



Law No. (2) of 2019

on Supporting the Competitiveness of National Products and Combating Harmful Practices thereto in International Trade

We, Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar

After having perused the Constitution,

The Customs Law promulgated by Law No. (40) of 2002,

The Unified Law (Regulation) for Anti-Dumping and Compensatory and Preventive Measures for the Countries of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf promulgated by Law No. (10) of 2013,

The Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization and the Multilateral Trade Agreements attached thereto, as ratified by the accession of the State of Qatar thereto by the issued Decree No. (24) of 1995,

The Protocol amending the Marrakech Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization and the (Trade Facilitation Agreement) attached thereto, as ratified by the issued Decree No. (81) of 2017,

The proposal of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and

The draft-law presented by the Council of Ministers, and

After having consulted the Shura Council;

Have decided the following Law:





Article (1)

In the application of the provisions of this Law, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively, unless the context requires otherwise:

- Ministry:** Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Minister:** Minister of Commerce and Industry.
- Competent Department:** The competent administrative unit in the Ministry.
- Committee:** The Committee for Supporting the Competitiveness of National Products and Combating Harmful Practices thereto in International Trade, as stipulated in Article (3) hereof.
- Organization:** The World Trade Organization.
- Dumping:** Exporting a product to the State at an export price lower than the normal value of a similar product in the exporting country in the course of normal trade.
- Ad hoc Subsidy:** A financial contribution or any form of subsidy, provided by the Government of the state of origin or by a public authority or institution or a governmental body, in an ad hoc manner, which would subsidize income or prices in accordance with the provisions of the Organization's agreements, resulting in benefit to the receiver of the subsidy.
- Increase in Imports:** The supply of a product to the State in increasing quantities, in absolute or relative terms, in relation to the production of national products, and under conditions





that would cause serious harm or threat to national products.

**Harmful Practices
in International Trade:**

Practices of Dumping, Ad hoc Subsidy and Increase in Imports.

Measures:

Anti-dumping, Compensatory and Preventive Measures, whether temporary or final.

Anti-dumping Measures:

Actions taken against Dumping.

Compensatory Measures:

Actions taken against Ad hoc Subsidy.

Preventive Measures:

Actions taken against Increase in Imports.

Interim Measures:

Actions taken provisionally during the investigation period and when provisional positive results are achieved.

Final Measures:

Actions taken after completion of an investigation and when final positive results are achieved.

Complaint:

A written request to be submitted to the Competent Department.

National Products:

The total similar products produced in the State, or which constitute a large proportion of the Gross National Product (GNP) of such products in the investigations of Anti-dumping and Anti-Ad-Hoc Subsidy.

In the investigations of increase in imports, National Products means the total similar or competitive products produced directly in the State, or which directly





constitute, from similar or competitive products, a large proportion of the Gross National Product of such products.

Similar Products:

Products that are identical and similar to the product under investigation in all respects, or any other products of which specifications are closely similar to the specifications or characteristics of the product the subject of investigation in case of the absence of such product.

Damage:

In the investigations of Anti-dumping and Anti-subsidy, Damage means the occurrence of material damage, the threat thereof or material disruption to the production of National Products. In the investigations of increase in imports, Damage means the occurrence of serious Damage or the threat thereof to the National Products.

Threat of Damage:

The imminent Damage resulting in weakening the National Products.

Normal Value:

The amount paid or the price to be paid for a similar product in the course of normal trade when such product is produced for consumption in the country of export.

Export Price:

The amount paid or the price to be paid, for the product the subject of investigation by the importer when such product is sold from the exporting state.

Dumping Margin:

The resulting difference between the Normal Value and the Export Price during the period for which it is





investigated.

Subsidy Amount:

The amount that represents the interest accruing to the receiver of the subsidy during the period for which it is investigated.

Article (2)

The provisions of this Law shall be effective without prejudice to the provisions of the Organization's agreements.

Article (3)

A committee entitled "The Committee for Supporting the Competitiveness of National Products and Combating Harmful Practices thereto in International Trade" shall be established in the Ministry, and formed by a decision from the Prime Minister as per the proposal of the Minister, of members experienced in the field of the Organization's agreements, as well as representatives of ministries and concerned authorities.

The Secretariat of the Committee shall be held by one or more employees of the Ministry, and the assignment, competences and remunerations of whom shall be determined by a decision issued from the Minister.





Article (4)

The Committee shall be competent to:

- 1- Examine Complaints related to violations of the provisions of this Law and conducting the necessary investigations thereon.
- 2- Prepare a report on the results of an investigation into Harmful Practices in International Trade and recommend Interim and Final Measures and price undertakings necessary for supporting the competitiveness of National Products.
- 3- Prepare, update and develop an integrated database and information on the work of the Committee and conduct studies and research necessary therefor.
- 4- Issue a periodical publication containing recommendations, actions and Measures taken based on the recommendations of the Committee and other relevant matters.

Article (5)

- 1- The producer of a National Product or representative thereof may file a Complaint with the Competent Department against Harmful Practices in International Trade. The Department shall record Complaints received in a register designated for this purpose and shall submit such Complaints to the Committee in the order in which they were received by the Department.
- 2- A complaint shall be submitted on the form designated for this purpose to the Competent Department, attached with supporting documents thereto.





Article (6)

The Committee may, upon the approval of the Minister, and without receiving a complaint, initiate an investigation against Harmful Practices in International Trade if the Committee has sufficient evidence of practices causing harm to National Products.

Article (7)

The Committee shall investigate the Complaint in accordance with the provisions of this Law, provided that the investigation period shall not exceed twelve months from the date of commencement thereof. The parties involved in the investigation or participating therein shall provide necessary evidence and information about such Complaint. The Committee may hear and discuss the statements of all parties regarding the evidence and information provided and may enable those parties to access any information or evidence relating to the investigation if the same are confidential.

If an investigation is not completed within the period referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Committee may extend such investigation for a period of six months after the approval of the Minister.

The Committee shall submit its concluding recommendations to the Minister.

Article (8)

The Measures provided for in this Law shall be taken in any of the following cases:

- 1- If it is proved that the products under investigation are received at dumped prices, or such products are given special subsidy and cause a material damage





to existing National Products, threatened to cause such damage, or would cause any material disruption or delay to the production of National Products, and that there is a causal relationship between them.

- 2- If it is proved that a prohibited Ad hoc Subsidy is given for the products under investigation, subject to the provisions of the Organization's agreements.
- 3- If it is proved that the products under investigation are supplied to the State in increasing quantities, absolutely or relatively, and under conditions that cause serious damage to national facilities producing similar or directly competitive products, or threaten to cause such damage, and that there is a causal relationship between them.

Article (9)

By a decision from the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Committee, and without prejudice to the agreements issued by the Organization, any of the Measures provided for in the Organization's agreements may be taken, including in particular the following Measures:

- 1- Anti-dumping Measures and Interim Compensatory Measures, in the form of fees or price undertakings, or taking provisional securities for Anti-dumping or Anti-Ad-hoc Subsidy, not exceeding the Dumping Margin or the primary Ad hoc Subsidy Amount.
- 2- Interim Preventive Measures in the form of provisional preventive fees against Increase in Imports.





- 3- Anti-dumping Measures and Final Compensatory Measures, in the form of fees, not exceeding the Dumping Margin or the final Ad hoc Subsidy Amount.
- 4- Final Preventive Measures against Increase in Imports in the form of quantitative restrictions, fees or others.
- 5- Anti-Dumping Measures and Final Compensatory Measures in the form of price undertakings as per the Organization's agreements.

The fees referred to in this Article shall take the form of customs duties and shall be imposed in addition to the regular customs duties.

Article (10)

The Council of Ministers may, upon the proposal of the Minister and the recommendation of the Committee, take any Measures it deems necessary to support the competitiveness of a National Product against products imported from other Non-Member States of the Organization, including the imposition of fees to the extent necessary to that end.

Article (11)

A concerned party may raise a grievance against the decisions of the Minister issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law within thirty days from the date of publication of the decision or notification of the concerned party of such decision, or the latter being certainly aware thereof.





The Minister shall decide on such grievance within thirty days from the date of submission thereof, and the elapse of such period without deciding on the grievance shall be deemed an implicit rejection thereof.

Article (12)

Upon completion of investigations and failure to take Final Measures, the Competent Department shall return all the collected fees, cash deposits, or securities and others.

Article (13)

The Committee shall prepare an annual report on the results of the work, activities and recommendations thereof and submit it to the Minister who shall submit it along with the recommendations thereof to the Council of Ministers.

Article (14)

The Executive Regulation of this Law shall specify the provisions relating to the following:

- 1- Provisions governing the work of the Committee.
- 2- Procedures for filing and considering the Complaint.
- 3- Conditions, controls and procedures for investigating Harmful Practices in International Trade.
- 4- Conditions and controls for taking Interim and Final Measures and price undertakings on Harmful Practices in International Trade.





Article (15)

The Minister shall issue the Executive Regulation and the decisions necessary for implementing the provisions of this Law.

Article (16)

All competent authorities, each within its competence, shall implement this Law, and it shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani

Emir of the State of Qatar

Issued at Emiri Diwan on: 01/05/1440 (AH)

Corresponding to : 07/01/2019 (AD)

