



Trade Policy Review Body

OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING ENVIRONMENT

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL¹

(Mid-October 2020 to mid-October 2021)

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¹ This report is subject to restricted circulation and press embargo until the 9 December 3:00 p.m.

ANNEX 1 - MEASURES FACILITATING TRADE²

(MID-OCTOBER 2020 TO MID-OCTOBER 2021)

Confirmed information³

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Albania		
Reduction of import tariffs (from 15% to 2%) on inflatable yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes	Permanent Delegation of Albania to the WTO (17 May 2021)	Effective 6 March 2021
Reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.1, 28 January 2016	Effective June 2021
Argentina		
Extension of the temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain hybrid motor vehicles, under an import quota of 1,000 vehicles	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Decreto No. 846/2020, Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur (4 November 2020)	Effective 7 November 2020, for 6 months
Amendment introduced in the list of products with export duties (<i>derechos de exportación</i>), resulting in the reduction and elimination of export duties on certain products (4,606 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in NCM Chapters 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 38; 39; 40; 41; 43; 44; 45; 47; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 67; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 78; 79; 80; 81; 84; 85; 87; 90; 94)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1060/2020 - Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur - Derechos de Exportación (30 December 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021
Amendments introduced to the national list of exemptions to the Mercosur Common Tariff (103 tariff lines at 8-digit level in NCM Chapters 15; 22; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 37; 38; 39; 40; 45; 54; 55; 59; 64; 70; 72; 73; 76; 84; 85; 87)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur - Decreto No. 297/2021 (5 May 2021)	Effective 7 May 2021
Reduction of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. (from 14% to 2%) on vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-copolymers, corrugated paper and paperboard, heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only; (from 16% to 2%) on certain primary batteries, tubular metal needles and needles for sutures; (from 18% to 2%) on lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston-engines; (from 14% to zero)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur - Decreto No. 297/2021 (5 May 2021)	Effective 7 May 2021

² The inclusion of any measure in this Annex implies no judgement by the WTO Secretariat, either direct or indirect, on the consistency of any measure with the provisions of any WTO agreement.

³ This Section includes information that either has been provided by the Member concerned or has been confirmed at the request of the Secretariat.

Measure	Source/Date	Status
on machines for electroplating and electrolysis; (from 10% to 2%) on sodium dichromate; and (from 12% to 2%) on formic acid		
Amendment introduced in the list of products with export duties (<i>derechos de exportación</i>), resulting in the decrease of export duties on certain products (67 tariff lines at 8-digit level) (in NCM Chapters 1; 4; 9; 10; 12; 15; 20; 22; 33; 35; 51)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (1 October 2021), Decreto No. 410/2021 - Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur - Derechos de Exportación (25 June 2021)	Effective 29 June 2021
Australia		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (8 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in HS Chapter 85)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.2, 26 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Azerbaijan		
Temporary elimination of import excise duties on diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones, silver, gold, platinum, articles of jewellery, articles of goldsmiths' wares, and coins	Permanent Delegation of Azerbaijan to the WTO (20 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021, for 3 years
Reduction of export duties (from USD 500/tonne to USD150/tonne) on raw skins of sheep or lambs; and (from USD 150/tonne to USD 50/tonne) on tanned or crust skins of sheep or lambs (wet state)	Permanent Delegation of Azerbaijan to the WTO (22 September 2021)	Effective 28 April 2021
Elimination of import tariffs on diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones, silver, gold, platinum, articles of jewellery, articles of goldsmiths' wares, and coins	Permanent Delegation of Azerbaijan to the WTO (20 May 2021)	Effective 6 May 2021
Brazil		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on soya beans; soya beans crude oil, whether or not degummed; oil-cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil (effective 21 October 2020 to 15 January 2021); and on maize (corn) (effective 21 October 2020 to 31 March 2021); on certain immunological products for retail sales; inductors; LED lamps (effective 1 November 2020); trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods (effective 16 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); looped pile fabrics (effective 16 January 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution Nos. 101/2020 and 102/2020 (20 October 2020), 105/2020 (22 October 2020), 129/2020 (24 December 2020)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Temporary reduction of import tariffs on disodium sulphate; pharmaceutical products; orthopaedic or fracture appliances; bicycles and other cycles not motorized; poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substance; immunological products for retail sale; vaccines; apparatus based on the use of X-rays	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution Nos. 158 (11 February 2021), 159 (17 February 2021), 174 and 175 (22 March 2021)	
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on non-electrical articles of graphite or other carbon, under an import quota of 2,530 tonnes; on ethylene dichloride (ISO) (1,2-dichloroethane), under an import quota of 400,000 tonnes; on alcohol peroxides, under an import quota of 300 tonnes; on aromatic polyamides and their derivatives, salt thereof, under an import quota of 10,440 tonnes; on printing ink, under an import quota of 800 tonnes; on activated carbon, under an	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution Nos. 161/2021 (22 February 2021), 177 (23 March 2021), 184 (30 March 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
import quota of 1,500 tonnes; on petroleum resins, under an import quota of 30,000 tonnes; on self-adhesive plates of plastic, under an import quota of 330 tonnes; on high tenacity yarn of polyesters, whether or not textured, under an import quota of 2,688 tonnes; on polycarbonates, under an import quota of 10,000 tonnes; on coffee extracts, essences and concentrates, under an import quota of 200 tonnes; on food preparations, under an import quota of 1,371.43 tonnes; on acrylic polymers in primary forms, under an import quota of 840 tonnes; on poly(ethylene terephthalate), having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher, under an import quota of 10,000 tonnes; on synthetic filament yarn, under an import quota of 2,200 tonnes; on synthetic staple fibres of polypropylene, under an import quota of 795 tonnes; on spherical roller bearings, under an import quota of 1,000 units; on polymers of propylene, under an import quota of 77,000 tonnes		
Reduction of import tariffs on certain capital goods, informatics and telecommunications equipment: from up to 2% to zero; from 4% to 3.6%; from 6% to 5.4%; from 8% to 7.2%; from 10% to 9%; from 12% to 10.8%; from 14% to 12.6%; and from 16% to 14.4%	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021); Gecex Resolution Nos. 173/2021 (18 March 2021) and 183/2021 (30 March 2021)	Effective 26 March 2021
Reduction of import tariffs (to 2%) on certain products, e.g. mucilages and thickeners, trichloroethylene, aromatic ethers, salts of formic acid, gluconic acid, rock drilling or earth boring tools, and certain motorcycle/bicycle parts and accessories	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 136 (24 December 2020)	Effective 31 December 2020
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on wheat and meslin, under an import quota of 750,000 tonnes (effective 18 November 2020 to 17 November 2021); on certain vaccines for human medicine, under an import quota of 20 million doses (effective 26 November 2020 to 25 November 2021); on certain vaccines for human medicine, under an import quota of 28 million doses (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on acrylic or modacrylic, under an import quota of 9,000 tonnes (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on other polyethers, under an import quota of 2,000 tonnes (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on cellulose ethers, under an import quota of 1,200 tonnes (effective 2 December 2020 to 1 December 2021); on not roasted malt, under an import quota of 300,000 tonnes (effective 30 December 2020 to 31 December 2021); on sardines, under an import quota of 120,000 tonnes (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); on wheat and meslin, under an import quota of 750,000 tonnes (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); on sewing machines of the household type, under an import quota of 500,000 units (effective 14 January 2021 to 13 January 2022); on not alloyed unwrought aluminium, under an import quota of 262,000 tonnes (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); on colouring matter, containing 80% or	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Secex Portaria Nos. 60/2020, 61/2020, 62/2020 (17 November 2020), 66/2020 (1 December 2020), 67/2020 (3 December 2020), 73/2020, 74/2020, 75/2020 (31 December 2020), 1/2021 (8 January 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure

Measure	Source/Date	Status
more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry matter, under an import quota of 9,672 tonnes (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021), on disodium sulphate, under an import quota of 910,000 tonnes (effective 19 February 2021 to 31 December 2021); and on certain cellulose ethers, under an import quota of 1,200 tonnes		
Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to 2%) on film of polymers of ethylene, under an import quota of 600 tonnes (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on chemical preparations for photographic uses, under an import quota of 1,700 tonnes (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, under an import quota of 6,000 tonnes (effective 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021); on miscellaneous edible preparations for infant use, under an import quota of 2,705 tonnes (effective 2 December 2020 to 1 December 2021); on polycarbonates, under an import quota of 10,000 tonnes (effective 14 January 2021 to 13 July 2021); on uncoated paper and paperboard, weighing more than 150 g/m ² but less than 225 g/m ² , under an import quota of 31,985 tonnes (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); (to 4%) on poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances, under an import quota of 160,000 tonnes (effective 12 December 2020 to 11 March 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Secex Portaria Nos. 66/2020 (1 December 2020), 67/2020 (3 December 2020), 70/2020 (15 December 2020), 1/2021 (8 January 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Elimination of import tariffs on certain machine-tools for working any material by removal of material, operated by laser (effective 1 November 2020); and on revolvers and pistols, other than those of headings HS 9303 and HS 9304 (effective 1 January 2021); and on new pneumatic tyres of rubber (effective 21 January 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 111 (23 October 2020), 126 (8 December 2020) and 148 (20 January 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Reduction of import tariffs (from 35% to 30%) on tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys; dolls' carriages; dolls; other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 121 (17 November 2020)	Effective 1 December 2020
Reduction of import tariffs (from 35% to 20%) on vehicles specially designed for travelling on snow; golf cars and similar vehicles	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 137 (24 December 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on capital goods tariff lines, and informatics and telecommunications goods tariff lines (NCM Chapters 73; 84; 85; 86; 87; 90; 94), through the "ex-out" regime (mechanism designed to temporarily reduce import tariffs on capital goods and informatics and telecommunications equipment not locally produced)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution Nos. 116 and 117 (11 November 2020) 131 and 132 (24 December 2020)	Effective until 31 December 2021
Elimination of import tariffs on maize, soya beans, soya bean crude oil, certain residues resulting from, the extraction of soyabean oils. Reduction of import tariffs (from 20% to 2%) on skates; and (to 5%) on string musical instruments	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 20 April 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on disodium sulphate, under an import quota of 455,000 tonnes; on non-electrical articles of graphite or other carbon, under an import quota of 2,530 tonnes; and on certain caseinates, under an import quota of 1,224 tonnes	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 192 (3 May 2021)	Effective 4 May 2021
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on certain vaccines and pharmaceutical products	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 202 (4 May 2021)	Effective 5 May 2021
Reduction of import tariffs (to 2%) on certain auto parts not produced in Mercosur (NCM Chapters 39; 40; 69; 70; 73; 76; 83; 84; 85; 87; 90)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (26 April 2021), Gecex Resolution Nos. 108/2020 (22 October 2020), 114/2020 (11 November 2020), 138/2020 (31 December 2020), 150/2021 (1 February 2021), 169/2021 (24 February 2021), 178/2021 (23 March 2021), 196/2021 (29 April 2021), 209/2021 (28 May 2021)	
Further reduction of import tariffs (from 30% to 25%) on tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys; dolls' carriages; dolls; other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Gecex Resolution No. 121 (17 November 2020)	Effective 1 June 2021
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on roasted coffee, under an import quota of 928 tonnes; on boric acids, under an import quota of 6,500 tonnes; on certain borates, under an import quota of 19,400 tonnes; on printing ink, under an import quota of 100 tonnes; on certain mixtures of odoriferous substances, under an import quota of 2,500 tonnes; on chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries, under an import quota of 230 tonnes; on plastic films, under an import quota of 300 tonnes; on jute, under an import quota of 7,000 tonnes; on carbon fibres and articles of carbon fibres, under an import quota of 2,843 tonnes; on permanent magnets of metal, under an import quota of 600,000 units; on coffee or tea makers, under an import quota of 1,826,308 units; on certain electrical apparatus, under an import quota of 50 units; on generator circuit breaker systems, under an import quota of 100 units; on ceramic electrical insulators, under an import quota of 1,500 units; on contact lenses, under an import quota of 26 million units; and on ball point pens, under an import quota of 540 tonnes	Portaria No. 97 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (18 June 2021)	Effective 16 June 2021 to 15 June 2022
Reduction of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. (from 14% to 2%) on vat dyes, diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing; (from 18% to 2%) on certain high tenacity yarn of polyesters; (from 12% to 2%) on certain copper alloys; and (from 10% to zero) on certain photovoltaic cells	Gecex Resolution No. 245 (9 September 2020)	Effective 1 October 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on vegetable saps and extracts of hops, under an import quota of 2,000 tonnes; on palm kernel or babassu oil and fractions, under an import quota of 238,000 tonnes; on acetate, under an import quota of 480 tonnes; on d-pantothenic acid, under an import quota of 1,800 tonnes; on vitamin C and its derivatives, under an import quota of 6,000 tonnes; on poly(methylene phenyl isocyanate) (crude MDI, polymeric MDI), under an import quota of 105,000 tonnes; on other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastic, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, under an import quota of 14,350 tonnes; on aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds, under an import quota of 5 units; on electric conductors for a voltage exceeding 1,000 V, under an import quota of 700 units; on lawn-tennis rackets, under an import quota of 130,000 units; on vat dyes (indigo blue), under an import quota of 4,500 tonnes; and on certain insecticides, under an import quota of 1,500 tonnes	Portaria No. 106 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (13 August 2021)	Effective 16 August 2021 to 15 August 2022
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on lignin sulphonates, under an import quota of 72,000 tonnes (effective 14 September 2021 to 13 September 2022); on polycarbonates, under an import quota of 20,000 tonnes (effective 20 September 2021 to 19 September 2022); on plates of nickel alloys, under an import quota of 2,500 tonnes (effective 14 September 2021 to 13 September 2022); on certain medical instrument and appliances, under an import quota of 2.5 million units (effective 18 September 2021 to 17 September 2022); and on certain sulphates (<i>chromo</i>), under an import quota of 600 tonnes (effective 5 October 2021 to 31 December 2021)	Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais Portaria Nos. 124 (20 September 2021) and 127 (1 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on capital goods tariff lines, and informatics and telecommunications goods tariff lines (NCM Chapters 84; 85; 87; 90; 94), through the "ex-out" regime (mechanism designed to temporarily reduce import tariffs on capital goods and informatics and telecommunications equipment not locally produced)	Gecex Resolution Nos. 256 and 257 (24 September 2021)	Effective 24 September 2021
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on p-xylene, under an import quota of 150,000 tonnes (effective 1 July 2021); on butadiene rubber "BR", under an import quota of 1,800 tonnes (effective 1 July 2021); on synthetic rubber, under an import quota of 5,625 tonnes (effective 23 July 2021); on titanium oxides, under an import quota of 10,000 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on certain vitamins and their derivatives, under an import quota of 600 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on vaccines for human medicine, under an import quota of 4.3 million doses (effective 27 July 2021); on medicaments containing antibiotics, under an import quota of 1,200 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on black printing ink, under an import quota of 572 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on printing ink, under an import quota of 903 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on polyether,	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure

Measure	Source/Date	Status
under an import quota of 1,000 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on yarn of polyesters partially oriented, under an import quota of 127,575 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on safety glass, under an import quota of 70,000 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, under an import quota of 1,500 tonnes (effective 27 July 2021); on transmission shafts, under an import quota of 600 units (effective 27 July 2021). Temporary reduction of import tariffs (from 14% to 2%) on polyamide-6, under an import quota of 7,600 tonnes (effective 1 July 2021)		
Canada		
Elimination of import tariffs on certain products of stainless steel, and on parts of railways or tramways locomotives or rolling-stock	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (21 May 2021)	Effective 23 April 2021
China		
Imposition of interim tariffs resulting in temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products (in HS Chapters 1: 2; 3; 4; 5; 8; 12; 13; 14; 15; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 25; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 35; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 43; 44; 45; 48; 49; 52; 53; 56; 61; 62; 63; 68; 70; 71; 72; 74; 75; 76; 79; 81; 82; 84; 85; 87; 90; 91; 92; 96)	Customs Tariff of Import and Export of the People's Republic of China (2021)	Effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021
Elimination of import tariffs on anti-HIV drugs. Imports also exempted from VAT	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030
Elimination of import tariffs (from 2% and 1%) on certain iron and steel products (20 tariff lines at 8-digit level in HS Chapter 72)	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 1 May 2021
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (153 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in HS Chapters 32; 37; 39; 49; 59; 84; 85; 90)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.4, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Colombia		
Elimination of the temporary export quota on waste and scraps of copper and aluminium (38.675 tonnes) (originally implemented from 27 August 2020 to 26 February 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (12 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1541, Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo (24 November 2020)	Effective 24 November 2020
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on certain electrical motorcycles	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (12 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1796, Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo (30 December 2020)	Effective 14 January 2021 to 13 January 2023
Elimination of import tariffs (from 5%) on pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, containing 80% or more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry matter. Reduction of import tariffs (from 10% to 5%) on poly(ethylene terephthalate)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to 5%) on certain hybrid motor vehicles	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021)	Effective until 31 December 2021
Costa Rica		
Elimination of import tariffs (from 5%) on certain plastic sheets (effective 27 June 2021); and (from 10%) on certain paper and paperboard coated, impregnated or covered with plastics (excluding adhesives) (effective 10 August 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Costa Rica to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Temporary admission period of 5 years for imports of spare parts, equipment and machinery to repair/maintain aircraft	Permanent Delegation of Costa Rica to the WTO (11 October 2021)	
Inclusion of a new category "National Emergency" in the temporary import admission regime (<i>Importación temporal de mercancías por Declaratoria de Emergencia Nacional</i>)	Permanent Delegation of Costa Rica to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective May 2021
Ecuador		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on cotton not carded or combed, under an import quota of 6,700 metric tonnes for the year 2021 (import quota of 7,035 metric tonnes for the year 2022; and import quota of 8,330 metric tonnes for the year 2023) for affiliate of the Ecuador Textile Industry Association "AITE" (non-affiliate members of the AITE are granted a quota of 648 metric tonnes for each year)	Permanent Delegation of Ecuador to the WTO (26 May 2021), Resolución COMEX No. 001-2021 (22 January 2021)	Effective 3 February 2021 to 31 December 2023
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on new pneumatic tyres of rubber for buses or lorries, under an import quota of 60,000 units	Permanent Delegation of Ecuador to the WTO (26 May 2021), Resolución COMEX Nos. 001-2021 (22 January 2021) and 003-2021 (1 March 2021)	Effective 15 March 2021, for 1 year
Elimination of import tariffs on certain products (128 tariff lines at 10-digit level, in HS Chapter 3; 17; 21; 23; 28; 29; 30; 32; 33; 34; 38; 39; 40; 48; 59; 68; 73; 74; 82; 84; 85; 87; 89; 90; 95)	Permanent Delegation of Ecuador to the WTO (15 October 2021)	Effective 6 June 2021
European Union		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (17 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in HS Chapters 85 and 90)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.7/Rev.1, 20 February 2017	Effective from 1 July 2021
India		
Temporary reduction of import tariffs on soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified; and on sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof	Notification No. 40/2021, Ministry of Finance - Department of Revenue (19 August 2021)	Effective 20 August 2021
Temporary reduction of the Basic Customs Duty on certain products, e.g. (from 10% to 2.5%) on crude palm oil; (from 7.5% to 2.5%) on crude soya bean oil and crude sunflower seed oil; (from 37.5% to 32.5%) on soya bean oil of edible grade, refined bleached and deodorized palm oil, palmolein and palm stearin, sunflower oil of edible grade; (to zero) on lentils (Mosur)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (28 September 2021)	Effective 11 September 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Indonesia		
Reduction of export duties (from 15% to 5%) on sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (11 June 2021)	Effective 23 October 2020
Israel		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.11, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Japan		
Elimination of import tariffs on dimethyl 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate; and on <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine	Permanent Delegation of Japan to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective 1 April 2021
Kazakhstan		
Elimination of export duties wool, not carded or combed; fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed; waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock; and garnetted stock of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair	Permanent Delegation of Kazakhstan to the WTO (15 October 2021)	Effective 25 June 2021 to 30 April 2023
Republic of Korea		
Temporary elimination of import tariff on eggs, under import quota (originally effective 27 January to 30 June 2021)	Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to the WTO (6 October 2021)	Extended until 31 December 2021
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on other maize (corn) only for processing, under import quota	Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to the WTO (6 October 2021)	Effective 23 April to 31 December 2021
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (84 tariff lines at 10-digit level, in HS Chapters 84; 85; 90)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.13, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Malaysia		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (19 tariff lines at 9-digit level, in HS Chapters 35; 37; 39; 84; 85; 90; 95)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.14, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Mauritania		
Extension of the temporary elimination of import tariffs on wheat and meslin, vegetables, fruits, soya-bean oil and its fractions, and preparations suitable for infants (originally implemented on 25 March 2020 until 31 December 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Mauritania to the WTO (8 April 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Mauritius		
Reduction of excise duty on certain imported motor vehicles with internal combustion engine and equipped with an electrical boost system to supplement the power produced by the engine (effective 21 May 2021). Elimination (from 5%) of excise duty on imported electric vans of up to 180 kw used solely for the transport of goods (effective 15 June 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Mauritius to the WTO (30 September 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Elimination of import tariffs on electric buses	Permanent Delegation of Mauritius to the WTO (30 September 2021)	Effective 15 September 2021
Mexico		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on certain trolley buses	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (28 May 2021) and Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Journal), 22 October 2020	Effective 22 October 2020 to 30 September 2024
Additional quantity of 30,000 tonnes of meat of poultry, chilled or frozen, imported under an import quota	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (11 October 2021), Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Journal), 23 June 2021	Effective 23 June 2021
Mongolia		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on new agricultural tractors, machinery and equipment, irrigation systems, greenhouse equipment, forestry and poultry machinery, fertilizers and pesticides	Permanent Delegation of Mongolia to the WTO (18 May 2021)	Effective 23 April 2021 to 1 January 2022
Montenegro		
Implementation of the Customs Tariff Regulation for 2021 resulting in the decrease of import tariffs for certain products, e.g. poultry meat and edible offal, electrical machinery and equipment, and certain optical elements	Permanent Delegation of Montenegro (20 May 2021)	Effective 12 April 2021
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (13 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in HS Chapters 85)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.16, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Nepal		
Elimination of import tariffs on printed books, newspapers and other products of the printing industry	Permanent Delegation of Nepal to the WTO (24 May 2021)	Effective 9 November 2020
New Zealand		
Elimination of import tariffs on structures with retractable roof functionality, of a kind to enclose patios, swimming pools, spas and the like, constructed of aluminium, complete, unassembled, including catalogued parts and accessories, excluding parts of general use (effective 21 May 2021); self-adhesive polypropylene waterproofing membrane tape; and electric oven, of a kind used in a laboratory (effective 21 July 2021)	New Zealand Customs Service - Tariff Concession Approvals, Withdrawals and Declines Notices (No. 29) 2021 (29 July 2021) and (No. 32) 2021 (19 August 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Reduction of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. phials or vials, of any sizes; refrigerators, freezers or combination refrigerator-freezers, medical grade (i.e. of a type designed for temperature stability, temperature uniformity, temperature recovery and temperature monitoring in a medical setting); and ultra-violet irradiation equipment for disinfection purpose	Customs Service, Concession Advertising Notice No. 33/2021 - Special Situation (3 September 2021)	
Paraguay		
Extension of the temporary elimination of import tariffs on capital goods (222 tariff lines at 8-digit level in NCM Chapters 84; 85; 86; 87; 89; 90; 94)	Permanent Delegation of Paraguay to the WTO (28 April 2021) and Decreto 4662 - Ministerio de Hacienda (31 December 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021
Philippines		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (63 tariff lines at 8-digit level in HS Chapters 32; 39; 84; 85; 90; 95)	Permanent Delegation of the Philippines to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Extension of the temporary reduction of import tariffs (to 5%) on mechanically deboned meat of chicken and turkey	Permanent Delegation of the Philippines to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 25 February 2021 to 31 December 2022
Temporary reduction of import tariffs on meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	Permanent Delegation of the Philippines to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 9 April 2021. Rates amended on 18 May 2021
Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to 35%) on rice	Permanent Delegation of the Philippines to the WTO (12 October 2021)	Effective 2 June 2021, for 1 year
Russian Federation (for Eurasian Economic Union)		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. on certain organic chemicals (effective 19 December 2020 to 31 December 2023); on certain tanning or dyeing extracts (effective 19 December 2020 to 31 December 2023); on viscose rayon fibres (effective 30 January 2021 to 31 December 2021); on desiccated coconuts (effective 22 November 2020 to 31 December 2023); on photographic plates (effective 30 December 2020 to 31 December 2023); on fluorspar (effective 26 February 2021 to 28 February 2022); on natural calcium phosphates (effective 5 January 2021 to 4 January 2024); on aluminium fluorides (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023); on precious and semi-precious stones (effective until 31 December 2022); on carbon-graphite electrodes (effective 21 March 2021 to 31 March 2022); on fishing cages (effective 31 March 2021 to 31 March 2022); on certain raw materials of mineral origin containing precious metals (effective 29 April 2021 to 31 December 2024); on titanium waste and scrap (effective 1 March 2021 to 31 March 2024); on graphite electrodes (effective 3 April 2021 to 31 December 2022); on acrylic polymers in primary forms (effective 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. (from 5%) on components for solar panels production (effective 2 September 2021 to 31 May 2023), silicon (effective 17 June 2021 to 31 December 2021); and (from 3%) on knitted fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm (effective 17 June 2021 to 31 December 2021)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (4 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Temporary reduction of export duties on ferro-alloys	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (4 October 2021)	Effective 3 September 2021 to 31 December 2021
South Africa (for SACU - Southern African Customs Union Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, and South Africa)		
Elimination of import tariffs (from 25%) on safety headgear for motorcyclists	Permanent Delegation of South Africa to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 7 May 2021
Seychelles		
Elimination of import tariffs on carriages for disabled persons, whether or not motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled	Permanent Delegation of Seychelles to the WTO (19 October 2021)	Effective 3 August 2021
Sri Lanka		
Amendments introduced in the Export Development Act, No. 40 of 1979, resulting in the decrease of CESS levy on certain imported articles of apparel and clothing accessories	Permanent Delegation of Sri Lanka to the WTO (11 June 2021)	Effective January 2021
Amendments introduced in the Special Commodity Levy Act, No. 48 of 2007 (Order under Section 2), resulting in the elimination of the special commodity levy (SCL) on certain imported fish and prepared and preserved fish products	Permanent Delegation of Sri Lanka to the WTO (11 June 2021)	Effective January 2021
Amendments introduced in the Export Development Act, No. 40 of 1979 (Order under Section 14), resulting in the decrease of the export development board levy "CESS" on natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip. Elimination of the export "CESS" on certain natural sands	Permanent Delegation of Sri Lanka to the WTO (11 June 2021)	Effective 13 January 2021
Switzerland		
Increase of the import quota (by 600 tonnes) on bovine meat not further prepared than seasoned	Permanent Delegation of Switzerland to the WTO (19 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Temporary reduction of import tariffs (from CHF 19/100 kg to CHF 14.6/100 kg) on cereals	Permanent Delegation of Switzerland to the WTO (27 September 2021)	Effective 1 October 2021
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.22, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Thailand		
Further reduction of import tariffs under the Expansion of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (88 tariff lines at 8-digit level, in HS Chapters 84, 85, 90)	WTO document G/MA/W/117/Add.23, 28 January 2016	Effective 1 July 2021
Turkey		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on wheat and meslin, barley and maize (corn) (effective 21 October 2020 to 30 April 2021); on rape, colza and safflower seeds, sunflower crude oil, sunflower seed oil and rape, colza, safflower oil (effective 20 March 2021 to 30 June 2021). Temporary reduction of import tariffs (from 19.3% to 9%) on sunflower seeds (effective 5 November 2020 to 30 June 2021), red lentils (effective 5 November 2020 to 30 April 2021); (from 36% to 10%) on sunflower seed oil (effective 25 October 2020 to 31 December 2020); (to 5%) on rice in the husk (paddy or rough), husked (brown); (from 36% to 10%) rice, and (from 45% to 15%) on other rice	Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Elimination of the temporary increase of import tariffs (to 5%) on certain iron and steel products (HS Chapter 72) (originally implemented on 18 April to 31 December 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
United Kingdom		
Implementation of the UK's Integrated Schedule. The UK Global Tariff (UKGT) applies to all trading partners with whom the UK has no alternative agreements, such as FTAs, other regional trade arrangements, or preferential access scheme. The tariff rate applied under the UKGT is lower than that previously applied (under the European Union's CET) for over 5,600 tariff lines at 8-digit level	United Kingdom Mission to Geneva (27 May 2021). Viewed at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tariffs-on-goods-imported-into-the-uk	Effective 31 December 2020 (11 pm)

Recorded, but not confirmed information

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Bangladesh		
Reduction of import tariffs on rice	Daily Bangladesh (7 January 2021)	Effective January 2021
Kyrgyz Republic		
Imports of certain grains exempted from VAT	Press reports referring to Resolution No. 119/2021 (10 August 2021)	
Nigeria		
Reduction of import tariffs on certain products, e.g. (from 35% to 5%) on tractors; (from 35% to 10%) on motor vehicles for the transport of more than 10	Finance Act 2020. Viewed at: https://firs.gov.ng/wp-	Effective 1 January 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
persons, and motor vehicles for the transport of goods; (from 30% to 5%) on motor vehicles	content/uploads/2021/01/finance-act-2020_signed.pdf	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		
Elimination of import tariffs on wheat	Argaam Investment Company (4 August 2021)	
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on undenatured and ethyl alcohol for disinfectants	Press reports referring to Announcement - Ministry of Finance (26 August 2021)	
Turkey		
Temporary elimination of import tariffs on chickpeas, lentils, wheat, meslin, rye, barley, oats, maize (corn), certain seeds of forage plants, and coffee not roasted	Press reports referring to Decree Nos. 4480 and 4481 (7 September 2021)	

Note: For detailed information about HS codes, refer to the TMDb (https://tmdb.wto.org/en/explore#page=1&members=C032&q20=0&measure_type=5&after_dt=2018-10-16&before_dt=2019-09-01&affected_members=&product_chapters=).

Source: WTO Secretariat.

ANNEX 2 - TRADE REMEDIES¹

(MID-OCTOBER 2020 TO MID-OCTOBER 2021)

Confirmed information²

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Argentina		
Termination on 20 October 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of mechanical appliances (whether or not hand-operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers, whether or not charged; spray guns and similar appliances; and steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines; from China (initiated on 18 April 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/ARG, 19 March 2021	
Initiation on 10 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of chainrings, chain cassettes and sets from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021; and Resolución No. 563/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo, Secretaría de Industria, Economía del Conocimiento y Gestión Comercial Externa (7 September 2021)	Terminated on 9 September 2021 (without measure)
Initiation on 10 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of isocyanates 80:20 from the United States	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021; and Resolución No. 526/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo (6 September 2021)	Definitive duty imposed on 7 September 2021
Termination on 9 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of non-adjustable hand-operated spanners and wrenches from China, India, and Chinese Taipei (investigation initiated on 9 June 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 10 December 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/ARG, 19 March 2021	
Termination on 16 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of zip fastener chains and slides from China and Peru (imposed on 8 October 2009)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/ARG, 19 March 2021	
Initiation on 13 January 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of electric water heaters with steel tanks, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of 150 litres or less from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 9 June 2021
Termination on 21 January 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of mowers for lawns, parks or sports-grounds from China (initiated on 4 February 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021	

¹ The inclusion of any measure in this Annex implies no judgement by the WTO Secretariat, either direct or indirect, on the consistency of any measure with the provisions of any WTO agreement.

² This Section includes information that either has been provided by the Member concerned or has been confirmed at the request of the Secretariat.

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 25 January 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of winches and capstans powered by electric motors from Turkey (initiated on 30 July 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021	
Initiation on 26 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ball bearings from India	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021; Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo, Secretaría de Industria, Economía del Conocimiento y Gestión Comercial Externa Resolución No. 540/2021 (24 August 2021)	Terminated on 26 August 2021 (without measure)
Initiation on 27 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of glass cubes and other glass smallware, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics or similar decorative purposes from Thailand and Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021; and Resolución Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo No. 485/2021 (18 August 2021)	Provisional duty imposed on 20 August 2021
Initiation on 14 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics (<i>perfiles de polímeros de cloruro de vinilo</i>) from Turkey	Resolución No. 238/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo, Secretaría de Industria, Economía del Conocimiento y Gestión Comercial Externa (13 May 2021)	
Initiation on 3 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of doors of steel from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/ARG, 4 October 2021	
Initiation on 22 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of fungicides from Brazil and Peru	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (1 October 2021), Resolución No. 595/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo, Secretaría de Industria, Economía del Conocimiento y Gestión Comercial Externa (20 September 2021)	
Initiation on 22 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain parts of fans (<i>rejillas metálicas de protección</i>) from China and Chinese Taipei	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (1 October 2021), Resolución No. 596/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo, Secretaría de Industria, Economía del Conocimiento y Gestión Comercial Externa (20 September 2021)	
Australia		
Termination on 19 November 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of steel reinforcing bar from Singapore and Chinese Taipei (investigation initiated on 17 October 2014. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 13 March and 19 November 2015, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/AUS, 19 April 2021	
Initiation on 15 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of quenched and tempered steel plate from the United States	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Termination on 17 March 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium micro-extrusions	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Initiation on 22 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain copper tube from Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Initiation on 27 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of clear float glass from Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Initiation on 27 April 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of clear float glass from Malaysia	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/AUS, 22 September 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 24 May 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of ammonium nitrate from the Russian Federation (imposed on 24 May 2001)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Initiation on 31 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of merchant bar from Chinese Taipei	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Initiation on 2 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of A4 copy paper from Indonesia	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/AUS, 23 September 2021	
Termination on 15 July 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of kraft paperboard from the United States (initiated on 30 March 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (6 October 2021) and Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2021/86 (15 July 2021)	
Termination on 11 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of precision pipe and tube steel from Chinese Taipei and Viet Nam (initiated on 31 March 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (8 October 2021)	
Termination on 11 August 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of precision pipe and tube steel from Viet Nam (initiated on 31 March 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (8 October 2021)	
Termination on 10 October 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of pineapple fruit "consumer" from Philippines (imposed on 10 October 2006)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (6 October 2021) and Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2021/117 (6 November 2020)	
Brazil		
Temporary suspension on 6 November 2020, of anti-dumping duties on imports of iron pipes from China, India, and the United Arab Emirates (investigation initiated on 8 May 2018 and definitive duty imposed on 8 November 2019)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 113 (5 November 2020)	
Termination on 28 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polypropylene resin from the Republic of Korea (investigation initiated on 19 March 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 17 January and 28 August 2014, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/BRA, 19 April 2021	
Initiation on 18 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) from the United States	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 7 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (17 February 2021)	
Termination on 19 February 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of synthetic fibre blankets from China (investigation initiated on 5 May 2009 and definitive duty imposed on 29 April 2010)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021)	
Termination on 19 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of clear float flat glass from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States (investigation initiated on 15 July 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 14 July and 19 December 2014, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 10 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (18 February 2021)	
Temporary suspension on 19 February 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of clear float flat glass from Mexico (investigation initiated on 15 July 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 14 July and 19 December 2014, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021)	
Initiation on 22 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of citric acid, and salt and esters of citric acid from Colombia and Thailand	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 12 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (19 February 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 25 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of 600 mm or more (304) from Indonesia and South Africa	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 15 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (24 February 2021)	
Initiation on 5 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of high tenacity yarn of polyesters, whether or not textured from China and India	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 18 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (4 March 2021)	
Termination on 22 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of radial tyres of rubber for buses and lorries from South Africa and Chinese Taipei (investigation initiated on 10 June 2013 and definitive duty imposed on 24 November 2014)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Circular No. 20 - Ministério de Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (19 March 2021)	
Temporary suspension on 22 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of radial tyres of rubber for buses and lorries from Japan (investigation initiated on 10 June 2013 and definitive duty imposed on 24 November 2014)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021)	
Termination on 29 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of vacuum plastic tubes for blood collection from Germany (investigation initiated on 4 November 2013. Definitive duty imposed on 30 April 2015. Duty temporarily suspended on 31 March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic)	Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Gecex Resolution No. 193 and Secex Circular No. 29 (29 April 2021)	
Initiation on 2 June 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of cold-rolled 304 stainless steel products from Indonesia	Circular No. 40 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (1 June 2021)	
Initiation on 21 June 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of aluminium laminates from China	Circular No. 43 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (18 June 2021)	
Initiation on 15 July 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGMBE) from France	Circular No. 47 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (14 July 2021)	
Termination on 30 August 2021 without measure of anti-dumping investigation on imports of hosiery and socks from China; Hong Kong, China; and Paraguay (initiated on 17 August 2020)	Circular No. 54 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (27 August 2021)	
On 16 September 2021, temporary suspension of anti-dumping duties on phenol from the European Union and the United States (imposed on 16 October 2002)	Gecex Resolution No. 248 (15 September 2021)	
Initiation on 1 October 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of butyl acrylate from the Russian Federation	Circular No. 66 - Ministério da Economia, Secretaria Especial de Comércio Exterior e Assuntos Internacionais (30 September 2021)	
Canada		
Termination on 16 October 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of corrosion-resistant steel sheet 2 from the United Arab Emirates and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 8 November 2019 and provisional duty imposed on 20 March 2020)	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/CAN, 17 March 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 16 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of corrosion-resistant steel sheet 2 from the United Arab Emirates (investigation initiated on 8 November 2019 and provisional duty imposed on 20 March 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CAN, 15 March 2021; and Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (21 May 2021)	
Initiation on 4 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of concrete reinforcing bar 4 from Oman and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CAN, 15 March 2021; and Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (7 October 2021)	Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 23 March and 2 July 2021, respectively
Initiation on 17 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of grinding media from India	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CAN, 15 March 2021; and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of preliminary determinations GM 2020 IN (30 April 2021)	Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 30 April and 27 August 2021, respectively
Initiation on 17 December 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of certain grinding media from India	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/CAN, 17 March 2021; and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of preliminary determinations GM 2020 IN (30 April 2021)	Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 30 April and 27 August 2021, respectively
Initiation on 21 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of upholstered domestic seating from China and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CAN, 15 March 2021; and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of preliminary determinations UDS 2020 IN (5 May 2021)	Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 5 May and 2 September 2021, respectively
Initiation on 21 December 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of upholstered domestic seating from China and Viet Nam	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/CAN, 17 March 2021; and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of preliminary determinations UDS 2020 IN (5 May 2021)	Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 5 May and 2 September 2021, respectively
Termination on 30 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of certain oil country tubular goods from the Philippines (investigation initiated on 21 July 2014. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 3 December 2014 and 2 April 2015, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CAN, 15 March 2021	
Termination on 5 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of heavy plate from Turkey (investigation initiated on 27 May 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 9 October 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (21 May 2021)	
Termination on 19 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of decorative and other non-structural plywood from China (investigation initiated on 11 June 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 23 October 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (21 May 2021)	
Termination on 19 February 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of decorative and other non-structural plywood from China (investigation initiated on 11 June 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 23 October 2020)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/CAN, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 15 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain small power transformers from Austria, the Republic of Korea and Chinese Taipei	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of Initiation of Investigation	Provisional duty imposed on 27 August 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
	SPT 2021 IN (15 April 2021), and Notice of preliminary determination SPT 2021 IN (27 August 2021)	
Initiation on 10 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of container chassis from China	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of initiation of investigation CC 2021 IN (10 June 2021)	
Initiation on 30 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of oil country tubular goods 3 from Mexico	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Canada Border Services Agency - Notices of initiation of investigation OCTG3 2021 IN (30 June 2021) and of preliminary determination OCTG3 2021 IN (28 September 2021)	Provisional duty imposed on 28 September 2021
Initiation on 7 July 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of oil country tubular goods 4 from Austria	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Canada Border Services Agency - Notice of initiation of investigation OCTG4 2021 IN (7 July 2021)	
Chile		
Termination on 25 November 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel grinding balls forged for mills of less than 4 inches in diameter from China (initiated on 27 April 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CHL, 31 March 2021	
Termination on 12 June 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel grinding balls forged for mills of less than 4 inches in diameter from China (initiated on 11 September 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/CHL, 17 September 2021	
China		
Termination on 2 November 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of adipic acid from the European Union, the Republic of Korea, and the United States (investigation initiated on 10 November 2008. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 26 June and 2 November 2009, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/CHN, 9 March 2021	
Termination on 28 March 2021 of countervailing duties on imports of wines in containers holding 2 litres or less from Australia (investigation initiated on 31 August 2020 and provisional duties imposed on 11 December 2020)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/CHN, 23 September 2021	
Termination on 10 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of unbleached sack paper from the United Kingdom (investigation initiated on 10 April 2015. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 10 December 2015 and 10 April 2016, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/CHN, 16 September 2021	
Termination on 22 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyamide-6 from the United Kingdom (investigation initiated on 29 April 2009. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 19 October 2009 and 21 April 2010, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/CHN, 16 September 2021	
Termination on 23 July 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of grain oriented flat-rolled electrical steel from the United Kingdom (investigation initiated on 23 July 2015 on imports from the European Union. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 2 April and 23 July 2016, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (11 October 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Colombia		
Termination on 10 May 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of angles, shapes and sections of iron or alloy or non-alloy steel, L and U sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded from China (investigation initiated on 17 August 2017. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 20 November 2017 and 28 August 2018, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021)	
Termination on 16 June 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of extruded aluminium profiles from China (investigation initiated on 1 March 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 3 May and 13 November 2013, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021), Resolución No. 162/2021 Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo (16 June 2021)	
Termination on 21 July 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated from China (investigation initiated on 25 April 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 25 July 2013 and 6 March 2014, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021)	
Egypt		
Initiation on 29 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of Edam and Gouda cheese from the Netherlands	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EGY, 25 February 2021	
Initiation on 29 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of monofilament of polymers of vinyl chloride "UPVC" from Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EGY, 25 February 2021	
Initiation on 29 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of poly(vinyl chloride) "PVC" from the United States	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EGY, 25 February 2021	
Termination on 24 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of wet wipes from Turkey (investigation initiated on 14 April 2015 and definitive duty imposed on 28 January 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EGY, 16 September 2021	
Termination on 3 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of tyres for buses and lorries from India and Indonesia (initiated on 10 October 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EGY, 16 September 2021	
European Union		
Initiation on 21 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel wind towers from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EU, 16 April 2021	
Initiation on 22 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium converter foil from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EU, 24 September 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 18 June 2021
Termination on 9 November 2020 (without measure) of countervailing investigation on imports of certain hot-rolled stainless steel sheets and coils "SSHR" from China and Indonesia (initiated on 10 October 2019)	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/EU, 10 March 2021	
Initiation on 4 December 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of aluminium converter foil from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/EU, 10 March 2021	
Termination on 19 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of certain aluminium foils from the Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 8 October 2014. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 4 July and 18 December 2015, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EU, 16 April 2021	
Initiation on 21 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain iron or steel fasteners from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/EU, 16 April 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 21 December 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of optical fibre cables from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/371/EU, 10 March 2021	
Initiation on 17 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain graphite electrode systems from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EU, 24 September 2021; and Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/1812 (14 October 2021)	Provisional duty imposed on 15 October 2021
Initiation on 17 February 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of stainless steel cold-rolled flat products from India and Indonesia	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/EU, 20 August 2021	
Initiation on 18 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of calcium silicon from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EU, 24 September 2021; and Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/1811 (14 October 2021)	Provisional duty imposed on 15 October 2021
Initiation on 18 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of superabsorbent polymers from the Republic of Korea	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EU, 24 September 2021	
Termination on 27 May 2021 without measure of countervailing investigation on imports of certain hot-rolled flat products of iron, non-alloy or other alloy steel from Turkey (initiated on 12 June 2020)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/EU, 20 August 2021	
Initiation on 24 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain corrosion resistant steels from the Russian Federation and Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/EU, 24 September 2021	
Termination on 30 July 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of high fatigue performance steel concrete reinforcement bars from China (investigation initiated on 30 April 2015. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 29 January and 28 July 2016, respectively)	Commission Notice 2021/C 303/10 (29 July 2021)	
Initiation on 24 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of electrolytic chromium coated steel "ECCS" from Brazil and China	Commission Notice 2021/C 387/02 (24 September 2021)	
Temporary suspension on 11 October 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of aluminium flat-rolled products from China (investigation initiated on 14 August 2020. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 12 April and 11 October 2021, respectively)	Commission Implementing Decision 2021/1788 (8 October 2021)	Duties suspended for a period of 9 months
India		
Termination on 20 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of hexa methylene tetramine "hexamine" from China and the United Arab Emirates (investigation on 25 March 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 21 October 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Initiation on 23 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of low density polyethylene "LDPE" from Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and the United States	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 16 November 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of diketopyrrolo pyrrole pigment red 254 (DPP red 254) from China and Switzerland (investigation initiated on 20 June 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 17 August 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 17 November 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of caustic soda-III from China and the Republic of Korea (imposed on 26 December 2002)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 20 November 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of coated/plated tin mill flat-rolled steel products from the European Union, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the United States (initiated on 28 June 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 20 November 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of mono ethylene glycol (MEG or ethylene glycol) from States of Kuwait, Oman, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates (initiated on 9 December 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 30 November 2020 of anti-dumping duties on acrylic fibre from Thailand (imposed on 25 April 1997)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 1 December 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of acrylic fibre from Belarus, the European Union, Peru and Ukraine (initiated on 24 September 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND/Rev.1, 26 April 2021	
Termination on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on melamine tableware and kitchenware products from China, Thailand, and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 28 October 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 4 December 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on plastic processing machinery from China (imposed on 12 May 2009)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on acrylonitrile butadiene rubber from the Republic of Korea (imposed on 31 January 1997)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of nylon tyre cord fabric-II from China (imposed on 26 July 2004)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 4 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of hot-rolled flat products of stainless steel of 304 series from China, the Republic of Korea and Malaysia (investigation initiated on 11 March 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 5 June 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 7 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of gliclazide from China (investigation initiated on 28 August 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 8 December 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 13 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of albendazole from China (investigation initiated on 11 September 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 14 December 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 14 December 2020 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of choline chloride in all forms from China, Malaysia and Viet Nam (initiated on 1 October 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND/Rev.1, 26 April 2021	
Initiation on 17 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of caustic soda from the Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Oman and Qatar	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Initiation on 24 December 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of aluminium primary foundry alloy ingot from Malaysia	Notification F. No. 6/43/2020-DGTR (Case No. OI (CVD) 7/2020), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (24 December 2020)	
Termination on 30 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of all fully drawn yarn from China and Thailand (imposed on 26 March 2009)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 31 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of carbon black from China and the Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 26 December 2008. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 30 July 2009 and 28 January 2010)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/IND, 19 April 2021	
Termination on 9 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of Phenol-I from South Africa (imposed on 13 August 2002)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 18 January 2021 of countervailing duties on imports of castings of wind operated electricity generators from China (investigation initiated on 29 May 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 19 January 2016)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 20 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of plain medium density fibre board from China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand (imposed on 8 October 2009)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 27 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on mulberry raw silk from China (investigation initiated on 9 December 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 28 January 2016)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 31 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cold rolled flat products of stainless steel (cold rolled flat products of stainless steel of width greater than 1250 mm) from China, the European Union, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Chinese Taipei, Thailand and the United States (imposed on 22 April 2009)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 31 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on methylene chloride from China and the Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 7 April 2015. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 8 December 2015 and 31 May 2016, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 31 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of phthalic anhydride from Japan and Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 9 May 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 4 December 2015)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 7 February 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of float glass from China (imposed on 7 January 2003)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Initiation on 17 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of plastic processing machines "PPM" from China	Notification F. No. 6/45/2020-DGTR (Case No. AD - OI - 46/2020), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (17 February 2021)	
Initiation on 24 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of polyurethane leather which includes any kind of textile coated one sided or both sided with polyurethane from China	Notification F. No. 6/55/2020-DGTR (Case No. AD - OI - 46/2020), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (24 February 2021)	
Initiation on 25 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of n, n' - dicyclohexyl carbodiimide "DCC" from China	Notification F. No. 6/53/2020-DGTR (Case No. AD - OI - 45/2020), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (25 February 2021)	
Initiation on 26 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of melamine from the European Union, Japan, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates	Notification F. No. 6/1/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD - OI - 1/2021), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (26 February 2021)	
Termination on 7 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polypropylene from Singapore (investigation initiated on 24 February 2009. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 30 July 2009 and 19 November 2010, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Termination on 14 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of ofloxacin from China (investigation initiated on 4 October 2016 and definitive duty imposed on 15 March 2018)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 14 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on plastic processing machines or injection moulding machines from Malaysia, the Philippines, Chinese Taipei, and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 14 October 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 15 March 2016)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 20 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of resorcinol from China and Japan (investigation initiated on 13 October 2016 and definitive duty imposed on 21 March 2018)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Initiation on 30 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of fluoro backsheet from China	Notification F. No. 6/3/2021-DGTR (Case No. OI - 3/2021), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (30 March 2021)	
Initiation on 31 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain rubber chemicals viz., TDQ, PVI and CBS from China, the European Union and the Russian Federation	Notification F. No. 6/4/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD (OI) - 4/2021), Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (31 March 2021)	
Termination on 3 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) transmission equipment from China and Israel (investigation initiated on 21 April 2009. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 8 December 2009 and 16 December 2010, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021)	
Termination on 23 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of methyl ethyl ketone "MEK" from China, Japan, South Africa and Chinese Taipei (investigation initiated on 9 February 2017 and definitive duty imposed on 24 April 2018)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 1 May 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of measuring tapes from Malaysia, Chinese Taipei, Thailand and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 27 July 2015 and definitive duty imposed on 2 May 2016)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Termination on 12 May 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of recordable digital versatile disc DVDs of all kinds from Thailand and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 5 May 2009. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 12 April and 28 September 2010, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Initiation on 15 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of solar cells whether or not assembled into modules or panels from China, Thailand and Viet Nam	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	
Initiation on 27 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of soda ash from the Russian Federation and the United Arab Emirates	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/5/2021-DGTR (Case No. OI-5/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (27 May 2021)	
Initiation on 7 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of resin bonded thin wheels (HS Chapter 68) from China	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/9/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD-OI-9/2021)	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
	Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (7 June 2021)	
Initiation on 28 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of electrogalvanized steel from Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Singapore	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/7/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD (OI)-07/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (28 June 2021)	
Initiation on 28 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of mono ethylene glycols "MEG" from the State of Kuwait, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/8/2021-DGTR, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (28 June 2021)	
Initiation on 30 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of clear float glass from Bangladesh and Thailand	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/10/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD (OI)-10/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (30 June 2021)	
Termination on 13 July 2021 of anti-dumping duties on plain medium density fibre board having thickness of 6 mm and above from Indonesia and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 7 May 2015 and definitive duty imposed on 14 July 2016)	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021)	
Initiation on 2 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of (4R-Cis)-1,1-Dimethylethyl-6-cyanomethyl-2, 2-dimethyl-1, 3-dioxane-4-acetate "ATS-8" from China	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (7 October 2021) and Notification F. No. 6/11/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD-OI-11/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (2 August 2021)	
Initiation on 10 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of stainless-steel seamless tubes and pipes from China	Notification F. No. 6/13/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD (OI)-13/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (10 September 2021)	
Initiation on 17 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ofloxacin and its intermediates from China	Notification F. No. 6/12/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD-OI-12/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (17 September 2021)	
Termination on 29 July 2021 of safeguard duties on imports of solar cells, whether or not assembled in modules or panels (investigation initiated on 19 December 2017 and definitive duty imposed on 30 July 2018)	WTO document G/SG/N/10/IND/22/Suppl.4, 29 September 2021	
Initiation on 30 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of semi-finished ophthalmic lenses from China	Notification F. No. 6/6/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD-OI-06/2021) Ministry of Commerce	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
	and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (30 September 2021)	
Initiation on 30 September 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of glycine from China	Notification F. No. 6/14/2021-DGTR (Case No. AD-OI-14/2021) Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce - Directorate General of Trade Remedies (30 September 2021)	
Indonesia		
Initiation on 26 October 2020 of safeguard investigation on imports of cigarette paper	WTO document G/SG/N/6/IDN/37, 28 October 2020	
Initiation on 18 November 2020 of safeguard investigation on imports of expansible polystyrene "EPS"	WTO document G/SG/N/6/IDN/38, 18 November 2020	
Termination on 16 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel wire rods from China (investigation initiated on 31 August 2016 and definitive duty imposed on 17 April 2018)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/IDN, 12 October 2021	
Termination on 17 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of coated steel from China and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 26 August 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/IDN, 12 October 2021	
Japan		
Initiation on 14 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of hot-dipped galvanized steel wire from China and the Republic of Korea	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/JPN, 7 October 2021	
Republic of Korea		
Initiation on 27 January 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of polyester filament fully drawn yarn "FDI" from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/KOR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 26 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of presensitized aluminium plate with double-layered coating for offset printing from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/KOR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 17 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium hydroxide from Australia and China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/KOR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 24 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of butyl glycol ether from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to the WTO (6 October 2021)	
Malaysia		
Termination on 24 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of polyethylene terephthalate from Japan and the United States (initiated on 28 July 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/MYS/Corr.1, 6 October 2021	
Termination on 11 January 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of ceramic floor and wall tiles (initiated on 13 September 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/MYS/3, 15 January 2021	
Initiation on 31 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of stranded steel wires for prestressing concrete from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/MYS, 7 October 2021	
Termination on 22 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyethylene terephthalate from China, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam (investigation initiated on 28 July 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 24 December 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/MYS, 7 October 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Mexico		
Termination on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of concrete steel nails from China (provisional and definitive duties imposed on 29 March and 29 November 2004, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/MEX, 11 March 2021	
Termination on 4 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of steel plate in sheets from China (investigation initiated on 26 July 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 31 January and 14 October 2014, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/MEX, 11 March 2021	
Termination on 4 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of carbon steel tubing with straight longitudinal seams from the United Kingdom (provisional and definitive duties imposed on 26 May 2009 and 5 January 2010, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/MEX, 11 March 2021	
Termination on 6 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of blenders for domestic and commercial use from China (investigation initiated on 9 August 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 14 April and 9 December 2014, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/MEX, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 30 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of coated flat steel products from Viet Nam	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (11 October 2021), Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Journal), 30 August 2021	
Initiation on 31 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel H-beam and I-beam from Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (11 October 2021), Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Journal), 31 August 2021	
On 29 September 2021, temporary suspension of anti-dumping duties on imports of textile polyester filament, textured from China and India (initiated on 31 March 2020 and definitive duty imposed on 29 September 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Duty suspended for 1 year due to the COVID-19 pandemic
Morocco		
Initiation on 31 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of machine made carpets from China, Egypt and Jordan	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/MAR, 11 October 2021	
Initiation on 23 April 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of lighting columns	WTO document G/SG/N/6/MAR/13, 27 April 2021	
New Zealand		
Initiation on 30 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of frozen potato fries and wedges from Belgium and the Netherlands	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/NZL, 11 October 2021	Terminated on 19 May 2021 (without measure)
Termination on 21 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of galvanized wire from Indonesia (initiated on 25 May 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/NZL, 16 April 2021	
Initiation on 8 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium-zinc coated steel from the Republic of Korea and Chinese Taipei	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/NZL, 11 October 2021	
Pakistan		
Initiation on 6 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of polyester staple fibre from Indonesia, Chinese Taipei and Thailand	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PAK, 8 September 2021	
Initiation on 25 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of cold-rolled coils/sheets from the European Union, the Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei, the United Kingdom, and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PAK, 8 September 2021	
Initiation on 30 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of disodium carbonate (soda ash) from Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PAK, 8 September 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Peru		
Initiation on 1 November 2020 of safeguard investigation on imports of clothing (HS Chapters 61; 62; 63)	WTO document G/SG/N/6/PER/3, 17 November 2020	
Initiation on 9 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of slide fasteners and parts thereof from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/PER, 22 April 2021	
Termination on 5 February 2021 of countervailing duties on imports of certain ethanol, in the form of denatured ethyl alcohol, or undenatured anhydrous ethyl alcohol with a maximum moisture content of 0.5% from the United States (investigation initiated on 10 May 2017 and definitive duty imposed on 10 November 2018)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/PER, 8 October 2021	
Termination on 28 February 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres, containing 85% or more by weight of synthetic staple fibres from China (initiated on 6 February 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PER, 8 October 2021	
Termination on 2 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, mixed mainly or solely with viscose rayon staple fibres from India (investigation initiated on 8 November 2009. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 19 June 2010 and 1 April 2011, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PER, 8 October 2021	
Philippines		
Initiation on 20 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of cement from Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/PHL, 22 July 2021	
Termination on 20 August 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of motor vehicles (initiated on 6 February 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/7/PHL/12/Suppl.1, 23 August 2021	
Initiation on 22 September 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of high-density polyethylene and linear low-density polyethylene pellets and granules	WTO document G/SG/N/6/PHL/19/Suppl.1, 24 September 2021	
Termination on 5 October 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of aluminium zinc, sheets, coils and strips "GL" (initiated on 17 June 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/PHL/5, 7 October 2021	
Termination on 5 October 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of prepainted galvanized iron "PPGI" and prepainted aluminium zinc "PPGL" (initiated on 17 June 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/PHL/6, 7 October 2021	
Termination on 5 October 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of galvanized iron sheets, coils and strips "GI" (initiated on 17 June 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/PHL/7, 7 October 2021	
Russian Federation (for Eurasian Economic Union)		
Termination on 30 November 2020 of safeguard duties on imports of certain flat-rolled steel products (investigation initiated on 7 August 2018 and duty imposed on 1 December 2019)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	
Termination on 21 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of steel railway wheels from Ukraine (investigation initiated on 17 October 2014. Definitive duty imposed on 22 January 2016 and temporarily suspended from 25 August 2019 to 1 June 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/RUS, 8 October 2021	
Termination on 29 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of bars and rods from Ukraine (investigation initiated on 20 November 2013 and definitive duty imposed on 30 April 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/RUS, 8 October 2021	
Initiation on 23 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel wedge gate valves from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/RUS, 8 October 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 28 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ferro-silico-manganese from Georgia	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/RUS, 8 October 2021	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (for Gulf Cooperation Council)		
Initiation on 27 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of electric accumulators including separators, whether or not rectangular (including square) lead acid of kind used for starting piston engines, from 32 to 225 amperes from India, Spain and Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/SAU, 7 October 2021	
Initiation on 12 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of semi-chemical fluting paper, fluting and test liner paper from France, Germany and India	Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the WTO (17 September 2021)	
Termination on 7 September 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of certain steel products (initiated on 23 October 2019)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/SAU/1, 8 September 2019	
South Africa (for SACU - Southern African Customs Union Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, and South Africa)		
Termination on 26 January 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of frozen potato chips from Belgium and the Netherlands (investigation initiated on 21 June 2013. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 20 December 2013 and 8 August 2014, respectively)	Permanent Delegation of South Africa to the WTO (11 October 2021)	
Initiation on 19 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of clear float glass with a thickness of 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm, 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm from Malaysia	Permanent Delegation of South Africa to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Provisional duty imposed on 20 August 2021
Termination on 17 September 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of U, I, H, L and T sections of iron or non-alloy steel (initiated on 19 June 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/ZAF/3, 23 September 2021	
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu		
Initiation on 28 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ceramic tiles from India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TPKM, 30 September 2021	
Thailand		
Initiation on 18 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of flat hot-rolled steel in coils and not in coils from Egypt and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/THA, 5 February 2021	
Initiation on 2 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of flat cold-rolled stainless steel from Indonesia and Malaysia	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/THA, 1 October 2021	
Termination on 4 September 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of aluminium foil (initiated on 18 September 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/THA/2, 28 September 2021	
Trinidad and Tobago		
Termination on 20 February 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of aluminium extrusions, aluminium bars, rods and profiles of aluminium, not alloyed hollow profiles other aluminium pipes and tubes of aluminium, not alloyed of aluminium alloys from China (investigation initiated on 22 August 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 21 February 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TTO, 8 September 2021	
Tunisia		
Initiation on 1 October 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of minibus	WTO document G/SG/N/6/TUN/6, 4 October 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Turkey		
Initiation on 17 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of low density polyethylene from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/TUR, 12 March 2021	
Initiation on 9 January 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of hot-rolled flat steel from the European Union and the Republic of Korea	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Termination on 14 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polystyrene from Egypt (investigation initiated on 30 November 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 14 January 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 27 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of cocoa butter from Malaysia	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 1 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines) not exceeding 15 kW from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Termination on 7 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of uncoloured float glass from Israel (investigation initiated on 10 January 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 27 June 2015)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Termination on 17 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cotton from the United States (investigation 18 October 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 17 April 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 12 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of dental implants from the Republic of Korea	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 27 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of self-adhesive digital printing films with a width of more than 1 metre from Germany	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 2 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of fully drawn yarn "FDY" from the Republic of Korea and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Termination on 24 June 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of painted galvanized sheet metal (cold rolled) from China (investigation initiated on 23 July 2015 and definitive duty imposed on 24 June 2016)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/TUR, 30 September 2021	
Initiation on 9 October 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of grinding balls and similar articles for mills	WTO document G/SG/N/6/TUR/28, 13 October 2021	
Ukraine		
Initiation on 25 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of thermal insulation materials from Belarus and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/UKR, 21 April 2021	
Initiation on 19 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of coated rolled carbon steel products from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/UKR, 21 April 2021	
Termination on 2 January 2021 of countervailing duties on imports of cars from the Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 18 September 2014 and definitive duty imposed on 1 January 2016)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/UKR, 13 October 2021	
Termination on 16 January 2021 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium car wheels from China and the Russian Federation (initiated on 19 July 2019)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	
Initiation on 20 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of particle board from Belarus and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 21 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of potato starch from Belarus	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	
Initiation on 21 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain articles of asphalt or of similar material (roils and shingles) from Belarus and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	
Initiation on 28 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of wires from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	
Initiation on 27 May 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of sodium hypochlorite	WTO document G/SG/N/6/UKR/21, 11 June 2021	
Initiation on 1 June 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of ceramic tiles	WTO document G/SG/N/9/UKR/9, 27 July 2021	Terminated on 13 July 2021 without measure
Termination on 5 June 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of caustic soda from the Russian Federation (investigation initiated on 7 November 2014. Provisional and definitive duties imposed on 1 June and 4 June 2016, respectively)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/UKR, 14 October 2021	
Initiation on 27 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel seamless cold-drawn and cold-rolled pipes from China	Permanent Delegation of Ukraine to the WTO (12 October 2021)	
Initiation on 27 August 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium ladders from Belarus, China, Poland and Slovak Republic	Permanent Delegation of Ukraine to the WTO (12 October 2021)	
Initiation on 1 September 2021 of safeguard investigation on imports of PVC profile	WTO document G/SG/N/6/UKR/22, 8 September 2021	
United Kingdom		
Termination on 30 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of PSC wires and strands (certain pre and post stressing wires and wire strands of non-alloy steel) from China (imposed on 13 May 2009)	Permanent Delegation of the United Kingdom to the WTO (23 September 2021)	
Initiation on 21 June 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of aluminium extrusions from China	Permanent Delegation of the United Kingdom to the WTO (23 September 2021) and Trade Remedy Authority - Investigation No. AD0012 (21 June 2021)	
United States		
Initiation on 26 October 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain aluminium foil from Armenia, Brazil, Oman, the Russian Federation and Turkey	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 4 May 2021
Initiation on 28 October 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of certain aluminium foil from Oman and Turkey	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 5 March 2021
Initiation on 3 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of thermal paper from Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Spain	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 12 May 2021
Termination on 5 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain glass containers from China (investigation initiated on 21 October 2019 and provisional duty imposed on 29 April 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/USA, 15 April 2021	
Initiation on 16 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of utility scale wind towers from India, Malaysia and Spain	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 24 May 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 16 November 2020 of countervailing investigation on imports of utility scale wind towers from India and Malaysia	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 25 March 2021
Initiation on 23 November 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of polyester textured yarn from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/USA, 15 April 2021	
Termination on 9 December 2020 of anti-dumping duties on imports of chloropicrin from China (imposed on 22 March 1984)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/USA, 15 April 2021	
Termination on 11 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of forged steel fluid end blocks from India (investigation initiated on 15 January 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 23 July 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/USA, 15 April 2021	
Termination on 4 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of wood mouldings and millwork products from Brazil (investigation initiated on 5 February 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 12 August 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Termination on 29 January 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of 4 th tier cigarettes from the Republic of Korea (investigation initiated on 15 January 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 22 July 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 8 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of pentafluoroethane (R-125) from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 8 February 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of pentafluoroethane (R-125) from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	Provisional duty imposed on 25 June 2021
Initiation on 23 February 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of granular polytetrafluoroethylene "PTFE" resin from India and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 23 February 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of granular polytetrafluoroethylene "PTFE" resin from India and the Russian Federation	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	
Termination on 8 March 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of common alloy aluminium sheet from Greece and the Republic of Korea (investigation initiated on 7 April 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 15 October 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Termination on 8 March 2021 of countervailing duties on imports of common alloy aluminium sheet from Brazil (investigation initiated on 7 April 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 14 August 2020)	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	
Initiation on 25 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 25 March 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of certain mobile access equipment and subassemblies thereof from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	
Termination on 2 April 2021 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen blueberries (initiated on 29 September 2020)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/USA/5, 6 April 2021	
Termination on 16 April 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene from the Republic of Korea (investigation initiated on 31 March 2020 and provisional duty imposed on 6 October 2020)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 26 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain walk-behind snow throwers and parts thereof from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 26 April 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of certain walk-behind snow throwers and parts thereof from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Initiation on 27 April 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of organic soybean meal from India	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 27 April 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of organic soybean meal from India	WTO document G/SCM/N/379/USA, 8 October 2021	
Initiation on 18 May 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, Ukraine and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Termination on 7 June 2021 of anti-dumping duties on imports of pressure sensitive (plastic) tape from Italy (imposed on 21 October 1977)	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/USA, 13 October 2021	
Initiation on 26 July 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of urea ammonium nitrate solution from the Russian Federation and Trinidad and Tobago	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (7 October 2021) and International Trade Commission, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-668-669 and 731-TA-1565-1566 (preliminary) (1 July 2021)	
Initiation on 26 July 2021 of countervailing investigation on imports of urea ammonium nitrate solution from the Russian Federation and Trinidad and Tobago	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (7 October 2021) and International Trade Commission, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-668-669 and 731-TA-1565-1566 (preliminary) (1 July 2021)	
Initiation on 27 July 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber from the France, the Republic of Korea and Mexico	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (7 October 2021) and International Trade Administration Notice A-427-832, A-580-912 and A-201-855 (20 July 2021)	
Uruguay		
Initiation on 3 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of electric water heaters with steel tanks, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of 120 litres or less from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/350/URY, 26 August 2021	
Viet Nam		
Initiation on 11 December 2020 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain sorbitol from China, India and Indonesia	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/VNM, 28 September 2021	
Initiation on 18 March 2021 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of welding material from China, Malaysia and Thailand	WTO document G/ADP/N/357/VNM, 28 September 2021	

Note: For detailed information about HS codes, refer to the TMDB (https://tmdb.wto.org/en/explore#page=1&members=C032&q20=0&measure_type=5&after_dt=2018-10-16&before_dt=2019-09-01&affected_members=&product_chapters=).

Source: WTO Secretariat.

ANNEX 3 - OTHER TRADE-RELATED MEASURES¹

(MID-OCTOBER 2020 TO MID-OCTOBER 2021)

Confirmed information²

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Argentina		
Extension of the temporary export ban on ferrous waste and scrap, remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel; copper waste and scrap; and aluminium waste and scrap	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1040/2020, Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur (23 December 2020)	Effective 25 December 2020, for 360 days
Extension of the statistical fee (<i>tasa de estadística</i>) for all imports until 31 December 2021. Certain exemptions in force	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1057/2020, Ley de Solidaridad Social y Reactivación Productiva en el Marco de la Emergencia Pública (23 December 2020)	Effective 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2021
Amendment introduced in the list of products with export duties (<i>derechos de exportación</i>), resulting in the increase of export duties on certain products (17 tariff lines at 8-digit level)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1060/2020 - Nomenclatura Común del Mercosur - Derechos de Exportación (30 December 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021
Temporary suspension of the register of sworn declarations of foreign sales of agricultural products for maize exports with shipping permit dated before 1 March 2021, in order to guarantee domestic supply requirements	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca - Dirección de Prensa y Comunicación - Noticias (30 December 2020). Viewed at: https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/prensa/index.php?accion=noticia&id_info=201230140611	

¹ The inclusion of any measure in this Annex implies no judgement by the WTO Secretariat, either direct or indirect, on the consistency of any measure with the provisions of any WTO agreement.

² This Section includes information that either has been provided by the Member concerned or has been confirmed at the request of the Secretariat.

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Exportable surplus of maize for the remainder of the 2019/20 season set at 30,000 tonnes/day	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (18 May 2021) and Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca - Dirección de Prensa y Comunicación - Noticias (11 January 2021). Viewed at: https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/prensa/index.php?accion=noticia&id_info=210110234753	Effective January 2021 to 1 March 2021
Updated list of "criterion values" (<i>valores criterio de carácter preventivo</i>) for imports of certain products, e.g. on radiators for central heating (effective 30 March 2021), parts and accessories for certain musical instruments (effective 14 April 2021), on artificial teeth (effective 14 April 2021), on headphones (effective 14 April 2021), and on certain woven fabrics of synthetic staple fibres, containing 85% or more by weight of polyester staple fibres (effective 14 April 2021), from specific origins	Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos - Dirección General de Aduanas, Resolución General Nos. 4952/2021 (26 March 2021), 4961/2021, 4963/2021, 4964/2021, and 4965/2021 (12 April 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Reference values for exports on certain products, e.g. on cranberries (effective 15 December 2020), on tomatoes (effective 18 March 2021), on meat of bovine animals (effective 29 January and 19 March 2021), on swine meat (effective 19 March 2021), on garlic (21 April 2021), on apples and pears (effective 26 April 2021), and on frozen bovine meat (effective 10 May 2021), for certain specified destinations	Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos - Dirección General de Aduanas, Resolución General Nos. 4880/2020 (11 December 2020), 4914/2021 (26 January 2021), 4943/2021 (12 March 2021), 4946/2021 (15 March 2021), 4948/2021 (16 March 2021), 4969/2021 (19 April 2021); 4974/2021 (22 April 2021) and 4985/2021 (6 May 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Implementation of a Sworn Declaration Requirement (<i>Declaración Jurada de Operaciones de Exportación de Carne "DJEC"</i>) on exports of bovine meat	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (1 October 2021) and Disposición No. 59/2021 - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca, Dirección Nacional de Control Comercial Agropecuario (7 May 2021)	Effective 8 May 2021
Temporary export ban on bovine meat (originally implemented on 20 May 2021, for 30 days). On 22 June 2021, extension of the temporary export ban on certain selected bovine meat cuts. Exports authorized for selected cuts under certain export quotas (threshold: 50% monthly average total meat exports registered during the period July-December 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Argentina to the WTO (1 October 2021), Resolución No. 75/2021 - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (19 May 2021), and Decreto No. 408/2021 (22 June 2021) and Resolución Conjunta No. 7/2021 - Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo y Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (30 August 2021)	Extended on 22 June 2021. On 30 August 2021, measure further extended until 31 October 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Updated reference values for exports on frozen meat of bovine animals (effective 27 May 2021); on raw hides and skins of bovine animals (effective 23 June 2021); on frozen cuttle fish and squid (calamar) (effective 28 June 2021); on milk powder (effective 28 June 2021); on certain cuts of bovine meat with bone in, and boneless meat of bovine animals (effective 6 August 2021); on lemons and limes (effective 10 August 2021); on frozen boneless meat of bovine animals (effective 30 August 2021); on shrimps and prawns (effective 7 September 2021); on prunes (effective 22 September 2021); on ground-nuts shelled, whether or not broken (effective 1 October 2021); and on dried grapes (effective 5 October 2021), for certain specified destinations	Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos - Dirección General de Aduanas, Resolución General Nos. 4998/2021 (22 May 2021), 5011/2021 (17 June 2021), 5014/2021 (23 June 2021), 5015/2021 (23 June 2021), 5044/2021 (3 August 2021), 5047/2021 (6 August 2021), 5054/2021 (24 August 2021), 5066/2021 (1 September 2021), 5072/2021 (16 September 2021), 5077/2021 (27 September 2021) and 5084/2021 (30 September 2021)	
Updated list of "criterion values" (<i>valores criterio de carácter preventivo</i>) for imports on certain toys, from specific origins	Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos - Dirección General de Aduanas, Resolución General No. 5050/2021 (11 August 2021)	Effective 16 August 2021
Australia		
Non-automatic export licensing requirement on exports of waste glass (effective 1 January 2021) and waste plastics (effective 1 July 2021)	WTO documents G/MA/QR/N/AUS/5/Add.1, 13 July 2021; and G/MA/QR/N/AUS/5/Add.2, 30 July 2021	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Azerbaijan		
Temporary imposition of export duties (USD 200/tonne) on wheat and meslin; and on wheat and meslin flour	Permanent Delegation of Azerbaijan to the WTO (22 September 2021)	Effective 9 September 2021 to 1 May 2022
Plurinational State of Bolivia		
Implementation of a domestic supply certificate and fair price (<i>Certificado de Abastecimiento Interno y Precio Justo "CAIPJ"</i>) requirement on exports of bovine meat, to avoid local shortage, resulting in a temporary export ban	Ministerio de Desarrollo Productivo y Economía Plurar - Resolución Bi - Ministerial No. 006/2021 (22 April 2021). Viewed at: https://dgaj.produccion.gob.bo/docs/MDPyE P-RBM-006.2021.pdf	Effective 3 May 2021
Temporary increase of import tariffs (up to 30%) on certain products. Imports from Chile, Mexico, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the Andean Community and Mercosur members exempted	Decreto Supremo 4573 (25 August 2021). Viewed at: http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/normas/listadonor/11	Effective 1 September 2021 to 31 December 2022
Canada		
Conditional prohibition of the export of certain pharmaceuticals. Interim Order Respecting Drug Shortages (Safeguarding the Drug Supply). The Interim Order does not prohibit exports but provides the Minister of Health the authority to do so if a sale could cause or exacerbate a critical drug shortage	WTO document G/MA/QR/N/CAN/4/Add.1, 17 December 2020	Effective 26 November 2020

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Chile		
Implementation of a sworn declaration requirement (<i>Declaración Jurada del Exportador</i>) for the export of certain precious metals and metals clad with precious metal	Permanent Delegation of Chile to the WTO (27 May 2021) and Resolución Exenta No. 156 - Servicio Nacional de Aduanas (15 January 2021)	Effective February 2021
China		
Recycling materials for brass, recycling materials for copper and recycling materials for cast aluminium alloys that meet the following Standards (Recycling Materials for Brass (GB/T38470-2019), Recycling Materials for Copper (GB/T38471-2019) and Recycling Materials for Cast Aluminium Alloys (GB/T38472-2019)) do not belong to solid waste and can be imported freely. Imports not conforming to the Standards mentioned above are prohibited	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021) and Announcement on Matters Related to Standardizing the Management on the Importation of Recycling Materials for Brass, Recycling Materials for Copper and Recycling Materials for Cast Aluminium Alloys (Announcement of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, General Administration of Customs, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology 2020 No. 43)	Effective 1 November 2020
Certain goods (199 tariff lines at 10-digit level) removed from the catalogue of goods prohibited in processing trade	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021) and Announcement on Adjusting the Catalogue of Goods Prohibited in Processing Trade, Announcement of Ministry of Commerce, General Administration of Customs (2020 No. 54)	Effective 1 December 2020
On 26 December 2020, the exclusion period of the second exclusion list of the first batch of goods subject to additional tariff from the United States, extended until 25 December 2021	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021) and Announcement of Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council on the Second Extension of the Exclusion List of Goods Subject to Additional Tariff on the United States (Announcement No. 10 [2020] of the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council)	
Recycling iron-steel materials meeting the Standards of Recycling Iron-steel Materials (GB/T39733-2020) do not belong to solid waste and can be imported freely. Imports not conforming to the Standard mentioned above are prohibited	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021) and Announcement on Matters Related to Standardizing the Management on the Importation of Recycling Iron-Steel Materials (Announcement of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, National Development and Reform Commission, General Administration	Effective 1 January 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
	of Customs, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology 2020 No. 78)	
On 28 February 2021, the exclusion period of the first exclusion list of the second batch of goods subject to additional tariff from the United States, extended until 16 September 2021	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (26 April 2021) and Announcement of Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council on the Third Extension of the Exclusion List of Goods Subject to Additional Tariff on the United States (Announcement No. 2 [2021] of the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council)	
On 1 May 2021, increased of export duties (from 10%-20% to 15%-25%) on 5 items of iron and steel products. On 1 August 2021, further increased (to 20%-40%) on 3 items	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 1 May 2021
From 19 May to 25 December 2021, extension of the exclusion period for the second exclusion list of the second batch from the United States products subject to additional tariffs	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 19 May 2021 to 25 December 2021
The "Review and Approval (Preliminary Review) of Crop Seed (Seedling) Imports and Exports" under provincial agricultural and rural agencies is removed. Applicants can submit their applications directly to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective 1 July 2021
Colombia		
Extension of the imposition of import tariffs on footwear. <i>Ad valorem</i> tariff (35%) on: (i) waterproof footwear, other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, and footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile material for FOB value declared of USD 6/kg or less; (ii) other footwear for FOB value declared of USD 7/kg or less; (iii) footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather for FOB value declared of USD 10/kg or less; and (iv) uppers and parts thereof, other than stiffeners for FOB value declared of USD 5/kg or less (free-trade agreement partners exempted) (originally implemented from 17 December 2019 to 17 December 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (12 May 2021) and Decreto No. 1633, Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo (14 December 2020)	Extended until 31 December 2022
Temporary imposition of import tariffs on articles of apparel and clothing accessories (HS Chapters 61 and 62). <i>Ad valorem</i> tariff (40%) for FOB value declared of USD 10/kg or less; <i>ad valorem</i> tariff (15%) plus USD 1.5/kg for FOB value declared of USD 10/kg	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (12 May 2021) and Decreto No. 414, Ministerio de Comercio, Industria y Turismo (16 April 2021)	Effective 29 April 2021 to 28 April 2023

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Temporary export quota (80,000 tonnes) on ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	Permanent Delegation of Colombia to the WTO (28 September 2021)	Effective 21 September 2021 to 20 September 2022
Egypt		
Implementation of import approval requirement issued by the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade for white and raw sugar	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective 3 December 2020. On 4 March 2021, renewed for 3 months
Temporary import ban on ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles; ceramic mosaic cubes and the like, whether or not on a backing; finishing ceramics	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective 24 December 2020, for 3 months
Extension of the temporary export ban on beans (originally implemented on 5 October 2020, for 3 months)	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective 5 January 2021, for 3 months
Temporary export ban on dried beans (quantities in excess of the needs of the domestic market may be exported based on the estimates of the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade and the approval of the Ministry of Trade and Industry)	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective 4 April 2021, for 3 months
Further extension of the temporary export taxes (EGP 600/tonne) on cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets excluding rice straw and husks; (EGP 700/tonne) on hay, clover and other forage products; (EGP 900/tonne) on bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants excluding rice residues; vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products; whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding excluding corn cobs; (EGP 300/tonne) on corn silage; (EGP 2,000/tonne) on copper matte, precipitated copper, unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining, refined copper and copper alloys in raw forms, copper waste and scrap, bars, rods, angles and special forms of copper, articles of copper, cast, moulded, stamped or forged, but not further worked; (EGP 7,000/tonne) on lead in raw forms, lead waste and scrap, lead plates, sheets, strip and foil over 0.2 mm thick, other articles of lead, aluminium waste and scrap; (EGP 1,300/tonne) on cast iron waste and scrap, stainless steel waste and scrap, alloy steel waste and scrap, other than stainless, tinned iron or steel waste and scrap, ferrous waste and scrap, turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste, sawdust, filings, trimmings and stampings, whether or not in bundles, ferrous waste and scrap, remelted scrap ingots of iron or steel; (EGP 2,600/tonne) on slag, ash and residues;	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (25 May 2021)	Effective until 31 December 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
(not from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing mainly zinc, hard zinc spelter and other than hard zinc spelter, zinc in raw forms, zinc waste and scrap, zinc dust, powders and flakes; (EGP 3,600/tonne) on waste and scrap of paper and paperboard; (EGP 1,200/tonne) on talc blocks and crushed; (EGP 500/tonne) on talc powder; (EGP 300/tonne) on talc ultra-soft powder; (EGP 150/tonne) on raw quartz; (EGP 150/tonne) on raw feldspar blocks; (EGP 75/tonne) on raw feldspar crushed or powder; (EGP 400/tonne) on marble and granite, crude or roughly trimmed; (EGP 100/tonne) on sand; on azotic fertilizers (excluding pure ammonium nitrate with a concentration higher than 34.2% nitrogen); and (EGP 3,000/tonne) on used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables, of textile materials		
Non-automatic import licensing requirement on imports of waste glass	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (16 September 2021)	Effective 21 June 2021
Further extension of the temporary export taxes (EGP 2,500/tonne) on azotic fertilizers	Permanent Delegation of Egypt to the WTO (16 September 2021)	Effective 3 June 2021, for 1 year
European Union		
Introduction of retrospective Union surveillance of imports of renewable ethanol for fuel	Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1628 (3 November 2020)	Effective 4 November 2020
Change of management system from simultaneous examination to the "first come first served" principle for the administration of import tariff quotas on barley; turkey; broken rice for use in the production of food preparations of HS Code 1901.10.00; and broken rice	Public information transmitted by the EU Delegation Commission (27 April 2021) and Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1988 (11 November 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021
India		
Insertion of Policy Condition regarding import under all HS Codes in Chapters 72; 73; 86 of ITC (HS), 2017 to require compulsory registration under the Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS). SIMS requires importers to submit advance information in an online system and obtain an automatic registration number by paying a registration fee. The importer can apply for registration not earlier than 60 days and not later than 15 days before the expected date of arrival of import consignment. The automatic registration number remain valid for 75 days	Notification No. 33/2015-2020 and Public Notice No. 19/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (28 September 2020)	Effective 16 October 2020
Amendments introduced to the export policy of onions seeds, resulting in an export prohibition	Notification No. 43/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (29 October 2020)	Effective 29 October 2020
Amendments introduced to the import policy of odoriferous preparations. Imports of odoriferous preparations such as room, fresheners, car freshener that do not operate by burning are "Free"	Notification No. 54/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of	Effective 1 January 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
	Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (1 January 2021)	
Amendments introduced to the export policy of onions. The export of all varieties of onions has been made "Free"	Notification No. 50/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (28 December 2020)	Effective 1 January 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of coal (anthracite, bituminous, coking and steam). The import policy of coal is subject to "Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS)"	Notification No. 49/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (22 December 2020)	Effective 1 February 2021
Increase of the basic customs duty on certain products, e.g. (from zero to 5%) on cotton, not carded or combed; (from zero to 10%) on cotton waste; and (from 10% to 15%) on raw silk and silk yarn. Imposition of an Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess (5%) on imports of raw cotton	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (8 June 2021)	Effective 1 February 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of copper and aluminium under Chapters 74 and 76 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule-I (Import Policy)-reg. The import policy of copper and aluminium is subject to compulsory registration under the Non Ferrous Metals Import Monitoring System (NFMIMS)	Notification No. 61/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (31 March 2021)	Effective 1 April 2021
The import policy of mosquito killer racket is revised from "Free" to "Prohibited" if c.i.f. value is below INR 121/per racket	Notification No. 2/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (26 April 2021)	Effective 26 April 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of melon seeds. The import policy of melon seeds is revised from "Free" to "Restricted"	Notification No. 3/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (26 April 2021)	Effective 26 April 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of items under HS Codes 1511.90 of Chapter 15 of ITC (HS), 2017, Schedule - I (Import Policy). The import policy of refined bleached is revised from "Restricted" to "Free" (imports not permitted through any port in Kerala)	Notification No. 10/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (30 June 2021)	Effective 30 June to 31 December 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of mercury. The import policy of mercury is revised from "Free" to "Restricted" subject to obtaining prior informed consent from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, issued with the approval of Minister of Commerce and Industry	Notification No. 24/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (9 September 2021)	Effective 9 September 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of integrated circuits. Imports subjected to "Chip Imports Monitoring System (CHIMS)"	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (28 September 2021)	Effective 1 August 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Relaxation in applicability of provision in Para 6 (b) of General Notes regarding Import Policy Schedule - I (Imports) of the ITC (HS) 2017, Schedule - I (Import Policy). Imports of 12 Lakh Metric tonne of crushed and de-oiled GM soya cake (only non-living organism) from Nhava Sheva (INNSA1) port and LCS Petrapole (INPTPB) authorized	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (28 September 2021) and Notification No. 20/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (24 August 2021)	Effective 24 August 2021
Amendments introduced to the import policy of tur, pigeon peas, moong and urad. Imports revised from "Restricted" to "Free"	Permanent Delegation of India to the WTO (28 September 2021)	Effective until 31 December 2021
Amendments introduced to the export policy of syringes. The export of syringes with or without needles has been made "Restricted"	Notification No. 34/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Department of Commerce, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (4 October 2021)	Effective 4 October 2021
Indonesia		
Amendments introduced to the list of goods subject to export duties (leather; wood; cocoa beans, palm oil, crude palm oil, and derivative products; combination of crude palm oil and its derivative products; result of the processing of metal minerals; and certain mineral products)	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (3 May 2021)	Effective 23 October 2020
Government procurement regulations requiring the use of domestic products and services	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (3 May 2021)	Effective 2 February 2021
Director General of Health Service Circular Letter concerning the use of domestically produced medical devices for government procurement in state-owned hospitals	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (8 October 2021) and Circular Letter No. HK.02.02/V/1904/2021	Effective 3 June 2021
Republic of Korea		
Suspension of substantially equivalent concessions and other obligations under GATT 1994 on trade with the United Kingdom in the form of an increase in tariffs on selected steel products	WTO document G/SG/N/12/KOR/4/Suppl.1, 28 September 2019	Effective 29 September 2021
Kyrgyz Republic		
Temporary export ban on oil and petroleum oil products with the exception of mazout. The ban will be valid until the saturation of the domestic market or the formation of common markets for oil and petroleum oil products of the Eurasian Economic Union	WTO document G/MA/QR/N/KGZ/1/Add.4, 10 March 2021	Effective 1 March 2021
Temporary export ban on mineral fertilizers	WTO document G/MA/QR/N/KGZ/1/Add.5, 30 March 2021	Effective 22 March 2021
Temporary export ban on scrap and waste of ferrous metals	WTO document G/MA/QR/N/KGZ/1/Add.6, 7 April 2021	Effective 16 April 2021, for 6 months
Temporary export prohibition of recovered (waste and scrap) of paper and paperboard	WTO document G/MA/QR/N/KGZ/1/Add.10, 26 August 2021	Effective 2 September 2021 to 14 March 2022

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Malaysia		
Increase of export duties (from zero to 15%) on waste and scrap of cast iron, waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel, turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste, sawdust, filings, trimmings and stampings, whether or not in bundles	Permanent Delegation of Malaysia to the WTO (29 April 2021)	Effective 25 March 2021
Republic of Moldova		
Imposition of excise duties on imports of used motor vehicles	Permanent Delegation of Moldova to the WTO (12 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Montenegro		
Export licences on raw materials or wood (HS Chapter 44) of a lower level of processing in order to: (i) preserve the stability of the supply of raw materials to the processing sector; (ii) ensure the stability of the population of the northern part of Montenegro who use wood for heating; (iii) preserve the stability of the prices of fuel; and (iv) control the preservation of the forest fund, combat illegal harvesting, and control the implementation of the cutting in line with the cutting plan	Permanent Delegation of Montenegro (20 May 2021) and WTO document G/MA/QR/N/MNE/2, 10 December 2020	Effective 15 April 2021 to 1 May 2023
Myanmar		
As per MOC Notification No. 51/2020, issued on 8 July 2020, 1,224 HS lines based on the 2017 customs tariff of Myanmar (10-digit level) are on the negative list. As per MOC Notification No. 68/2020, the negative list for export licensing was reduced from 4,613 to 3,931 HS lines (10-digit HS Codes)	Permanent Delegation of Myanmar to the WTO (1 June 2021); and WTO document WT/TPR/S/405/Rev.1, 8 April 2021	Effective 22 October 2020
Nepal		
Introduction of import quotas on peas (80,000 metric tonnes), nuts (25,000 metric tonnes), dry dates (5,000 metric tonnes) and uncrushed black pepper (15,000 metric tonnes)	Permanent Delegation of Nepal to the WTO (24 May 2021)	Effective 22 March 2021
Peru		
Temporary import ban on certain vegetable products and meat (e.g. soya, nuts) from the Plurinational State of Bolivia	Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria del Peru, Nota de Prensa (20 January 2021). Viewed at: https://www.gob.pe/institucion/senasa/noticias/298487-peru-suspende-importacion-de-productos-agropecuarios-procedentes-de-bolivia	
Philippines		
Amendments introduced to the import policy of wood products	Permanent Delegation of the Philippines to the WTO (12 October 2021)	Effective 19 May 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Russian Federation		
Imposition of temporary export duties on soya beans (30% but not less than EUR 165/tonne)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective 1 February to 30 June 2021
Russian Federation (for Eurasian Economic Union)		
Imposition of a temporary export tariff quota (17.5 million tonnes) for grains (wheat and meslin, rye, barley and corn)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective 15 February to 30 June 2021
Temporary increase of import tariffs (from 10% to 12%) on rectangular (including square) aluminium plates, sheet and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm of aluminium alloys	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective 3 April 2021 to 28 February 2023
Imposition of import procedures on hydrofluorocarbons	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective 16 April 2021
Imposition of temporary export duties on sunflower oil (effective 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022); and (USD 54/tonne) on pig iron (effective 1 August 2021 to 31 December 2021)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (4 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Seychelles		
Amendments introduced in the Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations, 2020 resulting in the inclusion of certain plastic products (balloons and toys containing balloons) in the list of import prohibited goods	Permanent Delegation of Seychelles to the WTO (28 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Temporary increase of excise taxes on imports of motor vehicles	Permanent Delegation of Seychelles to the WTO (19 October 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021 to 1 January 2022
South Africa (for SACU - Southern African Customs Union Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, and South Africa)		
Increase of import tariffs (from 10% to 15%) on acrylic resins (effective 24 December 2020); (to 15%) on certain aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm; and on aluminium foil (whether or not printed or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials) of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.2 mm (effective 31 December 2020). Imports from the European Union, EFTA and Southern African Development Community (SADC) members exempted	International Trade Administration Commission Notice Nos. R 1406 - Government Gazette No. 44029 (24 December 2020), and R.1428 - Government Gazette No. 44049 (31 December 2020)	Effective: see individual dates in measure
Increase of import tariffs (from zero to 10%) on foot-operated grease guns (effective 21 May 2021); and (from zero to 15%) on grinding balls and similar articles for mills (effective 17 September 2021)	Permanent Delegation of South Africa to the WTO (11 October 2021)	Effective: see individual dates in measure

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Sri Lanka		
Amendments introduced in the Export Development Act, No. 40 of 1979, resulting in the increase of CESS levy on certain imported products (in HS Chapters 03; 04; 06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 11; 12; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 24; 27; 29; 30; 32; 33; 34; 35; 38; 39; 40; 42; 43; 44; 46; 48; 49; 59; 64; 68; 69; 70; 72; 73; 74; 76; 82; 83; 85; 87; 94; 96)	Permanent Delegation of Sri Lanka to the WTO (11 June 2021)	Effective January 2021
Switzerland		
Increase of import tariffs (from CHF 850/100 kg to 2,304/100 kg) on prepared or preserved meat of swine; and (from CHF 638/100 kg to 2,212/100 kg) on bovine prepared or preserved meat	Permanent Delegation of Switzerland to the WTO (19 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Change of management system from simultaneous examination to the "first come first served" principle for the administration of import tariff quotas No. 20 on cider fruits (apples and pears); and quota No. 21 on products originating from pome fruits	Permanent Delegation of Switzerland to the WTO (19 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
Extension of the temporary imposition of a fee (<i>émolument</i>) (CHF 7/100 kg) on imports of sugar (originally effective 1 January 2019 to 30 September 2021)	Permanent Delegation of Switzerland to the WTO (27 September 2021)	Extended until 31 December 2021
Tajikistan		
Increase of import tariffs (from 10% to 15%) on poultry and (up to 30%) on tobacco products (HS Chapter 24)	WTO document G/MA/W/167, 25 February 2021	
Turkey		
On 1 January 2021 reduction (up to 5%) of the previously increased import tariffs (35%) on certain textile, garment and leather products (HS Chapters 30; 42; 43; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67) (originally implemented on 21 April to 31 December 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021
On 1 January 2021 reduction of the previously increased import tariffs (45%) on mining, chemicals, plastic, pepper, iron and steel, metals, electrical and electronic goods, machinery, vehicles, furniture, and lighting products (HS Chapters 29; 32; 33; 34; 35; 37; 39; 40; 44; 48; 49; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 76; 82; 83; 84; 85; 87; 90; 91; 94; 95; 96; 97) (originally implemented on 21 April 2020)	Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the WTO (26 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
United States		
Executive Order entitled Strengthening Buy American Provisions, Ensuring Future of America is Made in America by all of America's Workers	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (26 May 2021) and Executive Order. Viewed at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/01/25/president-biden-to-sign-executive-order-strengthening-buy-american-provisions-ensuring-future-of-america-is-made-in-america-by-all-of-americas-workers/ (25 January 2021)	

Recorded, but not confirmed information

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Bangladesh		
Imposition of import regulatory duties (10%) on onions	Daily Bangladesh (7 January 2021)	Effective January 2021
Plurinational State of Bolivia		
Temporary import ban on certain vegetable products (e.g. potatoes, onions, tomatoes), from Peru	El Comercio (20 January 2021)	
China		
Document 551 jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology "auditing guidelines for government procurement of imported products", granting up preference in government procurement favouring local bidders on 351 items	Reuters (2 August 2021)	Effective May 2021
Extension of the temporary exemptions on 81 products imported from the United States by 7 months	Reuters (16 September 2021)	
Nigeria		
The Central Bank of Nigeria included milk and dairy products in the list of items not eligible for foreign exchange, resulting in a temporary import ban	New Telegraph (Nigeria) (17 March 2021)	
Termination of the exemption of excise duties on imports for certain goods not manufactured in Nigeria	Finance Act 2020. Viewed at: https://firs.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/finance-act-2020_signed.pdf	Effective 1 January 2021

Measure	Source/Date	Status
Turkey		
Implementation of temporary prior export authorization/registration on certain products, e.g. pasta, bulgur wheat, and wheat groat and meal; plastic board; fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances; wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	Press reports referring to Notification Nos. 31498 (1 June 2021) and 31501 (4 June 2021)	Effective June 2021
United States		
Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act. Measures extended for 1 year in relation to Cuba	Viewed at: Federal Register: Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act	Effective until 14 September 2022

Note: For detailed information about HS codes, refer to the TMDB
https://tmdb.wto.org/en/explore#page=1&members=C032&g20=0&measure_type=5&after_dt=2018-10-16&before_dt=2019-09-01&affected_members=&product_chapters=).

Source: WTO Secretariat.

ANNEX 4 – MEASURES AFFECTING TRADE IN SERVICES¹

(MID-MAY TO MID-OCTOBER 2021)

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
MEASURES AFFECTING VARIOUS SECTORS					
Angola					
On 20 October 2020, the Presidential Decree No. 271/20 approved the new legal framework for the promotion of local content in the oil and gas industry, expressly repealing Ministry of Petroleum Order No. 127/03, of 25 November 2003. All companies active in the Oil Industry (including services providers), must source raw materials, goods and equipment manufactured in Angola and services provided by companies established in Angola (100% Angolan-owned or firms incorporated in Angola). The contracts for foreign technical assistance and management services are subject to Concessionaire's supervision and must contain a detailed programme for training, knowledge and technology transfer, and development and improvement of skills of the national workforce.	Modes 1, 3 and 4	All sectors	Presidential Decree No. 271/20 on Local Content Regulations Viewed at: https://centurionlg.com/2020/11/03/angola-new-regulations-on-local-content/	Effective 20 October 2020	
A new law, amending the Private Investment Law, introduces a contractual regime of investment, where terms and conditions for the implementation of the projects and the incentives and benefits to be granted under the private investment contracts may be subject to negotiation between the sponsor of the investment project and the Angolan State. This new investment regime is available to private investments in any sector of activity. There is no longer the need to prove the complete implementation of private investment projects as a condition for the repatriation of dividends. Internal credit is accessible to external investors and is no longer subject to the condition of implementation of the investment project.	Mode 3	All sectors	Law No. 10/21 amending the Private Investment Law Viewed at: https://cms.law/en/prt/publication/meet-the-law-angola2	22 April 2021	

¹ The inclusion of any measure in this Annex implies no judgement by the WTO Secretariat, either direct or indirect, on the consistency of any measure referred to with the provisions of any WTO agreement.

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Australia					
<p>A package of reforms was passed to ensure Australia's foreign investment screening framework keeps pace with emerging risks and global developments while remaining a welcoming destination for foreign investment.</p> <p>The Act improves and updates the operation of the framework across national security, compliance monitoring and enforcement, and integrity as well as streamlining requirements and making technical changes to improve the operation of the law.</p>	Mode 3	Certain sectors	<p>Foreign Investment Reform (Protecting Australia's National Security) Act 2020 (Act)</p> <p>Foreign Investment Reform (Protecting Australia's National Security) Regulations 2020 (Regulations)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://firb.gov.au/ </p>	1 January 2021	YES
Brazil					
<p>A new law on business environment facilitates the establishment and operations of companies in Brazil. Modifications were introduced in Laws No. 11,598/2007 (guidelines and procedures for entrepreneurs and legal entities) and No. 8,934/1994 (public registry of companies), which should be implemented by relevant authorities within 60 days of the publication of the new law. Changes include, <i>inter alia</i>, the automatic granting of business licenses for medium-risk activities, removal of the residency requirement for foreign administrators, lifting of foreign investment restrictions in certain sectors, or ending the requirement that a local address is provided for establishment. The law also standardizes the payment of international trade fees and simplifies procedures related to international trade in services, notably abolishing the obligation for private operators to provide information on their transactions and assets through SISCOSERV.</p>	Multiple modes	All sectors	<p>New Business Environment Law No. 14,195/2021</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.mayerbrown.com/en/perspectives-events/publications/2021/09/new-brazilian-business-environment-law https://moreiramenezes.com.br/en/news/law-improve-business-environment-brazil-enacted </p>	Effective 26 August 2021	
Burundi					
<p>The government adopted a new Investment Code, which provides advantages to investors in certain sectors if they invest at least USD 500,000 or the equivalent in Burundian francs for Burundian investors if the investment takes place in the Mairie of Bujumbura, or half in other localities.</p> <p>The law also establishes the Burundi Development Agency (ADB), making it the interlocutor of all investors seeking business opportunities in the country.</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Loi n° 1/19 du 17 juin 2021 Portant Modification du Code des Investissements du Burundi</p> <p>Viewed at: https://investburundi.bi/images/2021/LOI_17_JUIN_2021_CODE_DES_INVESTISSEMENTS.pdf </p>	Effective 17 June 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Canada					
Thresholds above which foreign investors from WTO Members in Canadian businesses have to obtain federal government approval have been lowered for the year 2021. The review threshold for 2021 is CAD 1.043 billion in enterprise value for investments to directly acquire control of a Canadian business (CAD 415 million for state-owned enterprises of WTO Members).	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>Thresholds for Review pursuant subsections 14.1(1) and (2) of the Investment Canada Act, Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 7: GOVERNMENT NOTICES</p> <p>Viewed at: https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-02-13/html/notice-avis-eng.html#n15 https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ica-lic.nsf/eng/h_lk00050.html </p>	Published 13 February 2021	
An update of the Guidelines on the National Security Review of Investments was issued under section 38 of the Investment Canada Act. The government will notably increase the examination of foreign investments where, amongst other things sensitive personal data are involved (e.g. personally identifiable health or genetic; biometric; financial; communications; geolocation), or investment by foreign state-owned investors, or private investors closely tied to enterprises influenced by foreign governments.	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>Guidelines on the National Security Review of Investments</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ica-lic.nsf/eng/h_lk81190.html </p>	Published 24 March 2021	
China					
The Market Access Negative List (2020) jointly issued by China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) includes items referring to prohibited or licensed activities. Requirements were relaxed or removed for inspection services for exported and imported goods, services assessing forest and mineral resources and carbon emissions, and appointing new executives in securities companies. Restrictions on the establishment of financial holding companies were added to the list.	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Market Access Negative List (2020)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/ghxwj/202012/t20201216_1252897_ext.html </p>	Effective 10 December 2020	YES
The National Development and Reform Commission and Ministry of Commerce issued the new catalogue of industries where foreign investment is encouraged. The scope in which foreign investment is encouraged was increased. This covers research and development of fifth-generation mobile communication technologies, development of blockchain technologies, design of sewage treatment facilities, maintenance of high-end equipment, transformation and integration of	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Decree No. 38 of National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Commerce: Catalogue of Industries that Encourage Foreign Investment (Version 2020)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/fzggwl/202012/t20201228_1260594.html </p>	Effective 27 January 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
digital production lines, cross-border ecommerce retail, distribution centres for import and export of bulk commodities, community chain distribution, and online education, health and office services.					
The Measures on Security Review of Foreign Investment jointly issued by the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Commerce, authorize the "Foreign Investment Security Review Working Mechanism" to review foreign investments in certain sectors linked to security issues (military support and defence, and related activities), as well as investments in certain sectors resulting in foreign control over important domestic enterprises, such as for infrastructure, transportation, energy, cultural products, Internet/online products and services; information technology, financial services, critical technologies; and other important sectors/areas.	Mode 3	All sectors	Measures on Security Review of Foreign Investment Viewed at: https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/fzggwl/202012/t20201219_1255025.html	Effective 18 January 2021	YES
China issued the Export Control Law to safeguard national security and national interest, fulfil its obligation of non-proliferation, as well as strengthen and regulate export control.	Mode 3	All sectors	Export Control Law Viewed at: http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/c30834/202010/cf4e0455f6424a38b5aecf8001712c43.shtml	Effective 1 December	YES
The Ministry of Commerce released Rules on Counteracting Unjustified Extra-territorial Application of Foreign Legislation and Other Measures requiring Chinese citizens, legal entities, or other organizations to report to the competent authority that he/it is prohibited or restricted by foreign legislation and other measures from engaging in normal economic, trade and related activities with entities in a third State. The competent authority has the power to allow the reporter not to recognize, implement, or comply with the said foreign norms.	Multiple modes	All sectors	Rules on Counteracting Unjustified Extra-Territorial Application of Foreign Legislation and Other Measures Viewed at: http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/policyrelease/announcement/202101/20210103029708.shtml	9 January 2021	YES
The People's Bank of China, China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, China Securities Regulatory Commission, and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange issued a plan to support Hainan's development by allowing qualified non-residents to purchase properties in Hainan Free Trade Port on the principle of actual needs, authorizing qualified non-bank financial institutions to participate in the interbank foreign	Multiple modes	All sectors	Viewed at: http://www.pbc.gov.cn/goutongjiaoliu/113456/113469/4227077/index.html	Effective 2 April 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
exchange market when meeting certain conditions, and enhancing foreign participation in Hainan's financial sector.					
The National Development and Reform Commission published a list of reforms for Shenzhen, including the gradual lifting of restrictions on foreign ownership in telecommunications or promoting the streamlining of visa rules to attract talent.	Multiple modes	All sectors	Viewed at: https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/jd/jd/202010/t20201020_1248448.html	18 October 2020	YES
In the Hainan Free Trade Port, market access to foreign investment will be expanded in various sectors, such as telecommunication, education or business services. In the area of telecommunications services, Hainan will remove restrictions on foreign investment in online transaction processing and processing companies. For legal services, foreign investors will be allowed to engage in some commercial non-litigation affairs in Hainan. Hainan also lifted the prohibition of foreign investment in market surveys, except that the survey of radio and television ratings should still be controlled by the Chinese party. Foreign investors can also conduct social surveys in the form of equity joint ventures. The minimum percentage of ownership by Chinese party shareholders should be 67% and the legal representative should be a Chinese citizen.	Mode 3	Selected sectors	Special Administrative Measures for the Access of Foreign Investment in Hainan Free Trade Port (Negative List, 2020 Edition) Viewed at: https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/fzggwl/202012/t20201231_1261607.html	Effective 1 February 2021	YES
The Ministry of Commerce issued a negative list relating to Hainan Free Trade Port's cross-border trade in services. The negative list specifies 70 applied special administrative measures (market access, such as local presence requirements, and national treatment restrictions) in 11 sectors, including shipping, construction, distribution, logistics, finance, health and education services. Cross-border trade in services beyond the list shall be conducted in accordance with corresponding regulations.	Modes 1,2 and 4	Various sectors	Negative List of Hainan Cross-Border Trade in Services Viewed at: http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202107/27/content_WS60ff609ac6d0df57f98dda5a.html https://www.china-briefing.com/news/special-administrative-measures-for-cross-border-service-trade-at-hainan-free-trade-port-negative-list-2021-edition-full-text-in-english	Effective 26 August 2021	YES
On 7 February 2021, the Anti-Monopoly Commission of the State Council of China issued the Antitrust Guidelines in the Field of Platform Economy. The Guidelines provide better guidance for enforcement of Chinese antitrust laws and compliance of companies in the platform sector.	Mode 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Viewed at: http://gkml.samr.gov.cn/nsjg/fldj/202102/t20210207_325967.html	Effective 7 February 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
The State Administration for Market Regulation issued Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Online Transactions. The measures provide specific rules for operators of e-commerce platforms, including sales via livestreaming and social media, sets out the responsibilities of platform operators, including with respect to protection of consumers' rights and protection of personal information.	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Online Transactions Government Statement Viewed at: http://gkml.samr.gov.cn/nsjg/fgs/202103/t20210315_326936.html	Effective 1 May 2021	YES
On 10 June 2021, China's Data Security Law was officially passed. The Law provides, <i>inter alia</i> , that the cross-border transfer of important data collected and generated by critical information infrastructure operators within China may be transferred overseas subject to a security assessment. Approval of the competent authority is needed when dealing with cross-border data submission requests made by foreign judicial or law enforcement authorities. The Law also imposes requirements for firms engaged in data transaction intermediary services.	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Data Security Law Viewed at: https://www.china-briefing.com/news/a-close-reading-of-chinas-data-security-law-in-effect-sept-1-2021	Effective 1 September 2021	
In 2016, China passed the Cyber Security Law, which required operators of critical information infrastructure (CII) to follow a number of enhanced security obligations. A new regulation called "Regulation on Protection of Security of Critical Information Infrastructure" was adopted on 30 July 2021. The Regulation provides, <i>inter alia</i> , a definition of CII, clarifies the responsibility of relevant authorities involved in the regulation of CII, sets out the duties and liabilities of Critical Information Infrastructure Operators.	Mode 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Cyber Security Law Viewed at: https://www.cms-lawnow.com/ealerts/2021/08/prc-promulgated-regulations-on-the-security-protection-of-critical-information-infrastructure	Effective 1 September 2021	
On 20 August 2021, the National People's Congress adopted the country's first comprehensive law on the protection of personal information. The Law applies not only to processing activities of personal information of Chinese individuals in China, but also to those conducted outside China for the purpose of providing goods or services to Chinese nationals, analysing and evaluating their behaviour, and other circumstances prescribed by law. Generally, cross-border transfer of personal information is prohibited unless the entity transferring data has followed a regulated security	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Viewed at: https://thediplomat.com/2021/08/chinas-personal-information-protection-law-and-its-global-impact https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=6298a25b-9f48-4519-99d1-d428a5df5b82	Effective 1 November 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>assessment, received a personal information protection certificate from a competent authority, contracted with the information receiver under an approved standard contract, or satisfied conditions prescribed by other applicable laws.</p> <p>Besides critical information infrastructure operators, non-critical information infrastructure operators may also be required to store personal information collected or produced through their activities in China, and be obliged to pass security assessments for cross-border transfers of the information.</p> <p>Individuals and entities engaging in personal information processing activities that are deemed to infringe the rights and interests of Chinese citizens or jeopardize China's national interest will be put into a list of persons restricted for personal information transfer.</p>					
Czech Republic					
<p>A new act will allow the Ministry of Industry and Trade to oversee foreign investment into key sectors. The law identifies two types of foreign investments and two types of screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - foreign investment requiring prior approval in risk areas, e.g. (i) operating critical infrastructure such as communications, financial, health, transport services; (ii) administrating an ICT system for critical information infrastructure of an essential service, or operation of an essential service; or (iii) manufacturing or development of military material or selected dual-use items; and - foreign investments that do not need prior approval but are assessed as risk-prone can be subject to ex officio screening up to 5 years after their completion. <p>The law foresees the possibility to ask for a consultation prior to the investment (i.e. a preliminary assessment). Consultations are mandatory if the target holds a national radio or television broadcasting license or is the publisher of a periodical with an average aggregate minimum circulation of 100,000 print copies per day.</p>	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>Foreign Direct Investments Screening Act (Act No. 34/2021 Coll.)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://foreigninvestment.bakermckenzie.com/2021/03/03/czech-republic-introduces-new-foreign-investment-screening-regime/ https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/new-regulation-cross-border-transactions-act-screening-foreign-investments</p>	Effective 1 May 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Denmark					
<p>A new act adopted by the Parliament introduces the screening of foreign investments in Denmark, to prevent threats to national security or public order. It requires foreign investors to obtain prior approval for the acquisition of at least 10% equity or voting rights or equivalent control rights in existing companies, greenfield investments or special financial agreements giving significant influence over critical businesses. The sectors covered include, <i>inter alia</i>, IT security for classified information, critical infrastructure, and other critical technologies.</p> <p>Furthermore, an investment considered a threat to national security or public order may be reviewed for up to five years after the investment has been made. In that context, non-EU/EFTA investors may voluntarily seek approval for certain acquisitions of at least 25% equity or voting rights (or the equivalent) in businesses that operate in sectors other than those covered by the mandatory regime.</p>	Modes 1, 3	All sectors	<p>Act No. 842 of 10/05/2021 on Screening of Certain Foreign Direct Investments, etc. in Denmark (Investment Screening Act) and the related executive orders</p> <p>Viewed at: https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/159712.htm https://businessindenmark.virk.dk/topics/Economy/Investments</p>	Effective 1 July 2021	YES
Fiji					
<p>Fiji issued a new law, removing the requirement to apply for a Foreign Investor Registration Certificate. The Government can establish a list of reserved and restricted activities to protect domestic businesses considered as vulnerable. Restricted activities may have a minimum investment threshold or an ownership ceiling.</p> <p>The Act also enables the Government to prohibit foreign investment for the protection of national security interests. A foreign investor must obtain approval if intending to invest in a sector that may have potential effects on, <i>inter alia</i>, critical infrastructure (energy, transport, communications, data storage or finance) and technologies (artificial intelligence, cyber security), the security of supply of critical inputs or access to sensitive information or the ability to control sensitive information.</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Act 5 of 2021 - Investment Act 2021</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.laws.gov.fj/LawsAsMade</p>	3 June 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Finland					
<p>The Act has been amended based on the EU Regulation. Key national interests for which investment will be screened cover: military national defence, functions vital to society, national security and foreign and security policy objectives, and safeguarding public order and security in accordance with Articles 52 and 65 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, if there is a genuine and sufficiently serious threat to a fundamental interest of society.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment was designated as a national focal point for cooperation and exchange of information between EU Member States and the European Union.</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Law No. 682/2020 Amending the Act on the Screening of Foreign Corporate Acquisitions</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2020/2020068_2 https://tem.fi/en/-/amendments-to-the-act-on-the-screening-of-foreign-corporate-acquisitions-ministry-of-economic-affairs-and-employment-to-become-a-national-contact-point </p>	Effective 11 October 2020	YES
Germany					
The government expanded the coverage of investment projects subject to screening, which now includes those touching upon public order or security of another EU member state as well as those with effects on projects or programmes of EU interest. Also, the standard under which an FDI may be prohibited or restrictive measures may be imposed has been tightened from "endangering" to "likely to affect".	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>16th Amendment to the German Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.gibsondunn.com/update-on-german-foreign-investment-control-new-eu-cooperation-mechanism-and-overview-of-recent-changes/ </p>	Effective 28 October 2020	YES
New activities were added to the investment projects subject to screening, in particular those relating to high-technology industries such as artificial intelligence, IT products for cybersecurity, 3D printing for industrial applications based on metal or ceramic materials, or information and communication technology services important to Germany. For critical technologies, a 20% threshold will apply. In addition to the acquisition of voting rights, the acquisition of control and management rights can also trigger a notification or an ex officio review.	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>17th Amendment to the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.engage.hoganlovells.com/knowledge/eservices/news/new-rules-german-government-passes-far-reaching-expansion-of-foreign-investment-control_1 </p>	Effective 1 May 2021	YES
The government implemented a new law that extends the competence of the competition authority to deal with restraints on competition by digital companies and new antitrust rules that cover abuse of power and other restraints on competition by digital platforms.	Multiple modes	Internet- and other network-enabled services	<p>Law amending the law against restraints of competition for a focused, proactive and digital competition law 4.0 and other provisions</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fi/leadadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/Gesetze_und_Ver </p>	19 January 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			ordnungen/GuV/K/GWB-Art_8-Kinderkrankengeld_BGBI.pdf		
India					
The government further liberalised FDI policy in several sectors, including, <i>inter alia</i> , contract manufacturing, digital media, single brand retailing, insurance intermediaries and civil aviation and defence. The government has released the 'Consolidated FDI Policy Circular 2020' which supersedes all previous press notes, press releases, clarifications and/or circulars issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Mode 3	All Sectors	Consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2020 Viewed at: https://dipp.gov.in/sites/default/files/FDI-PolicyCircular-2020-29October2020_1.pdf	Effective 15 October 2020	YES
New guidelines seek to eliminate the prior approvals, licenses and other restrictions on the collection, generation, preparation, dissemination, storage, publication, updating and/or digitization of geospatial data and maps in India. Foreign companies can license the digital maps and geospatial data of spatial accuracy/value finer than the threshold value from Indian entities only for the purpose of serving their customers in India. There are restrictions on cross-border transfer of geospatial data. Such data must be stored and processed only in India, even if the same is licensed to a foreign company by an authorized Indian entity.	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Guidelines on Liberalisation of Acquisition and Production of Geospatial Data Viewed at: https://dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/Final%20Approved%20Guidelines%20on%20Geospatial%20Data.pdf	Issued 15 February 2021	YES
The Finance Act 2021 amended certain provisions related to the 2% equalization levy for e-commerce operators introduced in April 2020. According to the new act, it will apply to e-commerce operators for: - the sale of goods irrespective of whether the e-commerce operator owns the goods or not, however it shall not include the sale of goods owned by a person resident in India or by the Indian permanent establishment of a non-resident; and - the provision of services irrespective of whether the service is provided or facilitated by the e-commerce operator, however it shall not include the provision of services by a person resident in India or by the Indian permanent establishment owned of a non-resident. The new act also clarified that:	Mode 1	All sectors	Finance Act 2021 Viewed at: https://www.india-briefing.com/news/indias-digital-tax-2-percent-not-applicable-foreign-e-commerce-companies-indian-arm-21956.html/ https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/cabinet approves amendments to the finance bill-2021/	Enacted 28 March 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transactions that are taxable as royalty or fees for technical services in India under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Income-tax Act) read with the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) are not covered; and - e-commerce supply or service, "online sale of goods" and "online provision of services" includes the following online activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) acceptance of sale offer; (b) placement of the purchase order; (c) acceptance of the purchase order; (d) payment; or (e) supply of goods or provision of services, partly or wholly. 					
Indonesia					
The "Omnibus law" on job creation simplified the license process and harmonizes various laws and regulations, aiming to streamline decision-making and attract investment. Business activities are divided into three categories based on the business's risks, i.e. low, medium (certification needed) and high risk (business licence required). It provides that investment is permitted except for investment in business lines that are closed or those that can only be carried out by the central government. It also removes relevant requirements and restrictions for foreign investment that are currently stipulated in various laws governing several business sectors that are amended by the Omnibus Law that will be further regulated in one implementing regulation. It also introduces several changes to the Immigration Law.	Multiple modes	All sectors	Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation (the "Omnibus Law") Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=c6626343-89fa-442d-9ffb-98e16f3f99a5 https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=325667ec-4f80-4cba-af93-a540842edaa1	Enacted 2 November 2020	YES
A new Presidential Regulation liberalized foreign ownership limits in a number of services sectors using a positive list, e.g. telecommunications, e-commerce, media services, transportation, energy, distribution, construction or health services. It is part of Indonesia's ongoing economic reforms through the Omnibus Law. It replaces the prior negative list system. In principle, a business sector is open to 100% foreign investment unless it is stipulated with specific requirements.	Mode 3	All sectors	Presidential Regulation No. 10 of 2021 regarding Investment Business Fields Viewed at: https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/peraturan/Pages/PBI_222320.aspx	Effective 4 March 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
The minimum foreign investment threshold prescribed is 10 billion Indonesian rupiahs excluding the value of any land and buildings.					
<p>A new regulation was issued, amending Presidential Regulation No. 10 of 2021 regarding Investment Business Fields. Ecommerce involving food and beverages, tobacco, chemicals, pharmacy, cosmetics, and laboratory equipment, textile, clothes, footwear, personal equipment and household and kitchen equipment are now reserved for Cooperatives and MSMEs. Maximum foreign ownership of 49% has been set on courier activities and postal activity was removed from the list of restricted activities. With the new regulation, the number of business activities that are reserved for cooperatives and small and medium enterprises (CSMEs) has increased from 51 to 60 business activities and those for mandatory partnership with CSMEs from 38 to 46 business activities.</p> <p>A "Grandfather Clause" provides exemptions for investments which were made and approved as determined in their respective business licenses prior to the release of PR 10/2021 and PR 49/2021.</p>	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>Presidential Regulation No. 49 of 2021</p> <p>Viewed at: http://documents.jdsupra.com/992b61d9-bc80-484e-a16d-10cfcecafa6.pdf </p>	Effective 25 May 2021	YES
Following the new risk-based licensing system introduced by Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation (the "Omnibus Law"), the Indonesian Investment Coordination Board (BPKM) released on 1 April 2021 a regulation increasing the required minimum issued/paid-up capital for foreign investors. The minimum investment value must be greater than 10 billion rupiah, excluding land and buildings per KBLI (Indonesia Standard Industrial Classification) 5 digits business fields per project location (with exceptions to certain business activities), and the minimum paid-up capital value is 10 billion rupiah, up from 2.5 billion rupiah (unless stipulated otherwise).	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Guidelines and Procedures for Risk-Based Licensing and Investment Facilities ("BKPM Regulation 4/2021")</p> <p>Viewed at: https://jdih.bkpm.go.id/jdih/userfiles/batang/2021.4_Salinan_Perbkpm_Pelayanan_.pdf https://schinderlawfirm.com/blog/new-minimum-requirements-of-paid-up-capital-investment-for-foreign-direct-investment-pma </p>	Effective 2 June 2021	YES
Italy					
The government adopted new measures that clarify and expand the scope of application of the review of acquisitions that require prior government approval. The process covers assets and sectors of strategic importance to the national	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Decrees of the President of the Council of Ministers, Nos. 179 of 18 December 2020 and 180 of 23 December 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulation for the identification of assets and relationships of national interest in the areas 	Effective 14 January 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
interest, and include sectors such as energy, water, health, data and sensitive information, financial services, artificial intelligence and media, as well as transport (ports, airports, etc.), and broadband and ultra-broadband services.			<p>referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 2019/452 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019, pursuant to Article 2(1)(b) of Decree-Law No. 21 of 15 March 2012, converted, with amendments, by Law No. 56 of 11 May 2012</p> <p>- Regulation for the identification of assets of strategic importance in the energy, transport and communications sectors, in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1, of Decree-Law No. 21 of 15 March 2012, converted, with amendments, by Law No. 56 of 11 May 2012</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/12/30/20G00200/sq https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/12/30/20G00199/sq https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-policy-monitor/measures/3665/italy-expands-the-list-of-sectors-and-assets-subject-to-investment-screening </p>		
Japan					
New measures came into force to improve transparency and fairness of digital platforms. The Act defines "digital platforms" and calls for the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry ("METI") to designate any digital platform provider which is required to endeavour to improve the transparency and fairness of platforms in particular, amongst other digital platforms, "Specified Digital Platform Providers" (SDPPs). The act will apply to SDPPs, which covers business-to-consumer ("B-to-C") online shopping malls with annual sales in Japan measured from April 1 to March 31 of at least JPY 300 billion and B-to-C application stores with annual sales in Japan of at least JPY 200 billion. The act requires SDPPs to (i) disclose certain terms and conditions to sellers and consumers (e.g. factors used for ranking in user search responses, conditions to refuse the use of the specified digital platform by a supplier), (ii) develop fair procedures and systems, and (iii) submit an annual report on their business operations to the METI.	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	<p>Act on Improving Transparency and Fairness of Digital Platforms</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.meti.go.jp/english/policy/mono_info_service/information_economy/digital_platforms/index.html </p>	Effective 1 February 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
In April 2021, in accordance with the Act on Improvement of Transparency and Fairness in Trading on Specified Digital Platforms, METI designated the following digital platform providers as SDPPs subject to regulation under the Act: Amazon Japan G.K., Rakuten Group Inc., Yahoo Japan Corporation, Apple Inc/iTunes K.K. and Google LLC.					
<p>The Ministry of Finance updated the list of classifications of listed companies regarding the prior-notification requirements on inward direct investment under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act. It was prepared for the benefit of foreign investors to identify whether a prior notification is needed when investing in the listed companies.</p> <p>Certain services sectors related to critical minerals (including rare earth) were added to the list of core business sectors. The additional sectors cover: metal mining, manufacturing, repair/maintenance or software for devices or products used for metal mining, component analysis services of minerals, and the construction services business etc. which improves or maintains port facilities on Designated Remote Islands. Core business sectors mean a certain type of business sector designated from the viewpoint of national security, etc. in the Public Notice Specifying Business Sectors to Be Specified by the Minister of Finance and the Competent Minister for the Business Pursuant to the Provisions of Article 3-2, Paragraph (3) of the Order on Inward Direct Investment.</p>	Mode 3	Various sectors	<p>2021 Update of the List of Classifications of Listed Companies regarding the Prior-notification Requirements on Inward Direct Investment</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/fdi/20210707.html </p>	Updated 7 July 2021	YES
Malta					
<p>Malta adopted new measures for the authorization of foreign investment. The act defines the power of the National FDI Screening Office to authorize or refuse FDI projects on the grounds of security or public order as well as implement screening decisions, report annually to the European Commission, and liaise with the authorities of third countries on FDI screening-related issues.</p> <p>All foreign investment activities listed in a schedule in the act (covering energy, transport, water, health, communications, media, data processing or storage or financial activities) should</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>National Foreign Direct Investment Screening Office Act</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.nfdismalta.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/NFDIS-Act-Publication.pdf </p>	<p>Published 18 December 2020</p> <p>Effective 11 October 2020</p>	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
be notified to the National Foreign Direct Investment Screening Office, when foreign investment is 10% or above. Within 5 days the Office should inform the applicant whether the investment will be subject to screening. Factors to be considered are whether the foreign investor is directly or indirectly controlled by the government, including state bodies or armed forces, of a third country, including through ownership structure or significant funding; whether the foreign investor has already been involved in activities affecting security or public order in an EU member; or whether there is a serious risk that the foreign investor engages in illegal or criminal activities.					
Mexico					
<p>Mexico adopted new measures that address the income tax and VAT treatment of digital services and transactions performed on online platforms. Notably, the withholding tax, that is applicable to resident and non-resident entities, should be levied on the total amount of income without VAT that individuals receive or cash-in. The tax rates are 2.1% for ground/land passenger transport services and the delivery of goods; 4% for lodging/accommodation services; and 1% for the transfer of goods and the provision of services.</p> <p>In case of noncompliance, non-resident legal entities without a permanent establishment in Mexico can have their digital service in Mexico temporary blocked, until such time that it complies with the obligations. Prior to blocking, the entity will be informed of the non-compliance.</p> <p>Since the blocking will be carried out through the operators of public networks in Mexico, telecommunication operators may also be subject to fines for noncompliance or delays in orders for blocking and unblocking.</p>	Modes 1 and 3	Internet- and other network-enabled services	<p>Decree amending the Income Tax Law, the Value Added Tax Law, and the Federal Tax Code</p> <p>Viewed at: http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_to_imagen_fs.php?codnota=5606951&fecha=08/12/2020&cod_diario=289781 https://mnetax.com/mexico-amends-tax-rules-applying-to-digital-service-providers-online-platforms-42363 </p>	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
New Zealand					
Update to the Privacy Act to strengthen privacy protections by promoting early intervention and risk management by agencies.	All modes	All sectors	<p>The Privacy Act 2020</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2020/0031/latest/LMS23223.html </p>	Effective 1 December 2020	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
New Zealand adopted a new act, introducing changes to the Overseas Investment Act 2005. Investments that do not affect control will no longer need consent from the Overseas Investment Office, except those in a strategically important business. Also, the act clarifies the "benefit to New Zealand" and the "national interest" tests (the latter applied automatically if foreign governments acquire more than 25% ownership or control interest in an entity). A call-in power enables the screening of investment by the Government in "strategically important businesses" that would not normally need consent, replacing the one established by the Overseas Investment (Urgent Measures) Amendment Act 2020.	Mode 3	All sectors	Overseas Investment Amendment Act 2021 Viewed at: https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2021/0017/latest/LMS342666.html	Received Royal Assent on 24 May 2021	
Oman					
A new measure prohibits the acceptance of applications for the ownership of non-fully owned Omani companies of lands and real estate located in the places of prohibition stipulated in the aforementioned Royal Decree No. 29/2018. Company owners holding Omani nationality, and companies wholly owned by citizens from any of the GCC countries may own the lands and real estate necessary to carry out the activity licensed for purchase. Decision No. 41/2017 and everything that contradicts this decision or contravenes its provisions shall be repealed.	Mode 3	All sectors	Ministerial Decree No. 45/2021 Regarding the Controls of the Ownership of Land and Real Estate by Companies for Carrying Out Their Activity Viewed at: https://mjla.gov.om/eng/legislation/decisions/ https://timesofoman.com/article/100358-ministry-of-housing-and-urban-planning-issues-new-decision	Effective 13 April 2021	YES
A new measure lists the activities prohibited for foreign investors, in order to promote local products and entrepreneurship, in particular SMEs. The list includes wholesale and retail sale of certain products, transport and sale of drinking water, repair services of motor vehicles, cargo handling services, customs clearance services, employment agencies, insurance agents, real estate agents. This decision is based on the Foreign Capital Investment Law issued by Royal Decree No 50/ 2019. The list of prohibited activities for foreign investment will be updated to keep pace with the economic developments in the sultanate.	Mode 3	Selected sectors	Ministerial Decision No. 209/2020 Determining the List of Activities that Are Prohibited to be Undertaken by Foreign Investment Viewed at: https://mjla.gov.om/eng/legislation/decisions/details.aspx?Id=1576&type=D https://muscatdaily.com/Oman/388993/Ministry-issues-list-of-activities--prohibited-for-foreign-investment	Effective 14 December 2020	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Pakistan					
The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) introduced a new mechanism to enable companies in Pakistan to remit out disinvestment proceeds to their foreign shareholders. The authority to remit the disinvestment proceeds has been completely delegated to the bank designated by the company. Now, the banks can remit the disinvestment proceeds without seeking any approval from SBP.	Mode 3	All sectors	FE Circular No. 05 of 2020 Mechanism for Valuation and Repatriation of Disinvestment Proceeds Viewed at: https://www.sbp.org.pk/press/2020/Pr-27-Oct-20.pdf https://www.sbp.org.pk/epd/2020/FEC5.htm	Effective 26 October 2020	YES
The Ministry of Information and Technology issued rules on the "Removal and Blocking of Unlawful Online Content". The rules allow the Pakistan Telecommunications Authority (PTA), the country's internet regulator, to censor content that is considered objectionable. The rules allow the government to ban online platforms if they do not comply with takedown requests, and require all platforms to provide the investigation agency with users' data in decrypted, readable and comprehensible format. Subject to justifiable technical limitations, the information to be provided may include subscriber information, traffic data, content data and any other information or data.	Multiple modes	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Rules on the "Removal and Blocking of Unlawful Online Content" Viewed at: https://www.reuters.com/article/pakistan-socialmedia-censorship-idINKBN27Z2KF https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/1/26/pakistani-government-says-will-review-internet-censorship-rules	Notified on 18 November 2020	YES
Panama					
A new law restricts the transfer of personal data abroad unless the recipient country or company complies with data protection standards defined in the law. The law also provides for consent procedures for the processing of personal data and establishes a data regulator with authority to impose fines for violations.	Multiple modes	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Law No. 81 on the Protection of Personal Data, 26 March 2019 Viewed at: https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/28743_A/GacetaNo_28743a_20190329.pdf https://www.dataguidance.com/notes/panama-data-protection-overview	Effective 29 March 2021	
Paraguay					
The Senate adopted a new law, replacing the Law 4017/2010 on Electronic Transactions (based on the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce). The new law incorporates several elements dealing with both identity management and trust services. It also updates the rules on electronic contracting in light of Paraguay's ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International	Multiple modes	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Law on Trust Services Viewed at: https://www.ultimahora.com/ley-operaciones-electronicas-afectaria-2-millones-usuarios-estiman-n2962184.html	Effective 16 September 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Contracts and incorporates the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records.					
Philippines					
A new measure removes the restriction for providing incentives to foreign companies. Also, from July 2020 to 2022, foreign companies will be eligible for a reduction in the corporate income tax (CIT) rate to 25% compared to the regular rate of 30%. From 2022 to 2027, the 25% CIT will steadily decline by 1% per year, to finally reach 20% in 2027 for foreign companies. The Board of Investments is expected to finalize the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Act by end-May 2021.	Mode 3	All sectors	Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act Viewed at: https://taxreform.dof.gov.ph/tax-reform-packages/p2-corporate-recovery-and-tax-incentives-for-enterprises-act/ https://www.dti.gov.ph/news/signing-of-create-act/ https://taxreform.dof.gov.ph/bills/republic-act-no-11534-create-law/ https://mb.com.ph/2021/05/24/boi-sees-create-irr-completion-this-month-sipp-in-january-2022/	Effective 11 April 2021	YES
Slovak Republic					
The government amended the Critical Infrastructure Act, establishing an investment screening process. Acquisitions of more than 10% of shares or voting rights in critical infrastructure will be reviewed. This covers investment in transportation, information and communication technology, postal, health, water or financial services. If the transaction compromises public order or national security, authorities can propose that the Government either (i) prohibits the transaction, or (ii) approves the transaction conditionally. The Government may then grant an unconditional or conditional approval in cases where the benefits of the transaction outweigh the risks or propose remedies to ensure that the benefits outweigh the risks.	Mode 3	All sectors	Act of 8 February 2011 on Critical Infrastructure Viewed at: https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2021/march/tradoc_159517.pdf https://foreigninvestment.bakermckenzie.com/2021/04/13/slovakia-introduces-new-foreign-investment-screening-regime/#page=1	Effective 1 March 2021	YES
Spain					
A new law introduces an indirect tax of 3% applicable to revenues (excluding VAT) derived from the provision of certain digital services in which there is a participation of users situated in Spain.	Multiple modes	Internet- and other network-enabled services	Law No. 4/2020, on Taxes on Certain Digital Services Viewed at: https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2020-12355#:~:text=El%20Impuesto%20sobre%20D	Effective 16 January 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Digital services fall in three categories: (a) online advertising services, (b) online intermediation services and (c) data transmission services when data have been generated in Spain. The tax applies to entities that meet certain revenue thresholds at the group level: (i) global yearly net revenues above 750 million euros and (ii) Spanish yearly taxable income subject to the tax above 3 million euros. The tax applies regardless of the tax residence of the digital service provider.			eterminados%20Servicios%20Digitales%20es%20un%20tributo%20de,territorio%20de%20aplicaci%C3%B3n%20del%20impuesto. https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/spain-s-new-digital-services-tax-comes-9578590/		
Sudan (Observer)					
A new law on investment, published on 12 May 2021 in the Sudan Gazette, makes major changes to the investment environment in the country. A list of sectors and activities not available to foreign investors will be published, and foreign investors are required to deposit at least USD 250,000 to obtain a license. Other significant changes include, <i>inter alia</i> , new tax exemptions, and the creation of a specialized company that insures investors against various risks such as nationalization or armed conflicts.	Mode 3	All sectors	Investment Encouragement Act 2021 Viewed at: https://moj.gov.sd/files/index/28 https://paris2021.esudan.gov.sd/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/00.-The-Investment-Encouragement-Act-2021.pdf	Effective 11 April 2021	
United Arab Emirates					
<p>A new decree makes significant amendments to the Federal law No. 2 of 2015 on Commercial companies. The decree allows up to 100% foreign ownership in companies in UAE unless a specific restriction is created. No amendments may be made to existing memorandum of association of an existing company having a strategic impact activity. A Cabinet Decision is expected to define the scope of strategic impact activities.</p> <p>The requirement that the chair and the majority of the board of directors be nationals has been lifted (to come into effect 6 months after the publication of the Decree Law in the official gazette). This is pending specific restrictions to be specified in future regulations. There is no longer a requirement to have a UAE national or local company as registered agent in the case of an onshore branch in an Emirate.</p> <p>The decree supersedes the current Foreign Direct Investment Law (Federal Law No. 19/2018) and Cabinet Resolution No. 16 of 2020 that established a positive list where foreign investment was</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	Decree Law No. 26 of 2020 Viewed at: https://wam.ae/en/details/1395302889305	Effective 2 January 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
possible subject to minimum capital requirements, and a negative list of sectors where foreign ownership was prohibited.					
United Kingdom					
<p>The United Kingdom adopted the National Security & Investment Law, which reforms the screening of investments in the country.</p> <p>The new Act will introduce mandatory notification obligations for certain transactions in 17 core sectors, including data infrastructure, artificial intelligence, communications, and transport. The government can review investments, including beyond the 17 sectors, if a transaction is believed to give rise to national security risks.</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>National Security & Investment Law</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-security-and-investment-bill https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-security-bolstered-as-bill-to-protect-against-malicious-investment-granted-royal-assent </p>	Given Royal Assent on 29 April 2021	YES
United States					
A new Act requires certain issuers of securities to declare that they are not owned or controlled by any foreign government. Specifically, an issuer must make this certification if the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board is unable to audit specified reports because the issuer has retained a foreign public accounting firm not subject to inspection by the board. Furthermore, if the board is unable to inspect the issuer's public accounting firm for three consecutive years, the issuer's securities are banned from trade on a national exchange or through other methods.	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Holding Foreign Companies Accountable Act</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/945 </p>	18 December 2020	YES
<p>The U.S. Department of the Treasury modified the criteria for mandatory declarations for certain foreign investment transactions involving a U.S. business that produces, designs, tests, manufactures, fabricates, or develops one or more "critical technologies".</p> <p>The measure removes the previous analysis and nexus to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and replaces it with an analysis of export control authorization requirements. Additionally, it makes amendments to the definition of the term "substantial interest" and a related provision.</p>	Mode 3	All sectors	<p>Final Rule on Provisions Pertaining to Certain Investments in the United States by Foreign Persons</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-09-15/pdf/2020-18454.pdf </p>	Effective 15 October 2020	YES
The President issued an Executive Order that prohibits, on national security grounds, transactions with certain connected mobile and	Modes 1 and 3	Mobile, desktop applications and other software	Executive Order No. 13971, Addressing the Threat Posed by Applications and Other Software Developed or Controlled by Chinese Companies	Issued on 5 January 2021, and effective 45 days after	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
desktop applications and other software developed or controlled by Chinese companies. Companies concerned are Alipay, CamScanner, QQ Wallet, SHAREit, Tencent QQ, VMate, WeChat Pay, and WPS Office.			Viewed at: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/01/08/2021-00305/addressing-the-threat-posed-by-applications-and-other-software-developed-or-controlled-by-chinese		
On 9 June, the President signed the "Executive Order on Protecting Americans' Sensitive Data from Foreign Adversaries", repealing and superseding three Executive Orders aimed at prohibiting transactions with TikTok and WeChat and 8 other software applications. The Executive Order enables the United States to take measures to protect sensitive data, develop standards for identifying software applications that may pose unacceptable risks and further develop plans to protect sensitive personal data against potential threats posed by certain connected software applications.	Modes 1 and 3	Mobile, desktop applications and other software	Executive Order on Protecting Americans' Sensitive Data from Foreign Adversaries Viewed at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/06/09/executive-order-on-protecting-americans-sensitive-data-from-foreign-adversaries	Effective 9 June 2021	YES
The President signed the extension for one year with respect to Cuba of the Trading with the Enemy Act.	Multiple modes	All sectors	Presidential Determination No. 2021-12 of September 7, 2021 Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act Viewed at: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/09/10/2021-19747/continuation-of-the-exercise-of-certain-authorities-under-the-trading-with-the-enemy-act	Signed 10 September 2021	
Viet Nam					
A new decree provides the list of business lines for which foreign investors (including foreign-invested companies which are deemed as foreign investors under Article 23-1 of the Investment Law 2020) are not allowed ("Prohibition List"). It also includes the list of business lines where foreign investors are permitted but have to satisfy market entry conditions ("Market Entry Condition List"). The prohibition list covers 25 business lines (e.g. press, public opinion polling, waste collection from households, security and investigation services, public postal services, tourism services, except international tourism services for international tourists to Viet Nam).	Mode 3	Various sectors	Decree No. 31/2021/ND-CP guiding the implementation of Investment Law Viewed at: https://vietnam-business-law.info/blog/2021/4/6/new-decree-312021-guiding-the-implementation-of-the-investment-law-2020-on-the-market-entry-of-foreign-investors	Effective 26 March 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
The Market entry list includes 58 specific items (e.g. finance, communication services, advertising, education, various professional services, health, logistics) and one item allowing authorities to issue pilot mechanisms on business lines considered as new (i.e. not existing at the date of issuance of the decree). The Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) coordinated with other authorities to review and collect all market entry conditions and publish them on the National Portal on Investment.					
A new law consolidated the previous treatment of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in various legislation. The Law reduces the number of sectors recognized for PPP, now limiting them to five: (i) transport; (ii) power grids, power plants (except for hydro-electric power plants and State monopolies stipulated in the Law on Electricity); (iii) irrigation, water supply, drainage and water waste treatment (iv) healthcare, education - training; (v) information technology infrastructure. Investors committing to use domestic contractors, goods, supplies, materials and equipment are entitled to preferential treatment when evaluating bids. The duration of a project contract cannot exceed the period of transfer and lending of land to the provided for preferences to user.	Mode 3	Various sectors	Law No. 64/2020/QH14 on Public-Private Partnership Investment (the PPP Law) Viewed at: http://vbpl.vn/bokehoachvadautu/Pages/vbpq-toanvan.aspx?ItemID=142882&Keyword= https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/vietnams-new-law-public-private-partnerships	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
POSTAL AND COURIER SERVICES					
Indonesia					
The Omnibus Law amends the relevant provision of the Post Law that sets out the requirements for foreign postal operators to do business in Indonesia. The Law stipulates that the requirements for foreign postal operators will be further regulated in a Government Regulation. The Omnibus Law also removes the requirement that foreign postal operators cooperate with domestic postal operators, as well as the requirement for postal operators to obtain a license from the Minister of Communication and Informatics to be a public company.	Mode 3	Postal services	Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation (the "Omnibus Law") Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?q=94b928d3-4f9a-412a-9e50-3ff8923f73d4&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+New+sfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-14&utm_term=	Enacted: 2 November 2020	
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of					
The Communications and Information Technology Commission (CITC) issued an investor's guide for transporting parcels locally and internationally	Mode 3	Postal services	Investor's Guide to the Transport of Parcels Locally and Internationally	14 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
after making regulatory updates. It aims to stimulate and develop the postal sector, facilitate investment, and support investors and establishments. It improves procedures for investors to obtain a license, facilitating the licensing requirements (for local and international services), reducing the time needed to obtain it, and clarifying the coverage of the license.			Viewed at: https://www.citc.gov.sa/ar/mediacenter/pressreleases/Pages/2021071403.aspx		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS/ICT/AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES					
Brazil					
The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovations has adopted an ordinance containing the government's artificial intelligence (AI) strategy. The ordinance strengthens research, development and innovation in AI and includes guidelines in government initiatives in topics such as privacy, security, ethics and human rights by design and calls for transparency, equity and non-discrimination.	Multiple modes	Computer and related services	Ordinance No. 4.617 Establishing the Brazilian Artificial Intelligence Strategy and its thematic axes Viewed at: https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/portaria-gm-n-4.617-de-6-de-abril-de-2021-*-313212172	6 April 2021	YES
Cambodia					
The Cambodian government issued a sub-decree establishing a National Internet Gateway (NIG), which is tasked with managing domestic and international internet connections in the country.	Modes 1 and 3	Telecommunication services	Sub-decree No. 23 on the Establishment of National Internet Gateway (NIG) Viewed at: https://data.opendevlopmentcambodia.net/en/dataset/7d273604-61a9-456e-b631-8f73dff13e9b/resource/bfc522d6-9e02-4f5e-a63c-5daaf3181088/download/20210216_no_23-sub_degree.pdf https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=37ce4930-c39f-46ab-aa38-4bbf36881ff0	Signed by Prime Minister 16 February 2021	
Cuba					
On 17 August 2021, the Decree-Law entered into force aiming at improving and increasing the coherence of the regulatory framework in the telecommunication sector by encouraging technological convergence, pushing for the extension of broadband networks, and protecting customers. It also regulates the use of spectrum and defines the universal telecommunication services that must be provided by operators to all Cuban citizens.	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Decree-Law No. 35 on Telecommunications, Information and Communication Technologies and the Use of the Radioelectric Spectrum Viewed at: https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.cu/sites/default/files/goc-2021-o92.pdf https://www.commsupdate.com/articles/2021/08/18/cuba-introduces-new-telecoms-law	Effective 17 August 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			http://misiones.minrex.gob.cu/en/articulo/cuba-updates-legal-framework-telecommunications-and-typifies-cybersecurity-incidents		
Ecuador					
<p>On 19 July 2021, the President issued the amendment to the General Regulations to the Organic Law of Telecommunications. The purposes of the measure are to increase connectivity, reduce the digital divide, and achieve regulation in accordance with the technological development and needs of the telecommunications sector.</p> <p>The reform allows 1% of the revenue billed and received, contributed by all telecommunications operators, to be reinvested in social and development projects, covering prioritized areas or vulnerable segments of the population. To calculate the payment of regulatory obligations, the ratio of accounts receivable to invoiced income should not exceed 2.5%, in which case the percentage resulting from the relationship may be applied by the providers, permitted or registered. Technical definitions are incorporated such as: total income invoiced and received, effective competition, rights to grant titles for the provision of telecommunications services, emergency, advanced mobile service line.</p>	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	<p>Decree No. 126 reforming the General Regulations to the Organic Telecommunications Law</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.telecomunicaciones.gob.ec/reforma-al-reglamento-de-la-ley-organica-de-telecomunicaciones-entro-en-vigencia https://minka.presidencia.gob.ec/portal/usuarios_externos.jsf</p>	Effective 3 August 2021	YES
Germany					
On 7 May 2021, the Bundesrat approved the Act to transpose the EECC Directive 2018/1972/EU establishing the European Electronic Communications Code into national law and modernize different aspects of the Telecommunications Act. Among other things, the legislation clarifies that, in addition to providers of telecommunications services and network operators, providers of interpersonal telecommunications services are within the scope of the Act if they offer their services in the country, irrespective of where they are located.	Modes 1 and 3	Telecommunication services	<p>Telecommunications Modernization Act</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.bundesrat.de/SharedDocs/beratungsvorgaenge/2021/0301-0400/0325-21.html https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/overhaul-of-german-telecommunications-9129646</p>	<p>Approved 7 May 2021</p> <p>Effective 1 December 2021</p>	YES
India					
The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) issued notices ordering mobile operators to resume blocking SMS by use of "content scrubbing" filters. The measures, based on a 2018 regulation to reduce unsolicited commercial communications	Modes 1 and 3	Telecommunication services	<p>Press release No. 24/2021: Implementation of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations</p> <p>Viewed at:</p>	1 April 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
(spam) and fraud, require telecom companies to verify SMS content with a template pre-registered by the sender before delivering the message.			https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/PR_No.24of2021.pdf		
<p>The government adopted a set of guidelines for digital intermediaries and a code of ethics for digital media. The rules establish a new regulatory category referred to as "significant social media intermediaries" (SSMIs). Inclusion in this category is based on the number of registered users, a threshold that will be determined by the government. Entities falling within this category must retain user information for 6 months and disclose user information to law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>They must establish a 3-tiered mechanism (grievance officer, self-regulating body, inter-departmental committee) to oversee the operations of "news and online curated content publishers". Chief compliance officers and related positions of the SSMIs, Over-the-Top service providers and news media content providers must be employees who are resident in India.</p> <p>The rules give the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting authority to block content in emergencies where "no delay is acceptable."</p>	Modes 1 and 3	Digital media services	<p>Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f4c5cf68-5014-467d-94c8-21885824b9bb https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/Intermediary_Guidelines_and_Digital_Media_Ethics_Code_Rules-2021.pdf </p>	25 February 2021	YES
The government published an amendment under its Allocation of Business Rules that expands the authority of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to regulate and censor social media, digital news and streaming services.	Modes 1 and 3	Audiovisual services	<p>Allocation of Business Three Hundred and Fifty Seventh Amendment Rules, 2020, CG-DL-E-10112020-223032</p> <p>Viewed at: http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2020/223032.pdf </p>	9 November 2020	YES
On 25 February 2021, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology announced the Rules dealing with the operation of digital and social media platforms in the country. Under the Rules, significant social media intermediaries with more than 5 million users are required to disable within 36 hours content that is deemed to be against the law. Individuals can also file complaints that may lead to content removal.	Modes 1 and 3	Digital and social media platforms	<p>Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.meity.gov.in/content/notification-dated-25th-february-2021-gsr-139e-information-technology-intermediary https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/7/15/india-internet-law-online-speech-privacy-twitter-facebook </p>	<p>Issued on 25 February 2021</p> <p>Effective 25 May 2021 for certain provisions</p>	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			https://mib.gov.in/sites/default/files/IT%28Intermediary%20Guidelines%20and%20Digital%20Media%20Ethics%20Code%29%20Rules%2C%202021%20English.pdf		
Indonesia					
Indonesia promulgated a Regulation to complete a regulatory framework on management and supervision of electronic system providers by private entities (private ESPs). The Regulation clarifies registration requirements (and removes data localization requirements previously included in the draft measure). ESPs are required to provide guidelines for the use of their electronic system in Indonesia and ensure that the system (i) does not contain prohibited information and/or documents, and (ii) does not facilitate the dissemination of prohibited information and/or documents.	Modes 1 and 3	Telecommunication services	Regulation No. 5 of 2020 regarding Private Electronic System Provider Viewed at: https://jdih.kominfo.go.id/produk_hukum/view/id/759/t/peraturan+menteri+komunikasi+dan+informatika+nomor+5+tahun+2020 https://www.hoganlovells.com/~media/hogan-lovells/pdf/2021-pdfs/2021_01_26_corporate_and_finance_alert_indonesian_regulator_set_clearer_terms_for_inter_net_platforms.pdf	Effective 24 November 2020	
Under the "Omnibus Law", implementing regulations on Postal, Telecommunication and Broadcasting on Capital Investment Business Fields (known as the "Priority List"), proposes easing of foreign investment and associated foreign equity restrictions for the technology and telecommunication sectors. Government Regulation 46 also provides that for spectrum leasing and spectrum pooling with another telecommunication network operator, or a special telecommunication operator (without the need to obtain a specific spectrum licence).	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Government Regulation No. 46 of 2021 on Postal, Telecommunication and Broadcasting Viewed at: https://globalcompliancenews.com/indonesia-building-up-regulations-to-support-digital-economy-18032021/	18 March 2021	
Japan					
In order to strengthen the effectiveness of law enforcement for entities including foreign corporations, the amendment of the Telecommunications Business Act introduced regulations related to the obligation to designate the domestic representative or the domestic agent at the time of registration or notification. It also introduces a publication system that also target domestic corporations in the case of violations of the Act.	Multiple modes	Telecommunication services	Telecommunications Business Act Viewed at: http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?id=3648&vm=04&re=2	Effective 1 April 2021	YES
Kenya					
An amendment to the ICT policy guidelines increased the minimum Kenyan equity participation requirement from 20% to 30% in all licensed companies in the sector. All companies licensed to	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Gazette Notice No. 3192 amending the National ICT Policy Guidelines, 2020 Viewed at:	Published on 9 April 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
provide broadcasting services must continue to comply with the 30% local equity requirements. The Policy requires licensees to comply with the new local equity participation requirements within three years.			https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=88c77c37-90e2-41ed-b0e1-68591829e8fb&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-14&utm_term=		
Republic of Korea					
The government enacted and implemented amendments to the Telecommunications Business Act, including a requirement on foreign telecom services suppliers to appoint a local representative.	Mode 1	Telecommunication services	Amended Telecommunications Business Act Viewed at: https://www.kimchang.com/en/insights/detail.kc?sch_section=4&idx=22016#:~:text=An%20amendment%20to%20the%20Korean,10%2C%2020%20(the%20%E2%80%9CAmended	Effective 10 December 2020	YES
On 31 August 2021, the National Assembly passed amendments imposing curbs on app market operators. The legislation defines operators of app markets that host and mediates mobile content transactions and prohibits operators from unfairly using their market dominance to force mobile content providers to use up content review and remove content from the market. Operators are required to disclose further on payment conditions, cancellation, and refunds in the terms of use for the benefit of app users. Also, general fairness must be observed in contracts between operators and content providers.	Modes 1 and 3	Communication services	Amendments to Telecommunications Business Act Viewed at: https://www.kcc.go.kr/user.do?boardId=1058&page=E04010000&dc=E04010000&boardSeq=51898&mode=view https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=bbb8fb96-2bfa-466e-a1ca-ace016c1ff9e	Effective 14 September 2021	YES
Nepal					
On 13 July 2021, the Telecommunication Authority approved a Bylaw seeking to make the sharing of telecommunications infrastructure compulsory. By reducing surplus infrastructure investment, the Bylaw aims to expand operator's services and bring down costs for customers. While a sharing request is to be addressed in a 'first come first serve' manner, it cannot be turned down or impeded by the request recipient and the sharing must take place within 3 months from the date of the agreement in avoidance of being cancelled. The Bylaw lists out 18 types of sharable passive infrastructure and regulates maximum sharing price thresholds.	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Bylaw 2078 Governing the Use of Telecommunication Infrastructure and Fee Determination Viewed at: https://www.commsupdate.com/articles/2021/08/04/nta-approves-infrastructure-sharing-bylaw	Enacted 13 July 2021	
Russian Federation					
On 1 July 2021, the President signed a Law imposing certain requirements on foreign	Modes 1 and 3	Communication services	Bill No. 1176731-7 on the Activities of Foreign Persons in the Information and "Internet"	Effective 1 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
companies that target a Russian Internet audience. Under the Law, companies with a daily audience of more than 500,000 users in the Russian Federation are required to establish a representative office, branch or legal entity in the country. They are also required to register their accounts on the website of the competent regulator. Companies violating the law will be subject to sanctions including advertising bans and being barred from receiving payments made from the Russian territory.			Telecommunication Network in the Territory of the Russian Federation Viewed at: https://www.reuters.com/technology/putin-signs-law-forcing-foreign-it-firms-open-offices-russia-2021-07-01		
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia					
The Communication and Information Technology Commission released an updated version of the cloud computing regulatory framework. It facilitates requirements for the provision of cloud computing services, by rearranging registration categories, clarifying requirements for the registration process, explaining the mechanisms for dealing with data and its classifications, and outlines the subscribers' responsibilities of cloud computing services and service providers.	Modes 1 and 3	Computer and related services	Cloud Computing Regulatory Framework Viewed at: https://www.citc.gov.sa/ar/mediacenter/pressreleases/Pages/2020122201.aspx# https://www.citc.gov.sa/en/RulesandSystems/RegulatoryDocuments/Pages/CCRF.aspx	Effective 3 December 2020	YES
Seychelles					
New regulations were introduced on the "per-second" billing by operators of public land mobile network and records of customers of prepaid mobile services.	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Broadcasting and Telecommunications (Records of Customers of Prepaid Mobile Services by Operators of Public Land Mobile Network) (Amendment) Regulations S.I. 24 of 2021 Broadcasting and Telecommunication (Per-second Billing by Operators of Public Land Mobile Network) Regulations; S.I. 2 of 2021 Viewed at: https://www.nationalassembly.sc/legislation/statutory-instrument-sis/si-2-2021-broadcasting-and-telecommunications-records https://www.nationalassembly.sc/legislation/statutory-instrument-sis/si-24-2021-broadcasting-and-telecommunication-second-billing	Enacted 22 January and 3 March 2021	YES
Tanzania					
The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) suspended new data tariffs offered by the country's mobile operators. Telecommunications companies revised their prices for voice calls, SMS and data services to comply	Mode 3	Telecommunication services	Viewed at: https://www.commsupdate.com/articles/2021/04/07/tcra-suspends-cellcos-revised-data-tariffs/?utm_source=CommsUpdate&utm_campaign=db64166f38-	2 April 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
with the new regulations. However, the TCRA is temporarily suspending the new data bundles and their pricing to give service providers time to conduct detailed analysis that would better serve the interests of consumers.			CommsUpdate+07+April+2021&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_0688983330-db64166f38-11673382		
Ukraine					
The new law established equal rights for all providers of electronic communications networks and services to access the infrastructure and introduces a dispute settlement procedure.	Modes 1 and 3	Telecommunication services	The Law of Ukraine No 1089-IX on Electronic Communications Viewed at: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1089-20#Text	Adopted 16 December 2020 Effective 1 January 2022	YES
United States					
On 12 May, President Biden signed the 'Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity' which, <i>inter alia</i> , mandates that software purchased by the federal government meet new cybersecurity standards, discusses securing cloud-based systems and operational technology systems that run vital machinery and infrastructure and seeks to impose new cyber incident reporting requirements on certain information and operational technology and software vendors.	Modes 1 and 3	Computer and telecommunication services	Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity Viewed at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/05/12/executive-order-on-improving-the-nations-cybersecurity	Effective 12 May 2021	YES
Viet Nam					
The Ministry of Information and Communications has recently issued a code of conduct on social networks. Social network service providers are required to post their terms of service; have measures for detecting, notifying and coordinating with the State authorities with regard to content in violation of intellectual property and other laws; and protect the information of users. In addition, service providers are encouraged to have guidelines for their users, a policy to support and protect the legitimate rights and interests of "disadvantaged people" when they use social networks and to take measures to ensure the safety and healthy development of children and adolescents on social networks.	Modes 1 and 3	Social media platform services	Decision No. 874/QĐ-BTTTT of the MIC Viewed at: https://mic.gov.vn/Pages/VanBan/14668/874_Qd-BTTTT.html https://indochinecounsel.com/upload/news/SpecialAlert_CodeofConductonSocialNetworksinVietnam_Jun2021.pdf	Effective 17 June 2021	YES
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES					
Indonesia					
The Government enacted a regulation, clarifying, <i>inter alia</i> , the condition on joint operations with domestic construction services business entities:	Mode 3 and 4	Construction services	Government Regulation No. 14 of 2021 on the Amendment of Government	Enacted February 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>for Construction Work and Integrated Construction projects, at least 30 percent of the construction work value shall be taken up by the local partner, while for Construction Consultation Service works, it shall be 50%.</p> <p>Foreign construction workers will be subject to knowledge and technology transfer to domestic manpower. This provision is exempted for members of the board of directors and commissioners; heads of representative offices; and foreign workers employed for temporary work (less than six months). Foreign construction workers with expert qualifications can provide their services in certain positions as regulated in laws and regulations. Every employer should prioritize Indonesian workers in all types of available positions. In the event that the position cannot be fulfilled by Indonesian workers, a foreign worker can be hired.</p>			<p>Regulation No. 22 of 2020 on the Implementation Regulation of Law No. 2 of 2017 on Construction Service ("GR 14/2021")</p> <p>Government Regulation No. 34 of 2021 on Foreign Worker Utilisation</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.bepartners.co.id/file/download/9222931omnibus%20law%20series%20chapter%20iii%20construction%20law.pdf </p>		
EDUCATION SERVICES					
China					
<p>The government introduced new measures to promote the development of students, improve education quality, alleviate financial burdens on parents and further regulate off-campus training (including both online and offline training). Local authorities will no longer approve new "subject-based" (subjects taught in compulsory education) off-campus and after-school training institutions targeting compulsory education students and all existing "subject-based" off-campus institutions will be required to convert into or register as "non-profit" organizations.</p> <p>Foreign investment in "subject-based" training institutions is prohibited, whether through mergers or acquisitions, trustee arrangements, franchising, or through a "variable interest entity" (VIE).</p> <p>All online "subject-based" training institutions will now be subject to government approval.</p>	Modes 1 and 3	Education services	<p>Opinions for Further Easing the Burden of Excessive Homework and Off-campus Tutoring for Students at the Stage of Compulsory Education</p> <p>Viewed at: http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2021-07/24/content_5627132.htm https://www.china-briefing.com/news/china-bans-for-profit-tutoring-in-core-education-an-explainer </p>	Effective 24 July 2021	
<p>On 14 May 2021, the Government announced the Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education. The following main limitations are imposed: - foreign-invested enterprises and social</p>	Modes 1 and 3	Education services	<p>Implementation Rules for the Law for Promoting Private Education ("Education Sector Implementation Rules")</p> <p>Viewed at:</p>	Effective 1 September 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>organizations controlled by foreign parties cannot establish or operate private schools implementing compulsory education;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the board of directors of private schools implementing compulsory education must solely consist of Chinese nationals; - private schools implementing compulsory education are forbidden from using foreign teaching materials; and - staff teaching online are subject to the same rules and regulations as other foreign education workers in China, and schools are responsible for ensuring that online teaching materials align with relevant laws. 			http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2021-05/14/content_5606463.htm https://www.china-briefing.com/news/investing-in-chinas-private-education-industry-new-opportunities-restrictions-for-foreign-players/		
FINANCIAL SERVICES					
Albania					
<p>The Board of the Capital Market Authority approved five regulations (By-laws in the Capital Market) covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - licensing of investment firms, their branches and recognition of foreign investment firms, - activities of tied agents of investment firms, - requirements for key personnel in investment firms or offering investment services, - assessing client suitability, - procedure for registering the offering memorandum for the issuance of bonds. 	Multiple modes	Financial services	<p>Regulation No. 187, dated 16.12.2020 "On the form and procedure of registration of the offering memorandum for bonds issuance"</p> <p>Regulation No. 188, dated 16.12.2020 "On the registration and activity of the tied agent of the investment firm"</p> <p>Regulation No. 195, dated 29.12.2020 "On the licensing of the investment firm, the registration of the branch of the foreign investment firm and the recognition of the foreign investment firm"</p> <p>Regulation No. 196, dated 29.12.2020 "On the certification procedure and qualifications of the employees with key functions of the investment firm"</p> <p>Regulation No. 197, dated 29.12.2020 "On the assessment of client's suitability"</p> <p>Regulation No.112 dated 31.08.2020 on "Licensing of Collective Investment Undertakings"</p> <p>Regulation No. 132 dated 30.09.2020 "The form, calculation and amount of its own funds that the fund management company must have"</p> <p>Regulation No. 133, dated 30.09.2020 "On Investor communications"</p>	16 and 29 December 2020	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			<p>Regulation No. 156, dated 23.10.2020 "Risk management of the management company of collective investment undertakings"</p> <p>Regulation No. 189, dated 16.12.2020 "On Suspension of issue and redemption of units in CIU"</p> <p>Regulation No. 2, dated 27.01.2021 "On the Operation of Licensed Collective Investment Undertakings established in Albania by Fund Management Companies and Depositaries"</p>		
The Albanian Parliament approved on 16 March 2021 a new law fulfilling the recommendations of the European Commission, through progress reports and through the annual meetings of the Sub-Committee EU-Albania "Internal Market and Competition".	Multiple modes	Insurance services	Law on compulsory motor insurance in the transport sector	Effective 1 July 2021	YES
Kingdom of Bahrain					
On 16 September 2021, the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") introduced a new license category of investment firms under the CBB Rulebook Volume 4 – Investment Business. The new license category caters to the business models of specialist fund managers who operate/manage/market Collective Investment Undertakings, i.e. funds, targeted at "accredited investors" only (i.e. investors with a net worth of USD 1 million and above) and not offered to "retail investors" as defined under the CBB regulations). Examples of such funds include private equity funds, hedge funds, structured funds, real estate funds, venture capital funds and other alternative investment funds. A Category 4 investment firm licensee must be: a Bahraini joint stock company (BSC), or a branch resident in the Kingdom of Bahrain of a company incorporated under the laws of its territory of incorporation and (where local regulation so requires) authorised as market-maker in that territory.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	<p>Viewed at:</p> <p>https://www.cbb.gov.bh/media-center/cbb-issues-regulations-on-new-license-category-for-fund-managers</p> <p>https://cbben.thomsonreuters.com/rulebook/issuance-regulations-new-category-4-investment-firm-license16-september-2021</p> <p>https://cbben.thomsonreuters.com/rulebook/accredited-investor-0</p>	Effective 16 September 2021	YES
China					
The People's Bank of China has released new guidelines on the collection and processing of personal financial information which apply to regulated banks, financial institutions and	Multiple modes	Financial services	<p>Personal Financial Information Guidelines</p> <p>Viewed at:</p>	20 December 2020	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
insurance companies. Personal financial information includes information which is collected, processed, generated and secured through the provision of financial products or services in China. Personal financial information can be transferred abroad if necessary for business purposes and under certain conditions (e.g. consent, privacy and security assessment). It is required, amongst other things, that certain sensitive information is not shared with third-party service providers.			https://www.mondaq.com/china/security/1018664/stricter-data-localisation-and-security-rules-for-financial-and-insurance-data-in-china		
<p>The People's Bank of China (PBOC) introduced a data lifecycle security code. It represents the key guideline for handling personal and other financial information by financial institutions. They are classified into five levels and different compliance obligations are specified for each. This will require financial institutions to assess and classify/tag financial data against the five levels and apply the relevant compliance obligations to each level accordingly.</p> <p>Financial institutions must comply with these extra steps as well as compliance obligations under the Cybersecurity Law, Personal Information Security Specification, etc. Apps and web terminals operated by financial institutions must not retain any information at level 3 or above once the transaction in question is concluded. Level 5 data (i.e. important data, not defined) must only be stored in Mainland China and cannot be transferred or accessed abroad. For all other financial data (i.e. levels 1 to 4), the general principal is that such data should be stored in Mainland China. Financial data at level 3 or above – which includes all customer personal information – can only be transferred to, or accessed by, third parties (onshore or offshore) if: (i) necessary for business purposes; and (ii) prior approvals are obtained. Transfers to group companies are also regulated, and different requirements apply to each level.</p> <p>The code details extensive data security measures that must be applied throughout the data lifecycle for each level of data. Financial institutions must undertake an additional data security impact</p>	Mode 3	Financial services	<p>Financial Data Security Data Lifecycle Security Code (JR/T 0223-2021)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://blogs.dlapiper.com/privacymatters/china-navigating-china-episode-16-new-data-lifecycle-guidelines-for-financial-institutions-in-china-detailed-assessments-additional-security-measures-and-some-data-localisation-introduced/ http://www.360doc.com/content/21/0416/10/70074794_972578115.shtml</p>	Effective 8 April 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
assessment if they acquire any data from an external (third party) supplier.					
The China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC) issued a Notice on Matters Related to Insurance Fund Financial Equity Investment. The core of the Notice is to remove industry restrictions on financial equity investment of insurance funds.	Mode 3	Insurance services	Notice on Matters Related to Insurance Fund Financial Equity Investment Viewed at: http://www.cbirc.gov.cn/cn/view/pages/governmentDetail.html?docId=942106&itemId=861&generaltype=1	Effective 12 November 2020	YES
The CBIRC introduced new rules regarding Internet Insurance Business Measures according to which only licensed insurance institutions (qualified operators) are allowed to engage in internet insurance business.	Modes 1 and 3	Insurance services	Internet Insurance Business Measures (New Internet Insurance Measures) Viewed at: https://www.cbirc.gov.cn/cn/view/pages/governmentDetail.html?docId=949137&itemId=861	Effective 1 February 2021	YES
The CBIRC issued the Decision on Amending the Implementation Rules of the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Foreign-funded Insurance Companies. Restrictive provisions on the ratio of foreign shares are removed. A foreign insurance company or a foreign-funded insurance group company, as shareholder of a foreign insurance company, can hold 100% of the shares. The decree also clarifies access conditions for foreign insurance group companies and foreign financial institutions to invest in foreign-funded insurance companies.	Mode 3	Insurance services	Decree of China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (2021 No. 2) Viewed at: http://www.cbirc.gov.cn/cn/view/pages/ItemDetail.html?docId=971698&itemId=928	Effective 10 March 2021	YES
China's State Council promulgated new regulations providing that no entity or individual may publish an advertisement containing fundraising content or otherwise distribute publicity material for fundraising to the public. For Internet information service providers failing to fulfil their obligations to prevent and dispose of suspected illegal fundraising information, the competent authorities shall order rectification, issue a warning or confiscate the illegal proceeds. For online instances such as websites or mobile applications that were established or developed for illegal fundraising, the competent telecommunications authority shall shut them down in accordance with law.	Mode 3	Banking services Advertising services	Regulations on the Prevention and Handling of Illegal Fundraising Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=fa0e88b2-a27f-4d7a-981d-2ff27b002042&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-16&utm_term=	Effective 1 May 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Costa Rica					
The National Council for the Supervision of the Financial System introduced several reforms to regulations related to public offering securities to promote environmental, social and sustainable objectives in the securities market.	Modes 1 and 3	Banking and other financial services	Reform Securities Public Offering Regulations, Infrastructure Project Financing Regulations, Securitization Process Regulation and General Regulations on Management Companies and Investment Funds Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93220&nValor3=123657&strTipM=TC	Effective 16 December 2020	YES
A regulation was published establishing the minimum responsibilities and obligations that apply to branches of foreign banks established in Costa Rica.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Regulation on Minimum Responsibilities and Obligations of Foreign Bank Branches in Costa Rica Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93233&nValor3=123675&strTipM=TC	Effective 16 December 2020	YES
A new version of the regulation concerning exchange derivatives operations establishes the procedure before the General Superintendency of Financial Entities (SUGEF) to negotiate exchange derivatives contracts with clients, which complements the authorization of the entity by the Central Bank of Costa Rica (BCCR). It also establishes prudential provisions on limits for operations with exchange derivatives.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Regulation on Transactions with Exchange Derivatives (SUGEF AGREEMENT 9-20) and Reform Regulation on the Patrimonial Adequacy of Financial Institutions Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93230&nValor3=123660&strTipM=TC	Effective 16 December 2020	YES
A new version of the regulation on foreign currency derivatives was approved. It establishes the terms of use and negotiation of derivative contracts in foreign currency carried out by entities supervised by the General Superintendence of Financial Institutions and the General Superintendence of Securities that have exchange intermediary status. The measure also regulates the obligations and responsibilities of these entities to supply information to the Central Bank of Costa Rica and to the corresponding supervisory bodies.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Foreign Currency Derivatives Regulation Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93227&nValor3=123653&strTipM=TC	Effective 16 December 2020	YES
An amendment to the Law for the Regulation of Financial Intermediation of Cooperative	Mode 3	Credit granting services	Reform Regulation of Financial Intermediation of Cooperative Organizations	Effective 2 December 2020 (except for the amendment)	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Organizations allows savings and credit cooperatives to grant loans to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to promote economic reactivation. In addition, the reform eliminates a series of restrictions previously imposed on cooperatives for lending to enterprises and expands the scope of financial services that they may offer to their members.			Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93089&nValor3=123423&strTipM=TC	referring to the possibility of making investments in securities issued by different financial institutions, effective six months after publication)	
A new regulation was approved, which regulates the management of the deposit guarantee fund (FGD) and other guarantee funds (OFG) created by Law No. 9816 ("Law of Creation of the Guarantee Fund Deposit and Resolution Mechanisms"). The purpose of the measure is to guarantee, up to a certain limit, the deposits and savings that natural and legal persons keep in entities contributing to the Fund, as well as establish the resolution mechanisms of financial intermediaries supervised by the General Superintendency of Financial Entities (SUGEF).	Mode 3	Credit granting services	Regulation on the management of the deposit guarantee fund (FGD) and other guarantee funds Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=93574&nValor3=124296&strTipM=TC https://www.sugef.fi.cr/ver/normativa/normativa_vigente/Sugef%2040-21%20%20(v01%2028%20enero%202021).pdf#.YH9e6ehKjcs	Effective 3 May 2021	YES
Revisions were introduced to the Law for the Promotion of Competition and Effective Defence of the Consumer regulating financial, commercial and microcredit operations, including limits on the maximum annual interest rate that individuals or legal entities may charge when granting financing to a third party.	Mode 3	Credit granting services	Reform of the Law for the Promotion of Competition and Effective Protection of the Consumers Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=92971&nValor3=123240&strTipM=TC	Effective 18 November 2020	YES
Hong Kong, China					
The Insurance (Amendment) Ordinance 2020 and relevant subsidiary legislation provide for, <i>inter alia</i> , a new regulatory regime for insurance-linked securities ("ILS"). ILS is a risk management tool that enables insurers or reinsurers to offload risks that they have underwritten to the capital market by way of securitization and is often treated as an alternative form of reinsurance.	Multiple modes	Insurance services	Insurance (Amendment) Ordinance 2020 and the Insurance (Special Purpose Business) Rules Viewed at: https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr19-20/english/ord/2020ord017-e.pdf https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr20-21/english/subleg/negative/2021ln007-e.pdf https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr20-21/english/subleg/negative/2021ln008-e.pdf https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr20-21/english/subleg/negative/2021ln002-e.pdf	Effective 29 March 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=70e6237a-844b-4a3a-a457-ca96c83a5fa0		
India					
On 14 June 2021, India amended the Consolidated FDI Policy of 2020 for the Insurance Sector. Up to 74% of foreign shareholding is permitted in insurance companies under the "Automatic Route" (49% previously). In addition, the regulation provides that in an Indian insurance company with foreign capital, the following must be 'Resident Indian Citizens': (a) a majority of its directors; (b) a majority of its key management persons; and (c) at least one among the chairperson of its board, its managing director and its chief executive officer.	Mode 3	Insurance services	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Press Note No. 2 (2021 series) Viewed at: https://dpiit.gov.in/sites/default/files/pn2-2021.pdf	Effective 19 August 2021	
The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), limited to a maximum of 30% the market share of foreign electronic payment service suppliers processing online payments made through India's United Payment Interface (owned and operated by NPCI).	Multiple modes	Electronic payment services	Press release No 216: NPCI Press Release - UPI balances consumer experience with growth outlook with a 30% volume cap for Third Party App Providers (TPAPs) Viewed at: https://www.npci.org.in/PDF/npci/press-releases/2020/UPI-balances-consumer-experience-with-growth-for-TPAPs.pdf	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
Indonesia					
A new regulation deals with providers of payment system services (PJP), covering the supply of information on sources of funds, payment initiation and/or acquiring services, administration of sources of funds and/or remittance services. The regulation relaxes foreign ownership and voting rights. For payment service providers of non-bank institutions, the maximum share of foreign ownership is 85% and the maximum share of foreign ownership is 49% with voting rights.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 23/6/PBI/2021 concerning Payment Service Providers Viewed at: https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/peraturan/Pages/PBI_230621.aspx#	Effective 1 July 2021	YES
A new regulation deals with operators of payment system infrastructure activities, including clearing and final settlement and the provision of technology for payment transaction processing. For a payment system infrastructure operator (PIP) of a non-bank institution, the maximum share of foreign ownership and voting rights is 20% (same as before).	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 23/7/PBI/2021 concerning Payment System Infrastructure Operator Viewed at: https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/peraturan/Pages/PBI_230721.aspx#	Effective 1 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Bank Indonesia (BI) implemented structural changes to the payment licensing framework in Indonesia which includes the reclassification of the activities of payment service operators (from previously an institutional-based approach to now an activity and risk-based approach). This regulation will enable BI to better mitigate potential risks in Indonesia's financial system while keeping up with the rapid development of digitalization and innovation in the payment systems industry. Worth noting regarding share ownerships are: a) a maximum of 85% foreign equity participation (FEP) or 49% FEP with voting rights for non-bank payment service providers b) a maximum of 20% FEP for non-bank payment infrastructure providers with or without voting rights.	Mode 3	Payment services	Regulation No. 22/23/PBI/2020 on Payment System. Viewed at: https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/peraturan/Pages/PBI_222320.aspx#	Published 29 December 2020 Effective 1 July 2021	YES
Japan					
An amendment of Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948, the FIEA) passed the Diet, which creates two exemptions from investment management business registration requirements for investment fund managers: i) who have certain track record for overseas investors; or ii) who primarily manage foreign funds for professional investors located abroad. In the former case, a foreign investment manager is required to file a notification with the competent Local Finance Bureau (LFB) and is permitted to start its business in Japan if the notification is accepted by the LFB and the manager meets, <i>inter alia</i> , the following qualifications: hold an investment management license granted by its home regulator similar to the IMB license granted by the LFB; mainly invests in non-Japanese securities; has an office in Japan; and appoints a representative in Japan.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Viewed at: https://www.natlawreview.com/article/amendment-investment-management-business-regulations-foreign-fund-managers-doing	Enacted 19 May 2021 Effective date to be decided (no earlier than 6months after the enacted date)	YES
Kazakhstan					
Due to the expiration of the five-year transition period pursuant to the commitments set forth in the GATS Schedule of Specific Commitments of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relation to the financial services sector, the relevant laws of Kazakhstan have been amended to allow foreign	Mode 3	Financial services	Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 2444 "On Banks and Banking Activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan" of 31 August 1995 Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 126 "On Insurance Activities" of 18 December 2000	Effective 16 December 2020	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>banks, insurance (and reinsurance) organizations and insurance brokers to open direct branches in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>In order to open branches, foreign banks and insurance and reinsurance organizations are required to meet the requirements and conditions established by the Laws of the RK "On Banks and Banking Activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan" and "On Insurance Activities":</p> <p>1) in the banking sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the minimum amount of total assets of a non-resident bank, which has submitted an application for the opening of a branch, must be not less than USD 20 billion; - the minimum amount of deposit which can be accepted from a natural person by non-resident bank branches must be not less than USD 120,000. <p>2) in the insurance and reinsurance sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the minimum amount of total assets of a non-resident insurance organization/non-resident reinsurance organization, which has submitted an application for the opening of a branch, must be not less than USD 5 billion; - branches of non-resident insurance companies/non-resident reinsurance organizations are allowed to provide insurance services in certain sectors only if the parent non-resident companies have at least 10 years of experience in those sectors and classes. 			<p>Entrepreneur Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 375-V ZRK of 29 October 2015</p> <p>Law of the RK No. 399-VI ZRK "On Amending Some Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning the Restoration of Economic Growth" of 2 January 2021</p> <p>Law of the RK No. 168-VI ZRK "On Amending Some Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning Currency Regulation and Currency Control, Risk-Oriented Supervision of Activity of the Financial Organizations, Protection of the Rights of Consumers of Financial Services and Improvement of Activity of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan" of 2 July 2018</p> <p>Law of the RK No. 422-V ZRK "On Amending Some Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning Non-Performing Loans and Assets of Second-Tier Banks, the Provision of Financial Services and the Activities of Financial Organizations and the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan" of 24 November 2015</p>		
Mexico					
<p>The Executive Branch adopted a new measure imposing certain requirements on the operations of electronic payment fund institutions, in order to ensure the security of operations with their clients and safeguard their principal activities, internal operations and processes in the event of unforeseen acts, situations or events that may block, damage or limit, such activities.</p> <p>The regulation requires, <i>inter alia</i>, that electronic payment fund institutions notify their clients of a series of transactions within a period of no more than 5 seconds, including money transfers. The regulation also contains provisions on the use of Cloud services by electronic payment fund institutions.</p>	Multiple modes	Electronic payment services	<p>Provisions Applicable to Electronic Payment Fund Institutions referred to in Articles 48, Second Paragraph, 54, First Paragraph, and 56, First and Second Paragraphs of the Law to Regulate Financial Technology Institutions</p> <p>Viewed at: http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5610487&fecha=28/01/2021 https://www.banxico.org.mx/marco-normativo/normativa-emitida-por-el-banco-de-mexico/reglas-conjuntas-instituciones-de-fondos-de-pago-e/%7BADF42F57-E748-2DBE-AAA2-1988AA7A29FE%7D.pdf </p>	Effective 28 April 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Republic of Moldova					
A new regulation was approved to ensure the proper enforcement of the Law amending certain legislative acts, especially the Capital Market Law (No. 97/2020), partially transposing the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 1060/2009 regarding the activity of credit rating agencies. This sets up the principles and requirements regarding the registration, supervision and activity of credit rating agencies.	Multiple modes	Financial services	National Commission for Financial Markets Decision No. 56/3 from 23.11.2020 Source: Permanent Delegation of Moldova to the WTO (12 May 2021)	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
The Regulation on approving the establishment and operation of the collective placements (No. 49/14/2014) and the Regulation on licensing and authorization on the capital market (No. 56/11/2014) were amended.	Multiple modes	Financial services	National Commission for Financial Markets Decision No. 52/8 from 03.11.2020 Source: Permanent Delegation of Moldova to the WTO (12 May 2021)	Effective 20 November 2020	YES
The Parliament approved a new law to transpose into national legislation the European supervisory framework, specifically the provisions of EU Directive No. 2009/138 as of 25.11.2009 regarding the access to the activity and the conduct of the insurance and reinsurance activity (Solvency II).	All modes	Financial services	Law on insurance and reinsurance activity (No. 438 of 05.11.2020) Source: Permanent Delegation of Moldova to the WTO (12 May 2021) https://www.xprimm.com/MOLDOVA-the-draft-law-on-insurance-and-reinsurance-activities-passed-its-first-reading-in-parliament-articol-2,12,31-16393.htm	Adopted 4 December 2020	YES
Myanmar					
The Central Bank of Myanmar issued new rules for Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) operations in Myanmar, such as conducting finance company business, leasing business, or factoring business, which are defined in the Financial Institutions Law. These cover NBFI registration, the prohibition of deposit acceptance by these entities and opens the possibility for 100% foreign ownership.	Mode 3	Financial services	Notification 1/2021 in relation to non-banking financial institutions Viewed at: https://www.cbm.gov.mm/sites/default/files/directive_nbfi_myanmarfor_website_27-1-2021-1-9 https://www.tilleke.com/insights/myanmar-issues-new-guidelines-for-non-banking-financial-institutions/	26 January 2021	YES
Netherlands					
A new Act introduces a prohibition on the provision of cross-border direct insurance services by third-country insurers, as per the European Commission's policy to disallow this form of service provision. As a result of these measures,	Mode 1	Insurance services	Act amending the Dutch Financial Supervision Act Viewed at:	Effective 17 March 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
life and non-life insurers from non-EU/EEA countries can no longer provide direct cross-border insurance services in the Netherlands. Reinsurance through the provision of services by third-country insurers remains permitted.			https://www.dnb.nl/en/sector-information/supervision-laws-and-regulations/laws-and-eu-regulations/financial-supervision-act/ https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=6de198ad-1714-4a6b-90f0-9af243d82fb6		
New Zealand					
Introduction of licencing regime for financial benchmark administrators operating in New Zealand. The measure is designed on an opt-in basis so that it only captures the financial benchmarks that are intended to be regulated.	All modes	Financial services	Financial Markets (Derivatives Margin and Benchmarking) Reform Amendment Act 2019 Viewed at: https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2019/0046/latest/whole.html	Effective 15 March 2021	YES
Introduction of new requirements on all those that give financial advice to a retail client.	All modes	Financial services	Financial Services Legislation Amendment Act 2019 Viewed at: https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2019/0008/latest/whole.html	Effective 15 March 2021	YES
Philippines					
The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP, Philippines central bank) adopted a series of new measures affecting banking and other financial services. These relate, for example, to: - defining "digital bank" (maximum 40% ownership allowed by foreign individuals or foreign non-bank corporations, head office in Philippines), - prudential requirements (minimum capital, foreign currency deposit unit asset cover), - rules and regulations governing operations of virtual asset service providers, - reducing the minimum size of an account and expand the securities eligible as investment outlet for commingled funds under investment management, - reporting requirements of banks and quasi-banks as part of the report rationalization initiative of the BSP, and - amendments to the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10000 ("The Agri-Agra Reform Credit Act of 2009", to improve financing to the agrarian reform, fisheries, and agricultural sector).	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Circulars Nos. 1102, 1104, 1105, 1107 to 1111; Memorandum Nos. M-2020-083, 084; M-2021-001 Viewed at: http://www.bsp.gov.ph/	October 2020 – March 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP, Philippines central bank) Monetary Board decided to close the window for the submission of applications from new digital banks, including converting banks, starting 31 August 2021. The move will allow the BSP to monitor the performance of the new players and impact of digital banks on the banking system and their contribution to the financial inclusion agenda. The new category, introduced in 2020 for online-only banks, has attracted interest from so-called neo-banks backed by foreign investors as well as from traditional banks pivoting to digital services.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Memorandum No. M-2021-046 BSP Press Release "BSP closes window for new digital bank applications", 18 August 2021 Viewed at: https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2021/M-2021-046.pdf https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/MediaAndResearch/MediaDisp.aspx?ItemId=5906 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-08-19/philippines-set-to-close-digital-bank-applications-for-3-years#:~:text=In%20the%20Philippines%2C%20several%20lenders,Overseas%20Filipino%20Bank%2C%20Tonik%20Bank	Effective 1 September 2021	YES
The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP, Philippines central bank) adopted a series of other new measures affecting banking and other financial services. These relate, for example, to creating an enabling environment for the operation of Islamic banks; consent-driven data portability, interoperability, and collaborative partnerships among financial institutions and third-party providers; and ease/simplify foreign exchange regulations and transactions to maintain a regulatory framework that responds to the needs of a dynamic Filipino economy.	Multiple modes	Banking and other financial services	Circulars Nos. 1112-1116, 1118-1125; Memoranda Nos. M-2021-031, 035 Viewed at: https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationsList.aspx?TabId=1	April – August 2021	YES
Russian Federation					
A new law allows the establishment of a commercial presence in the form of a branch of a foreign insurer and reinsurer subject to the conditions stipulated by the Schedule of Specific Commitments of the Russian Federation.	Mode 3	Insurance services	Federal Law No. 343-FZ "On Amending the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Organization of Insurance Activity in the Russian Federation" and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" as of 2 July 2021 Viewed at: http://www.pravo.gov.ru Notification Pursuant to ARTICLE III:3 of the GATS S/C/N/1062, 21 July 2021	Effective 22 August 2021	YES
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia					
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued a resolution to approve the amendments to the Investment Funds Regulations and Real Estate	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Amended by the resolution of the Board of Capital Market Authority dated 24 February 2021	Effective 1 May 2021 (except for amendments to the	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Investment Funds Regulations and the Glossary of Defined Terms Used in the Regulations and Rules of the Capital Market Authority.			Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/Market/NEWS/Pages/CMA_N_2865.aspx https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/IFRs%20Regulations-%20Final%20English.pdf https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/REAL%20ESTATE%20INVE%20FUND%20REG_.pdf	provisions specified in the announcement)	
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued a resolution to approve the amendments to the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Amended by the resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority dated 14 January 2021 Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/OSRCI_en.pdf	Effective 28 January 2021 (except sub-paragraphs (2) and (8/b-c) of paragraph (a) of article 6, and articles 8, 9 and 14 which will be effective 1 January 2022)	YES
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued a resolution to approve the amendments to the Rules for Special Purposes Entities.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Amended by the resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority dated 14 January 2021 Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/Market_Conduct_Regulations_En.pdf	Effective 28 January 2021	YES
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued a resolution to approve the amended Market Conduct Regulations.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Amended by the resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority dated 25 January 2021 Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/Market_Conduct_Regulations_En.pdf	Effective 26 January 2021	YES
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued a resolution to approve the amendment to Annex 1 (Proxy Form) of the Regulatory Rules and Procedures issued pursuant to the Companies Law relating to Listed Joint Stock Companies by deleting the official seal requirement, if the shareholder is a legal person.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Amended by the resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority dated 18 November 2020 Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/Regulatory-Rules-and-Procedures-issued-pursuant-to-the-Companies-Law.pdf	Effective 24 November 2020	YES
The Board of the Capital Market Authority issued its resolution to approve the amendments to the Instructions for Investment Funds Announcements. The approved amendments aim	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	Resolution on Approval of Amendments to the Instructions for Investment Funds Announcements	Effective 12 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
to further regulate and develop the Capital Market, and enhance the quality of mutual funds' announcements, and specify their templates without prejudice to the Capital Market Law, Investment Funds Regulations, and Real Estate Investment Funds Regulations.			Viewed at: https://cma.org.sa/en/Market/NEWS/Pages/CMA_N_2932.aspx https://cma.org.sa/en/RulesRegulations/Regulations/Documents/Instructions_for_Investment_Funds_Announcements.pdf		
South Africa					
On 21 February 2020, the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) issued a directive relating to the issuing and acquiring of domestic card transactions. The Directive introduces regulations for all card issuers, card acquirers and domestic merchants regarding card issuing, acquiring and acceptance services for domestic card transactions. The directive aims to address transactions occurring within South Africa between domestic parties, where such transactions are processed as if they were cross-border transactions as a result of the involvement of a foreign card issuer or card acquirer. When a foreign issuer or a foreign card acquirer is involved, the processing of the payment is likely to take place outside of South Africa and would not be subject to South African payment system laws and regulations. As per the Directive, no foreign card issuer may issue a domestic card used for domestic card transactions unless it is a domestic clearing system participant. Domestic card means a card payment instrument that is issued to a cardholder by a card issuer to perform card transactions within South Africa, although this card may be enabled to perform cross-border/international transactions. Further, the Directive prohibits the use of a foreign acquirer to acquire domestic card transactions or to provide acquiring services to domestic merchants. The Directive was originally set to come into effect within six months from the date of publication. This has been extended to 12 months.	Modes 1 and 3	Payment services	Directive 1 of 2020 (Directive for Conduct within the National Payment System in Respect of Domestic Card Transactions) Viewed at: https://www.globalcompliancenews.com/2021/08/15/south-africa-regulation-of-payment-services-for-card-transactions020821	Effective 22 February 2021	
Switzerland					
The Act seeks to increase legal certainty, remove hurdles for Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)- and blockchain-based applications and limit new risks. The new Act is not designed as a specific	Multiple modes	Financial services	Federal Act on the Adaptation of Federal Law to Developments in Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) (RO 2021 33)	Effective 1 February and 1 August 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>law, but rather amends a number of other federal laws in a targeted manner.</p> <p>The Act adapts, <i>inter alia</i>, securities law in order to provide a legal basis for the trading of rights through electronic registers and makes targeted changes to intermediated securities law so as to clarify the relationship with the new category of securities. This part of the DLT bill entered into effect on 1 February 2021.</p> <p>The remaining major provisions of the DLT bill, such as the harmonization of banking law provisions on bank insolvency and the establishment of a new authorization category in financial market infrastructure law for DLT trading systems, should enter into effect on 1 August 2021.</p>			<p>Viewed at: https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/oc/2021/33/fr</p>		
Thailand					
The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) introduced two new types of license for securities business undertaking, namely (1) Equity Intermediary License or License Type E, and (2) Private Fund Management License or PF License to promote competition.	Mode 3	Banking and other financial services	<p>Ministerial Regulation Concerning Granting of Approval for Undertaking Securities Business (No. 5) B.E. 2563 (20 October 2020)</p> <p>Source: Permanent Mission of Thailand to the WTO</p>	Effective 3 March 2021	YES
Turkey					
A new regulation made it possible to perform identity verification transactions by an online video call without the need for the customer representative and the customer to be physically present in the same location. In addition, after identity verification was made remotely or through branches, it becomes possible to establish remote banking contracts.	Modes 1 and 3	Banking services	<p>Regulation on Remote Identification Methods to be Used by Banks and Establishment of Contractual Relations in Electronic Environment</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2021/04/20210401-7.htm</p>	Effective 1 May 2021	YES
Ukraine					
The National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) adopted a resolution establishing the licensing regime for the supply of financial leasing services (e.g. consumer credits) by non-bank financial institutions. The resolution establishes the list of requirements and documents to be submitted and details the procedure for informing applicants about the decision (or cancellation) of the issuance of the license to provide such financial services.	Mode 3	Financial services	<p>Resolution of Board of the National Bank of Ukraine No. 27 "On approval of the Regulations on determination of conditions of implementation of activities for provision of financial services which implementation requires the corresponding license (license conditions)" of March 30, 2021</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=65191d73-e5dc-4d2b-9b9e-52f55db1400b</p>	Effective 31 March 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>Ukraine adopted a new law, which introduces an "open banking" system, allowing (third-party) payment services providers to get access to clients' accounts with another payment services provider in connection with the provision of payment services, such as apps and services for account holders.</p> <p>Among other measures, the Law simplifies registration and licensing requirements applicable to payment services providers. The Law eliminates the existing multilayer registration and licensing process applicable to non-banking financial institutions. Instead, it introduces a one-step licensing procedure. Payment institutions licensed for providing payment services in a jurisdiction of their incorporation shall have the right to provide payment services in the territory of Ukraine through their affiliates established and licensed in Ukraine.</p>	Modes 1 and 3	Payment services	<p>Law No. 1591-IX "On Payment Services"</p> <p>Viewed at: https://bank.gov.ua/admin_uploads/law/Law_NB_U_eng.pdf?v=4 </p>	<p>Adopted 30 June 2021</p> <p>Effective 1 August 2022</p>	YES
United Kingdom					
The Prudential Regulation Authority of the Bank of England published a policy statement and final supervisory statement (SS) on outsourcing and third-party risk management. The statement includes details on the obligations to be met to comply with banking supervisory rules on the outsourcing to payment providers including related data. Firms will be expected to comply by Thursday 31 March 2022.	Mode 3	Financial services	<p>Outsourcing and Third Party Risk Management, Policy Statement PS7/21, which includes the final Supervisory Statement SS2/21 of the same title</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/prudential-regulation/consultation-paper/2021/march/ps721.pdf?la=en&hash=6C70BEE48B89D7965D43894DB848FC41CD5EC6C0 </p>	Published 29 March 2021	YES
The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) published new measures, which set out the authority's approach to the authorisation and supervision of international firms and the circumstances in which they may need to establish a UK subsidiary rather than a branch. The FCA indicates that relevant banks (and insurers), as dual-regulated firms, should consider the document as the authority will provide consent to any authorisation applications that they submit to the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA).	Mode 3	Financial services	<p>Financial Conduct Authority Handbook</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/corporate/approach-to-international-firms.pdf </p>	Issued February 2021	YES
The Cross-Border Payments Regulation (EC) No. 924/2009 (CBPR, as amended by the Amending Regulation) was "on-shored" into UK law following the end of the Brexit transition	Modes 1 and 3	Financial services	<p>UK Cross-Border Payments Regulation</p> <p>Viewed at:</p>	1 January 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
period, with amendments. Only the new transparency requirements on currency conversion charges under Article 3a and Article 3b (as inserted by the Amending Regulation) are retained. This means that the equality of charges requirements are not part of the UK CBPR regime.			https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=ba2105fb-c321-4101-bd45-b1535ac4dd21		
The new act is the first significant step for the United Kingdom in shaping its financial services regulatory framework following the transition out of the European Union. Among other measures, it introduces a new prudential regime for credit institutions and investment firms, and simplifies the process enabling overseas investment funds to be marketed in the United Kingdom.	Modes 1 and 3	Banking and other financial services	Financial Services Act 2021 Viewed at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/22/contents/enacted https://www.mondaq.com/uk/financial-services/1067458/uk-financial-services-act-2021-receives-royal-assent	Given royal assent on 29 April 2021	
United States					
A new Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) rule will determine the cross-border application of certain of the CFTC's swaps regulations for swap dealers and major swap participants, including applicable registration thresholds. The rule extends the cross-border approach of the CFTC's 2016 cross-border rule relating to the application of margin requirements for uncleared swaps and harmonizes to a significant degree the CFTC's cross-border approach to swap dealer regulation with the Securities and Exchange Commission's cross-border approach to security-based swap dealer regulation.	Multiple modes	Financial services	Cross-Border Application of the Registration Thresholds and Certain Requirements Applicable to Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants Viewed at: https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/2020/09/2020-16489a.pdf?utm_source=govdelivery	Effective 13 November 2020	YES
Viet Nam					
The State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) issued a measure guiding the implementation of foreign currency (FX) transactions on the FX market of credit institutions authorized to engage in such activities ("authorised credit institutions").	Modes 1 and 3	Banking services	Circular No. 02/2021/TT-NHNN on Guiding Forex Transactions of Licensed Credit Institutions in Forex Market Viewed at: https://www.sbv.gov.vn/webcenter/portal/m_en/home/sbv/prerel/otherpre?_afLoop=21720229457605297#%40%3F_afLoop%3D21720229457605297%26centerWidth%3D100%2525%26leftWidth%3D0%2525%26rightWidth%3D0%2525%26showFooter%3Dfalse%26showHeader%3Dfalse%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D160yuq30n_4	Effective 17 May 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
HEALTH SERVICES					
Indonesia					
Under the Omnibus Law, foreign ownership of hospitals is authorized up to 100%. The government regulation, which is an implementing regulation for the Omnibus law, requires that any hospital with foreign ownership has at least 200 beds. Other requirements continue to apply.	Mode 3	Health-related services	Government Regulation No. 47 of 2021 on Hospital Administration Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=a956a169-bd73-4acd-bcf4-79ab57c47bcd	19 March 2021	YES
Thailand					
On 18 January 2021, the Ministry of Public Health published in the Royal Gazette a notification to regulate and legalize the telemedicine business in private medical facilities. The notification provides standards to ensure the safety of healthcare receivers under the Medical Facility Act of 1998 and applies to telemedicine services and telemedicine service systems (i.e., systems using digital platforms). The notification prescribes that the telemedicine service must be a separate service from and additional to the healthcare operator's existing services. It shall be provided by specifically licensed practitioners and under the supervision of a licensed medical facility. Stand-alone healthcare applications can no longer provide services without being under the supervision of such a facility.	Modes 1 and 3	Health services	Notification Regarding Standards of Service in respect of Medical Facility via Telemedicine System B.E. 2564 (2021) (the "2021 Telemedicine Notification") Viewed at: https://s3.amazonaws.com/documents.lexology.com/680c45c1-a35a-4519-83e0-dc4f4a0ae072.pdf?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAVYILUYJ754JTDY6T&Expires=1632472448&Signature=M88srU2hKBYvHw5FMXQxwkaTQpA%3D	Effective 2 February 2021	
United Arab Emirates					
The United Arab Emirates introduced a resolution that now allows cross-border transfer of health-related data (including for telemedicine services) which was previously prohibited under the Federal Law No. 2 of 2019 (the "Health Data Law"), without the permission from the Ministry of Health and Prevention. The resolution lists 10 exceptions to the general restrictions on cross-border health data transfers, such as medical treatment provided overseas, insurance claims, data transfers approved by healthcare facilities, provision of remote medical services and data/information relating to medical devices and tools used by individuals in a non-supervised capacity (simple medical data). A number of these transfers require the patient's prior written consent.	Multiple modes	Health services	Ministerial Resolution No. 51/2021 Viewed at: https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/the-uae-s-health-data-law-an-important-4581047	June 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
TOURISM AND TRAVEL-RELATED SERVICES					
Albania					
The government adopted a number of measures in the area of tourism and travel services. These relate for example to the establishment of criteria to operate as a certified maritime tourism operators, or improved and simplified procedures for the submission of applications for various activities (tourist guide services, beach stations, hotels)	Multiple modes	Tourism and travel-related services	<p>DCM No. 845/2020 on the approval of detailed rules for the development of maritime tourism activities carried out through vessels for tourist and entertainment purposes</p> <p>DCM No. 521, of 01.07.2020 on some amendments and addenda on DCM No. 692/2016, on the approval of the regulation "criteria for equipment with certificate for exercising the activity of the tourist guide, tasks, responsibilities and code of ethics"</p> <p>DCM No. 1172, of 24.12.2020 on some amendments and addenda on DCM No.171, of 27.03.2019, on the approval of the regulation "On the conditions and criteria of exercising the activity of the beach station"</p> <p>Minister Order No. 321, of 11.12.2020, for an addendum on Minister Order No. 243, of 09.07.2019 "On the approval of classification procedure of accommodation structure of 4-5 stars, holder of a registered trademark, internationally recognized as "Brand name"</p>	Approved July-December 2020	YES
Costa Rica					
A new law authorized foreign-flagged vessels and their crew to engage in lucrative activities related to water transport, diving, recreation and tourism within Costa Rican waters, and allows the hiring of national crew members to carry out these practices. Also, the new law increases the maximum term of concessions for marines from 35 to 40 years, and extensions from 10 to 20 years. Initial terms of the concession for berths may be 35 years and extensions of 10 years may be granted.	Modes 1 and 3	Tourism and travel-related services Maritime transport	<p>Law on Boosting to Tourist Marines and Coastal Development</p> <p>Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=94128&nValor3=125176&strTipM=TC </p>	Effective 23 April 2021	YES
Russian Federation					
Guides and guide-interpreters must be citizens of the Russian Federation unless stipulated otherwise under international agreements.	Modes 3 and 4	Tourism and travel -related services	<p>Federal Law No. 93-FZ "On Amending the Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of Tourist Activities in the Russian Federation" as Part of Legal Regulation of Activities of Guides, Guide-interpreters and Instructors-guides"</p> <p>Source:</p>	<p>Adopted 20 April 2021</p> <p>Effective 1 July 2022</p>	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
			Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the WTO (3 May 2021)		
RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES					
Albania					
New measures were adopted covering the establishment of quotas for licences for commercial activities of cultural assets.	Mode 3	Personal, cultural and recreational services	Decision No. 199 dated 31.3.2021 "On determining the special conditions of licensing, accompanying documents, procedures for reviewing or revoking the license, application fees and annual quotas of licenses for commercial activities of cultural assets"	31 March 2021	YES
TRANSPORT SERVICES					
Brazil					
<p>The new Decree provides for the public calls regarding the use of port facilities in organized ports and introduces temporary use contracts.</p> <p>The procedures for public calls related to the lease of port facilities within the polygonal of the organized port were amended and it is possible to dismiss bids if the existence of a single interested party in the area's use is verified. Port concession now have a term of up to 70 years, including the original concession and its extensions. Leasing of port facilities is possible up to 35 years, extendable up to a limit of 70.</p> <p>The temporary use contract was also provided for interested parties in cargo handling, with an unconsolidated market for the temporary use of port areas and facilities located in the polygonal of the organized port, with dismissal of prior bidding.</p>	Mode 3	Maritime transport services	<p>Decree No. 10,672 amending Decree No. 8,033/2013, Regulating Law No. 12,815/2013 (Ports Law)</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.mayerbrown.com/en/perspectives-events/publications/2021/04/regulatory-decree-of-brazils-ports-law-changed </p>	Published 12 April 2021	YES
China					
<p>The Maritime Safety Administration issued an announcement requiring that, after vessels of foreign nationality enter the territorial sea of the P.R. of China, follow-up reporting is not required if the vessel's follow-up automatic identification system is in good condition. But if the automatic identification system does not work properly, the following information shall be reported every two hours until the vessel leaves China's territorial sea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ship's name, call sign, IMO Number, MMSI; - report date and time, ship's current position; and - estimated course and average speed. <p>The announcement applies to:</p>	Mode 1	Maritime transport services	<p>Viewed at: https://www.msa.gov.cn/html/xxgk/tzgg/thgl/20210827/F56A3BCA-7AA9-4E12-8D3D-2DCE3F8BABC9.html </p>	Issued 27 August 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
1. submersibles; 2. nuclear vessels; 3. ships carrying radioactive materials; 4. ships carrying bulk oil, chemicals, liquefied gas and other toxic and harmful substances; and 5. other vessels that may endanger the maritime traffic safety of the P.R. of China prescribed by laws, administrative regulations or provisions of the State Council.					
Hungary					
<p>The government introduced measures to monitor the legal use of bilateral and multilateral authorizations for the international carriage of goods by road and to verify the regularity of cabotage operations.</p> <p>Registration is mandatory for all international shipments of goods subject to a license in Hungary. The shipment is subject to authorization if the carrier is required to use a bilateral or CEMT permit. Registration is mandatory for all cabotage operations, including the transport task before and after the cabotage operation. Registration is two-tiered, first the company registers (company registration) and has the option to register its vehicles in the system, followed by the registration of the given transport task (transport registration). A user of an undertaking with administrator rights must register the transport operation whenever the activity is a cabotage operation or subject to bilateral or multilateral authorization.</p> <p>The system applies to both foreign and Hungarian road transportation companies with: lorries over 3.5 tonnes, involved in international road transport for a fee in Hungary; lorries with a maximum permissible gross laden weight of more than 7.5 tonnes for international road freight transport; lorries carrying out cabotage operations in Hungary. Failing to register a transport can result in a fine.</p>	Multiple modes	Road transport services	<p>Regulation on the Advance Electronic Licence Registration System</p> <p>Viewed at: https://bireg.gov.hu/info/en/orientation.html </p>	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
Indonesia					
The Omnibus Law revises 68 articles in Law No. 17 of 2008 regarding Shipping. The main changes concern easing the licensing process in the shipping sector and allowing the use of foreign vessels for certain activities in Indonesian waters.	Modes 1 and 3	Maritime transport	<p>Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation (the "Omnibus Law")</p> <p>Viewed at:</p>	Enacted: 2 November 2020	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
The Omnibus Law adds a provision to the Shipping Law, stating that if Indonesian-flagged vessels are unavailable, foreign-flagged vessels may be used to conduct special activities in Indonesian waters other than carrying passengers and/or goods. A significant portion of the changes to the Shipping Law involve centralizing licensing and certification authority with the Central Government.			https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=94b928d3-4f9a-412a-9e50-3ff8923f73d4&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-14&utm_term=		
Turkey					
<p>A new regulation laid out the legal framework for the shared electric scooter ("e-scooters") business. Operations are subject to a two-tiered licensing procedure: (1) businesses authorization certificate from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure; (2) shared e-scooter permit for e-scooters that will be used to be issued by the Transportation Coordination Center in metropolitan municipalities and Provincial traffic commissions in municipalities.</p> <p>Each authorization certificate holder will be able to obtain shared e-scooter permits amounting up to one fifth of the maximum permissible shared e-scooter permits (up to 1/200 of the population, subject to certain exceptions) in a given district. The administration may impose conditions on prices. At least 30% of the scooter fleet must be manufactured domestically to comply with domestic content principles.</p>	Mode 3	Transport services	<p>Electric Scooters Regulation</p> <p>Viewed at: https://herguner.av.tr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/64.pdf https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2021/04/20210414-3.htm </p>	Published and effective 14 April 2021	YES
United Arab Emirates					
The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure announced that, with immediate effect, it is strictly prohibited to scrap, partially dismantle or recycle any ship in the United Arab Emirates. The ship owner or manager must obtain prior approval from the Federal Maritime Administration, represented by the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, in order to proceed to such actions.	Mode 3	Shipbreaking services	<p>Viewed at: https://safety4sea.com/uae-prohibits-ship-scraping-dismantling-or-recycling </p>	27 August 2021	
United States					
The Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) established a new audit program and dedicated audit team to assess carrier compliance with the Agency's rule on detention and demurrage, as well as to provide additional information beneficial to the regular monitoring of the marketplace for ocean cargo services. This follows the Presidential Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the	Mode 1	Maritime transport services	<p>Viewed at: https://www.fmc.gov/fmc-establishes-ocean-carriers-audit-program </p>	19 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
American Economy of 9 July 2021, encouraging, <i>inter alia</i> , the FMC "to ensure vigorous enforcement against shippers charging American exporters exorbitant charges" and to "consider further rulemaking to improve detention and demurrage practices and enforcement of related Shipping Act prohibitions."					
ENERGY SERVICES					
Indonesia					
The Law No. 22 of 2001 on Oil and Gas was amended by the Omnibus Law. Companies involved in upstream oil and gas business activities are now required to obtain a business license through an online system managed by the Central Government. The Omnibus Law simplifies the multiple business licensing requirement for downstream oil and gas business activities (processing, transportation, storage and/or trading) under the Oil and Gas Law. Rather, it designates a single integrated Business License that is applicable for all foregoing business activities.	Mode 3	Energy-related services	Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation (the "Omnibus Law") Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=94b928d3-4f9a-412a-9e50-3ff8923f73d4&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-14&utm_term=	Enacted 2 November 2020	
As a follow-up to the Omnibus Law, the Government of Indonesia issued Government Regulation No. 25 of 2021 regarding the Administration of the Energy and Mineral Resources Sector, which regulates not only the power sector, but also the mineral resources and geothermal sectors. The regulation stipulates the following business licenses: (a) power supply for the public interest business license; (b) power supply for own interest business license; (c) business license for power supporting services. Foreign representative offices (FROs) may only engage in the following power supporting services: (i) consultancy installation; (ii) construction and installation; and (iii) maintenance. FROs can only perform high-cost supporting services work (equal or exceeding the required minimum values). They are subject to certain requirements and obligations: - joint operation with local power supporting services entity that 100% locally owned, and in the form of a limited liability company; - employ at least 50% of Indonesians; - appoint Indonesian as head;	Mode 3	Consultancy, construction and maintenance of power installation	Government Regulation No. 25 of 2021 regarding the Administration of the Energy and Mineral Resources Sector Viewed at: https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=ca91f194-6924-4458-bfe1-89057e3c94a7&utm_source=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed&utm_medium=HTML+email+-+Body+-+General+section&utm_campaign=Lexology+subscriber+daily+feed&utm_content=Lexology+Daily+Newsfeed+2021-04-16&utm_term=	Effective 2 February 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
- prioritize local products; and - qualification equivalent to Indonesian standards.					
Philippines					
Foreign investment up to 100% is now possible in large-scale geothermal exploration, development and utilization activities, under the third Open and Competitive Selection Process (OCSP3) in the awarding of Renewable Energy Service Contracts. This is done in the context of the Renewable Energy Act of 2008 (Republic Act 9513) and the Guidelines Governing a Transparent and Competitive System of Awarding Renewable Energy Service/Operating Contracts and Providing for the Registration Process of Renewable Energy Developers (Department Circular 2009-07-0011, last modified on the Department of Energy website in August 2019). Foreign investors need to meet conditions, such as large-scale projects with a minimum investment of 50 million USD and should be under the Financial and Technical Assistance Agreement (FTAA) as provided under the Constitution.	Mode 3	Energy services	Department of Energy Statement Viewed at: https://www.doe.gov.ph/press-releases/doe-statement-allowing-foreign-investors-100-ownership-large-scale-geothermal-0?ckattempt=1 https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/philippines-allows-100-foreign-ownership-in-large-scale-geothermal-projects/#:~:text=Philippines%20allows%20100%25%20foreign%20ownership%20in%20large%20scale%20geothermal%20projects,-Makban%20geothermal%20power&text=The%20Philippines%20are%20now%20allowing,investment%2	1 January 2021	YES
Ukraine					
A new law provides for the option of unbundling the Ukrainian electricity Transmission System Operator (TSO) under the independent system operator unbundling model and for its certification in accordance with the EU Third Energy Package by the Regulator (after obtaining a positive conclusion of the Energy Community Secretariat on unbundling the TSO).	Modes 1 and 3	Services incidental to electricity transmission	Law No. 3364-1-d On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding Certification of the Electricity Transmission System Operator Viewed at: https://portal.rada.gov.ua/en/news/News/206908.html	Adopted 15 April 2021	YES
SERVICES SUPPLIED THROUGH THE MOVEMENT OF NATURAL PERSONS					
Angola					
The new Free Trade Zones Law (Law No. 35/20) aims at attracting foreign investment in Angola, including in commercial and services sectors. In addition to the Local Content regulations in force in Angola, the law obliges investors to give preference to the employment of Angolans. Investors may employ foreign qualified employees, provided the number of Angolan employees is higher.	Mode 4	All sectors	Free Trade Zones Law No. 35/20 Viewed at: http://legalmca.com/en_GB/2020/10/30/angola-approves-free-trade-zones-law/	12 October 2020	
Australia					
The order of consideration for Skilled Visa applications for Subclass 482 "Temporary Skill	Mode 4	All sectors	Direction No. 93 Migration Act 1958	Effective 7 July 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
<p>Shortage" and Subclass 457 "Temporary Work (Skilled)".</p> <p>Priority in the processing of the above visa applications is given in relation to: (1) nominated occupations specified in the Priority Migration Skilled Occupation List (PMSOL), nominations lodged in relation to a Global Talent Employer Sponsored Agreement, or nominations lodged in relation to an Agricultural Sector Occupation; and (2) nominations lodged for an occupation in a Critical Sector not covered under (1). For these categories, priority is given to holders of eligible passports who are in Australia over those offshore.</p>			<p>Direction under section 499 – Order of priority allocation within the Subclass 482 (Temporary Skill Shortage) visa program and Subclass 457 (Temporary Work (Skilled)) visa program— No. 93</p> <p>Viewed at: https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22publications%2Ftabledpapers%2Ffedce9c7-579d-4049-8cce-6219a4f803e2%22 https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-processing-times/skilled-visa-processing-priorities </p>		
Belgium					
The government launched "Working in Belgium", a single electronic platform that enables foreign nationals and employers to file and monitor the status of work and residence permits.	Mode 4	All sectors	<p>Viewed at: https://www.international.socialsecurity.be/working_in_belgium/en/home.html </p>	Effective May 2021	YES
Cameroon					
A decree issued by the Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training prioritises the employment of nationals in public-private partnership investment projects. Employers in various sectors will need to submit a skills transfer plan and obtain a certificate of deficiency to hire foreign nationals. In addition, certain positions across all industries (e.g. human resources manager, legal affairs manager, accountant) are reserved for nationals.	Mode 4	Various sectors	<p>Viewed at: https://www.fragomen.com/insights/alerts/employment-local-workers-prioritized-public-private-partnership-investment-projects </p>	Effective June 2021	
Chile					
<p>Chile's Congress has approved a law for a new immigration framework. The new law institutes, amongst other things, a new short-term work authorisation process, which requires foreign nationals to apply for a Special Work Authorization.</p> <p>The category of temporary residence has been expanded. All foreign nationals who want to live and work in Chile will need a Temporary Residence Visa (TRV), which will now include 13 subcategories. Foreign nationals in certain subcategories will be able to work in Chile without requiring sponsorship from an employer. Finally, dependent family members of foreign nationals</p>	Mode 4	All sectors	<p>Migration Law</p> <p>Viewed at: https://www.mondaq.com/work-visas/1016868/congress-approves-law-for-new-immigration-framework#:~:text=Chile%27s%20new%20immigration%20rule%20will,status%20under%20the%20new%20rule </p>	Effective 20 April 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
with TRVs will automatically receive work authorisations, whereas until now they were not permitted to work in Chile.					
Costa Rica					
A series of tax benefits are granted to investors, amongst others, thus protected by Law 8764 "General Law of Migration and Foreigners", to contribute to the Costa Rican economic reactivation in a post-COVID-19 pandemic period.	Mode 4	All sectors	Law No. 9996 of July 5, 2021 "Law for the attraction of investors, rentiers and pensioners" Viewed at: http://www.pgrweb.go.cr/scij/Busqueda/Normativa/Normas/nrm_texto_completo.aspx?param1=NRTC&nValor1=1&nValor2=94782&nValor3=126312&strTipM=TC	Effective 14 July 2021	YES
Ecuador					
Ecuador's National Assembly adopted on 28 January 2021 a new law which institutes a visa for foreign nationals entering the country for acts of commerce, business and to establish contacts with companies and individuals; to carry out administrative or judicial procedures; for sports activities, volunteer work, study, academic purposes, or in the field of science, technology, innovation, art and culture. The visa allows foreign nationals to stay in Ecuador for up to 180 days within a one-year period.	Mode 4	All sectors	Organic Law Reforming the Organic Law on Human Mobility Viewed at: https://www.asambleanacional.gob.ec/es/leyes-aprobadas?leyes-aprobadas=All&title=Ley+Org%C3%A1nica+de+Movilidad+Humana&fecha=	Effective 5 February 2021	YES
Indonesia					
A new regulation following the enactment of Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation, introduces several changes that aim to simplify the process for hiring expatriate workers in Indonesia.	Mode 4	All sectors	Government Regulation No. 34/2021 Viewed at: https://www.aseanbriefing.com/news/indonesias-omnibus-law-new-regulation-to-ease-the-hiring-of-foreign-workers/	Effective 2 February 2021	YES
Republic of Korea					
All visa-free entrants into the Republic of Korea must now apply online for a Korea Electronic Travel Authorization (K-ETA) at least 24 hours before travelling to the country.	Mode 4	All sectors	Viewed at: https://www.k-eta.go.kr/portal/apply/index.do	Effective 1 September 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Oman					
Foreign lawyers are no longer allowed to plead or appear in courts. They are still allowed to work in other positions, such as clerks or counsellors in law firms.	Mode 4	Legal services	Viewed at: https://www.omanobserver.om/no-expatriate-lawyers-in-courts-from-2021/ https://www.zawya.com/mena/en/legal/story/No-expatriate-lawyers-in-Oman-from-January-2021-SNG_196216747/	Effective 1 January 2021	YES
Peru					
The National Superintendency of Migrations released new rules setting out, <i>inter alia</i> , a 30-business-day mandated processing time for certain immigration applications, down from the previous 60 business days, and creating an "extraordinary work permit" that authorizes a foreign person to carry out income-generating activities in a subordinate or independent manner for up to a period of 60 calendar days in the health and education sectors.	Mode 4	All and various sectors	Supreme Decree No. 006-2021-IN, Single Text of the Administrative Procedures (TUPA) Viewed at: https://www.aovabogados.com.pe/post/approval-of-migraciones-new-tupa-and-modifications-of-its-regulations	Effective 9 July 2021	
Philippines					
A new measure was adopted, requiring companies applying for or renewing Alien Employment Permits to, <i>inter alia</i> , provide proof that the job vacancy had been published in a general circulation newspaper for at least 15 days before the application is submitted and an affidavit stating that no applications were received or no Filipino applicant was considered for the position.	Mode 4	All sectors	Department Order No. 221, s. 2021 (or the Revised Rules and Regulations for the Issuance of Employment Permits to Foreign Nationals) Viewed at: https://www.globalcompliance.com/2021/06/05/philippines-dole-issues-revised-rules-and-regulations-for-issuance-of-alien-employment-permit	Effective 5 May 2021	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia					
The Saudi Arabian government has introduced a new short-term work visa, called the Temporary Work Visit Visa (TWVV). It provides foreign nationals with a multiple-entry visa valid for one year and allows them to work in the Kingdom for up to 6 months in that one-year period. Employers must comply with a number of conditions to qualify for the new visa quota.	Mode 4	All sectors	Viewed at: https://www.qiwa.sa/en/visit-visa https://www.balglobal.com/bal-news/saudi-arabia-duration-of-stay-extended-for-short-term-work-visas/	Effective April 2021	YES
Seychelles					
Seychelles authorities have modified the provisions of the Gainful Occupation Permit (GOP), a permit available for foreign workers with skills not locally available to work temporarily in the country. Labour market testing is now more strictly enforced. Employers must provide proof of	Mode 4	All sectors	Gainful Occupation Permit Viewed at: https://resources.envoyglobal.com/blog/seychelles-gainful-occupation-permit-modified-to-benefit-local-workers	Effective February 2021	YES

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
advertising the position when the GOP application is submitted to the Department of Employment. They must also provide the Department of Employment with a list of job vacancies for which they plan to recruit foreign workers; the list will be checked against a jobseeker database. Additionally, employers must submit a Certificate of Eligibility, which allows them to recruit foreign workers if no qualified local workers are available.					
Singapore					
A new work pass has been introduced for qualified foreign nationals in technology roles. 500 such passes are available, and they are valid for an initial period of two years with the possibility of an extension for another two years, subject to the applicant's eligibility.	Mode 4	All sectors	Tech.Pass. Viewed at: https://www.edb.gov.sg/en/about-edb/media-releases-publications/tech-pass-to-attract-entrepreneurs-and-leaders-to-develop-singapores-status-as-a-tech-hub.html	Effective 1 January 2021	
United Arab Emirates					
The United Arab Emirates announced the creation of new visa categories for freelancers and entrepreneurs that allow skilled workers greater flexibility in sponsoring family members and more time to find a job if made redundant before being required to leave the country.	Mode 4	All sectors	Viewed at: https://www.ft.com/content/d68ff456-b8eb-4724-8494-a84dd32b95fb	Effective September 2021	

Measure	Mode(s) of supply	Sectoral classification	Source	Date	Verified by Member
Viet Nam					
<p>A new decree introduced longer experience requirements for some foreign workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - experts/specialists: bachelor's degree or higher and 3 years' experience related to the position in Viet Nam, as well as at least 5 years' work experience and a practicing certificate related to the position; - technicians: training certificate in their technical or related specialty for at least one year and must have worked for at least 3 years in their trained area of specialty; alternatively, 5 years of experience related to the position in Viet Nam. <p>A work permit is not required if the visit is for less than 30 days; limited to no more than three entries per year (visits of less than 30 days were possible with unlimited entries, provided the cumulative stay did not exceed 90 days). Work permits may be extended once, for a maximum of two years (previously, work permits could be extended an unlimited number of times).</p>	Mode 4	All sectors	<p>Decree No. 152/2020/ND-CP Foreign Workers Working in Viet Nam</p> <p>Viewed at: https://resources.envoyglobal.com/blog/vietnam-new-decree-to-be-published-impacting-foreign-nationals-working-in-vietnam </p>	Effective 15 February 2021	