



Economic & Trade Alerts

Weekly

Legal Affairs Department,
China Council for the Promotion of International Trade



Issue No.72

(May 23th 2025)

2025 Issue No.21

Content

1. Economic and Trade Friction Cases about China

1.1 China Imposes Anti-dumping Duties on Imports of Polyformaldehyde Copolymer	1
1.2 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Liquid Coolers for Electronic Components in Computers, Components Thereof, Devices for Controlling the Same, and Products Containing the Same	1
1.3 The U.S. Issues Preliminary Affirmative Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations of Active Anode Material from China	2
1.4 The U.S. Institutes a Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Integrated Circuits, Electronic Devices Containing the Same and Components Thereof	3
1.5 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Semiconductor Devices and Products Containing the Same	4
1.6 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Rechargeable Batteries and Components Thereof	4
1.7 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Oil Vaporizing Devices, Components Thereof and Products Containing the Same	5
1.8 The U.S. Issues a Final Determination of the First Anti-dumping and Countervailing Sunset Review of Industrial Injury on Chinese Vertical Metal File Cabinets	6
1.9 The U.S. Issues a Final Determination of Anti-dumping and Countervailing of	

Industrial Injury on Chinese Alkyl Phosphate Esters	7
1.10 EU Launches an Anti-dumping Investigation on Chinese New Pneumatic Tyres .7	
1.11 Türkiye Launches an Anti-dumping Sunset Review Investigation on Chinese Man-Made and Synthetic Staple Fiber Yarns and Sewing Threads	8
2. China Policies/Regulations	
2.1 China Issues New Rules to Regulate Face Recognition Tech	8
2.2 Bulgarian saffron, Croatian tuna granted Chinese market access	9
3. China Economic and Trade Information	
3.1 China's Private Economy Gets New Boost as Landmark Law Takes Effect	10
3.2 China, ASEAN Fully Complete Negotiations on CAFTA 3.0 Upgrade	11
3.3 China Urges EU to Properly Resolve Anti-subsidy Case against Chinese EVs	12
3.4 China Urges U.S. to Cease Discriminatory Measures	12
3.5 China Opposes Unjustified European Sanctions against Chinese Companies	13

1. Economic and Trade Friction Cases about China

1.1 China Imposes Anti-dumping Duties on Imports of Polyformaldehyde Copolymer

China will levy anti-dumping duties on imports of Polyformaldehyde Copolymer originating in the U.S., the European Union, China's Taiwan region, and Japan from May 19 for a period of five years, the commerce ministry (MOC) said in a statement on May 18, 2025. An investigation has shown that imports of Polyformaldehyde Copolymer from the above regions have involved dumping, which caused substantial damage to the Polyformaldehyde Copolymer industry in the Chinese mainland. Anti-dumping duty rates will range from 3.8 percent to 74.9 percent. Polyformaldehyde Copolymer is primarily used in sectors including auto parts, electronic appliances, industrial machinery, sports equipment and medical equipment to partially replace copper, zinc, tin, lead and other metal materials.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

1.2 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Liquid Coolers for Electronic Components in Computers, Components Thereof, Devices for Controlling the Same, and Products Containing the Same

On May 22, 2025, the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) issued a notice, stating that it had issued a partial final determination of Section 337 investigation on Certain Liquid Coolers for Electronic Components in Computers, Components Thereof, Devices for Controlling the Same, and Products Containing the Same (Investigation No. 337-TA-1394). It ruled that the USITC has determined to review in part a final initial determination ("ID") of the presiding Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ"), Chief Judge Cheney. The USITC requests written

submissions from the parties on the issues under review and submissions from the parties, interested government agencies, and other interested persons on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

The USITC has identified the following respondents in this investigation:

- SilverStone Technology Co., Ltd. of China Taiwan
- SilverStone Technology, Inc. of Chino, California
- Enermax Technology Corp. of China Taiwan
- Enermax USA of Chino, California; Shenzhen Apaltek Co., Ltd., of China
- Guangdong Apaltek Liquid Cooling Technology Co., Ltd., of China

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.3 The U.S. Issues Preliminary Affirmative Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations of Active Anode Material from China

On May 20, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) announced its preliminary affirmative determination in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of Active Anode Material from China. The DOC is also conducting concurrent anti-dumping duty investigation of the involved products. It preliminarily ruled that the countervailing duty rate of Huzhou Kaijin New Energy Technology Corp., Ltd. and Shanghai Shaosheng Knitted Sweat was 712.03%, the one for Panasonic Global Procurement China Co., Ltd./Panasonic Corporation of China and other Chinese producers/exporters was 6.55%. The U.S. DOC was expected to issue a countervailing final determination on September 29, 2025. The U.S. Customs Codes of the involved products were 2504.10.5000 and 3801.10.5000.

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.4 The U.S. Institutes a Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Integrated Circuits, Electronic Devices Containing the Same and Components Thereof

On May 20, 2025, the USITC voted to institute an investigation of Certain Integrated Circuits, Electronic Devices Containing the Same and Components Thereof. The products at issue in the investigation are described in the USITC's notice of investigation.

The investigation is based on a complaint filed by Onesta IP, LLC of Wayne, Pa., on April 18, 2025. A letter supplementing the complaint was filed on May 8, 2025. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation into the U.S. and sale of Certain Integrated Circuits, Electronic Devices Containing the Same and Components Thereof that infringe patents asserted by the complainant. The complainant requests that the USITC issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

The USITC has identified the following respondents in this investigation:

- NVIDIA Corporation, Santa Clara, Calif
- Qualcomm Incorporated, San Diego, Calif
- OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen, China
- Nothing Technology Limited, London, United Kingdom

By instituting this investigation (337-TA-1450), the USITC has not yet made any decision on the merits of the case. The USITC's Chief Administrative Law Judge will assign the case to one of the USITC's Administrative Law Judges (ALJ), who will schedule and hold an evidentiary hearing. The ALJ will make an initial determination as to whether there is a violation of Section 337; that initial determination is subject to review by the USITC.

The USITC will make a final determination in the investigation at the earliest practicable time. Within 45 days after institution of the investigation, the USITC will set a target date for completing the investigation. USITC remedial orders in Section 337 cases are effective

when issued and become final 60 days after issuance unless disapproved for policy reasons by the U.S. Trade Representative within that 60-day period.

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.5 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Semiconductor Devices and Products Containing the Same

On May 20, 2025, the USITC issued a notice, stating that it had issued a partial final determination of Section 337 investigation on Certain Semiconductor Devices and Products Containing the Same (Investigation No. 337-TA-1414). It ruled that the USITC has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 46) of the presiding Administrative Law Judge, granting complainants' unopposed motion to terminate the above-captioned investigation as to all asserted claims of U.S. Patent No.8,686,562 ("the '562 patent").

The USITC has identified the following respondents in this investigation:

- Innoscience (Suzhou) Technology Company, Ltd., of Lili Town, China
- Innoscience (Suzhou) Semiconductor Co., Ltd., of Lili Town, China
- Innoscience (Zhuhai) Technology Company, Ltd., of Guangdong, China
- Innoscience America, Inc., of Santa Clara, California

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.6 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Rechargeable Batteries and Components Thereof

On May 20, 2025, the USITC issued a notice, stating that it had issued a

partial final determination of Section 337 investigation on Certain Rechargeable Batteries and Components Thereof (Investigation No. 337-TA-1421). It ruled that the USITC has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 25) issued by the presiding Administrative Law Judge granting a joint motion filed by complainants LithiumHub, LLC of Norris, SC, LithiumHub Technologies, LLC of Marshall, TX, and Martin Koebler of Norris, SC (collectively, "LithiumHub") and respondent Navico Group Americas, LLC ("Navico") of Menomonee Falls, WI to terminate the investigation as to Navico based on a settlement agreement.

The USITC has identified the following respondents in this investigation:

- Navico Group Americas LLC of Menomonee Falls, WI
- Dragonfly Energy Corp. of Reno, NV
- Dragonfly Energy Holdings Corp. of Reno, NV
- Shenzhen Yichen S-Power Tech Co. Ltd., of Shenzhen, China
- Bass Pro Outdoor World LLC of Springfield, MO
- Cabela's LLC of Springfield, MO
- Relion Battery (Shenzhen) Technology of Shenzhen, China
- Renogy New Energy Co. of Suzhou City, China
- RNG International Inc. of Ontario, CA
- Clean Republic SODO LLC of Seattle, WA
- Shenzhen Fbtech Electronics LTD of Shenzhen, China
- Shenzhen LiTime Technology Co. of Shenzhen, China
- MillerTech Energy Solutions LLC of Middlefield, OH

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.7 The U.S. Issues a Partial Final Determination of Section 337 Investigation on Chinese Certain Oil Vaporizing Devices, Components Thereof and Products Containing the Same

On May 16, 2025, the USITC issued a notice, stating that it had issued a

partial final determination of Section 337 investigation on Certain Oil Vaporizing Devices, Components Thereof and Products Containing the Same (Investigation No. 337-TA-1392). It ruled that the USITC has determined to review in part a final initial determination ("FID") of the presiding Administrative Law Judge, finding no violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. Among other issues, as discussed below, the USITC reviews the FID's finding that PAX Labs, Inc. ("Complainant") has not satisfied its burden on the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement. On review, the USITC has determined to vacate this finding and to remand for further proceedings consistent with the USITC's determination.

The USITC has identified the following respondents in this investigation:

- STIIIZY IP LLC f/k/a STIIIZY, LLC of Los Angeles, CA
- STIIIZY Inc. d/b/a Shryne Group Inc. of Los Angeles, CA
- ALD Group Limited, of China
- ALD (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited of China Hong Kong

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.8 The U.S. Issues a Final Determination of the First Anti-dumping and Countervailing Sunset Review of Industrial Injury on Chinese Vertical Metal File Cabinets

On May 15, 2025, the USITC determined that revoking the existing anti-dumping and countervailing duty orders on Vertical Metal File Cabinets from China would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. As a result of the USITC's affirmative determinations, the existing orders on imports of these products from China will remain in place.

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.9 The U.S. Issues a Final Determination of Anti-dumping and Countervailing of Industrial Injury on Chinese Alkyl Phosphate Esters

On May 15, 2025, the USITC determined that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of Alkyl Phosphate Esters from China that the U.S. DOC has determined are sold in the U.S. at less than fair value and subsidized by the government of China. As a result of the USITC's affirmative determinations, the DOC will issue countervailing duty and anti-dumping duty orders on imports of this product from China.

(Edited from the U.S. International Trade Commission.)

1.10 EU Launches an Anti-dumping Investigation on Chinese New Pneumatic Tyres

On May 21, 2025, the European Commission issued a notice, stating that, in response to an application filed by the Coalition Against Unfair Tyre Imports on April 7, 2025, it had launched an anti-dumping investigation on New Pneumatic Tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on motor cars, buses or lorries with a load index not exceeding 121 originating in China. The EU CN Codes for the involved products were 4011 10 00 and 4011 20 10. The dumping investigation period was from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, and the injury investigation period was from January 1, 2021 to the end of the dumping investigation period. The initial determination of this case was expected to be made within seven months, with a maximum of eight months.

(Translated from China Trade Remedies Information. All information is authentic in Chinese. English version is for reference only.)

1.11 Türkiye Launches an Anti-dumping Sunset Review Investigation on Chinese Man-Made and Synthetic Staple Fiber Yarns and Sewing Threads

On May 21, 2025, the Turkish Ministry of Trade issued the Notice No. 2025/7, stating that, in response to an application filed by the Turkish producers, it had launched an anti-dumping sunset review investigation on Man-Made and Synthetic Staple Fiber Yarns and Sewing Threads originating in China, Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam. The Turkish Tariff Codes of the involved products were 55.08, 55.09 (except 5509.52, 5509.61, 5509.91), 55.10 (except 5510.20) and 55.11. The notice came into force since the date of its publication. The existing anti-dumping duties remain in force during the investigation of the case.

(Translated from China Trade Remedies Information. All information is authentic in Chinese. English version is for reference only.)

2. China Policies/Regulations

2.1 China Issues New Rules to Regulate Face Recognition Tech

On March 21, 2025, the Cyberspace Administration of China ("CAC") and the Ministry of Public Security ("MPS") jointly issued the Measures for the Administration of the Security of the Application of Face Recognition Technology (the "FR Measures"), which will take effect from June 1, 2025.

After almost two years since CAC issued the first draft of the FR Measures in August 2023 for solicitation of public comments, CAC adopted a few notable changes in the FR Measures that are aimed to (a) avoid excessive regulatory restraints on face information processing activities and the application of face recognition ("FR") technology and

(b) achieve a balance between face information security protection and relevant technological innovation and application.

It is noteworthy that before the issuance of the FR Measures, there were already pre-existing laws, regulations and rules that deal with face information protection.

(Edited from Baker Mckenzie Fenxun Law Firm.)

2.2 Bulgarian saffron, Croatian tuna granted Chinese market access

Bulgarian saffron and Croatian tuna were granted Chinese market access on May 22, 2025, adding to the list of imported agricultural and food products from Central and Eastern European Countries (CEECs) for Chinese consumers.

China has streamlined its approval processes and enhanced its customs clearance efficiency in recent years, allowing CEEC delicacies such as Polish amber beer and Latvian canned fish to enter the Chinese market more easily.

According to data released by China's General Administration of Customs (GAC), a total of 126 types of agricultural and food products from CEECs have been granted access to China. China-CEEC trade totaled 142.27 billion U.S. dollars in 2024 -- up 6.3 percent year on year and outpacing China's overall import-export growth by 2.5 percentage points.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

3. China Economic and Trade Information

3.1 China's Private Economy Gets New Boost as Landmark Law Takes Effect

China's first fundamental law dedicated to promoting the private sector came into effect on May 20, 2025, strengthening legal protections and injecting fresh momentum into a key driver of the world's second-largest economy.

The Private Sector Promotion Law, passed in late April, aims to optimize the development environment for the sector, ensure fair market competition, and promote the growth of both the private economy and private entrepreneurs. It clearly states that the private sector is "an important part of the socialist market economy," and promoting its sustained, healthy and high-quality development is a significant and long-term policy.

This legislation marks a milestone in the development of the sector, which contributes more than 60 percent of China's GDP. "The law demonstrates the country's long-term commitment to the private sector, and is expected to further unlock its innovation potential and reinforce the confidence of private entrepreneurs," said Wen Bin, chief economist at China Minsheng Bank.

From ensuring fair market access and financing support to enhancing services and protection of original innovation, the 78-article law cements efforts to encourage, support and guide the growth of the private sector. The private sector has become a prominent part of China's economy thanks to a nurturing policy environment, which has led to it driving innovation, employment and overall economic growth.

Private firms make up more than 90 percent of the country's total enterprises and more than 80 percent of urban employment. They have also become key players in China's push for innovation-driven growth,

contributing to more than 70 percent of the country's technological innovation achievements.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

3.2 China, ASEAN Fully Complete Negotiations on CAFTA 3.0 Upgrade

China and 10 ASEAN countries have fully completed negotiations on the Version 3.0 China-ASEAN Free Trade Area (CAFTA), a milestone in bilateral trade cooperation that will inject greater momentum and stability into the world economy. The achievement was announced during a special online meeting of economic and trade ministers from China and ASEAN on May 20, 2025, according to China's MOC.

CAFTA 3.0 will send a strong signal in support of free trade and open cooperation, said the ministry, noting that the agreement will inject greater certainty into regional and global trade, and serve as a model for openness, inclusiveness and win-win cooperation. With negotiations for CAFTA 3.0 now concluded, both parties will strive to formally sign the CAFTA 3.0 upgrade protocol before the end of this year, the MOC revealed.

According to the MOC, CAFTA 3.0 will introduce nine new chapters covering areas such as the digital economy, the green economy and supply chain connectivity. In particular, the establishment of supply chain connectivity rules under CAFTA 3.0 marks a new milestone in supply chain cooperation between the two sides, as these rules will effectively facilitate the flow of critical goods and services while enhancing infrastructure connectivity, said Zhang Xiaojun, vice president of Southwest University of Political Science and Law in Chongqing Municipality.

According to multiple experts, the digital economy will be another key sector to benefit from CAFTA 3.0, as closer cooperation under the

agreement will help bridge the digital gap between China and ASEAN countries, paving the way for further economic integration.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

3.3 China Urges EU to Properly Resolve Anti-subsidy Case against Chinese EVs

China expects that the EU will work with the Chinese side in the same direction and properly resolve the anti-subsidy case involving Chinese-made Electric Vehicles (EVs) at an early date, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said on May 19, 2025.

Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, made the remarks during his phone call with German Foreign Minister Johann Wadephul.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

3.4 China Urges U.S. to Cease Discriminatory Measures

On May 19, 2025, China's MOC condemned the U.S. for abusing export control measures targeting Chinese chip products, urging the country to immediately correct its wrongdoings and cease discriminatory measures against China. Commenting on a revised U.S. announcement concerning Chinese chip products, the spokesperson said that the announcement in essence still contains discriminatory measures and will distort the market.

The U.S. has abused its export control measures and imposed stricter restrictions on Chinese chip products based on unfounded allegations, the spokesperson said, adding that China firmly opposes such unilateral bullying.

The U.S. actions have seriously infringed upon the legitimate rights and interests of Chinese companies, threatened the security and stability of

global semiconductor industrial and supply chains, and disrupted global technological innovation, the spokesperson noted.

The spokesperson urged the U.S. side to work with China to jointly safeguard the consensus reached in the high-level talks in Geneva, and promote the building of sustainable, long-term and mutually beneficial bilateral economic and trade relations.

If the U.S. continues to cause China substantive harm, China will take resolute measures to safeguard its legitimate rights and interests, the spokesperson said.

(Edited from Xinhua.)

3.5 China Opposes Unjustified European Sanctions against Chinese Companies

China deplores and firmly opposes unjustified European sanctions against Chinese companies, a foreign ministry spokesperson said on May 21, 2025. Spokesperson Mao Ning made the remarks at a daily news briefing in response to a new round of sanctions against Russia announced by the EU and the UK. This time, Chinese and UAE companies have also been included in the sanctions list.

Mao said that on the Ukraine crisis, China is committed to promoting talks for peace. China has never provided lethal weapons to parties to the conflict and strictly controls the export of dual-use articles. The normal exchanges and cooperation between Chinese and Russian companies should not be disrupted or affected, she said, adding that most countries, including those in Europe and the U.S., continue to trade with Russia.

Those in Europe need to stop using double standard on trade and economic cooperation with Russia and hurting the lawful interests of Chinese companies. China will do what is necessary to firmly defend its lawful rights and interests, Mao said.

(Edited from Xinhua.)



Cross-border Trade and Investment Legal Services(CTILS)



Website



Wechat
Official Account



Wechat
Mini Program

Consultation Hotline:+86-10-82217946

Organizer: CCPIT Legal Affairs Department

Content/Editor: CCPIT Information Center

Contact: CCPIT Legal Affairs Department +86-10-88075573