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Original: French

Sw F'000

# SUBSIDIES

#### Notifications Pursuant to Article XVI:1

#### SWITZERLAND

This document updates, for the year 1982, the information furnished in the full notification of subsidies covering the period 1978-1980, reproduced in document L/5102/Add.9 of 30 December 1981, and in the notification for 1981 (document L/5282/Add.2 of 27 October 1982).

# Part One: Agriculture

I. Milk and dairy products

1. Dairy account (period 1 November-31 October)

During the accounting period 1981/1982, <u>expenditure</u> provided for in the <u>dairy account of the Confederation</u> was as follows:

		<u>3w r 000</u>
<u>Total</u>		651,166
including mainly:		
- valorization of butter	200,401	
- valorization of cheese	366,856	
<ul> <li>other measures (including valorization of preserved milk products)</li> </ul>	22,048	
<ul> <li>contributions to producers delivering neither milk nor dairy products</li> </ul>	54,392	
This expenditure was covered in the	e following way:	
		Sw F'000
Payments by the Confederation		598,315
of which:		
- general funds	353,304	
<ul> <li>revenue from charges and price supplements</li> </ul>	245,011	
Share of losses payable by producer	<u>'S</u>	52,851

# 2. Butter

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

# 3. Cheese

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

# 4. Preserved milk products

In 1982, the export contributions paid per kg. of milk used for the manufacture of these products were as follows:

		<u>until 30.6</u>	as from 1.7
-	sterilized milk	43 centimes	45 centimes
-	cream	58 centimes	60 centimes
-	preserved milk products	52 centimes	54 centimes
-	yoghurt	55 centimes (48 centimes until 31.1)	57 centimes

# 5. Other measures

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

# II. Breeding and dairy cattle

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Total amou	unt of subsidy	Sw F'000
. Promo	otion of sales within the country:	
-	subsidies to relieve market pressure	1,390
-	subsidies for culling	30,076
-	contributions to transport costs	1,087
. Maint	cenance of exports	30,777
. Speci	ial campaigns	670
	ributions to expenses of cattle-keepers ountain areas	120,619
Total		184,620

Amou	unt per unit <sup>1</sup>	Average francs per head
• • • •	Promotion of sales within the country:	
	<ul> <li>subsidies to relieve market pressure</li> </ul>	475
	- subsidies for culling	306
•	Maintenance of exports	1,882
•	Contribution to expenses of cattle keepers in mountain areas (limited to fifteen head of adult cattle per holding)	
	- sub-alpine hill areas	80
	- mountain zone I	140
	- mountain zone II	270
	- mountain zone III	400
	- mountain zone IV	500

III. Wool

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No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Total amount of subsidy

Sw F 1,579,000 for 606 tons of wool

- Amount per unit

Sw F 2,606 per ton

# IV. Eggs

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

- <u>Total amount of subsidy</u> Sw F 9,983,000
- Amount per unit

5.8 centimes per egg taken over

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No amount per unit can be calculated in respect of contributions to transport costs and special campaigns.

# V. Bread grains

In the context of the "1980 Economies Programme" the new Wheat Act designed <u>inter alia</u> to limit as far as possible the price reduction on domestic grains by the Confederation was brought into effect on 1 October 1981.

-	Total amount of subsidy	Sw F'000
	. Price reduction	18,433
	. Placing of lower-quality domestic grains	25,940
	. Milling bonuses and compensatory allowanc	es 4,221
	. Acreage subsidies	16,460
	. Other subsidies	3,674
	Total subsidies	68,728
	Amount per unit	Sw F per 100 kg.
	Price reduction	5.69
	Placing of lower-quality domestic grains	3.13
	Milling bonus	
	- average	18.00
	<ul> <li>variable according to altitude of the farm</li> </ul>	from 16.00 to 38.00
-	Acreage subsidies	Sw F per hectare
	As from 1 July 1982	
	. Steeply sloping land	700
	. Enlarged intermediate zone	200
	. Intermediate zone	500
	. Sub-alpine hill zone	700
	. Mountain zone I	850
	. Mountain zones II to IV	1,050

# VI. Feed grains

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

- Total amount of subsidy Sw F'000 Crop bonuses 101,134

- Amount per unit

# Crop bonuses

The basic bonus is scaled according to the surface under cultivation and is calculated for each farm, as follows as from 1 July 1982:

	For the first 5 hectares Sw F/ha	For the surface between 5.01 and 10.00 hectares Sw F/ha	For the surface in excess of 10.00 hectares Sw F/ha
Oats and barley	1,300	1,100	1,000
Maize	1,050	600	300
Field beans	1,300	1,300	1,300

In regions where farming conditions are difficult, the supplement is fixed as follows:

			<u>Sw F/ha</u>
•	Sloping land		700
	Enlarged intermediate zone		150
•	Intermediate zone		300
•	Sub-alpine hill zone		550
	Mountain grade I		700
•	Mountain grade II	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	850

A supplement at the rate of Sw F 700 per hectare is granted for farming on sloping land in the intermediate zone or the sub-alpine hill region.

VII. Colza

The area for which the Confederation guarantees to producers the purchase of the crop has been raised to 14,000 hectares.

- Total amount of subsidy

Sw F 28,799,000 for 36,645 tons of colza seed

- Amount per unit

Sw F 786 per ton

#### VIII. Sugar beet

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

In 1982 the quantity eligible for the price guarantee was fixed at 800,000 tons. Due to good yield per hectare, however, the total quantity delivered to the sugar-refineries was 835,626 tons. In addition, having regard to the relatively low prices paid for beet in excess of the individual quotas, considerable quantities were used for animal feed (about 80,000 tons).

Total amount of the subsidy

Sw F 11,816,000 (1981 harvest, 1982 accounting period) Sw F 25,120,000 (1982 harvest, 1983 accounting period, provisional)

<u>Amount per unit</u> (per kg. of refined sugar)
 9.5 centimes (1981 harvest: 123,820 m.t. of white sugar)
 22.8 centimes (1982 harvest: 110,031 m.t. of white sugar)

# IX. Potatoes

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

- Total amount of subsidy (accounting period: 1 July-30 June)

Sw F'000 1981/82

# Promotion of utilization of potatoes 22,810

- . Sales of potatoes to the needy at reduced prices 620
- . Subsidies for transport 95

. Disposal of potato seedling	ngs 4,364
. Subsidies for utilization potato surpluses	of 16,755
. Subsidies to organizations for research	s and 207
. Information and advertising	ng 768
Promotion of potato cultivation areas and on sloping land (inc paid out of Federal funds)	
- Amount per unit	<u>Sw F per ton</u> 1981/82
. Reduction in price for the	e needy 80.86
. Utilization of surpluses	63.08
- Subsidies on area	Sw F per hectare
. Mountain regions	1,600
. Sloping land outside mount	ain regions 1,300

X. Fruit

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Tot	al amount of subsidy (accounting	period: 1 J	July-30 June)
			<u>Sw F'000</u> 1981/82
Pro	motion of utilization of fruit		14,962
•.	Information and advertising	1,848	
•	Sales of pip fruit at reduced prices	569	
•	Utilization of pip fruit	1,824	
•	Utilization of concentrated fruit juice	9,800	
•	Utilization of cherries and plums	49	
<b>0</b>	Subsidies to organizations and for research	872	

Sw F'000

1,244

#### Conversion of fruit-growing

Disposal of apricots from canton Valais

Amount per unit

The subsidies to reduce the price of fruit for the needy and for persons living in mountain regions were on average 36 centimes per kg.

The subsidies for <u>apricot</u> disposal are limited to the quality intended for industrial utilization and averaged 40 centimes per kg. during the period considered.

The amount per unit of the other subsidies cannot be shown because it varies too widely with conditions and with the market situation.

# XI. Wine, grape juice, table grapes

<b>-</b>	Amount of subsidy	Sw F'000
	Non-alcoholic use of grapes	
	. Grape juice	119
	. Table grapes	127
-	Amount per unit	Sw F/litre
	Non-alcoholic use of grapes	
	. Grape juice	0.45
	. Table grapes	0.30-0.40

#### XII. Processed agricultural products

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Amount of subsidy

For the year 1982, the amount of the contributions to exports paid for agricultural commodity categories was as follows:

388

Sw	F'	000
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. •	Dairy products	17,823
•	Cereal products	3,665
•	Preserved eggs	506

• Sugar and molasses 8,038

# Production, imports, exports and consumption of the principal processed agricultural products

The data for the year 1982 are as follows:

Production	Imports ('000	Exports tons)	Consumption
232	37	69	200

## Part Two: Industry

For the sake of transparency, the Swiss Government notifies below the subsidies granted in the industrial sector during the financial year 1982. In view of their limited financial impact, these subsidies have had very small economic repercussions. The first two are intended to reduce the economic difficulties which arose as a result of the recession during the second half of the 1970s and are therefore temporary. The Swiss Office for Development of Trade (OSEC) is a permanent institution, but it has recently been reactivated. Lastly, it may be pointed out that the encouragement of Swiss film production is not really an economic, but a cultural objective.

A common characteristic of the subsidies is their general purpose. They are not designed to promote a specific product or category of products. It is therefore impossible to break down the total amount of a subsidy by units of production. Hence, in what follows no attempt has been made to calculate amounts per unit.

#### I. Financial assistance to areas whose economy is threatened

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Amount of subsidy		Sw F million
-	Total amount of credits guaranteed	26.1
-	Effective provision to cover losses	0.25
	Contribution to loan service	0.53

- Estimated amount per unit

See introduction.

- Effects of subsidy

By reason of their nature, these measures will produce their full effects only in the medium and long term. It may already be noted, however, that they have helped to maintain several hundred jobs and to create about 620 jobs in areas whose economy is threatened.

II. Measures designed to reduce economic difficulties

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

Amount of subsidy

Sw F 15.4 million

- Estimated amount per unit

See introduction.

- Effects of subsidy

The measures are designed mainly to improve general conditions; it is therefore impossible to quantify their effects. In view of the small financial impact of these measures, their effects on trade can only be very slight.

III. Contribution to the Swiss Office for Development of Trade (OSEC)

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

- Amount of subsidy

Sw F 7.1 million

- Estimated amount per unit

See introduction.

Effect of subsidy

As the activities of the Swiss Office for Development of Trade (OSEC) are designed <u>inter alia</u> to encourage Swiss exports in general, it is impossible to quantify their effects.

# IV. Encouragement of Swiss film production

No changes have been made to the policy and measures described in earlier notifications.

- Amount of subsidy

Sw F 4,275 million

- Estimated amount per unit

The amount granted for each film varies considerably, according to its nature, category and length. Consequently, calculation of an amount per unit would be meaningless.

#### - Effect of the subsidy

In view of the limited financial means available to the Confederation for subsidizing Swiss film production, there can be no question of trying to promote or develop this industry. The aim is rather to offset, to some extent, the difficulties encountered in producing films in a small country where four languages are spoken. Swiss production has remained very marginal: about a dozen films in 1982. On the other hand, imports amounted to 587 films in 1981.