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Page: 1/4

Committee on Safeguards

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**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(B) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON FINDING A SERIOUS INJURY OR THREAT
THEREOF CAUSED BY INCREASED IMPORTS****NOTIFICATION OF A PROPOSAL TO IMPOSE A MEASURE****NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

JORDAN

Safety and Protective Footwear

The following communication, dated and received on 28 May 2025, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Jordan.

In accordance with Article 12.1(b) of the Agreement on Safeguards, Jordan hereby submits its notification on finding serious injury caused by increased imports of safety and protective footwear, under the tariff heading (6402, 6403, 6404, 6405) of the Jordanian Harmonized Tariff System regardless of the materials used for the sole, uppers, or toe cap, or the design shape.

1. & 2. Provide evidence of serious injury or threat thereof caused by increased imports and, provide information on whether there is an absolute increase in imports or an increase in imports relative to domestic production.

According to the investigation completed on 7/5/2025, the National Production Protection Directorate (NPPD) had determined that there was sufficient evidence that the increase of imports of the subject product had caused injury to the domestic industry producing like products during the Period of Investigation from (2020-2024).

The following are the conclusions reached by the NPPD:

(a) Increased Imports

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Import volume (per pair)	111,573	82,386	154,058	164,937	173,350
Index of change in import volume	100%	74%	138%	148%	155%

The above table shows that the change index in the volume of imports increased by (48%, 55%) when comparing the years (2023, 2024) respectively with the year 2020.

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Relative increase ratio index (imports to domestic production) (%) (base year)	100%	66%	117%	169%	163%

Imports have also increased significantly in relative terms. The above table indicates that the relative increase of imports relative to the domestic production recorded very high rates during the POI. The index of relative increase ratio increased by (69%, 63%) when comparing the years (2023, 2024) respectively with the year of 2020.

- NPPD had demonstrated that the increase of imports was sudden, sharp and recent both in absolute term and relative to the domestic production, and that the increase of imports had occurred because of unforeseen developments.

(b) Serious Injury

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Change in domestic production (%) (base year)	100%	112%	118%	88%	95%
The index of change in the volume of domestic production decreased by (12%, 5%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively, when compared to 2020.					
Change in domestic sales (%) (base year)	100%	137%	125%	128%	136%
Index of change in the volume of domestic sales increased by (28%, 36%) in the years (2023, 2024) respectively, compared to 2020.					
Change in capacity utilization (%) (base year)	100%	112%	118%	88%	95%
The index of change in the utilization of production capacity decreased by (12%, 5%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively, compared to 2020.					
Change in employment (%) (base year)	100%	76%	68%	70%	72%
The index of change in the number of workers decreased by (30%, 28%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively, compared to 2020.					
Change in Productivity (%) (base year)	100%	148%	172%	126%	133%
The index of change in worker productivity increased by (26%, 33%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively, compared to 2020.					
Change in Gross Profit (%) (base year)	100%	762%	184%	-1008%	-763%
The profit and loss change index decreased by (908%, 663%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively compared to 2020.					
Change in Market Share of domestic industry (%) (base year)	100%	145%	94%	91%	92%
The market share change index decreased by (9%, 8%) in the years (2023, 2024), respectively, compared to 2020.					

(c) Causation

NPPD has thoroughly investigated the causality factor between the increase in imports and injury to the domestic industry, and has determined that there is clear evidence of a causal link between the recent growth of imports of the product under investigation and the injury caused to domestic industry, NPPD determined that the increase coincided with the injury to the domestic industry.

3. Provide a precise description of the product involved

Safety and protective footwear fitted with toe caps designed to give protection against impact and compression of heavy objects. This footwear incorporated safety features to protect the wearer from injuries that could arise through accidents in the work place. The footwear comes in different Kinds, protection requirements, specification and protection groups, and in different shapes; Ankle footwear, low cut footwear and high leg footwear and Clog footwear.

All entries of safety footwear under customs codes (6402, 6403, 6404, 6405), regardless of the materials used for the sole, uppers, or toe cap, or the design shape.

4. Provide a precise description of the final measure.

Imposing in addition to the applied tariff duty, a specific surcharge of JD 5.75 per pair, subject to an annual liberalization of JD 0.25 per pair.

5. Provide date of introduction of the measure.

The safeguard measures will enter into force after the publication of the Council of Ministers' decision, which will be published in two daily newspapers.

The date of introduction of the measure shall be notified to the committee on safeguards once the decision is published in two daily local newspapers

6. Provide the expected duration of the measure

Three years minus one day

7. If the expected duration is over one year, provide the expected timetable for progressive liberalization of the measure

The measure is proposed to be liberalized, as stated in point 4 above

8. If the notification relates to a decision to apply or extend a safeguard measure, Members are encouraged to provide the following information:

- (i) Major exporting members of the product:
The major exporting countries were as follows :China, Oman, and Ukraine.
- (ii) If there are any exporting Members to which the measure does not apply for any reason other than the application of Article 9.1, the names of such exporting Members and reasons for non-application of the measure.

Not applicable

9. Offer of consultations

Consistent with Article 12.3 of the Agreement on Safeguards, Jordan is prepared to consult on the proposed safeguard measure with those members having a substantial interest of the subject product.

Members intending to request a consultation shall submit a written request within 5 days from the date of circulation of this notification on the WTO website, all written requests must be submitted both in written letter and in electronic format, and must indicate the name, address, e-mail address, and phone fax number of the Members.

10. Point of contact for correspondences

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**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 9.1 FOOTNOTE 2 OF THE
AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS ON NON-APPLICATION OF A
SAFEGUARD MEASURE TAKEN BY JORDAN TO THE IMPORTS
ORIGINATING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

1. Specify the measure.

The Safeguard measure is described in Jordan's notification under Article 12.1(B) of the Safeguard Agreement.

2. Specify the product subject to the measure.

Product subject to the measure is described in Jordan's notification under Article 12.1(B) of the Safeguard Agreement.

3. Specify the developing countries to which the measure is not applied under Article 9.1 of the agreement on Safeguard.

The developing countries concerned are the following:

Afghanistan	Cuba	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia
Albania	Djibouti	Liberia	Senegal
Algeria	Dominica	Libya	Serbia
Andorra	Dominican Republic	Macedonia	Sierra Leone
Angola	Ecuador	Madagascar	Singapore
Argentina	Egypt	Malawi	Slovenia
Armenia	El Salvador	Malaysia	Somalia
Azerbaijan	Eritrea	Maldives	South Africa
The Bahamas	Estonia	Mali	Sri Lanka
Bahrain	Ethiopia	Mauritania	Sudan
Bangladesh	Fiji	Mauritius	Switzerland
Barbados	Gabon	Mexico	Syria
Belarus	The Gambia	Moldova	Tajikistan
Belize	Georgia	Mongolia	Tanzania
Benin	Ghana	Montenegro	Thailand
Bhutan	Grenada	Morocco	Togo
Bolivia	Guatemala	Mozambique	Tunisia
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Guinea	Namibia	Türkiye
Botswana	Haiti	Nepal	Turkmenistan
Brazil	Honduras	Nicaragua	Uganda
Brunei	Israel	Niger	United Arab Emirates
Burkina Faso	India	Nigeria	Uruguay
Burundi	Indonesia	Norway	Uzbekistan
Cambodia	Iran	Pakistan	Venezuela
Cameroon	Iraq	Panama	Viet Nam
Chad	Jamaica	Paraguay	Yemen
Chile	Kazakhstan	Peru	Zambia
Chinese Taipei	Kenya	Philippines	Zimbabwe
Colombia	North Korea	Qatar	
Congo	Kuwait	Russia	
Costa Rica	Laos	Rwanda	