## WORLD TRADE

## **ORGANIZATION**

**WT/DS184/15/Add.6** 7 March 2003

(03-1326)

Original: English

## UNITED STATES – ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES ON CERTAIN HOT-ROLLED STEEL PRODUCTS FROM JAPAN

Status Report by the United States

## Addendum

The following communication, dated 6 March 2003, from the Permanent Mission of the United States to the Chairman of the Dispute Settlement Body, is circulated pursuant to Article 21.6 of the DSU.

\_\_\_\_

Status Report Regarding Implementation of the DSB Recommendations and Rulings in the Dispute

<u>United States – Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Japan</u>

(WT/DS184)

The United States submits this report in accordance with Article 21.6 of the *Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes*.

On 23 August 2001, the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) adopted its recommendations and rulings in *United States - Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Japan* (WT/DS184). At the following DSB meeting on 10 September 2001, the United States informed the DSB of its intention to implement the recommendations and rulings of the DSB in connection with this matter. At that time, the United States also advised the DSB that a "reasonable period of time" would be required to complete this process. On 19 February 2002, an arbitrator found that 15 months, or until 23 November 2002, constituted a reasonable time for implementation. On 5 December 2002, the DSB extended this period until 31 December 2003, or until the end of the first session of the current Congress, whichever is earlier.

On 22 November 2002, the US Department of Commerce issued a new final determination in the hot-rolled steel anti-dumping duty investigation that implements the recommendations and rulings of the DSB with respect to the calculation of anti-dumping margins in that investigation. Details of this determination are provided in WT/DS184/15/Add.3.

With respect to the recommendations and rulings of the DSB related to the US anti-dumping duty statute, the US Administration continues to consult and to work with the Congress on resolving this aspect of the dispute in a mutually satisfactory manner.