requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of the antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 20, 2012.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix

Issue 1: Whether the Department Should Rescind the Review of Tube-Smith

Issue 2: The Appropriate Rate To Assign to Tube-Smith

Issue 3: Whether the Department Misspelled Tube-Smith’s Name in the Cash Deposit Instruction

Issue 4: Whether the Department Should Make Corrections to the PRC-Wide Liquidation Instructions.

FR Doc. 2012–21043 Filed 8–24–12; 8:45 am

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective Date: August 27, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 702 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) (‘the Act’) requires the Department of Commerce (‘the Department’) to determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, whether any foreign government is providing a subsidy with respect to any article of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty, as defined in section 702(h) of the Act, and to publish an annual list and quarterly updates to the type and amount of those subsidies. We hereby provide the Department’s quarterly update of subsidies on articles of cheese that were imported during the period April 1, 2012, through June 30, 2012.

The Department has developed, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, information on subsidies (as defined in section 702(h) of the Act) being provided either directly or indirectly by foreign governments on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty.

The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available. The Department will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

The Department encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: August 20, 2012.

Paul Piquado.
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX—SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Program(s)</th>
<th>Gross 1 subsidy ($/lb)</th>
<th>Net 2 subsidy ($/lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 European Union Member States 3</td>
<td>European Union Restitution Payments</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Indirect (Milk) Subsidy</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Subsidy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deficiency Payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).
3 The 27 member states of the European Union are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

U.S. Medical Mission to Brazil; Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 21–24, 2013

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

Mission Description

The United States Department of Commerce (USDOC), International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS) is organizing a Medical Trade Mission to Brazil from May 21–24, 2013 in conjunction with Hospitalar 2013—the region’s major healthcare trade show—in Sao Paulo, Brazil’s major healthcare industry hub. In addition to providing exposure to Brazilian buyers, the trade show also attracts a high number of visitors from Mexico, Central and South America, as well as attendees from Europe, Asia and Africa.

The Medical Trade Mission to Brazil is intended to include representatives from a variety of U.S. medical/healthcare industry manufacturers (equipment/devices, laboratory equipment, emergency equipment, diagnostic, physiotherapy and orthopedic, healthcare information technology, and other allied sectors), service providers, and trade associations. Participating in an official U.S. industry delegation, rather than traveling to Brazil on their own, will enhance the participants’ ability to secure meetings in Brazil. Mission participants will have tabletop exhibits at the CS booth at Hospitalar and prearranged one-on-one appointments at the tables to introduce the participants to end-users and prospective partners whose needs and capabilities are best suited to each U.S. participant’s strengths. The participants also will obtain first-hand information through briefings about the regulations, policies and procedures in the healthcare industry. Trade mission participants will have the opportunity to interact extensively with Embassy/Consulate Officials and Commercial Service (CS) Brazil healthcare specialist to discuss industry developments, opportunities, and sales strategies.

Commercial Setting

Brazil is the largest medical equipment market in South America. The total market for medical equipment in Brazil should continue to expand approximately 15% through 2012. Brazil is both a major medical equipment producer and importer. This industry consists of a number of related products and services, including:
- Medical equipment and devices;
- Dental equipment and products;
- Radiological and diagnostic imaging equipment; and
- Laboratory equipment.

Brazilian medical equipment revenues in 2011 reached an estimated US$6.056 billion, which represents an increase of 20% from the previous year. The United States accounts for approximately 30% of the import market, with U.S. sales mainly going through local agents, distributors and importers who sell to hospitals and clinics. The market for electro-medical equipment is around US$200 million, which represents approximately 50% of total sales in Latin America. In 2011, imports for in vitro diagnostics reagents and devices increased approximately 20%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDICAL EQUIPMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In US$ billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Market Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Imports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports from the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange Rate: 1 US$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are few high-quality Brazilian manufacturers of advanced medical products, so Brazil’s reliance on imports should continue for some time. Local buyers view U.S. and other foreign products (mainly Canadian and European) as having comparable quality and reliability. Thus, financing terms often become the differentiating criteria in making a sale.

Best Prospects/Services

Brazil’s strengthened currency has meant that private and public hospitals have greater purchasing power, and with continued expansion of Brazil’s private healthcare sector, the market should grow. Approximately 80% of all products used in hospitals have no similar manufacturing in the country and must be imported. New opportunities for U.S. exporters abound, particularly for advanced medical equipment, disposables, diagnostic devices, implants and components.

Opportunities

The market for home healthcare products has been increasing in recent years. Brazilian health insurance companies are responsible for paying 99% of the costs related to home care treatment, and as such, the U.S. Commercial Service sees the market for home healthcare products growing dramatically during the coming years. Brazil’s Regional Nursing Council is currently developing procedures on how to regulate this market, including standards for health professionals.

In addition to the attractive size of the Brazilian medical market, U.S. exporters should consider the opportunities offered by Mercosur, and use Brazil as a “spring board” for export into Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Since compulsory product registration before sale is required for all of MERCOSUR countries, U.S. exporters should consult a local lawyer/consultant before signing a contract with any agent/distributor.

The growth in this industry makes it very attractive for U.S. companies, both large companies already doing business in the market but also and especially small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and new-to-market (NTM) companies.

Mission Goals

The goal of the Medical Trade Mission to Brazil is to (1) Familiarize the participants with the current healthcare market as well as the developments taking place in Brazil, (2) introduce participants to strategic