

全球新興市場新聞

Emerging Fastener Markets News

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Association News

China High Quality Collaborative Development Industry Alliance for Wind Power Fasteners is Launched

中國風電緊固件高質量協同發展產業聯盟正式成立

The High Quality Collaborative Development Industry Alliance was established at the Beijing Wind Power Fasteners Technology Exchange Conference on April 8. More than 40 companies participated in the meeting and discussed existing issues in all aspects of the entire life cycle of wind power fasteners.

The wind power industry is in a period of rapid development. Fasteners are key components in wind power equipment, and their quality and technological advancement are crucial to the safe operation and long-term stability of the equipment. Strengthening exchanges and cooperation across the wind power fastener industry chain, jointly promoting fastener technology innovation and application, and standardizing market-oriented behavior have become urgent for the development of the current wind power fastener industry.

To this end, the National Technical Committee on Fastener Standardization established the High Quality Collaborative Development Industry Alliance for Wind Power Fasteners. The committee invited wind power companies, machine manufacturing companies, fastener manufacturers, universities, scientific research institutes and related service agencies to join the alliance to jointly promote the high-quality development of China's wind power fasteners.



Industry Development

New Report Shows How Global South Can Minimize the CBAM Impact

新報告出爐揭示南半球國家如何降低CBAM衝擊

The report by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) estimated that at a rate of €100 (or US \$106) per ton of carbon dioxide equivalent, CBAM would impose an average tax burden of 25% annually over and above the value of CBAM-covered goods exported to the EU by India. The report shared recommendations on how developing countries can proactively take steps to mitigate CBAM's liability, while also transforming their manufacturing sectors to shift towards low-carbon processes. In line with their demand for financing, developing countries must have sectoral mitigation plans in place outlining specific measures and targets for emissions reductions in key emitting sectors of their economies, the report suggested. In order to lessen the effects of paying the tax to the EU (or any other nation enforcing a similar mechanism), developing nations should tax their exports domestically and reinvest the proceeds into a decarbonization fund under government management, the report recommended.

This strategy does not interfere with fair trading conditions with the EU and satisfies the EU's demand for the establishment of a domestic carbon pricing system, in this case, a carbon tax. Additionally, it keeps the money in the developing nation.

The report suggested that emerging nations take into consideration varied production techniques for various markets and trade partners as a stopgap strategy. Using green production methods for products going to areas with CBAMs may be a temporary measure while the nation's manufacturing sector progressively becomes less carbon-intensive.

The report said that if climate policies are to permeate trade agreements, climate justice must be at the core of this development. This requires considering the burden-sharing aspect of climate policy in trade as well. In this light, the report proposed a system where developing countries could impose a 'historical polluter tax' on trade partners to fund their own decarbonization efforts. Trade partners who have contributed a specific amount to the total historical CO2 emissions since the pre-industrial era may be subject to this tax.



Thailand to Impose Carbon Tax Next Year, Starting at 200 Bahts Per Ton

泰國明年課徵碳稅，每噸200泰銖

Thailand plans to implement carbon tax when the Global Warming Act comes into effect in 2025. The carbon tax rate will be 200 bahts per ton. Thailand's launch of carbon tax will help integrate with Europe's CBAM regulations affecting five commodities in 2026.

Ekniti Nitithanprapas, head of Thailand Excise Department, said that the implementation of carbon tax will adopt international standards and emissions will be taxed at the source. For example, in the past, vehicles were levied based on engine exhaust volume, but now they are levied on carbon dioxide emissions. Vehicles with carbon emissions exceeding 200 grams per kilometer are subject to a tax rate of 35%; vehicles with carbon emissions below 150 grams per kilometer are subject to a tax rate of 25%.

Trust Shattered with Indian Finance Minister's Decision to Reduce the SME's Budget

印度盧迪亞納城扣件業者對財政部長的信任徹底崩潰

The trust of Ludhiana-based industrialists got shattered as Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman did not announce relaxation in the 45-day payment rule for the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). During the campaigning for the Lok Sabha (House of the People) poll, the industrialists had met Sitharaman, who had promised a rollback of the rule. Further, the Finance Minister's decision to reduce the Budget of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from Rs 23,177 crore to Rs 21,549 crore has taken the industrial hub by surprise.

Badish Jindal, president, Federation of Punjab Small Industries Association, said, "Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman didn't speak a word on Section 43B (45-day payment rule), which she had promised to roll back while campaigning in Ludhiana. MSMEs are feeling cheated throughout India. Instead of announcing subsidies or incentives, the Budget of the Ministry has been reduced. The only saving grace is that one can avail loan up to Rs 20 lakh instead of Rs 10 lakh under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (a loan scheme by Prime Minister Modi)," said Jindal.

Gurmeet Kular, chief of the Federation of Industrial and Commercial Undertaking, said the industrialists had appealed to the Finance Minister to review the 45-day payment rule due to the cancellation of contracts by buyers and suppliers who need to pay tax on delayed payments. "This new clause came into effect from April 1. The Finance Minister had promised to review it, but nothing has been done in this regard," he added.

Even the Fastener Manufacturers' Association of India is extremely disappointed with the proposals. Narinder Bhamra, president, Fastener Manufacturers' Association of India, said, "There is nothing much for the MSMEs. They should have taken steps to form a steel regulatory authority, upgradation of credit linked capital subsidy scheme, reduction in import duty on machinery and provisions of social security for taxpayers. There is no fresh subsidy or support in the Budget for the MSMEs. There is no word on withdrawal of Section 43B, which is hurting the MSMEs." Several schemes such as credit support to the MSMEs during stress period and credit guarantee scheme for the MSMEs in the manufacturing sector existed only on paper, said Bhamra.



Directorate
General of Foreign
Trade

सत्यमेव जयते

Indian Government Bans Screw Imports Priced Less Than Rs 129 Per Kg

印度政府禁止進口價格低於每公斤129盧比的螺絲

In a move to promote local manufacturing of screws, the government has prohibited the imports of certain kinds of screws- priced lower than Rs 129 per kg. "The import policy of screws...is revised from free to prohibited. However, import shall be free if CIF (cost, insurance, freight) value is Rs 129 or above per kg," the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) said in a notification. The ban is imposed on coach screws, machine screws, wood screws, hook screws, and self-tapping screws.

India imported screws, bolts, nuts, washers and similar articles worth US\$468.15 million during April-October FY24 and US\$827 million in entire FY23 mostly from France, China, Belgium, Australia, Bangladesh and Brazil.

EVs Flock in Brazil Before New Tariff Takes Effect

巴西新關稅實施前大量中國電動汽車湧入

Brazil's car import soared in the first quarter of 2024, driven by an inflow of EVs from China. The data released by the Brazilian Ministry of



Development, Industry, Trade and Services showed that from January to March, Brazil's passenger car import increased by 46.4% year-on-year, reaching a market value of USD 1.5 billion.

Out of this market value, Chinese cars alone accounted for about 40%, and the import surged by 450% compared with the same period in 2023. The Ministry said the growth in import was driven by cars imported from China, which were mainly pure electric and hybrid vehicles.

The import tax on EVs had been reduced to zero since 2015, but Brazilian President Lula reinstates it this year to encourage the development of the domestic auto industry. Starting in January, the import tariff for pure EVs was 10%, increased to 18% in July and will eventually reach 35% in July 2026. Hybrid vehicles were subject to a 15% import tax earlier this year, which rose to 25% in July, and will reach 35% in July 2026.



Mexico Levies Tariff on Chinese Fasteners, Effective Immediately

墨西哥對中國扣件徵收進口關稅並立即生效

Mexican President López Obrador signed an act to impose temporary import tariffs of 5% to 50% on 544 items, including fasteners, steel, and aluminum. Mexico News Daily reported that new tariffs are imposed on hundreds of imported products from countries with which it has not signed a trade agreement, and said that this move seems to be mainly aimed at China.



The act is effective from April 23 and will be valid for two years. According to the act, fasteners will be subject to a temporary import tariff of 35%. The fastener products involved include square head screws, other wood screws, hook screws and ring screws, self-tapping screws.

Goods imported from regions and countries that have signed trade agreements with Mexico (including the U.S., Canada, the EU, as well as CPTPP signatory countries such as Australia, Chile, Japan, and Vietnam) will enjoy preferential tariff treatment if they meet the relevant provisions of the agreement.

USITC Tariff Revision: Different Rates for Chinese Fasteners

美國國貿委員會關稅修正：中國扣件適用不同稅率

According to the recently announced revision to the General Schedule of Tariff Applications of the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), certain fasteners from People's Republic of China under HS Code 7318 and its subcategories will be subject to different tariff rates (and up to 45% for some subcategories), in addition to the preferential rates for certain countries and the normal rates for the rest of the countries. For details of the applicable rates, please visit <https://hts.usitc.gov> and click "Chapter 73" for further details or download the list.



Ukraine Announces Extension of AD Measures Against Steel Fasteners from China

烏克蘭延長對中國鋼鐵扣件課徵反傾銷稅

Ukraine's Interdepartmental Commission on International Trade has announced the extension of anti-dumping duties on steel fasteners originating from China. The extension is force from April 17, 2024. Except for 2 Chinese producers subject to lower AD rates less than 40%, all other Chinese steel fastener producers and exporters are subject to a rate of 67.4%. The products involved are threaded steel screws, bolts, nuts imported from China, falling within the categories of 7318156990, 7318158190, 7318198169190 and 7318169990.

The AD measures were first introduced in Ukraine in 2020 and the AD investigation was launched in Dec. 2019 and completed earlier than expected. Ukraine also announced the final AD measures against steel wire originating from China last August, which will be valid for 5 years at a rate of 32.6%.



In the Turkish Automotive Sector, the Market Grew by 24 Percent in the First Quarter of the Year

土耳其汽車業今年第一季市場成長 24 %

The Automotive Industry Association (OSD) announced the data for the first quarter of 2024. Compared to the same period of the previous year, total production increased by 3 percent and amounted to 377 thousand 70 units. Together with tractor production, total production increased to 390,925 units. In the commercial vehicle group, production decreased by 4 percent in the first quarter of the year, and in the light commercial vehicle group by 5 percent, while there was a 1 percent increase in the heavy commercial vehicle group. Compared to the first quarter of 2023, the commercial vehicle market increased by 2 percent, the light commercial vehicle market increased by 3 percent, while the heavy commercial vehicle market increased by 1 percent. In the first quarter of the year, compared to the same period of the previous year, total automotive exports increased by 1 percent on a unit basis. In this period, total exports amounted to 256,511 units. Capacity utilization rates on the basis of vehicle group were 77 percent in light vehicles (cars + light commercial vehicles), 78 percent in the truck group, 64 percent in the midibus group and 74 percent in the tractor group.

Exports Increased by 5 Percent to 9.2 Billion US Dollars!

In the first quarter of the year, automotive exports increased by 1 percent on a unit basis compared to the same period of the previous year and amounted to 256,511 units. Tractor exports, on the other hand, decreased by 13 percent compared to the same period of 2023 and amounted to 4,562 units. According to the data of the Turkish Exporters Assembly, total automotive industry exports maintained their top position in the sectoral export ranking with 14 percent in the first quarter of 2024. According to the data of Uludağ Exporters' Associations (UIB), total automotive exports in the first three months increased by 5 percent compared to the same period of 2023 and reached 9.2 billion US dollars. In euro terms, it increased by 3 percent to 8.5 billion euros. In this period, main industry exports increased by 6 percent in dollar terms, while supply industry exports increased by 3 percent.



The Turkish Iron and Steel Industry is Hopeful for the Second Half of the Year

土耳其下半年鋼鐵業前景看好

In the first month of 2024, Turkey's exports increased in total, while the iron and steel sector accounted for 10.3 percent of exports. While the global decline in ferrous and non-ferrous metals also had an effect in January, there was an increase of 2.1 percent in the steel sector as a result of the increasing demand. The positive start of the year to the sector, which declined in the 12 months of last year, made the sector smile. Both sectors predict that the postponed demands will come especially in the second half of the year and that exports will increase further in this period. Stating that they started the year with an export performance in line with their expectations, Mediterranean Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals Exporters' Association (ADMIB) President Fuat Tosyalı stated that the increase in the steel sector gave morale to the sector. Stating that 2023 was a difficult year in the steel industry, Tosyalı said that they expect exports to be better in both ferrous and non-ferrous metals and the steel sector in 2024.



Turkey's exports made a positive start to 2024. In January, exports increased by 3.6 percent to more than US\$20 billion. In this month, Turkey's exports of ferrous and non-ferrous metals decreased by 10.5 percent to 940 million US dollars, while steel exports increased by 2.1 percent to 1.1 billion US dollars. The increase in the steel sector, which declined in the 12 months of last year, after a 1-year decline period, also increased the hopes of the sector for 2024. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals exports had a share of 4.7 percent in Turkey's total exports, while the share of steel exports was 5.6 percent. In January, the ferrous and non-ferrous metals exports of the ADMIB decreased by 8.5 percent to 63 million US dollars, while steel exports reached 121 million US dollars with a record increase of 32.3 percent.

Double-digit Increase in Export to European Countries

In January, the Turkish top steel exporter was Germany with 178 million USD, followed by Italy with 113 million USD and Romania with 105 million USD. Among the top 10 markets, the most striking increases were seen in exports to Spain with 42 percent, Romania with 32 percent and the United Kingdom with 28 percent.

In ADMIB's exports, it was seen that Algeria ranked first with an export of 16.9 million USD, followed by Iraq with 16.3 million USD and Germany with 12.3 million USD. Among the top 10 markets, increases of 465 percent were recorded in Greece, 260 percent in Algeria, 90 percent in Romania and 79 percent in the United Kingdom.

"Our Goal is to Contribute to Our Country's Economy at the Highest Level"

Evaluating the export data for January, ADMIB President Fuat Tosyalı made the following statements: "We had a 17 percent increase in the January exports of our iron and steel sectors on a quantity basis. It is pleasing that the number of orders we receive is increasing. Especially in our steel sector, we could not increase exports last year, and starting this year with an increase gave morale to our sector. We can compete with the whole world with our quality. If we can add the competitiveness in price to this, we think that the demand will increase more. Considering today's conditions, we anticipate that our iron and steel sectors will receive more demand, especially in the second half of the year, and therefore will reach a higher export performance compared to the first half of the year. However, instead of waiting for the demand to come, we need to create an environment that will meet the demand. On the one hand, we focus on compliance with the EU Green Deal; on the other hand, we think that we will meet every demand that may come with increases in our capacities. We believe that the investments of many of our companies in our sector last year will make a positive contribution to both production and exports this year. Our goal is to increase our share in world trade with the revival of demand and to contribute to our country's economy at the highest level."

Companies Development

Jern Yao Names New Brazilian Sales Agents

正曜企業任命新的巴西銷售代理

Together, Taiwanese Chum Yuan, and the Brazilian RWD have the mission to increase sales in the region for Jern Yao. The commercial manager of Jern Yao Enterprises Co., Ltd, Mr. Paul Lin has appointed Taiwanese company Chum Yuan Co., Ltd. (CYC), and Brazilian RWD International (RWD) as its business partners in Brazil. The nomination occurred at the end of November in 2023, involving machines sales and services.

Effectively present to connect with many Brazilian fastener manufacturers, Jern Yao Enterprises, a traditional brand for more than 30 years, has been active in production of multi-stage machines, dedicated to cold forming processes. Its lines are divided into three series: 1) Bolt Formers, with 2 to 5 stages, for forming screws; 2) Nut Formers, with 5 to 6 stages, for making nuts; 3) Part Formers, with 5 to 7 stages, for pressing special parts. ■



Ray Hsieh (CYC), Rodrigo Wents, Deives Duran (RWD)

