

**NOTICE 975 OF 2006****INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION**

**NOTICE NO. 867 OF 2006, PUBLISHED IN THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NO. 28975 OF 7 JULY 2006 WITH REGARD TO THE INITIATION OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE ALLEGED DUMPING OF WHITE SELF-COPY PAPER ORIGINATING IN OR EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS HEREBY WITHDRAWN, AND REPLACED BY THIS NOTICE.**

The Commission accepted an application alleging that White Self-Copy Paper (SCP) originating in or imported from USA is being dumped in the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) market, causing material injury to the SACU industry concerned.

***THE APPLICANT***

The application was lodged by Mondi South Africa Ltd (the Applicant) which represents 100% of the SACU industry production volume. The Applicant alleges that it cannot compete with the low prices offered to importers and that the allegedly dumped exported products are causing material injury. The Applicant submitted sufficient evidence and established a *prima facie* case to enable the Commission to arrive at a reasonable conclusion that an investigation should be initiated on the basis of dumping, material injury, and causality.

***THE PRODUCT***

The subject product allegedly being dumped in the SACU area is White Self-Copy Paper (SCP), classifiable under tariff subheadings 4809.20 and 4816.20, originating in or imported from the USA.

***THE ALLEGATION OF DUMPING***

The allegation of dumping is based on the comparison between the normal values in the USA and the ex-factory export prices from USA to SACU. The normal values were determined based on pricing data gathered in the USA domestic market. The prices were adjusted with the domestic delivery costs. The export prices were derived from the SACU import statistics representing the average import prices of SCP in reels and sheets combined from the USA. To be able to differentiate between the free on board (fob) export price was adjusted with the domestic delivery cost in order to obtain an ex-factory price. On this basis, the Commission found that there was *prima facie* proof of dumping.

***THE ALLEGATION OF MATERIAL INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK***

The Applicant alleges and submitted sufficient evidence to show that there is price undercutting, price depression and price suppression, decline in profit margins and decline in the return on investment. The Commission also noted that imports from the USA, in respect of the subject products, had increased by 2431 per cent from 2002 to 2005. On this basis the Commission found that there was *prima facie* proof of material injury and causal link.

### **PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION**

The period of investigation for purposes of dumping will be from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2005. The period of investigation for purposes of determining injury will be from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2005.

### **PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK**

Having decided that there is **sufficient** evidence and a prima facie case to justify the initiation of an investigation, the Commission has begun an investigation in terms of section 16 of the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (the ITA Act). The Commission will conduct its investigation in accordance with the relevant sections of the ITA Act, the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 (the Anti-Dumping Agreement) and the Anti-Dumping Regulations of the International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa (ADR). Both the ITA Act and the ADR are available on the Commission's website ([www.itac.org.za](http://www.itac.org.za)) or from the Trade Remedies section, on request.

In order to obtain the information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send non-confidential versions of the application and questionnaires to all known importers and exporters, and known representative associations. The trade representatives of the exporting countries have also been notified. Importers and other interested parties are invited to contact the Commission as soon as possible in order to determine whether they have been listed and were furnished with the relevant documentation. If not, they should immediately ensure that they are sent copies. The questionnaire has to be completed and any other representations must be made within the time limit set out below.

### **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Please note that if any information is considered to be confidential then a non-confidential version of the information must be submitted for the public file, simultaneously with the confidential version. In submitting a non-confidential version the following rules are strictly applicable and parties must indicate:

- where confidential information has been omitted and the nature of such information;  
reasons for such confidentiality;
- a summary of the confidential information which permits a reasonable understanding of the substance of the confidential information; and
- in exceptional cases, where information is not susceptible to summary, reasons must be submitted to this effect.

This rule applies to all parties and to all correspondence with and submissions to the Commission, which unless indicated to be confidential and **filed** together with a non-confidential version, will be placed on the public file and be made available to

other interested parties.

If a party considers that any document of another party, on which that party is submitting representations, does not comply with the above rules and that such deficiency affects that party's ability to make meaningful representations, the details of the deficiency and the reasons why that party's rights are so affected must *be* submitted to the Commission in writing forthwith (and at the latest 14 days prior to the date on which that party's submission is due). Failure to do so timeously, will seriously hamper the proper administration of the investigation, and such party will not be able to subsequently claim an inability to make meaningful representations on the basis of the failure of such other party to meet the requirements.

Subsection 33(1) of the ITA Act provides that any person claiming confidentiality of information should identify whether such information is *confidential by nature or is otherwise confidential* and, any such claims must be supported by a written statement, in each case, setting out how the information satisfies the requirements of the claim to confidentiality. In the alternative, a sworn statement should be made setting out reasons why it is impossible to comply with these requirements.

Paragraph 2.3 of the ITAC Anti-Dumping Regulations provide as follows:  
*"The following list indicates "information that is by nature confidential" as per section 33(1)(a) of the Main Act, read with section 36 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000):*

- (a) management accounts;*
  - (b) financial accounts of a private company;*
  - (c) actual and individual sales prices;*
  - (d) actual costs, including cost of production and importation cost;*
  - (e) actual sales volumes;*
  - (f) individual sales prices;*
  - (g) information, the release of which could have serious consequences for the person that provided such information; and*
  - (h) information that would be of significant competitive advantage to a competitor;*
- Provided that a party submitting such information indicates it to be confidential."*

## **ADDRESS**

The response to the questionnaire and any information regarding this matter and any arguments concerning the allegation of dumping and the resulting material injury must be submitted in writing to the following address:

### **Physical address**

The Director : Trade Remedies  
 International Trade Administration Commission  
 Block E The DTI campus  
 77 Meintjies Street  
 Sunnyside  
 PRETORIA

### **Postal address**

The Director: Trade Remedies  
 Private Bag X753  
 PRETORIA  
 0001  
 SOUTH AFRICA

## SOUTH AFRICA

**PROCEDURES AND TIME LIMITS**

All responses, including non-confidential copies of the responses, should be received by the Director: Trade Remedies not later than 30 days from the date hereof, or from the date on which the letter accompanying the abovementioned questionnaire was received. The said letter shall be deemed to have been received seven days after the day of its dispatch.

Late submissions will not be accepted except with the prior written consent of the Commission.

The Commission will give due consideration to written requests for an extension of not more than 14 days on good cause shown (properly motivated and substantiated), if received prior to the expiry of the original 30-day period. Merely citing insufficient time is not an acceptable reason for extension. Please note that the Commission will not consider requests for extension by an Embassy on behalf of the exporter. The information submitted by any party may need to be verified by the Investigating Officers in order for the Commission to take such information into consideration.

The Commission may verify the information at the premises of the party submitting the information, within a short period after the submission of the information to the Commission. Parties should therefore ensure that the information submitted will subsequently be available for verification. It is planned to do the verification of the information submitted by the exporters within three to five weeks subsequent to submission of the information. This period will only be extended if it is not feasible for the Commission to do it within this time period or upon good cause shown, and with the prior written consent of the Commission, which should be requested at the time of the submission. It should be noted that unavailability of, or inconvenience to consultants will not be considered to be good cause.

Parties should also ensure when they engage consultants that they will be available at the requisite times, to ensure compliance with the above time frames. Parties should also ensure that all the information requested in the applicable questionnaire is provided in the specified detail and format. The questionnaires are designed to ensure that the Commission is provided with all the information required to make a determination in accordance with the rules of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Commission may therefore refuse to verify information that is incomplete or does not comply with the format in the questionnaire, unless the Commission has agreed in writing to a deviation from the required format. A failure to submit an adequate non-confidential version of the response that complies with the rules set out above under the heading Confidential Information will be regarded as an incomplete submission.

Parties who experience *difficulty* in furnishing the information required, or submitting in the format required, are therefore urged to make written applications to the Commission at an early stage for permission to deviate from the questionnaire or provide the information in an alternative format that can satisfy

the Commission's requirements. The Commission will give due consideration to such a request on good cause shown.

Any interested party may request an **oral hearing** at any stage of the investigation in accordance with Section 5 of the ADR, provided that the party indicates reasons for not relying on written submission only. **The** Commission may refuse an oral hearing if granting such hearing will unduly delay the finalisation of a determination. Parties requesting an oral hearing shall provide the Commission with a detailed agenda for, and a detailed version, including a **non-confidential** version, of the information to be discussed at the oral hearing at the time of the request.

**Oral representations will be limited to one hour for SACU manufacturers and exporters and thirty minutes for importers.**

if the required information and arguments are not received in a satisfactory form within the time limit specified above, or if verification of the information cannot take place, the Commission may disregard the information submitted and make a finding on the basis of the facts available to it.

**Enquiries may be directed to the investigating officers, Mr J Heukelman at telephone ++2712-394-3635, Mr J Boning at ++2712-394-3638, Mr T Sithole or at fax ++2712-394-0518.**

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#### NOTICE 971 OF 2006

**CO-OPERATIVES REMOVED FROM REGISTER: HUIS EN HAARD BESKERMINGSKOÖPERASIE BEPERK, AMAHLUBI SECONDARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, PHUMUZU—ZULU CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, ZAMOKWAKHE CABINET MAKERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, BOLAND MELKBOERE (KOÖPERATIEF) BEPERK, MALENGE AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED AND CENTRAL MINING TIMBER CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED**

Notice is hereby given that the name of the above-mentioned co-operatives was removed from the register on 7 July 2006 in terms of section 44 (b) of the Co-operatives Act, 1981.

Registrar of Co-operatives

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#### KENNISGEWING 971 VAN 2006

**KOÖPERASIES WAT VAN DIE REGISTER GESKRAP IS: HUIS EN HAARD BESKERMINGSKOÖPERASIE BEPERK, AMAHLUBI SECONDARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, PHUMUZU—ZULU CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, ZAMOKWAKHE CABINET MAKERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, BOLAND MELKBOERE (KOOPERATIEF) BEPERK, MALENGE AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED AND CENTRAL MINING TIMBER CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED**

Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die naam van bogenoemde koöperasies op 7 Julie 2006 ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 44 (b) van die Koöperasiewet, 1981, van die register geskrap is.

Registrateur van Koöperasies

(21 July 2006)/(21 Julie 2006)