

EN
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Answer given by Ms Malmström
on behalf of the European Commission
(13.3.2019)

The Commission is closely monitoring the market situation in the electric bicycles sector and it can at any time open an anti-circumvention investigation, either following a complaint from European Union electric bicycle producers or on its own initiative.

Should such an investigation confirm the existence of any circumvention practices and should the legal requirements of the EU basic anti-dumping and anti-subsidy Regulations¹ be met, the measures currently in force could be extended to third countries. This has already been the case with regard to the existing measures on conventional bicycles².

¹ Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union and article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union – both as modified by Regulations (EU) 2017/2321 of 12 December 2017 and 2018/825 of 30 May 2018.

² Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 501/2013 of 29 May 2013 extending the definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 990/2011 on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China to imports of bicycles consigned from Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Tunisia, whether declared as originating in Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Tunisia or not, as well as Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/776 of 18 May 2015 extending the definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Council Regulation (EU) No 502/2013 on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China to imports of bicycles consigned from Cambodia, Pakistan and the Philippines, whether declared as originating in Cambodia, Pakistan and the Philippines or not.