

**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ
GENEL SEKRETERLİĞİ**



Sayı : 35649853-TİM.KİB.GSK.TEŞVİK.2026/676-1123

Giresun, 07/04/2026

Konu : Muhtelif Korunma Önlemi Soruşturmaları

E-POSTA

**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ ÜYELERİNE SİRKÜLER
2026 / 183**

Sayın üyemiz,

T.C. Ticaret Bakanlığı İthalat Genel Müdürlüğünden alınan 03/04/2026 tarih 120732092 sayılı yazıda;

Kanada tarafından "**Konserve ve Dondurulmuş Sebze**" (**Certain Vegetable Goods**) ithalatına karşı 16 Mart 2026 tarihinde bir korunma önlemi soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 18 Mart 2026 tarihinde Dünya Ticaret Örgütü (DTÖ) Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim yapıldığı,

Avrasya Ekonomik Birliği tarafından "**teneke**" (**Tinplate**) ithalatına karşı 4 Mart 2026 tarihinde bir korunma önlemi soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 11 Mart 2026 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim yapıldığı,

Filipinler tarafından "**seramik fayans**" (**Ceramic Tiles**) ithalatına karşı 5 Şubat 2026 tarihinde bir korunma önlemi soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 10 Şubat 2026 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim yapıldığı,

Avustralya tarafından "**yapısal çelik**" (**Fabricated Structural Steel**) ithalatına karşı 23 Ocak 2026 tarihinde bir korunma önlemi soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 23 Ocak 2026 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim yapıldığı,

Madagaskar tarafından "**Plastikten hortumlar, borular ve bağlantı elemanları**" (**Tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques**) ithalatına karşı 24 Aralık 2026 tarihinde bir korunma önlemi soruşturması başlatıldığına ilişkin 7 Ocak 2026 tarihinde DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine bir bildirim yapıldığı,

Endonezya tarafından "**pamuklu kumaş**" (**curtains**) ithalatına karşı yürütülmekte olan korunma önlemine ilişkin DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Komitesine yapılan 9 Ocak 2026 tarihli bildirim ile bir korunma önlemi uygulanmasına karar verildiği, fakat ülkemizin söz konusu koruma önleminde muaf gelişmekte olan ülkeler arasında yer aldığı,

hususları bildirilmektedir..

Karadeniz İhracatçı Birlikleri Genel Sekreterliği
Atatürk Bulvarı No:19/E PK.51 28200 GİRESUN
Telefon: 0.454.2162426 (PBX)
Faks: 0.454.2164842-2168890
e-posta: kib@kib.org.tr Kep: kib@hs01.kep.tr
Web : www.kib.org.tr

Ayrıntılı bilgi için: Can ATİK - Uzman Yardımcısı

**KARADENİZ İHRACATÇI BİRLİKLERİ
GENEL SEKRETERLİĞİ**



Sayı : 35649853-TİM.KİB.GSK.TEŞVİK.2026/676-1123

Giresun, 07/04/2026

Konu : Muhtelif Korunma Önlemi Soruşturmaları

Aynı yazıda devamla, korunma önlemi soruşturmalarının, DTÖ'ye üye ülkelerin GATT 1994'ün XIX. maddesi ve DTÖ Korunma Önlemleri Anlaşması'nın ilgili hükümlerinden kaynaklanan hakları doğrultusunda; öngörülme- yen gelişmelerden kaynaklanan mutlak ya da yerli üretime kıyasla nisbi ithalat artışının, yerli endüstriye zarar verdiği veya zarar tehdidi oluşturduğu iddiası ile açılmakta olduğu, soruşturma sonucunda menşe ülkesi ayırımı yapılmaksızın tüm ithalata karşı bir korunma önlemi uygulanabildiği hususları hatırlatılmakta olup söz konusu önlemlere ilişkin bildirimler ekte yer almaktadır.

Bilgilerinize sunarız.

e-imzalıdır
Sertaç Ş. TORAMANOĞLU
Genel Sekreter

EKLER:

Ek.1 – Kanada-Certain Vegetable Goods (3 Sayfa)

Ek.2 – AEB-Tinplate (3 Sayfa)

Ek.3 – Filipinler-Ceramic Tiles (2 Sayfa)

Ek.4 – Avustralya-Fabricated Structural Steel (3 Sayfa)

Ek.5 – Madagaskar- Tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques (4 Sayfa)

Ek.6 – Endonezya-Cotton Fabric (3 Sayfa)



18 March 2026

(26-2176)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION
AND THE REASONS FOR IT**

CANADA

Certain Vegetable Goods

The following communication, dated and received on 18 March 2026, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Canada.

1. Specify the date when the investigation was initiated

The global safeguard investigation was initiated by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal (CITT) on March 16, 2026. Public notice of the investigation was provided on that day, with the publication by the CITT of a Notice of Commencement of Safeguard Inquiry. A copy of the Notice can be found on the CITT's website at [Certain Vegetable Goods - Canadian International Trade Tribunal](#).

2. Specify the product subject to the investigation

The product covered by this investigation is Vegetable goods.

Product details are provided and exclusions are described in Annex I, along with a list of HS codes under which these products are usually imported. HS codes are provided for illustrative purposes only.

3. Provide the reasons for the initiation of the investigation

The Government of Canada, by government order, directed the CITT to initiate a safeguard investigation under section 20 of the *Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act*. A copy of the CITT Notice of Commencement of Safeguard Inquiry is being submitted to the Committee. A copy can also be obtained from [the CITT's website](#).

The investigation was initiated following a recommendation of the Minister of Finance. On the basis of information currently available, it appears that: 1) certain vegetable goods are being imported into Canada in increased quantities; 2) the importation in increased quantities of vegetable goods is the result of the obligations, including tariff concessions, incurred by Canada under the World Trade Organization Agreement and of unforeseen developments in global trade, including the fact that some WTO Members have taken or are considering taking measures to restrict the importation of vegetable goods into their markets, which appears to have caused significant trade diversion into Canada; and 3) certain vegetable goods are being imported under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive goods.

4. Provide a point of contact for the investigation and identify the preferred means for corresponding.

Point of contact:

Registrar
Canadian International Trade Tribunal
5th Floor
333 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G7

Preferred means for correspondence:

E-mail address: citt-tcce@tribunal.gc.ca

5. Provide the deadlines and procedures for importers, exporters and other interested parties to present evidence and their views, including: (i) deadlines and procedures for Members and exporters to identify themselves as interested parties, if so required, to participate in the investigation, and (ii) the date of an intended public hearing as provided for in Article 3.1.

Deadlines and procedures related to the participation of interested parties in the inquiry are set out in the Notice of Commencement of Safeguard Inquiry published by the CITT, submitted to the Committee and available on the [the CITT's website](#). Importers, exporters and other interested parties will be able to present evidence and their views during the inquiry up to and during the hearing to be held by the CITT.

The CITT has posted [questionnaires](#) to domestic producers, importers and foreign producers of the product concerned to request relevant statistical and other information. Responses to the questionnaires should be filed no later than 10 April 2026. Interested parties will also be able to file case briefs and reply briefs, as per the schedule set out by the CITT.

Interested parties wishing to participate in the inquiry as a party must file a [Notice of Participation](#) with the CITT by 2 April 2026. Each counsel who intends to represent a party in the inquiry must file a [Notice of Representation](#), as well as a [Declaration and Undertaking](#), with the Tribunal on or before 2 April 2026. This deadline must be strictly observed. Notices of Participation filed after the deadline will only be accepted in demonstrably extraordinary circumstances and with leave of the CITT.

The CITT will hold a hearing relating to this safeguard inquiry commencing on 15 June 2026. The Tribunal intends to hold a hybrid hearing in-person and via videoconference.

ANNEX I**PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS****Vegetable Goods**

Frozen and canned corn, peas, green beans, wax beans, mixes of peas and carrots, mixed vegetables, white, black, red or pinto beans and chickpeas, whether packaged for retail, food service, industrial or other use, whether cleaned, individually quick frozen or block frozen, prepared, blanched, cooked or preserved, whether in metal cans, whether whole, cut, sliced, diced or otherwise mechanically prepared, whether seasoned with salt or containing added sugars or preservatives or other common canning, freezing or other packaging, whether from organic or conventional vegetables or whether sold in consumer, foodservice or industrial or bulk formats.

The following goods are excluded:

- fresh or dried vegetables,
- ready-to-eat meals or entrees where vegetables are combined with grains, meats, pastas or sauces such that vegetables are not the primary component, and
- vegetable goods substantially altered into purees, powders, juices, spreads, dips or pastes.

Goods of this class are normally, but may not exclusively be, classified under the following tariff classification numbers:

0710.21.00.00; 0710.22.00.10; 0710.22.00.90; 0710.40.00.00; 0710.80.00.20;
0710.80.00.90; 0710.90.00.00; 2005.40.00.00; 2005.51.90.19; 2005.51.90.90;
2005.59.00.00; 2005.80.00.00; 2005.99.11.00; 2005.99.19.00; 2005.99.20.19;
2005.99.20.99; 2005.99.90.15; 2005.99.90.18; 2005.99.90.19; 2005.99.90.98;
2005.99.90.99.

HS codes are provided for illustrative purposes only. There may be goods under the listed HS numbers that do not fall within the product definition, or goods that fall within the product definition that are imported under an HS number that is not listed.



11 March 2026

(26-1919)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION
AND THE REASONS FOR IT**

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Tinplate

The following communication, dated and received on 11 March 2026, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the Russian Federation.

1. Specify the date when the investigation was initiated

4 March 2026.

Public notice of the initiation of a safeguard investigation on tinplate imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union was published on 4 March 2026 on the official website of the Eurasian Economic Union (<https://docs.eaeunion.org/documents/166/10536/>) (hereinafter the Notice of Initiation).

ID number of investigation: SG-13.

2. Provide the precise description of the product involved

Tinplate.

The product under investigation is flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, of a thickness of less than 0.5 mm, clad, plated or coated with a layer of metal containing by weight 97% or more of tin, hereinafter referred to as "tinplate".

Tinplate is classified under the following code within the Common Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union: 7210 12 200 0.

3. Provide the reasons for the initiation of investigation, for example:

- (i) **Was the investigation initiated pursuant to a petition from the domestic industry?**
- (ii) **Evidence on the basis of which the investigation was initiated.**
- (iii) **Evidence, if any, of critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair.**

The investigation was initiated on the basis of results of consideration of the application filed by the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter the Union) producer of tinplate.

The information in the application indicates that total imports of tinplate into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union increased both in absolute and relative terms. In absolute terms in the period 2023–2025 total imports increased by 24%, while in 2025 as compared with 2024 imports

increased by 54%. In relation to the Union production, imports increased in 2025 as compared with 2023 by more than 40%, and as compared with 2024 by more than 70%.

There is also sufficient evidence in the application demonstrating that the increase in imports of tinsplate caused serious injury to the Union industry.

The increased imports of tinsplate resulted in significant impairment of the Union producers' position in terms of production and sales. In particular, in 2025, as compared with 2023 and 2024, respectively, volume of production decreased by 17% and 13%, capacity utilization rate decreased by 23% and 14%, volume of sales decreased by 11% and 10%, market share decreased by 9% and 13%. The most significant reduction of the above indicators occurred at the end of the period considered.

In 2025 the import price declined by 12% as compared with 2023 and by 2% as compared with 2024 and became significantly lower than the Union industry's price. The increased imports at prices lower than Union industry's prices had suppressing effect on the Union industry's prices. As a result, the financial performance of the Union industry deteriorated significantly. In particular, in 2025, as compared with 2023 and 2024, respectively, profit decreased by 69% and 83%, production profitability decreased by 87% and 84%, profitability of sales decreased by 85% and 83%. At the end of the period considered the Union industry suffered financial losses.

For more details on the reasons for the initiation of the investigation please refer to the Notice of Initiation.

4. Provide a point of contact for the investigation and identify the preferred means for corresponding. The point of contact would be available to respond to enquiries relating to the procedures applicable to the investigation.

Department for Internal Market Defence (DIMD)
Eurasian Economic Commission
3/5, Smolensky boulevard
Moscow, 119121, Russia

Tel +7 (495) 669-24-00 # 4967, # 3223, # 3224, #3097, # 4955, #1272

E-mail: tradedefence@ecommission.org

5. Provide the deadlines and procedures for importers, exporters and other interested parties to present evidence and their views, including:

- (i) **deadlines and procedures for Members and exporters to identify themselves as interested parties, if so required, to participate in the investigation; and**
- (ii) **the date of an intended public hearing as provided for in Article 3.1.**

Note: At the time of the initiation, if the authority has not decided whether or not to hold such a hearing, or if the date of the hearing is undetermined, Members should indicate under this item how such information would be publicized. Members are not obliged to submit another notification simply due to the fact that the proposed date has subsequently been changed.

In accordance with the Protocol on Application of Safeguard, Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures with respect to Third Countries (Annex No.8 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014), interested parties may declare their intention to seek participant status not later than 25 days from the date of initiation of the investigation. Participants to the safeguard investigation have the right to request access to the non-confidential file and participate in public hearings.

The participants to the safeguard investigation may request for public hearings within 45 days from the date of initiation of the investigation.

Interested parties should submit comments within 60 days from the date of the initiation of the investigation in writing in the Russian language to the following address (for more details visit the following website: <https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/ru/security/investigations/card/SG-13>):

Department for Internal Market Defence (DIMD)
Eurasian Economic Commission
3/5, Smolensky boulevard
Moscow, 119121, Russia

E-mail: tradedefence@ecommission.org

Additional information

Members are encouraged to attach, in an electronic form, publicly available document(s) containing the relevant decision(s) made by the competent authority. This document may be in the original language of the Member, even when the language is not one of the official languages of the WTO. The document will neither be translated nor circulated to the Committee, but will be made available by the Secretariat to Members requesting it.



10 February 2026

(26-0902)

Page: 1/2

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION AND
THE REASONS FOR IT**

PHILIPPINES

Ceramic Tiles

The following communication, dated and received on 10 February 2026, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the Philippines.

Further to Article 12.1 (a) of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the WTO hereby notifies the Committee on Safeguards of the initiation of a preliminary safeguard investigation on the importation of Ceramic Tiles from various countries.

1 Specify the date when the investigation was initiated

Initiation date: 5 February 2026

Additional information regarding the initiation of investigation: Notice of initiation of preliminary safeguard investigation was published on 5 February 2025 in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.*

2 Provide the precise description of the product involved

Provide a short name for the product: Ceramic Tiles

Provide the precise description of the product involved: Ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles; ceramic mosaic cubes and the like, whether or not on a backing; finishing ceramic.

Please provide the nomenclature codes under which the product is classified. You can provide HS-codes by searching the products in the database (up to 6 digits) and/or provide national nomenclature codes (more than 6 digits) by manually entering them or importing from an existing file.) Please note that these codes are provided only for information purposes:

HS code(s): 690722, 690723

**3 Provide the reasons for the initiation of investigation, for example:
(i) Was the investigation initiated pursuant to a petition from the domestic industry?
(ii) Evidence on the basis of which the investigation was initiated.
(iii) Evidence, if any, of critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair.**

The investigation was initiated on the basis of import data obtained from official sources and information submitted by members of the Ceramic Manufacturers' Association Inc. (CMAI) of the Philippines, indicating that increased imports of ceramic tiles are a substantial cause of serious injury

* A copy of the notice of initiation has been submitted electronically. To consult this document, please contact Ms Anne Richards of the Rules Division (anne.richards@wto.org).

to the domestic industry, as reflected in loss of market share, declining domestic sales, utilization rate, reduction in labor productivity, incurred losses, and increased production cost.

The investigation has been initiated to determine whether safeguard measures are warranted.

4 Provide a point of contact for the investigation and identify the preferred means for corresponding.

The point of contact would be available to respond to enquiries relating to the procedures applicable to the investigation.

Bureau of Import Services (BIS)
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
7th Floor, Filinvest Building
387 Senator Gil Puyat Avenue, Makati City
or thru electronic submission to bis_irmd@dti.gov.ph

5 Provide the deadlines and procedures for importers, exporters and other interested parties to present evidence and their views, including: (i) deadlines and procedures for Members and exporters to identify themselves as interested parties, if so required, to participate in the investigation and (ii) the date of an intended public hearing as provided for in Article 3.1. Note: At the time of the initiation, if the authority has not decided whether or not to hold such a hearing, or if the date of the hearing is undetermined, Members should indicate under this item how such information would be publicized. Members are not obliged to submit another notification simply due to the fact that the proposed date has subsequently been changed.

Five (5) days from the date of publication of the notice.



23 January 2026

(26-0501)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(A) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON INITIATION OF AN INVESTIGATION AND
THE REASONS FOR IT**

AUSTRALIA

Fabricated structural steel

The following communication, dated and received on 23 January 2026, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Australia.

Pursuant to Article 12.1(a) of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards (Safeguards Agreement), Australia notifies that a safeguards investigation has been initiated as follows.

1. Specify the date when the investigation was initiated

23 January 2026.

The investigation was initiated and referred to the Productivity Commission (PC), which is Australia's competent authority, on 23 January 2026. Australia's safeguard procedures were notified to the WTO in document [G/SG/N/1/AUS/2](#) dated 2 July 1998 and [G/SG/N/1/AUS/2/Suppl.1](#) dated 16 December 2005.

The Terms of Reference for the inquiry are at Attachment A. Those WTO Members having a significant interest as exporters of the product concerned were advised by letter.

If the PC determines that the conditions to impose a safeguard measure are met, the PC will make a recommendation to the Treasurer of Australia. A final report by the PC is to be provided to the Treasurer within ten months of initiation/referral.

An interim report will be issued within eight months of initiation/referral, on whether critical circumstances exist where delay in applying measures would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair. If such circumstances exist, then pursuant to Article 6 of the Safeguards Agreement, the PC may also recommend provisional safeguard measures would be appropriate.

New Zealand and Singapore are excluded from safeguard action under the Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement and the Singapore-Australia Free Trade Agreement. Singapore and New Zealand will be excluded from the entirety of the investigation, including the injury assessment. Australia will also take into account any relevant commitments in its other bilateral and plurilateral free trade agreements, where appropriate.

2. Provide the precise description of the product involved

Fabricated structural steel.

Fabricated structural steel (FSS) products falling within the tariff subheadings of 7308.10 and 7308.90 of the Australian Customs Tariff. Please refer to the Terms of Reference for the inquiry for the full list.

HS code(s): 730810, 730890.

3. Provide the reasons for the initiation of the investigation, for example:

- (i) Was the investigation initiated pursuant to a petition from the domestic industry?**
- (ii) Evidence on the basis of which the investigation was initiated.**
- (iii) Evidence, if any, of critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair.**

The investigation was initiated pursuant to an application from Australia's domestic industry.

The evidence submitted by the applicants indicates that total imports of the FSS products concerned increased 38.7%, from 389,169 to 539,649 tonnes, in the period from 2020 to 2024. There was a marked increase in imports in 2021 when levels reached 483,577 tonnes, after which they have remained significantly elevated.

The evidence also indicates there has been a substantial rise in the penetration of imports into the Australian market in terms of their share of domestic supply, rising across financial years (1 July to 30 June) from 15% in 2020-21 to 26% in 2022-23. In addition, the import unit prices of FSS have consistently been lower than 50% to 70% of the global average price between 2020 and 2023.

The evidence suggests this increase in imports is the result of unforeseen developments, including trade defence measures adopted by third parties and an environment of global overcapacity in steelmaking.

There is evidence from the applicants that this sustained import volume and price pressure is causing or threatening to cause significant overall impairment in the position of Australia's domestic industry. In particular, Australian production of FSS has fallen as a share of supply from 2021 to 2023 and declined 12% in absolute terms - from 744,000 tonnes in 2023 to 659,000 tonnes in 2024.

4. Provide a point of contact for the investigation and identify the preferred means for corresponding. The point of contact would be available to respond to enquiries relating to the procedures applicable to the investigation.

The first circular/issues paper by the PC will provide information on how interested parties can participate in the investigation. The paper will include the dates for submissions by interested parties and will be distributed and made available on the PC's website: <https://www.pc.gov.au>.

Interested parties are invited to make submissions and register an interest in the inquiry, in due course.

5. Provide the deadlines and procedures for importers, exporters and other interested parties to present evidence and their views, including: (i) deadlines and procedures for Members and exporters to identify themselves as interested parties, if so required, to participate in the investigation, and (ii) the date of an intended public hearing as provided for in Article 3.1. Note: At the time of the initiation, if the authority has not decided whether or not to hold such a hearing, or if the date of the hearing is undetermined, Members should indicate under this item how such information would be publicized. Members are not obliged to submit another notification simply due to the fact that the proposed date has subsequently been changed.

The timing and location of public hearings has not yet been determined by the PC. The PC will make this information available through its website (as above), and it will be publicly and prominently

advertised to facilitate widespread participation in accordance with the Productivity Commission Act 1998.

Additional information

Members are encouraged to attach, in an electronic form, publicly available document(s) containing the relevant decision(s) made by the competent authority. This document may be in the original language of the Member, even when the language is not one of the official languages of the WTO. The document will neither be translated nor circulated to the Committee, but will be made available by the Secretariat to Members requesting it.

A. Terms of Reference to the Productivity Commission.¹

¹ A copy has been submitted electronically, and is available from the WTO Secretariat. To consult it, please contact Ms Anne Richards of the Rules Division (anne.richards@wto.org). It is also available on the [WTO Safeguards Notification Portal](#).



7 janvier 2026

(26-0168)

Page: 1/4

Comité des sauvegardes

Original: français

**NOTIFICATION AU TITRE DE L'ARTICLE 12:1 A) DE L'ACCORD SUR
LES SAUVEGARDES DE L'OUVERTURE D'UNE ENQUÊTE
ET DES RAISONS DE CETTE ACTION**

MADAGASCAR

Tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques

La communication ci-après, datée du 6 janvier 2026 et reçue à la même date, est distribuée à la demande de la délégation de Madagascar.

Conformément à l'article 12.1 a) de l'Accord sur les sauvegardes, le Comité des sauvegardes est notifié de l'ouverture d'une enquête de sauvegarde sur les importations de tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques à Madagascar.

1. Date d'ouverture

L'enquête a été ouverte le 24 décembre 2025, date de publication de l'avis public dans deux journaux nationaux d'annonces légales : "MIDI MADAGASIKARA" et "EXPRESS DE MADAGASCAR".

Un avis relatif à l'ouverture d'enquête a été mis à la disposition du public au site web du de l'ANMCC: <http://www.anmcc.mg>.

2. Produit considéré

Tubes, Tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques relevant des positions tarifaires : **391710, 391721, 391722, 391723, 391729, 391731, 391732, 391733, 391739 et 391740** du tarif des douanes de Madagascar. Ces codes sont donnés à titre indicatif et sont susceptibles de modification.

3. Pays exportateurs

Les principaux pays exportateurs sont: Maurice et Chine.

4. Raisons justifiant l'ouverture de l'enquête

Les éléments de preuve, dont dispose l'ANMCC, relatifs à l'existence d'un accroissement des importations, de dommage grave subi par la branche de production nationale de produits similaires et directement concurrents au produit visé ainsi que du lien de causalité justifiant l'ouverture d'enquête.

4.1. ÉVOLUTION IMPRÉVUE DES CIRCONSTANCES

L'accroissement des importations des tubes et tuyaux plastiques et leurs accessoires à Madagascar peut être attribué à plusieurs facteurs imprévus et interconnectés, ayant influencé cette tendance.

Tout d'abord, la crise sanitaire mondiale liée à la pandémie de COVID-19 a eu un impact profond sur les coûts du fret maritime et a perturbé les chaînes logistiques mondiales. Ces perturbations ont créé une instabilité dans les flux commerciaux, mais paradoxalement, Madagascar a bénéficié de cette situation. En effet, certains marchés voisins, plus petits ou moins bien préparés à faire face à ces perturbations, ont vu leurs importations diminuer, tandis que Madagascar, en raison de sa position stratégique et de ses besoins croissants en infrastructures, a enregistré un afflux important de tuyaux en PVC. Cela a été particulièrement visible à partir de 2022, avec un indice d'importations atteignant 160, signifiant une hausse de 60% par rapport à 2021.

Parallèlement, les nouvelles réglementations locales sur l'aménagement urbain et les normes de construction ont favorisé la demande pour des matériaux conformes aux nouvelles exigences, notamment les tuyaux en PVC. Ces réglementations ont eu pour effet de rendre certains produits moins compétitifs, tandis que les tuyaux en PVC ont vu leur demande augmenter en raison de leur conformité aux standards de qualité et de sécurité récemment établis. Cette évolution réglementaire a contribué à l'explosion des importations, atteignant un indice de 268 en 2023, signalant un doublement des volumes par rapport à 2021.

En outre, l'effet de saturation sur d'autres marchés de la région a facilité cette réorientation vers Madagascar. L'augmentation initiale des importations en 2021 et 2022, combinée à des besoins exceptionnels, a permis aux autres marchés insulaires de constituer des stocks suffisants pour plusieurs années. Cela a permis à Madagascar de capter une part plus importante du marché, accentuant ainsi la croissance de ses importations, qui ont continué de progresser même après 2023. En septembre 2025, les importations de tuyaux en PVC à Madagascar ont atteint 4 391 000 kg, avec un indice de 176, dépassant largement le volume de production local, ce qui représente une dépendance accrue aux importations.

Enfin, la combinaison de l'augmentation de la demande intérieure pour les infrastructures et la construction, et l'amélioration des capacités logistiques à Madagascar, a joué un rôle majeur dans l'accroissement des importations. La mise en œuvre de grands projets d'infrastructure a créé une forte demande pour des matériaux comme les tuyaux en PVC, renforçant ainsi la position de Madagascar comme marché clé pour ce produit.

En conclusion, l'évolution des importations de tuyaux en PVC à Madagascar reflète les effets imprévus de la crise COVID-19, des changements réglementaires, ainsi que des dynamiques économiques et logistiques. Ces facteurs combinés ont entraîné une forte augmentation des importations, malgré des fluctuations à court terme, consolidant ainsi la place de Madagascar sur le marché régional des tuyaux en PVC.

4.2. ACCROISSEMENT DES IMPORTATIONS

i. Évolution en termes absolus des importations

Les importations du produit considéré ont augmenté durant la période d'études. Pour 2022 et 2023, elles ont accru respectivement de 60 et 107 points d'indice contre 80 points d'indice en 2024. La comparaison de l'année 2024 du mois de janvier à septembre et celle de 2025 démontre que les importations continuent d'augmenter, enregistrant 43 points d'indice.

ii. Évolution en termes relatifs des importations

En termes relatifs par rapport à la production nationale, les importations accrues de façon remarquable durant la période d'études, montrant un gain de 140 points d'indice. L'accroissement la plus marquée des importations a été celui de 2023 avec 168 points d'indice.

4.3. DOMMAGE GRAVE

i. Production

Durant la période d'études, la production nationale a chuté d'année en année, atteignant 25% en 2024. En effet, le volume de 2 850 tonnes est passé à 2 140 tonnes. Cette dégradation s'est accentuée récemment: le volume de production a été de 1 605 tonnes en septembre 2024,

contre 1 310 tonnes en septembre 2025 confirmant ainsi la difficulté de la branche à maintenir sa part de marché.

ii. Ventes et part de marché

a. Volume des ventes

Le rythme de production étant ajustée aux commandes reçues, le volume des ventes sont identiques au volume de production. Entre 2021 et 2024, elles ont chuté de 25 points d'indice. Entre les deux dernières périodes d'études, la branche de production nationale a perdu 18 points d'indice.

b. Part de marché absorbée par les importations

Seul en 2021 que la branche a pu détenir un part de marché de 55,15% sur le marché. La décadence de sa part de marché commence en 2022 en détenant seulement 39,53% du marché contre 60,47% pour les importations. En termes d'indice, les importations ont gagné 47 points d'indice tandis que la branche de production nationale a perdu 39 points d'indice durant la période d'études. Ce basculement confirme le déséquilibre profond au profit des produits importés.

iii. Emploi et productivité

La baisse continue du volume de la production nationale a lourdement impacté le nombre d'emploi de la branche de production. Dès 2022, les effectifs ont chuté de 14 points d'indice. Cette situation s'est poursuivie jusqu'en 2024, avec une dégradation supplémentaire de 8 points sur les deux dernières années.

iv. Utilisation de la capacité de production

Le taux d'utilisation de la capacité de production se dégrade continuellement durant la période d'études allant de 77% en 2021 à 55% en 2024. Ce taux est descendu à 45% durant les 9 mois de 2025 comparé à ceux de 2024. Cette faible utilisation de la capacité de production entraîne une hausse des coûts unitaires des produits et menace la survie même des producteurs locaux.

v. Résultats

Le résultat financier de la branche locale confirme la dégradation de tous ses indicateurs de performance, notamment, le repli des ventes, ainsi que la détérioration de la productivité et du taux d'utilisation des capacités de production. Durant la période d'études, le résultat a chuté de 38 points d'indice. Le résultat des trois trimestres de 2025 par rapport à 2024 a baissé de 23 points d'indice

4.4. LIEN DE CAUSALITÉ

i. Effets de l'accroissement des importations

Malgré l'évolution favorable de la demande intérieure, la branche de production locale continue d'enregistrer une sous-utilisation significative de ses capacités de production. Cette situation est principalement attribuable à l'augmentation soutenue des importations de produits finis, qui exerce une pression à la baisse sur les prix du marché, réduit les marges des producteurs locaux et entraîne une perte de parts de marché au profit des produits importés.

ii. Autres facteurs de dommage grave

a. Concurrence interne

Les producteurs de tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires en matières plastiques sont peu à Madagascar. Ainsi, la concurrence interne est entièrement exclue des sources de dommages subies par la branche de production nationale.

b. Contraction de la demande

Les analyses de l'autorité d'enquête ont pu démontrer que la demande interne en tubes et tuyaux en matières plastiques. Les consommateurs apprécient ce produit pour son prix qui est attractif et son contenu. En conséquence, la contraction de la demande n'est en aucun cas la source de dommage des producteurs locaux.

c. Technologie utilisée et qualité du produit considéré

Tout producteur de tubes et tuyaux et leurs accessoires utilise le même procédé que celui des pays exportateurs vers Madagascar. Les tubes et tuyaux en matières plastiques fabriqués localement et ceux importés ne présentent pas de différence significative puisque la technologie utilisée est la même et ainsi ils sont de même qualité. À cet effet, la technologie et la qualité des produits concernés ne peuvent être considérées comme source de dommage.

d. Performance à l'exportation

Les producteurs nationaux des produits considérés se focalisent sur le marché local pour satisfaire la demande interne. De surcroît, la capacité de production de la branche de production nationale n'est pas exploitée pleinement. De ce fait, la performance à l'exportation ne peut pas être considérée comme source de dommage.

5. Durée de l'enquête

L'enquête durera environ 9 à 12 mois.

6. Autres renseignements

Les parties intéressées doivent se faire connaître auprès de l'ANMCC, autorité chargée de l'enquête, dans un délai de 30 jours à compter de la date d'ouverture de l'enquête.

Tous renseignements ou commentaires que les parties intéressées voudraient communiquer ainsi que la demande d'un questionnaire doivent être envoyés à l'ANMCC dans un délai de 30 jours à compter de la date d'ouverture de l'enquête.

Des auditions publiques peuvent être organisées par l'ANMCC, soit à la demande des parties intéressées, soit d'office, pour permettre aux parties intéressées de présenter des éléments de preuve et, notamment, avoir la possibilité de répondre aux exposés d'autres parties et de faire connaître leurs vues, et de défendre leurs intérêts.

Les réponses au questionnaire ainsi que d'autres informations pertinentes que les parties souhaitent communiquer doivent être envoyées à l'ANMCC dans un délai de 30 jours ouvrables.

Lorsque les réponses au questionnaire ainsi que des éventuelles informations complémentaires demandées aux parties intéressées dans le cadre de la présente enquête ne sont pas fournies dans les délais impartis, les décisions seront fondées sur la base de meilleures informations disponibles. Il en est de même pour les informations erronées ou incomplètes.

7. Renseignements supplémentaires

Toute demande de renseignements supplémentaires et correspondance relative à la présente enquête doivent être adressées à:

Monsieur Le Directeur Général de l'ANMCC
Immeuble Maison des Produits, 67 Ha, Antananarivo 101 - Madagascar
e-mail: dq@anmcc.mg / dq.anmcc@gmail.com
site web: www.anmcc.mg

9 January 2026

(26-0244)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(C) (DECISION)
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

**NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

INDONESIA

Cotton Fabric

The following communication, dated and received on 9 January 2026, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Indonesia.

Pursuant to Articles 12.1(c) of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia hereby notifies the issuance of Minister of Finance's Regulation Number 98 of year 2025 dated 22 December 2025, promulgated in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1219 of Year 2025 dated 31 December 2025, regarding the imposition of a safeguard measure on the importation of Cotton Fabric, for a period of 3 years started on 10 January 2026 until 9 January 2029. Minister of Finance's Regulation Number 98 of year 2025 can be found in the website of the Indonesian Safeguard Committee: <http://kppi.kemendag.go.id/>.¹

A. GENERAL BACKGROUND

On 16 September 2025, the Republic of Indonesia notified the WTO of the findings of its safeguard investigation, which concluded that the increased volume of imports had caused serious injury to the domestic industry concerned ([G/SG/N/8/IDN/33-G/SG/N/10/IDN/33](#)).

The notification also indicated that the Investigating Authority proposed to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia the imposition of a safeguard measure on imports of the subject goods.

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT GOODS

The description of the subject goods are as follows:

Cotton Fabric under 16 Harmonized System (HS.) 8-digit code of Indonesian Customs Tariff Book (BTKI) 2022: HS. 5208.21.00, 5208.22.00, 5208.31.90, 5208.33.00, 5209.11.90, 5209.21.00, 5209.31.00, 5209.49.00, 5210.21.00, 5210.32.00, 5210.59.90, 5211.31.00, 5211.59.90, 5212.15.90, 5212.21.00, and 5212.23.00.

¹ A copy has been submitted electronically, and is available from the WTO Secretariat. To consult it, please contact Ms Anne Richards of the Rules Division (anne.richards@wto.org).

C. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED MEASURE

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has decided to impose the following safeguard duty:

Timetable of the Safeguard Duty

No.	HS Code	Safeguard Duty (Rp/Meter)		
		First Year (10 January 2026- 9 January 2027)	Second Year (10 January 2027- 9 January 2028)	Third Year (10 January 2028- 9 January 2029)
1	5208.21.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
2	5208.22.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
3	5208.31.90	3,300	3,100	2,900
4	5208.33.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
5	5209.11.90	3,000	2,800	2,600
6	5209.21.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
7	5209.31.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
8	5209.49.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
9	5210.21.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
10	5210.32.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
11	5210.59.90	3,300	3,100	2,900
12	5211.31.00	3,300	3,100	2,900
13	5211.59.90	3,300	3,100	2,900
14	5212.15.90	3,300	3,100	2,900
15	5212.21.00	3,000	2,800	2,600
16	5212.23.00	3,300	3,100	2,900

List of Major Exporting Members of Imports of the Product Involved

According to article 9.1 of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, developing country Members with less than 3% import share collectively account for not more than 9% of total imports of the subject goods are excluded from the safeguard measures.

Below is the list of developing countries excluded from the said safeguard measures. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia reserves the right to amend the list in relation to changes in the volume of imports exceeding 3%.

No.	Member	No.	Member
1	Afghanistan	24	Colombia
2	Albania	25	Comoros
3	Angola	26	Congo
4	Antigua and Barbuda	27	Costa Rica
5	Argentina	28	Cote d'Ivoire
6	Armenia	29	Cuba
7	Bahrain, Kingdom of	30	Democratic Republic of the Congo
8	Bangladesh	31	Djibouti
9	Barbados	32	Dominica
10	Belize	33	Dominican Republic
11	Benin	34	Ecuador
12	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	35	Egypt
13	Botswana	36	El Salvador
14	Brazil	37	Eswatini
15	Brunei Darussalam	38	Fiji
16	Burkina Faso	39	Gabon
17	Burundi	40	Gambia, The
18	Cabo Verde	41	Georgia
19	Cambodia	42	Ghana
20	Cameroon	43	Grenada
21	Central African Republic	44	Guatemala
22	Chad	45	Guinea
23	Chile	46	Guinea-Bissau

No.	Member	No.	Member
47	Guyana	85	Papua New Guinea
48	Haiti	86	Paraguay
49	Honduras	87	Peru
50	Israel	88	Philippines
51	Jamaica	89	Qatar
52	Jordan	90	Rwanda
53	Kazakhstan	91	Saint Kitts and Nevis
54	Kenya	92	Saint Lucia
55	Korea, Republic of	93	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
56	Kuwait, the State of	94	Samoa
57	Kyrgyz Republic	95	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of
58	Lao People's Democratic Republic	96	Senegal
59	Lesotho	97	Seychelles
60	Liberia	98	Sierra Leone
61	Macao, China	99	Singapore
62	Madagascar	100	Solomon Islands
63	Malawi	101	South Africa
64	Malaysia	102	Sri Lanka
65	Maldives	103	Suriname
66	Mali	104	Chinese Taipei
67	Mauritania	105	Tajikistan
68	Mauritius	106	Tanzania
69	Mexico	107	Thailand
70	Moldova, Republic of	108	Timor-Leste
71	Mongolia	109	Togo
72	Montenegro	110	Tonga
73	Morocco	111	Trinidad and Tobago
74	Mozambique	112	Tunisia
75	Myanmar	113	Türkiye
76	Namibia	114	Uganda
77	Nepal	115	Ukraine
78	Nicaragua	116	United Arab Emirates
79	Niger	117	Uruguay
80	Nigeria	118	Vanuatu
81	North Macedonia	119	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
82	Oman	120	Yemen
83	Pakistan	121	Zambia
84	Panama	122	Zimbabwe

It is requested that this notification under Article 12.1 (c) and Article 9 of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards be brought to the notice of Members.
