

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003813/25
to the Commission
Tomáš Zdechovský (PPE)
(1 October 2025)**

Subject: Anti-dumping measures against the importation of metal shelving from China

In recent months, imports of metal shelving from China to the EU have risen sharply, with an average dumping margin of 75%. This development threatens European manufacturers, who are incurring losses and cutting back on production and workforce. There is a risk that European retail chains will switch exclusively to Chinese suppliers, which could lead to a permanent loss of production capacity in the EU.

One example is the company Anacot, which submitted a second version of its complaint to the Commission on 27 June 2025. However, no formal assessment has yet been launched, despite the fact that the value of the vulnerable sector amounts to around EUR 300 million per year for this company alone. At the level of the EU market as a whole, billions of euros and thousands of jobs are seriously at risk.

In this connection:

1. What specific steps does the Commission plan to take to speed up the investigation and protect European manufacturers from unfair Chinese competition?
2. How will the Commission ensure the long-term protection of European industry from dumped imports and growing dependence on Chinese suppliers?

Submitted: 1.10.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(14 November 2025)**

The EU takes robust action to protect its industries from unfairly traded imports and, at present, has over 200 measures in place.

As regards anti-dumping, the Commission takes action to defend EU industry from dumped imports on receipt of complaints from industry containing the necessary evidence of dumping that is causing harm.

The Complaints Office of the trade defence services ⁽¹⁾ examines every draft complaint received to ensure that any deficiencies are addressed and shortcomings are corrected by the complainant.

In this way the Commission ensures that any anti-dumping or anti-subsidy investigations that are initiated meet the requisite standards.

This is an important step given that the initiation of investigations can be subject to legal scrutiny in the courts. Under the basic trade defence regulations, the Commission is prohibited from confirming the existence of or from discussing any issues about possible draft trade defence complaints.

The Commission imposes anti-dumping measures once an investigation has found that injurious dumping is taking place and it is in the EU interest to do so.

Such measures can be subject to review and can be maintained for as long as is necessary to ensure the protection of an industry from unfairly traded imports.

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