REPORTS (1973) ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANTI-DUMPING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1. Under Article 16 of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI of GATT, each party to the Agreement shall report to the CONTRACTING PARTIES annually on the administration of its anti-dumping laws and regulations, giving summaries of the cases in which anti-dumping duties have been assessed definitively.

2. At its meeting in September 1969, the Committee agreed on a standard form for reports under Article 16 of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI (COM.AD/9, paragraphs 51-54).

3. Reports covering the period 1 July 1972-30 June 1973 have been received from the following parties to the Agreement and are reproduced hereunder:

- Czechoslovakia
- Denmark
- European Economic Community
- Finland
- Greece
- Norway
- United Kingdom
- United States

4. The attention of the other parties to the Agreement is drawn to the fact that such reports should have been transmitted to the secretariat not later than on 1 August 1973 in conformity with the Decision of the Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices (COM.AD/9, paragraph 52).
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

For the time being there are no anti-dumping laws or regulations in Czechoslovakia.

DENMARK

1. Cases pending as of 1 July 1972: 0
2. Investigations opened: 0
3. Cases on which provisional action taken: 0
4. Cases on which final decision has been reached: 0
5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties: 0
6. Cases pending as of 30 June 1973: 0

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

1. Cases pending and already opened on 1 July 1972
   Six cases, concerning:
   - urea from Yugoslavia
   - rubber boots from Czechoslovakia
   - oxalic acid from Japan
   - ammonium nitrate fertilizers from Romania
   - steel pipes from Spain
   - urea from Poland

2. Investigations opened since 1 July 1972
   (a) Cases pending on 1 July 1972:
      Three cases, concerning:
      - yarns of acrylic fibres from Taiwan
      - " " " from South Korea
      - " " " from Japan
(b) Cases opened since 1 July 1972:

One case, concerning:

- slide fasteners from Japan

3. Cases on which provisional action taken

None; in one case, however, the foreign exporters undertook to discontinue provisionally their exports to EEC.

4. Cases on which final decision reached

(A) Anti-dumping duties imposed: none

(B) Cases settled through "arrangements" or by a similar procedure

(a) Cases pending on 1 July 1972:

Five cases, concerning:

- urea from Yugoslavia
- ammonium nitrate fertilizers from Romania
- rubber boots from Czechoslovakia
- oxalic acid from Japan
- steel pipes from Spain

(b) Cases opened since 1 July 1972:

Three cases, concerning:

- yarn of acrylic fibres from Taiwan
- " " " from South Korea
- " " " from Japan

(C) Cases dismissed: none

5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties: none

6. Cases pending on 30 June 1973

Three proceedings officially opened:

- urea from Poland
- complex ternary fertilizers from Yugoslavia
- slide fasteners from Japan

In addition, five official complaints are under examination, and no decision has been taken on their disposal.
FINLAND

1. Cases pending as of 1 July 1972: one (LD-polyethylene from Italy)
2. Investigations opened since 1 July 1972: none
3. Cases on which provisional action taken: none
4. Cases on which final decision reached: one
5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties: none
6. Cases pending as of 30 June 1973: none

GREECE

1. Cases pending on 1 July 1972: 8

   I. Cotton textiles imported from Eastern Trading Area countries.
   II. Carpets of coconut fibre and thread, of the velvet and Indian type, imported from India.
   III. Lighter flints imported from the Federal Republic of Germany.
   IV. Product known as "GOULA" imported from Yugoslavia.
   V. Cast-iron valves imported from Poland.
   VI. Electric dry cells imported from Japan.
   VII. Iron for reinforced concrete and steel sheets imported from ECSC countries, United Kingdom, Spain and the Eastern Trading Area countries.
   VIII. Cheese rennet of a strength of 1:100,000 etc. imported from Denmark, France, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany and Italy.

2. Investigations opened

   (a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972:

   These cases are reported under sub-headings I-VIII in Section 1 above.
(b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated between 1 July 1972 and 30 June 1973:

- Spare parts for pipes and fittings from Japan and Poland.
- Vacuum vessels from Eastern Trading Area countries and Hong Kong.

3. Cases on which provisional action taken: nil

4. Cases on which final decision reached

(a) Introduction of anti-dumping duties: nil
(b) Cases settled through price undertakings: nil
(c) Cases dismissed: vacuum vessels from Eastern Trading Area countries and Hong Kong.

5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties: nil

6. Cases pending as at 30 June 1973: 8

(a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1973:

These cases are reported under sub-headings I-VIII of Section 1 above.

(b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated between 1 July 1972 and 30 June 1973.

- Spare parts for pipes and fittings from Japan and Poland.

NORWAY

No anti-dumping cases were initiated in Norway during the period 1 July 1972-30 June 1973.

UNITED KINGDOM

PART I - STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. Cases pending as of 1 July 1972: 3

2. Investigations opened during the period July 1972/June 1973: 7

3. Cases on which provisional action taken:

(a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: 1

(b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: nil

(The item concerned was pig-iron from the Democratic Republic of Germany.)
4. **Cases on which final decision reached**

   (a) Anti-dumping duties imposed:
       (i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: 2
       (ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: nil

   (b) Cases settled through price undertakings:
       (i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: nil
       (ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: 2

   (c) Cases dismissed or withdrawn:
       (i) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: 1
       (ii) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: 2

5. **Revocation of anti-dumping duties**

   (a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: 1

   (b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: nil

6. **Cases pending as at 30 June 1973**

   (a) Cases where the proceedings were initiated before 1 July 1972: nil

   (b) Cases where the proceedings were initiated in the period July 1972/June 1973: 3

**BACKGROUND NOTE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM RETURN UNDER ARTICLE 16**

1. **Cases pending as of 1 July 1972**

   Pig-iron (Democratic Republic of Germany)
   Confectionery twist wrapping machines (Democratic Republic of Germany)
   Steel pipes (Italy)
2. Investigations opened during the period July 1972-June 1973

Maleic anhydride (Austria, Federal Republic of Germany, Romania and Spain)
Barbed wire (Austria)
Confectionery form, cut and wrapping machines (Democratic Republic of Germany)
High density polyethylene (United States, Japan and Italy)
Steel files (Australia, India, Portugal and Sweden)
Leather footwear (Czechoslovakia, Democratic Republic of Germany, Poland and Romania)
Dimethylformamide (United States, Canada)

3. Cases on which provisional action taken

(a) Pig-iron (Democratic Republic of Germany)
(b) Nil

4. Cases on which final decision reached

(a) Duties imposed:

   (i) Pig-iron (Democratic Republic of Germany)
       Confectionery twist wrapping machines (Democratic Republic of Germany)

   (ii) Nil

(b) Price undertakings:

   (i) Nil

   (ii) Maleic anhydride (Austria, Federal Republic of Germany, Spain and Romania)
       Barbed wire (Austria)

(c) Cases dismissed or withdrawn:

   (i) Steel pipes (Italy)

   (ii) Confectionery form, cut and wrapping machines (Democratic Republic of Germany)
       High density polyethylene (United States, Japan and Italy)

5. Revocation of anti-dumping duties

(a) Ammonium sulfo-nitrate (Romania)
(b) Nil
6. Cases pending as at 30 June 1973

(a) Nil

(b) Steel files (Australia, India, Portugal and Sweden)
   Men's leather footwear (Czechoslovakia, Democratic Republic of Germany, Poland and Romania)
   Di-methyl formamide (Canada and United States)

NOTE: In addition to the cases listed in 2 above, there were thirty-seven approaches from firms and trade associations which did not lead to investigations being initiated. These ranged from unsupported complaints and enquiries to detailed formal applications.

BRIEF SUMMARIES OF CASES IN WHICH DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN DURING 1972/1973

PIG-IRON FROM THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

An application for anti-dumping action against imports of pig-iron from the German Democratic Republic (GDR) was accepted for investigation in March 1972. A provisional charge to anti-dumping duty of £5 per ton was imposed as from 12 September 1972.

This charge was imposed pending completion of the Department's enquiries as it seemed likely that serious losses would otherwise be suffered by the United Kingdom industry during the time required to complete the investigation.

As the fair market price could not be determined by reference to a domestic price in the GDR, the export price of the pig-iron from the GDR was compared with the price charged by Norway for exports to the United Kingdom of similar pig-iron. Due allowance was made for all factors affecting price comparability.

The Department's investigations subsequently confirmed the margin of dumping on which the provisional charge to anti-dumping duty had been calculated and that the dumping had caused material injury to the United Kingdom producers.

The provisional charge was confirmed, as a substantive duty, on 9 March 1973.

CONFECTIONERY TWIST-WRAPPING MACHINES FROM THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

An application for anti-dumping action against imports of confectionery twist-wrapping machines from the GDR was accepted for full investigation in February 1972.

As the fair market price could not be determined by reference to a domestic price in the GDR the export price of these machines was compared with the price charged by an Italian manufacturer exporting to the United Kingdom, due allowance being made for all factors affecting price comparability.
It was established that the dumping of the confectionery twist-wrapping machines had caused material injury to the British manufacturer of similar machines and after due evaluation of all aspects of the case a substantive duty of £2,250 per machine was imposed and came into operation with effect from 14 September 1972.

UNITED STATES

I. Cases pending as of 1 July 1972

Total - 44

II. Investigations opened, 1 July 1972-30 June 1973

No investigations were opened as a result of proceedings initiated before the beginning of the applicable period. The following 27 investigations were opened as a result of proceedings initiated in the course of the applicable period:

- Primary Lead Metal
- Surgical Rubber Gloves
- Iron and Sponge Iron Powders (excluding alloy powders)
- Primary Lead Metal
- Racing Plates (aluminium horseshoes)
- Sheet and Strip, Stainless Steel
- Natural Rubber Thread
- Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Plastic in Pellet Form
- Calcium Pantothenate
- Expanded Metal of Base Metal
- Germanium Point Contact Diodes
- Liquid Sprayers, Hand Operated, Plastic Pistol Grip Type
- Machines, Metal Punching, Single-end Type, Manually Operated
- Mandelic Acid
- Microwave Ovens
III. Cases on which provisional action taken, 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1973

The provisional action taken under United States law is the withholding of appraisement of the imported product.

A. The following 14 cases involved provisional actions, where the proceedings were initiated before the beginning of the applicable period:

- Vinyl film, printed (Argentina)
- Pears, canned Bartlett (Australia)
- Vinyl film, printed (Brazil)
- Aluminium ingot (Canada)
- Sulphur, elemental (Canada)
- Wire rods, stainless steel (France)
- Perchloroethylene (Italy)
- Baby strollers, collapsible (Japan)
- Impression fabric of man-made fibre (Japan)
- Roller chain, other than bicycle (Japan)
- Hoists, manual (Luxembourg)

Polymerized chlorobutadiene (Japan)
Polypropylene strapping (Japan)
Synthetic methionine (Japan)
Upholstery spring wire of coiling and knotting quality (Japan)
Wire, rope steel (Japan)
Liquid sprayers, hand operated, plastic pistol grip type (Korea)
Deformed steel reinforcing bars (Mexico)
Picker sticks (for textile weaving machines) (Mexico)
Tile, ceramic glazed wall (Philippines)
Machines, electronic colour separating or sorting (United Kingdom)
Mandelic acid (United Kingdom)
Regenerative blower/pumps (West Germany)
High speed tool steel Sweden
Machinery, papermaking Sweden
Plate, stainless steel Sweden

B. The following 9 cases involved provisional actions, where the proceedings were initiated after the beginning of the applicable period:

Sheet and strip, stainless steel France
Calcium pantothenate Japan
Germanium point contact diodes Japan
Polymerized chlorobutadiene Japan
Synthetic methionine Japan
Wire, rope, steel Japan
Bars, deformed steel reinforcing Mexico
Tile, ceramic glazed wall Philippines
Machines, electronic colour separating or sorting United Kingdom

IV. Cases on which final decision reached 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1973

A. Anti-dumping duties imposed

1. The following 8 cases involved decisions where the proceedings were initiated before the beginning of the applicable period:

Pears, canned Bartlett Australia
Granules, instant potato Canada
Northern bleached hardwood Kraft pulp (prime and off-grade) Canada
Cadmium Japan
Roller chain, other than bicycle Japan
Speedometers, bicycle Japan
Plate, stainless steel Sweden
Machinery, dry cleaning West Germany

2. There was one case which involved a decision where the proceeding was initiated in the course of the applicable period:

Synthetic methionine Japan
B. Cases settled through price undertakings

1. The following 6 cases involved undertakings where the proceedings were initiated before the beginning of the applicable period:

- Cold rolled sheet, stainless steel
- Deflection yokes (of the type used in colour television receivers)
- Electronic ceramic packages
- Neopentyl glycol
- Pipe and tubing, welded stainless steel
- High speed tool steel

C. Cases dismissed

Cases may be dismissed either by a determination by the Secretary of the Treasury of no sales at less than fair value or a termination of investigation; or by a United States Tariff Commission determination of no injury to United States industry.

1. The following 24 cases dismissed involved proceedings initiated before the beginning of the applicable period:

- Mesh, welded wire
- Pig-iron
- Automobile splash guards, stainless steel
- Base metal parts for incandescent illuminating articles suitable for residential use
- Concentrates, mechanical airfoam liquid (3 per cent grade)
- Paper, Kraft wrapping (30 pound machine finished)
- Perchloroethylene
- Trucks, hand pellet
- Wigs, Kanekalon
- Perchloroethylene
- Baby strollers, collapsible
- Fabric, impression of man-made fibre
- Fabrics, wool and polyester/wool worsted
- Pentaerythitol
- Perchloroethylene
Permanent magnets of alnico or ceramic material  
Slide fasteners and parts thereof  
Tubes, colour television picture  
Hoists, manual  
Fittings, cast iron soil pipe  
Blankets, printers' rubberized  
Card clothing  
Record changers  
Valves, tubeless tyres

2. There were 2 dismissed cases in proceedings initiated in the course of the applicable period:

  Surgical rubber gloves  
  Microwave ovens

V. Revocation of anti-dumping findings, 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1973

There was one anti-dumping finding revoked during the applicable period:

  Chromic acid

VI. Cases pending as of 30 June 1973

  Total - 31

A. Seven pending cases involved proceedings initiated before the beginning of the applicable period.

B. Twenty-four pending cases involved proceedings initiated in the course of the applicable period.