



Luthra *and* Luthra
LAW OFFICES INDIA

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In the May Edition of the Luthra and Luthra Law Offices India – ‘International Trade Law Newsletter’, we cover some of the most pertinent developments in the international trade law over the last month.

WTO, FTAs:

India, Chinese Taipei ask WTO to delay ruling on ICT import duties dispute

India and Chinese Taipei have asked the WTO’s dispute settlement body not to adopt any ruling against India’s import duties on certain information and technology products till July 26 as both sides are engaged in resolving the matter.

India Advocates Fair Trade Guidelines For Pesticide Residue Limits at WTO

India has taken a strong stance at the WTO, calling for the formulation of guidelines to determine default maximum residue limits (MRLs) for pesticides in the absence of international standards. In a submission to the WTO, India highlighted that stringent MRLs can act as trade-restrictive non-tariff barriers, disproportionately affecting exporters from developing countries. India has proposed that the guidelines should be developed in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and Codex Alimentarius.

Members welcome appointment of facilitator for WTO dispute settlement reform talks

WTO members welcomed the appointment of a new facilitator for the ongoing negotiations on dispute settlement reform at a meeting of the WTO’s Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on 26 April. Ambassador Usha Dwarka-Canabady of Mauritius has accepted the role of facilitator for the dispute settlement reform talks following the departure of Mr Marco Molina, the convenor of the informal dispute settlement reform process.

Members discuss future pandemics preparedness, way forward on TRIPS implementation review

At the meeting of the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) held on 25-26 April, WTO members continued their work on reviewing and building on lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic, with a view to develop effective solutions for any future pandemics. They also considered how to proceed with the review of the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement and elected Ambassador Sofia Boza of Chile as the TRIPS Council Chair for the upcoming year.



Nigeria's Abdulhamid elected as Chairperson of WTO Trade Policy Review Body

Ambassador of Nigeria to the WTO, Dr Adamu Mohammed Abdulhamid has been elected as the Chairperson of the WTO Trade Policy Review Body for the 2024-2025 period. He took over on 24 April 2024 at the WTO, Geneva, Switzerland. Before this appointment, he was the WTO Trade Facilitation Committee Chairperson for 2022-2023 period.

E-commerce negotiators finalize "technical discussions" and outline next steps

The co-convenors of the e-commerce talks – Australia, Japan and Singapore – have resolved all the technical issues required to move the negotiations to the final decision-making phase. The participating members will focus on domestic consultations and conduct political outreach to try to close the gaps on remaining issues in the negotiations. The co-convenors aim to conclude the negotiations by the end of May and will take necessary steps in July to incorporate outcome into the WTO framework.

South Africa initiates second dispute complaint regarding EU citrus fruit measures

South Africa has requested WTO dispute consultations with the European Union regarding the EU's prohibition on the importation of South African citrus fruit affected by the fungus "citrus black spot". This request is the second in a series of disputes related to EU's import measures on citrus fruit. In July 2022, South Africa challenged EU phytosanitary requirements for the importation of oranges and other citrus products related to the pest *Thaumatotibia leucotreta*, known as false codling moth (DS613).

Energy transition at center of discussions in environment committee and thematic session

The Committee on Trade and Environment (CTE) held a thematic session on energy transition and its impact on climate adaptation and mitigation efforts. Panels explored clean energy and trade-related climate measures, emphasizing the diversity of approaches being taken by countries and the need for coherence in measures to accelerate decarbonization. Updates were provided on initiatives and dialogues, including the European Union Green Deal, the United Kingdom's Forest risk commodities regulation, and consultations on a carbon border adjustment mechanism.

Members review anti-dumping actions and regulations at first biannual meeting of 2024

The WTO's Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices recently reviewed members' latest notifications of the new, amended or previously reviewed anti-dumping laws and regulations as



well as reports on anti-dumping actions. As is the usual practice in the Committee, in reviewing semi-annual notifications on anti-dumping actions, delegations raised questions about the practices of other members: the initiation of investigations, the imposition of provisional and final anti-dumping measures, and the review of existing anti-dumping measures.

Transparency concerns highlighted at SCM Committee meeting

The Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM) Committee discussed transparency concerns and the importance of timely notifications from members in a recent meeting. The Chair noted that a successful technical assistance project, which led to 11 out of 23 developing and least developed country members submitting their 2023 notifications. The Committee reviewed subsidy notifications from a wide range of countries. The Chair reminded members of the deadline for eliminating export subsidies and discussed the election of new members to the Permanent Group of Experts.

WTO members review safeguard actions during latest biannual committee meeting

WTO's Committee on Safeguards met on 22 April 2024 reviewed safeguard notifications covering 28 products received from members since the Committee's last meeting in October 2023. Japan and Australia have raised concerns over the inappropriate use of the safeguard measures. The Committee on Safeguards reviewed legislative notifications from various countries. Safeguard actions taken by Indonesia, Madagascar, Morocco and Türkiye accounted for 75% of all the safeguard actions reviewed. The WTO Secretariat is developing an online portal for submitting SG notifications. The next meeting is scheduled for 28 October 2024.

WTO issues panel report regarding Chinese duties on Australian wine

In a dispute filed by Australia in 2021 against China challenging its anti-dumping and countervailing duty measures on wine from Australia, the two countries reached a mutually agreed solution to the matter notifying the DSB on 29 March 2024. The panel, on 19 April 2024, circulated its report confining it to a brief description of the case and reporting that a solution has been reached.

Committee adopts recommendations to support vulnerable members in tackling food insecurity

The WTO Committee on Agriculture, at a special meeting on 17 April 2024, adopted a report containing recommendations on how to help least developed countries (LDCs) and net food-importing developing countries (NFIDCs) respond to acute food insecurity. The committee aimed to examine how the 1994 Marrakesh Decision targeting these countries could be made more effective and operational. The Working Group on food security established in November 2022 was unable to reach consensus by the deadline and has continued its efforts to push for



the adoption of the report. Members welcomed the successful closure of the Work Programme at this meeting.

WTO Members Review Six Regional Trade Agreements

The WTO Committee on Regional Trade Agreements reviewed six regional trade agreements involving key global players, including ASEAN, Australia, Colombia, the European Union, Japan, Pacific Island nations, Peru, the United Kingdom, and Viet Nam. The committee discussed strategies to improve operational effectiveness and highlighted the crucial role of international cooperation in fostering trade relations and promoting economic growth.

Türkiye launches safeguard investigation on ethyl acetate

Türkiye has notified the WTO's Committee on Safeguards that it initiated a safeguard investigation on ethyl acetate on 06 April 2024. As per the communication notified to WTO Committee on Safeguards, prima facie there is an absolute and relative increase in imports of ethyl acetate and the economic indicators of the applicant companies such as production, domestic sales, capacity utilization rates and profitability have significantly deteriorated.

ICC writes open letter on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

In an open letter to the European Commission Director-General for Taxation and Customs Union, the International Chamber Commerce (ICC) is calling attention to the severe compliance challenges faced by companies during the first reporting period of the transitional phase of the CBAM. While appreciating the EU's ambitious efforts to accelerate climate action globally, ICC discusses a real risk of the CBAM fostering an uneven playing field for international commerce: not only affecting the competitiveness of European business by increasing their administrative burden and resulting compliance costs – but also posing long-term risks to the integrity of the single market.

TRADE POLICY:

India

Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan-Afghanistan discuss possible transport corridor to India & West Asia

Central Asian states Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, along with Afghanistan have agreed to improve transit and transport infrastructure in Afghanistan. At the trilateral meeting, the officials emphasized the need to reorient traffic flows, highlighting upcoming infrastructure development initiatives. The idea of the three sides is also to connect with India via Iran's Chabahar Port. The eastern branch of the International North South Transport Corridor gained new impetus to



become a key route for goods from Russia and Belarus through Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, India, and West Asia

Centre allows export of 99,150 MT onion to 6 countries Bangladesh, UAE, Bhutan, Bahrain, Mauritius and Sri Lanka

The Indian government has permitted the export of 99,150 MT of onion to six neighboring countries, including Bangladesh, UAE, Bhutan, Bahrain, Mauritius, and Sri Lanka. Onion export prohibition has been imposed to ensure adequate domestic availability due to lower Kharif and Rabi crops in 2023-24 and increased international demand. The Government had also allowed export of 2000 MT of white onion cultivated specially for export markets in Middle East and some European countries.

Govt aims to grab 10% agri exports market

The government is preparing a five-year action plan to capture 10% of the \$405 billion export market of 20 farm produce, including mangoes, bananas, ghee, buffalo meat, and alcoholic beverages. The strategy aims to compensate for a 5-6% year-on-year dip in agricultural exports. According to Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), India's current market share in these 20 items is a mere 2.3% or \$9.04 billion, which could be ramped up significantly to boost farmers' income without hurting the country's food security as they do not include regulated items such as rice and wheat.

India aims for growth in alcoholic beverages exports with global quality acceptance, removal of non-tariff barriers

Noting a year-on-year growth in exports of Indian alcoholic beverages, the Union Commerce Ministry has said that high-end Indian alcohol brands are witnessing good sales as well as winning awards globally despite facing issues of definition and nomenclature. India is trying to get such issues resolved for Indian alcoholic beverages as part of discussions in all existing negotiations for Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). In 2022, India exported \$180 million worth of alcoholic beverages, ranking 40th globally, and has an unrealized export potential of \$11,186 million.

Spices Board examining Singapore, Hong Kong ban on few MDH & Everest products on quality concern

The Spices Board of India is investigating a ban imposed by Hong Kong and Singapore on the sale of four spices-mix products from Indian brands MDH and Everest, which are allegedly containing pesticide 'ethylene oxide' beyond permissible limits. The Hong Kong's Center for Food Safety (CFS) found samples of these products containing ethylene oxide. These products are MDH's Madras Curry Powder, Everest Fish Curry Masala, MDH Sambhar Masala Mixed Masala Powder, MDH Curry Powder Mixed Masala Powder. After Hong Kong's directive, the Singapore



Food Agency (SFA) also ordered a recall of imported 'Everest Fish Curry Masala' from India and the recall is ongoing.

India inks deals with Brazil, Argentina for pulses import

India is diversifying its import of pulses to keep domestic prices stable by entering into long-term deals with Brazil and Argentina after several rounds of negotiations. The country is expected to import over 20,000 tonnes of black gram from Brazil and unspecified amounts of pigeon pea from Argentina. Retail inflation in pulses remains high but has slowed to 17.71% in March. The Reserve Bank of India's monetary policy committee has highlighted food price pressures as a challenge to the final descent of inflation to 4%.

Sugar export: India won't be feeding sugar to the world this season

The Indian government has rejected sugar export possibility for the current season despite industry demand. Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) seeks to export 10 lakh tonnes, citing healthy closing stock. Sugar production exceeded 30 million tonnes and ISMA has revised estimate to 32 million tonnes. Government may allow use of excess B-heavy molasses for ethanol production.

India's pharma exports to US surge 15% in 11 months of FY24

India's pharma exports to the US have increased 15% in the first 11 months of the last financial year, despite regulatory challenges and rising pricing pressures. The pace of exports has more than doubled from 6.18% growth in FY23. The total pharmaceutical exports increased by 9.34% to \$25.04 billion, with the US contributing about 30% of India's total pharma exports.

Exports of Ashwagandha rose 8 times in 6 years, says Ministry of Ayush

Ashwagandha, also known as Indian Ginseng, has seen an eight-fold increase in exports over the last six years, reaching overseas markets such as the United States, Czech Republic, and Canada. The herb is a popular health supplement and is exported to over 60 countries. India is the top producer and exporter of Ashwagandha, with states like Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh emerging as leading producers.

Melon seeds permitted without restrictions from May 1 to June 30 on actual user basis

The Indian government has allowed imports of melon seeds from May 1 to June 30 without restrictions, on actual user basis to eligible processors of the commodity only. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade said that the imports will be permitted only against a valid FSSAI (Food Safety and Standards Authority of India) manufacturer license for melon seeds.



India's NCEL to export 1,600 tonnes of white rice to Singapore

India's National Cooperative Export Ltd (NCEL), jointly owned by five top cooperative organizations, will export 1,600 tonnes of white rice to Singapore after successful negotiations with the island nation's aggregator. The cooperative has already exported rice worth ₹1,325 crore to various countries, including Singapore (not facing any rice shortage), which had reached out to India to take care of their food security.

India removes export restrictions on rice, onions, sugar, 6 others to Maldives

India has lifted export restrictions on nine products, including potatoes, onions, eggs, rice, wheat flour, and sugar, to the Maldives for the current fiscal year. This move, under a bilateral trade agreement, exempts these exports from any existing or future restrictions/prohibitions. The specified quantities allowed include items like potatoes, onions, rice, wheat flour, sugar, dal, stone aggregate, and river sand. This decision aims to strengthen trade ties between India and the Maldives.

United States

US State Dept Reduces Arms Licensing Burden for UK, Australia

Australia and the US have unveiled a plan to reduce licensing requirements for transferring military gear and sensitive technology among the United States, Australia and Britain under the AUKUS (U.S., UK, Australia) pact. AUKUS was designed to allow Australia to acquire nuclear-powered attack submarines and other advanced weapons such as hypersonic missiles from the United States. Under the rule change proposed, the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) will no longer be required to license or approve defense articles, reducing some administrative burdens for companies seeking to make defense products in Australia or the UK. However, the new rule will still generate an "excluded" items list, making approval necessary for articles with national security import.

USITC institutes section 337 investigation of certain fiber-optic connectors, adapters, jump cables, patch cords, products containing the same, and components thereof

The U.S. State Department has proposed a rule change to ease the transfer of military gear and technology among the AUKUS nations (U.S., UK, Australia), eliminating licensing requirements for defense articles. This aims to enhance defense trade and cooperation, significantly reducing administrative burdens and fostering seamless, license-free environments for defense industries within AUKUS.



United States Expands and Strengthens Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws

The U.S. Department of Commerce has revised antidumping and countervailing duty laws, effective April 24, 2024. The changes aim to address unfair trade practices by expanding enforcement and introducing new analytical tools, potentially leading to more investigations and higher duty rates. Key reforms include clarifying DOC's authority to declare Particular Market Situations, incorporating alleged under enforcement of labor, environmental, and intellectual property protection laws into price and cost distortion measurements, and allowing DOC to investigate transnational subsidies.

From unfair trade to TikTok: US Treasury Secretary Yellen's China trip

US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen's China visit addressed the major complaint of Biden administration that Beijing's economic model and trade practices unfairly disadvantage US companies and workers by producing highly subsidized solar products, electric vehicles, and lithium-ion batteries at a loss. The US and China announced an agreement to work closely on issues related to financial stability. The trip also included cultural exchanges, symbolizing efforts to promote American exports and cooperation between the world's two largest economies.

European Union

Commission proposes new rules to help SMEs with dispute resolution under CETA

The European Commission has proposed new rules, negotiated with Canada, to help small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) use investment dispute resolution under the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). The rules streamline and simplify dispute resolution procedures, introduce an expedited process, allowing claims to be heard by a single tribunal member, ensuring faster and cost-effective access to the investment court system.

Commission launches first investigation under EU International Procurement Instrument

The European Commission has launched its first investigation into a non-EU country's procurement practices leveraging its new tool, the International Procurement Instrument. This investigation looks at the public procurement market in China for medical devices. The International Procurement Instrument entered into force on 29 August 2022. The tool is conceived to restore the balance of opportunities for EU companies tendering outside the EU and promote open and fair access to public procurement markets around the world. Its main goal is to encourage the reciprocal opening of public procurement markets to EU economic operators.



EU Member States Sign Solar Charter to Boost Domestic Manufacturing

The European Commission and member states have signed the European Solar Charter, outlining a coordinated set of actions to support the continent's struggling solar photovoltaic (PV) industry and tackle unfair competitive practices. A heavy reliance on imported solar modules, primarily from China, has threatened the viability of existing European solar manufacturers. The plummeting prices have led some European companies to scale back operations or shift production to other markets, such as the U.S. to address the issues, the Charter has committed to promoting a resilient supply of high-quality, sustainable solar products within Europe.

Uzbekistan and EU sign Memorandum of Understanding on critical raw materials

Uzbekistan and the EU have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) launching a strategic partnership on critical raw materials (CRMs). The partnership aims to integrate sustainable value chains, increase resilience, mobilize funding, achieve sustainable production, share knowledge and technologies, and build capacity. In line with the 2020 Action Plan for Critical Raw Materials and the EU's external energy engagement strategy, this partnership highlights the EU's commitment to establishing mutually beneficial CRM value chain partnerships with resource-rich countries.

EU and US continue strong trade and technology cooperation at a time of global challenges

The EU and the US held their sixth meeting of the EU-US Trade and Technology Council (TTC) in Leuven, Belgium, reaffirming their commitment to a risk-based approach to artificial intelligence (AI) and support for safe and trustworthy AI technologies. The EU and US have adopted a common 6G vision setting out a path for leadership on this technology and have signed an administrative arrangement for research collaboration. They are also releasing a Digital Identity Mapping Report and a common international standard on megawatt charging systems for electric heavy-duty vehicles.

Commission protects EU industry from PET plastic dumping for next five years

The European Commission has imposed definitive anti-dumping duties on China's imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate (PET), defending EU companies and creating over 1,500 jobs. The duties, ranging from 6.6% to 24.2%, were imposed after an EU investigation found dumping threatened EU industry's prices and forced them to sell products at a loss. PET is primarily used for plastic bottles and is fully recyclable.



China

China blasts Japan's planned export controls on semiconductors

China has expressed concerns over Japan's planned export controls on certain items related to semiconductors and other fields. The proposed measures will seriously impact normal trade between the two countries and harm the global supply chain.

Nuctech raids leave Chinese businesses reeling as new EU foreign subsidies regulation shows its teeth

European authorities have raided the offices of Chinese manufacturer of airport scanning machine Nuctech at their Warsaw and Rotterdam offices, seized IT equipment, mobile phones, scrutinized office documents and demanded access to pertinent data. The raids, which were reportedly aimed at obtaining evidence of financial help Nuctech may have received from the Chinese government, suggesting the European Commission is cracking down on foreign subsidies from Beijing.

US to Investigate China's Shipbuilding as Biden Calls for New Steel Tariffs

President Joe Biden and the US Trade Representative are investigating China's shipbuilding practices, calling for a tripling of tariffs on Chinese steel and aluminum. The White House said the administration recognizes the growing concerns that the unfair Chinese trade practices, are distorting the global shipbuilding market and eroding competition.

Pakistan-China Khunjerab border reopens for travel, trade after four months closure

The Pakistan-China Khunjarab border, which connects Gilgit-Baltistan with the Xinjiang region, has reopened after a four-month closure due to severe winter conditions. According to the bilateral agreement, the border closure typically lasts from December 01 to March 31 each year, owing to cold weather and heavy snowfall. The reopening is expected to boost bilateral trade and tourism between the two nations. The reopening also resumed transportation activities in Gilgit-Baltistan's border areas, specifically Sost and the Chinese city of Tashghargan.

INDIAN CUSTOMS:

Nepal proposes customs pact with India to curb border trade offences

Nepal has proposed a customs agreement with India enabling exchange of information which could help to reduce customs-related offences across the border. India is Nepal's largest trading partner and shares a border with five Indian states. Since most of the trade takes place through land, the instances of offences are high, and the Nepalese proposal (once accepted by India)



could reduce them. Currently, Nepal imposes a 50% penalty for mismatches between invoice bills and customs records. The proposed agreement would allow checks on export and import mandates, preventing offences.

Govt allows Kala namak rice export from 6 customs stations

The Indian government has allowed exports of Kala Namak rice, a premium non-basmati rice variety from Uttar Pradesh to an aggregate quantity of 1,000 metric tonnes through six specified customs stations. This marks a significant change as exports of this rice were previously prohibited due to a 20% duty. The certification authority for Kala Namak rice and its quantity will be the Director of Agriculture Marketing & Foreign Trade in Lucknow. Exports of non-basmati white rice are allowed on permission granted by the government to certain countries to meet their food security needs.

SANCTIONS:

US imposes sanctions on 3 Indian firms for 'illicit trade' with Iran

The US has imposed sanctions on three Indian companies, including some other companies from across the world, for facilitating "illicit trade" and "unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) transfer" on behalf of the Iranian military. The sanctions come amid heightened tensions between Washington and Tehran. The US Department of Treasury stated that these companies have played a central role in facilitating and financing clandestine sale of Iranian UAVs to Russia's war in Ukraine. The sanctions are aimed at preventing the sale of Iranian UAVs to Russia's war in Ukraine.

EU weighs sanctions on Russian liquefied natural gas

The European Commission is considering sanctions against Russian liquefied natural gas (LNG), marking the first time Brussels has targeted Moscow's gas sector. The Commission is preparing a 14th package of sanctions against Russia, which could include restrictions on three Russian LNG projects and the re-export of Russian LNG from EU ports. EU has reduced its dependence on Russia for gas imports by around two-thirds since the invasion, still, the new proposals would not ban purchases of Russian LNG in the bloc but rather tackle cargoes arriving at EU ports only to be sent elsewhere.

Venezuela to Accelerate Cryptocurrency Shift as Oil Sanctions Return

Venezuela's state-run oil company PDVSA plans to increase digital currency usage in its crude and fuel exports as the U.S. reimposes oil sanctions on the country. The U.S. Treasury Department gave PDVSA's customers and providers until May 31 to wind down transactions under a general license it did not renew due to a lack of electoral reforms. This move will make it more difficult



for the country to increase oil output and exports as companies will have to wait for individual U.S. authorizations to do business with Venezuela.

China's Top Banks Deal Painful Blow to Russia

Chinese banking giants, including the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC), have restricted transactions from Russia to avoid U.S. sanctions for aiding Russia over its war against Ukraine. Chinese banks have gotten increasingly risk-averse since U.S. President Joe Biden signed an executive order in December imposing secondary sanctions on a wide range of industries deemed to be supporting Russia's military supply chain.

China Disguising Imported Russian Copper as Scrap to Avoid Sanctions

China has begun disguising imported Russian copper wire as scrap metal to avoid taxes and the impacts of Western sanctions. Disguising new copper as scrap allows both Russia and China to profit from differences in trade tariffs. Customs data on Chinese imports of copper wire rod is not publicly available. However, Chinese customs data showed a mismatch of "significantly more" copper scrap imports from Russia since December, while Russian commercial data obtained by Reuters showed "negligible" Russian scrap exports to China.

Israel calls for 'all possible sanctions' against Iran amid war of words at UNSC

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres warned the international community against descending deeper into conflict as Israel called for "all possible sanctions" against Iran. He condemned Iran's attacks on Israel and appealed for an immediate humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza. Israel's Ambassador Gilad Erdan also called for sanctions on Iran, citing violations of international law and the need for designation of Iran's Revolutionary Guards as a terror organization.

Trade Remedies:

India

S.N O.	PRODUCT	SUBJECT COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROCEEDING	STATUS	DATE
1.	Low Ash Metallurgical Coke	Global	SG (QR)-04/2023	Final Findings	29/04/2024



2.	Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resin	China PR, Korea RP, Malaysia, Norway, Taiwan & Thailand	AD (OI)-16/2023	Preliminary Findings	26/04/2024
3.	New Pneumatic Tyres for Buses and Lorries	China	CVD CVD-SSR-13/2023	Final Findings Sunset review	22/04/2024
4.	Telescopic Channel Drawer Slider	China PR	ADD (OI)-13/2023	Preliminary Findings	19/04/2024
5.	Isobutylene-Isoprene Rubber	China PR, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and United States of America	AD(OI)-05/2023	Preliminary Findings	16/04/2024

European Union

S.NO.	PRODUCT	COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROCEEDING	STATUS	DATE
1.	Certain Organic Coated Steel Products	People's Republic of China	Anti-Subsidy Measures [C/2024/2975]	Initiation Notification of Expiry review	30/04/2024



2.	Certain Organic Coated Steel Products	People's Republic of China	ADD C/2024/2970	Initiation Notification of Expiry Review	30/04/2024
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United States of America

S.NO.	PRODUCT	COUNTRY	TYPE OF PROCEEDING	STATUS	DATE
1.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ("2,4-D")	China and India	AD - [A-570-160, A-533-922	Initiation Notice	30/04/2024
2.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ("2,4-D")	China and India	CVD - [C-570-161, C-533-923]	Initiation Notice	30/04/2024
3.	Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules	Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam	USITC - [Investigation Nos. 701-TA-722-725 and 731-TA-1690-1693 (Preliminary)]	Initiation Notice	30/04/2024
4.	Alkyl Phosphate Esters	China	USITC - [Investigation Nos. 701-TA-721 and 731-TA-1689 (Preliminary)]	Initiation Notice	30/04/2024



5.	Certain Epoxy Resins	China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand	CVD C-570-167, C-533-927, C-580-920, C-583-877	Initiation Notice	29/04/2024
6.	Certain Epoxy Resins	China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand	ADD A-570-166, A-533-926, A-580-919, A-583-876, A-549-850	Initiation Notice	29/04/2024
7.	Ceramic Tile	India	USITC - [Investigation Nos. 701-TA-720 and 731-TA-1688 (Preliminary)]	Initiation Notice	25/04/2024
8.	Diethyl Terephthalate ("DOTP")	Malaysia, Poland, Taiwan, and Turkey	AD - [A-557-827, A-455-808, A-583-875, A-489-852]	Initiation Notice	22/04/2024
9.	Ferrosilicon	Brazil, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, and Russia	AD - [A-351-860, A-834-812, A-557-828, A-821-838]	Initiation Notice	04/04/2024



10.	Ferrosilicon	Brazil, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, and Russia	CVD - [C- 351-861, C- 834-813, C- 557-829, C- 821- 839]	Initiation Notice	04/04/2024
11.	Utility Scale Wind Towers	China and Vietnam	AD, CVD A- 570-981, A- 522-863, C- 570-982 (Review 2)	Initiation Notice	01/04/2024
12.	Steel Wheels	China	AD, CVD A-570-082, C- 570-083 (Review)	Initiation Notice	01/04/2024
13.	Cast Iron Soil Pipe	China	AD, CVD A-570-079, C- 570-080 (Review)	Initiation Notice	01/04/2024
14.	Large Residential Washers	Mexico	ADD A-201-842 (Review 2)]	Initiation Notice	01/04/2024



This newsletter is only for general informational purposes, and nothing in this edition of newsletter could possibly constitute legal advice (which can only be given after being formally engaged and familiarizing ourselves with all the relevant facts). The information has been compiled from different sources and does not reflect the opinion/views of Luthra and Luthra Law Offices India

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