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駐美國代表處經濟組 函

受文者：經濟部國際貿易局

發文日期：中華民國109年10月9日
發文字號：經美字第1090000880號
速別：普通件
密等及解密條件或保密期限：
附件：如文 (經美1090000880_Attach1.pdf)

主旨：陳報美國商務部公告，對我國等18國「一般合金鋁板」(Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet)反傾銷調查之肯定初步裁定事，敬請查照。

說明：

- 一、相關文號：本組本(2020)年7月29日經美字第1090000650號函。
- 二、美商務部本年10月9日公告旨揭產品反傾銷調查之肯定初步裁定，裁定我國產品反傾銷稅率為18.02 %。去(2019)年美國自我國進口涉案產品金額約為1億4,630萬美元。
- 三、商務部將指示美國海關及邊境保護署(CBP)依據該初步裁定之反傾銷稅率，對於旨揭產品進口商收取現金擔保(cash deposits)。
- 四、本案重要時程：本年3月9日原告(鋁協會之一般合金鋁板貿易執行工作小組及其成員公司)提出調查申請；3月30日商務部啟動調查；4月22日美國國際貿易委員會(ITC)初步認定；10月6日商務部初步裁定；預估明(2021)年2月22日商務部就傾銷作出最終認定；明年4月5日ITC就產業損害



國際貿易局 109/10/10

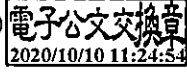


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作出最終認定；明年4月12日商務部發布反傾銷稅令。
五、檢附商務部新聞稿，併請卓參。

正本：經濟部國際貿易局

副本：經濟部工業局(含附件)



U.S. Department of Commerce Issues Affirmative Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations on Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet From 18 Countries

■ Trade enforcement

Today, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of common alloy aluminum sheet (CAAS) from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, and Turkey. This follows recent preliminary affirmative countervailing duty (CVD) determinations for imports of CAAS from Bahrain, Brazil, India, and Turkey.

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“The Department’s aluminum sheet investigations constitute the broadest U.S. trade enforcement action in two decades,” said Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross. “We look forward to receiving parties’ comments on the preliminary determinations that aluminum sheet imports from 18 countries have been dumped, and in some cases unfairly subsidized, into the U.S. market.”

Commerce preliminarily determined that exporters have dumped common alloy aluminum sheet in the United States at the following rates:

- 4.21 percent for Bahrain
- 49.48 percent to 136.78 percent for Brazil
- 3.22 percent for Croatia
- 10.42 percent for Egypt
- 51.18 percent to 352.71 percent for Germany
- 2.72 percent for Greece

- 0 percent to 47.92 percent for India
- 32.12 percent for Indonesia
- 0.00 percent to 29.13 percent for Italy
- 3.53 percent for Oman
- 12.51 percent to 83.94 percent for Romania
- 11.24 percent to 25.84 percent for Serbia
- 4.80 percent for Slovenia
- 8.98 percent for South Africa
- 5.04 percent for South Korea
- 3.75 percent to 23.32 percent for Spain
- 18.02 percent for Taiwan
- 12.71 percent to 12.90 percent for Turkey

As a result of these decisions, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits from importers of common alloy aluminum sheet from the above-named countries based on the preliminary rates noted above.

The petitioners are the Aluminum Association Common Alloy Aluminum Sheet Trade Enforcement Working Group and its individual members, Aleris Rolled Products, Inc. (Richmond, VA), Arconic, Inc. (Pittsburgh, PA), Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC (Ravenswood, WV), JW Aluminum Company (Williamsport, PA), Novelis Corporation (Atlanta, GA), and Texarkana Aluminum, Inc. (Texarkana, TX). Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations in these cases on or about February 22, 2021.

If Commerce's final determinations are affirmative, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) will be scheduled to make its final injury determination on or about April 5, 2021. If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations of dumping and the ITC makes an affirmative final injury determination, Commerce will issue AD orders. If Commerce makes a negative final determination or the ITC makes a negative final determination of injury in an investigation, the investigation will be terminated and no order will be issued.

In 2019, U.S. imports of common alloy aluminum sheet were valued at:

- \$241.2 million from Bahrain
- \$97 million from Brazil
- \$25.2 million from Croatia
- \$43.8 million from Egypt
- \$286.6 million from Germany

- \$102 million from Greece
- \$123.3 million from India
- \$139.2 million from Indonesia
- \$85.3 million from Italy
- \$200.2 million from Oman
- \$29.3 million from Romania
- \$9.7 million from Serbia
- \$35.2 million from Slovenia
- \$119.1 million from South Africa
- \$121.7 million from South Korea
- \$57.1 million from Spain
- \$146.3 million from Taiwan
- \$122.8 million from Turkey

Click [HERE](#) for a fact sheet on today's decisions.

The strict enforcement of U.S. trade law is a primary focus of the Trump Administration. Since the beginning of the current administration, Commerce has initiated 286 new AD and CVD investigations, a 267 percent increase from the comparable period in the previous administration.

The antidumping duty law provides American businesses and workers with an internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the harmful effects of unfair pricing of imports into the United States. The CVD law provides American businesses and workers with an internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the harmful effects of unfair subsidization of imports into the United States. Commerce currently maintains 540 AD and CVD orders which provide relief to American companies and industries impacted by unfair trade.

Foreign companies that price their products in the U.S. market below the cost of production or below prices in their home markets are subject to antidumping duties. Foreign companies that receive financial assistance from foreign governments that benefits their production of goods, and is limited to specific enterprises or industries, or is contingent either upon export performance or upon the use of domestic goods over imported goods, are subject to CVD duties.

Commerce's Enforcement and Compliance unit within the International Trade Administration is responsible for vigorously enforcing U.S. trade laws and does so through an impartial, transparent process that abides by international rules and is based solely on facts submitted to the public record.