

and subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.<sup>4</sup>

On March 20, 2024, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>5</sup>

### Scope of the Orders

The scope of the orders covers all grades of sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, liquid gluconate, and glucono delta lactone (GDL) (collectively GNA Products), regardless of physical form (including, but not limited to substrates; solutions; dry granular form or powders, regardless of particle size; or as a slurry). The scope also includes GNA Products that have been blended or are in solution with other product(s) where the resulting mix contains 35 percent or more of sodium gluconate, gluconic acid, liquid gluconate, and/or GDL by dry weight. Sodium gluconate has a molecular formula of NaC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Sodium gluconate has a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number of 527-07-1, and can also be called “sodium salt of gluconic acid” and/or sodium 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

pentahydroxyhexanoate. Gluconic acid has a molecular formula of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Gluconic acid has a CAS registry number of 526-95-4, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 pentahydroxycaproic acid. Liquid gluconate is a blend consisting only of gluconic acid and sodium gluconate in an aqueous solution. Liquid gluconate has CAS registry numbers of 527-07-1, 526-95-4, and 7732-18-5, and can also be called 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-pentahydroxycaproic acid-hexanoate. GDL has a molecular formula of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. GDL has a CAS registry number of 90-80-2, and can also be called d-glucono-1,5-lactone.

The merchandise covered by the scope of the orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 2918.16.1000, 2918.16.5010, and 2932.20.5020. Merchandise covered by the scope may

<sup>4</sup> See *Sodium Gluconate, Gluconic Acid, and Derivative Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 89 FR 7369 (February 2, 2024), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM); see also *Sodium Gluconate, Gluconic Acid, and Derivative Products From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 89 FR 7375 (February 2, 2024), and accompanying IDM.

<sup>5</sup> See *Sodium Gluconate, Gluconic Acid, and Derivative Products From China; Determinations*, 89 FR 19876 (March 20, 2024).

also enter under HTSUS subheadings 2918.16.5050, 3824.99.2900, and 3824.99.9397. Although the HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD and CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* is March 20, 2024.<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

### Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

### Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: March 22, 2024.

### Ryan Majerus,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2024-06600 Filed 3-27-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[Docket No. ITA-2024-0002]

X-RIN 0625-A-001

### Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Clean Economy Investor Forum Solicitation of Applications for Participation

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for applications.

**SUMMARY:** The International Trade Administration (ITA) seeks applications for the Department to consider recommending to the Government of Singapore (Singapore) for participation in the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Clean Economy Investor Forum (Forum) hosted by Singapore on June 5–6, 2024. The Forum was announced on November 16, 2023, in the Joint Statement following an IPEF Ministerial meeting. The Forum participants will help advance the climate objectives of the proposed IPEF Clean Economy Agreement by helping facilitate investments in climate-related projects in the Indo-Pacific region. ITA is seeking applications from the U.S. private sector for ITA to consider recommending to Singapore.

**DATES:** The IPEF Clean Economy Investor Forum will take place on Thursday and Friday, June 5–6, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ava Jamerson, Policy Advisor, Office of the Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; email: [ava.jamerson@trade.gov](mailto:ava.jamerson@trade.gov); telephone: 202.823.0686. For additional information about IPEF, please visit: <https://www.commerce.gov/ipef>. You can find the latest information about the Clean Economy Pillar at: <https://www.commerce.gov/ipef/pillar-iii> and at <https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/US-Factsheet-SF-Pillar-III.pdf>.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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#### I. Background

In May 2022, the United States launched the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity. IPEF is part of the Biden Administration's

commitment to strengthening ties with allies and partners and tackling 21st Century economic challenges in the Indo-Pacific region.

IPEF seeks to advance resilience, sustainability, inclusiveness, economic growth, fairness, and competitiveness for the 14 IPEF partner economies—Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam. IPEF also will provide tangible benefits that fuel economic activity and investment, promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth, and benefit workers and consumers across the region.

The IPEF partners are launching the inaugural IPEF Clean Economy Investor Forum to catalyze investment for sustainable infrastructure and climate technology across IPEF economies to advance the goals of the proposed Clean Economy Agreement, which includes increasing investment flows and financing for climate-related infrastructure, technologies, and projects in the region. The proposed Clean Economy Agreement outlines collaboration through a convening of private and institutional investors to facilitate business matching and investments, as well as sharing expertise and good practices on scaling up clean technology and infrastructure investments.

The Forum is being hosted by Singapore on June 5–6, 2024, and will be attended by Secretary Raimondo and her counterparts from the 13 other IPEF partner countries. Its purpose is to convene a diverse set of stakeholders from across the United States and the Indo-Pacific region to gain market insights, make industry and government contacts, solidify business strategies, and identify funding for specific projects to advance the goals of the proposed Clean Economy Agreement.

The Forum will focus on the markets of the 14 partner economies that are actively engaging in the proposed Clean Economy Agreement, with a particular focus on emerging economies. The scope of climate issues in which the Forum seeks to facilitate trade and investment will be informed by issues covered in the proposed Clean Economy Agreement, including efforts towards energy security and transition, climate resilience and adaptation, and greenhouse gas emissions mitigation.

The International Trade Administration seeks applications from the U.S. private sector to be recommended as participants in the Forum, including but not limited to investors, companies, and non-profits.

Each country will be asked to put forward individuals from their countries' private sectors to participate in the Forum for consideration by Singapore. Singapore will ultimately select who to invite to the Forum.

## II. Criteria

Singapore expects to invite approximately 20–50 participants from the U.S. private sector, at its discretion. ITA is seeking applications from the U.S. private sector, which it will consider based on the below criteria. Through this process, ITA will prepare recommendations for final approval by the Department and then share with Singapore for Singapore's consideration and decision. ITA is primarily focused on senior executives from organizations including investors, companies, and/or non-profits.

Interested companies should submit their applications for immediate consideration at the International Trade Administration at [IPEFInvestorForum@trade.gov](mailto:IPEFInvestorForum@trade.gov) by or before 5:00 p.m. EST on April 9, 2024. The following criteria will be used to identify prospective participants. These participants will be considered through a holistic analysis and are not required to meet each element listed below:

- (1) Level of executive representation;
- (2) Consistency of the applicant's goals and objectives with the stated scope of the Forum;
- (3) Alignment with the proposed Clean Economy Agreement objectives;
- (4) Focus on IPEF markets, such as experience or demonstrated interest in investing in the region in the next 18 months in one or more IPEF markets;
- (5) Ability to fulfill and support the objectives of the Forum (e.g., significant funds and/or assets to support the types of projects envisioned); and
- (6) Headquarters in the United States.

The Department may consider other information as it deems relevant.

Please do not send company or organization brochures.

Applications received after April 9, 2024, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit and if Singapore continues to accept recommendations.

Applicants selected to be recommended to Singapore will be notified.

## III. Request for Applications

To be considered, all applications should include the following information, as applicable:

- (1) Organization Name;
- (2) U.S. State of Incorporation;
- (3) Corporate Headquarters;
- (4) Principal Place of Business;

(5) Main Address (Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code);

(6) List of Subsidiary or Affiliate Offices in Asia;

(7) Industry Area(s);

(8) Main Products and/or Services;

(9) A brief (up to one page) Statement of Interest explaining (1) your organization's goals and qualifications for attending the Forum, and (2) how your organization's work can support the clean energy transition, climate resilience and adaptation, and greenhouse gas emissions mitigation;

(10) Name, title, work email, phone number, and biography of your Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Investment Officer, or other senior executive who would represent the organization at the Forum;

(11) Name, title, work email, and phone number of the main working-level point of contact that will facilitate the senior executive's participation in the Forum; and

(12) Name, title, work email, and phone number of one optional accompanying staff person.

## Privacy Act Statement

The collection, maintenance, and disclosure of this information is governed by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a). The Department of Commerce is authorized to collect this information pursuant to authorities that include but are not limited to: 15 U.S.C. 1512. The principal purposes for which the Department will use the information is to assist in selecting the U.S. representatives to recommend to Singapore to participate in the Forum. Information received will be maintained in COMMERCE/DEPT–23, Information Collected Electronically in Connection with Department of Commerce Activities and Programs. One of the routine uses for this information includes providing it to other registrants, including the Government of Singapore, to facilitate company/organization matchmaking (Routine Use 1). A complete set of routine disclosures is included in the system of records notice, published both in the **Federal Register** and on the Department's website at: <https://www.commerce.gov/opog/privacy/system-records-notice>. Disclosing this information to the Department of Commerce is voluntary. However, if you do not provide this information, or only provide part of the information requested, you may not be considered for selection as U.S. representatives to the Forum.

*Authority:* 15 U.S.C. 1512.

Dated: March 22, 2024.

**Diane Farrell,**

*Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade.*

[FR Doc. 2024–06508 Filed 3–27–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–580–881]

#### Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is amending the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) to correct a ministerial error. The period of review (POR) is September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022.

**DATES:** Applicable March 28, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Caroline Carroll, AD/CVD Operations, Office IX, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4948.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On February 23, 2024, Commerce published the *Final Results* of this review in the **Federal Register**.<sup>1</sup> On February 23, 2024, we received a timely ministerial error allegation from Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI), the petitioner.<sup>2</sup> No other party made a ministerial error allegation or rebutted the petitioner's ministerial error allegation. We are amending the *Final Results* to correct the ministerial error raised by SDI.

#### Legal Framework

Section 751(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), defines a “ministerial error” as including “errors in addition, subtraction, or other

arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other unintentional error which the administering authority considers ministerial.” With respect to final results of administrative reviews, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that Commerce “will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any ministerial error by amending . . . the final results of review . . . .”

#### Ministerial Error

In the *Final Results*, we made a countervailing duty export subsidy offset in our calculations for Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai).<sup>3</sup> In its Ministerial Error Allegation, the petitioner noted that while Commerce intended to adjust Hyundai's U.S. price by a 0.04 percent export subsidy offset rate, it instead adjusted U.S. price by a four percent rate.<sup>4</sup> We agree that we made this ministerial error in the *Final Results* and we are amending the *Final Results* to correct this ministerial error, pursuant to section 751(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e). Correcting this error changes Hyundai's weighted-average dumping margin from 0.88 percent to 1.35 percent. As a result of these changes, the rate for the company not selected for individual examination, KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (KG Dongbu), also changes from 2.13 percent to 2.28 percent.

For a detailed discussion of the ministerial error, as well as Commerce's analysis, *see* Ministerial Error Memorandum.<sup>5</sup> The Ministerial Error Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>.

#### Amended Final Results

As a result of correcting the ministerial error described above, we determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exists for the period September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022:

Exporter or producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company .....	1.35
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd .....	2.28

#### Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these amended final results of review to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

#### Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these amended final results of review.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for Hyundai, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* antidumping duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales for each importer to the total entered value of the sales for each importer.<sup>6</sup> Where an importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's “automatic assessment” will apply to entries of subject merchandise made during the period of review produced by Hyundai for which the examined company did not know that the merchandise that it sold to the intermediary company (*e.g.*, a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

For the company not selected for individual examination, KG Dongbu, we will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties at an *ad valorem* assessment rate based on the weighted average of the cash deposit rates calculated for Hyundai and POSCO.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of

<sup>1</sup> *See Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021–2022*, 89 FR 13689 (February 23, 2024) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

<sup>2</sup> *See* Petitioner's Letter, “Ministerial Error Comments on Final Dumping Margin of Hyundai Steel Company,” dated February 23, 2024 (Ministerial Error Allegation).

<sup>3</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Amended Final Results Margin Calculation for Hyundai Steel Company,” dated concurrently with this notice (Hyundai Steel Amended Final Calculation Memo).

<sup>4</sup> *See* Ministerial Error Allegation.

<sup>5</sup> *See* Memorandum, “Ministerial Error Allegation in the Final Results,” dated concurrently with this notice (Ministerial Error Memorandum); *see also* Hyundai Steel Amended Final Calculation Memo.

<sup>6</sup> We note that POSCO/POSCO International's (POSCO's) dumping margin did not change in these amended final results.