# ICC Global Trade Update

**12 November 2026**

***DISCLAIMER: Given the fast-moving trade policy environment, please ensure that the latest developments have been taken into account in your operations and communications. This update is prepared exclusively for ICC members and National Committees. External sharing or publication is not permitted.***

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# United States of America

***Midterm elections***

- Democrats won majorities in both chambers in the 3 November elections. Senator Wyden, the senior Democrat on the Finance Committee, stated on 4 November that he will use the committee to reassert congressional authority over trade policy. The Finance Committee scheduled a hearing for 10 November to consider the nominations of Francis Browne, Christopher Abbott (an Assistant Secretary of Commerce) and Robert Stebbins. The new Congress convenes in January 2027.

## *US-China Truce Measures Extended to January*

- Several elements of the US-China truce have been extended to early January 2027:
    - ***Section 301 maritime action:*** USTR is extending the suspension of the port fees and tariffs under the Section 301 action on China's maritime, logistics and shipbuilding sectors for a further two months, from 10 November to 9 January 2027. USTR states that it continues to engage with China to eliminate the practices at issue. The request for comments was reported in the 29 October edition (Federal Register).
    - ***Section 301 product exclusions:*** a USTR notice of 6 November extends all 178 remaining exclusions (164 under heading 9903.88.69 and 14 under 9903.88.70) to 11:59 pm ET on 9 January 2027. The extension covers goods entered on or after 12:01 am ET on 10 November 2026. The body of the notice refers once to 10 January 2027, but the Dates section and both annexes give 9 January.
    - ***BIS Affiliates Rule:*** the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) has extended its suspension of the Affiliates Rule through 10 January 2027, effective 9 November. The rule extends Entity List, Military End-User List and certain SDN-based restrictions to unlisted entities owned 50% or more by listed parties. It has not been repealed, and its terms are unchanged.
    - ***China's export control suspension:*** see China below.

- Treasury Secretary Bessent and Ambassador Greer held a videoconference with Vice Premier He Lifeng on 6 November. USTR's readout states that Ambassador Greer stressed full implementation of China's commitments on agricultural purchases and on rare earths and other critical minerals. MOFCOM's account records China's serious concern over recent US restrictions. It also records an agreement to maintain the consultation mechanism.

## *Foreign Importers of Record*

- US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has issued an interim final rule restricting entry by foreign importers of record (IORs), implementing part of Executive Order 14411 of 3 June 2026. Published on 6 November, the rule takes effect on 5 January 2027, the date on which comments close. A foreign IOR may enter goods for consumption only if it is itself validated under the Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) or designates a CTPAT-validated licensed customs broker. If the principal is not the owner or purchaser of the goods, the broker must act as IOR.

- A US IOR is a US citizen or lawful permanent resident, or a qualifying entity located in the US and organised under US law. To qualify, an entity must either have at least 51% US beneficial ownership with control or directly own a significant amount of unencumbered US real property. Brokers must verify and document a client's US IOR status and keep the records for five years. Brokers may request delayed compliance and are expected to be fully compliant by 6 May 2027. Validated foreign IORs can still make informal entries. CBP states that it may prohibit these entries if monitoring shows risks to revenue, security or safety.

### *FCC: Overseas Test Laboratories*

- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has voted unanimously to bar Chinese laboratories from testing electronic devices for the US market. From 1 December 2028, manufacturers will need to move certification work to the US or to countries that offer reciprocal recognition to US testing facilities. The rules go beyond the FCC's earlier prohibitions on laboratories owned or controlled by foreign adversaries. They also exclude testing laboratories, telecommunications certification bodies and accreditation organisations in countries without qualifying reciprocal arrangements with the US, regardless of ownership. MOFCOM's spokesperson responded on 30 October that China will take necessary measures.

### *Section 232: Robotics and Industrial Machinery*

- Proclamation 11077, published on 2 November, accepts the Commerce finding that imports of robotics and industrial machinery threaten to impair national security. Commerce and USTR are to pursue negotiations on agreements and update the President within 180 days. Commerce will monitor imports. The President may later consider alternative remedies, including tariffs, duties, quotas, fees and an investment incentive programme. The proclamation contains no rates and no HTS annex. It follows the same structure as the wind turbines proclamation reported in the 29 October edition (published 28 October).

### *Section 232: Information Collections and Polysilicon*

- Two BIS notices published on 6 November open 60-day comment periods on information collections already approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Comments are due by 5 January 2027. They cover requests for a zero Section 232 tariff rate for specialty pharmaceuticals that meet an urgent US health need (FR Doc. 2026-

22725) and waivers under the temporary polysilicon anti-stockpiling rule (FR Doc. 2026-22726). Neither changes tariff treatment.

- Under Proclamation 11052 of 6 August 2026, the following minimum import prices apply from 4 December 2026: USD 21/kg for polysilicon, USD 100/kg for ingots and wafers, USD 0.22/W for cells and USD 0.38/W for modules. A 15% tariff on derivatives also applies from that date. The temporary rule limiting importer volumes runs from 22 September to 3 December 2026. Solar importers should confirm pricing arrangements for shipments entering from 4 December.

### *Section 338: Canada*

- CBP has published its implementing guidance (CSMS # 70314289) for the further modification of Section 338 duties on Canadian goods reported in the 29 October edition.

- Gellert Global Group Corp. v. Trump (CIT No. 1:26-cv-04636) was filed on 20 October by the Liberty Justice Center. In this case, the Court of International Trade has set oral argument for 20 January 2027 before a three-judge panel in New York. The briefing schedule is:

    - 13 November 2026: amicus briefs supporting Gellert's motion for summary judgment;
    - 11 December 2026: the government's response;
    - 23 December 2026: amicus briefs supporting the government's response;
    - 11 January 2027: Gellert's reply; and
    - 15 January 2027: the joint appendix and the government's answer to the complaint.

- President Trump said on 1 November in Iowa that the US has “the concept of a deal” with Canada and that Canada will build the Keystone pipeline. Prime Minister Carney's office said the exchange built on constructive discussions about the outlines of a deal.

### *Forced Labour*

- On 29 October the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) added several biotechnology companies, including BGI Genomics, MGI Tech and Shenzhen BGI Technology, to the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) Entity List. MOFCOM's spokesperson responded the same day that China will take necessary measures. Importers of genomic sequencing equipment and reagents should screen suppliers against the updated list, as goods from listed entities are presumed inadmissible.

- In the consolidated challenge to the Section 301 forced labour tariffs (In re Section 301 Forced Labor Cases, No. 26-cv-3555), the panel of Judges Choe-Groves, Reif and Wang ordered plaintiffs on 4 November to list the countries from which they import. Arguments were heard on 30 September.

### *AGOA: Rwanda and South Africa*

- President Trump has notified Congress, Rwanda and South Africa of his intent to terminate their eligibility for the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) from 1 January 2027. USTR's statement cites barriers to US trade and investment and threats to national security and foreign policy interests. For Rwanda, it also cites concerns about the rule of law, political pluralism and worker rights. South African goods already face a 12.5% tariff under USTR's Section 301 forced labour action (91 FR 47318), applicable from 24 July 2026, subject to annex exemptions.

### *USMCA Rapid Response Mechanism*

- USTR has requested Mexico's review of an alleged denial of freedom of association and collective bargaining at Madobox, S.A. de C.V. in Uruapan, Michoacán. The request follows a petition from a Mexican union. The US has suspended liquidation of unliquidated entries from the facility. Mexico has 10 days to agree to a review. If it agrees, it has 45 days to complete the review. Separately, the US and Mexico announced a memorandum of understanding on remediation at the Industrias Tecnos facility in Cuernavaca, Morelos, which makes small arms ammunition.

### *Large Civil Aircraft: EIB Loan to Airbus*

- On 26 October Ambassador Greer warned the EU that a USD 3.4 billion loan made in June by the European Investment Bank (EIB) to Airbus threatens to undo the US-EU Turnberry agreement. He stated that the EU has not provided details of the loan: “I had sincerely hoped that trade-distorting European subsidies to Airbus were a thing of the past.”

## G20, APEC and Quad

### *G20 Foreign Ministers*

- The G20 foreign ministers' meeting in Atlanta on 30 and 31 October, under the US Presidency, ended with a chair's statement rather than a joint communiqué. Paragraph 10 states that trade in food and agricultural products should not be used as a tool for economic or political coercion.

### *APEC*

- APEC foreign and trade ministers held the 37th APEC Ministerial Meeting virtually on 3 November, co-chaired by Chinese ministers Wang Yi and Wang Wentao (Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The APEC Secretariat records the establishment of an APEC Center of Excellence for Paperless Trade. Leaders' Week runs from 14 November to the Economic Leaders' Meeting in Shenzhen on 19 November.

### *Quad*

- The US Secretary of State and the Foreign Ministers of Australia, India and Japan met in Atlanta on 31 October and issued a Joint Press Release on Economic Prosperity and Security:
    - ***Concerns:*** ministers raised economic coercion, including arbitrary export restrictions, and non-market policies that cause overcapacity in critical industries.
    - ***Critical minerals:*** under the Quad Critical Minerals Initiative Framework, ministers welcomed a USD 10 million US commitment for facilities in India and ASEAN countries that recover critical minerals from waste. Ministers will also explore simpler export and import procedures for cross-border movements of recyclable materials.
    - ***Commercial diplomacy:*** ministers announced the first Quad Business Leaders' Forum. Quad export credit agencies will meet in Tokyo on 18 November.
    - ***Technology:*** a new effort will identify chokepoints in semiconductor and AI hardware supply chains.

## China

### *Export Control Suspensions Extended*

- MOFCOM and the General Administration of Customs (GACC) Announcement No. 58 of 2026, issued on 9 November, extends the suspension of six export control announcements dated 9 October 2025. The extension runs from 11 November 2026 to 10 January 2027, in line with the extension of the US-China truce. The suspended instruments cover superhard materials (No. 55), rare earth equipment and inputs (No. 56), five medium and heavy rare earths (No. 57), lithium-ion batteries of 300 Wh/kg or

above with cathode and artificial graphite anode materials (No. 58), extraterritorial rare earth measures (No. 61) and rare earth technologies (No. 62) (Hankun Law summary).

### *Draft Special Provisions on Protecting Chinese Trade Secrets*

- On 26 October MOFCOM's Department of Treaty and Law published the draft Special Provisions on Protecting Chinese Trade Secrets for public comment, with a deadline of 24 November 2026. Despite its title, the draft is not a general trade secrets rule. It would allow MOFCOM to sanction foreign companies, organisations and individuals whose infringement of Chinese trade secrets harms, or poses an actual threat to, China's sovereignty, security or development interests. Possible measures include restrictions on trade, exports and investment, entry and work restrictions, and fines. These measures could be revoked, suspended or reduced depending on remedial action.

### *Anti-Dumping Investigations on EU and Japanese Goods*

- MOFCOM Announcement No. 57 of 2026 initiated an anti-dumping investigation on para-aramid filament from the EU on 6 November. The complaint was received on 12 October from Sinochem High-Performance Fibre Materials and Taihe New Materials Group. Tariff lines are 5402.11.20, 5402.61.30 and 5501.11.00.

- MOFCOM Announcement No. 56 of 2026, also dated 6 November, initiated a second investigation into ethylidene norbornene (HS 2902.19.90) from the EU and Japan, following an application filed on 9 October by Henghe Materials Science & Technology Co. Ltd.

- In both cases, the dumping investigation period is 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, and the injury period is 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2026. Interested parties must register within 20 days (around 26 November 2026). The investigations are due to end by 6 November 2027, with a possible six-month extension. MOFCOM's spokesperson cited 16 EU trade remedy cases against China in 2026.

## European Union

### *EU-Canada Summit*

- European Council President António Costa, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and Prime Minister Mark Carney met in Montreal on 29 and 30 October for the

21st EU-Canada Summit. The Joint Statement launched a Canada-EU Alliance for the Future, intended to create a shared space for prosperity and economic security:

  - ***Concluded:*** substantive negotiations on three agreements: a Digital Trade Agreement to complement CETA, covering cross-border data flows and legal certainty; a Canada-European Investment Bank agreement to support investment in Canadian critical raw materials; and a second-generation Competition Agreement.
  - ***Economic security:*** both sides committed to coordinate their measures sector by sector on the basis of reciprocity. They aim to limit negative effects on each other, guard against circumvention and prevent technology leakage.
  - ***Other work:*** a joint business council; a long-term feasibility study on LNG exports to Europe; mutual recognition in digital identity, AI conformity assessment and cybersecurity; and WTO reform.

- Leaders aim to define, by the 2027 Summit, an "ever-closer association" of Canada with the EU, short of full membership. Businesses exchanging data between the EU and Canada should monitor the Digital Trade Agreement text during legal scrubbing and ratification.

### *Commission Work Programme 2027*

- The Commission adopted its 2027 work programme on 4 November (COM(2026) 710 final). On trade, it commits to working towards concluding or signing and implementing FTAs with Indonesia, India, Australia, the Philippines and Thailand. It also commits to deepening the partnership with the UK and Canada and bringing forward a dedicated diversification instrument to reduce strategic dependencies. The programme also refers to a dedicated "geoeconomic deterrence pact".

### *Customs Reform: Handling Fee and Product Identifiers*

- The EUR 2 Union handling fee on distance-sales imports, reported in the 29 October edition, has applied since 1 November. DG TAXUD states that three product identifiers (M-PID, NS-PID and S-PID) are also mandatory in declarations for distance-sales imports from 1 November. An exemption code is required where no S-PID exists. The fee sits alongside the EUR 3 customs duty on low-value parcels applied from 1 July 2026 under Council Regulation (EU) 2026/382, which sets EUR 3 per item in consignments of intrinsic value up to EUR 150 until 1 July 2028. Marketplaces and their customs

representatives should confirm that product identifier data is captured at listing level so declarations are not rejected.

### *NCTS Phase 6 and ICS2*

- The Commission has announced that Phase 6 of the New Computerised Transit System (NCTS) is in use across all 27 Member States and the Common Transit Convention countries. This covers 41 countries in total. Each customs authority chooses one of two models:
    - ***Opt-in:*** Entry Summary Declaration (ENS) data is lodged within the transit declaration through a single channel connected to ICS2.
    - ***Opt-out:*** the ENS is lodged separately in ICS2.

- Only complete ENS data can be combined with a transit declaration. Countries may later move from opt-out to opt-in. Transit operators should confirm which model applies at each office of departure.

### *Combined Nomenclature 2027*

- The Commission has published the 2027 version of the Combined Nomenclature (CN), which applies from 1 January 2027. Importers and exporters should check product classifications and update master data before year end.

### *Counterfeit Detentions*

- The Commission and EUIPO report that EU authorities detained more than 196 million counterfeit items worth an estimated EUR 6.3 billion in 2025. The number of items was 67% higher than in 2024 and 29% above the previous record in 2023:

    - ***External border:*** customs detained around 42 million items worth almost EUR 2 billion. Most cases involved express courier and postal consignments linked to e-commerce.
    - ***Provenance:*** mainland China, Hong Kong (China) and Türkiye remained the main places of provenance.
    - ***Transport:*** for the first time, road transport overtook sea cargo by number of items detained.

- The Commission links the response to the Customs Reform, including the planned EU Customs Authority and Customs Data Hub.

### *EU CBAM*

- BusinessEurope has issued a report on the implementation of the definitive phase of CBAM.

## United Kingdom

### *UK CBAM: Carbon Price Relief*

- HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) updated its Carbon Price Relief guidance on 2 November. Relief must be calculated using the same emissions values (actual or default) used for the importer's CBAM emissions reporting. Under the Calculation of CBAM Rate and Determination of Carbon Price Relief Regulations 2026 (SI 2026/809), relief is the effective carbon price multiplied by the embedded emissions, counting only emissions subject to a qualifying carbon price.

### *Northern Ireland*

- HMRC has published guidance on paying handling fees for distance sales to Northern Ireland at risk of entering the EU (1 November). Operators submit a return by the 13th of the month following each reporting period and pay by the 16th of that month.

- The Northern Ireland Department for the Economy has published two Windsor Framework research reports (3 November). One examines business impacts and finds problems with administration, goods movement and reduced engagement from GB suppliers. The other, a Fortior Insight study on trade facilitation, attributes pressures mainly to complex implementation and duplicated processes.

### *Export Controls*

- Further to the 29 October edition, Notice to Exporters 2026/24 includes tighter controls on semiconductor equipment and advanced computing. Registered users of General Export Authorisation No 001 (GEA001) in Great Britain may continue to use it until 1 April 2027. The amendments are expected to be laid in November and enter into force in early December 2026.

# Brazil

### *Countermeasures Framework*

- At its 242nd ordinary meeting, Brazil's Executive Management Committee (Gecex) approved the classification of US tariff measures under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 and Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 as falling within the cases covered by Article 2 of Law No. 15.122 of 11 April 2025 (the Economic Reciprocity Law). The deliberations were published on 6 November. The committee also created a working group under Article 12 of Decree 12.551/2025 to propose a countermeasure. The decision imposes no tariffs. The meeting also approved extending the 12% export tax on crude oil (NCM 2709) to 31 December 2026. Brazil has a pending WTO dispute against US additional duties (DS646, consultations requested 27 July 2026).

# Other trade developments

### *South Africa tariff amendments*

- South Africa's tariff amendments of 3 to 6 November (see the SARS notices) include an increase in the rebate quota for US frozen bone-in chicken to 74,351 tonnes (R.8157, retrospective to 1 April 2026) and a substitution of Note 5(b) to Chapter 98 for SKD vehicle kits under rebate item 317.04 (R.8158). See also AGOA under the US above.

### *Planned Taiwanese CBAM*

- Taiwan is preparing its own carbon border adjustment mechanism and emissions trading system to support its 2050 net-zero goal, according to President Lai Ching-te's remarks on 2 November at the National Corporate Environmental Protection Awards (SteelOrbis). No launch date or product list has been set. Taiwan's carbon fee of NT$300 per tonne (NT$50 or NT$100 for firms in approved voluntary reduction programmes) applies to emitters above 25,000 tonnes of CO2e a year (Eco-Business).

### *GCC-ASEAN Economic Integration*

- GCC Secretary General Jasem Albudaiwi, speaking on 25 October (Arabic) at an ASEAN dialogue session at the World Investment Forum in Doha, described GCC-ASEAN economic integration as a strategic pillar for investment flows. He put combined GCC GDP at around USD 2.4 trillion and merchandise trade at close to USD

1.8 trillion. He called for the relationship to move from shared declarations to investment flows, supply chain integration and production partnerships. He also said talks on a possible GCC-ASEAN FTA should continue. He named advanced manufacturing, digital transformation, clean energy, logistics and investment facilitation as priority areas.

### *Internal Trade Committee*

- The 25th meeting of the GCC Internal Trade Committee (Arabic) was held by video conference on 26 October under Bahrain's chairmanship. The agenda covered implementation of agreed GCC commercial laws; use of the commercial register at first points of entry for customs clearance; and shortening the list of professions and economic activities that GCC nationals may not practise across member states. The agenda also covered regulation of cross-border trade in services within the Gulf Common Market, a crisis management plan, and an update to the GCC economic activities guide.

### *New Zealand-Canada Trade and Investment Dialogue*

- New Zealand and Canada have agreed to establish an annual Trade and Investment Dialogue at senior officials' level, followed by an annual meeting of trade ministers. Canada is New Zealand's tenth-largest export market. Two-way trade was NZ$3.46 billion in the year to June 2026. This comprised NZ$2.18 billion in New Zealand exports (mainly meat, travel services, beverages, fruit and dairy) and NZ$1.28 billion in Canadian exports (mainly machinery, fertilisers and mineral substances).

### *MERCOSUR-Singapore*

- The MERCOSUR-Singapore FTA (MCSFTA) entered into force between Singapore and Argentina on 1 November 2026. With Argentina joining Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, the Agreement is now in force between Singapore and all four founding MERCOSUR member states. Exporters to Argentina should check eligibility for preferential rates and origin documentation.

### *Switzerland-China*

- On 30 October Switzerland and China signed their optimised FTA, which updates the 2014 agreement, together with an associated agreement on cooperation in labour and employment matters. Ratification is required before entry into force.

### *China-Peru*

- The protocol upgrading the China-Peru FTA took effect on 1 November. It upgrades seven chapters, including rules of origin and customs procedures; adds provisions on e-commerce, competition, supply chains, environment and standards; and provides for negotiations on services and investment negative lists.

### *China-EAEU*

- The sixth Joint Committee under the China-Eurasian Economic Union Agreement on Economic and Trade Cooperation met in Qingdao on 29 October and updated its roadmap.

### *Green Economy Partnership Agreement*

- Senior officials from Singapore, New Zealand and the Republic of Korea met on 5 November to review progress in Green Economy Partnership Agreement (GEPA) negotiations. The negotiations were launched in Gyeongju on 31 October 2025. The joint release lists seven areas: trade-related climate measures; trade in environmental and low-emissions goods; trade in environmental attributes; sustainability reporting; aviation; buildings and construction; and food systems.

## World Trade Organization

### *WTO Reform*

- The General Council Chair and the facilitators of the four reform tracks (foundational issues, decision-making, development and level playing field) appear to be maintaining their existing methods, despite calls from a number of developing-country Members for a rethink of both process and substance. After the second round of facilitators' reports, covered in the 29 October edition, Ambassador Sumathi Balakrishnan (Malaysia), the foundational issues facilitator, convened an informal plenary for 9 November. Its agenda had three parts: presentation of new papers from the LDC Group (WT/GC/REFORM/W/19) and the ACP Group (WT/GC/REFORM/W/20); a thematic discussion on the most-favoured-nation (MFN) principle; and a discussion on the role of

the Secretariat, starting with its neutrality. Further meetings are scheduled for 16 November, with a transparency session on 9 December.

- The LDC Group argues that reform should strengthen, not renegotiate, the Marrakesh Agreement. It treats agreed departures from MFN, such as the Enabling Clause, duty-free quota-free schemes and the LDC Services Waiver, as part of the negotiated balance rather than as anomalies. If exceptions are reviewed, the Group wants one standard applied to every Member, with LDC-specific treatment excluded. It proposes a phased approach: a scoping note, a short reaffirmation and pilot projects. The ACP Group's main points (see also the 29 October edition) are:
    - MFN under GATT Article I should not become conditional on reciprocity or on another Member's domestic policies;
    - trade balances alone should not be used as evidence that MFN has failed;
    - reform should not legitimise measures that are inconsistent with WTO obligations;
    - wider use of Article XXI security exceptions is a concern;
    - any proposal should name the precise problem, the WTO provisions involved and the legal route; and
    - work on this track should not prejudge the separate dispute settlement reform process under the Dispute Settlement Body.

- Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Sri Lanka and Suriname (WT/GC/REFORM/W/24, circulated 6 November) reaffirm MFN as a foundational principle. They ask proponents of greater flexibility to identify the provisions to be changed, the legal pathway (including the unanimity requirement of Article X:2 of the Marrakesh Agreement), and the effects on developing Members and the Enabling Clause. They also ask the Secretariat to compile the share of world trade conducted on MFN terms and explain the methodology used.

- The facilitator's framing of the discussion (the purpose of MFN, how exceptions work in practice, and any gaps) reflects questions raised by the US and a small number of other Members. The questions about the Secretariat's neutrality also follow US concerns about the Secretariat, reportedly including the Director-General's handling of instruments of acceptance for the plurilateral e-commerce agreement.

### *Aid for Trade*

- Marking the 20th anniversary of the Aid for Trade Initiative, WTO members adopted a declaration on 30 October repositioning the initiative as “Aid for Trade: partnerships for trade and development”. The declaration was adopted at a meeting of the Committee

on Trade and Development that concluded the two-day 10th Global Review of Aid for Trade in Geneva.

### *Committee on Regional Trade Agreements*

- At the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements (CRTA) on 29 October, members considered five regional trade agreements (RTAs) among members and three involving non-members. They also took note of new RTA notifications and adopted the Committee's annual report for 2026.

### *Committee on Trade and Development*

- At meetings of the Committee on Trade and Development on 26 and 27 October, members continued discussions on proposals covering trade as an engine for economic growth and the integration of trade and investment for industrialisation. A group of members introduced a new proposal on capacity building for mutual recognition of professional qualifications.

### *Committee on Fisheries Subsidies*

- At the Committee on Fisheries Subsidies on 29 October, members conducted the first review of notifications (34 in total). They also shared implementation experience since the Agreement entered into force just over a year ago.

### *Agriculture Negotiations*

- On 27 October the Committee on Agriculture in Special Session reviewed the history of negotiations since the Uruguay Round. This was the latest thematic briefing as members explore a path forward after inconclusive ministerial talks in March.

## Other International Organisations

### *UN Convention on Negotiable Cargo Documents*

- The UN Convention on Negotiable Cargo Documents (the Accra Convention) opened for signature on 26 October in Accra, Ghana. 26 States signed on the opening day: Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, China, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Venezuela.

Traders and banks using documentary credit for multimodal shipments should monitor ratification in their key markets.

### *WCO Permanent Technical Committee*

- More than 280 participants met at WCO Headquarters in Brussels from 26 to 28 October for the 253rd/254th Sessions of the Permanent Technical Committee. ICC Deputy Secretary General Andrew Wilson gave a keynote on the digital transformation of trade and customs-business cooperation.
    - ***E-commerce:*** Members reviewed progress under the third four-year periodic review of the WCO E-Commerce Package and received an update on the new Enforcement e-commerce CENcomm platform.
    - ***Data:*** the Committee reviewed a new data harmonisation module for the ICT Guidelines, built on the WCO Data Model.
    - ***eATA:*** delegates took stock of the move to the digital ATA Carnet System, launched in June 2026. The transition runs until the end of 2027.

- Carnet holders should plan the move to eATA within the transition period.

## Trade Remedies

### *US Measures*

- ***Crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells (India, Indonesia, Laos):*** countervailing duty orders and anti-dumping duty orders were published on 9 November following the USITC final affirmative injury determinations reported in the 29 October edition. CVD rates: India 126.09% (adverse facts available); Indonesia: PT Blue Sky 173.70% and PT REC Solar and all others 73.20%; Laos 82.03% (153.67% for Vietnam Sunergy). AD margins: India 123.04%, Indonesia 94.36%, Laos 65.76%. Retroactive CVD applies to Indonesian entries from 28 November 2025.

- ***Oil country tubular goods (Austria, Taiwan, UAE):*** Commerce made preliminary determinations of sales at less than fair value. The dumping margins are 47.21% for Austria, 51.19% to 54.74% for Taiwan and 61.45% to 68.23% for the UAE.

- ***Chromium trioxide (India, Türkiye):*** Commerce's final determinations of 6 October set AD rates of 14.44% for India and 40.88% for Türkiye, and a CVD rate of 29.35% for India. The USITC voted 5-0 in the affirmative on 3 November.

- ***Van-type trailers (China):*** AD and CVD orders were published on 28 October, with an AD rate of 130.86% (China-wide) and a CVD rate of 134.75% (all others), following the USITC determination reported in the 29 October edition.

- ***Corrugated die-cut cardboard boxes (China, Malaysia, Türkiye):*** the USITC made affirmative preliminary injury determinations, and Commerce will continue the investigations initiated on 26 October (see the 29 October edition).

- ***N-Cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulfenamide (China):*** Commerce made a preliminary AD determination of 285.94% for the China-wide entity, with critical circumstances (6 November).

- ***Steel wire garment hangers:*** Commerce's final affirmative circumvention determination, applicable 6 November, covers hangers completed in Cambodia from Chinese or Vietnamese inputs. Liquidation is suspended for entries on or after 12 August 2025.

- ***Other:*** the USITC voted 5-0 that imports of dissolving pulp from Brazil and Norway caused no injury (6 November). In the steel grating sunset review, it determined that revocation would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of injury (4 November). Commerce continued the AD and CVD orders on mattresses from Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Türkiye, China and Vietnam.

### *EU Measures*

- ***Hybrid vehicles (all origins):*** on 30 October the Commission initiated an ex officio safeguard investigation into imports of certain new hybrid vehicles, as previously signalled following recent EU-China negotiations. The investigation covers imports from all countries. The product scope covers new vehicles for nine or fewer persons propelled by both an internal combustion engine and one or more electric motors, including full and plug-in hybrids. The covered vehicles fall under CN codes ex 8703 40 10, ex 8703 50 00, ex 8703 60 10 and ex 8703 70 00, across six TARIC codes. Mild hybrids whose electric source serves only non-propulsion functions, L-category vehicles and motorcycles are excluded.

- ***PET resin chemicals (all origins):*** the Commission has initiated a safeguard investigation on PET, terephthalic acid, mono-ethylene glycol and purified isophthalic acid at the request of Member States (OJ C/2026/5775; WTO notification). The product scope covers PET with a viscosity of 78 ml/g or higher (CN 3907 61 00, including recycled PET and PET-G), CN 2917 36 00, CN 2905 31 00 and CN ex 2917 39 85.

Interested parties must make themselves known by 21 November 2026 and submit questionnaire replies and written submissions by 27 November 2026. The Commission cites a 27% increase in imports between 2021 and 2025, from 2.12 to 2.70 million tonnes.

- ***PET spunbond (China):*** on 30 October the Commission imposed anti-dumping duties.

- ***Registration of imports:*** the Commission has required registration of imports of acetylsalicylic acid from China (Regulation (EU) 2026/2390), cellulose ethers from China and Korea (2026/2391), steel wire ropes from India, Thailand and Türkiye (2026/2396) and polyether polyols from China (2026/2409). Registration allows duties to apply retroactively. Each regulation enters into force the day after publication, and registration expires nine months after entry into force. EU importers of the products concerned should note that duties may be collected on entries made during the registration period.

### *Chinese Measures*

- ***Para-aramid filament (EU) and ethylidene norbornene (EU, Japan):*** investigations initiated on 6 November (see China above).

### *UK Measures*

- ***Rainbow trout (Türkiye):*** notice 2026/31 (published 5 November, effective 6 November) extends the countervailing duty to 30 January 2031 following expiry review ER0080.

### *Japanese Measures*

- ***Cold-rolled stainless steel (China, Taiwan):*** the Cabinet enacted an order on 27 October, announced by METI the same day. The order imposes definitive anti-dumping duties of 3.6% to 42.1% on nickel-added cold-rolled stainless steel coil, sheet and strip (at least 10.5% chromium and more than 0.6% nickel) from China and from Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu. The rates match the provisional duties applied since 9 July. Company-level rates are set in the Cabinet Order.

### *Canadian Measures*

- ***Unarmoured building cables (China):*** the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) final determinations of 27 October set dumping margins of 25.2% to 90.3% and subsidy margins up to 45.2%. The Canadian International Trade Tribunal's injury decision is due by 26 November.

- ***Line pipe (China):*** the Tribunal initiated an expiry review (RR-2020-004) on 2 November and CBSA initiated its expiry review on 3 November. Questionnaire responses are due by 10 December 2026. CBSA's determination is due by 1 April 2027.

### *Indian Measures*

- ***Aluminium extrusion profiles (China, Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand):*** the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) initiated a suo motu anti-dumping investigation on 9 November (AD/OI/079/2026). The period of investigation is 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2026.

- ***Final findings (November 2026):*** fumed silica (China, sunset review AD(SSR)-05/2026): DGTR recommends continuation of the definitive duty of USD 1,296 per tonne for five years, with Wacker (Zhangjiagang) at nil. Medical examination gloves (Malaysia, Thailand; AD(OI)-38/2025): DGTR recommends five-year duties of USD 442 (YTY) and USD 565 (others) per 100,000 pieces for Malaysia, and USD 288 (Sri Trang) and USD 486 (others) for Thailand. Soda ash safeguard (QR(OI)-001/2026): DGTR found a threat of serious injury and recommends a two-year quota of 754,992 tonnes in year one and 792,740 tonnes in year two, excluding developing countries.

### *South African Measures*

- ***Office paper:*** a 21% provisional safeguard payment (R.8119, 30 October) applies to A3 and A4 paper until 3 May 2027.

- ***Screws and bolts (China, Malaysia):*** provisional anti-dumping payments (R.8120, 30 October) apply until 29 April 2027. The rates are: on screws (7318.15.39), 109.59% for China and 172.08% for Malaysia; on bolts (7318.15.43), 64.57% for China and 258.57% for Malaysia.

### *GCC Measures*

- ***Uncoated paper (India, China, Thailand):*** the GCC Secretariat announced (2 November, Arabic) an anti-dumping investigation into uncoated writing, printing and graphic paper.

### *Australian Measures*

- The Anti-Dumping Commission is now the Australian Trade Remedies Commission (TRN 2026/139). Measures on wire rope from South Africa (TRN 2026/144) and hot rolled coil from Taiwan (TRN 2026/148) expire on 18 and 20 December 2027 respectively. Continuation applications are due by 5 January 2027. In Review 667 on aluminium extrusions from Malaysia (TRN 2026/156), the statement of essential facts is now due by 24 February 2027 and the final report by 22 April 2027. The Minister adopted Report 708 (29 October) on the accelerated review of steel reinforcing bar from Indonesia (PT The Master Steel) (TRN 2026/134) (notices page).

***Zimbabwean Measures***

- ***Pasta:*** on 22 October Zimbabwe notified the WTO Committee on Safeguards that it had initiated a safeguard investigation on imports of certain pasta products on 18 September 2026.

# ICC News & Publications

- Report: ICC Global Trade Intelligence Report 2026 (4 November 2026)
- News: ICC wins international innovation award for ATA digitalisation (6 November 2026)

# What We're Reading

- **From IEEP and Center on Global Energy Policy (Leturcq and Sutton):** Making EU clean trade and investment partnerships deliver for resilience and decarbonisation (5 November).
- **Trade Policy Review: Viet Nam:** WTO | Trade policy review - Viet Nam 2026
- **From HSBC:** Businesses resilient amid energy pressures, HSBC survey finds | HSBC news | HSBC Holdings plc.

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