

Department Administrative Order No. <u>25-01</u> Series of 2025

IN THE MATTER OF THE PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION OF THE SAFEGUARD MEASURES INVESTIGATION ON THE IMPORTATION OF ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT (AHTN CODE 2523.29.90) and BLENDED CEMENT (AHTN CODE 2523.90.00) FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES (Safeguard Measures Case No. SG01-2024)

ORDER

The Department of Trade and Industry initiated *motu proprio* a safeguard measures investigation on the importation of Ordinary Portland Cement under ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) Code 2523.29.90 and Blended Cement under AHTN Code 2523.90.00, from various countries. The period of investigation covered imports from 2019 to June 2024.

The Department, acting under Section 7 of RA 8800, the "Safeguard Measures Act", and on the basis of evidence and submissions of interested parties, established after preliminary investigation the existence of a causal link between the increased imports of the products under consideration and serious injury to the domestic industry. The increased volume of imports, both in absolute terms and relative to domestic production, was found to be the substantial cause of the over-all impairment in the local industry.

Further, pursuant to Section 8 of RA 8800 which provides that, "in critical circumstances where a delay would cause damage which would be difficult to repair, and pursuant to a preliminary determination that increased imports are the substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry", a provisional safeguard measure in the form of a cash bond amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{400/MT}\$ or \$\frac{1}{2}\text{16.00/40kg}\$ bag classified under AHTN Code Nos. 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00, shall be imposed while the case is under formal investigation by the Tariff Commission. The provisional measure shall be imposed for a period of Two Hundred (200) days from the date of issuance by the Bureau of Customs of the relevant Customs Memorandum Order/Customs Memorandum Circular.

Imports originating from developing countries listed in Annex "A" covered by Rule 8.8 of the IRR of RA 8800 shall not be subject to the provisional safeguard measure.

Importers of Ordinary Portland Cement and Blended Cement from a country that is exempt from the safeguard duty shall submit a Certificate of Origin (CO) issued by the authorized agency/office in the source country of manufacture, subject to affixation of "Apostille" to the document or authentication by the Philippine Embassy/Consulate General, as applicable.

Moreover, Rule 5.2 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA 8800 provides that "the Secretary when establishing that the application of a safeguard measure will be in the public interest shall take into consideration the following factors; among others: x x x (ii) the extent to which such imposition will cause a shortage of a product under consideration in the domestic market".

Accordingly, the DTI has established that the imposition of the provisional safeguard measure shall be in the public interest. With the commitment of the domestic industry to upgrade its facilities, and improve its production efficiency, consumers will have a better and wider range of products to choose from at competitive prices. However, while DTI is mandated to protect consumers, there is a need to balance this with the other sectors such as the investors and industries which provide employment to Filipinos. There is also a need to moderate imports to balance trade. If local manufacturers can adequately supply domestic requirements, they need to be provided a level playing field to enable them to compete with imports. This will allow the expansion of the industry's manufacturing base and sales which will generate more jobs for Filipinos and allow the continuity of employment for the existing employees of the industry.

Further, users/consumers of Ordinary Portland Cement and Blended Cement will retain their option to choose between local and imported cement since imports will still be allowed. The imposition of the safeguard measure will only be temporary and is not expected to cause a shortage of cement in the domestic market considering that cement manufacturers have sufficient capacity to meet the domestic demand.

WHEREFORE, IN VIEW THEREOF, the case records will be transmitted to the Tariff Commission for the conduct of a formal investigation to determine whether or not there is a need to impose a definitive safeguard measure.

The non-confidential report of the preliminary safeguard measures investigation can be accessed at the DTI website: https://bit.ly/SG_Prelim_Cement

The notification and consultation requirements under Article 12 of the WTO Safeguards Agreement and Section 17 of RA 8800 and its IRR shall be complied with. Imports originating from ASEAN member states shall be governed by the provisions of Articles 11 and 23 of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA). Other imports originating from member states of Free Trade Agreements that the Philippines entered into, such as ACFTA, PJEPA, AJCEPA, AKFTA, AIFTA, AANZFTA, PH-EFTA FTA, AHKFTA, and RCEP shall follow the notification and/or consultation requirements provided under the said FTAs.

Let this Order be published in two (2) newspapers of general circulation and let individual notices be sent to all interested parties including the country members concerned.

This Order shall take effect upon the issuance of the relevant Customs Memorandum Order/Customs Memorandum Circular by the Bureau of Customs.

SO PRDERED.

20 February 2025

MA. CRISTINA ALDEGUER-ROQUE

Secretary

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List of Developing Countries and Separate Customs Territories Excluded from the Imposition of Provisional Safeguard Measure on Ordinary Portland Cement and Blended Cement

East & Southern Africa	West Africa	North Africa	South Asia
Africa Angola Botswana Burundi Comoros Congo. Dem. Rep. Djibouti Eritrea Eswatini Ethiopia Kenya Lesotho Madagascar Malawi Mauritius Mozambique Namibia Reunion Rwanda Seychelles Somalia South Africa	Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Rep. Chad Congo, Rep. Cote d' Ivoire Equatorial Guinea Gabon Gambia, The Ghana Guinea Guinea, Bissau Liberia Mali Mauritania Niger Nigeria Sao Tome & Principe	Algeria Egypt, Arab Rep. Libya Morocco Tunisia	Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan British Indian Ocean Territory East Timor India Maldives Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka
Sudan Fanzania Jganda Zambia Zimbabwe	Senegal Sierra Leone Togo		

Europe & Central Asia	Middle East	Americas	East Asia & Pacific
Albania	Bahrain	Anguilla	American Samoa
Armenia	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Antigua & Barbuda	Brunei Darussalam
Azerbaijan	Iraq	Argentina	Cambodia
Belarus	Jordan	Aruba	Christmas Is.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Kuwait	Bahamas	Cocos (Keeling) Is.
Bulgaria	Lebanon	Barbados	Cook Is.
Croatia	Oman	Belize	Fiji
Cyprus	Qatar	Bermuda	French Polynesia
Georgia	Saudi Arabia	Bolivia	Guam
Greenland	Syrian Arab Rep.	Brazil	Hong Kong, China
Kazakhstan	United Arab Emirates	British Virgin Is.	Indonesia
Cyrgyz Republic	West Bank & Gaza	Cayman Is.	Johnston Is.
/lacedonia, FYR	Yemen, Rep.	Colombia	Kiribati
Malta		Costa Rica	Korea, Dem. Rep.
Noldova		Cuba	Lao PDR
Romania		Dominica	Macau, China
Russian Federation		Dominican Rep.	Malaysia
ajikistan		Ecuador	Marshall Islands
Turkey		El Salvador	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.
urkmenistan		Falkland Is. (Malvinas)	Midway Is.
Jkraine		French Guiana	Mongolia
Jzbekistan		Grenada	Myanmar
		Guadeloupe	Nauru
		Guatemala	New Caledonia
		Guyana	Niue
		Haiti	Northern Marianas Is.
		Honduras	Palau
		Jamaica	Papua New Guinea
		Martinique	People's Republic of
		Mexico	China
		Montserrat	Pitcairn Is.
		Netherland Antilles	Samoa
		Nicaragua	Singapore
		Norfolk Is.	Solomon Islands
		Panama	Chinese Taipei
		Paraguay	Tokelau
		Peru	Thailand
		Puerto Rico	Tonga
		St. Helena	Tuvalu
		St. Kitts & Navis	Vanuatu
		St. Lucia	Wake Is.
		St. Pierre & Miquelon	Wallis & Futuna Is.
		St. Vincent & the	
		Grenadines	
		Suriname	
		Trinidad & Tobago	
		Turks & Caicos Is.	
		Uruguay	
		US Virgin Is.	
		Venezuela	