



Lower Tariffs For Composite Frame

Introduction

Import tariffs and anti-dumping measures have a significant impact on overall pricing. Aluminium frames are often subject to higher duties or anti-dumping tariffs, while composite materials are less exposed to such sharp measures.

This document provides a comparative overview of import duties and trade measures on composite frames versus aluminum frames, based on publicly available tariff data across various countries. The analysis reveals a consistent advantage for composite frames.

Comparison of Import Tariffs and Anti-Dumping Measures

Region / Country	Composite Import Duty	Aluminium Import Duty + Anti-Dumping Duty
European Union	7%	Up to 38,1%
GCC (UAE, Qatar, Bahrain)	5%	13,1% - 25%
Turkey	7%	12% Anti-Dumping Duty investigation ongoing
South Africa	0%	15%
Cambodia	7%	15%
Indonesia	5%	10%
Vietnam	3%	5%
Russia	5%	10%
Kazakhstan	5%	10%
Canada	25%	250%

Conclusion

This demonstrates that across multiple countries, composite frames offer clear import duty advantages over aluminium.

This document is based on publicly available tariff data. Import duties and trade measures are subject to change and may vary based on the HS-code used. For specific compliance requirements, consult the local customs authorities.

