

Note: This information is general in nature and does not constitute legal advice. For case-specific guidance, please contact the International Trade Remedies Advisory Service (ITRA) or your own adviser.

About the Case

1. What is “dumping”?

Dumping means selling goods in Australia for less than what they would cost in their home country. The Anti-Dumping Commission compares export prices with domestic selling prices or production costs in the market of origin to determine if dumping exists.

2. Who has launched the case?

The Australian Glass & Window Association (AGWA) has initiated the case jointly with Ventora Group Pty Limited.

3. Why is AGWA launching an anti-dumping case?

AGWA stands for a fair and level playing field, whether it is regulation, compliance, or free trade. Over the last couple of years, members both here and overseas have flagged dumping concerns on fully and partially fabricated aluminium windows and doors from China. After 18 months of preparation for the submission, the Commission has now accepted our case for investigation.

4. What is the goods description covered by this case?

Aluminium windows and doors, whether fully or partially assembled, including their frames, panels, and sashes, with or without glass, whether or not thermally broken, whether or not including hardware, up to the following dimensions:

- for window assemblies or partial assemblies (including window frames, panels and sashes), up to and including 3.0 metres high and up to and including 4.0 metres wide; and
- for door assemblies or partial assemblies (including door frames, panels and sashes), up to and including 3.0 metres high and up to and including 7.0 metres wide.

“Fully assembled” refers to a complete window or door unit in which all frames and the applicable panels and/or sash are joined together to form a complete and functional window or door assembly, whether or not glazed, whether or not thermally broken, whether or not including hardware.

“Partially assembled” refers to a fabricated aluminium frame, panel, or sash assembly that is supplied individually or connected to other frame, panel, or sash assemblies, where the combination does not yet form a complete window or door unit, whether or not glazed, whether or not thermally broken, whether or not including hardware.

- Excluded are curtain wall products.

5. Will this affect AGWA members?

If you are an AGWA member or industry participant who is importing goods from China that meet the goods description, then this may affect you.

6. Are all Chinese window companies dumping?

We are aware of many importing companies that are trying to do the right thing; however, there are unfortunately some that are not. The encompassing and invasive nature of these challenges means anti-dumping measures are one of the few available to the Australian industry to support and protect a fair and level playing field.

7. Does this mean AGWA doesn't support overseas suppliers?

Not at all, AGWA stands, as it always has, for a compliant and fair playing field, which includes alignment with World Trade Organisation (WTO) principles.

8. I import other items like glass from China; will they be affected by this case?

No, only goods that meet the goods description could be subject to the duty.

9. What products are currently subject to anti-dumping measures in Australia?

The Dumping Commodity Register lists all goods under measures. It includes various building products, and fully fabricated windows may be added if an investigation confirms dumping.

[Current measures in the dumping commodity register \(DCR\).](#)

Potential Impact on your Business

10. How could anti-dumping measures affect our pricing and competitiveness?

Duties, if enacted, would likely increase the cost of imported product which meets the goods description. This may require price adjustments or renegotiation with suppliers. The duty amount enacted depends on the dumping margin calculated by the Commission.

11. When will this happen?

Investigation by the Commission will begin now. As this case is comparatively large and complex, it may take up to 18 months for a finding.

12. What happens while we are waiting for a decision?

An application may be made to the Commission to put in place a provisional measure to protect industry while the full case is being reviewed.

13. What is a provisional measure?

Under Australia's anti-dumping framework, the Anti-Dumping Commission can impose provisional duties (often in the form of securities) after making a preliminary finding that dumping and material injury are likely. These measures apply during the investigation period to prevent further financial harm to the local industry until a final decision is made.

14. Will duties apply to all imports or only those from specific countries?

Measures typically apply to goods from selected countries under investigation. In this case, only fully and partially fabricated aluminium windows and doors from China would be subject to the proposed measure.

15. What if we source windows and doors from China, but we don't think we are dumping?

If the case is successful, compliant suppliers may apply for individual duty rates. Compliant suppliers can apply for an individual duty rate through the Anti-Dumping Commission once measures have been imposed. This process allows exporters to demonstrate that their pricing and cost structures differ from those assumed in the general rate, which often results in a lower duty.

16. How long do anti-dumping measures typically remain in force?

Usually five years, but they can be extended after a review if dumping continues.

17. Could this investigation impact our supply chain or lead times?

The Anti-Dumping Commission publishes notices on its website and informs affected parties directly. AGWA will also keep its members up to date on key communication items. We will be hosting an information session on the 1st of Dec @ 2pm (AEDT) and will follow up with members in the new year as investigations commence.

18. We import windows, but not from China will the duty apply to us?

No, duties apply to goods from exporters or countries identified in the investigation, in this case, China.

19. We import windows and doors from China that are not aluminium, will the duty apply?

No, only windows and doors that meet the goods description of aluminium windows and doors in the case will have duties applied.

Investigation Process

20. What information will the Commission request from importers during an inquiry?

Expect requests for invoices, contracts, shipping documents, and pricing data to verify export prices and costs.

21. If I am a local manufacturer and want to support the case, what can I do?

AGWA will be collecting letters of support and other evidence, if you wish to support this please email: antidumping@agwa.com.au

22. What is a Statement of Essential Facts?

A Statement of Essential Facts (SEF) is a formal document issued by the Australian Anti-Dumping Commission during an investigation. It sets out the key findings, evidence, and reasoning that the Commissioner proposes to rely on when making a recommendation to the Minister about whether anti-dumping or countervailing measures should be imposed, continued, or revoked.

23. When is a statement of essential facts issued?

A SEF is issued towards the end of the investigation, before the final decision is made. Once issued, it is placed on the public record, and interested parties usually have 20 days to respond with comments or rebuttals before the Commission finalises its report to the Minister.

Compliance and Obligations

24. If we import aluminium windows and doors from China, how do we check if they are subject to duties?

Check the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR) on the Commission's website using product category or tariff code. [Current measures in the dumping commodity register \(DCR\)](#).

25. Are there penalties for failing to comply with anti-dumping measures?

Yes. Non-compliance can result in back payment of duties, fines, and potential seizure of goods.

26. How do we self-assess risk for anti-dumping duties before placing orders?

Monitor the DCR, review supplier pricing against normal values, and seek advice from trade compliance experts.

27. Are securities required during an investigation, and how do they work?

Yes. If a provisional measure is put in place, importers may need to lodge securities equal to estimated duties until the final decision is made.

Financial and Strategic Considerations

28. How are dumping margins calculated, and what threshold triggers action?

Margins are based on the difference between export price and the calculated normal value for the goods in question. A positive margin indicates dumping and can trigger duties.

29. What strategies can we adopt to mitigate risks from anti-dumping duties?

Diversify suppliers, negotiate pricing terms, strengthen local partnerships, and monitor compliance closely.

30. How does this align with Australia's WTO obligations and trade agreements?

Anti-dumping measures are permitted under WTO rules when dumping causes material injury. Free Trade Agreements do not override these laws.

31. Can I get help with my exemption application?

The International Trade Remedies Advisory Service (ITRA) is an Australian government-funded advisory service that supports Australian businesses—particularly small and medium enterprises (SMEs)—in navigating trade remedy processes. Its primary role is to provide independent, free assistance to businesses affected by anti-dumping or countervailing measures, ensuring they understand their rights and obligations under Australian trade law. Please note that ITRA does not make decisions or influence outcomes—it provides advice and support to ensure applications are complete and accurate.

32. How can I contact the International Trade Remedies Advisory Service (ITRA)?

Phone: [02 6213 7267](tel:0262137267)

Email: itra@industry.gov.au

33. I am an Australian window and door manufacture how do I show my support?

- a. Register for the webinar ([2025 AGWA National ADC Information Webinar](#))
1 December 2025 at 2 pm AEDT
- b. Fill out a signed letter of support ([see attached template](#)) and email it to antidumping@agwa.com.au
- c. Contact AGWA if you have examples of impacts on your business, have questions or wish to know more. Please email antidumping@agwa.com.au