

Economics Legislation Committee
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON NOTICE
Industry, Innovation and Science Portfolio
2015-16 Supplementary Budget Estimates Hearing
22 October 2015

DEPARTMENT: DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND SCIENCE

TOPIC: Steel Imports

REFERENCE: Questions on Notice – (Hansard, 22 October 2015, page 112)

QUESTION No.: SI-44

Senator RHIANNON: What is the highest duty you have imposed on steel imports?

Mr Seymour: That is a good question.

Senator RHIANNON: I was interested in how that compares with overseas—for example, with the US, Canada and the EU.

Mr Seymour: I would have to take the second part of the question on notice. There are many steel duties being imposed by many countries.

Senator RHIANNON: This is such a global crisis, this comparison could be of assistance to work our way through this.

Mr Seymour: I will take that on notice.

ANSWER

1. Anti-dumping measures are currently imposed on 11 steel products and, of these, the highest duty of 100.8 per cent has been imposed on hollow structural sections exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

The 100.8 per cent represents the 'uncooperative and all other exporters' rate, which is calculated:

- for dumping duty, on the basis of all relevant information (subsection 269TACAB(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*); and
 - for countervailing duty, on the basis of all facts available and reasonable assumptions made (subsection 269TAACA(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*).
2. It is not appropriate to make a direct comparison of anti-dumping measures across jurisdictions. Each country conducts its investigations under different legislative provisions and the levels of anti-dumping measures that may result, are determined in accordance with these different provisions. Dumping and subsidy assessments conducted in different countries will be made across a range of different product groups, periods of time, and market conditions.