Basic information

2002/2020(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities: monitoring of third country cases. 19th annual report 2000 **Subject** 2.60.02 Dumping, monopolies	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	HANSENNE Michel (PPE-DE)	22/11/2001

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
DEVE Development and Cooperation	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Trade and Economic Security	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/10/2001	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2001)0571	Summary
16/01/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
01/10/2002	Vote in committee		
01/10/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0323/2002	
22/10/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0492/2002	Summary
22/10/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
11/12/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2002/2020(INI)

Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55 Rules of Procedure EP 148-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/15675

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0323/2002	01/10/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0492/2002 OJ C 300 11.12.2003, p. 0025-0120 E	22/10/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2001)0571	12/10/2001	Summary

Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities: monitoring of third country cases. 19th annual report 2000

2002/2020(INI) - 12/10/2001 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to present the nineteenth annual report from the Commission on the Community's Anti-Dumping and Anti-Subsidy activities. CONTENt : This report is submitted to the European Parliament following its resolution of 16 December 1981 on the Community's anti-dumping activities. It summarises the development in general policy and contains a commentary on each anti-dumping and anti-subsidy case initiated, the provisional and definitive measures adopted, the reviews undertaken and each case terminated without the imposition of measures. It also provides an overview of the Court cases relating to these trade policy instruments. The report also contains an overview of activities in relation to measures adopted by third countries and actions under the dispute settlement procedure of the WTO. The year 2000 shows a remarkable increase in the number of provisional (48 against 17 for the whole of 1999) and definitive measures adopted (51 against 21 for the whole of 1999). The number of terminations shows an increase in comparison with previous years (32 in 2000 against 22 in 1999 and 16 in 1998.) All this is a direct consequence of the exceptional increase in the number of new investigations initiated during 1999. The number of new investigations initiated during 2000 significantly decreased (31 against 86 in 1999.) Hence 2000 can be described as a return to normality with regard to initiations of investigations. It should be noted, however, that due to the large number of review investigations, the year 2000 was a record year in terms of the investigations carried out. In 2000, 11 countries initiated a total of 31 anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations against imports from Community Member States. The increasing trend of investigations targeting the Community as a whole rather than individual Member States has been confirmed in 2000. Of the total measures in force targeting the Community or its Member States, more than 50% were imposed by the USA. The Commission has continued its efforts in order to have measures imposed by third countries comply with WTO agreements. In a number of cases, it initiated dispute settlement procedures which had a positive outcome.

Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities: monitoring of third country cases. 19th annual report 2000

2002/2020(INI) - 22/10/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Michel HANSENNE (EPP-ED, B) on the Commission's report. Parliament welcomed the report, but felt that current EC methodology may need adjustments as to: -shortening the time delay for enforcing provisional measures; -facilitating prompt interim reviews in the event of absorption, circumvention and other blatant inefficiency; -granting the Commission the means commensurate to

the needs deriving from the above. An anti-dumping policy should not induce expectations leading domestic firms to consider them as a protective measure rather than a temporary instrument seeking to restore fair competition. Parliament stated that EC anti-dumping policy should examine the use of possible practices such as: -simultaneous use of measures such as anti-dumping and quantitative restrictions; -avoidance of selective export transactions for launching an investigation without recourse to all export practices and transactions. An EU anti-dumping policy should have the following features: -recognition that these are temporary protection measures but may be prolonged if material or serious injury is found to be the case under the review procedure; -facilitate easy and affordable access for domestic SMEs to complaints procedures and assistance for injury investigations; -the unrelated EC customer condition should be treated with caution because it may be blurred under the forces of MNCs, which may split its production between several countries and thus technically create unrelated EC customers via affiliated EC companies or via inter-group transfer pricing. Parliament went on to propose certain issues that the Commission should take into account in its contribution to the WTO negotiating group. These include improvements in the access to non-confidential documents and the strengthening of mechanisms of discipline. Member States are urged to pursue solidarity on trade issues and not to take unilateral action without prior consultation with their partners, as was evident in the US steel case.