

**WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION**

G/ADP/N/1/EGY/2
G/SCM/N/1/EGY/2
11 November 1998
(98-4447)

Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices
Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER ARTICLES 18.5 AND 32.6 OF THE AGREEMENTS**

EGYPT

The following communication, dated 3 November 1998, has been received from the Permanent Mission of Egypt.

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Official Journal Issue No. 24 Supplement A – dated 11 June 1998

**LAW NO. 161 OF THE YEAR 1998 CONCERNING THE PROTECTION
OF NATIONAL ECONOMY FROM THE EFFECTS OF INJURIOUS
PRACTICES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

ARTICLE 1

The Ministry of Trade and Supply shall be concerned with applying methods, procedures, measures, and making the necessary decisions for the protection of the national economy from the injury resulting from subsidies or dumping practices or the unjustifiable increase in imports, in accordance with the relevant Agreements embodied in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiation to which the Arab Republic of Egypt adhered to by virtue of the Decree of the President of the Republic No. 72 of the year 1995.

The Ministry shall be the Authority responsible for implementing the provisions of this Law, and in so doing it shall undertake the following:

- (A) Provide the studies, information and data necessary for establishing evidence of subsidies or dumping, or unjustifiable increase in imports;
- (B) Extend technical assistance to local producers facing a complaint from a Member of the World Trade Organization, in the cases referred to in the previous paragraph.

ARTICLE 2

The Minister of Trade and Supply shall have the power to request the information and data which are necessary for establishing cases of subsidies or dumping, or unjustifiable increase in imports, from any entity whatsoever. The entity from which such information and data are required shall submit them within at most thirty days from the date of the request.

ARTICLE 3

The Minister of Trade and Supply shall make the necessary decisions concerning the countervailing measures prescribed in the Agreements referred to in Article (1) of this Law, to confront subsidies or dumping cases, or the unjustifiable increase in imports, in accordance with the disciplines and within the limits prescribed in these Agreements.

ARTICLE 4

The Administrative Court shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to consider and examine the disputes related to the implementation of the provisions of the previous Articles. Appeals against the rulings pronounced by the Administrative Court shall be filed before the High Administrative Court.

The settlement of these disputes and claims shall take place promptly and be effected in accordance with the provisions comprised in the Agreements referred to in Article (1) of this Law.

ARTICLE 5

A list of experts in the areas of specialization necessary for the implementation of the Agreements referred to in Article (1) of this Law shall be compiled by the Ministry of Justice. Inclusion in this list shall be done according to the terms and conditions to be issued by virtue of a decision to be issued by the Minister of Justice in agreement with the Minister of Trade and Supply.

The Court shall determine expert fees according to the provisions of the executive regulations. It shall also determine the party that is bound to incur these fees.

ARTICLE 6

All persons or entities concerned with investigating the complaints related to subsidies or dumping cases, or the unjustifiable increase in imports and also with implementing the relevant procedures, measures and decisions, as well as examining the complaints shall maintain the confidentiality of the information and data which are given and provided by the concerned parties according to the provisions prescribed in this Law and in its executive regulations, and those comprised in the Agreements referred to in Article (1) of this Law.

It shall be prohibited to disclose the information and data referred to above, except by virtue of an explicit written permission from the party that provided it.

ARTICLE 7

Without prejudice to more stringent penalties prescribed by law, violating the prohibition prescribed in the previous article shall be liable to penalizing with a fine of not less than ten thousand pounds and not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.

ARTICLE 8

The Minister of Justice in agreement with the Minister of Trade and Supply shall issue a decision defining those who are vested with the authority of investigating the crimes committed in violation of the provisions of this Law and its executive regulations.

ARTICLE 9

Article (8) of the Customs Law as promulgated by Law No. (66) of the year 1963 shall be abrogated. Any provision that contradicts the provisions of this Law shall also be abrogated.

ARTICLE 10

The Minister of Trade and Supply shall issue the executive regulations of this Law and the decisions necessary for its implementation within a period of three months from the date of its entry into force.

ARTICLE 11

This Law shall be published in the Official Journal and shall enter into force as of the day following the date of its publication.

THIS LAW SHALL BE STAMPED WITH THE SEAL OF THE STATE AND ENFORCED AS ONE OF ITS LAWS.

ISSUED AT THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC ON 16 SAFAR HEJIRA
YEAR 1419 (11 JUNE 1998).
