Basic information

1995/0200(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round Amended by 1996/0103(CNS) **Subject** 2.60.02 Dumping, monopolies 6.20.01 Agreements and relations in the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
RELA External Economic Relations		

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Fisheries	1899	1995-12-22

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/07/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0363	Summary
27/11/1995	Vote in committee		
30/11/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/12/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
22/12/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/03/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1995/0200(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 1996/0103(CNS)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 113
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	RELA/4/07347

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0639/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0418-0425	15/12/1995	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0363 OJ C 319 30.11.1995, p. 0010	18/07/1995	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2001)0571	12/10/2001	
Follow-up document	COM(2002)0484	27/09/2002	
Follow-up document	COM(2003)0481	07/08/2003	
Follow-up document	COM(2004)0831	23/12/2004	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2004)0828	27/12/2004	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 1996/0384
OJ L 056 06.03.1996, p. 0001 Summary

Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round

1995/0200(CNS) - 18/07/1995 - Legislative proposal

- OBJECTIVE: to adopt Regulation (EC) No 3283/94 on the common system of protection against imports which are the object of dumping by non-member countries, and which contains numerous technical errors (mainly in translation), and to propose a corrected and updated version of this regulation. - SUBSTANCE: In its Regulation (EC) No 3283/94, the Council adopted a common system for protection against imports which are the object of dumping by countries which are not Members of the European Community (OJ(L) 349/94, p.1). This regulation has already been the subject of two amendments since its entry into force: . one specifying the periods of time for the procedures to which it applies (Council Regulation (EC) No 355 /95), . the other, applying the basic regulation of 22.12.1994, specifying the date of entry into force of the deadlines which apply to each stage of the procedure (Council Regulation No 1251/95): acceptance or rejection of complaints, imposition of provisional duties and conclusion of inquiries. Furthermore, it appears that the published version of this regulation contained significant errors in translation, which varied from language to language. For this reason the Commission was now proposing a new version of the regulation, which both incorporated the two amendments and contained a perfectly correct version of the basic text. This new regulation in no way alters the validity of the procedures entered into under the provisions of the basic regulation.

Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round

1995/0200(CNS) - 23/12/2004 - Follow-up document

The European Commission has presented its first annual report 2003 on third country anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard action against the Community.

The year 2003 has confirmed the increasing trend in the number of trade defence cases being opened against Community exporters. The number of definitive measures in force against the Community has increased from 169 at the end of 2002 to 192 at the end of 2003. The number of measures could also rise in the coming years, mainly due to uncertainties surrounding China's future use of trade defence.

In terms of statistics, the US had in 2003, as in the previous year, the largest number of measures in force (53) against the Community, followed by India (32), Brazil (12), South Africa (11) and Canada (10). As for the number of investigations against the Community, which were underway at the end of 2003, India had the largest number (7), followed by the US (5), China (4), Ecuador (4), Ukraine (4) and Venezuela (4). In spite of the significant number of measures in force against Community exporters, there is some ground for optimism for the coming year(s). On the multinational front, the EC is encouraging discussions in the context of the Doha Development Agenda to introduce higher standards in anti-dumping and countervailing duty investigations. On a bilateral level, the EC is setting up trade defence instruments (TDI) ad hoc expert groups with a number of trade partners (India, China and Korea). These groups offer an opportunity to exchange information and views, outside the existing formal framework, on better ways of carrying out investigations and applying TDI rules.

In conclusion, the report states that 2003 has seen several positive results for EC exporters targeted in third country proceedings. A number of very important cases have been terminated without the imposition of measures while in other cases measures have been withdrawn.

The following key cases deserve to be mentioned: withdrawal of the US steel safeguard action, trade affected: 900 million euros; compliance by the US with the WTO ruling on the so-called "privatization case" (DS-212), trade affected: 300 million euros; withdrawal of the Chinese safeguard measures on steel, trade affected: 200 million euros; termination of the Indian AD investigation on X-Ray baggage inspection multi-energy systems from EU, trade affected: 20 million euros; termination of the Russian safeguard investigation on imports of wallpaper, trade affected: 112 million euros; exclusion of EC exporters from the Russian safeguard measure on ball-bearings, trade affected: 10,6 million euros; termination of the Mexican AD investigation on imports of ceramic tiles from Spain, trade affected: 48 million euros; termination of the Australian AD investigation on imports of olive oil from Italy and Spain and anti-subsidy investigation on the same product from Italy, Greece and Spain, trade affected: 60 million euros; another positive achievement in 2003 has been the improvement of co-ordination with Member States on third country measures. In March 2003, the Commission had in-depth discussions with Member States (Commercial Questions Group) on how it deals with third country measures. This has, inter alia, lead to the identification of direct contact persons within the national administration of each Member State, to ensure that DG Trade can rapidly communicate information. As of 1 May, this Member State "hotline" has been extended to include the new EU members.

Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round

1995/0200(CNS) - 15/12/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament approved this proposal for a regulation under Rule 143 of its Rules of Procedure (without debate).

Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round

1995/0200(CNS) - 22/12/1995 - Final act

- OBJECTIVE: to repeal Regulation No 3283/94/EC on the common system of protection against imports which are the object of dumping by non-member countries, and which contain numerous technical errors (mainly in translation), and to propose a corrected and updated version of this regulation. - COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EEC) No 384/96 on protection against the dumping of imported products by countries which are not Members of the European Community. - SUBSTANCE: In its Regulation No 3283/94/EC, the Council has adopted a common system for protection against imports which are the object of dumping by countries which are not Members of the European Community (OJ(L) 349/94, p.1). This regulation has already been the subject of two amendments since its entry into force: . one specifying the periods of time for the procedures to which it applies (Council Regulation No 355/95/EC), . the other, applying the basic regulation of 22.12.1994, specifying the date of entry into force of the deadlines which apply to each stage of the procedure (Council Regulation No 1251/95) : acceptance or rejection of complaints, imposition of provisional duties and conclusion of inquiries. Furthermore, the regulation contained significant errors in translation, which varied from language to language. For this reason a new regulation was adopted which contains a correct version of the basic text and incorporates the two amendments outlined above. The present regulation in no way alters the validity of the procedures which have been entered into under the provision of the basic regulation. - ENTRY INTO FORCE: 06.03.1996 (apart from certain special cases involving complaints or inquiries which have already commenced under the provisions of the former version of the regulation).

Protection against dumped imports from countries non members of the European Community, Uruguay Round

1995/0200(CNS) - 27/12/2004 - Follow-up document

The European Commission has presented its 22nd Annual Report on the Community's anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard activities (2003).

At the end of 2003, the Community had 156 antidumping measures and 17 countervailing measures in force. Of the measures, the large majority was in the form of duties; however, in a number of cases, undertakings were accepted. It should be noted that in 2003, only 0,3% of total imports into the Community was affected by anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures.

Although the year 2003 distinguishes itself in comparison with the previous years by a decrease in the number of investigations initiated and measures imposed, it has been "eventful" in a number of other aspects, such as the safeguards on steel and citrus fruits, the proposal on changing of the decision-making process and the introduction of deadlines in reviews.

As in previous years also this year's report shows that the EC is a cautious user of trade defence instruments (TDI). When applied, TDI are subject to the highest level of discipline and restraint while providing effective guarantees against unfair trade practices. Transparency in the use of TDI is regarded as essential, and this high standard has been further increased through changes to the legislative framework in 2004. The Commission is determined to continue to pursue this line of policy in the future.