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Twelfth anniversary of the Mexico-European Union FTA

Twelve years ago, on July 1st, 2000, Mexico and the European Union (EU) put into force a Free Trade Agreement (MEUFTA) which is part of their Economic Partnership, Political Co-ordination and Co-operation Agreement, that also promotes political dialogue and intensifies co-operation between both partners.

MEUFTA -the first free trade agreement between Europe and the American continent- has boosted bilateral trade and investment. At the same time, Mexico has signed Bilateral Investment Treaties (BIT) with 16 EU Member States*. All the above has allowed to create exceptional conditions for business development between Mexico and the EU.

As foreseen in MEUFTA, since 2007 all bilateral trade for industrial products is free of duties. In fact, since 2003 the EU liberalized all the industrial products originating from Mexico.

Meanwhile, agricultural trade has been subject to a more gradual and longer liberalization process. Nowadays, 79% of EU's agricultural imports from Mexico are free of duties, while Mexico has already liberalized 73% of its agricultural imports from the EU in that sector.

Bilateral Trade

After the decline experienced in 2009 due to the world economic recession, trade between Mexico and the EU started an extraordinary recovery since 2010. Thus, in 2011 bilateral trade surpassed 60 billion dollars (bd), representing an increase of 21% compared to 2010, and a new record above the historical levels reached before the crisis.

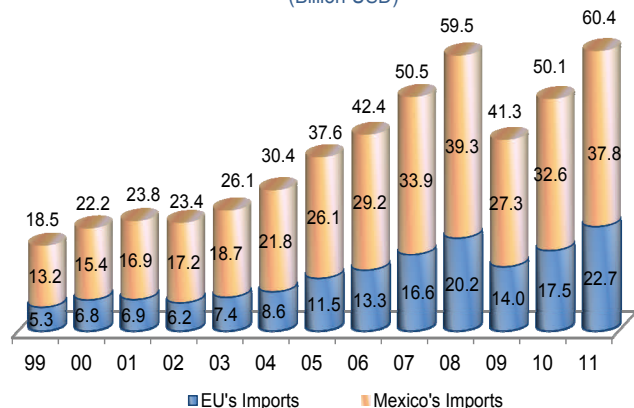
In fact, trade between Mexico and the EU has grown 227% compared with 1999 (year before the entry into force of MEUFTA). In contrast, EU trade with other partners has increased 194% in the same period. Meanwhile, Mexico's trade with the rest of the world grew 148%, which demonstrates that, for both parties, bilateral trade is more dynamic than with the rest of their respective trade partners.

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Bilateral Trade Mexico-EU
(Billion USD)



Source: Ministry of the Economy of Mexico with data from Banxico and Eurostat

Mexican exports to the EU

In 2011, Mexican exports to the EU reached 22.6 bd, 30% more than in 2010; consolidating the EU's position as Mexico's second export market.

It is worth highlighting that since the entry into force of MEUFTA, Mexican exports to the EU have increased 330%, equivalent to almost the double growth rate of Mexican sales to the rest of the world in the same period (1999 -2011).

Thanks to these dynamics, the EU's participation as a destination for Mexican exports has climbed from 4% in 1999 to almost 5.5% in 2011, positioning Mexico as EU's 22th supplier.

In the period 1999-2011, sectors accounting for the largest shares of the increase in value terms of Mexican exports to the EU included: machinery and transportation equipment (42% of the increase), oil and gas (22%) and chemical products (7%).

Mexican imports from the EU

In 2011 Mexican imports from the EU reached 37.8 bd, achieving an increase of 16% compared to 2010, thus the EU consolidates its position as Mexico's third supplier, only behind the United States and China.

The EU's share in Mexican purchases from abroad was 10.8% in 2011, which compares favorably with the 9.3% in 1999.

Since MEUFTA came into effect, Mexican imports from the EU surged 186%, in contrast with the growth rate of 143% of the rest of the world.

Between 1999 and 2011, the Mexican import sectors that have contributed with the greatest share of the increase in Mexican imports from the EU, in terms of value, included machinery and transportation equipment (40% of the increase), chemical products (21%) and oil and gas (12%).

It is important to highlight that more than three quarters of these imports are capital goods (18%) and inputs (60%) used on manufacturing process, whereupon MEUFTA allows to reduce production costs and improves the competitiveness of firms established in Mexico. Additionally, producing high quality consumer goods in Mexico at lower prices brings benefits for the Mexican consumers.

Thanks to MEUFTA, EU's companies that consolidate production in Mexico increase their capacity to compete internationally at lower costs by taking advantage of Mexico's FTAs network that has transformed the country into a platform that grants preferential access to 44 countries in North America, Europe, Latin America and Japan (representing a market of more than a billion consumers).

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Mexico's Total Trade in April (billion US\$)			
	2011	2012	%
Total	55.0	61.5	11.8
Exports	27.8	31.0	11.6
Exports (excluding oil)	23.2	26.4	13.6
Imports	27.2	30.5	12.1

Source: Banco de México

Mexico's Trade with EU and EFTA (million US\$)			
January - April	2011	2012	%
Exports to the EU	5,852.3	7,369.5	25.9
Imports from the EU	11,020.7	12,885.0	16.9
Exports to the EFTA	512.8	388.0	-24.3
Imports from the EFTA	545.9	583.2	6.8

Source: Banco de México

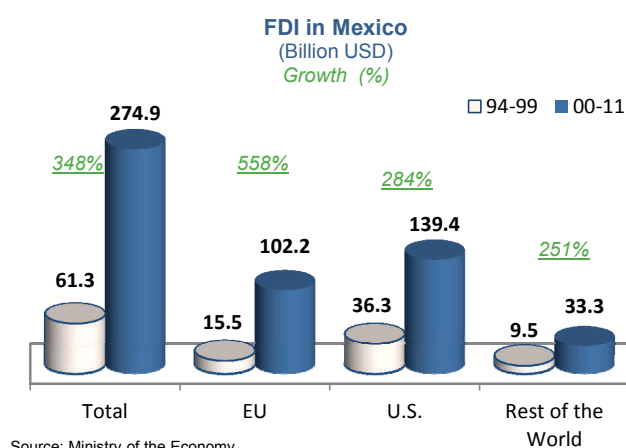
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Enhanced bilateral investment flows

MEUFTA and the BITs have also generated higher level of investments between Mexico and the EU given that in addition to guaranteeing the free flow of investment, these instruments ensure protection for investors and provide a efficient dispute resolution mechanism.

Mexico has received almost 118 bd of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from the EU in the period 1994-2011, highlighting that most of this stock, 102 bd, was received since MEUFTA's entry into force (2000-2011), which represents a growth of more than five times than in the period 94-99.



Among the investment accumulated in Mexico between 2000 and 2011, the EU accounted for 36.6% of the total received, with more than 13,000 companies with European capital operating in the country.

Among the EU countries, the top three investors in Mexico are: Spain, which accounted for 42%, the Netherlands, 38%, and the United Kingdom 8%. These countries were, respectively the second, third and fifth investors in Mexico.

In terms of sectors, the bulk of FDI from the EU has been allocated to manufacturing activities (38%), mainly in pro-

cessed food, chemical and automotive industries. Other important part of the FDI has also been oriented on financial services (28%).

MEUFTA has also promoted Mexico's investment in the EU. Between 1995 and 2010, Mexican companies invested 10.3 billion euros in the EU, of which 8.7 were carried out since the entry into force of the MEUFTA (2000).

New records on bilateral trade and investment

After the fall in 2009 caused by the economic world crisis, the business relationships between Mexico and the EU have experienced a quick recovery, achieving a new record above the historical levels reached before the crisis.

Indeed, thanks to MEUFTA the bilateral trade and investment flows could recover quickly. Now, European and Mexican companies are joining forces to consolidate their positions in the most attractive markets and sectors with better growth perspectives, and to take advantage of the business opportunities that are showing up in this environment of world markets reconfiguration.

Now more than ever, Mexico is recognized by many international organizations as one of the best places in the world to do business, and it has been considered, in terms of economic complexity, as one of the top 20 at world level and as the leader in Latin America (see ["TradeLinks" of December 2011](#)), consolidating their position among those complex economies that can weave vast quantities of relevant knowledge together to generate a diverse mix of knowledge-intensive products.

Nowadays, Mexico and the EU's challenge is to take even more advantage of the great potential that still exists to widen and deepen our bilateral economic relationship, which supports our economic growth, enterprises development, and not less important, jobs creation for Mexicans and Europeans.

Mexico's Economic Indicators

Inflation rate: -0.32% (May, 2012);
3.8% (2012, annual)
Industrial Production: 3.6% (April 2012 / April 2011)
Manufacturing: 4.6%; **Construction:** 4.8%, **Mining:** -0.9%
Global Index of Economic Activity: 4.68% (April 2012/April 2011)
Consumer Confidence Index: 96.3 pts. (May 2012)
7.0 percentage points (May 2012 / May 2011)
Open unemployment rate: 4.8% (May 2012)

Source: INEGI

Mexico's Financial Indicators

Foreign exchange rate: 13.65 peso/dollar (June 28, 2012)
International reserves: \$156,964 million dollars (June 22, 2012)
Mexican stock market index (IPC): 39,638 (June 28, 2012)
Interest rate treasury bonds CETES 28 days:
4.27 % (June 28, 2012)

Source: Banco de Mexico

Mexico and the EU increased its industrial cooperation

On May 14th, took place in Mexico a meeting between the Minister of The Economy, Bruno Ferrari, and the Vice-President and Commissioner responsible for Industry and Entrepreneurship of the European Commission, Antonio Tajani, in which they reaffirmed the Strategic Partnership that exists between Mexico and the European Union (EU), as well as the inter-institutional cooperation through the signature of Letters of Intent on industrial policy, raw materials, and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

Both officials recognized the positive trend that prevails in the bilateral trade and investment relationship despite the economic recession in 2009 and the recent financial crisis in the eurozone. Hence, it was agreed to strengthen cooperation links between Mexico and the EU, in order to increase bilateral trade.

Industrial cooperation

Both parties agreed that globalization leads to new challenges and opportunities for the competitiveness of their industries and are aware of the necessity to reinforce bilateral cooperation in this matter, in order to identify new priorities and opportunities to boost their potential for development and sustainable growth.

The signing of the letter of intent on industrial cooperation constitutes an important basis to link the Mexican and European industrial sector, settling up a platform for strengthening a proactive environment to achieve common interests and to work as a mechanism in which Mexico and EU could exchange information and better practices.

Raw materials

Minister Ferrari and Vice-President Tajani acknowledged that raw materials are necessary inputs for industrial production and competitiveness, hence it is fundamental to reduce its vulnerability in face of protectionism measures and price fixing at an international scale. The industries depend on a reliable supply of raw materials and any interruption in its flows involves significant risks for both economies.

The letter of intent signed in this matter, with particular focus on raw mineral materials, opens a dialogue which will promote the mutual understanding and information flow regarding policies on raw materials between Mexico and the EU.

Small and Medium Enterprises.

Ferrari and Tajani noted that globalization represents a challenge, but also a new potential unexplored for SMEs. Both parties agreed that Mexico and the EU could help SMEs to benefit and take advantage of free trade.

The letter of intent they signed introduces a dialogue about SMEs policies aiming to promote bilateral cooperation and to explore areas of mutual interest, at the same time that reciprocal trade and investment will be increased. Additionally a deepest cooperation in SMEs policy will be promoted by economic operators through horizontal programs that promote joint investment and the creation of business opportunities.



Antonio Tajani, Vice-President and Commissioner responsible for Industry and Entrepreneurship of the European Commission, and Bruno Ferrari, Minister of the Economy of Mexico.

Mexico and Spain strengthen its economic relationship

On March 29 took place in Madrid the 10th meeting of the Mexico-Spain Bi-national Commission. On this framework, the Sub-committee on Economic and Financial Affairs held a session headed by the Mexican Minister of the Economy, Bruno Ferrari, and his Spanish counterpart, Luis de Guindos, Minister of Economy and Competitiveness. During the meeting, both delegations assessed the current situation of the finance bilateral links and analyzed new mechanisms of economic cooperation that can contribute to increase trade and investment reciprocal flows.

Recognizing the dynamism that features the economic relationships between Mexico and Spain, both governments have agreed to strengthen their cooperation in matters such as customs and tourism.

Specifically, they agreed to review "The Protocol of Mutual Administrative Assistance to prevent, to investigate and to avoid the customs infringements", signed in 1982, in order to enlarge its scope, to allow new technologies for information exchange and the application of new elements for risk analysis systems, obtaining more efficiency in the custom's assistance and cooperation.

In the same way, they decided to maintain deeper collaboration among the trade and investment promotion agencies, for which PROMÉXICO, Instituto Español de Comercio Exterior (ICEX) and "Invest In Spain" will continue working together for the internationalization of enterprises from both countries and the attraction of reciprocal investment flows.

In addition, both countries remarked their aim to keep close cooperation in order to promote policies on corporate social responsibility and an adequate operation of the promotion and finance for exporting companies. This joint effort will be carried out by Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior (BANCOMEXT), from the Mexican side, and by Instituto de Crédito Oficial (ICO), Fondo para la Internacionalización de la Empresa (FIEM), Compañía Española de Seguro de Crédito a la Exportación (CESCE) and the firm COFIDES, from the Spanish side.

Particularly, they agreed on the importance of multilateralism and free trade as a source of economic growth and job creation, as well as in the necessity of liberalizing markets in the current world economic context.

It is worth to highlight that the previous day to the opening of the Sub-committee on Economic and Financial Affairs, Bruno Ferrari inaugurated the Consejo Empresarial Hispano Mexicano (CEHIME), which is a private association that assemble the main Mexican and Spanish corporations, whose main objective is the promotion of investment, as well as the economic, commercial, cultural and technological exchange between Mexico and Spain.

Among the Member States of the European Union (EU), Spain has consolidated as the second biggest trade partner for Mexico. In 2011, trade between both countries has exceeded 8.7 billion dollars (bd), representing 15.3% of Mexican total trade with the EU.

In fact, Spain is the main destination for Mexican exports, the third provider and the first investor among EU countries. On the other hand, Mexico is Spain's first trade partner among Latin-American countries.

In the investment field, Mexico is the third most important destination outside the EU for Spanish investors. During the last decade, companies with Spanish capital have invested more than 41 bd in Mexico, amount equivalent to 41% of the EU investment in that period of time; On the other hand, Mexican investment in Spain reached up to 17 billion euros.



Luis de Guindos, Minister of Economy and Competitiveness of Spain, and Bruno Ferrari, Minister of the Economy of Mexico.

ProMexico and the EU support business projects

On March 21st 2012, ProMéxico and the European Union (EU) Delegation in Mexico announced the productive projects that will be granted with the subsidies of the Competitiveness and Innovation Program (PROCEI) (See ["TradeLinks" of May 2011](#)), which is operated since 2011 under a coordinated way by both institutions.

On an event that was headed by Carlos Guzman Bofill, CEO of ProMexico, and the Ambassador Marie-Anne Coninx, Head of the EU Delegation in Mexico, it was informed that in this first phase, seven projects were selected, grouping 840 enterprises or production units, most of them Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), which will receive all together a total of 100 millions of pesos that will be distributed through the program PROCEI with funds of the EU. It is worth to highlight that the beneficiaries co-finance between 50% and 55% of each project's budget.

PROCEI looks to reinforce the commercial, economic and technological relationships between Mexico and the EU, through the subvention of projects in which the direct beneficiaries will be mexican companies. The program aims to enhance the competitiveness in their projects based on innovation, technology transfer and quality certifications, elements which are necessary to successfully penetrate in the European markets.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.procei.mx>

The EU recognizes Mexican credit rating agencies

On April 18th 2012, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)* approved the signature of a mechanism for cooperation with the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) of Mexico, which will allow the supervision of credit rating agencies with transnational operations, aiming to reinforce the confidence in markets and the protection of public investors.

To these effects, It was carried out a revision process of the regulatory framework applicable in Mexico to credit rating agencies; and in parallel way the cooperation agreement was negotiated. The outcome was that credit rating agencies established in the European Union (EU) could use the credit ratings issued by Mexican agencies, as well as that the European financial institutions could use the Mexican credit ratings issued after 30 April 2012.

In this way, the Mexican regulatory framework is recognized, whilst It achieved to have a mechanism for cooperation with a prudential approach, for the supervisory convergence of credit rating agencies.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.cnbv.gob.mx/prensa/paginas/boletinesdeprensa.aspx>

* ESMA is the regulatory institution of the European Unión in charge of the supervision of the Credit Rating Agencies with transnational operations.

Mexico's Official Gazette Notices

March

- **01/03/2012** Final determination of the antidumping investigation on imports of graphite electrodes for electric furnaces originating from China regardless of shipping country (Mexican tariff item 8545.11.01).
- **02/03/2012** Agreement establishing merchandise classification for imports and exports subject to the authorization by the Ministry of Energy.
- **02/03/2012** Final resolution of the sunset review and the ex-officio review of the countervailing duty order imposed on imports of bottle type build-in jacking system with a load capacity between 1.5 to 12 t. originating from China, regardless of the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 8425.42.02).
- **07/03/2012** Final resolution of the sunset review and the ex-officio review of the countervailing duty order imposed on imports of bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel originating from Ukraine, regardless of the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 7213.91.01, 7213.91.02, 7213.99.01 and 7213.99.99).
- **12/03/2012** Final resolution of the sunset review of the countervailing duty order imposed on imports of carbon steel plates originating from Russia and Ukraine, regardless of the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 7208.51.01, 7208.51.02, 7208.51.03 and 7208.52.01).
- **23/03/2012** Agreement that modifies the Agreement establishing merchandise classification for import and exports subject to sanitary regulation by the Ministry of Health.
- **26/03/2012** Agreement that publicizes the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Appendix II on Trade in the Automotive Sector between Brazil and Mexico, of the Economic Complementation Agreement No. 55 celebrated between Mexico and MERCOSUR.
- **30/03/2012** Decree enacting of the Modified Protocol to the Free Trade Agreement between Mexico and Japan, signed in Mexico City, on September 22, 2011.

April

- **04/04/2012** Agreement that amends the Agreement establishing the quota tariff-rate and its allocation mechanism for exporting light new vehicles to Brazil according to Appendix II of Trade in the Automotive Sector between Brazil and Mexico of the Economic Complementation Agreement No. 55 celebrated between MERCOSUR and Mexico, published on March 26, 2012.
- **11/04/2012** Notice that publicizes the entry into force between Mexico and Uruguay of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Economic Complementation Agreement No. 55 celebrated between MERCOSUR and Mexico.
- **13/04/2012** National Program of Standardization 2012.
- **18/04/2012** Notice that publicizes a list of exotic diseases in aquatic crustacean for imports subject to a mandatory diagnosis in Mexico.
- **20/04/2012** Final determination of the sunset review and the ex officio review of the countervailing duty order imposed on imports of steel tube seamless of an external diameter exceeding 101.6 millimeters, but not exceeding 460 millimeters originating from Japan regardless of the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 7304.11.01, 7304.11.02, 7304.11.03, 7304.11.99, 7304.19.01, 7304.19.02, 7304.19.03, 7304.19.99, 7304.39.05, 7304.39.06, 7304.39.07, 7304.39.99, 7304.59.06, 7304.59.07, 7304.59.08 and 7304.59.99).

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- **24/04/2012** Agreement that publicizes the Decision No. 68 of the Joint Committee to the FTA between Mexico and Colombia adopted on March 5, 2012.
- **25/04/2012** Agreement adopting technical rectifications to the appendix 1, 2 and 2(a) of the Annex I of the FTA between Mexico and European Free Trade Area (EFTA), derived from the modification to the Harmonized System 2007, according to Decisions 1, 2 and 3 2010 of the Joint Committee Mexico – EFTA.
- **25/04/2012** Agreement that publicizes the Decision No. 4/2010 of the Joint Committee Mexico – EFTA.
- **25/04/2012** Agreement adopting the technical ratification to the Annex XVIII of the FTA between Mexico and the States of EFTA, derived from the modifications to the Harmonized System 2007, according to the Decision No. 5 2010 of the Joint Committee Mexico – EFTA.

May

- **07/05/2012** Preliminary determination of the ex officio review of the countervailing quota order imposed to the imports of mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* originating from China and Chile, regardless the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 2003.10.01).
- **21/05/2012** Decree approving the Agreement on Certain Aspects of Air Services between Mexico and the EU, done in Brussels on December 15, 2010.
- **21/05/2012** Final determination of the second review of the countervailing quota order imposed to the imports of mushrooms of the genus *Agaricus* originating from China, coming from Calkins & Burke Limited, regardless the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 2003.10.01).
- **21/05/2012** Regulation of the Federal Law on Animal Health.
- **22/05/2012** Determination concluding the ex officio review proceedings of the countervailing quota order imposed to the import of styrene-butadiene synthetic rubber in emulsion originating from Brazil, regardless the shipping country (Mexican tariff item 4002.19.02).
- **24/05/2012** Decree approving the Agreement between Mexico and Lithuania for the avoidance of double taxation and prevent of fiscal evasion in terms of income taxes and its Protocol, done in Mexico City, on February 23, 2012.
- **24/05/2012** Decree approving the Agreement between Mexico and Italy on Mutual Administrative Assistance on Customs Issues, signed in Rome, Italy, on October 24, 2011.
- **25/05/2012** Decree approving the adherence of Mexico to the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration, adopted in Madrid on June 27, 1989, modified on October 3, 2006 and November 12, 2007.
- **28/05/2012** Agreement of mutual recognition between Mexico and Canada on conformity assessment for telecommunication equipment.

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June

- **04/06/2012** Amendment to the Rules on Origin Certification Issues of the FTA between Mexico and Japan published on March 30, 2012.
- **07/06/2012** Agreement amending the Agreement establishing export licenses issued by the Ministry of the Economy for conventional weapons, their components and parts thereof, dual-use goods, software and technologies liable for using in the elaboration and proliferation of conventional weapons and weapons of mass destruction, published on June 16, 2011.
- **12/06/2012** Thirty-second amendment to the Agreement by which the Ministry of the Economy issues General Rules and Criteria for Foreign Trade.
- **15/06/2012** Project of the Mexican Official Standard PROY-NOM-006-SCFI-2012 for alcoholic-beverages-specificities for Tequila.
- **20/06/2012** Decree announcing the Agreement on Certain Aspects of Air Services between Mexico and the EU, done in Brussels on December 15, 2010.
- **26/06/2012** Preliminary resolution of ex officio review of the countervailing quota order imposed to imports of rolled Steel sheet originating from Russia (Mexican tariff items 7208.10.02, 7208.25.99 y 7208.37.01).
- **27/06/2012** Amendment to the Regulation of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) adopted on October 5, 2011 by the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union in its fortieth-second session period (18th ordinary), celebrated on September 26 and October 5, 2011 with validity since July 1, 2012.

EU Official Journal

March

- **23/03/2012 L084** Commission Decision of 22 March 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain stainless steel fasteners and parts thereof originating in India
- **28/03/2012 L090** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 274/2012 of 27 March 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1152/2009 imposing special conditions governing the import of certain foodstuffs from certain third countries due to contamination risk by aflatoxins
- **30/03/2012 L093** Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on protection of geographical indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs

April

- **5/04/2012 L099** Commission Decision of 4 April 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of sodium cyclamate originating in the People's Republic of China, limited to two Chinese exporting producers Fang Da Food Additive (Shen Zhen) Limited and Fang Da Food Additive (Yang Quan) Limited
- **12/04/2012 L102** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 308/2012 of 11 April 2012 amending the rate of additional duty for products listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 673/2005 establishing additional customs duties on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America
- **18/04/2012 L106** Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 325/2012 of 12 April 2012 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of oxalic acid originating in India and the People's Republic of China
- **19/04/2012 L107** Decision of the President of the European Commission of 29 February 2012 on the function and terms of reference of the hearing officer in certain trade proceedings
- **20/04/2012 L108** Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 332/2012 of 13 April 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 130/2006 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of tartaric acid originating in the People's Republic of China, and excluding company Hangzhou Bioking Biochemical Engineering Co., Ltd from the definitive measures
- **24/04/2012 L110** Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 349/2012 of 16 April 2012 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tartaric acid originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009
- **24/04/2012 L111** Interim Agreement establishing a framework for an Economic Partnership Agreement between the Eastern and Southern Africa States, on the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, on the other part
- **24/04/2012 L112** Decision of the Council of the European Union of 5 December 2011 on the admission of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

EU Official Journal

May

- **1/05/2012 L117** Council Decision of 23 April 2012 on the signing on behalf of the European Union of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Brazil pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions with respect to processed poultrymeat provided for in the EU Schedule annexed to GATT 1994, and of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and Thailand pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions with respect to processed poultrymeat provided for in the EU Schedule annexed to GATT 1994
- **8/05/2012 L121** Commission Decision of 7 May 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes of iron or steel, excluding seamless pipes and tubes of stainless steel, originating in Belarus
- **11/05/2012 L124** Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 398/2012 of 7 May 2012 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 492/2010 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of sodium cyclamate originating in, inter alia, the People's Republic of China
- **16/05/2012 L129** Regulation (EU) No 388/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 April 2012 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items
- **22/05/2012 L131** Commission Decision of 21 May 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain woven and/or stitched glass fibre fabrics originating in the People's Republic of China
- **24/05/2012 L134** Commission Decision of 23 May 2012 terminating the anti-subsidy proceeding concerning imports of certain stainless steel fasteners and parts thereof originating in India
- **30/05/2012 L140** Notice concerning the entry into force of an Agreement on Trade in Bananas between the European Union and Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Venezuela

EU Official Journal

June

- **5/06/2012 L144** Commission Decision of 4 June 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of tartaric acid originating in the People's Republic of China, limited to one Chinese exporting producer, Hangzhou Bioking Biochemical Engineering Co. Ltd
- **7/06/2012 L147** Council Decision of 31 May 2012 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova on the protection of geographical indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs
- **13/06/2012 L152** Commission Implementing Decision of 11 June 2012 authorising laboratories in Croatia and in Mexico to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (notified under document C (2012) 3761)
- **14/06/2012 L153** Commission Regulation (EU) No 502/2012 of 13 June 2012 initiating an investigation concerning the possible circumvention of anti-dumping measures imposed by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2/2012 on imports of certain stainless steel fasteners and parts thereof originating in the People's Republic of China by imports of certain stainless steel fasteners and parts thereof consigned from Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines, whether declared as originating in Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines or not, and making such imports subject to registration
- **20/06/2012 L159** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 521/2012 of 19 June 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 as regards export licences for cheese to be exported to the United States of America under certain GATT quotas
- **21/06/2012 L162** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 508/2012 of 20 June 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries
- **28/06/2012 L168** Commission Decision of 27 June 2012 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain concentrated soy protein products originating in the People's Republic of China

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