The secretariat has received the following report under Article 16 of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI of the GATT.

UNITED KINGDOM

PART I - STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. Cases pending as of 1 July 1969 - 5

2. Investigations opened during the period July 1969/June 1970 - 8

3. Cases on which provisional action taken:
   (a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969 -
   (b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970 - 4

(The items concerned were nitrogenous fertilizers from Austria, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden; zirconium dioxide from the USSR; cucumbers from Romania; and new potatoes from France.)

4. Cases on which final decision reached:
   (a) Anti-dumping duties imposed
      (i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969 - 1
      (ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970 -
(b) Cases settled through price undertakings:

(i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969  -  1
(ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970  -  1

(The entries under (a) (i) and (b) (i) refer to the same case, namely alarm clocks. An anti-dumping duty was imposed on imports from one country, and price understandings were reached in relation to imports from four other countries. Item (b) (ii) is nitrogenous fertilizers.) (For fuller details of these cases see part II of this return.)

(c) Cases dismissed (or withdrawn):

(i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969  -  4
(ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970  -  1

5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties:

(a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969  -  1
(b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970  -  1

(The item concerned was engineers files and rasps from Portugal and from Australia. In addition, anti-dumping duties on Belgian and Australian stearine, originally imposed in April 1967, were suspended for twelve months from 31 January 1970.)
6. Cases pending as at 30 June 1970:

(a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1969

(b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1969/June 1970

Note: In addition to the figures noted above there were over sixty approaches from firms and industries which did not lead to investigations being initiated. These ranged from unsupported complaints and enquiries to detailed formal applications.

**PART II - BRIEF SUMMARIES OF CASES IN WHICH DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN DURING 1969/1970**

**Alarm clocks from the USSR, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the People's Republic of China**

An application for anti-dumping action against imports from these countries of mechanical alarm clocks of a value less than twelve shillings c.i.f. was accepted for investigation in December 1968. As all the exporting countries were State-trading countries and fair market prices could not be determined on the basis of their domestic prices, the fair market price was determined by reference to the price obtainable for comparable goods when exported to the United Kingdom from the Federal Republic of Germany. The c.i.f. margins of dumping on this basis were found to range from 2s.0d. to 3s.9d. per clock, according to the country of origin.

The Board of Trade investigation established also that the effect of the dumping of the alarm clocks had been such as to cause, and to threaten further, material injury to the British industry. The dumped imports represented in 1968 one third of total sales of cheap alarm clocks in the United Kingdom. After being informed of the Board's findings, the relevant trading organizations of the USSR, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia agreed to raise the prices for alarm clocks exported to the United Kingdom to the fair market levels with effect from 4 July 1969.

In the absence of a similar undertaking from the Chinese exporter, an anti-dumping duty of two shillings each was imposed as from 4 July 1969 on mechanical alarm clocks of less than twelve shillings value c.i.f. originating in the People's Republic of China.
Nitrogenous Fertilizers from Austria, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden

The Board of Trade accepted for investigation an application in February 1970 for anti-dumping action against imports of calcium ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphonitrate, and ammonium nitrate, from Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany: and in March 1970 the case was extended to cover imports of these fertilizers from Austria, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden. Pending the outcome of the Board of Trade's enquiries, provisional charges to duty were imposed on imports of calcium ammonium nitrate from these countries.

After a full investigation the Board of Trade concluded that imports of calcium ammonium nitrate originating in these countries were being made at dumped prices, by reference to the prices charged for comparable sales on the exporters' own home markets, and that material injury was being caused thereby to the British industry.

The dumped imports shipped in the 1969/1970 season represented about 15 per cent of total annual sales in the United Kingdom of the three straight nitrogenous fertilizers covered by the application and, but for the provisional charges imposed, the share of the market taken by the dumped imports would have increased to over 20 per cent. Having been informed of the Board of Trade's findings, however, all the exporters concerned gave undertakings that they would not export calcium ammonium nitrate at dumped prices to the United Kingdom. These were accepted in lieu of the imposition of anti-dumping duties, and the provisional charges to duty were revoked.

The three nitrogenous fertilizers are largely interchangeable in use, and the material injury established was measured in relation to the total production of and market for the three fertilizers in the United Kingdom. The Board of Trade's investigations at this time brought to light, however, no evidence of any significant exports to the United Kingdom of ammonium sulphonitrate or ammonium nitrate or of orders awaiting shipment. Accordingly no immediate anti-dumping action was taken against these two products, but the Board of Trade announced that they would consider such action if they received evidence of any significant imports of ammonium sulphonitrate or ammonium nitrate from any country at dumped prices (since the effect of such additional dumping would necessarily be to add to the material injury already established in relation to dumped imports of calcium ammonium nitrate). The Board of Trade also announced that they would consider extending anti-dumping action to any significant imports of calcium ammonium nitrate from other countries which appeared to be dumped.