

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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PROTECTIVE ACTIONS BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AFFECTING IMPORTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Note by the Secretariat

1. In this note, the secretariat has put together available information on a number of recent measures taken by developed countries and affecting the exports of developing countries that have come to the notice of the secretariat since the Sub-Committee's last session on 28 and 29 September 1982. It will be recalled that it was agreed in the Committee on Trade and Development in March 1980 (COM.TD/104, paragraph 20) and reaffirmed by the Sub-Committee at its first session in July 1980 (COM.TD/SCPM/1, paragraph 21) that there were three possible sources of information for the work of the Sub-Committee: notifications by contracting parties applying new protective measures affecting imports from developing countries; "reverse" notifications by developing countries; and information to be provided by the secretariat on the basis of data available from official sources and as necessary checked with the delegations concerned to ensure accuracy.
2. At its forty-ninth session on 8 March 1983 the Committee on Trade and Development agreed that there should not be any unnecessary duplication between the programme of country consultations on the application of Part IV called for by ministers at the thirty-eight session of the CONTRACTING PARTIES and the work of the Sub-Committee. It was therefore decided that in contributing to the review of the application of Part IV, the Sub-Committee would not examine any new protective measures already covered in the course of country consultations held since the preceding meeting of the Sub-Committee (COM.TD/114, paragraph 7 of Annex).
3. GATT/AIR/1906 of 28 April 1983 invited notifications from contracting parties containing information not covered in the programme of country consultations but relevant, inter alia, to the work of the Sub-Committee. No notifications had been received at the time that this note was prepared.
4. As was the case for earlier meetings of the Sub-Committee, measures taken under the Multifibre Arrangement by countries participating in it are not listed in this document. Such measures are notified to the Textiles Surveillance Body for examination and subsequent circulation. Export restraints on other products are mentioned in this paper where information is available to the secretariat. With respect to GSP actions, the Decision on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller

Participation of Developing Countries provides in its paragraph 4 for notification, and consultations if requested, with respect to actions taken by a contracting party to introduce, modify, or withdraw, inter alia, preferential tariff treatment accorded under the Generalized System of Preferences. The Committee on Trade and Development has primary responsibility for supervision of the implementation of the Enabling Clause.

5. It should be noted that the information in this document is presented in accordance with the understanding reached at the July 1980 meeting of the Sub-Committee that the inclusion of measures in secretariat papers for the Sub-Committee would be without prejudice to views delegations might have regarding the desirability of taking up for examination any such measures or whether they fall within the Sub-Committee's terms of reference (COM.TD/SCPM/1, paragraph 21). It remains open to delegations to raise for discussion any other measures that they consider fall under the Sub-Committee's mandate. In this connection, it might be recalled that, at the Sub-Committee's July 1980 meeting, there was a widespread view that the value of discussion in the Sub-Committee would be enhanced if countries taking measures had some advance indication of the points that members might wish to take up for examination (COM.TD/SCPM/1, paragraph 21).

NEW DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING IMPORTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

European Communities - tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of stoneware

6. The European Communities introduced restrictions on imports of tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic toilet purposes, of stoneware (EEC Common Custom Tariff position 69.12B) for a three-year period as from 1 January 1983. This measure was notified to the CONTRACTING PARTIES under Article XIX in document L/5447 of 12 January 1983. It was announced that imports of these products into France would be restricted to an annual volume of 7,130 tonnes up to an annual value of ECU 12,260,000, and imports into the United Kingdom to an annual volume of 4,935 tonnes up to an annual value of ECU 6,050,000.

7. The Commission of the European Communities subsequently announced (Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 873/83 of 12 April 1983) that as from 16 April 1983 this safeguard action would be replaced by a system of automatic authorization for imports into France and the United Kingdom of the products in question originating in or coming from Korea. At the same time the Korean authorities undertook to make exports of these products to France and the United Kingdom subject to export certificates and to issue such certificates in compliance with the quantitative limitations set out below from the calendar years of 1983, 1984 and 1985:

	<u>Tonnes</u>		
	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
France	4800	4869	4994
United Kingdom	2110	2152	2195

Relevant tariff and trade flow information can be found in Table 1 of Annex I.

European Communities - dried grapes

8. With effect from 28 October 1982, the European Community took certain protective measures affecting imports of dried grapes other than currants (CCT sub-heading 08.04 BI and II). These measures, to be applied until 31 August 1983, establish a minimum price for dried grapes other than currants of ECU 106.7 per 100 kg. free at Community frontier. If this price is not respected a countervailing charge of ECU 16 per 100 kg. is applicable. The countervailing charge is not levied on imports from countries which are prepared and in a position to guarantee that the import price of products originating in their territory is not lower than the minimum price and that any deflections of trade will be avoided. These measures were notified to the CONTRACTING PARTIES as an Article XIX action in document L/5399 of 2 November 1982. Relevant trade and tariff information on this item is provided on Table 2 of Annex I.

European Communities - apples

9. Certain countries in the southern hemisphere, including Argentina and Chile, have undertaken to limit quantities of apples exported to the EEC between March and August 1983. EEC imports from the countries concerned are not to exceed a total of 330,000 tonnes during this period. Trade and tariff data relating to this item are reproduced in Table 3 of Annex I.

United States - specialty steel

10. The United States authorities announced, on 5 July 1983, the imposition of certain import duties and quotas on specialty steel imports for a period of four years beginning 20 July 1983. These measures were notified to the CONTRACTING PARTIES under Article XIX in document L/5524 of 20 July 1983. By this decision, additional duties were imposed on stainless steel sheet, strip (excluding razor blade strip) and plate, and global import quotas applied to stainless steel rod, bar and alloy tool steel (excluding band-saw steel and chipper knife). Stainless steel sheet and strip are subject to an additional tariff of 10 per cent ad valorem in the first year of the relief programme, declining by 2 per cent per year to 4 per cent in the fourth year. Stainless steel plate is subject to an additional tariff of 8 per cent ad valorem in the first year, declining to 6 per cent, 5 per cent and 4 per cent in the subsequent three years.

11. For stainless steel rod, imports are limited in the first year of the relief programme to 19,100 tons, increasing to 19,700 tons, 20,300 tons and 20,900 tons in subsequent years. For stainless steel bar, imports are limited to 27,000 tons in the first year, followed by 27,800 tons, 28,600 tons and 29,500 tons respectively in each of the subsequent three years. The import quotas for alloy tool steel have been set at 22,400 tons, 23,100 tons, 23,800 tons and 24,500 tons in each of the four years of the programme. It was also announced at the time of the introduction of these measures that the United States would be willing to enter into orderly marketing agreements on stainless steel rod, bar and alloy tool steel with any interested governments of supplying countries, and would then adjust the import quotas to reflect any agreements which were concluded. Tariff and trade data on the products affected by these measures are reproduced in Table 4 of Annex I.

Australia - certain filament lamps

12. On 19 July 1983 the Australian Government notified to the CONTRACTING PARTIES (document L/5526) an Article XIX action affecting imports of filament lamps, other than a kind commonly used in motor vehicles for lighting purposes (tariff classification 85.20.3). The measures taken included the suspension of a binding of \$A.0.33 per kilogram on this item and also an increase in the import duty from 10 per cent to 20 per cent ad valorem. It may be recalled that Australia previously notified the Sub-Committee in document COM.TD/SCPM/W/5 of an increase in the duty, with effect from 1 April 1981, on filament lamps from 2 per cent to 10 per cent. Tariff and trade information relevant to this item is contained in Table 5 of Annex I.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO THE SUB-COMMITTEEAnti-dumping and countervailing duty actions

13. Under the terms of Article 14:4 and 2:16 of the Anti-Dumping Code and of the Code on Subsidies and Countervailing Duties respectively, signatories of these agreements report without delay to the relevant Committee all preliminary or final actions taken with respect to anti-dumping or countervailing duties. In addition, they submit, on a semi-annual basis, reports on actions taken within the preceding six months. Reports covering the period July-December 1982 have been circulated in documents ADP/14 and Addenda and SCM/39 and Addenda. Reports covering the period January-June 1983 are being circulated in documents ADP/15 and Addenda and SCM/44 and Addenda. Information on anti-dumping and countervailing actions affecting exports of developing countries that has come to the notice of the secretariat since the last background note for the Sub-Committee was prepared is summarized in Annex II, this information being provided subject to the understanding referred to in paragraph 5 above.

Subsidy notifications under Article XVI:1

14. In regard to subsidy practices, new notifications pursuant to Article XVI:1 were submitted by some contracting parties in 1981 (L/5102 and Addenda). Notifications by contracting parties in 1982 and 1983 of changes in subsidy measures since their last full notifications can be found in documents L/5282 and Addenda and L/5449 and Addenda respectively.

DEVELOPMENTS WITH RESPECT TO MEASURES DISCUSSED AT THE SUB-COMMITTEE'S EARLIER MEETINGSCanada - footwear

15. At its fifth session in September 1982, the Sub-Committee had before it information on import quotas imposed by Canada on leather and non-leather footwear (COM.TD/SCPM/W/14, paragraphs 8 and 9). These measures were notified to the CONTRACTING PARTIES as Article XIX actions in documents L/5351 of 22 July 1983 (for leather footwear) and L/5263 of 30 November 1981 (for non-leather footwear). The import restrictions on leather footwear were made effective from 9 July 1982 to 30 November 1984.

The levels of global import quotas were established at 3.4 million pairs for the period 9 July 1982 to 30 November 1982, 11.4 million pairs from 1 December 1982 to 30 November 1983 and 11.4 million pairs plus 3 per cent for the year to 30 November 1984. The Canadian authorities subsequently announced (L/5351/Add.9) that with effect from 31 December 1982, leather shoes and sandals with value for duty of at least C\$45.00 per pair and leather boots with value for duty of at least C\$75.00 per pair were exempted from import quota and subject only to surveillance. The restraint levels for leather footwear remaining under quota were unchanged by this modification. With regard to non-leather footwear, there have been no changes in the situation as described in paragraph 8 of COM.TD/SCPM/W/14.

European Communities - sheepmeat and goatmeat

16. The Sub-Committee had before it information on European Community arrangements affecting imports of sheepmeat and goatmeat at its third and fifth sessions (COM.TD/SCPM/W/8, paragraph 4 and COM.TD/SCPM/W/14, paragraph 29 respectively). The European Community negotiated voluntary restraint agreements with most suppliers in 1980 (including Argentina, Romania, Uruguay and Yugoslavia). These agreements are due to expire on 31 March 1984 and will be renewed automatically unless either party to the arrangement objects. For countries which have not concluded restraint agreements with the European Communities, provision has been made by a Regulation of 21 December 1982 for the continuation during 1983 of previously established import quota levels. Chile has a quota of 1,490 tonnes of frozen meat, Spain a quota of 500 tonnes of fresh or chilled meat and 300 tonnes have been allocated to all other non-EEC member countries with which agreements have not been concluded (100 tonnes each of live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals, fresh or chilled meat, and frozen meat). The import levy applicable to these imports is limited to 10 per cent ad valorem.

European Communities - mushrooms

17. At several previous meetings, the Sub-Committee had discussed certain EEC measures in the mushroom sector (COM.TD/SCPM/1, paragraphs 9-13; COM.TD/SCPM/2, paragraph 13; COM.TD/SCPM/3, paragraphs 40-42; and COM.TD/SCPM/4, paragraphs 15-16). Import arrangements with respect to cultivated mushrooms in brine falling under sub-heading 07.03E of the EEC Common Customs Tariff (CCT) and cultivated mushrooms (preserved or prepared in vinegar or in acetic acid (CCT sub-heading 20.01C) were described in document COM.TD/SCPM/W/11, paragraph 6. By a Regulation of 14 December 1982, the Commission modified import regulations affecting these items by replacing a quarterly import licence system with an annual system specifying maximum quantities which may be imported. Other features of the system remain unchanged in essential respects, with the average of 1977 and 1978 imports serving as the basis for allocating import quotas among Member States. The total import quota established for 1983 is 3,635 tonnes (Italy, 1,770 tonnes; Germany 1,328 tonnes; Netherlands, 469 tonnes; United Kingdom, 35 tonnes; and Belgium/Luxembourg, 33 tonnes).

18. Arrangements regarding cultivated mushrooms prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (CCT sub-heading 20.02A.I) were described in document COM.TD/SCPM/W/11, paragraphs 12 and 13. These

arrangements, whereby imports in excess of 34,750 tonnes per annum are subject to a charge of 160 ECU per 100 kilograms in addition to the tariff of 23 per cent payable on all imports of this item, have been continued unchanged for 1983. For the calendar year 1983 the following allocation of quantities importable without payment of the additional amount has been made to supplying countries: People's Republic of China, 25,077 tonnes; Korea, 5,430 tonnes; Hong Kong, 434 tonnes; Spain, 1086 tonnes; others, 2,723 tonnes. All import arrangements affecting the mushroom sector are to be reviewed by the Council at the end of 1983 on the basis of a report by the Commission.

France - quartz watches

19. At its last session the Sub-Committee had before it information on import restrictions imposed by France on quartz watches from Hong Kong (COM.TD/SCPM/W/14, paragraph 14). A quota was established limiting imports of this item (CCT No. ex 91.01) from Hong Kong to 5.5 million units for the period 1 October 1981 to 31 December 1982. The French authorities announced in January 1983 that a new quota of 4.4 million units had been set for the period 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1983. Quartz watches were one of the items considered by a GATT panel established under Article XXIII:2 to examine quantitative restrictions maintained by France against imports of certain products from Hong Kong. The report of the panel was issued as document L/5511 on 1 July 1983 and was adopted by the Council on 12 July 1983.

Greece - woven jute fabrics

20. At its third and fifth sessions the Sub-Committee considered import restrictions imposed on certain woven jute fabrics by Greece pending the outcome of negotiations between the EEC and India and Bangladesh on the adaptation of existing export restraint agreements to accommodate the accession of Greece to the EEC. These restrictions on imports into Greece have been extended for a further year until the end of 1983. Quota levels for the two categories of woven jute fabrics involved have been increased: in the case of India from 381 and 223 tonnes in 1982 to 600 and 300 tonnes respectively in 1983; and, in the case of Bangladesh from 9 and 6 tonnes in 1982 to 200 and 100 tonnes respectively in 1983.

United States - sugar

21. At its fifth session, in September 1982, the Sub-Committee had before it information on adjustments made by the United States to the import duty and import fee mechanism applied to sugar, as well as the reintroduction with effect from 11 May 1982 of sugar import quotas (COM.TD/SCPM/W/14, paragraphs 17 and 18). From October 1982 the quota system was operated on an annual basis and the global quota from 1 October 1982 to 30 September 1983 was set at 2.54 million tonnes (equivalent to 2.8 million short tons). This quota was allocated among supplying countries generally on the basis of average United States imports from each country between 1975 and 1981, excluding the highest and lowest years. The smallest suppliers (Haiti, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Mexico, Paraguay and St. Christopher-Nevis) were allocated minimum amounts corresponding to the quantities that it was considered could be economically shipped to the

United States from the most distant supplying countries. The United States authorities announced in May 1983 that with effect from fiscal year 1984, commencing 1 October 1983, Nicaragua's sugar quota will be reduced from 53,342 tonnes (58,800 short tons) to 5,433 tonnes (6,000 short tons), with the amount of the reduction being redistributed as additional quota allocations to Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras. Following unsuccessful consultations on this matter between Nicaragua and the United States under Article XXIII:1, the Nicaraguan authorities announced their intention in July 1983 to request the CONTRACTING PARTIES to establish a panel under Article XXIII:2. At its meeting on 12 July 1983, the Council agreed to establish a panel to examine the matter.

Other measures previously examined by the Sub-Committee

22. The Secretariat has no new information regarding developments concerning other measures examined at earlier meetings of the Sub-Committee. These measures include, inter alia, the following:

- European Communities action affecting tapioca (COM.TD/SCPM/5, paragraphs 11 to 14);
- Australian programme of assistance for the textiles, clothing and footwear industries (COM.TD/SCPM/5, paragraphs 15 and 16);
- United States action on preserved mushrooms (COM.TD/SCPM/4, paragraph 23 and COM.TD/SCPM/W/14, paragraph 31);
- United States Article XIX action on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware (COM.TD/SCPM/1, paragraph 14);
- New Zealand tariff increase on coir mats and matting (COM.TD/SCPM/2, paragraph 12);
- Swiss price supplements on imports of edible vegetable oils and fats (COM.TD/SCPM/3, paragraphs 8 to 11);
- A reverse notification by Argentina concerning measures taken in several countries (COM.TD/SCPM/3, paragraph 12 to 18);
- Italian measures affecting jute yarn and certain clams (COM.TD/SCPM/3, paragraphs 30 and 34 to 35);
- A reverse notification by Chile concerning measures taken in several countries (COM.TD/SCPM/4, paragraphs 6 to 12).

ANNEX I - TABLE 1

TARIFF AND TRADE DATA: EEC MEASURES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPHS 6-7

CCCN Tariff line	Description	M.f.n. duty rate	GSP	Imports 1981 ^{1/} ; '000 ECU ^{2/} - figures in brackets '000 kg.	
				Total	Supplying countries
69.12 B	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of stoneware	7.8%	Free within EEC tariff quota of ECU 1,298,000 for Korea (first tranche of ECU 1,038,400 plus reserve of ECU 259,600; initial share of quota allocated to France of ECU 197,296 and to the United Kingdom of ECU 218,064); individual ceilings for other countries or territories of ECU 259,600	<p>France: 14,739 (7,820)</p> <p>United Kingdom: 9,382 (6,774)</p>	<p>Korea - 9,077 (5,239); Japan - 2,568 (664); Taiwan - 2,504 (1,449); China - 382 (376); Sweden - 65 (7); Portugal - 37 (34); Finland 32 (6); Switzerland - 7(2); Other - 67 (43)</p> <p>Korea - 4,905 (3,458); Japan - 2,461 (2,050); Taiwan - 998 (774); Sweden - 519 (234); Finland - 125 (29); USA - 114 (121); Canada - 103 (19); Poland - 83 (49); Portugal - 45 (28); India - 14 (8); Other - 15 (4)</p>

^{1/} - Excluding intra-EEC trade.

^{2/} - Average ECU conversion rates in 1981 were: 1 ECU = 6.03992 French francs
1 ECU = 0.55311 Pounds sterling.

ANNEX I - TABLE 2

TARIFF AND TRADE DATA: EEC MEASURES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 8

CCCN Tariff Line	Description	M.f.n. duty rate	GSP	Imports 1981 ^{1/} ; '000 ECU ^{2/} - figures in brackets '000 kg.	
				Total	Supplying countries
08.04 BI	Dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15kg or less	3.5% (2% within specified tariff quotas)	Free for Turkey and free for Spain and Cyprus within specified tariff quotas	184,245 (136,407)	Turkey - 91,238 (73,610); USA - 24,635 (13,602); Austria - 20,498 (13,652); South Africa - 17,702 (12,732); Afghanistan - 17,336 (12,634); Iran - 9,870 (7,864); Cyprus - 1,473 (1,314); Spain - 585 (256); Soviet Union - 178 (206); China - 170 (115); Other - 560 (422)
BII	Dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of over 15kg	3.5%	Free for Turkey	1,445 (1,445)	USA - 588 (434); Cyprus - 325 (640); Australia - 222 (153); Iran - 137 (107); Other - 173 (111)

^{1/} Excluding intra-EEC trade.

^{2/} The average ECU rate against the dollar in 1981 was 1 ECU = US\$1.1165.

ANNEX I - TABLE 3

TARIFF AND TRADE DATA: EEC MEASURES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 9

CCFN Tariff Line	Description	M.f.n. duty rate	Preferential tariff treatment	Imports 1981 ^{1/} , '000 ECU ^{2/} - figures in brackets '000 kg.	
				Total	Supplying countries
8.06 A	Apples				
II	Other than cider apples				
a)	from 1 August to 31 December	14% subject to a minimum of 2.40 ECU per 100 kg. net	5.6% subject to a minimum of 0.8 ECU per 100 kg. net in the case of Turkey	21,996 (63,428)	Spain - 5,657 (18,660); South Africa - 4,390 (8,002); USA - 2,273 (6,391); Canada - 2,006 (5,479); Hungary - 1,884 (8,405); Yugoslavia - 1,815 (6,830); Australia - 1,092 (2,434); Argentina - 1,003 (2,136); New Zealand - 991 (1,890); Romania - 272 (1,086); Turkey - 104 (263); Portugal - 100 (362); Other - 409 (1,490)
b)	from 1 January to 31 March	9% subject to a minimum of 2.00 ECU per 100 kg. net	3.6% subject to a minimum of 0.8 ECU per 100 kg. net in the case of Turkey	17,989 (35,592)	USA - 4,685 (8,918); Canada - 4,182 (8,306); Chile - 4,057 (7,556); South Africa - 2,214 (3,847); Argentina - 1,797 (3,332); Hungary - 383 (1,319); Yugoslavia - 345 (1,314); Turkey - 130 (420); Other - 196 (580).
c)	from 1 April to 31 July	6% subject to a minimum of 1.40 ECU per 100 kg. net	2.4% subject to a minimum of 0.5 ECU per 100 kg. net in the case of Turkey	193,858 (370,838)	South Africa - 62,779 (112,900); Chile - 50,382 (92,433); Argentina - 31,130 (61,798); New Zealand - 29,400 (65,193); Australia - 13,569 (25,422); USA - 3,675 (6,866); Canada - 2,319 (4,404); Switzerland - 324 (1,148); Other - 280 (674)

1/ Excluding intra-EEC trade.

2/ The average ECU rate against the dollar in 1981 was 1 ECU = US\$1.1165.

ANNEX I - TABLE 4

TARIFF AND TRADE DATA: US MEASURES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPHS 10-11

TSUS item	Description	MFN duty rate ¹	GSP in 1983	Imports 1981; US\$'000	
				Total	Supplying countries
606.90	Bars of stainless steel	10.5%	-	Total 443,378	EEC - 157,080; Japan - 109,490; Sweden - 84,559; Spain - 29,795; Canada - 20,119; Brazil - 13,103 Austria - 9,465; Korea, Rep. of - 8,629 Finland - 6,519; Argentina - 1,343; Poland - 1,048; South Africa - 386; Australia - 156; Mexico - 155; Switzerland - 102; Other - 1,429.
606.93	Chipper knife steel, not cold formed	9.0%	-		
606.94	Chipper knife steel, cold formed	10.5%	-		
606.95	Other bars of tool steel	10.5%	-		
607.26	Wire rods of stainless steel, not tempered, etc.	4.3%	-		
607.28	Wire rods of high speed tool steel, not tempered, etc.	4.2%	-		
607.34	Other wire rods of tool steel, not tempered, etc.	4.9%	-		
607.43	Wire rods of stainless steel, tempered, treated, etc.	4.6%	-		
607.46	Wire rods of high speed tool steel, tempered, treated, etc.	4.3%	-		
607.54	Other wire rods of tool steel, tempered, etc.	5.9%	-		
607.72	Other plates and sheets of tool steel, not pickled, not cold rolled, not coated or plated	9.5%	-		
607.76	Plates and sheets of stainless steel, not pickled, not cold rolled, not coated or plated	9.5%	-		
607.88	Other plates and sheets of tool steel, pickled or cold rolled, not coated or plated	10.0%	-		
607.90	Plates and sheets of stainless steel, pickled or cold rolled, not coated or plated	10.0%	-		
608.26	Razor blade of stainless steel	7.0%	-		
608.29	Other strip of stainless steel, not over 0.01 inch of thickness	8.0%	-		
608.34	Other strip of tool steel, not over 0.01 inch of thickness	8.0%	-		
608.43	Strip of stainless steel, over 0.01 inch not over 0.05 inch of thickness	10.5%	-		
608.49	Other strip of tool steel, over 0.01 inch not over 0.05 inch of thickness	10.5%	-		
608.57	Strip of stainless steel, over 0.05 inch of thickness	11.5%	-		
608.64	Other strip of tool steel, over 0.05 inch of thickness	11.5%	-		
609.45	Round wire of alloy iron or steel	10.0%	-		

¹The rates shown in this table do not include the duty increases referred to in paragraph 10 of the text.

ANNEX I - TABLE 5.

TARIFF AND TRADE DATA - AUSTRALIAN MEASURES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 12

Tariff No	Description	M.f.n. duty rate (previous rate in brackets)	GSP	Imports 1980/81; \$A'000	
				Total	Supplying countries
85.20.300	Filament lamps, other than a kind commonly used in motor vehicles for lighting purposes	20% (10%)	Free	18,114 ¹	EEC - 9,709; USA - 4,394; Japan - 1,942; Canada - 598; Hong Kong - 331; Hungary - 308; Austria - 224; India - 194; Switzerland - 96; Sweden - 66; Korea - 18; Singapore - 17; China - 14; New Zealand - 13; Norway - 4; Brazil - 1; Spain - 1; Finland - 1; Other - 183.

¹ (of which: by-law clearances - 13,472; Government clearances - 206; clearances other than by-law and Government clearances - 4,436.

ANNEX IIAnti-dumping and countervailing actions relating to products from developing countries

Country and product description	Action	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>		
Certain triethanolamine from Brazil	Imposition of dumping cash securities	4.11.82
Uncoated woodfree paper from Brazil	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiries	22.11.82
	Termination of anti-dumping inquiries	16. 5.83
Files and rasps from India	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	25. 8.82
Phosphoric acid from Israel and the People's Republic of China	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	30. 9.82
Polyamide nylon yarn from Israel	Imposition of dumping cash securities	8.12.82
Polyethylene fabric, coated, woven from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	11.11.82
Nylon tyre cord fabric, type 6, from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	25. 8.82
Combed cotton and polyester/cotton single yarns from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	3.11.82
Toilet and laundry soaps from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of dumping cash securities	21. 7.82
	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	4.12.82
Passenger car tyres from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of dumping cash securities	21.10.82
Polyvinyl chloride homopolymer from Israel	Imposition of dumping cash securities	14. 9.82

(1)	(2)	(3)
Woven polyolefin bags from the People's Republic of China	Suspension of anti-dumping inquiries; price undertaking by the exporter	21. 9.82
Sodium tripolyphosphate from the People's Republic of China	Suspension of anti-dumping inquiries; price undertaking by the exporter	30. 8.82
Phenol from the People's Republic of China	Imposition of dumping cash securities	10. 9.82
Phosphoric acid from the People's Republic of China	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	30.12.82
Toughened glass panels from Romania	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiries	16. 6.82
Correction fluid from Singapore	Suspension of anti-dumping inquiries; undertaking by exporter to cease imports	10. 9.82
Alkyl phenol ethoxylates (APE) from Mexico and Brazil	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiries	14. 3.83
Nitrogenous substances from Qatar	Imposition of anti-dumping duties	1.12.82
Woven Worsted crepe and flannel from the People's Republic of China	Termination of anti-dumping inquiries	7. 1.83
Polyvinyl chloride homopolymer from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiries; imposition of dumping cash securities	7. 4.83
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene thermoplastic compounds from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	19. 4.83
Toughened glass patio door panels from Spain and Romania	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	22. 4.83
Triethanolamine from Brazil	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	22. 4.83
Polystyrene from the Republic of Korea	Termination of anti-dumping inquiries	25. 5.83

(1)	(2)	(3)
Ceramic tableware from the People's Republic of China	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiry	1. 6.83
Toothpaste from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping inquiry; imposition of dumping cash securities	7. 7.83
<u>CANADA</u>		
Microwave ovens from the Republic of Korea and Singapore	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	26. 8.82
12-hydroxystearic acid from India	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	2.11.82
Synthetic rope from the Republic of Korea	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	7.10.82
Synthetic baler twine from Brazil	Preliminary finding of dumping	22.11.82
	Finding of material injury	18. 2.83
Woven polyester filament fibrics from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	4. 6.82
	Preliminary finding of dumping	9.12.82
	Finding of no injury	9. 3.83
	Termination of anti-dumping proceedings	31. 3.83
Ladies' balloon boots from Romania	Preliminary finding of dumping	11. 8.82
	Finding of no injury	9.11.82
Stainless steel sheet from the Republic of Korea	Preliminary finding of dumping	29.12.82
Carbon steel welded pipe from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	14. 9.82
	Preliminary determination of dumping	30. 3.83
	Finding of material injury	28. 6.83

(1)	(2)	(3)
Wide flange steel beams from the Republic of Korea and Spain	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	15.12.82
Carbon steel plate from Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Romania and Spain	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	15.12.82
Synthetic baler twine from Brazil	Preliminary finding of dumping	22.11.82
Textured or bulk polyester filament yarn from the Republic of Korea	Termination of anti-dumping duties	8. 2.83
Stainless steel bars and stainless steel wire from Brazil, the Republic of Korea and Spain	Preliminary determination of dumping	12. 1.83
	Finding of material injury	3. 5.83
Alloy tool steel bars, plate and forgings from Brazil	Preliminary determination of dumping	12. 1.83
	Finding of material injury	8. 4.83
Inner tubes from the Republic of Korea	Preliminary determination of dumping	20. 1.83
	Finding of no injury	21. 4.83
Tillage or earth engaging tools from Brazil	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	22. 3.83
Expanded vinyl coated knitted fabrics from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	4. 7.83
Certain stainless steel, nickel and nickel alloy pipe and tubing from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of anti-dumping investigation	20. 6.83
<u>EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES</u>		
Certain steel sheets originating in Brazil	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	9.11.82
Hot rolled coils originating in Brazil	Initiation of anti-dumping proceeding	20.11.82

(1)	(2)	(3)
Polyvinylchloride originating in Romania	Acceptance of price undertaking	24. 9.82
Methylamine, dimethylamine, and trimethylamine from Romania	Acceptance of price undertaking	12. 8.82
Perchloroethylene originating in Romania and Spain	Acceptance of price undertakings	30.12.82
Sodium carbonate originating in Romania	Imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty ¹	6.10.82
	Imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty	1. 2.83
Copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia	Imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty	4.11.82
	Imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty	28. 2.83
Methenamine (INN) hexamethylenetetramine originating in Romania	Initiation of anti-dumping proceeding	13. 8.82
	Termination of anti-dumping proceeding; acceptance of price undertaking	10. 2.83
		10. 2.83
Iron or steel coils originating in Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela	Initiation of anti-dumping procedure	20.11.82
	Imposition of provisional anti-dumping duties	24. 3.83
Certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, of a thickness of 3 m.m. or more, originating in Brazil	Imposition of provisional anti-dumping duties	14. 2.83
Fibre building board originating in Brazil and Romania	Acceptance of price undertaking	15. 2. 83
Codeine originating in Yugoslavia	Termination of anti-dumping proceeding	17. 1.83

¹The provisional duty was imposed following the review of a previous anti-dumping measure.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Non-alloyed unwrought aluminium originating in Egypt and Yugoslavia	Initiation of anti-dumping procedure	.5. 2.83
Ferro-silicon originating in Yugoslavia	Acceptance of price undertaking	1. 3.83
Iron or steel angles, shapes or sections originating in Romania	Initiation of anti-dumping procedure	23. 4.83
Choline chloride originating in Romania	Initiation of anti-dumping proceeding	23. 4.83
Caravans originating in Yugoslavia	Initiation of anti-dumping proceeding	31. 3.83
<u>UNITED STATES</u>		
<u>(a) Anti-dumping proceedings</u>		
Carbon steel wire rod from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	26.10.82
Melamine from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	12.10.82
	Finding of no injury	10.11.82
Sodium nitrate from Chile	Provisional anti-dumping measures	15.11.82
	Final determination of sales at less than fair value	28. 1.83
	Anti-dumping duty order	25. 3.83
	Allowance of security in lieu of estimated duty pending determination of anti-dumping duty	6. 5.83
Canned mushrooms from the People's Republic of China	Initiation of investigation	16.11.82
Cotton shop towels from the People's Republic of China	Initiation of investigation	17. 9.82
Greige polyester printcloth from the People's Republic of China	Initiation of investigation	1. 9.32
	Preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value	9. 3.83

(1)	(2)	(3)
Bicycles from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of investigation	21.11.82
Steel wire rope from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of investigation	22.10.82
	Preliminary determination of sales at not less than fair value	29. 4.83
Carbon steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago	Initiation of investigation	26.10.82
Carbon steel wire rod from Venezuela	Imposition of anti-dumping duty	30.12.82
Carbon steel plate from Romania	Suspension of anti-dumping investigation; acceptance of price undertaking	4. 1.83
Lightweight polyester filament fabric from the Republic of Korea	Initiation of investigation	27. 1.83
Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	28. 2.83
Carbon steel plate from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	28. 2.83
Potassium permanganate from the People's Republic of China	Initiation of investigation	18. 3.83
(b) <u>Countervailing proceedings</u>		
Wool from Argentina	Initiation of investigation	18.10.82
Turbo prop aircraft from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	10. 9.82
Tool steel from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	24. 8.82
Prestressed concrete steel wire strand from Brazil	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	10. 8.82
Small diameter welded steel pipes and tubes from Brazil	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	12.10.82

(1)	(2)	(3)
Certain stainless steel products from Brazil	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	19.11.82
Concentrated frozen orange juice from Brazil	Initiation of investigation	2. 8.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	17.12.82
Cut flowers from Colombia	Initiation of investigation	1. 9.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	1. 1.83
	Suspension of investigation following undertaking by exporters	18. 1.83
Certain steel products from the Republic of Korea	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	12.10.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination; countervailing duty order	27.12.82
Litharge, red lead and lead stabilizers from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	12. 7.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	21. 9.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination; countervailing duty order	6.12.82
Pectin from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	12. 7.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	23. 9.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and suspension agreement following undertaking by exporter	4. 4.83

(1)	(2)	(3)
Anhydrous and aqua ammonia from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	26.11.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	5. 4.83
Asparagus from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	30.11.82
Carbon black from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	3.12.82
Polypropylene film from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	12. 7.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	23. 9.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and suspension agreement following undertaking by exporter	4. 4.83
Yarns of polypropylene fibre from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	21. 9.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	26.11.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and suspension agreement following undertaking by exporter	4. 4.83
Certain iron castings from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	30. 9.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	16.12.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and countervailing duty order	2. 3.83
Cotton yarn from Peru	Initiation of investigation	6. 7.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	19.11.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and countervailing duty order	1. 2.83

(1)	(2)	(3)
Cotton sateen/sheeting from Peru	Initiation of investigation	6. 7.82
	Preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination	19.11.82
	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and countervailing duty order	1. 2.83
Ceramic tiles from Mexico	Preliminary determination of no subsidy	18.11.82
Toy balloons and playballs from Mexico	Final affirmative countervailing duty determination and countervailing duty order	27.12.82
Tuna fish from the Philippines	Initiation of investigation	11. 4.83
Portland hydraulic cement and cement clinker from Mexico	Initiation of investigation	1. 4.83