

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT
POLICY

Voluntary Public

Date: 12/15/2015

GAIN Report Number:

China - Peoples Republic of

Post: Beijing

MOFCOM Officially Accepts AD CVD Petition Against U.S. DDGS

Report Categories:

Trade Policy Incident Report

Approved By:

Philip Shull

Prepared By:

Andrew Anderson-Sprecher

Report Highlights:

On December 15, 2015, the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) notified the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China that it has formally accepted petitions from Chinese distiller's dried grains with or without solubles (DDGS) producers for an antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigation against DDGS originating from the United States. This case applies to products under the tariff code 23033000.

General Information:

On December 15, 2015, the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) notified the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China that it has formally accepted petitions from Chinese DDGS producers for an antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigation against DDGS originating from the United States. This case applies to products under the tariff code 23033000.

Under Chinese regulations, MOFCOM is required to make a decision on whether to initiate an investigation within 60 days of accepting a petition. However, MOFCOM often takes substantially less than the maximum 60 days to announce an investigation.

Chinese importers have been purchasing large quantities of U.S. origin DDGS in recent years in response to high Chinese domestic corn prices. Please see the November 6, 2015 [China Grain and Feed Quarterly Report](#) for more information on the market for grain and feed in China.

U.S. DDGS exports to China slowed, but did not stop, after China filed an AD case against U.S. DDGS in late 2010. China later dropped that case in 2012.