# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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Multilateral Trade Negotiations
Group "Agriculture"
Sub-Group on Dairy Products

#### SUMMARY OF EXPORT AND IMPORT MEASURES ON DAIRY PRODUCTS

#### Note by the Secretariat

- 1. At its first meeting, from 23 to 25 June 1975, the Sub-Group asked the secretariat to prepare a summary of measures affecting both import and export trade in dairy products (MTM/DP/1, paragraph 5).
- 2. The present document, prepared in response to that request, comprises a summary table of data available to the secretariat, supplemented by information furnished by a number of delegations.
- 3. Delegations are invited to communicate to the secretariat any comments they may wish to make, and any relevant information to supplement or clarify the table.
- 4. Information on international or regional co-operation devices already existing in GATT or in other bodies, collected by the secretariat at the request of the Sub-Group, is set forth in document MTN/DP/W/8; no reference is made to it in the present document.

#### Explanatory Notes

The following products are shown in the Table (a shortened product description has been used):

	BTW Heading No.
Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened	04.01
Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	04.02
Butter	04,03
Cheese and curd	04,04
Casein	ex 35.01

Where a measure affects only part of the heading, its description is followed by an indication of the product affected.

The measures indicated are those applied by countries represented at the meeting of the Sub-Group. They have been classified under the following headings (the symbol numbers of the basic documents mainly used being shown in the right-hand column):

#### Basic documents

Central trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies

L/3830 and Add., L/4141 and Add. L/3653 and Add., L/3833 and Add., L/4140 and Add.

## Export measures

Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling

MIN/3E/DOC/5 and Add. L/3830 and Add., L/4141 and Add.

Credit, concessional and non-commercial sales

- Some information has been taken from the FAO Food Aid Bulletin; in certain cases the only information available concerns the value of non-commercial transactions as indicated in document MIN/3E/DOC/5 and Add. for a specified period; the present document mentions such transactions, indicating the relevant period.

## Basic documents

Levies and charges

MTN/3E/DOC/5 and Add. L/3830 and Add., L/4141 and Add.

Restrictions

Other measures

11 11

Import measures

Tariffs

MIN/3E/DOC/11

M.f.n. duties:

Australia, Austria, European Communities, Finland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United States; except where otherwise indicated, information taken from detailed lists in the tariff study;

Other countries and preferential duties for some of the above-mentioned countries: information taken from sources available to the secretariat (listed in document MTN/TAR/W/5).

Bindings are identified by the letter B. In the case of partial bindings, the number of tariff lines on which the duty is bound is indicated in relation to the total number of tariff lines.

Variable levies and other special charges

Quantitative restrictions

Technical obstacles

Other measures

MTN/3E/DOC/6 and Add.

MTN/3E/DOC/7 and 8 and Add.

MIN/3B/1-5

MTN/3E/DOC/9 and 12 and Add.

MTN/3E/DOC/10 and Add.

These two latter headings include only measures that have been notified.

Information has also been taken from documents in the DOC/2 and BOP/ series, in particular as regards certain measures of general application.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

# Export Measures and Import Measures

## Summary Table

e e		Central		Expor	t measure	98			Import me	asures			
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales		Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions		Other	Remarks
·	Preserved milk (04.01)  Preserved milk (04.02)  Butter (04.03)  Cheese (04.04)  Casein (ex 35.01)							C-10%  3%  3% (10.75)  25% (38.89)  3% (28.75)					In addition to customs duty, a global single charge on production is applied; the aggregate rate is indicated between parentheses.
	Presh milk (04.01) Preserved milk (04.02)	<u>1</u> /	•	•	-		ı∕ ı∕	MFN LAPTA 70% 0  70-100% 35% (B 1/3) Concentrated milk: 0		Import 2/ suspension (milk and cream whether, liquid or paste)	Labelling rules	#\ #\	The only state intervention in exports of dairy products, is quality control of the product exported, exercised through the Ministry of Agriculture by sampling of shipments at time of embarkation for subsequent laboratory analysis. Thereafter, the Ministr Agriculture issues a certificate to the exporter who has sole responsibility for foreign deliveries.  2/ Imports prohibited until 31 December
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04) Casein (ex 35.01)	<u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> /	•		-		1/ 1/	100% 75%  120% 40%  Hedium-hard onecsey  Colonia type: 0	-	Import 2/ suspension 2/ suspension (cheese other than hard, medium-hard, soft or processed cheese)	11	#/	1977; this suspension does not affect products negotiated within LAFTA.  The importer's name must be indicated on all imported products.  For all products: penalties in the event of errors in documents. Import surcharge from November 1971 to February 1972  Note: Argentina has not signed any special trade agreement on dairy products (see document MTN/DP/W/8).

		Central		Export	t measur	es	+	* :		Import	measures			
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other		Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
ustralia	Fresh milk (04.01)	Australian Dairy Produce Board							Pref. 0.015 <sup>5/</sup> -0.02\$/kg + 3%		6			The board is empowered to regulate the export of butter, anhydrous milkfat, dried butterfat and mixtures not less than 40% anhydrous milkfat and dry butterfat, cheese, skimmed milk powder, buttermilk powder, casein and caseinates.
	Preserved milk (04.02)		powder, casein	tions ; food aid (skimmed milk powder)		State 1/ enterprise		0.055%/kg + 7% 0 (wnder certain conditions)	0.015 -0.032\$/kg + 3%	<u>-</u>				Measure instituted by Act of 1962-1972 (export bounty based on butterfor content of processed milk products); in July 1973 the Australian Government announced that the bounty would be phased out over the period ending 30 June 1975.  3/ Processed milk products and cheese: non-commercial transactions indicated in 1969/70 and 1970/71
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04)		TI T	Non- commercial <u>3</u> transactions	/	TI TI		0.096\$/kg + 7% 0.09- 0.096\$/kg	0.015 -0.08\$/kg + 3% 0.015 -0.09\$/kg	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	Sanitary reg.		1975 Tariff. The m.f.n. duties shin the tariff study are the following; 04.01: 0.048%/kg + 10%; 04.02: 0 (undecertain conditions); 0.073\$/kg + 10%; 04.03: 0.128\$/kg + 10%; 04.04: 0.11-0.18kg; ex 35.01: 0 (under certain
	Casein (ex 35.01)		11			10		0 (under certain conditions) 32%	0-13%	•	<b>-</b>			conditions); 42.5%.  5/ Or 0.035\$/kg loss 15% of the value  6/ Imports are authorized only from Canada, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Ireland and the United States.

			Central		Export me	asures				Impor	rt measures			
Country	Product		trading institutions marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non-commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other		Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	0ther	Remarks
Austria	Fresh milk	(04.01)	Dairy Produg	-	-		-		15%	Variable levy <sup>©</sup>	Discretionary licensing		8/	Entrusted <u>inter alia</u> with control of production and sales and with equali-
	Preserved milk	(04.02)	Austrian Dairy and	Subsidies (whole milk	-	-	-		330-475 S/100 kg.	17	- 11		<u>8</u> /	zation of prices and transport costs.  2/ The Association has responsibility
			Cheese Dairy Association2/ (OEMOLK)				-	-	3/	•	. · · .			for all exports of dairy products. It has entrusted exports of hard and processed cheeses to an Austrian export company
	Dutter	(04.05)		Subsidies	-	-	•		680 S/100 lg.	n 1/	,,		8/	3/ (OEHEG). In practice the customs duty is replaced by a levy.
	Cheese	(07407)		Subsidies (hard and medium- hard	-	-	<b>-</b> :	-	200-560 S/100 kg. (B)4/ 5%2/	" <b>4</b> /	•	·	8∕ }	Bound duties setting a ceiling on variability of levy.
	Caseine (	ex 35.01)		cheese)	_	_			600 8/100 km	* 7/		:	S/	Upon production of a permit, casein for industrial use is dutiable at a lower rate: 28 S/100 kgs.(C).
	· (				_	_	-		600 S/100 kg. 2/5/	υ.	. ~		<b>y</b>	Mot applicable to products other than cow's milk or products based
				·										thereon.
														Certain agreements (European Communities and EFTA) provide for the application of a reduced rate.
														For most agricultural products: border tax adjustments; since 1973, turnover tax.
									MPH LAPTA					
Brazil	Fresh milk Preserved milk	(04.01) (04.02)							45-55%	. •	-		1/	Import surcharge, 1968-1971. All
									12-55% · · · (B 4/12)	-	•		1/	agricultural products: penalties for errors in documents; surcharges (except on products under State-trading).
	Butter Cheese	(04.03) (04.04)							55% ·	-	-		<b>水</b>	
	Casein (	ex 35.01)							30%	-	-		1/	

				Export	measures				Import n	neasures	<del></del>		
Country	Product	Central trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies		Credit, concessional, and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
						```		MFN Pref.		<u> </u>			
Canada		Canadian Dairy 1/ Commission	-	-	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	-	17•5% (B)	-	-	Labelling and marking rules2		The Commission was established by an Act of 1966 and has responsibi-
	Preserved milk (04.02)		Equalization2/ 3/	Bilateral or multilateral food aid programmes	-	-	-	15-17.5% 15-17.5% 3-3,5 c/1b.2,5-3,5 c/1h. (B)	·. =	Discretiona- ry licensing dried butter- milk and	a .		lity, inter alia, to administer dairy support programmes. It is not the sole exporter of dairy products but acquires products through its "offer to purchase" programme at
:				(skimmed milk powder)	. :					dried whey, skimmed milk powders, who milk powder, evaporated and conden-	le		support price, which forms part of the federal dairy stabilization programme. The Commission is not empowered to handle credit and has not entered into special arrangements other than agreements with Cuba and
	Butter (04.03)		3/	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	12 c/15. 5-8 c/1b.	-	sed milk  Discretio- nary licensing			Mexico, whereby Canada undertakes to offer certain quantities, with a negotiable price.  2/ For skimmed milk powder, there
	Cheese (04.04)		3/	<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>	-	-	3-3½ 1-3 c/1b. 6/1b.,15% (3)	-	Discretio- nary licensing;in global quota	" 1 <b>9</b> 75,	·	are the following operations: (a) commercial sales made by private traders when possible; in the past the Commission has subsidized sales
• •	Casein (ex 35.01)		-	-	~	_		25% + 12.5% 2.5 c/lb 17.5% + 2 c/lb.	. i . •	Discretio- nary licensing	W.		by private traders from an export equalization account funded by a producer levy or a subsidy hold-back; (b) direct sales bz the Commission, i.e. government to government (between
in multila	teral and bilateral aid p	programmes.						the Canadian Dairy Sommi		sed			official bodies). When world prices are below the Canadian export price, these sales incur the loss between the support price and the realized
Note: As the	and marking or boxes.  part of the Article XXIV:  EEC. whereby it would be	5 negotiations, subject to a repations in inter	aport permits an agreement educed fixed national or r	have been issue was reached or levy provided :	ed since n special sales are	access arrange	s instit ements f	uted in 1957 (MTN/3E/DOC/	7/Add.31. cheese into				price. Such losses are financed by a producer levy on shipments of industrial milk within a market-sharing quota.  In the early 1970s, some other
													dairy products (cheese, butter, condensed and evaporated milk) were exported at prices below the support price, the difference being covered by a producer levy or a hold-back on subsidies paid to producers.

		Central trading		Export measure	es				Import	measures	-		
Country	Product	institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non-commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs		Quantitative restrictions		Other	Remarks
	Fresh milk (04.01 Preserved milk (04.02	-	refunds.	Food aid, concessional sales:2/skimmed milk	3/	-	-	~	Variable levies	-	8/	¥/	
	Butter (04.03 Cheese (04.04	-	17 11	Frod aid: butteroil2/	<u>3/</u>	-	= -	-	# B 1/25, (partial 5/25)	-	Sanitary 5/ regulation: certi-	$\frac{\mathscr{U}}{\mathscr{U}}$	See notes below
	Casein (ex 35.01	_l .	91	<del>-</del>	3/		-		2-14%5/ (B 2/3)		ficates 16/	1/	

in the framework of its common organization of the market in the dairy products sector and on the basis of the regulations currently in force (Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No.804/68 and Regulation (EEC) No. 876/68), the European Economic Community has instituted an export system adapted to the world market situation. When prices in the world market are lower than Community prices preceding export, an export refund may be granted.

(b) The refund is the same whatever the point of exit from the Community. It is calculated on the basis of competition in the world market, the level of prices in the Community, the existing situation and future trend in the Community market with regard to availabilities as well as needs of the world market.

(c) The regulations provide that the refund may be varied according to destination. In fact, the Community has only rarely fixed refunds varying according to destination in respect of skimmed milk powder and butter. For cheese, the refunds are varied according to the use or destination of the product and are generally lower, in respect of certain destinations, in order to take account of commitments entered into by the Community with its traditional clients and of the particular situation of certain import markets. Thus, the Community has concluded a price observance agreement with Switzerland for certain cheeses and with Spain for all cheeses, and for others has eliminated the export refunds in respect of the largest external market for Community cheese,

(d) The regulations provide that the refunds may be fixed in advance. It should be noted, however, that for exports of products to countries with which price observance agreements have been concluded (Switzerland, Spain), advance fixing is not possible. In certain cases, the possibility of advance fixing of refunds may be suspended temporarily by a regulation of the Commission.

(e) In order to obtain advance fixing of the refund, the exporter must apply for a certificate valid for a period corresponding to that of the advance fixing.

During the period of validity of his certificate, the exporter must export on the conditions prevailing on the date of his application if he wishes to charge his exports against the certificate issued to him. (f) The period of validity of the advance fixing certificate is fixed by Commission regulation.

At present it is: - 90 days, which may be extended to 13 months for skimmed milk powder, - 3 to 6 months, according to destination, for cheese. - 12 months for fresh wilk, - 6 months for butter and other products.

Issue of the advance fixing certificate is subject to payment of a guarantee by the exporter, the amount of which is fixed by Commission regulation and is at present UA 2.5 to 30 per ton according to the product.

(h) In order to give Community exporters the possibility of participating in tenders opened by official agencies in third countries, the regulations provide that the period of validity of advance fixing certificates may correspond to the delivery period fixed in the tender, subject to a maximum of 12 months in the case of armed forces stationed on the territory of a member State and not under its national authority).

In the event that the contract is not awarded to the operator, the guarantee paid to obtain the advance fixing certificate is refunded. (i) It is provided that the amount of the refund fixed in advance may be adjusted during the period of validity of certificates in order to take account of any change in intervention prices for butter or for skimmed milk powder.

For other products the advance fixing certificate is likewise adjusted proportionately.

It may be decided to place at the disposal of operators, for export, products held by intervention agencies and which were placed in storage before a certain date, at prices fixed by Commission regulation. In addition, exporters receive the refund in force, unless otherwise stipulated when the price is fixed.

The Community as such does not grant export credits.

However, certain member States have export credit insurance schemes which sometimes allow them to sell on credit terms. The conditions they practise are such, however, that transactions of this kind effected by them are commercial transactions under the FAO provisions. (b) The Community does not effect any non-commercial transactions other than food aid.

Skinmed milk powder Butter (butteroil) Butter (butteroil) Skimmed milk powder Since 1970 the Community has carried out a programme in respect of the following quantities: 25,000 47,000 1970 1973 18,000 14,000 46,000 1971 1974 50.000 14,000 32,000 1972 56.000 16.000 1975(programme) 55,000 45,000 In addition, the Community has recently made a regulation to authorize the sale of skimmed milk powder to certain developing countries affected by a natural disaster or in a particular difficult economic

situation.

This measure is limited to 50,000 tons and the sale price has been fixed at UA 22.175/kg. (25 per cent of the intervention price) ex warehouse. The regulations provide the possibility and relevant criteria for the institution of export charges in cases where world market prices are higher than the threshold price or where there is a threat of difficulties in the internal market. The implementing modalities are determined by Commission regulation when the need for such action becomes apparent. In principle, the provisions in respect of refunds could be applied to the export charge. (A charge was applied on exports of skimmed wilk powder from November 1971 to June 1972).

4/ For charging of the levy, it is provided (Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No.804/68, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No.1410/71) that these products may be divided into groups. A pilot product is determined for each group. If it is not fixed by special provision, the levy on the products in any one group is equal to the threshold price for the pilot product less the free-at-frontier price. However, the levy on products in respect of which the customs duty has been bound in GATT is limited to the amount resulting from that binding. Suspension of Import Certificates (see document MTN/3E/DOC/6/Add.1/Rev.1).

5/ For EFTA countries, reduced rate.

Belgium: labelling of foodstuffs.

1/ Italy: customs clearance procedure for certain foodstuffs such as cheese put up in boxes; import deposit, 1974, Denmark: import surcharges October 1971-April 1973.

United Kingdom: import deposit 1968/70.

Nete: On imports of Emmenthal, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzell cheese, binding of a reduced levy according to minimum price observed free-at-frontier. This minimum price is indexed to target price for milk. For Glarus cheese, 12% bound duty (under an autonomous concession, this duty was reduced to 6% as from 1 January 1973); Other concessions have been granted, providing for application of a reduced levy, subject to observance of a minimum free-at-frontier price, for processed cheese based on Emmenthal, Gruyère or Appenzell cheese, Butterkaese, Tilsit, Kashkaval, sheese of sheep's milk or buffalo milk, and Cheddar cheese, and likewise for special milk for infants where consistent with certain quality specifications. The supplying countries are Austria, Switzerland, Finland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Turkey and Canada. The provisions of Protocol No. 18 are applicable to imports of butter and cheese from New Zealand.

		Central		Export me	asures					Import measure			
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges		Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Egypt	Fresh milk (04.01)							0				<u>2</u> /	Duties applied in 1975: 5-20%
	Preserved milk (04.02)							0: 15–20% (B)				2/	
	Butter       (04.03)         Cheese       (04.04)			; ;			1	20% 25- 40 <u>/1</u> / (B)				<u>2</u> / <u>2</u> /	2/ Import surcharge
	Casein (ex 35.01)							(B) 25%				<u>2</u> /	
Finland	Fresh milk (04.01)		1/ Refunds		·		- :		Variable levies	Discretionary licensing		Import deposit: 30%	1/2 system of refunds is in force for dairy products:
	Preserved milk (04.02)		N					O		Global quotas and discretionary licensing (dried milk and dehydrated cream); discretionary		Ħ	Exporting dairies receive from the State rebates enabling them to pay to producers a price almost equivalent to the target price for milk fixed by the government each
										licensing (milk and cream, liquid, preserved, concen- trated or sweetened)			year.
	Butter (04.03)		11				-	0	n	Discretionary licensing		11	
	Cheese (04.04)		11	Non-commercial transactions (1969-1970)				0	19	, #		Ħ	
	Casein (ex 35.01)							0 (23)	-	-		-	

	mangan Baga Abbagah manipungan pangan bahas di Pangan bahas di Pangan Bara di Pangan bahas di Pangan Bara di P			Expo	rt measur	e5			Import	measures			
Country	Product	Central trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non-commercial sales	and	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Romarks
	Fresh milk (04.01)	•	<u>.</u>	•	Agentus de Compagne (1 de 18 d			11 11 111 1111 15 15 10		Licensing, certificates2/			1/I Customs duties II Entry duties III Turnover tax Customs duty examption for products
}	Preserved milk (04.02)	₩ .	-	-	-		<del>.</del>	15 15-25 10					originating in former AMORC
	Butter (04.03)	· · -			-	-	-	15 25 10					2/Two régimes have been notified as being in applications
	Cheese (04.04)	•	-	-	-	-	-	15 30 10		}			(a) Licensing (b) Certificates, for products liberalized for import, originating
	Casein (ex 35.01)	•	-	-	-	-		15 25 10					in and coming from former AMOEC States or the EEC
Hungary	Fresh milk (04.01)	State enterprise (Terimpex)	Subsidies	•	•	State 2/ enterprise	Price coefficient	35%	Price coefficient, turnover tax	State 1/ enterprise			l/Foreign trade enterprise, with responsibility for exports and imports of dairy products
	Preserved milk (04.02)		B	-		et	u	20-30% (33)	en imports	15			State reimbursement system in respect of the enterprise, not of products exported
	Butter (04.03)	<b>u</b>		_	-	<b>90</b> *	g g	60% (B)	. 9	п .			3/Cheese based on cow's milk
	Cheese (O4.04)	, <b>16</b>		•	-	Ħ		25% (B)3/ 40-50%	<b>B</b>	¥			Note: Hungary has not signed any international arrangement
	Casein (ex 35.01)		18	ar .	-	<b>3</b>	6	30%	a a				regarding trade in dairy products (see document MTN/DP/W/8)
India	Presh milk (04.01)	17.7						NFN Pref.		Micensing		2/	Unports from Fakistan: 0 and from Burms: 10%
	Preserved milk (04.02)							25% (B) 1/ Skimmed milk				3/	2/Import surcharge 1971.
								powder: O (B)					
								20% (B) 1/ 25% (B) 1/		,		2/	
}	Butter (04.03)							Ghee: 60% 1/				3/	
	Cheese (04.04)							25% (B) 1/				1	
	Casein (ex 35.01)		ļ		I			••		<b> </b>		2/	

		Central		Export	measures				Impor	t measures			
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Japan	Fresh milk (04.01)	•	•	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	0	-	Discretionary licensing (milk, milk cream, other cream, with a minimum 1% fat content, skimmed		. 1	Private undertakings are author- ized to import these products for special purposes as laid down by ministerial order (school lunches, animal feeding, etc.)
	Preserved milk({04.02)	-		-	-	-	. <b>-</b> :	25-45% (B 7/11) Unsweetened skimmed milk powder (for schools): 0 (B)	-	or frozen). Discretionary licensing, State tradingl/ (sweetened con- densed milk, milk powder, butter milk and whey powder)			Processed cheeses: minimum weight of package 861 gr.  Note: For information regarding participation by Japan in international or regional co-operation devices, see document MTN/DP/W/8. Japan is not a signatory to any international
	Butter (04.03)		-	-	-	· -	-	45%	-	State trading1/	.*.		agreement concerning dairy products.
	Cheese (아.아)	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-		35-45%	-	(except natural	Packaging regula- tions <u>2</u> /		
	Casein (ex 35.01)	-	-	. <b>-</b>	-	-		0	_	•			
New Zealand	Fresh milk (04.01)	New Zealand Dairy Boardl	-	Export credit, insurance credit, bilateral credit agreements2				MFN <sup>2</sup> / Pref. 3/	المستناسية المستناسية المستناسية				A statistical account for producers (Dairy Produce Account) is financed from Dairy Board profits; it is not used to subsidize exports, which receive no assistance from the Board.
	Preserved milk (04.02) Butter (04.03)			"Food aid: milk pow- der"	المستششين	ر مستنفذات ما تستستستند ا	ا از	10 0 0 0 0 10%		Idensing (milk and cream, liquid or semi-solid)			Bilateral credit agreements with Indonesia and Peru. Indonesia: 3% interest over 25 years. Payments of interest and repayments of principal suspended for the first
	Cheese (04.04) Casein (ex. 35.01)		-	11				10-30% 0.20% 12.5% 0					seven years.  Peru: princi al repayable over five years after five years grace 5 3/4% interest (MTN/3E/DOC/5/Add.7).
	u,							<b>,</b> D1					1974 tariff, showing the duties which will be in force in 1977, (when British preference will be nil). MFN duties as given in the Tariff Study (1973 tariff) for items 04.02 and 04.04 are as follows: 04.02: 50%,04.04: 10-55% They are the same for the other items.  Plus a duty equal to the difference between c.i.f. value and \$49.60 per 100 kgs, when the latter is greater.

<u> </u>			I .	Expe	ort measu	ıres	<del></del>			Import measure	8		i
Country	Product	Central trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levier, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Norway	Fresh milk (04.01)	Norwegian Milk Producers Association	-	-	-	•	-	0-0.46 kr/kg	-	Discretionary licensing	·		1/Co-operative, responsible for inter alia the export of cheese, butter and processed dairy products.
	Preserved milk (04.02)	Norwegian Dairy Products Sales Association	Equalization 2/	<b>-</b> : ·	<b>a</b>	•	-	0.48-1.20 kr/kg	-	11			2/Export aid for milk powder and concentrated milk, equal to the difference between the domestic unit price of milk for
	Butter (04.03)		n	<b>-</b> :	-	-	-	2.80 lar/kg EPTA: C EEC: 2.00 lar/kg	_	ti		·	processing and the export price. Export aid for butter and cheese equal to the difference between an export f.o.b. basic price and the f.o.b. price charged.
	Cheese (04.04)		п	-	-	-	-	1.20 kr/kg (B 4/), B partial; 1)		Discretionary licensing and global quotas			Export losses are covered by the Animal Feed Concentrates Fund, financed by taxes on animal feedstuffs. No State subsidy.
·	Casein (ex 35,01)	·	11	<b>-</b>	-	<b>-</b>	- - - - -	1.50 kr/kg EPTA and EEC: 0.60 kr/kg	-				3/Special varieties of cheese may be imported under a liberal licensing system, up to 300 tons.
Poland	Fresh milk (OL.O1)	Central Dairy Cooperative (Centralny Zwiazek	_		:	State enterprise, licensing2	-	0		State enterprise, licensing			1/This organization is responsible for the supply of dairy products for export and for the purchase of imported dairy products
	Preserved milk (04.02)  Butter (04.03)	Spoldziel- czeości Hleczarskich)1/:	<b>-</b>			n n	-	0					2/Foreign trade in dairy products is handled by a specialist import-export firm known as 'ANDEX', which is a State enter-
	Cheese (04.04) Casein (ex 35.01)	State enterpriso (ANIMEX) <sup>2</sup>	<b>-</b>		-	tt	-	0 10 zl/kg		π			prise. 'ANDEX' which works for its own account, is responsible for, inter alia, the marketing of dairy products.
													Subject to the laws in force, 'ANHEX' concludes long-term contracts with the supplier, the Central Dairy Cooperatives Union, for deliveries of dairy products for export.
													An export licence is required for every export contract.  Note: Poland has not concluded any
						át							international agreements concerning dairy products.

		Central		Export	Measure	25			Import Mea	sures			
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges		Other	Tariffs	Variable levies other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Romania	Fresh milk (04.01)	State enter- prise for foreign trade (prodexport)	· <u>:</u>	<del>-</del>	-	State enterprise		25%	<u>-</u>	State enterprise			
	Preserved milk (04.02)		-	-	-	n .	-	50%	-	п			
	Butter (04.03)		-	-		11	-	80%	-	н .			
	Cheese (04.04)		-	_	٠_	TI .	-	0	<b>-</b>	н			
	Casein (ex 35.01)		_	-	-	tt	-	10%	-	n			
										·			
South Africa	Fresh milk	South African Dairy Boardl/	<u>2</u> /	•	-	- <u>1</u> /		MFN Pref. 250- 1,100 c/100 kg.	<u>-</u>	Licensing quotas			1/The Dairy Board undertakes the export of butter and cheese (Cheddar and Gouda). The export of other dairy products could be controlled in terms of Section 87
	Preserved milk (04,02)		<u>2</u> /		- ,	- <u>1</u> /	-	250- 1,100 c/100 kg. Skinmed milk powder: 0		State trading3/			could be controlled in terms of Section 87 of the Marketing Act, but these products are seldom exported, as international prices are generally lower than local prices.
	Butter (04.03)		<u>2</u> /	-		State trading <u>l</u> /	-	360- 730 c/100 kg. (B 1/2)	-	State trading3/			2/Dairy Board funds may be used to offset the effects of fluctuations in export earnings. No government subsidy.
	Cheese (04.04)		<u>2</u> /	-	<b>-</b>	State trading (Cheddar and Gouda) <u>1</u> /	_	20-25% +1,100 c/100 kg. 22-25% or 22-25% or 725- 635-1,010 1,100 c/100 kg. c/100 kg. (B partial)		State trading3/			The importation of butter, cheese, condensed milk, whole milk powder and skimmed milk powder is regulated by permit issued by the Dairy Board. The importation of butteroil casein and buttermilk powder is not controlled.
	Casein (ex 35.01)		<u>2</u> /	<u>.</u>	_	- <u>1</u> /		0 (B partial)	-	Licensing quotas			Note: South Africa is not a signatory to any contract or agreement relating to dairy products apart from the arrangement concerning certain dairy products. (See document MTN/DP/W/8)

					measures				Import mea	sures			
Country	Product	Central trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Uredit, concessional and non- consercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Spain	Fresh milk (04.01)		-	-	-	-		5-10,5% min. 0.45-1 P/litre	•	State trading		1/	1/Import Deposit 196947 Note: the agreement with the EEC provides for tariff reductions (ex 04.02, ex
. 1										:			35.01) and commitments regarding volume of imports (ex 04.02, 04.03). See also under European Communities, note 1 (c).
	Preserved milk (04.02)	•	-	-		. <b>-</b> .	•	26-35% Unsweetened denatured milk! 0 (E 1/5)	_	# (except unsweetened denatured nd.1':)		<u>1</u> /	
	Butter (04.03)	•	-	-	-	-		22%		State trading		1/	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cheese (04.04)	· •	-	-	-	-	-	45%:(B) 2700-3590 P/100 kgs.	Regulating duties	<b>-</b>		1/	
	Casein (ex 35.01)	-	•	-	-	-	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b> %	•	* . • *		1/	
Sweden	Fresh milk (04.01)	Association for Trade in Milk and Dairy Products	Equalization 1/			-	-	3	Levy and countervailing charge	-			1/The price support system provides for pay- ment to the exporter of
	Preserved milk (04.02)	· ·	n			-		0	" <u>2</u> /	-			the difference between the domestic and the world market price. In the case of dairy products, export
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04)		11			-		0	" <u>3</u> /	<b>-</b>			aid is financed by an equalization fund adminis- tered by the Association
	Casein (ex 35.01)					# <b>-</b>		0 (B)	•	-			and itself financed by levies on the production of various dairy products. There is no State subsidy.
													2/Countervailing charg on products other than skimmed milk powder, buttermilk powder, milk an cream in solid form and
													concentrated milk.  2/Countervailing charg not applicable to vegetabl oil cheeses.
		÷	· .										

		Central	Export measures						Import n	neasures	mer to a desirable the transport rate of the security of the s		
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non- commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantibative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Switzer-land	Preserved (04.02) milk  Butter (04.03)  Cheese (04.04)  Casein (ex 35.01)	Swiss Butter supply Board (BUTYRA)  Swiss Cheese Trade Union SA (USF) 1/	Subsidies (milk preserves)  Subsidies  Subsidies	Non-commercial 3transactions		-		25-140 Fr/100 kg  25-140 Fr/100 kg  20-30 Fr/100 kg  25-80 Fr/100 kg  (C5/9)	Price supplement (fresh cream)  Price supplement (preserved cream, skimmed milk powder, condensed milk)  Variable charge	Licensing and conditional imports.  State trading  Conditional imports			Private law organizations, charged with certain public duties, responsible for the marketing of Emmenthal, Gruyère and Sbrinz cheeses; one of its duties is to take measures for the maintenance and development of sales at prices as closely related as possible to the fixed basic prices for milk; it fixes wholesale prices for the domestic market and for export, at a level agreed with the authorities.  2/ The export of preserved milk is in the hands of private enterprise and is not controlled by a special organization. A subsidy of 32 centimes per kg. is paid from the Federal Government's Dairy Account or milk used for the processing of preserved milk for export - 35 centimes in the case of dried milk packed in air-tight containers. Losses arising from the sale of cheese at controlled prices and which affect the account of the U.S.F. are carried to the Federal Government's Dairy Account: they are therefore covered for the most part by the Federal Government and for the rest by the milk producers themselves.  2/ Under a special credit (50 million francs for 1973-1975) the government makes gifts of dairy products (mainly milk provided for feeding children). Cheese: non-commercial transactions during the period 1969-1973.  Non-salted fresh butter from EFTA:0  2/ Supplementary duty on certain cheeses; not charged on certain products from the EEC, Austria and Finland. Minimum prices for certain kinds fixed by agreement with the supplying countries.  6/ Fresh milk: imports limited to quotas from the free zones for supplying Geneva. Cream: licences granted automatically.  7/ Fresh milk, neither concentrated nor sweetened, in airtight metal containers. See Note 6. Whole milk products: conditional imports. Other products: licences granted automatically.  8/ Licences granted automatically.

		Central	Export measures						Import	t measures				
Country	Product	trading institutions, marketing boards and agencies	refunds, equalization	Credit concessional and non- commercial sales		Restrictions Other		Tariffs	Variable levies; other Quantitative special restrictions charges		Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks	
Thailand	Fresh milk (04.01) Preserved milk (04.02)			:-				40% 10-40%						
·	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04)			-				25-50% + 15 bath/kg 10% + 10 bath/kg						
United States		Commodity Credit Corporation	-	<b>-</b> -	~	-	· <u>-</u>	30%  1.5-56.6 c/gal. 7-14 c/lb. (B 13/14) 1.5-56.6 c/gal.		Country quotas!!/	Sanitary regula- tions	1/	2/CCC Butter Export Programme (1971-1973) 2/There are two programmes currently in	
	milk 04,02	(ccc)	•	Credit sales 2/	<u>.</u>	- <b>-</b>	_	1.5-56.6 c/gal. 1-1% c/lb. (B)	-	Global and country quotas5/	imposed by States and other local authorities		operation both concerned solely with skimmed milk powder. One is the CCC export credit sales programme under which skimmed milk powder is eligible for export credit up to three years with interest rates currently at 85 for US bank	
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04)		<u>1</u> /	3/	-	-	-	7-14 c/1b. 10%	-	Global and country quotass/	(fresh milk	2/	guarantees and 9% for foreign bank guarantees.  The second programme concerns donations made, under the authority of Title II of Public Law 480, through private voluntary US agencies, inter-	
	Uneese 1778.1941		·	-		-	-	6%-25%; 5 c/1b.	-	Global and country quotas (certain cheeses)		1/	national organizations including the World Food Programme, and bilateral government-to-government programmes. The US Government pays both the commodity cost of the product and the ocean transport cost.	
	Casein (ex 35.01)		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-		O(B)	-	•			In the 1975 financial year, approximately 105 million pounds of skimmed milk powder were shipped under this programme to developing countries, primarily through the World Food	
													Programme and to a lesser extent through the voluntary agencies.  Non-commercial sales from 1967/68 to 1971/72, (MTN/3E/DOC/5/Add.ll, page 9)  Liquid milk and cream, fresh or sour,	
										and the second s			containing 5.5 to 45% butterfat.  Nilk and cream, condensed, evaporated or dried, and dried buttermilk  Butter, fresh or sour cream (more than 45% butterfat), other edible animal fats and oils,	
													milk derivatives (liquid butter)  Government purchases of farm products ("Buy American Executive Order No.10561). Import surcharge, August 1971-December 1971. Note: The United States is not a signatory to	
						#			:				any agreement relating to dairy products (see document MTN/DP/N/8).	

		Central trading		Export m	easures			Impor					
Country	Product	institutions, marketing boards and agencies	Subsidies, refunds, equalization and price pooling	Credit, concessional and non-commercial sales	Levies and charges	Restrictions	Other	Tariffs	Variable levies, other special charges	Quantitative restrictions	Technical obstacles	Other	Remarks
Vene ∞ue la	Fresh milk (04.01) Preserved (04.02) milk							MFN LAFTA 120,5 " 5B+100,6 " 20-135,6		Licensing (milk in solid form)	Κ	:	
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04) Casein (ex 35.01)							120% " 150-200% " 1,5 "		SOLID TOTAL			
Yugoslavia	Fresh milk (04.01)		1/		· -	-		0	Special taxes 2	Specific :uotas		<u>3</u> /	Exports are exempt from domestic
	Preserved (04.02)		1/		-	-		6;5	11	. 41		3/	Special import tax on certain
	Butter (04.03) Cheese (04.04)		<u>1</u> /		-	-		10,5 10,5	tí 11	" Specific		3/ 3/	agricultural and food products.  3/ Import deposit 1969-1971; 1971; import surcharge 1969-; 1.5.1975
	Casein (ex 35.01)		1/	*	<del>-</del>	- ·		10%	n .	euctas and licensing		3/	