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**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT**

FIFTEENTH REPORT

**OVERVIEW OF THIRD COUNTRY TRADE DEFENCE ACTIONS
AGAINST THE EUROPEAN UNION FOR THE YEAR 2017**

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Annex I – Trends and main cases by country

(By decreasing number of measures in force at the end of 2017)

1. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1.1. Overall trends

The US strongly increased the number of investigations initiated against EU exports from 3 (2016) to 10 (2017). In 2017, the United States **initiated 6 AD and 2 AS** investigations affecting directly EU exports and **2 SFG investigations**. 1 US AD investigation (out of the 3 initiated in 2017) was terminated without imposing measures, whereas definitive measures were imposed in 2 SFG investigations. In the remaining AD and AS investigations, preliminary measures were imposed. The latter investigations are still ongoing and will be finalised in 2018.

In 2017, **definitive measures** were imposed in **2 AD investigations** initiated in 2016. In addition, the United States extended existing **AD** measures following **2 expiry review** investigations, for an additional period of 5 years. At the end of 2017, the US had 23 measures in force affecting EU imports.

1.2. Main cases

Like in 2016, most of the US investigations against EU exports initiated in 2017 concerned **steel products** (3 AD, 1 AS). The economic interest for these 4 steel cases altogether is around 535 million EUR of EU exports.

Out of these, 4 (3 AD, 1 AS) new steel investigations concerned **cold-drawn mechanical tubing** from Germany and Italy, **forged steel fittings** from Italy, and **carbon and alloy steel wire rod** from Italy (AD/AS), Spain and the United Kingdom. Preliminary measures have been imposed in all these investigations in 2017, which will be finalised in 2018.

In 2017, the US imposed definitive AD measures on imports of **carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate** from Austria, Belgium, France, Germany and Italy, and **carbon and steel flanges** from Italy and Spain. Dumping margins determined in the context of the former investigation were artificially inflated for some EU exporters as a result of the application of the zeroing calculation methodology, in spite of the Commission's several technical and political interventions objecting to its use. The United States also extended AD measures for another 5 years with relation to imports of **carbon and alloy seamless pipes** from Romania.

In 2017, the United States also initiated 1 AD and 1 AS investigation concerning imports of **Spanish ripe olives** (economic interest is around 60 million EUR of Spanish exports). The AS investigation targeted several subsidy schemes granted by Spain and the EU, in particular EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) "green box" schemes such as the Basic Payment Scheme. As a result of the Commission's numerous technical and political interventions coordinated with Spain, the number of targeted schemes was reduced from 10 to 6. As far as targeted EU CAP schemes are concerned, the Commission considers them as non-distortive, non-specific and thus non-countervailable under WTO law. The Commission actively assisted the Spanish government and the affected Spanish producers from the very beginning of those investigations, and will

continue doing so until they are finalised. Preliminary AS and AD measures were adopted in November 2017 and January 2018. Final injury determination was expected by July 2018¹.

2017 was also marked by the initiation of 2 SFG investigations in the United States, concerning imports of **crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells and modules** and **large residential washers**. These were the first SFG investigations initiated by the United States since more than a decade. The choice of instrument is however questionable since the allegedly problematic surge of imports originated from a limited number of Asian countries only. In fact, the United States should have used other more targeted instruments, such as AD and/or AS, in order to address those imports and avoid creating collateral damage to fair imports, which were not at the root of the problem. Definitive measures were imposed in both investigations in February 2018.

2. INDIA

2.1. Overall trends

Even though the total number of measures in force has decreased as compared to 2016 (24), India is still an active user of TDIs, with 21 measures (19 AD and 2 SFG) in force at the end of 2017. India initiated **3 new AD and 1 SFG** investigations concerning EU exports. It also initiated **2 expiry review investigations** and **1 mid-term review investigation**.

India imposed **definitive AD duties in 4 cases** and **prolonged AD duties** following a review investigation. It also **extended the AD duty in force** to a slightly modified product following an **anti-circumvention investigation**.

In January 2018, India also initiated **2 new AD** investigations.

2.2. Main cases

The AD investigation on imports of **wooden flooring** from the EU was initiated in February 2017 (EU economic interest of around 3 million EUR). The Commission, in close cooperation with Member States and industry, intervened with a written submission at initiation and in the public hearing. The main issues raised by the Commission include: unmotivated confidentiality of some data, inconclusive injury picture and lack of causal link, inappropriate cumulation of high-priced EU imports with low-priced imports from other countries. In February 2018 the Indian authorities disclosed their final determination, and the Commission issued a second written submission in response. Indian authorities recommended the imposition of definitive AD measures, except for 2 cooperating EU exporting producers, which were found not to have caused material injury to the Indian industry.

The expiry review of the AD duties on **melamine** was initiated in September 2017 (EU exports worth around 4,5 million EUR). The Commission submitted that there was no continuation/recurrence of injury as the domestic industry was highly profitable and running at almost full capacity. The argument was upheld by Indian authorities, who terminated the investigation and the measures in February 2018.

The AD investigation on imports of **polyamide yarns** was initiated in August 2017 (EU economic interest of around 13.5 million EUR). The Commission has been in close contact with the industry since initiation and has filed a written submission asking for de-cumulation of EU imports (as

¹ In the meantime, the US International Trade Commission announced its final affirmative injury determination on 10 July 2018, thus definitive AD and AS duties will enter into force at the end of July 2018, marking the end of both investigations. The Commission is now considering all legal options in response to these measures.

these did not increase and are not causing injury). The case is still ongoing and the Commission is following closely.

The AD investigation on imports of **acrylic fibre** was initiated in April 2017 (EU economic interest of around 7 million EUR). The Commission has intervened at initiation with a written submission, addressing notably the injury situation experienced by the domestic industry and the inappropriate cumulation of EU imports with other low-priced imports. The case is still ongoing.

The Commission has also intervened in the expiry review investigations on **sodium nitrite**, which is still ongoing.

Written interventions were also made in the expiry review investigation on **rubber chemicals** and in the anti-circumvention investigation on **cold rolled flat steel** (measures imposed in both cases).

In 2017, Indian authorities initiated an expiry review of the AD measures on imports of **soda ash** (EU economic interest 1.3 million EUR in 2016). However, the 2015 mid-term review determined in July 2017 that AD duties were no longer warranted. As a result, the 2017 expiry review investigation was annulled and AD duties were terminated with immediate effect.

3. CHINA

3.1. Overall trends

In 2017, China's Trade defence activity was above average in number of imposition of measures, but was lower than average in terms of initiations.

In 2017, China initiated only **1 new AD case, 1 expiry review and 1 interim review**.

In 2017, China **imposed 1 SFG measure, extended 7 existing AD and AS measures and lowered the AD duty of 1 EU exporter further to an interim review**.

The total number of measures in force at the end of 2017 is 20 as compared to 19 in 2016.

3.2. Main cases

In May 2017, China imposed definitive SFG measures for 3 years on imports of **sugar** in the form of *ad valorem* duties (45% the first year, 40% the second year and 35% the third year). This is the first time in 15 years that China imposed SFG measures. Although EU exports of sugar to China are negligible, the Commission followed the case attentively for systemic reasons and also because, with the end of the EU sugar quota regime on 30 September 2017, the EU is interested in keeping export markets open.

In May 2017, China extended by 18 months the existing AD and AS measures on imports of polysilicon from the EU (annual exports to China worth around 600 million EUR). The measures for the sole German exporter take the form of a price undertaking, which remains unchanged.

In September 2017, China extended for 5 years the existing AS measures on imports of **potato starch** originating in the EU (AS duties in force range between 7.5% and 12.4%, parallel AD duties also in force range between 12.6% and 56.7%). The EU economic interest is around 10 million EUR of EU exports in 2017. Although the Commission, the Member States, 1 exporter and the industry federation fully cooperated in the investigation and provided ample evidence that countervailable subsidisation had been discontinued, China, on the contrary, considered that countervailable subsidisation was still in place, and was likely to continue to cause injury.

In August 2017, China initiated 1 AD investigation against imports of **halogenated butyl rubber** originating in the EU. The Commission is actively supporting the 2 EU exporting producers,

which are cooperating in the Chinese investigation, notably by means of a submission pointing to the weaknesses of the injury and causality picture emerging from the petition. Provisional determination is expected in 2018.

4. BRAZIL

4.1. Overall trends

Brazil's 2017 trade defence activity against EU exports was slightly less vigorous than in the recent past. However, Brazil is the fourth largest user of the TDI by the number of measures in force against EU exports (16 measures in 2017).

In 2017, Brazil **initiated 1 new investigation** and **imposed 1 definitive AD measure**. It is also noteworthy that 1 AD measure imposed in 2015 was **terminated**, following a 2-year suspension.

4.1. Main cases

The Commission closely monitored the different measures or investigations on-going in 2017. In particular, it actively intervened in the AD investigation on imports of **frozen potatoes** from Belgium, France, Germany and the Netherlands given the economic relevance of the Brazilian market for the EU industry (EU exports of 97 million EUR in 2014). Measures were imposed in January 2017, despite several Commission interventions in close coordination with EU exporters, industry associations and the Member States affected.

The AD investigation on imports of **X-ray dental machines** (EU economic interest is 4 million EUR) from Germany was terminated in February 2017 without measures since Brazil considered that there was no injury to the domestic industry. The collaboration between the industry and the Commission was key for the positive conclusion of this case.

Brazil also initiated in April the expiry review on **light weight paper** (EU economic interest is 8 million EUR) from Finland, Sweden, Belgium, and Germany and concluded in August the review on **seamless steel pipes** (EU economic interest is 1.5 million EUR) from Romania where measures were extended.

Finally, the AD measures against **E-SBR (synthetic rubber)** that were imposed and immediately suspended in 2015 were finally terminated in November 2017 on public interest grounds. In collaboration with the EU industry and Member States, the Commission made numerous representations, pointing notably to the fact that EU exports were not the cause of injury to the domestic industry. This has been confirmed by the fact that during the above-mentioned 2-year suspension of measures, the domestic industry has however managed to increase its market share. EU exports to Brazil amounted to 60 million EUR in 2016.

5. TURKEY

5.1. Overall trends

In 2017, Turkey initiated **2 new SFG** investigations and a review of a **SFG** measure in force. 1 newly initiated **SFG** investigation has been terminated, without imposition of measures. In addition, in 2017, Turkey launched **2 new AD investigations**, and initiated **1 expiry review of AD measures**. In 2017, Turkey imposed **2 AD** measures, and concluded **1 anti-circumvention** investigation.

It is also noteworthy that due to the political situation, the annual meeting of the EU-Turkey **bilateral trade defence dialogue** was not held in 2017.

5.2. Main cases

In April 2017, Turkey initiated a SFG investigation concerning imports of **tyres** (passenger vehicle, bus, truck). The EU economic interest was significant since EU exports amounted to 450-500 million EUR. The Commission, alongside the industry, intervened in the proceeding, via submissions and participation in a hearing. In addition, the issue was raised during the EU-Turkey Joint Committee in May 2017 and at political level by the Commissioner. The main problematic issues in this case were no unforeseen development, no qualified increase of imports and absence of injury. Early January 2018, Turkey terminated the investigation without imposing any measures.

In 2017, Turkey launched 2 new **AD** investigations on chemical products **sodium percarbonate** and **terephthalic acid** and initiated an expiry review of AD measures imposed in 2006 concerning **pipe fittings**. In 2017, Turkey adopted AD measures on imports of **tubes and pipes of refined copper**. Turkey concluded an anti-circumvention investigation concerning imports of **hinges** and imposed duties on hinges by extending the measures to Spain, Italy and Greece.

6. AUSTRALIA

6.1. Overall trends

Australia is a moderate user of TDI, and this trend did not change in 2017. The country initiated **1 new AD investigation**, which resulted in the imposition of **provisional measures** and concluded **1 AD expiry review**. At the end of the year there were **7 AD measures in force** affecting EU exports, just one more than the year before.

6.2. Main cases

In the case regarding **processed tomatoes** from Italy (EU exports worth around 44 million EUR in 2015), measures were imposed in 2016, against the 2 main Italian exporters representing around 45% of EU exports to Australia. However, the case was appealed and reviewed by the Anti-Dumping Review Panel (ADRP) since the Italian exporters did not agree on a cost adjustment made by Australia to reflect the EU agricultural payments to tomato growers in the dumping margin. The conclusions of this administrative review were disclosed in January 2017. The ADRP recognized that the EU-decoupled income support to tomato growers in Italy did not have a distortive effect on the price of tomatoes purchased by the 2 Italian exporters concerned, and therefore on the export price of Italian canned tomatoes. The dumping margins for the 2 exporting producers were adjusted downwards, resulting in zero or low duties.

These conclusions were also applied to the 2016 interim review of measures imposed to the remaining Italian exporters, and therefore no cost adjustment was made in the dumping margin calculation. The case was challenged again and Australia initiated another administrative review to re-assess the cost adjustment and other issues. In February 2018, the ADRP was consistent with its previous conclusion according to which the cost adjustment was not warranted. The Commission intervened technically and politically at all stages of the above procedures.

The Commission also intervened in the AD investigation concerning **steel reinforcing bars** from Spain (EU exports worth around 46 million EUR in 2016). This is the second case against exports

from Spain of this particular product, after initial duties were removed following an administrative review of the first case. Provisional measures on EU exports were imposed in November 2017.

7. CANADA

7.1. Overall trends

Canada is a moderate user of TDI. It has **6 AD** and **1 AS** measure in force against the EU in 2017. It has not initiated any new investigation in 2017 but has imposed **2 new AD measures**.

7.2. Main cases

The AD investigation concerning **certain concrete reinforcing bars** has been initiated in August 2016 (economic interest around 90 million EUR). The Spanish industry, mainly affected, has cooperated in the investigation. The Commission has made submissions raising the main issues of concern, in particular: the injury and causality analysis was not convincing, and the imports from countries concerned, merely replaced imports from other third countries. Despite the Commission's interventions, definitive measures were imposed in May 2017.

The AD investigation concerning imports of **fabricated industrial steel components** has been initiated in September 2016 (economic interest around 130 million EUR). The main issue in this case was that imports from Spain and the UK have been *de-minimis* in 2015 and 2016. However, in order to include imports from these countries in the investigation, the Canadian authorities decided to use an extremely long investigation period of 2 and half years. The Commission has contested this practice in submissions, during the public hearing and also in the anti-dumping committee in Geneva in October 2016. In view of these efforts, the investigation regarding the UK has been terminated, but definitive measures regarding imports from Spain were imposed in May 2017.

8. MEXICO

8.1. Overall trends

The use by Mexico of trade defence instruments against the EU remains stable. At the end of 2017, Mexico had **7 AD measures in force** affecting EU interests, just 1 more than the previous year. All measures concern steel products.

In 2017, Mexico initiated **2 new AD investigations**. It also **imposed 1 provisional AD measure** and **terminated 1 AD measure**, following an expiry review.

8.1. Main cases

Regarding the investigation on **carbon steel pipes** from Spain, the Commission, in coordination with the Spanish authorities submitted comments at initiation and provisional stage. Despite the above, Mexico imposed provisional measures upon Spanish exports in August 2017. The final outcome of the investigation will be known in 2018. EU exports to Mexico amount to around 2 million EUR.

The 2 new investigations, **steel plate** from Italy and **synthetic rubber** from Poland, are still at initiation stage. Comments were submitted by the Commission concerning the former case. As of 31 December 2017, there is still no decision regarding provisional measures for any of the 2

investigations. EU exports to Mexico amount to around 21 million EUR and 2 million EUR respectively.

In February 2017, Mexico initiated a review of AD measures on imports of **graphite electrodes** from China and the UK (under measures after a circumvention investigation). The EU economic interest was marginal. Measures were terminated in January 2018.

9. MOROCCO

9.1. Overall trends

In the course of 2017, Morocco's TDI activity has decreased as compared to previous years as it did not initiate any new investigation. In January 2017, it imposed **1 SFG** measure. It terminated **1 AD investigation** without imposition of measures (see below) . At the end of 2017, Morocco had **4 AD** and **3 SFG** measures against the EU in force.

9.2. Main cases

The AD investigation concerning **ceramic tiles** from Spain was initiated in January 2016 (EU economic interest around 70 million EUR). The Spanish industry targeted by this investigation was very concerned. The Commission made several submissions in cooperation with the industry, and closely followed the case. The Commission pointed notably to the following weaknesses of the investigation: absence of injury, presence of other factors breaking the causal link between dumping and injury (notably imports from China and Egypt, increase in production costs and unused production capacity). Thanks to the coordinated efforts of the industry, Spain and the Commission, the investigation was concluded without the imposition of measures in November 2017.

10. ARGENTINA

Argentina **did not impose any new measure** on EU exports in 2017. It initiated 1 AD expiry review on **coated paper** (EU economic interest around 55 million EUR) from Austria and Finland and also an anti-circumvention investigation against imports of **certain spanners** from Spain (EU economic interest is marginal). Argentina also concluded the expiry review on **straight handsaw blades** from Sweden, (EU economic interest is marginal) and the anti-circumvention investigation against imports of **coated paper** from Austria (EU economic interest around 1.4 million EUR). In both cases, measures were maintained.

11. INDONESIA

While Indonesia has no **AD nor AS measures in place** regarding the EU, in recent years it has been a relatively intensive user of the **SFG instrument**, mainly as a result of increased imports from China linked to the entry into force of the ASEAN-China FTA. On 31 December 2017, there were 4 Indonesian SFG measures in force. In all of these 4 cases the EU economic interest is rather limited. SFG measures on **casing and tubing** expired in August 2017, and SFG measures on **wheat flour** imposed since 2012 expired in December 2017. On 21 January 2018, Indonesia extended the SFG measures on **I and H Sections of other alloy steel** for another 3 years.

12. SOUTH AFRICA

12.1. Overall trends

South-Africa has been relatively quiet in terms of trade defence in 2017. South-Africa has not initiated any new investigation this year. 1 **SFG** investigation led to measures, while another one was terminated without measures. 1 **bilateral SFG** investigation is still going in 2017 (see below).

12.2. Main cases

The bilateral SFG investigation on imports of **frozen bone in chicken parts** (EU exports worth 200 million EUR in 2016) under the European Partnership agreement (EPA) was initiated by South Africa in February 2016. It should be noted that bilateral SFG is hardly used as an instrument. At the end of 2017, the investigating authority of the South-African Customs Union (SACU) has recommended the imposition of measures. Nevertheless, the South-African Minister of Trade has not taken a decision yet. The Commission has very actively followed the file and intervened at all instances in the procedure and pointed out the many flaws of the investigation. The mandatory consultation process under the EPA is currently still ongoing and the Commission continues discussions with SACU in order to avoid any unwarranted measures.

13. THAILAND

On 31 December 2017, Thailand had **3 SFG** measures in place, none of which entailing significant EU economic interest. For one of these, **hot rolled H-beam**, definitive SFG measures valid for 2 years were imposed in January 2017.

14. VIETNAM

14.1. Overall trends

Like many other fellow ASEAN countries, Vietnam maintains **no AD or AS measures** against the EU, and rather relies exclusively on **SFG** measures. As of 31 December 2017, Vietnam has **4 SFG** measures in force. 2017 was yet another relatively busy year, as Vietnam initiated and imposed provisional measures in 1 SFG case and imposed definitive measures in another SFG case. In all 4 SFG cases but the one detailed below (fertilizers), the EU economic interest is limited.

14.2. Main cases

The SFG investigation on imports of **fertilizers** was initiated in May 2017 (EU exports amounted to around 2.5 million EUR in 2016) In view of the systemic concerns, the Commission participated in a hearing and submitted comments in the framework of the investigation. In particular, the Commission commented on the inappropriateness of the choice of instrument as China alone represents 84% of imports. SFG measures systemically cause collateral damage, to non-injurious imports such as EU imports representing 0.4% of total imports in this case. The Commission also pointed to the weaknesses of the investigation (no surge of imports, no causal link, insufficient analysis other factors, absence of undercutting).

15. MALAYSIA

At the end of 2017, Malaysia has **3 SFG** measures in place of which 2 were imposed in April 2017 (concerning **steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils** and **steel concrete reinforcing bars**). EU economic interest is limited in all 3 cases.

16. THE PHILIPPINES

At the end of 2017, the Philippines maintain **3 SFG measures** in force of which only one entails some EU economic interest: **newsprint**. SFG measures on newsprint, which were drastically reduced after the successful EU intervention in 2015, are due to expire in April 2018.

17. SOUTH-KOREA

Korea is not a frequent user of TDIs. Korea maintains **2 AD measures**, namely on **butyl glycol ether** (against France only) and on **stainless steel** (against Spain only). In July 2017, Korea initiated an **AD investigation** on **coated paper** against Finland only. There is a strong likelihood that the latter case was initiated in retaliation against the EU thermal paper case targeting Korean exports in 2016, as the Korean exporter subject to EU measures is the complainant in the Korean case. In all 3 AD cases, the EU economic interest is limited.

18. EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (BELARUS, KAZAKHSTAN, RUSSIA, ARMENIA AND KYRGYZ REPUBLIC)²

18.1. Overall trends

The Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is an infrequent user of TDIs. In 2017, the EAEU started 1 new **AD** investigation (see below). As concerns existing measures, the EAEU has only 1 **AD** measure in force affecting EU interests.

18.2. Main cases

On 16 January 2017, the EAEU started a new **AD** investigation against imports of **herbicides**. The EU intervened very actively in the case, given the important EU economic interest (122 million EUR) pointing notably to factual mistakes and legal flaws of the preliminary findings.. In particular, the Commission raised strong doubts regarding the scope of the investigation (Chinese imports are not covered although they slightly exceed EU imports, the product definition, the non-existence of injury to the EAEU producers and the existence of other causal factors. The investigation is still ongoing and a decision is expected in the course of 2018.

19. UKRAINE

Ukraine continued to be an infrequent user of the safeguard instrument in 2017. In August 2017, Ukraine initiated **1 new SFG investigation**. The Commission did not actively intervene given the modest EU economic interest.

In the course of 2017, the **AD** measure on **float glass** lapsed, and Ukraine terminated the expiry review of the existing SFG measures on imports of **porcelain tableware and kitchenware** without extending the original measures. In the latter case, the EU economic interest was around 6 million EUR and the

² The Eurasian Economic Union ('EAEU') came into existence on 1 January 2015 and it consists of the member states of the former Eurasian Customs Union ('EACU'), which it incorporated. All its members joined WTO, with the exception of Belarus for which the accession process is ongoing.

Commission actively intervened with the investigating authorities, submitting comments and attending the hearing.

Thus, at the end of 2017, there was only 1 Ukrainian measure in force left, namely the SFG measure on **flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam**.

20. NEW ZEALAND

In March 2017, New Zealand **terminated the AD measures** on imports of **preserved peaches** from Spain further to an expiry review initiated in 2016 (EU economic interest is limited). Following interventions from the Commission, New Zealand concluded that injury to the domestic industry was unlikely to continue or recur should AD measures be allowed to lapse.

Canned peaches from Greece are still subject to AD measures until 2020.

21. LEBANON

Lebanon is a sporadic user of TDIs. It has only **1 SFG** measure on **sunflower and soya oil** in place since May 2016. The measure is applied for 4 years. The EU economic interest is less than 10 million EUR, with exports mainly from France and Hungary.

22. JORDAN

Jordan uses TDI instruments only occasionally. In May 2017, definitive **SFG** measures were imposed for 3 years on imports of **aluminium bars, rods and profiles**. The EU economic interest is limited.

23. GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL ('GCC')

23.1. Overall trends

A slight rise of TDI activity is observed in the GCC, which, otherwise, is not a major user of TDIs. The GCC initiated **2 SFG** investigations in 2016, **1 SFG** investigation in 2017 (see below) and **1 AD** investigation in 2017.

23.2. Main cases

In the SFG investigation concerning imports of **flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel** (EU economic interest around 40 million EUR), the imposition of definitive SFG duties for 3 years was proposed in June 2017. The entry into force is pending the approval by the Ministerial Committee. The Commission intervened on systemic issues, in particular the doubtful injury and causal link analysis.

The SFG investigation concerning imports of **ferro-silico manganese** (EU economic interest around 1 million EUR), was terminated in May 2017. The investigating authority concluded that the serious injury suffered by the GCC industry is due to other factors than the increase in imports. The Commission intervened to underline systemic issues, in particular the lack of a meaningful non-confidential version of the complaint and the unconvincing injury and causal link analysis, including the absence of any price analysis.

In July 2017, the GCC initiated an AD investigation concerning imports of **uncoated paper and paperboard (Kraft liner or Fluting or Test liner), in rolls or sheets (containerboard)**, originating in Spain, Italy and Poland (EU economic interest of more than 100 million EUR). The

Commission is closely following the case, made a submission and participated in a hearing in February 2018.

In September 2017, the GCC initiated a safeguard investigation on imports of **prepared additives for cements, mortars or concretes (chemical plasticizers)**(EU economic interest around 10 million EUR). The Commission registered as interested party and will continue to monitor the case.

24. ISRAEL

24.1. Overall trends

Israel is not a regular user of TDIs. In 2017 it initiated **1 AD** investigation and terminated **1 AD** investigation without measures (see below).

24.2. Main cases

The AD investigation on imports of **Cocoa spread** was initiated in September 2016 (EU economic interest around € 50 million). The Commission, in close cooperation with the affected companies, has intervened strongly since the beginning (written submission and public hearing). The main issues outlined include the unreasoned confidentiality treatment accorded to some data and a doubtful analysis of injury and causality. As a result, in January 2018 the investigation was **terminated without measures**.

25. EGYPT

Egypt is not a regular user of TDI instruments. At the end of 2017, there were **no more measures** in force affecting the EU. The **SFG** duties on **steel rebar** were terminated in June 2017, upon a request from the domestic industry. EU economic interest was less than 10 million EUR. In 2017, the **AD** investigation on imports of **flat rolled steel** from Belgium initiated in August 2016 (EU economic interest is around 30 million EUR) was terminated on public interest grounds without imposing duties. The Commission made a submission at initiation stage in October 2016.

26. COLOMBIA

Colombia has no TDI measures in place affecting the EU. However, in 2017, Colombia initiated **1 new AD investigation** on imports of **processed frozen fries** from Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany. The economic interest of the case is 23 million EUR. The Commission is following closely this case as this is the third case against EU exports of frozen fries (after Brazil and South Africa) and that other countries may decide to follow suit. The EU industry is interested in the case and the Commission has intervened at technical and political level since the investigation suffers from important flaws. At the end of 2017, no provisional measures had been imposed yet, and a decision is expected in 2018.

Annex II – Measures in force at the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017

Measures in force at the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017												
country	AD			CVD			SG			TOTAL		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Argentina	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5
Australia	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	7
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	16	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	16
Canada	4	4	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	5	7
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
China	17	17	17	2	2	2	0	0	1	19	19	20
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Egypt	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0
Eurasian Economic Union	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	1
India	15	19	19	0	0	0	4	5	2	19	24	21
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	4	8	7	4
Japan	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	3
Mexico	5	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	7
Morocco	3	4	4	0	0	0	2	2	3	5	6	7
New Zealand	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Pakistan	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
South Africa	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	4
Thailand	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	4	4
Turkey	7	8	10	0	0	0	5	2	2	12	10	12
Ukraine	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	3	1
USA	16	19	22	2	2	4	0	0	0	18	21	26
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	3	4
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	108	116	125	5	5	7	38	35	30	150	156	162

Annex III – Detail of measures in force at the end of 2017

Country	Product	Instrument	Type Of Measure	Date Of Imposition	Exporting MS
Argentina	Ceramic borders	AD	Definitive	02-07-2014	Spain
Argentina	Coated paper	AD	Definitive	14-06-2012	Austria, Finland
Argentina	Electrical terminals	AD	Definitive	02-04-2009	Germany
Argentina	PVC profiles	AD	Definitive	03-06-2014	Germany
Argentina	Straight handsaw blades	AD	Definitive	21-02-2008	Sweden
Australia	Chrome bars	AD	Definitive	06-09-2016	Romania
Australia	Prepared or preserved tomato products (all other exporters)	AD	Definitive	16-04-2014	Italy
Australia	Processed dried currants	AD	Definitive	14-01-2009	Greece
Australia	Processed tomatoes	AD	Definitive	11-02-2016	Italy
Australia	Q&T Steel Plate	AD	Definitive	05-11-2014	Finland, Sweden
Australia	Steel reinforcing bar	AD	Provisional	14-11-2017	Greece, Spain
Australia	Steel Reinforcing Bar	AD	Definitive	19-11-2015	Spain
Brazil	Adipic Acid	AD	Definitive	01-04-2015	Germany, France, Italy
Brazil	Butyl Acrylate	AD	Definitive	25-09-2015	Germany
Brazil	Elastomeric rubber pipes	AD	Definitive	22-06-2015	Germany, Italy
Brazil	Ethanolamines and triethanolamines	AD	Definitive	04-11-2013	Germany
Brazil	Frozen fries	AD	Definitive	17-01-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands
Brazil	Galvanized steel wire	AD	Definitive	30-01-2015	Sweden
Brazil	Glazed papers	AD	Definitive	22-10-2008	Finland
Brazil	Indigo Blue	AD	Definitive	24-03-2008	Germany
Brazil	Laminated steel	AD	Definitive	04-10-2013	Germany, Finland
Brazil	Lightweight paper	AD	Definitive	23-04-2012	Belgium, Germany, Finland, Sweden
Brazil	Milk powder	AD	Definitive	23-02-2001	Denmark, Ireland
Brazil	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol	AD	Definitive	22-04-2016	Germany
Brazil	Offset printing plates	AD	Definitive	05-03-2015	Belgium, Germany, United Kingdom
Brazil	Phenol	AD	Definitive	16-10-2002	Belgium, Germany
Brazil	Plastic Tubes for Blood Collection	AD	Definitive	30-04-2015	Germany, United Kingdom
Brazil	Seamless steel pipes	AD	Definitive	07-10-2005	
Canada	Certain fabricated industrial steel components	AD	Definitive	25-05-2017	Spain, United Kingdom
Canada	Copper tubes	AD	Definitive	02-01-2014	Greece
Canada	Hot-rolled carbon steel plate and high-strength low-alloy steel plate	AD	Definitive	09-01-2004	Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania
Canada	Rebar	AD	Provisional	03-01-2017	Spain, Portugal

Canada	Refined sugar	AD	Definitive	06-11-1995	Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
Canada	Refined sugar	CVD	Definitive	06-11-1995	European Union of 15
Canada	Steel plate	AD	Definitive	04-06-2014	Denmark, Italy
China	Adipic acid	AD	Definitive	02-11-2009	Germany, France, Italy
China	Alloy Seamless Tubes	AD	Definitive	10-05-2014	Germany, France, Italy
China	Caprolactam	AD	Definitive	22-09-2011	Czech Republic, Germany, Spain, Netherlands, Poland
China	Certain iron or steel fasteners	AD	Definitive	29-06-2010	Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom
China	Chloroprene Rubber	AD	Definitive	10-05-2005	Germany, France, European Union of 15
China	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	AD	Definitive	25-01-2013	Germany, France, Sweden
China	Grain oriented flat-rolled steel (GOES)	AD	Definitive	23-07-2016	Germany, Poland, United Kingdom
China	Optical fiber	AD	Definitive	22-04-2011	Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands
China	Perchloroethylene	AD	Definitive	30-05-2014	Germany, France
China	Photographic paper	AD	Definitive	23-03-2012	Netherlands, United Kingdom
China	Polyamide-6 (PA6)	AD	Definitive	22-04-2010	Belgium, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland
China	Polyamide-6,6	AD	Definitive	12-10-2009	France, Italy, United Kingdom
China	Polysilicone	AD	Definitive	30-04-2014	
China	Polysilicone	CVD	Definitive	30-04-2014	
China	Potato Starch	CVD	Definitive	17-09-2011	Germany, France, Netherlands
China	Potato Starch	AD	Definitive	06-02-2007	Germany, France, Netherlands
China	sugar	SG	Definitive	22-05-2017	
China	Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)	AD	Definitive	13-03-2013	Germany, Spain, France, Hungary, Poland
China	Toluidine	AD	Definitive	13-03-2013	Germany
China	Unbleached sack paper	AD	Definitive	09-04-2016	Austria, Finland, Sweden, Bulgaria
Costa Rica	Pounded Rice	SG	Definitive	19-02-2015	Italy
Dominican Republic	Steel bars	AD	Definitive	30-07-2014	Spain
Eurasian Economic Union	Light commercial vehicles	AD	Definitive	16-06-2013	Germany, Italy, Poland
India	2-Ethyl Hexanol	AD	Definitive	18-02-2016	Germany
India	Acetone	AD	Definitive	11-03-2008	Belgium, Spain, Italy
India	Cefadroxil Monohydrate	AD	Definitive	10-10-2013	
India	Certain Rubber Chemicals	AD	Definitive	20-11-	Belgium, Germany, Italy

				2005	
India	Cold rolled steel 600 - 1250 mm	AD	Definitive	24-10-2017	Belgium, Germany, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Finland
India	Cold-Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel	AD	Definitive	20-02-2010	Belgium, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom
India	Colour coated/pre-painted flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel	AD	Definitive	17-10-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal
India	Flexible Slabstock Polyol	AD	Definitive	07-04-2015	
India	Hot rolled flat products of non-alloy and other alloy steel in coils of a width of 600 mm or more	SG	Definitive	29-03-2016	
India	Hot rolled flat sheets and plates thick =<150mm, width >= 600 mm	SG	Definitive	23-11-2016	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Sweden
India	Melamine	AD	Definitive	08-10-2012	
India	Methylene Chloride	AD	Definitive	21-05-2014	
India	Morpholine	AD	Definitive	24-01-2012	
India	Normal Butanol or N-Butyl Alcohol	AD	Definitive	19-02-2016	Germany
India	Phenol	AD	Definitive	08-03-2016	Belgium, Spain, Netherlands
India	Polyvinyl Chloride Suspension Grade Resin	AD	Definitive	13-06-2014	
India	PVC paste resin	AD	Definitive	07-10-2004	Spain, Italy
India	SBR - Styrene Butadiene Rubber of 1500 series and 1700 series	AD	Definitive	30-08-2017	
India	Sodium Chlorate	AD	Definitive	02-11-2017	
India	Sodium Nitrate	AD	Definitive	13-11-2014	Bulgaria
India	Sodium nitrite	AD	Definitive	29-11-2002	European Union of 15
Indonesia	Bars and Rods, Hot-Rolled, in Irregularity Wound Coils	SG	Definitive	17-08-2015	
Indonesia	Coated Paper and Paperboard, not including Banknotes	SG	Definitive	07-09-2015	
Indonesia	Flat rolled iron	SG	Definitive	22-07-2014	
Indonesia	H and I sections of other alloy steel	SG	Definitive	21-01-2015	
Japan	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide	AD	Definitive	29-08-2008	Spain
Jordan	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	SG	Definitive	15-05-2017	
Korea/South	Butyl Glycol Ether	AD	Definitive	06-12-2016	
Korea/South	Stainless steel bar	AD	Definitive	30-07-2004	Spain
Lebanon	Sunflower and Soya Oil	SG	Definitive	06-12-2016	
Malaysia	Hot-rolled steel plate of iron or non-alloy steel and	SG	Definitive	02-07-2015	
Malaysia	steel concrete reinforcing bar	SG	Definitive	14-04-2017	Germany, Austria, Finland, United Kingdom
Malaysia	steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils	SG	Definitive	15-04-2017	Spain

Mexico	Carbon steel tubes	AD	Definitive	21-04-2016	Spain
Mexico	carbon steel tubes with longitudinal straight seam	AD	Definitive	06-01-2010	United Kingdom
Mexico	Graphite electrodes AC	AD	Definitive	01-09-2015	United Kingdom
Mexico	Hot rolled steel coils	AD	Definitive	23-12-2015	Germany, France
Mexico	Seamless carbon steel pipes	AD	Provisional	04-08-2017	Spain
Mexico	Steel plate produced in Romania	AD	Definitive	22-09-2005	
Mexico	Stranded wire ropes & cables	AD	Definitive	27-02-2016	Spain, Portugal
Morocco	Bars and Rods	SG	Definitive	01-04-2014	
Morocco	Cold rolled steel sheets and plated or coated sheets	SG	Definitive	07-09-2015	
Morocco	Hot rolled steel sheets	AD	Definitive	12-08-2014	
Morocco	Insulin	AD	Definitive	03-02-2015	
Morocco	Paper A4	AD	Definitive	20-10-2014	
Morocco	Paper reels and reams	SG	Definitive	01-01-2017	Germany, Portugal, Finland, Sweden
Morocco	PVC	AD	Definitive	29-12-2016	Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Portugal
New Zealand	Canned peaches	AD	Definitive	09-03-1998	Greece
Pakistan	Hydrogen Peroxide	AD	Definitive	15-07-2011	Belgium
Pakistan	Phthalic Anhydride	AD	Provisional	07-02-2013	Italy
Philippines	Newsprint	SG	Definitive	13-05-2015	
Philippines	Steel angle bars	SG	Definitive	31-08-2009	
Philippines	Testliner board	SG	Definitive	16-09-2010	Belgium, Germany
South Africa	Certain flat rolled iron/steel products	SG	Definitive	11-08-2017	
South Africa	Frozen chicken	AD	Definitive	27-02-2015	Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
South Africa	Potato chips	AD	Definitive	21-10-2016	Belgium, Netherlands
South Africa	Ropes & cables of iron or steel	AD	Definitive	28-08-2002	Germany, United Kingdom
Thailand	Hot rolled steel flat with certain amounts of alloying elements	SG	Definitive	15-09-2013	
Thailand	Hot-rolled flat in coils and not in coils	AD	Definitive	27-05-2003	Slovakia
Thailand	Non Alloy Hot Rolled Steel Flat Products in (non) coils	SG	Definitive	23-12-2014	Belgium, Germany, Spain, Sweden
Thailand	Structural Hot Rolled H-Beam with Alloy	SG	Definitive	28-01-2017	
Turkey	Fittings	AD	Definitive	07-09-2006	
Turkey	Float glass colourless	AD	Definitive	17-11-2013	Romania
Turkey	hinges	AD	Definitive	20-10-2017	Greece, Spain, Italy
Turkey	Laminated flooring	AD	Definitive	13-06-2015	Germany
Turkey	plywood	AD	Definitive	28-10-2016	Bulgaria
Turkey	Polyethylene terephthalate	SG	Definitive	07-11-2011	Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy

	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)				Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, Finland, Romania
Turkey		AD	Definitive	06-02-2003	
Turkey	Tubes and pipes of refined copper	AD	Definitive	17-10-2017	Greece
Turkey	wall paper	SG	Definitive	06-08-2015	Belgium, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom
Turkey	Water heaters	AD	Definitive	19-09-2013	Italy
Turkey	woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn	AD	Definitive	22-08-2015	Bulgaria
Turkey	woven fabrics of synthetic and artificial staple fibres	AD	Definitive	22-08-2015	Poland, Bulgaria
Ukraine	Flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam	SG	Definitive	07-07-2016	Hungary, Poland, Romania
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	06-03-1987	Italy
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	06-03-1987	France
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	06-03-1987	Germany
United States	Carbon & alloy steel cut to length plate	AD	Definitive	05-05-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	AD	Provisional	25-10-2017	
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	CVD	Provisional	28-08-2017	
United States	Chlorinated isocyanurates	AD	Definitive	24-06-2005	Spain
United States	cold rolled steel flat products	AD	Definitive	10-09-2016	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	AD	Definitive	15-07-2016	Italy
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	CVD	Definitive	15-09-2016	Italy
United States	Emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber)	AD	Definitive	12-09-2017	Poland
United States	Finished Carbon Steel Flanges	AD	Provisional	26-01-2017	Spain, Italy
United States	Hot rolled steel	AD	Definitive	12-09-2016	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	Low enriched uranium	AD	Definitive	13-02-2002	France
United States	Non-oriented electrical steel	AD	Definitive	18-11-2014	Germany, Sweden
United States	Pasta	AD	Definitive	24-07-1996	Italy
United States	Pasta	CVD	Definitive	24-07-1996	Italy
United States	Pressure sensitive plastic tape x673	AD	Definitive	21-10-1977	Italy
United States	Ripe Olives	CVD	Provisional	20-11-2017	Spain
United States	Seamless pipe	AD	Definitive	04-03-1997	Germany
United States	Seamless pipe small diameter	AD	Definitive	11-10-2011	Romania
United States	Sodium Nitrite	AD	Definitive	27-08-2008	Germany
United States	Stainless steel bar x709	AD	Definitive	02-03-1995	Spain
United States	Stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings	AD	Definitive	23-02-2001	Italy
United States	Stainless steel plates in coils	AD	Definitive	21-05-1999	Belgium
United States	Stainless steel wire rod x743	AD	Definitive	15-09-1998	Spain, Italy

United States	Stainless steel wire rod x745	AD	Definitive	15-09-1998	Italy
United States	Steel concrete reinforcing bars	AD	Definitive	07-09-2001	Latvia
United States	Steel concrete reinforcing bars x752	AD	Definitive	07-09-2001	Poland
United States	Uncoated paper	AD	Definitive	20-01-2016	Portugal
Viet Nam	Certain mineral or chemical fertilizers	SG	Provisional	04-08-2017	
Viet Nam	Monosodium glutamate- food flavour	SG	Definitive	25-03-2016	Belgium, Germany, Spain
Viet Nam	Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet and strip	SG	Definitive	15-06-2017	Belgium, Germany, Austria
Viet Nam	semi-finished and finished products of alloy&non-alloy steel	SG	Definitive	02-08-2016	

Annex IV – New investigations initiated in 2015, 2016 and 2017

New investigations initiated in 2015, 2016 and 2017												
country	AD			CVD			SG			TOTAL		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Argentina	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Australia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
Canada	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
China	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
Colombia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gulf Cooperation Council	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
India	0	5	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	6	4
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Israel	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Korea	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Malaysia	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0
Mexico	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Morocco	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Turkey	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	4
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
USA	4	3	6	1	0	2	0	0	2	5	3	10
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	18	18	22	1	0	2	18	12	7	37	30	31

Annex V – Detail of new investigations initiated in 2017

Country	Product	Instrument	Initiation Date	Exporting MS
Argentina	Certain spanners AC	AD	23-03-2017	Spain
Australia	Steel reinforcing bar	AD	27-06-2017	Greece, Spain
Brazil	Nitrile Rubber	AD	26-06-2017	France
China	halogenated butyl rubber	AD	30-08-2017	Belgium, United Kingdom
Colombia	Frozen fries	AD	03-08-2017	Belgium, Germany, Netherlands
Eurasian Economic Union	Herbicides	AD	16-01-2017	Belgium, Germany, France
Gulf Cooperation Council	uncoated paper or paperboard in rolls or sheets (other than Containerboard)	AD	31-07-2017	
India	Acrylic fibre of all types	AD	19-04-2017	Germany, France
India	Synthetic Filament Yarn of Nylon	AD	22-08-2017	
India	Wooden flooring	AD	17-02-2017	Denmark, Germany, Spain, Italy, Lithuania, Poland
India	Solar Cells whether or not assembled in modules or panels	SG	19-12-2017	Germany, France
Israel	Portland Cement	AD	18-05-2017	Greece
Korea/South	Coated printing paper	AD	10-07-2017	Finland
Mexico	Synthetic rubber	AD	11-08-2017	Poland
Mexico	Steel plate	AD	17-11-2017	Italy
Turkey	Tyres	SG	06-04-2017	
Turkey	Terephthalic Acid (PTA)	AD	23-02-2017	
Turkey	Toothbrushes	SG	22-04-2017	
Turkey	Sodium Percarbonate	AD	24-03-2017	
Ukraine	Sulphuric acid and oleum	SG	10-08-2017	
United States	crystalline silicon photovoltaic (CSPV) cells (whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products)	SG	17-05-2017	Germany, Italy
United States	Large residential washers (LRWs) and certain parts thereof	SG	05-06-2017	Germany, Spain, Italy, Sweden
United States	citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate (also in blends under HS 382499)	AD	23-06-2017	
United States	Sodium gluconate	AD	21-12-2017	
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	AD	17-04-2017	
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	CVD	17-04-2017	
United States	Ripe Olives	CVD	12-07-2017	Spain
United States	Ripe Olives	AD	12-07-2017	Spain
United States	Forged steel fittings	AD	12-10-2017	Italy
United States	Certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel	AD	10-05-2017	Germany, Italy
Viet Nam	Certain mineral or chemical fertilizers	SG	12-05-2017	

Annex VI – Measures imposed in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Measures imposed in 2015, 2016 and 2017												
country	AD			CVD			SG			TOTAL		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Brazil	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1
Canada	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
China	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dominican republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	1	3	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	5	4
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Korea	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	2
Mexico	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Morocco	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
South Africa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Turkey	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
United States	1	5	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	6	6
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	21	19	15	1	1	2	15	10	9	37	30	26

Annex VII – Detail of measures imposed in 2017

Country	Product	Instrument	Type Of Measure	Date Of Imposition	Exporting MS
Australia	Steel reinforcing bar	AD	Provisional	14-11-2017	Greece, Spain
Brazil	Frozen fries	AD	Definitive	17-01-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands
Canada	Certain fabricated industrial steel components	AD	Provisional	25-01-2017	Spain, United Kingdom
Canada	Rebar	AD	Provisional	03-01-2017	Spain, Portugal
China	sugar	SG	Definitive	22-05-2017	
India	Cold rolled steel 600 - 1250 mm	AD	Definitive	24-10-2017	Belgium, Germany, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Finland
India	SBR - Styrene Butadiene Rubber of 1500 series and 1700 series	AD	Definitive	30-08-2017	
India	Sodium Chlorate	AD	Definitive	02-11-2017	
India	Colour coated/pre-painted flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel	AD	Provisional	11-01-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal
Jordan	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	SG	Definitive	15-05-2017	
Malaysia	steel concrete reinforcing bar	SG	Definitive	14-04-2017	Germany, Austria, Finland, United Kingdom
Malaysia	steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils	SG	Definitive	15-04-2017	Spain
Mexico	Seamless carbon steel pipes	AD	Provisional	04-08-2017	Spain
Morocco	Paper reels and reams	SG	Definitive	01-01-2017	Germany, Portugal, Finland, Sweden
South Africa	Certain flat rolled iron/steel products	SG	Definitive	11-08-2017	
Thailand	Structural Hot Rolled H-Beam with Alloy	SG	Definitive	28-01-2017	
Turkey	Tubes and pipes of refined copper	AD	Definitive	17-10-2017	Greece
Turkey	hinges	AD	Definitive	20-10-2017	Greece, Spain, Italy
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	AD	Provisional	25-10-2017	
United States	Certain carbon and alloy steel wire rod	CVD	Provisional	28-08-2017	
United States	Ripe Olives	CVD	Provisional	20-11-2017	Spain
United States	Finished Carbon Steel Flanges	AD	Provisional	26-01-2017	Spain, Italy
United States	Carbon & alloy steel cut to length plate	AD	Definitive	05-05-2017	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria
United States	Emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber)	AD	Provisional	24-02-2017	Poland
Viet Nam	Certain mineral or chemical fertilizers	SG	Provisional	04-08-2017	
Viet Nam	Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet and strip	SG	Definitive	15-06-2017	Belgium, Germany, Austria