METI-RIETI International Seminar

Recent State of Play on Anti-dumping and Other Trade Remedy Measures: With overviews of Brazil and Japan

Handout

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November 4, 2015

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METI/RIETI International Seminar Tokyo, 4 November 2015



ANTI-DUMPING AND OTHER TRADE REMEDIES: WHAT IS IT, WHO DOES IT?

Jesse Kreier Counsellor: Rules Division WTO Anti-Dumping: Legal Basis

- Article VI of GATT 1994: "Dumping ... is to be condemned if it causes or threatens material injury to an established industry...."
- "In order to offset or prevent dumping, a Member may levy on any dumped product an AD duty not greater in amount than the margin of dumping..."

Anti-Dumping

- So anti-dumping duties are a <u>permitted</u> response to inappropriate behaviour: <u>injurious dumping</u>.
- Similarly, countervailing measures are a permitted response to harm caused by <u>subsidization</u>.

AD v. Safeguards

- Compare safeguard measures: An emergency action to address harm caused by increased imports.
- Because there is no inappropriate behaviour by exporters, the harm required to justify measures is greater ("serious" v. "material" injury).
- And Members should pay compensation, or face retaliation.

WTO rights and obligations

- Thus, WTO Members have a <u>right</u> to use AD duties to respond to injurious dumping.
- That right is however <u>conditioned</u> on compliance with the requirements of GATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement.

Monitoring and dispute settlement

- The WTO system of mutual surveillance, through the Committee on AD Practices, monitors Members' anti-dumping practices.
- The ultimate arbiter of the WTO-consistency of AD duties is however the WTO dispute settlement system.

What is dumping?

- Dumping relates to the <u>pricing behaviour</u> of individual exporters.
- Put very simply, dumping occurs where the export price is less than the home market price of above-cost sales.
- Where there are no above-cost home market sales, dumping occurs if the export price is less than
 - the cost of production plus SG&A and profit, or
 - Prices charged in third-country markets.

What is the role of the Investigating Authorities?

□To determine:

- (i) whether imports are dumped; and, if so,
- (ii) whether the dumped imports are causing material injury to a domestic industry.

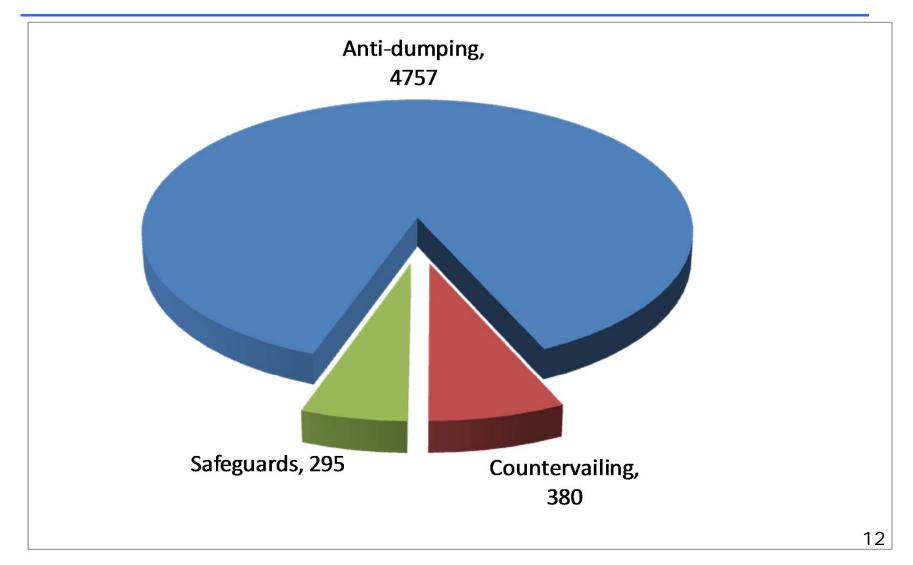
What is the role of the Investigating Authorities?

- The authority's role is that of a neutral factfinder.
- □ It conducts an investigation, which:
 - provides ample opportunity to interested parties to present evidence;
 - Gives all parties a full opportunity to protect their interests.
- Fully explains the basis for their decisions.

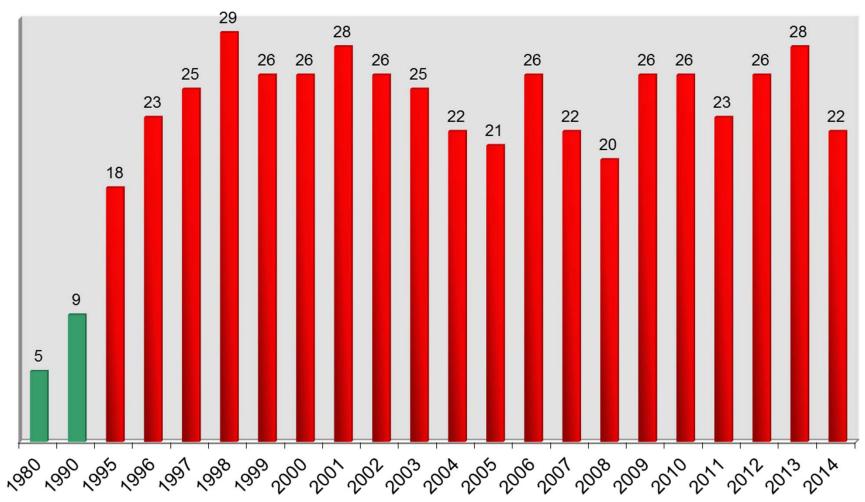
What is the role of the Domestic Industry?

- To make an application for initiation of an investigation
- To provide sufficient evidence that allows that investigating authority to open a case
- To fully cooperate throughout the investigation, providing the information required by the authorities

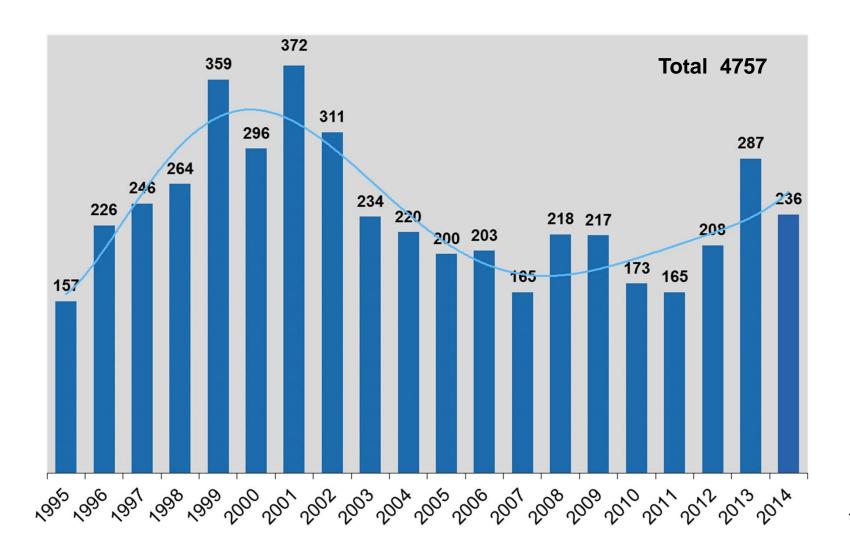
Trade Remedy Initiations 1995 – 2014



ANTI-DUMPING NUMBER OF MEMBERS TO INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION 1980 – 2014

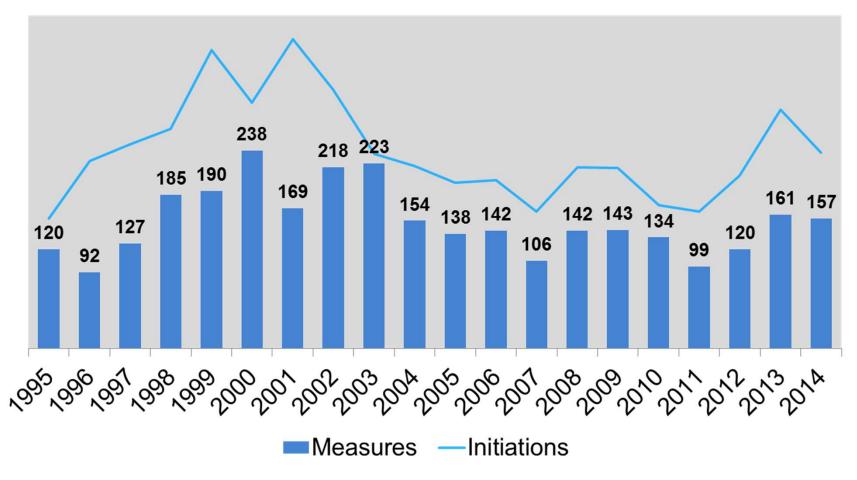


ANTI-DUMPING NUMBER OF INITIATIONS 1995 – 2014



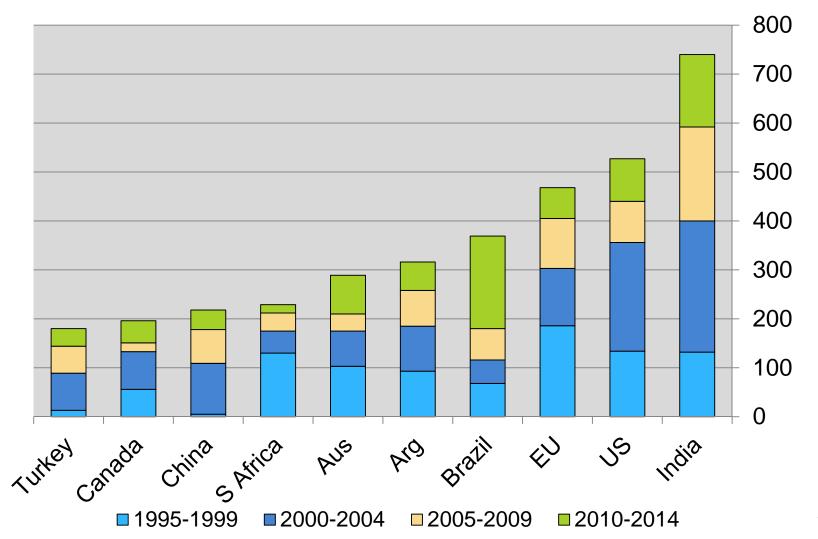
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ANTI-DUMPING NUMBER OF <u>MEASURES</u> IMPOSED 1995 – 2014



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ANTI-DUMPING INITIATIONS by Reporting Member and time period 1995 – 2014

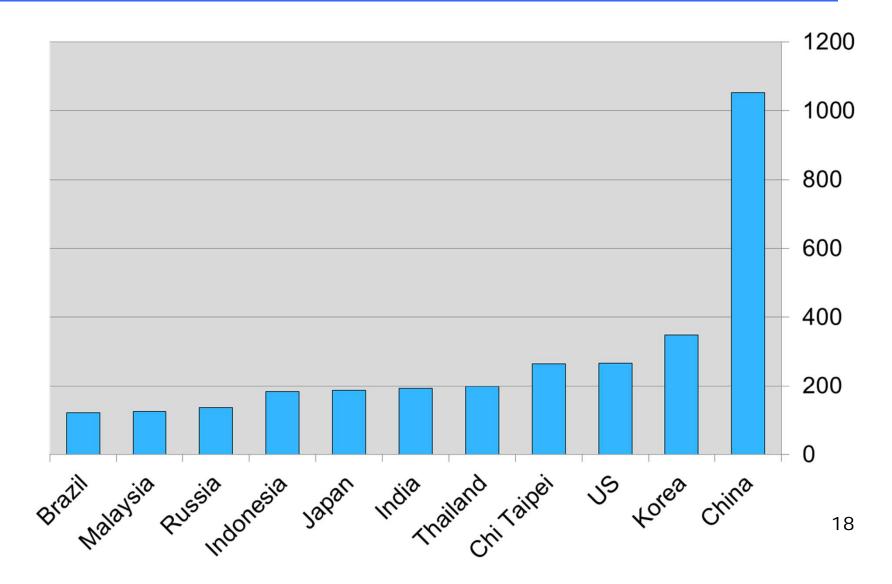


Most frequent targets of AD Initiations

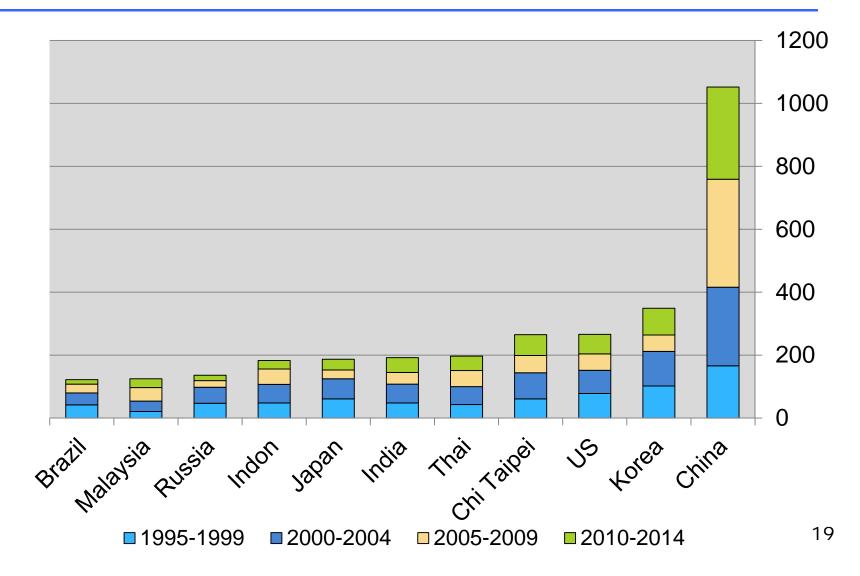
- 1. China
- 2. Korea
- 3. US
- 4. Chinese Taipei
- 5. Thailand
- 6. India

- 7. Japan
- 8. Indonesia
- 9. Russia Federation
- 10. Malaysia
- 11. Brazil

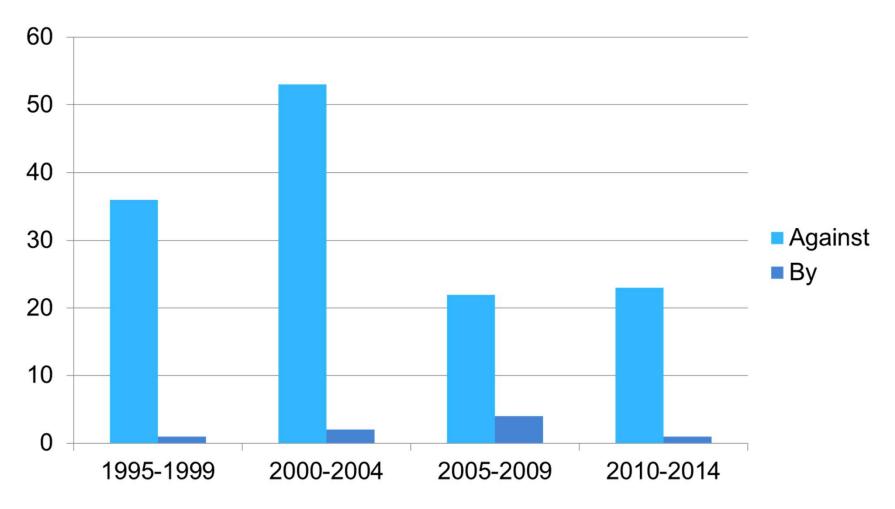
ANTI-DUMPING INITIATIONS by Exporting country 1995 – 2014



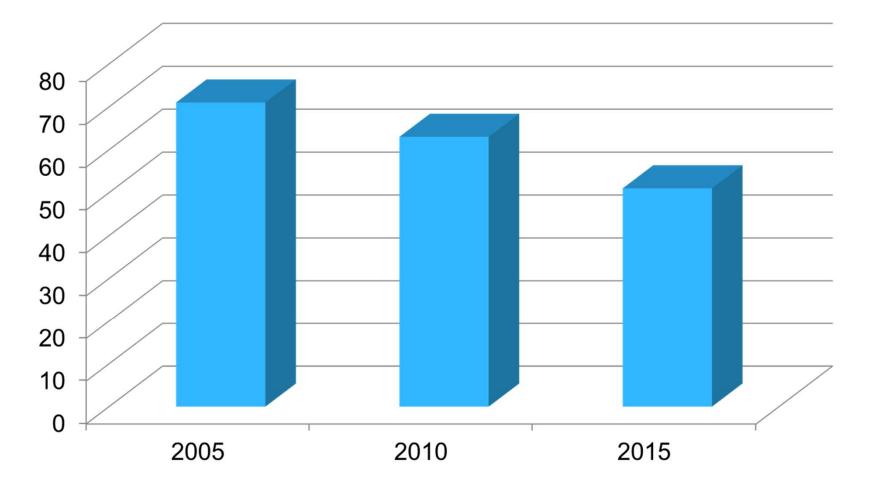
ANTI-DUMPING INITIATIONS by exporting country and time-period, 1995 – 2014



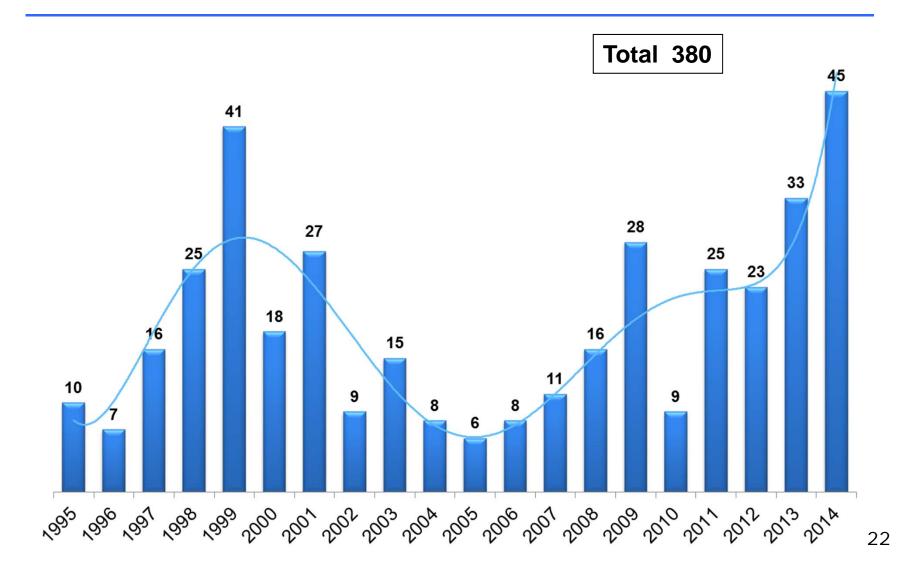
Anti-Dumping Measures Against and by Japan



AD Measures in Force Against Japan



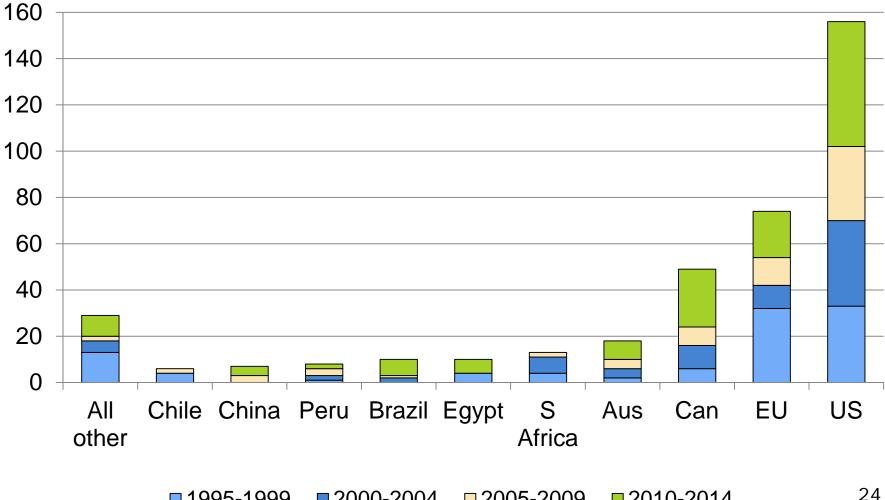
COUNTERVAILING DUTY NUMBER OF INITIATIONS 1995 – 2014



CVD: Main Users – Initiations 1995-2014

- 1. US 6. Brazil
- 2. EU 7. Egypt
- 3. Canada 8. Peru
- 4. Australia 9. China
- 4. South Africa 10. Chile, Mexico, New Zealand
- 23 Members have used CVD (EU = 1) 51 Members have used CVD (EU1 + 28)

CVD: Main Users – Initiations 1995-2014

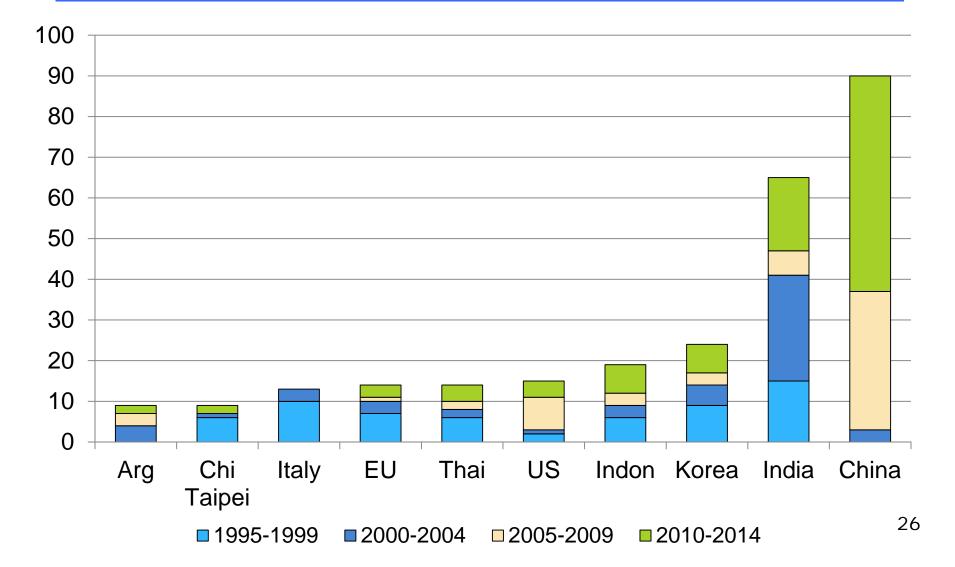


■ 1995-1999 ■ 2000-2004 ■ 2005-2009 ■ 2010-2014

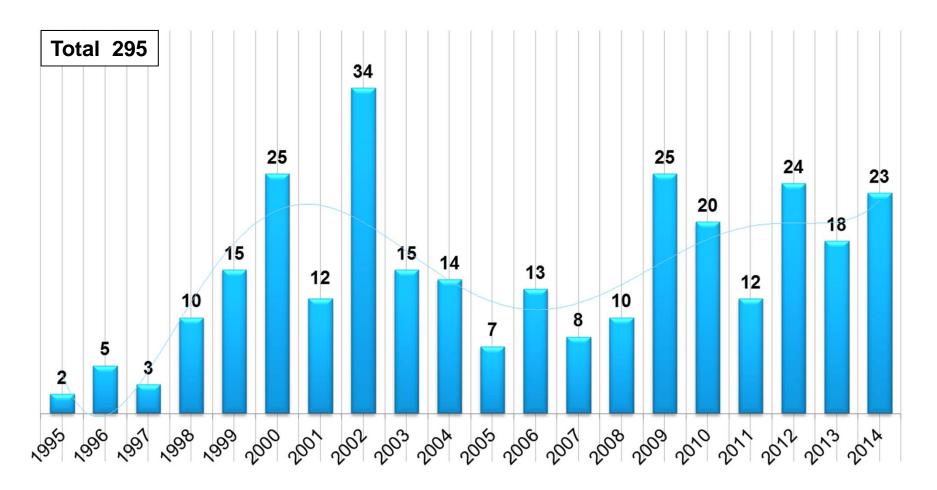
CVD: Main Targets 1995-2014

- 1. China
- 2. India
- 3. EU (+ Member States)
- 4. Korea
- 5. Indonesia
- 6. US
- 7. Thailand
- 8. Argentina, Chinese Taipei, Turkey

CVD: Main Targets 1995-2014



SAFEGUARD INITIATIONS NUMBER OF INITIATIONS 1995 – 2014

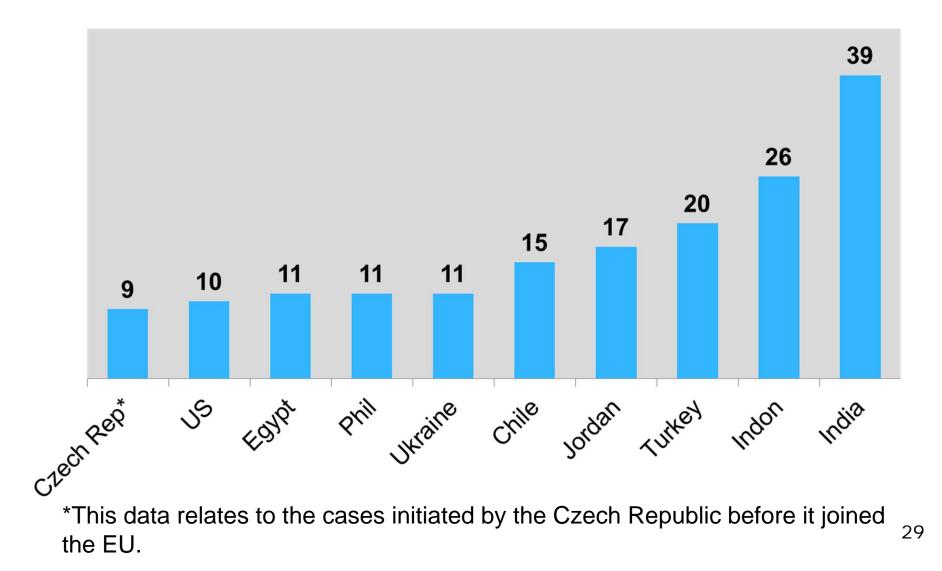


Safeguards: Main Users -Initiations

- 1. India 6. Ukraine
- 2. Indonesia 7. Philippines
- 3. Turkey 8. Egypt
- 4. Jordan 9. US
- 5. Chile 10. Ecuador

39 Members have initiated a SG investigation (EU = 1) 67 if EU = 1+28

Safeguards: Main Users - Initiations 1995-2014



Safeguards: Main Users - Initiations 1995-2014

