

**MINISTRY PAPER NO \_\_\_\_\_**

## **PERFORMANCE OF THE ANTI-DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES COMMISSION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2005/2006 AND FOCUS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2006/2007**

### **1.0 Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to inform Parliament and the public about the performance of the Anti-Dumping and Subsidies Commission's during the Financial Year 2005/2006 and its strategic focus for the Financial Year 2006/2007.

### **2.0 Mission**

- To foster fair competition and equity in Jamaica's international trading environment by vigorous and efficient enforcement of Jamaica's Trade Remedies legislation (Antidumping, Subsidies and Safeguards).
- To provide advice regarding international trade negotiating policy issues.
- To promote public awareness of, and facility with, Jamaica's international trade remedies regime.

### **3.0 Vision**

The Vision of the Anti-dumping and Subsidies Commission is to be the vanguard regional trade remedies body and a Centre of Excellence implementing Jamaica's Antidumping, Subsidies and Safeguards legislation in a fair, transparent and expeditious manner, provide accurate information, sound advice, and conduct its work with due diligence, maintaining the highest standards of integrity.

### **4.0 Background**

The Commission's mandate is derived both from the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act of 1999 (CDDSA) and the Safeguard Act of 2001. Under the CDDSA, the Commission is responsible for investigating allegations of the importation of dumped or subsidised goods into Jamaica which threaten or cause injury to a domestic industry, and to determine whether and what remedial measures in the form of anti-dumping and countervailing duties should be imposed to defend a domestic industry. Under the Safeguard Act, the Commission is responsible for investigating the need for a safeguard

measure in order to defend domestic industries from injury caused or threatened by sharply increased imports. Imports need not be unfairly traded for a safeguard to be utilised. This allows for the determination of a grace period, in certain circumstances, to allow an industry to become competitive.

The Commissioners independently adjudicate cases and make decisions based on investigations marshalled by the staff of the Secretariat of the Commission. Collectively, the redress available through the legal framework administered by the Commission is referred to as “Trade Remedies.”

In light of the Government’s policy of full engagement in international trade, the Commission assists the Government, through technical comments and papers, to develop a coherent international trade policy, within the framework of the different trading arrangements to which Jamaica is a signatory, primarily the World Trade Organisation (WTO) but also the CARICOM Single Market (CSM), European Union Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) and others.

## **5.0 Functions**

The main functions of the Commission are as follows:

- (a) To enhance the competitiveness of Jamaican businesses in the international trading environment. The trade remedy regime, which the Commission administers, is geared toward fostering fair and competitive trade between Jamaica and its international trading partners in the domestic market.

The Commission’s mandate includes:

- i. To conduct investigations or cases. Domestic industry suffering material or serious injury, or threat of such injury as a result of imports, fair or unfair, into the domestic market, may apply to have a dumping, subsidy or safeguard investigation conducted by the Commission. If appropriate conditions exist, the imposition of an anti-dumping or countervailing duty, or a safeguard measure, will result.
- ii. To assist the development of a coherent international trade policy. Facilitate by exhaustive research and insightful analysis, and conduct such examinations and inquiries as are within its competence; offer sound recommendations to assist in the continuing development of trade policy; and provide sound legislative advice and assistance to the legislative drafting authority (Chief Parliamentary Counsel) to accomplish the goals of coherence, usability and completeness.
- iii. To promote awareness of Jamaica’s international trade remedies regime and encourage use of the Commission’s services by developing and implementing

plans to educate the Jamaican public and private sector on trade remedies, mechanisms for their use, the role and structure of the Commission, and the roles of importers, local producers, exporters and others under the regime.

- iv. To encourage use of the Commission's facilities/services by local industry to enhance the competitiveness of domestic enterprises, both in Jamaica, and as exporters to foreign markets. To be available to the Government to play an expanded role, as necessary, as the international trading regime and the domestic economy evolves in matters such as rigorous evaluation of bound tariff changes and the defense of service industries in a manner that is compatible with Jamaica's WTO obligations.
- v. Staff Development – The Centre of Excellence Concept. Some of Jamaica's major trading partners have utilised trade remedies for upwards of fifty (50) years. Most have Investigating Authorities much larger than the Commission, allowing for a high degree of specialisation and experience. Mandated to operate in this area with exacting rules and disciplines, which often form the basis for dispute settlement at the WTO and for judicial review action, the staff of the Commission must be technically competent and able to discharge their functions with confidence and accuracy. The Commission has a small staff of five fulltime technical professionals – usually there is only one practitioner in each discipline required to perform the necessary research and analysis (such as finance, economics and law). The Commission's strategy for garnering the necessary competence is that of seizing every opportunity for staff training and exposure. As the staff's capability is enhanced, the capacity is also offered to the benefit of other agencies and departments, as well as regional and other governments and industries abroad. By these activities, the Commission expects to add to the experience and exposure of its staff.

## **6.0 Priority Targets and Objectives for Financial Year 2005/2006**

### **6.1 Legislation**

The Commission undertook to complete its review of the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act 1999. Comments and drafting instructions to effect legislative changes were to be forwarded to the Chief Parliamentary Council (CPC) as early as possible in the year. The Government's accelerated CSME legislative agenda was included in the Commission's work plan for the year. Factoring in developments at the WTO and other trade negotiations into the domestic legislative regime was also accorded priority.

### **6.2 Cases**

The Commission cannot predict its caseload and as such, did not make projections regarding the specific number of cases that would be filed in the year. However, the Commission noted its readiness to handle three (3) new cases if presented in

FY2005/2006. With the maturing of the Commission's earliest determinations it was anticipated that a request for review might also need to be addressed. The priority focus was to continue the development of the institutional capacity and procedures of the Commission.

One ongoing constraint is that industry on a whole appears to have experienced some difficulty in accessing the Commission's services. The challenges faced in filing complaints that result in the initiation of cases continue to be evident, in particular, in industries characterised by fragmentation and small, under-resourced players that do not have the requisite record-keeping practices and the financial ability to hire expert consultants to assist in the preparation of submissions to be filed with the Commission. There is a lack of capacity, especially in such industries to perform the data compilation required to file a successful application for a trade remedy.

### **6.3 Public Education**

The Commission renewed its commitment to the development of its public education programme and planned to hold two public seminars during the period of review. The Commission also set a target of enhancing the delivery of information by increasing the materials available in the reading room resource centre and via the website.

### **6.4 Trade Support Non Case-Related Activities**

The Commission reaffirmed its commitment to approaching potential sources of funding for additional support to the budget allocation. The Commission indicated that it would also seek to identify fee-earning opportunities as well as sources of technical assistance to facilitate its ongoing development.

## **7.0 Performance Highlights for Financial Year 2005/2006**

### **7.1 Legislation**

The Commission completed a comprehensive review of the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act 1999 (CDDSA) in the second quarter. Drafting instructions, comments and proposals were forwarded to the CPC for drafting of the amendments to that Act. Review of the Regulations for the CDDSA commenced.

### **7.2 Case-Related Activity**

No new investigations were opened over the 2005–2006 period.

One application for the pursuit of an anti-dumping investigation was filed during the period, by a service provider. The Commission researched the question thoroughly and considered whether there was scope for action on the application. The Commission determined conclusively that the Act applied solely to trade in goods and consequently, it was unable to open a case. The Commission issued a fulsome written opinion to the entity filing the submission.

The application filed with the Commission by a services provider highlighted a potential gap in the trade remedies arsenal. As a result, staff members of the Commission have been instructed to undertake comprehensive research into the potential for a regime for disciplines on trade in services sectors.

The staff responded to questions and concerns of representatives in domestic firms engaged in production in four (4) productive sectors. Guidance was provided to industries with potential grounds for filing petitions, with a view to assisting them to identify any potential trade remedy case, or to determine conclusively whether there was no scope for action.

To date, the Commission has concluded five Trade Remedy investigations, four of which addressed allegations of dumping. In all cases, the Commission found that anti-dumping duties were warranted. Three of the matters concerned the dumping of cement from Thailand, Indonesia and China, respectively. The other dumping matter concerned fertiliser from the Dominican Republic. The fifth case concluded was a Safeguard matter. In this matter, it was found that imports of cement from a number of countries had increased significantly and caused injury to the domestic cement producer. The recommendation in that case was for the imposition of a safeguard duty. A safeguard duty was not imposed, as the international burdens occasioned by such a measure could be avoided and a comparable level of coverage for the domestic industry could be reached by increasing the level of the applied tariff rate in line with the amount recommended as a safeguard duty.

<b>ANTI-DUMPING FINAL DETERMINATIONS BY JAMAICA SINCE INCEPTION OF THE COMMISSION</b>			
<b>Country/Customs Territory</b>	<b>Product</b>	<b>Date of Final Determination</b>	<b>Proposed Duty (%)</b>
China, People's Republic	Ordinary Portland Grey Cement	20 July 2004	89.79
Dominica Republic	Inorganic Fertiliser	4 May 2002	15.61
Indonesia	Ordinary Portland Grey Cement	2 July 2002	9.98
Thailand	Ordinary Portland Grey Cement	11 June 2001	87.91

Work continued on developing systems to improve case administration. This included meetings and discussions with STATIN and FISCAL Services Ltd., which house data on which the Commission relies in conducting investigations and analyses. The Commission initiated the discussions aimed at increasing the cooperation between the

agencies and the Commission, toward more efficient data gathering by the Commission. The possibility of practice and legislative change to permit the Commission online access to data of these agencies, such as has been afforded the Trade Board Limited, was explored.

### **7.3 Public Education Highlights**

The Commission had a successful year advancing its Public Education agenda, which, along with refining legislation and supporting negotiations, is a major area of concentration for the staff when there are no open cases.

**Exporter Support.** For the first time, as part of its public education thrust, the Commission emphasised its unique competence to assist Jamaican exporters, where they may be subject abroad to scrutiny and potential action for dumping, subsidies or safeguards. The Commission utilised every opportunity to highlight its preparedness to assist Jamaican exporters.

**Trade Gateway Newsletter.** The inaugural publication of the informative newsletter, “*Trade Gateway*,” was released in the first quarter of the financial year and followed by the second and third issues in succeeding quarters. There was enthusiastic feedback from recipients, who included the international trade fraternity, from Ministers, including those in other CARICOM territories, to administrators and practitioners internationally.

**Publications.** The Commission continued to distribute brochures and other informative publications which it developed. This included the Trade Remedies Guide, Complainant’s Questionnaire, Importer’s Self-Assessment Guide, as well as a newly compiled paper, “An Introduction to Trade Remedies.” The publications are available at the Commission’s offices and increasingly, online.

**Seminars.** The Commission responded to invitations and addressed associations and fora. In that regard, the staff of the Commission made six presentations during the year, including to the Kiwanis Club of North St. Andrew, lawyers at DunnCox, the University of the West Indies’ Department of Government, Mona School of Business, and the Jamaica Conference Board, JCC Briefing Room, National Commercial Bank (NCB) and Myers Fletcher and Gordon (MF&G) Trade Seminar Series.

The Commission maintained its exposure via its website and responded to public queries received by e-mail, telephone and at the Commission’s office. The few opportunities for cost-free public education via the electronic and print media were seized, whenever presented.

## **7.4 Trade Support – Non Case-Specific Activities**

The Commission applied its unique expertise and experience to perform research and analysis and produce papers and comments on issues related to international trade, producing three major papers, and three sets of comments to enable Jamaica to participate in framing policy at the WTO Negotiating Group on Rules. Jamaica's Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, who has responsibility for WTO matters, noted that the Commission's presence at meetings in Geneva would be valuable. The Commission has found the allocation of resources to accomplish attendance at negotiations and related meetings, though deemed to be important, to be a continuing challenge.

The Commission obtained a preliminary commitment that the staff would be permitted to make a presentation at a COTED meeting. At the request of the Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery (CRNM), the Commission's Legal Counsel attended a Technical Working Group preparatory meeting for the CARIFORUM–European Union (EU) Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) negotiations. The Commission was also requested to participate in the negotiation meetings. Funds have not been identified for attendance at meetings. However, the Commission is following the issues and producing written comments to help guide the negotiators as a member of the Trade and Adjustment Team (JTAT).

## **7.5 Staff Development – Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building**

Staff Training. The Commission was successful during the financial year in building capacity, exceeding projections for staff training, which included:

- WTO Trade Policy - Legal Counsel;
- Microsoft Office - Support Staff;
- International Labour Organisation – Professional Staff;
- WTO Trade Remedies E-Training – Online;
- Leadership – Projects Manager

Supplemental Funding. The Commission approached several sources of funding during the year to provide technical assistance, and was successful in acquiring awards under the European Union funded Jamaica Promotions Corporation Private Sector Development Programme (JAMPRO-PSDP) and FTAA/Hemispheric Cooperation Programme, funded through the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The PSDP Projects must be completed by December 2007. One provides Capacity Building Support for the Commission and the other provides for the Commission to host Business Development Services in the form of seminars to help improve the competitiveness of clients that are micro, small and medium sized enterprises. The IDB funds are scheduled to be used by June 2006.

The Commission's increased capacity accrues to the benefit of the business community, which is then better equipped to participate in the global economy.

## **7.6 Other Achievements - Governance and Management:**

In FY 2005/2006, the Commission also had the following achievements related to general matters of governance and management:

- Development of internal system of policies and procedures for management of the Commission, including refinement of procurement procedures, deemed to be especially important for cost savings, governance and potential ISO-9000 readiness.
- Completed necessary preparations for the implementation of the Access to Information Act and was ready to receive requests under the Act on July 5, 2005, when it became effective for the Commission.
- Improvements to financial/asset management and conservation which benefited staff, allowing for greater resource availability to facilitate completion of tasks.
- Recovered legal costs in excess of \$400,000 in a Court matter that closed during the year.
- Completed half-day Corporate Governance training seminar with all Commissioners/Board members and professional staff attending.
- Assisted in the peer review process of the Fair Trading Commission.
- Contributed to the National Youth Service (NYS) Programme by accommodating and training one of its students for six (6) weeks.

## **8.0 Operational Plan for Financial Year 2006/2007**

### **8.1 Legislation**

In order for trade remedy matters adjudicated before the Commission to proceed seamlessly through all the relevant government agency partners for collection and enforcement, completion of the legislative amendments are extremely important. In addition to the drafting instructions which have already been sent to CPC, the Commission plans in the upcoming year to:

- Complete drafting instructions for Regulations to the CDDSA;
- Complete drafting instructions for the Safeguard Act; and
- Complete drafting instructions for Safeguard Regulations.

## **8.2 Cases**

The Commission is poised to handle cases both at a national and regional level on behalf of the members of the CSME and has prepared itself to handle as many as four (4) new cases simultaneously if filed in FY2006/2007 by making short-term capacity adjustments and is prepared in that vein, to handle greater numbers of cases as they may arise.

## **8.3 Trade Negotiation and Policy Support**

Comments related to negotiating positions. The Commission will continue to submit its comments to the WTO Negotiating Group on Rules and intends to pursue avenues that will permit full participation in the Rules Negotiations held in Geneva. If funds are identified, the Commission will attend WTO Rules negotiation meetings, and where appropriate, other related meetings.

Research Paper on Services. As greater access is given to trading partners to the domestic services market in the various negotiating fora, the Commission has identified an important gap in the national and regional trade machinery, which must be addressed. In the upcoming financial year, the Commission will perform a study of the impact of liberalisation of services on the domestic economy and the potential mechanisms, if any, for defence of the relevant service industries, analogous to trade remedies in the case of goods.

## **8.4 Public Education.**

The Commission is committed to the development of its public education programme. Primarily with funding from the PSDP project, the Commission plans to hold twelve or more public seminars in FY 2006/2007. The first is expected to take place in the first quarter of the financial year.

Exporters. The Commission will have a new focus on its services to exporters. Exporters under the umbrella of the Jamaica Exporters' Association and other associations will be invited to dialogue with the Commission's staff as well as to attend seminars regarding their particular trade remedy exposure in other markets such as the United States and the European Union. Additionally, the Commission will research in order to understand the difficulties of exporters into key markets, and where compatible with the Commission's work, the Commission will seek to provide services to exporters.

Fragmented Industries. The Commission's officers provide answers to industry about the process for filing submissions. However, the Commission is constrained in its ability to provide assistance beyond the point at which there may be or may appear to be

conflict with the officers performing its investigative duties. The Commission had previously begun to design and implement a model in conjunction with tertiary institutions by which needed assistance could be given to industries by persons external to the Commission at costs substantially lower than can be accomplished otherwise. The Commission continues to marshal the required resources, externally as well as internally, to add the flexibility which it needs to enable it to respond efficiently within appropriate time frames to matters within its remit. The programme for assisting fragmented under-resourced industries to access the Commission's services will continue by seeking to partner with tertiary institutions to equip industries with the needed expertise.

Information Technology. The Commission will continue to add to its growing collection of materials to establish the library of international trade information and will enhance the delivery of information by increasing the materials available in the reading room resource centre and via the website.

Staff Development. The Commission will, under the JAMPRO-PSDP project, have staff stationed abroad in more experienced investigating authorities for a month at a time. The Commission will also host several international experts to train staff.

Commissioners' Training. The Commission will facilitate training to refresh and refine Commissioners' methodology in their capacity as the adjudicators in the investigation process. The first training seminar is scheduled for the first quarter of FY2006/2007 and will be funded by a grant from the Inter-American Development Bank under the Hemispheric Cooperation Programme.

## 9.0 OPERATIONAL PLAN - SUMMARY OF MAIN PROGRAMMES 2006/2007 FOR THE ANTI-DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES COMMISSION

**Estimated Expenditure:** \$31.5M (excluding grants and project expenditure independently funded)

Priority Policy Issues	Objectives/ Policy Outcomes	Strategies	Performance Measures/ Outcome indicators	Major Tasks, Targets, Resources and Cost by Quarter			
				First Quarter (April 1- June 30, 2006)	Second Quarter (Jul 1- Sept 30, 2006)	Third Quarter (Oct.1 – Dec . 31, 2006)	Fourth Qtr. (Jan.1 – Mar. 31, 2007)
(1) Enforce Jamaica's international trade remedy laws, the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act and Safeguard Act within framework of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreements.	<p>Timely, thorough investigations and adjudication of cases.</p> <p>Clear and correct rationale where case not initiated</p> <p>Integrity of determinations upheld; Commission's decisions enforced.</p> <p>Transparency of the regime maintained.</p>	<p>Advance internal processes, in electronic documentation, information management and communication procedures to improve efficiency and thereby, meet with increased ease statutory standards and timelines, consistent with the Act and WTO Agreements.</p> <p>Develop and use case procedures notices and manuals to assist businesses to access the Commission's services.</p> <p>Intensive, ongoing Staff and Commissioner Training.</p>	<p>Cases; stages completed; reported in statutory time-frames; against number of cases before Commission in the period.</p> <p>High quality reports and documents which comply in all respects with legal requirements.</p> <p>Correctness and Timeliness of responses to inquiries.</p>	<p>Conduct investigations filed with the Commission.</p> <p>Instruct on role of Commission as deterrent against unfair trade practices.</p> <p>Produce materials to assist persons utilising the services of the Commission; respond to queries.</p> <p>Target JMA, JCC, SBAJ and other business/ industry groups</p>	<p>Conduct investigations filed with the Commission.</p> <p>Evaluate programmes, procedures for effectiveness and best practices.</p> <p>Staff and Commissioner Training and Development.</p> <p>Obtain feedback and encourage active participation of users of trade remedies in refining processes.</p>	<p>Conduct investigations filed with the Commission.</p> <p>Review, Research and Write scholarly papers regarding processes and case materials.</p> <p>Staff and Commissioner Training and Development.</p> <p>Produce materials to assist persons utilising the services of the Commission; respond to queries.</p>	<p>Conduct investigations filed with the Commission.</p> <p>Instruct on role of Commission as deterrent against unfair trade practices.</p> <p>Develop further, programmes to assist industries comprised of small/medium and under-resourced enterprises to file a trade remedy case if appropriate.</p> <p>Evaluate programmes, procedures for effectiveness and best practices.</p>

Priority Policy Issues	Objectives/ Policy Outcomes	Strategies	Performance Measures/ Outcome indicators	Major Tasks, Targets, Resources and Cost by Quarter			
				First Quarter (April 1- June 30, 2006)	Second Quarter (Jul 1- Sept 30, 2006)	Third Quarter (Oct.1 – Dec . 31, 2006)	Fourth Qtr. (Jan.1 – Mar. 31, 2007)
(2) Advise and facilitate ongoing development of trade remedies and related legislation within the international trade policy framework of WTO Agreements (Dumping, Subsidies and Safeguards) and other trade agreements including CSM(E).	Clear complete legislation compliant with Jamaica's international obligations.	<p>Review CDDASA Regs., Safeguard Act and Regs; recommend improvements for compliance with international obligations and use</p> <p>Support through comprehensive research and timely communication, policymakers and agencies that prepare and pass legislation.</p> <p>Comment on Acts which impact on trade; mandate.</p> <p>Explore additional components to Commission's mandate eg. Tariff Bindings; Services.</p>	<p>Time and resources spent in of review, study; progress in developing; communicating policy positions; recommendations; progress in communicating positions to policymakers and relevant parties to the legislative process.</p> <p>Timeliness, completeness, and clarity of drafting instructions; and of Commission's communication with other players in the legislative process.</p>	<p>Communicate, support and provide expertise regarding the WTO Agreements to CPC to complete passage of CDDASA (Act) amendments already submitted to CPC.</p>	<p>Research and draft policy position papers; hold meetings related to emerging policy areas; formulate positions based upon research and feedback.</p> <p>Review and draft instructions for CDDASA Regulations.</p> <p>Follow up with parties integral to the passage of amendments to the legislative regime.</p> <p>Review and draft instructions for Safeguard legislation and Regulations.</p>	<p>Communicate regarding passage of outstanding amendments.</p> <p>Research and draft policy position papers.</p> <p>Complete review and drafting instructions for amendments (Safeguard Act and Regulations) if outstanding.</p> <p>Seek input of stakeholders in legislation reform and emerging practice areas, in line with Public Sector Code of Consultation if appropriate.</p>	<p>Follow up with parties integral to the passage of amendments to support the process to complete passage of amendments which are outstanding.</p> <p>Post-conclusion of Doha Round Agreements, review, communicate with stakeholders regarding changes and prepare drafting instructions for amended legislation and regulations.</p>

Priority Policy Issues	Objectives/ Policy Outcomes	Strategies	Performance Measures/ Outcome indicators	Major Tasks, Targets, Resources and Cost by Quarter			
				First Quarter (April 1- June 30, 2006)	Second Quarter (Jul 1- Sept 30, 2006)	Third Quarter (Oct.1 – Dec . 31, 2006)	Fourth Qtr. (Jan.1 – Mar. 31, 2007)
(3) Educate both private and public sectors and the general public on trade remedies and related matters; including mechanisms for use; roles and responsibilities of importers, local industry and others; and the role of the Commission.	<p>Promote public awareness of Jamaica's international trade regime and encourage appropriate use of the services of the Commission by local industry; students and the consuming public.</p> <p>Distill trade information into user-friendly language and clearly articulated principles in order to encourage fullest possible participation by stakeholders.</p>	<p>Develop new or revised as appropriate, seminars, manuals, and provide ready access to information to assist businesses to use the Commission's services.</p> <p>Respond clearly and completely to all inquiries.</p> <p>Develop and update website with the pertinent information.</p> <p>Provide mechanism for feedback from users.</p>	<p>Timely and correct response to inquiries from stakeholders.</p> <p>High quality educational Newsletter three times per year on trade issues.</p> <p>Development of high-quality, relevant Research Papers; scholarly trade issues journal articles.</p> <p>Number of requests for information processed.</p> <p>Increased use of website.</p> <p>Meetings and discussion fora, resulting in improved practices of the Commission.</p> <p>Seminars.</p>	<p>Clear, complete responses to 100% of industry inquiries.</p> <p>Review for accuracy and need for updates, and revise previous publications and papers, update website.</p> <p>Development and delivery of one public seminar (locally).</p> <p>Increase size, use of reference library on trade.</p>	<p>Clear, complete responses to 100% of industry inquiries.</p> <p>Review for accuracy and need for updates, and revise previous publications and papers, update website.</p> <p>Development and delivery of one public seminar (locally).</p> <p>Increase size, use of reference library on trade.</p>	<p>Clear, complete responses to 100% of industry inquiries.</p> <p>Review for accuracy and need for updates, and revise previous publications and papers, update website.</p> <p>Development and delivery of one public seminar (locally).</p> <p>Increase size, use of reference library on trade.</p>	<p>Clear, complete responses to 100% of industry inquiries.</p> <p>Review for accuracy and need for updates, and revise previous publications and papers, update website.</p> <p>Development and delivery of one public seminar (locally).</p> <p>Increase size, use of reference library on trade.</p>

Priority Policy Issues	Objectives/ Policy Outcomes	Strategies	Performance Measures/ Outcome indicators	Major Tasks, Targets, Resources and Cost by Quarter			
				First Quarter (April 1- June 30, 2006)	Second Quarter (Jul 1- Sept 30, 2006)	Third Quarter (Oct.1 – Dec . 31, 2006)	Fourth Qtr. (Jan.1 – Mar. 31, 2007)
<p>(4) Provide sound reliable policy advice in ongoing negotiations of international trade agreements in areas related to trade remedies.</p> <p>Factor into the practice and activities of the Commission appropriate policy developments in areas aside from the WTO that inform the Commission's mandate such as FTAA and CSME,</p>	<p>Provide the necessary support through research and writing to other agencies and Ministries, and regional bodies and governments, as appropriate.</p> <p>Ensure wherever possible, participation of Commission staff in meetings and negotiations.</p>	<p>Research, develop and maintain knowledge of trade arrangements and changes in same, as they affect the Commission's work.</p> <p>Intensive and ongoing Staff Training in relevant areas.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to contribute to Jamaica's position at international meetings and negotiations regarding matters relevant to trade and trade remedies.</p> <p>Identify and obtain resources to attend international trade meetings and training opportunities.</p> <p>Submit comments and papers for meetings to MFAFT and Missions.</p>	<p>Research and analysis of trade practices and implication on Jamaica and the region.</p> <p>Attendance at meetings and Reports prepared; forwarded to appropriate stakeholders.</p> <p>Comments and papers submitted for the benefit of stakeholders for meetings to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and Jamaica's Mission in Geneva.</p>	<p>Attendance at meetings, including JTAT.</p> <p>Research and draft Reports, comments and policy position papers for use of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and its Missions for benefit of stakeholders.</p>	<p>Research and submit scholarly papers related to mandate.</p> <p>Facilitate or respond to forums which permit discussions with stakeholders.</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue with MFAFT and Missions regarding trade negotiations and related meetings.</p> <p>Attend WTO Negotiating Group on Rules meetings in Geneva; CARICOM or CARIFORUM EPAS meetings and appropriate COTED and other such meetings.</p>	<p>Research and submit scholarly papers related to mandate.</p> <p>Facilitate or respond to forums which permit discussions with stakeholders.</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue with MFAFT and Missions regarding trade negotiations and related meetings.</p> <p>Attend WTO Negotiating Group on Rules meetings in Geneva; CARICOM or CARIFORUM EPAS meetings and appropriate COTED and other such meetings.</p> <p>Assess effectiveness; reform plans; prepare proposals.</p>	<p>Research and submit scholarly papers related to mandate.</p> <p>Facilitate or respond to forums which permit discussions with stakeholders.</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue with MFAFT and Missions regarding trade negotiations and related meetings.</p> <p>Prepare proposals for the following year.</p>

## 10.0 Budgetary Allocation

The approved budget for 2004/05 was \$30.50M. This was revised downward to \$26.25M for 2005/06. The proposed budget for 2006/2007 is \$31.43M.

<b>ANTI-DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES COMMISSION BUDGET SUPPORT FROM CONSOLIDATED FUND</b>	
<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Budget (\$M)</b>
2004-2005	30.50
2005-2006	26.25
2006 – 2007	31.43

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**Phillip Paulwell**  
**Minister**  
**Ministry of Industry, Technology, Energy and Commerce**  
**June 20, 2006**