"Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duties" is an analysis of national legislation which provides for the levy of special duties, intended to protect domestic production against the competition of products imported at dumped or subsidized prices.

The analysis is mainly concerned with the situation in those contracting parties to the General Agreement which currently make use of their anti-dumping and countervailing duty provisions. These are Australia, Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Sweden, Union of South Africa and the United States. In these instances extensive extracts of the relevant legislation are reproduced.

The legislation of countries which make little or no use of their anti-dumping provisions is reproduced only in the two instances where the legislation is more elaborate, namely Norway and the United Kingdom.

It is interesting to note that this study reverts to the problems of dumping which were taken up by the League of Nations and which resulted in two League of Nations documents: (a) Jacob Viner's Memorandum on Dumping which attempts to analyse the dumping problem in general, and (b) Dr. Trendelenburg's description of legislation in force at that time in several countries.

The origin of this study was a request to the secretariat of GATT by the Contracting Parties at their Tenth Session, in October 1955, to collect appropriate extracts from the legislation in question. At the Eleventh Session, in October 1956, this request was broadened into a more systematic analysis with assistance made available by the contracting parties concerned. The analysis was presented to the Contracting Parties at the Twelfth Session in November 1957 when the decision was taken to publish it.


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