



11 August 2025

(25-5061)

Page: 1/5

Committee on Safeguards

Original: English

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.4 OF THE AGREEMENT
ON SAFEGUARDS BEFORE TAKING A PROVISIONAL
SAFEGUARD MEASURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6**

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 12.1(B) OF THE AGREEMENT ON
SAFEGUARDS ON FINDING A SERIOUS INJURY OR THREAT
THEREOF CAUSED BY INCREASED IMPORTS**

**NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, FOOTNOTE 2
OF THE AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS**

PHILIPPINES

Corrugating Medium

The following communication, dated and received on 8 August 2025, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of the Philippines.¹

Further to [G/SG/N/6/PHL/22](#) dated 13 February 2025 and pursuant to Article 12 and Article 9 of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the WTO hereby notifies the Committee on Safeguards of its preliminary determination findings on the investigation on the importation of Corrugating Medium from various countries, and before taking a provisional safeguard measure under Article 6 of the Safeguards Agreement.

1. PROVIDE THE PRECISE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTS INVOLVED

Corrugating Medium classified under ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) 4805.19.10, 4805.19.90 and 4805.12.00.

2. SPECIFY THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE

The provisional safeguard measure will take the form of a cash bond amounting to PhP3,438.00/MT of imported Corrugating Medium from various countries classified under AHTN Codes 4805.19.10, 4805.19.90, and 4805.12.00, shall be imposed while the case is under formal investigation by the Tariff Commission, for a period of 200 days from the date of issuance by the Bureau of Customs (BOC) of an Order.

Imports originating from developing countries listed in Annex A shall not be subject to the provisional safeguard measure.

Importers of Corrugating Medium from a country that is exempt from the safeguard duty shall submit a Certificate of Origin (CO) issued by the authorized agency/office in the source country of

¹ A copy of the DTI Administrative Order has been submitted electronically. To consult this document please contact Ms Richards (anne.richards@wto.org) of the Rules Division.

manufacture, subject to affixation of "Apostille" to the document or authentication by the Philippine Embassy/Consulate General, as applicable.

3. SPECIFY THE PROPOSED DATE OF INTRODUCTION OF THE PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE

The provisional safeguard measure is scheduled to enter into force upon issuance by the Bureau of Customs (BOC) of the relevant Customs Memorandum Order (CMO). The Order signed by the Secretary of DTI was published in two (2) newspapers of general circulation on 7 August 2025.

4. EXPECTED DURATION OF THE PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE, IF ANY DECISION ON THE DURATION OF THE SAFEGUARD MEASURE HAS BEEN MADE

The provisional safeguard measure will be in force for two hundred (200) days.

5. PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR:

(a) Making a preliminary determination, as provided for in Article 6, that increased imports have caused or are threatening to cause serious injury

A review of the evidence made available to DTI shows:

1. That the volume of imports of Corrugating Medium:
 - In absolute terms, imports of Corrugating Medium rose sharply during the POI, increasing by 71% from about 75,000 MT in 2019 to 128,000 MT in 2024. Imports surged by 115% in 2023 and grew a further 28% in 2024, reaching the highest level and 1.71 times the 2019 volume;
 - In relative terms, imports represented a significant share of domestic production during the POI, averaging 64%. In 2023, the import-to-production ratio rose sharply to nearly 75%, as imports grew by 115% while domestic production increased by only 2%, highlighting the faster growth of imports.
2. That the increased imports caused serious injury to the domestic industry as follows:
 - Despite strong market growth, with Philippine consumption demand rising 61% from 2019 to 2024, the domestic industry suffered serious injury due to increased imports. While sales initially recovered post-pandemic, domestic sales volume and value declined in 2023. Although both rebounded in 2024 amid peak market demand, the gains were insufficient to fully offset prior losses, indicating that the surge in imports significantly undermined the industry's performance.
3. That increased imports were the substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry which was caused by increased imports based on the following:
 - Total apparent consumption of corrugating medium grew during the POI, but the domestic industry faced major setbacks, including declining market share, underutilized capacity (64% in 2024), job losses, rising inventories, and financial losses. While sales and production improved in 2024, these gains came at the cost of reduced prices to compete with imports. Price depression, suppression, and undercutting were evident throughout the period.

(b) Determining that there are critical circumstances where delay would cause damage which it would be difficult to repair

The existence of a causal link between the increased imports of the product under consideration and serious injury to the domestic industry has been established in the investigation. The evidence submitted by all interested parties justify the imposition of the provisional measure to prevent further injury to the local industry which is difficult to repair.

6. OFFER OF CONSULTATIONS

The Government of the Philippines offers consultations on the provisional safeguard measures.

ANNEX A

**LIST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORIES EXCLUDED FROM THE
IMPOSITION OF THE PROVISIONAL SAFEGUARD MEASURE ON
IMPORTED CORRUGATING MEDIUM**

East & Southern Africa	West Africa	North Africa	South Asia
Angola	Benin	Algeria	Afghanistan
Botswana	Burkina Faso	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Bangladesh
Burundi	Cameroon	Libya	Bhutan
Comoros	Cape Verde	Morocco	British Indian Ocean
Congo. Dem. Rep.	Central African Rep.	Tunisia	Territory
Djibouti	Chad		Timor-Leste
Eritrea	Congo, Rep.		India
Eswatini	Cote d'Ivoire		Maldives
Ethiopia	Equatorial Guinea		Nepal
Kenya	Gabon		Pakistan
Lesotho	Gambia, The		Sri Lanka
Madagascar	Ghana		
Malawi	Guinea		
Mauritius	Guinea, Bissau		
Mozambique	Liberia		
Namibia	Mali		
Reunion	Mauritania		
Rwanda	Niger		
Seychelles	Nigeria		
Somalia	Sao Tome &		
South Africa	Principe		
Sudan	Senegal		
Tanzania	Sierra Leone		
Uganda	Togo		
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			

Europe & Central Asia	Middle East	Americas	East Asia & Pacific
Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Republic Macedonia, FYR Malta Moldova Romania Russian Federation Tajikistan Turkiye Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan	Bahrain Iran, Islamic Rep. Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Rep. United Arab Emirates West Bank & Gaza Yemen, Rep.	Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda Bolivia Brazil British Virgin Is. Cayman Is. Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Rep. Ecuador El Salvador Falkland Is. (Malvinas) French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Martinique Mexico Montserrat Netherlands Antilles Nicaragua Norfolk Is. Panama Paraguay Peru Puerto Rico St. Helena St. Kitts & Nevis St. Lucia St. Pierre & Miquelon St. Vincent & the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad & Tobago Turks & Caicos Is. Uruguay US Virgin Is. Venezuela	American Samoa Brunei Darussalam Cambodia Christmas Is. Cocos (Keeling) Is. Cook Is. Fiji French Polynesia Guam Hong Kong, China Johnston Is. Kiribati Korea, Dem. Rep. Lao PDR Macau, China Malaysia Marshall Islands Micronesia, Fed. Sts. Midway Is. Mongolia Myanmar Nauru New Caledonia Niue Northern Marianas Is. Palau Papua New Guinea Pitcairn Is. Samoa Singapore Solomon Islands Chinese Taipei Tokelau Thailand Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Wake Is. Wallis & Futuna Is.