

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this last chapter, the author will conclude from the exposure to the previous chapters. This chapter will provide a complete picture of the previous conclusions. The trade war waged by the United States during the era of President Donald Trump has been controversial in recent years. Amid sanctions on US import tariffs, suppliers from China continue to try to get rid of the 'made in China' label to avoid additional tariffs. The trade war between the United States and China is claimed to be the culprit of the recent slowdown in the world economy. However, conditions turned around precisely experienced by Vietnam.

A. Conclusion

With the concept that the author has described in Chapter I. Then this thesis concludes the following analysis: Vietnam made a strategy by looking at the function of the existence of a trade war as a tool that can be used to take advantage to achieve its interests. Vietnam utilizes trade by making strategies in the form of boost in exports products and open widely foreign investment.

From the discussion of this thesis it was found that with the US-China trade war it turned out to be beneficial for Vietnam. and Vietnam has a strategy to be able to make the most of the benefits gained by boosting the domestic product to export. because Vietnam must be able to meet the product was once supplied by China to America. That switch was supplied by Vietnam. The Vietnamese government is trying to gradually build a complete supply chain that covers all stages from raw material production to final processing, increasing the ratio of locally sourced raw materials and policies to encourage investment in the production of raw materials and develop production support industries.

Other than by boosting the domestic product to export. Vietnam's strategy to take advantage of the trade war is to open investment widely. Some Chinese manufacturing companies move their production bases to avoid tax rates going into the US. at least 23 US companies moved their investments from China to Vietnam. Vietnam facilitates the investment process, especially licensing convenience, investors only need two months to get an operating and investment permit. Vietnam also considers opening three new special economic zones (SEZs) to foreign investment in 2019, and proposing offering 99 year leases and tax exemptions to spur further investment.