

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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GROUP 3(e) - BASIC DOCUMENTATION

Inventory of Quantitative Import Restrictions Applied by Countries Covered by the Joint Working Group

Addendum

AUSTRIA

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Note: The notifications concerning 13.03, 16.03, 17.05, 20.07 and 22.01 have been deleted.

I. GENERAL POLICY STATEMENT

(Made in the Joint Working Group on Import Restrictions April 1970)

Austria

The main aims of the Austrian agriculture policy are, according to the Austrian law on agriculture:

- (1) to maintain an economically sound agrarian population;
- (2) to assure the participation of agriculture in the country's overall economic development;
- (3) to increase the productivity and competitiveness of agriculture, especially through structural measures;
- (4) to promote agriculture, taking into consideration the national economy and interests of consumers, in order to overcome difficulties caused by different factors such as the climatic conditions and geographical situation of Austria; and
- (5) to improve the economic situation of population employed in agriculture.

Austrian agriculture is faced with considerable difficulties, caused on the one hand by the well-known general problems of agriculture and, on the other hand, by certain specific factors prevailing in Austria. Nearly 42 per cent of the agricultural area is mountainous, 40 per cent of all farms are smaller than five hectares. Additionally, climate causes serious difficulties in a number of regions. The portion of population employed in agriculture and forestry is steadily declining. From 1958 to 1968 there was a decrease by 25 per cent; and in 1961 the share of agricultural population was less than 19.8 per cent as compared with total population.

Austrian agriculture is undergoing a process of adjustment. The production level in recent years and the increasing problems in finding outlets in the international markets have led to an increasing imbalance between production and demand, especially with respect to wheat and dairy products. In order to reduce wheat and milk production certain measures have been adopted to shift production from these critical sectors to others.

Restrictions are maintained by Austria on some groups of products for more or less the same reasons.

These groups are:

- (1) products falling under the Austrian Marketing Law, i.e. cereals, milling products, milk and dairy products and meat;
- (2) vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone; and
- (3) wine and similar products.

The first group of products is covered by the Provisions of the Protocol of Accession of Austria to GATT. Details on these products and the functioning of the Marketing Law have been explained several times in different bodies in GATT.

As far as the second group is concerned, vegetables and fruits, restrictions on most of the items are applied on a seasonable basis. Moreover, even in the restricted period licences are granted liberally, taking into account the Austrian crop and demand. Some products of this group are to be regarded as hard-core cases, where imports are restricted during the entire year. These products are mainly cultivated by small and medium-sized farms, to which protection must be afforded in order to secure a minimum income for the population involved.

As regards wine and similar products, Austria has been faced with a structural surplus production for several years. To a large extent Austrian wine growers represent very small production units. The Government has endeavoured to meet these economic difficulties by special legal measures and regional limitation of wine production areas. Despite existing difficulties Austria applies a global quota on wine.

In the agricultural sector Austria is a net importer. Nevertheless, for certain reasons Austria as a neutral country has to maintain some degree of self-sufficiency, which has traditionally amounted to about 80 per cent.

Most of the items subject to restrictions are not only restricted as to imports but also with respect to exports, both measures aiming at stabilizing market conditions.

Austria has a positive attitude towards achieving progress in the agricultural field. At the last session of CONTRACTING PARTIES the Austrian delegation underlined that actions on agricultural restrictions should not take place without paying due attention to other agricultural trade obstacles applied by contracting parties.

II. PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS
APPLIED TO IMPORTS FROM POLAND

BTN	BTN	BTN
ex 03.01	ex 15.02	ex 20.07
04.04	ex 15.07	ex 21.02
ex 04.05	ex 15.13	ex 21.03
04.06	ex 16.02	21.04
ex 06.03	ex 16.04	21.05
ex 06.04	ex 17.01	21.06
ex 07.01	ex 17.02	ex 21.07
ex 07.02	19.01	22.03
ex 08.04	19.02	ex 22.05
ex 08.06	19.03	ex 22.06
ex 08.07	19.07	22.07
ex 08.08	19.08	22.08
08.10	ex 20.01	22.09
09.01	ex 20.02	ex 23.02
ex 11.02	20.03	ex 23.03
11.07	20.04	23.07
11.09	20.05	ex 24.02
ex 12.04	ex 20.06	

Reference: L/4073

Note: Remaining quantitative restrictions applied under paragraph 3(a) of the Protocol for the Accession of Poland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade will be removed from 1 January 1975. (L/4096 paragraph 13)

III. PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS
APPLIED TO IMPORTS FROM ROMANIA

BTN	BTN	BTN
01.05	11.07	20.03
02.02	11.09	20.04
ex 03.01	ex 12.04	20.05
04.04	ex 12.10	ex 20.06
04.05	ex 15.07	ex 21.02
04.06	15.13	ex 21.03
04.07	16.03	21.04
06.01	ex 16.04	21.05
ex 06.03	ex 17.01	21.06
ex 06.04	ex 17.02	ex 21.07
ex 07.01	19.01	22.03
07.02	19.02	ex 22.05
ex 08.04	19.03	ex 22.06
ex 08.06	19.05	22.07
ex 08.07	19.06	22.08
ex 08.08	19.07	22.09
08.10	19.08	ex 23.03
09.01	ex 20.01	23.07
ex 11.02	ex 20.02	ex 24.02

Reference: L/3858/Add.1

IV. AUSTRIAN QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS APPLIED UNDER PARAGRAPH 4(a)
OF THE PROTOCOL FOR THE ACCESSION OF HUNGARY TO THE
GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

BTN	BTN	BTN
01.05	cx 12.04	20.04
02.02	cx 12.10	20.05
cx 03.01	cx 15.02	cx 20.06
04.04	cx 15.07	cx 20.07
04.05	15.13	cx 21.02
04.06	cx 16.02	cx 21.03
06.01	16.03	21.04
ex 06.03	cx 16.04	21.05
cx 06.04	cx 17.01	21.06
cx 07.01	cx 17.02	ex 21.07
07.02	19.02	22.03
cx 08.04	19.03	ex 22.05
cx 08.06	19.05	ex 22.06
ex 08.07	19.06	22.07
ex 08.08	19.07	22.08
08.10	19.08	22.09
09.01	cx 20.01	cx 23.02
ex 11.02	cx 20.02	ex 23.03
11.07	20.03	23.07
11.09		ex 24.02

Reference: L/3994

V. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

<u>Product:</u> (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies (01.01)	Austria	United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Imports of horses for butchering are subject to discretionary licensing. (ex 01.01)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Live animals of the bovine species (01.02)	Austria	United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Live swine (01.03)	Austria	United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing.

(b) Comments by other countries:(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Meat and edible offals (02.01)	Austria	Argentina Australia United States Uruguay Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Imports of horsemeat, beef and veal and pigmeat are subject to discretionary licensing. (ex 02.01)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM. AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Bacon, ham and other piguat offals (02.06 A)	Austria	Philippines United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement..

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked (02.06 B)	Austria	Argentina United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened (04.01)	Austria	United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Import régime aimed at stabilizing price levels of dairy products and at maintaining standards of quality. Based on Austrian Marketing Law. The Ministry of Agriculture controls the system, using a transport equalizing scheme.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened (04.02)	Austria	Argentina Philippines United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Import régime aimed at stabilizing price levels of dairy products and at maintaining standards of quality. Based on Austrian Marketing Law. The Ministry of Agriculture controls the system, using a transport equalizing scheme.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Butter (04.03)	Austria	Argentina United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Import régime aimed at stabilizing price levels of dairy products and at maintaining standards of quality. Based on Austrian Marketing Law. The Ministry of Agriculture controls the system, using a transport equalizing scheme.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

December 1974

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Potatoes (07.01 A)	Austria	United States Israel

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing, except for seed potatoes. (ex 07.01A)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Tomatoes (07.01 B)	Austria	United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Seasonal restrictions 16 July to 31 October.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other vegetables (07.01 C,D,E,F,H and K)	Austria	Argentina Israel United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Seasonal restrictions on imports of:

- 07.01 C 1b,c,d Cauliflower from 1 June to 15 December
- 07.01 C 2b Brussels sprouts from 1 August to the end of February
- 07.01 C 4b,c,d Headed cabbage from 16 June to 31 March
- 07.01 C 5b,c,d Other cabbage from 16 June to 31 January
- 07.01 D 1b,c,d Spinach from 1 April to 15 January
- 07.01 D 3b,c,d Endives from 1 August to 15 January
- 07.01 E 1b,c,d French beans from 1 June to 15 October
- 07.01 E 2b,c,d Garden peas from 16 May to 30 September
- 07.01 H 1b,c,d Carrots from 1 June to 31 March
- 07.01 H 2b,c,d Celeriac from 1 August to the end of February
- 07.01 H 4b,c,d Red beetroot (salad beetroot) from 1 July to 31 March
- 07.01 K 2b,c,d Onions and shallots from 16 July to 15 May

Discretionary licensing on imports of: 07.01 C,3 Kohlrabi, 07.01 D,2 Cabbage lettuce, 07.01 F,1 Gherkins and cucumbers, 07.01 F,3 Fresh paprika and 07.01 H,3 Common radishes.

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other vegetables (07.01 C,D,E,F,H and K) (cont'd)	Austria	Argentina Israel United States Yugoslavia

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM. AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Grapes, fresh or dried (08.04)	Austria	Argentina Israel United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Seasonal restrictions on imports of:

ex 08.04 A 1.a Dessert grapes in containers up to 15 kgs. gross weight
from 21 August to 10 October

Discretionary licensing on imports of other fresh grapes, including must.
(ex 08.04)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Apples, pears and quinces, fresh (08.06)	Austria	Argentina Australia Canada Hungary United States

(a) Description:

Imports of apples (08.06 A) are subject to discretionary licensing.

Imports of pears (08.06 B2,3) are subject to seasonal restrictions from 1 August to 31 December.

(b) Comments by other countries:

Canada considers this a de facto import prohibition for apples.

Hungary: import ban on pears

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Imports amounted to over 10 per cent of domestic production. Individual tonnages given. No intended prohibition against Canada.

Pears (BTN No. 08.06) are liberalized during the period from 1 January to 31 July.

See also item 20.07.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Stone fruit, fresh (08.07)	Austria	Argentina Israel United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Seasonal restrictions on imports of:

08.07 A 2,3,4. Apricots from 21 June to 20 August
08.07 B 2,3,4. Peaches from 16 July to 30 September
08.07 C 2,3,4. Cherries from 26 May to 31 July
08.07 E 2,3,4. Plums and quetsches from 16 July to 31 October

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Berries, fresh (08.08)	Austria	United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Seasonal restrictions in imports of:

08.08 A 2, 3, 4 Strawberries from 16 May to 15 July

Discretionary licensing on imports of ex 08.08 C Red and black currants

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1

COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

December 1974

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Wheat and meslin (10.01)	Austria	Argentina United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Rye (10.02)	Austria	Argentina United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapter 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Barley (10.03)	Austria	Argentina United States Uruguay Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Oats (10.04)	Austria	Argentina Australia United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Maize (10.05)	Austria	Argentina United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Buckwheat, millet, etc. (10.07)	Austria	Argentina United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Imports of millet, grain sorghum and durra are subject to discretionary licensing and State trading. (ex 10.07)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest.
Cereal flours (11.01)	Austria	Argentina United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing and State trading.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereals grains ... (11.02)	Austria	Argentina United States

(a) Description:

Imports of products other than oat flakes are subject to discretionary licensing and State trading. (Applies only to a part of the position - ex 11.02.)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to other entries in Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Starches, meslin (11.08)	Austria	Philippines United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Imports of potato, maize and wheat starches are subject to global quotas.
(ex 11.08)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat (15.01)	Austria	United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing for imports of lard and other rendered pig fat.
(ex 15.01)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Also applies to 15.02, 16.01, 16.02, 16.03.)

Restrictions are maintained in accordance with the marketing law, according to which a Board is established to control the issuance of permits for importing livestock and meat.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow ... etc. (15.02)	Austria	Argentina Australia United States

(a) Description:

Global quotas except for imports of animal fats for technical purposes,
i.e. prime tallow, fancy tallow, yellow grease, and tallow of sheep and goats.
(ex 15.02)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Also applies to 15.01, 16.01, 16.02 and 16.03.)

Restrictions are maintained in accordance with the marketing law, according
to which a Board is established to control the issuance of permits for importing
livestock and meat.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Sausages and the like ... (16.01)	Austria	Argentina Philippines United States

(a) Description:

Global quota and discretionary licensing.

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Also applies to 15.01, 15.02, 16.02 and 16.03.)

Restrictions are maintained in accordance with the marketing law, according to which a Board is established to control the issuance of permits for importing livestock and meat.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other prepared or preserved meat, or meat offal (16.02)	Austria	Argentina Australia Philippines United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Global quotas and discretionary licensing for imports of prepared or preserved meat or offals, except for meat and offals of poultry, sheep and goats. (ex 16.02)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Also applies to 15.01, 15.02, 16.01 and 16.03.)

Restrictions are maintained in accordance with the marketing law, according to which a Board is established to control the issuance of permits for importing livestock and meat.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid (17.01)	Austria	Philippines United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Global quotas except: beet sugar and cane sugar, crude, and sugar candy
(ex 17.01)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Production of sugar is of great importance for the Austrian economy. The income of more than 30,000 farmers derives mainly from the sugar beet production. By-products and chips of sugar beet are also of great significance for animal husbandry and the dairy industry. Beet cultivation is important for crop rotation.

Austrian production of sugar averaged approximately 280,000 tons in the last few years. This figure corresponds approximately to the total annual Austrian demand. Imports and exports of sugar are negligible. The cultivation of sugar beets is subject to quotas as regards both the cultivated area and the quantities in order to avoid a surplus of production. This regulation is based on private agreements between the sugar beet producers and sugar factories.

The Austrian home market price for sugar is fixed under the price regulation law at a maximum level taking into account both the interests of producers and consumers. This price as well as that for sugar beet is lower than the European average price level.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other sugars; sugar syrops; artificial honey ...; caramel (17.02)	Austria	United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

Imports of starch sugar (grape sugar glucose, dextrose) with a degree of purity of less than 98 per cent are subject to global quotas. (ex 17.02)

(b) Comments by other countries:(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Production of sugar is of great importance for the Austrian economy. The income of more than 30,000 farmers derives mainly from the sugar beet production. By-products and chips of sugar beet are also of great significance for animal husbandry and the dairy industry. Beet cultivation is important for crop rotation.

Austrian production of sugar averaged approximately 280,000 tons in the last few years. This figure corresponds approximately to the total annual Austrian demand. Imports and exports of sugar are negligible. The cultivation of sugar beets is subject to quotas as regards both the cultivated area and the quantities in order to avoid a surplus of production. This regulation is based on private agreements between the sugar beet producers and sugar factories.

The Austrian home market price for sugar is fixed under the price regulation law at a maximum level taking into account both the interests of producers and consumers. This price as well as that for sugar beet is lower than the European average price level.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Grape must in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol (22.04)	Austria	United States

(a) Description:

Discretionary licensing

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol (22.05)	Austria	Argentina United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

Global quotas except; Sparkling wine in bottles. (ex 22.05)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating and interest:
Vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts (22.06)	Austria	United States

(a) Description:

Global quotas. Except such of heading 22.06 A with an alcoholic content of 18 per cent or less, in bottles. (ex 22.06)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Reference: L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

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Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured 80° or higher ... etc.; denatured spirits ... (22.08)	Austria	Argentina Brazil United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

State trading

(b) Comments by other countries:

Brazil: has an interest in increasing its exports of these products, the production of which can be of importance to a region that is under-developed.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

The delegation of Austria did not consider the State trading as having restrictive effects.

Reference: L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Other spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages (22.09)	Austria	Argentina

(a) Description:

State trading. Except: French cognac, arak, overseas rum and liqueurs.
(ex 22.09)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

Liberal imports of items of potential appeal to tourists in Austria.

The delegation of Austria did not consider the State trading as having restrictive effects.

Reference: L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Bran, sharps and other residues ... (23.02)	Austria	Argentina Philippines United States Uruguay

(a) Description:

State trading

Discretionary licensing for bran (ex 23.02)

(b) Comments by other countries:(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

(Applies also to Chapters 10 and 11.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
L/3212/Add.5/Rev.1
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2
L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Sweetened forage ... (23.07)	Austria	Philippines United States

(a) Description:

Imports of forage, in so far as it contains cereal products, are subject to State trading. (ex 23.07)

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

No effect is being given to State-trading provisions.

(Applies also to Chapters 10 and 11, as well as to Item 23.02.)

Austrian Marketing Law provides that cereals and milling products must be offered to the "Fund" at the import price. The "Fund" is not obliged to buy. This is to stabilize prices. Presently this mechanism is not used, however. Currently the "Fund" buys at public tender, taking the best offer. This is in conjunction with an import plan which is drawn up to take account of domestic demand and local production.

Reference: L/1949/Add.21
L/3653/Add.12
COM.AG/W/72/Add.2

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse (24.01)	Austria	Argentina India Pakistan Philippines United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

State trading

(b) Comments by other countries:

India: In India's experience State monopolies are reluctant to shift to new sources of supply.

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

The delegation of Austria did not consider this measure as having restrictive effects.

A monopoly imports tobacco. High quality tobacco is imported to satisfy the demands of foreign tourists.

Reference: L/3653/Add.12

Product: (BTN)	Country or group maintaining measures:	Countries indicating an interest:
Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences (24.02)	Austria	Canada India Pakistan Philippines United Kingdom United States Yugoslavia

(a) Description:

State trading

(b) Comments by other countries:

(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures:

See general policy statement.

The delegation of Austria did not consider this measure as having restrictive effects.

Reference: L/3653/Add.12

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