

FACT SHEET

Commerce Finds Unfair Dumping and Subsidies on Certain Lined Paper Products from Indonesia

- On August 10, the Commerce Department announced its affirmative final determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations on lined paper products from Indonesia. Dumping is when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than fair market value (often its price in its home market or the cost of production). Subsidies are financial assistance from foreign governments that benefit the production, manufacture, or exportation of goods.
- Commerce determined that the final dumping margins for imports of certain lined paper products (CLPP) from the Indonesian producer/exporter PT. Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia Tbk. (TK) (118.63 percent) is based on adverse facts available because TK failed to cooperate to the best of its ability.
- Commerce also determined that Indonesian producers/exporters of CLPP have received net countervailable subsidies of 40.55 percent. This determination is based on adverse facts available because TK and the Government of Indonesia failed to cooperate to the best of their abilities.
- If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect a cash deposit on these final determinations.
- The petitions for these investigations were filed by MeadWestvaco Corp. (Dayton, OH); Norcom, Inc. (Norcross, GA); and Top Flight, Inc. (Chattanooga, TN) (collectively, the Association of American School Paper Suppliers).
- Lined paper products are typically school supplies that feature straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on 10 or more paper sheets, including single- and multi-subject notebooks, composition books, wireless notebooks, loose-leaf or glued filler paper, graph paper, and laboratory notebooks. (HTSUS 4820.10.2050, 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.2010, 4820.10.2020)
- From 2004 to 2005, imports of lined paper products from Indonesia increased 23 percent by volume and were valued at an estimated \$22.4 million in 2005.

NEXT STEPS

- The ITC is scheduled to make its final injury determination on or about September 25. Under the law, the ITC examines whether the U.S. industry is injured or threatened with injury by imports of the subject merchandise. If the ITC makes a negative final injury determination, the investigation will be terminated.

FINAL RATES:

PRODUCER/EXPORTER	NET SUBSIDY RATE	DUMPING MARGIN
PT. Pabrik Kertas Tjiwi Kimia Tbk.	40.55%	118.63%*
All Others	40.55%	97.85%

* This rate is based entirely on adverse inferences, as this respondent did not cooperate to the best of its ability with DOC requests for information.

CASE CALENDAR:

EVENT	CVD	AD
Petition Filed	September 9, 2005	September 9, 2005
AD/CVD Initiation Date	September 29, 2005	September 29, 2005
DOC Preliminary Determination	February 6, 2006	March 20, 2006
DOC Final Determination	August 9, 2006	August 9, 2006
ITC Final Determination	September 25, 2006	September 25, 2006
Issuance of Order*	October 1, 2006	October 1, 2006

** This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by both the DOC and the ITC.*

IMPORT STATISTICS:

INDONESIA	2003	2004	2005
Volume (units)	91,363,917	79,893,231	98,506,472
Value (\$US)	25,972,806	19,236,963	22,358,356

Source: U.S. ITC DataWeb under HTSUS subheadings 820.10.2050, 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.2010, and 4820.10.2020. Volumes in kgs were converted into units by dividing by 0.491262, the per-unit weight of the most common filler paper product (150-count filler paper), as indicated by information contained in the petition.