

Chronology of Key Events in U.S. - Vietnam Normalization

1975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>April 30</i> - North Vietnamese forces take over the southern part of Vietnam, ending the war. Washington extends an embargo to all of Vietnam and breaks diplomatic relations.
1978	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talks between Hanoi and Washington on normalizing relations break down.
1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the Reagan Administration, U.S. and Vietnam begin process to resolve the fate of American servicemen missing in action (MIA). General John Vessey leads the first mission to Vietnam.
1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>May</i> – Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach hosts Ambassador William Sullivan and delegation in Hanoi to discuss possibilities for normalization and founding of the US-Vietnam Trade Council ▪ <i>September</i> – Vietnam completes its withdrawal from Cambodia. ▪ <i>October</i> – First meeting of US-Vietnam Trade Council in Washington DC
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>September 29</i> – Under the Bush Administration, US Secretary James Baker and Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach meet for the first time at the United Nations Mission in NY. ▪ <i>September 30</i> – First meeting of US-Vietnam Trade Council with Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach and Ambassador Sullivan at UN Mission in New York
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>April</i> – Under the Bush Administration, US Secretary James Baker presents Minister Nguyen Co Thach with a “roadmap” plan for phased normalization of ties. The two sides agree to open a U.S. government office in Hanoi to help settle MIA issues. ▪ <i>April</i> - U.S. begins humanitarian aid projects for war victims to be administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). ▪ <i>August 2</i> – U.S. Senate approves a resolution for the creation of a Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs. Hearings began on November 5, 1991 and a Final Report issued on January 13, 1993. ▪ <i>October</i> – The Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs established with Senator John Kerry as Chair and Senator Bob Smith as Vice Chair. ▪ <i>October</i> – Vietnam supports U.N. peace plan for Cambodia. Secretary of State James Baker announces Washington is ready to take steps toward normalizing relations with Hanoi. ▪ <i>Nov 11</i> – U.S. lifts travel restrictions on Vietnam ▪ <i>Nov 21</i> – First round of US-VN normalization negotiations in New York with Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Le Mai and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Solomon ▪ <i>December</i> - Washington lifts the ban on organized U.S. travel to Vietnam. ▪ U.S. Congress authorizes the United States Information Agency (USIA) to begin exchange programs with Vietnam.

<p>1992</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Throughout Year</i> – Delegations from the Senate Select Committee on P.O.W./M.I.A. Affairs to Vietnam ▪ <i>February</i> – The Joint Task Force – Full Accounting is established with the goal of achieving the fullest possible account of 2,267 Americans missing from the Vietnam War, including Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. Headed by General Tom Needham. ▪ <i>Dec 14</i> – U.S. allows American companies to open representative offices in Vietnam
<p>1993</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 13</i> – Submission of a Final Report by the Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs. “[T]here is, at this time, no compelling evidence that proves that any American remains alive in captivity in Southeast Asia.” ▪ <i>February</i> – The work of the Senate Select Committee concludes. ▪ <i>April</i> – Bipartisan delegation visits headed by Former Sec. of State Edmund Muskie visits Vietnam, recommends ending the embargo ▪ <i>July 2</i> – The Clinton Administration clears the way for resumption of international lending including IMF and World Bank to Vietnam. ▪ <i>August</i> - U.S. State Department opens office in Hanoi headed by Foreign Service Officer Scot A. Marciel ▪ <i>August</i> – Vietnam Foreign Ministry opens office in Washington headed by Ministry of Foreign Affairs ▪ <i>October</i> – Deputy Prime Minister Pham Van Kiet comes to the US, the highest ranking. USVTC hosts banquet.
<p>1994</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 8-11</i> – Senate delegation to Vietnam led by Bennett Johnson (D-LA) and including Alan Simpson (R-WY), Arlen Specter (R-PA), Mark Hatfield (R-OR), Don Nickles (R-OK), Harlan Mathews (D-TN), and Robert Bennett (R-UT). ▪ <i>January 26</i> – Senate amendment (S.AMDT.1266) re: the lifting of sanctions being contingent upon a resolution of all cases or reports of unaccounted for U.S. personnel lost or captures during the war in Vietnam fails by a vote of 42-58. ▪ <i>February 3</i> - President Clinton announcing the lifting of the US trade embargo and the allowing the establishment of liaison missions. ▪ <i>May 26</i> – Vietnam and US reach agreement in principle for the establishment of liaison offices
<p>1995</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 1</i> - Vietnam submits a formal written request for WTO Accession and the WTO General Council establishes a Working Party for Vietnam. ▪ <i>January 28</i> – United States and Vietnam sign agreements settling property claims (including embassies) and establishing liaison offices in each other’s capitals. ▪ <i>January 31</i> – Vietnam W.T.O. Accession Working Party established ▪ <i>February 1</i>—Vietnam opens Liaison Office in Washington under Ministry of Foreign Affairs official Le Van Bang ▪ <i>February 3</i> –U.S. opens Liaison Office in Hanoi under Foreign Service Officer James Hall ▪ <i>May 15</i> – Vietnam gives U.S. presidential delegation batch of documents on missing Americans, later hailed by Pentagon as most detailed and informative of their kind. ▪ <i>June</i> - Veterans of Foreign Wars annual convention announces support of U.S. normalization of diplomatic relations with Vietnam. ▪ <i>July 11</i> - President Clinton announces "normalization of relations" with Vietnam at White House Ceremony.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>July 12</i>- Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet announces “normalization of relations” with the United States. ▪ <i>August 6</i> - Secretary of State Warren Christopher visits Hanoi and officially opens U.S. embassy, and raises the American flag. L. Desaix Anderson to serve as Chargé d’Affairs ▪ <i>August 6</i> - Vietnam opens official embassy in Washington with Le Van Bang as Chief of Mission. ▪ <i>September 20</i> – Senate amendment (S.AMDT.2723) re: prohibiting financial assistance to Vietnam unless certain conditions relating to Americans unaccounted for from the Vietnam War are met fails by a vote of 39-58 (3 NV).
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>May</i> - U.S. presents Vietnam Minister of Trade Le Van Triet with bi-lateral trade agreement (BTA) blueprint in Washington, DC. ▪ <i>July 25</i> – Senate amendment (S.AMDT.5027) re: striking funds made available for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for technical assistance fails by a vote of 43-56 (1 NV).
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>April 7</i> - U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin and Finance Minister Nguyen Sinh Hung sign accord in Hanoi for Vietnam to repay the debt of \$145 million from the former government of South Vietnam. ▪ <i>April 10</i> – Senate confirms Douglas “Pete” Peterson, Vietnam War veteran and former prisoner of war (POW), as first post war Ambassador to Vietnam. ▪ <i>April 16</i> – United States and Vietnam reach agreement on providing legal protection for copyright owners. ▪ <i>May 9</i> – Pete Peterson assumes post as U.S. Ambassador in Hanoi ▪ <i>May 9</i> – Le Van Bang assumes post as Vietnam Ambassador in Washington, DC. ▪ <i>June 26-27</i> – Secretary Madeline Albright visits Vietnam and signs IPR agreement with Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam ▪ <i>August</i> – U.S. government, under the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), begins a commercial law program. ▪ <i>October</i> – Vietnam institutes new breakthrough processing procedure in ROVR program. ▪ <i>November</i> – U.S. supports Vietnams membership in APEC
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>March 11</i> - President Clinton issues waiver of Jackson-Vanik Amendment for Vietnam, paving the way for OPIC, Ex-Im, TDA, USDA and MARAD. The U.S. House of Representatives renews the Jackson-Vanik waiver for Vietnam by a 260-163 vote. ▪ <i>March 26</i> – Minister of Planning & Investment Tran Xuan Gia and Ambassador Pete Peterson finalize signing of the OPIC bilateral agreement for Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 20-31</i> – 1st W.T.O. Accession Working Party meeting ▪ <i>July 23</i> – The U.S. Senate votes 66-34 to continue funding for the U.S. Embassy in Vietnam based on ongoing cooperation on the POW/MIA issue. ▪ <i>July 30</i> – The U.S. House of Representatives renews the Jackson-Vanik waiver for Vietnam by a 260-163 vote. ▪ <i>September 30 - October 2</i> – Highest ranking official visit to U.S., led by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam ▪ <i>October 1</i> - U.S. and Vietnam agree to negotiate Science & Technology Agreement.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January</i> - Vietnam grants unilateral Most Favorite Nation status to U.S.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>June to August 3</i> - President Clinton re-extends the Jackson-Vanik waiver for Vietnam. The Jackson –Vanik waiver passes the House by a vote of 297-130. ▪ <i>July 25</i> – USTR Ambassador Richard Fisher and Vietnam Trade Minister Truong Dinh Tuyen agree to a BTA bilateral trade “agreement in principle” in Hanoi, Vietnam. ▪ <i>July 29</i> – First regular political dialogue between US and Vietnam ▪ <i>August 3</i> – The Jackson-Vanik waiver passes the House by a vote of 297-130. ▪ <i>September 6-7</i> – Secretary Madeline Albright visits Vietnam and meets Party Secretary Le Kha Phieu ▪ <i>September 12-13</i> – Failure to reach agreement on final issues of US-Vietnam BTA (on the sidelines of APEC in Auckland, NZ). Talks break down. ▪ <i>December 9</i> – Ex-Im and the State Bank of Vietnam complete the framework agreements, allowing Ex-Im to begin operations in Vietnam.
<p style="text-align: center;">2000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>March 13-15</i> – Secretary of Defense William Cohen becomes the first U.S. Defense Secretary to visit Vietnam since the end of the War. ▪ <i>May 3</i> – U.S. passes House Concurrent Resolution 295, which urges Hanoi to repeal all laws restricting freedom of expression. It is referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. ▪ <i>July 13</i> – Vietnam Minister of Trade Vu Khoan and USTR Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky sign the BTA at USTR, Washington DC. ▪ <i>July 13</i> – President Clinton announces the conclusion of a bilateral trade agreement (BTA) at White House Rose Garden ceremony. ▪ <i>July 26</i> - The U.S. House of Representatives renews the Jackson-Vanik waiver for Vietnam by a 332-91 vote. ▪ <i>September 6</i> – At United Nations General Assembly meetings in New York Vietnam President Tran Duc Luong invites US President Bill Clinton to Vietnam ▪ <i>November 16-19</i> - President Bill Clinton visit to Vietnam – first post-war Presidential visit to Vietnam. Accompanied by family and high level delegation representatives of the Executive Office, Congress, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and U.S. business. ▪ <i>November 17</i> - The U.S. Department of Labor and Vietnam’s Ministry of Labor, Invalids, and Social Affairs sign a Memorandum of Understanding on Labor cooperation.
<p style="text-align: center;">2001</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January</i> – The Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000 established by an Act of Congress, which will provide annual funding of \$5 million until 2019 for Vietnamese students to study in the United States using Vietnam’s debt fund payments to the US (see April 7, 1997). ▪ <i>January 15-18</i> – House Minority leader Dick Gephardt (D-MO) and Congressman Ray LaHood (R-IL) lead a Congressional delegation to Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 1</i> – President Bush renews the Jackson-Vanik waiver for Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 8</i> – President Bush transmits the BTA to Congress with the request for NTR for Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 22</i> – Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Pham Gia Khiem visits US ▪ <i>July 17</i> – Senate Finance Committee consideration and mark-up session held. BTA agreed to and reported out to the Senate Floor by voice vote. ▪ <i>July 24-26</i> – US Secretary of State Colin Powell visits Hanoi ▪ <i>July 26</i> – House Committee on Ways and Means consideration and mark-up session held. BTA ordered to be reported by voice vote. The U.S. House of Representatives renews the waiver for Vietnam by a 324-91 vote.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>September 6</i> – H.J. Res. 51 on NTR passes without amendment by 88-12 vote in the U.S. Senate. ▪ <i>October 10</i> – Ambassador Nguyen Tam Chien presents Letter of Credentials to President George W. Bush at the White House. ▪ <i>October 16</i> – President George W. Bush signs BTA into Public Law No: 107-52. ▪ <i>November 28</i> – BTA Ratified by Vietnam National Assembly, 278-85. ▪ <i>December 3</i> - Ambassador Raymond Burghardt sworn in as U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam. ▪ <i>December 7</i> – BTA signed into law by Vietnamese President Tran Duc Luong. ▪ <i>December 9 to 14</i> – Deputy Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung heads a high level delegation to Washington, DC, New York and San Francisco, accompanied by Vu Khoan – Minister of Trade, Tran Xuan Gia – Minister of Planning and Investment, Nguyen Manh Kiem – Minister of Construction, and other government officials and over 60 members from the Vietnamese private sector. ▪ <i>December 10</i> - U.S - Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement signed into force at a Blair House ceremony with Deputy Prime Minister Dung, Trade Minister Vu Khoan and USTR Ambassador Robert Zoellick. Conference and dinner banquet hosted by US-VTC that day and evening. B.T.A. effective immediately.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>March 3 to 6</i> – The first Vietnamese-U.S. scientific conference on Agent Orange opens in Hanoi, with the participation of hundreds of U.S and Vietnamese researchers. ▪ <i>April 8</i> – Ministry of Justice reports that after an initial review of all laws issued by ministries and central bodies, approximately 150 laws were found to have inconsistencies in relation to the provisions of the BTA. ▪ <i>May 6 to 7</i> – Deputy USTR Ambassador Jonathan Huntsman in Hanoi to open BTA Joint Committee on Implementation. ▪ <i>May 10</i> – Vice President Nguyen Thi Binh visit to Washington, DC. ▪ <i>May 13</i> – U.S. Farm bill including catfish provision requiring Vietnam to rename its catfish product basa is signed into law by President Bush. ▪ <i>June 1 to 8</i> – Minister of Justice Nguyen Dinh Loc visit to the U.S. on BTA implementation. ▪ <i>June 12 to 22</i> – Deputy Prime Minister Nguyen Manh Cam visits to Texas, New York, Massachusetts and Washington, DC. ▪ <i>June 18</i> – Deputy Prime Minister Cam signs MOU on technical assistance programs to implement BTA ▪ <i>June 28</i> – The Catfish Farmers of America filed an anti-dumping petition against Vietnam. ▪ <i>June to July</i> - Jackson-Vanik waiver signed by the President Bush. The Jackson-Vanik waiver passes the House by a vote of 338-91. ▪ <i>November 8</i> - Department of Commerce determines that Vietnam is a non-market economy for the purposes of anti-dumping and countervailing duty proceedings.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>April 3</i> – Congressman Chris Smith reintroduces the Vietnam Human Rights Act (H.R. 1587) into the U.S. House of Representatives. ▪ <i>July 8</i> – US and Vietnam sign agreement to establish the Vietnam Education Fund for \$145 million over 18 years (Using funds from 1997 accord requiring Vietnam to repay the debt of \$145 million from the former government of South Vietnam.) ▪ <i>July 15</i> – Vietnam Human Rights Act is added as an amendment to the House Foreign Relations Authorization Act (HR 1950). The authorization bill passes in the House on July 15 and is sent

	<p>to the Senate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>July 17</i> – Vietnam-U.S. Garment and Textile Agreement signed in Hanoi by Vietnamese Minister of Trade Truong Dinh Tuyen and U.S. Ambassador Raymond Burghardt. ▪ <i>July 23</i> – U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues its final determination concluding that catfish imports from Vietnam have materially injured the U.S. catfish industry imposing duties in the range of 36.84 to 63.88 percent. ▪ <i>September 16</i> – Vietnam’s Minister of Trade Truong Dinh Tuyen visits the U.S. ▪ <i>October 1</i> - The Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), a merger of the U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory and the Joint Task Force - Full Accounting, established to reorganize efforts to achieve the fullest possible accounting of missing. ▪ <i>October 5</i> – Vietnam’s Minister of Planning & Investment Vo Hong Phuc visits the U.S. to promote bilateral investment. ▪ <i>November 10</i> - Landmark meeting at the Pentagon between Vietnamese Defense Minister Pham Van Tra and U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld to discuss cooperation in regional security promotion. ▪ <i>November 19</i> - For the first time in nearly 30 years, a U.S. warship, the USS Vandergrift, docked in the port of Saigon in Vietnam's Ho Chi Minh City. ▪ <i>December 4</i> - Vietnamese Deputy Prime Minister Vu Khoan visits the U.S and signs bilateral aviation and anti-narcotics trafficking agreements. ▪ <i>December 12</i> – Vietnam WTO negotiators participate in a Working Party Meeting in Geneva. Bilateral discussions are held with the U.S. ▪ <i>December 31</i> – Southern Shrimp Alliance files anti-dumping petition in U.S. against shrimp producers from Thailand, China, Brazil, India, Ecuador, and Vietnam.
<p>2004</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 26</i> – Former Premier and Vice President of South Vietnam Nguyen Cao Ky makes return trip to Vietnam from exile in the U.S. ▪ <i>March 4</i> – Senator Brownback introduces Senate Resolution 311 calling for the immediate and unconditional release of Father Thaddeus Nguyen Van Ly. ▪ <i>April 2</i> – Formation of the U.S. Vietnam Caucus in the U.S. Congress, which seeks to monitor and support normalized relations between the U.S. & Vietnam. ▪ <i>May 6</i> – Senate confirms Michael W. Marine, career Senior Foreign Service Officer, as the 3rd U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam in the post war period. ▪ <i>May 17 to 21</i> – The 3rd BTA Joint Committee Meeting is held in Washington, DC. Vice Minister of Trade Luong Van Tu leads the delegation from Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 3</i> – President Bush signed and sent to Congress the annual extension of authorization for the Jackson-Vanik waiver, including Vietnam. ▪ <i>June 7 to 12</i> – Vietnam Minister of Trade Truong Dinh Tuyen meets in Washington key US government officials on WTO accession, the US-Vietnam Textile Agreement, the ITC investigation on shrimp imports, and implementation of the US-Vietnam BTA. ▪ <i>June 16</i> – Vietnam holds the 8th Working Party round of WTO accession negotiations in Geneva, Bi-lateral negotiations held with member countries including Australia, the EU, and the U.S. ▪ <i>June 23</i> – U.S. President George W. Bush designated Vietnam as a new PEPFAR country recipient under the global \$15 billion program to combat HIV/AIDS worldwide. ▪ <i>July 19</i> – Vietnam Human Rights Act of 2003 (H.R. 1587), sponsored by Rep. Smith (R-NJ), passes House of Representatives by vote of 323-45.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>July 22 to 23</i> – Deputy USTR Josette Shiner visits Hanoi to discuss BTA Implementation and Vietnam’s WTO Accession. ▪ <i>July 28</i> - USS Curtis Wilbur DDG-54 docks in Danang, the 2nd U.S. Navy ship to drop anchor in Vietnam since 1975. ▪ <i>September 15</i> – Vietnam is designated a Country of Particular Concern (CPC) under the U.S. Religious Freedom Act. ▪ <i>October 25 to 28</i> – Members of the US Working Party and Vietnam’s WTO negotiating team meet in Washington, DC for another round on Vietnam’s WTO accession. ▪ <i>November 22</i> – The 1st Draft Working Party Report on Vietnam’s WTO accession is circulated among Members. ▪ <i>December 10</i> – BTA renewed by President George W. Bush ▪ <i>December 11</i> - United Airlines’ inaugural flight from San Francisco to Ho Chi Minh City, the first U.S. carrier to provide direct service between the U.S. and Vietnam. ▪ <i>December 12</i> – Vietnam’s 9th WTO Working Party Meeting in Geneva.
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 6</i> – The U.S. International Trade Commission upholds February 2004 preliminary finding that imports have injured, or are likely to injure, U.S. shrimp processors and fisherman. Panels 6-0 vote reaffirms imported frozen shrimp has hurt U.S. industry, exception for canned imports. ▪ <i>January 28 to February 1</i> – U.S. and Vietnam bilateral talks in Hanoi on WTO accession ▪ <i>February 4</i> – Vietnam Government Decree to permit “house churches” in the Central Highlands ▪ <i>March 14 to 16</i> – Next round of US-Vietnam bilateral talks on Vietnam’s accession to the WTO held in Washington. ▪ <i>March 29</i> – Second military ship visit to Ho Chi Minh City ▪ <i>May 6</i> – The U.S. & Vietnam sign the CPC Agreement, a new accord on religious freedom. Prime Minister Khai announces he will visit the U.S. at the end of June. ▪ <i>June 3</i> – The Trans-Pacific Partnership, between Brunei, Chile, New Zealand, and Singapore is signed ▪ <i>June 19 to 24</i> – Prime Minister Phan Van Khai visited four U.S. cities, the first visit by a Prime Minister in the post-war period. During visit, agreements signed on international adoptions, intelligence and military cooperation and a number of key business contracts. 100 public and private sector representatives accompany. Gala held at Mayflower Hotel, Washington DC ▪ <i>July 11</i> – 10th Anniversary of restored relations between the U.S. and Vietnam.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>February 20</i> - U.S. and Vietnam resumed bilateral talks in Hanoi on human rights after a three-years hiatus ▪ <i>February 21</i> - The 2nd Draft Working Party Report for Vietnam’s WTO accession is circulated ▪ <i>April 27</i> - Vietnam and Mexico successfully conclude bilateral WTO negotiations, 27th of 28 negotiating partners. U.S. only remaining country. ▪ <i>May 14</i> – In Washington DC, the U.S. & Vietnam reach a bilateral agreement-in-principle on accession package. ▪ <i>May 31</i> – The U.S. & Vietnam officially sign the bilateral agreement on Vietnam’s WTO accession to the WTO in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam with USTR Susan Schwab and Minister of Trade Truong Dinh Tuyen, and attended by DUSTR Karan Bhatia. Includes extensive commitments concerning textile and apparel. ▪ <i>June 4 to 6</i> – Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld visits Vietnam to discuss ways to broaden

2006

defense cooperation.

- *June 13* - Bills to grant PNTR (permanent normal trade relations) for Vietnam were submitted in both houses of Congress (H.R. 5602 and S.3495)
- *July 11* – Vietnam became an official member of the Madrid Protocol Concerning the International Registration of Marks.
- *July 12* - U.S. Senate Finance Committee Public Hearing on PNTR for Vietnam (S.3495)
- *July 31* – The U.S. Senate Finance Committee voted to approve PNTR for Vietnam (S.3495) – the vote was approved with 18 yeas, 0 nays and 2 present.
- *August 16 to 19* – During a visit to Vietnam, U.S. Ambassador-at-large for international religious liberty John V. Hanford confirmed the improved development of religions in the country.
- *August 23* – Vietnam’s National Assembly accepted the 11th draft Law on Rights of Association to ensure citizens the right of association, Article 69 Vietnam's 1992 Constitution
- *September 18* – U.S. Senators Elizabeth Dole and Lindsay Graham sent letter to USTR Ambassador Schwab urging further controls on Vietnam textile and apparel imports, place hold on PNTR bill for Vietnam
- *September 19* – The Vietnam WTO negotiating team, led by Deputy Trade Minister Luong Van Tu, participated in the 12th Round of WTO Multilateral Negotiations in Geneva.
- *September 23* – U.S. Trade Representative Susan Schwab and Commerce Secretary Gutierrez send letter to Senators Dole and Graham announcing Administration will monitor imports of textiles and apparel from Vietnam and look to self-initiate cases through end of the Bush Administration
- *October 7 to 9* - 13th Round of WTO Multilateral Negotiations on Vietnam’s accession held in Geneva. Vietnam’s WTO negotiating team was led by Trade Minister Truong Dinh Tuyen.
- *October 25 to 26* - Vietnam’s 14th (and final) WTO Working Party Meeting in Geneva. WTO Working Party Members accepted the documents spelling out Vietnam’s commitments and rights as a WTO Member, including draft commitments on goods (560 pp), services (60 pp) and the Working Party’s draft report (260 pp).
- *November 7* – The WTO General Council held a special meeting to approve Vietnam’s WTO Accession Package.
- *November 13* – The US House of Representatives rejects a special bill granting PNTR for Vietnam. “Suspension of the rules” legislation requires two-thirds majority bill, however 228 voted for, 161 against, so failed. New bill to be rescheduled under regular procedures in December, with only a simple majority required for approval.
- *November 18-19* – Vietnam hosted the 2006 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit and APEC CEO Summit.
- *November 17-20* – U.S. President George W. Bush and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice attend official State visit in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.
- *November 17*—President Bush and President Triet issue joint statement covering various issues including first U.S.-Vietnam agreement on Agent Orange or dioxin.
- *November 28* – Vietnam’s National Assembly ratified its WTO accession package. Vietnam’s membership will take effect 30 days after informing the WTO of its ratification.
- *December 8* - The U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R. 6406 (212-184) granting PNTR.
- *December 9* – The U.S. Senate passed H.R. 6111, granting PNTR to Vietnam (79-9).
- *December 11* – Vietnam notified the WTO of its government’s ratification.
- *December 29* – President George W. Bush issued a proclamation to extend non-discriminatory

	<p>treatment (Normal Trade Relations Treatment) to Vietnam.</p>
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 11</i> – Vietnam becomes the 150th Member of the World Trade Organization following 12 years of negotiations. Celebratory events held in Washington DC and Hanoi ▪ <i>January 22</i>– Admiral Gary Roughead, Commander of U.S. Pacific Fleet, pays a two-day visit to Vietnam, meeting with Vice Admiral Nguyen Van Hien, the Commander of Vietnamese Navy. ▪ <i>March 11-16</i> – Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Pham Gia Khiem visits the United States. ▪ <i>March 15</i> – The U.S.-Vietnam Bilateral Maritime Agreement is signed in Washington D.C ▪ <i>April 8</i> – Microsoft Corp. Chairman Bill Gates and wife Melinda visit Vietnam and meet with Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung to discuss ways to improve children’s health. ▪ <i>May</i> – U.S. Congress appropriates first Agent Orange cleanup funding: \$3 million for area around Da Nang airport used as a distribution center for Agent Orange ▪ <i>June 18 to 23</i> – President Nguyen Minh Triet makes historic visit to U.S. ▪ <i>June 21</i> – The United States and Vietnam sign a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) to further expand bilateral trade and investment ties. ▪ <i>August 10</i> – Ambassador Michael Michalak, a career Foreign Service Officer with extensive knowledge and experience in Asia, is sworn in as the United States Ambassador to Vietnam ▪ <i>September 18</i> – The U.S. House of Representatives passes Smith Bill to promote human rights reform in Vietnam. ▪ <i>September 24-29</i> – Vietnam Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung visits New York to attend UN General Assembly. PM Dung works to garner support for Vietnam’s bid for a UN Security Council non-permanent seat. Meetings with U.S. companies, press and visits the New York Stock Exchange. ▪ <i>October 16</i> – Vietnam elected to a non-permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council. ▪ <i>November</i> – Ambassador Le Cong Phung is appointed as Vietnam Ambassador to the U.S.
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>January 22</i> – Vietnamese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Le Cong Phung presents Letter of Credence to U.S. President George W. Bush. ▪ <i>March 20-21</i> – Daniel Price, U.S. Assistant to the President and Deputy National Security Advisor for Economic Affairs visits Vietnam on TIFA and a Bilateral Investment Treaty. ▪ <i>May</i> – Vietnam submits formal request for G.S.P. to the United States ▪ <i>September</i> – The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and the MOSTE Directorate for Standards and Quality in Vietnam (STAMEQ) sign declaration on product safety cooperation.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>February</i> -- Vietnam officially joins the Trans-Pacific Partnership as an associate member ▪ <i>June 22-25</i> – Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung visits Washington ▪ <i>August 31</i> – U.S. Department of Commerce finds Vietnamese plastic bag manufacturers guilty of dumping, levies import tariff of between 1.69% and 2.97%. ▪ <i>November 15-16</i> – “Meet Vietnam 2009” Expo in San Francisco, organized by Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the San Francisco authorities. ▪ <i>November 14</i> – President Obama announces U.S. will engage on TPP, announcement from Toyko on eve of arrival in Singapore for APEC Summit
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>April</i> – Vietnam files first complaint at the WTO: against the U.S. challenging the use of

“zeroing” in the shrimp anti-dumping case

- *June 5* – Ministers of the eight Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) countries met in Sapporo on the margins of the APEC Trade Ministers meeting in Japan
- *June 7- 10* - Deputy USTR Demetrios Marantis visits Hanoi for TIFA talks, TPP and other bilateral issue discussions
- *June 14-17* – 8 party TPP talks in San Francisco
- *July 22-24* – U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton is expected to attend ASEAN Regional Forum meetings in Hanoi and holds bi-lateral talks
- *August 22-23* – TPP market access discussions, expected in Lima Peru
- *October* – TPP talks expected to be held in Brunei
- *October 10* – Celebration for 1000 year birthday, Hanoi
- *November* – APEC Summit expected in Japan