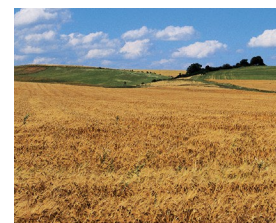
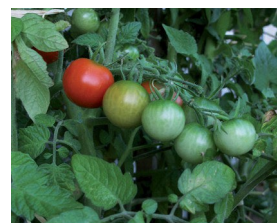


Handbook on Notification Requirements

Under the Agreement on Agriculture

(Second Edition)



This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights or obligations under the WTO. Some real examples of notifications are referred to in the Handbook. These are referenced only for illustrative purposes without any judgement on the quality or content of the notifications.

Why are detailed notification requirements and formats used in the context of the Agreement on Agriculture?

Why does the Committee on Agriculture need them?

- ▶ This stems from the Committee's overseeing functions, as laid out in Article 18 of the Agreement on Agriculture and the terms of reference contained in the Decision by the General Council on 31 January 1995.

**Article 18 of the Agreement on Agriculture Review
of the Implementation of Commitments**

1. Progress in the implementation of commitments negotiated under the Uruguay Round reform programme shall be reviewed by the Committee on Agriculture.

2. The review process shall be undertaken on the basis of notifications submitted by Members in relation to such matters and at such intervals as shall be determined, as well as on the basis of such documentation as the Secretariat may be requested to prepare in order to facilitate the review process.

3. In addition to the notifications to be submitted under paragraph 2, any new domestic support measure, or modification of an existing measure, for which exemption from reduction is claimed shall be notified promptly. This notification shall contain details of the new or modified measure and its conformity with the agreed criteria as set out either in Article 6 or in Annex 2.

4. In the review process Members shall give due consideration to the influence of excessive rates of inflation on the ability of any Member to abide by its domestic support commitments.

5. Members agree to consult annually in the Committee on Agriculture with respect to their participation in the normal growth of world trade in agricultural products within the framework of the commitments on export subsidies under this Agreement.

6. The review process shall provide an opportunity for Members to raise any matter relevant to the implementation of commitments under the reform programme as set out in this Agreement.

7. Any Member may bring to the attention of the Committee on Agriculture any measure, which it considers ought to have been notified by another Member.

**Terms of Reference of the Committee on Agriculture -
[WT/L/43](#)**

"The Committee shall oversee the implementation of the Agreement on Agriculture. The Committee shall afford members the opportunity of consulting on any matter relating to the implementation of the provisions of the Agreement."

In carrying out its monitoring functions, the Committee therefore reviews Members' implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round. The implementation of scheduled and rule-based commitments is reviewed on the basis of Members' notifications. To strengthen the effectiveness of the Review Process undertaken by the Committee on Agriculture, Members recognize the need to improve the timeliness and completeness of notifications in accordance with the adopted procedures and formats.

This Handbook has been prepared by the Secretariat in response to such needs. It is hoped that the Handbook will serve as a useful working tool to assist Members in preparing notifications in the area of agriculture. This revised edition reflects updates since the release of the original edition of the Handbook, covering changes in notification requirements, deliberations in the Committee on Agriculture, and other relevant developments such as the online agriculture notification system under the Agriculture Information Management System (AGIMS).

November 2025

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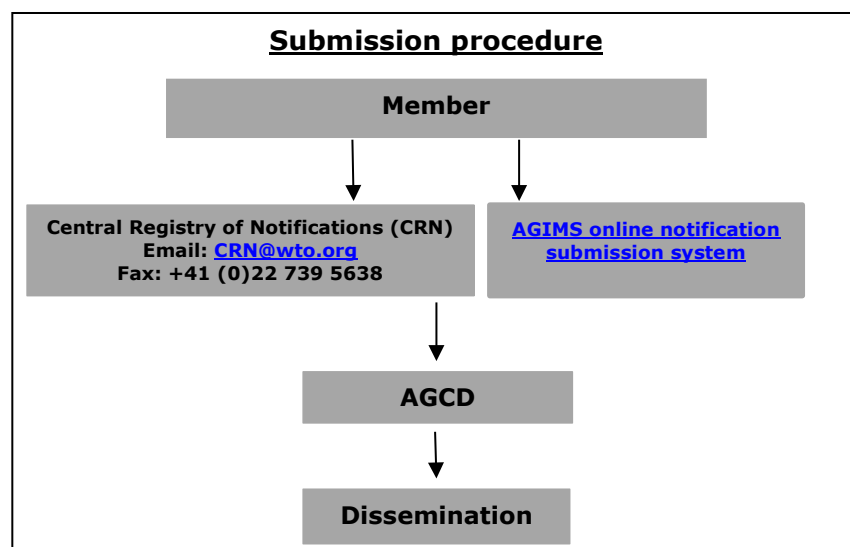
The submission procedure is contained in [WT/INF/124](#).

All notifications are to be submitted to the *Central Registry of Notifications (CRN)*.

Notifications may be submitted to the CRN Administrator on paper, by fax or electronically. Once they have been registered in the CRN database, they are forwarded to the relevant operational divisions within the Secretariat for action.

In 2019, the Secretariat launched the online agriculture notification facility under the [Agriculture Information Management System \(AGIMS\)](#) for use by Members. The online system provides access to scheduled commitments (AMS, TRQs, etc.), replicates the agreed notification formats, facilitates automatic calculations, accommodates voluntary transparency practices of Members, and incorporates features to enhance consistency and comparability of Members' agriculture notifications. Notifications submitted via AGIMS are automatically transmitted to the CRN and subsequently to the relevant WTO Division.

In the case of agriculture, they are sent to the Agriculture and Commodities Division (AGCD) for preparation, follow-up action with the concerned delegation as may be required, and final circulation as official, unrestricted WTO documents, in English, French and Spanish to all WTO Members.



Members' compliance with their notification obligations in the field of agriculture is reviewed regularly in the Committee on Agriculture as well as in the Council for Trade in Goods in a higher-level monitoring and surveillance context. In addition, the CRN reminds Members about their unfulfilled notification requirements on a semi-annual basis. The CRN also informs delegations annually of the regular notification obligations to which they will be expected to respond in the course of the following year.

These processes are briefly described below.

Committee on Agriculture (CoA)

The status of Members' compliance with notification obligations is reviewed by the CoA at each of its meetings under a standing agenda item. To facilitate this exercise, the Secretariat prepares a document¹ showing Members' status of compliance with their regular notification obligations. This document is readily accessible on the WTO Documents Online (Docsonline) facility to Members and the general public.

Council for Trade in Goods (CTG)

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Working Group on Notification Obligations and Procedures², the CTG maintains a listing of notification obligations and the compliance therewith, under all multilateral agreements dealing with trade in goods as included in Annex 1A of the WTO Agreement. This listing is updated and circulated to all Members on an annual basis.³

Central Registry of Notifications (CRN)

The Marrakesh Decision on Notification Procedures provides that the CRN shall remind Members about their unfulfilled notification requirements in respect of all multilateral agreements on a semi-annual basis. The CRN is also mandated to inform the Members annually of the regular notification obligations to which they will be expected to respond in the course of the following year.

Accordingly, the CRN:

sends out the "reminders of unfulfilled notification requirements" to all Members on a semi-annual basis after the relevant information from the concerned functional divisions of the Secretariat has been collected; and also

informs the delegations annually of their regular notification obligations for the following year by sending out the "call for notifications".

¹ As of October 2009, this document has been regularly updated and circulated as an official, unrestricted document in the [G/AG/GEN/86/](#) series.

² See [G/L/112](#).

³ These documents are circulated in the [G/L/223/](#) series.



SOURCE

In June 1995, the Committee on Agriculture adopted detailed notification requirements and formats, in order to facilitate the Review Process to be undertaken at each formal meeting. These are contained in documents [G/AG/2](#) and [G/AG/2/Add.1](#).

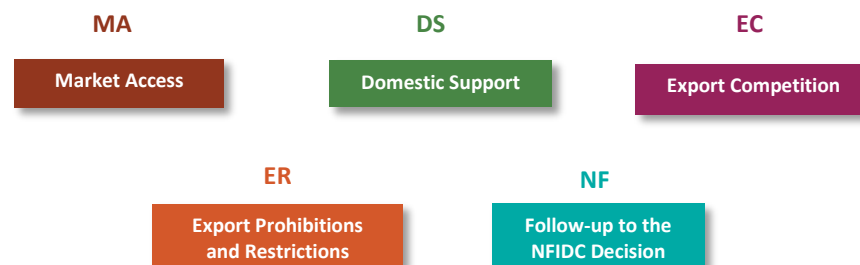
The Committee subsequently adopted modifications to the 1995 notification requirements and formats in the areas of export competition and TRQ administration, as set out in [G/AG/2/Add.2](#) dated 16 December 2024 and [G/AG/2/Add.3](#) dated 25 March 2025, respectively.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

The scope of the notification requirements in the field of agriculture covers five distinct areas:

- Market access, in relation to:
 - tariff and other quotas; and
 - special safeguard actions;
- Domestic support, in relation to:
 - the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS); and
 - the introduction of new or modification of domestic support measures for which an exemption from reduction commitments is claimed;
- Export competition, including export subsidies and anti-circumvention of export subsidy rules;
- Export prohibitions or restrictions; and
- Implementation of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs).

Scope of notifications



WHO?¹

In many cases only a limited number of notification requirements apply to a particular Member. This is because they largely depend on the specific commitments as set out in each Member's Schedule², as well as on the actions that may be taken by that Member in any given implementation year.



WHEN?

Some notification requirements are periodic. These notifications are to be regularly submitted to the Committee on Agriculture in line with the frequency and deadlines established in [G/AG/2](#) and its addenda.

Other notification requirements are ad hoc. This means that notifications become due only when a specific measure is introduced or is about to be introduced.



What if a measure covered under one of the five notifiable domains (namely MA, DS, EC, ER, and NF) is simultaneously subject to notification in other WTO bodies?

A measure subject to notification requirements under the Committee on Agriculture may be subject to other WTO rules and agreements at the same time. It is therefore possible that such measures need to be notified to other WTO bodies. Members are expected to submit notifications in accordance with the relevant requirements of each body. In some cases, potential duplication of notified information is acknowledged, and guidance is provided on how to address it appropriately. For example, see the notification requirements on quantitative restrictions in document [G/L/59/Rev.1](#) vis-à-vis the ER:1 notification requirement under [G/AG/2](#); or the requirements for notifying agricultural exporting STEs under [G/AG/2/Add.2](#) vis-à-vis the STE Questionnaire notification requirements in [G/STR/3/Rev.1](#).

¹ The inclusion of the United Kingdom in the Handbook among Members with scheduled commitments is without prejudice to the pending certification of its draft goods schedule.

² Members' goods schedules are accessible at: <https://goods-schedules.wto.org/>.

NOTIFICATION FORMATS

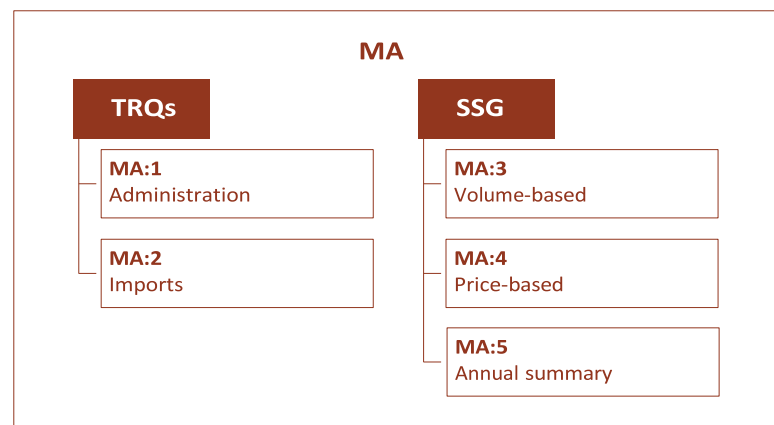
Pages 2-10 of [G/AG/2](#) and [G/AG/2/Add.3](#)

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- The prefix "MA" is used to distinguish the notification formats or "tables" that apply in the area of market access.

These formats belong to two broad categories, i.e.

- **Tariff and other quotas (TRQs)**, as specified in Members' Schedules:
 - **Table MA:1** relating to tariff quota administration
 - **Table MA:2** relating to the volume of imports under TRQ
- **Special Agricultural Safeguard (SSG)**, as specified in Members' Schedules:
 - **Table MA:3** relating to volume-based SSG actions
 - **Table MA:4** relating to price-based SSG actions
 - **Table MA:5** relating to annual summary of SSG actions



RELEVANT REFERENCES

General

- Agriculture gateway (www.wto.org --> trade topics --> agriculture)
- Agriculture Information Management System (<http://agims.wto.org/en>):
- Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Product Coverage)

Tariff and other quotas (TRQs)

- Members' WTO Schedule (Part I, Section I-B (or I-A))
- Article 4 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Market Access)
- Annex 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Special Treatment with Respect to Paragraph 2 of Article 4)
- Understanding of Tariff Rate Quota Administration Provisions of Agricultural Products, as defined in Article 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture ([WT/MIN\(13\)/39](#)) ("Bali TRQ Decision")
- Follow-up to the Bali TRQ Decision:
 - [G/AG/W/137](#) - Notification of Tariff Quota Fill Rates, Note by the Secretariat;
 - [G/AG/29](#) & [WT/GC/M/181](#) - Review of the Operation of the Bali Decision on TRQ Administration, Report to the General Council;
 - [WT/L/1132](#) - Review of the Operation of the Bali Decision on TRQ Administration, Decision of 31 March 2022;
 - [G/AG/34](#) - Tariff Rate Quota Underfill Mechanism, Secretariat Tracking Register;
 - [G/AG/36](#) - Report of the 1st Triennial Review of the Operation of the Bali TRQ Decision;
 - [G/AG/2/Add.3](#) - Notification Requirements and formats, TRQ Administration: Table MA:1, Addendum.
 - [G/AG/40](#) - Report of the 2nd Triennial Review of the operation of the Bali TRQ Decision.
- Secretariat background note on TRQ notifications, fill rates and Members' notification practices: [G/AG/W/183](#) and revisions

Special Agricultural Safeguard (SSG)

- Members' WTO Schedule (Part I, Section I-A)
- Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Special Safeguard Provisions)

Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 2 of [G/AG/2/Add.3](#)



WHO?

Only Members having tariff and other quota commitments (TRQs) specified in their WTO Schedules of commitments are required to submit Table MA:1 notifications.

Australia	India	Panama
Barbados	Indonesia	Philippines
Brazil	Israel	Russian Federation
Canada	Japan	South Africa
Chile	Kazakhstan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein
China	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mexico	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	Moldova, Republic of	Ukraine
Ecuador	Morocco	United Kingdom
El Salvador	New Zealand	United States of America
European Union	Nicaragua	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Guatemala	North Macedonia	Viet Nam
Iceland	Norway	

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Comprehensive *one-off* notification to include description of tariff quota administration for all TRQs in the Schedule before these are opened for the first time.
- One-off* notification to include information on TRQ licensing and application procedures as per paragraph 2 of [G/AG/2/Add.3](#).
- Ad hoc* notification on the administration of tariff quotas only when changes in their administration have been implemented.

► Four pieces of information:

- Allocation to supplying countries
- Allocation of licenses to importers
- Details of other arrangements (not involving import licenses)
- Other relevant information (as further elaborated in [G/AG/2/Add.3](#))



WHAT IF?

- TRQs are incorporated into the schedule by way of modification of initial Schedules (e.g. Canada, Chile, India)?

A **Table MA:1** notification would be required for all new scheduled TRQs before they are opened for the first time. Please refer to **Case 4** below under Table MA:1.

- When individual TRQs are aggregated and administered jointly?

This fact should be acknowledged in the Table MA:1 notification, making it clear that all constituent products or tariff lines are covered by the aggregate or jointly administered TRQ (e.g. [G/AG/N/GBR/2](#)). In cases where differences exist between the bound in-quota tariff rates applicable to various individual TRQs, Members should indicate in the MA:1 notification how the tariff treatment specified in the schedule is respected for all concerned products.



WHEN?

- A comprehensive *one-off* notification is required first, in respect of all scheduled TRQs. The notification should be presented normally in advance of opening of the TRQ in question, but in any event no later than 30 days following its opening.
- To monitor the implementation of the Bali TRQ Decision, an additional *one-off* notification requirement was introduced in 2025 ([G/AG/2/Add.3](#)) to notify certain information on licensing and application procedures in respect of open TRQs, under category (d), "Other relevant information".
- Where *changes* in administration methods are subsequently introduced, an *ad hoc* notification should be presented prior to those changes being implemented, but in any event no later than 30 days following the implementation of the changes.



HOW TO NOTIFY?

► Case 1:

- ALFA is an original WTO Member whose Schedule has two TRQs (on **butter** and **potatoes**).
- When should ALFA make a "one-off" Table MA:1 notification?

A comprehensive *one-off* Table MA:1 notification (in 1995) was required in respect of all scheduled TRQs before these are opened for the first time.



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:1

MARKET ACCESS: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC...

Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
(from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3
		Description of the arrangements to be applied in order to provide the market access opportunities specified in the Member's Schedule, including, as appropriate: (a) allocation of quotas to supplying countries, including: (i) details of basis for determining the allocation (e.g. representative period or "other terms and conditions" as specified in Part I, Section I of Schedules); (ii) any limitation on the period of access; (b) allocation of licenses or of access to quotas to importers, including details of: (i) government agency, trading or administrative body competent to grant licenses or access to quotas, including those which have formally, or in effect, exclusive or special privileges; (ii) any limitations on eligibility of applicants; (iii) how licenses or access are to be allocated by the competent agency (e.g. first-come-first-served, pro rata); (iv) any limitations on the period of validity or use of the licenses granted; (c) details of other arrangements (not involving import licenses) under which access to quotas is to be administered; (d) any other information relevant to the implementation of market access opportunities under such arrangements, unless already provided under entries a) to c) above, including: - Timeline of annual publication of tariff rate quota (TRQ) application procedures; - Name and number of the competent authority that the applicant must approach in connection with application for a TRQ license; - Type of application processing (e.g. "as and when received" cases or "simultaneous" consideration cases), and expected processing time; - Consideration of issuing licenses in economic quantities.



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:1

Case 1

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 1995**

Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products (from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
1	2	3
Butter	0405.00.00	(a) Allocation to supplying countries: (i) Global quota; (ii) The tariff quota is open from 1 January to 31 December. (b) Allocation of licences to importers: (i) Allocations are made by the Department of Agriculture; (ii) Any company or individual registered for tax purposes may apply for an import licence; (iii) Licences are issued on a first-come first-served basis; (iv) Licences are valid for four months from the date of issue. (c) Details of other arrangements (not involving import licences): Not applicable. (d) Other relevant information: Further information on the tariff quota allocation is published in the national gazette.
Potatoes	0701.10.00 0701.90.00	

Product composition has to match the product composition in the Schedule. Otherwise, a suitable explanatory note may be included for the difference between the two. Changes in tariff item number(s) resulting from the changes in the HS nomenclature may also be identified.



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

► **Case 2:**

- ALFA modifies tariff quota administration for **butter** for the implementation year 2020, with two key changes: the allocation to supplying countries in accordance with GATT Art XIII and the agency responsible for allocating licenses.
- When should ALFA submit a Table MA:1 notification?

An *ad hoc* Table MA:1 notification would be required prior to those changes being implemented but in any event no later than 30 days following the change.

In the *ad hoc* notification presented in Case 2 below, only the **butter** TRQ is included in the Table MA:1 notification in respect of which the changes in the tariff quota administration were made.

A few Members opt to submit *ad hoc* Table MA:1 notifications, including administration details in respect of all scheduled TRQs- not only those where changes in their administration have been made (e.g. [G/AG/N/CHE/108](#), [G/AG/N/THA/136](#)).

Table MA:1

Case 2

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2020**

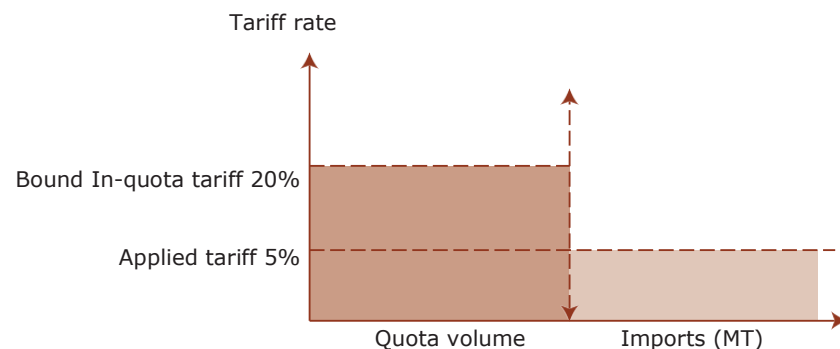
Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
(from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3
Butter	0405.00.00	(a) Allocation to supplying countries: (i) 1000 tonnes is allocated to Country X, 750 tonnes to Country Y while the remainder is globally available; (ii) The tariff quota is open from 1 January to 31 December. (b) Allocation of licences to importers: (i) Allocations are made by the Department of External Trade (DET) in consultation with the Department of Agriculture; applications are to be submitted to DET. (ii) Any company or individual registered for tax purposes may apply for an import licence; (iii) Licences are issued on a first-come first-served basis; (iv) Licences are valid for four months from the date of issue. (c) Details of other arrangements (not involving import licences): Not applicable. (d) Other relevant information: Further information on the tariff quota allocation is published in the national gazette.

Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

► Case 3

- As from calendar year 2023, ALFA decided to reduce the MFN out-of-quota tariff to 5% for **butter**, below the bound in-quota tariff (20%).



- ALFA, therefore, decided not to open the TRQ on **butter** for the calendar year 2023.
- Would ALFA be required to make a Table MA:1 notification?

An *ad hoc* Table MA:1 notification should be made containing information on the non-operation of TRQ on butter (e.g. [G/AG/N/ISR/65](#) for the TRQ on 'walnuts' in 2018). This information may be included under entry (d) of column 3: "Other relevant information".



WHAT IF?

- The MFN out-of-quota tariff for butter is raised, say to 25%, (which then exceeds the bound in-quota tariff of 20%) in the subsequent years and the TRQ for butter is, therefore, again opened.**

An *ad-hoc* Table MA:1 notification should be submitted containing the administration arrangements for imports under the now-operational butter TRQ (e.g. [G/AG/N/ZAF/28](#) for the TRQ on 'maize or maize equivalent' in 1999).

GOOD TO KNOW! Notification Practices for unopened TRQs

To report that a tariff quota is not opened and is instead subject to an 'applied tariff' system, Members have often relied on their annual Table MA:2 notifications rather than Table MA:1 notifications (e.g. [G/AG/N/SLV/93](#) for 2023, reporting several TRQs as 'not opened' due to the applied tariff being equal to or lower than the bound in-quota tariff). The transparency of unopened TRQs was an important part of the agreed recommendations of the 2017-19 Review of the operation of the Bali TRQ Decision ([G/AG/29](#)), which encouraged Members to 'include an explanation in their Table MA:2 notifications in cases where scheduled TRQs are not opened.' The Online Notification System has facilitated the identification of these unopened quotas through a pre-created 'not opened' box in the web version of Tables MA:1 and MA:2 notification formats, allowing notifying Members to simply tick that box for scheduled tariff quotas that are not opened in a given year.



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:1

Case 3

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
(from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3
Butter	0405.00.00	(a) Allocation to supplying countries: Not applicable. (b) Allocation of licences to importers: Not applicable. (c) Details of other arrangements (not involving import licences): Not applicable. (d) Other relevant information: As from the calendar year 2023, the government decided to apply a 5% tariff on all imports of butter, which is below the bound in-quota tariff of 20%. It is considered unnecessary to open the tariff quota as long as a tariff below the bound in-quota tariff remains in force.



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

► **Case 4:**

- ALFA undertakes tariff renegotiations under Article XXVIII of GATT 1994.
- As an outcomes of the renegotiations, ALFA commits to an additional TRQ on barley in its schedule.
- The tariff quota commitment on **barley** applies from the calendar year 2024.
- When should ALFA notify the administration of the barley TRQ in a Table MA:1 notification?

A Table MA:1 notification containing import arrangements for barley should be made prior to the opening of the barley TRQ but in any event no later than 30 days following its opening (e.g. [G/AG/N/CAN/87](#) & [Rev.1](#) for the TRQ on 'milk protein substances').

Table MA:1

Case 4

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2024

Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
(from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3
Barley	1003.00.00	(a) Allocation to supplying countries: Global quota. (b) Allocation of licences to importers: (i) Allocations are made by the Alfa Cereal Association. (ii) Applicants must be natural or legal persons registered in the national tax register and engaged in trading in cereals. (iii) Licences are issued on a first-come, first-served basis. (iv) Quota allocations are valid for a calendar year; import permits are valid for 90 days. (c) Details of other arrangements (not involving import licences): Not applicable. (d) Other relevant information: Further information is available on the website of the Alfa Cereal Association (www.cerealassociation.alfa).



Table MA:1 Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

► **Case 5:**

- In view of the high demand among traders for seed potato licenses, ALFA decides to change the application processing system for the 2025 quota year for the potato TRQ from 'as and when received' to 'simultaneous consideration' to ensure a fairer distribution of licenses to eligible applicants.
- The applications will be processed within 45 days from the closing date of the announced application period.
- When should ALFA notify the administration of the potatoes TRQ in a Table MA:1 notification?

An *Ad hoc* Table MA:1 notification containing import arrangements for potatoes should be made prior to the opening of the potatoes TRQ but in any event no later than 30 days following its opening. Please refer to the decision of the Committee in [G/AG/2/Add.3](#).

Please note that the decision in [G/AG/2/Add.3](#) also requires a one-off MA:1 notification, containing information under entries 3(d) i)–iv) of the modified MA:1 format, for all opened TRQs, in accordance with the timelines specified in paragraph 2(a) of the decision.

Table MA:1

Case 5

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2025**

Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Description of import arrangement applicable
(from Section I-B (or I- A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3
Potatoes	0701.10 0701.90	(a) Allocation to supplying countries: (i) 200 t is allocated to Country X, 150 t to Country Y while the remainder is globally available; (ii) The tariff quota is open from 1 June to 30 May. (b) Allocation of licences to importers: (i) Allocations are made by the Department of Agriculture; (ii) Any company providing inputs for the agricultural sector may apply for a licence to import seed potatoes (0701.10.00). Table potatoes and potatoes for processing may be imported up to the available quantity without a licence; (iii) Licences for seed potatoes are issued on a first-come first-served basis with a <i>pro rata</i> allocation should the request for licences exceed the tariff quota quantity; (iv) Licences are valid for two months from the date of issue. (c) Details of other arrangements (not involving import licences): Imports without a licence may take place up to the available limit for table potatoes and potatoes for processing. (d) Other relevant information: (iii) Applications for a licence to import seed potatoes are processed on a 'simultaneous consideration' basis within 45 days from the closing date of the announced application period. Further information on the tariff quota allocation is published in the national gazette.



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 4 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

Only Members having tariff quota commitments specified in their WTO Schedules of commitments are required to submit Table MA:2 notifications.

Australia	India	Panama
Barbados	Indonesia	Philippines
Brazil	Israel	Russian Federation
Canada	Japan	South Africa
Chile	Kazakhstan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein
China	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mexico	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	Moldova, Republic of	Ukraine
Ecuador	Morocco	United Kingdom
El Salvador	New Zealand	United States of America
European Union	Nicaragua	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Guatemala	North Macedonia	
Iceland	Norway	

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Actual amount of imports against all scheduled TRQs.
- Tariff quota 'fill rates,'* as required by paragraph 6 of the Bali TRQ Decision. Members generally use the modified Table MA:2 format in [G/AG/W/137](#) to report fill rates. See "Good to Know" box on **page 18**.

* $100\% \times (\text{in-quota imports during a given year} / \text{scheduled TRQ quantity for that year})$

GOOD TO KNOW!

Under paragraph 15 of the Committee on Agriculture's Working Procedures ([G/AG/1](#)), information may be obtained during the course of an implementation year on the functioning of a specific TRQ, including the quantity of imports effected or authorized under that TRQ.



WHAT IF?

- **TRQs are incorporated into the schedule by way of modification of initial Schedules (e.g. Canada, Chile, India)?**

An annual Table MA:2 notification would be required in respect of all scheduled TRQs (i.e. in the initial Schedule as well as those subsequently incorporated therein).

- **Some of the scheduled TRQs are not opened?**

The annual notification requirement to report imports under TRQs in any given year covers all TRQs inscribed in the Schedule. Members are encouraged "to include an explanation in their Table MA:2 notifications in cases where scheduled TRQs are not opened". The AGIMS online notification submission system facilitates the identification of 'not opened' TRQs by allowing the notifying Members to tick the "not opened" box for such TRQs. See "Good to Know" box on **page 12**.

- **When a quantity bigger than the TRQ quantity commitment in the schedule is opened in a given year?**

In such cases, the Table MA:2 notification should include the TRQ commitment quantity as in the schedule, along with a note indicating the higher quota quantity that was opened in a given year. Due to a higher quota quantity being opened, actual in-quota imports for that year might exceed the corresponding TRQ commitment quantity, leading to a fill rate of more than 100%. In light of the Committee's emphasis on harmonizing Members' TRQ notification practices ([G/AG/29](#) refers) and to facilitate comparison across notifications, the online notification system identifies and highlights cases where in-quota imports exceed TRQ quantities, capping fill rates at 100%. (e.g. [G/AG/N/TUN/69](#), [G/AG/N/NOR/130](#)).

- **When individual TRQs are aggregated and administered jointly?**

In such cases, notifying Members generally report aggregated in-quota imports for jointly administered TRQs (or, in some cases, imports for individual TRQs), and calculate a single fill rate based on the aggregated scheduled tariff quota quantities (e.g. [G/AG/N/ISL/65](#), [G/AG/N/GBR/34](#)).



WHEN?

- 30 days following the year in question but, in any event, no later than 60 days following the year in question.
- Strictly speaking, [G/AG/2](#) requires Members to submit Table MA:2 notifications as they become due in relation to the end of the particular implementation "year" (calendar, financial, marketing, or other quota year). However, from the outset, the practice has been to submit all-inclusive annual Table MA:2 notifications rather than separate annual notifications for the individual "years" concerned. In some cases, more than one annual Table MA:2 notification has been submitted for a single 'year' (e.g., [G/AG/N/EU/57](#) & [G/AG/N/57/Rev.1](#), [G/AG/N/GBR/6](#) & [G/AG/N/GBR/6/Rev.1](#)).



HOW TO NOTIFY?

► Case 1:

- ALFA has three tariff quotas (on butter, potatoes, and barley) in its Schedule.
- Tariff quotas on all three products were opened in the calendar year 2023.
- How should the information be presented in its Table MA:2 notification?



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:2

MARKET ACCESS: NAME OF MEMBER			
REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC...			
Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments			
Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Tariff quota quantity for period	In-quota imports during period
(from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)		(derived from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part 1 of the Schedule)	
1	2	3	4



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

GOOD TO KNOW! - REPORTING OF 'FILL RATES' AND MODIFIED TABLE MA:2 FORMAT

Paragraph 6 of the Bali TRQ Decision states: Tariff quota "fill rates" shall be notified.

In response to the requirement to notify fill rates and to encourage consistency in Members' notification practices, the Chairperson advised at the November 2014 Committee meeting that Members should present fill rate information by adding an extra column in their Table MA:2 notifications ([G/AG/W/137](#) and [G/AG/R/76](#) refer). Accordingly, the Online Notification System incorporated an additional column in the MA:2 notification format for fill rate information, which the system automatically calculates using the tariff quota quantity and in-quota imports data entered. Processing Members' notifications through the System has enabled a consistent presentation of fill rates in Table MA:2 notifications. TRQ fill rate is also a key component to trigger the initiation of the underfill mechanism in Annex A to the Bali TRQ Decision.

Table MA:2

MARKET ACCESS: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC...

Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Tariff quota quantity for period in question	In-quota imports during period	Fill rate (%)
(from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)		(derived from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)		
1	2	3	4	5 ((4/3)*100)



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:2

Case 1

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

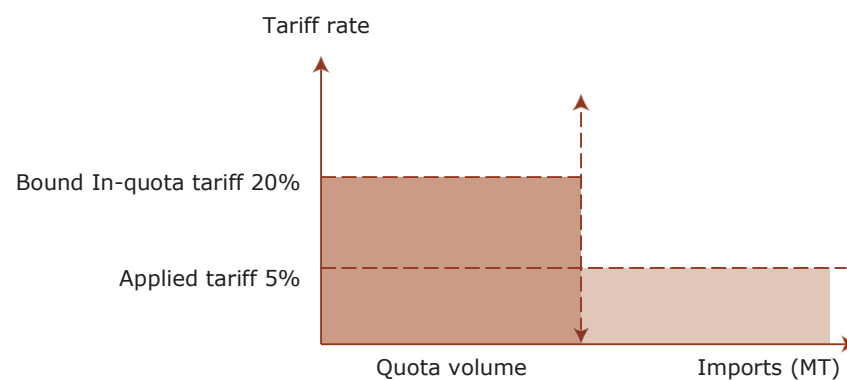
Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Tariff quota quantity for period in question (tonnes)	In-quota imports during period (tonnes)	Fill rate (%)
(from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)	(derived from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)			
1	2	3	4	5 $((4/3)*100)$
Butter	0405.00.00	2,500	2,000	80%
Potatoes	0701.10.00 0701.90.00	650	600	92%
Barley	1003	25,000	25,000	100%



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

► **Case 2:**

- ALFA opens tariff quota only on **potato**.
- Tariff quota on **butter** was not opened in the calendar year 2024 as the applied tariff (5%) was below the bound in-quota tariff (20%).



- Like the butter TRQ, the barley TRQ remained unopened in 2024 due to the applied tariff equaling the bound in-quota tariff.
- How should the information be presented in its Table MA:2 notification?



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:2

Case 2

MARKET ACCESS: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2024

Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Tariff quota quantity for period in question (tonnes)	In-quota imports during period (tonnes)	Fill rate (%)
(from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)	(derived from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)			
1	2	3	4	5 $((4/3)*100)$
Butter	0405.00.00	2,500	Note	
Potatoes	0701.10.00 0701.90.00	650	500	77%
Barley	1003	25,000	Note	



Note: For both butter and barley, the MFN applied tariff provides equivalent or better access conditions than the bound in-quota tariff. Therefore, the tariff quotas for butter and barley are not opened.

GOOD TO KNOW!

The Online Notification System has facilitated the identification of unopened TRQs through the use of a pre-created 'not opened' box in the web version of the MA:1 and MA:2 notification formats; a notifying Member may simply tick that box for scheduled tariff quotas that are not opened. The online system also facilitates the identification of TRQs by automatically adding seven-character tariff quota identifiers or TQ IDs from the Consolidated Tariff Schedules (CTS) database. Other presentational enhancements compared to the [G/AG/2](#) format- such as the inclusion of "reporting year" and "unit" columns- have also been introduced in the Online Notification System. The systematic inclusion of these elements in the system-generated notifications facilitates greater harmonization in Members' approaches to presenting information in notifications. Please see an example on [page 22](#). More details regarding the system-generated format can be consulted through the [AGIMS User Guides](#).



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

Table MA:2

MARKET ACCESS: CHILE

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

TQ ID	Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description	Not opened	Reporting year			Unit	Tariff quota quantity for period	In-quota imports during period	Fill rate ((4/3)*100)	Note
				(from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)				(derived from Section I-B (or I-A) of Part I of the Schedule)			
		Type	From	To							
	1	2					3	4	5		
CHLQ001	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose in solid form: - Other - Cane sugar, refined - Beet sugar, refined - Other	17019910, 17019920, 17019990	☒	Calendar	01-01-23	31-12-23	Tonnes	60,000			(1)

Source: Office for Agricultural Research and Policy (ODEPA), on the basis of information from the National Customs Service.

Note:

(1) CHLQ001: The applied tariff is equal to the in-quota bound tariff. The applied out-of-quota tariff is 0%.



Table MA:2 Lists relating to tariff and other quota commitments

GOOD TO KNOW!

Implementation of the Bali TRQ Decision

Paragraph 13 of the Bali TRQ Decision mandated a review of its operation no later than four years after its adoption. The Committee's report and the recommendations from the 2017-19 review, contained in [G/AG/29](#) and approved by the General Council, established that regular reviews of the Bali TRQ Decision would be conducted every three years following the conclusion of the 2019 review.

Members concluded the first triennial review at the Committee on Agriculture meeting on 28 June 2023. As part of the agreed conclusions in [G/AG/36](#), the Committee encouraged Members implementing country-specific TRQ allocations, as inscribed in their schedules, to present import data in their annual MA:2 notifications disaggregated by quota-holder supplying countries, along with total in-quota imports (e.g. see [G/AG/N/GBR/34](#) for this information). For such country-specific TRQs in the schedule, the agreed conclusions of the second triennial review in [G/AG/40](#) provided that the concerned Member should, to the extent practicable, present import data by origin in its annual MA:2 notifications along with total in-quota imports, or, where this was not practicable, include references to domestic databases hosting such data.

Another agreed conclusion, set out in paragraph 3.2(a) of [G/AG/40](#), dealt with the notification of annual in-quota and out-of-quota tariffs for open TRQs in IDB/MA:2 notifications.



Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 6-7 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

Only among the following Members who have reserved the right in the Schedule to use the Special Safeguard Provisions.

Only Members that have reserved the SSG rights in their Schedules may invoke the 'volume-based' special safeguard and are then required to make a Table MA:3 notification.

Members with scheduled SSG rights who have not invoked the volume-based SSG are not required to make a Table MA:3 notification, as this is an **ad hoc** notification requirement.

Australia	Indonesia	Philippines
Barbados	Israel	South Africa
Botswana	Japan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein
Canada	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mexico	Tunisia
Ecuador	Morocco	United States of America
El Salvador	Namibia	Uruguay
Eswatini	New Zealand	United Kingdom
European Union	Nicaragua	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Guatemala	Norway	
Iceland	Panama	

A Table MA:3 is required for each product upon taking a volume-based special safeguard action for the first time in any year.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Product subject to volume-based SSG action, the trigger level along with its calculations, the volume of current imports, and period of application of safeguard action. The AGIMS Online Agriculture Notification System includes a built-in calculation tool that derives the trigger level based on the historical import and consumption data entered by notifying Members and presents these calculations in notifications in a consistent and comparable manner.



WHEN?

- Before invoking a volume-based SSG action (as far as practicable), and in any event within 10 days of the implementation of such action.



HOW TO NOTIFY?

Case 1:

- BETA has the right in its Schedule to apply the SSG on three products: **butter**, **seed potatoes** and **apples**.
- BETA applies volume-based SSG on **butter** as from 20 September 2023.
- When and how should it make the Table MA:3 notification?



WHAT IF?

The volume-based SSG is applied again by BETA in the year 2024 on the same product (butter)?

Table MA:3 notification for butter would be required again for 2024 showing the relevant trigger volume calculations etc.

Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

Table MA:3

MARKET ACCESS – NAME OF MEMBER

Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: Special safeguard: Volume-based

1. Description of product:

2. Tariff item number:

3. Trigger level: tonnes
(as calculated in Annex 1)

4. Volume of imports entering territory in current period: tonnes

5. Period of application: (calendar/marketing year or shorter period for perishable or seasonal products (specify))

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: VOLUME-BASED: ANNEX 1 TO MA:3

Information required for the calculation of the Trigger Level

Imports in the 3 preceding years:	Year 1:	tonnes
	Year 2:	tonnes
	Year 3:	tonnes
	Average:	tonnes

And if import penetration is taken into account:

Consumption in the 3 preceding years:	Year 1:	tonnes
	Year 2:	tonnes
	Year 3:	tonnes
	Average:	tonnes

Method of allocation of change in consumption to the tariff line concerned:



Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

► **Example 1:**

When domestic consumption data are available and are taken into account in the trigger calculations.

Table MA:3		Case 1, Example 1
		<i>When would BETA need to notify this measure?</i> Normally before 20 September but before 30 September 2023.
		MARKET ACCESS – BETA
		<i>Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: Special safeguard: Volume-based</i>
1. Description of product:	Butter	
2. Tariff item number:	0405.00.00	
3. Trigger level: (as calculated in Annex 1)	590 tonnes	
4. Volume of imports entering territory in current period:	652 tonnes	<i>An SSG action may only be applied when the volume of current imports exceeds the trigger level notified in column 3.</i>
5. Period of application: (calendar/marketing year or shorter period for perishable or seasonal products (specify))	from 20 September 2023 to 31 December 2023	
		<i>Why does BETA need to end the application of the measure on 31 December 2023?</i> The volume-based SSG action shall only be maintained until the end of the 'year' in which the SSG is imposed. Refer to Article 5.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture. The 'year' in this case is assumed to be the calendar year.



Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: VOLUME-BASED: ANNEX 1 TO MA:3			
Information required for the calculation of the trigger level			
Imports in the 3 preceding years: (tonnes)	2020 2021 2022 Average:	550 566 570 562	<i>Imports and consumption data should correspond to the same period. Refer to Article 5.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture.</i>
And if import penetration is taken into account:			
Consumption in the 3 preceding years: (tonnes)	2020 2021 2022 Average:	990 1,010 1,000 1,000	
Method of allocation of change in consumption to the tariff line concerned:	not applicable		
Calculation of trigger level (pursuant to Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture):			<i>This information may be required when a volume-based SSG is applied to a product based on individual tariff lines comprising that product.</i>
Import penetration	= 562/1,000 = 56%	(base trigger therefore equals 105%)	<i>Why has 105% been used as the base trigger? Refer to Article 5.4(c) of the Agreement on Agriculture.</i>
Trigger level	= (x)+(y) = (105% x 562 tonnes) + (1,000 tonnes – 1,010 tonnes) = 590 + (-10) tonnes = 590 tonnes		
			<i>Why were (-10) tonnes not accounted for in the calculations? Trigger level shall not be less than 105%. Refer to Article 5.4 (last sentence) of the Agreement on Agriculture.</i>



Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

► **Example 2:**

When domestic consumption data is either not available or not taken into account in the trigger calculations.

Table MA:3

Case 1, Example 2

MARKET ACCESS: BETA

Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

(1) Description of product:	Butter
(2) Tariff item number:	0405.00.00
(3) Trigger level: (as calculated in Annex 1)	703 tonnes
(4) Volume of imports entering territory in current period:	710 tonnes
(5) Period of application: (calendar/marketing year or shorter period for perishable or seasonal products (specify))	from 20 November 2023 to 31 December 2023

Volume in entry 4 has to exceed the trigger volume in entry 3.
Refer to Article 5.1(a) of the Agreement on Agriculture

Compared to Example 1 above, the safeguard action in example 2 commenced later. Action possible only when actual imports exceed the trigger level, which is higher in Example 2 when domestic consumption is not taken into account in the trigger calculation. Typically, an importing Member may be inclined to include domestic consumption data, if available, when doing so reduces the trigger level, thereby enabling an earlier SSG action. Under Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the volume trigger for the SSG ranges between 105% and 125%, with the maximum trigger level applying when domestic consumption data is not taken into account.

Table MA:3 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: volume-based

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: VOLUME-BASED: ANNEX 1 TO MA:3

Information required for the calculation of the Trigger Level

Imports in the 3 preceding years:	2020:	550
(tonnes)	2021:	566
	2022:	570
	Average:	562

And if import penetration is not taken into account:
Calculation of trigger level
(pursuant to Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Trigger level} &= (x) + (y) \\
 &= (125\% \times 562 \text{ tonnes}) \\
 &= 703 \text{ tonnes}
 \end{aligned}$$

Domestic consumption data, when used in the trigger calculations (as in Example 1 above) affects the trigger level by influencing the value of:

- the "**x**" component (by way of determining the "**base trigger level**") and;
- the "**y**" component (which equals the absolute change in domestic consumption in the most recent year compared to the preceding year).

When domestic consumption data is not taken into account in the trigger calculations (as in this example):

- the "base trigger level" for the "**x**" component is fixed at 125%, and;
- the "**y**" component is zero.

Refer to footnote 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Pages 8-9 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

Only among the following Members who have reserved the right in the Schedule to use the Special Safeguard provisions.

Only Members that have reserved the SSG rights in their Scheduled may invoke the price-based special safeguard and are then required to make a Table MA:4 notification.

There is a possibility to make an *up-front* MA:4 notification of trigger prices at any time before the first invocation of a price-based SSG on the relevant products.

If a Member chooses to notify trigger prices on a case-by-case basis in the form of *ad hoc* MA:4 notifications, such notifications are required only when a price-based SSG is actually invoked on a product and only upon its first invocation for that product. Members who have not invoked the price-based SSG are not required to make an ***ad hoc*** Table MA:4 notification.

Australia	Indonesia	Philippines
Barbados	Israel	South Africa
Botswana	Japan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein
Canada	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mexico	Tunisia
Ecuador	Morocco	United States of America
El Salvador	Namibia	Uruguay
Eswatini	New Zealand	United Kingdom
European Union	Nicaragua	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Guatemala	Norway	
Iceland	Panama	



WHEN?

- At anytime before invoking a price-based SSG, in the form of an *up-front* notification of trigger prices for eligible products;
- If no up-front notification of the relevant trigger prices, an *ad hoc* notification for the first use of the price-based SSG for a product to be made as far in advance as practicable before invoking the SSG action, and in any event within 10 days of the implementation of such action.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Trigger price for product(s) subject to a price-based SSG along with calculations to derive the trigger price and the source of price information.



HOW TO NOTIFY?

► Case 1:

- BETA has the right in its Schedule to apply the Special safeguard provisions on three products: **butter, seed potatoes and apples**.
- BETA decides to notify trigger prices for two eligible products, for example, **butter** and **seed potatoes** through an *up-front* notification.
- When and how should it make this *up-front* Table MA:4 notification?



WHAT IF?

The price-based SSG is applied on butter after the circulation of the above- mentioned *up-front* Table MA:4 notification?

There would be no need to circulate a Table MA:4 notification. Trigger prices for a product are to be notified only upon the first invocation of the price-based SSG. As trigger prices are based on average import unit values during a fixed reference period (i.e.1986-88 for original Members), they do not change once notified, whether in an *up-front* notification or in an *ad hoc* notification submitted upon the first use of the price-based SSG for that product.

Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

Table MA:4

MARKET ACCESS: NAME OF MEMBER

Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

A: "UP-FRONT" NOTIFICATION OF TRIGGER PRICES

Where a Member provides an up-front notification of trigger prices the following format should be used:

Tariff item number	Description of product	Trigger price
(as calculated in Annex 1)		

B: AD HOC NOTIFICATION

Where no up-front notification of the trigger prices is made, the following format should be used on the first use of the price-based special safeguard for any product:

- (1) **Description of product:**
- (2) **Tariff item number:**
- (3) **Trigger price:**
(as calculated in Annex 1)
- (4) **Date of application:**

Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: PRICE-BASED: ANNEX 1 TO TABLE MA:4*Information required for the calculation of the Trigger Price*

Prices in the reference period: 1986:
1987:
1988:
Average:

Source of price information:



Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

Table MA: 4	Case 1	When to make <i>this up-front notification?</i> <i>Any time before the first-time invocation of a price-based safeguard measure on these two products.</i>
MARKET ACCESS: BETA		
Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based		
A: "UP-FRONT" NOTIFICATION OF TRIGGER PRICES		
Tariff item number	Description of product	Trigger price (\$/tonne)
(as calculated in Annex 1)		
0405.00.00	Butter	1,250
0701.10.00	Seed potatoes	876



Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: PRICE-BASED: ANNEX 1 TO TABLE MA:4

Information required for the calculation of the Trigger Price

0405.00.00

Butter

Prices in the reference period:	1986:	1,000
	1987:	1,300
	1988:	1,450
	Average	1,250

Source of price information: c.i.f. import values (Department of Statistics)

Why is data based on the fixed reference price (for 1986-88) used?

Article 5.1(b) of the Agreement on Agriculture requires the trigger prices to be calculated based on the fixed base period of 1986-88.

0701.10.00

Seed potatoes

Prices in the reference period (\$ per tonne)	1986	777
	1987	1,000
	1988	851
	Average	876

Source of price information: c.i.f. import values (Department of Statistics).



Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

► **Case 2:**

- In the year 2023, BETA decided to invoke price-based SSG on **apples**.
- The *up-front* Table MA:4 notification from BETA did not include **apples**.
- An *ad hoc* Table MA:4 would, therefore, need to be circulated by BETA containing the trigger price for **apples**.
- When should BETA make this *ad hoc* Table MA:4 notification?

Table MA:4	Case 2
MARKET ACCESS: BETA	
<i>Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based</i>	
B: AD HOC NOTIFICATION	
(1) Description of product:	Apples
(2) Tariff item number:	0808.10.00
(3) Trigger price: (as calculated in Annex 1)	\$ 850/tonne
(4) Date of application	as from 15 May 2023

When to notify this measure?

Normally before 15 May 2023 but in any event within 10 days of taking the action.

Table MA:4 Notification under Article 5 of the Agreement: special safeguard: price-based

SPECIAL SAFEGUARD: PRICE-BASED: Annex 1 to Table MA:4
Information required for the calculation of the Trigger Price

(pursuant to Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture)

Prices in the reference period:	1986:	800
(\$ per tonne)	1987	900
	1988	850
	Average:	850

Source of price information: c.i.f. import values (Department of Statistics)

How to calculate the trigger price if there were no imports of apples during 1986-88?

Trigger prices would need to be approximated using the guidance in footnote 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture. There have been a few instances of notifications where the trigger price was not based on the c.i.f. unit value of the product subject to the price-based SSG action. e.g. [G/AG/N/JPN/146](#) (also refer to **page 18** of [G/AG/R/56](#) for an explanation of calculations in [G/AG/N/JPN/146](#)).

GOOD TO KNOW!

For perishable and seasonal products, both volume-based and price-based SSG actions may be taken based on shorter time periods (than a 'year'). In applying a volume-based SSG, shorter time periods may be used for calculating the trigger level and for applying the additional duty. Similarly, different trigger prices may be used for price-based SSG actions for different periods within a year, based on the corresponding base price data. Please refer to Article 5.6 of the Agreement on Agriculture.



Table MA:5 Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

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WHO?

All the following Members who have reserved the right in the Schedule to use the Special Safeguard provisions.

Members with scheduled SSG rights are required to make an annual Table MA:5 notification, irrespective of whether a safeguard measure was actually invoked in a reporting year.

Australia	Indonesia	Philippines
Barbados	Israel	South Africa
Botswana	Japan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein
Canada	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Malaysia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Mexico	Tunisia
Ecuador	Morocco	United States of America
El Salvador	Namibia	Uruguay
Eswatini	New Zealand	United Kingdom
European Union	Nicaragua	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Guatemala	Norway	
Iceland	Panama	



WHEN?

- No later than 30 days following the year in question.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Annual summary of safeguard actions taken during the relevant implementation year.
- Where the special safeguard provisions were not invoked in any year, a Nil statement should be notified (e.g. **Case 2** on **page 40** below).

Though not necessarily required under the agreed Table MA:5 format, some Table MA:5 notifications also include information on volume of imports affected by safeguard actions, e.g. [G/AG/N/KOR/102](#), [G/AG/N/CHE/27/Rev.1](#), [G/AG/N/USA/172](#).



HOW TO NOTIFY?

Case 1:

- BETA invoked volume-based SSG on **butter** during 2023 (refer to **Case 1** (Example 1) under Table MA:3 above).
- During 2023, BETA also applied price-based SSG on **apples** (refer to **Case 2** under Table MA:4 above).
- When and how should BETA make its Table MA:5 notification for the year 2023?

GOOD TO KNOW!

The **Table MA:5** format does not provide specific guidance on the type of information expected in columns 3 and 4, which deal respectively with 'Whether volume-based action was taken during the period' and 'Whether price-based action was taken during the period.' Typically, column 3 of Members' MA:5 notifications includes information on the time-period of SSG application for the relevant reporting year (e.g., 17 July to 31 December). To align with Members' notification practices, the AGIMS online notification system splits column 3 into 'from' and 'to' sub-columns to include the start and end dates of volume-based SSG actions. Reporting practices are more disparate for price-based SSG actions. In some cases, a time range (e.g., 1 May to 30 April) is reported; other Members provide specific dates of SSG actions in the reporting year (e.g., 20 June, 25 September). There are also instances where only the date of the first price-based SSG action in the reporting year is reported in column 4, and in some cases, the number of affected consignments or volume of trade is included.



Table MA:5 Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

Table MA:5			
MARKET ACCESS: NAME OF MEMBER			
REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC...			
Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken			
Tariff item number period	Description of product	Whether volume-based action taken during period	Whether price-based action taken during
1	2	3	4

Table MA:5 Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

Table MA:5 **Case 1**

MARKET ACCESS: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

*When to notify this measure?
No later than 30 January 2024*

Tariff item number period	Description of product	Whether volume-based action taken during period	Whether price-based action taken during
1	2	3	4
0405.00.0	Butter	Action taken during 20 September 2023 to 31 December 2023	No action taken
0808.10.00	Apples	No Action taken	Action commenced 15 May 2023.

The information on volume-based safeguard actions in column 3 has to be derived from Table MA:3 notification(s) already issued during the implementation year in question (i.e. 2023).

No concurrent action
Refer to Article 5.1(a) of the Agreement on Agriculture

Trigger prices for all products included in column 4 should have already been notified in Table MA:4, either through *up-front* or *ad hoc* Table MA:4 notifications.



Table MA:5 Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

► **Case 2:**

- GAMMA has the right to apply the SSG on a number of agricultural products in accordance with its Schedule.
- GAMMA did not invoke the SSG during calendar year 2023, i.e. neither price-based nor volume-based SSG was actually applied in the calendar year 2023 by GAMMA.
- Could GAMMA "skip" this notification requirement? If not, when should it notify?

Table MA:5

Case 2

When to notify this measure?
No later than 30 January 2024

MARKET ACCESS: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Annual summary of special safeguard actions taken

In accordance with the notification requirements (paragraph (iii), page 5 of document [G/AG/2](#)), GAMMA notifies that the special safeguard provisions were not invoked during the calendar year 2023.

No SSG action was applied during the calendar year 2023 but a **Table MA:5** notification would still be required with a "Nil statement".

Since the majority of Members with SSG rights do not invoke special safeguard actions, the online notification system includes a 'nil' box that can be clicked to complete and submit the MA:5 notification.

GOOD TO KNOW!

Article 5.7 of the Agreement on Agriculture emphasizes that the operation of the special safeguard is to be carried out in a transparent manner. Members have regularly utilized the Committee's review process to obtain additional information on SSG application, including with respect to calculation methodology. Apart from allowing questions to be raised on the application of SSG measures under the Committee's Review Process, Article 5.7 also makes specific provisions for consultations between the SSG-invoking Members and other interested Members regarding the conditions of application of SSG actions.

NOTIFICATION FORMATS

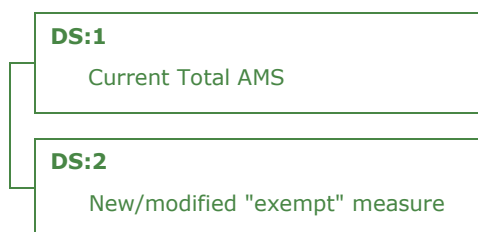
pages 11-24 of [G/AG/2](#)

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- **The prefix "DS" is used to distinguish the notification formats or "tables" that apply in the area of domestic support.**

In the area of domestic support, there are two distinct notification requirements, i.e.

- **Table DS:1:** relating to calculation and reporting of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS), and
- **Table DS:2:** relating to the notification of new or modified domestic support measures for which exemption from reduction is claimed



RELEVANT REFERENCES

General

- Agriculture gateway (www.wto.org --> trade topics --> agriculture)
- Agriculture Information Management System (<http://agims.wto.org>):
- Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Product Coverage)

Domestic support

- Members' WTO Schedule (Section I of Part IV)
- Article 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Definition of Terms)
- Article 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Incorporation of Concessions and Commitments)
- Article 6 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Domestic Support Commitments)
- Article 7 of the Agreement on Agriculture (General Disciplines on Domestic Support)
- Annex 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Domestic Support: The Basis for Exemption from the Reduction Commitment)
- Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Calculation of Aggregate Measurement of Support)
- Annex 4 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Calculation of Equivalent Measurement of Support)
- Ministerial Decision on General Services ([WT/MIN\(13\)/37](#))



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 11-22 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

All Members



WHEN?

- **For Members with Total AMS commitment** in Part IV of their Schedule:
 - No later than 90 days following the end of the calendar (or, marketing, fiscal, etc.) year in question.¹
- **For Members with no Total AMS commitment** in Part IV of their Schedule:
 - Annually.
- **Least-developed country Members:**
 - Every two years.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Information on all domestic support measures being applied by a Member in a reporting year along with their monetary values.
- Where no domestic support measure is applied by a Member in a reporting year, a Nil statement should be made (**see for example cases 1 and 2 below on pages 56, 57**).

GOOD TO KNOW!

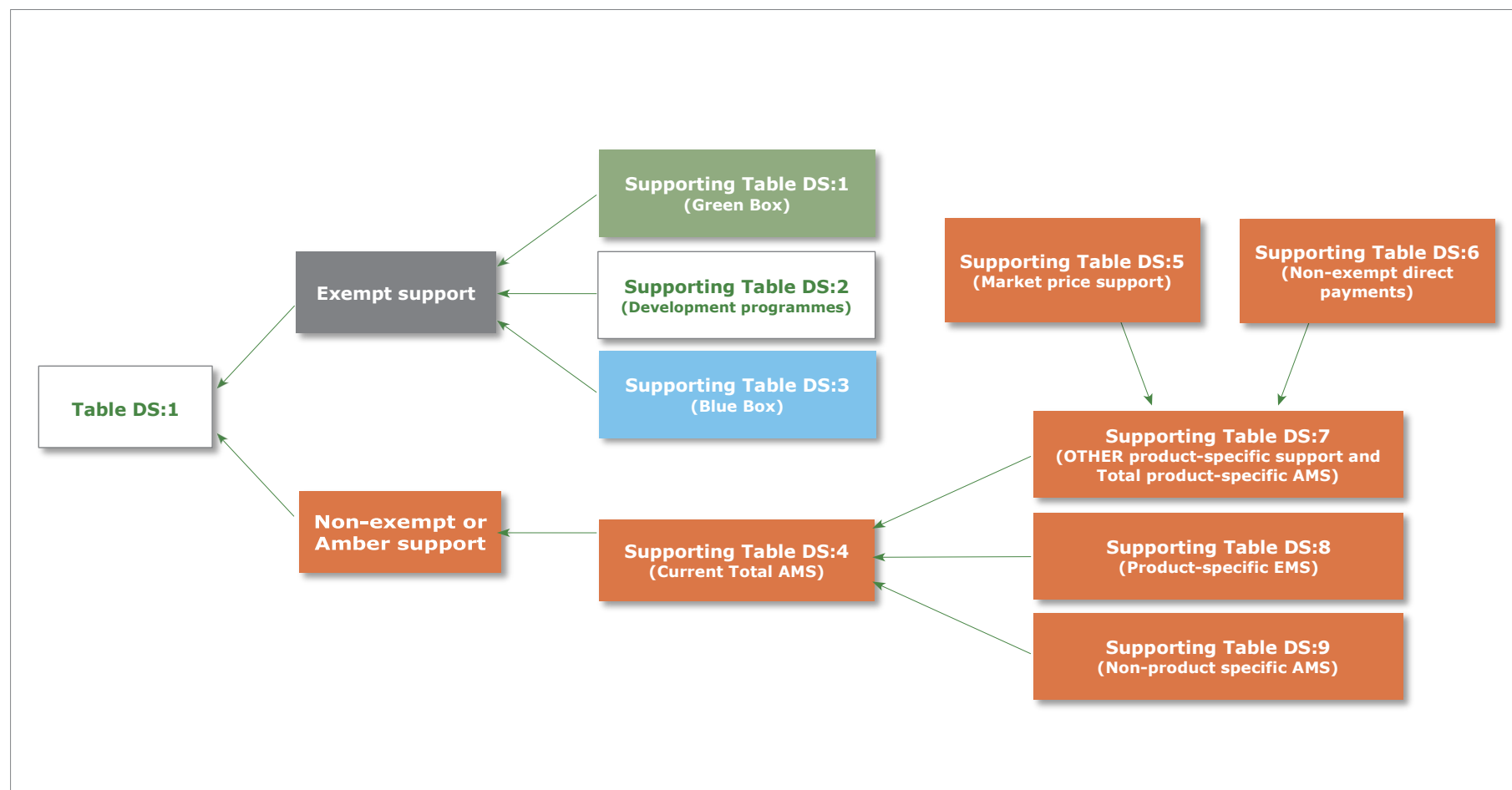
TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE BALI DECISION ON PUBLIC STOCKHOLDING FOR FOOD SECURITY PURPOSES

Members seeking to benefit from the Bali Decision on Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes ([WT/MIN\(13\)/38-WT/L/913](#)), as read with the General Council Decision of 27 November 2024 ([WT/L/939](#)), should fulfil the domestic support notification and transparency requirements set out in paragraph 3 of the Bali Decision (e.g. [G/AG/N/IND/33](#)).

¹ Where the notification submitted within the 90-day period is provisional, the final notification should be submitted no later than 120 days following the end of the year.

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1
STRUCTURE OF A TYPICAL¹ TABLE DS:1 NOTIFICATION



¹ The composition of an actual notification may not necessarily contain all the supporting tables shown above and would, inter alia, depend on the nature of the various domestic support measures applied by a notifying Member in the relevant year, as shown in the various case examples below. The direction of the arrows in the graphic shows the flow of information across the supporting tables in a Table DS:1 notification.



Domestic Support

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

What to notify?		Which Table / Supporting Table ¹ (ST DS)	Comments
Overall non-exempt support amount (i.e. Current Total AMS)		Table DS:1	- Overall non-exempt support amount (i.e. Current Total AMS) alongside the scheduled Total AMS commitment level for the year in question is reported in Table DS:1. - As shown in later case examples, it may also be used to notify: - that no domestic support measure was applied (Nil statement), or - a statement that all non-exempt support was covered under the "de minimis exemption".
These three supporting tables cover " exempt " categories of support.	Green Box measures (Annex 2)	ST DS:1	Name and description of all Green Box measures existing in the relevant reporting year should be included here along with their <u>monetary values</u> .
	Development Programmes (Article 6.2) (applicable only to developing country Members)	ST DS:2	Name and description of all measures covered under Article 6.2, existing in the relevant reporting year, should be reported here along with their <u>monetary values</u> .
	Blue Box measures (Article 6.5)	ST DS:3	Name and description of all Blue Box measures existing in the relevant reporting year should be reported here along with their <u>monetary values</u> .
These six supporting tables cover " Non-exempt " or Amber Box support.	Calculation of Current Total AMS	ST DS:4	Product-specific AMS (ST DS:7) or EMS (ST DS:8) for <u>all</u> products receiving such support and total non-product-specific AMS (ST DS:9) are summed up here. Support amounts (whether product-specific or non-product-specific) that are claimed to be within the relevant <i>de minimis</i> levels are left out of summation. The sum of product-specific support for all supported basic products and total non-product-specific support, after netting-out <i>de minimis</i> support, is called "Current Total AMS" and is carried over to column 3 of Table DS:1.
	Market price support	ST DS:5	Market price support for each individual product receiving such support should be reported here along with the necessary calculations.
	Non-exempt direct payments	ST DS:6	Non-exempt direct payments (whether price-contingent or otherwise) for each individual product receiving such payments should be reported here along with necessary calculations.
	Other product-specific support and Total Product-specific AMS	ST DS:7	All <u>other</u> product-specific support measures, i.e. not covered under either market price support (ST DS:5) or non-exempt direct payments (ST DS:6), are included in ST DS:7 . Since market price support and non-exempt direct payments measures (as taken from ST DS:5 and ST DS:6 respectively) are also included in ST DS:7 , this table consolidates the <u>Total</u> product-specific AMS for <u>all products</u> receiving non-exempt support.
	Product-specific EMS	ST DS:8	Equivalent measurements of support (EMS) for all products are reported here along with necessary calculations.
	Non-product-specific AMS	ST DS:9	All <u>individual</u> non-product-specific measures are reported here. Corresponding amounts are then summed up, and the resulting total non-product-specific AMS figure is brought forward to ST DS:4 .

¹ Information on the various support measures is to be organized in relevant Supporting Tables according to "Measure type(s)" as per the agreed notification formats in [G/AG/2](#).



Domestic Support

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support



HOW TO NOTIFY?

► **Broadly, there are four possible situations:**

- (i) No domestic support measure is applied in the relevant year;
- (ii) Only exempt support measures are applied in the relevant year;
- (iii) Only non-exempt measures are applied in the relevant year;
- (iv) Both exempt as well as non-exempt measures are applied in the relevant year.

These four situations may then apply to the following two categories of Members:

- (a) Members with Total AMS commitment in Part IV of the Schedule, as follows:

Argentina	Korea, Republic of	Chinese Taipei
Australia	Mexico	Tajikistan
Brazil	Moldova	Thailand
Canada	Montenegro	Tunisia
Colombia	Morocco	Ukraine
Costa Rica	New Zealand	United Kingdom
European Union	Norway	United States of America
North Macedonia	Papua New Guinea	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Iceland	Russian Federation	Viet Nam
Israel	Saudi Arabia	
Japan	South Africa	
Jordan	Switzerland-Liechtenstein	

- (b) Members with no Total AMS commitment in Part IV of the Schedule which includes all Members other than those listed above.

Eight possible situations would then arise:

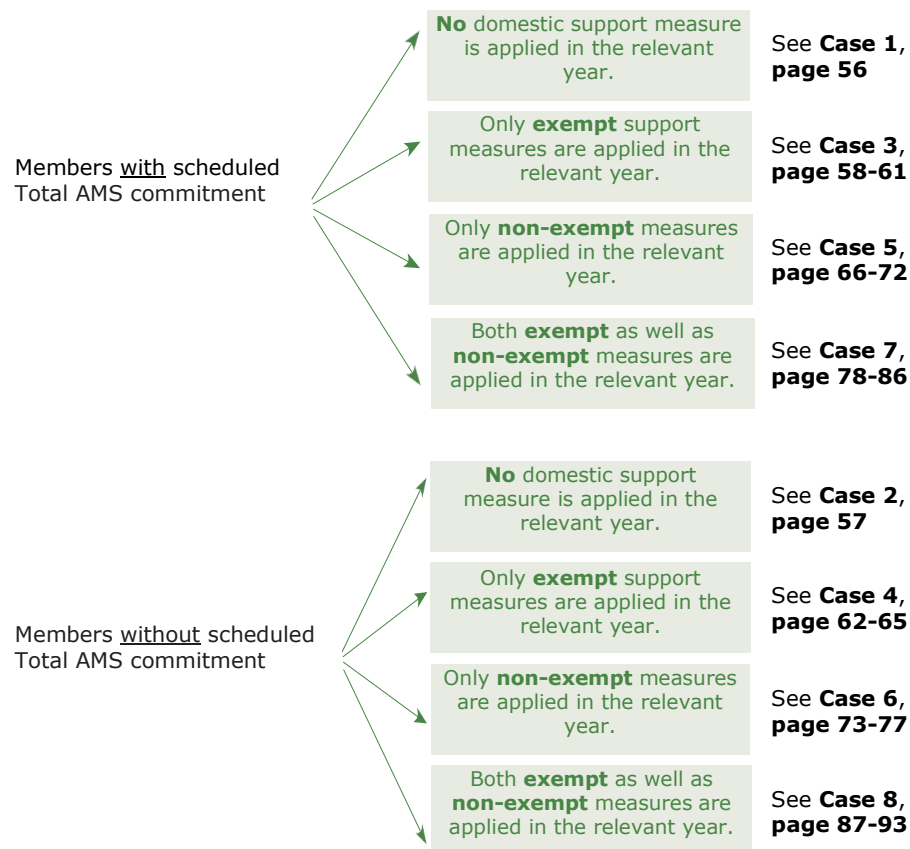




Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:1

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment – "Green Box"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Annex 2	Monetary value of measure in year in question	Data Sources
1	2	3	4

- (a) "general services"
- (b) "public stockholding for food security purposes"
- (c) "domestic food aid"
- (d) "decoupled income support"
- (e) "income insurance and income safety-net programmes"
- (f) "payments for relief from natural disasters"
- (g) "structural adjustment assistance provided through producer retirement programmes"
- (h) "structural adjustment assistance provided through resource retirement programmes"
- (i) "structural adjustment assistance provided through investment aids"
- (j) "environmental programmes"
- (k) "regional assistance programmes"
- (l) "other"



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:2

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Special and Differential Treatment - "Development Programmes"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:2	Monetary value of measure in year in question	Data Sources
1	2	3	4

- (a) "investment subsidies generally available to agriculture"
- (b) "input subsidies generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers"
- (c) "support to encourage diversification from growing illicit narcotic crops"



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Direct Payments under Production-Limiting Programmes - "Exempt Direct Payments"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:5	Monetary value of measure in year in question	Data Sources
1	2	3	4

- (a) "payments based on fixed area and yields"
- (b) "payments based on 85% or less of the base level of production"
- (c) "livestock payments made on a fixed number of head"



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Calculation of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Description of basic products (including non- product specific AMS)	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Tables DS:5 to DS:7 below)	Product-specific measurements of support (from Supporting Table DS:8 below)	Current Total AMS (aggregate)
1	2	3	4
Product A			Total Product A
Product B			Total Product B
Product C			Total Product C
...			...
Non-product-specific AMS			Total Non-product-specific AMS (from Supporting Table DS:9 below)
			TOTAL: Current Total AMS



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Market Price Support

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	External reference price (generally from AGST/...)	Eligible production	Associated fees / levies	Total market price support	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 ((4-5)*6)-7	9



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:6

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Non-Exempt Direct Payments

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	External reference price (generally from AGST/...)	Eligible production	Total price- related direct payments	Other non- exempt direct payments	Associated fees / levies	Total direct payments	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ((4-5)*6)	8	9	10 (7+8-9)	11



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Other Product-Specific Support and Total Product-Specific AMS

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Other product-specific budgetary outlays	Other product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total other product-specific support	Market price support (Supporting Table DS:5)	Non-exempt direct payments (Supporting Table DS:6)	Total AMS	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (4+5-6)	8	9	10 (7+8+9)	11



Supporting Table DS:8

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Product-Specific Equivalent Measurements of Support

[illegible]



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:9

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Non-Product-Specific AMS

Measure type(s)	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Non-product-specific budgetary outlays	Other non-product- specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total non-product- specific support	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4-5)	7

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment and 'nil' domestic support in a given year; (e.g. [G/AG/N/TJK/6](#))

► **Case 1:**

- ALFA is a Member with Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- ALFA provided no domestic support in the reporting year 2023.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?

Table DS:1

Case 1

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
250	\$ million	0

ALFA notifies that no domestic support was provided to agricultural producers in 2023.

These two entries come from the Schedule.

In terms of the notification requirements ([G/AG/2](#), **page 11**), where a Member does not apply any domestic support measures in a given reporting year, a statement to this effect (commonly referred to as a "nil" statement) should be notified to the Committee.

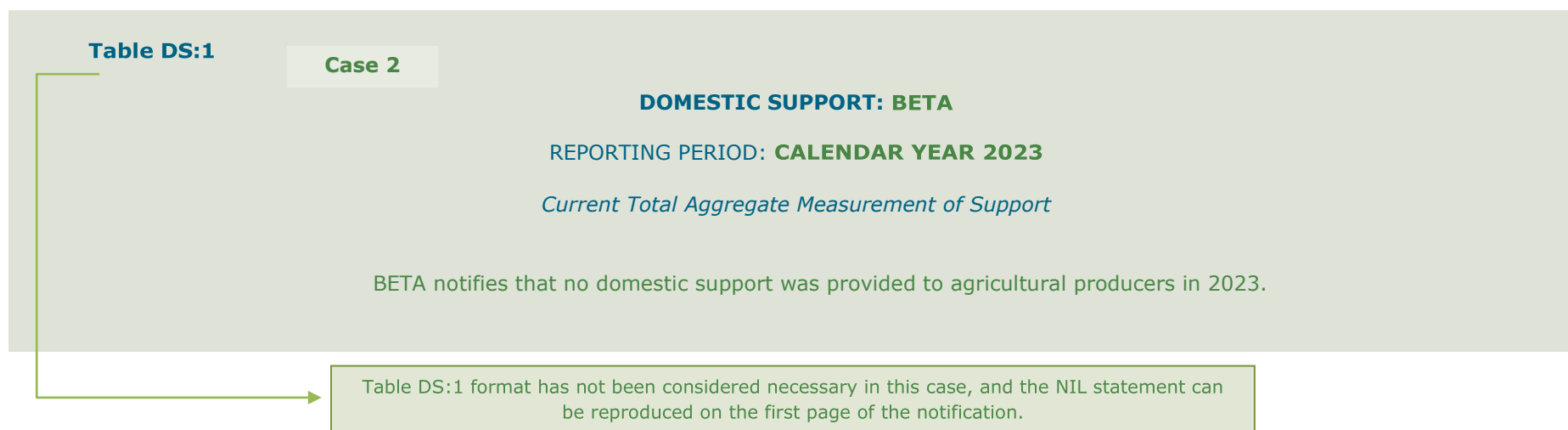
It has generally been rare to see actual examples of 'nil' domestic support notifications from Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment.

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment and 'nil' domestic support; (e.g. [G/AG/N/MAC/56](#))

► **Case 2:**

- BETA has no Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- BETA provided no domestic support in the reporting year 2023.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?



In some cases, "nil" domestic support notifications are also subject to questions under the Committee's review process, seeking confirmation that there were no government expenditures in the agricultural sector. Members making a "nil" statement should accordingly confirm whether there was indeed no agricultural domestic support, including in typical Green Box *general services* categories such as agricultural research, food safety and quarantine systems, farmer training, and infrastructure. To facilitate the Committee's review process, Members' "nil" notifications are identified in the reminder and convening notices of Committee meetings (see [WTO/AIR/AG/58](#)).

GOOD TO KNOW!

The Bali Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 on general services ([WT/MIN\(13\)/37 - WT/L/912](#)) expands the illustrative list of such services to include programmes related to land reform and rural livelihood security. The Decision also "recognize the contribution that General Services programmes can make to rural development, food security and poverty alleviation, particularly in developing countries".



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment and only 'exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year

(e.g. [G/AG/N/PNG/1](#), [G/AG/N/NZL/152](#))

► **Case 3:**

- ALFA is a developing country Member with Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- ALFA provided the following exempt domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - General Services programmes (Research, and marketing services) under the Green Box, and
 - Input subsidies to low-income or resource-poor farmers under Article 6.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?

What would be the composition of its notification?

- Summary **Table DS:1** (Why? Because ALFA has Total AMS commitment)
 - **ST DS:1** (General Services programmes (Research, and marketing services))
 - **ST DS:2** (Input subsidies to low-income or resource-poor producers)
- **no ST DS:3** as no Blue Box measure is applied and
- **no ST DS:4** to ST DS:9 as these are used to notify "non-exempt" Amber Box support measures (AMS).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Despite having only exempt measures, it is important to include the summary Table DS:1 to show the Total AMS commitment vis-à-vis zero Current Total AMS.

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
250	\$ million	0

In accordance with the notification requirements (paragraph (ii), **page 11** of document [G/AG/2](#)), ALFA notifies that domestic support to agricultural producers in 2023 was provided through the operations of the Department of Agriculture and other government departments. All such support is covered by the domestic support categories which are exempt from reduction commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture. The attached **Supporting Tables DS:1** and **DS:2** provide details of these exempt measures.

Green Box

Article 6.2

Such a situation of zero Current Total AMS in **Table DS:1** may also arise if non-exempt support (whether product-specific or non-product-specific) is provided but it does not exceed the relevant *de minimis* levels.

However, the composition of the notification in terms of supporting tables would differ from the one mentioned above (i.e. **ST DS:1** and **ST DS:2** only).

If non-exempt measures are applied, the notification would also include **ST DS:4** and other relevant supporting tables from **ST DS:5** to **ST DS:9**. e.g. [G/AG/N/VNM/32](#).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:1

Case 3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment – "Green Box"

All Green Box measures applied in the reporting year (2023) are to be included in **ST DS:1** along with their monetary values.

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Annex 2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
2. General services			
2 (a) Research	Agricultural research: Provides research into technical issues reflecting agricultural productivity. The programmes are operated by the relevant Department and do not involve direct payments to producers.	134	"Estimates and expenditures", Department Agriculture
2. (f) Marketing and promotion services	Co-operative marketing programme: Provision of marketing facilities through co-operatives to provide for the accumulation of commercial quantities of goods	30	"Estimates and expenditures", Department Agriculture
Total		164	

Column 1 labels under the heading "measure type" are taken from [G/AG/2 \(page 13\)](#) by reference to Annex 2, paragraphs 2-13 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

As regards the measure type on "General Services", while [G/AG/2](#) doesn't include a disaggregated list of such services, Members generally report general services support in the **ST DS:1** based on the list of general services in para 2 of Annex 2.

In light of Members' notification practices, the online AGIMS has enabled disaggregated "general services" entries in the **ST DS:1** format.



Domestic Support

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:2

Case 3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Supporting Table DS:2 must be distinguished from **Table DS:2**, which is a separate notification requirement (see **page 94**).

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Special and Differential Treatment - "Development Programmes"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
b) Input subsidies generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers	Fertiliser subsidy: The fertiliser subsidy is generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers through state agencies.	2.3	"Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture
Total		2.3	

'Measure type' description taken from [G/AG/2 \(page 14\)](#) by reference to Article 6.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture which, in addition, also exempts "investment subsidies generally available to agriculture" and "support to encourage diversification from growing illicit narcotic crops" from inclusion in developing country Member's calculation of Current Total AMS.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment and only 'exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year

(A very common composition of measures in domestic support notifications of Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment e.g. [G/AG/N/SGP/39](#), [G/AG/N/PRY/41](#))

► **Case 4:**

- BETA is a developing country Member with no Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- BETA provided the following exempt domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - General Services programmes (Infrastructural services) under the Green Box;
 - Public stockholding of wheat and sugar for food security purposes under the Green Box;
 - Domestic food aid programme to assist low-income families to obtain staple food under the Green Box; and
 - Investment subsidies generally available to agriculture under **Article 6.2** (subsidized investment credit to agricultural producers in general).
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?



WHAT IF?

BETA is not a developing country Member or is a Member who does not have access to Article 6.2?

The measure highlighted above (i.e. subsidized investment credit) would be considered for inclusion in the AMS calculations.

As support is available to agricultural producers in general, the measure would be appropriately considered for inclusion in **ST DS:9** as non-product-specific AMS.

How would the composition of the notification, in terms of the supporting tables to be used, differ in **Case 4** compared to **Case 3**?

The only difference in the composition of the notification in **Case 4** *vis-à-vis* **Case 3** would be that the summary **Table DS:1** showing the Total AMS commitment would be empty. Alternatively, the **Table DS:1** format may be omitted.

ST DS:1 (Green Box) and **ST DS:2** (Article 6.2) would be used as in **Case 3**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
In accordance with the notification requirements (paragraph (ii), page 11 of document G/AG/2), BETA notifies that domestic support to agricultural producers in 2023 was provided through the operations of the Department of Agriculture. All such support is covered by the domestic support categories which are exempt from reduction commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture. The attached Supporting Tables DS:1 and DS:2 provide details of these exempt measures.		

Alternatively, as in **Case 2** above on **page 57**, the Summary **Table DS:1** format may be omitted, and the content above may be included on the first/cover page of the notification.

For Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment, it is considered useful to outline in the beginning of the notification the scope of the domestic support measures included in the **Table DS:1** notification. Please also refer to paragraph 36 of [G/AG/W/45](#).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:1

Case 4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

The AG-IMS facilitates the inclusion of the relevant Green Box paragraph numbers from Annex 2 before the 'measure type' entries under Column 1.

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment – "Green Box"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Annex 2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
2. General services			
2 (g). Infrastructural services	Infrastructural services: construction of rural roads, rural electrification, market and port facilities, water supply facilities. In all cases expenditure was directed to the provision of on-farm facilities other than for the reticulation of generally-available public utilities.	19	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
3. Public stockholding for food security purposes	Government expenditure on public stockholding of wheat, and sugar for food security purposes. Procurement takes place under market conditions.	329	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
4. Domestic food aid	Provision of subsidized wheat and other staple food products to poor population.	111	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
Total		459	

General Services is a category of support measures frequently utilized by Members, especially developing country Members. The Bali Ministerial Decision on General Services ([WT/MIN\(13\)/37-WT/L/912](#)) acknowledges the development potential of General Services programmes, particularly in developing countries. (see also [G/AG/N/SLV/76](#)).

A measure under general services, in addition to conforming to the basic criteria for Green Box measures (i.e. Paragraph 1 of Annex 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture), shall not involve direct payments to producers or processors (see Paragraph 2 of Annex 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture).

In addition, for general services measures covered under infrastructural services, the description of the measure in column 2 above includes a key criterion to be respected. During the Review Process, this requirement has been a recurrent theme in questions raised by other Members concerning measures notified under infrastructural services.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:2

Case 4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Special and Differential Treatment - "Development Programmes"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
(a) Investment subsidy generally available to agriculture	Agricultural investment credit and loan scheme: Finance is available to all farmers in order to allow them to take measures and acquire assets and machinery to increase agricultural productivity.	6.8	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
Total		6.8	



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment and only 'non-exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year.

(Actual cases involving the exclusive use of non-exempt measures are very uncommon, including for Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment)

► **Case 5:**

- ALFA is a developing country-Member with Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- ALFA provided the following **non-exempt** domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - Market price support (MPS) for **milk** (purchasing by the government at an intervention price of \$255/t)
 - Deficiency direct payments for **wheat** (target price = \$130/t)
 - Transport subsidy for **wheat** (\$5 million)
 - Non-product-specific support in the form of fertilizer subsidy for all agricultural producers
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?

What would be the composition of the notification in terms of various Tables in the notification?

- summary **Table DS:1** (Why? Because ALFA has Total AMS commitment)
 - **ST DS:5** (Market price support measures for milk)
 - **ST DS:6** (Deficiency direct payments for wheat)
 - **ST DS:7** (Transport subsidy for wheat and also for the purposes of presenting the sum of product-specific AMSs for each product)
 - **ST DS:9** (Non-product-specific support in the form of fertilizer subsidy for all agricultural producers)
 - **ST DS:4** (for the calculation of Current Total AMS)
- and **no ST DS:1 to ST DS:3**: as these are used to notify "exempt" support measures.



WHAT IF?

Would the classification of the fertilizer subsidy be different if it were generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers?

In such a case, Alfa, as a developing country Member, would not be required to include the measure in its AMS calculations; the measure would rather be covered in the exempt category of S&D 'development programmes' in accordance with **Article 6.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture** and notified in **ST DS:2**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
250	\$ million	212



This comes from column 4 of ST DS:4



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:4

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Calculation of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Description of basic products (including non- product specific AMS)	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Tables DS:5 to DS:7 below) (\$ million)	Product-specific measurements of support (from Supporting Table DS:8 below) (\$ million)	Current Total AMS (aggregate) (\$ million)
1	2	3	4
Milk	80		80
Wheat	20		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Non-product specific AMS	132		132
TOTAL (Current Total AMS)			212

The total value of wheat production in 2023 was \$250 million (source of information is "Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture).

Calculations:

de minimis level = 10% of the value of wheat
production in 2023

= 10% of \$250 million

= \$25 million

product-specific AMS for wheat = \$20 million

Product-specific AMS for wheat <= *de minimis* level

This is total
non-product-specific
AMS and the total
figure comes from
ST DS:9.

This is carried over to
column 3 of **Table DS:1.**

Under the provisions of Article 6.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the notified product-specific AMS for wheat does not exceed the *de minimis* level (10%) and thus need not be included in the calculation of the Current Total AMS.

There are no specific guidelines in [G/AG/2](#) or in the DS Supporting Table formats regarding the presentation of data on the value of production (VoP) and the calculation of *de minimis*. Some notifications include an additional column in **ST DS:4** showing the VoP data to justify *de minimis* exemptions, which is also the approach suggested in the Online notification system under AG-IMS (please see **ST DS:4** in **Case 8** on **page 91**).

Irrespective of the Supporting Table used for presenting *de minimis* claims, the inclusion of relevant VoP data (i.e., of relevant products for product-specific *de minimis* or total agricultural production for non-product-specific *de minimis* claims) in support of such claims is always expected by Members in the notification. If the relevant VoP data are not included upfront in notifications, such information is generally requested by Members during the Review Process.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:5

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Market Price Support

This is "production **eligible** to receive the applied administered price"
(refer to paragraph 8 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture)

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price (\$/tonnes)	External reference price (generally from AGST/...) (\$/tonnes)	Eligible production (tonnes)	Associated fees / levies (\$ million)	Total market price support (\$ million)	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 ((4-5)*6)-7	9
Milk	Calendar year	Intervention purchasing (partially producer funded)	255	200	2,000,000	30	80	Estimates and Expenditures Department of Agriculture

It is generally understood that the External reference price (ERP) and the applied administered price (AP) must be calculated at an equivalent stage of processing of the basic agricultural product concerned.

For example, if AP corresponds to milk, the ERP to be used in the MPS calculations should also correspond (or be converted) to the same stage of processing, i.e. milk.

Intervention price

Since the measure is partially producer-funded, fee/levies paid by milk producers are deducted from the AMS.
(Refer to paragraph 4 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture)

This will be carried over to column 8 in ST DS:7 for the calculation of product-specific AMS for Milk.

ERP data generally comes from Members' supporting data (AGST tables accessible at:

https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/agric_e/supporting_tables_e.htm. The ERP remains fixed for a product- for example, if market price support (MPS) is continued for milk in 2024, the ERP for milk would continue to be \$200/t and would be compared with the applied administered price for the year 2024 in the MPS calculations for that year.

What if:

Product (say milk) subject to MPS in a reporting year does not appear in the relevant Member's AGST (i.e. milk was not subject to MPS during the base years used in the AGST documentation)?

The ERP would need to be calculated, for the first time reporting of the milk MPS, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Annex 3 of Agreement on Agriculture:

- average FOB unit value of the product during the base period (i.e. 1986-88) if Member was a net-exporting country for the product concerned in that period or;
- average CIF unit value of the product during the base period if the Member was a net-importing country in that period).

Once calculated as per the methodology above, the ERP for that product would remain fixed for that Member for subsequent reporting years.



Domestic Support

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:6

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Non-Exempt Direct Payments

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price (\$/tonnes)	External reference price (generally from AGST/...) (\$/tonnes)	Eligible production (tonnes)	Total price-related direct payments (\$ million) ((4-5)*6)	Other non-exempt direct payments	Associated fees / levies	Total direct payments (\$ million) (7+8-9)	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wheat	Calendar year	Deficiency payments	130	100	500,000	15			15	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture

Target price

Fixed reference price based on 1986-88
Refer to **paragraph 11 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture**.

Price-gap based direct payments can be calculated either by using the price-gap methodology (as above) or using budgetary outlays.
Refer to **paragraph 10 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture**. Please also note that AMS calculation for a product should take into account the constituent data and methodology used in the Member's AGST (**refer to Article 1 (a)(ii) of the Agreement on Agriculture**).

This will be carried over to column 9 in **ST DS:7** for the calculation of product-specific AMS for **Wheat**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:7

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Other Product-Specific Support and Total Product-Specific AMS

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Other product-specific budgetary outlays	Other product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total other product-specific support	Market price support (Supporting Table DS:5)	Non-exempt direct payments (Supporting Table DS:6)	Total AMS	Data sources
			(\$ million)			(\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (4+5-6)	8	9	10 (7+8+9)	11
Milk	Calendar year	-					80		80	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture
Wheat	Calendar year	Product specific transport subsidy	5			5		15	20	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture

All non-exempt support measures for basic products other than market price support (to be included in **ST DS:5**) and non-exempt direct payments (to be included in **ST DS:6**) are to be included in **ST DS:7**.

ST DS:7, therefore, has a dual purpose:

1. includes other product-specific outlays, as in the above example.
2. sums up various types of product-specific AMS amounts to arrive at total product-specific AMS (i.e. column 10) which is then carried over to **ST DS:4**.

These two figures on total product-specific AMS for **Milk** and **Wheat** will be carried over to column 2 of **ST DS:4**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:9

Case 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Non-Product-Specific AMS

Measure type(s)	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Non-product-specific budgetary outlays	Other non-product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total non-product-specific support	Data sources
		(\$ million)			(\$ million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4-5)	7
Generalized fertiliser subsidy	Calendar year	132	-	-	132	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture
Total					132	

This is the total of all non-product-specific support measures and is carried over to **ST DS:4**. *De minimis* exemptions for non-product-specific support are to be assessed on the total amount of such support, against the total value of agricultural production.

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment and only 'non-exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year.
(As noted above in Case 5, actual examples involving the exclusive use of non-exempt measures are very uncommon (e.g. [G/AG/N/TUR/14](#))

► Case 6:

- BETA is a developing country Member with no Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- BETA provided the following **non-exempt** domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - direct payments for **pineapples**
 - transport subsidies (subsidized transport for agricultural producers in general)
- How should the information be presented in its Table DS:1 notification?

What would be the composition of the notification?

- summary **Table DS:1** (where Current Total AMS may be indicated as "*de minimis*")
 - **ST DS:6** (direct payments for pineapples).
 - **ST DS:9** (subsidized transport for agricultural producers; why? because it is in favour of agricultural producers in general and hence Non-product-specific).
 - **ST DS:4** (for the calculation of Current Total AMS).
- and no
 - **ST DS:1** to **ST DS:3**: (as these are used to notify "**exempt**" support measures).
 - **ST DS:5** (as there are no market price support measures).
 - **ST DS:7** (as there are no "other product-specific measures" to be included in ST DS:7 and the only product-specific measure is in the form of direct payments included in **ST DS:6**. Total product-specific AMS is only what is included in **ST DS:6** and which is carried over to **ST DS:4**).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 6

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
-		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)

Member with no Total AMS commitment in the Schedule.

- Justification of the *de minimis* claim is provided in **ST DS:4**.
 - A Member with no Total AMS commitment in the Schedule would need to ensure that non-exempt support is not in excess of the relevant *de minimis* exemption level.
- **Refer to Article 7.2(b) of the Agreement on Agriculture.**



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:4

Case 6

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Calculation of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Description of basic products (including non-product specific AMS)	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Tables DS:5 to DS:7 below) (\$ million)	Product-specific measurements of support (from Supporting Table DS:8 below) (\$ million)	Current Total AMS (aggregate) (\$ million)
1	2	3	4
Pineapple	1		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Non-product specific AMS	68		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
TOTAL (Current Total AMS)			0 (<i>de minimis</i>)

The total value of pineapple production in 2023 was \$80 million (source of information is "Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture).

The value of total agricultural production in 2023 was \$900 million (source of information is "Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture).

Under the provisions of Article 6.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the support amount doesn't exceed the *de minimis* level (10%) thus need not be included in the calculation of the Current Total AMS.

For a Member with no Total AMS commitment, product-specific AMS for each product as well as Total non-product-specific AMS should not exceed the relevant *de minimis* level.

➤ **Refer to Article 7.2(b) of the Agreement on Agriculture.**



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:6

Case 6

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Non-Exempt Direct Payments

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	External reference price (generally from AGST/...)	Eligible production	Total price-related direct payments	Other non-exempt direct payments	Associated fees / levies	Total direct payments	Data sources
			(\$/tonnes)	(\$/tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)			(\$ million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ((4-5)*6)	8	9	10 (7+8-9)	11
Pineapples	Calendar year	Lump-sum payment to pineapple producers					1		1	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture



WHAT IF?

What if other types of product-specific measures, such as market price support (MPS), had been provided to pineapples or to any other product?

It would be necessary to include **ST DS:5** to present MPS calculations, as well as **ST DS:7** for summing up non-exempt support amounts to derive total AMS for relevant products.

Those **Total** amounts in **ST DS:7** would then be required to be carried over to **ST DS:4** (rather than from **ST DS:6**, as in the current example).

The only product-specific measure is in the form of "non-exempt direct payments" included in **ST DS:6** (applied to Pineapples).

The amount in column 10 is, therefore, Total product-specific AMS for pineapples and is then carried over to **ST DS:4**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:9

Case 6

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Non-Product-Specific AMS

Measure type(s)	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Non-product-specific budgetary outlays	Other non-product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total non-product-specific support	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4-5)	7
Transport subsidy (subsidized transport services for agricultural producers in general)	Calendar year	68	-	-	68	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture
Total					68	

- This is the only non-product-specific support measure, and the corresponding monetary value would therefore be the total non-product-specific AMS. It is carried over to **ST DS:4**.
- *De minimis* exemptions for non-product-specific AMS are to be assessed on the total amount of such support.

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members with scheduled Total AMS commitment and both 'exempt' and 'non-exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year.

(A very common composition of measures in the domestic support notifications of Members with a scheduled Total AMS commitment e.g. [G/AG/N/EU/95](#), [G/AG/N/BRA/79](#))

► Case 7:

- GAMMA is a developed country Member with Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- GAMMA provided the following exempt and non-exempt domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - Green Box measures (General services and Natural disaster relief payments)
 - Blue Box measures (based on fixed area and yields and livestock payments)
 - Market price support measures for **Soybeans** (government purchasing for stock at an intervention price of \$450/t; beneficiary producers are subject to a levy of \$55/t)
 - Direct payments for **Milk** (lump sum payment, budgetary outlay of \$10 million)
 - Storage subsidy for **Wheat** (budgetary outlay of \$200 million)
 - Market price support for **Tomatoes** (peak season disposal from market when domestic prices are low)
- GAMMA considered that the market price support for **Tomatoes** should be calculated as Equivalent Measurement of Support (EMS) as undertaking market price support/AMS calculations in accordance with Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture was not deemed practicable due to the unavailability of relevant data on applied administered price and eligible production.
- All support measures in 2023 are attributable only to specific basic agricultural products, i.e. no non-product-specific support has been granted.
- How should the information be presented in its Table DS:1 notification?

What would be the composition of the notification in terms of various Tables in the notification?

- Summary **Table DS:1** (Why? Because GAMMA has Total AMS commitment)
 - **ST DS:1** (Green Box measures)
 - **ST DS:3** (Blue Box measures)
 - **ST DS:5** (Market price support measures for **Soybeans**)
 - **ST DS:6** (Direct payments for **Milk**)
 - **ST DS:7** (Storage subsidy for **Wheat** and also for the purposes of calculating total product-specific AMSs)
 - **ST DS:8** (Market price support for **Tomatoes**, to be calculated as **EMS**)
 - **ST DS:4** (For the calculation of Current Total AMS)
- The following supporting tables are not required:
 - **ST DS:2** (as Article 6.2 exemption is not applicable to developed country Members)
 - **ST DS:9** (as there was no non-product-specific AMS measure in 2023)



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
2,500	\$ million	300

From Schedule

From Column 4 of ST DS:4



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:1

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment – "Green Box"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Annex 2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
2. General services			
2 (a). Research	Agricultural research: Provides research into technical issues reflecting agricultural productivity. The programmes are operated by the relevant Department and do not involve direct payments to producers.	3,500	"Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture
2 (b). Pest and disease control	Quarantine and veterinary services: Provision of veterinary expertise and quarantine services at both the border and on-farm in the form of an eradication programme for diseased animals.	590	"Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture
8. Payments for relief from natural disasters	Disaster relief: Payments to farmers (direct or in kind) to assistance in repairing damage from flooding and wind in Y province. The disaster was formally recognised by the government on 13 April 2023. The payments do not fully compensate for the damage.	855	"Annual statements", Department of Economy
Total		4,945	

"Measure type" categorization taken from [G/AG/2 \(page 13\)](#). The number preceding the 'measure type' entries in under Column 1, indicates the relevant Green Box paragraph number in Annex 2.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:3

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Direct Payments under Production-Limiting Programmes - "Exempt Direct Payments"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:5	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
Payments based on fixed area and yields	Set-aside: Payments made under the set-aside scheme require farmers to set-aside 8% of their arable area. For the purposes of this scheme, the relevant area is that shown to have been planted in 1993 (2.5 million hectares) and average yields for 1992-1994 are used (on average 3.8 t/ha); payment rate in 2023 for eligible crops was set uniformly at \$59/t.	560	"Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture
Livestock payments made on a fixed number of head	Stock retention: Payments are made on a maximum of 50 head of cattle or the number farmed in 1991 - whichever is the lesser. In order to be eligible to participate in the scheme, farmers must reduce total stock numbers by at least 10% from 1991 numbers.	1,679	"Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture
Total		2,239	

"Measure Type" categorization taken from [G/AG/2](#) (page 15).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:4

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Calculation of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Description of basic products (including non-product specific AMS)	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Tables DS:5 to DS:7 below) (\$ million)	Product-specific measurements of support (from Supporting Table DS:8 below) (\$ million)	Current Total AMS (aggregate) (\$ million)
1	2	3	4
Wheat	200		200
Soybeans	95		95
Milk	10		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Tomatoes		5	5
TOTAL (Current Total AMS)			300

The total value of milk production in 2023 was \$800 million (source of information is "Estimates and expenditures", Department of Agriculture).

All products receiving product-specific AMS or product-specific EMS are to be included in column 1 of **ST DS:4**.

This is the **Current Total AMS** and is carried over to column 3 of **Table DS:1**.

Under the provisions of Article 6.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the support amount for milk doesn't exceed the *de minimis* level (5%) and hence does not need to be included in the calculation of the Current Total AMS.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:5

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Market Price Support

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price (\$/tonnes)	External reference price (generally from AGST/...) (\$/tonnes)	Eligible production (tonnes)	Associated fees / levies (\$million)	Total market price support (\$million)	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 ((4-5)*6)-7	9
Soybeans	Calendar year	Supported purchases for government stockpile	450	300	1,000,000	55	95	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture

Intervention price

This should be taken from **AGST** (if Soybeans appears in that document as a recipient of MPS) or calculated using **paragraph 9 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture** for the first-time reporting of MPS on soybeans in **ST DS:5** (and remaining fixed thereafter).

This figure should result from the formula in column 8.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:6

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Non-Exempt Direct Payments

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	External reference price (generally from AGST/...)	Eligible production	Total price-related direct payments	Other non-exempt direct payments	Associated fees / levies	Total direct payments	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ((4-5)*6)	8 (\$/million)	9	10 (\$/million) (7+8-9)	11
Milk	Calendar year	Lump-sum payment to milk producers					10	-	10	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture

Carried over to column 9 of **ST DS:7**



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:7

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Other Product-Specific Support and Total Product-Specific AMS

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Other product-specific budgetary outlays	Other product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total other product-specific support	Market price support (Supporting Table DS:5)	Non-exempt direct payments (Supporting Table DS:6)	Total AMS	Data sources
			(\$million)			(\$million)	(\$million)	(\$million)	(\$million)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (4+5-6)	8	9	10 (7+8+9)	11
Wheat	Calendar year	Storage subsidy	200			200	-	-	200	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture
Soybeans	Calendar year	-					95	-	95	"
Milk	Calendar year	-					-	10	10	"

Support for **wheat** falls under "other" product-specific AMS. It cannot be included in **ST DS:5** (MPS) or **ST DS:6** (direct payments). It is therefore reflected in **ST DS:7**

ST DS:7, has a dual purpose:

1. It includes other product-specific support measures, as that for wheat in the example.
2. It derives total AMS amounts for supported products (i.e. column 10) by bringing in the relevant product-specific AMS amounts from **ST DS:5** and **DS:6**, as those for soybeans and milk in the example, summing them where support amounts apply to the same product, and then carrying the totals over to **ST DS:4**.

These figures correspond to Total product-specific AMS and are carried over to column 2 of **ST DS:4**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:8

Case 7

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Product-Specific Equivalent Measurements of Support

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	Production eligible to receive the applied administered price	Market price support budgetary outlays (\$/million)	Equivalent measurement of support (include calculation details) (\$/million)	Non-exempt direct payments	Other product-specific support	Associated fees / levies	Total monetary value of equivalent commitment (\$/million)	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 (7+8+9-10)	12
Tomatoes	Calendar year	Peak season disposal of surpluses	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	Estimates and Expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture

This is a market price support measure for tomatoes. Monetary value has been calculated as product-specific EMS. Refer to **Annex 4** of the Agreement on Agriculture for calculation guidelines.

This is product-specific EMS for tomatoes and is carried over to column 3 of **ST DS:4**.

Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Members without scheduled Total AMS commitment and both 'exempt' and 'non-exempt' domestic support measures applied in a given year.

(e.g. [G/AG/N/IDN/77](#), [G/AG/N/URY/84](#))

► Case 8:

- BETA is a developing country Member with no Total AMS commitment in Part IV of its Schedule.
- BETA provided the following exempt and non-exempt domestic support measures in the reporting year 2023:
 - Green Box measures (General Services and Domestic food aid)
 - Article 6.2 programme (Investment subsidy generally available to agriculture)
 - direct payments for **maize** (per tonne payment, budgetary outlay of \$1 million)
 - subsidized credits for agricultural producers in general to buy seeds and fertilizers (preferential interest rate of 8% whereas average market interest rate during the year was 18%. Loan disbursed in 2023 was \$600 million.)
- How should the information be presented in its **Table DS:1** notification?

What would be the composition of the notification in terms of various Tables in the notification?

- summary **Table DS:1** (where Current Total AMS may be indicated as "*de minimis*")
 - **ST DS:1** (Green Box)
 - **ST DS:2** (Article 6.2 measures)
 - **ST DS:6** (direct payments for Maize)
 - **ST DS:9** (input subsidies in the form of subsidized credit for agricultural producers, why? Because it is in favour of agricultural producers, in general and hence Non-product-specific)
 - **ST DS:4** (for the calculation of Current Total AMS)
- and **no**
 - **ST DS:3**: (no Blue Box measures).
 - **ST DS:5** (as there are no Market price support measures)
 - **ST DS:7** (as there are no "other product-specific measures" to be included in **ST DS:7**.

Total product-specific AMS is only what is already included in **ST DS:6**).



WHAT IF?

Would the classification of input subsidies (seeds and fertilizer) be different if it were generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers? In such a case, Beta, as a developing country Member, would not be required to include the measure in its AMS calculations; the measure would rather be covered in the exempt category of S&D 'development programmes' in accordance with **Article 6.2** of the Agreement on Agriculture and notified in **ST DS:2**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Table DS:1

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Total AMS commitment level for period in question	Currency	Current Total AMS
(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from Section I of Part IV of the Schedule)	(from attached Supporting Tables)
1	2	3
-		0 (<i>de minimis</i>)



Member with no Total AMS commitment in the Schedule.



Supporting information/calculation for *de minimis* is included in **ST DS:4**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:1

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment – "Green Box"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Annex 2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
2. General services			
2 (b). Pest and disease control	Quarantine and veterinary services: Provision of veterinary expertise and quarantine services at both the border and on-farm in the form of an eradication programme for diseased animals.	94	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
4. Domestic food aid	Domestic food aid entitlement for low-income families: these families can purchase food directly from a government agency at a significantly reduced price.	30	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
Total		124	



WHAT IF?

What if this domestic food aid measure is a new programme first introduced in 2023?

In accordance with Article 18.3 of the Agreement on Agriculture, BETA would be required to submit a separate **Table DS:2** notification (format and timelines discussed on pages 94-98 below) explaining, *inter alia*, how the programme meets the relevant exemption criteria under Annex 2.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:2

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Special and Differential Treatment - "Development Programmes"

Measure Type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:2	Monetary value of measure in year in question (\$ million)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4
(a) Investment subsidy generally available to agriculture	Agricultural credit and loan scheme: Finance is made available to all farmers to provide them with the resources necessary to improve land quality and enhance soil productivity.	6.8	Annual statistics, Department of Agriculture
Total		6.8	

"Measure type" categorization taken from [G/AG/2](#) (page 14).



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:4

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Calculation of the Current Total Aggregate Measurement of Support

Description of basic products (including non-product specific AMS)	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Tables DS:5 to DS:7 below) (\$ million)	Product-specific measurements of support (from Supporting Table DS:8 below) (\$ million)	Value of Production (VoP) (\$ million)	Current Total AMS (aggregate) (\$ million)
1	2	3		4
Maize	1		80	0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Non-product specific AMS	60		800	0 (<i>de minimis</i>)
TOTAL (Current Total AMS)				0 (<i>de minimis</i>)

There is no specific guidance in [G/AG/2](#) regarding the presentation of VoP data for *de minimis* claims reported in **Table DS:1**. Members' notification practices have also varied in their *de minimis* calculations.

To facilitate consistency and comparability, the online notification system under AGIMS encourages Members to include these calculations in **ST DS:4** by providing the VoP data in a separate column of that supporting table, as illustrated in the example above.

Under the provisions of Article 6.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the support amount for Maize and Non-product-specific AMS doesn't exceed the *de minimis* level (10%) and hence does not need to be included in the calculation of the Current Total AMS.

For a Member with no Total AMS commitment, product-specific AMS for each product receiving such support as well as non-product-specific AMS should not exceed the *de minimis* level, otherwise this would constitute a breach of its commitment under **Article 7.2(b) of the Agreement on Agriculture**.



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:6

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2023

Product-Specific Aggregate Measurements of Support: Non-Exempt Direct Payments

Description of basic products	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Measure type(s)	Applied administered price	External reference price (generally from AGST/...)	Eligible production	Total price-related direct payments	Other non-exempt direct payments	Associated fees / levies	Total direct payments	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						((4-5)*6)	(\$/million)		(\$/million)	
Maize	Calendar year	Per tonne payment					1	-	1	Annual production statistics, Department of Agriculture

Budgetary outlay



Table DS:1 Current total aggregate measurement of support

Supporting Table DS:9

Case 8

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2023**

Non-Product-Specific AMS

Measure type(s)	Calendar / marketing year beginning...	Non-product-specific budgetary outlays	Other non-product-specific support (include calculation details)	Associated fees / levies	Total non-product-specific support	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4-5)	7
Input subsidies (Subsidized credit for agricultural producers to buy seeds and fertilizer)	Calendar year		60	-	60	Estimates and expenditures 2023, Department of Agriculture
Total					60	

Note: Agriculture producers pay a fixed interest rate of 8%. The subsidy is calculated as the difference between this rate and the market rate (18%) for the value of outstanding loans disbursed (i.e. \$600 million).

Calculations?

Support= $(18\%-8\%)*\$600 \text{ million} = \$60 \text{ million.}$

Refer to **paragraph 13 of Annex 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture.**



Table DS:2 Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Pages 23-24 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

All Members, when they introduce a new measure or modify an existing measure that they consider as exempt from reduction commitment.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

Details of the new or modified measure and its conformity with relevant criteria for exemption. There are three possible categories of 'exempt' support under the Agreement on Agriculture:

- Annex 2 (Green Box),
- Article 6.2 (Development Programmes), and
- Article 6.5 (Blue Box).



WHEN?

As far as practicable before such measures are adopted and in any event within 30 days of adoption.



Table DS:2 Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

Table DS:2

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: NAME OF MEMBER

Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

(1) Full title of measure:

(2) Domestic legislation reference:

(3) Detailed description of measure with reference to criteria, i.e. those in:

Annex 2: Green box: (a) "general services"; (b) "public stockholding for food security purposes"; (c) "domestic food aid"; (d) "decoupled income support"; (e) "income insurance and income safety-net programmes"; (f) "payments for relief from natural disasters"; (g) "structural adjustment assistance provided through producer retirement programmes"; (h) "structural adjustment assistance provided through resource retirement programmes"; (i) "structural adjustment assistance provided through investment aids"; (j) "environmental programmes"; (k) "regional assistance programmes"; (l) "other"; **and/or**

Article 6:2: Development programmes: (a) "investment subsidies generally available to agriculture"; (b) "input subsidies generally available to low-income or resource-poor producers"; (c) "support to encourage diversification from illicit narcotic crops"; **and/or**

Article 6:5: Exempt direct payments: (a) "payments based on fixed area and yields"; (b) "payments based on 85% or less of the base level of production"; (c) "livestock payments made on a fixed number of head".

(4) Cost of measure:

(5) Date of entry into effect:

(6) Period of application:

(7) Products to principally benefit (if any individual product(s)):

Table DS:2 Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction



HOW TO NOTIFY?

Case 1

- ALFA is a developing country Member.
- ALFA introduced a new Fertilizer subsidy programme for low-income or resource-poor producers in 2024.
- ALFA intends to notify it as an 'exempt' measure under Article 6.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture.
- When and how should the information be presented in its Table DS:2 notification?

The measure should be notified as far as practicable before it is adopted and in any event within 30 days of its adoption.

Table DS:2

Case 1

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: ALFA

Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

(1) Full title of measure: Fertilizer Subsidy Scheme.

(2) Domestic legislation reference:

Strategic Inputs Support Scheme published in Official Gazette of 4 September 2024

(3) Detailed description of measure with reference to criteria, i.e. those in:

Article 6.2: The Programme defines low-income producers as those with a maximum agricultural land of 10 hectares or an annual income of less than USD 10,000. The scheme supports eligible producers by providing them with available nitrogenous fertilizers at 50% of the market price. The government bears the rest of the cost. The support is in the form of input subsidies and is provided only to low-income or resource-poor producers. The programme is therefore covered under Article 6.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

(4) Cost of measure: Estimate for 2025: \$53 million

(5) Date of entry into effect: 1 January 2025

(6) Period of application: Unlimited

(7) Products to principally benefit (if any individual product(s)):

No specific product. Applicable to resource-poor agricultural producers.

Table DS:2 Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

► Case 2

- The Table DS:1 notification from BETA (refer to ST DS:1 in Case 8 above, and the "**WHAT IF**" box at **page 89**) came up for review in the Committee on Agriculture.
- Some Members asked whether the "domestic food aid" programme included in ST DS:1 was a new support measure. If yes, Members insisted that BETA should submit a Table DS:2 notification.
- BETA responded that the measure in question was indeed a new support measure introduced in 2023 and agreed that a Table DS:2 notification would be circulated to Members soon.
- How should the information be presented in its Table DS:2 notification?

Table DS:2

Case 2

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: BETA

Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

- (1) **Full title of measure:** Domestic food aid entitlement for low-income families.
- (2) **Domestic legislation reference:** Law 1995/345 of 20 April 2008
- (3) **Detailed description of measure with reference to criteria, i.e. those in:**

Annex 2, Paragraph 4: Green Box: domestic food aid; Through a system of discount cards issued to families considered to be in a low-income category, the families can purchase food directly from a government agency at a sharply reduced price. The foods include dairy products, rice, cereal products and vegetable oils. Purchases of food necessary to operate the scheme are made by the government agency at the current market price (the government agency may also import the food as necessary given the domestic/external price relationships).

- (4) **Cost of measure:** Expenditure in 2023: \$30 million
Estimate for 2024: \$35 million

- (5) **Date of entry into effect:** 1 June 2023

- (6) **Period of application:** Unlimited

- (7) **Products to principally benefit (if any individual product(s)):**

No individual product

Table DS:2 Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

► Case 3

- GAMMA has a payment system in place for agricultural producers based on the set-aside scheme.
- The measure has been covered under the Blue Box (refer to ST DS:3 in Case 7 above, at **page 81**) in its Table DS:1 notifications.
- In the year 2024, GAMMA expanded the product coverage under the set-aside programme and included soybeans as one of the products eligible for support.
- Will there be a need to circulate a Table DS:2 notification?
- If yes, how should the information be presented in its Table DS:2 notification?

This is a situation where an existing "exempt" measure is modified. A Table DS:2 notification should be submitted. The measure should be notified as far as practicable before it is adopted and in any event within 30 days of its adoption.

Table DS:2

Case 3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: GAMMA

Notification under Article 18:3 of the Agreement: New or modified domestic support measures exempt from reduction

(1) Full title of measure:

Law no. 371 amending the set-aside programme (amending the Law 320 of 1 January 1998)

(2) Domestic legislation reference:

Law 371 of 1 July 2023 published in Government Legislation Handbook 2024

(3) Detailed description of measure with reference to criteria, i.e. those in:

Exempt direct payments under Article 6.5(a)(i): The aid is granted to soyabean producers under the set-aside programme. Payments made under the set-aside scheme require farmers to set-aside 8% of their arable area. Base area is that shown to have been planted in 1993 and average yields are based on 1992-1994. The payments are based on fixed area and fixed yields and covered under Article 6.5(a)(i) of the Agreement on Agriculture.

(4) Cost of measure:

The additional costs of this measure will be \$5 million annually.

(5) Date of entry into effect: 1 June 2024

(6) Period of application: Unlimited

(7) Products to principally benefit (if any individual product(s)): Soybeans

NOTIFICATION FORMATS

[G/AG/2/Add.2](#)

Pages 24-30 of [G/AG/2](#)



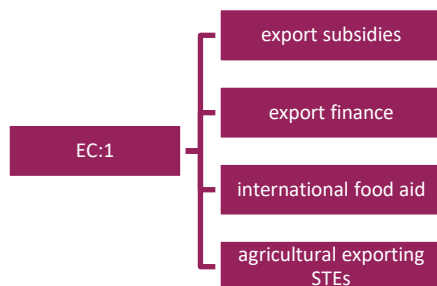
WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- ▶ **The prefix "EC" is used to distinguish the notification formats or "tables" that apply in the area of export competition.**

In the area of export competition, there is only one distinct notification requirement, EC:1, which covers the following four elements in its sections A to D:

- **Export subsidies**
- **Export credit, export credit guarantees, or insurance programme (export finance)**
- **International food aid**
- **Agricultural Exporting State Trading Enterprises (STEs)**

The Table EC:1 notification requirement applies for implementation years **2025** and onwards.



For implementation years until and including 2024:

- The notification requirements and formats related to export subsidy commitments (Tables ES:1 to ES:3) set out in [G/AG/2](#) shall continue to apply. Members may refer to the "ES" section of the [first edition of the notification handbook](#), available under the 'Members' transparency toolkit' on the WTO website, for explanations and examples; ES:1 notifications containing a 'NIL' statement may be submitted by way of an oral announcement in the Committee (paragraph 2.17 of [G/AG/R/104](#) refers).
- Members shall also continue to implement the export competition questionnaire (ECQ) contained in the Annex to the Nairobi Ministerial Decision on Export Competition ([WT/MIN\(15\)/45-WT/L/980](#)).

RELEVANT REFERENCES

General

- Agriculture gateway (www.wto.org --> trade topics --> agriculture)
- [Agriculture Information Management System](http://agims.wto.org/) (<http://agims.wto.org/>):
- Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Product Coverage)

Export Competition

- Members' WTO Schedule (Section II of Part IV)
- Article 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Definition of Terms)
- Article 3 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Incorporation of Concessions and Commitments)
- Article 8 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Export Competition Commitments)
- Article 9 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Export Subsidy Commitments)
- Article 10 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Prevention of Circumvention of Export Subsidy Commitments)
- Article 11 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Incorporated Products)
- List of LDCs and NFDCs in [G/AG/5/Rev.10](#)
- Secretariat background note on Members' participation in the normal growth of world trade in agricultural products under Article 18.5 of the Agreement on Agriculture ([G/AG/W/32](#) series)
- WTO charts – World Trade in agricultural products https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/agric_e/ag_imp_exp_charts_e.htm
- Nairobi Ministerial Decision on Export Competition ([WT/MIN\(15\)/45-WT/L/980](#))
- Report of 3rd triennial review of the Nairobi Ministerial Decision on Export Competition ([G/AG/39](#))
- Compilations of Members' responses to the export competition questionnaire
- Background document by the Secretariat ([G/AG/W/125](#) series)



Table EC:1

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Pages 3-4 of [G/AG/2/Add.2](#)

Pages 26-30 of [G/AG/2](#)

WHO TO NOTIFY?

All Members.

WHEN TO NOTIFY?

By 30 June each year.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Information under section A to D of Table EC:1, as applicable, for the latest preceding year for which data is available.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER NOTIFICATION AND TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS

The **Table EC:1** notification shall constitute the annual requirement to support the monitoring of the implementation of the Nairobi Decision, pursuant to paragraph 4 and its annex.

A notifying Member submitting a Table EC:1 notification shall be presumed to have fulfilled its annual requirement to present information on 'international food aid' under entries 1 and 2 of its Table NF:1 notification (**see Good to Know box on page 122**).

OVERALL 'NIL' EC:1 STATEMENT– VIA ORAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- Members not applying export subsidies, and not having programmes or entities covered under the sections on export financing, international food aid and agricultural exporting state trading enterprises, may submit an overall "Nil" EC:1 statement by way of an oral announcement in the Committee on Agriculture. The Secretariat, based on such announcements, will circulate the relevant 'Nil' **Table EC:1** notifications.

A. EXPORT SUBSIDIES

- I. For Members not applying export subsidies, a confirmatory "nil" statement to this effect in section A of the **Table EC:1** notification.
- II. For Members applying export subsidies for agricultural products (except as provided under section III below):
 1. Information in the form of **Table ES:1** comprising information on
 - i. outlays of export subsidies and quantity of subsidized exports for all products receiving export subsidies; and
 - ii. quantity of food aid for all products receiving export subsidies as included in this **Table ES:1**.
 2. Information in the form of **Supporting Table ES:1 (ST ES:1)** accompanying **Table ES:1** and showing export subsidy outlays disaggregated according to columns 2-7 of **ST ES:1** and quantity of subsidized exports for all products receiving export subsidies as included in **Table ES:1**;
 3. Quantity of total exports in the form of **Table ES:2** for all products receiving export subsidies as included in **Table ES:1**.
- III. For developing Members applying 'exempt' export subsidies (listed in Article 9:1(d) and (e)) pursuant to paragraph 8 of the Nairobi Decision: Information in the form of **Supporting Table ES:2 (ST ES:2)** showing the outlays of export subsidies disaggregated according to columns 3-4 of **ST ES:2** and quantity of subsidized exports, for all products receiving 'exempt' export subsidies.

The 'exempt' export subsidies listed in Article 9:1(d) and (e) are:

 - i. the provision of subsidies to reduce the costs of marketing exports of agricultural products (other than widely available export promotion and advisory services) including handling, upgrading and other processing costs, and the costs of international transport and freight; and
 - ii. internal transport and freight charges on export shipments, provided or mandated by governments, on terms more favourable than for domestic shipments.

GOOD TO KNOW

In the Nairobi Decision on Export Competition, Members committed to phase out their scheduled export subsidy entitlements according to a staged timetable.

As a result, all scheduled export subsidy entitlements were eliminated by the end of 2022. Developing country Members' right to use 'exempt' export subsidies (listed in Article 9:1(d) and (e)) under the terms of the Nairobi Decision also ceased at the end of 2023. The notification requirement in section A. II above pertains to cases where Members are found to be providing export subsidies for agricultural products, notwithstanding their obligations under the Agreement on Agriculture and the Nairobi Decision on Export Competition.



Table EC:1

Table ES:1 Budgetary Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments

Table ES:1

EXPORT SUBSIDIES: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Export Subsidies: Budgetary Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments

Description of products	Calendar/Marketing year beginning...	Subsidized exports		Food aid	Annual commitments	
		Outlays	Quantity	Quantity	Outlays	Quantity
(from Section II of Part IV)	(from Section II of Part IV)				(from Section II of Part IV)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



Table EC:1

Table ES:1 Budgetary Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments

Supporting Table ES:1

EXPORT SUBSIDIES: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Export Subsidies: Budgetary Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments

Description of products	Direct export subsidies	Sales of stocks	Producer financed subsidies	Cost reduction measures	Internal transport subsidies	Total product specific export subsidies	Quantity of subsidised exports	Data Source
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



Table EC:1

Table ES:1 Budgetary Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments

Supporting Table ES:2

EXPORT SUBSIDIES: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

Export Subsidies: Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments: Developing Country Members using Article 9:1(d) and/or (e) Export Subsidies

Description of products	Cost reduction measures	Internal transport subsidies	Total product specific export subsidies	Quantity of subsidized exports	Data Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6



Table EC:1

Table ES:2 Notification of Total Exports

Table ES:2											
EXPORT SUBSIDIES: NAME OF MEMBER											
REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC											
<i>Export Subsidies: Notification of Total Exports</i>											
<table><tr><th>Description of products</th><th>Calendar / maketing year beginning...</th><th>Quantity of total exports</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Description of products	Calendar / maketing year beginning...	Quantity of total exports	1	2	3			
Description of products	Calendar / maketing year beginning...	Quantity of total exports									
1	2	3									



Table EC:1

B. EXPORT FINANCING

- I.** Export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes ("export financing support") provided by a WTO Member for exports of agricultural products that are covered by the Nairobi Decision on export competition and therefore subject to this notification requirement comprise, as defined in paragraph 13 of the Nairobi Decision:
 - (a) direct financing support, comprising direct credits/financing, refinancing, and interest rate support;
 - (b) risk cover, comprising export credit insurance or reinsurance and export credit guarantees;
 - (c) government-to-government credit agreements covering the imports of agricultural products from the creditor country under which some or all of the risk is undertaken by the government of the exporting country; and
 - (d) any other form of governmental export credit support, direct or indirect, including deferred invoicing and foreign exchange risk hedging.
- II.** The Nairobi Decision covers export financing support provided by a government or any public body as referred to in Article 1.1(a)(1) of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Working capital financing to the suppliers is not covered under the export credits as defined by the Nairobi Decision.
- III.** In section B of the Table EC:1 notification covering export financing support, a Member shall provide the following information **for each export financing support programme it maintains**:
 1. Description of the programme (classification within the following categories: direct financing support, risk cover, government to government credit agreements or any other form of governmental export credit support) and relevant legislation;
 2. Description of Export Financing Entity;
 3. Total value of export of agricultural products covered by export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes and use per programme;
 4. Annual average premium rates/fees per programme;
 5. Maximum repayment terms per programme;
 6. Annual average repayment periods per programme;
 7. Export destination or group of destinations per programme;
 8. Programme use by product or product group;
 9. Information on export financing support in favour of LDCs and NFIDCs.
- IV.** For export financing programmes covering both agricultural products and non-agricultural products, the Members concerned should provide information, to the extent feasible, specific to agricultural products.
- V.** A notifying Member facing challenges in furnishing complete information for one or more entries in section B of the **Table EC:1** notification, should strive to provide the required information to the extent possible.
- VI.** Members not having recourse to export financing programmes for exports of agricultural products should provide a confirmatory "nil" statement to this effect in section B of the **Table EC:1** notification.



Table EC:1

C. INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID

- I.** In section C of the **Table EC:1** notification, a donor Member shall provide the following information in relation to **each international food aid programme it maintains**:
1. Description of the programme, including Agency responsible within the food aid donor Member for the provision of food aid.
 2. Product description.
 3. Quantity and/or value of food aid provided, including quantity of food aid provided to LDCs and NFIDCs
 - a. Members should, to the extent possible, provide value of food aid provided to LDCs and NFIDCs, as well as the names of the LDC and NFIDC recipient countries.
 4. Description of whether food aid is provided on in-kind, untied cash-based basis and whether monetisation was permitted
 - a. Members should, to the extent possible, furnish information on food aid in terms of whether it is provided directly to recipient countries or through relevant international humanitarian entities; and whether it is sourced from domestic agricultural production or procured from local or regional sources.
 5. Description of whether food aid is in fully grant form or concessional terms.
 6. Description of relevant needs assessment (and by whom) and whether food aid is responding to a declaration of emergency or an emergency appeal (and by whom).
 7. Description of whether re-export of food aid is an option under the terms of the provision of food aid.
- II.** A notifying Member facing challenges in furnishing complete information for one or more entries in section C of the **Table EC:1** notification should strive to provide the required information to the extent possible.
- III.** Members not granting international food aid should provide a confirmatory "nil" statement to this effect in section C of the **Table EC:1** notification.

Table EC:1

D. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES (STEs)

- I.** For the purpose of the disciplines set out in the Nairobi Decision on export competition, an agricultural exporting state trading enterprise shall be any enterprise which is engaged in exports of agricultural products as listed in Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture and meets the working definition provided for in the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XVII of the GATT 1994:

"Governmental and non-governmental enterprises, including marketing boards, which have been granted exclusive or special rights or privileges, including statutory or constitutional powers, in the exercise of which they influence through their purchases or sales the level or direction of imports or exports." It is understood that where there is reference to the "rights and privileges" that "influence ... the level or direction of imports" in the preceding sentence, this matter of imports is not per se a matter falling under the disciplines of this Decision which relates, rather, solely to the matter of exports under that working definition.¹

- II.** In section D of the Table EC:1 notification, a Member shall provide the following information in relation to each agricultural exporting STEs it maintains:

1. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises
 - Identification of state trading enterprises;
 - Description of products affected (Including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description).
2. Reason and purpose
 - Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise;
 - Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.
3. Description of the functioning of the State Trading Enterprise
 - Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise;
 - Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.

Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations

1. Exports (value/volume);
2. Export prices;
3. Export destination.

- I.** For completing section D of the **Table EC:1** notification, a Member can reproduce the reply to the questionnaire of the Working Party on State Trading Enterprises (WPSTE). The information presented to the WPSTEs may need to be updated or completed for this exercise, especially for years during which no notification is provided to the WPSTE.
- II.** A notifying Member facing challenges in furnishing complete information for one or more entries in section D of the **Table EC:1** notification, should strive to provide the required information to the extent possible.
- III.** Members not having exporting agricultural STEs should provide a confirmatory "nil" statement to this effect in section D of the **Table EC:1** notification.

¹ See paragraph 19 of the Nairobi Decision on export competition and related footnote 12.



Table EC:1

► **Case 1:**

- DELTA is an NFIDC Member listed in [G/AG/5/Rev.10](#).
- DELTA provided exempt export subsidies for cut flowers in the form of subsidized international freight for the year 2025.
- DELTA also maintains an exporting STE in the form of the Wheat Marketing Board.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table EC:1** notification?



WHAT IF?

The information reported above belonged to the implementation year 2024?

The consolidated **Table EC:1** notification requirement applies from the implementation year 2025 and onwards.

Please see [G/AG/2/Add.2](#).

If the information under Case 1 was applicable for an implementation year prior to 2025 (say 2024), DELTA would be required to:

Submit a **Table ES:1** notification for 2024 in the form of **Supporting Table ES:2** as required under [G/AG/2](#);

Present information on the Wheat Marketing Board in its response to the Export Competition Questionnaire (ECQ) for the year 2024 pursuant to the Nairobi Decision on export competition.



Table EC:1

EXPORT COMPETITION: DELTA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2025

A. EXPORT SUBSIDIES

In accordance with the notification requirements in [G/AG/2/Add.2](#), DELTA notifies that the only export subsidies provided to agricultural products in 2025 were those covered by Article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture as set out in **Supporting Table ES:2** below.

Supporting Table ES:2

EXPORT SUBSIDIES: DELTA

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2025

Export Subsidies: Outlay and Quantity Reduction Commitments: Developing Country Members using Article 9:1(d) and/or (e) Export Subsidies

Description of products	Cost reduction measures (million \$)	Internal transport subsidies (million \$)	Total product specific export subsidies (million \$)	Quantity of subsidised exports (tonnes)	Data Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cut flowers	6 ⁽¹⁾	-	6	12,560	"Budget Book 2025", Department of Agriculture

⁽¹⁾ Includes Subsidies on international transport and freight.



Table EC:1

B. EXPORT CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES OR INSURANCE PROGRAMMES (EXPORT FINANCING)

Nil.

C. INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID

Nil.

D. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES

DELTA notifies that it maintains the Wheat Marketing Board, an agricultural exporting STE, in accordance with the definition of such enterprises in paragraph 19 of the Nairobi Decision on export competition and related footnote 12. The required information in section D of **Table EC:1** for the Wheat Marketing Board for the year 2025 is provided below.

1. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises

- **Identification of state trading enterprises**

Wheat Marketing Board (WMB).

- **Description of products affected (including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)**

Wheat, HS 1001.

2. Reason and purpose

Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise

The key purpose of maintaining the WMB as an STE is to assist small-scale wheat farmers by connecting them to both domestic and export markets, and to stabilize domestic wheat prices, as wheat is a staple in Delta's diet. The WMB regularly engages in domestic wheat purchases, public stockholding, and both domestic sales and exports.

Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers

The WMB was established in 1996 through a presidential decree number 14/1996 dated 20 January 1996 initially for marketing activities in the wheat sector. In the wake of the global food crisis in 2007-08, the government added additional responsibility on WMB via decree number 65/2008 of 17 February 2008 to undertake public stockholding operations to maintain annual wheat stocks of 1.5 million tonnes.

3. Description of the functioning of the State Trading Enterprise

Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise

- Undertake wheat marketing activities in both domestic and international markets;
- Procure and maintain public wheat stocks through domestic purchases, imports and export activities;
- Implement domestic wheat price stabilization measures.

Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

According to the presidential decree number 14/1996, the WMB is the sole entity allowed to export wheat from the country. Its operations are funded through the government budget.



Table EC:1

Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations

Product Description	Export Value (million \$)	Export Volume (tonnes)	Export Price (\$/tonne)	Export Destinations
Wheat	215.1	450,000	478	Exports were destined exclusively to Delta Free Trade Association partners.

The data in the table is for the year 2025.



Table EC:1

► **Case 2:**

- EPSILON did not provide export subsidies in the reporting year 2025.
- EPSILON did not maintain any agricultural exporting STE nor did it provide any international food aid during 2025.
- The EPSILON Financing Agency provided revolving lines of credit to local exporters. This programme applies to a large range of products, including agricultural products.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table EC:1** notification?

TABLE EC:1

EXPORT COMPETITION: EPSILON

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2025**

A. EXPORT SUBSIDIES

Nil.

B. EXPORT CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES OR INSURANCE PROGRAMMES (EXPORT FINANCING)

1. Description of the programme (classification within the following categories: direct financing support, risk cover, government to government credit agreements or any other form of governmental export credit support) and relevant legislation

The government of EPSILON, through its EXIM Agency, provides revolving lines of credit to local exporters to enable them to supply goods to foreign buyers on credit terms. The key objective of this programme is to ensure that small and medium size enterprises in EPSILON can benefit from the availability of finance for their export transactions.

2. Description of Export Financing Entity

The EXIM Agency was founded under the Law of EPSILON dated 26.12.1989 No. 1792 "On Financial Mechanisms for Stimulating Export Activity". It covers a broad range of goods and has developed over time various programmes to support the activities of small and medium size enterprises. The interest rates offered by the EXIM Agency are determined according to prevailing market conditions.

3. Total value of export of agricultural products covered by export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes and use per programme

Disaggregated information by product categories is not available.

4. Annual average premium rates/fees per programme

Cost of credit accounts for the default risk premium rates on a case-by-case basis, taking into account various parameters including the creditworthiness of the borrowers.



Table EC:1

5. Maximum repayment terms per programme

Maximum payment tenure under the programme is capped at 12 months.

6. Annual average repayment periods per programme

10 months.

7. Export destination or group of destinations per programme

All exports of agricultural products covered by the EXIM Agency were destined to trading partners in Asia in 2025.

8. Programme use by product or product group

In 2025, the EXIM Agency covered agricultural products under the following groups: Edible vegetables (HS 07), Edible fruit and nuts (HS 08), Wheat (HS 1001), Corn (HS 1005), Rice (HS 1006), Oilseeds (HS 12), Wool (HS 5101); Cotton (HS 5201).

9. Information on export financing support in favour of LDCs and NFIDCs

Export transactions supported by the EXIM Agency in 2025 included exports of agricultural products to two importing countries (Alfa and Delta) among the LDCs and NFIDCs.

C. INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID

Nil.

D. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES

Nil.



Table EC:1

► **Case 3:**

- PHI did not provide export subsidies in the reporting year 2025.
- PHI did not provide export financing support, nor did it maintain any agricultural exporting STE during 2025.
- PHI contributed to \$170 million towards international food aid to support humanitarian food operations of the World Food Programme in 2025. Additionally, PHI provided 80,000 tonnes of rice that year to its neighbouring LDC country Alfa who was facing food emergency due to floods.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table EC:1** notification?

TABLE EC:1

EXPORT COMPETITION: PHI

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2025**

A. EXPORT SUBSIDIES

Nil.

B. EXPORT CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES OR INSURANCE PROGRAMMES (EXPORT FINANCING)

Nil.

C. INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID

1. Description of the programme, including Agency responsible within the food aid donor Member for the provision of food aid

PHI Development Corporation is responsible for the provision of international food aid.

2. Product description

PHI's food assistance is typically cash-based. In 2025, however, PHI also provided in-kind food aid in the form of rice to a neighbouring LDC experiencing a food emergency.

3. Quantity and/or value of food aid provided, including quantity of food aid provided to LDCs and NFIDCs

PHI contributed to \$170 million towards international food aid to support humanitarian food operations of the World Food programme in 2025. Additionally, PHI provided 80,000 tonnes of rice that year to its neighbouring LDC Alfa who was facing food emergency due to floods.

a. Members should, to the extent possible, provide value of food aid provided to LDCs and NFIDCs, as well as the names of the LDC and NFIDC recipient countries.

PHI provided 80,000 tonnes of rice to its neighbouring LDC Alfa. Its cash-based food aid via WFP also supported food insecure countries, including LDCs and NFIDCs.



Table EC:1

4. Description of whether food aid is provided on in-kind, untied cash-based basis and whether monetisation was permitted

Please see details under entry 3 above. Food aid was not monetized.

b. Members should, to the extent possible, furnish information on food aid in terms of whether it is provided directly to recipient countries or through relevant international humanitarian entities; and whether it is sourced from domestic agricultural production or procured from local or regional sources.

Please see details under entry 3 above. The WFP used part of the funding provided by PHI to support some operations with locally sourced food aid.

5. Description of whether food aid is in fully grant form or concessional terms

All PHI food assistance is in fully grant form.

6. Description of relevant needs assessment (and by whom) and whether food aid is responding to a declaration of emergency or an emergency appeal (and by whom)

Major part of international food assistance by PHI is via relevant international humanitarian entities. PHI contributed to \$170 million towards international food aid to the WFP in 2025. PHI provided 80,000 tonnes of rice in 2025 to the neighbouring LDC country Alfa based on its emergency appeal.

7. Description of whether re-export of food aid is an option under the terms of the provision of food aid

The re-export of food aid is generally not permitted, except in exceptional cases where another country is facing a food emergency.

D. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES

Nil.



Table EC:1

► **Case 4:**

- OMEGA did not provide export subsidies in the reporting year 2025.
- In 2025, OMEGA did not provide export financing support or international food aid, nor did it maintain any agricultural exporting state trading enterprise (STE).
- How should the information be presented in its Table EC:1 notification?

TABLE EC:1

EXPORT COMPETITION: OMEGA

REPORTING PERIOD: **CALENDAR YEAR 2025**

A. EXPORT SUBSIDIES

B. EXPORT CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES OR INSURANCE PROGRAMMES (EXPORT FINANCING)

C. INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID

D. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES

Nil.

GOOD TO KNOW!

The overall 'Nil' statement EC:1 notification, as described above, may also be submitted by way of an oral announcement in the Committee.

In accordance with the Committee's decision in [G/AG/2/Add.2](#), Members that did not provide export subsidies, export financing support, or international food aid, and did not maintain any agricultural exporting state trading enterprise (STE), may fulfil their export competition notification obligations (Table EC:1) simply by making an oral statement to this effect in the Committee. Based on that announcement, the Secretariat will take the necessary steps to issue the relevant notification(s) to Members. This simplified procedure is in addition to the standard channels for submitting notifications—either through the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN) or directly via the online agriculture notification system (AG-IMS).



Table ER:1 Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement: Export prohibitions and restrictions

NOTIFICATION FORMATS

Pages 31-32 of [G/AG/2](#)

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- ▶ **The prefix "ER" is used to distinguish the notification formats or "tables" that apply in the area of export prohibitions and restrictions.**

In the area of export prohibitions and restrictions, there is only one distinct notification requirement, i.e.

- **Table ER:1:** relating to export prohibitions and restrictions under Article 12 of the Agreement on Agriculture.



Table ER:1 Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement: Export prohibitions and restrictions

RELEVANT REFERENCES

General

- Agriculture gateway (www.wto.org --> [trade topics](#) --> [agriculture](#))
- Agriculture Information Management System (<http://agims.wto.org/>):
- Annex 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Product Coverage)

Export Prohibitions and Restrictions

- Article 12 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Disciplines on Export Prohibitions and Restrictions)
- Paragraph 2(a) of Article XI of GATT 1994.
- Ministerial Decision on World Food Programme Food Purchases Exemption from Export Prohibitions or Restrictions - [WT/MIN\(22\)/29-WT/L/1140](#)
- Work programme pursuant to paragraph 8 of the Ministerial Declaration on the Emergency Response to Food Insecurity: Report of the Committee ([G/AG/38](#))



Table ER:1 Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement: Export prohibitions and restrictions

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 32 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

- All Members instituting an export prohibition or restriction. Developing country Members are obliged to notify only when they are net-exporter of the product concerned.



WHEN?

Table ER:1 notification should be submitted as far as practicable in advance of the measure being taken. This is an *ad hoc* notification requirement.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Details of the measure:
 - product coverage;
 - duration;
 - nature of; and justification for the measure.

Table ER:1

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS: NAME OF MEMBER

*Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement:
Export prohibitions and restrictions*

1 Description of product:

2 Tariff item number(s):

3 Nature of, and justification for, measure to be introduced:

4 Duration of application of measure:



Export Prohibitions and Restrictions

Table ER:1 Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement: Export prohibitions and restrictions



HOW TO NOTIFY?

Case 1

- ALFA introduces an export quota on wheat to apply with effect from 30 April 2023.
- When and how should the information be presented in its Table ER:1 notification?

An *ad hoc* Table ER:1 notification should be submitted prior to the institution of the measure.



What if ALFA is a developing country Member:

Notification requirement would not apply unless ALFA is a net-exporter of wheat. Please refer to **Article 12.2** of the Agreement on Agriculture.

GOOD TO KNOW!

The agreed recommendations of the Committee under the work programme pursuant to paragraph 8 of the Ministerial Declaration on the Emergency Response to Food Insecurity ([G/AG/38](#)), inter alia, provide that:

"A Member imposing export prohibitions and restrictions on foodstuffs may voluntarily explore practical, WTO-consistent means to lessen the effect of such measures on importing countries, particularly LDCs and NFIDCs, in response to specific requests from Members having a substantial interest as an importer."

Similarly, the Ministerial Decision in document [WT/MIN\(22\)/29-WT/L/1140](#), adopted at the 12th Ministerial Conference, provided that "Members shall not impose export prohibitions or restrictions on foodstuffs purchased for non-commercial humanitarian purposes by the World Food Programme," consistent with their domestic food security.

Table ER:1

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS: ALFA

*Notification under Article 12 of the Agreement:
Export prohibitions and restrictions*

1 Description of product: Wheat

2 Tariff item number(s): 10.01

3 Nature of, and justification for, measure to be introduced:

Pursuant to Article XI, paragraph 2(a) of GATT 1994 and in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1 of the Agreement on Agriculture, an export quota system is being introduced in order to prevent a critical shortage in the domestic market resulting from a drought- related poor harvest of wheat.

ALFA is prepared to enter into consultation, under Article 12, paragraph 1(b) of the Agreement on Agriculture, with any Member having a substantial interest as an importer.

4 Duration of application of measure:

The measure will be applied from 30 April 2023 to 15 September 2023 at which time supplies from the new season's harvest should be entering the market.



Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries

NOTIFICATION FORMATS

Pages 33-34 of [G/AG/2](#)

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- ▶ The prefix "NF" is used to distinguish the notification formats or "tables" that apply in respect of actions taken within the framework of the "Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries" (NFIDC Decision).

In respect of actions within the framework of the NFIDC Decision, there is only one distinct notification requirement, i.e.

- **Table NF:1:** relating to the actions under the monitoring of the follow-up to the NFIDC Decision under Article 16.2 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

RELEVANT REFERENCES

General

- Agriculture gateway (www.wto.org --> trade topics --> agriculture)
- Agriculture Information Management System (<http://agims.wto.org/>):

Monitoring of the Follow-Up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries

- Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (NFIDC Decision).
- Article 16 of the Agreement on Agriculture (Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries).
- List of NFIDCs ([G/AG/3](#) and [G/AG/5](#) series document).
- Background notes by the Secretariat in the series [G/AG/W/42](#).
- Contributions¹ of International Observer Organizations to the Annual Monitoring Exercise.
- Export Competition: Notification Requirements and Formats, Decision by the Committee on Agriculture ([G/AG/2/Add.2](#)).
- Work programme pursuant to paragraph 8 of the Ministerial Declaration on the Emergency Response to Food Insecurity: Report of the Committee ([G/AG/38](#)).

¹ Issued as a [G/AG/GEN/](#) series document.



Follow-up to the NFIDC Decision

Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and net Food-Importing Developing Countries

NOTIFICATION FORMAT

Page 34 of [G/AG/2](#)



WHO?

- All Members which are food aid donors or donors of technical and financial assistance.



WHEN?

- An annual notification no later than 60 days following the relevant period.

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

- Details with regard to food aid (quantity and concessionality) to least-developed and net-food-importing developing countries as well as technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the NFIDC Decision.
- Any other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the NFIDC Decision may also be included in the notification. **This information could be included either under heading 4 of the annual Table NF:1 notification or separately under an *ad hoc* Table NF:1 notification.**

GOOD TO KNOW!

The Committee on Agriculture, in its Decision on Export Competition Notification Requirements and Formats ([G/AG/2/Add.2](#)) dated 16 December 2024, adopted an integrated notification format in the area of export competition, consolidating and streamlining existing annual notification and transparency requirements—including three export subsidy (ES) notifications, the relevant portion of the NF:1 notification originating from [G/AG/2](#) of June 1995, and the Export Competition Questionnaire (ECQ) forming part of the Nairobi Ministerial Decision.

*The Decision provides that a Member, by submitting a **Table EC:1** notification, "shall be presumed to have fulfilled its annual requirement to present information on 'international food aid' under entries 1 and 2 of its **Table NF:1** notification." The Decision in [G/AG/2/Add.2](#) applies for implementation years 2025 and onwards.*

Table NF:1

NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 16.2 OF THE AGREEMENT: MONITORING OF THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DECISION ON MEASURES CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE REFORM PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: NAME OF MEMBER

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR, MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

- 1 Quantity of food aid provided to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries**
- 2 Indication of the proportion in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms**
- 3 Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the Decision**
- 4 Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision**



Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and net Food-Importing Developing Countries



HOW TO NOTIFY?

► Case 1

- ALFA provided food aid to some least-developed and net food-importing developing countries during the calendar year 2023. (Please see next page for more details).
- ALFA also provided technical and financial assistance to this group of countries so as to enable them to improve agricultural infrastructure. In the year 2023, \$76 million was provided to least-developed countries and \$74 million was provided to net food-importing developing countries. (Please see next page for more details).
- ALFA also runs a scholarship programme under which 50 students from least- developed countries in Africa are selected annually to study in ALFA's National Agriculture University for a two-year Masters programme. This measure intends to contribute towards strengthening the human infrastructure in the beneficiary countries; an amount of \$120,000 was spent in the year 2023.
- How should the information be presented in its **Table NF:1** notification?



Follow-up to the NFIDC Decision

Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and net Food-Importing Developing Countries

Table NF:1

Case 1

NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 16:2 OF THE AGREEMENT: MONITORING OF THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DECISION ON MEASURES CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE REFORM PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: ALFA

REPORTING PERIOD: **Calendar year 2023**

1 Quantity of food aid provided to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries:

Product	Quantity of food aid to least-developed country Members	Quantity of food aid to net food-importing developing country Members (G/AG/5/Rev.12)
Wheat	6,000 t	2,000 t
Skim milk powder	1,500 t	64 t

2 Indication of the proportion in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms:

Food aid listed under (1). above, was provided in fully grant form.

3 Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the Decision:

The goal of the provision of technical and financial assistance by ALFA is to assist in the improvement of agricultural productivity and the infrastructure in least-developed and net food-importing developing countries.

In the year 2023, in total, financial assistance amounting to \$150 million was provided to beneficiaries of the Decision. Of this total amount, \$76 million went to least-developed country Members and the rest was provided to net food-importing developing country Members (please see Attachment).

4 Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision:

ALFA provided scholarships to 50 students of least-developed countries to study in ALFA's National Agriculture University for a two-year Masters programme. The objective is to provide them with skills which can be used to increase agricultural productivity in their countries. It is estimated that these scholarships costed around \$120,000 in the year 2023.

The measure intends to contribute towards strengthening human infrastructure in the beneficiary countries.

Attachment

Recipient Countries (from among G/AG/5/Rev.12)	Actual Amount (\$ million)
LDCs	
A	19
B	15
C	40
D	2
NFIDCs	
E	32
F	22
Total	130

Information under item 4 may also be notified on an *ad hoc* basis



Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and net Food-Importing Developing Countries

► Case 2

- PHI contributed to \$170 million towards international food aid to support humanitarian food operations of the World Food Programme in 2025. Additionally, PHI provided 80,000 tonnes of rice that year to its neighbouring LDC country Alfa who was facing food emergency due to floods.
- The food aid provided was in fully grant form.
- In 2025, PHI undertook a joint research activity with a neighbouring NFIDC Member X to develop high quality pest-resistant wheat seeds. The project entailed \$25 million of financial support towards X's Wheat Seeds Research Project.
- How should the information be presented in PHI's Table NF:1 notification?



Follow-up to the NFIDC Decision

Table NF:1 Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least Developed and net Food-Importing Developing Countries

Table NF:1

Case 2

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 16.2 OF THE AGREEMENT:
MONITORING OF THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DECISION ON MEASURES
CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE REFORM
PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: PHI**

REPORTING PERIOD: CALENDAR YEAR 2025

1 Quantity of food aid provided to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries

2 Indication of the proportion in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms

For entries 1 and 2, please refer to PHI's Table EC:1 notification for the calendar year 2025. Paragraph 3 of [G/AG/2/Add.2](#) refers.

3 Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the Decision

PHI launched a joint research project with its neighbouring NFIDC Member X to develop high-quality, pest-resistant wheat seeds under X's Wheat Seeds Research Project. The collaboration involved establishing a laboratory in X and posting three of PHI's key expert scientists there to conduct research. The project received \$25 million in financial support for 2025.

4 Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision

The stated Table EC:1 notification might not necessarily have been submitted already because of differing timelines for the submission of Tables EC:1 and NF:1 notifications.



What must be notified?		Which Members must notify?	When to notify?		How to notify?		
Notification requirements ¹	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ²	Notification Symbol
1. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 18.2	Market access - Administration of tariff and other quota commitments.	Members with tariff and other quota commitments recorded in Section 1-B (or Section 1-A) of Part 1 of their schedules.	One time <i>Ad hoc</i>	First, a comprehensive <i>one-off</i> notification, and then an <i>ad hoc</i> notification upon introduction of changes. Additional <i>one-off</i> notification requirement to provide information on TRQ licensing and application procedures as per paragraph 2 a) of in G/AG/2/Add.3 .	Yes (Market Access Table MA:1)	Committee on Agriculture	MA:1
2. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 18.2	Market access - Volume of imports under tariff and other quotas including tariff quota fill-rates ³	Members with tariff and other quota commitments recorded in Section 1-B (or Section 1-A) of Part 1 of their schedules.	Regular Annual		Yes (Market Access Table MA:2)	Committee on Agriculture	MA:2
3. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 5.7	Market access - Special safeguard measures (SSG) - Agriculture.	Members with SSG rights taking volume-based safeguard action on an eligible product for the first time in any year	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (Market Access Tables MA:3)	Committee on Agriculture	MA:3
4. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 5.7	Market access - Special safeguard measures - Agriculture.	Members with SSG rights taking price-based special safeguard action on an eligible product for the first time. For the price-based safeguard, an "up- front" notification of trigger prices may also be made.	<i>Ad hoc or upfront</i>	Upfront notification of trigger prices prior to invoking price-based SSG or <i>ad hoc</i> notification upon the first use of price-based SSG on any eligible product	Yes (Market Access Table MA:4)	Committee on Agriculture	MA:4

¹ Reverse or counter notification of "any measure which ... ought to have been notified" is provided for in [Article 18.7](#).

² All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in document [WT/INF/25/Rev.3](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification.

³ The Bali Ministerial Decision on tariff quota administration ([WT/MIN\(13\)/39-WT/L/914](#)) provides for the notification of 'fill rates'.



What must be notified?		Which Members must notify?	When to notify?		How to notify?		
Notification requirements ¹	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ²	Notification Symbol
5. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 5.7 and 18.2	Market access - Special safeguard provisions.	Members whose schedules indicate they have the right to invoke the special safeguard for any product.	Regular- Annual		Yes (Market Access Table MA:5)	Committee on Agriculture	MA:5
6. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 18.2	Domestic support - Total Aggregate Measurement of Support.	All WTO Members	Regular- Annual	Least-developed Members to submit this notification every two years.	Yes (Domestic Support Table DS:1 and, as appropriate, Supporting Tables DS:1 to DS:9)	Committee on Agriculture	DS:1 and Supporting Tables DS:1 to DS:9
7. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 18.3	Domestic support - New or modified exempt domestic support measures.	WTO Members introducing or modifying such measures	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (Domestic Support Table DS:2)	Committee on Agriculture	DS:2
8. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 18.2	Export subsidies - Budgetary outlay and quantity reduction commitments.	All WTO Members	Regular- Annual (until reporting year 2024)		Yes (Export Subsidy Commitments Table ES:1 and Supporting Tables ES:1 or ES:2)	Committee on Agriculture	ES:1 and Supporting Tables ES:1 or ES:2
9. Agreement on Agriculture, Articles 10 and 18.2	Export subsidies - Total exports.	WTO Members with export subsidy reduction commitments plus significant exporters as set out in G/AG/2/Add.1	Regular- Annual (until reporting year 2024)		Yes (Export Subsidy Commitments Table ES:2)	Committee on Agriculture	ES:2
10. Agreement on Agriculture, Articles 10 and 18.2	Export subsidies - Total food aid.	WTO Members which are food aid donors.	Regular- Annual (until reporting year 2024)		Yes (Export Subsidy Commitments Table ES:3)	Committee on Agriculture	ES:3

¹ Reverse or counter notification of "any measure which ... ought to have been notified" is provided for in [Article 18.7](#).

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What must be notified?		Which Members must notify?	When to notify?		How to notify?		
Notification requirements ¹	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ²	Notification Symbol
11. Agreement on Agriculture, Articles 10 and 18.2 and December 2015 Nairobi Decision on Export Competition	Export subsidies, export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes, international food aid, agricultural exporting state trading enterprises	All WTO Members	Regular- Annual (from reporting year 2025 and onwards)		Yes (Export Competition Table EC:1) From reporting year 2025 and onwards: Members' Table EC:1 notification shall also constitute the annual requirement to support the monitoring of the implementation of the Nairobi Decision, pursuant to paragraph 4 and its annex.	Committee on Agriculture	EC:1
12. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 12.1(b) .	Export restrictions - New export restrictions.	WTO Members introducing such measures	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (Export Restrictions Table ER:1)	Committee on Agriculture	ER:1
13. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 16.2 (Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries).	Net Food - Importing Decision - Food aid and other assistance.	WTO Members (which provide food aid and technical or financial assistance to such countries).	Regular- Annual		Yes (Net Food- Importers Table NF:1 , items (1) to (3)) From reporting year 2025 and onwards: A Member submitting EC:1 notification shall be presumed to have fulfilled its annual requirement under items (1) and (2) of NF:1 notification.	Committee on Agriculture	NF:1
14. Agreement on Agriculture, Article 16.2 (Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed Net Food-Importing Developing Countries).	Net Food - Importing Decision - Other.	WTO Members (those wishing to notify other specific actions related to the Decision).	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (Net Food- Importers Table NF:1 , item (4))	Committee on Agriculture	NF:1

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