



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# **Key Trends and Developments Relating to Trade and Investment Measures and their Impact on the APEC Region**

**APEC Policy Support Unit**  
November 2011

**Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific Prosperity**

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**Key Trends and Developments Relating to Trade  
and Investment Measures and Their Impact on the  
APEC Region – November 2011**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



**23<sup>rd</sup> APEC Ministerial Meeting  
Hawaii, United States  
11 November 2011**

# **KEY TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS RELATING TO TRADE AND INVESTMENT MEASURES AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE APEC REGION – NOVEMBER 2011<sup>1</sup>**

Submitted by: APEC Policy Support Unit

## **Executive Summary**

Like a similar report to the MRT in May 2011, this report is presented following the commitment made at the AMM meeting in November 2009 in Singapore to continue to review recent economic measures undertaken by APEC economies.

### **Economic Outlook**

Although the global recovery was strong throughout the end of 2010 and early 2011, it has since slowed down. The IMF's World Economic Outlook (WEO) September 2011 highlights that the process of recovery has become much more uncertain due to the increased risks surrounding the fiscal and financial situation and the slow recovery in advanced economies.

The IMF estimates that global real GDP growth will slow to 4% in 2011 and 2012 from 5.1% in 2010, slightly lower than had been forecast previously in April, with emerging and developing economies expected to drive much of the global growth. Real GDP growth forecasts for APEC economies range from -0.5% to 2.1% for advanced APEC economies and 2.8% to 9.5% for emerging APEC economies in 2011. GDP growth in the APEC region is forecast to outperform the world, growing by 4.2% in 2011 and 4.5% in 2012.

The IMF confirms that inflationary pressures are still relatively elevated, especially in emerging and developing economies, introducing a downside risk to growth in 2012. Both headline and core inflation has been increasing for many APEC economies. Managing inflation will therefore be a high priority, especially for the most developing economies.

A sustainable economic recovery will depend on the results from the ongoing fiscal and financial reform measures as well as from global rebalancing efforts. While advanced economies continue to struggle with crisis-related issues, including fiscal sustainability, efforts should be strengthened to boost domestic consumption in emerging and developing economies in order to rebalance global demand.

A summary of recent economic developments discussed in outlook reports by several international organizations is at [Annex 1](#).

### **Trade and Trade-Related Measures**

The volume of world trade of goods and services increased by 12.8% in 2010 and is forecast by the IMF to grow by 7.5% in 2011 and by 5.8% in 2012. The IMF emphasizes that the rebound in trade in 2010 has been an important driver of the global recovery. However, global trade and industrial production fell during the second quarter of 2011 and the rebound in trade volumes will no longer play such an important role in growth as before. In addition, the WTO recently revised their 2011 forecast for world merchandise exports to 5.8%, down

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<sup>1</sup> Information provided by the WTO Secretariat, OECD Secretariat and ABAC, as well as reports from the International Monetary Fund, UNCTAD and World Bank were vital resources in the completion of this report.

from their earlier conservative estimate in April of 6.5% in light of the slower than expected trade growth in recent months and the increasingly uncertain outlook for the global economy.

APEC economies must continue their efforts to resist protectionism as uncertainty emerges over the economic recovery following the Global Financial Crisis. The recent Joint Summary on G-20 Trade and Investment Measures prepared by the OECD, WTO, and UNCTAD points out that although trade facilitation measures have been introduced, the pace of removal of previous trade restrictive measures remains slow and the implementation of new export restrictions has accelerated<sup>2</sup>. The Joint Summary also highlights that “there is a growing perception that trade protectionism is gaining ground in some parts of the world as a political reaction to current economic difficulties.”

A list of recent trade and trade-related measures implemented in APEC economies from mid-October 2010 to mid-October 2011 provided by the WTO Secretariat is at [Annex 2](#).

### **Foreign Direct Investment and Investment Measures**

UNCTAD reports that global foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows rose in the first half of 2011 by 2% compared with the second half of 2010 to reach USD 720.7 billion, with an 8.3% increase in inflows to developing economies and a 3.9% decline to developed economies. UNCTAD expects that the increased uncertainty in the global economy has reduced investor confidence and will reduce FDI activity in the coming years. At the same time, demand for private investment is increasing as many economies are shifting towards fiscal austerity. Governments must therefore promote and facilitate ways for private investment to take up the slack in the global economy and support a sustained recovery.

A list of recent investment measures implemented in selected APEC economies from 29 April 2011 to 6 October 2011 provided by the OECD Secretariat is at [Annex 3](#).

### **ABAC’s Views**

ABAC stresses that the volatile and uncertain economic environment characterized by strains on financial markets caused by the lack of progress in global rebalancing, high levels of debt and low growth, is creating disincentives for private sector investment and also risks renewing protectionist sentiments. ABAC calls on governments to liaise closely with the business sector to stimulate economic growth and create jobs in the short term, while working towards balanced growth in the long term.

ABAC’s letter to APEC Economic Leaders is at [Annex 4](#).

### **For Discussion**

The global economic recovery has slowed. The IMF, World Bank, and other international organizations emphasize the increasing risk to the world economy as a result of the fiscal and financial uncertainty in the advanced economies, while advising emerging economies to strengthen efforts to boost domestic consumption. Although world trade volumes have recovered to their pre-crisis levels, they will no longer play such an important role in growth

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<sup>2</sup> For more details, see the Joint Summary on G-20 Trade and Investment Measures (OECD/WTO/UNCTAD), available at [http://www.wto.org/english/news\\_e/news11\\_e/g20\\_joint\\_summary\\_oct11\\_e.doc](http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news11_e/g20_joint_summary_oct11_e.doc).

as before. To support a sustained recovery, governments will need to promote private investment in order to meet global demand as many economies shift towards fiscal austerity.

APEC Ministers may wish to discuss the following concrete steps:

1. APEC reiterates its pledge to maintain free and open markets and renews its commitment to withdraw existing restrictive measures and resist new protectionism measures given the uncertain and fragile economic recovery process.
2. APEC should continue to monitor trade and investment measures by member economies, with the APEC Policy Support Unit to prepare its next review for the MRT in mid-2012.

## ANNEX 1 – RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1. Real GDP Growth**

year-on-year (%)	Latest projection			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Australia	2.7	1.8	3.3	3.4
Brunei Darussalam	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.9
Canada	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.5
Chile	5.2	6.5	4.7	4.5
China	10.3	9.5	9.0	9.5
Hong Kong, China	7.0	6.0	4.3	4.6
Indonesia	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.7
Japan	4.0	-0.5	2.3	2.0
Korea	6.2	3.9	4.4	4.2
Malaysia	7.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Mexico	5.4	3.8	3.6	3.7
New Zealand	1.7	2.0	3.8	3.2
Papua New Guinea	7.0	9.0	5.5	2.0
Peru	8.8	6.2	5.6	6.0
Philippines	7.6	4.7	4.9	5.0
Russia	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1
Singapore	14.5	5.3	4.3	4.2
Chinese Taipei	10.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
Thailand	7.8	3.5	4.8	4.8
United States	3.0	1.5	1.8	2.5
Viet Nam	6.8	5.8	6.3	6.8
<b>APEC</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Advanced economies	3.8	1.6	2.3	2.7
Emerging/developing	8.4	7.6	7.3	7.7
<b>Rest of world</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Advanced economies	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8
Emerging/developing	6.3	5.3	4.8	5.2
<b>World</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Advanced economies	3.1	1.6	1.9	2.4
Emerging/developing	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.5

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook September 2011 and PSU staff calculations.

Although the global recovery was strong throughout the end of 2010 and early 2011, it has since slowed down. The IMF's World Economic Outlook (WEO) September 2011 estimates that global real GDP growth will slow to 4% in 2011 and 2012 from 5.1% in 2010 (Table 1), slightly lower than had been forecast previously in April. Emerging and developing economies are expected to drive much of the global growth, growing by 6.4% in 2011 and 6.1% in 2012. However, growth in the advanced economies is predicted to slow to 1.6% and 1.9% in 2011 and 2012, respectively, significantly lower than what had been forecast previously.

Although real GDP growth is forecast for most APEC economies, ranging from -0.5% to 2.1% for advanced APEC economies and 2.8% to 9.5% for emerging APEC economies in 2011, the projections have been revised downwards since April<sup>4</sup>. Nevertheless, GDP growth in the APEC region is forecast to outperform the rest of the world, growing by 4.2% in 2011 and 4.5% in 2012.

However, risks are substantially on the downside. The IMF highlights that the process of recovery has become much more uncertain due to the increased risks surrounding the fiscal and financial situation and the slow recovery in advanced economies. The IMF WEO cautions that several

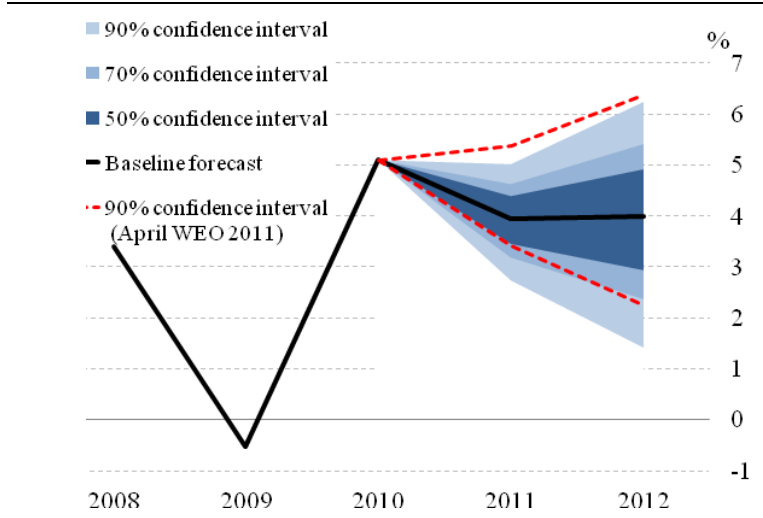
quantitative indicators, including inflation, point to an increased amount of risk in the world economy that could lead to a severe global slowdown, stating that "The global economy is in

<sup>3</sup> This annex summarizes the main points discussed in the IMF's World Economic Outlook September 2011, IMF's Regional Economic Outlook Asia and Pacific October 2011, World Bank's Global Economic Prospects June 2011, UNCTAD's Global Investment Trends Monitor 18 October 2011, UNCTAD's Investment Policy Monitor 11 October 2011, and UNCTAD's World Investment Report 2011.

<sup>4</sup> According to IMF groupings, advanced APEC economies include Australia; Canada; Japan; New Zealand; and the United States. Emerging APEC economies include Brunei Darussalam; Chile; China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; Papua New Guinea; Peru; Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; and Viet Nam.

a dangerous new phase”. The IMF calculates that there is a 10% chance that global growth will be below 2% – a much higher probability than the less than 5% chance that had been forecast previously (Chart 1).

**Chart 1. Risks to the Global Outlook: Growth Forecasts**



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook September 2011.

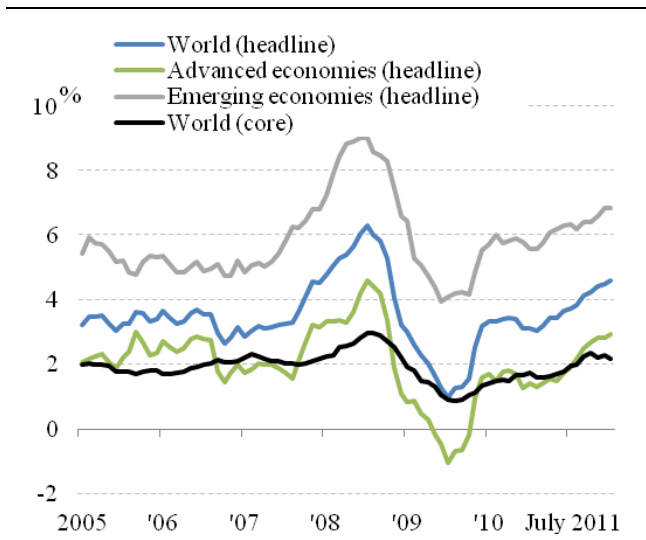
Note: The fan chart shows the uncertainty around the WEO global forecast with 50, 70, and 90 percent confidence intervals.

In particular, inflation has been increasing for many APEC economies. The IMF’s Inflation Tracker confirms that inflationary pressures are still relatively elevated, especially in emerging and developing economies, introducing a downside risk to growth in 2012 (Chart 2). According to the IMF’s Regional Economic Outlook (REO) Asia and Pacific, inflation continues to remain above explicit or implicit targets in China; Hong Kong, China; Korea; and Viet Nam. Core inflation (excluding food and energy

prices) has increased in Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Korea; Malaysia; and Thailand as the effects of previous commodity price rises feed through to generalized inflationary pressures. In contrast to the rest of the region, Japan’s deflationary pressures persist, with core inflation still negative as of July 2011. Managing inflation will therefore be a high priority, especially for the most developing economies.

Going forward, a sustainable economic recovery will depend on the results from the ongoing fiscal and financial reform measures as well as from global rebalancing efforts. While advanced economies continue to struggle with crisis-related issues, including fiscal sustainability, the majority of emerging and developing economies have operated at or near full capacity. Increasingly seen as the drivers of global growth, the IMF WEO recommends that efforts should be strengthened to boost domestic consumption in emerging and developing economies in order to rebalance global demand, especially considering the substantially reduced consumption in

**Chart 2. Headline and Core Inflation**



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook September 2011.

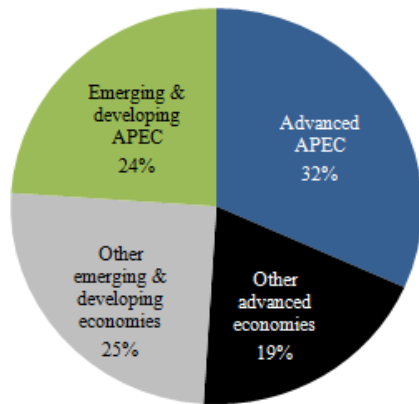
Note: Twelve-month change in the consumer price index.



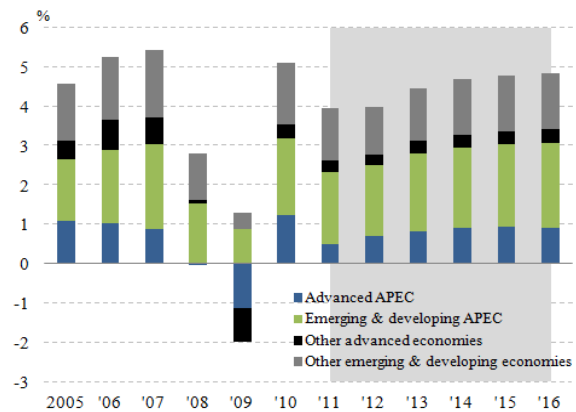
advanced economies (Chart 3). In fact, the IMF REO observes that the weakness in global demand illustrates that Asia would benefit greatly from further progress in rebalancing growth by developing domestic sources of demand.

**Chart 3. Drivers of Global Growth and Rebalancing**

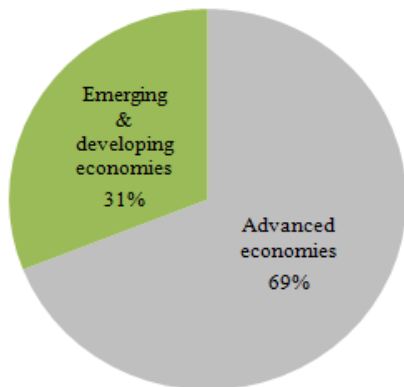
3.1 Share in World GDP, 2011



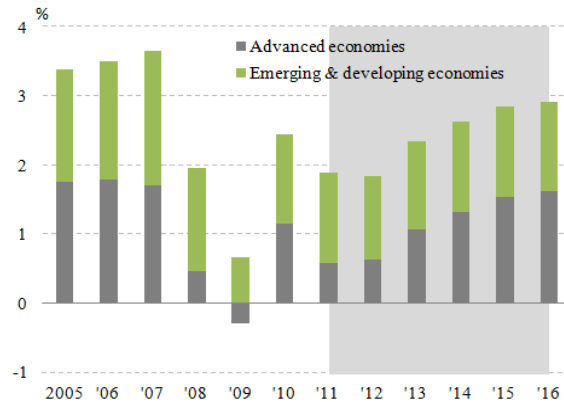
3.2 Contributions to Global GDP Growth



3.3 Share in World Consumption, 2011



3.4 Contributions to Global Consumption Growth



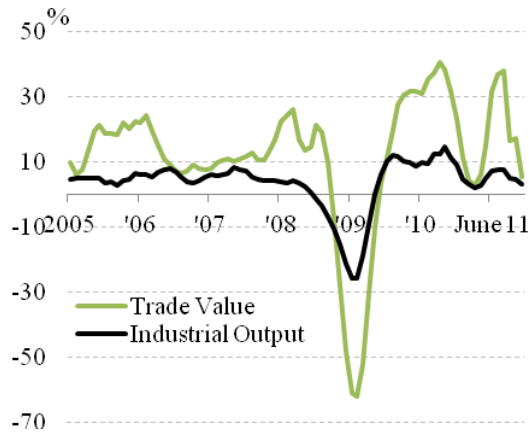
Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook September 2011 and PSU staff calculations.

Note: Contributions to GDP growth are based on 2007 PPP weights. Contributions to consumption growth are based on GDP at 2007 market exchange rates.

The volume of world trade of goods and services increased by 12.8% in 2010 following a 10.7% decline in 2009, and is forecast by the IMF to grow by 7.5% in 2011 and by 5.8% in 2012. The IMF emphasizes that the rebound in trade, which has recently surpassed pre-crisis peaks, has been an important driver of the global recovery. Nevertheless, global trade and industrial production fell during the second quarter of 2011, partly due to the earthquake and tsunami in Japan disrupting global supply chains as well as high oil prices reducing consumption in advanced economies (Chart 4). In its Global Economic Prospects June 2011, the World Bank notes that industrial output in both high-income and developing economies began to slow in the first quarter of 2011. World industrial production growth fell from a 15% annualized rate in February to 8.5% in March, reflecting the 15.5% decline in

production in Japan in March<sup>5</sup>. In addition, the WTO recently revised their 2011 forecast for world merchandise exports to 5.8%, down from their earlier conservative estimate in April of 6.5% in light of the slower than expected trade growth in recent months and the increasingly uncertain outlook for the global economy<sup>6</sup>.

**Chart 4. World Trade and Industrial Output**



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook September 2011.

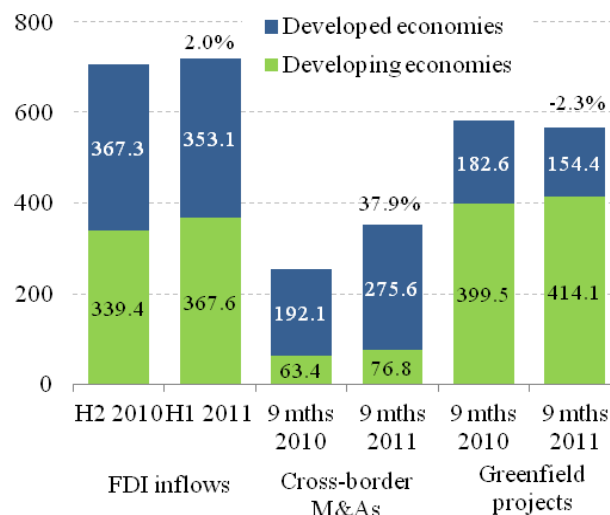
Note: Annualized percent change of three-month moving average over previous three-month moving average. Trade value is in SDR terms.

The world economy is now entering another challenging phase in which the rebound in trade volumes will no longer play such an important role in growth as before. The World Bank's Global Economic Prospects notes that although world export volumes have regained all of the losses sustained during the acute phase of the crisis, many of the factors that helped to drive the rebound in trade were temporary in nature, including inventory re-stocking, restarting of trade finance, declines in crisis-induced precautionary savings, and the growth impact of government stimuli packages.

UNCTAD's Global Investment Trends Monitor October 2011 reports that global foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows rose in the first half of 2011 by 2%

compared with the second half of 2010 to reach USD 720.7 billion (Chart 5). Developing economies experienced an 8.3% increase in FDI inflows, while there was a 3.9% decline in FDI inflows to developed economies. In terms of modes of entry, the value of cross-border M&As rose by 37.9% year-on-year during the first three quarters of 2011, the strongest increase since 2007, to reach USD 352.4 billion. In contrast, the value of Greenfield investments declined by 2.3% in the first three quarters of 2011 to reach USD 568.5 billion, with the 3.7% increase in the value of Greenfield investments in developing economies outweighed by the 15.5% decline in the value in developed economies.

**Chart 5. Foreign Direct Investment (USD billions)**



Source: UNCTAD, Global Investment Trends Monitor October 2011.

<sup>5</sup> Annualized rates based on seasonally adjusted, three-month moving averages.

<sup>6</sup> WTO Press Release 641, "WTO scales back its trade forecast to 5.8% as downside risks build", 23 September 2011.

Increased turmoil in the global economy marked by fears of a debt crisis in Europe and a slowdown in the United States has reduced investor confidence, dampening FDI prospects in mid-2011<sup>7</sup>. Also, recent fears about possible macroeconomic shocks and a reoccurrence of the recession may further increase the risk of new protectionist measures. UNCTAD forecasts that FDI flows in 2011 will be close to their pre-crisis average, though still remaining around 25% below their 2007 peak, with intensified downside risk. The uncertainty over the global outlook is expected to reduce FDI activity in the coming years. At the same time, worldwide demand for private investment is increasing as many economies are shifting towards fiscal austerity. Governments must therefore promote and facilitate ways for private investment to take up the slack in the global economy and support a sustained recovery.

UNCTAD's World Investment Report 2011 highlights that, overall, measures aimed at improving investment conditions continue to outnumber measures introducing new restrictions or regulations, but the margin is diminishing. For example, according to UNCTAD's Investment Policy Monitor October 2011, 35 economies concluded 24 new international investment agreements (IIAs), including bilateral investment treaties (BITs) and double taxation treaties (DTTs), between April and September 2011. These economies include six APEC members, including a BIT between Japan and Papua New Guinea. This is a much smaller number compared with the 79 economies that concluded 50 IIAs between April and September 2010, including 15 APEC members<sup>8</sup>.

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<sup>7</sup> Although the announced package by the European Union at the Euro Summit in Brussels on 26 October 2011 in response to the debt crises affecting some eurozone members shows a strong commitment on behalf of the European Leaders to safeguard financial stability, the implementation of the announced measures has yet to be determined and hence the global economic outlook continues to remain uncertain. For more information on the package, see the Euro Summit Statement, available at [http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms\\_data/docs/pressdata/en/ec/125644.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/ec/125644.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> For more information, see UNCTAD's Investment Policy Monitor 7 October 2010, available at [http://unctad.org/en/docs/webdiaeia20105\\_en.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/docs/webdiaeia20105_en.pdf).

## ANNEX 2 – TRADE AND TRADE-RELATED MEASURES: MID-OCTOBER 2010 – MID-OCTOBER 2011

The WTO Secretariat has provided the following list of recent trade and trade-related measures implemented in APEC economies from mid-October 2010 to mid-October 2011<sup>9</sup>. This list complements a similar list provided at the AMM meeting in November 2010 in Yokohama, which covered the period 1 November 2009 to mid-October 2010<sup>10</sup>.

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Australia	Termination on 20 January 2011 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of linear-low density polyethylene (LLDPE), in various grades, in pelletised form, with a density of less than 0.94 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (HS 3901.10.00; 3901.90.00) from Canada; Korea, Rep. of; and the United States (initiated on 30 July 2010)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Australia	Additional consumer price index adjustment for the calculation of new rates of customs duties for certain products such as alcoholic beverages (HS 2203; 2204; 2205; 2206; 2207; 2208) and tobacco products (HS 2401; 2402; 2403) resulting in increase of the customs and excise duties	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 February 2011
Australia	Termination on 3 March 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of "hollow structural sections"- electric resistance welded pipes made of carbon steel, comprising circular hollow sections or rectangular or square hollow sections, galvanized and non-galvanized (HS 7306.30.00; 7306.61.00; 7306.69.00) from China (imposed on 25 May 2007)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Australia	Initiation on 15 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of pineapple fruit prepared or preserved in containers not exceeding one litre "consumer pineapple" (HS 2008.20.00) from Thailand (Thai Pineapple Canning Industry Corp Ltd)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Australia	Additional safety screening measures on some food items imported from certain regions of Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Australia	Termination on 5 June 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of mobile garbage bins (HS 3924.90.00) from Malaysia (imposed on 6 June 2006)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/AUS, 7 October 2011	
Australia	Additional consumer price index adjustment for the calculation of new rates of customs duties for certain products such as alcoholic beverages (HS 2203; 2204; 2205; 2206; 2207; 2208) and tobacco products (HS 2401; 2402; 2403) resulting in increase of the customs and excise duties	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 1 August 2011
Australia	Termination on 7 September 2011 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of pineapple fruit prepared or preserved in containers exceeding one litre (food service and industrial "FSI" pineapple) (HS 2008.20.00) from Indonesia (initiated on 15 April 2011)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	

<sup>9</sup> The list provided is a draft working document. Final details will be available in the WTO Director-General Report to the Trade Policy Review Body to be released in the third week of November 2011.

<sup>10</sup> That report is available through the APEC Policy Support Unit webpage (<http://www.apec.org/About-Us/Policy-Support-Unit/PSU-Research.aspx>).

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Australia	Termination on 7 September 2011 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of pineapple fruit prepared or preserved in containers not exceeding one litre "consumer pineapple" (HS 2008.20.00) from Indonesia (initiated on 15 April 2011)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Australia	Initiation on 9 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of single and multi-core cables insulated with polymeric materials intended for use in electric installations at working voltages up to and including 1 kV (HS 8544.49.20) from China	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Australia	Initiation on 9 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of structural timber, being coniferous wood that is sawn or chipped lengthwise (HS 4407.10.10; 4407.10.99) from Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Sweden, and the United States	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Australia	Initiation on 19 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of "hollow structural sections" - certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections in galvanised and non-galvanised finishes (HS 7306.30.00; 7306.69.00) from China; Korea, Rep. of; Malaysia; Chinese Taipei; and Thailand	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (17 October 2011)	
Australia	Initiation on 19 September 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of "hollow structural sections" - certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections in galvanised and non-galvanised finishes (HS 7306.30.00; 7306.69.00) from China	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (17 October 2011)	
Australia	Termination on 10 October 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of pineapple fruit prepared or preserved in containers not exceeding one litre "consumer pineapple" (HS 2008.20.00) from China (imposed on 11 October 2006)	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (17 October 2011)	
Australia	"Buy Australia at Home and Abroad" scheme which foresees additional funding in the domestic 2011-12 budget to reinforce local firm's competitive position in procurement bids	Permanent Delegation of Australia to the WTO (17 October 2011)	Announced in May 2011
Canada	Termination on 1 November 2010 (finding rescinded) of anti-dumping duties on refined sugar (HS 1701.91.90; 1701.99.90; 1702.90) from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom (imposed on 6 November 1995)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Canada	Termination on 1 November 2010 (finding rescinded) of countervailing duties on refined sugar (HS 1701.91.90; 1701.99.90; 1702.90) from the EU (imposed on 6 November 1995)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Canada	Termination on 6 December 2010 (finding rescinded) of anti-dumping duties on imports of waterproof footwear and bottoms (HS 6401.10.19; 6401.10.20; 6401.92.11; 6401.92.12; 6401.92.92; 6401.99.12; 6401.99.19; 6401.99.20; 6402.19.90; 6402.91.90; 6403.19.90; 6403.40.00; 6403.91.00; 6404.11.99; 6404.19.90) from China (imposed on 8 December 2000)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Canada	Enhance border and import controls on imports of all food and animal feed products from certain regions of Japan, as a result	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June	Border controls effective 24 March

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	of the nuclear crisis	2011	2011, and import controls effective 1 April 2011
Canada	Elimination of one item from the import control list, i.e. other cuts of swine frozen (HS 0203.29.00) (repealing Surtax Order (item 194))	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (5 October 2011)	Effective 29 July 2011
Canada	Termination on 15 August 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of flat hot-rolled carbon and alloy steel sheet and strip (HS 7208.25; 7208.26; 7208.27; 7208.36; 7208.37; 7208.38; 7208.39; 7208.53; 7208.54; 7208.90; 7211.13; 7211.14; 7211.19; 7211.90; 7225.30; 7225.40; 7225.99; 7226.20; 7226.91; 7226.99) from South Africa (imposed on 17 August 2001)	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (5 October 2011)	
Canada	Initiation on 12 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of oil country tubular goods pup joints, made of carbon or alloy steel, welded or seamless, heat-treated or not heat-treated (HS 7304.29.00) from China	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (5 October 2011)	
Canada	Initiation on 12 September 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of oil country tubular goods pup joints, made of carbon or alloy steel, welded or seamless, heat-treated or not heat-treated (HS 7304.29.00) from China	Permanent Delegation of Canada to the WTO (5 October 2011)	
Chile	Termination on 11 February 2011 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of melamine covered board (HS 4410.11) from Austria (initiated on 10 March 2010)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/CHL, 14 October 2011	
Chile	Initiation on 18 June 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of wheat (HS 1101.00.00) from Argentina	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/CHL, 14 October 2011	Provisional duty imposed on 1 October 2011
China	Termination of the import bans on poultry products (HS 0207) originating in: Idaho and Kentucky (USA) (13 December 2010), Greece (15 December 2010), Manitoba - Canada (15 December 2010), Sweden (17 January 2011), and Turkey (17 January 2011), due to low pathogenic avian influenza	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Import ban on poultry products (HS 0207) from Morbihan - France (12 January 2011), and Gotlands - Sweden (23 February 2011), due to Newcastle disease	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Import ban on artiodactyl and artiodactyl products from Bulgaria (1 February 2011), and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (23 February 2011), due to foot and mouth disease	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Initiation on 23 December 2010 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of photographic paper and paper board (HS 3703.10; 3703.20; 3703.90) from the EU, Japan, and the United States	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Initiation on 28 December 2010 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of distiller's dried grains with or without solubles (HS 2303.30) from the United States	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Termination on 28 December 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyester film (HS3920.32.00) from Korea, Rep. of	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	(imposed on 25 August 2000)	2011	
China	Entry into force of the 2011 Tariff Implementation Plan resulting in the decrease of certain import tariffs, i.e. gasoline engines (HS 8407.34.10) (from 10% to 5%), turbo engines (HS 8411.99.10) (from 5% to zero), motor vehicles chassis (HS 8704.23.00) (from 15% to 10%), and gear boxes (HS 8708.40.30) (from 6% to 3%). The Plan also results in an increase of import tariffs on other selected products	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
China	Termination on 16 January 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of dimethyl cyclosiloxane (HS 2931.00.00; 3824.90.90) from Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States (imposed on 16 January 2006)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Termination on 12 February 2011 (expiry without review) of anti-dumping duties on imports of benzofuranol,7-hydroxy (HS 2932.99.10) from the EU, Japan, and the United States (imposed on 12 February 2006)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Termination on 8 April 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cold-rolled Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip (HS 7219.31.00; 7219.32.00; 7219.33.00; 7219.34.00; 7219.35.00; 7219.90.00; 7220.20.10; 7220.20.90) from Japan and Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 18 December 2000)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Export quotas for rare earth minerals announced on 28 December 2010	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Increase of export tariffs on certain rare-earth minerals (from 15% to 25%) neodymium "ND" (HS 2805.30.11) and lanthanum chloride; (from 20% to 25%) ferroalloy containing rare earth elements more than 10% (HS 7202.99.91)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
China	Coal export quota for 2011 set at 38 million tonnes	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
China	Import ban on certain food products and feeds from some regions of Japan (12 Prefectures), as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 8 April 2011
China	Termination on 12 May 2011 (expiry without review) of anti-dumping duties on imports of nucleotide-type food additives (HS 2934.99; 3824.90.99) from Japan and Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 12 May 2006)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/CHN, 12 October 2011	
China	Termination on 22 July 2011 (expiry without review) of anti-dumping duties on imports of polybutylene terephthalate resin "PBT" (HS 3907.99) from Japan and Chinese Taipei (imposed on 22 July 2006)	WTO document G/ADP/N/209/CHN, 29 April 2011 and Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (5 October 2011)	
China	Initiation on 8 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain high-performance stainless steel seamless tubes (HS 7304.41; 7304.49; 7304.51; 7304.59) from the EU and Japan	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (5 October 2011)	
China	Export quotas and licensing requirement on rare earth	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (5 October	Effective 20 May

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	ferroalloy (ex HS 7202.99.91)	2011)	2011
China	Application of interim import tariffs on 33 HS tariff lines which results in reductions (from 25% to 20%) on chestnuts (HS 0802.40.90; 0802.90.20); (from 5% to 1%) light oils (HS 2710.11.10); (from 9% to zero) petroleum oils (HS 2710.19.11); (from 6% to zero) petroleum oils (HS 2710.19.21); (from 6% to 1%) petroleum oils (HS 2710.19.22); (from 12% to 6%) woven fabrics of cotton (HS 5210.11.00; 5210.19.10; 5210.19.90; 5211.11.00; 5211.12.00; 5211.19.00; 5212.11.00; 5212.21.00); (from 10% to 5%) flax yarn (HS 5306.20.00); (from 14% to 7%) tents and pneumatic mattresses (HS 6306.29.10; 6306.29.90; 6306.40.10; 6306.40.90; 6307.10.00); (from 16% to 7%) pneumatic mattresses (HS 6306.40.20); (from 14% to 10%) life-jackets and life-belts (HS 6307.20.00); (from 1.5% to 1%) waste and scrap of nickel and zinc (HS 7503.00.00; 7902.00.00); (from 3% to 1%) unwrought zinc (HS 7901.11.10; 7901.11.90; 7901.12.00; 7901.20.00); (from 5% to 2%) radar apparatus (HS 8526.10.90); (from 20% to 15%) spectacle lenses (HS 9001.40.10; 9001.50.10); (from 16% to 10%) spectacles, goggles and the like (HS 9004.90.10); and (from 8% to 4%) other breathing appliances and gas masks (HS 9020.00.00)	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (5 October 2011)	Effective 1 July 2011
China	Second batch of export quotas for coke (HS 2704.00.10) (3.8 million tonnes)	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (17 October 2011)	Announced on 7 July 2011
China	Second batch of export quotas for 11 rare earth minerals, i.e. ammonium, tungsten, tin, silver, molybdenum for 2011 set at 15,378 tonnes (7,976 tonnes for same period in 2010). (WTO Reporter (15 July 2011) said that annual volume of allowed exports of rare earth minerals will total 30,184 tonnes (0.4% lower than in 2010). A Decree dated 25 July 2011 is said to have reduced production quotas (capped at 93,800 tonnes))	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (17 October 2011) and Press reports	Announced on 14 July 2011
China	Second batch of export quotas for certain non-ferrous metals, i.e. tungsten (6,280 tonnes), antimony (24,120 tonnes), silver (2,265 tonnes), tin (7,097 tonnes), indium (93 tonnes), and molybdenum (10,200 tonnes)	Permanent Delegation of China to the WTO (17 October 2011)	Announced in July 2011
Indonesia	Termination on 25 October 2010 (no application for continuation received) of anti-dumping duties on imports of paracetamol (HS 2924.29.90) from China and the United States (imposed on 25 October 2005)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Indonesia	Termination on 11 November 2010 (no application for continuation received) of anti-dumping duties on imports of wheat flour (HS 1101.00.10) from China and India (imposed on 11 November 2005)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Indonesia	Termination on 10 December 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of uncoated writing and printing paper (HS 4802.55.90; 4802.56.90; 4802.57.00) from Finland, India, and Malaysia (imposed on 11 November 2004)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/IDN, 14 October 2011	
Indonesia	Suspension of import tariffs on rice (HS 1006.30.90)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 22 December 2010 to 31 March 2011
Indonesia	Import prohibition on certain shrimp species (HS 0306.13.00;	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June	Effective 23



Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	0306.23.30)	2011	December 2010
Indonesia	Import regulation on procurement, circulation, sale, supervision, and control on alcoholic beverages (HS 2203.00.10; 2203.00.90; 2204.10.00; 2204.21.11; 2204.21.12; 2204.21.21; 2204.21.22; 2204.29.11; 2204.29.12; 2204.29.21; 2204.29.22; 2204.30.10; 2204.30.20; 2205.10.10; 2205.10.20; 2205.90.10; 2205.90.20; 2206.00.10; 2206.00.20; 2206.00.30; 2206.00.40; 2206.00.90; 2208.20.10; 2208.20.20; 2208.20.30; 2208.20.40; 2208.30.10; 2208.30.20; 2208.40.10; 2208.40.20; 2208.50.10; 2208.50.20; 2208.60.10; 2208.60.20; 2208.70.10; 2208.90.10; 2208.90.20; 2208.90.30; 2208.90.40; 2208.90.50; 2208.90.60; 2208.90.70; 2208.90.90)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 28 December 2010
Indonesia	Easier administrative procedures on imports of final goods by manufacturers	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
Indonesia	New regulations on imports of cosmetic products	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
Indonesia	Temporary revised import control procedures for steel and iron (HS 7208; 7209; 7210; 7211; 7212; 7213; 7214; 7215; 7216; 7217; 7229; 7301; 7304; 7305; 7306; 7307; 7308; 7312; 7314; 7317)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012
Indonesia	Temporary revised import regulations for used capital goods (HS 7315; 8405; 8407; 8408; 8409; 8411; 8413; 8414; 8417; 8418; 8422; 8423; 8425; 8426; 8427; 8429; 8430; 8431; 8439; 8440; 8441; 8442; 8443; 8444; 8445; 8446; 8447; 8448; 8451; 8452; 8453; 8454; 8456; 8457; 8458; 8459; 8460; 8461; 8462; 8463; 8464; 8465; 8477; 8478; 8479; 8480; 8483; 8501; 8502; 8514; 8517; 8708; 8801; 8802; 8803; 8804; 8805; 8901; 8902; 8903; 8904; 8905; 8906; 8907; 9022) to promote economic development	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011
Indonesia	Determination of list of entry point (selected seaports) for certain food products, i.e. preparation of meat; sugars; cocoa, preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; and preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plants (HS 1601; 1602; 1603; 1604; 1605; 1704; 1806; 1901; 1902; 1904; 1905; 2002; 2007; 2008)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012
Indonesia	Extension of the list of products subject to non-automatic import licensing. Products covered include, i.e. electronics and household appliances (HS 7321; 8413; 8414; 8415; 8418; 8419); textiles (HS 6105; 6301); footwear (HS 6401; 6402; 6403; 6404; 6405); and food and beverages (HS 1601; 1602). Pre-shipment inspection requirements reinforced	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012
Indonesia	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to zero) on certain food products, food components, animal feed; (HS 2301.10.00; 2301.20.00; 2309.90.20; 3102.10.00); and mineral and chemical fertilizers (HS 3105.60.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 24 January 2011 to 31 December 2011
Indonesia	Termination on 1 February 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of uncoated writing and printing paper (HS 4802.55.90; 4802.56.90; 4802.57.00) from Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 11 November 2004)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/IDN, 14 October 2011	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Indonesia	Initiation on 22 March 2011 of safeguard investigation on imports of tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds of synthetic fibres (HS 6306.12.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Indonesia	Temporary introduction of special conditions for imports of certain food products (HS 0201; 0202; 0203; 0204; 0205; 0207; 0208; 0209; 0210; 0401; 0402; 0403; 0405; 0406; 0703; 0708; 0709; 0710; 0711; 0712; 0713; 0802; 0804; 0805; 0810; 0811; 0812; 0813; 0814; 0909; 1003; 1102; 1106; 1207; 1209; 1210; 1211; 1212; 1601; 1602; 1603; 2306; 3502) from Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Indonesia	New tax policy, imposing a higher fee (Royalty taxes) on foreign films (HS 3706)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Indonesia	Temporary elimination (from 5% to zero) of import tariffs on 182 raw materials and capital goods tariff lines (HS 1507; 2710; 2805; 2810; 2818; 2822; 2823; 2825; 2901; 2902; 2903; 2905; 2906; 2907; 2909; 2912; 2916; 2917; 2918; 2929; 2932; 2933; 2934; 3203; 3204; 3402; 3403; 3811; 3907; 3908; 8408; 8414; 8421; 8436; 8442; 8443; 8444; 8445; 8446; 8447; 8448; 8449; 8450; 8451; 8452; 8453; 8475; 8477; 8504; 8505; 8522; 8532; 8533; 8536; 8540; 8544; 8901; 8904; 8905; 9002; 9007; 9022)	Finance Minister Regulation No. 80/PMK.011/2011 (26 April 2011)	Effective until 31 December 2011
Indonesia	Temporary increase (from 5% to 10%) of import tariffs on 8 consumer goods tariff lines (HS 1604.12.10; 1604.13.11; 1604.14.10; 1604.15.10; 1704.10.00; 1704.90.10; 1704.90.20; 1704.90.90)	Finance Minister Regulation No. 80/PMK.011/2011 (26 April 2011)	Effective until 31 December 2011
Indonesia	Termination on 16 June 2011 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of polypropylene in granule form products (HS 3902.10.20) (initiated on 26 April 2011)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/IDN/4, 23 June 2011	
Indonesia	Initiation on 21 June 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of ceramic tableware (HS 6911.10.00; 6911.90.00; 6912.00.00) from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/IDN, 14 October 2011	
Indonesia	Initiation on 24 June 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of cold rolled coil/sheet (HS 7209.16.00; 7209.17.00; 7209.18.90; 7209.26.00; 7209.27.00; 7209.28.90; 7209.90.90; 7211.23.20; 7211.23.90; 7211.29.20; 7211.29.90; 7211.92.10; 7211.90.90) from China; Japan; Korea, Rep. of; Chinese Taipei; and Viet Nam	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/IDN, 14 October 2011	
Indonesia	Initiation on 22 August 2011 of safeguard investigation on imports of articles of iron or steel wire of single or double coil with a diameter of 2 mm to 5 mm, in the form of hexagon with size of 50 mm to 120 mm, plated with zinc or plastic polyvinyl chloride, with the shape of box or cylinder or mesh (HS 7326.20.90)	WTO document G/SG/N/6/IDN/15, 23 August 2011	
Indonesia	Temporary revised import and export control procedures for animals and animal products (HS Chapters 01; 02; 04; 05; 16)	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 1 October 2011
Indonesia	Regulation facilitating customs procedures for business companies, entities, or contractors established in Free Trade Zones	Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to the WTO (3 October 2011)	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Korea, Rep. of	Termination on 11 November 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of uncoated woodfree paper (HS 4802.55; 4802.56; 4802.57) from China and Indonesia (imposed on 7 November 2003)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Korea, Rep. of	Temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. pork (HS 0203.29), fish (HS 0303.74; 0304.29), milk powder (HS 0402.10; 0402.21; 0402.29), coffee (HS 0901.11; 0901.12), frozen orange juice (HS 2009.11), soap (HS 3401.20), and lauryl alcohol (HS 3823.70)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 28 January 2011 until 30 June 2011
Korea, Rep. of	Import suspension on certain food products, i.e. spinaches (HS 0709.70), celeries (HS 0709.40), turnips (HS 0706.10), mushrooms (HS 0709.59), and sand lance (HS 0303.79; 0305.59.70; 0305.69.90) from some regions of Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective May 2011
Korea, Rep. of	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to zero) on certain products, i.e. chicken (HS 0207.12; 0207.14) (quota 50,000 tonnes); cows (HS 0102.90) (quota 10,000 heads); processed dairy cream (HS 0401.30) (quota 1,500 tonnes); cream cheese (HS 0406.10) (quota 1,200 tonnes); gouda cheese (HS 0406.90) (quota 1,000 tonnes); pork (HS 0203.90) (quota 20,000 tonnes); millet alcohol (HS 2207.10) (quota 160,000 kg/l); rice brain oil (HS 1515.90); processed chocolates (HS 1806.20); recycled or semi-synthetic filament (HS 5403.10; 5403.31; 5403.32; 5403.41); flour (HS 1101.00); (from 21% to 8%) raisins (HS 0806.20); and (from 10% to 5%) manioc chips for alcohol production (HS 0714.10) (quota 100,000 tonnes)	Permanent Delegation of Korea to the WTO (14 October 2011)	Effective until 31 December 2011
Korea, Rep. of	Termination on 15 May 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of benzoyl peroxide (HS 2916.32) from China (imposed on 16 May 2008)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/KOR, 23 September 2011	
Korea, Rep. of	Termination on 2 September 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of titanium dioxide (HS 2823.00) from China (imposed on 2 March 2005)	Permanent Delegation of Korea to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
Korea, Rep. of	Temporary elimination of import tariffs on malt (HS 1107.10; 1107.20) and barley (HS 1003.00)	Permanent Delegation of Korea to the WTO (14 October 2011)	Effective until 31 December 2011
Malaysia	Stricter import controls on all food products from Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 27 April 2011
Malaysia	Termination on 21 April 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyethylene terephthalate (HS 3907.60.00) from Indonesia, Korea, Rep. of; and Chinese Taipei (imposed on 23 October 2005)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/MYS, 23 September 2011	
Malaysia	Termination on 22 August 2011 (without measure) of safeguard investigation on imports of hot-rolled coils (HS 7208.10.00; 7208.25.00; 7208.27.00; 7208.36.00; 7208.37.00; 7208.38.00; 7208.39.00; 7211.13.92; 7211.13.94; 7211.13.99; 7211.14.92; 7211.14.93; 7211.14.95; 7211.14.99; 7211.19.19; 7211.19.91; 7211.19.92; 7211.19.94; 7211.19.99) (initiated on 1 May 2011)	WTO document G/SG/N/9/MYS/1, 7 September 2011	
Mexico	Measures to simplify trade procedures (continuation of the programme "Programa de Impulso a la Competitividad")	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	established in August 2010) through actions such as the simplification of export and import procedures	2011	
Mexico	Elimination of special requirements on imports of cosmetics	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 26 January 2011
Mexico	Termination on 2 December 2010 of countervailing duties on imports of frozen bovine meat (HS 0202.10.01; 0202.20.99; 0202.30.01) from the EU (imposed on 4 June 1994)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Mexico	Termination on 28 December 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cold rolled sheet (HS 7209.16.01; 7209.17.01) from Bulgaria (imposed on 30 June 1999)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Mexico	Termination on 21 January 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of denim fabrics (HS 5209.42.01) from Hong Kong, China (imposed on 10 September 1991)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/MEX, 29 September 2011	
Mexico	Initiation on 8 February 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of chicken legs and thighs (HS 0207.13.03; 0207.14.04) from the United States	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Mexico	Initiation on 24 February 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of dicloxacillin (HS 2941.10.08) from India	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Mexico	Initiation on 11 March 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol (HS 2909.43.01) from the United States	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Mexico	Trade facilitation measures on conformity assessment procedures on telecom equipment	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 10 June 2011
Mexico	Initiation on 8 June 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of co-axial cable whether or not fitted with conductors (HS 8544.20.01; 8544.20.02; 8544.20.99) from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/MEX, 29 September 2011	
Mexico	Initiation on 13 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of "Amoxicilina trihidratada" - penicillins and their derivatives with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof (HS 2941.10.12) from China and India	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
Mexico	Initiation on 13 July 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of "Amoxicilina trihidratada" - penicillins and their derivatives with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof (HS 2941.10.12) from China and India	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
Mexico	Initiation on 11 October 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of uncoated paper and paperboard weighing 40 g/m <sup>2</sup> or more but not more than 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> , in sheets with one side not exceeding 435 mm and the other side not exceeding 297 mm in the unfolded state (HS 4802.56.01) from Brazil	Permanent Delegation of Mexico to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
New Zealand	Initiation on 15 November 2010 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of wire nails, bright (plain) and galvanised (coated), of various lengths and diameter (other than collated or for collation) (HS 7317.00.09) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
New Zealand	Initiation on 7 February 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of peaches in preserving liquid, in containers up to and including 4 Kg. (HS 2008.70.09) from Spain	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Definitive duty imposed on 3 August 2011
New Zealand	Initiation on 19 September 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of flavoured and unflavoured tomatoes (whole, chopped or crushed) in a liquid medium and packed in containers up to and including 4 kg (HS 2002.10.00) from Italy	Permanent Delegation of New Zealand to the WTO (12 October 2011)	
Peru	Easier customs procedures through the use of a single window	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 13 November 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of woven fabrics of cotton and polyester/cotton mixes (drill) (HS 5208.12; 5208.13; 5208.19; 5208.22; 5208.23; 5208.29; 5208.32; 5208.33; 5208.39; 5209.11; 5209.12; 5209.19; 5209.21; 5209.22; 5209.29; 5209.31; 5209.32; 5209.39; 5514.21) from Brazil (imposed on 11 November 2005)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 29 November 2010 of anti-dumping duties on imports of white cement (HS 2523.21) from Mexico (imposed on 15 October 2009)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 22 December 2010 (without measure) of anti-dumping investigation on imports of zip fasteners and parts thereof (HS 9607.11; 9607.19; 9607.20) from Chinese Taipei (initiated on 30 October 2009)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Elimination of import tariffs to zero on 131 tariff lines (HS 04; 10; 17; 71; 74 76; 78; 79; 80); to 6% on 2,487 tariff lines (HS 01; 02; 03; 04; 05; 06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 62; 63; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 73; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 87; 88; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97); and to 13% (and then to 11%) on 792 tariff lines (HS 02; 07; 08; 09; 10; 16; 18; 20; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 84)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 1 February 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cups of paper or paperboard (HS 4823.60.00) from Mexico (imposed on 4 February 2006)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 7 February 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of hot and cold rolled steels (HS 7208.25; 7208.26; 7208.27; 7208.37; 7208.38; 7208.39; 7208.51; 7208.52; 7208.53; 7209.27) from Ukraine and the Russian Federation (imposed on 8 December 1999)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 1 April 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cups of paper or paperboard (HS 4823.60.00) from Argentina (imposed on 5 April 2006)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Peru	Termination on 28 July 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of cold rolled steels (HS 7209.16.00; 7209.17.00; 7209.18.10; 7209.26.00; 7209.27.00; 7209.28.00; 7209.90.00) from Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (imposed on 14 May 2003)	Permanent Delegation of Peru to the WTO (11 October 2011)	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Peru	Termination on 28 July 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of galvanized steels (HS 7210.49.00) from Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (imposed on 5 July 2003)	Permanent Delegation of Peru to the WTO (11 October 2011)	
Peru	Initiation on 20 August 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of unglazed or glazed ceramic flags and paving (HS 6907.90.00; 6908.90.00) from China	Permanent Delegation of Peru to the WTO (11 October 2011)	
Peru	Termination on 8 October 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, hot-rolled (HS 7208.51.10; 7208.51.20; 7208.52.00; 7208.53.00; 7208.54.00) from Kazakhstan (imposed on 11 April 2003)	Permanent Delegation of Peru to the WTO (11 October 2011)	
Philippines	Elimination of import tariffs (3%) on wheat (HS 1001.10.00; 1001.90.19)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Philippines	Extension of the elimination of import tariffs on cement and clinker (HS 2523.10.90; 2523.90.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Philippines	Elimination of import tariffs (to zero) on 91 tariff lines	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Philippines	Temporary import ban on some food products, i.e. live animals, meat, dairy products, plants, fruits, seeds, and animal feeds (HS 01; 02; 04; 06; 07; 08; 12; 23) from certain regions of Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 24 March 2011
Russian Federation	Temporary import ban on meat and meat products from specified origins (Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Brazil, France, Germany, Netherlands, Serbia, Spain, Turkey, and the United States)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective October 2010 to April 2011
Russian Federation	New regulation prohibiting the use of poultry meat (except refrigerated, mechanically rolled and collagen raw poultry meat) in the production of certain food products, i.e. baby food, dietary (medical) food, specialized food products for pregnant and lactating women	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
Russian Federation	Reduction of US import quotas for the year 2010 for poultry (from 750,000 to 600,000 tonnes) (HS 0105; 0207)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Further reduction of the quota to 350,000 tonnes
Russian Federation	Amendments to the "Industrial Assembling Investment Regime", introducing new local content requirements for domestic car assembly industries (30% of the cars subject to be manufactured with locally produced engines or transmissions)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective until 31 December 2020
Russian Federation	Temporary import ban on some food products from certain regions of Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 23 March 2011
Russian Federation	Export ban on certain crops, i.e. wheat (HS 1001.10), barley (HS 1003), rye (HS 1002), maize (HS 1005) (originally implemented 15 August 2010)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	The ban was lifted on 1 July 2011
Russian	Temporary import ban on fresh vegetables from the EU	Permanent Delegation of the	The ban was lifted

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Federation		Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	on 9 August 2011
Russian Federation	Temporary import quotas on ozone-depleting substances "halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons" (HS 2903.49.10)	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 August 2011 until 31 December 2011
Russian Federation	Introduction of new determination of export tariffs on nickel (HS 7502.10.00) depending on world market prices	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 28 May 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 5% and 10% to zero) on special portal machinery (HS 8426.12.00; 8426.30.00; 8426.41.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 13 November 2010
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 5% to zero) on cooking coal (HS 2701.12.10)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 18 November 2010
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (from 5% and 15% to zero) on certain food products, i.e. seed potatoes, potatoes for the manufacture of starch, white cabbages, buckwheat for sowing (HS 0701; 0702; 0703; 0704; 1008.10)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 23 November 2010 to 1 June 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of import tariffs (from zero to 5%) on elevators (HS 8428.32.00) and conveyors (HS 8428.39.90)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 15 December 2010
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of export tariffs on copper cathode (HS 7403.11.00) (from zero to 10%), and not alloyed nickel (HS 7502.10.00) (from 5% to 10%)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 19 December 2010
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 5% to zero) on compounded rubber (HS 4005.99.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 21 December 2010
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary introduction of tariff rate quotas on imports of certain food products, i.e. bovine meat (HS 0201; 0202), pork and pork trimmings (HS 0203), and poultry (HS 0207)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. (from 5% to zero) on heparin and its salts (HS 3001.90.91); and (from 25% to 15%) on dumpers designed for off-highway use (HS 8704.10.10)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 7 January 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (from 15% to 5%) on paper and paperboard weighing less than 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> , of a kind used as a base for photosensitive, heat-sensitive or electro-sensitive paper or paperboard (HS 4810.13.80; 4810.19.90; 4810.22.10; 4810.29.30)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 28 January 2011

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Initiation on 11 February 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of colour-coated steel (HS 7210.70.80; 7210.90.30; 7210.90.80; 7212.40.80; 7212.60.00; 7225.99.00) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 10% to zero) on self-propelled railway coaches (HS 8603.10.00) and railway coaches, not self-propelled (HS 8605.00.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 16 February 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 10% to zero) on certain types of flour and cereal products (HS 1103.19.90; 1104.29.18; 1104.29.30)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 17 February 2011 to 30 June 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of import tariffs (from 5% to 10%, but not less than €0.15/kg (US\$0.21)) on nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated weighing more than 150g/m <sup>2</sup> (HS 5603.94.90)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 24 February 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to zero) on certain types of grains, i.e. durum wheat, common wheat, meslin, rye, barley, oats, and corn (HS 1001; 1002; 1003.00; 1004.00; 1005)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 March 2011 to 30 June 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 15% to 5%) on certain refrigerators and freezers equipment (HS 8418.99.10)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 17 March 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs on palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified (HS 1511)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 17 March 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to US\$50/tonne) on certain types of sugar (HS 1701.11.10; 1701.11.90; 1701.91.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 31 March 2011 to 30 April 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Introduction of specific import tariff (€0.3/kg (US\$0.4)) on top of current import duty (15%) on chain and parts of iron and steel the constituent material with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of 16 mm or less (HS 7315.82)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 4 April 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary reduction of import tariffs (to zero) on certain food products, i.e. bulb onions and shallots (HS 0703.10.19), carrots (HS 0706.10.00), and beetroots (HS 0706.90.90)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 4 April 2011 to 30 June 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Creation (merge) of a new tariff line (HS 7105.10.00 - diamonds) with an import tariff of 10%, resulting in an increase of import tariffs on dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones (HS 7105.10.00.01) (from 5% to 10%); and in a decrease of import tariffs on other diamonds (HS 7105.10.00.09) (from 20% to 10%)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 7 April 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary elimination of import tariffs on civil aircraft (HS 8802.40.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	



Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Kazakhstan)			
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Reduction of import tariffs (from 10% to 5%) on monofilament (HS 5404)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 13 May 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary elimination of import tariffs (to zero) on certain synthetic filament yarn (HS 5402.20.00) and fresh or chilled fish "capelin" (HS 0302.69.99)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 19 May 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Elimination of import tariffs (from 5% to zero) on oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil (HS 2304.00.00)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 31 July 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary elimination of import tariffs (to zero) on natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, and phosphatic chalk (HS 2510.20.00)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 10 June 2011 to 31 December 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Elimination of import tariffs (to zero) on crude oil (HS 2709.00.90)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 28 June 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary increase of import tariffs (5%) on multi-ply paper and paperboard with each layer bleached (HS 4810.92.10)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011 to 29 August 2012
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of import tariffs (from zero to 5%) on continuous-action elevators and conveyors for goods and materials, specially designed for underground (HS 8428.31.00); and mobile hydraulic-powered mine roof supporters (HS 8479.89.30)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Elimination of import tariffs (from 15% to zero) on tractors, used for laying skiing tracks (HS 8701.30.10)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of import tariffs (from zero to 5%) on certain agricultural machinery, i.e. disc harrows (HS 8432.21.00; 8432.30.19); and pick-up balers (HS 8433.40.10)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Temporary elimination of import tariffs (to zero) on certain types of puree and concentrates used for the production of juices (HS 2007.99.57; 2007.99.98; 2008.50.61; 2008.70.61)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011 to 31 May 2012
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Increase of import tariffs (from zero to 5%) on sprayers and powder distributors designed to be mounted on or drawn by tractors (HS 8424.81.91); beet-topping machines and beet harvesters (HS 8433.53.30); and other harvesting machinery (HS 8433.59.80)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 September 2011
Russian Federation (and	Introduction of a specific import tariff (€5/unit (US\$7/unit)) in replacement of ad valorem import duty (10%) on liquid-filled	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian	Effective 1

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
Belarus and Kazakhstan	radiators (HS 8516.29.10)	Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	September 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Introduction of import/export ban/restriction on raw, tanned and dressed fur skin (or piece/cuttings thereof) of harp seal and their white coat pups (HS 4301.80.99; 4301.90.00; 4302.19.41; 4302.19.49; 4302.20.00; 4302.30.51; 4302.30.55)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 20 August 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Introduction of a temporary specific import tariff (safeguard) (US\$282.4/tonne) on certain types of fasteners (bolts and nuts) (HS 7318.15.81; 7318.15.89; 7318.15.90; 7318.16.91; 7318.16.99; 7318.21.00)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 20 August 2011 to 17 March 2014
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Introduction of a temporary specific import tariff (safeguard) (US\$1.4/kg) on tableware of stainless steel (HS 8211.91.30; 8215.20.10; 8215.99.10)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 20 August 2011 to 26 December 2012
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Introduction of a temporary specific import tariff (safeguard) on tubes of stainless steel with an external diameter not exceeding 426 mm (HS 7304.11.10; 7304.11.30; 7304.11.90; 7304.41.00; 7304.49.10; 7304.49.92; 7304.49.99; 7306.11.11; 7306.11.19; 7306.11.90; 7306.40.20; 7306.40.80) (9.9% but not less than US\$1,500/tonne)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 20 August 2011 to 1 November 2012
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Elimination of import and export licensing requirement on drugs used in veterinary medicines (HS 2922; 2930; 2932; 2936; 2937; 2938; 2939; 2941; 3001; 3002; 3003; 3004; 3006; 3401; 3402; 3808; 3822)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 October 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Update of the import/export licensing requirement list of narcotics psychotropic agents and their precursors resulting in the incorporation of 22 HS tariff lines (HS 1209; 1211; 2806; 2807; 2812; 2902; 2903; 2905; 2912; 2915; 2916; 2920; 2921; 2922; 2924; 2926; 2932; 2933; 2934) and the removal of 14 HS tariff lines (HS 2804; 2806; 2807; 2841; 2909; 2914; 2915; 2916; 2922; 2924; 2932; 2939; 3003; 3004)	Permanent Delegations of Belarus and the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	Effective 1 October 2011
Russian Federation (and Belarus and Kazakhstan)	Creation of new tariff lines (HS 3104; 3214; 4011; 4202; 7220; 7607; 8105; 8430; 8462; 8517; 8528; 8905) in some cases resulting in an increase of import tariffs and other cases in a decrease of import tariffs	Permanent Delegation of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (17 October 2011)	
Singapore	Import ban on certain food products, i.e. vegetables, fruits (HS 0701; 0702; 0703; 0704; 0705; 0706; 0707; 0708; 0709; 0710; 0711; 0712; 0713; 0714; 0803; 0804; 0805; 0806; 0807; 0808; 0809; 0810; 0811; 0812; 0813; 0814; 0910; 1211; 1212; 1404; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004; 2005; 2006; 2008; 2103), meat (HS 0201; 0202; 0203; 0206), seafood (HS 0301; 0302; 0303; 0304; 0305; 0306; 0307; 1604; 1605), and dairy products (HS 0401; 0402; 0403; 1704; 1806; 2105; 2202) from Japan, as the result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 23 March 2011
Chinese Taipei	Special safeguard (price-based) measure on imports of chicken legs and wings (HS 0207.13.11; 0207.14.11; 0210.99.12; 1602.32.10)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 19 November 2010
Chinese Taipei	Temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. (from 5% to 3.75%) butter (HS 0405.10.00; 0405.90.10); (from 6.25% to 4.68%) raw cane sugar (HS 1701.11.00); (from 17.5% to 13.12%) other refined sugar (HS 1701.99.90); (from	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 December 2010 to 31 May 2011

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	6% to 3%) flours of maize (HS 1102.20.00); and (from 3% to 1.5%) soya beans (HS 1208.10.00)		
Chinese Taipei	Initiation on 6 December 2010 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of Portland cement (Type I and II) and its clinkers (HS 2523.10; 2523.29) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Chinese Taipei	Temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. (from 6.5% to 3.25%) durum wheat (HS 1001.10.00), other wheat and meslin (HS 1001.90.00); (from 17.5% to 8.75%) wheat flour (HS 1101.00.10); (from 7% to 3.5%) manioc starch (HS 1108.14.10); (from 20% to 10%) groats, meal of wheat (HS 1103.11.00); and (from 10% to 7.5%) milk and cream powder (HS 0402.10.00; 0402.21.00)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 10 February 2011 to 9 August 2011
Chinese Taipei	Temporary "suspension of acceptance of inspection applications" on all imported food products from certain regions of Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 26 March 2011
Chinese Taipei	Extension of the temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. (from 5% to 3.75%) butter (HS 0405.10.00); (from 8% to 6%) milk fat (HS 0405.90.10); (from 6.25% to 4.68%) raw cane sugar (HS 1701.11.00); (from 17.5% to 13.12%) other refined sugar (HS 1701.99.90); (from 6% to 3%) flours of maize (HS 1102.20.00); and (from 3% to 1.5%) soya beans (HS 1208.10.00) (originally effective from 1 December 2010 to 31 May 2011)	Permanent Delegation of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 1 June 2011 to 30 November 2011
Chinese Taipei	Extension of the temporary reduction of import tariffs on certain products, i.e. (from 6.5% to 3.25%) durum wheat (HS 1001.10.00), other wheat and meslin (HS 1001.90.00); (from 17.5% to 8.75%) wheat flour (HS 1101.00.10); (from 7% to 3.5%) manioc starch (HS 1108.14.10); (from 20% to 10%) groats, meal of wheat (HS 1103.11.00); and (from 10% to 7.5%) milk and cream powder (HS 0402.10.00; 0402.21.00) (originally effective from 10 February 2011 to 9 August 2011)	Permanent Delegation of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 10 August 2011 to 9 February 2012
Chinese Taipei	Termination on 3 March 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of art paper from Japan (imposed on 20 July 2000)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/TPKM, 23 August 2011	
Chinese Taipei	Special safeguard (price-based) measure on imports of chicken legs and wings (HS 0207.13.11; 0207.14.11; 0210.99.12; 1602.32.10)	Permanent Delegation of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 3 August 2011 to 31 December 2011
Chinese Taipei	Special safeguard (price-based) measure on imports of other chicken cuts (HS 0207.11.00; 0207.12.00; 0207.13.19; 0207.14.19; 0210.90.19; 1602.32.20)	Permanent Delegation of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 2 September 2011 to 31 December 2011
Chinese Taipei	Special safeguard (price-based) measure on imports of fresh milk (HS 0401.10.10; 0401.20.10; 0401.30.10; 0402.99.10)	Permanent Delegation of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu to the WTO (3 October 2011)	Effective 3 July 2011 to 31 December 2011
Thailand	Initiation on 16 December 2010 of safeguard investigation on	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June	Provisional duty imposed on 15

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	imports of glass block (HS 7016.90.00)	2011	January 2011
Thailand	Temporary stricter import requirements for imports of food with risk from radionuclide contamination from Japan, as the result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 12 April 2011
Thailand	Initiation on 8 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of flat hot rolled steel added boron in coils and not in coils (HS 7225.30.00; 7225.40.00; 7226.91.10; 7226.91.90) from China	Permanent Delegation of Thailand to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Thailand	Initiation on 8 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of inner tubes of rubber for motorcycle (HS 4013.90.20) from China	Permanent Delegation of Thailand to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Thailand	Initiation on 8 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of painted hot dip galvanized of cold rolled steel and painted hot dip plated or coated with aluminium zinc alloys of cold rolled steel (HS 7210.70.10; 7210.70.90) from China; Korea, Rep. of; and Chinese Taipei	Permanent Delegation of Thailand to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Thailand	Initiation on 8 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain hot dip plated or coated with aluminium zinc alloys of cold rolled steel (HS 7210.61.10; 7210.61.90) from China; Korea, Rep. of; and Chinese Taipei	Permanent Delegation of Thailand to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
Thailand	Initiation on 8 July 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of coated paper and paperboard (HS 4810.13.90; 4810.19.00; 4810.22.90; 4810.29.90; 4810.99.10) from China; Indonesia; Japan; Korea, Rep. of; and Chinese Taipei	Permanent Delegation of Thailand to the WTO (3 October 2011)	
United States	Termination on 5 November 2010 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings (HS7307.23) from Chinese Taipei (imposed on 16 June 1993); Japan (imposed on 25 March 1988); and Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 23 February 1993)	WTO document G/ADP/N/209/USA, 7 April 2011	
United States	Termination on 15 November 2010 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of non-frozen apple juice concentrate (HS 2009.70; 2009.79; 2106.90) from China (imposed on 5 June 2000)	WTO document G/ADP/N/209/USA, 7 April 2011	
United States	Initiation on 18 November 2010 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of multilayered wood flooring, composed of an assembly of two or more layers or plies of wood veneers in combination with a core (HS 4409.10.05; 4409.10.20; 4409.29.05; 4409.29.25; 4412.31.05; 4412.31.25; 4412.31.31; 4412.31.40; 4412.31.51; 4412.31.60; 4412.31.91; 4412.32.05; 4412.32.25; 4412.32.31; 4412.32.56; 4412.39.10; 4412.39.30; 4412.39.40; 4412.39.50; 4412.94.10; 4412.94.31; 4412.94.41; 4412.94.51; 4412.94.60; 4412.94.70; 4412.94.80; 4412.94.90; 4412.94.95; 4412.99.06; 4412.99.10; 4412.99.31; 4412.99.41; 4412.99.51; 4412.99.57; 4412.99.60; 4412.99.70; 4412.99.80; 4412.99.90; 4412.99.95; 4418.71.10; 4418.71.20; 4418.71.90; 4418.72.20; 4418.72.95; 4418.79.00; 4418.90.46) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 18 November 2010 of countervailing investigation on imports of multilayered wood flooring, composed of an assembly of two or more layers or plies of wood veneers in combination with a core (HS 4409.10.05; 4409.10.20;	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	4409.29.05; 4409.29.25; 4412.31.05; 4412.31.25; 4412.31.31; 4412.31.40; 4412.31.51; 4412.31.60; 4412.31.91; 4412.32.05; 4412.32.25; 4412.32.31; 4412.32.56; 4412.39.10; 4412.39.30; 4412.39.40; 4412.39.50; 4412.94.10; 4412.94.31; 4412.94.41; 4412.94.51; 4412.94.60; 4412.94.70; 4412.94.80; 4412.94.90; 4412.94.95; 4412.99.06; 4412.99.10; 4412.99.31; 4412.99.41; 4412.99.51; 4412.99.57; 4412.99.60; 4412.99.70; 4412.99.80; 4412.99.90; 4412.99.95; 4418.71.10; 4418.71.20; 4418.71.90; 4418.72.20; 4418.72.95; 4418.79.00; 4418.90.46) from China		
United States	US Manufacturing Enhancement Act of 2010 "Miscellaneous Tariff Bill" extending until 31 December 2012 temporary suspensions of import tariffs on certain products used by manufacturers, i.e. raw materials, chemicals, yarns, and items not manufactured domestically (items in HS Chapters 16; 20; 21; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 42; 44; 55; 62; 63; 64; 69; 71; 84; 85; 87; 90; 92)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 28 January 2011 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of sparklers (HS 3604.10.10; 3604.10.90) from China (imposed on 18 June 1991)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 22 December 2010 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of superalloy degassed chromium (HS 8112.21) from Japan (imposed on 22 December 2005)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 29 December 2010 of countervailing duties on imports of top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware (HS 7323.93; 9604.00) from Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 20 January 1987)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 29 December 2010 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware (HS 7323.93) from Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 20 January 1987)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 29 December 2010 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti dumping duties on imports of porcelain-on-steel cooking ware, top of the stove (HS 7323.94) from Chinese Taipei (imposed on 2 December 1986)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 31 January 2011 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti-dumping duties on imports of forged stainless steel flanges (HS 7307.21.10; 7307.21.50) from India and Chinese Taipei (imposed on 9 February 1994)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 20 January 2011 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti-dumping duties on imports of granular polytetrafluoroethylene resin (HS 3904.61) from Japan (imposed on 24 August 1988)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Special tax (2%) on foreign persons who receive a specified federal procurement payment, if the goods or services provided to the US Government are manufactured or provided in any country that is not party to an international procurement agreement with the United States	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 10 March 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of magnesium metal (HS 8104.11; 8104.19; 8104.30;	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June	

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
	8104.90) from the Russian Federation (imposed on 15 April 2005)	2011	
United States	Initiation on 26 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of bottom mount combination refrigerator-freezers (HS 8418.10.00; 8418.21.00; 8418.99.40; 8418.99.80) from Korea, Rep. of and Mexico	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 26 April 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of bottom mount combination refrigerator-freezers (HS 8418.10.00; 8418.21.00; 8418.99.40; 8418.99.80) from Korea, Rep. of	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 26 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of steel wheels with a wheel diameter of 18 to 24.5 inches (HS 8708.70.05; 8708.70.25; 8708.70.45; 8708.70.60) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 26 April 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of steel wheels with a wheel diameter of 18 to 24.5 inches (HS 8708.70.05; 8708.70.25; 8708.70.45; 8708.70.60) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 27 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain steel nails having a shaft length up to 12 inches (HS 7317.00.55; 7317.00.65; 7317.00.75) from the United Arab Emirates	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 27 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of galvanized steel wire (HS 7217.20.30; 7217.20.45; 7229.20.00; 7229.90.50) from China and Mexico	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 27 April 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of galvanized steel wire (HS 7217.20.30; 7217.20.45; 7229.20.00; 7229.90.50) from China	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Initiation on 27 April 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of certain stilbenic optical brightening agents (HS 2921.59.40; 2921.59.80; 2933.69.60; 3204.20.80) from China and Chinese Taipei	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
United States	Termination on 5 May 2011 of countervailing duties on imports of stainless steel plate in coils (HS 7219.11; 7219.12; 7219.31; 7219.90; 7220.11; 7220.20; 7220.90) from Belgium (imposed on 11 May 1999)	WTO document G/SCM/N/228/USA, 28 September 2011	
United States	National Dairy Promotion and Research Programme introducing an import assessment fee (US\$0.075/hundredweight) of local or imported milk or equivalent (265 HS tariff lines from Chapters 04; 15; 17; 18; 19; 21; 22; 35)	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (11 May 2011)	Effective 1 August 2011
United States	Termination on 20 May 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of purified carboxymethylcellulose (HS 3912.31) from Mexico and Sweden (imposed on 11 July 2005)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/USA, 30 September 2011	
United States	Initiation on 8 June 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of "high pressure steel cylinders", seamless steel cylinders designed for storage or transport of compressed or liquefied gas (HS 7311.00.00) from China	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/USA, 30 September 2011	Affirmative preliminary determination by USITC on 1 July

Economy	Measure	Source/Date	Status
			2011
United States	Initiation on 8 June 2011 of countervailing investigation on imports of "high pressure steel cylinders", seamless steel cylinders designed for storage or transport of compressed or liquefied gas (HS 7311.00.00) from China	WTO document G/SCM/N/228/USA, 28 September 2011	Affirmative preliminary determination by USITC on 1 July 2011
United States	Termination on 21 June 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of hot-rolled, flat-rolled carbon quality steel products (HS 7208.10; 7208.25; 7208.26; 7208.27; 7208.36; 7208.37; 7208.38; 7208.39; 7208.40; 7208.53; 7208.54; 7208.90; 7210.70; 7211.14; 7211.19; 7212.40; 7212.50; 7225.11; 7225.19; 7225.30; 7225.40; 7225.99; 7226.11; 7226.19; 7226.91; 7226.99) from Brazil (imposed on 12 March 2002) and Japan (imposed on 29 June 1999)	WTO document G/ADP/N/216/USA, 30 September 2011	
United States	Termination on 21 June 2011 of countervailing duties on imports of hot-rolled, flat-rolled carbon quality steel products (HS 7208.10; 7208.25; 7208.26; 7208.27; 7208.36; 7208.37; 7208.38; 7208.39; 7208.40; 7208.53; 7208.54; 7208.90; 7210.70; 7211.14; 7211.19; 7212.40; 7212.50; 7225.11; 7225.19; 7225.30; 7225.40; 7225.99; 7226.11; 7226.19; 7226.91; 7226.99) from Brazil (imposed on 17 September 2004)	WTO document G/SCM/N/228/USA, 28 September 2011	
United States	Termination on 15 July 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of ball bearings (HS 3926.90; 4016.93; 6909.19; 8432.20; 8431.39; 8482.10; 8482.80; 8482.91; 8482.99; 8483.20; 8483.30; 8483.50; 8483.90; 8708.30; 8708.40; 8708.50; 8708.60; 8708.70; 8708.80; 8708.93; 8708.94; 8708.95; 8708.99; 8803.10; 8803.20; 8803.30; 8803.90) from Japan and the United Kingdom (imposed on 15 May 1989)	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
United States	Termination on 10 August 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of certain stainless steel sheet and strip in coils (HS 7219.13.00; 7219.14.00; 7219.32.00; 7219.33.00; 7219.34.00; 7219.35.00; 7219.90.00; 7220.12.10; 7220.12.50; 7220.20.10; 7220.20.60; 7220.20.70; 7220.20.80; 7220.20.90; 7220.90.00) from Germany, Italy, and Mexico (imposed on 27 July 1999)	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
United States	Initiation on 10 August 2011 of anti-dumping investigation on imports of large power transformers (HS 8504.23.00) from Korea, Rep. of	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
United States	Termination on 31 August 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of certain stainless steel plates in coils (HS 7219.13; 7219.14; 7219.32; 7219.33; 7219.34; 7219.35; 7219.90; 7220.12; 7220.20; 7220.20.90) from Italy (imposed on 21 May 1999)	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
United States	Termination on 15 September 2011 (no participation by domestic parties in SNR) of anti-dumping duties on imports of ball bearings (HS 3926.90; 4016.93; 6909.19; 8432.20; 8431.39; 8482.10; 8482.80; 8482.91; 8482.99; 8483.20; 8483.30; 8483.50; 8483.90; 8708.30; 8708.40; 8708.50; 8708.60; 8708.70; 8708.80; 8708.93; 8708.94; 8708.95; 8708.99; 8803.10; 8803.20; 8803.30; 8803.90) from France, Germany and Italy (imposed on 15 May 1989)	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO (14 October 2011)	
United States	Termination on 16 September 2011 of anti-dumping duties on imports of polyethylene terephthalate "PET" film sheet, and	Permanent Delegation of the United States to the WTO	

<b>Economy</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Source/Date</b>	<b>Status</b>
	strip (HS 3920.62) from Korea, Rep. of (imposed on 5 June 1991)	(14 October 2011)	
Viet Nam	New procedures for rice exports, setting stricter conditions such as requirement of at least one warehouse with a storage capacity of 5,000 tonnes, and a 10 tonnes/hour processing milling facility	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
Viet Nam	Extension until 31 December 2011 of automatic import licensing requirements on certain steel products (HS 7029; 7210; 7211; 7212; 7213; 7321; 7323; 7324), (originally introduced from July 2010 to 31 December 2010)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Viet Nam	Reduction of import tariffs (by 1% and 6%) on 924 items (including agricultural, forest and aquatic products, construction materials and electronic products)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	
Viet Nam	Increase of export tariffs (from zero to 10%) on certain jewellery products (HS 7108; 7113; 7114; 7115) and gold (HS 8718)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 1 January 2011
Viet Nam	Stricter import controls on certain food products from Japan, as a result of the nuclear crisis	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	Effective 11 March 2011
Viet Nam	Partial elimination (for certain products, i.e. pork, beef and poultry hearts, livers, kidneys) of temporary import ban on frozen animals offals, (originally implemented in July 2010)	WTO document WT/TPR/OV/W/5, 9 June 2011	The ban was partially lifted on 28 March 2011



### ANNEX 3 – INVESTMENT MEASURES: 29 APRIL 2011 – 6 OCTOBER 2011

The OECD Secretariat has provided the following list of recent investment measures from 29 April 2011 to 6 October 2011 implemented in those APEC economies that also participate directly in the G-20 process<sup>11</sup>.

	Description of Measure	Date	Source
<b>Australia</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>Canada</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>China</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	On 25 August 2011, China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) released new "Regulations on the Implementation of the Security Review System for M&As of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors". The rules, which replace the "Interim Provisions on Issues Related to the Implementation of the Security Review System for M&As of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors", came into effect on 1 September 2011. They set out the procedure of security reviews that China introduced in March 2011.	1 September 2011	Regulations on the Implementation of the Security Review System for M&As of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors, <i>MOFCOM Announcement No.53/2011</i> .
<b>Indonesia</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>Japan</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		

<sup>11</sup> For more information on the OECD's monitoring of investment policies under its Freedom of Investment process, see [www.oecd.org/daf/investment/g20](http://www.oecd.org/daf/investment/g20). See also the "Sixth Report on G20 Investment Measures" prepared by the OECD and UNCTAD Secretariats, available at [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/unctad\\_oecd2011d6\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/unctad_oecd2011d6_en.pdf).

	Description of Measure	Date	Source
<b>Korea</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	In a statement released on 19 May 2011, the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Bank of Korea and the Financial Supervisory Service lowered the ceiling on banks' foreign exchange forward positions by 20%. The ceiling on the foreign exchange forward position by local branches of foreign banks will be cut to 200% of their capital, down from 250% ; the ceiling for domestic banks was lowered from 50% to 40%. The new ceilings took effect on 1 June 2011.	19 May 2011; 1 June 2011	<a href="#">“Government to Tighten Caps on FX Forward Position”</a> , Ministry of Strategy and Finance press release, 19 May 2011.
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>Mexico</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>Russian Federation</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		
<b>United States</b>			
<i>Investment policy measures</i>	None during reporting period.		
<i>Investment measures relating to domestic security</i>	None during reporting period.		

## ANNEX 4 – LETTER FROM ABAC TO APEC ECONOMIC LEADERS



APEC BUSINESS ADVISORY COUNCIL



His Excellency  
**Barack Obama**  
Chair, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation  
President of the United States  
United States

Your Excellency:

In 2011, ABAC focused on regional economic integration, sustainable growth and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) (including micro-enterprises) as critical areas where the business community can contribute to ABAC's vision of 21 economies working towards 21st Century prosperity. We look forward to discussing these key priorities with you during our dialogue in Honolulu. A full report of ABAC recommendations is attached.

These recommendations were informed by a volatile and uncertain economic environment characterized by strains on financial markets caused by the lack of progress in global rebalancing, high levels of debt and low growth. This situation has created disincentives for private sector investment and risks renewing protectionist sentiments. ABAC calls on governments to liaise closely with business as we work together to stimulate economic growth and create jobs in the short term, and work towards balanced growth in the long term.

ABAC strongly supports the goal of regional economic integration and believes the best way to achieve this is through a comprehensive and high quality Free Trade Area of the Asia-Pacific (FTAAP). We support further efforts by APEC economies to develop preferred pathways to FTAAP that seek to remove barriers to the efficient flow of goods, services and investments.

This year, ABAC has focused on regulatory coherence and identified a number of next generation issues that need to be addressed for trade agreements to keep pace with the increasing complexity of regional and global business models. APEC Trade Ministers selected three of these next generation issues (SME participation in global supply chains; promoting effective, non-discriminatory, and market-driven innovation policy; and facilitating global supply chains) for immediate action. ABAC wants APEC economies to be at the leading edge in the development of trade agreements. Therefore, ABAC recommends continued work on several other next generation issues including competition policy, investment, services, government procurement and shortages of skilled personnel. Action on these issues will put APEC in the best position to achieve a comprehensive and high quality FTAAP.

ABAC has developed an integrated supply chain and value chain framework for goods, services, and investment to help build understanding of the complex and integrated nature of global and regional supply chains and help pinpoint the costly chokepoints that can arise. We have only to look at the serious national, regional and global supply chain disruptions that occurred in the wake of Japan's devastating earthquake and tsunami to realize the critical importance of the integrated supply chain and value chain framework. There is also a clear need for economies to step up the level of emergency preparedness so that they can keep supply chains, and business critical infrastructure, open in times of large-scale disasters.

Regional integration of financial markets and the efficiencies it brings is seen by ABAC as integral for enhancing financial support to economic growth across the APEC region. To this end, ABAC decided at its meeting in Lima to commence work to develop a proposal to be put to Leaders for improving the regional financial system. ABAC recognizes the importance of working collaboratively to improve the regional financial system, including strengthening monitoring of cross-border capital flows, and supporting the efficient allocation of resources through ongoing review of international credit rating systems, so as to promote the stable development of financial markets.

SMEs (including micro-enterprises) continue to be important engines of growth and prosperity in APEC economies. ABAC is leading capacity building efforts through SME and Young Entrepreneurs' Summits, the Advisory Group on APEC Financial System Capacity Building and the creation of the ABAC Women's Forum. We support APEC's efforts in the elimination of barriers to cross-border trade and capital flows, most particularly the lack of access to financing for SMEs. We recommend that APEC economies enhance the lending environment for SMEs, establish easily accessible and comprehensive credit reporting systems and bolster support for public-private financing initiatives.

ABAC places high priority on sustainable growth and supports APEC's work on green growth. ABAC has identified impediments to trade and investment in environmental goods and services (EGS). ABAC believes that addressing tariffs and non-tariff barriers in EGS, creating effective market-based mechanisms to improve access to green technologies, and sharing best practices among APEC members will facilitate greater technology and product diffusion.

An affordable and adequate supply of safe food must be available to ensure sustainable growth; if not, all businesses and their consumers will suffer. To this end, ABAC applauds the creation of the APEC Policy Partnership for Food Security. This achieves ABAC's long held objective of bringing government and the private sector together to collaborate on food security policy. Looking ahead, ABAC recommends a set of guidelines for balanced and efficient use of food sources and the adoption of a "Food System" approach which ends trade restrictions. ABAC agrees that immediate priorities should be increasing agricultural productivity and preventing post-harvest loss where practical solutions already exist.

This year, ABAC significantly stepped up engagement with APEC contributing to greater collaboration between the public and private sectors. ABAC Members have participated in APEC Ministerials, Senior Officials' Meetings and related fora while Senior Officials have contributed to business council meetings. Working together, we are finding sustainable solutions to challenges facing the region.

Yours sincerely,



**Ms. Deborah Henretta**  
ABAC Chair 2011  
Group President – Asia  
Procter & Gamble Asia Pte. Ltd.  
USA



**Mr. Gempachiro Aihara**  
ABAC Co-Chair  
Counselor  
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.  
Japan



**Mr. Ziyavudin Magomedov**  
ABAC Co-Chair  
Co-Chair, Sustainable Growth  
Working Group  
Chairman of the Board  
Summa Group  
Russian Federation