



Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

Painted Steel Strapping

Exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China

Findings in Relation to a Subsidy Investigation

Public notice under sections 269TJ(1) and (2) of the Customs Act 1901¹

Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) no 2021/137

The Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner) has completed the investigation into the alleged subsidisation of painted steel strapping (the goods) exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

The goods the subject of the application are described as follows:

Painted steel strapping, of carbon steel, whether or not in coils, whether or not waxed, with a nominal width of 12 mm to 32 mm, a nominal thickness of 0.5 mm to 1.5mm.

Stainless steel strapping and galvanised steel strapping are excluded from the goods.

The goods are generally, but not exclusively, classified to the following tariff classifications in Schedule 3 of the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*:

Tariff Subheading	Statistical Code	Description
7212		FLAT-ROLLED PRODUCTS OF IRON OR NON-ALLOY STEEL, OF A WIDTH OF LESS THAN 600 mm, CLAD, PLATED OR COATED:
7212.40.00		Painted, varnished or coated with plastics:
	62	Of a width not exceeding 32 mm

Table 1 Summary of tariff subheadings

These tariff classifications and statistical codes may include goods that are both subject and not subject to this investigation. The listing of these tariff classifications and statistical codes are for convenience or reference only and do not form part of the goods description.

On 26 October 2021, the Commissioner terminated the subsidy investigation into the goods exported from China by Qinhuangdao Jiashilun Packaging Materials Co., Ltd (Jiashilun).² *Termination Report No. 553-B* (TER 553-B) sets out the reasons for this termination. This report is also available at: www.adcommission.gov.au

¹ All legislative references are to the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act), unless otherwise specified.

² ADN no 2021/135.

In respect of all other exporters from China, the Commissioner reported his findings and recommendations to me in *Anti-Dumping Commission Report No. 553* (REP 553). In REP 553, the Commissioner sets out the investigation findings and recommends the publication of a countervailing duty notice in respect of the goods exported from China, except by Jiashilun.

I have considered REP 553 and accepted the Commissioner's recommendations and reasons, including all material findings of fact and law on which the recommendations were based and particulars of the evidence relied on to support the findings. The report is available at: www.adcommission.gov.au

Particulars of the subsidy programs and level of subsidisation established are set out in Table 2.

Country	Exporter	Countervailable subsidy program*	Subsidy margin (%)	Lesser duty (%) ³	Interim countervailing duty method
China	All exporters except Jiashilun	553-2, 1, 2, 5-8, 10-19, 21-23, 27-30, 32 and 34-52	42.6%	22.5%	Proportion of the export price, as per section 10(3B) of the <i>Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975</i> (<i>Dumping Duty Act</i>)

Table 2 Summary of countervailable subsidies and subsidy margins

* The names and details of each of the above countervailable subsidy programs are contained within REP 553.

I, ANGUS TAYLOR, Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction (the Minister) have considered and accepted the Commissioner's recommendations in REP 553. I have considered the reasons for the recommendations, the material findings of fact on which the recommendations are based, and the evidence relied on to support those findings in REP 553.

I am satisfied, as to the goods that have been exported to Australia from China, except by Jiashilun, that countervailable subsidies have been received in respect of the goods, and because of that, material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods might have been caused, if security had not been taken.

Therefore, under section 269TJ(1) of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act), I DECLARE that section 10 of the *Dumping Duty Act* applies to:

- (i) the goods, and
- (ii) like goods that were exported to Australia from China and entered for home consumption on, or after, 23 April 2021.⁴

³ As outlined in REP 553 and a separate notice I am publishing on this day on the Anti-Dumping Commission (the commission) website under the *Dumping Duty Act*, this amount is less than the subsidy margin due to the application of the lesser duty rule.

⁴ The Commonwealth took securities following the commissioner's Preliminary Affirmative Determination published on 23 April 2021. Section 45 and section 269TN(2) of the Act enable securities to be taken for goods entered for home consumption prior to the publication of this notice.

I am also satisfied that a countervailable subsidy has been received in respect of the goods that have already been exported to Australia, and that a countervailable subsidy may be received in respect of like goods that may be exported to Australia in the future, except by Jiashilun, and because of that, material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods has been caused or is being caused. Therefore, under section 269TJ(2) of the Act, I DECLARE that section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies to like goods that are exported to Australia, except by Jiashilun, after the date of publication of this notice.

This declaration applies in relation to all exports of the goods and like goods from China (except Jiashilun).

The considerations relevant to my determination of material injury to the Australian industry caused by subsidisation are the economic indicators of the Australian industry set out below:

- loss of sales volume
- price suppression
- loss of profit
- reduced profitability
- reduced revenue
- a decline in capital investment
- a decline in return on investment
- reduced capacity utilisation.

I have also had regard to the size of the subsidy margins, the effect of subsidised imports on prices in the Australian market in the form of price undercutting and the consequent impact on the Australian industry including price depression, price suppression and reduced profits and profitability.

In making my determination, I have considered whether any injury to the Australian industry is being caused or threatened by a factor other than the exportation of subsidised goods, and have not attributed injury caused by other factors to the exportation of those subsidised goods.

Interested parties may seek a review of this decision by lodging an application with the Anti-Dumping Review Panel. This can be done in accordance with the requirements in Division 9 of Part XVB of the Act, within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

Particulars of the non-injurious prices of the goods (as ascertained in the confidential tables to this notice) will not be published, as they may reveal confidential information.

Clarification about how measures and securities are applied to 'goods on the water' is available in ACDN 2012/34, published at: www.adcommission.gov.au

REP 553 and other documents included in the public record may be examined at: www.adcommission.gov.au

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the case manager on telephone number +61 3 8539 2518 or by email at: investigations3@adcommission.gov.au

Dated this 25th day of November 2021

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Angus Taylor'.

ANGUS TAYLOR
Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction