Dispute Settlement Body, 15 January 2008.

Agenda item 1: Adoption of the Panel Report in the case:

European Communities – Anti-Dumping Measure on Farmed

Salmon from Norway (WT/DS337/R)

Statement by Norway upon adoption of the Panel Report by the DSB 15 January 2008

Mr. Chairman,

1. Allow me first of all to thank the Panel and the Secretariat for the hard work they have put

into presenting us with the Panel Report in this case.

Mr. Chairman,

2. Norway welcomes the fact that we will be adopting the Panel report here today. This is an

important step in a long-standing conflict between Norway and the EC due to a cascade of

unjustified measures imposed by the EC since the early 1990s.

Mr. Chairman,

3. The Panel Report is long. It had to be, because the number of violations committed by the

EC were so great. I will not here today go through them all. Suffice it to say that the

Panel found a continuum of violations touching every aspect of the anti-dumping

investigation from its inception until the imposition of the measure.

4. To high-light but a few. The Panel found that the EC violated its obligations under the

Anti-dumping Agreement as regards:

• the initiation,

• the selection of the sample,

• the dumping margin calculations for each and every company,

• the industry definition,

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the injury analysis,

the causation analysis,

the level of the minimum import prices actually imposed,

as well as due process obligations.

5. At each and every turn, there is a violation committed by the EC.

Mr. Chairman,

6. The violations committed by the EC are not just numerous; perhaps more numerous than

in any previous WTO Panel case. They are also very significant. And they lead to the

one, inescapable conclusion: Namely, that the EC has no choice now but to remove the

measure and lift all restrictions on Norwegian salmon. Re-calculations can not remove

the violations.

Mr. Chairman,

7. It is our impression that the European Communities honours its international

commitments and abides with the recommendations and rulings of the DSB. We,

therefore, have no doubt that the EC will now do what it has to do, which is to repeal the

unjustified anti-dumping measure and restore normal trading conditions. This can be done

very quickly. Indeed, the EC has a specific Regulation allowing it to "fast-track" such

repeals after losing a WTO-dispute.

8. We expect the EC to make use of that possibility now. But we stand, of course, ready to

pursue the matter in the WTO as and when necessary.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman

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