



October 22, 2019

CUSTOMS MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 239-2019

To:

All Deputy Commissioners

All Service Directors
All District/Port Collectors
All Others Concerned

SUBJECT:

Imposition of Definitive General Safeguard Duty on Imported Cement from Various Countries Under AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2525.90.00 Per DTI Department Administrative Order No. 19-13 Series of 2019.

With reference to the attached DTI Department Administrative Order No. 19-13 Series of 2019 dated August 27, 2019 RE: In the Matter Of The Definitive General Safeguard Measure On the Importation Of Cement From Various Countries (AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00) (Safeguard Measures Case No. 01-2018), all concerned are informed on the imposition of definitive general safeguard duty on imported cement from various countries under AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2525.90.00.

For your information and guidance.

For records purposes, please confirm the dissemination of this Circular throughout your offices within fifteen (15) days from receipt.

REY LEONARDO B. GUERRERO Commissioner * 007 22 2019

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Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Roxas Boulevard Corner Pablo Ocampo, Sr. Street Manila 1004





Commissioner
Bureau of Customs
South Harbor, Port Area Manila



SUBJECT

Imposition of a general safeguard measure on imported

cement from various countries under AHTN Codes

2523.2990 and 2525.9000

Dear Commissioner Guerrero,

Pursuant to Section 8 of R.A. 8800 (The Philippine Safeguard Measures Act) and its IRR the Commissioner of Customs is hereby authorized to implement the decision of the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry contained in DTI Department Administrative Order No. 19-13 Series of 2019, imposing a definitive general safeguard duty, for a period of three years (i.e. from 2019 to 2022), in the form of a duty.

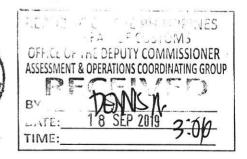
The amount of duty to be imposed for the first year shall be Php 250.00/MT or Php 10.00 per 40kg bag, for the second year – Php 225.00/MT or Php 9.00 per 40kg bag and for the third year – Php 200.00/MT or Php 8.00 per 40kg bag. The duty shall be applied to imported cement classified under AHTN Codes 2523.2990 and 2523.9000.

Please issue the necessary Customs Memorandum Order implementing this decision and furnish this Department and the Department of Trade and Industry - Office of the Secretary with a copy of the order.

Thank you very much.

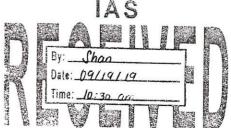
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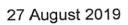
CARLOS G. DOMING JEZ Secretary Department of Finance SEI 16 2019

CC: SEC. RAMON M. LOPEZ Department of Trade and Industry 5/F Industry and Investment Building 385 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Ave., Makati City 1200 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



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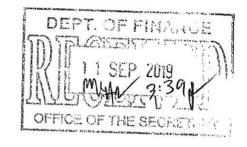






HON. CARLOS G. DOMINGUEZ

Secretary
Department of Finance
DOF Building, BSP Complex
Roxas Blvd., Manila



Dear Secretary Dominguez:

This is to respectfully furnish your good office a copy of the Department of Trade and Industry's Order regarding the general safeguard measures on imported cement from various countries classified under AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00.

The Order provides for the imposition of the definitive general safeguard measure in the amount of ₽250/MT or ₽10 per 40kg. bag for the first year, ₽225/MT or ₽9 per 40kg. bag for the second year and ₽200/MT or ₽8 per 40kg. bag for the third year of the implementation period. The amount of the measure shall be subject to regular review to give DTI the opportunity to modify the amount of the duty if necessary.

May we therefore request your office to direct the Commissioner of the Bureau of Customs to collect the appropriate amount of the general safeguard duty on imported cement covered by the said DTI Order.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Ramon M. Lopez Secretary OF G SEPARATURA OF TRADE DEPOSITOR TRADE DEPOS

cc: Commissioner Rey Leonardo Guerrero Bureau of Customs DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Office of the Unitersecretary
12 SEP 2019
12 SEP 2019
10:23am
REVENUE OPERATIONS GROUP

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CENTRAL RECORDS MGNT. DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY





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Department Administrative Order No. Series of 2019

THE MATTER OF THE DEFINITIVE **GENERAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE** ON THE IMPORTATION OF CEMENT FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES (AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00) (Safeguard Measures Case No. 01-2018)

ORDER

On 09 August 2019, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) received the Tariff Commission's (Commission) Formal Investigation Report on the general safeguard measure against the importation of cement from various countries classified under ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00. The period covered by the investigation (POI) are the years 2013 to 2017 with updated data of 2018.

The Commission, in accordance with the Safeguard Measures Act (RA 8800), concluded that:

- 1. Eight (8) out of 10 local cement manufacturers represented the domestic cement industry in the formal investigation. This satisfies the domestic industry requirement under Section 4(f) of RA No. 8800;
- 2. Locally produced Type I and Type IP cement are "like" to imported Type I and Type IP cement:
- 3. Type I and Type IP cement were imported into the Philippines in increased quantities, both in absolute and relative to domestic production, starting in 2016. The increase in volume of imports was recent enough, sudden enough, sharp enough, and significant enough:
- 4. While the domestic cement industry suffered injury, as evidenced by deteriorating trends in industry market share, sales, production, profits and capacity utilization during the POI, the overall impairment in its position was not of a degree that may constitute serious injury:
- 5. There exists an imminent threat of serious injury and significant overall impairment to the position of the domestic cement industry in the near future, as shown by:
 - Significant rate of increase in cement importations starting 2016 until the first semester of 2019. Thus, indicating to the high likelihood that substantially increased importations will continue in the near future:

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- b. The substantial freely disposable production capacities of exporters that can accommodate increasing exports to the Philippines and the importance of the Philippines as an export market by top suppliers Vietnam and China indicates the high chance of increased exports of cement to the Philippines in the near future;
- c. Significant deterioration in the overall position of the domestic cement industry during the period of import surge (i.e., declines in sales, market share, production, profits and capacity utilization, and reduced ability to generate capital and/or investments to further modernize and expand capacities).
- 6. There is a direct causal relationship between increased imports of cement and the imminent threat of serious injury and significant overall impairment to the position of the domestic cement industry in the near future. While there were other factors that contributed to the impairment of the domestic cement industry, these were not substantial to cause serious injury to the local cement industry during the period of import surge.
- 7. Serious injury to the domestic cement industry would occur imminently if a definitive safeguard measure against importations of cement is not applied.
- 8. The circumstances provided in Article XIX or GATT 1994 need to be demonstrated since the product under consideration (type I and Type IP cement) is not the subject of any Philippine obligation or tariff concession under the WTO Agreement. Nonetheless, such inquiry is governed by the national legislation (RA No. 8800) and the terms and conditions of the Agreement on Safeguards.

The Commission recommended that the imposition of the safeguard measure be imposed for a period of three (3) years, i.e. from 2019 to 2022.

Accordingly, the DTI has reviewed the Commission's findings and recommendations and has established that the imposition of the definitive general safeguard measure shall be in the public interest. While DTI is mandated to protect consumers, there is a need to balance this taking into account other sectors such as investors and industry 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 expansion of the country's manufacturing base and generate more jobs for Filipinos. Further, users of cement retain their option to choose between the local and imported cement since imports will still be allowed. The imposition of a safeguard measure is not expected to cause a shortage of cement in the domestic market considering that the cement manufacturers have sufficient capacity to meet domestic demand.



WHEREFORE, IN VIEW THEREOF, and pursuant to Section 13 of RA 8800, the DTI hereby, issued the following:

1. A definitive safeguard duty effective for three (3) years shall be imposed on imported cement from various countries to encourage and challenge the local cement industries to be globally competitive. The amount of the safeguard duty to be imposed for the first year shall be P250.00/MT or P10.00 per 40kg bag, for the second year – P225.00/MT or P9.00 per 40kg bag, and for the third year – P200.00/MT or P8.00 per 40kg bag.

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The amount of the measure shall be subject to regular review to give DTI the opportunity to modify the amount of the duty if necessary. The duty shall be applied to cement classified under AHTN Codes 2523.29.90 and 2523.90.00

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 definitive general safeguard measure. The composition of the developing countries on the de minimis list may change based on a review of the most recent data available as part of the annual review which will be conducted by the DTI during the implementation period.

3. Importers of cement originating from a country that is exempt from the safeguard duty shall submit a Certificate of Country of Origin (CO) issued by the authorized agency/office in the source country of manufacture subject to affixation of "Apostille" to the document or authenticated by the Philippine Embassy/Consulate General, as applicable.

The application of the definitive general safeguard measure shall be monitored and reviewed in accordance with Sections 15 and 16 of RA 8800. The domestic cement industry is also directed to comply with its adjustment plan.

The DTI Order of the definitive general safeguard measures can be accessed at the DTI website: https://www.dti.gov.ph/media/advisories/13172-advisory-dti-order-in-the-matter-of-the-definitive-general-safeguard-measure-on-the-importation-of-cement-from-various-countries.

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 Agreemetn (ATIGA).

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 or fifteen (15) days after the publication of the Order in two (2) newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes earlier.

SO ORDERED.

27 August 2019

RAMON M. LOPEZ Secretary \



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ANNEX A

List of Developing Countries and Separate Customs Territories Excluded from the Imposition of Definitive General Safeguard Measure on Cement

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

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Europe & Central	Middle East	Americas	East Asia & Pacific
Asia	Debrain	Anguilla	American Samoa
Albania	Bahrain	Antigua & Barbuda	Brunei Darussalam
Armenia	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Argentina	Cambodia
Azerbaijan	Iraq	Argenuna	Christmas Is.
Belarus	Israel	Bahamas	Cocos (Keeling) Is.
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Jordan		Cook Is.
Bulgaria	Kuwait	Barbados	Fiji
Croatia	Lebanon	Belize	French Polynesia
Cyprus	Oman	Bermuda	
Czech Republic	Qatar	Bolivia	Guam
Estonia	Saudi Arabia	Brazil	Hong Kong, China
Georgia	Syrian Arab Rep.	British Virgin Is.	Indonesia
Greenland	United Arab Emirates	Cayman Is.	Johnston Is.
Hungary	West Bank & Gaza	Chile	Kiribati
Kazakhstan	Yemen, Rep.	Colombia	Korea, Dem. Rep.
Kyrgyz Republic		Costa Rica	Korea, Rep.
Latvia		Cuba	Lao PDR
Lithuania		Dominica	Macau, China
Macedonia, FYR		Dominican Rep.	Malaysia
Malta	3	Ecuador	Marshall Islands
Moldova		El Salvador	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.
Poland		Falkland Is. (Malvinas)	Midway Is.
Romania		French Guiana	Mongolia
Russian Federation		Grenada	Myanmar
Slovakia		Guadaloupe	Nauru
Slovania		Guatemala	New Caledonia
		Guyana	Niue
Tajikistan		Haiti	Northern Marianas Is.
Turkey	1	Honduras	Palau
Turkmenistan		Jamaica	Papua New Guinea
Ukraine		Martinique	Pitcairn Is.
Uzbekistan		Mexico	Samoa
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.		Montserrat	Singapore
		Netherland Antilles	Solomon Islands
			Tokelau
		Nicaragua	
		Norfolk Is.	Tonga
	1	Panama	Tuvalu
		Paraguay	Vanuatu
		Peru	Wake Is.
		Puerto Rico	Wallis & Futuna Is.
		St. Helena	
		St. Kitts & Navis	
		St. Lucia	
		St. Pierre & Miquelon	
		St. Vincent & the	1
		Grenadines	
		Suriname	
		Trinidad & Tobago	
		Turks & Caicos Is.	
		Uruguay	
1	1	US Virgin Is.	