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

**FOURTEENTH REPORT**

**OVERVIEW OF THIRD COUNTRY TRADE DEFENCE ACTIONS  
AGAINST THE EUROPEAN UNION FOR THE YEAR 2016**

{COM(2017) 401 final}

## Annex I – Trends and main cases by country

(By numbers of measures in force at the end of 2016)

### 1. INDIA

#### 1.1. Overall trends

India remains an important user of TDI, with 24 measures (19 AD and 5 SFG) in force at the end of 2016. Compared to 2015, India has considerably increased its activity in 2016, becoming the first country as for numbers of measures in force. It **initiated 4 new AD** and **1 new SFG** investigations concerning EU exports and **imposed 2 definitive SFG and 3 definitive AD** measures. In January 2017 it also imposed provisional AD measures on a steel product (colour coated/pre-painted flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel).

#### 1.2. Main cases

The SFG case on **hot rolled flat sheets and plates** was initiated in December 2015 (EU economic interest of around € 160 million). The Commission has intervened at initiation and in the public hearing in February 2016. The main issue of concern was a doubtful causal link between any injury suffered by the domestic industry and increased imports. A decreasing ad-valorem duty was imposed in November 2016, which will stay in place for the next 3 years.

The **styrene butadiene rubber (SBR)** AD case was initiated in January 2016 (EU economic interest of around € 50 million). The Commission has intervened at initiation, at a hearing in September 2016 and made an additional submission later in the proceeding. The main issues concern the injury picture and the lack of causal link. The case is still on-going.

The Commission also intervened in the **unwrought aluminium** SFG investigation, which was eventually terminated by the Indian authorities, and in AD cases concerning **sodium chlorate, naphthalene** and **colour coated/pre-painted flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel**. These cases are still ongoing.

### 2. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### 2.1. Overall trends

In 2016 the United States **initiated 3 AD investigations** regarding EU exports. These investigations are still on-going and in **2 of them**, which concern steel products, **preliminary measures** have already been **imposed**.

**Definitive measures** were **imposed in 5 other investigations** (4 AD and 1 AS) initiated in 2015, 4 of which affect EU exports of steel products, while 1 concerns uncoated paper. Moreover, the United States extended existing AD measures following 2 expiry review investigations, for an additional period of 5 years (1 concerns steel, 1 chlorinated isocyanurate from Spain).

As in previous years, the United States continued to apply the zeroing methodology inflating the level of dumping margins in the context of targeted dumping<sup>1</sup> findings. The US apply this

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<sup>1</sup> Targeted dumping applies if a pattern exists of export prices differing significantly among different purchasers, regions or time periods. In this situation, if the investigating authorities provide an explanation as to why such differences cannot be taken into account in weighted average-to-weighted average or transaction-to-transaction comparisons, the weighted average normal value can be compared to the export prices on individual transactions.

methodology although in 2016 they lost a WTO dispute (*DS464: US – AD and AS measures on large washers from Korea, confirmed in DS471 -US – Anti-Dumping Methodologies (China)*), in which the Appellate Body determined that the zeroing methodology was inconsistent with WTO rules.

## 2.2. Main cases

Most of the original and expiry review investigations conducted in 2016 by the United States on EU exports concerned steel products.

In particular, the 2 new steel investigations initiated in 2016 concerned **finished carbon steel flanges** from Spain and Italy and **carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate** from Belgium, Germany, France, Italy and Austria (more details below).

The steel cases where the US imposed definitive measures concerned **carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate, hot and cold rolled steel flat products** from the Netherlands and the United Kingdom (EU exports of about € 500 million in 2015) and **corrosion-resistant steel** from Italy (both AD and SFG measures were imposed on this product, EU exports of € 102 million in 2015). In January 2017, the US also imposed provisional AD measures on **finished carbon steel flanges** from Spain and Italy (EU exports of about € 54 million in 2015).

The Commission has been monitoring these steel cases very closely as from initiation and provided legal and administrative support to the Member States and the exporters concerned. In particular, the Commission has recently intervened in the AD investigation against imports of **carbon and alloy steel cut to length plate** from Austria, Belgium, France, Germany and Italy (EU exports of € 421 million in 2015), since the preliminary dumping duties imposed were calculated on the basis of the zeroing methodology (used under alleged circumstances of targeted dumping) which inflated their level. In March 2017 the final dumping margins were announced, for which calculation the same WTO-inconsistent methodology was applied. The Commission will continue to actively monitor any further development of the case, which is expected to be concluded by the end of May 2017.

As regards the AD investigation initiated in 2015 against imports of **uncoated paper** from Portugal, which was mentioned in the Annual Report of 2015, definitive measures were imposed in January 2016.

As already indicated under point 5 of the main report, in 2016 the Commission intervened as a third party in the WTO disputes *DS464 (US – AD and AS measures on large washers from Korea)* and *DS471 (US - Certain methodologies and their application to AD proceedings involving China)* in which the zeroing methodology applied by the US in AD investigations was challenged. The Appellate Body found that the use of this methodology in *DS464* in the context of targeted dumping findings is WTO-inconsistent. Similar conclusions were reached in *DS471*.

## 3. CHINA

### 3.1. Overall trends

Trade defence activity by China vis-à-vis the EU remained quite high in the course of 2016. The total number of measures in force at the end of last year amounts to 19.

China initiated **1 SFG investigation** (for the first time since 2002) and **3 expiry reviews** (on polysilicon, potato starch and caprolactam). It should also be noted that, **for the first time at the request of an EU exporter**, China **initiated 1 interim review** of the AD duties on imports of iron/steel fasteners.

It **imposed 2 new AD measures** (GOES, sack kraft paper), **extended 2 existing AD measures** as a result of expiry reviews (fasteners, polyamide) and **increased the AD duty** for a EU exporter following an interim review (photographic paper). China also **terminated AD measures** in 1 proceeding in order to comply with a WTO ruling (stainless steel seamless tubes).

### 3.2. Main cases

In September 2016, China initiated a SFG investigation against imports of **sugar**. This is the first time since 2002 that China opens a SFG case (although current EU exports of sugar to China are negligible). The Commission intervened in a hearing in Beijing in November 2016 and will continue to follow the case.

Two expiry reviews initiated by China in 2016 are particularly sensitive for EU exports: polysilicon and potato starch.

In April 2016, China initiated an expiry review of the existing AD and AS measures on imports of **polysilicon** from the EU. The Commission submitted its questionnaire reply for the AS investigation. It is recalled that the original case was initiated by China in November 2012, in the wake of the EU case on solar panels (of which polysilicon is one of the main raw material). The German exporter benefits from a price undertaking. With the support of the Commission, the difficulties observed in autumn-winter 2014-2015 with regard to the minimum import price adaptations were solved in 2016.

In September 2016, China initiated an expiry review of the 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 value of EU exports to China was around € 14 million in 2015. The Commission filed a questionnaire reply as regards alleged subsidies to EU producers and also filed several submissions addressing specifically subsidisation, injury and causation. The investigation is likely to be completed in September 2017.

In April 2016, China imposed definitive AD duties on imports of **unbleached sack kraft paper** originating in the EU, Japan and the US. Duties range between 23.5 and 29% (EU economic interest around € 14 million). The Commission has actively supported the EU exporters and submitted comments, notably regarding the product definition.

In July 2016 definitive AD duties were also imposed on imports of **GOES** (grain oriented electrical steel) originating, *inter alia*, in the EU. The AD duty rate for EU companies is 46.3% (EU economic interest around € 13 million in 2014). This case was initiated by China shortly after the EU investigation on the very same product. The Commission has intervened in support of the EU industry.

In August 2016, China terminated the AD measures it had imposed on imports of certain **high-performance stainless steel seamless tubes** originating in the EU and Japan. This decision came in application of the October 2015 WTO Appellate Body report, concluding that the AD measures imposed by China in November 2012 were in breach of WTO rules (see under point 4 of the main report for more details).

## 4. BRAZIL

### 4.1. Overall trends

Contrary to the high trade defence activity it had in previous years, in 2016 Brazil did not initiate **any new investigation** regarding EU exports. However, it **imposed definitive AD measures** in 1 investigation on imports of monobutyl ethers. In January 2017, it also imposed definitive AD

measures on imports of frozen potatoes. In addition, the AD duties imposed in 2015 on Polish emulsion styrene butadiene rubber were **suspended** again for another year, until November 2017.

#### 4.2. Main cases

The Commission closely monitored all these investigations in the course of 2016. It actively intervened in particular in the AD investigation on imports of **frozen potatoes** from Belgium, France, Germany and the Netherlands and in that on imports of **X-ray dental machines** from Germany. In the former, final AD measures were imposed in January 2017, despite several Commission interventions in close coordination with EU exporters, industry associations and the representatives of the Member States affected. A number of EU exporters proposed a price undertaking to the Brazilian authorities, who accepted the proposal from five companies while refusing it for two others. The latter investigation, on the contrary, was terminated in February 2017 without imposition of measures, as a result of the fruitful cooperation between the Commission and the German exporter affected.

### 5. TURKEY

#### 5.1. Overall trends

In 2016 **no new SFG** measures were imposed by Turkey and 3 SFG measures previously in force lapsed. However, as in 2015, the EU industry was again confronted with the **initiation of an anti-circumvention** case (hinges). **1 AD investigation** on hot rolled flat steel was **terminated** after provisional AD measure had been imposed. Turkey initiated **2 new AD investigations** on kraft liner paper and copper tubes and pipes. In February 2017 it also initiated a new AD investigation on imports of terephthalic acid, on which SFG measures had been in place until August 2016.

#### 5.2. Main cases

In 2015, Turkey initiated an AD investigation on **hot rolled flat steel**. The Member States concerned are France, Romania and Slovakia and the EU economic interest is quite high (€ 500 million). The authorities only imposed provisional measures on Slovakia. The Commission intervened at several occasions, until the authorities decided, in April 2016, to terminate the investigation without imposing definitive duties (see also under point 4 of the main report).

As regards the SFG case on **wall paper**, the Commission intervened at several levels, including during the WTO SFG Committee in Geneva. After extensive contacts with the Turkish authorities, in April 2017 it was finally agreed to put in place a tariff rate quota that would apply as of August 2016, considerably limiting the economic impact on EU exporters.

In August 2016, following an **anti-circumvention** investigation initiated in 2015, the Turkish authorities extended the existing AD measures on imports of **plywood** from China also to imports from Bulgaria. A duty of 240 USD/m<sup>2</sup> was imposed on all Bulgarian exporters, except for the one who cooperated in the investigation, which was finally excluded from the duty. Last year, Turkey also initiated another **anti-circumvention** investigation concerning imports of **hinges**. The existing AD duties applied to imports from China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Taiwan, and the EU Member States where circumvention is alleged to take place are Italy, Spain and Greece. The Commission has made a submission at initiation and will continue to monitor the case.

## 6. INDONESIA

### 6.1. Overall trends

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. Although EU exports are, by definition, also targeted by SFG measures, the EU economic interest appears rather limited in all the cases concerned.

### 6.2. Main cases

In June 2016 Indonesia terminated without measures the SFG investigation initiated in 2015 on imports of **dextrose monohydrate**, due to the absence of a causal link between the increased imports and the injury suffered by the domestic industry.

## 7. AUSTRALIA

### 7.1. Overall trends

Australia did not initiate **any new investigation** concerning EU exports in 2016. However, the TDI activity relating to the **processed tomatoes** investigation has been quite high.

### 7.2. Main cases

In spite of the numerous technical and political interventions of the Commission, in February 2016 Australia imposed AD measures up to 5.6% on imports of **processed tomatoes** from two Italian producers (even though they were found not to sell at dumped prices in the original investigation, which was concluded in 2014). In the new investigation it was considered that the EU-decoupled income support to tomato growers had a distortive effect on the price of tomatoes purchased by the two producers concerned and thus a price adjustment was applied.

Further to the imposition of measures, the Commission supported the request for review lodged by the Italian companies and authorities. The Commission made additional technical and political interventions, showing that the EU support measures are green box payments and have thus no price-distortive effect. Eventually, the Australian authorities recognized that indeed the cost adjustments were not warranted and re-calculated the dumping margins for the two exporting producers downwards. In parallel, in May 2016 Australia initiated an interim review for the other exporting producers already subject to AD measures, in order to reflect the methodology described above resulting in higher dumping margins. The findings were disclosed in January 2017 and, further to the methodological review lodged by the two Italian exporters, the Australian AD Committee decided to reduce the duty rates for all the exporters concerned without applying any cost adjustment.

The Commission also intervened in the AD investigation concerning **chrome bars** from Italy and Romania, where AD measures were imposed in September 2016 only against Romania. Following an administrative review requested by the Australian producer in October 2016, the conclusions of the case were re-examined; however, these have been confirmed.

## 8. MOROCCO

### 8.1. Overall trends

Morocco is now among the regular users of TDI. It has **initiated 1 new AD** investigation concerning ceramic tiles in 2016. It **imposed 1 SFG** measure on paper in reels and reams and **1 AD** duty on PVC. At the end of 2016, Morocco had 4 AD (A4 paper, hot rolled steel sheets, insulin, PVC) and 3 SFG measures (bars and rods, cold rolled steel sheets and paper in reels and reams) in force.

### 8.2. Main cases

The SFG investigation regarding **paper in reels and reams** was initiated in June 2015 (EU economic interest around € 20 million). Despite the doubtful causal link analysis and several interventions made by the Commission and the industry, definitive measures became effective as of 1 January 2017. A digressive ad valorem duty was then proposed, but the Commission's efforts played a positive role in reducing the negative impact of the measures on EU exporters (see also under point 4 of the main report).

The AD investigation regarding imports of **PVC** was initiated in June 2015 (EU economic interest around € 30 million). The Commission, in cooperation with the industry, made several submissions, highlighting the main problematic issues: the injury picture was not conclusive and other factors such as imports from Mexico were not taken appropriately into account in the analysis. Nevertheless, definitive measures were imposed in December 2016.

The AD investigation concerning imports of **ceramic tiles** was initiated in May 2016 (EU economic interest around € 70 million). The Spanish industry targeted by this investigation is very concerned. The Commission has made several submissions in cooperation with the industry, as the case has been initiated on very weak grounds: evidence regarding dumping is doubtful and the domestic industry does not seem to suffer material injury. The Commission will continue to closely follow this case and intervene as appropriate.

## 9. ARGENTINA

Argentina did not **impose any new measure** on EU exports in 2016. It **initiated** an expiry review of the existing AD duties on **straight handsaw blades** from Sweden and an **anti-circumvention investigation** against imports of **coated paper** from Finland. Argentina also **terminated without measures** the AD investigation against imports of **veterinary vaccines** from France.

## 10. CANADA

### 10.1. Overall trends

Canada is a moderate user of TDIs. It has **4 AD and 1 AS measures in force**. It has **initiated 2 new AD** investigations in 2016.

### 10.2. Main cases

The AD investigation concerning **certain concrete reinforcing bars** has been initiated in August 2016 (EU economic interest around € 90 million). The Spanish industry, mainly affected, is cooperating in the investigation. The Commission made a submission at initiation, highlighting in particular: the lack of a meaningful non-confidential version of the complaint, the weakness of injury and causality analysis and the fact that imports from the countries concerned merely

replaced imports from other third countries. The Commission is closely monitoring this case and will intervene as appropriate.

The AD investigation concerning imports of **certain fabricated industrial steel components** has been initiated in September 2016 (EU economic interest around € 130 million). The main issue is that imports from Spain and the UK have been de-minimis in 2015 and 2016. However, in order to include those imports, the Canadian authorities decided to use an extremely long investigation period (2 and half years). The Commission has contested this practice in a submission and will continue to closely follow the case. The issue was also raised during the WTO Anti-dumping Committee in October 2016.

## 11. MEXICO

### 11.1. Overall trends

In 2016 Mexico initiated **1 new AD investigation** on imports of Spanish seamless carbon steel pipes, which is still ongoing. It also **imposed measures in 2 AD investigations** and **extended existing AD measures** following an expiry review investigation. All those investigations concern **steel products**.

### 11.2. Main cases

The 4 above mentioned AD investigations concerned the following steel products: **carbon steel tubes** from Spain, **stranded wire ropes and cables** from Spain and Portugal, **carbon steel plate** from Romania (expiry review), and **seamless carbon steel pipes** from Spain (investigation ongoing). The Commission intervened in all proceedings since their initiation. However, in 2016 the first 3 investigations were concluded with the imposition/extension of the measures. The new investigation regarding imports of seamless carbon steel pipes from Spain is still at an early stage. The Commission filed a first written submission in February 2016 and will continue to closely monitor the case.

## 12. SOUTH AFRICA

### 12.1. Overall trends

South Africa has currently **3 AD measures in force** against EU exports, **1 of which was imposed in October 2016** (frozen potato chips). It initiated **3 new SFG investigations**, and also **imposed provisional SFG measures** in one of them (frozen chicken), on top of the existing AD measures already in force on the same product.

### 12.2. Main cases

The AD duties on imports of **frozen potato chips** from Belgium and the Netherlands had been suspended during the period of application of the SFG measure on the same product, but were re-imposed in October 2016, following the expiry of the SFG measure in June.

The South African authorities did not apply the same logic with regard to imports of **frozen chicken**. This product is already subject to AD measures since 2015, but the authorities did not refrain from adopting provisional SFG measures in addition to those. The Commission intervened in the proceeding stressing, *inter alia*, that the conditions to invoke the bilateral SFG clause were not met and that the two measures should not be applied cumulatively.

The Commission also submitted comments in two new SFG investigations concerning **cold rolled steel** and **hot rolled flat steel**. In both cases it was argued that the choice of the SFG instrument



was not appropriate, as the surge of imports seemed to stem mainly from one source. No provisional measures were adopted so far.

## 13. THAILAND

### 13.1. Overall trends

As in recent years, in 2016 Thailand's trade defence activity affecting EU exports was **relatively low** and focused exclusively on the SFG instrument.

### 13.2. Main cases

In February 2016, Thailand initiated a new SFG investigation concerning **hot-rolled H-beams** (EU exports of this particular product to Thailand are marginal). In January 2017 definitive SFG measures were imposed for a period of two years.

In February 2016, Thailand extended for a period of 3 years the existing SFG measures on imports of **hot rolled steel flat with certain amounts of alloying elements**. The initial SFG measures had been imposed in September 2013 (EU economic interest is marginal).

In October 2016, Thailand initiated a review of the SFG measures on imports of **non-alloy hot rolled steel flat products in coils and not in coils** in place since December 2014 (EU economic interest around € 3.5 million). The EU took part as an observer in a public hearing in November 2016.

## 14. MALAYSIA

### 14.1. Overall trends

Malaysia initiated **2 new SFG investigations** last year.

### 14.2. Main cases

In May 2016, Malaysia initiated two SFG investigations concerning **steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils** and **steel concrete reinforcing bars** (EU economic interest is limited in both cases). The Commission, in cooperation with the industry, submitted comments in both proceedings for the respective public hearings, which took place during 2016. However, in September 2016 Malaysia imposed provisional SFG measures for 200 days at a rate of 13.9% in the first investigation and of 13.42% in the second.

## 15. THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

### 15.1. Overall trends

In 2016, after the successful EU intervention in the newsprint SFG case in 2015 (please refer to the Annual Report of 2015), trade defence activity by the Philippines affecting EU exports was very modest.

### 15.2. Main cases

In June 2016, the Philippines extended for a final period of four years the definitive SFG measure on **testliner board**. This measure is in force since 2010 (the EU has no economic interest).

## 16. UKRAINE

### 16.1. Overall trends

The trade defence activity in Ukraine has continued being rather modest in 2016. At the end of 2016, there were **3 measures in force**, **1 AD** on float glass and **2 SFG** on porcelain tableware and kitchenware and flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam.

### 16.2. Main cases

The SFG measures on **flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam** were effective as from July 2016. The Commission intervened in the proceeding and also engaged in bilateral consultations in the framework of the Association Agreement establishing the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). Unfortunately, the Commission's remarks were not retained and the measures were imposed right after consultations had taken place.

In December 2016, Ukraine started an expiry review of the existing SFG measures on imports of **porcelain tableware and kitchenware**. This ongoing investigation is expected to be concluded in May 2017.

## 17. VIETNAM

### 17.1. Overall trends

In 2016 Vietnam **initiated 1 new SFG investigation** (pre-painted galvanized steel sheet and strip, EU economic interest is marginal) and **imposed measures in 2 other SFG investigations**.

### 17.2. Main cases

In August, Vietnam imposed final SFG measures on **semi-finished and finished products of alloy and non-alloy steel**. It should be noted that 60% of all Vietnam's imported steel in 2015 was originated in China, while there are almost no EU exports of steel products to Vietnam.

## 18. THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Korea is not a frequent user of TDIs. In December 2016, Korea **imposed AD measures** on imports of **butyl glycol ether** from France and the US (the investigation was initiated in December 2015). The duty imposed on the sole French exporting producer, who decided not to cooperate in the proceeding, was of 20.1%.

## 19. NEW ZEALAND

Last year New Zealand **initiated an expiry review of the existing AD measures** on imports of **preserved peaches** from Spain (measures were in place since 2011); in March 2017 the New Zealand authorities concluded that the measures were no longer necessary and terminated them. **Canned peaches** from Greece are still subject to AD measures until 2020.

## 20. EGYPT

### 20.1. Overall trends

In 2016 Egypt **initiated 1 new AD investigation** and **terminated without measures 1 SFG investigation** regarding imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) (see also under point 4 of the

main report). At the end of 2016, Egypt had only 1 trade defence measure in force (namely SFG duties on steel rebar).

## 20.2. Main cases

The AD investigation regarding imports of **flat rolled steel** was initiated in August 2016 (EU economic interest around € 30 million). The Commission made a submission at initiation. There were no major issues, except that the case was initiated against the EU and Belgium.

## 21. EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (BELARUS, KAZAKHSTAN, RUSSIA, ARMENIA AND KYRGYZ REPUBLIC)<sup>2</sup>

### 21.1. Overall trends

The activity in 2016 was as modest as in 2015. Out of the **3 measures in force** (1 AD and 2 SFG), 2 SFG lapsed in 2016 and the AD measure on light commercial vehicles is still in force.

### 21.2. Main cases

In 2014 the Commission had requested a WTO Panel against Russia concerning the AD measures imposed on imports of **light commercial vehicles**, mainly based on the lack of an objective injury analysis and several procedural flaws. The substantive part of the Panel proceeding was held in 2016 and the report of the Panel was circulated in January 2017. The Panel agreed with the EU on all procedural claims and recognised several problems with the analysis made by Russia that led to the introduction of duties. In February 2017, however, Russia appealed the Panel's report on behalf of the EAEU (see also under point 5 of the main report).

## 22. JORDAN

Jordan has used the instruments only occasionally in the past. In 2016, it has **initiated 1 new SFG** investigation regarding **aluminium bars, rods and profiles**, for which provisional measures were imposed in July.

## 23. GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL ('GCC')<sup>3</sup>

### 23.1. Overall trends

The GCC is not a regular user of TDIs; however, in 2016 it **initiated 2 new SFG** investigations.

### 23.2. Main cases

The SFG investigation concerning imports of **flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel** was initiated in June 2016 (EU economic interest around € 40 million). The Commission is intervening on systemic issues, in particular the doubtful injury and causal link analysis.

The SFG investigation concerning imports of **ferro silico manganese** has been initiated in October 2016 (EU economic interest around € 1 million). The Commission has intervened to

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<sup>2</sup> 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. Its founding states were the Republic of Belarus ('Belarus'), the Republic of Kazakhstan ('Kazakhstan') and the Russian Federation ('Russia'). On 2 January 2015 it was enlarged to include the Republic of Armenia ('Armenia'); the Kyrgyz Republic ('Kyrgyzstan') acceded to the Eurasian Economic Union on 6 August 2015.

<sup>3</sup> The Gulf Cooperation Council ('GCC') was formally established on 25 May 1981. Its member states are: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

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.

## **24. ISRAEL**

### **24.1. Overall trends**

Israel is a sporadic user of TDIs. It has 1 AD (non-woven floor and cleaning cloth) and 1 SFG measure (glass wool and rock wool) officially in place, even though these have both been suspended (no economic impact on EU exports). It has **initiated 1 new AD** investigation in 2016.

### **24.2. Main cases**

The AD investigation regarding **hazelnut cocoa spread** has been initiated in September 2016 (EU economic interest around € 50 million). The Commission has intervened at initiation in cooperation with the industry. The main issues raised are the lack of a meaningful non-confidential version of the complaint and a doubtful analysis of injury and causality.

## Annex II – Measures in force at the end of 2014, 2015 and 2016

Measures in force at the end of 2014, 2015 and 2016												
Country	AD			CVD			SFG			TOTAL		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Argentina	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5
Australia	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	9	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	15
Canada	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	4	5
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
China	16	17	17	2	2	2	0	0	0	18	19	19
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Egypt	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	1
Eurasian Customs Union	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	1
India	22	15	19	0	0	0	4	4	5	26	19	24
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	7	6	8	7
Japan	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	3
Mexico	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5
Morocco	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	5	6
New Zealand	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Pakistan	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	3
South Africa	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	4
Thailand	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	4	4
Turkey	6	7	8	0	0	0	7	5	2	13	12	10
Ukraine	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	4	3	3
USA	17	16	19	1	2	2	0	0	0	18	18	21
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	3
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>156</b>

### Annex III – Detail of measures in force at the end of 2016

Measures in force at the end of the year 2016					
Country	Product	Instrument	Type Of Measure	Date Of Imposition	Exporting MS
Argentina	Ceramic borders	AD	Definitive	2014-Jul-02	Spain
Argentina	Coated paper	AD	Definitive	2012-Jun-14	Austria, Finland
Argentina	Electrical terminals	AD	Definitive	2009-Apr-02	Germany
Argentina	PVC profiles	AD	Definitive	2014-Jun-03	Germany
Argentina	straight handsaw blades	AD	Definitive	2008-Feb-21	Sweden
Australia	Chrome bars	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-06	Romania
Australia	Prepared or preserved tomato products	AD	Definitive	2014-Apr-16	Italy
Australia	Processed dried currants	AD	Definitive	2009-Jan-14	Greece
Australia	Processed tomatoes	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-10	Italy
Australia	Q&T Steel Plate	AD	Definitive	2014-Nov-05	Finland, Sweden
Australia	Steel Reinforcing Bar	AD	Definitive	2015-Nov-19	Spain
Brazil	Adipic Acid	AD	Definitive	2015-Apr-01	Germany, France, Italy
Brazil	Butyl Acrylate	AD	Definitive	2015-Sep-25	Germany
Brazil	Elastomeric rubber pipes	AD	Definitive	2015-Jun-22	Germany, Italy
Brazil	Ethanolamines and triethanolamines	AD	Definitive	2013-Nov-04	Germany
Brazil	Galvanized steel wire	AD	Definitive	2015-Jan-30	Sweden
Brazil	Glazed papers	AD	Definitive	2008-Oct-22	Finland
Brazil	Indigo Blue	AD	Definitive	2008-Mar-24	Germany
Brazil	Laminated steel	AD	Definitive	2013-Oct-04	Germany, Finland
Brazil	Lightweight paper	AD	Definitive	2012-Apr-23	Belgium, Germany, Finland, Sweden
Brazil	Milk powder	AD	Definitive	2001-Feb-23	Denmark, Ireland
Brazil	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-22	Germany
Brazil	Offset printing plates	AD	Definitive	2015-Mar-05	Belgium, Germany, United Kingdom
Brazil	Phenol	AD	Definitive	2002-Oct-16	Belgium, Germany
Brazil	Plastic Tubes for Blood Collection	AD	Definitive	2015-Apr-30	Germany, United Kingdom
Brazil	Seamless steel pipes	AD	Definitive	2005-Oct-07	
Canada	Copper tubes	AD	Definitive	2014-Jan-02	Greece
Canada	Hot-rolled carbon steel plate and high-strength low-alloy steel plate	AD	Definitive	2004-Jan-09	Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania
Canada	Refined sugar	AD	Definitive	1995-Nov-06	Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
Canada	Refined sugar	CVD	Definitive	1995-Nov-06	European Union
Canada	Steel plate	AD	Definitive	2014-Jun-04	Denmark, Italy
China	Adipic acid	AD	Definitive	2009-Nov-02	Germany, France, Italy
China	Alloy Seamless Tubes	AD	Definitive	2014-May-10	Germany, France, Italy
China	Caprolactam	AD	Definitive	2011-Sep-22	Czech Republic, Germany, Spain, Netherlands, Poland
China	Certain iron or steel fasteners	AD	Definitive	2010-Jun-29	Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom
China	Chloroprene Rubber	AD	Definitive	2005-May-10	Germany, France, European Union
China	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	AD	Definitive	2013-Jan-25	Germany, France, Sweden

China	Grain oriented flat-rolled steel (GOES)	AD	Definitive	2016-Jul-23	Germany, Poland, United Kingdom
China	Optical fiber	AD	Definitive	2011-Apr-22	Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands
China	Perchloroethylene	AD	Definitive	2014-May-30	Germany, France
China	Photographic paper	AD	Definitive	2012-Mar-23	Netherlands, United Kingdom
China	Polyamide-6 (PA6)	AD	Definitive	2010-Apr-22	Belgium, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland
China	Polyamide-6,6	AD	Definitive	2009-Oct-12	France, Italy, United Kingdom
China	Polysilicone	CVD	Definitive	2014-Apr-30	
China	Polysilicone	AD	Definitive	2014-Apr-30	
China	Potato Starch	AD	Definitive	2007-Feb-06	Germany, France, Netherlands
China	Potato Starch	CVD	Definitive	2011-Sep-17	Germany, France, Netherlands
China	Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)	AD	Definitive	2013-Mar-13	Germany, Spain, France, Hungary, Poland
China	Toluidine	AD	Definitive	2013-Mar-13	Germany
China	Unbleached sack paper	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-09	Austria, Finland, Sweden, Bulgaria
Costa Rica	Pounded Rice	SG	Definitive	2015-Feb-19	Italy
Dominican Republic	Steel bars	AD	Definitive	2014-Jul-30	Spain
Ecuador	Wood & bamboo flooring	SFG	Definitive	2015-May-29	Spain
Egypt	Steel Rebar	SFG	Definitive	2015-May-02	Spain, Italy, Bulgaria
Eurasian Economic Union	Light commercial vehicles	AD	Definitive	2013-Jun-16	Germany, Italy, Poland
India	2-Ethyl Hexanol	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-18	Germany
India	Acetone	AD	Definitive	2008-Mar-11	Belgium, Spain, Italy
India	Aniline	AD	Definitive	2012-May-29	Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, United Kingdom
India	Cefadroxil Monohydrate	AD	Definitive	2013-Oct-10	
India	Certain Rubber Chemicals	AD	Definitive	2005-Nov-20	Belgium, Germany, Italy
India	Cold-Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel	AD	Definitive	2010-Feb-20	Belgium, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom
India	Flexible Slabstock Polyol	AD	Definitive	2015-Apr-07	
India	Hot rolled flat products of non-alloy and other alloy steel in coils of a width of 600 mm or more	SFG	Definitive	2016-Mar-29	
India	Hot rolled flat sheets and plates thick $\leq$ 150mm, width $\geq$ 600 mm	SFG	Definitive	2016-Nov-23	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Sweden
India	Melamine	AD	Definitive	2012-Jun-01	
India	Methylene Chloride	AD	Definitive	2014-May-21	
India	Morpholine	AD	Definitive	2012-Jan-24	
India	Normal Butanol or N-Butyl Alcohol	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-19	Germany
India	Pentaerythritol	AD	Definitive	2012-Jun-20	
India	Phenol	AD	Definitive	2016-Mar-08	Belgium, Spain, Netherlands
India	Polyvinyl Chloride Suspension Grade Resin	AD	Definitive	2014-Jun-13	
India	PVC paste resin	AD	Definitive	2004-Oct-07	Spain, Italy
India	Saturated fatty Alcohols	SFG	Definitive	2015-Mar-13	
India	Seamless Pipes	SFG	Definitive	2014-Aug-13	
India	Soda Ash	AD	Definitive	2012-Feb-17	Bulgaria, Romania

India	Sodium Citrate	SFG	Definitive	2014-Dec-31	
India	Sodium Nitrate	AD	Definitive	2014-Nov-13	Bulgaria
India	Sodium nitrite	AD	Definitive	2002-Nov-29	European Union
India	Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Flat Products of 400 series having width below 600 mm	AD	Definitive	2012-Oct-04	Belgium, Germany, Italy, Finland, Sweden
Indonesia	Bars and Rods, Hot-Rolled, in Irregularity Wound Coils	SFG	Definitive	2015-Aug-17	
Indonesia	Casing and Tubing	SFG	Definitive	2013-Aug-06	
Indonesia	Coated Paper and Paperboard, not including Banknotes	SFG	Definitive	2015-Sep-07	
Indonesia	Cotton yarn other than sewing thread	SFG	Definitive	2011-Jun-06	
Indonesia	Flat rolled iron	SFG	Definitive	2014-Jul-22	
Indonesia	H and I sections of other alloy steel	SFG	Definitive	2015-Jan-21	
Indonesia	Wheat Flour	SFG	Definitive	2014-May-04	
Japan	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide	AD	Definitive	2008-Aug-29	Spain
Jordan	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	SFG	Provisional	2016-Jul-31	
Korea/South	Butyl Glycol Ether	AD	Definitive	2016-Dec-06	
Korea/South	Stainless steel bar	AD	Definitive	2004-Jul-30	Spain
Malaysia	Hot-rolled steel plate of iron or non-alloy steel and	SFG	Definitive	2015-Jul-02	
Malaysia	steel concrete reinforcing bar	SFG	Provisional	2016-Sep-26	Germany, Austria, Finland, United Kingdom
Malaysia	steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils	SFG	Provisional	2016-Sep-27	Spain
Mexico	Carbon steel tubes	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-21	Spain
Mexico	carbon steel tubes with longitudinal straight seam	AD	Definitive	2010-Jan-06	United Kingdom
Mexico	Hot rolled steel coils	AD	Definitive	2015-Dec-23	Germany, France
Mexico	Steel plate produced in Romania	AD	Definitive	2005-Sep-22	
Mexico	Stranded wire ropes & cables	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-27	Spain, Portugal
Morocco	Bars and Rods	SFG	Definitive	2014-Apr-01	
Morocco	Cold rolled steel sheets and plated or coated sheets	SFG	Definitive	2015-Sep-07	
Morocco	Hot rolled steel sheets	AD	Definitive	2014-Aug-12	
Morocco	Insulin	AD	Definitive	2015-Feb-03	
Morocco	Paper A4	AD	Definitive	2014-Oct-20	
Morocco	PVC	AD	Definitive	2016-Dec-29	Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Portugal
New Zealand	Canned peaches	AD	Definitive	1998-Mar-09	Greece
New Zealand	Preserved peaches	AD	Definitive	2011-Aug-04	
Pakistan	Hydrogen Peroxide	AD	Definitive	2011-Jul-15	Belgium
Pakistan	Phthalic Anhydride	AD	Provisional	2013-Feb-07	Italy
Philippines	Newsprint	SFG	Definitive	2015-May-13	
Philippines	Steel angle bars	SFG	Definitive	2009-Aug-31	
Philippines	Testliner board	SFG	Definitive	2010-Sep-16	Belgium, Germany
South Africa	Frozen chicken	AD	Definitive	2015-Feb-27	Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
South Africa	Frozen chicken BSG	SFG	Provisional	2016-Dec-14	Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
South Africa	Potato chips	AD	Definitive	2016-Oct-21	Belgium, Netherlands
South Africa	Ropes & cables of iron or steel	AD	Definitive	2002-Aug-28	Germany, United Kingdom
Thailand	Glass Block	SFG	Definitive	2011-Aug-18	Czech Republic



Thailand	Hot rolled steel flat with certain amounts of alloying elements	SFG	Definitive	2013-Sep-15	
Thailand	Hot-rolled flat in coils and not in coils	AD	Definitive	2003-May-27	Slovakia
Thailand	Non Alloy Hot Rolled Steel Flat Products in (non) coils	SFG	Definitive	2014-Dec-23	Belgium, Germany, Spain, Sweden
Turkey	Fittings	AD	Definitive	2006-Sep-07	
Turkey	Float glass colourless	AD	Definitive	2013-Nov-17	Romania
Turkey	Laminated flooring	AD	Definitive	2015-Jun-13	Germany
Turkey	plywood	AD	Definitive	2016-Oct-28	Bulgaria
Turkey	Polyethylene terephthalate	SFG	Definitive	2011-Nov-07	Germany, Greece, Spain, Italy
Turkey	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	AD	Definitive	2003-Feb-06	Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, Finland, Romania
Turkey	wall paper	SFG	Definitive	2015-Aug-06	Belgium, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom
Turkey	Water heaters	AD	Definitive	2013-Sep-19	Italy
Turkey	woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn	AD	Definitive	2015-Aug-22	Bulgaria
Turkey	woven fabrics of synthetic and artificial staple fibres	AD	Definitive	2015-Aug-22	Poland, Bulgaria
Ukraine	Flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam	SFG	Definitive	2016-Jul-07	Hungary, Poland, Romania
Ukraine	Float glass with thickness up to 3.5 mm, 3.5 - 4.5 mm, more than 4.5 mm	AD	Definitive	2012-Apr-28	
Ukraine	Porcelain tableware and kitchenware	SFG	Definitive	2014-May-23	Poland
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	1987-Mar-06	Italy
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	1987-Mar-06	France
United States	Brass sheet & strip	AD	Definitive	1987-Mar-06	Germany
United States	Carbon & alloy steel cut to length plate	AD	Provisional	2016-Nov-14	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria
United States	Chlorinated isocyanurates	AD	Definitive	2005-Jun-24	Spain
United States	cold rolled steel flat products	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-10	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	AD	Definitive	2016-Jul-15	Italy
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	CVD	Definitive	2016-Sep-15	Italy
United States	Hot rolled steel	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-12	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	Low enriched uranium	AD	Definitive	2002-Feb-13	France
United States	Non-oriented electrical steel	AD	Definitive	2014-Nov-18	Germany, Sweden
United States	Pasta	AD	Definitive	1996-Jul-24	Italy
United States	Pasta	CVD	Definitive	1996-Jul-24	Italy
United States	Pressure sensitive plastic tape x673	AD	Definitive	1977-Oct-21	Italy
United States	Seamless pipe	AD	Definitive	1997-Mar-04	Germany
United States	Seamless pipe small diameter	AD	Definitive	2011-Oct-11	Romania
United States	Sodium Nitrite	AD	Definitive	2008-Aug-27	Germany
United States	Stainless steel bar x709	AD	Definitive	1995-Mar-02	Spain
United States	Stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings	AD	Definitive	2001-Feb-23	Italy
United States	Stainless steel plates in coils	AD	Definitive	1999-May-21	Belgium
United States	Stainless steel wire rod x743	AD	Definitive	1998-Sep-15	Spain, Italy
United States	Stainless steel wire rod x745	AD	Definitive	1998-Sep-15	Italy
United States	Steel concrete reinforcing bars	AD	Definitive	2001-Sep-07	Latvia

United States	Steel concrete reinforcing bars x752	AD	Definitive	2001-Sep-07	Poland
United States	Uncoated paper	AD	Definitive	2016-Jan-20	Portugal
Viet Nam	Monosodium glutamate- food flavour	SFG	Definitive	2016-Mar-25	Belgium, Germany, Spain
Viet Nam	semi-finished and finished products of alloy&non-alloy steel	SFG	Definitive	2016-Aug-02	
Viet Nam	Vegetable oils	SFG	Definitive	2013-Sep-06	

## Annex IV – New investigations initiated in 2014, 2015 and 2016

New investigations initiated in 2014, 2015 and 2016												
Country	AD			CVD			SFG			TOTAL		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Argentina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Australia	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0
Canada	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	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
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Egypt	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	3	2	1
Gulf Cooperation Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
India	3	0	5	0	0	0	7	2	1	10	2	6
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Korea	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	2
Mexico	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Morocco	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0
Turkey	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	2	3
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
USA	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>

## Annex V – Detail of new investigations initiated in 2016

New investigations initiated during the year 2016				
Country	Product	Instrument	Initiation Date	Exporting MS
Argentina	Coated paper AC	AD	2016-Dec-06	Finland
Canada	Certain fabricated industrial steel components	AD	2016-Sep-12	Spain, United Kingdom
Canada	Rebar	AD	2016-Aug-19	Spain, Portugal
China	sugar	SFG	2016-Sep-22	
Egypt	Flat rolled steel	AD	2016-Aug-16	Belgium, Spain, Italy
Gulf Cooperation Council	Ferro Silico Manganese	SFG	2016-Oct-03	Spain
Gulf Cooperation Council	Flat rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	SFG	2016-Jun-09	Belgium, Germany, Italy
India	SBR - Styrene Butadiene Rubber of 1500 series and 1700 series	AD	2016-Jan-14	
India	Cold rolled steel 600 - 1250 mm	AD	2016-Feb-19	
India	Naphtalene : crude & refined	AD	2016-Jun-01	
India	Unwrought aluminium (Aluminium not alloyed and Aluminium alloys)	SFG	2016-Apr-19	Germany, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom
India	Colour coated/pre-painted flat products of alloy or non-alloy steel	AD	2016-Jun-29	Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal
India	Sodium Chlorate	AD	2016-May-12	
Israel	Hazelnut cocoa spread	AD	2016-Sep-27	Italy, Poland
Jordan	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	SFG	2016-Jul-24	
Malaysia	steel concrete reinforcing bar	SFG	2016-May-28	Germany, Austria, Finland, United Kingdom
Malaysia	steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils	SFG	2016-May-29	Spain
Mexico	Seamless carbon steel pipes	AD	2016-Dec-15	Spain
Morocco	Ceramic tiles	AD	2016-May-18	
South Africa	Cold rolled steel	SFG	2016-Jul-29	
South Africa	Frozen chicken BSG	SFG	2016-Feb-19	Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
South Africa	certain hot rolled flat products	SFG	2016-Mar-24	
Thailand	Structural Hot Rolled H-Beam with Alloy	SFG	2016-Feb-04	
Turkey	Unbleached kraft liner paper	AD	2016-Oct-30	
Turkey	Tubes and pipes of refined copper	AD	2016-Jul-14	
Turkey	hinges	AD	2016-Nov-17	Greece, Spain, Italy
United States	Carbon & alloy steel cut to length plate	AD	2016-Apr-29	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria
United States	Emulsion styrene-butadiene rubber (ESB rubber)	AD	2016-Aug-10	Poland
United States	Finished Carbon Steel Flanges	AD	2016-Jun-30	Spain, Italy
Viet Nam	Pre-painted galvanized steel sheet and strip	SFG	2016-Jul-06	Austria

## Annex VI – Measures imposed in 2014, 2015 and 2016

Measures imposed in 2014, 2015 and 2016												
Country	AD			CVD			SFG			TOTAL		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Argentina	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Australia	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2
Brazil	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Canada	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
China	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dominican republic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0
Eurasian Economic Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
India	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	2	2	8	3	5
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	3	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Korea	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
Mexico	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Morocco	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
South Africa	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Turkey	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
United States	1	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	6
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>

## Annex VII – Detail of measures imposed in 2016

Measures imposed during the year 2016					
Country	Product	Instrument	Type Of Measure	Date Of Imposition	Exporting MS
Australia	Chrome bars	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-06	Romania
Australia	Processed tomatoes	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-10	Italy
Brazil	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-22	Germany
Chile	Steel wire rod	SFG	Definitive	2016-Apr-22	Spain
China	Grain oriented flat-rolled steel (GOES)	AD	Definitive	2016-Jul-23	Germany, Poland, United Kingdom
China	Unbleached sack paper	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-09	Austria, Finland, Sweden, Bulgaria
India	2-Ethyl Hexanol	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-18	Germany
India	Phenol	AD	Definitive	2016-Mar-08	Belgium, Spain, Netherlands
India	Hot rolled flat sheets and plates thick =<150mm, width >= 600 mm	SFG	Definitive	2016-Nov-23	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Sweden
India	Hot rolled flat products of non-alloy and other alloy steel in coils of a width of 600 mm or more	SFG	Definitive	2016-Mar-29	
India	Normal Butanol or N-Butyl Alcohol	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-19	Germany
Jordan	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	SFG	Provisional	2016-Jul-31	
Korea/South	Butyl Glycol Ether	AD	Definitive	2016-Dec-06	
Malaysia	steel concrete reinforcing bar	SFG	Provisional	2016-Sep-26	Germany, Austria, Finland, United Kingdom
Malaysia	steel wire rods and deformed bar in coils	SFG	Provisional	2016-Sep-27	Spain
Mexico	Carbon steel tubes	AD	Definitive	2016-Apr-21	Spain
Mexico	Stranded wire ropes & cables	AD	Definitive	2016-Feb-27	Spain, Portugal
Morocco	PVC	AD	Definitive	2016-Dec-29	Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Portugal
South Africa	Potato chips	AD	Definitive	2016-Oct-21	Belgium, Netherlands
South Africa	Frozen chicken BSG	SFG	Provisional	2016-Dec-14	Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom
Turkey	plywood	AD	Definitive	2016-Oct-28	Bulgaria
Ukraine	Flexible porous plates, blocks and sheets of polyurethane foam	SFG	Definitive	2016-Jul-07	Hungary, Poland, Romania
United States	Carbon & alloy steel cut to length plate	AD	Provisional	2016-Nov-14	Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Austria
United States	Hot rolled steel	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-12	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	cold rolled steel flat products	AD	Definitive	2016-Sep-10	Netherlands, United Kingdom
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	CVD	Definitive	2016-Sep-15	Italy
United States	Corrosion-resistant steel	AD	Definitive	2016-Jul-15	Italy
United States	Uncoated paper	AD	Definitive	2016-Jan-20	Portugal
Viet Nam	Monosodium glutamate- food flavour	SFG	Definitive	2016-Mar-25	Belgium, Germany, Spain
Viet Nam	semi-finished and finished products of alloy&non-alloy steel	SFG	Definitive	2016-Aug-02	