Asemesa focuses on defense of black olives

ASEMESA has concentrated in front of the Consulate of the USA in Seville in defense of the black olive in an act where they have participated the industry (envasadores, entamadores and exporters), agriculturalists, cooperatives and administrations.

> The sector has delivered a Document in Defense of the Spanish black olive in the US consulate in Seville and against the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties imposed by the US of 34.75%.

Together with the rally, which has passed from 11.00 to 13.00 hours, tables have been set up so that all citizens who wish to could support the sector with the signing of a supporting document. More than 5,000 cans of black olives have also been distributed free of charge.

The concentration has been made in the days before the meeting of the International Trade Commission (ITC); US agency that will determine if Spain's black olive exports cause harm or are a threat to the US industry. If this body establishes that there is no such harm or threat, both tariffs (anti-dumping and anti-subsidy) would be rendered ineffective. But if the decision is contrary to Spanish interests, the tariffs imposed on June 12 of 34.75% will become final for five years, renewable five more.

On July 10, the ITC will meet to vote on the opinion and on July 24 will formally adopt said resolution.

ASEMESA considers that there are only five days left to intensify the defense of Spain's black olive. That is why we ask the EU to use all the political and diplomatic procedures at the highest level, with the greatest force and with the greatest urgency.

In his opinion, the United States questions the aid model of the Community Agrarian Policy. The EU can not allow the US to question that the subsidies that Spanish table olive farmers receive are illegal because they do not comply with the rules of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the famous "green box" of the aid, which until now It seemed indisputable. If the EU allows them to be questioned, our fear is that any agricultural sector established in a third State could be based on the same reasoning to request the imposition of anti-subsidy duties against products exported from the EU. Therefore, the EU has to prevent this threat.

In this commercial war is at stake the closure of a market for ten years with losses of 700 million (70 million euros per year) which will benefit the California sector and other competing countries that during the first quarter have increased their exports to the US. Considerable way as Egypt (+ 50%), Turkey (+ 82.3%), Morocco (+ 33%), etc.

In addition, more than 8,000 jobs, two million days, more than 300 companies are in danger, located mainly in Andalusia, a community that generates 450,000 tons of table olives, 80% of the production.

YOU MAY ALSO LIKE:

??The export of black olive from Spain to the US drops 42.4% in the first quarter

??Spain: Olive exports reach a value of 250 M€