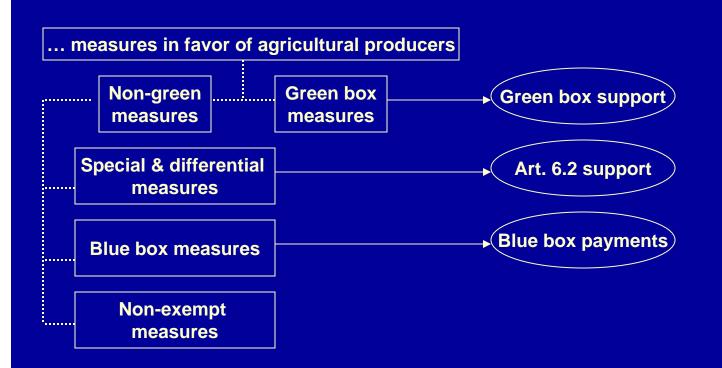
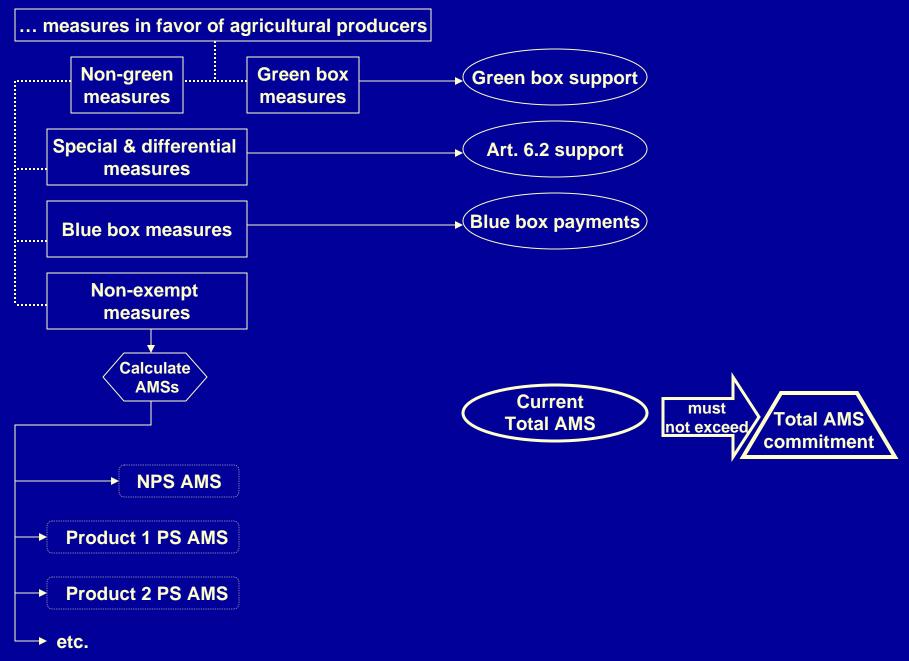


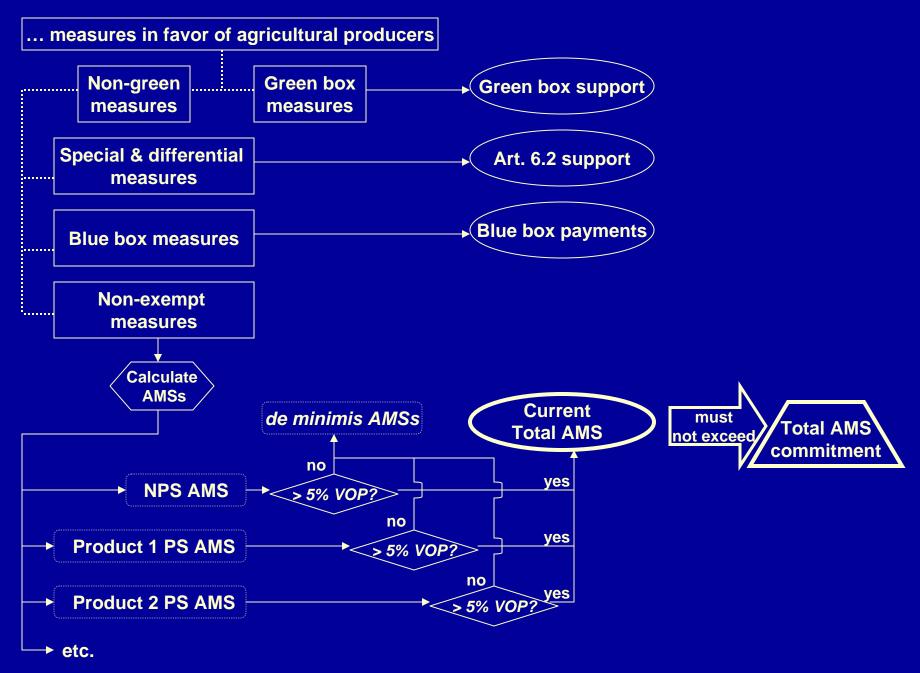
Context for DS notifications

- Why notifications?
- Review progress in implementation
 - Requirement in Article 18
 - Formats in G/AG/2
 - Helps to improve transparency and understanding
- Important distinctions
 - Notifying under <u>different agreements</u>
 - Agreement on Agriculture
 - vs. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
 - Classifying measures is different from measuring support
 - Measures
 - vs. measurements in the Agreement on Agriculture









More distinctions

- Describing measures and measuring support for <u>different purposes</u>
 - WTO notifications: 153 Members using 125 Schedules
 - vs. e.g., OECD policy monitoring: 30 members and 7 non-members
- <u>Tables</u> vs. <u>Supporting</u> Tables in DS
 - Only two Tables
 - vs. nine Supporting Tables

Domestic support Non-green support De minimis AMSs (can be PS AMS, NPS AMS, EMS) [ST DS:4] Current Total AMS [ST DS:4 and Table DS:1] Product-specific AMS, product A (If not de minimis) [ST DS:7] Market price support and [ST DS:5] Non-exempt direct payments [ST DS:6, ST DS:7] Price-related direct payments [ST DS:6] Other non-exempt direct payments [ST DS:7] Other product-specific support [ST DS:7] Product-specific AMSs, products B, C, etc. (if not de minimis) Equivalent measurements of support EMSs, products X, X, Z, etc. (if not de minimis) [ST DS:8] Non-product-specific AMS (if not de ninimis) [ST DS:9] Blue box payments (Art.6.5) [ST DS:3] Special and differential treatment (Art. 6.2) [ST DS:2] Certain investment subsidies Certain input subsidies Support to encourage diversification (illicit narcotic crops) **Green box support [ST DS:1]**

Preparing own notifications

- Agriculture: jurisdiction of federal and provincial governments
 - Shared jurisdiction conditions process of preparing notifications
 - Effective communication is essential
- Working level: ongoing interaction
 - Program delivery agencies, other levels of government
 - · Providing information for notifications is seen as a routine task, not one-off
 - Meetings, workshops, phone calls: all staff familiar with info needs
- Senior management: notifications is important work
 - Notification process occasionally on agenda for senior meetings
- Helpful context: governments cooperate on "Government Expenditures" and on some data for OECD support measurement
 - Different policy classification and measurement methods
 - But one institutional setup serves several purposes

Preparing own notifications

Table DS:2

- Trade policy staff in the loop when new policy measures are designed
 - Advice on green box compatibility
 - Draft Table DS:2 notification to show how the measure conforms with green box criteria

Table DS:1

- Support measurement staff collect some information on ongoing and new policy measures
 - <u>Description</u> of measure: to allow proper classification (coding)
 - Preliminary estimate of <u>amount</u> of support under measure
- Each policy measure (there are many hundreds) is given a code
 - Indicates where in the Table DS:1 notification the measure will be reported
 - G1-G19 for Supporting Table DS:1
 - A1-A5 for Supporting Tables ST DS:5, 6, 7, and 9
 - Coding (=placement) of a particular measure can be discussed among trade policy staff, support measurement staff, and program delivery staff
 - Need to reach common understanding on how policy measure works

Submitting own notifications

- Trade policy staff prepare full draft notification in WTO format
 - Classification of measures
 - Using mainly policy descriptions collected by support measurement staff
 - May be augmented through more contacts with program delivery staff
 - Amount of support
 - Using mainly data collected by support measurement staff
 - Most data from public sources
 - Can be used in draft notifications before data is publicly released
 - Some data from administrative sources
 - All data points are traceable to source
- Draft notification is circulated for internal review in several stages
 - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; Dep't of Foreign Affairs and International Trade; provincial governments
 - · Consider comments; obtain senior management approval
 - Translate final version
 - English and French
- Submit to DFAIT for transmission to WTO Secretariat

Reviewing notifications of other Members

- Ongoing participatory process
 - Industry, provinces, other government departments
 - Helps to identify our interests: competition from subsidized producers?
 - Ensures necessary data are ready when needed
- Review and analysis of notifications
 - Timing driven by CoAg agendas
 - Process to feed into CoAg: agree among government departments
- Prepare for meeting
 - Arrange for feedback and follow-up

Prepare for CoAg meeting

- Review notifications as they appear
 - Draw on Annex 3, earlier notifications, AGST, Schedules, TPRM, ASCM notifications, OECD policy monitoring and reviews, national sources, etc.
 - Does policy representation in notification match what is said elsewhere?
 - If not, why not?
- Write up brief analysis of notification
 - Take into account answers in earlier CoAg meetings
 - Share with country experts, industry experts, other government departments
 - Keep on file as starting point for review of next year's notification
- Formulate question based on analysis
 - Elicit the info needed to confirm Member's compliance with rules and obligations
 - Anticipate Member's answers
 - Helps to gauge importance of submitting the question
- Submit to DFAIT for transmission to WTO Secretariat within given timeline
 - Consider need to advise other Members' delegations in advance

Sample notification review schedule

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				31 REMINDER AIRGRAM gives CoAg's due dates	1	2
3	4	5	6 Own due date for draft	7 Circulate own questions to Other Government Dept's	8	9
10	11 Questions due to own delegation in Geneva	12	13 Questions due to WT() Secretariat	14	15 AGENDA AIRGRAM prepare instructions	16
17	18	19	20 Circulate instructions to OGDs	21	22	23
24	25	26	27 WTO CoAg meeting	28	29	30

Lessons learnt – what is important?

- Continuous attention to need to assemble information for own notifications
 - Not full-time team all the time but always part of several people's job
 - Document sources and earlier work
- Review notifications of others
 - Identify important and systemic issues
 - Ensure transfer of know-how and sources as staff change over time

