



Trade Remedies
Authority

Corporate and Business Plan 2023 to 2026

April 2023



This Corporate and Business Plan covers the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026.

It has been prepared in accordance with the [Framework Agreement](#) between the Trade Remedies Authority and the Department for Business and Trade.



© Trade Remedies Authority

This publication is licensed under the [Open Government Licence v3.0](#) except where otherwise stated.

If you require this publication in an alternative format and/or language, or have any questions about its content, please contact us using the details below.

Trade Remedies Authority
North Gate House
21-23 Valpy Street
Reading RG1 1AF

Email contact@traderemedies.gov.uk

Department for Business and Trade, Old Admiralty Building, London



A summary of our plan

Our mission is to defend UK economic interests against unfair international trade practices

Our vision is to be a globally respected trade remedies body

Our strategic goals

Cases

We will undertake fair, impartial, rigorous and efficient trade remedy investigations



Digital

We will provide a high-quality experience for end-users through digitally enabled delivery



People

We will develop an expert and innovative organisation where people enjoy working



Reputation

We will be well-known, understood and respected by our domestic and international stakeholders



Our values

Expertise

We will value strong technical skills in trade remedies disciplines

Inclusion

We will build a community of diverse attitudes, ideas and backgrounds

Integrity

We will deliver our commitments in an impartial and professional way while holding ourselves to high standards

Transparency

We will be accountable through clear, evidence-based working practices

Our programmes of work

Investigations delivery

We will deliver a programme of planned trade remedies investigations during 2023-24 which retains sufficient flexibility to enable us to respond swiftly and effectively to new applications

Business improvement

We have a series of key corporate and business planning priorities which will help us to establish ourselves as a globally respected trade remedies body over the next three years

The Blade, Reading



Contents

Foreword	8
Who we are and what we do	10
Our vision and strategic goals	16
Our values	18
Our operating environment and key strategic risk areas	20
Our corporate and business planning priorities for 2023 to 2026	22
Our planned programme of investigations for 2023-24	27
Measuring and reporting on our performance	29
Appendices	
1 The Economic Interest Test	32
2 Further reviews that we can undertake	33
3 The lifecycle of an investigation	34
4 Our finances	35

Foreword

The Trade Remedies Authority exists to defend the UK against unfair international trade practices.

We are approaching our second anniversary as an independent body operating at arm's length from government. Since our establishment in June 2021, we have laid down solid foundations. We have developed a cadre of around 150 skilled professionals made up of investigators, verifiers, lawyers, analysts, policy experts and supporting corporate functions. We have established a track record of efficient and effective delivery, including through completing reviews of ten trade remedy measures transitioned from the EU to the UK. We are also building an international reputation for the quality of our reports and the way their sophisticated economic analysis takes into account the full impact of potential measures on the UK economy.

This plan sets out how we will build on these foundations over the next three years to March 2026, together with a robust set of key performance indicators against which we can be measured.

By March 2025, we aim to have completed the review of all 43 trade remedy measures transitioned from the EU. From this point, our pipeline of investigations will come exclusively from UK applicants. We anticipate that developments in the global economy, such as the spread of use of subsidies for selected sectors, are likely to drive increased future demand for investigations by the Trade Remedies Authority.

We want to make sure that everyone who could need our support is aware of the Trade Remedies Authority, and that parties involved in investigations have a high-quality experience interacting with us. So we will continue investing in our Pre-Application Office, which offers free, confidential advice to support businesses interested in making an application, and in improvements to our online platform, the Trade Remedies Service. As part of our commitment to transparency, we will publish all our investigations on a public file so that interested parties can see how we have reached a decision and the evidence that we have used to inform our analysis.

Achieving our vision of being a globally respected trade remedies body relies heavily on the skills, professionalism and commitment of our staff. Our people strategy will focus on building capability and an organisational culture built around our values of transparency, expertise, inclusion and integrity. Our goal is to make the Trade Remedies Authority an expert and innovative place where people enjoy working. We want to be in the top quartile of public sector organisations as measured by our annual staff survey. We are planning to move to new office space in Reading in 2024, reducing our floor space but working with staff to maximise the value of our use of physical space in the hybrid world of work.



There will also be some important changes for the Trade Remedies Authority in the first financial year of this plan. Simon Walker will be standing down as Chair in the summer of 2023 at the end of his term. In addition, the Finance Bill 2023 introduces some significant revisions to the trade remedies legal framework which underpins our work. The changes mean that we will take on new responsibilities for bilateral safeguards investigations and that the government will have greater discretion over how to respond to our recommendations.

The Trade Remedies Authority plays a critical role in the government’s vision of putting trade at the heart of Global Britain. This plan sets out how, over the coming years, we will build on and deploy the independent expertise needed to provide robust advice and recommendations to government in support of the UK’s strategy for prosperity and economic growth.



Oliver Griffiths
Chief Executive



Simon Walker CBE
Chair of the Board



Who we are and what we do

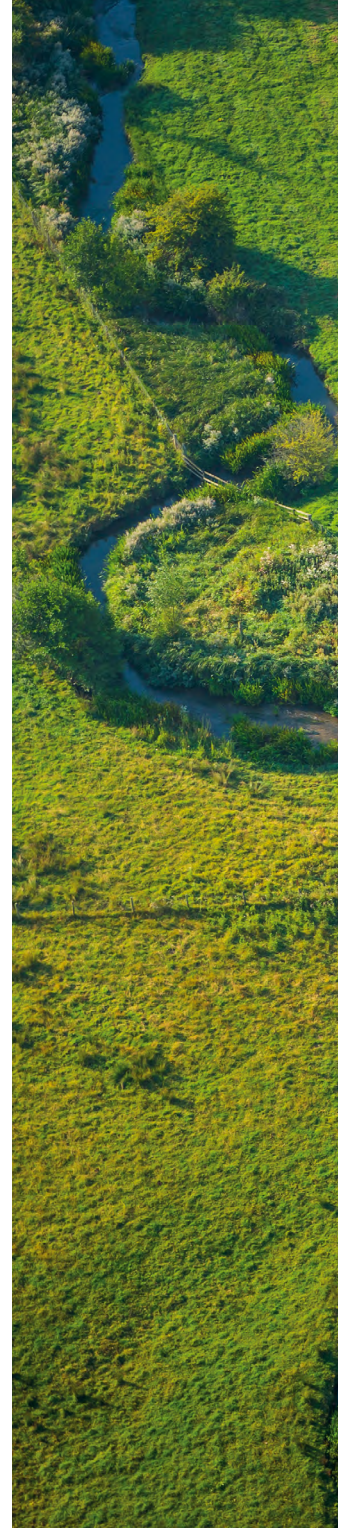
Our mission is to defend UK economic interests against unfair international trade practices

Imports play a vital role in the UK economy. They can be supplied direct to consumers or be part of the international supply chains of British manufacturers. The UK government is committed to defending free trade and making the world more secure by strengthening supply chains and standing up to protectionism. Free trade operates within important global frameworks and the World Trade Organization (WTO) [sets out rules](#) on how WTO Members can defend themselves against dumped and subsidised goods, as well as sharp import surges.

Since the UK left the European Union in 2020, the Trade Remedies Authority has had responsibility for guarding the UK against economic harm caused by unfair trading practices. The Trade Remedies Authority undertakes [investigations](#) into imports to the UK which may be unfair. Drawing on our expert team of investigators, lawyers, verification specialists and economic analysts we then make evidence-based recommendations to the Secretary of State for Business and Trade on appropriate measures to defend UK economic interests.

We operate the [UK trade remedy regime](#), which is derived from the WTO rules and applies to the whole UK. An important feature of the regime is a requirement for the Trade Remedies Authority to carry out an [economic interest test](#) which considers whether implementing a proposed trade remedy measure would be in the wider economic interest of the UK. This means analysing the impacts on producers, downstream manufacturers, importers, consumers and the competitive market. See Appendix 1 for more information on the economic interest test.

Our work underpins the UK government's vision for [Putting trade at the heart of Global Britain](#).





We undertake three main types of trade remedies investigation



Dumping investigations

Dumping occurs when goods are imported into a country and sold at a price that is below their normal value in the country of export. We assess whether dumping is causing or threatening material injury to UK business.

Subsidy investigations

A subsidy is any financial aid provided by a government or other party to a producer or seller of a good or service that is designed to increase competitiveness. We assess whether subsidised imports are causing or threatening material injury to UK business.

Safeguards investigations

Safeguard measures are defined as emergency actions taken in response to increased imports of particular products. We assess whether an unforeseen surge of imports is causing or threatening serious injury to UK producers.

If we find that damage or injury has been or could be caused, we can recommend trade remedies to counter the damage being done. The measures we propose to remedy the impact of unfair competition usually take the form of additional tariffs on imports, and in safeguard cases can also include quotas for import volumes. They are designed to ensure a level playing field for companies competing in the UK market.

Once trade remedy measures are implemented, we can also carry out a variety of types of further review (see Appendix 2 for more information).

In addition, we may be asked to provide the Secretary of State with advice, support and assistance relating to the conduct of international trade disputes or other broader trade functions such as trade remedy aspects of trade agreements.

We are carrying out a programme of transition reviews

Since the Trade Remedies Authority was established in June 2021, we have been examining 43 EU trade remedy measures which were carried across into our domestic law when the UK left the EU.

Through these [transition reviews](#), we make recommendations to the Secretary of State about whether existing measures should be maintained, amended or revoked to better meet the needs of the UK domestic economy.

From 2 March 2022, [new powers came into force](#) allowing the Secretary of State to ‘call in’ reviews of the transitioned measures. For called-in cases, we still undertake the impartial investigative work and make a report of our findings to the Secretary of State.

We carry out our investigations in accordance with four guiding principles

1

Efficiency

Ensure that cases are investigated swiftly and effectively, avoiding placing unnecessary burden on both complainants and the subjects of the complaint

2

Proportionality

Make recommendations based on clear evidence, targeted at addressing the injury caused and taking into account the interests of domestic producers and other interested parties, including consumers

3

Impartiality

Be objective and fair to all parties and provide a route for interested parties to appeal decisions

4

Transparency

Ensure that relevant information about cases is accessible to interested parties while balancing the need to protect commercially confidential data

We welcome applications from any business operating in the UK

Most investigations are likely to be initiated in response to an application from a business which is, or fears it may be, harmed by unfair trading practices.

We understand that [trade remedy investigation applications](#) can be complex and time-consuming and that few UK businesses will be familiar with the process. Our [handbook and short explainer videos](#) for small and medium-sized businesses provide a comprehensive introduction to the UK trade remedies system and practical advice on how to work with the Trade Remedies Authority. The typical stages in the lifecycle of an investigation are set out in Appendix 3. Cases are managed through our [Trade Remedies Service](#), a secure IT platform which allows both our case teams and external parties to interact with investigations.

Our [Pre-Application Office](#) offers advice and support to all parties considering an application. These discussions are confidential as they may or may not result in a formal application being made. The identity of parties is only made public when we decide to initiate an investigation and publish a Notice of Initiation. We may also initiate investigations on our own behalf where relevant evidence comes to light – for example, of circumvention of a measure.

We [publish details and evidence](#) on all our live cases. We encourage interested parties and contributors, such as importers or trade unions, to follow the progress of our investigations and [provide contributions](#) and key evidence for us to consider when assessing specific cases.

When we make certain decisions in a trade remedy investigation, we can be asked to reconsider them. At the end of the [reconsideration process](#), we will either uphold the original decision if we are satisfied it was correct, or vary the original decision. [Appeals](#) may also be made to the Tax and Chancery Chamber of the UK's Upper Tribunal.



We operate as an independent body at arm's length from government

The Trade Remedies Authority is an independent arm's length body of the UK's Department for Business and Trade. We currently employ around 150 staff.

Our [Board](#) is responsible for setting and overseeing the strategic direction of the organisation and ensuring we are on track in the delivery of our corporate and business planning priorities. The Board holds the Chief Executive to account and supports him in the discharge of his role as Accounting Officer. As Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive answers personally on matters such as compliance with [Managing Public Money](#) and the [UK government Functional Standards](#).

Our Executive Committee advises the Chief Executive in his capacity as Chief Executive and Accounting Officer. More detailed information on our governance arrangements can be found in the Corporate Governance Report section of our upcoming Annual Report and Accounts.

The Secretary of State accounts for the Trade Remedies Authority's business in Parliament. A [Framework Agreement](#) between the Trade Remedies Authority and the Department for Business and Trade was signed in June 2022, setting out all governance, oversight, reporting and funding arrangements. The Department fully funds our operations and applies parliamentary controls as the sponsoring department. More information about our finances is provided in Appendix 4.



Our vision and strategic goals

Our vision is to be a globally respected trade remedies body.

This vision is underpinned by four strategic goals that are designed to maximise our impact.



Cases

We will undertake fair, impartial, rigorous and efficient trade remedy investigations

Drawing on the best available evidence and deploying rigorous analytical techniques, we will ensure timely and cost-effective delivery of our investigations. We will do this consistently, fairly and impartially, following clear processes and procedures that comply with the law.



People

We will develop an expert and innovative organisation where people enjoy working

We will build and maintain an engaged and motivated workforce, where our people embody our values and are committed to our mission and delivering our vision. There will be a strong emphasis on skills and knowledge development and cross-functional team working. We want to be a welcoming, diverse and inclusive place to work, where our people enjoy what they do and are proud to work here.





Digital

We will provide a high-quality experience for end-users through digitally enabled delivery

We will support our investigations work using technology, data and digital tools to optimise our operational performance, information base and the user experience. We will seek and act upon feedback from all users to continuously improve the investigations experience from the customer stand point.



Reputation

We will be well-known, understood and respected by our domestic and international stakeholders

We aim to be an outward-facing organisation, engaging proactively with our stakeholders both in the UK and overseas, learning from our peers and sharing best practice. We will run ourselves as a model of good governance and will benchmark ourselves against established good practice.

Our values



Expertise

We will value strong technical skills in trade remedies disciplines

Inclusion

We will build a community of diverse attitudes, ideas and backgrounds



Everything we do is driven by our values. We are individually and collectively committed to putting these values into practice.



Integrity

We will deliver on our commitments in an impartial and professional way while holding ourselves to high standards

Transparency

We will be accountable through clear, evidence-based working practices

Our operating environment and key strategic risk areas

Operating environment

We consider the following to be important elements of our operating environment which will influence the delivery of this plan.

<p>A <u>new and evolving trading relationship between the UK and the EU</u></p>	<p>The UK Government’s <u>plan for achieving regionally balanced economic growth</u></p>
<p>The implementation of <u>new UK trade agreements</u></p>	<p>The push for <u>reform of the international trade landscape and the WTO</u></p>
<p>Ongoing legacy <u>impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on exports and imports</u></p>	<p>Implications of the <u>war in Ukraine for global trade and energy markets</u></p>
<p>A <u>challenging outlook for the UK economy</u></p>	<p>Continuing global excess capacity in important sectors <u>such as metals</u></p>
<p>The UK Government’s <u>plan for decarbonising all sectors of the UK economy</u> and meeting a net zero target</p>	<p>Proliferation of <u>international subsidies</u> for selected sectors</p>
<p>The Department for Business and Trade’s <u>review of the UK trade remedies framework</u></p>	<p>A global economy that is being <u>increasingly transformed by digital technology</u></p>



Key strategic risk areas

In running our business, we are committed to applying best practice for the identification, evaluation, and cost-effective control of risks.

The key areas within which risks can arise and threaten successful delivery of the Trade Remedies Authority's strategic goals are set out below.

More detailed information on our risk management framework can be found in the Corporate Governance Report section of our upcoming Annual Report and Accounts.



Our corporate and business planning priorities for 2023 to 2026

We set out below our corporate and business planning priorities for the next three years, which we have aligned with the main strategic goals to which they relate. We have provided an illustration of the planned timeframes for delivery.

Since our set up in June 2021, we have been in the 'establish' phase of our corporate strategy. The three financial years to which this plan relates can broadly be considered as covering the 'develop', 'evaluate' and 'consolidate' phases of that strategy.





CASES

We will undertake fair, impartial, rigorous and efficient trade remedy investigation

	Develop				Evaluate				Consolidate			
	April 2023 – March 2024				April 2024 – March 2025				April 2025 – March 2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Complete reviews of all 43 <u>transitioned measures</u>	Active								Completed			
Ensure a flexible and responsive process is in place that allows us to deal efficiently and effectively with <u>reconsiderations</u> and <u>appeals</u>	Active						Completed					
Establish and develop a programme of work aimed at monitoring and evaluating the impact of our trade remedies recommendations	Active											
Successfully implement the necessary changes to our work resulting from the Department for Business and Trade’s <u>review of the UK trade remedies framework</u>	Active				Completed							
Take on responsibility and establish a robust and efficient process for conducting investigations of bilateral safeguards linked to <u>trade agreements</u>	Active						Completed					



People

We will develop an expert and innovative organisation where people enjoy working

	Develop				Evaluate				Consolidate			
	April 2023 – March 2024				April 2024 – March 2025				April 2025 – March 2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop a community of trade remedy specialists and implement programmes for external secondments to enhance individual career development and performance												
Review and refresh all core HR policies in order that they fully align with business needs and give us the solid foundations of a mature employment framework												
Embed our values and desired 'DNA' behaviours into recruitment, development, and performance management activities												
Secure and move to a new and accessible office location, which is <u>designed to be a great place to work</u> , support hybrid working and deliver value for money and improved environmental performance												
Undertake a staff workplace experience survey and make further changes to the office floorplate where appropriate and necessary to optimise alignment with business need and ensure value for money												



Digital

We will provide a high-quality experience for end-users through digitally enabled delivery

	Develop				Evaluate				Consolidate			
	April 2023 – March 2024				April 2024 – March 2025				April 2025 – March 2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Establish and optimise access to key data sources, including with HMRC and commercial data suppliers, to maximise the insights available to our investigation teams												
Improve the offering of the TRS system by responding effectively to user feedback on any identified system weaknesses, barriers and inefficiencies												
Fully meet our cyber security assurance framework and implement any actions agreed with internal audit												
Carry out the work necessary to achieve <u>Cyber Essentials</u> certification												
Progress our digital vision roadmap and associated capabilities, including project management and enhanced management information to underpin effective decision making												



Reputation

We will be well-known, understood and respected by our domestic and international stakeholders

	Develop				Evaluate				Consolidate			
	April 2023 – March 2024				April 2024 – March 2025				April 2025 – March 2026			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Deepen our key UK stakeholder relationships and broaden our audience outreach and awareness raising work												
Expand our engagement and networking with peer trade remedies bodies across the world to share learning and good practice and enhance the collective impact of our work												
Respond effectively to <u>public spending pressures</u> , through developing a better understanding of what value for money and success means for the Trade Remedies Authority and optimising our future operating model												
Progress to an <u>advanced level of maturity</u> in the working relationship between the Trade Remedies Authority and our sponsoring department, the Department for Business and Trade												
Implement a sustainability policy, establish baseline sustainability measures and develop a broader plan to minimise our environmental impact												

Our planned programme of investigations for 2023-24

Our core business is conducting trade remedies investigations. The table below lists all active and planned investigations cases as of 31 March 2023.

Throughout the coming year, we will keep our programme under review, taking account of the evolving external environment, strategic risks, our corporate and business planning priorities, and the context of our own resourcing.

We will maintain sufficient flexibility so that we can respond swiftly and effectively to applications for initiating new investigations.

We will initiate new investigations or reviews in response to applications as they arise. While we cannot predict what those will be nor when they may arise, our interactions with various parties suggest that we can expect applications for new anti-dumping and/or anti-subsidy cases, and for new exporter reviews, in the coming months.

Should we receive fewer applications than we anticipate, we may seek to initiate transition review cases ahead of the dates by which we are obliged to initiate them.

Commodity	Country	Case type	Start date
<u>Welded Tubes and Pipes</u>	The Republic of Belarus, the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation	Reconsideration of transition anti-dumping review	Feb 2020
<u>Aluminium Extrusions</u>	People's Republic of China	Reconsideration of transition anti-dumping review	Jun 2021
<u>Certain Aluminium Road Wheels</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Oct 2021
<u>Heavy Plate</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Jan 2022
<u>Hot Rolled Flat and Coil</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Apr 2022
<u>Hot Rolled Flat and Coil</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-subsidy review	Apr 2022

Commodity	Country	Case type	Start date
<u>Ironing Boards</u>	Republic of Turkey	Anti-subsidy investigation	Apr 2022
<u>Optical fibre cables</u>	People's Republic of China	Anti-dumping investigation	Apr 2022
<u>Optical fibre cables</u>	People's Republic of China	Anti-subsidy investigation	Apr 2022
<u>Stainless steel bars and rods</u>	Republic of India	Transition anti-subsidy review	Jun 2022
<u>Hot-rolled Flat and Coil</u>	Russia, Ukraine, Brazil and Iran	Transition anti-dumping review	Jun 2022
<u>Ceramic Tiles</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Sep 2022
<u>Certain Bicycle Parts(1)</u>	People's Republic of China	Circumvention exemption review	Oct 2022
<u>Cast Iron Articles</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Nov 2022
<u>Steel Products</u>	Developing countries	Tariff rate quota review	Jan 2023
<u>Corrosion Resistant Steels</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Feb 2023
<u>Certain Bicycle Parts(2)</u>	People's Republic of China	Circumvention exemption review	Feb 2023
<u>Hot Rolled Flat and Coil</u>	Ukraine	Suspension extension review	Mar 2023
<u>Steel Ropes and Cables</u>	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	Mar 2023
Tyres	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	TBC
Tyres	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-subsidy review	TBC
Bicycles (electric)	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	TBC
Bicycles (electric)	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-subsidy review	TBC
Biodiesel	Argentina	Transition anti-subsidy review	TBC
Chamois leather	People's Republic of China	Transition anti-dumping review	TBC



Measuring and reporting on our performance

Over the course of this plan, we will use a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to measure, report and reflect on our performance, value for money and risks, and to seek evidence on the impact of our work. This includes regular reporting to our Executive Committee and Board on progress made on delivering our planned programme of investigations and business improvement priorities, and achieving our key performance indicator (KPI) targets. It will also include internal audit reports to our Executive Committee and Audit and Risk Assurance Committee.

For each of our strategic goals, we have identified a small number of high-level KPIs that will help us to measure progress made towards delivering our overall vision. These KPI targets have been developed with reference to current levels of performance and appropriate external benchmarks, to ensure alignment with our overall vision and strategic goals.

We will report on our performance externally through our Annual Report and Accounts. It should be noted that our KPIs are a subset of a broader set of operational and corporate performance indicators, many of which are also reported on externally in our Annual Report and Accounts, including within the Financial Statements, Sustainability Report and Staff Report sections.

As a relatively new organisation, we will be building our staffing capabilities over the period of this corporate plan and will measure our progress through an annual people survey and other workforce metrics.

We will also conduct a biennial survey to measure both the effectiveness of our relationships with stakeholders and how far we are valued as an essential part of the UK's independent trade policy architecture.

Our key performance indicators



Cases

1

Timeliness – applications

Proportion of new applications assessed within recommended timeframes

100%

2

Timeliness – investigations

Proportion of recommendations submitted to the Secretary of State within required timelines

90%

3

Completed transition reviews

Number of transition reviews completed (out of a total of 43)

22



People

4

Recruitment and retention

Proportion of posts filled

91%

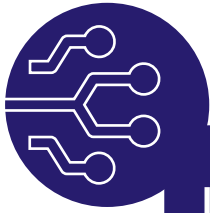
5

Employee engagement

Percent positive annual staff survey engagement index score (aligned with that for the [Civil Service People Survey](#))

70%





Digital

6

TRS external user satisfaction

Proportion of Trade Remedies System (TRS) external users that give a positive satisfaction score

85%

7

Cyber security

Progress made towards meeting the Cyber Essentials accreditation requirements

100% by March 2024



Reputation

8

Credibility

Proportion of stakeholders that said they believe the Trade Remedies Authority undertakes fair, impartial and rigorous investigations

50%

9

Financial management

Level of variance in expenditure from that set out in our agreed budget for the financial year

Within 1%

10

Sustainability

Total CO₂ equivalent emissions resulting from our business activities

Establish baseline

Appendix 1

The Economic Interest Test

An important and novel feature of the UK trade remedies system is the [Economic Interest Test](#), which considers whether implementing a proposed trade measure would be in the wider economic interest of the UK.

Key considerations:

The injury caused to UK industry by the imports we are investigating and the benefits to that industry of removing the injury

The economic significance of affected UK industries and consumers

The likely effect on wider UK industries and on consumers

The likely effect on particular geographic areas or demographic groups within the UK

The likely consequences for the competitive environment and the structure of UK markets for these goods

Other matters that we consider relevant

Appendix 2

Further reviews that we can undertake

Once trade remedy measures are implemented, we can carry out a variety of types of further review.

Absorption reviews if we find evidence of companies absorbing an anti-dumping duty

Circumvention reviews if we identify a change in trade flows and have reason to believe this is caused by an attempt to circumvent a measure

Exemption reviews where we assess whether an importer or overseas exporter should be exempted from particular measures

Repayment investigations when an importer of goods believes that the level of additional duty is incorrect

Tariff rate quota reviews which assess whether the exceptions for imports of particular products need to be amended

Scope reviews if it emerges that other products which are being imported under similar circumstances may need to be covered by a measure, or that products which are currently covered by a measure may need to be removed from the description of the goods

New exporter reviews of overseas exporters that have started or will soon start to export goods into the UK which are subject to existing anti-dumping or countervailing measures

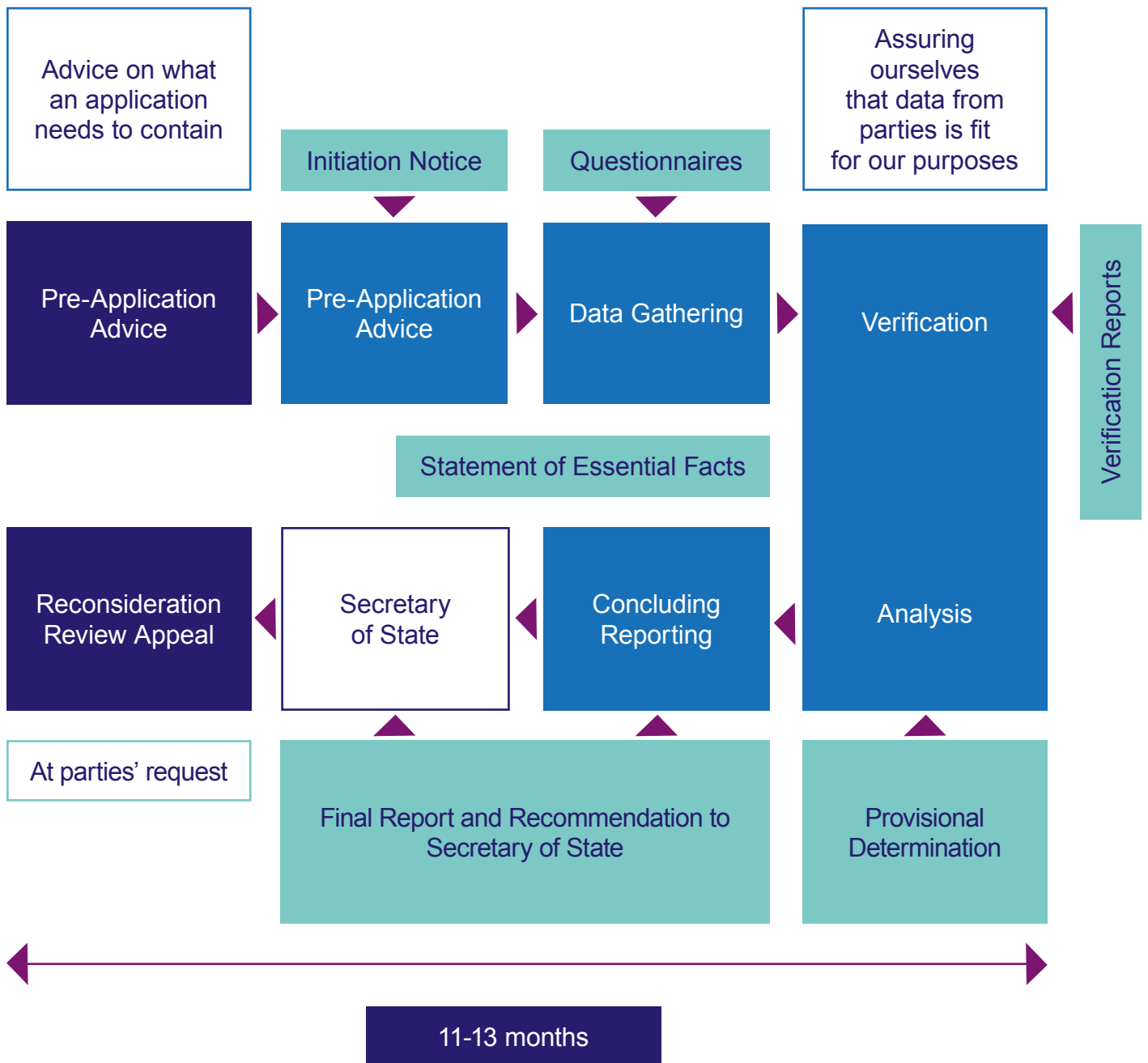
Suspension investigations when market conditions temporarily change

Interim reviews when there has been a change in circumstances which is of a lasting nature

Expiry and extension reviews when measures previously put in place by the Secretary of State expire (usually after five years)

Appendix 3

The lifecycle of an investigation



Appendix 4

Our finances

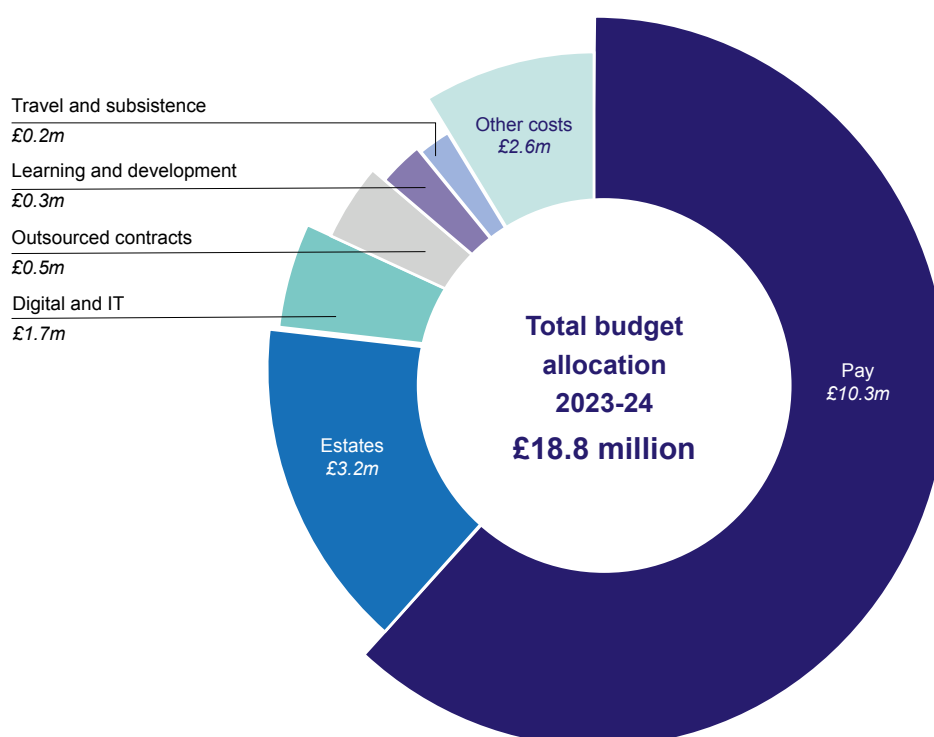
The Chief Executive of the Trade Remedies Authority, in his role as Accounting Officer, is accountable for the use, including the regularity and propriety, of the funding received.

The Board reviews our financial performance each time it meets throughout the year. On a bimonthly basis, our Executive Committee considers a risk assessment of our financial health with a view to ensuring value for money and a year-end outturn within budget.

The Secretary of State scrutinises our use of resources, including through consideration of this plan and our Annual Report and Accounts. In addition, the Comptroller and Auditor General examines, certifies and reports on our annual statements of accounts, which are then laid before Parliament.

The Secretary of State for Business and Trade provides the Trade Remedies Authority's funding. The Departmental Group's financial statements consolidate the balances of the Department for Business and Trade and the Trade Remedies Authority.

Our indicative budget allocation for 2023-24 is shown below. Our precise grant-in-aid allocation during this period will be set through discussions with the Department for Business and Trade.





Trade Remedies
Authority

Subscribe to our updates by emailing
news@traderemedies.gov.uk



[gov.uk/uktra](https://www.gov.uk/uktra)



[@TradeRemediesUK](https://twitter.com/TradeRemediesUK)



[uk-trade-remedies-authority](https://www.linkedin.com/company/uk-trade-remedies-authority)