

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM (89) 106 final

Brussels, 21 March 1989

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE COMMISSION ON THE COMMUNITY'S ANTI-DUMPING  
AND  
ANTI-SUBSIDY ACTIVITIES

**SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT<sup>1</sup> OF THE COMMISSION ON THE COMMUNITY'S ANTI-DUMPING  
AND ANTI-SUBSIDY ACTIVITIES**

---

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This report is submitted to the European Parliament following its Resolution of 16 December 1981 on the Community's anti-dumping activities<sup>2</sup>. Although the report concentrates mainly on the Community's anti-dumping and anti-subsidy activities during 1987, for the purposes of comparison details are also included of the number of investigations and reviews initiated and concluded in 1985 and 1986. The Community's basic legislation on anti-dumping and anti-subsidisation in 1987 was Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84<sup>3</sup> and Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC<sup>4</sup>. This legislation was in accord with the GATT Codes on Anti-Dumping and Subsidies and Countervailing Duties to which the Community is a Party<sup>5</sup>. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 was amended during the year by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87<sup>6</sup>.

---

1 Previous reports were given in COM(83)519 final/2; COM(84)721 final; COM(86)308 final, COM(87)178 final and COM(88)92 final.

2 OJ No C 11, 18.01.1982, p. 37.

3 OJ No L 201, 30.07.1984, p. 1.

4 OJ No L 201, 30.07.1984, p. 17.

5 OJ No 71, 17.03.1980, pp. 72 and 90.

6 OJ No L 167, 29.07.1987, p. 21.

**TABLE 1**  
**Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations**  
**during the period 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1987**

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Investigations in progress at the beginning of the period	53	33	40	44	21
Investigations initiated during the period	38	49	36	24	39 <sup>7</sup>
Investigations in progress during the period	91	82	76	68	60
Investigations concluded by:					
-imposition of definitive duty	20	5	8	4	8
-acceptance of price undertaking	27	27	4	25	8
-determination of no dumping	--	6	2	4	--
-determination of no subsidisation	--	--	1	--	--
-determination of no injury	8	--	15	7	4
-other reasons	3	4	2	7	--
Total investigations concluded during the period	58	42	32	47	20
Investigations in progress at the end of the period	33	40	44	21	40 <sup>7</sup>
Provisional duties imposed during the period	22	11	9	6	13

<sup>7</sup> Excludes three investigations initiated in accordance with Article 13(10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 concerning the possible circumvention of existing anti-dumping duties.

ANTI-DUMPING ANTI-SUBSIDY INVESTIGATIONS

2. The anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations initiated and concluded by the Community in the years 1983 to 1987 are summarised in Table 1 above, and details of the individual actions taken in 1987 are set out in the annexes to this report. As is well known, the Commission strives to obtain as great a degree of transparency as possible in its procedures. It remains the practice, therefore, to publish full details of the dumping or subsidisation and injury alleged in the complaint leading to the initiation of an investigation. These details are included in the notices of initiation which are published in the Official Journal. In addition, the Decisions and Regulations which conclude the investigations and apply provisional or definitive anti-dumping or countervailing measures, where appropriate, set out the issues of fact and law which were considered to be material in the investigation and give reasons for the action taken, as well as the reasons for the acceptance or rejection of relevant arguments or claims made by the interested parties during the investigation. These instruments are also published in the Official Journal.
  
3. Table 1 shows that 39 investigations were initiated by the Commission in 1987 compared with 24 in the previous year and 36 in 1985. Details of the investigations initiated in 1987 are given in Annex A. As mentioned in the Commission's Fifth Annual Report to the Parliament, the number of investigations opened in 1986 was relatively low. This was primarily due to the fact that the Commission was already faced with an increased workload during the year, mainly because of the need to carry out exceptionally large and complex investigations, to open a higher number of statutory reviews than usual and to prepare the defence for the many cases which had been brought before the Court of Justice. As these difficulties were aggravated by an unusually high number of complaints towards the end of the year, the Commission realised the need to take prompt action in order to

discharge its responsibility to Community Industries in this area as effectively as possible. To this end, it took emergency action, not the least of which was a review of the staffing situation in the anti-dumping area, within the constraints imposed by the budgetary authorities. This enabled more staff to be devoted to anti-dumping work and this in turn led to an increase in the number of investigations opened in 1987.

4. It will also be seen from Table 1 that 20 investigations were concluded in 1987 compared with 47 in 1986 and 32 in 1985. The relatively low number of investigations concluded in 1987 was due mainly to the factors mentioned in paragraph 3 above, i.e. the fact that some of the investigations were exceptionally complicated and the need to carry out statutory reviews.

#### IMPOSITION OF PROVISIONAL DUTIES

5. There has been no change in the Commission's practice whereby once a preliminary determination has been made that the imports have been dumped, and have caused injury to a Community industry, provisional duties are imposed as quickly as possible, unless the exporter has offered a suitable price undertaking. This practice led to the imposition of 13 provisional duties in 1987 compared with 6 in the previous year and 9 in 1985. Details of the provisional duties imposed in 1987 are given in Annex B.

#### IMPOSITION OF DEFINITIVE DUTIES

6. It will also be seen from Table 1 that 8 investigations were concluded by the imposition of definitive duties in 1987 compared with 4 in 1986 and 8 in 1985. Details of the investigations concluded by the imposition of definitive duties are set out in Annex C.

ACCEPTANCE OF PRICE UNDERTAKINGS

7. The Community is impartial in its stance on the acceptance of price undertakings as an alternative to the imposition of anti-dumping or countervailing duties providing, of course, that this course of action is administratively feasible in view of the number of exporters involved and there are good grounds for believing that the undertakings will be respected. In order to enable the Commission to act expeditiously if the price undertaking is subsequently violated or withdrawn, they are not accepted until a determination has been made that dumping or subsidisation has caused injury to a Community industry. This enables the prompt imposition of provisional duties where warranted. Table 1 shows that 8 investigations were concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings in 1987, compared with 25 in 1986 and 4 in 1985. Details of the investigations concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings in 1987 are given in Annex D.

INVESTIGATIONS TERMINATED WITHOUT THE APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

8. Investigations are concluded without the imposition of anti-dumping or countervailing measures when there is a final determination that the products were not dumped or subsidised, or that they had not caused injury to a Community industry, or that it is not considered to be in the Community's interest to apply the measures. An investigation may also be concluded following the withdrawal of the complaint. Only 4 investigations were concluded without the imposition of measures in 1987 compared with 18 in 1986 and 20 in 1985. The 4 investigations concluded in 1987 were terminated on a finding of no injury and details are shown in Annex E.

BREAKDOWN OF INVESTIGATIONS BY COUNTRY OF EXPORT AND BY PRODUCT SECTOR

9. 99 Investigations were initiated in the years 1985 to 1987 and these are broken down in Annex F by country of export. The investigations involved exports from 35 countries of which 17 were only subject to one investigation in the three year period and a further 6 were only subject to 2 investigations. The countries most involved were Japan (10 investigations excluding 3 concerning the possible circumvention of anti-dumping duties), Yugoslavia (12 investigations) and Korea (7 investigations). The 39 investigations initiated in 1987 involved imports from 18 countries, of which 9 were subject to only one investigation, the countries most involved during the year being Japan (10 investigations) and Korea (5 investigations).
  
10. The breakdown of investigations initiated in the years 1985 to 1987 by product sector is given in Annex G. As usual, almost half these investigations concerned products from the chemical and mechanical engineering sectors. A feature of the investigations initiated in 1987, however, was the increase in the number involving products from the textile sector, in addition to chemicals and mechanical engineering products.

LENGTH OF INVESTIGATIONS

11. The average time taken to complete the normal investigations concluded in 1987 was 9.1 months compared with 9.0 months in 1986 and 9.3 months in 1985. There was also little variation in the average time taken to impose provisional duties in the investigations concluded in 1987, compared with earlier years, the average being 7.7 months compared with 7.6 months for 1986 and 8.0 months in 1985. Although these times were in line with the times taken by the Community's major trading partners, who are not subject to the constraints imposed by the Community's decision-making procedures, they were higher than the average times recorded in earlier years. To this extent, they are a matter of concern though, at the same time, it cannot be denied that the issues raised in the investigations were complex and required more detailed examination. The Commission will continue to strive to reduce the average time and, though the prospects appear to be limited in the short term, this was one of the reasons which led it to propose to the budgetary authorities that there should be a substantial increase in staff in the anti-dumping sector. Also, it is still found that the degree to which the Commission is able to reduce these average times depends on the extent to which the Community industries co-operate in the investigations.



REVIEWS

12. The Regulations and Decisions imposing anti-dumping or countervailing duties and the Decisions to accept price undertakings are subject to review, in whole or in part, where such action is warranted. Generally, the reviews are carried out at the request of an interested party on the grounds of changed circumstances, though they may also be opened at the request of a Member State or by the Commission on its own initiative. Reviews may also be requested by an interested party following the publication of the impending expiry of measures. Normally it is the practice to re-open the investigation and to publish notice of the opening of the review in the Official Journal, but when there is no need to carry out extensive fact-finding, or to consult all the interested parties, then the review may be carried out without the re-opening of the investigation. The number of reviews opened, in progress and concluded in the years 1985 to 1987 are shown in Table 2 below.

T A B L E 2

Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations  
during the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1987

	1985	1986	1987
Reviews in progress at the beginning of the period	2	20	27
Reviews opened during the period	30	24	8
Reviews in progress during the period	32	44	35
Reviews concluded by:			
- imposition of definitive duty in lieu of price undertaking	1	1	7
- amendment of definitive duty	5	7	8
- suspension of definitive duty	3	-	1
- acceptance of price undertaking in lieu of definitive duty	1	1	1
- amendment of price undertaking	-	2	4
- repeal of definitive duty	2	2	2
- repeal of price undertaking	-	3	-
- no change of the measures in force	-	1	1
Total reviews terminated during the period	12	17	24
Reviews in progress at the end of the period	20	27	11
Provisional duties imposed during the reviews	2	8	-

13. 8 reviews were initiated in 1987 compared with 24 in 1986 and 30 in 1985. Details of those reviews which led to the re-opening of the investigation in 1987 are given in Annex H. The reviews carried out in 1987 without the re-opening of the investigation concerned steel coils from Venezuela, where a definitive duty was suspended in view of a voluntary arrangement between the Community and Venezuela with respect to trade in steel products, and pentaerythritol from Canada and Sweden, where a decline in the cost of producing the product in the Community led to a revision of the injury threshold and a consequent need to lower the amount of the duty imposed on imports from Canada and to reduce the level of the price undertaking on imports from Sweden.
  
14. The number of reviews concluded in the years 1985 to 1987 are broken down in Table 2 according to their outcome and the number of provisional duties imposed during these reviews is also given. 24 reviews were concluded in 1987 compared with 17 in 1986 and 12 in 1985. No provisional duties were imposed in 1987 compared with 8 in 1986 and 2 in 1985. The reviews concluded in 1987 led to the imposition of 7 definitive duties and the amendment of a further 8 definitive duties. In addition, one definitive duty was suspended; one was replaced by a price undertaking and 4 price undertakings were amended, 2 definitive duties were repealed and one review led to no change in the measures in force. Details of the reviews concluded in 1987 are given in Annexes I to O.

EXPIRY OF MEASURES

15. Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and Decision No 2177/84/ECSC provided for the expiry of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures after a period of five years from the date on which they entered into force, or were last modified or confirmed following an administrative review. Under these provisions a notice of the impending expiry of the measure is published in the Official Journal within a period of six months prior to the end of the five year period and there is also a requirement to inform the relevant Community Industry of the impending expiry. Where an interested party is subsequently able to demonstrate that the expiry of the measure would lead again to injury, or the threat of injury, to the Community Industry, the Commission carries out a review of the measure and it remains in force pending the outcome of the review. In any event, notice of the expiry of measures is published in the Official Journal.
  
16. 6 anti-dumping duties and 28 price undertakings expired in 1987 and details of these are given in Annex P. In addition, notices of the impending expiry of 27 measures were published in the Official Journal<sup>8</sup>. During 1987 reviews under Article 15 were initiated in connection with measures imposed in respect of oxalic acid from China and the CSSR, herbicide from Romania and paracetamol from China.

---

<sup>8</sup> These notices were published in OJ Nos C 128, 14.05.1987, p. 3, C 193, 22.07.1987, p. 2, C 317, 28.11.1987, p. 11 and C 325, 04.12.1987, p. 5.

AMENDMENT OF BASIC LEGISLATION

17. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 was amended during 1987 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87. The sole purpose of the amendment was to deal with instances where an anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of a finished product is circumvented. Experience had shown that for certain products circumvention can be achieved by importing component parts of a product, rather than the finished product itself, and assembling the parts within the Community by what is commonly known as "screwdriver operations". The amendment therefore enables an anti-dumping duty to be imposed on the product assembled within the Community.
  
18. When framing the amendment, care was taken to ensure that anti-dumping duties on the assembled product were confined to cases of actual circumvention and that it did not impede genuine inward investment into the Community. The amendment therefore provides for the imposition of such duties only in restricted circumstances. Thus, in the first place, there has to be an anti-dumping duty in force on imports of the finished product and the assembly operation in the Community has to be carried out by a party which is related to or associated with the manufacturer of the finished product. Moreover, the assembly operation has to be started or substantially increased after the opening of an anti-dumping investigation on imports of the finished product and the value of the parts originating in the country of export of the finished product has to exceed the value of all other parts and materials used in the assembly operation by more than 50%. Even then, there is a requirement to take account, on a case by case basis, of the extent of research and development carried out by the assembler within the Community, as well as the degree of technology applied. In addition, the assemblers are afforded all the procedural guarantees of the Community's basic anti-dumping legislation. This means that the facts are established within a formal investigation, which is only opened on receipt of a satisfactory complaint from the Community industry affected and

during which all parties are given the opportunity to defend their interests to the full. Finally, the amount of any anti-dumping duty imposed on the assembled product may not exceed the amount required to prevent circumvention of the duty on imports of the finished product. It will be appreciated, therefore, that these factors, when taken together, ensure that anti-dumping duties are only imposed on the assembled product in cases of flagrant circumvention.

#### CASES BEFORE THE COURT OF JUSTICE

19. A list of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy cases before the Court of Justice in 1987 is given in Annex Q. During the year, 18 new cases were brought before the Court, 12 of which concerned anti-dumping duties imposed on photocopiers from Japan, 4 concerned anti-dumping duties imposed on electric motors from Eastern Europe and Yugoslavia, 1 concerned an anti-dumping imposed on deep freezers from the USSR and 1 concerned anti-dumping duties imposed on cotton yarn from Turkey. The issues raised in the cases concerning photocopiers include the methods of calculating the dumping margins, the assessment of injury, the standing of the complainants, the acceptance of price undertakings and procedural matters. In the cases concerning electric motors, the main issues raised include the choice of market economy analogue country, the assessment of injury and the principles of legal certainty and non-retroactivity. The choice of the market economy analogue country was also an issue raised in the case concerning deep freezers, as well as the assessment of injury and the acceptance of a price undertaking. The case concerning cotton yarn has been referred for a preliminary ruling on the validity of the anti-dumping duties imposed on these products.

20. 6 judgments were made by the Court in 1987 and 14 Orders were made in connection with other cases. 5 of the cases on which judgments were made concerned miniature ball bearings from Japan<sup>9</sup> in which the issues raised included the calculation of the dumping margins, the direct application of the GATT Anti-Dumping Code and the acceptance of price undertakings. In all the cases the applications were dismissed, and the applicants were ordered to pay the costs. The other case concerned cotton yarn from Turkey<sup>10</sup>, the main issue raised being the method used to establish the normal value for the purpose of a refund application. This application was also dismissed, the applicant being ordered to pay the costs.

---

<sup>9</sup> Cases 240/84, 255/84, 256/84, 258/84 and 260/84. Judgments made on 07.05.1987, OJ No C 152, 10.06.1987, pp. 3 and 4.

<sup>10</sup> Case 312/84. Judgment made on 24.02.1987. OJ No C 77, 24.03.1987, p. 3.

21. 5 of the Orders made by the Court in 1987 dismissed applications concerning the withdrawal of acceptance of price undertakings<sup>11</sup> and the imposition of anti-dumping duties imposed on electric motors from Eastern Europe<sup>12</sup> and Yugoslavia<sup>13</sup> as well as on deep freezers from the USSR<sup>14</sup>. 3 Orders dismissed applications as far as they were directed against the Commission. One of these concerned procedural matters in a case before the Court concerning imports of dead burned magnesite from China and North Korea<sup>15</sup>, another related to the termination of an investigation concerning electronic typewriters from Taiwan<sup>16</sup>, and the third concerned imports of photocopiers from Japan<sup>17</sup>. Orders also dismissed an application on procedural matters in the dead burned magnesite case<sup>18</sup> and applications for interim measures on electric motors from Eastern Europe<sup>19</sup>, deep freezers from the USSR<sup>20</sup> and photocopiers from Japan<sup>21</sup>. Finally, 2 cases concerning electronic typewriters were removed from the Register of the Court<sup>22</sup>.

- 
- 11 Case 304/86. Order made on 20.05.1987. OJ No C 183, 11.07.1987, p. 7.
- 12 Cases 279/86 and 301/86. Orders made on 08.07.1987. OJ No C 209, 06.08.1987, p. 6.
- 13 Case 205/87. Order made on 11.11.1987. OJ No C 350, 29.12.1987, p. 12.
- 14 Case 295/86. Order made on 08.07.1987. OJ No C 209, 06.08.1987, p. 7.
- 15 Cases 121/86 and 122/86R. Order made on 20.02.1987. OJ No C 78, 25.03.1987, p. 8.
- 16 Case 229/86. Order made on 30.09.1987. OJ No C 312, 24.11.1987, p. 7.
- 17 Case 150/87. Order made on 11.11.1987. OJ No C 8, 13.01.1988, p. 5.
- 18 Cases 121/86 and 129/86. Orders made on 11.03.1987. OJ No C 116, 02.05.1987, p. 5.
- 19 Case 304/86R. Order made on 16.01.1987. OJ No C 34, 12.02.1987, p. 4.
- 20 Case 77/87R. Order made on 09.04.1987. OJ no C 165, 24.06.1987, p. 5.
- 21 Case 133/87R. Order made on 25.06.1987. OJ No C 188, 17.07.1987, p. 4.
- 22 Case 277/85. Order made on 01.07.1987. OJ No C 221, 18.08.1987, p. 4.  
Case 299/85. Order made on 30.09.1987. OJ No C 294, 05.11.1987, p. 11.



## LIST OF ANNEXES

- A. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations initiated during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- B. Provisional duties imposed during anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- C. Investigations concluded by the imposition of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- D. Investigations concluded by the acceptance of price undertakings during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- E. Investigations concluded on a finding of no injury during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- F. Investigations initiated by country of export during the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1987
- G. Investigations initiated by product sector during the period 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1987
- H. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures opened during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- I. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the imposition of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- J. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the amendment of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- K. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the suspension of definitive duty during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- L. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the acceptance of a price undertaking in lieu of definitive duty during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- M. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the amendment of price undertakings during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- N. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by the repeal of definitive duties during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- O. Reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures concluded by no change of the measures in force during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- P. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures which expired during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987
- Q. Anti-dumping and anti-subsidy cases before the European Court of Justice in 1987

ANNEX A

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED  
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1987

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>OJ Reference</u>
Mercury	USSR	C 53, 28.02.87, p. 5
Ferro-silicon	USSR	C 77, 24.03.87, p. 2
Semiconductors (EPROMS)	Japan	C 101, 14.04.87, p. 10
Dot matrix printers	Japan	C 111, 25.04.87, p. 2
Kraftliner	Brazil	C 113, 28.04.87, p. 2
Kraftliner	South Africa	C 113, 28.04.87, p. 2
Daisy wheel printers	Japan	C 121, 07.05.87, p. 4
Steel coils	Algeria	C 126, 12.05.87, p. 2
Steel coils	Mexico	C 126, 12.05.87, p. 2
Steel coils	Yugoslavia	C 126, 12.05.87, p. 2
Oxalic acid	Korea	C 137, 22.05.87, p. 5
Oxalic acid	Taiwan	C 137, 22.05.87, p. 5
Polyester fibre	Mexico	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester fibre	Romania	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester fibre	Taiwan	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester fibre	Turkey	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester fibre	USA	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester fibre	Yugoslavia	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 10
Polyester yarn	Korea	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 11
Polyester yarn	Mexico	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 11
Polyester yarn	Taiwan	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 11
Polyester yarn	Turkey	C 173, 01.07.87, p. 11
Compact disc players	Korea	C 178, 07.07.87, p. 7
Compact disc players	Japan	C 178, 07.07.87, p. 7
Micro-circuits (DRAMS)	Japan	C 181, 09.07.87, p. 3
Cellular mobile telephones	Canada	C 185, 15.07.87, p. 2
Cellular mobile telephones	Japan	C 185, 15.07.87, p. 2
Steel sections	Turkey	C 216, 14.08.87, p. 2
Steel sections	Yugoslavia	C 216, 14.08.87, p. 2

ANNEX A (continued)

ANTI-DUMPING AND ANTI-SUBSIDY INVESTIGATIONS INITIATED  
DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1987

<u>Product</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>OJ Reference</u>
Electronic typewriters <sup>1</sup>	Japan	C 235, 01.09.87, p. 2
Electronic weighing scales <sup>1</sup>	Japan	C 235, 01.09.87, p. 3
Video cassette recorders	Korea	C 256, 26.09.87, p. 15
Video cassette recorders	Japan	C 256, 26.09.87, p. 15
Urea	Austria	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Urea	Hungary	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Urea	Malaysia	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Urea	Romania	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Urea	USA	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Urea	Venezuela	C 271, 09.10.87, p. 4
Hydraulic excavators <sup>1</sup>	Japan	C 285, 23.10.87, p. 4
Video cassette tapes	Korea	C 340, 18.12.87, p. 6
Video cassette tapes	Hong Kong	C 340, 18.12.87, p. 6

<sup>1</sup> Investigations initiated in accordance with Article 13(10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 concerning the possible circumvention of anti-dumping duties.

