# Approach to Anti-Circumvention: Brazil



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# 1. Definition

# 2. Types of circumvention

3. Analysis

4. Procedures



### 1. Definition of circumvention

- 1.1. Brazilian legislation
- 1.2. Circumvention of anti-dumping measures

# 2. Types of circumvention

- 2.1. Completion or assembly in Brazil
- 2.2. Completion or assembly in third countries
- 2.3. Minor alteration of a product subject to an AD measure
  - 2.4. Distinction between circumvention and fraudulent claiming of origin



# 3. Analysis

3.1 Elements to be assessed
3.1.1 Countries of origin
3.1.2. Producers, exporters and/or importers

### 4. Procedures

4.1. Applications

4.2. Request for information

4.3 Deadline to conclude the review

4.4 Extension of AD measures



#### 1. Definition of circumvention

#### 1.1. Brazilian legislation

#### Art. 10-A of Law N. 9,019, of 1995:

Anti-dumping and countervailing measures may be extended to third countries, as well as to parts, pieces or components of the products subject to measures in force, if there is a determination of the existence of practices aimed at frustrating the effectiveness of the measure.



At present there are regulations in force detailing the scope and procedures to anti-circumvention reviews only for antidumping measures.





#### 1. Definition of circumvention

#### 1.2. Circumvention of anti-dumping measures

Circumvention investigations regarding antidumping measures are regulated by Subsection II of Section III of Chapter VIII of Decree N. 8,058 of 2013.

#### - Definition:

Circumvention is considered as a trade practice aimed at frustrating the effectiveness of an anti-dumping measure in force through the introduction of certain imports into the national territory.

What kind of imports?





### 1. Definition of circumvention

- 1.1. Brazilian legislation
- 1.2. Circumvention of anti-dumping measures

# 2. Types of circumvention

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- 2.2. Completion or assembly in third countries
- 2.3. Minor modifications of a product subject to an AD measure
  - 2.4. Distinction between circumvention and fraudulent claiming of origin



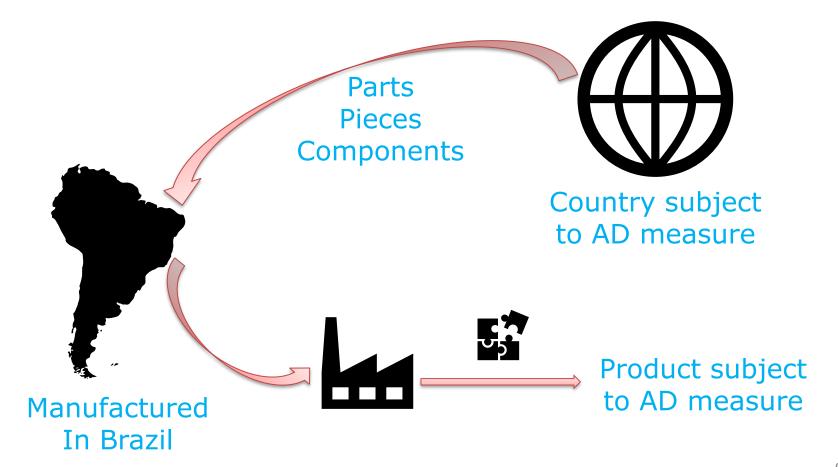
2.1. Completion or assembly in Brazil

The scope of an anti-dumping measure may be extended by an anti-circumvention review for imports of:

- parts, pieces or components originating in or from the country subject to the antidumping measure destined for the manufacturing in Brazil of the product subject to the antidumping measure



2.1. Completion or assembly in Brazil





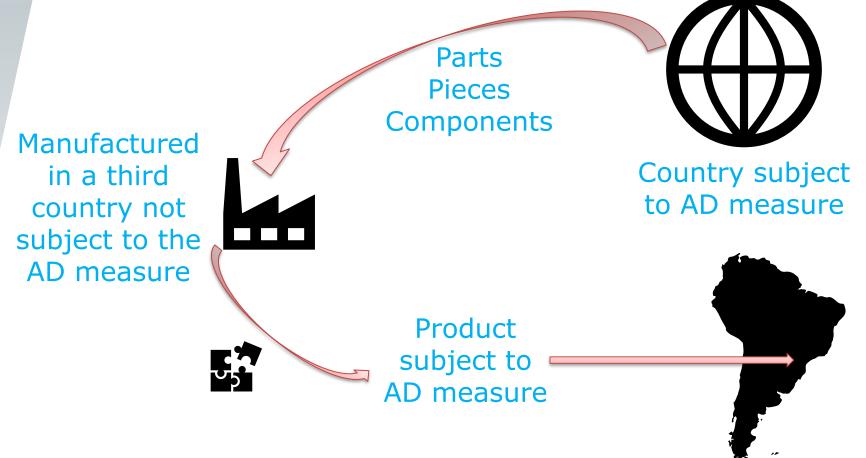
2.2. Completion or assembly in third countries

The scope of an anti-dumping measure may be extended by an anti-circumvention review for imports of:

- a product from third countries whose manufacture, using parts, pieces or components originating in or from the country subject to the anti-dumping measure, results in the product subject to the anti-dumping measure



2.2. Completion or assembly in third countries





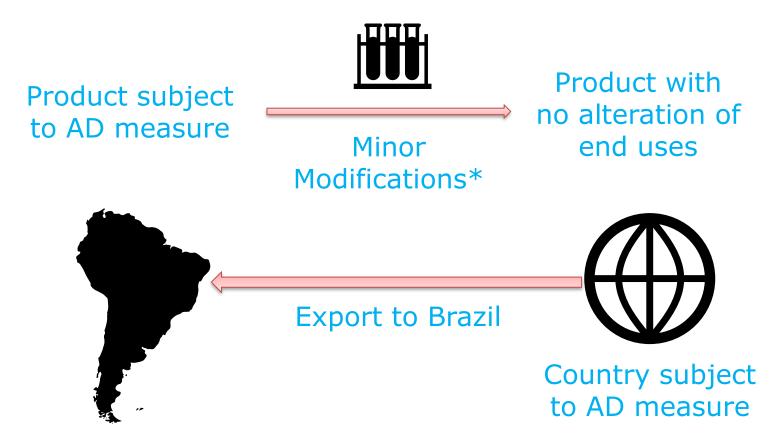
#### 2.3. Minor modifications

The scope of an anti-dumping measure may be extended by an anti-circumvention review for imports of:

- a product originating in or from the country subject to the anti-dumping measure containing marginal modifications in relation to the product subject to the measure but that do not alter the final use or purpose of the product subject to the antidumping.



2.3. Minor modifications



<sup>\*</sup> may result in change of tariff classification



2.4. Distinction between circumvention and fraudulent claiming of origin

Triangulation: export of the product object of AD measures to a third country and then to Brazil with the goal to avoid payment of such measures

- no marginal alterations
- no assembly of parts, pieces or components in Brazil or in third countries
- Investigating authority:
  - Subsecretariat of International Negotiations (SEINT):
    - Coordination of Origin Regimes



# 3. Analysis

3.1Elements to be assessed 3.1.1 Countries of origin

3.1.2. Producers, exporters and /or importers

# 4. Administrative process

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#### 3.1. Elements to be assessed

- Combined examination of the information relative to:
  - countries of origin of the exports of the products or of the parts, pieces and components; and



 producers and exporters of such countries, or Brazilian importers of parts, pieces and components.





#### 3.1.1 Countries of origin

- All types of anti-circumvention reviews
- Examination to determine:
  - Changes in trade flows\* assessed in terms of:
    - (i) price
    - (ii) imported quantity
  - Whether changes in trade flows\* are the product of a process, activity, or practice for which there is no economic basis or justification other than to thwart the effectiveness of the anti-dumping measure in force.







- individual analysis of information on producers, exporters or importers to determine whether:
- Case 1: completion or assembly in Brazil



- the resale in Brazil of the manufactured product is below the normal value for the product subject to the anti-dumping measure
- the parts, pieces and components are not used for purposes other than the manufacture of the final product
- manufacturing began or substantially increased after the initiation of the original investigation or last review (cont.)



- individual analysis of information on producers, exporters or importers to determine whether:
- Case 1: completion or assembly in Brazil (cont.)
  - the parts, pieces or components account for 60% or more of the total value of the parts, pieces and components of the product manufactured in Brazil
  - the added value in the manufacturing operations is 35% or less of the manufacturing cost of the product, not including:
    - depreciation costs;
    - packaging costs;
    - costs and expenses not directly related to the manufacture of the product



- 3.1.2. Producers, exporters and /or importers
- Case study: completion or assembly in Brazil
- ✓ Product subject to anti-dumping duty: blankets.
- ✓ Product subject to circumvention: long pile fabrics originating in the country subject to the measure used to manufacture blankets in Brazil.
- ✓ Long pile fabrics represented more than 83% of total value of parts, pieces and components of product manufactured in Brazil.
- ✓ Less than 25% added value in the manufacturing operations.
- Resale prices lower than normal value of the original investigation.



- 3.1.2. Producers, exporters and /or importers
- individual analysis of information on producers, exporters or importers to determine whether:
- Case 2: Completion or assembly in third countries



- the export of the product to Brazil ocurred at prices below the normal value determined for the product subject to the anti-dumping measure
- the export of the product to Brazil corresponded to a significant proportion of the total sales of the producer or the exporter (cont.)



- individual analysis of information on producers, exporters or importers to determine whether:
- Case 2: Completion or assembly in third countries (cont.)
  - the export of the product to Brazil began or substantially increased following initiation of the investigation or last review which resulted in the antidumping measure
  - the parts, pieces or components account for sixty percent (60%) or more of the total value of the parts, pieces or components of the product exported to Brazil



- Case study: Completion or assembly in third countries
- ✓ Product subject to anti-dumping duty: blankets
- ✓ Product subject to circumvention: blankets manufactured in Uruguay and Paraguay (third countries) with long pile fabrics (parts, pieces, components) originating in the country subject to the measure
- ✓ Long pile fabrics represented between 77,6% and 98,6% of total value of parts, pieces and components of the product manufactured in Paraguay and Uruguay and then exported to Brazil.
- ✓ Minor production process in Paraguay and Uruguay (less than 35% of the manufacturing cost of the subject product).
- ✓ Export price lower than normal value of the original investigation.



- individual analysis of information on producers, exporters or importers to determine whether:
- <u>Case 3: Minor modifications</u>



- the export of the product occurred at prices below the normal value determined for the product subject to the antidumping measure
- the export of the product corresponded to a significant proportion of the total sales of the producer or the exporter
- the export of the product began or substantially increased following initiation of the investigation which resulted in the application of the anti-dumping measure



- Case study: Minor modifications
- ✓ Product subject to the anti-dumping duty: heavy plates (NCM 7208.51.00 and 7208.52.00).
- ✓ Products subject to circumvention: painted heavy plates (NCM 7210.70.10) and boron-added heavy plates (NCM 7225.40.90) originating in the investigated countries.
- ✓ Slighted modified product did not alter final use in comparison with that of the product subject to the measure.
- Minor differences in the cost of production.
- ✓ Export prices lower than normal value of the original investigation.



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#### 4.1. Applications

- Ordinance SECEX n. 42 of 2013: provides for the information required in applications for anti-circumvention reviews, according to article 79 of Decree N. 8,058 of 2013.
  - Reasoned written application
  - Information supported by evidence, not merely on aleggation



- Who may file a petition?
  - an interested party in the original investigation or in the last review of the anti-dumping measure in question
  - exceptionally, ex officio



#### 4.2. Request for information





- Deadline to reply:
  - 20 days
  - may be extended up to 10 days



- Producers, exporters or importers who fail to provide the data requested: best information available





#### 4.4. Extension of anti-dumping measures

- As a rule: extension of an anti-dumping measure shall be subject to individual determination for each known producer, exporter or importer of the product subject to the anti-circumvention review
  - Large number of producers, exporters or importers:
    - individual determination: impractical
    - selection: criteria varies according to the type of circumvention (cont.)





#### 4.4. Extension of anti-dumping measures

- Selection criteria:
  - Case 1: completion or assembly in Brazil
    - importers accounting for the largest percentage of the volume of imported parts, pieces or components
  - Case 2: completion or assembly in third countries and Case 3: minor modifications
    - producers or exporters accounting for the largest percentage of the volume of exports from the exporting country



- 4.4. Extension of anti-dumping measures
- Amount of extended duty:



- weighted average dumping margins of original investigation or last review
  - Lesser duty
  - Exclusion of zero or de minimis margins
- Subject to sunset reviews





#### 4.4. Extension of anti-dumping measures

- Known producers, exporters or importers not included in the selection:
  - suspension of the anti-circumvention review
  - duties not extended
  - If there is evidence of circumvention: resumption of review
- Producers, exporters or importers with final negative determinations:
  - Not subject to the extension





4.4. Extension of anti-dumping measures

> Unknown producers, exporters or importers; or



> Producers, exporters or importers included in the selection but that failed to provide requested data:



Extension based on best information available

# Thank you!



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