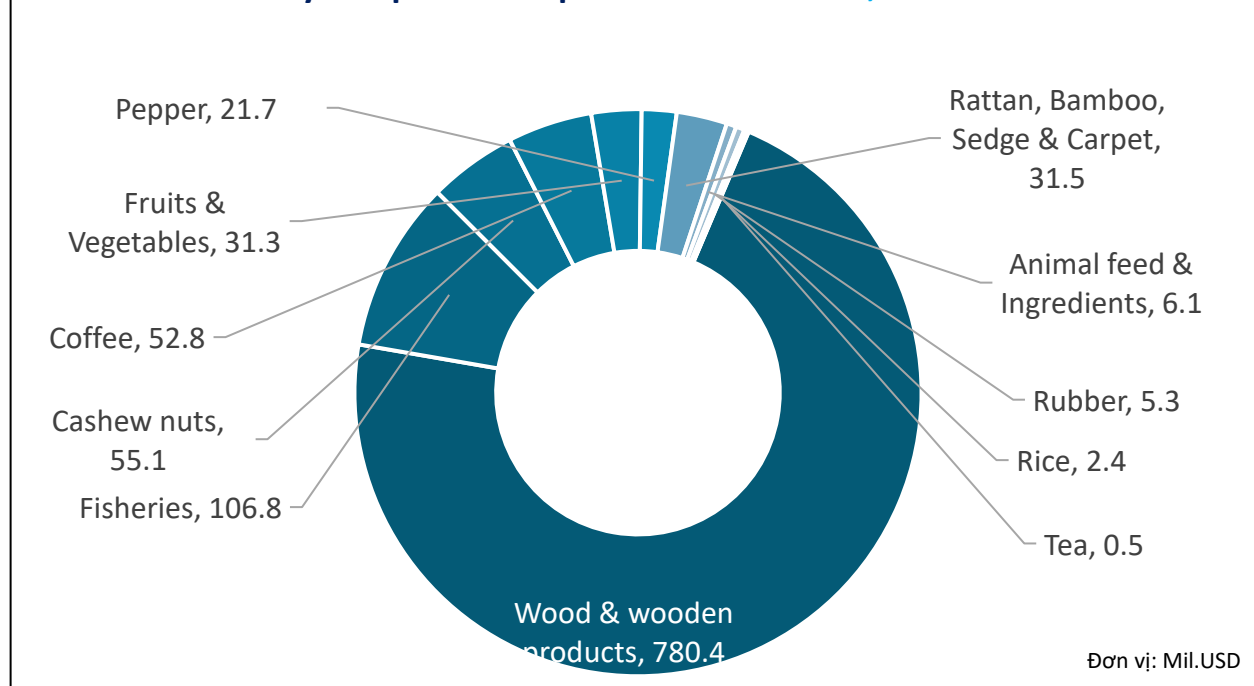
AFF product import-export turnover between Việt Nam - the US, Jan-2025



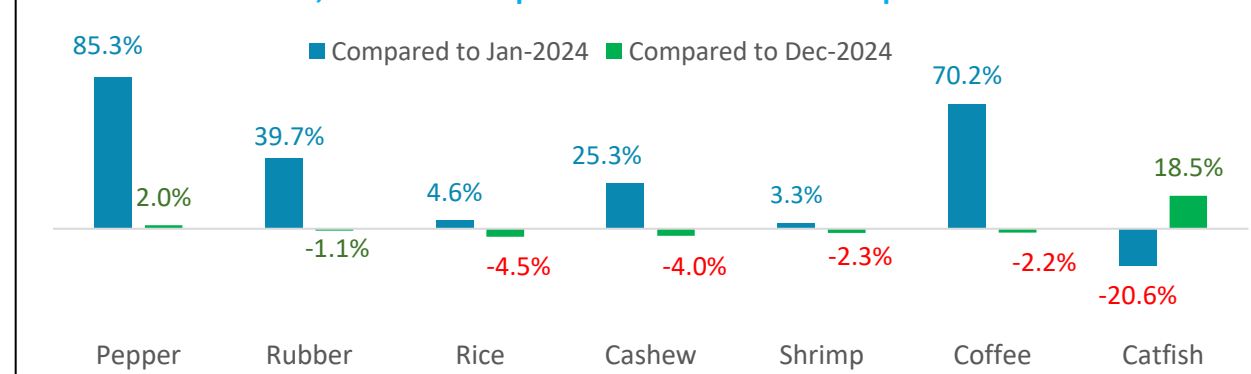
Changes in key AFF product export value to the US, Jan-2025 compared to Dec-2024



Key AFF product export value to the US, Jan-2025



Changes in average export value of key AFF products to the US, Jan-2025 compared to Dec-2024 and compared to Jan-2024



Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs

SPOTLIGHTS

The United States Implements New Tariff Policies on China, Canada, and Mexico

On February 1, 2025, President Donald Trump signed three new tariff orders on imports from Canada (25%), Mexico (25%), and China (10%), taking effect on February 4, 2025. Additionally, the U.S. government suspended the duty-free exemption for shipments valued under \$800, increasing import costs for businesses. This policy is based on the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), which allows the president to impose tariffs without congressional investigation or approval. President Trump cited fentanyl smuggling and illegal immigration as the basis for his decision. (whitecase.com)

However, on February 3, 2025, President Trump announced a 30-day suspension of the new tariffs on Canada and Mexico to negotiate border control and anti-drug trafficking measures. Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau committed to establish a joint task force with the United States to combat organized crime and to designate certain terrorist organizations in Mexico. A similar agreement was signed with Mexico to discuss illegal immigration issues. (Apnew.com)

By the end of February, President Trump further escalated pressure on China by announcing an additional 10% tariff on Chinese goods, bringing the total tariff rate to 20%. Meanwhile, the plan to impose a 25% tariff on Mexico and Canada remained in place after the temporary suspension. This decision came amid Washington's assertion that foreign measures were insufficient to curb fentanyl inflows into the United States. Trump's tariff policy has intensified U.S.-China trade tensions. Meanwhile, despite initial concessions, maintaining the 25% tariff plan on Mexico and Canada continues to pose uncertainties for trade relations among the three countries. (Reuters.com)



SPOTLIGHTS

Trump's "One-for-One Tariff" Policy and Its Impact on the Global Economy

On February 13, U.S. President Donald Trump signed a memorandum outlining a plan to implement a "one-for-one tariff" policy on U.S. trading partners, increasing economic uncertainty and inflation risks. Under this policy, the U.S. will impose import tariffs equivalent to those that other nations apply to American goods. Relevant agencies are required to submit a report to the President by April 1, 2025, detailing tariff rates and other trade barriers, including VAT, imposed by each country on U.S. exports, to determine appropriate reciprocal tariffs.

This policy is based on the view that the WTO-led global trade system over the past three decades has disadvantaged the U.S., leading to significant trade deficits with key partners such as China, Mexico, Germany, and India. President Trump asserted that the U.S. has the right to renegotiate trade terms to safeguard national interests.

The policy can raise import costs, fueling inflationary pressures and complicating the Federal Reserve's plans to cut interest rates. It also has negative impacts on the global trade system, which relies on multilateral agreements coordinated by WTO. If the U.S. abandons existing trade agreements in favor of bilateral negotiations, the likelihood of global supply chain disruptions will increase—especially amid ongoing trade tensions with China and logistical challenges in the Suez and Panama Canals.

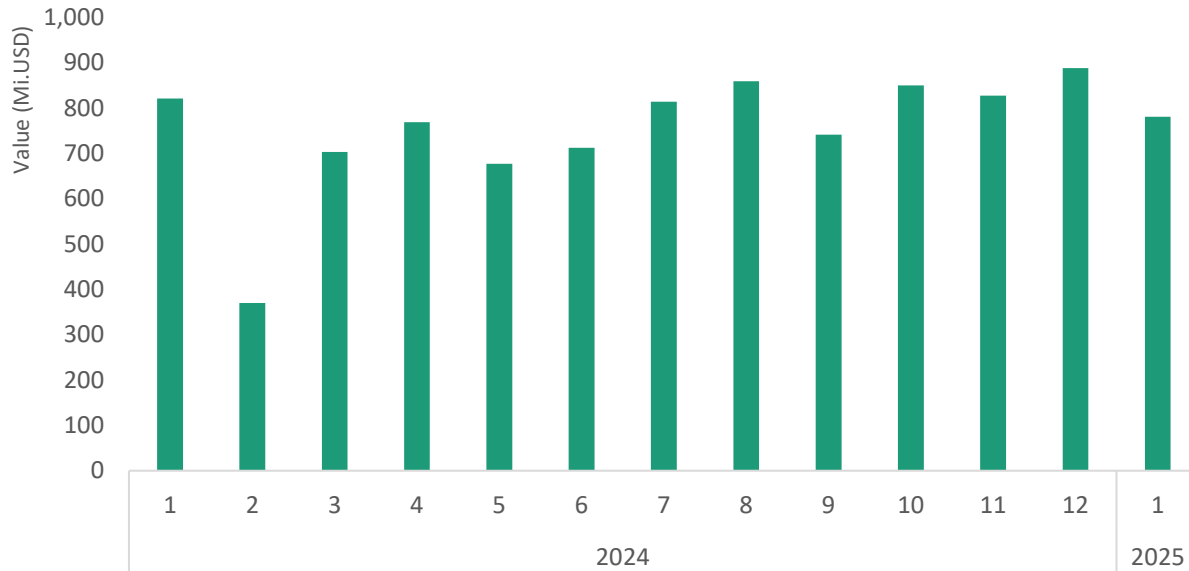
While some experts suggest this may be a strategic negotiation to encourage other countries lowering their tariffs rather than an actual commitment to new tariff measures, the uncertainty surrounding this policy makes it difficult for businesses to plan their investments.





WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

Export value to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025

Value



780

Mil.USD

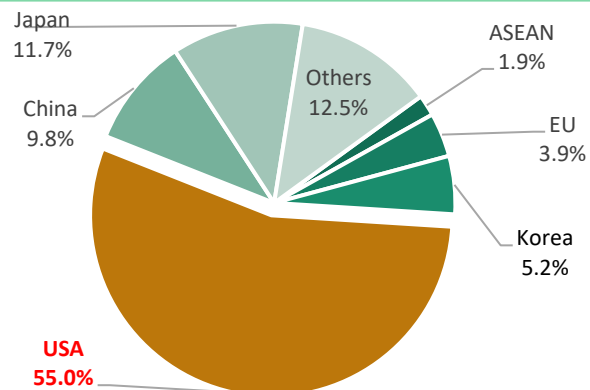
↘ Decrease **12.1%** compared to Dec-2024

↘ Decrease **4.9%** compared to Jan-2024

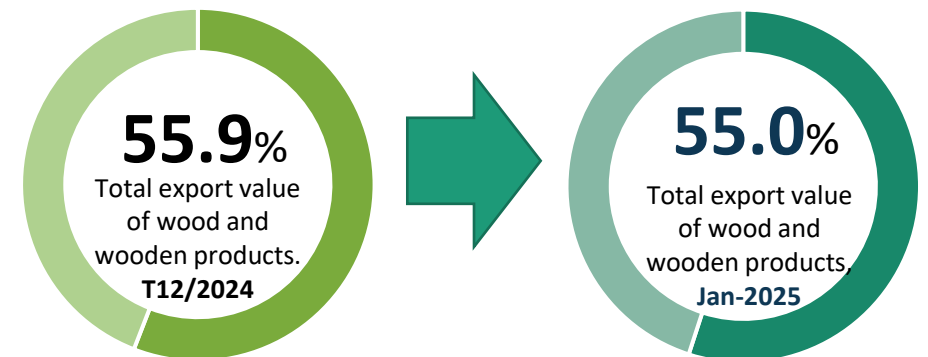
↑ **28.0 Mil.USD** higher than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached đạt **780.4** Mil.USD, equal to **8.6%** of value in 2024

Percentage of export value to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



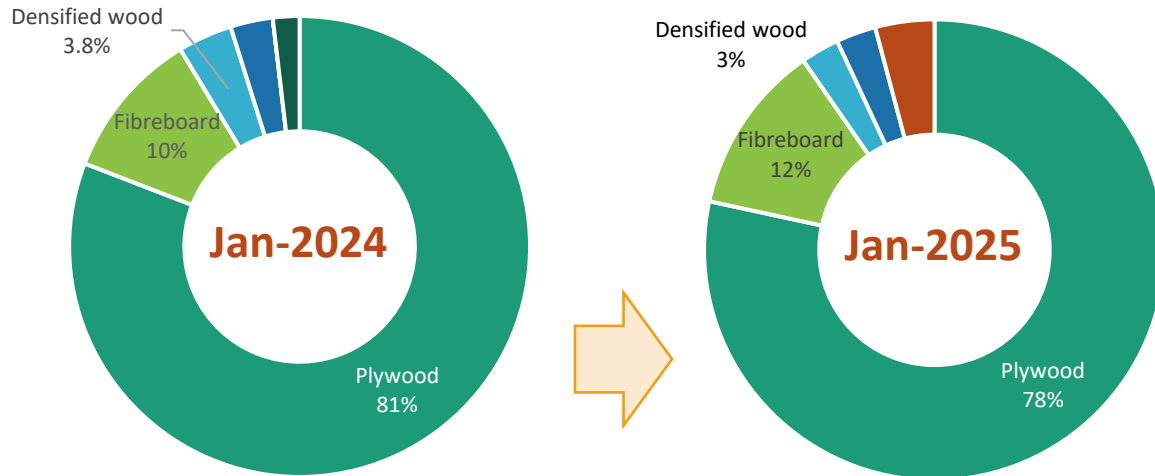
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Jan-2025





WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

Structure of exports by products to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Plywood

Value: **27.3** Mil.USD

Decrease **16%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **12%** compared to Jan-2024



Fibreboard

Value: **4.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **39%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **4%** compared to Jan-2024



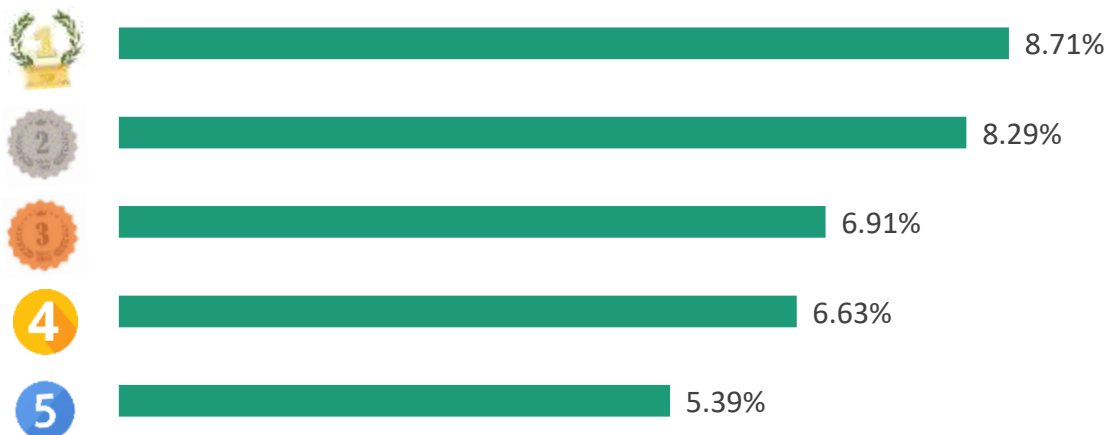
Densified wood

Value: **0.94** Mil.USD

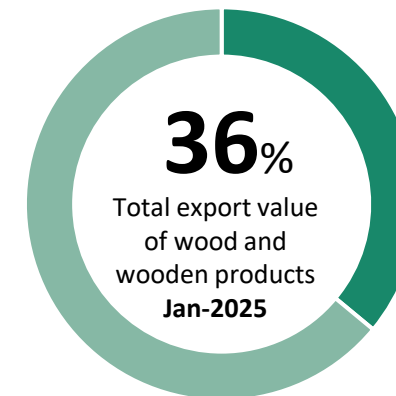
Decrease **7%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **36%** compared to Jan-2024

TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025





WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS



SPOTLIGHTS

U.S. densified wood imports in 2024 were 2.8 million cubic meters, valued at \$1.7 billion, marking a 1% increase in volume and a 13% rise in value compared to 2023. Notably, imports from Indonesia increased by 41%, while those from Vietnam rose by 44%.

U.S. sawn tropical hardwood imports in 2024 reached 179,542 cubic meters, down 7% from 2023. While imports from Brazil increased by 5%, imports from other countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia declined by 9% and 36%, respectively..

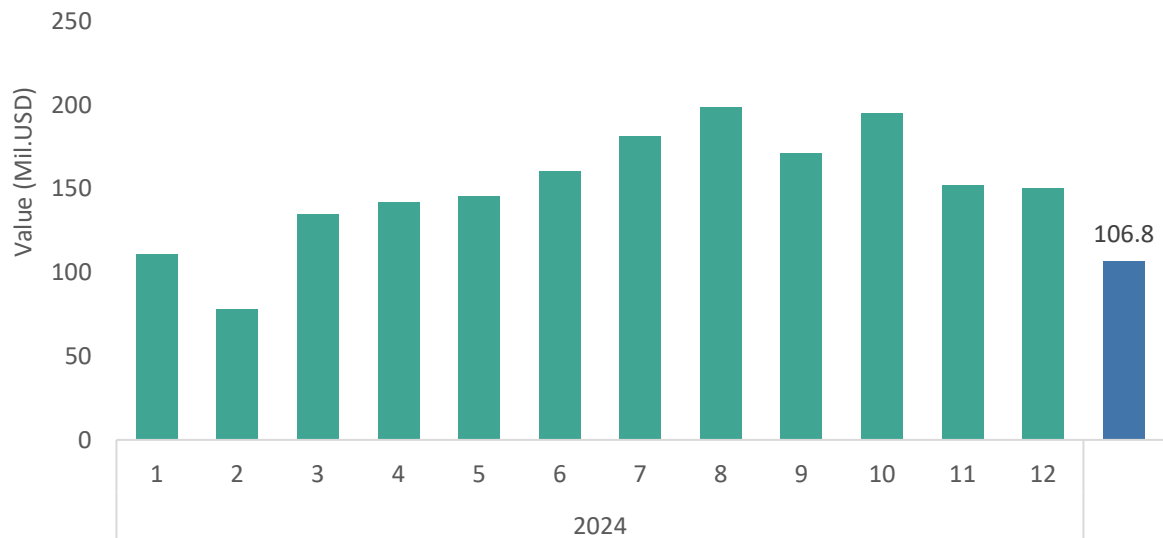
U.S. wooden furniture imports in 2024 reached \$21.2 billion, up 7% from 2023. Imports from Vietnam increased by 21%, accounting for one-third of the total U.S. import value in 2024. Meanwhile, imports from other major markets, Canada and Mexico, declined by 5% and 6%, respectively.





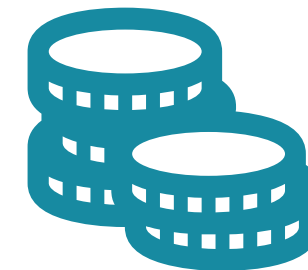
FISHERIES

Export value to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025

Value
106.8 Mil.USD



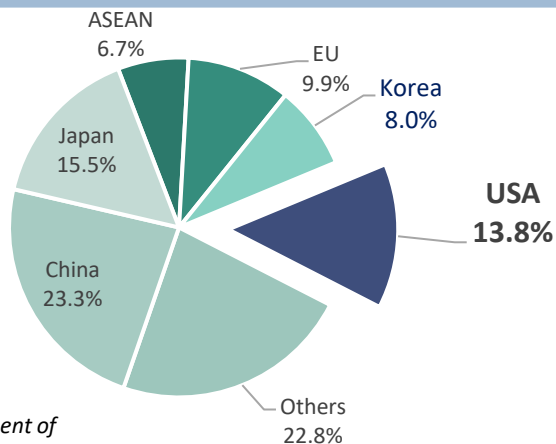
↘ Decrease **29.0%** compared to Dec-2024

↘ Decrease **3.7%** compared to Jan-2024

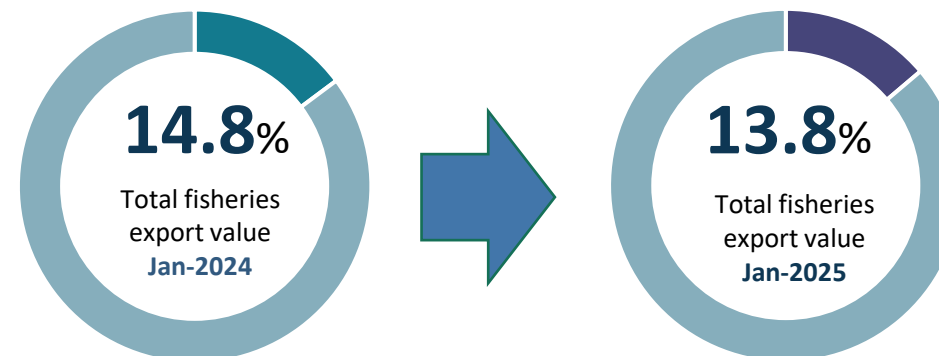
▼ **44.8 Mil.USD** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached **106.8** Mil.USD, equal to **5.9%** of value in 2024

Percentage of export value to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



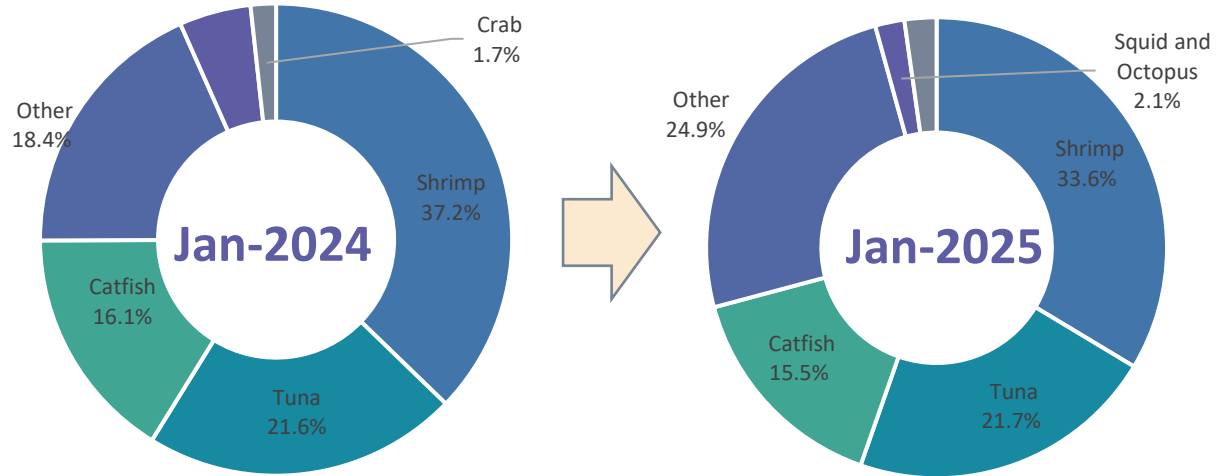
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Jan-2025



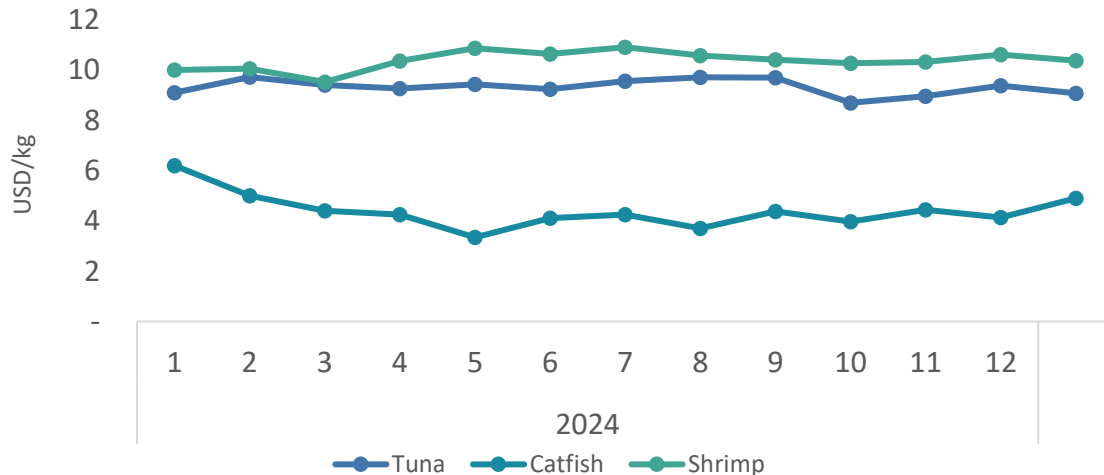


FISHERIES

Structure of exports by products to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



Average export price to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Shrimp

Value: **35.9** Mil.USD

Decrease **33.5%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **13.1%** compared to Jan-2024



Tuna

Value: **23.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **23.6%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **3.1%** compared to Jan-2024



Catfish

Value: **16.6** Mil.USD

Decrease **35.7%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **7.5%** compared to Jan-2024

Tuna

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **9.1** USD/kg; Decrease **3.2%** compared to previous month; and Decrease **0.1%** compared to the same month of 2024.

Catfish

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **4.9** USD/kg; Increase **18.5%** compared to previous month; and Decrease **20.6%** compared to the same month of 2024.

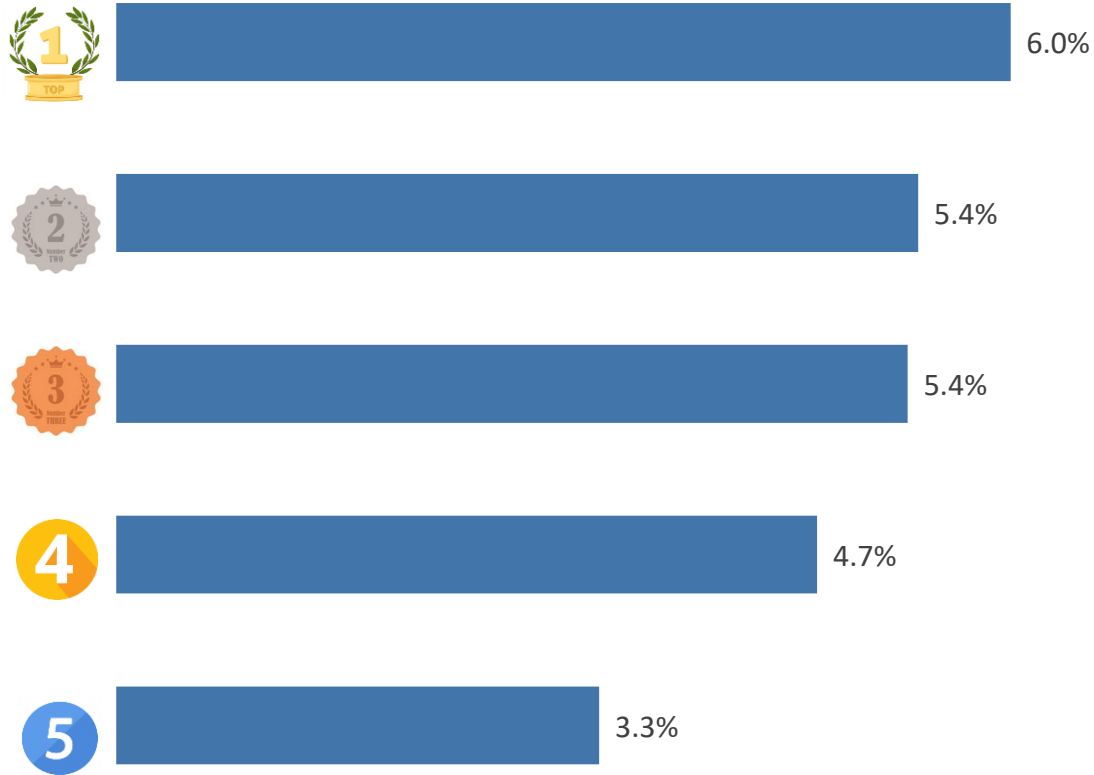
Shrimp

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **10.4** USD/kg; Decrease **2.3%** compared to previous month; and Increase **3.3%** compared to the same month of 2024.

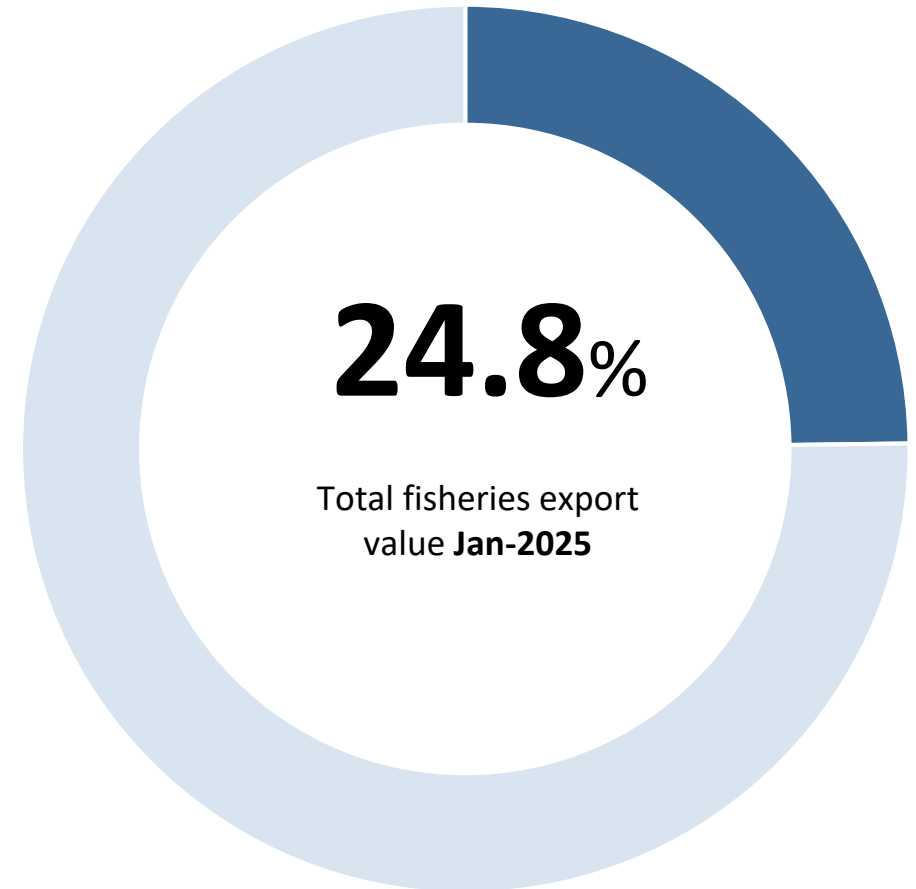


FISHERIES

TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025





FISHERIES

SPOTLIGHTS

U.S. Fisheries Trade in 2024

In 2024, the U.S. fisheries trade deficit in fishery sector continued to widen. Total fisheries imports reached 3.2 million tons, valued at \$25.8 billion, reflecting a 2% increase in volume and less than a 1% rise in value compared to 2023. In contrast, fisheries exports amounted to only 1.2 million tons, valued at \$5.0 billion, marking a 6% decline in volume and a 4% drop in value. This imbalance shows the United States' increasing dependence on foreign fisheries supplies.

Canada remained the largest fisheries supplier to the U.S., with import value rising by 10%. Vietnam ranked as the fifth-largest supplier, exporting 366,898 tons, valued at \$1.8 billion, representing a 15% increase in volume and a 9% rise in value.

Shrimp remained the leading imported fisheries product, although its import value dropped by 6%. Import costs also increased, with total fisheries import tariffs reaching \$364 million in 2024, up 4% from the previous year. China accounted for the largest share, contributing \$232.9 million, reflecting the complex trade relationship between the two countries.

In 2025, the U.S. fisheries sector can face additional trade barriers and new tariffs. The foreign companies acquire or establish offices in the U.S. may bring significant changes to the sector.

01





FISHERIES

SPOTLIGHTS

Taking Tariff Advantage to Boost Fisheries Exports to the U.S.

The U.S. decision to impose an additional 10% tariff on Chinese goods has caused significant shifts in global trade, including the fisheries sector. U.S. importers are now seeking alternative suppliers with more competitive price. In this context, Vietnamese fisheries—especially pangasius—have an opportunity to expand exports to the U.S., benefiting from lower tariffs and more competitive costs compared to China.

Currently, eight Vietnamese pangasius exporters enjoy a 0% tariff when entering the U.S. market. In contrast, Chinese tilapia faces a high tariff rate of up to 35% (including the additional 10% tariff), significantly weakening China's competitiveness and creating favorable conditions for Vietnamese pangasius to penetrate deeper into the U.S. market.

For shrimp, Vietnam faces intense price competition from Ecuador and India. In 2024, Vietnamese shrimp sold in the U.S. was priced about 30% higher than Ecuadorian shrimp and 25% higher than Indian shrimp.

To take advantage on the new U.S. tariff policy on China, Vietnamese fisheries businesses need a long-term strategy to ensure a stable supply of raw materials for sustainable production. Additionally, companies should focus on high-value-added products—one of Vietnam's strengths—to enhance export value rather than competing solely on price. Specifically, for shrimp, producing larger-sized shrimp (30 pieces per kg) could help Vietnam capture more market share amid a global supply shortage.

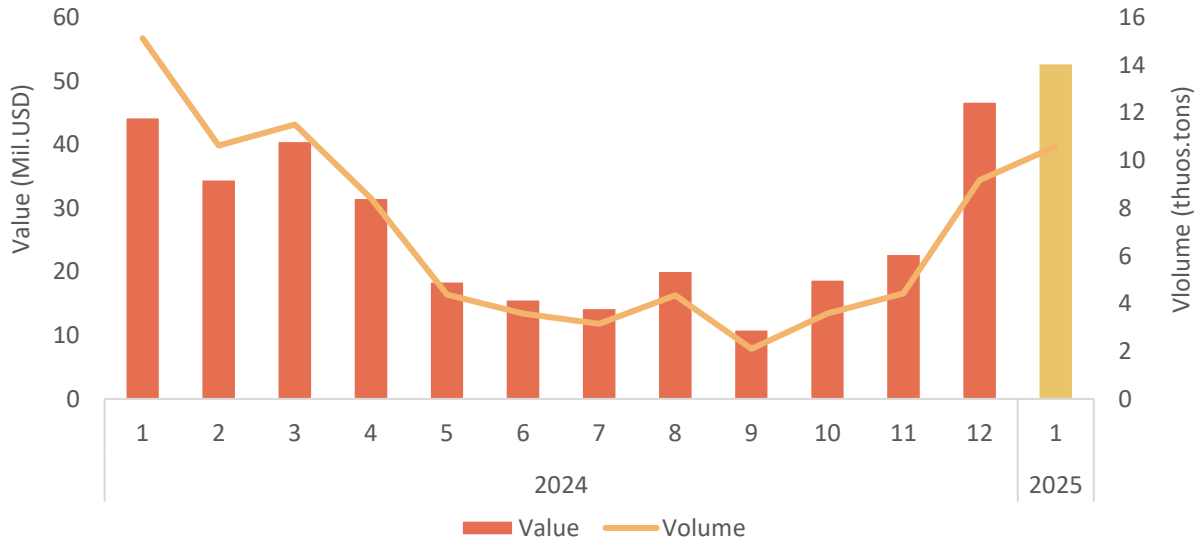
02





COFFEE

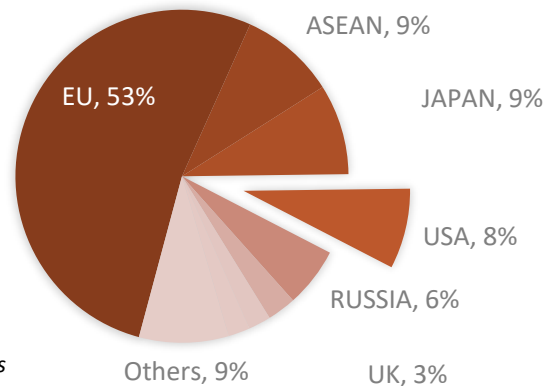
Export value and volume to the US, Jan-2025



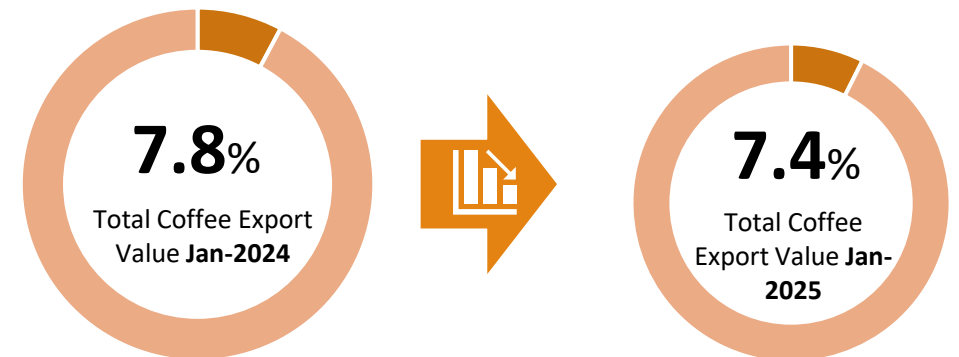
Export results to the US, Jan-2025

Value	Volume
52.8 Mil.USD	10.6 thous.tons
↗ Increase 12.9% compared to Dec-2024	↗ Increase 15.4% compared to Dec-2024
↗ Increase 19.2% compared to Jan-2024	↘ Decrease 30% compared to Jan-2024
↗ 26.2 Mil.USD higher than the monthly average rate in 2024.	↗ 3.9 thous.tons higher than the monthly average rate in 2024.
❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached 52.8 tr.USD, equal to 19.2% of value in 2024.	❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached 10.6 thous.tons, equal to 13.2% of volume in 2024.

Percentage of export value to the US, Jan-2025



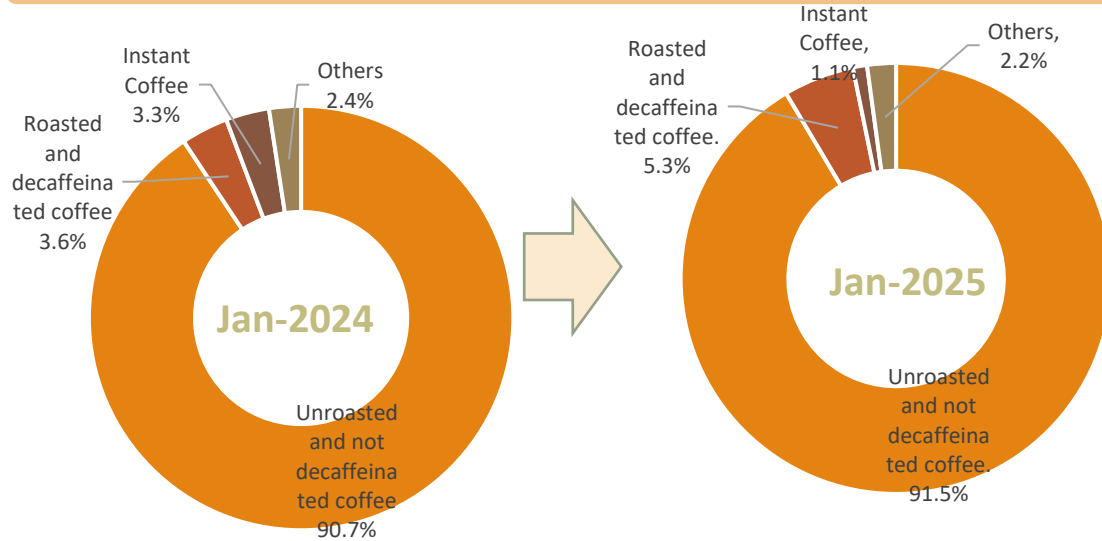
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Jan-2025



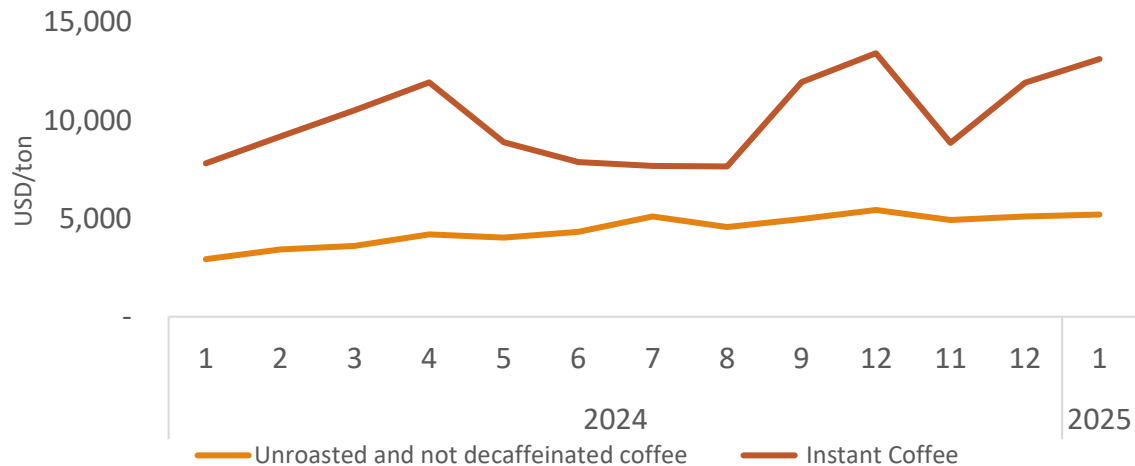


COFFEE

Structure of exports by products to the US, Jan-2025



Average export price to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Unroasted and not decaffeinated coffee

Value: **48.3** Mil.USD
 Increase **15.6%** compared to Dec-2024
 Increase **23.4%** compared to Jan-2024

Instant Coffee

Value: **0.8** Mil.USD
 Decrease **70.9%** compared to Dec-2024
 Decrease **61%** compared to Jan-2024

Roasted and decaffeinated coffee

Value: **2.8** Mil.USD
 Increase **296%** so compared to Dec-2024
 Increase **80.7%** compared to Jan-2024

Instant Coffee

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **13.125** USD/ton. Increase **10.2%** compared to previous month. và Increase **68.1%** compared to the same month of 2024.

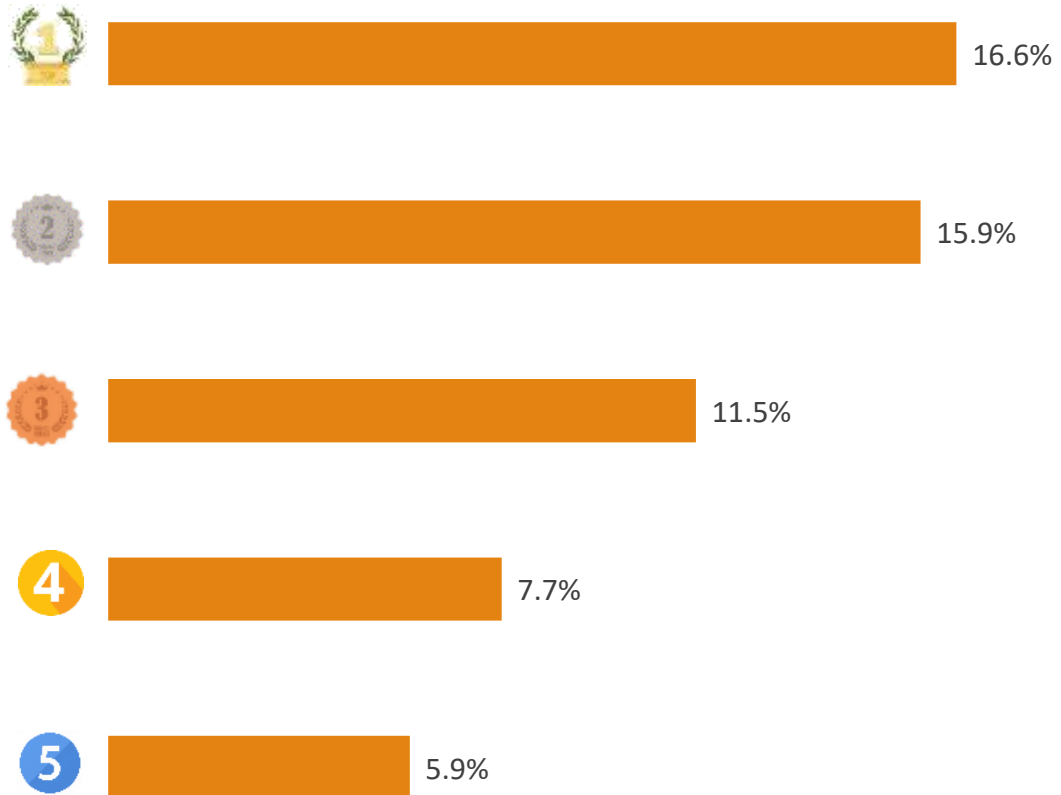
Unroasted and not decaffeinated coffee

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **5.209** USD/ton. Increase **3.4%** compared to previous month; and Increase **77.7%** compared to the same month of 2024.

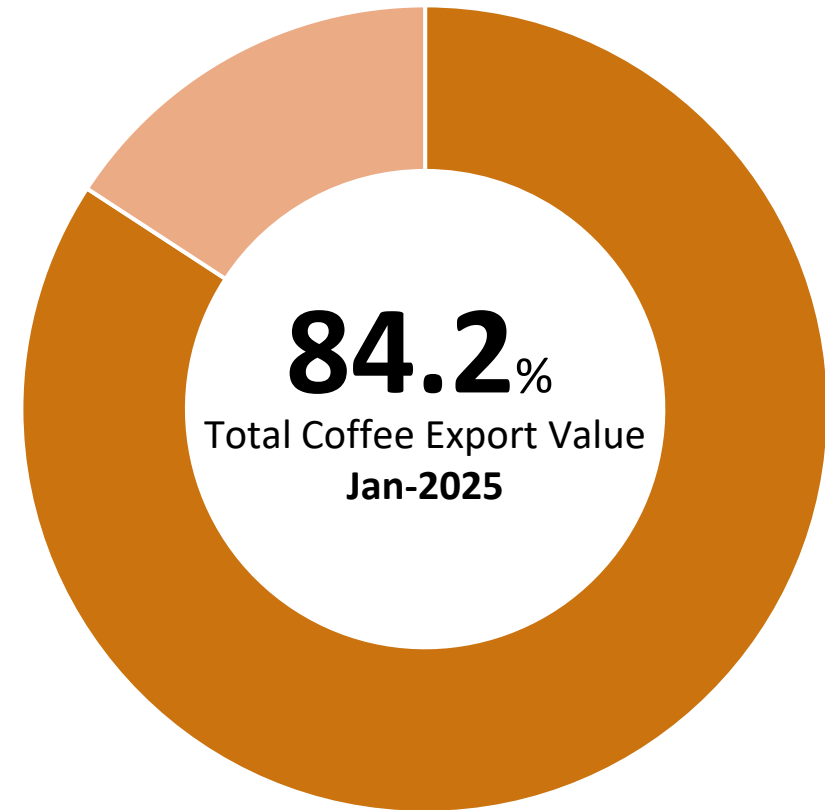


COFFEE

TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025





COFFEE

SPOTLIGHTS



- ❑ According to Statista, the U.S. coffee market is projected to generate \$11.93 billion in revenue in 2025, covering distribution channels such as supermarkets and convenience stores. Meanwhile, revenue from the out-of-home segment, including restaurants and bars, is estimated to \$77.73 billion. The combined total revenue from both segments will reach \$89.67 billion in 2025.
- ❑ The annual revenue growth rate (CAGR) for the domestic market is about 2.12% for the period 2025–2029.
- ❑ Globally, the U.S. is expected to have the highest domestic coffee revenue, reaching approximately \$12 billion in 2025. On average, each U.S. consumer is projected to contribute about \$34.73 to the coffee market's revenue in 2025..





COFFEE

SPOTLIGHTS



The National Coffee Association (NCA) has raised their opposite voice to proposals of banning methylene chloride use, a chemical used in the coffee decaffeination process. The NCA argues that these bans are not based on any scientific evidence and can negatively impact the coffee sector. They emphasize that methylene chloride has been used safely for decades and is recognized as safe by regulatory agencies, including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), when used in compliance with existing regulations..

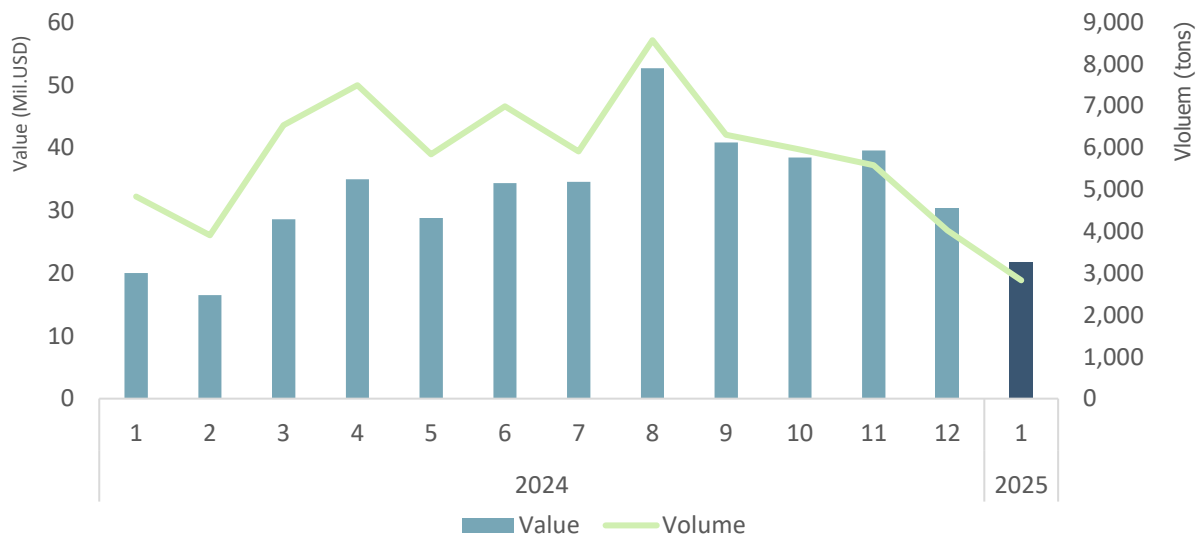


Source: dailycoffeenews



PEPPER

Export value and volume to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025

Value
21.73 Mil.USD \$

Decrease **28%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **9%** compared to Jan-2024

11.6 Mil.USD lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached 21.73 tr.USD, equal to **5%** of value in 2024

Volume
2.83 thous.tons

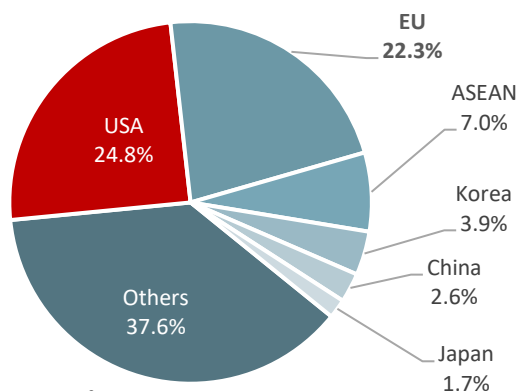
Decrease **30%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **41%** compared to Jan-2024

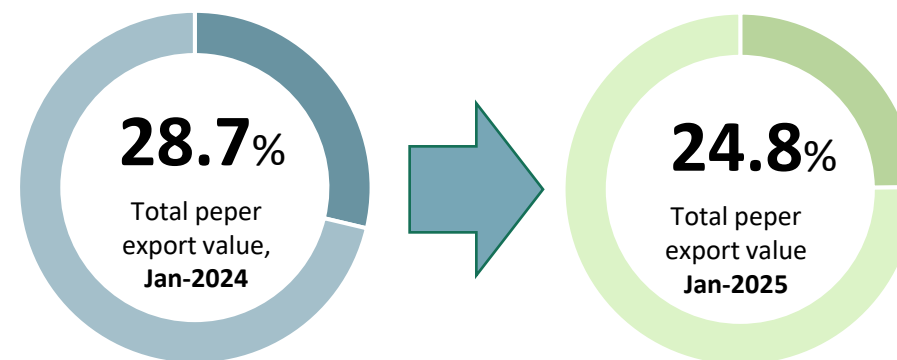
3.2 thous.tons lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached 2.83 thous.tons, equal to **4%** of volume in 2024

Percentage of export value to the US, Jan-2025



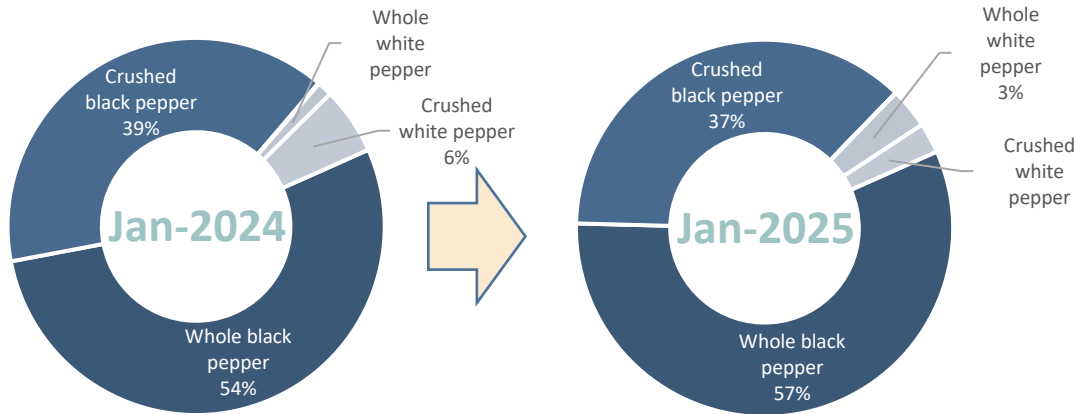
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Jan-2025





PEPPER

Structure of exports by products to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Whole black pepper

Value: **12.4** Mil.USD

Decrease **27%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **15%** compared to Jan-2024



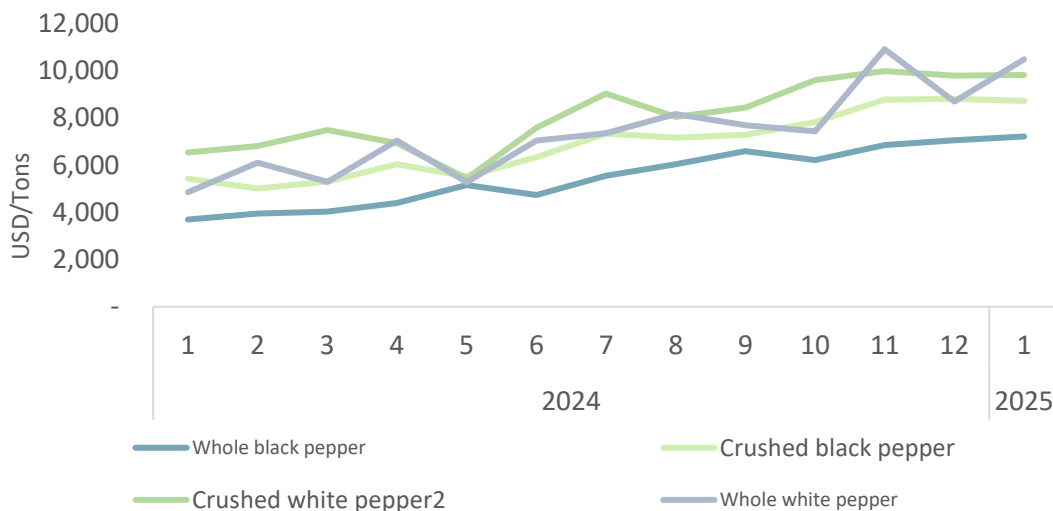
Crushed black pepper

Value: **8.0** Mil.USD

Decrease **23%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **2%** compared to Jan-2024

Average export price to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



Whole black pepper

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **7.209** USD/ton; **Increase 2.3%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 95.2%** compared to the same month of 2024.

Crushed black pepper

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **8.709** USD/ton; **Decrease 1.1%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 60.4%** compared to the same month of 2024.

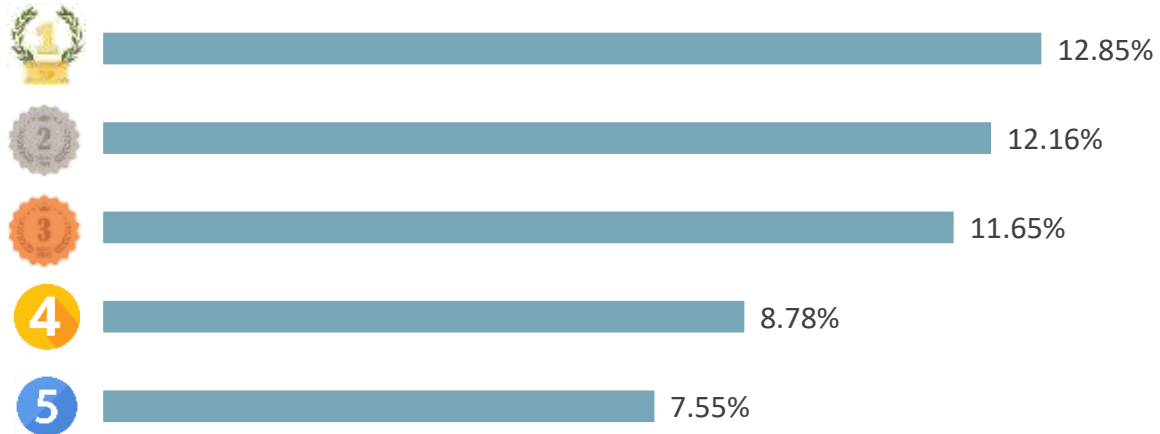
Crushed white pepper

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **9.811** USD/ton; **Increase 0.3%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 50.1%** compared to the same month of 2024.

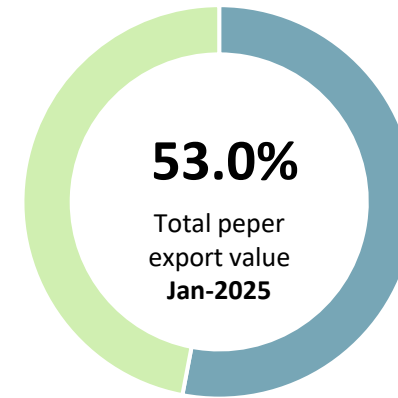


PEPPER

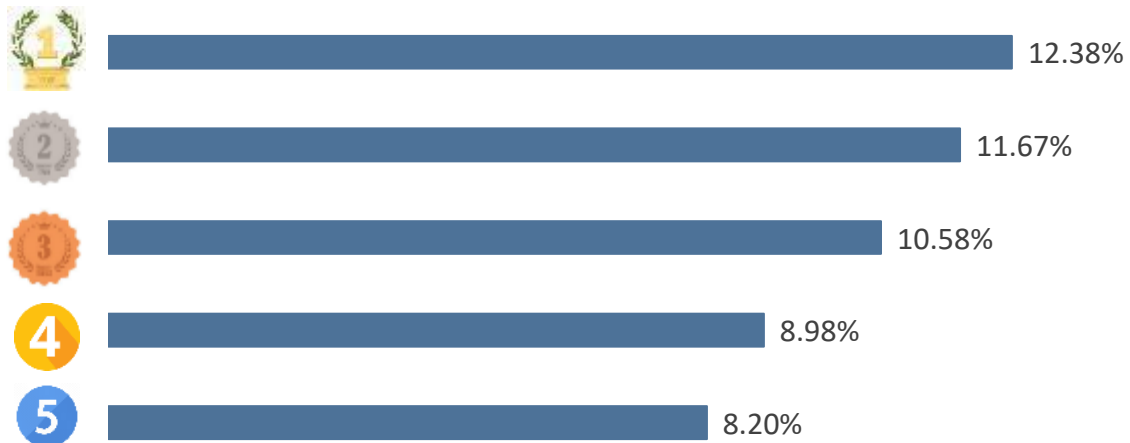
TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



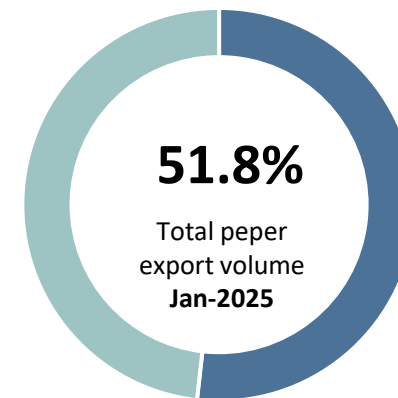
Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025



TOP 5 export enterprises by volume to the US, Jan-2025



Volume ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025



PEPPER



SPOTLIGHTS



U.S. pepper imports in 2024 reached approximately 98 thousand tons, valued at \$540.4 million, marking a 41.9% increase in volume and a 66% rise in value compared to 2023. In 2024, the average import price of pepper into the U.S. was \$5,516 per ton, up 17% from 2023. The U.S. saw an increase in import prices from key suppliers such as Vietnam, India, Brazil, and China, while import prices from Indonesia declined.

The U.S. imported pepper from 51 markets in 2024, with Vietnam remaining the largest supplier, accounting for 77.17% of total import volume and 76.75% of total import value. This reflects an increase in volume share but a slight decline in value share compared to 2023 (when Vietnam's share was 77.23% in volume and 73.65% in value).

In 2024, U.S. pepper imports from Vietnam reached 75.6 thousand tons, valued at \$414.8 million, increasing by 41.8% in volume and 73% in value compared to 2023..

Source: MOIT





CASHEW NUTS

Export value and volume to the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025

Value
55.1 Mil.USD

↘ Decrease **36.5%** compared to Dec-2024

↘ Decrease **32.6%** compared to Jan-2024

↓ **40.6** Mil.USD lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached **55.1** tr.USD, equal to **5%** of value in 2024

Volume
8.4 thous.tons

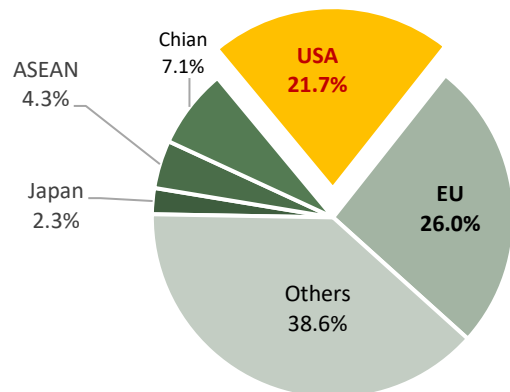
↘ Decrease **33.8%** compared to Dec-2024

↘ Decrease **46.2%** compared to Jan-2024

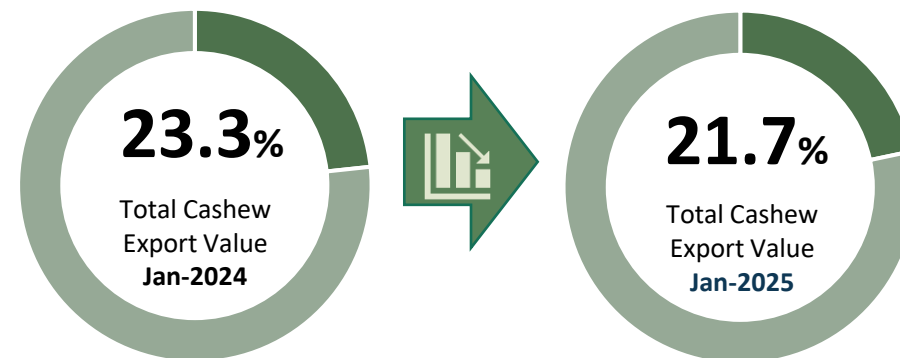
↓ **7.5** thous.tons lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached **8.4** thous.tons, equal to **4%** of volume in 2024

Percentage of export value to the US, Jan-2025



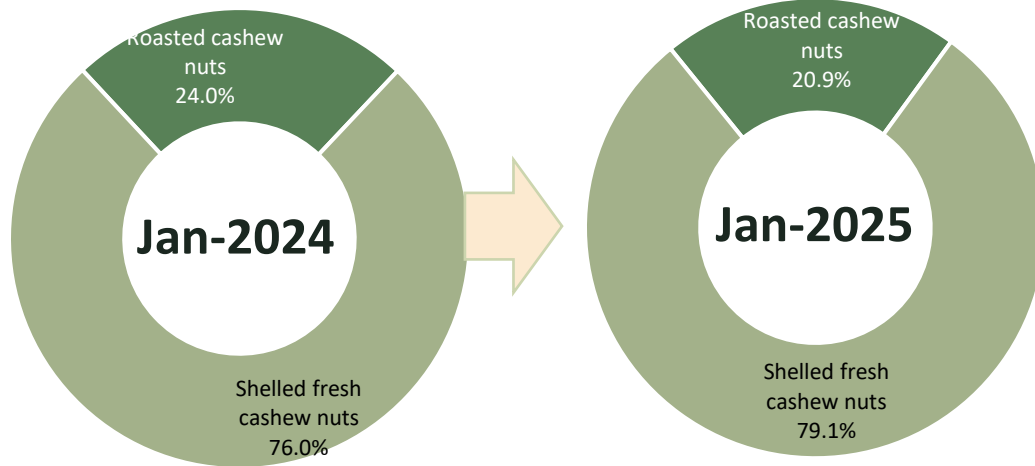
Changes in percentage of export results to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



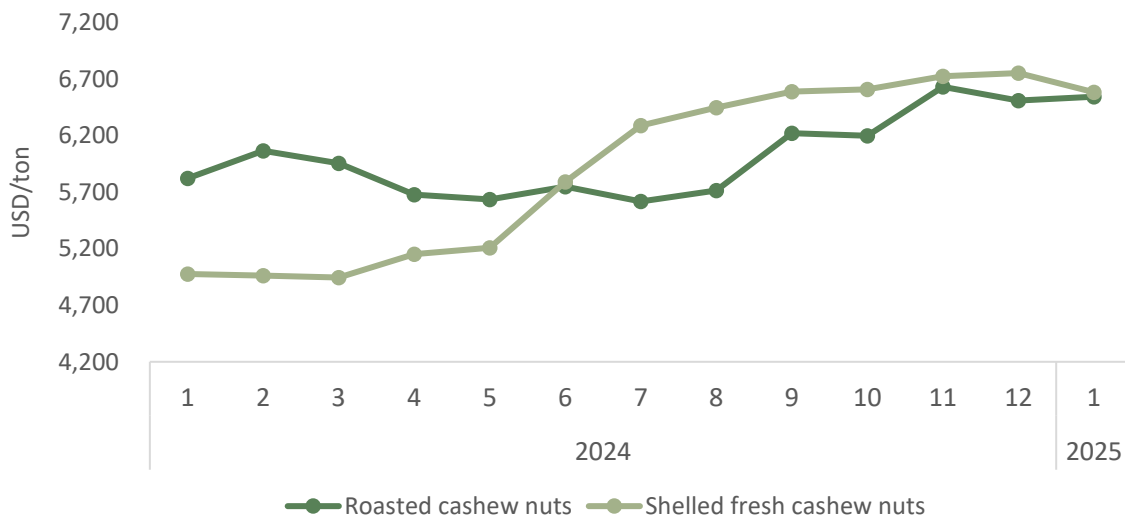


CASHEW NUTS

Structure of exports by products to the US, Jan-2025



Average export price to thị trường the US, Jan-2025



Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Shelled fresh cashew nuts

Value: **43.6** Mil.USD

Decrease **36%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **30%** compared to Jan-2024



Roasted cashew nuts

Value: **11.5** Mil.USD

Decrease **37%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **41%** compared to Jan-2024

Shelled fresh cashew nuts

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **6.581** USD/ton; **Decrease 2.5%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 32%** compared to the same month of 2024.

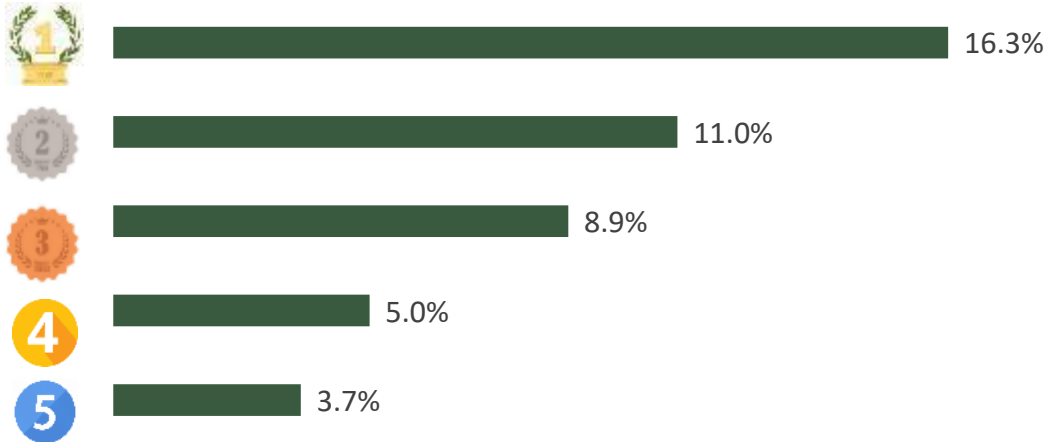
Roasted cashew nuts

The average export price in Jan-2025 is **6.544** USD/ton; **Increase 0.6%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 12.4%** compared to the same month of 2024.

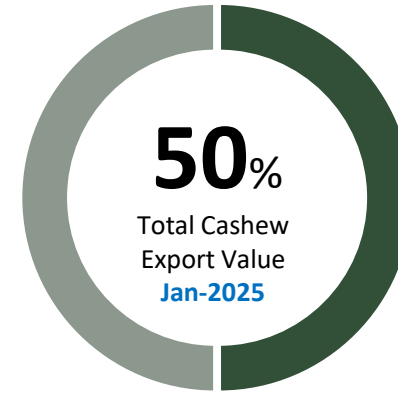


CASHEW NUTS

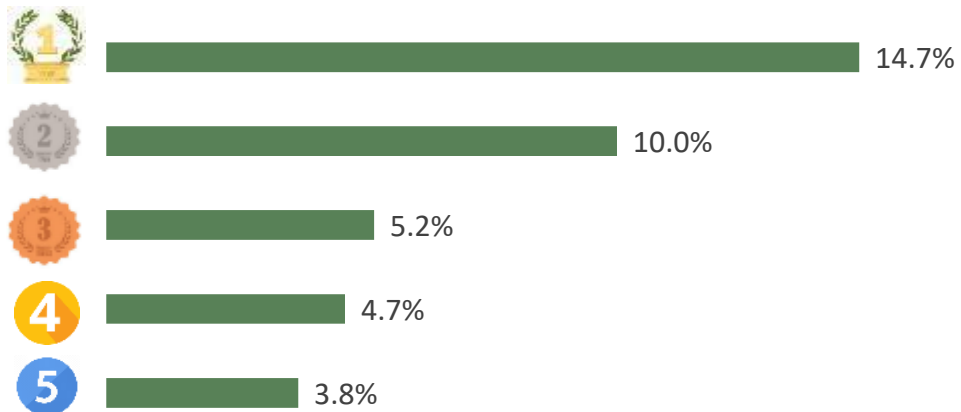
TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



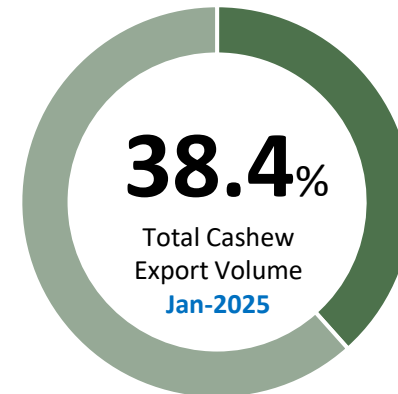
Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025



TOP 5 export enterprises by volume to the US, Jan-2025



Volume ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025



CASHEW NUTS



SPOTLIGHTS

The U.S. processed cashew market is projected to reach \$693.3 million by 2025 and grow to \$1,351.2 million by 2035, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.9%.

The market is expanding rapidly due to increasing consumer demand for nutritious, plant-based, and minimally processed foods. Consumers prefer products with clear, transparent, and sustainable labeling, making cashews a popular choice in snacks, dairy alternatives, and confectionery.

The U.S. processed cashew industry is highly competitive, with participation from both major corporations and emerging brands. To attract health-conscious consumers, businesses must focus on product innovation, packaging, and flavor development.

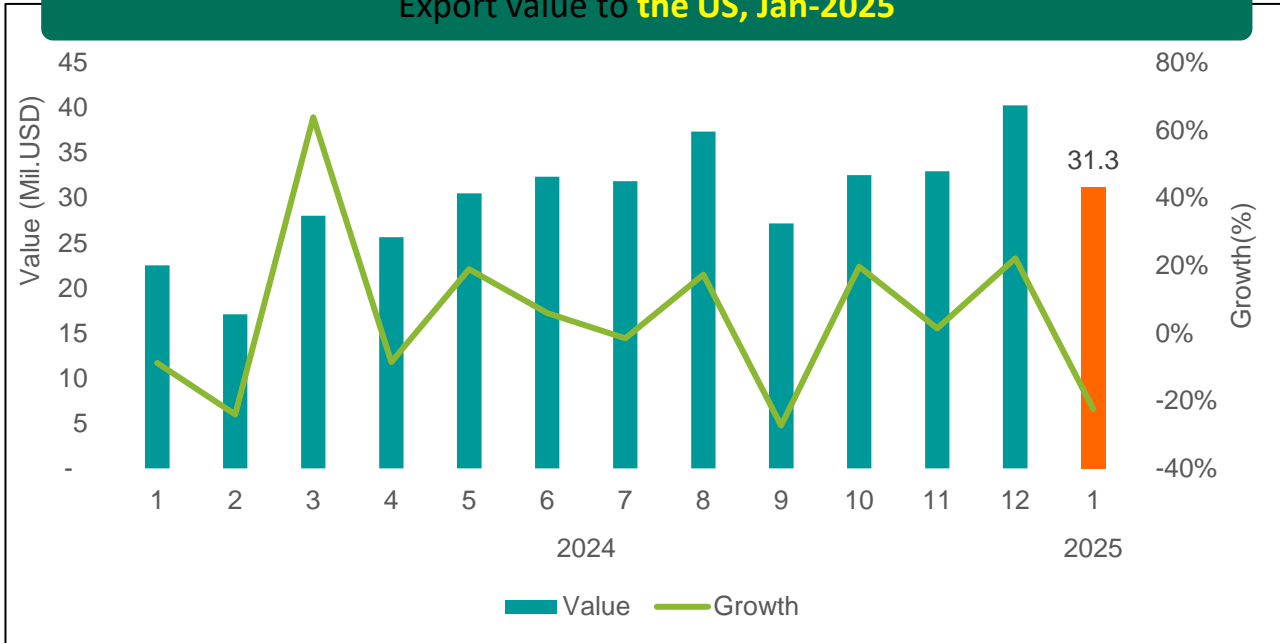
Source: Future Market Insights's Report





FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

Export value to **the US, Jan-2025**



Export results to **the US, Jan-2025**

Value



31.3

Mil.USD

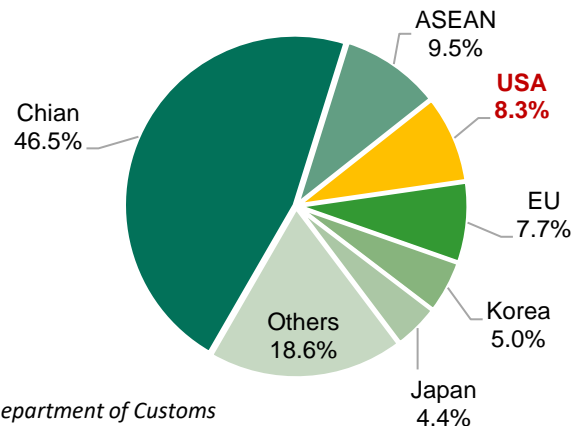
Decrease **22.4%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **38.8%** compared to Jan-2024

1.2 Mil.USD higher than the monthly average rate in 2024

Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached **31.3 Mil.USD**, equal to **8.7%** of value in 2024

Percentage of export value to **the US, Jan-2025**



Changes in percentage of export results to **the US, Jan-2025**

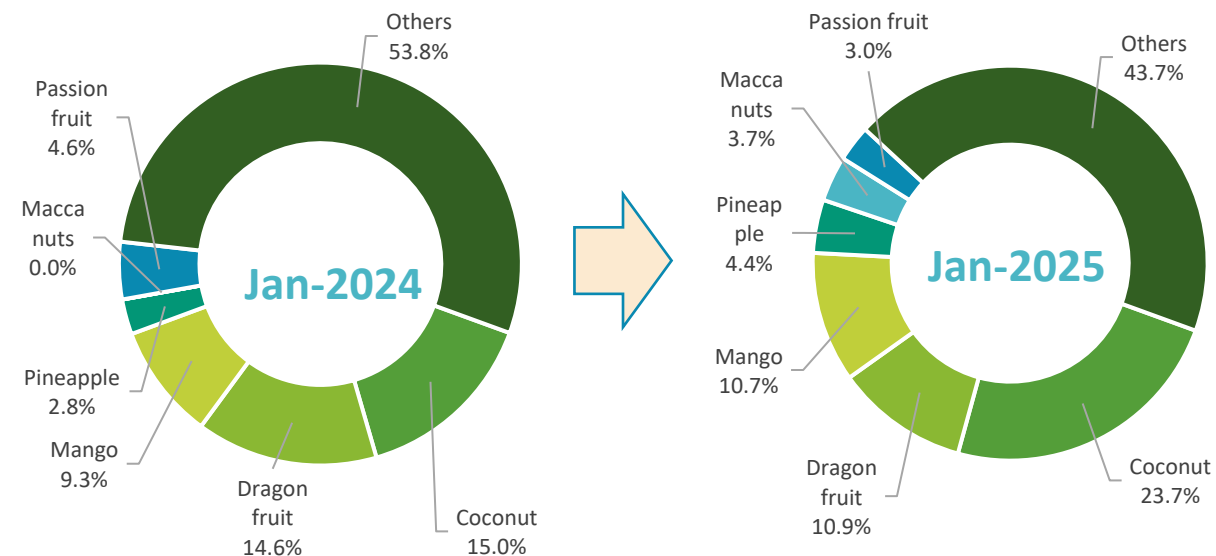




FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

Structure of exports by products to the US, Jan-2025

Export results to the US, Jan-2025



Coconut

Value: **7.4** Mil.USD

Decrease **28.7%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **120.1%** compared to Jan-2024



Dragon Fruit

Value: **3.4** Mil.USD

Decrease **25.0%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **3.6%** compared to Jan-2024



Mango

Value: **3.3** Mil.USD

Decrease **2.6%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **60.1%** compared to Jan-2024



Pineapple

Value: **1.4** Mil.USD

Increase **43.1%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **114.2%** compared to Jan-2024



Macca nuts

Value: **1.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **18.6%** compared to Dec-2024

Gấp **1577** lần compared to Jan-2024



Passion fruit

Value: **0.9** Mil.USD

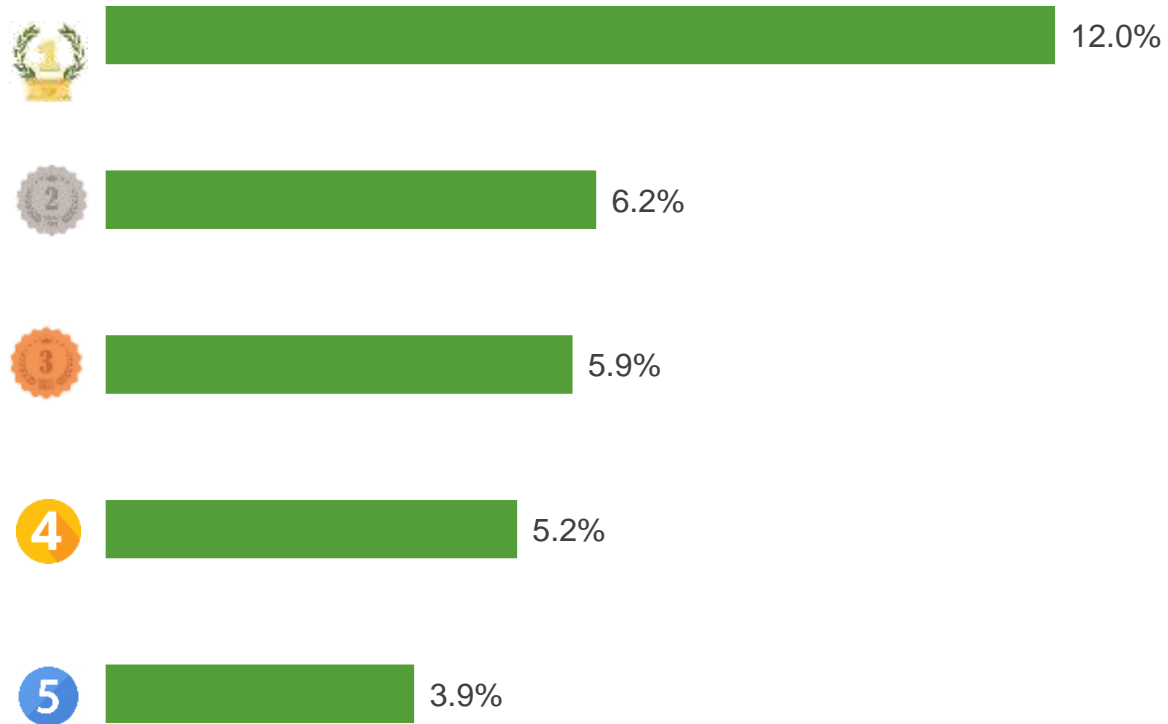
Decrease **49.8%** compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **10.8%** compared to Jan-2024

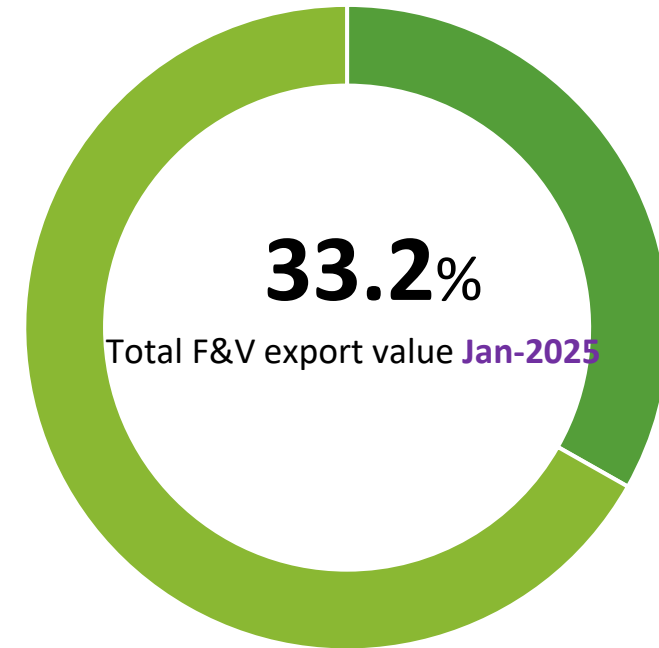


FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Jan-2025



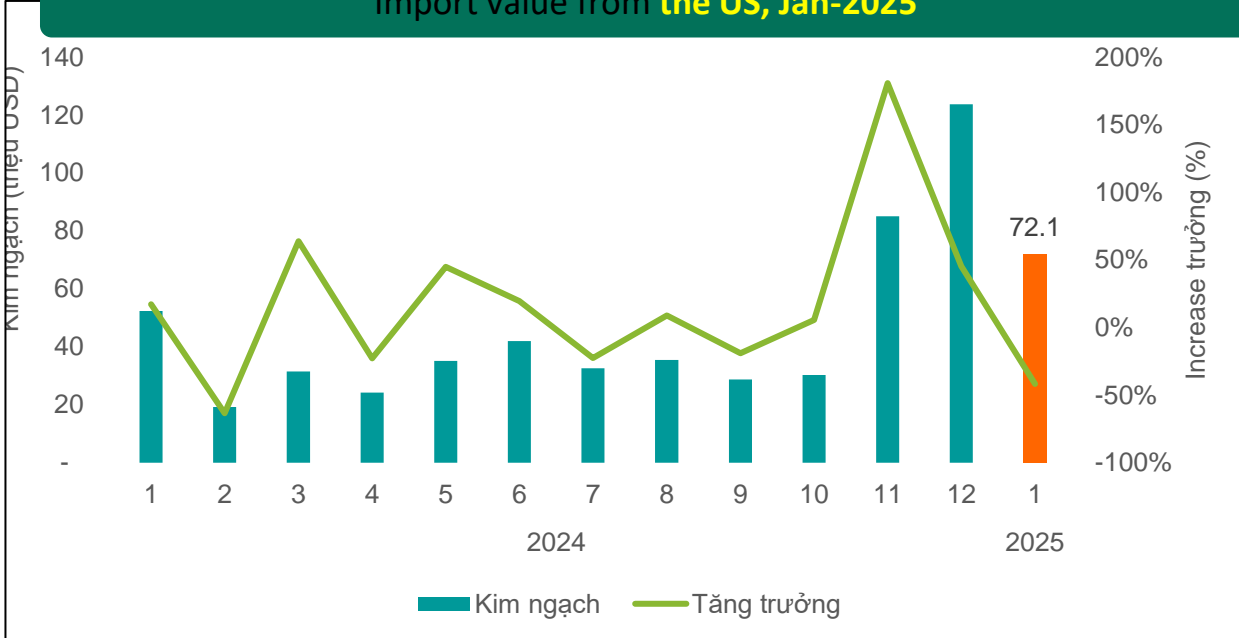
Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Jan-2025





FRUITS & VEGETABLES (IMPORT)

Import value from **the US, Jan-2025**



Import results from **the US, Jan-2025**

Value



72.1

Mil.USD

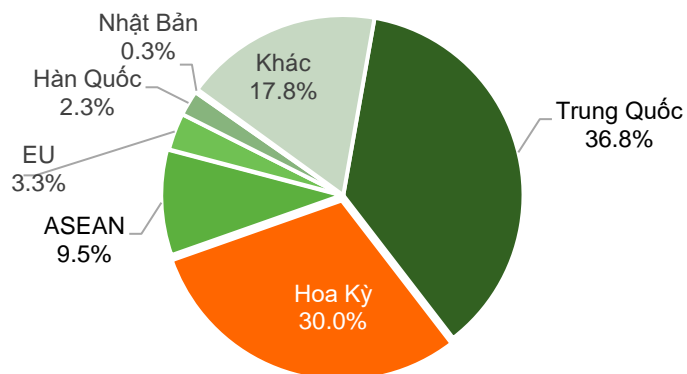
Decrease **41.7%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **37.6%** compared to Jan-2024

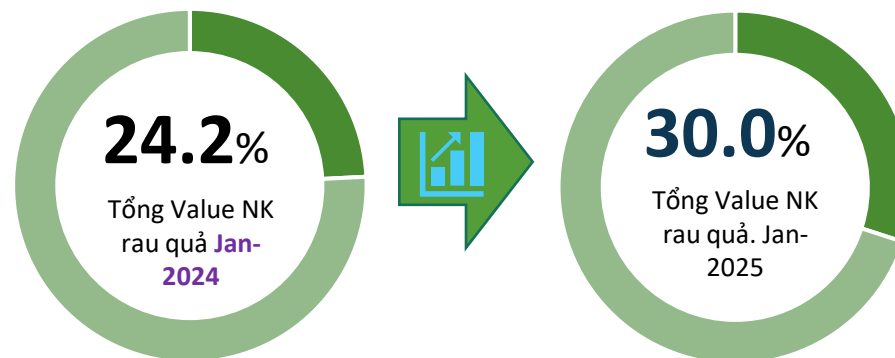
higher **26.8 Mil.USD** than the monthly average rate in 2024

Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached đạt **72.1 Mil.USD**, equal to **13.3%** of value in 2024

Percentage of import value from **the US, Jan-2025**



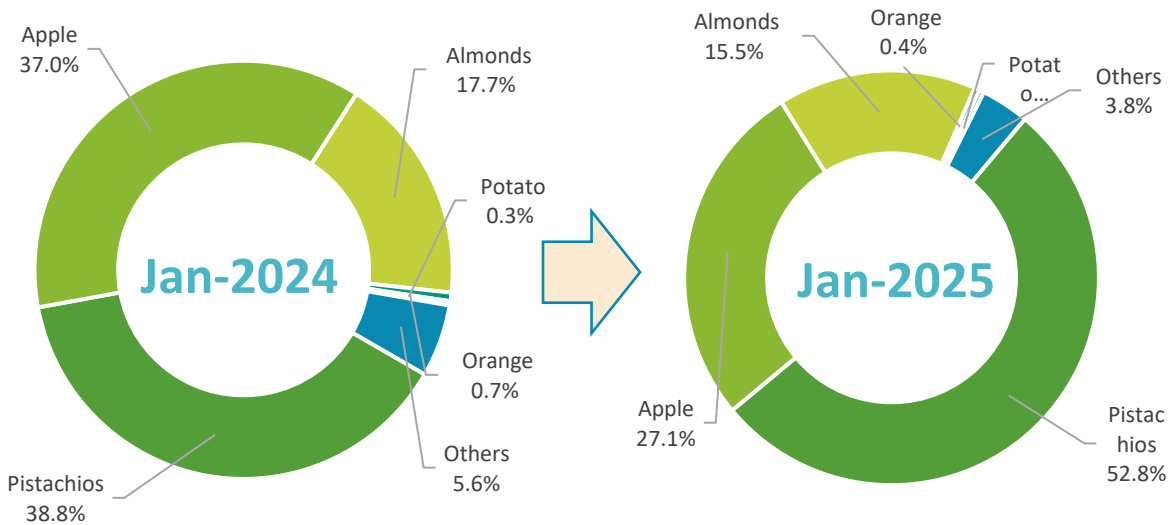
Changes in percentage of import results from **the US, Jan-2025**



FRUITS & VEGETABLES (IMPORT)



Structure of imports by products from the US, Jan-2025



Import results from the US, Jan-2025



Pistachios

Value: **38.1** Mil.USD

Decrease **45.5%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **87.4%** compared to Jan-2024



Apple

Value: **19.6** Mil.USD

Increase **12.1%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **1.0%** compared to Jan-2024



Almonds

Value: **11.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **54.1%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **20.7%** compared to Jan-2024



Orange

Value: **0.29** Mil.USD

Gấp **601** lần compared to Dec-2024

Decrease **19.6** compared to Jan-2024



Potato

Value: **0.27** Mil.USD

Decrease **30.3%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **59.0%** compared to Jan-2024



1

Pear harvest in the U.S. Pacific Northwest is the lowest level in 40-years after deep freeze

A deep freeze in the Pacific Northwest has severely impacted pear production, resulting in the lowest harvest in four decades. Total output has dropped by 31% compared to the five-year average. The Bosc variety has been hit the hardest, with production plummeting by over 60%.

Source: Freshplaza.com

2

U.S. increases import alerts on spices by 39.4%

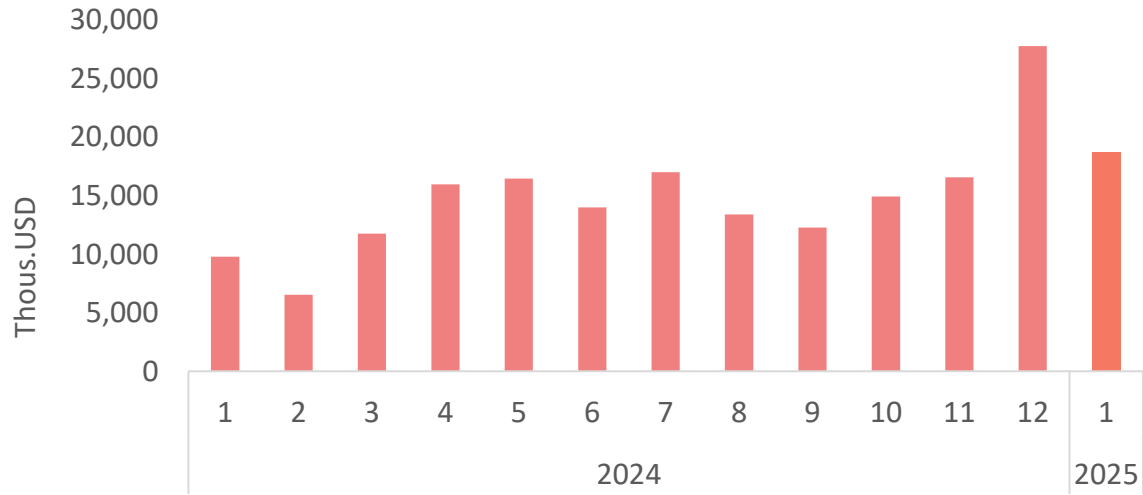
In 2024, the U.S. issued 481 import alerts on spices, marking a 39.4% increase (136 more cases) compared to 2023. The number of alerts rose by 26 for cinnamon, 16 for chili, and 6 for pepper. In total, there were 49 alerts for pepper, 37 for cinnamon, and 34 for chili. Vietnamese spice imports to the U.S. recorded 15 alerts, including 6 for cinnamon—tripling from just 2 cases in 2023..

Source: Nongnghiep.vn



MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

Import value from the US, Jan-2025



Import results from the US, Jan-2025



18.7
Mil.USD

Value

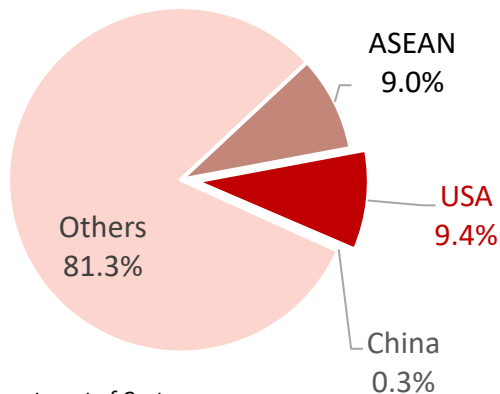
↘ Decrease **32.8%** compared to Dec-2024

↗ Increase **90.7%** compared to Jan-2024

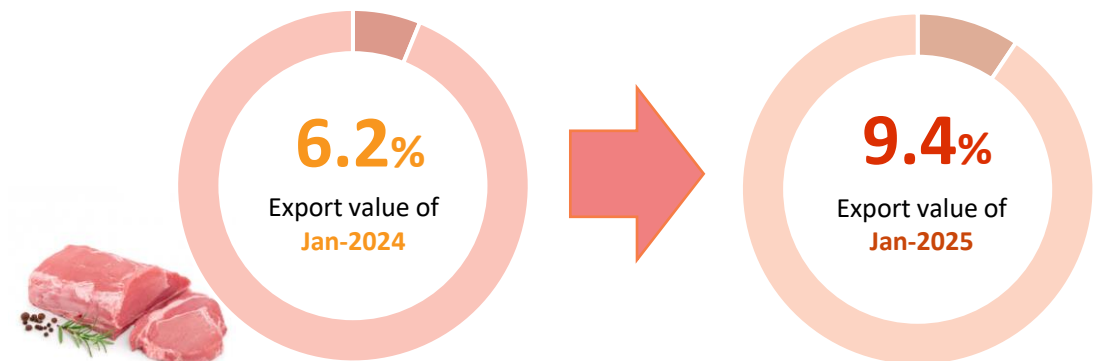
↗ **3.97 Mil.USD** higher than the monthly average rate in 2024

◇ Accumulated 1-month 2025 reached **18.7 Mil.USD**, equal to **10.6%** of value in 2024

Percentage of export value to the US, Jan-2025



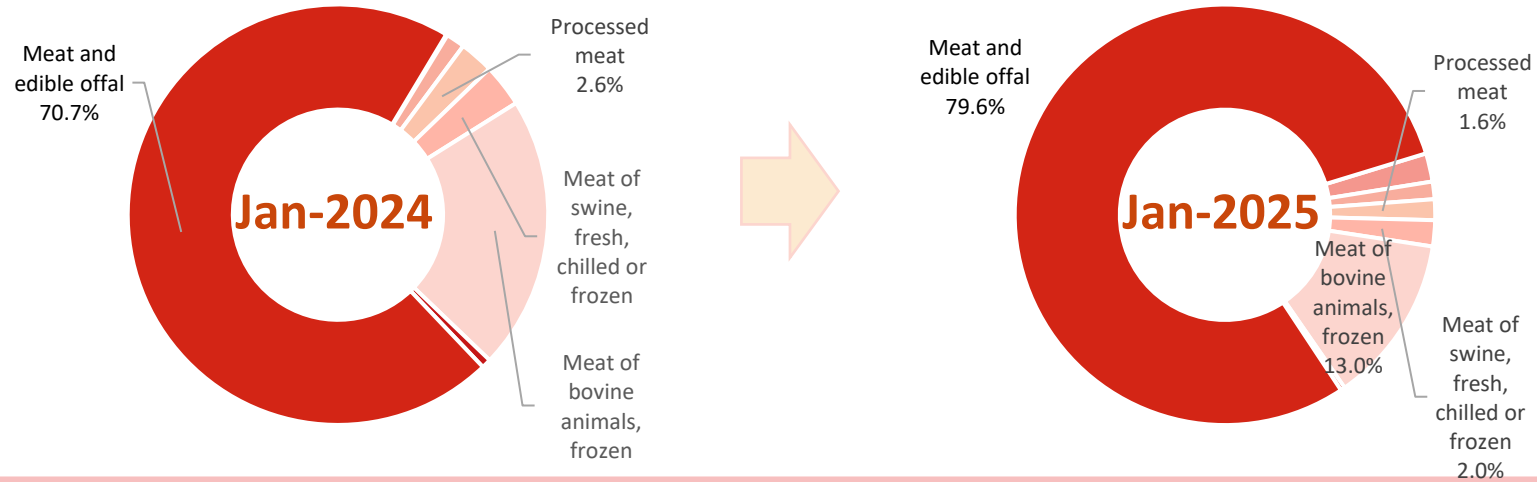
Changes in percentage of import results from the US, Jan-2025





MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

Structure of imports by products from the US, Jan-2025



Export results from the US, Jan-2025



Meat and edible offal

Value: **14.87** Mil.USD

Decrease **33.3%** compared to Dec-2024

Increase **114.6%** compared to Jan-2024



Meat of bovine animals, frozen

Value: **2.42** Mil.USD

Decrease **48.7%** compared to Dec-2024

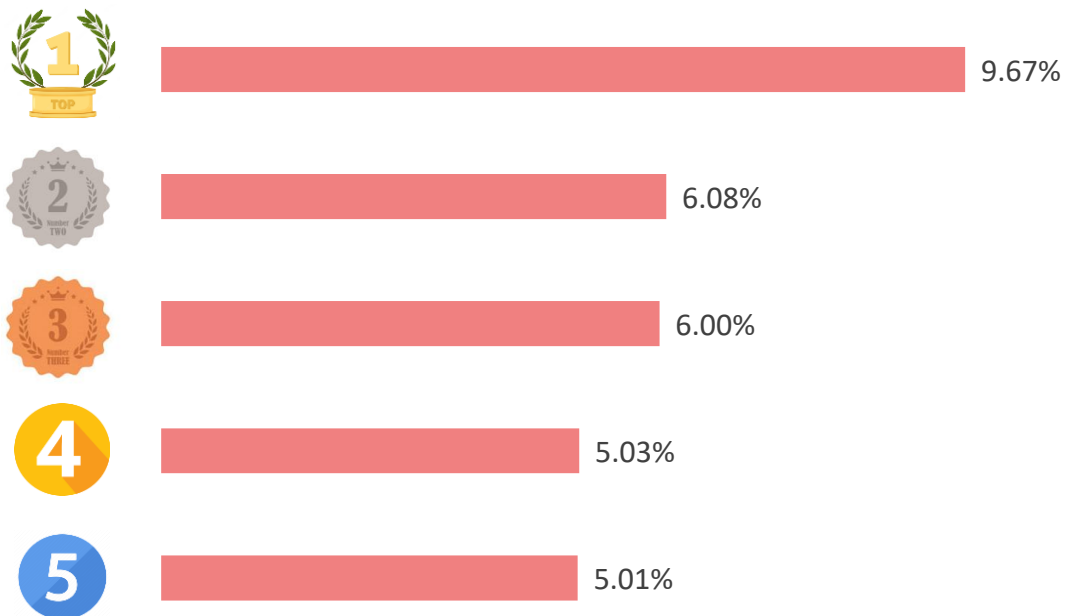
Increase **17.1%** compared to Jan-2024

Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs

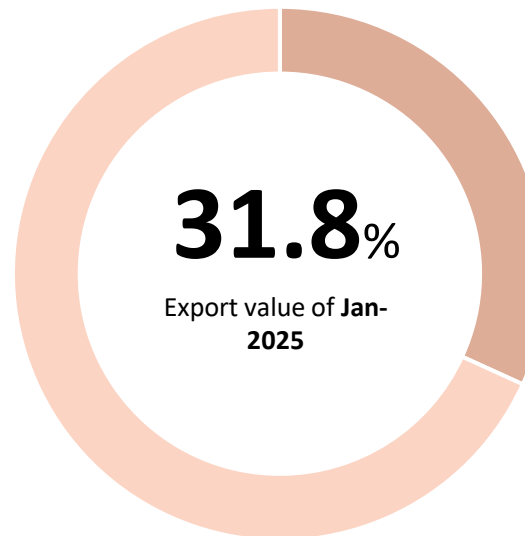


THỊT VÀ SP TỪ THỊT

TOP 5 import enterprises by value from the US, Jan-2025



Value ratio of TOP 5 import enterprises from the US, Jan-2025





MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHTS



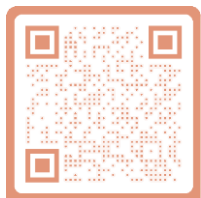
In 2024, U.S. pork exports reached 3.03 million tons, a 4% increase from the previous year, surpassing the record in 2020. Export value grew by 6% to \$8.63 billion. Mexico remained the largest importer of U.S. pork, with 1.15 million tons (up 5%) and a value of \$2.58 billion (up 10%). Compared to 2020, these figures have doubled, reaffirming Mexico's key role in U.S. pork exports.

Central America saw a strong surge, with imports reaching 166,086 tons (up 21%) and a value of \$522.9 million (up 29%). Meanwhile, Colombia also maintained robust growth, with 142,035 tons (up 26%) and a value of \$360 million (up 32%).

U.S. pork exports to South Korea totaled 214,429 tons (up 12%), generating \$727.9 million (up 15%). Notably, South Korea surpassed Canada to become the fourth-largest importer of U.S. pork.

The ASEAN region also recorded positive signals, with total U.S. pork imports reaching 76,579 tons (up 19%). Of which Philippines is the largest level with 60,259 tons (up 19%) and a value of \$120.8 million. Notably, Malaysia saw an impressive 51% growth in both volume (7,796 tons) and value (\$24.6 million), driven by high consumer demand and a decline in domestic supply due to African swine fever.

On the other hand, pork exports to Japan declined slightly by 2% to 336,692 tons, mainly due to exchange rate fluctuations, despite stable demand. 2024 also marked a record high for U.S. pork offal exports, with a total volume of 590,500 tons. China remained the largest importer, followed by Mexico, while the Philippines, Canada, and South Korea also contributed significantly to overall growth.





MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHTS



In 2024, U.S. pork exports reached a high record due to competitive production costs, rising global demand, and limited supply from competing markets. As feed costs surged, European pork producers faced significant challenges in maintaining their competitiveness. In contrast, the U.S. retained its price advantage thanks to a stable domestic grain supply, which helped control production costs and enhance competitiveness in the global market.

With opportunities for market expansion, the U.S. is focusing on boosting exports to high-growth potential regions. Notably, Colombia and the Dominican Republic have emerged as key markets due to declining domestic pork production and consistently high consumption driven by pork-based dietary habits. This creates favorable conditions for the U.S. to expand its market share and sustain export growth in the coming years.

Source: Tridge.com

The United States is becoming an increasingly important market for Uruguay's beef sector. In January 2025, the U.S. imported 14,174 tons of beef from Uruguay, accounting for 41% of the country's total beef export value, a 23% increase compared to the same period last year.

Source: Tridge.com





Any comments, please send to:

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