



Volume: December-2025

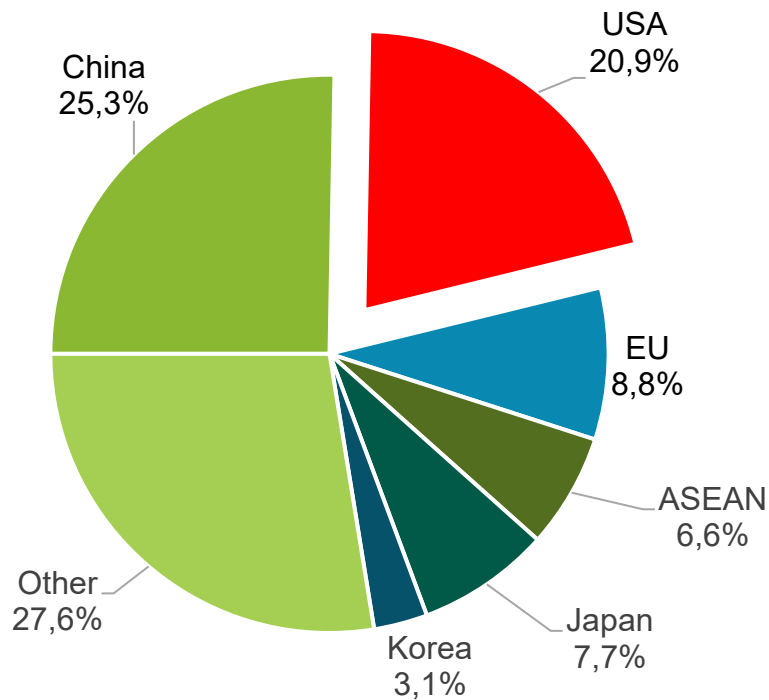
MONTHLY REPORT ON
AGRI-PRODUCTS EXPORT

FROM VIET NAM TO
US MARKET

Prepared by: **AGREINFOS**

THE SITUATION OF AGRO-FORESTRY-FISHERY (AFF) PRODUCT EXPORT FROM VIET NAM TO THE US, NOVEMBER-2025

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



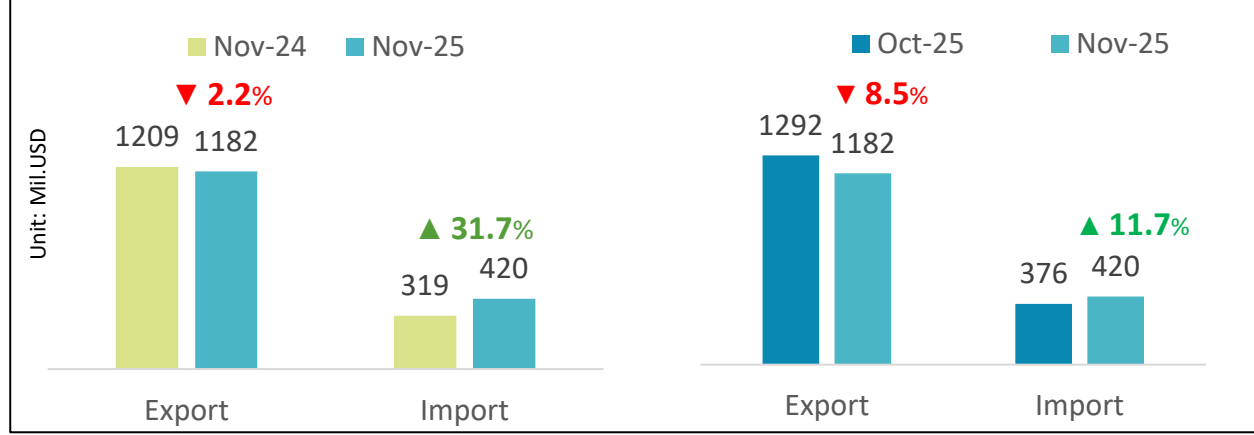
Changes in percentage of AFF product export value to the US, Nov-2025 compared to Oct-2025 và Nov-2024

	Value (estimate) (Mil.USD)	compared to Oct-2025	compared to Nov-2024
China	1.431	▼ 2,2%	▲ 3,4%
USA	1.182	▼ 0,6%	▼ 1,7%
EU	498	▲ 0,8%	▲ 0,9%
ASEAN	375	▲ 0,5%	▼ 4,0%
Japan	437	▲ 0,4%	▲ 1,2%
Korea	176	▼ 0,2%	▼ 0,9%
Total AFF Export value	5.658		

Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs

THE SITUATION OF AGRO-FORESTRY-FISHERY (AFF) PRODUCT EXPORT FROM VIET NAM TO THE US, NOVEMBER-2025

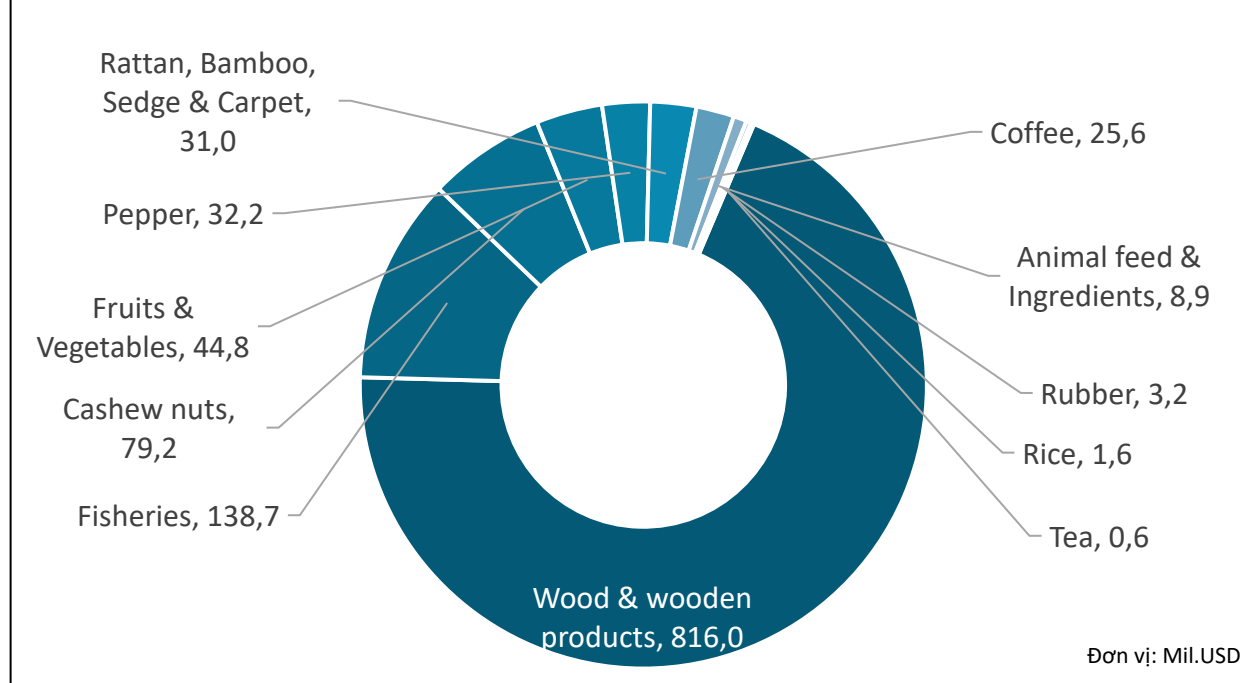
AFF product import-export turnover between Việt Nam - the US, Nov-2025



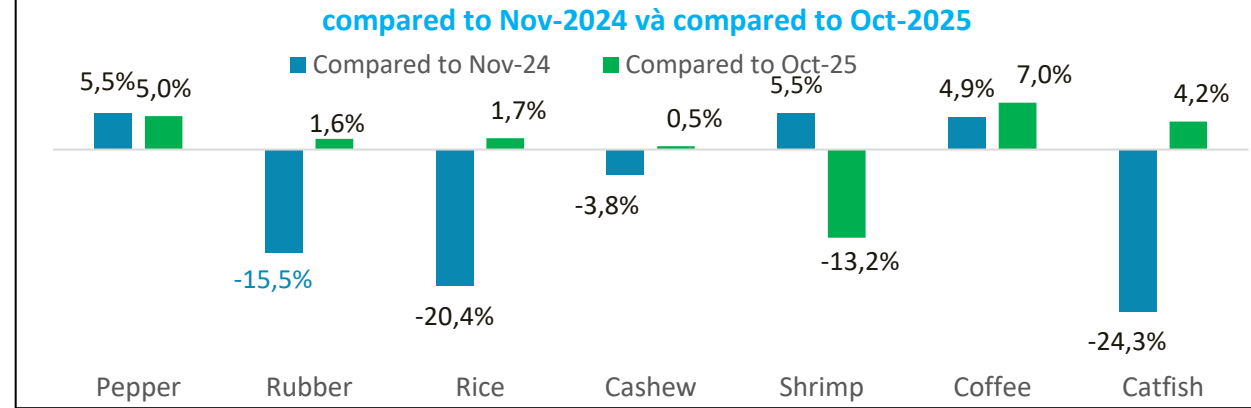
Changes in key AFF product export value to the US, Nov-2025 compared to Oct-2025



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



Changes in average export value of key AFF products to the US, Nov-2025



SPOTLIGHT

US economy grows faster than expected

The U.S. economy recorded the strong growth in Q3 2025, with real GDP growth rate of 4.3%— higher than ones of Q2 and exceeding economists' expectations. The main drivers include a 3.5% increase in consumer spending, notably a sharp rise in demand for electric vehicles ahead of the expiration of tax credits at the end of September. However, this momentum slowed in October and November.

Even so, the Q3 report is considered less timely and may not fully reflect current conditions due to the U.S. government shutdown in long period. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that this event could reduce Q4 GDP by 1–2%, with part of the loss potentially not being recouped. The outlook for consumption remains increasingly uneven: spending is largely being driven by higher-income households, while low- and middle-income households face mounting cost-of-living pressures.

The Federal Reserve (Fed) cuts interest rates for the third consecutive time, bringing the policy rate down to 3.5–3.75%. However, it cautioned that borrowing rates are unlikely to fall further in the near term, as the Fed needs to see additional developments in inflation and the labor market..



SPOTLIGHT

U.S. manufacturer reduces in ninth months due to import tariff impacts

U.S. manufacturing sector continued to decline in November, as the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) came in at 48.2, down from 48.7 in October and remaining below the 50-point threshold for nine consecutive months— the signs of reduction of the sector.

New orders fell to 47.4 as import tariffs pushed up prices for many goods, weighing on consumer demand. Several transportation equipment manufacturers said they have had to lay off workers and shift part of their production overseas after the administration of President Donald Trump imposed a 25% tariff on small passenger cars and auto parts, and more recently on medium- and heavy-duty trucks. Manufacturing is expected to remain under pressure from an “unpredictable tariff environment,” according to economist Stephen Stanley. The Federal Reserve’s Beige Book also indicates that tariffs and policy uncertainty are constraining manufacturing activity, while only a few industries—such as computers and electronics—have recorded growth.

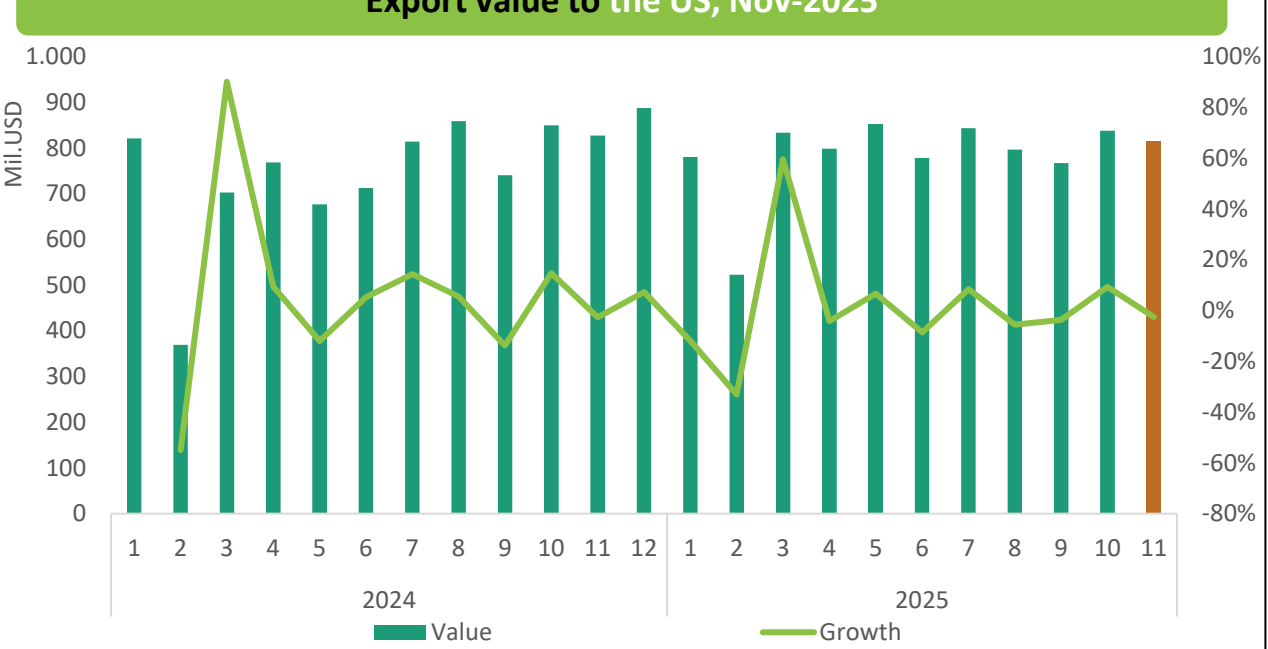
Companies in wood products, transportation equipment, textiles, and chemicals industries report higher costs, weak demand, and “trade chaos.” Analysts expect the uncertainty to persist as the U.S. Supreme Court reviews the legality of the tariff policy, and as Mr. Trump may continue seeking ways to keep these measures in place.





WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

Export value to the US, Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025

VALUE

Decrease **2.6%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **1.4%** compared to Nov-2024

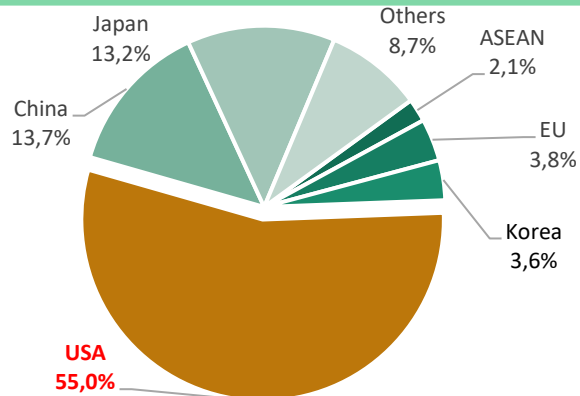
↑ **63.6 Mil.USD** higher than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **8.6 t^y** USD; equal to **95.5%** of value in 2024

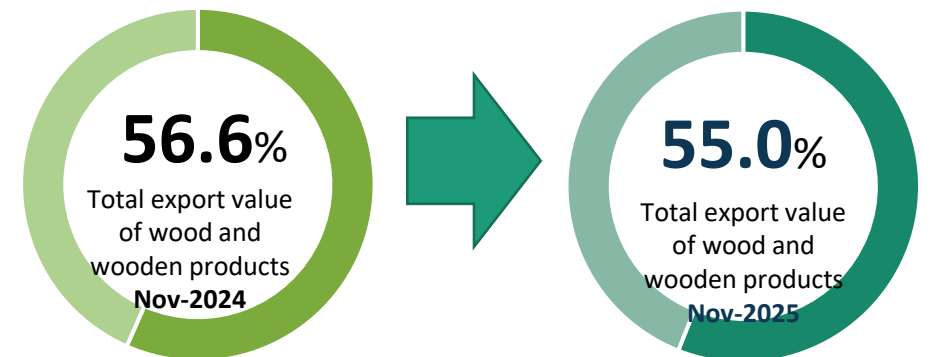
815

Mil.USD

Percentage of export value to the US, Nov-2025



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

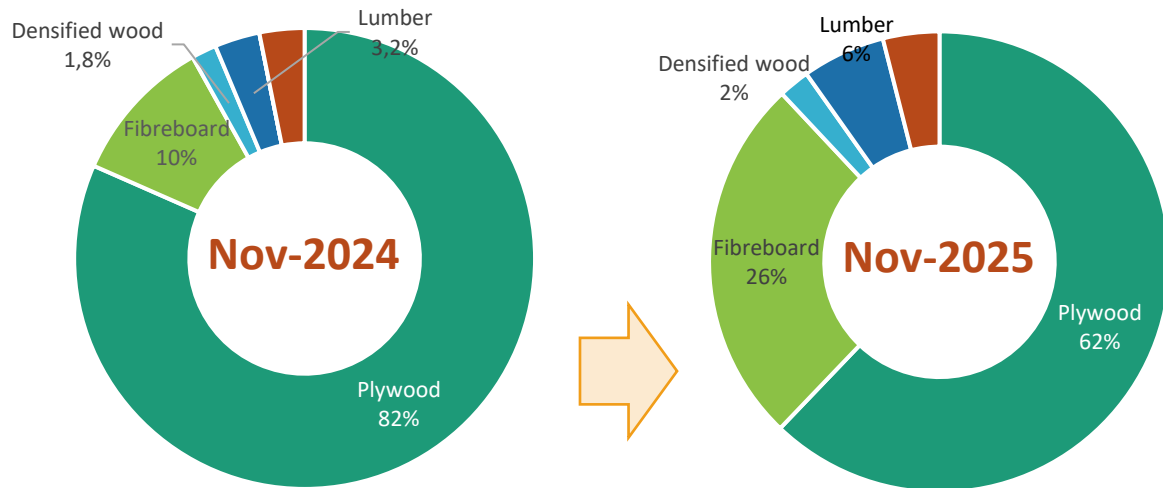


Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs



WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

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



Export results to the US, Nov-2025



Plywood

Value: **17.6** Mil.USD

Increase **3%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **43%** compared to Nov-2024



Fibreboard

Value: **7.3** Mil.USD

Increase **37%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **86%** compared to Nov-2024



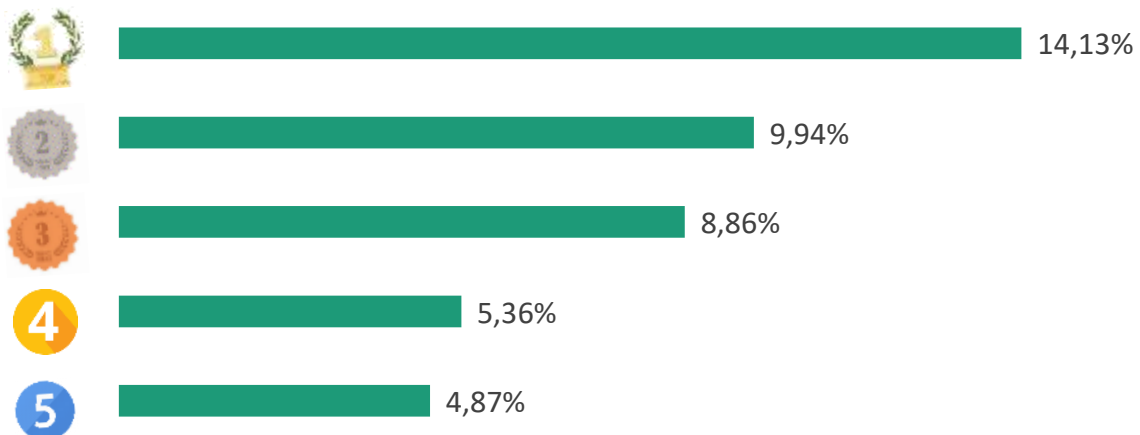
Densified wood

Value: **0.6** Mil.USD

Decrease **20%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **8%** compared to Nov-2024

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



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





WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHT



According to a report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. exports of wood products to the Philippines in 2025 are about USD 28 million, representing a 30% increase year on year. This growth is due to rising demand from the construction sector, furniture manufacturing, and domestic infrastructure development, while the Philippines' local timber supply continues to decline.

The report notes that more than half of U.S. wood exports to the Philippines this year consist of sawn softwood lumber, a material widely used in construction and furniture production. Demand for this product has rebounded strongly, particularly in the high-end condominium and hotel segments. In addition, public infrastructure projects—such as airports designed with sustainability features—have also supported demand. USDA expects this growth trend to continue in the coming years, especially for hardwood products and plywood, as the Philippines' domestic supply remains constrained due to deforestation and illegal logging.



Tin liên quan



WOOD AND WOODEN PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHT

U.S. adjusts import tariff policy on wood products

President Donald Trump signed a proclamation modifying the U.S. import tariff policy on wood under Section 232. Accordingly, the effective date for the planned tariff increase on certain finished wood products (such as upholstered chairs, kitchen cabinets, and bathroom vanities) is postponed from January 1, 2026 to January 1, 2027. Existing tariff rates is 10% on raw wood materials and 25% on further-processed wood products—instead of rising to 30% and 50%, respectively, as originally planned.

The decision is intended to create room for trade negotiations, ensuring economic security, and stabilize supply chains; tariffs continue to be used as a strategic bargaining tool. This is not a suspension of tariffs, but rather a deferral of the scheduled tariff increase, and it is unrelated to court rulings on reciprocal tariffs under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), as Section 232 tariffs fall under executive authority and operate under an independent legal mechanism.

For Viet Nam, avoiding a tariff shock at the beginning of 2026 helps wood-sector firms maintain orders, stabilize pricing, and gain time to adjust their strategies, amid continued growth in exports to the United States in 2025. However, medium-term risks remain, as the United States could expand Section 232 investigations; 2026 is therefore viewed as “temporarily stable but not yet secure.” Close monitoring of policy developments and preparation of longer-term response scenarios are recommended.

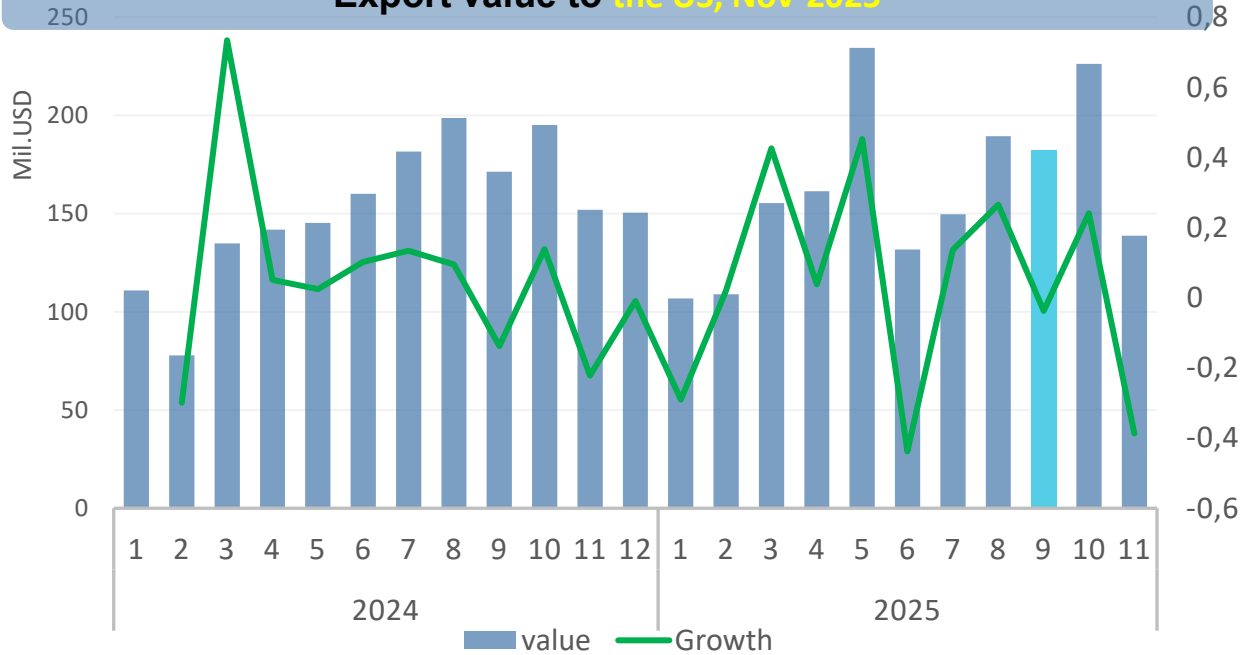


Tin liên quan



FISHERIES

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

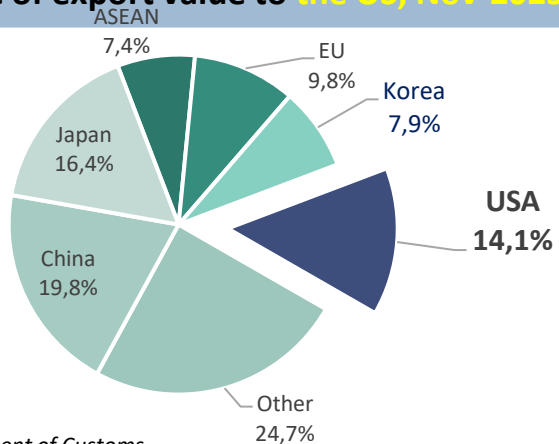


Export results to **the US, Nov-2025**

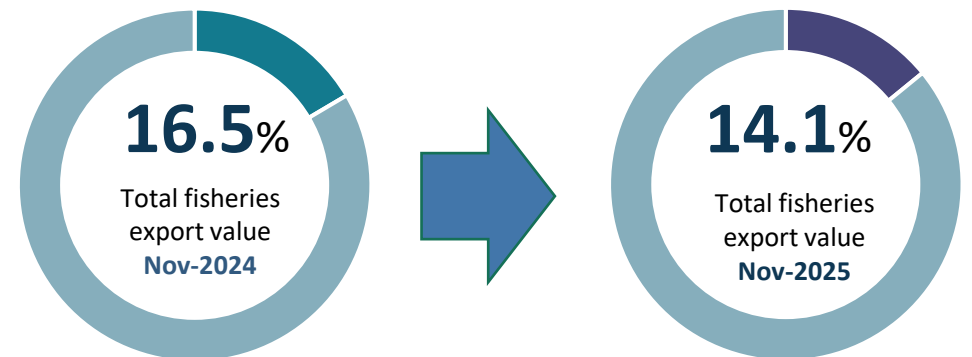
VALUE
138.7 Mil.USD

- Decrease **38.7%** compared to Oct-2025
- Decrease **8.6%** compared to Nov-2024
- 13.0 Mil.USD** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024
- Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **1785.1** Mil.USD ; equal to **98.1%** of value in 2024

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



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

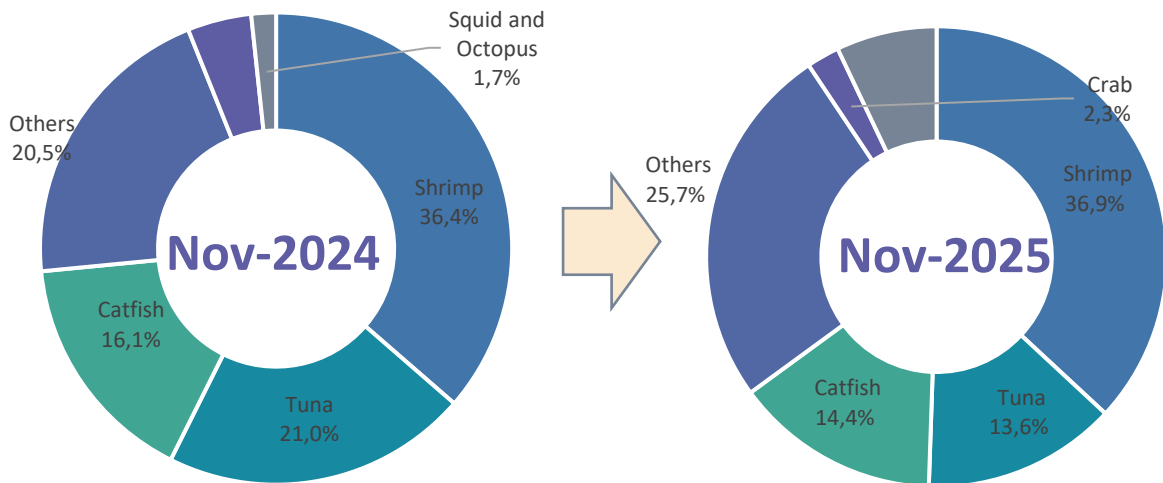


Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs

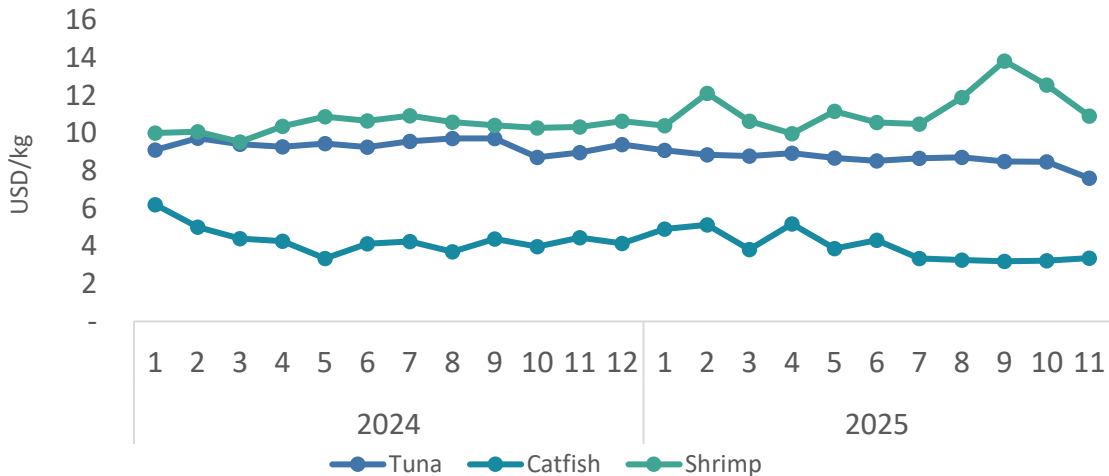
FISHERIES



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



Average export price to the US .Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025



Shrimp

Value: **51.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **53.5%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **7.4%** compared to Nov-2024



Tuna

Value: **18.9** Mil.USD

Decrease **37.6%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **40.8%** compared to Nov-2024



Catfish

Value: **20** Mil.USD

Decrease **28.2%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **18.0%** compared to Nov-2024

Tuna

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **7.6 USD/kg**; Decrease **10.2%** compared to previous month; and Decrease **15.1%** compared to the same month of 2024.

Catfish

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **3.4 USD/kg**; Increase **4.2%** compared to previous month; and Decrease **24.3%** compared to the same month of 2024.

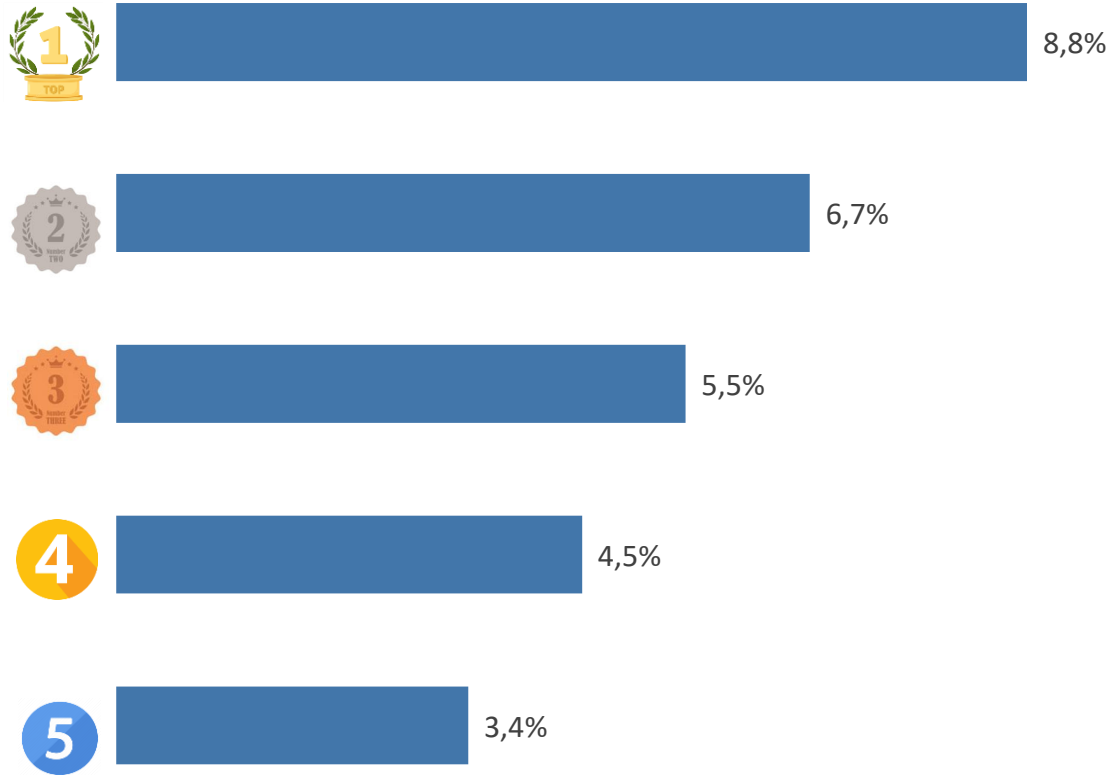
Shrimp

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **11.5 USD/kg**; Decrease **13.2%** compared to previous month; and Increase **5.5%** compared to the same month of 2024.

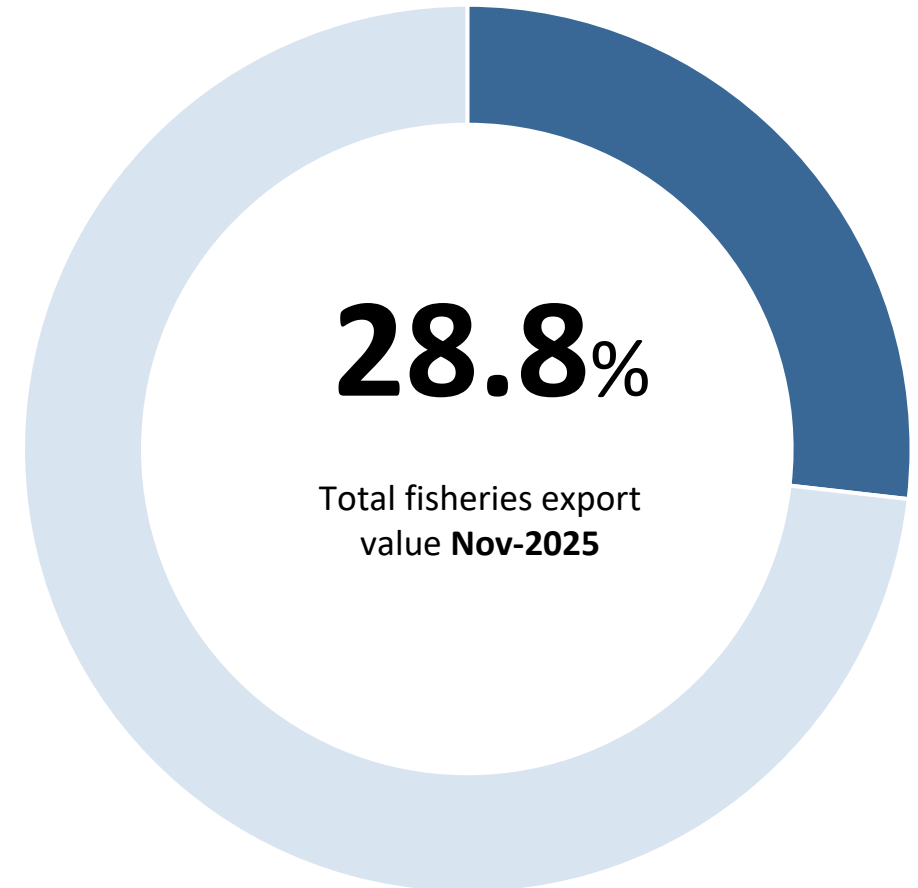


FISHERIES

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



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





FISHERIES

SPOTLIGHT

New regulations on certification for seafood exports to the United States

The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment issued Circular No. 74/2025/TT-BNNMT on the issuance of the Certificate of Admissibility (COA) for seafood and seafood products eligible for export to the United States. The COA is a document required by the United States for certain seafood categories to confirm that the products are not subject to import bans under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The Circular applies to organizations and individuals involved in capture fisheries, aquaculture, procurement, processing, and export (including cases where products are exported via a third country for entry into the United States, where required)..

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The Circular specifies the principle that no COA will be issued for consignments falling under U.S. import prohibition lists where there is a full match of key elements, including the harvesting country, species, fishery/gear type, and fishing area. COA application dossiers are categorized into three groups by raw material source: domestic capture fisheries, imported capture fisheries, and aquaculture. For domestic capture fisheries, required documents include port landing receipts and verification/certification of catch origin. For imported raw materials, acceptable documents may include a master's certificate, a COA issued by the harvesting country, or a certificate of origin/traceability. For aquaculture, the dossier focuses on import documentation (where applicable) and data from the aquaculture management system.

Authority to issue COAs is provincial-level fisheries management authorities, which receive applications in person, by post, or online. During appraisal, the issuing authority will cross-check information against fisheries/aquaculture databases and against the list of species and fisheries prohibited by the United States as published by NOAA. Enterprises are advised to proactively review their supply chains and regularly update the list of species and HTS codes subject to COA requirements to avoid the risk of shipment delays or clearance disruptions.

Source: Vietnam Fisheries Magazine



Tin liên quan



Thủy sản

ĐIỂM TIN THỊ TRƯỜNG THỦY SẢN HOA KỲ

MMPA is new barrier for Vietnamese sea food in the US

Regulations under the **U.S. Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)** are tightening requirements for Vietnamese seafood exports to the United States, forcing businesses to upgrade compliance standards and re-examine their supply chains. NOAA states that the obligation to obtain a **Certificate of Admissibility (COA)** does not apply uniformly to all marine seafood, but depends on the **country of origin (COO)** and the **HTS code** at the time of importation. However, because the scope of “flagged” HTS codes is broad, many shipments may still face COA requirements even if they are not associated with fisheries that have been denied or deemed equivalent.

NOAA also highlights risks arising from **overlapping HTS codes across species**, which requires companies to standardize scientific documentation, product descriptions, and traceability records to demonstrate that their goods are not subject to restrictions. For Vietnam’s **blue crab fishery (Fishery ID 2988)**, during the 180-day re-review period following the **12 November 2025** decision, crab shipments exported to the United States are temporarily not required to have a COA; however, NOAA warns that this requirement may change before the review period ends.

Notably, the United States determines the regulation’s effective date based on **ETA (arrival date in the U.S.)** rather than **ETD (departure date)**, increasing logistics pressure and cost risks if a shipment arrives after **1 January 2026** without meeting COA requirements. NOAA confirms that a COA **cannot be obtained retroactively** and that there are **no substitute documents**. As a result, “non-compliant” raw material inventories may force companies to restructure their target markets or accept lower profit margins. Although Vietnam’s seafood exports in 2025 exceeded **USD 11.34 billion** (up **13%**), with the U.S. market accounting for nearly **USD 1.9 billion**, experts consider MMPA compliance to be a key condition for companies to retain market share and maintain a presence in high-end markets.

Source: Tạp chí Thương gia

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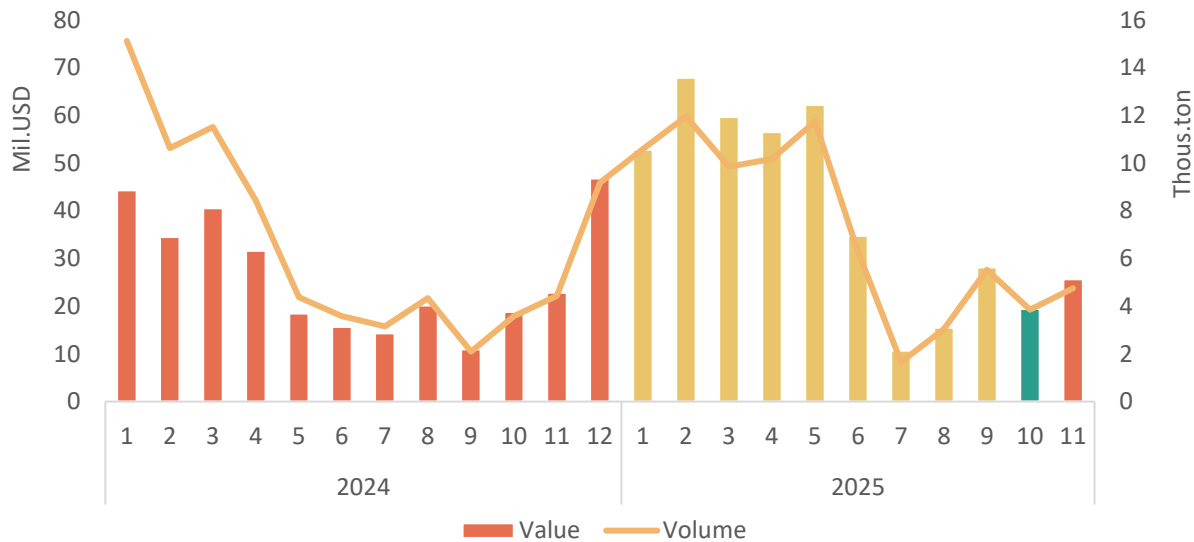


Tin liên quan

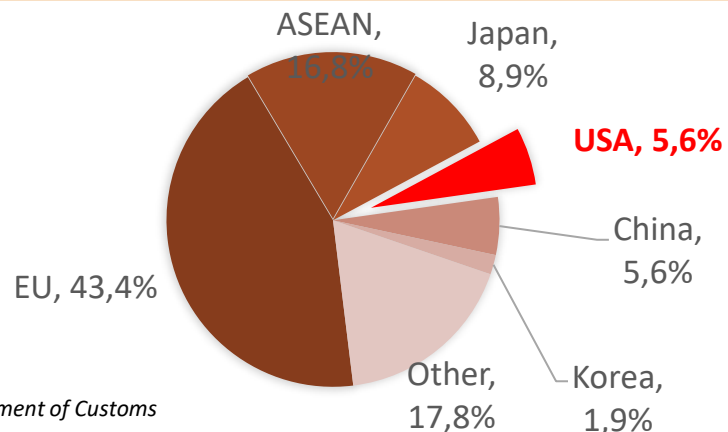


COFFEE

Export value and volume to the US, Nov-2025



Percentage of export value to the US, Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025

25.6 ^{VALUE} *Mil.USD*

↗ Increase **32.1%** compared to Oct-2025

↗ Increase **12.5%** compared to Nov-2024

↘ **0.9 Mil.USD** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024.

❖ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **433** Mil.USD; equal to **135.9%** of value in 2024.

4.7 ^{VOLUME} *thous.tons*

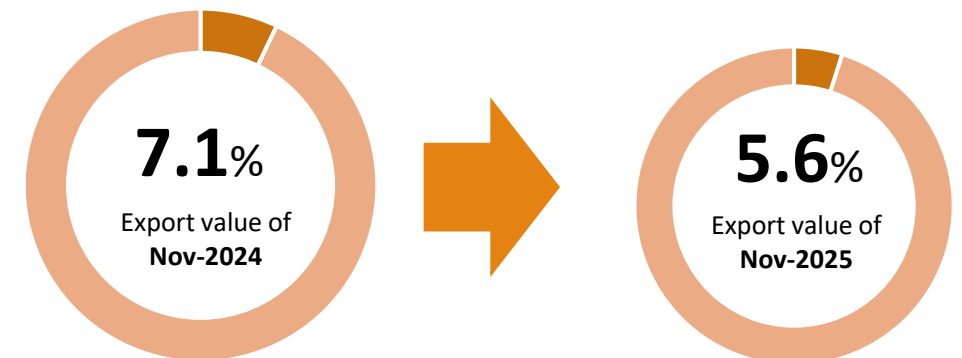
↗ Increase **4.7%** compared to Oct-2025

↗ Increase **7.2%** compared to Nov-2024

↘ **2 thous.tons** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024.

❖ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **79.4** thous.tons; equal to **98.8%** of volume in 2024.

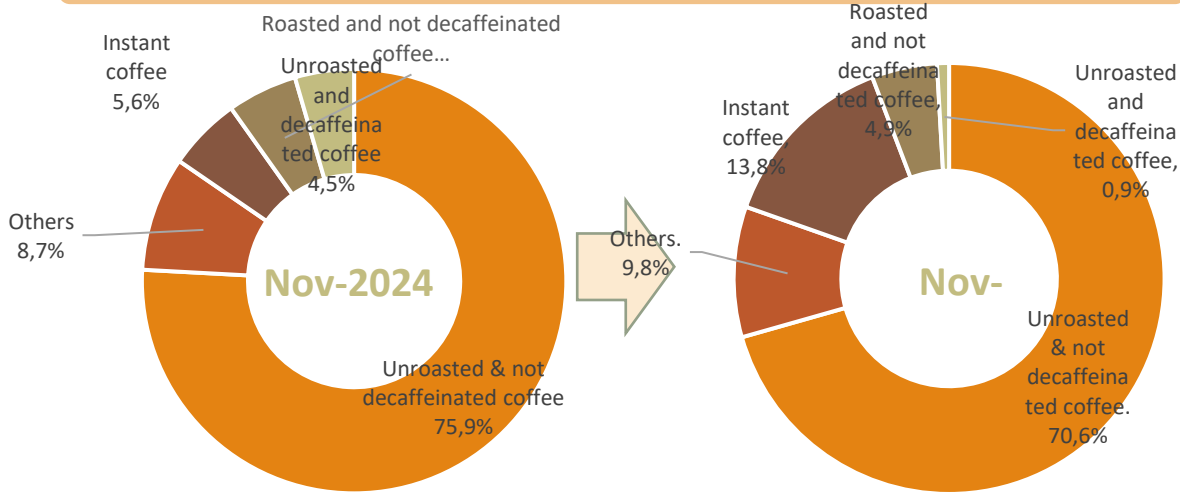
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Nov-2025





COFFEE

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



Export results to the US, Nov-2025



Unroasted & not decaffeinated coffee

Value: **18.3** Mil.USD

Increase **33%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **6%** compared to Nov-2024

Instant coffee

Value: **3.6** Mil.USD

Increase **72.6%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **160%** compared to Nov-2024

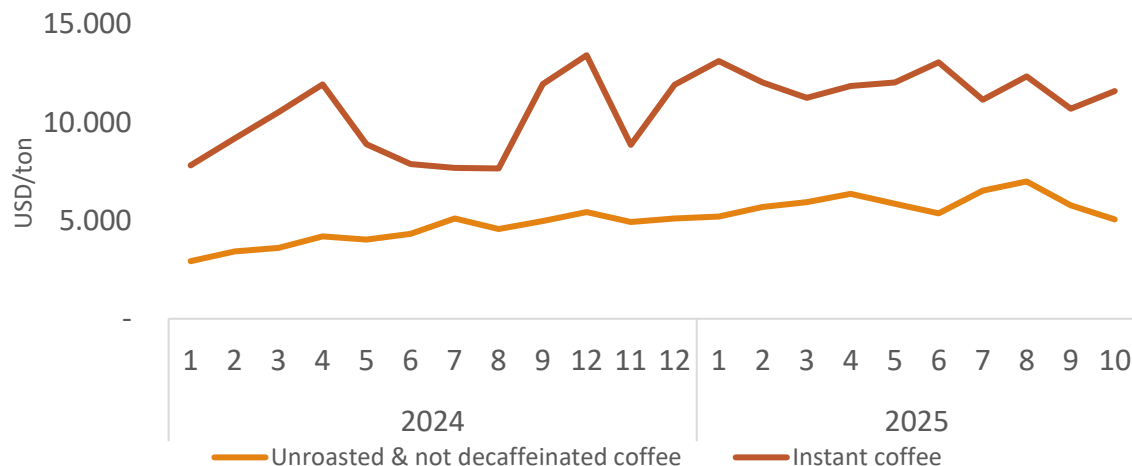
Roasted, not decaffeinated coffee

Value: **0.7** Mil.USD

Increase **69.4%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **24%** compared to Nov-2024

Average export price to the US, Nov-2025



Instant coffee

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **11.995** USD/ton, **Increase 3%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 34.8%** compared to the same month of 2024.

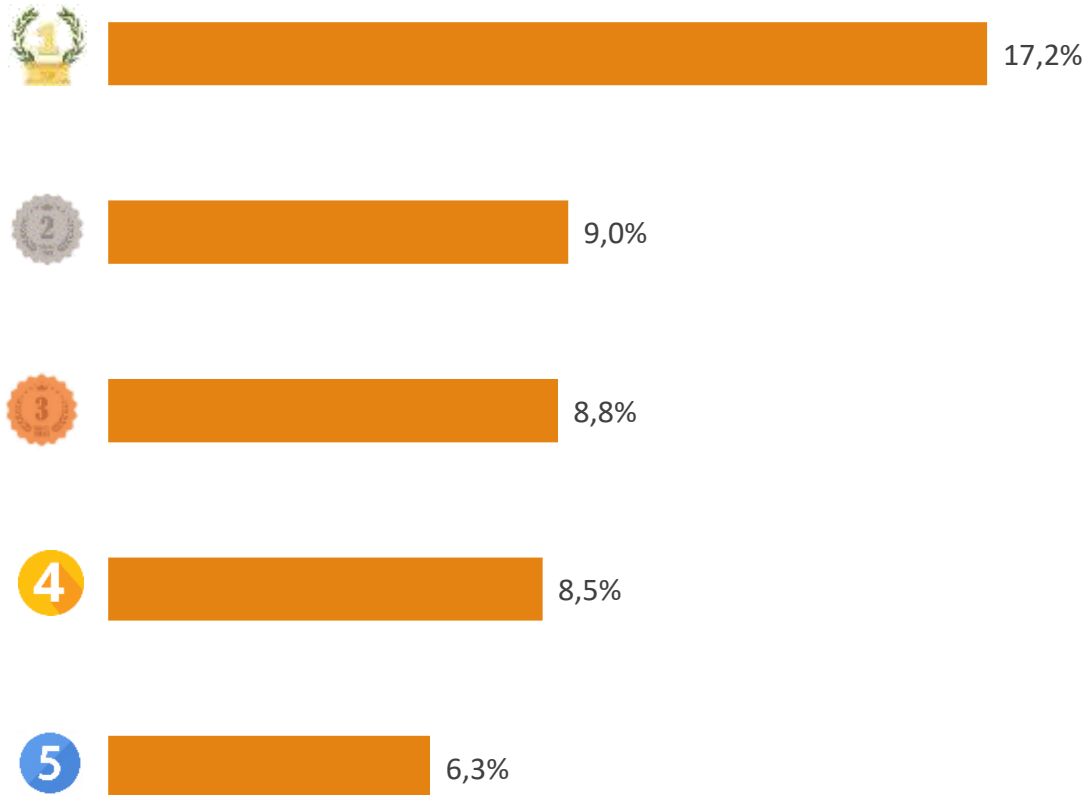
Unroasted & not decaffeinated coffee

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **5.814** USD/ton. **Increase 4.3%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 7%** compared to the same month of 2024.

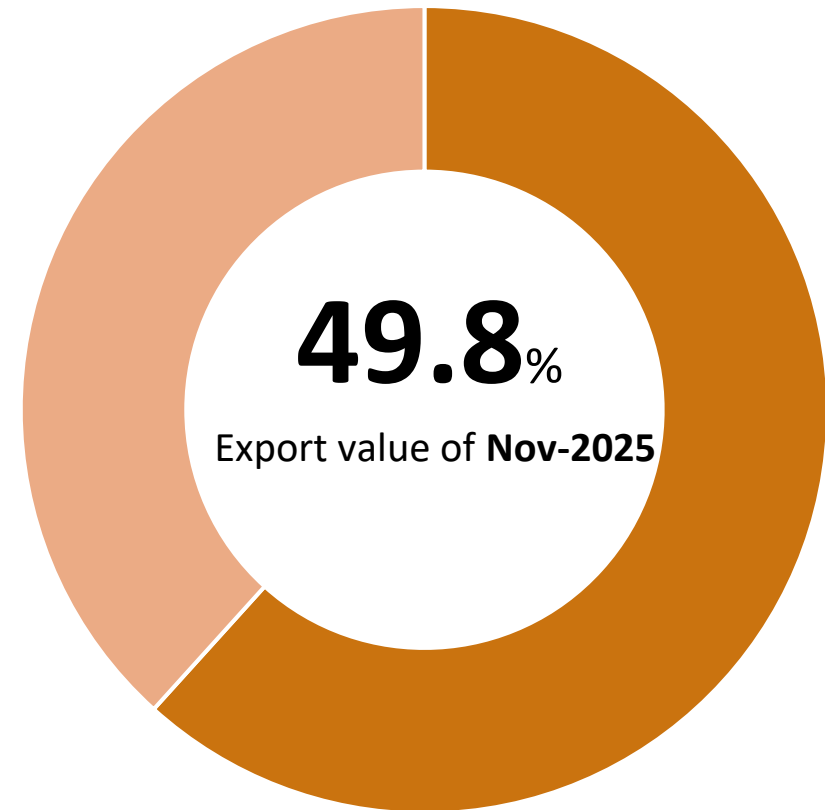


COFFEE

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



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





COFFEE

SPOTLIGHT

U.S. retail coffee prices remain high. Green coffee prices doubled in the 12 months through March 2025, because of the lagged effects of last year's tight green coffee supply.

Tariffs do not fully explain current price movements, even though some tariff measures have been adjusted. The 18.8% year-on-year increase in retail prices is not attributable to tariffs. Meanwhile, the nearly 35% rise in green coffee prices during the tariff period has not yet been fully passed through to retail markets, reflecting supply-chain lags.

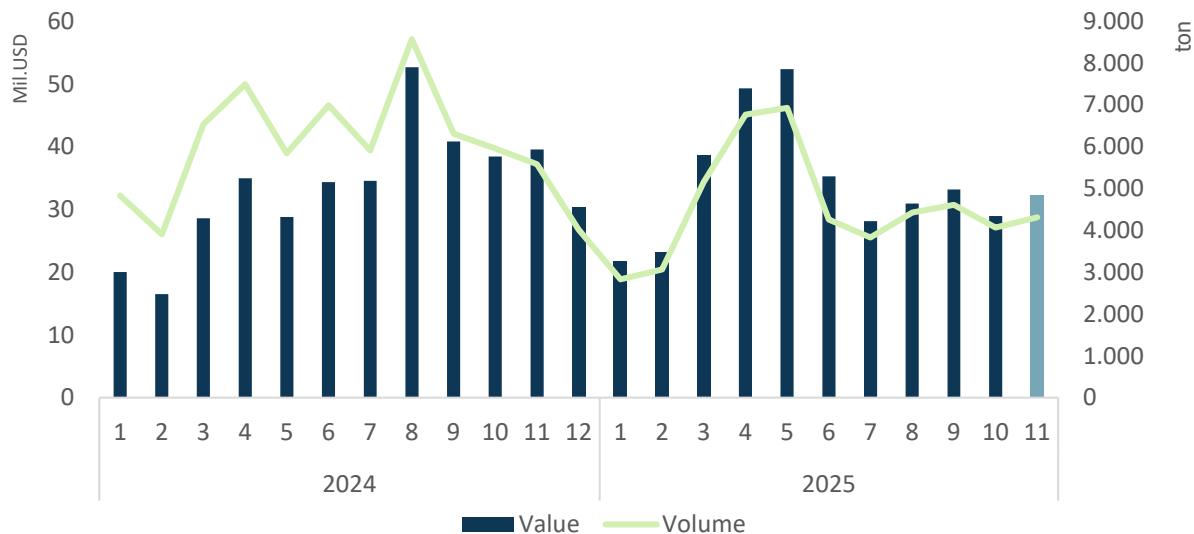
A roughly nine-month supply-chain lag—from inventories and roasting to distribution—means U.S. consumers continue facing a high price environment in the near term, even if global supply conditions are projected to improve in the 2025/26–2026/27 crop years.



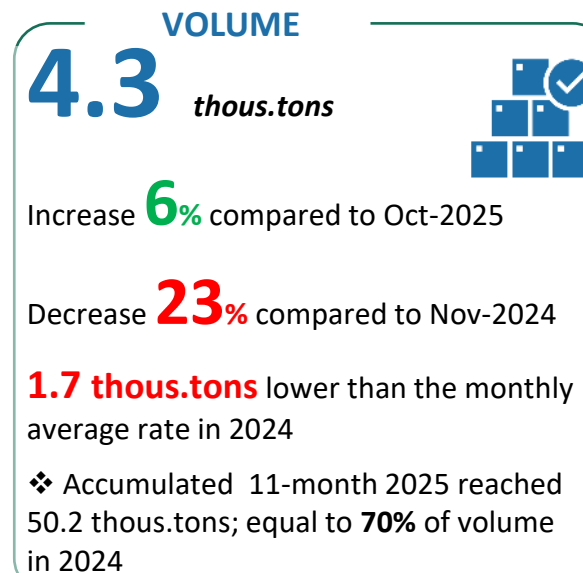
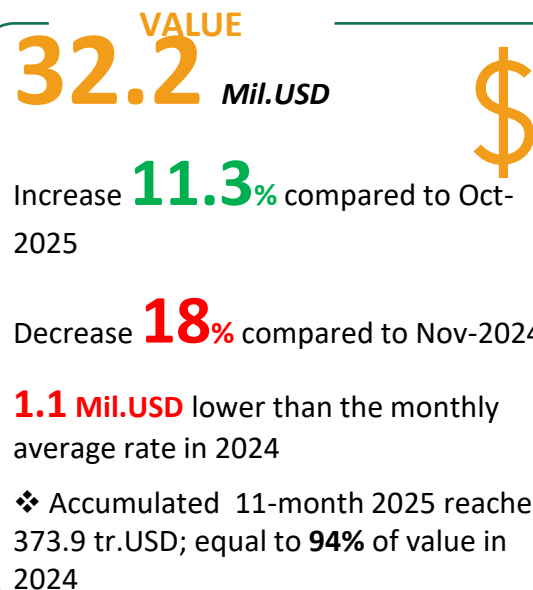


PEPPER

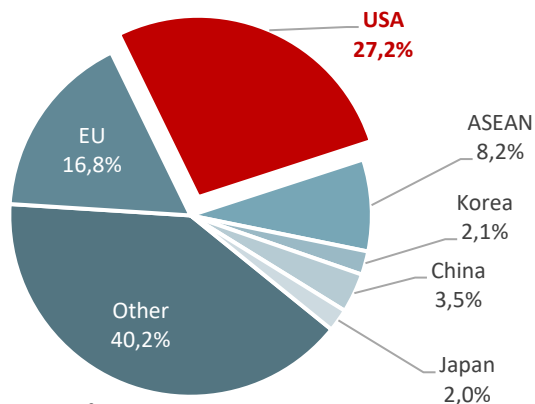
Export value and volume to the US Nov-2025



Export results to the US Nov-2025



Percentage of export value to the US Nov-2025



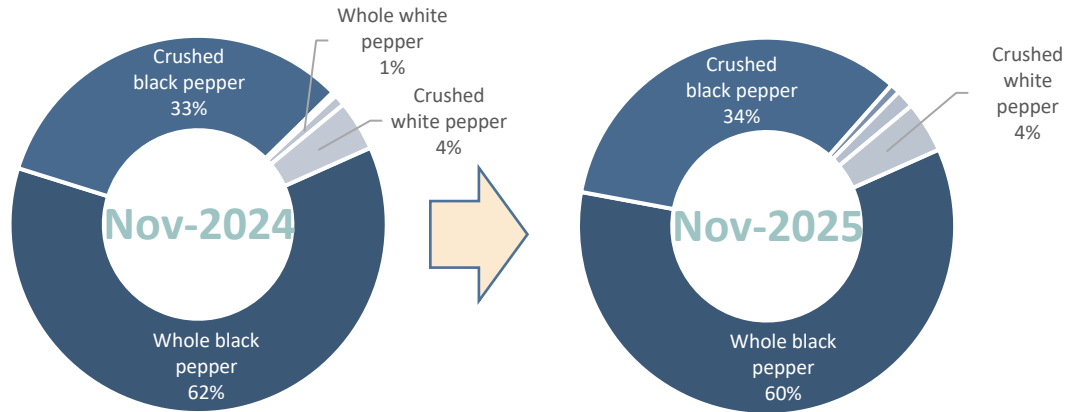
Changes in percentage of export results to the US Nov-2025





PEPPER

Structure of exports by products to the US Nov-2025



Export results to the US Nov-2025



Whole black pepper

Value: **19.2** Mil.USD

Increase **10%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **21%** compared to Nov-2024



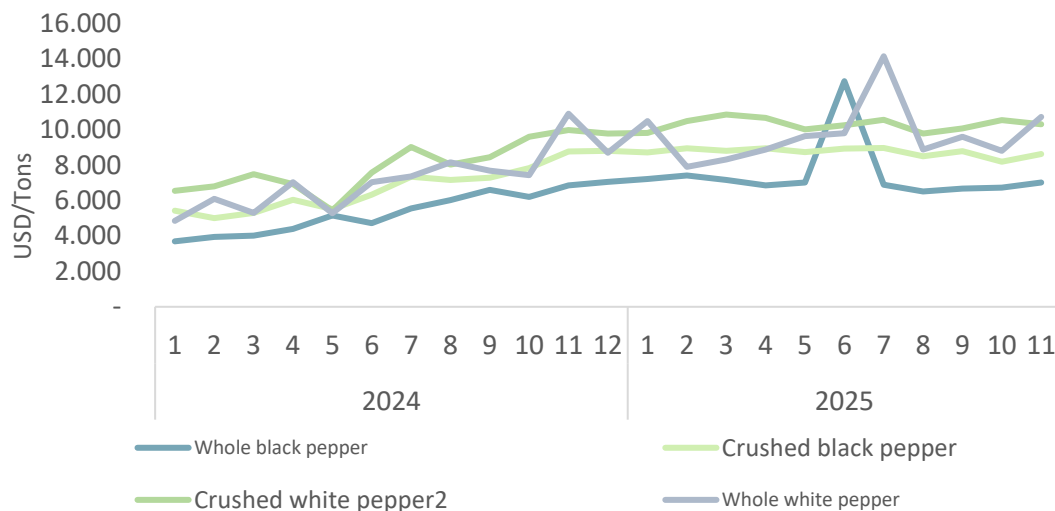
Crushed black pepper

Value: **14.6** Mil.USD

Increase **33%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **17%** compared to Nov-2024

Average export price to the US Nov-2025



Whole black pepper

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **7.0015** USD/ton; **Increase 4.4%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 2.5%** compared to the same month of 2024.

Crushed black pepper

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **8.617** USD/ton; **Increase 5.2%** compared to previous month; and **Decrease 1.7%** compared to the same month of 2024.

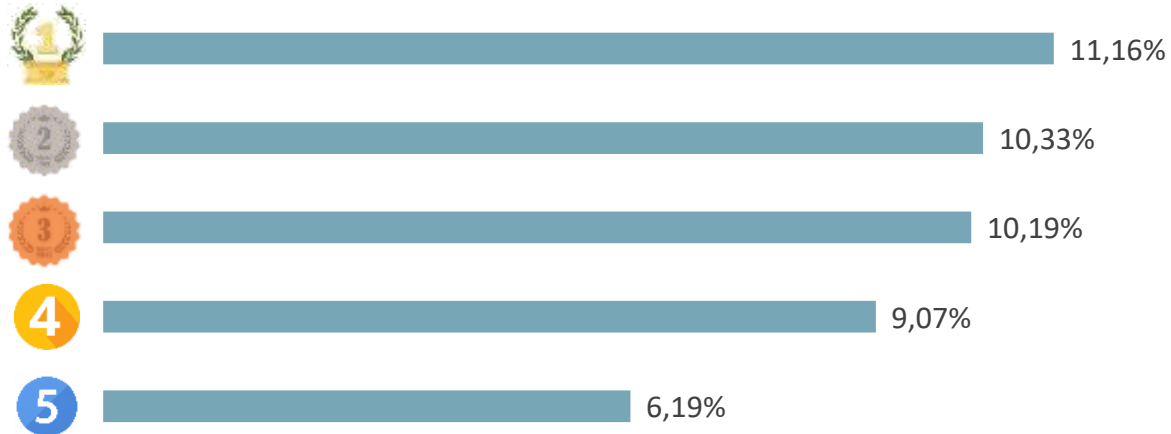
Crushed white pepper

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **10.293** USD/ton; **Decrease 2.3%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 3.2%** compared to the same month of 2024.

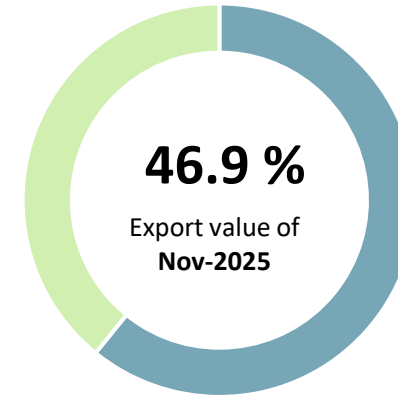


PEPPER

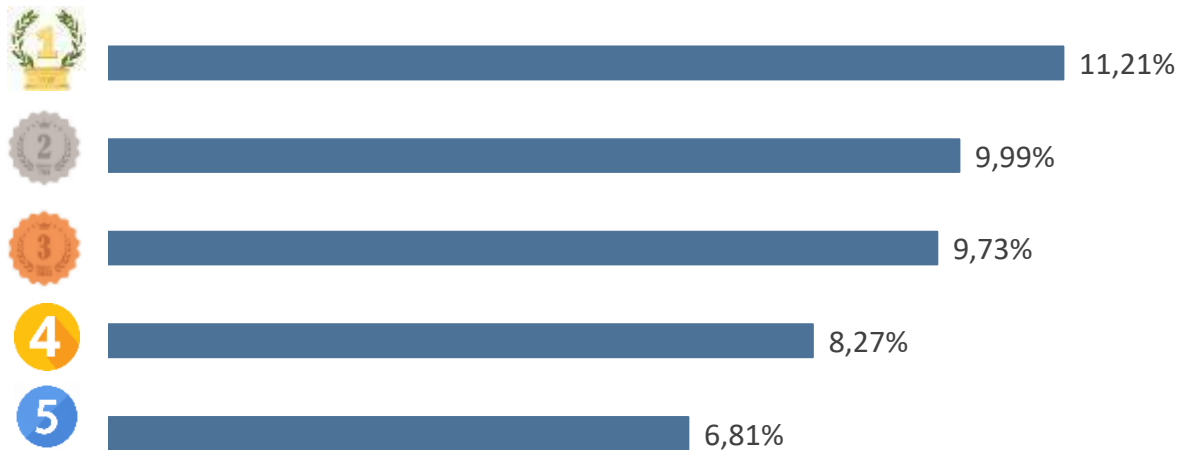
TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Nov-2025



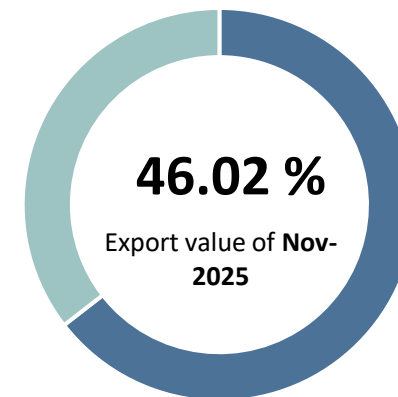
Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Nov-2025



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



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



PEPPER



SPOTLIGHT

The Vietnam Pepper and Spice Association assessed that the tariff exemption provides Vietnamese businesses with a stronger competitive advantage compared to many countries that were not previously exempt. It also helps reduce import costs for U.S. distributors, thereby improving the likelihood of securing new contracts and enhancing market stability for Vietnam's pepper and spice sector in 2026. This development creates favorable conditions for expanding market share, strengthening trade relations with U.S. partners, and opening up significant opportunities for exporters to boost shipments, renegotiate prices, or scale up production in response to rising demand from the U.S. market.

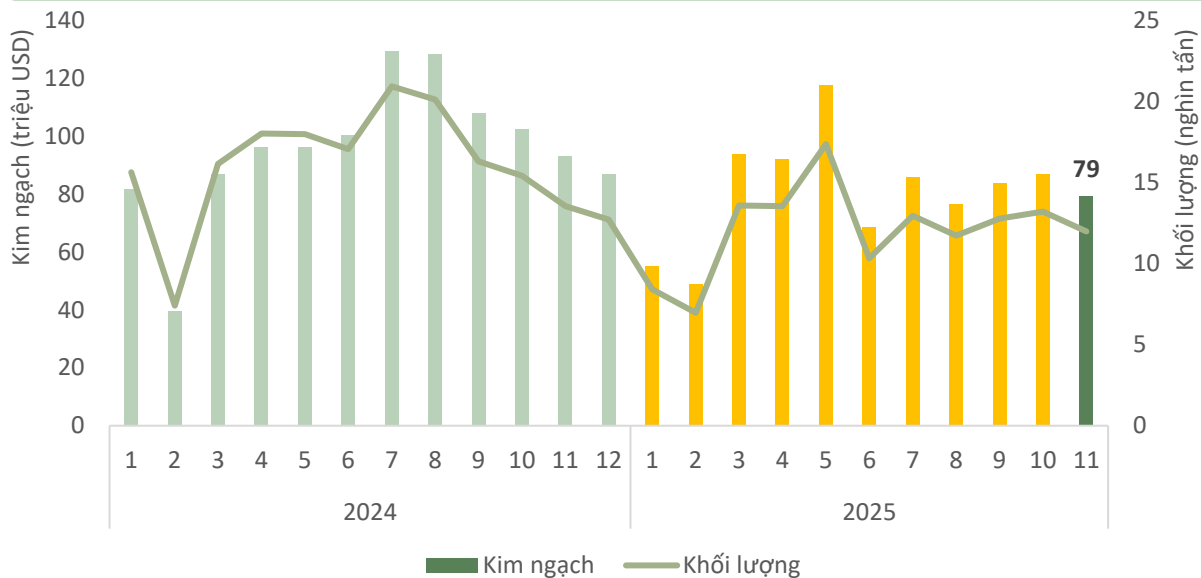
Source: vietnambiz.vn





CASHEW NUTS

Export value and volume to the US, Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025

79.2 ^{VALUE} *Mil.USD*

↘ Decrease **8.9%** compared to Oct-2025

↘ Decrease **15.0%** compared to Nov-2024

↓ **16.5 Mil.USD** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **888 Mil.USD**; equal to **77%** of value in 2024

12.1 ^{VOLUME} *thous.tons*

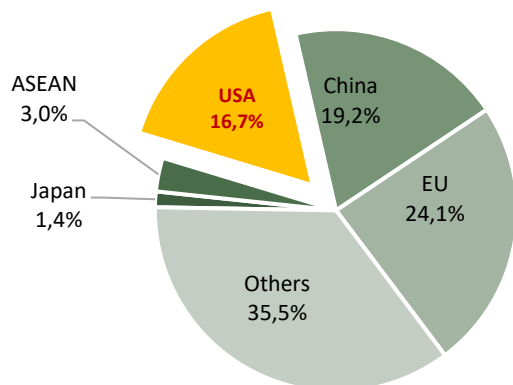
↘ Decrease **8.5%** compared to Oct-2025

↘ Decrease **10.8%** compared to Nov-2024

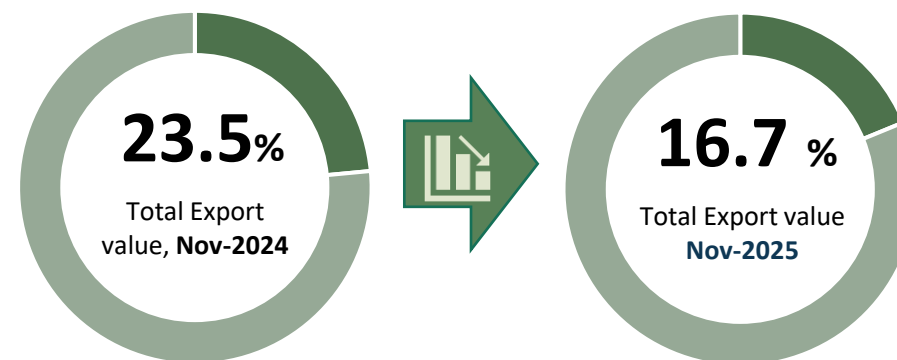
↓ **3.9 thous.tons** lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

❖ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **133 thous.tons**; equal to **69%** of volume in 2024

Percentage of export value to the US, Nov-2025



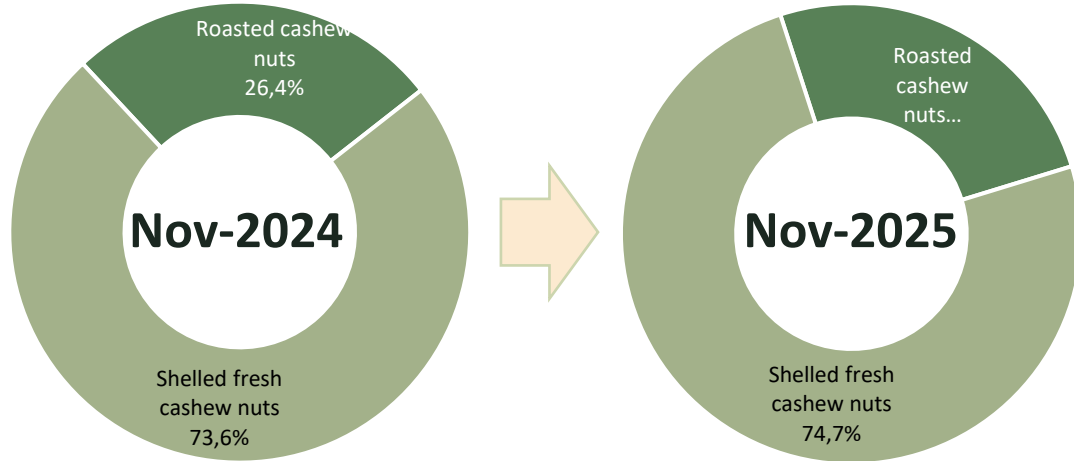
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Nov-2025



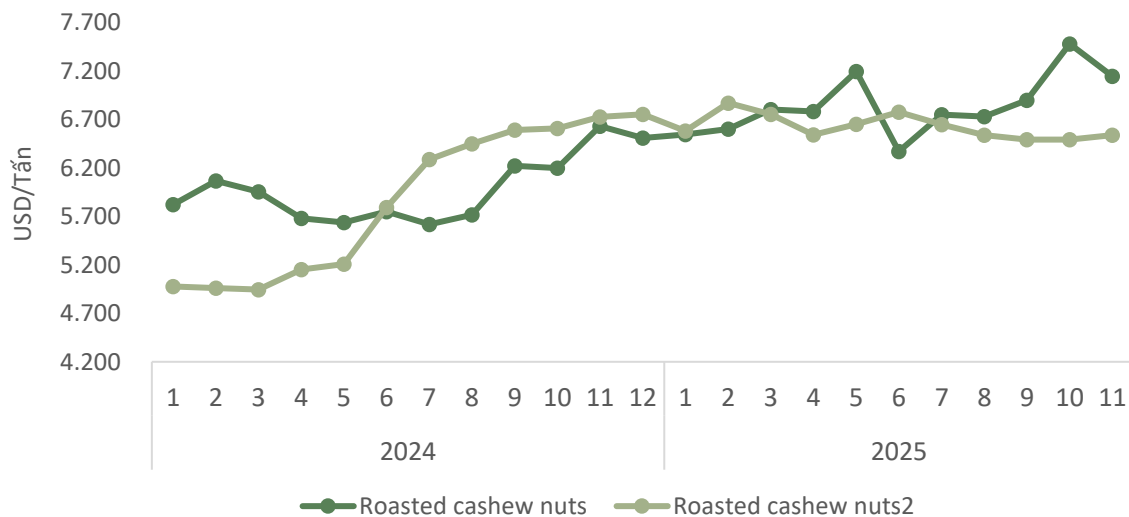


CASHEW NUTS

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



Average export price to the US, Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025



Shelled fresh cashew nuts

Value: **60.7** Mil.USD

Decrease **9%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **11.5%** compared to Nov-2024



Roasted cashew nuts

Value: **18.5** Mil.USD

Decrease **10%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **24.6%** compared to Nov-2024

Shelled fresh cashew nuts

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **6.536** USD/ton; **Increase 0.7%** compared to previous month; and **Decrease 2.8%** compared to the same month of 2024.

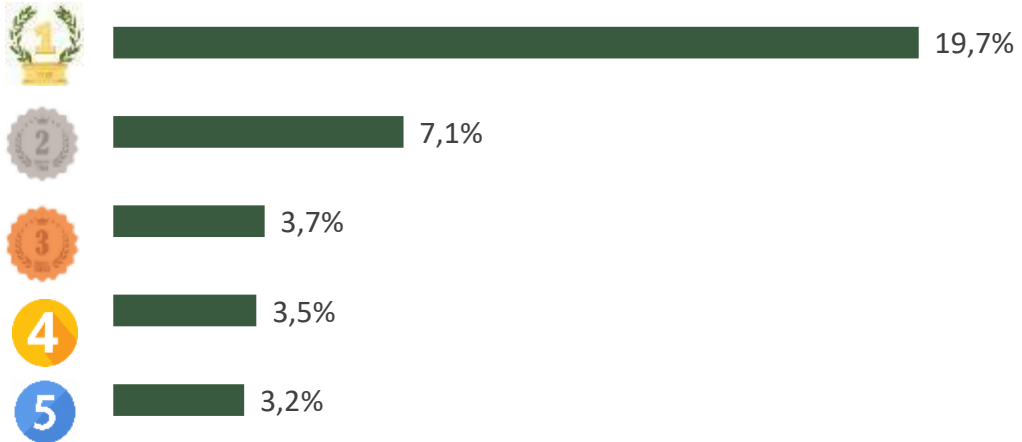
Roasted cashew nuts

The average export price in Nov-2025 is **7.144** USD/ton; **Decrease 4.5%** compared to previous month; and **Increase 7.8%** compared to the same month of 2024.

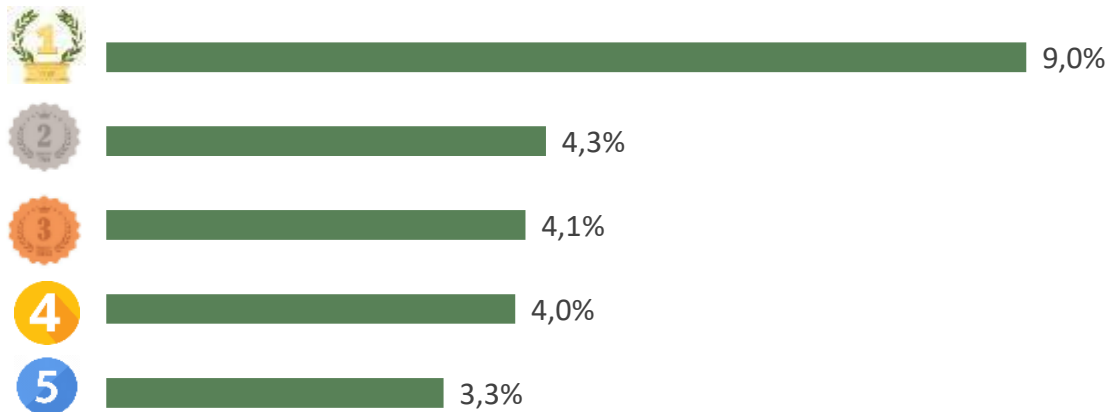


CASHEW NUTS

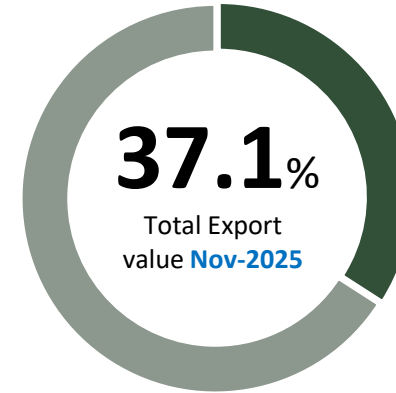
TOP 5 export enterprises by value to the US, Nov-2025



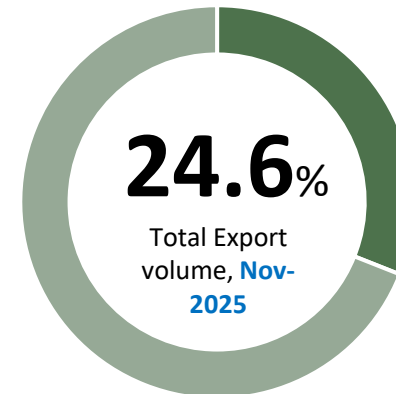
TOP 5 export enterprises by volume to the US, Nov-2025



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



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



CASHEW NUTS



SPOTLIGHT

The United States remains a key market for cashews, but experiences significant volatility in 2025; a positive outlook in 2026

In November 2025, Viet Nam's cashew exports to the United States reached approximately 12.0 thousand tonnes, valued at USD 79.2 million—down 9.3% in volume and 8.9% in value month on month. Compared with November 2024, it reduced by 11.6% in volume and 15% in value. This development reflects an adjustment in import demand among U.S. roasters and processors in the context of tariff measures, which at times caused imports of Vietnamese cashew kernels to stall.

Although it is no longer the largest market, the United States remains the Viet Nam's two most important cashew import markets (after China), accounting for around 16.7% of total cashew export turnover. This underscores the United States' continued strategic importance and its strong influence on the overall pace and direction of the sector's exports.

In 2026, the cashew market is expected to brighten, as cashews are reportedly exempt from U.S. reciprocal tariffs, which would support import demand and improve the trade environment. Combined with a price advantage of roughly 5% versus competing tree nuts, Vietnamese cashews have an opportunity to strengthen their position and expand market share in the United States, provided exporters continue to enhance quality and meet evolving consumer requirements.

Source: Agency for Foreign Trade- MOIT





FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

Export value to the US, Nov-2025



Export results to the US, Nov-2025

VALUE



44.8

Mil.USD

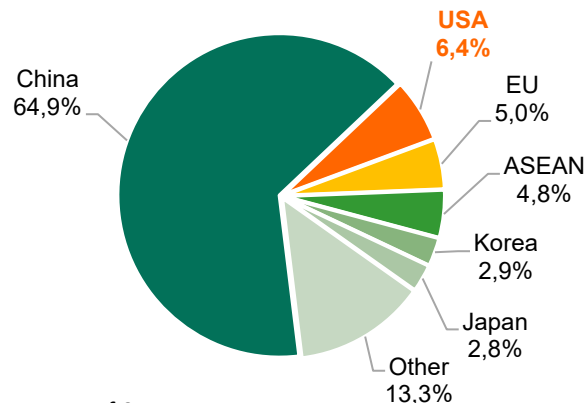
Decrease **6.2%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **35.9%** compared to Nov-2024

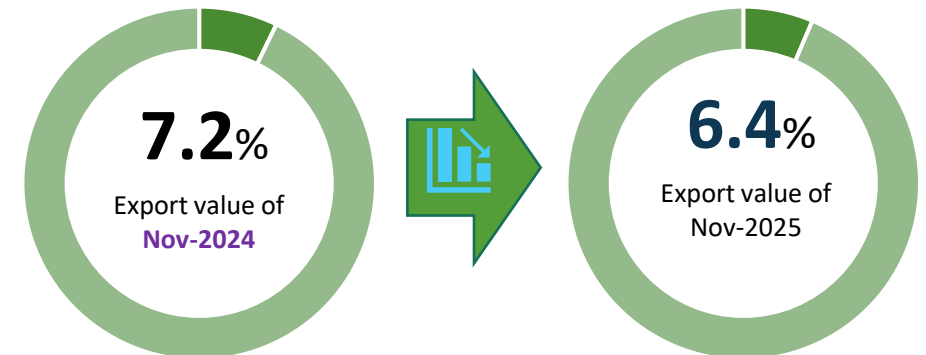
14.8 Mil.USD higher than the monthly average rate in 2024

Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **499.2 Mil.USD**; equal to **138.5%** of value in 2024

Percentage of export value to the US, Nov-2025



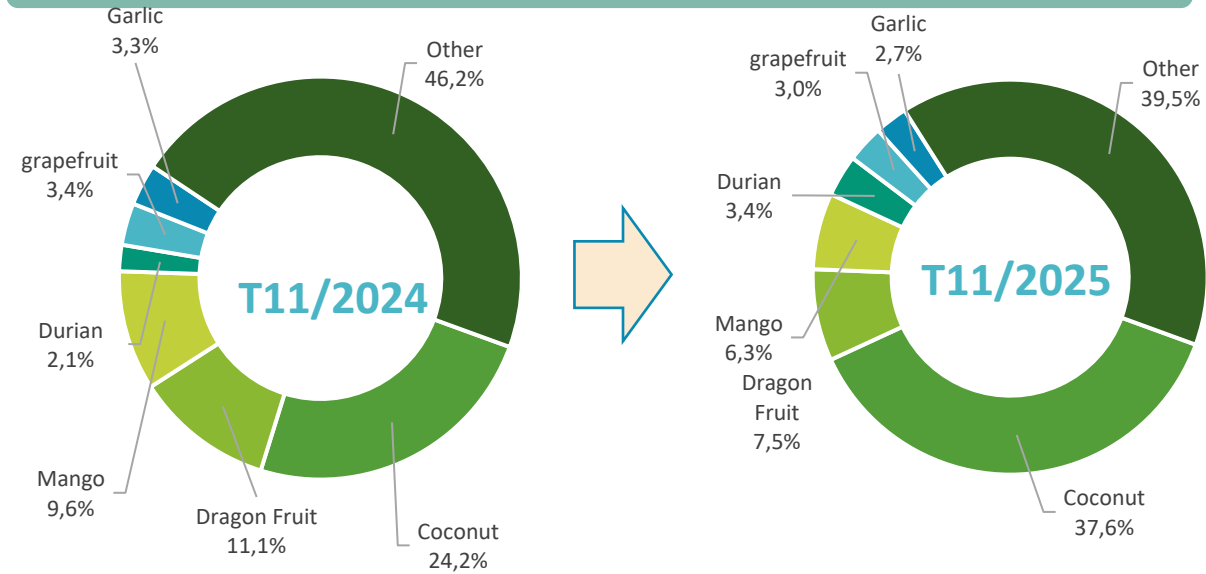
Changes in percentage of export results to the US, Nov-2025





FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

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



Export results to the US, Nov-2025



Coconut

Value: **16.8** Mil.USD

Increase **11.3%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **110.8%** compared to Nov-2024



Mango

Value: **3.8** Mil.USD

Increase **5.6%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **11.6%** compared to Nov-2024



Dragon fruit

Value: **3.4** Mil.USD

Decrease **10.3%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **8.3%** compared to Nov-2024



Durian

Value: **1.5** Mil.USD

Decrease **3.0%** với T10/2025

Increase **119.5%** compared to Nov-2024



Grapefruit

Value: **2.0** Mil.USD

Increase **127.3%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **22.9%** compared to Nov-2024



Garlic

Value: **1.2** Mil.USD

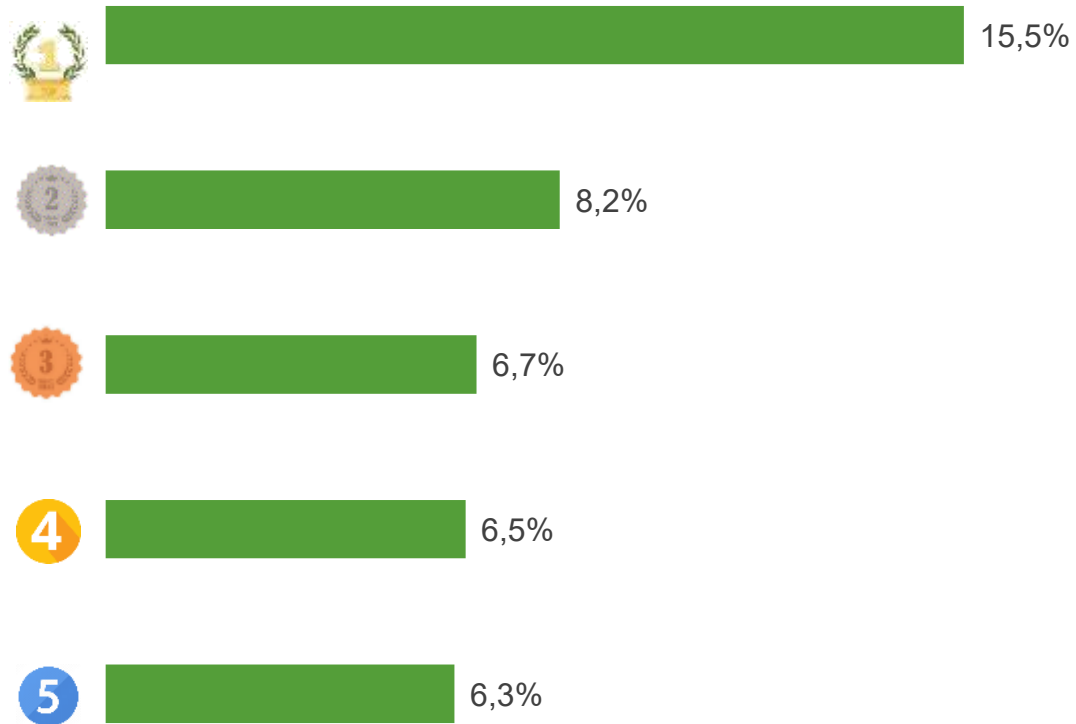
Decrease **49.5%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **8.9%** compared to Nov-2024

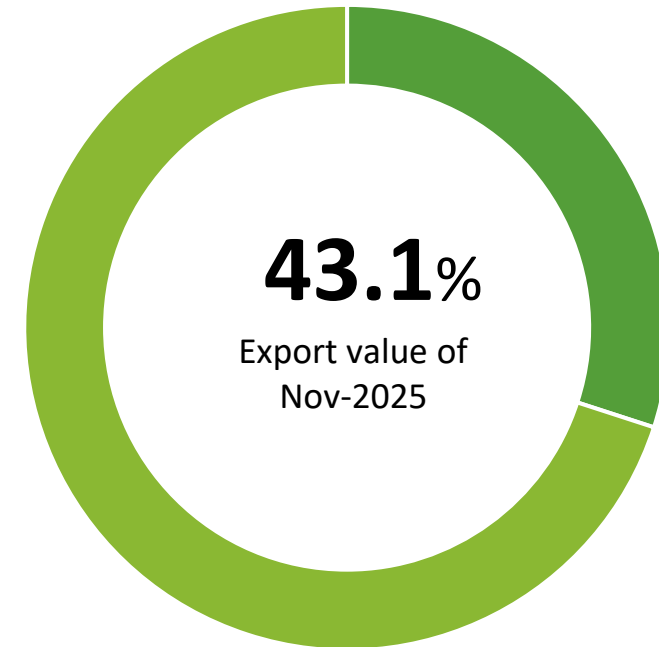


FRUITS & VEGETABLES (EXPORT)

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



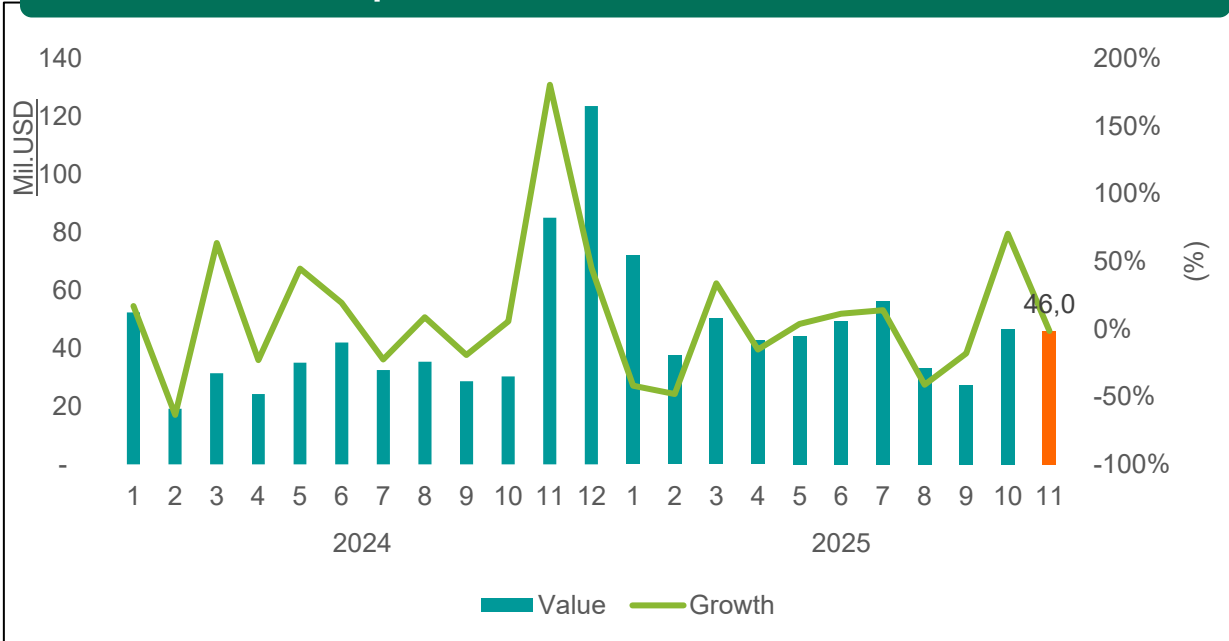
Value ratio of TOP 5 export enterprises to the US, Nov-2025



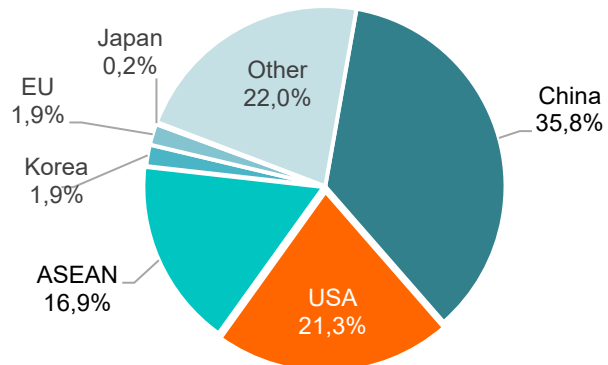


FRUITS & VEGETABLES (IMPORT)

Import value from the US, Nov-2025



Percentage of import value from the US, Nov-2025



Import results from the US, Nov-2025

VALUE



46.0

Mil.USD

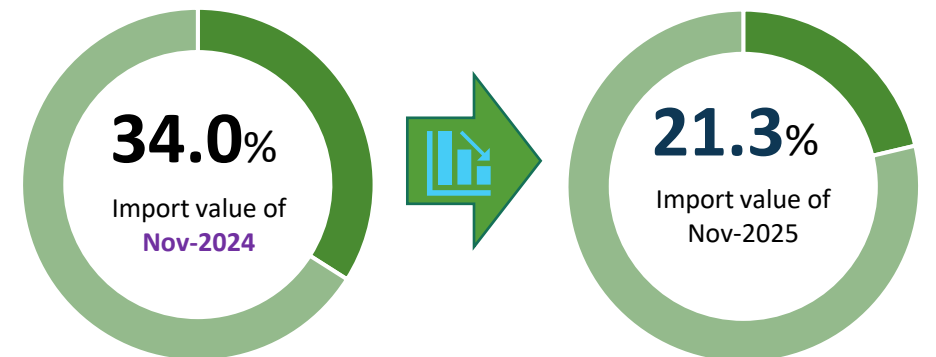
Decrease **1.3%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **45.9%** compared to Nov-2024

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

Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **506.7 Mil.USD** ; equal to **93.1%** of value in 2024

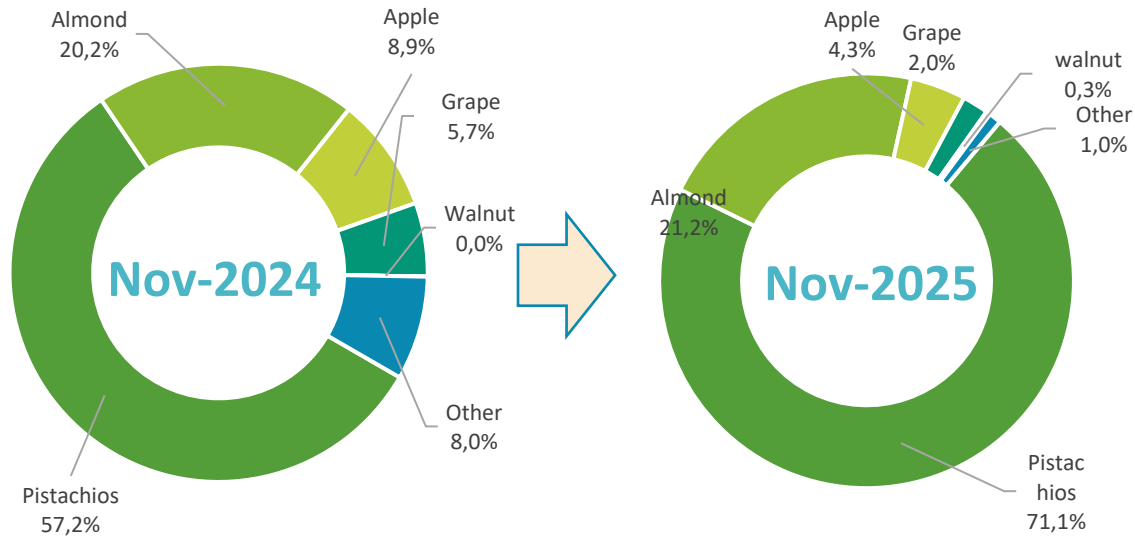
Changes in percentage of import results from the US, Nov-2025



FRUITS & VEGETABLES (IMPORT)



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



Import results from the US, Nov-2025



Pistachios

Value: **94.5** Mil.USD

Increase **449.0%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **94.1%** compared to Nov-2024



Almond

Value: **28.2** Mil.USD

Increase **95.1%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **63.9%** compared to Nov-2024



Apple

Value: **4.0** Mil.USD

Increase **12.9%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **46.9%** compared to Nov-2024



Grape

Value: **2.7** Mil.USD

Decrease **49.1%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **44.7%** compared to Nov-2024



Walnut

Value: **0.2** Mil.USD

Decrease **0.9%** compared to Oct-2025

64.8 times higher compared to Nov-2024



Viet Nam's fruit and vegetable exports to the United States rose by nearly 50% despite reciprocal tariffs

Exports continued to grow strongly, supported by robust demand for tropical fruits that the United States cannot produce year-round, as well as strong preferences among Vietnamese and Asian communities in the U.S. In addition, Vietnamese companies have improved quality and met stringent requirements on phytosanitary controls and traceability, while accelerating value-added processing—product categories that tend to be less sensitive to tariffs. Moreover, since Viet Nam runs a fruit-and-vegetable trade deficit with the United States, overall trade frictions are relatively limited, helping transactions remain stable. That said, to retain market share, exporters have had to accept lower prices and sacrifice part of their profit margins. The outlook is expected to improve as the United States has removed reciprocal tariffs on many tropical agricultural products, creating room to raise profitability and expand exports.





U.S. grape inventories reached 8.55 million boxes in mid-November

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved a USD 519,000 grant for the state of Alabama under the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program (SCBGP) to implement 14 projects aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of specialty crops, including fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, and nursery crops. The projects focus on improving production efficiency, pest and disease management, sustainable development, and market expansion, with an emphasis on high-tech applications such as AI, UAVs (drones), nanomaterials, disease-resistant varieties, and soil health improvement. The program is being implemented from 2025 onward, with the goal of promoting environmentally friendly specialty crop agriculture and increasing value for Alabama farmers.

Source: Freshplaza.com



Tin liên quan




MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

Import value from the US Nov-2025



Import results from the US Nov-2025



13.5

Mil.USD

VALUE

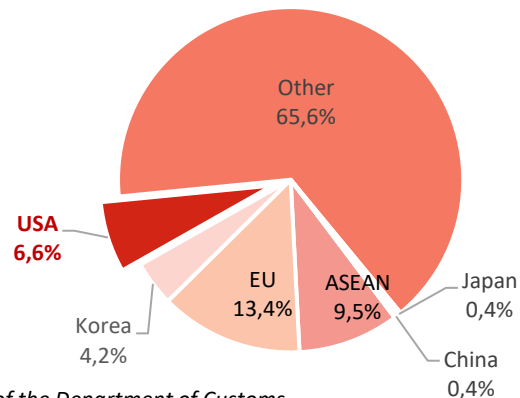
Increase **45.9%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **10%** compared to Nov-2024

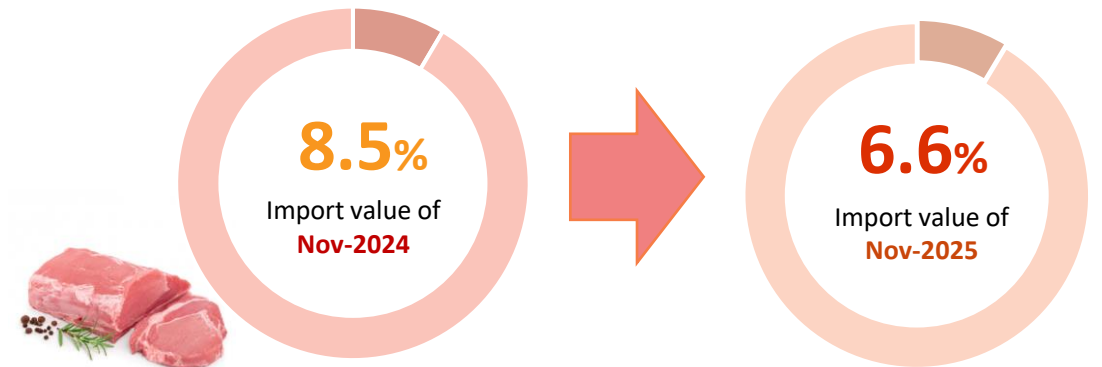
1.2 Mil.USD lower than the monthly average rate in 2024

◇ Accumulated 11-month 2025 reached **152.6 Mil.USD** ; equal to **86.5%** of value in 2024

Percentage of import value from the US Nov-2025



Changes in percentage of import results from the US Nov-2025

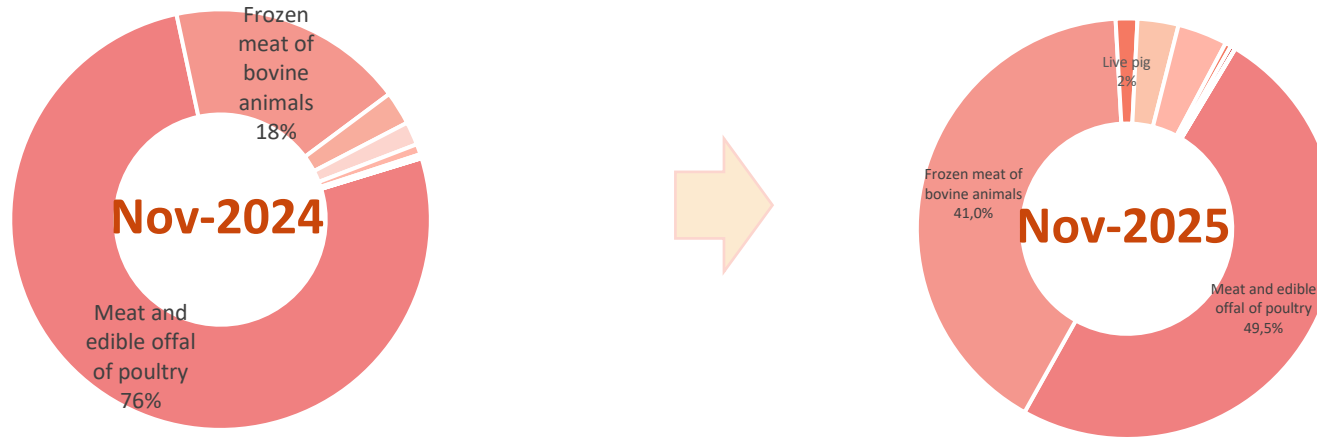


Source: Calculated from data of the Department of Customs



MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

Structure of imports by products from the US Nov-2025



Import results from the US Nov-2025



Meat and edible offal of poultry

Value: **6.71** Mil.USD

Increase **59.3%** compared to Oct-2025

Decrease **47%** compared to Nov-2024



Meat of bovine animals, frozen

Value: **5.6** Mil.USD

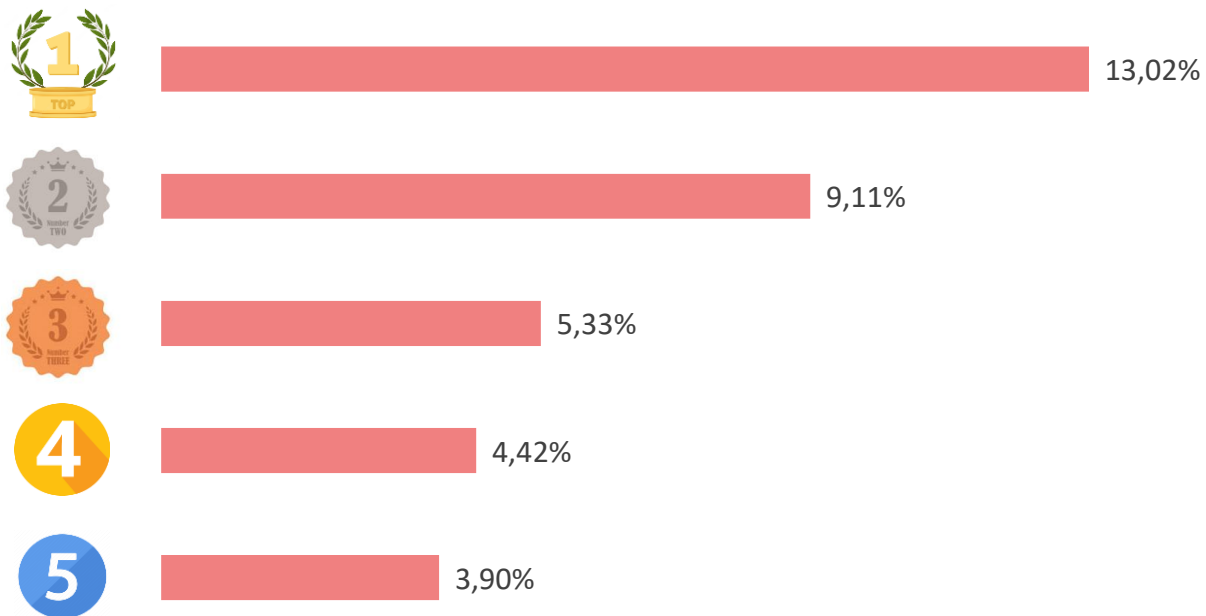
Increase **59%** compared to Oct-2025

Increase **84%** compared to Nov-2024

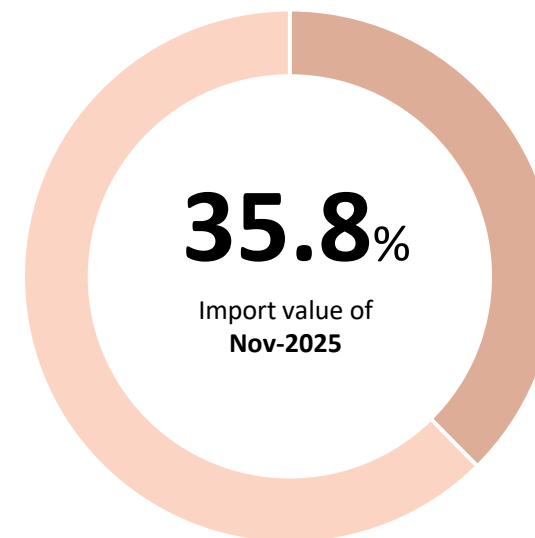


MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

TOP 5 import enterprises by value from the US Nov-2025



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





MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHT



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) decided to expand the list of unprocessed beef products from Chile that are authorized for import into the U.S. market, following a favorable assessment of Chile's food safety control and traceability systems. The decision reflects U.S. recognition of the quality, safety standards, and supply-chain transparency of Chile's beef production, which has been strengthened through close coordination between livestock producers and government authorities responsible for veterinary oversight and sanitary controls. Previously, Chile had already been allowed to export certain cut beef products to the United States, and this expansion signals growing confidence among U.S. regulators and the market in Chile's beef sector, while also helping to diversify the United States' sources of imported beef.

Source: tridge.com



Tin liên quan



MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

SPOTLIGHT



U.S. beef prices increase to the record due to a severe shortage in the cattle herd. Beef and veal prices rose 14.7% over September 2024–September 2025, higher than the average increase of food inflation. The main drivers include prolonged drought, sharply higher production costs, and the smallest U.S. cattle inventory since 1951, which has tightened supply while demand remains strong. In addition, factors such as the livestock production cycle, trade tariffs, and import disruptions from Brazil and Mexico have continued to put upward pressure on prices. Experts forecast that the supply shortage supply and high beef prices could persist for several more years, placing significant strain on consumers and the broader meat supply chain.

Source: tridge.com



Tin liên quan



For feedback, please send to:

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