

Sayı: 17812098-TİM.AKİB.GSK.TAR.2025/40-384
Konu: Korunma Önlemleri Soruşturmaları

Mersin, 20/01/2025

Sayın Üyemiz,

Ticaret Bakanlığından alınan 20/01/2025 tarihli yazıda, DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine yapılan bildirimler ve koruma önlemlerine ilişkin çeşitli bilgilere yer verilmiş olup, iletilen yazılar ilişikte sunulmaktadır.

- Çin tarafından “büyükbaş hayvan etleri” (meat of bovine animals) (Çin tarife cetveline göre 0201.10.00, 0201.20.00, 0201.30.00, 0202.10.00, 0202.20.00, 0202.30.00 gümrük tarife pozisyonları altında yer alan) ithalatına karşı 27 Aralık 2024 tarihinde bir korunma önlemleri soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 6 Ocak 2025 tarihinde Dünya Ticaret Örgütü (DTÖ) Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim (Ek-1) yapılmıştır.
- Zimbabve tarafından “diş macunu” (toothpaste) (Zimbabve tarife cetveline göre 3306.10.00 gümrük tarife pozisyonu altında yer alan) ithalatına karşı 11 Ekim 2024 tarihinde bir korunma önlemleri soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 19 Aralık 2024 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim (Ek-2) yapılmıştır.
- Madagaskar tarafından “domates ürünleri” (tomato products) (Madagaskar tarife cetveline göre 2002.10.00, 2002.90.00, 2009.50.00 ve 2103.20.00 gümrük tarife pozisyonları altında yer alan) ithalatına karşı 31 Aralık 2024 tarihinde bir korunma önlemleri soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 7 Ocak 2025 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim (Ek-3) yapılmıştır.
- Madagaskar tarafından “boya” (paints) ithalatına karşı yürütülen korunma önlemleri soruşturması sonucunda 18 Aralık 2024 tarihinden başlayarak 4 yıl süre ile korunma önlemleri uygulanmasına karar verildiğine dair 8 Ocak 2025 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim (Ek-4) yapılmış olup, ülkemiz mezkur önlemlerden muaf tutulmuştur.

Ayrıca, korunma önlemleri soruşturmalarının, DTÖ’ye üye ülkelerin GATT 1994’ün XIX. maddesi ve DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Anlaşması’nın ilgili hükümlerinden kaynaklanan hakları doğrultusunda; öngörülme-yen gelişmelerden kaynaklanan mutlak ya da yerli üretime kıyasla nisbi ithalat artışının, yerli endüstriye zarar verdiği veya zarar tehdidi oluşturduğu iddiası ile açılmakta olup soruşturma sonucunda menşee ülkesi ayırımı yapılmaksızın tüm ithalata karşı bir korunma önlemleri uygulanabilmekte olduğu ifade edilmektedir.

Bununla birlikte, Ticaret Bakanlığının “Ticaret Politikası Savunma Araçları” internet adresinde (www.tpsa.gov.tr) “Türk İhraç Ürünlerine Yönelik Uygulanan Ticaret Politikası Savunma Önlemleri” başlığı altında yer alan “TPSA Önlemlerine İlişkin Faydalı Bilgiler” kısmındaki belgelerin ve Türkiye İhracatçılar Meclisi (TİM) tarafından düzenlenen “Ticaret Politikası Önlemleri Soruşturmaları ve Genelleştirilmiş Tercihler Sistemi Uygulamaları Kapsamında



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Firmalarca Alınacak Avukatlık ve/veya Danışmanlık Hizmeti Harcamalarının Desteklenmesine İlişkin Uygulama Usul ve Esasları'nın (Usul Esaslar) incelenmesinde fayda görüldüğü belirtilmektedir.

Bilgilerini rica ederim.

Canan AKTAN SARI
Genel Sekreter V.

Ek:

- 1- Çin- Büyükbaş Hayvan Etləri (5 sayfa)
- 2- Zimbabve- Diş Macunu (3 sayfa)
- 3- Madagaskar- Domates Ürünleri (2 sayfa)
- 4- Madagaskar- Boyalar (2 sayfa)





6 January 2025

(25-0028)

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Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT
ON SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION
AND THE REASONS FOR IT**

CHINA

Meat of Bovine Animals

The following communication, dated and received on 27 December 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of China.

1. Date investigation was initiated

27 December 2024.

2. Product under investigation

Meat of bovine animals, is the collective name of meat from live bovine animals that has been butchered and processed, including carcasses and half-carcasses, other cuts with bone in, and boneless, whether they are fresh, chilled or frozen.

This product is classified under the following code of the Customs Import and Export Tariff of the People's Republic of China: 02011000, 02012000, 02013000, 02021000, 02022000, 02023000.

3. Reasons for initiation of investigation

(i) China Animal Agriculture Association, Animal Agriculture Association of Jilin Province, Animal Agriculture Association of Liaoning Province and other 7 Industry Association (hereinafter referred to as the Applicant), on behalf of the domestic industry of beef, submitted the application for safeguard investigation to the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as MOFCOM) on 22 November 2024. The Applicant submitted the information on the product under application for investigation, information on the like product or directly competitive products in China, information on the increased imports of the product under application for investigation, information on the impact of the product under application for investigation on the domestic industry and the relevant evidences.

(ii) Evidence on the basis of which the investigation was initiated.

Information provided by the Applicant indicated a recent dramatic increase in imports of beef under application for investigation (Annex 1).

Information provided by the Applicant indicated decline on relevant productive and economic indices, such as domestic sales price, market share, revenue and profit before tax, which showed domestic industry suffered serious injury (Annex 2).

Information provided by the Applicant included analysis of the reasons on import increase of the product under application for investigation, of which unforeseen development was mentioned.

Information provided by the Applicant indicated a causal link exists between import increase of the product under application for investigation and serious injury suffered by the domestic industry.

4. Point of contact

Trade Remedy and Investigation Bureau
Ministry of Commerce
The People's Republic of China
2, Dong Chang An Street, Beijing, China
Tel: 0086-10-65198435,65198924
Fax: 0086-10-65198172
Websites: <https://trb.mofcom.gov.cn>

5. The Deadlines and procedures for interested parties to present evidence and their comments

(i) Comments on initiation of investigation: Interested parties may submit written comments to Trade Remedy and Investigation Bureau of MOFCOM within 20 days from the Initiation Notice publication day if they wish to comment on the product under investigation or any other related matters.

(ii) Registration for participating in the safeguard investigation: Any interested parties may register to participate in the safeguard investigation at Trade Remedy and Investigation Bureau of MOFCOM within 20 days from the publication day of this notice.

(iii) Hearing: Interested parties may apply to Trade Remedy and Investigation Bureau of MOFCOM for holding a hearing, and may inquire relevant information of hearings on relevant websites.

6. Further information

The Public Notice on Initiation of Safeguard Investigation is available on the website of Trade Remedy and Investigation Bureau of MOFCOM at <https://trb.mofcom.gov.cn>

Annex 1**1.1 Meat of Bovine Animals Import Volume Change in Absolute Value**

Period	Import Volume (10 Kilo-Tons)
2019	165.94
2020	211.80
2021	233.25
2022	268.91
2023	273.69

Period	Import Volume (10 Kilo-Tons)
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2019	69.75
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2020	99.65
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2021	113.31
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2022	115.17
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2023	122.94
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2024	143.88

1.2 Import Volume Change Compared to Total Volume of Production of China

Period	Import Volume (10 Kilo-Tons)	Total Volume of Production of China (10 Kilo-Tons)	Percentage
2019	165.94	667.28	24.87%
2020	211.80	672.45	31.50%
2021	233.25	697.51	33.44%
2022	268.91	718.26	37.44%
2023	273.69	752.68	36.36%

Period	Import Volume (10 Kilo-Tons)	Total Volume of Production of China (10 Kilo-Tons)	Percentage
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2019	69.75	288	24.22%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2020	99.65	278	35.85%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2021	113.31	291	38.94%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2022	115.17	302	38.14%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2023	122.94	315	39.03%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2024	143.88	328	43.87%

1.3 Meat of Bovine Animals Import Volume Change Compared to Total Consumption of China

Period	Import Volume (10 Kilo-Tons)	Total Consumption of China (10 Kilo-Tons)	Percentage
2019	165.94	807.49	20.55%
2020	211.80	879.47	24.08%
2021	233.25	928.61	25.12%
2022	268.91	962.73	27.93%
2023	273.69	987.89	27.70%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2023	122.94	433.07	28.39%
1 Jan-30 Jun, 2024	143.88	465.59	30.90%

Annex 2 Domestic Industry Factors and Indices

1 Like Products (Meat of bovine animals)

Factors/Indices	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	1 Jan-30 Jun, 2023	1 Jan-30 Jun, 2024
Consumption Volume	10 Kilo-Tons	807.49	879.47	928.61	962.73	987.89	433.07	465.59
Volume of Production	10 Kilo-Tons	667.28	672.45	697.51	718.26	752.68	315.00	328.00
Sales Volume	10 Kilo-Tons	641.55	667.67	695.36	693.82	714.20	310.13	321.71
Market Share	%	79.45%	75.92%	74.88%	72.07%	72.30%	71.61%	69.10%
Closing Inventory	10 Kilo-Tons	81.98	86.75	88.90	113.34	151.81	118.21	158.08
Domestic Sales Price	RMB/KG	63.80	73.00	77.00	77.60	73.96	76.39	66.63
Profit before Tax	100 Million RMB	168.34	199.78	225.77	279.93	261.00	139.19	22.55

2. Directly Competitive Products (Cattle)

Factors/Indices	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	1 Jan-30 Jun, 2023	1 Jan-30 Jun, 2024
Volume of Production	10 Thousand Head	4533.87	4565.45	4707.43	4839.91	5023.48	2090.00	2140.00
Domestic Sales Price	RMB/KG	31.27	35.36	36.84	37.15	34.46	35.82	29.09
Sales Revenue	100 Million RMB	3390.98	3950.11	4517.80	4480.10	4351.48	1881.95	1564.87
Profit before Tax	100 Million RMB	677.22	796.75	820.37	685.79	-140.89	92.34	-183.73
Closing Inventory	10 Thousand Head	9138.27	9562.06	9817.25	10215.85	10508.51	10504.00	10204.00



**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT
ON SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION
AND THE REASONS FOR IT**

ZIMBABWE

Toothpaste

The following communication, dated and received on 17 December 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Zimbabwe.

In accordance with Article 12.1(a) of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, Zimbabwe hereby notifies the Committee on Safeguards of the initiation of an investigation in respect of imports of toothpaste.

1 DATE OF INITIATION

The investigation was initiated on 11 October 2024.

2 PRODUCT CONCERNED

The product under consideration defined in the application is toothpaste, imported into Zimbabwe under the Harmonized System customs tariff code 3306.10.00 with the description dentifrices. Toothpaste is primarily used for cleaning and maintaining the health and aesthetics of teeth and other parts of the oral cavity, including gums.

3 EXPORTING COUNTRIES

The main countries exporting toothpaste to Zimbabwe are India, China and South Africa.

4 DURATION OF THE INVESTIGATION

The investigation will last for a period of 6 months and may be extended up to 8 months.

5 REASONS FOR THE INITIATION OF THE INVESTIGATION

The Zimbabwean domestic industry has provided evidence of serious injury resulting from a substantial increase in toothpaste imports. This increase is evident in both absolute and relative terms compared to domestic production from 2020 to 2023. The state of the domestic industry is concerning due to the significant and widespread deterioration of performance indicators, including production, capacity utilization, sales, market share, and, most notably, profits and losses. Consequently, it has been determined that all conditions necessary for the initiation of a safeguard investigation have been met.

6 UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS

The Zimbabwean domestic industry noted that the significant rise in imports is a result of unforeseen developments, particularly stemming from Covid-19 recovery policies. Major toothpaste producers, such as those in China, India, Pakistan, and South Africa, have ramped up production post-Covid, creating surpluses that need to be absorbed by global markets, including Zimbabwe. These countries are known for their cost-effective manufacturing, making their products appealing to Zimbabwean importers and further increasing import volumes.

Additionally, established trade relationships have streamlined the flow of goods, while Zimbabwe's steady population growth has heightened demand for consumer products, including toothpaste.

Since 2022, the Zimbabwean government has been implementing post-Covid-19 economic recovery policies that have significantly increased the importation of toothpaste from major exporting countries. Following an involuntary pause on imports due to Covid restrictions, the reopening of trade has led to a surge in imports that has seriously harmed - and continues to threaten - the domestic industry.

7 INCREASED IMPORTS

(a) Absolute Change in Imports

Imports of toothpaste saw a significant increase during the period under consideration, particularly between 2021 and 2023. Overall, imports rose by 124%, from 1.22 million kilograms in 2021 to 2.74 million kilograms in 2023, marking the highest level on record and posing a serious threat to the viability of the local industry. Specifically, imports grew by 32%, from 1.2 million kg in 2021 to 1.6 million kg in 2022, and then surged by 69% to reach 2.74 million kg in 2023.

(b) Increased Imports Relative to Domestic Production

During the period under consideration, imports of toothpaste into Zimbabwe increased significantly, adversely impacting local production. Imports increased by 124% from 1.2 million kg in 2021 to 2.74 million kg in 2023. Although domestic production initially rose, it later declined and did not keep pace with the substantial rise in imports. Over the past four years, evidence shows that the domestic industry has been unable to utilize more than 5% of its total installed capacity due to this surge in imports. The rate of increase in production has been very low compared to the surge in imports.

8 FINDINGS OF SERIOUS INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK

The period of investigation for data analysis in this investigation extends from January 2020 to April 2024. Consequently, the information and evidence submitted by the applicant, who is the sole domestic producer of the product under consideration, covers this same period.

The surge in toothpaste imports has been a major cause of the serious injury to the domestic industry. Evidence clearly indicates a sharp rise in imports coinciding with a decline and stagnation in domestic production, capacity utilization, return on investment, profits and losses, and market share during the surge from January 2020 to April 2024.

Furthermore, imported toothpaste is being sold at prices lower than those of domestic products. While other factors, such as exchange rate fluctuations and power challenges, may have contributed to the difficulties faced by the domestic industry, the impact of imports has been the most significant and direct contributor to the injury.

Based on the information and evidence provided by the applicant, the Commission concluded that there is prima facie evidence indicating that the Zimbabwean domestic industry is experiencing serious injury causally linked to the recent, sudden surge in imports of the product under consideration.

9 INTERESTED PARTIES

Interested parties have 30 days from the date of the initiation of the investigation to make themselves known to the Commission, which serves as the investigating authority. All interested parties are invited to submit comments regarding the initiation of this investigation.

Requests for an oral hearing should be submitted in writing to the Commission at the address below within 30 days from the date of the investigation's initiation, stating the reasons for not relying solely on written submissions. No request for an oral hearing will be considered more than 60 days from the date of this initiation notice.

At the time of the request for an oral hearing, parties must provide the Commission with a detailed agenda and a complete version of all information to be discussed, including a non-confidential version if the information contains a confidential component. In the case of non-responses or late submissions, decisions will be made based on the best available information.

Public hearings may be held either at the request of interested parties or at the discretion of the Commission, allowing parties to present evidence and comments, respond to the presentations of others, and defend their interests.

10 FURTHER INFORMATION

Requests for further information and correspondence regarding the investigation must be sent to:

The Director
Competition and Tariff Commission
23 Broadlands Road, Emerald Hill
Harare
Zimbabwe

Email: traderemedies@competition.co.zw
Website: www.competition.co.zw

7 January 2025

(25-0064)

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**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS
ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION
AND THE REASONS FOR IT**

MADAGASCAR

Tomato products

The following communication, dated and received on 30 December 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Madagascar.

Pursuant to Article 12.1(a) of the Agreement on Safeguards, Madagascar hereby notifies the Committee on Safeguards of the initiation of a safeguard investigation in respect of imports of tomatoes.

1. Date of initiation

The investigation was initiated on 31 December 2024, the date on which a public notice was published in two national newspapers authorized to receive legal notices: "La Vérité" and "TARATRA".

A notice concerning the initiation of the investigation was made available to the public on the website of the National Authority for Trade Remedies (ANMCC): <http://www.anmcc.mg>.

2. Product subject to the investigation

The products concerned are tomato products under Madagascar customs tariff codes **20021000, 20029000, 20095000 and 21032000**. These codes are given for information purposes only and are subject to change.

3. Reasons justifying the initiation of the investigation

The evidence before the ANMCC concerning the existence of increased imports, serious injury to the domestic industry that produces like and directly competitive products, and a causal link, justifies the *ex officio* initiation of the investigation.

The investigation was initiated *ex officio* on the investigating authority's own initiative following an assessment of evidence concerning the importation of like or directly competitive products in increased quantities as a result of unforeseen developments, the serious injury or threat thereof to the domestic industry caused by increased imports, and the causal link.

The data currently available have revealed a significant increase in imports of around 106% over the last three years. These imports are sold on the domestic market at prices that the domestic industries which have just begun operations cannot match. Moreover, the domestic industries are unable to secure a foothold in the market because it is largely flooded with imported products. This has slowed down their production rate and reduced their output. The impact of this increase in imports on the profitability of the domestic industry is considerable and no other parameter can be considered a cause of this serious injury or threat thereof.

Regarding unforeseen developments, the authority noted the rapid development of the world market for tomato products, which has been driven by the production capacity response of developed countries, including China, to the growing global demand for tomato products resulting from shifts in consumer habits and new market behaviours.

4. Provide a point of contact for the proceeding and identify the preferred means for corresponding

Any requests for further information, correspondence and written communications within the framework of the investigation must be addressed to:

Monsieur Le Directeur Général de l'ANMCC
Immeuble Maison des Produits, 67 Ha, Antananarivo 101 – Madagascar
Email: dg@anmcc.mg / dg.anmcc@gmail.com
Website: www.anmcc.mg

5. Deadlines and procedures to present evidence and views by interested parties

Interested parties must make themselves known to the ANMCC, the investigating authority, by **21 January 2025** at the latest.

Any information, relevant details or comments that interested parties may wish to submit, as well as questionnaire replies, must reach the ANMCC by **31 January 2025** at the latest.

Any submission of questionnaire replies, views and information after the above deadlines may be disregarded. This will also be the case if information is erroneous or incomplete.



**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(B) OF THE AGREEMENT
ON SAFEGUARDS ON FINDING A SERIOUS INJURY OR
THREAT THEREOF CAUSED BY INCREASED IMPORTS**

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(C)
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2,
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

MADAGASCAR

Paints

Supplement

The following communication, dated and received on 30 December 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Madagascar.

Points 1.4, 1.5, 1.7 and 2.3 of documents [G/SG/N/8/MDG/8](#) - [G/SG/N/10/MDG/8](#) - [G/SG/N/11/MDG/8/Suppl.1](#) and [G/SG/N/8/MDG/8/Suppl.1](#) - [G/SG/N/10/MDG/8/Suppl.1](#) - [G/SG/N/11/MDG/8/Suppl.2](#) have been amended as follows:

1.4 Proposed date of introduction of the measure

The definitive safeguard measure will enter into force on 18 December 2024.

1.5 Expected duration of the measure

The duration of the definitive safeguard measure is four years from 18 December 2024.

1.7 Expected timetable for progressive liberalization of the measure

Period of application of safeguard measure	Quota (additional duty at a rate of 0%)	Rate of additional duty applied to out-of-quota imports
18 December 2024 - 31 December 2025	3,000 tonnes	18%
1 January 2026 - 31 December 2026	3,250 tonnes	
1 January 2027 - 31 December 2027	3,500 tonnes	
1 January 2028 - 17 December 2028	3,750 tonnes	

2.3 Developing countries to which the measure is not applied under Article 9.1 of the Agreement on Safeguards

Afghanistan; Albania; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Bahrain, Kingdom of; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belize; Benin; Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; Colombia; Congo; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Eswatini; Fiji; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Ghana; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Indonesia; Israel; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kuwait, State of; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Moldova, Republic of; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Qatar; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Sri Lanka; Suriname; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Türkiye; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; Uruguay; Vanuatu; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe.
