THE SITUATION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE BETWEEN LANG SON AND GUANGXI

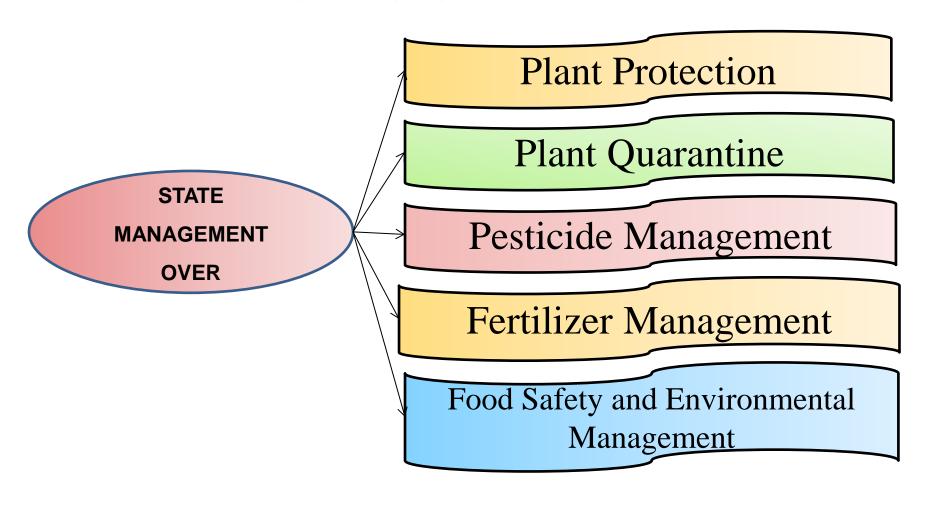






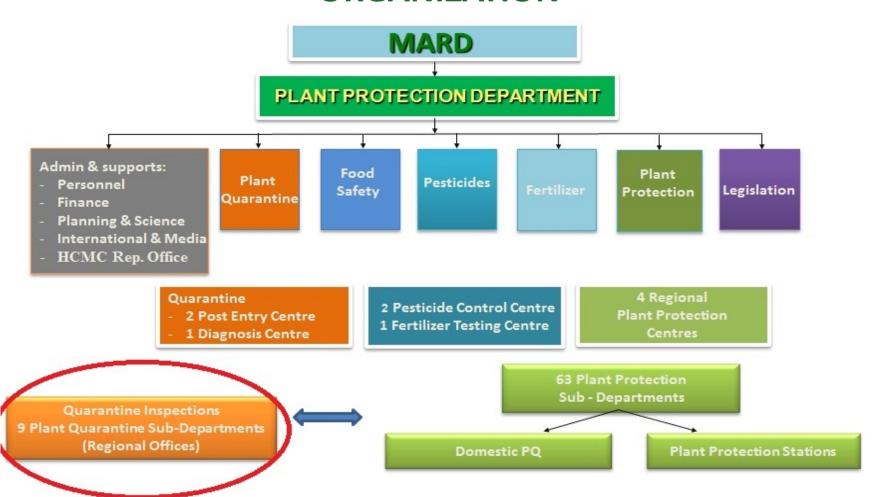


FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES





ORGANIZATION

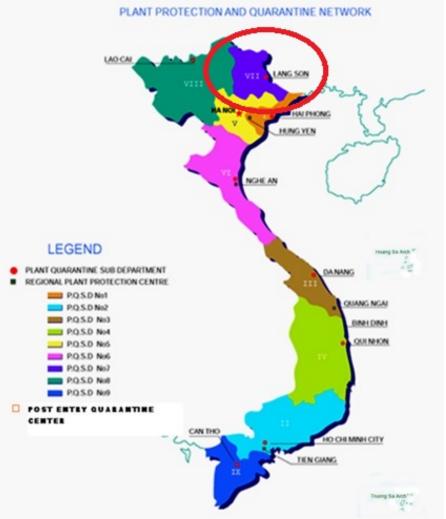








NETWORK DISTRIBUTION



- Huu Nghi International Border Gate;
- Dong Dang Rail Border Gate;
- Chi Ma, Tan Thanh, Coc Nam Border Gates





THE VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY (LANG SON – GUANGXI)

	IMPORT		EXPORT		TOTAL
	Lots	Volume (tons)	Lots	Volume (tons)	(tons)
2016	20.862	593.755	26.296	2.895.743	3.489.498
2017	21.121	624.931	10.534	2.175.134	2.800.065
2018 (From Jan. to Mar.)	3.775	115.212	3.048	577.185	692.397





THE MAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY

IMPORT

- Fresh Fruits (Apples, Citrus, Pears...)
- Potato
- Vegetable
- Corn
- Bonsai tree...

EXPORT

- Rice
- Wood
- Casava
- Vegetable
- Fresh Fruits (Dragon Fruit, Mango, Citrus, Longan, Rabutan, Banana...)
- Coffee
- Pepper
- Cashew...







ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- The administrative re-form has ensured that it is effectiveness
- Applying the national single window mechanism: Time of plant quarantine procedure are reducing
- Close co-operation between the parties of Lang Son and Guangxi

DISADVANTAGES

- The quantity of commodity (import, export and temporary import/ reexport have increasing days by days. However, the number of plant quarantine staff are limited.
- Conducting the national single window mechanism: software management system is not complete and the server processing speed is slow







Thank you for your attention!



