WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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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 UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(C) OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS ON TAKING A DECISION TO APPLY A SAFEGUARD MEASURE

NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Tinplate

The following communication, dated and received on 9 September 2026 is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the Russian Federation.

On 4 March 2026, the Department for Internal Market Defence of the Eurasian Economic Commission (hereinafter 'the DIMD') initiated a safeguard investigation on imports of tinplate into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter 'Union') (see WTO document G/SG/N/6/RUS/8).

Pursuant to Article 12.1(b) of the Agreement on Safeguards the Russian Federation hereby notifies the Committee on Safeguards that the DIMD has made a finding of serious injury to the domestic industry caused by increased imports.

The draft report setting forth the findings and reasoned conclusions reached on all pertinent issues of fact and law, and the public notice on publication of the draft report, were published on 31 August 2026 on the official website of the Eurasian Economic Union:

https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/filestorage/SG13_report.pdf,

https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/filestorage/SG13_notice_publication.pdf..

1. Provide evidence, citing relevant data and the applicable period of investigation of serious injury or threat thereof caused by increased imports.

The DIMD examined trends over the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025, including on a quarterly basis for 2025 as against the corresponding quarters of 2024.

The analysis of economic indicators has revealed a substantial deterioration in the domestic industry's condition in 2025 as compared with2024: declines in production, capacity utilization, sales volumes and market share of domestic sales (the most pronounced in the third and fourth quarters of 2025).

In 2025 as compared with 2024 the weighted average import price fell significantly, narrowing the price gap with the domestic industry's prices to its lowest level of the period under review, which contributed to a decline in the domestic industry's sales prices notwithstanding rising costs. As a result, the domestic industry's financial performance (profit from sales, production profitability, profitability of sales) deteriorated sharply in 2025, with the industry incurring financial losses in the third and fourth quarters of 2025.

On this basis, the DIMD concluded that the domestic industry suffered serious injury caused by increased imports of tinplate. The DIMD has also concluded that there is a causal link between increased imports of tinplate and the serious injury to the Union industry.

2. Provide information on whether there is an absolute increase in imports or an increase in imports relative to domestic production (please see also Article 2.1 for the context).

Import volumes of tinplate increased sharply in 2025, rising by [10-20]%[1] compared to 2024, with particularly steep increases in the third quarter ([42-60]% year-on-year) and fourth quarter ([12-25]% year-on-year). The ratio of imports to domestic production likewise rose sharply by [5-20]% in 2025 compared to 2024, reaching in the fourth quarter of 2025 a level ([48-60]%) exceeding the highest annual value recorded during 2023-2025. This increase occurred despite a decline in apparent consumption in the Union, with the import share of apparent consumption increasing correspondingly and reaching its highest level ([30-42]%)of the period under review in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The DIMD concluded that this constitutes a sudden, sharp, recent and significant increase in imports, both in absolute terms and relative to domestic production.

The increased imports was found to be a result of unforeseen developments and of the effect of the obligations incurred by the EAEU Member States under General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.

In particular, the persistence of excess global production capacity in the steel industry, including tinplate production, and the increased application of trade defence measures and unilateral trade restrictions by third countries had contributed to the diversion of trade flows towards the Union market.

3. Provide the precise description of the product involved

Tinplate.

The product under investigation is flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, of a thickness of less than 0.5 mm, clad, plated or coated with a layer of metal containing by weight 97% or more of tin, hereinafter referred to as "tinplate".

Tinplate is classified under the following code within the Common Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union: 7210 12 200 0.

HS code(s): 7210 12 200 0.

[1] Information on the volumes of imports into the EAEU Customs Territory, as well as indicators calculated using such import volume data, is presented in the form of ranges and trend descriptions, as it is based on data obtained from the customs authorities of the EAEU Member States that cannot be disclosed due to the requirements of national legislation restricting the dissemination of such information.

4. If the final measure replaces a provisional measure, or if a final measure is extended, a Member is encouraged to provide a written description of any part of the imported product that will no longer be subject to the measure and the Harmonized System numbers under which it enters at least at a 6-digit level, and at a sub-national level (e.g., 8-digit, 9-digit or 10-digit level) if practicable.

Not applicable.

5. Provide precise description of the proposed measure

The measure recommended by the DIMD is a definitive safeguard duty of 25.2% *ad valorem*, applied to the full volume of imports of tinplate into the customs territory of the Union.

Consistent with the obligations under Article 9.1 of the Agreement on Safeguards, the measure recommended by the DIMD applies to imports from all sources, other than originating in developing and least-developed countries benefitting from the Unified System of Tariff Preferences (USTP) of the Eurasian Economic Union (see the list of developing countries in Annex below).

Shares of imports from developing and least-developed countries individually do not exceed 3% and collectively do not account for more than 9%.

In order to comply with bilateral obligations under the Treaty on a Free Trade Area between Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), parties to this Treaty should also be excluded from the scope of the measure.

6. Provide proposed date of introduction of the measure

The decision has not been taken yet.

7. Provide expected duration of the measure.

The DIMD has recommended that the measure be in force for 3 years.

8. For a measure with a duration of more than three years, provide the proposed date for the review (under Article 7.4) to be held not later than the mid-term of the measure, if such a date for the review has already been scheduled.

Not applicable.

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

Since the proposed duration of the safeguard measure exceeds 1 year, the DIMD proposes progressive liberalization of the measure at regular intervals during the period of its application, by a sequential reduction of the safeguard duty rate by 1 percentage point upon expiry of each year of application of the measure.

10. Provide the deadlines for interested parties to comment or any other procedures relevant to the decision to apply the measures. Provide information regarding procedures for prior consultation with those Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product concerned

Interested parties are invited to comment on the findings and reasoned conclusions reached on all pertinent issues of fact and law set forth in the draft report published on 31 August 2026 on the official website of the Eurasian Economic Union:

https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/filestorage/SG13_report.pdf.

Comments should be submitted to the DIMD no later than 14 September 2026, as provided for in the public notice on publication of the draft report:

https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/filestorage/SG13_notice_publication.pdf..

Consistent with Article 12.3 of the Agreement on Safeguards, the Russian Federation is prepared to hold consultation with those Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the product concerned.

Members having a substantial interest as exporters of the tinplate shall submit a written request for consultations within seven (7) days from the date of circulation of this notification.

Additional information

Members are encouraged to attach, in an electronic form, publicly available document(s) containing the relevant decision(s) made by the competent authority. This document may be in the original language of the Member, even when the language is not one of the official languages of the WTO. The document will neither be translated nor circulated to the Committee, but will be made available by the Secretariat to Members requesting it.

The draft report setting forth the findings and reasoned conclusions reached on all pertinent issues of fact and law was published on 31 August 2026 on the official website of the Eurasian Economic Union (https://remedies.eaeunion.org/dimd/filestorage/SG13_report.pdf).

ANNEX

List of developing and least-developed countries:

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Eritrea
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Honduras
Iran
Jordan
Kenya
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Micronesia
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Palestine
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Plurinational State of Bolivia
Rwanda
Samoa
São Tomé and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic,
Tanzania
Timor-Leste
Togo
Tunisia
Tuvalu
Uganda
Vanuatu
Yemen
Zambia

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