



## Fact Sheet

Following a complaint by the European Biodiesel Board, in December 2018, the European Commission initiated an anti-subsidy investigation with regard to imports into the European Union of biodiesel originating in Indonesia. On 13 August 2019, the European Commission imposed provisional anti-subsidy duties between 8 and 18%. The investigation continues, with a decision on possible definitive duties due by mid-December 2019. The imposition of definitive duties requires the approval of EU Member States.

The provisional anti-subsidy measures that the EU imposed are fully in line with the EU's WTO obligations. The imposition of duties is the result of a legal procedure based on a WTO Agreement. It has strict deadlines and transparency rules. The Indonesian Government and sampled companies cooperated in the investigation and enjoyed full legal rights. Every single step in the procedure can be scrutinized, commented upon and even challenged.

The legal reasoning behind the provisional measures is public, it can be found under the following link:

[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2019.212.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2019:212:TOC](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2019.212.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2019:212:TOC)

The EU biodiesel market is worth an estimated € 9 billion, with imports from Indonesia of ca. € 400 million.

Through the €15 million *ARISE Plus-Indonesia – Trade Support Facility*, the EU tries to enhance Indonesia's compliance with World Trade Organisation (WTO) trade remedy agreements by enhancing institutional knowledge in trade remedy issues.