

PUBLIC INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING TRADE REDEMPTION

1. Nature of the product under analysis

1.1. The characteristic of the product under analysis as an input/raw material or final product

1.1.1. This section must be completed considering where the respondent is in the production chain. To do so, please note the product definitions under analysis and the affected product or service below. It should be noted that the interested party may bring information from other links in the production chain if deemed necessary.

1.1.2. The **product under analysis** in this evaluation is [product description under review. The affected product or service is defined as the set of products or services that are part of the same production chain, whether final or intermediate goods or services, which are not directly applied to the measure, but which may be affected by them in some way. such classification refers to more than one item].

1.1.3. Indicate the purpose of the product under analysis in the activities of the interested party, such as own use, resale, consumption, etc.

1.1.4. Where applicable, indicate any distinct commercial practices on importation of the product under analysis and on its domestic purchase. Mention the existence of supply contracts and their periodicity, pricing rules, usual lots of trade, as well as other pertinent information in the market.

1.1.5. Present the complete structure of the production process of the product under analysis / affected. Indicating the upstream and downstream links.

1.1.6. Present flowchart with details about the product chain under analysis / affected with their links.

1.1.7. Indicate the main consumers of the product under analysis. If possible, provide contact information for consumers and consumer associations.

1.1.8. Indicate the cost of the product under analysis in the production chain of the affected product. If possible, submit pass-through accounting data for a cost increase in the chain.

1.1.9. To measure the interdependence between the product sector under analysis and the other sectors of the economy, matrix-input product-based analyzes serve to indicate the level of chaining of the product under analysis and, consequently, to help identify “key sectors”.

1.2. The essentiality of the final product

1.2.1. Point out characteristics of the product, whether it is the object or the affected one, which highlights its essentiality for Brazilian consumers (including mentioning precedents from other areas, if applicable, which evidence whether it is essential or superfluous).

2. International scenario of the product under review

2.1. The other origins with similar products¹

2.1.1. Present data on total imports by origin, including after trade defense measure (not limited to analysis periods P1 to P5, where appropriate).

2.1.2. Present export data from exporting countries of the product under analysis by volume, value and price.

¹ Documents submitted throughout the trade defense investigation (Opinions, Resolutions, Technical Notes, etc.), RFB, Comexstat, and other reports (accompanied by the source of the information) may be used as a source of information.

2.1.3. Report the existence of prompt availability of products similar to the product under analysis from sources not investigated or affected by the trade defense measure.

2.1.4. Present the world production volume by country and the world installed capacity, indicating the main world producers, according to reports about the product sector under analysis (quantity, value and percentage of their participation in world trade).

2.1.5. Identify the main companies or producer / exporter groups worldwide of the product under analysis (corporate and / or contractual groups), segmenting their participation by country.

2.2. The trade defense measures applied to the product under analysis²

2.2.1. Present other trade defense measures applied by Brazil on the product under analysis.

2.2.2. Indicate other trade defense measures applied by other countries, as well as the affected countries, and present the possible impact of these possible applications on the characterization of the product market.

2.2.3. Present maps with information on trade defense measures applied between countries, indicating the vectors of application of the measures.

2.3. Import tariff and other non-tariff barriers compared to the international scenario³

2.3.1. Present the tariff profile of the product under analysis, according to the import tax rate (II), indicating if there was a change in rate over the analysis period.

2.3.2. Submit other aliquot changes via ex-tariff, TEC Exception List, BIT Exception List or Temporary Shortage Reduction List, etc.

2.3.3. Provide a comparison of tax rate of II applied by Brazil with the WTO country average based on the applied rate (Applied_MFN), against the average ad valorem tariffs applied in the Integrated Database (IDB) notifications, available at the WTO.

2.3.4. To present a comparison of the tax rate of II applied by Brazil with the main exporting countries.

2.3.5. Indicate the volume of imports of the product under analysis that are carried out under the drawback regime.

2.3.6. Identify possible non-tariff barriers to imports, such as: quality, approval, need to adapt the buyer's production lines, technical barriers, among others.

2.4. Tariff preferences⁴

2.4.1. Indicate regional or bilateral preferential agreements for the product under review.

2.4.2. Indicate whether, in these preferential origins, there is production of the product under analysis, and correlate with the existence or not of Brazilian imports of this origin.

2.5. Temporality of the protection over the product under analysis

2.5.1. Present the time-lapse of application of the trade defense measure under consideration, if applicable.

2.5.2. Indicate the impacts verified over the application of the trade defense measure from the consumer's point of view.

² The data available at the WTO can be used as a source of information, according to the website: <https://itip.wto.org/goods/default.aspx?language=en>. Accessed in April 22, 2019.

³ The tariff profile of the product under analysis by HS6 can be consulted at the WTO at: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tariffs_e/tariffs_e.htm. Accessed in April 22, 2019.

⁴ The preferential agreements can be consulted in: <http://www.investexportbrasil.gov.br/acordos-comerciais?l=pt-br>. Accessed in 22 April, 2019.

3. Market concentration of the product under analysis

3.1. Market monopoly/oligopoly characteristic

3.1.1. Present considerations on the composition of the domestic market of the product under consideration, taking into account the participation of each of the parties involved in the market of the product under analysis, such as based on indicators such as HHI and / or C4.

3.1.2. Present any indications of market power, in terms of price / volume control offered, etc.

3.1.3. Present any evidence of market power, in terms of economic concentration (acts of concentration) and conduct (unilateral or coordinated practices).

3.1.4. Present considerations on the composition of the world market for the product under consideration, taking into account the participation of each of the parties involved in the product market under analysis, such as based on indicators such as HHI and / or C4.

3.2. Availability in the market of substitutes to the product under analysis

3.2.1. Inform possible substitutes to the product in the market, from the perspective of purchase.

3.2.2. To present price elasticity data on demand by the optics of the purchase of the product under analysis.

4. Conditions of offer of the product under analysis

4.1. Of apparent national consumption of the product under analysis (domestic production, imports and exports)⁵

4.1.1. Regarding the product under analysis, inform (i) production volume, (ii) captive consumption, (iii) nominal and effective installed capacity, (iv) volume and price of imports by origin, (v) volume and price of total exports by destination, (vi) in addition to captive consumption (when applicable), including after the application of the trade defense measure (not limited to analysis periods P1 to P5, as detailed in the analysis period).

4.1.2. For imports, provide total import data by origin over the analysis period.

4.1.3. For exports, provide total import data by origin over the analysis period.

4.1.4. Present data on exportation of the Brazilian product. If there are no exports, explain their justifications.

4.2. The risk of shortages and supply disruptions

4.2.1. Provide evidence of difficulties / lack of meeting internal demand in terms of quantity, quality and meeting deadlines.

4.2.2. Requesting on-the-spot checks and explaining what is expected to be achieved in detail by providing relevant evidence of a risk of shortage and supply disruption.

⁵ Documents submitted throughout the trade defense investigation (Opinions, Resolutions, Technical Notes, etc.), RFB, Comexstat, and other reports (accompanied by the source of the information) may be used as a source of information.

5. Conditions of demand of the product under analysis and impact to the consumers

5.1. Quality of the product under analysis

5.1.1. Provide information on the quality of products from the domestic industry and similar products from other sources, through their respective technical information, certifications, peculiarities in use, installation, etc.

5.2. Technology of the product under analysis and the final product

5.2.1. Present information regarding technological advances or delays in the production of domestic industry and similar products from other sources.

5.2.2. Present information about the use of the product under analysis for the technological development of the final product.

5.3. Concentration acts and anticompetitive practices in the Market of the product under analysis

5.3.1. Indicate the existence of a history of concentration acts involving the product under analysis.

5.3.2. Indicate the existence of a history of investigations and condemnations of unilateral and / or coordinated conduct within the scope of the competition defense authority in Brazil (Cade).

6. Conditions of Cost/Price of the product under analysis and downstream impacts

6.1. The representativeness of the cost of the product under analysis

6.1.1. Estimate the impact of the trade defense measure on the cost of the product under analysis in the other links of the chain.

6.1.2. If possible, detail the pass-through accounting data of a cost increase in the chain.

6.1.3. If possible, use econometric studies, such as input-output matrix, as the analysis methodology.

6.2. Price evolution of the product under analysis

6.2.1. Present the price evolution of the product under analysis in relation to sector indices, such as: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV), Final Consumer Price Index (IPCA) or General Price Index (PGI).

6.2.2. Indicate the price of the product under analysis and the final products of the downstream chain, presenting evidence based on sales data and accounting records. Also, indicate in detail the proof of purchase price of the product under analysis, the impact of price on downstream link production costs, and the selling price of the affected product.

6.3. Downstream chain impacts

6.3.1. Present information on impacts on other links of the downstream production chain. If possible, present the measurement of impacts on the downstream chain through cost-benefit analysis and general and / or partial equilibrium analysis.

6.3.2. Indicate by means of market share indicators (%), via HHI or C4, the profile of the downstream markets of the product. In this context, it is suggested that information on collusive and / or unilateral anticompetitive behavior in the downstream chain links is also presented.

6.3.3. Indicate the level of employment of downstream productive links as well as other relevant elements (regional aspects, worker profile, etc.).

- 6.3.4. Present reports of current and future downstream industry investments in Brazil and the region, both in production and in research and development.
- 6.3.5. Indicate the results already achieved with investments already made in both production and research and development (evidence of innovation).

7. Expected effects of the trade defense measure on domestic industry and upstream impacts

7.1. Upstream impacts

- 7.1.1. Present information on impacts on other links upstream of the production chain. If possible, present the measurement of impacts on the upstream chain through cost-benefit analysis and general and / or partial equilibrium analysis.
- 7.1.2. Indicate by means of market share indicators (%), via HHI or C4, the profile of the upstream markets of the product. In this context, it is suggested that information about collusive and / or unilateral anticompetitive behaviors in the downstream chain links is also presented.
- 7.1.3. Indicate the level of employment of upstream productive links, as well as other relevant elements (regional aspects, worker profile, etc.).
- 7.1.4. Present reports of current and future upstream industry investments in Brazil and the region, both in production and in research and development.
- 7.1.5. Indicate the results already achieved with investments already made in both production and research and development (evidence of innovation).

7.2. Impacts on the domestic industry

- 7.2.1. Submit domestic industry billing reports and forecasts of potential impacts of the application or suspension / modification of the trade defense measure. If possible, present the measurement of impacts on the domestic industry through cost-benefit analysis and general and / or partial equilibrium analysis.
- 7.2.2. Present reports on current and future domestic industry investments in Brazil and the region, both in production and in research and development.
- 7.2.3. Indicate the level of employment of the productive links of the domestic industry, as well as other relevant elements (regional aspects, workers profile, etc.).
- 7.2.4. Indicate the results already achieved with investments already made in production as well as in research and development or other indicator of innovative effort (evidence of innovation).