subject to the order is currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 0703.20.0000, 0703.20.0005, 0703.20.0010, 0703.20.0015, 0703.20.0020, 0703.20.0090, 0710.80.7600, 0710.80.9750, 0711.90.6000, 0711.90.6500, 2005.90.9500, 2005.90.9700, 2005.99.9700. A full description of the scope of the order is contained in the Final Decision Memorandum. The written description is dispositive.

Final Rescission of Fuyi and Maycarrier

Due to the totality of circumstances, including price, quantity and inconsistencies about the reported producer, as detailed in the Fuyi final analysis memorandum, the Department finds that Fuyi’s sales are not bona fide. The Department has explained in the Maycarrier final analysis memorandum that Maycarrier does not meet the minimum requirements set forth in 19 CFR 351.214(b)(2)(iv)(C) to qualify as a new shipper. As a result, the Department is rescinding the NSRs of both Fuyi and Maycarrier.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are addressed in the Final Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with this notice and hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues raised in the briefs and addressed in the Final Decision Memorandum is appended to this notice. The Final Decision Memorandum is on file electronically via Import Administration’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at http://iaaccess.trade.gov, and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit (CRU), Room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Final Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Internet at http://www.trade.gov/ia/. The signed Final Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Final Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Effective upon publication of the final rescission of the NSRs of Fuyi and Maycarrier, the Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to discontinue the option of posting a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for entries of subject merchandise by Fuyi and Maycarrier. Cash deposits will be required for exports of subject merchandise by Fuyi and Maycarrier entered, or withdrawn from, warehouse for consumption on or after the publication date at the per-unit PRC-wide rate, $4.71 per kilogram.

Assessment Instructions

As a result of the rescission of the NSRs of Fuyi and Maycarrier, the entries of subject merchandise made by Fuyi and Maycarrier covered by these NSRs will be assessed at the PRC-wide rate. Because the PRC entity is under review in the 2010–2011 administrative review currently being conducted, and because the POR of the administrative review coincides with the POR of these NSRs, we will issue liquidation instructions for Fuyi’s and Maycarrier’s entries upon completion of the administrative review. Upon completion of the administrative review, the Department will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on entries for Fuyi and Maycarrier at the PRC-wide rate pursuant to the final results of the 2010–2011 administrative review.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: March 19, 2013.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

List of Issues Addressed in the Final Decision Memorandum

Comment 1: Whether Maycarrier Is a New Shipper
Comment 2: Whether Maycarrier’s Sales Are Bona Fide
Comment 3: Whether the Department Should Deduct the VAT From the Surrogate Value for Raw Garlic Bulb
Comment 4: Whether the Department’s Policies on Handling Import Statistics Distort Surrogate Values
Comment 5: Whether Maycarrier Is Entitled to a Separate Rate
Comment 6: Whether Fuyi’s Sales Were Bona Fide

[FR Doc. 2013-06960 Filed 3–25–13; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

U.S. Healthcare Trade Mission to Russia—Amendment

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Amendment to Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS) is publishing this supplement to the Notice of the U.S. Healthcare Trade Mission to Russia published at 77 FR 77032, December 31, 2012, to amend the Notice to revise the dates of the application deadline from March 15, 2013 to the new deadline of March 29, 2013.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Amendments To Revise the Dates

Background

Recruitment for this Mission began in January, 2013. Due to the recent snow closures and upcoming Easter holiday

Turkey has a compelling economic success story to tell and its healthcare sector has followed suit. 2011 was a record year for U.S. exports to Turkey and 2012 is expected to be a close second. Moreover, the Government of Turkey has set an ambitious goal of becoming a top ten economy by 2023; Turkey is currently at number 17. The United States Department of Commerce Trade Mission Delegates

Specific Opportunities for Trade Mission Delegates

Today, the medical equipment and supplies market is a $2.2 billion industry, placing Turkey in the worldwide marketplace for healthcare goods. By 2015, the medical equipment and supplies market in Turkey is projected to reach $3 billion as the above-mentioned integrated health campuses are built. These projects lend opportunities to healthcare architectural and engineering firms, medical device and supplies manufacturers as well as hospital operators. The Ministry of Health is the largest purchaser in the healthcare market in Turkey. The Table below shows the distribution of healthcare facilities by type of ownership:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Ownership</th>
<th>Distribution of Healthcare Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hospitals</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Hospitals</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Maintenance</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Homes</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Turkey is at the crossroads of Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. With a population close to 80 million people, it has a significantly higher population growth rate compared than the U.K., France, Italy, and Germany. Median age is 29 years with 67% of the population between the ages of 15 to 64. Average life expectancy is 75 years. It has a fast-growing middle class that is willing to spend more on quality goods and services, and a democratically elected government which has historically invested in raising living standards. Turkey’s GDP tripled in the last decade and is widely considered as one of the fastest growing economies in the world today.

Turkey has a public healthcare system with a $20 billion federal budget for 2013—an increase of 19% over 2012. Healthcare budget allocation in the national budget jumped from 2.25% in 2002 to 4.4% in 2012 while per capita healthcare spending grew from $330 to $780 in the same period. With the OECD per capita spending average at $2,386 in 2012, there is significant growth potential in this market thanks to Turkey’s growing income and government programs. The Turkish government has made healthcare access and quality a priority. To improve healthcare access for its citizens, Turkey, in the last decade, invested $4.7 billion in healthcare construction. This resulted in a 172% increase in the number of hospital visits since 2002. Now the focus has evolved to quality care as state hospitals compete with privately run institutions. The government has unveiled a PPP (Public Private Partnership) initiative where 29 integrated health campuses will be built. A total of 45,000 beds will be integrated into the Turkish healthcare system through this model. Sixty percent of these projects have either been tendered or contracted, however equipment/services packages will only be finalized in 2014–2015.

For further information contact:
Jessica Arnold, Commercial Service Trade Missions Program, Tel: 202–482–2026, Fax: 202–482–9000, Email: jessica.arnold@trade.gov.

Elnora Moye,
Trade Program Assistant.