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Philippines

Trade Policy Monitoring

Philippines to Slap Special Safeguard Duty on Onion

Imports

2002

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Report Highlights:

The Philippines has imposed a special safeguard (SSG) duty on onion imports to abate the alleged influx of low priced onions to the country and to protect the local onion industry. Upon evaluating import data from the Bureau of Customs, the Philippine Department of Agriculture (DA) has invoked the SSG measure on imports of onions that are found to breach trigger price levels. AgAffairs Office has requested that DA suspend application of the SSG until the trigger price computation methodology has been clarified.

GAIN Report #RP2074 Page 1 of 2

The Philippine Department of Agriculture (DA) recently issued a directive to the Bureau of Customs (BOC) to impose a special safeguard (SSG) duty on imported onions with H.S. Code 0703.10.00 over and above the regular customs duty of 50 percent levied on the product. The SSG duty, to be be implemented on a shipment-by-shipment basis, will be determined based on the price difference ratio between the c.i.f. unit value and the established trigger price (per Section 24 (b) of Chapter II of RA 8800 or the Safeguard Measures Act). This additional SSG duty on onions will effectively raise tariffs by around 1,200 percent.

H.S. Code	Product Description	Duty 2002	Duty +SSG ¹ (Pesos/kg)	Trigger Price (Pesos/kg)
0703.10.00	Onions and shallots, fresh or chilled	50%	4.68 + 57.31	74.21

Upon evaluation of customs data on onion imports, the DA has concluded that the trigger price of onion which is at P74.21 per kilogram has been breached. Customs data show that the average c.i.f. import price of onion for the first half of the year stands at P6.55 per kg. and likewise shows an increasing volume of onion imports entering the country from 1999 to 2001.

PHILIPPINE IMPORTS OF FRESH ONIONS (1999-2001)				
Year	Volume (kg)	CIF Value (Pesos/ kg)	Unit Price (Pesos/ kg)	
1999	18,199,158	105,879,299	5.84	
2000	12,730,534	80,182,550	6.30	
2001	22,257,754	133,459,610	6.00	

Source: Bureau of Customs

The same trend is carried over for the first five months of 2002. Onion imports surge in the autumn and early winter months as North American, Chinese and European suppliers come into the market.

PHILIPPINE IMPORTS OF FRESH ONIONS (JAN-JULY 2002)				
2002 (Jan-July)	Volume (kg)	CIF Value (Pesos/ kg)	Unit Price (Pesos/ kg)	
January	1,518,968	9,043,389	5.95	
February	116,347	730,550	6.28	
March	46,637	236,065	5.06	
April	120,000	574,689	4.79	
May	144,000	1,077,874	7.49	

¹SSG duties are AgOffice estimates based on average unit price of 2001 US export data from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

GAIN Report #RP2074 Page 2 of 2

June	552,000	4,513,191	8.18
July	554,305	3,819,290	6.89
TOTAL	3,052,257	19,995,408	6.55

Source: Bureau of Customs

Upon review of the documentation supplied by DA, AgAffairs Office requested that DA suspend application of the SSG until such time as our respective officials can review the data from which the SSG trigger price was established. The trigger price is extremely high compared to the average prices of landed onions in the Philippines over the past several years. Further, the Philippines had a ban in place on fresh onions from 1955 through 1996, so there is no official import price data for the 1986-88 reference period used in the Uruguay Round calculations for SSG trigger prices. These inconsistencies warrant review of the SSG being applied to imported onions.