



Dumping Commodity Register

Steel Reinforcing Bar

Exported from the Republic of Korea, Taiwan,
the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Indonesia,
the Kingdom of Thailand, Spain and Greece

Document release date	Brief description of change(s)
16 April 2019	Amendment to measures for Nervacero S.A following ADRP review.
31 May 2019	Amendment to Measures for goods exported from Korea and Taiwan following Reviews 486 and 489
18 July 2019	Addition of Ministerial exemptions following completion of EX0070 and EX0072.
28 July 2020	Measures updated for Millcon Steel following Review 518.
3 August 2020	Measures amended for Wei Chih Steel Industrial Co. Ltd and all other exporters from Taiwan following ADRP Review 108.
20 November 2020	Amendments to measures following a Continuation Inquiry 546
14 December 2020	Amendment to measures for Millcon Steel PLC following ADRP Review
24 December 2020	Amendment to measures for exporters from China following Review 563
12 April 2021	Amendments to measures for China following continuation inquiry Case 560
26 August 2021	Addition of manufacturer/supplier relationship
8 September 2021	Amendment to measures for Daehan Steel Co Ltd and for "all other exporters" following ADRP Case 130
6 October 2021	Addition of manufacturer/supplier relationship
16 December 2021	Amendment to measures for exporters from Korea & Spain following Review 566
10 February 2022	Addition of manufacturer/supplier relationship
4 May 2022	Addition of manufacturer/supplier relationship

Note:

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Please refer to the [Cases page](#) on the website to locate any current information for this commodity.

Contents

1. What countries do measures apply to?.....	3
2. What types of rebar are subject to anti-dumping measures?.....	4
3. How much Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) will an importer have to pay?.....	5
4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) liability.....	5
5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?.....	6
6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?.....	7
7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use on the import declaration for my goods?.....	7
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?.....	10
9. Are there any exporters exempt from anti-dumping measures?.....	11
10. How long are the measures in place for?.....	11
11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?.....	11
12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?.....	12

Question	Response
<p>1. What countries do measures apply to?</p>	<p>Measures currently apply to goods from the Republic of Korea (Korea), Taiwan, the People’s Republic of China (China), the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia), the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand), Spain and Greece.</p> <p>On 19 November 2015, anti-dumping measures in the form of interim dumping duties (IDD) were imposed on steel reinforcing bar (rebar) exported from Korea, Singapore, Spain and Taiwan. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 264 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2015/133.</p> <p>On 13 April 2016, with an effective date of 14 April 2016, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD were imposed on rebar exported from China. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 300 and Anti-dumping Notice 2016/39.</p> <p>On 7 March 2018, with an effective date of 8 March 2018, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD were imposed on rebar exported from Nervacero S.A (Spain), Power Steel Co. Ltd (Taiwan), Indonesia, Greece and Thailand. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 418 and Anti-dumping Notice 2018/10.</p> <p>On 31 May 2019, with an effective date of 1 June 2019, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD were amended on rebar exported from Korea and Taiwan (except Power Steel). For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 486/489 and Anti-dumping Notice 2019/54.</p> <p>On 10 November 2020, with an effective date of 20 November 2020, anti-dumping measures were revised on rebar exported from Spain and Korea and cease to apply for exporters from Singapore and Taiwan (except Power Steel Co Ltd) following a Continuation Inquiry. For more information please refer to Final Report REP 546 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2020/111.</p> <p>On 24 December 2020, with an effective date of 25 December 2020, anti-dumping measures were revised on rebar exported from China following a Review. For more information please refer to Final Report REP 563 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2020/140.</p> <p>From 13 April 2021, anti-dumping measures were continued on rebar exported from China following a Continuation Inquiry. For more information please refer to Final Report REP 560 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2021/030.</p> <p>On 16 December 2021, with an effective date of 17 December 2021, anti-dumping measures were revised on rebar exported from Republic of Korea & Spain (except Nervacero SA) following a Review. For further information please refer to Final Report REP 566 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2021/150</p>

<p>2. What types of rebar are subject to anti-dumping measures?</p>	<p>The goods subject to measures include: Hot-rolled deformed steel reinforcing bar whether or not in coil form, commonly identified as rebar or debar, in various diameters up to and including 50 millimetres, containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process regardless of the particular grade or alloy content or coating.</p> <p>The following descriptions are <i>excluded</i> from measures, exemption type “GOODS” applies: Goods excluded from this application are plain round bar, stainless steel and reinforcing mesh.</p> <p>Ministerial Exemption Instrument No 2 of 2019 effective from 28 September 2018. Hot-rolled steel reinforcing bar with a continuous thread, commonly identified as ‘threadbar’ or ‘threaded bar’, in straight lengths, complying with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS4671, grade 500N, with a 40 mm diameter.</p> <p>Ministerial Exemption Instrument No 3 of 2019 effective from 9 November 2018. Fully threaded hot-rolled prestressing steel reinforcing bar, in straight lengths, with a minimum yield strength of 885 MPa or greater, with a 26.5 mm, 32 mm, 36 mm, 40 mm or 50 mm diameter.</p> <p>For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to Final Reports REP 264, 300, 418 and 546</p> <p>Please Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the imported goods meet the goods description outlined above and whether anti-dumping measures apply. 2. The Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above. <p>The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) and Australian Border Force (ABF).</p>
---	---

<p>3. How much Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) will an importer have to pay?</p>	<p><u>IDD – all exporters except for exporters listed below re IDD Floor Price</u></p> <p>IDD is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total IDD liability is calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fixed component of IDD: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate; plus • variable component of IDD: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP. <p><u>IDD - Floor Price – NTS Steel, Siam Construction (Thailand) and PT Toyogiri (Indonesia)</u></p> <p>IDD is in the form of a floor price measure. The total IDD liability is the amount by which the DXP is lower than the floor price.</p>
<p>4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) liability</p>	<p><u>Fixed and variable measures</u></p> <p>The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash) • AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash) • IDD ad valorem rate = 10% <p><u>IDD liability</u></p> <p><u>Fixed component of IDD:</u> The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%): \$2,000 (AEP) x 10% = \$200</p> <p><u>Variable component of IDD:</u> The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000): \$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000</p> <p>Total IDD liability: \$1,200 (\$200 + \$1,000)</p>

<p>4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) liability (continued)</p>	<p><u>Ad Valorem Measure</u></p> <p>The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash) • IDD ad valorem rate = 10% <p>Total IDD liability: DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the IDD/DSA duty rate (10%) = \$100.</p> <p><u>Floor Price measures</u></p> <p>The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability of a floor price measure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash) • Floor Price = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash) <p>IDD liability</p> <p>The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000), is lower than the Floor Price (\$2,000)</p> <p>$\\$2,000 - \\$1,000 \text{ (DXP)} = \\$1,000.$</p>
<p>5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?</p>	<p>The DXP refers to the actual export price of the exported goods. The DXP should reflect the total export (invoice) price of the goods being entered, not the unit price of the goods.</p> <p>The DXP should be recorded on the relevant Full Import Declaration for the goods in the same terms as the AEP for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified for the AEP.</p> <p>For example, if the AEP terms are “FOB, cash” and the actual invoice terms of the goods are “CIF, 60 days, packed”, the following adjustments will need to be made in order to calculate the DXP at FOB, cash level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • step 1 - an adjustment for interest on credit terms will need to be made; and • step 2 - the overseas freight and insurance components will need to be subtracted from the export invoice price. <p>Where suitable evidence cannot be proffered by the importer of the interest rate, then 1.0% per month (0.033% per day) should be applied to the actual invoice price credit terms.</p> <p>An example of adjusting for credit and incoterms is provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invoice terms = CIF, 60 days • Specified terms = FOB, cash • Export price - invoice amount = \$1,000 • Marine insurance and ocean freight amount = \$100

<p>5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it? (continued)</p>	<p>Step 1 - adjust for credit terms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1% per month interest rate should be applied to the invoiced price credit terms (i.e. 30 days = 1%) If the invoiced CIF, 60 days price is \$1,000, then the CIF, cash price = \$980 (\$1,000 less 2%) <p>Step 2 - adjust for incoterms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880 The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash 																																			
<p>6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?</p>	<p>The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to IDD is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DXP; Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate); Country (this is usually country of origin or export country); Tariff classification and statistical code; Exporter / supplier; and Quantity. <p>Please see below to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.</p>																																			
<p>7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use on the import declaration for my goods?</p>	<p>The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Korea and entered for home consumption on or after 17 December 2021.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="504 863 1879 1369"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exporter</th> <th>CCID</th> <th>Measure</th> <th>Ascertained Export Price</th> <th>Effective Rate of Duty</th> <th>Export Terms</th> <th>DSN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="7">Korea</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Daehan Steel Co., Ltd</u> supplied directly or through: <u>Stemcor S.E.A Pte Ltd</u>; or <u>Sungjin Co. Ltd. Or</u> <u>Duferco SA</u> <u>Duferco Asia Pte Ltd</u> <u>POSCO International Corporation</u></td> <td>CEH7947434Y CCR6936394T 37601457855 CEX7436437G CCH3749967W CFN693939W CFX6463366L</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>4.7%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>156</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Dongkuk Steel Mill Co Ltd</u></td> <td>CGN3667676F CCJ3977933X CFA3363966P</td> <td>DSA</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>8.5%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>157</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>All other Exporters</u></td> <td></td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>8.5%</td> <td>FOB, cash</td> <td>153</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Please Note: IDD ad valorem rates and AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.</p>	Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN	Korea							<u>Daehan Steel Co., Ltd</u> supplied directly or through: <u>Stemcor S.E.A Pte Ltd</u> ; or <u>Sungjin Co. Ltd. Or</u> <u>Duferco SA</u> <u>Duferco Asia Pte Ltd</u> <u>POSCO International Corporation</u>	CEH7947434Y CCR6936394T 37601457855 CEX7436437G CCH3749967W CFN693939W CFX6463366L	IDD	Confidential	4.7%	FOB, cash	156	<u>Dongkuk Steel Mill Co Ltd</u>	CGN3667676F CCJ3977933X CFA3363966P	DSA	Confidential	8.5%	FOB, cash	157	<u>All other Exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	8.5%	FOB, cash	153
Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN																														
Korea																																				
<u>Daehan Steel Co., Ltd</u> supplied directly or through: <u>Stemcor S.E.A Pte Ltd</u> ; or <u>Sungjin Co. Ltd. Or</u> <u>Duferco SA</u> <u>Duferco Asia Pte Ltd</u> <u>POSCO International Corporation</u>	CEH7947434Y CCR6936394T 37601457855 CEX7436437G CCH3749967W CFN693939W CFX6463366L	IDD	Confidential	4.7%	FOB, cash	156																														
<u>Dongkuk Steel Mill Co Ltd</u>	CGN3667676F CCJ3977933X CFA3363966P	DSA	Confidential	8.5%	FOB, cash	157																														
<u>All other Exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	8.5%	FOB, cash	153																														

7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use on the import declaration for my goods? (continued)

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Nervacero S.A (Spain), Power Steel (Taiwan), Greece, Indonesia and Thailand and entered for home consumption on or after 8 March 2018.

Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN
Spain						
<u>Nervacero, S.A.</u>	CEH3967646J CCY7937467T CEK3439797R	IDD	Confidential	6.3%	EXW, Cash	135
Taiwan						
<u>Power Steel Co. Ltd</u>	CER7799943L	IDD	Confidential	4.4%	FOB, cash	107
Greece						
<u>All exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	42.1%	FOB, cash	108
Indonesia						
<u>PT Ispat Panca Putera</u> Supplied directly or through: <u>Duferco Asia Pte Ltd; or</u>	CFG3467993E CFH9373799R CCT9736743R CFN693939W	Exempt				
<u>PT Putra Baja Deli</u> Supplied directly or through: <u>Aspac Alliance Steels SDN BHD</u> <u>Duferco Asia Pte Ltd</u> <u>BRC Asia Limited</u>	CFK3433969X CFG4467634J CEE9747664W CFG4464636H CEX4794647F CFK9737443X CCL7999444L CFN6939399W CCJ6433367F	Exempt				

Please Note:

1. IDD rates and AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.

7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use on the import declaration for my goods? (continued)

Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN
Indonesia (cont.)						
<u>PT Toyogiri Iron Steel</u>	CFP7694663R	Floor Price	Confidential	Floor Price	FOB, cash	126
<u>All other exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	9.3%	FOB, cash	109
Thailand						
<u>Millcon Steel PLC</u> Supplied directly or through: <u>Duferco SA ; or</u> <u>Duferco Asia PTE LTD</u> <u>ZAG International PTE LTD</u>	CCT4339797N CEH3694466K CEG6936966X CEM4939633T CEG4667939F CFG9764373H CFE6739976W CCH3749967W CFN6939399W CGP6966496P	IDD	Confidential	0.0%	FOB, 45 Days	149
<u>Siam Construction Steel Co. Ltd</u>	CCK6643997R	Floor Price	Confidential	Floor Price	FOB, cash	124
<u>NTS Steel Group Public Company Limited</u>	CFF4667449H	Floor Price	Confidential	Floor Price	FOB, cash	125
<u>All other exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	11.9%	FOB, cash	111

Please Note:

1. IDD rates, AEP and Floor Price are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
 2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.
- The following DSNs apply to goods exported from China and entered for home consumption on or after 25 Dec 2020.

Exporter	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	IDD Ad Valorem Rate	Export Terms	DSN
China					
<u>All Exporters</u>	IDD	Confidential	19.0%	FOB, cash	149

Please Note:

1. The AEP is considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.

<p>7. What are the rates for my exporter and what DSN do I use on the import declaration for my goods? (continued)</p>	<p>The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Spain and entered for home consumption on or after 17 December 2021.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="506 188 1993 469"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exporter</th> <th>CCID</th> <th>Measure</th> <th>Ascertained Export Price</th> <th>Effective Rate of Duty</th> <th>Export Terms</th> <th>DSN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="7">Spain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Celsa Barcelona Celsa Compañía Española de Laminación, S.L</td> <td>CEA9739793K CEA9444363J</td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>9.4%</td> <td>FOB, 23 days</td> <td>154</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>All other Exporters</u></td> <td>IDD</td> <td>Confidential</td> <td>11.8%</td> <td>FOB, 23 days</td> <td>155</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Please Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The IDD ad valorem, AEP is considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates. 2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD. 	Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN	Spain							Celsa Barcelona Celsa Compañía Española de Laminación, S.L	CEA9739793K CEA9444363J	IDD	Confidential	9.4%	FOB, 23 days	154	<u>All other Exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	11.8%	FOB, 23 days	155
Exporter	CCID	Measure	Ascertained Export Price	Effective Rate of Duty	Export Terms	DSN																							
Spain																													
Celsa Barcelona Celsa Compañía Española de Laminación, S.L	CEA9739793K CEA9444363J	IDD	Confidential	9.4%	FOB, 23 days	154																							
<u>All other Exporters</u>		IDD	Confidential	11.8%	FOB, 23 days	155																							
<p>8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?</p>	<p>The AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.</p> <p>Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of rebar by providing evidence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or • In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead – emails will not generally be accepted. <p>Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au.</p> <p>Please note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected. 2. Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided. <p>The ABF will conduct monitoring of imports subject to anti-dumping measures consistent with its published policy.</p>																												

9. Are there any exporters exempt from anti-dumping measures?	<p>All exporters and suppliers of rebar from Spain, Korea, Taiwan (Power Steel ONLY), China, Greece, Indonesia and Thailand are subject to IDD, except PT Ispat Panca Putera and PT Putra Baja Deli from Indonesia.</p> <p>The 'all other exporters' rate of IDD will apply to exported goods unless an importer has evidence that the goods are being supplied either directly by a named exporter or through a linked supplier.</p>																
10. How long are the measures in place for?	<p>The measures have been imposed for five years, unless revoked earlier.</p> <p>In the case of rebar from Spain and Korea the measures are in place until 19 November 2025.</p> <p>In the case of rebar from China the measures are in place until 12 April 2026.</p> <p>In the case of rebar from Spain (Nervacero), Taiwan (Power Steel), Greece, Indonesia and Thailand the measures are in place until 7 March 2023.</p>																
11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?	<p>Goods subject to measures should be classified using the tariff classifications and associated statistical codes below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="712 730 1408 1046"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tariff Classification</th> <th>Statistical code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7213.10.00</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7214.20.00</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7227.90.10</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7227.90.90</td> <td>01, 02, 04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7228.30.90</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7228.30.10</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7228.60.10</td> <td>72</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These tariff classifications and statistical codes may apply to goods which are not subject to measures, may change because of amendments to the Working Tariff or the subject goods may be imported under tariff classification numbers that are not listed.</p> <p>The listing of this tariff classification and statistical code is for convenience or reference only and does not form part of the goods description. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding goods subject to measures.</p> <p>Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they check the Working Tariff page on the ABF website or contact the ABF on 131 881.</p>	Tariff Classification	Statistical code	7213.10.00	42	7214.20.00	47	7227.90.10	69	7227.90.90	01, 02, 04	7228.30.90	40	7228.30.10	70	7228.60.10	72
Tariff Classification	Statistical code																
7213.10.00	42																
7214.20.00	47																
7227.90.10	69																
7227.90.90	01, 02, 04																
7228.30.90	40																
7228.30.10	70																
7228.60.10	72																

12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?

An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the Commissioner requesting that the Parliamentary Secretary make an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty.

This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.

There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods). Duty assessment importation periods and application dates for rebar are as follows:

Spain and Korea , Singapore and Taiwan

Importation Period	Application Period
19 November 2019 – 18 May 2020	19 May 2020 – 18 November 2020
19 May 2020 – 18 November 2020	19 November 2020 – 18 May 2021
19 November 2020 – 18 May 2021	19 May 2021 – 18 November 2021
19 May 2021 – 18 November 2021	19 November 2021 – 18 May 2022
19 November 2021 – 18 May 2022	19 May 2022 – 18 November 2022
19 May 2022 – 18 November 2022	19 November 2022 – 18 May 2023
19 November 2022 – 18 May 2023	19 May 2023 – 18 November 2023
19 May 2023 – 18 November 2023	19 November 2023 – 18 May 2024
19 November 2023 – 18 May 2024	19 May 2024 – 18 November 2024
19 May 2024 – 18 November 2024	19 November 2024 – 18 May 2025
19 November 2024 – 18 May 2025	19 May 2025 – 18 November 2025
19 May 2025 – 19 November 2025	20 November 2025 – 19 May 2026

12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?
(continued)

China

Importation Period	Application Period
13 April 2020 – 12 October 2020	13 October 2020 – 12 April 2021
13 October 2020 – 12 April 2021	13 April 2021 – 12 October 2021
13 April 2021 – 12 October 2021	13 October 2021 – 12 April 2022
13 October 2021 – 12 April 2022	13 April 2022 – 12 October 2022
13 April 2022 – 12 October 2022	13 October 2022 – 12 April 2023
13 October 2022 – 12 April 2023	13 April 2023 – 12 October 2023
13 April 2023 – 12 October 2023	13 October 2023 – 12 April 2024
13 October 2023 – 12 April 2024	13 April 2024 – 12 October 2024
13 April 2024 – 12 October 2024	13 October 2024 – 12 April 2025
13 October 2024 – 12 April 2025	13 April 2025 – 12 October 2025
13 April 2025 – 12 October 2025	13 October 2025 – 12 April 2026
13 October 2025 – 12 April 2026	13 April 2026 – 12 October 2026

Nervacero (Spain), Power Steel (Taiwan), Greece, Indonesia and Thailand

Importation Period	Application Period
7 September 2019 – 6 March 2020	7 March 2020 – 6 September 2020
7 March 2020 – 6 September 2020	7 September 2020 – 6 March 2021
7 September 2020 – 6 March 2021	7 March 2021 – 6 September 2021
7 March 2021 – 6 September 2021	7 September 2021 – 6 March 2022
7 September 2021 – 6 March 2022	7 March 2022 – 6 September 2022
7 March 2022 – 6 September 2022	7 September 2022 – 6 March 2023
7 September 2022 – 6 March 2023	7 March 2023 – 6 September 2023

More information about duty assessments is available on the [Anti-Dumping Commission website](#).