

# Bringing an Application for Anti-Dumping or Countervailing Measures



#### When to make an application

If your business is being injured by subsidised or dumped goods being imported from other countries, you may be able to apply for an anti-dumping or countervailing investigation. The outcome of these investigations can be that measures are put in place to address the level of injury or dumping that is taking place. Alternatively, the investigation may find that measures aren't appropriate.

The outcome will be based on **evidence** provided by you, the foreign exporters and other interested parties involved.

## Submitting an application

If you think you have a basis for an investigation you may want to contact our Pre-Application Office on <a href="mailto:contact@traderemedies.gov.uk">contact@traderemedies.gov.uk</a>. They can provide confidential advice and answer any queries.

To submit an application you will need to download and complete an application form from our online service, the <u>Trade Remedies Service</u> (<u>TRS</u>). You can authorise a third party to act on your behalf to bring the complaint, or bring the complaint with other producers in your industry.

The form will need to be submitted on the TRS.

# What you need to provide

In the application there will be specific data you need to provide. Particularly, you will need to demonstrate the following:

- The application is brought by UK Industry
- Show evidence of dumping/subsidy that isn't minimal
- Injury that isn't negligible and is linked to the dumping/subsidy
- Sufficient market share

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# Confidential and Non-Confidential Versions

When you supply us with information or data, you'll need to provide two versions of it: one confidential and one non-confidential.

The confidential version helps us to reach our recommendation in the investigation. The non-confidential version is accessible on our public file and helps others understand the basis of your side of the story, so that they can respond to it. It also helps us to explain our reasoning in public documents.

The non-confidential versions must be sufficiently detailed for other parties to have a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information to which it relates and its potential relevance to the investigation or review.

Confidential information can include anything which:

- Would give a significant advantage to a competitor (for example, details about a production process, price levels and policies)
- Would have a significant adverse effect on the person supplying the information (or their source)
- Is covered by data protection rules
- Is personal information which identifies individuals, including names of individuals within the company, contact details and signatures.

To create a non-confidential version of a document:

- Identify the sections that contain information you think is confidential; provide reasons why you believe the information should be considered confidential
- Delete or redact those sections by providing a non-confidential summary of the information which has been removed (this must contain enough detail to give a reasonable understanding of the confidential information)
- Ensure that all personal information which identifies individuals, including names of individuals has been removed.

### What happens next

The application will be considered by a case team and they will determine if the investigation will be initiated based on the evidence available. If it is not initiated the case team will let you know why. You are able to resubmit in the future. If the case is initiated, you will be informed and a Notice of Initiation published on the TRS. The case team will then start the investigation.

If a case is initiated then we will ask for further information to build on that in the application form.

These will include different types of questionnaires and a verification process. The process will involve the TRA visiting certain parties to the investigation (we can't meet with everyone given time constraints) and asking to see your records and company information in order to verify it in the context of the investigation.