

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(88) 92 final

Brussels, 7 March 1988

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE COMMISSION ON THE COMMUNITY'S ANTI-DUMPING
AND
ANTI-SUBSIDY ACTIVITIES

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT¹ OF THE COMMISSION ON THE COMMUNITY'S ANTI-DUMPING
AND ANTI-SUBSIDY ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

1. This report is submitted to the European Parliament following its Resolution of 16 December 1981 on the Community's anti-dumping activities². Although the report concentrates mainly on the Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities during 1986, for the purposes of comparison details are also included of the number of investigations and reviews initiated and concluded in 1984 and 1985. The Community's basic legislation on anti-dumping and anti-subsidisation in 1986 was Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84³ and Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC⁴. This legislation is in accord with the GATT Codes on Anti-Dumping and Subsidies and Countervailing Duties to which the Community is a Party⁵. No amendments were made to the legislation during the year.

¹Previous reports were given in COM(83)519 final/2, COM(84)721 final, COM(86)308 final and COM(87)178 final.

²OJ No C 11, 18.01.1982, p. 37.

³OJ No L 201, 30.07.1984, p. 1.

⁴OJ No L 201, 30.07.1984, p. 17.

⁵OJ No L 71, 17.03.1980, pp. 72 and 90.

T A B L E 1

Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations in the
period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1986

	1984	1985	1986
Investigations in progress at the beginning of the period	33	40	44
Investigations initiated during the period	49	36	24
Investigations in progress during the period	82	76	68
Investigations concluded by:			
- imposition of definitive duty	5	8	4
- acceptance of price undertaking	27	4	25
- determination of no dumping	6	2	4
- determination of no subsidisation	-	1	-
- determination of no injury	-	15	7
- other reasons	4	2	7
Total investigations concluded during the period	42	32	47
Investigations in progress at the end of the period	40	44	21
Provisional duties imposed during the period	11	9	6

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY INVESTIGATIONS

2. The anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations initiated and concluded by the Community in the years 1984 to 1986 are summarised in Table 1 above, and details of the individual actions taken in 1986 are set out in the annexes to this report. In accordance with a recommendation of the GATT Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices, the Commission strives to obtain as great a degree of transparency as possible in its procedures. It is the practice, therefore, to publish full details of the dumping or subsidisation and injury alleged in the complaint leading to the initiation of an investigation. These details are included in the notices of initiation which are published in the Official Journal. In addition, the Decisions and Regulations which conclude the investigations and apply provisional or definitive anti-dumping or countervailing measures, where appropriate, set out the issues of fact and law which were considered to be material in the investigation and give reasons for the action taken, as well as the reasons for the acceptance or rejection of relevant arguments or claims made by the interested parties during the investigation. These instruments are also published in the Official Journal.

3. Table 1 shows that 24 investigations were initiated by the Commission in 1986 compared with 36 in the previous year and 49 in 1984. Details of the investigations initiated in 1986 are given in Annex A. The main reason for the decrease in the number of investigations opened in the year was the lack of resources available in relation to the increasing workload in this sector. This is a difficulty of which the Parliament has been aware for some time but which became more manifest during the year. In the first place, the Commission's services had to carry out some exceptionally large and complex investigations in 1986. In the case of photocopiers from Japan, for example, the annual value of the imports was around 1 000 million ECU and almost 100 interested parties were involved. Another large and complicated investigation

which was initiated towards the end of the year, and in which a similar number of interested parties were involved, concerned microwave ovens and further work was also required in connection with the investigation concerning electronic typewriters from Japan. While it is a source of satisfaction to the Commission that it has been able to demonstrate its capability to deal with the many ramifications involved in such investigations, it has to be recognised that they incur a drain on its resources. Secondly, there was a need to carry out a high number of statutory reviews in 1986. It will be seen from Table 2 below that 30 reviews were opened during 1985, compared with 7 in the previous year, and most of these were in progress in 1986. Finally, briefing was required on the 31 cases which were before the Court of Justice during the year.

4. Because of the factors mentioned above, it will be appreciated that the Commission's resources in this area were fully occupied in coping with its existing workload in 1986. The difficulties were exacerbated, however, by the receipt of an unusually high number of complaints in the last quarter of the year. This led to the development of an inevitable backlog of investigations waiting to be opened.

5. A brighter feature of this year's report is that 47 investigations were concluded in 1986. This represents an increase compared with 1985 when 32 investigations were concluded and 1984 when 42 investigations were concluded.

IMPOSITION OF PROVISIONAL DUTIES

6. The number of provisional duties imposed during investigations in the years 1984 to 1986 are also given in Table 1. 6 provisional duties were imposed in 1986 compared with 9 in 1985 and 11 in 1984. The decrease in the number of provisional duties imposed during 1986 does not reflect a change in the Commission's approach to these measures and it is always prepared to impose them when the circumstances so require. In fact, more provisional duties were imposed during reviews in 1986 than in the initial investigations, the total number imposed in the year being 14 compared with 11 in 1985. Details of the provisional duties imposed during investigations in 1986 are given in Appendix B.

IMPOSITION OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES

7. 4 definitive anti-dumping duties were imposed in 1986 compared with 8 in 1985 and 5 in 1984. The number of duties imposed in 1986 was in line with the number imposed in most years, the exceptions being in 1985 and in 1983 during which year 20 definitive duties were imposed. Details of the definitive duties imposed in 1986 are given in Annex C.

ACCEPTANCE OF PRICE UNDERTAKINGS

8. Table 1 shows that 25 investigations were concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings in 1986, compared with 4 in 1985 and 27 in 1984. It remains the Commission's practice to accept price undertakings only when it has determined that dumping or subsidisation has taken place and that injury has been caused to a Community industry. This practice enables the Commission to act expeditiously if the undertaking is subsequently withdrawn or violated. Details of the investigations concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings in 1986 are given in Annex D.

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED WITHOUT THE APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

9. Table 1 also shows the number of investigations which were concluded without the application of anti-dumping or countervailing measures during the years 1984 to 1986. In most of the investigations no measures were applied because it was found that there was no dumping or subsidisation or that the margin of dumping or the amount of the subsidy was considered to be de minimis, or that the imports had not caused or threatened to cause material injury to a Community industry. In other investigations there were special circumstances which led to a finding that it was not in the Community's interest to continue the investigation or to apply protective measures.

10. 18 investigations were concluded without the application of anti-dumping or countervailing measures in 1986 compared with 20 in 1985, when there was a relatively high number of no injury determinations, and 10 in 1984. Of these, 4 were concluded following a determination of no dumping, 7 were concluded following a determination of no injury and 7 for other reasons. Details of the investigations concluded on these grounds are given in Annexes E, F and G respectively. 2 of the 7 investigations concluded for other reasons in 1986 resulted from the Accession of Portugal and Spain. These concerned hardboard from Portugal and silicon carbide from Spain. In addition, an investigation concerning cement from Spain was closed following the withdrawal of the complaint in view of the Accession of Spain. Another investigation concerned electronic typewriters from Taiwan and this was concluded because it was found that the operations carried out in Taiwan on the products involved were insufficient to confer Taiwanese origin on them. Finally, 3 investigations concerning malleable cast iron tube and pipe fittings were concluded on the grounds that it was not in the Community's interest to apply protective measures in view of the high market share obtained by imports from other countries at prices which were as low as the prices of the imports subject to investigation, the likelihood being that if protective measures were applied the imports from these other sources would increase and that consequently there would be no improvement in the situation of the Community industry.

BREAKDOWN OF INVESTIGATIONS BY COUNTRY OF EXPORT AND BY PRODUCT

11. The number of investigations initiated in the years 1984 to 1986 are broken down in Annex H according to the country of export. 109 investigations were initiated during the three year period and these involved exports from 33 countries, 13 of which were only subject to one investigation and a further 7 were only involved in 2 investigations. The countries most involved during the period were Yugoslavia (13 investigations), Spain (9 investigations prior to Accession), the GDR (8 investigations) and the CSSR and Japan (7 investigations each). The investigations initiated in 1986 concerned imports from 16 countries, of which 11 were only involved in one investigation, the highest number in the year concerning Yugoslavia, whose exports were subject to 4 investigations, and the GDR, whose exports were involved in 3 investigations.

12. The number of investigations initiated in the years 1984 to 1986 are broken down by product sector in Annex I. This shows that during the three year period more than half the investigations concerned products from the chemical and mechanical engineering sectors. Most of the investigations initiated in 1986 concerned chemical products and this is the trend in most years, the only exception being in 1985 when no investigations were initiated in respect of the products in this sector. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease in the number of investigations initiated in 1986 in respect of products in the wood and paper, mechanical engineering and iron and steel sectors.

LENGTH OF INVESTIGATIONS

13. As usual, the average length of the investigations concluded in 1986 was influenced by a number of exceptionally complicated cases for which Community legislation, in accord with the GATT Codes, recognises the need to extend the duration of the investigation for more than the maximum period of one year provided for in normal cases. The average time taken to complete the normal investigations completed in the year, however, was 9.0 months compared 9.3 months in 1985 and 7.1 months in 1984. There was also a reduction in the average time taken to impose provisional duties in the investigations concluded in 1986, the average being 7.6 months compared with 8.0 months in 1985 and 7.0 months in 1984. The Commission is constantly aware of the need to respond quickly to complaints of dumping and subsidisation and, although the decrease achieved in the average times taken to impose provisional duties and to conclude the investigation in 1986 is a matter of limited satisfaction, it recognises the need for further efforts to be made in order to enable these times to be reduced to the levels achieved in earlier years. The extent to which this will be possible, however, will depend also on the degree to which the Community industries co-operate in the investigations.

REVIEWS

14. The Regulations and Decisions imposing anti-dumping or countervailing duties and the Decisions to accept price undertakings are subject to review, in whole or in part, where such action is warranted. Generally, the reviews are carried out at the request of an interested party on the grounds of changed circumstances, though they may also be opened at the request of a Member State or by the Commission on its own initiative as was the case, for example, for the review of price undertakings concerning ball and tapered roller bearings from Poland, Romania and the USSR which was in progress in 1986. Reviews may also be requested by an interested party following the publication of the impending expiry of measures. Normally it is the practice to re-open the investigation and to publish notice of the opening of the review in the Official Journal but when there is no need to carry out extensive fact-finding, or to consult all the interested parties, then the review may be carried out without the re-opening of the investigation. The number of reviews opened, in progress and concluded in the years 1984 to 1986 are shown in Table 2 below.
15. 24 reviews were opened in 1986 compared with 30 in 1985 and 7 in 1984 and details of those reviews which led to the re-opening of the investigation are given in Annex J. The reviews carried out in 1986 without the re-opening of the investigation concerned electronic typewriters from Japan, where there was a need to amend the definitive duty in order to reflect revised calculations of the amount of the duty and to exclude certain models from its scope; seamless steel tubes and tube and pipe fittings from Spain where countervailing duties were repealed following the withdrawal of the subsidy, and sodium carbonate from Bulgaria, the GDR, Poland and Romania and the USSR where the scope of the duty was extended in order to avoid possible circumvention.

16. The number of reviews concluded in the years 1984 to 1986 are broken down in Table 2 according to their outcome and the number of provisional duties imposed during these reviews is also given. 17 reviews were concluded in 1986 compared with 12 in 1985 and 7 in 1984. Also, 8 provisional duties were imposed in 1986 compared with 2 in 1985 and 3 in 1984. The reviews concluded in 1986 led to the imposition of one definitive duty and the amendment of 7 definitive duties. In addition, a definitive duty was replaced by a price undertaking, 3 definitive duties and 3 price undertakings were repealed and one review led to no change in the measures in force. In the latter case the review concerned imports from only one Japanese manufacturer. In this instance it had been provisionally determined that the margin of dumping was de minimis. The review was opened when it was established that the conclusions on profitability leading to the provisional finding need to be re-assessed. It was finally established, however, that the margin of dumping was still de minimis, even after taking account of a revised profit margin and the imports remain excluded from the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1698/85, which imposed definitive duties on imports of electronic typewriters from Japan. Details of the provisional duties imposed during reviews in 1986 are given in Annex K and details of the reviews concluded are given in Annexes L to R.

T A B L E 2

Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations in the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1986

	1984	1985	1986
Reviews in progress at the beginning of the period	2	2	20
Reviews opened during the period	7	30	24
Reviews in progress during the period	9	32	44
Reviews concluded by:			
- imposition of definitive duty in lieu of price undertaking	1	1	1
- amendment of definitive duty	2	5	7
- suspension of definitive duty	-	3	-
- acceptance of price undertaking in lieu of definitive duty	2	1	1
- amendment of price undertaking	1	-	2
- repeal of definitive duty	-	2	2
- repeal of price undertaking	-	-	3
- repeal of national anti-dumping duty	1	-	-
- no change of the measures in force	-	-	1
Total reviews terminated during the period	7	12	17
Reviews in progress at the end of the period	2	20	27
Provisional duties imposed during the reviews	3	2	8

EXPIRY OF MEASURES

17. Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and Decision No 2177/84/ECSC provide for the expiry of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures after a period of 5 years from the date on which they entered into force, or were last modified or confirmed following an administrative review. Under these provisions a notice of the impending expiry of the measure is published in the Official Journal within a period of six months prior to the end of the five year period and there is also a requirement to inform the relevant Community industry of the impending expiry. Where an interested party is subsequently able to demonstrate that the expiry of the measure would lead again to injury, or the threat of injury, to the Community industry, the Commission carries out a review of the measure and it remains in force pending the outcome of the review. In any event, notice of the expiry of measures is published in the Official Journal.

18 4 anti-dumping duties and 4 price undertakings expired in 1986 and details of these are given in Annex S. In addition, notices of the impending expiry of 27 measures were published in the Official Journal¹. As was to be expected, the number of measures which expired in 1986 was far lower than the number in the second half of 1985. This was because the provisions of Article 15 only entered into force on 1 July 1985 and there was an initial need to deal with a backlog of measures, some of which had been imposed as early as 1971. By the end of 1986 reviews under Article 15 had been initiated in connection with measures imposed in respect of binder and baler twine from Brazil and Mexico, cycle tyres and tubes from Korea and Taiwan, vinyl acetate monomer from the USA and styrene monomer from the USA.

¹The notices were published in OJ Nos C 145, 12.06.1986, p. 3, C 265, 21.10.1986, p. 2 and C 335, 30.12.1986, p. 12.

OTHER LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

19. No amendments were made to the Community's basic anti-dumping and anti-subsidy legislation in 1986 but legislation was introduced following the Act of Accession of Portugal and Spain and guidelines were published on the reimbursement of duties. Two of the instruments, Regulation (EEC) No 812/86¹ and Decision No 813/86/ECSC², laid down provisions for dealing with dumping between the Community of Ten and the new Member States during the transitional period of their Accession, or between the new Member States themselves. These provisions ensure that the criteria used to establish dumping and injury, and the procedures for the conduct of investigations, are broadly similar to those applied under the Community's basic anti-dumping legislation. They also set out the steps for dealing with any injurious dumping established and these are based on the same principles as those applied under the Act of Accession of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom as well as between the original Member States during the transitional period of their Accession. In addition, Regulation (EEC) No 2336/86³ was introduced to take account of the differences in the rates of customs duties applied in the Community of Ten and the new Member States. This regulation provides that anti-dumping duties on imports from third countries which had been imposed prior to the Accession shall only be collected on imports into Portugal and Spain to the extent that the combined amount of the anti-dumping duty and the customs duty on the product does not exceed the combined amount of the anti-dumping duty and the customs duty applied under the Common Customs Tariff.

¹OJ No L 78, 24.03.1986, p. 1.

²OJ No L 78, 24.03.1986, p. 10.

³OJ No L 203, 26.07.1986, p. 8.

20. The guidelines published by the Commission⁴ clarify the arrangements for the reimbursement of duties when the importer can show that the amount collected exceeds the actual dumping margin. The guidelines lay down the procedures for applying for the reimbursement and give details of the supporting information required. They also make clear, *inter alia*, that when examining an application the Commission may decide to carry out an administrative review, during which time consideration of the amount of reimbursement will be suspended; that when the export price is constructed on the basis of sales to the first independent buyer, the payment of anti-dumping duties is a cost incurred between importation and resale and that when the evidence cannot be verified to the extent deemed necessary the actual dumping margin will be considered to be equal to the margin already established during the investigation. Finally the guidelines provide for the outright rejection of applications containing false declarations or information and for the revocation of a decision granting a reimbursement if it is found that the information or evidence on which the decision was made was incorrect.

⁴OJ No C 266, 22.10.1986, p. 2.

CASES BEFORE THE COURT OF JUSTICE

21. A list of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy cases before the Court of Justice in 1986 is given in Annex T. During the year 14 new cases were brought before the Court. 2 of the new cases concerned anti-dumping duties imposed on electronic typewriters from Japan; 3 related to a decision to terminate the proceeding concerning dead-burned magnesite from China and North Korea; 1 concerned the termination of a proceeding on electronic typewriters from Taiwan; 1 concerned an anti-dumping duty imposed on electronic weighing scales from Japan; 2 concerned the imposition of anti-dumping duties on freezers from the USSR and 5 concerned the imposition of anti-dumping duties on electric motors from Eastern Europe. The issues raised in the cases involving electronic typewriters and electronic weighing scales from Japan include the methods of calculating the dumping margins, the assessment of injury and procedural matters. In the cases concerning dead-burned magnesite the issues include the accuracy of the data used in the investigation and an application was made for damages. The issues raised in the case relating to electronic typewriters from Taiwan include the competence of the Commission to decide on the origin of the imports and an issue raised in the case of freezers is the choice of the market economy analogue country for the purpose of establishing the normal value. The choice of the market economy analogue country is also an issue raised in the cases concerning electric motors, together with the application of a duty to imports of separate parts of the product concerned.

22. No judgements were made by the Court on anti-dumping and anti-subsidy cases in 1986 but 5 orders were made. 2 of the orders removed an application from the register¹, and dismissed an application², insofar as they were directed against the Commission. In addition, 2 of the orders dismissed an application for an interim order that the Commission and the Council should submit all the documents in their possession to the Court and to declare on oath that no other documents existed³ and 1 order dismissed an application for the adoption of interim measures⁴.

¹Case 250/85. Order made on 16.05.1986, OJ No C 188, 26.07.1986, p. 8.

²Case 299/85. Order made on 15.10.1986, OJ No C 308, 02.12.1986, p. 4.

³Cases 121/86R and 129/86R. Orders made on 27.06.1986, OJ No C 204, 13.08.1986, p. 3.

⁴Case 294/86R. Order made on 17.12.1986, OJ No C 26, 04.02.1987, p. 3.

LIST OF ANNEXES

- A. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations initiated during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- B. Provisional duties imposed during anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations in the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- C. Investigations concluded by the imposition of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- D. Investigations concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- E. Investigations concluded on a finding of no dumping during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- F. Investigations concluded on a finding of no injury during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- G. Investigations concluded for other reasons during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- H. Investigations initiated by country of export during the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1986
- I. Investigations initiated by product sector during the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1986
- J. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures opened during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- K. Provisional duties imposed during reviews of anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures in the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- L. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the imposition of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- M. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the amendment of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- N. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the acceptance of a price undertaking in lieu of definitive duty during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- O. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the amendment of price undertakings during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986

- P. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the repeal of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- Q. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the repeal of price undertakings during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- R. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by no change of the measures in force during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986
- S. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures which expired during the period 1 July to 31 December 1986
- T. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy cases before the European Court of Justice in 1986

ANNEX A

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED DURING
THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Steel plate	Yugoslavia	C 38, 19.02.86, p. 3
Potassium permanganate	China	C 63, 18.03.86, p. 5
Potassium permanganate	CSSR	C 63, 18.03.86, p. 5
Potassium permanganate	GDR	C 63, 18.03.86, p. 5
Paint brushes	China	C 103, 30.04.86, p. 2
Polyester fibre	GDR	C 125, 24.05.86, p. 2
Polyester fibre	Romania	C 125, 24.05.86, p. 2
Polyester fibre	Turkey	C 125, 24.05.86, p. 2
Polyester fibre	Yugoslavia	C 125, 24.05.86, p. 2
Ferro-silicon	Brazil	C 231, 12.09.86, p. 4
Ferro-silico-calcium	Brazil	C 244, 30.09.86, p. 13
Urea	CSSR	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	GDR	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	Kuwait	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	Libya	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	Saudi Arabia	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	Trinidad and Tobago	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	USSR	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Urea	Yugoslavia	C 254, 11.10.86, p. 3
Electric motors	Yugoslavia	C 282, 08.11.86, p. 2
Steel plates	Mexico	C 308, 02.12.86, p. 2
Microwave ovens	Korea	C 325, 18.12.86, p. 5
Microwave ovens	Japan	C 325, 18.12.86, p. 5
Microwave ovens	Singapore	C 325, 18.12.86, p. 5

ANNEX B

PROVISIONAL DUTIES IMPOSED DURING ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY
INVESTIGATIONS IN THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Potassium permanganate	China	Reg (EEC) No 2495/86	L 217, 05.08.86, p. 12
Potassium permanganate	CSSR	Reg (EEC) No 2495/86	L 217, 05.08.86, p. 12
Potassium permanganate	GDR	Reg (EEC) No 2495/86	L 217, 05.08.86, p. 12
Photocopiers	Japan	Reg (EEC) No 2640/86	L 239, 26.08.86, p. 5
Steel plates	Yugoslavia	Dec 2767/86/ECSC	L 254, 06.09.86, p. 18
Freezers	USSR	Reg (EEC) No 2800/86	L 259, 11.09.86, p. 14

ANNEX C

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED BY THE IMPOSITION OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Clogs	Sweden	Reg (EEC) No 264/86	L 32, 07.02.86, p. 1
Cycle chains	China	Reg (EEC) No 338/86	L 40, 15.02.86, p. 25
Electronic weighing scales	Japan	Reg (EEC) No 1058/86	L 97, 12.04.86, p. 1
Potassium permanganate	China	Reg (EEC) No 3661/86	L 339, 02.12.86, p. 1

ANNEX D

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED BY THE ACCEPTANCE OF PRICE UNDERTAKINGS
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Flat glass	Bulgaria	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Flat glass	CSSR	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Flat glass	Hungary	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Flat glass	Romania	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Flat glass	Turkey	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Flat glass	Yugoslavia	86/36/EEC	L 51, 28.02.86, p. 73
Hardboard	Argentina	86/232/EEC	L 157, 12.06.86, p. 61
Hardboard	Switzerland	86/232/EEC	L 157, 12.06.86, p. 61
Hardboard	Yugoslavia	86/232/EEC	L 157, 12.06.86, p. 61
Freezers	GDR	Reg (EEC) No 2800/86	L 259, 11.09.86, p. 14
Freezers	Yugoslavia	Reg (EEC) No 2800/86	L 259, 11.09.86, p. 14
Artificial corundum	Hungary	86/464/EEC	L 271, 23.09.86, p. 26
Artificial corundum	Poland	86/464/EEC	L 271, 23.09.86, p. 26
Artificial corundum	USSR	86/464/EEC	L 271, 23.09.86, p. 26
Acrylic fibre	Israel	86/468/EEC	L 272, 24.09.86, p. 29
Acrylic fibre	Mexico	86/468/EEC	L 272, 24.09.86, p. 29
Acrylic fibre	Romania	86/468/EEC	L 272, 24.09.86, p. 29
Acrylic fibre	Turkey	86/468/EEC	L 272, 24.09.86, p. 29
Silicon carbide	China	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 25
Silicon carbide	Norway	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 25
Silicon carbide	Poland	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 25
Silicon carbide	USSR	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 25
Potassium permanganate	CSSR	86/589/EEC	L 339, 02.12.86, p. 32
Potassium permanganate	GDR	86/589/EEC	L 339, 02.12.86, p. 32
Steel plates	Yugoslavia	86/639/ECSC	L 371, 31.12.86, p. 84

ANNEX E

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED ON A FINDING OF NO DUMPING
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Ball bearings	Thailand	86/151/EEC	L 113, 30.04.86, p. 61
Silicon carbide	CSSR	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 27
Silicon carbide	Yugoslavia	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 27
Tube and pipe fittings of malleable cast iron	Taiwan	86/536/EEC	L 313, 08.11.86, p. 20

ANNEX F

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED ON A FINDING OF NO INJURY
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Hammers	China	86/20/EEC	L 29, 04.02.86, p. 36
Dead burned magnesite	China	86/59/EEC	L 70, 13.03.86, p. 41
Dead burned magnesite	North Korea	86/59/EEC	L 70, 13.03.86, p. 41
Stainless steel cooking ware	South Korea	86/86/EEC	L 74, 19.03.86, p. 33
Portland cement	GDR	86/344/EEC	L 202, 25.07.86, p. 43
Portland cement	Poland	86/344/EEC	L 202, 25.07.86, p. 43
Portland cement	Yugoslavia	86/344/EEC	L 202, 25.07.86, p. 43

ANNEX G

INVESTIGATIONS CONCLUDED FOR OTHER REASONS
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Hardboard	Portugal	86/99/EEC	L 81, 26.03.86, p. 30
Electronic typewriters	Taiwan	86/193/EEC	L 140, 27.05.86, p. 52
Portland cement	Spain	86/490/EEC	L 282, 03.10.86, p. 36
Silicon carbide	Spain	86/497/EEC	L 287, 10.10.86, p. 25
Tube and pipe fittings of malleable cast iron	Brazil	86/536/EEC	L 313, 08.11.86, p. 20
Tube and pipe fittings of malleable cast iron	Japan	86/536/EEC	L 313, 08.11.86, p. 20
Tube and pipe fittings of malleable cast iron	Yugoslavia	86/536/EEC	L 313, 08.11.86, p. 20

ANNEX H

INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED BY COUNTRY OF EXPORT
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 1984 TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Argentina	-	1	-
Austria	-	1	-
Brazil	2	2	2
Bulgaria	2	1	-
Canada	1	-	-
China	2	1	2
Czechoslovakia	4	1	2
GDR	3	2	3
Hungary	4	1	-
Israel	-	1	-
Japan	4	2	1
Korea	-	1	1
Kuwait	-	-	1
Libya	-	-	1
Mexico	-	1	1
Norway	1	-	-
Poland	4	1	-
Portugal	-	2	-
Romania	2	2	1
Saudi Arabia	-	-	1
Singapore	-	-	1
South Africa	1	-	-
Spain	8	1	-
Sweden	1	1	-
Switzerland	-	1	-
Taiwan	-	2	-
Thailand	1	1	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	1	1
Turkey	-	2	1
USA	1	-	-
USSR	4	1	1
Venezuela	-	1	-
Yugoslavia	4	5	4
TOTAL	49	36	24

ANNEX I

INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED BY PRODUCT SECTOR DURING THE
PERIOD 1 JANUARY 1984 TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product Sector</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Chemical and allied	23	-	11
Textiles and allied	-	4	4
Wood and paper	8	4	1
Mechanical engineering	9	9	4
Iron and steel (EEC and ECSC)	1	8	2
Other metals	2	-	2
Other	6	11	-
TOTAL	49	36	24

ANNEX J

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES OPENED DURING THE
PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Kraftliner	Austria	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Kraftliner	Canada	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Kraftliner	Finland	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Kraftliner	Sweden	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Kraftliner	USA	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Kraftliner	USSR	C 109, 07.05.86, p. 2
Cycle tubes and tyres	Korea	C 132, 30.05.86, p. 5
Cycle tubes and tyres	Taiwan	C 132, 30.05.86, p. 5
Vinyl acetate monomer	USA	C 164, 02.07.86, P. 2
Copper sulphate	CSSR	C 200, 09.08.86, p. 4
Copper sulphate	Hungary	C 200, 09.08.86, p. 4
Copper sulphate	Poland	C 200, 09.08.86, p. 4
Copper sulphate	USSR	C 200, 09.08.86, p. 4
Chemical fertiliser	USA	C 219, 30.08.86, p. 2
Styrene monomer	USA	C 231, 12.09.86, p. 5

ANNEX K

PROVISIONAL DUTIES IMPOSED DURING REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES IN THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Housed bearing units	Japan	Reg (EEC) No 2516/86	L 221, 07.08.86, p. 16
Electric motors	Bulgaria	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	CSSR	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	GDR	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	Hungary	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	Poland	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	Romania	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68
Electric motors	USSR	Reg (EEC) No 3019/86	L 280, 01.10.86, p. 68

ANNEX L

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE IMPOSITION OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Copper sulphate	Yugoslavia	Reg (EEC) No 1244/86	L 113, 30.04.86, p. 4

ANNEX M

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE
AMENDMENT OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Electronic typewriters	Japan	Reg (EEC) No 113/86	L 17, 23.01.86, p. 2
Sodium carbonate	Bulgaria	Reg (EEC) No 1946/86	L 169, 26.06.86, p. 1
Sodium carbonate	GDR	Reg (EEC) No 1946/86	L 169, 26.06.86, p. 1
Sodium carbonate	Poland	Reg (EEC) No 1946/86	L 169, 26.06.86, p. 1
Sodium carbonate	Romania	Reg (EEC) No 1946/86	L 169, 26.06.86, p. 1
Sodium carbonate	USSR	Reg (EEC) No 1946/86	L 169, 26.06.86, p. 1
Electronic typewriters	Japan	Reg (EEC) No 2127/86	L 187, 09.07.86, p. 3

ANNEX N

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE
ACCEPTANCE OF A PRICE UNDERTAKING IN LIEU OF DEFINITIVE DUTY
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Electronic typewriters ¹	Japan	86/496/EEC	L 283, 04.10.86, p. 25

¹Accepted in respect of imports manufactured and exported by one Japanese producer only.

ANNEX O

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE AMENDMENT
OF PRICE UNDERTAKINGS DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Fibre board	Finland	86/35/EEC	L 46, 25.02.86, p. 23
Fibre board	Sweden	86/35/EEC	L 46, 25.02.86, p. 23

ANNEX P

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE REPEAL OF
DEFINITIVE DUTIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Seamless steel tubes	Spain	Reg (EEC) No 1119/86	L 103, 19.04.86, p. 3
Tube and pipe fittings of malleable cast iron	Spain	Reg (EEC) No 1120/86	L 103, 19.04.86, p. 4

ANNEX Q

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY THE REPEAL OF
PRICE UNDERTAKINGS DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Ball bearings	Poland	86/100/EEC	L 102, 18.04.86, p. 31
Ball bearings	Romania	86/100/EEC	L 102, 18.04.86, p. 31
Ball bearings	USSR	86/100/EEC	L 102, 18.04.86, p. 31

ANNEX R

REVIEWS OF ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES CONCLUDED BY NO CHANGE OF
THE MEASURES IN FORCE DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>OJ reference</u>
Electronic typewriters ¹	Japan	86/34/EEC	L 40, 15.02.86, p. 29

¹The review concerned imports manufactured by one Japanese producer and it was confirmed that no protective action should be taken against the imports concerned.

ANNEX S

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY MEASURES WHICH EXPIRED DURING
THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 1986

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>OJ reference¹</u>
Mechanical alarm clocks ²	USSR	duty	L 344, 19.12.80, p. 4
Electric light bulbs ³	CSSR	undertaking	L 97, 15.04.80, p. 59
Electric light bulbs ³	Hungary	undertaking	L 97, 15.04.80, p. 59
Electric light bulbs ³	Poland	undertaking	L 97, 15.04.80, p. 59
Steel plates ³	Bulgaria	duty	L 108, 22.04.78, p. 26
Steel plates ³	Romania	duty	L 108, 22.04.78, p. 26
Potato granules ⁴	Canada	duty	L 243, 26.08.81, p. 1
Potato granules ⁴	Canada	undertaking	L 243, 26.08.81, p. 16

¹The OJ reference is to the imposition of the measure.

²Notice of expiry was published in OJ No C 35, 15.02.86, p. 3.

³Notice of expiry was published in OJ No C 178, 16.07.86, p. 3 & 4.

⁴Notice of expiry was published in OJ No C 321, 12.09.86, p. 3.

ANNEX T

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY CASES BEFORE
THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE IN 1986

Case 240/84	NTN Toyo Bearing Co Ltd and Others v Council
Case 255/84	Nachi Fujikoshi Corporation v Council
Case 256/84	Koyo Seiko Co Ltd v Council
Case 258/84	Nippon Seiko KK v Council
Case 260/84	Minebea Co Ltd v Council
Case 312/84	Continentale Produkten Gesellschaft Erhardt-Renken (GmbH and Co) v Commission
Case 56/85	Brother Industries Ltd and Others v Commission
Case 187/85	FEDIOL v Commission
Case 188/85	FEDIOL v Commission
Case 250/85	Brother Industries Ltd v Council and Commission
Case 260/85	Tokyo Electric Co Ltd (TEC) and Others v Council
Case 273/85	Silver Seiko Limited and Others v Council
Joined cases 277/85 and 300/85	Cannon Inc. and Others v Council
Case 297/85	Towa Sankiden Corporation v Council
Case 299/85	Tokyo Juki Industrial Co Ltd v Council and Commission
Case 301/85	Sharp Corporation v Council
Case 308/85	Nippon Seiko KK v Council
Case 106/86	Tokyo Electric Co Ltd (TEC) v Council
Case 107/86	Silver Seiko Ltd v Council
Case 121/86	Epichirissen Metalleftikon Viomikhanikon kai Naftiliakon AE and Others v Commission and Council
Case 122/86	Epichirissen Metalleftikon Viomikhanikon kai Naftiliakon AE and Others v Commission and Council
Case 129/86	Hellenic Republic v Commission and Council

ANNEX T (cont)

Case 191/86	Tokyo Electric Co Ltd v Council
Case 229/86	Brother Industries Ltd, Taiwan Brother Industries Ltd and Brother International Europe Ltd v Commission
Case 279/86	Sermes SA v Commission
Case 294/86	Technointorg v Commission
Case 295/86	Gareilly SA v Commission
Case 301/86	R Frimodt Pedersen A/S v Commission
Case 304/86	Enital SpA v Commission
Case 305/86	Neotype Technashexport GmbH v Commission
Case 320/86	Stanko France v Commission