

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

IMA/INV/5/Rev.2

19 August 1997

(97-3418)

International Bovine Meat Agreement

Original: English

INTERNATIONAL MEAT COUNCIL

Inventory of Domestic Policies and Trade Measures

NORWAY

Revision

Parties have agreed to "provide information on their domestic policies and trade measures including bilateral and plurilateral commitments in the bovine meat sector, and shall notify as soon as possible any changes in such policies and measures that are likely to affect international trade in bovine meat and live animals" (Article III:3). The Secretariat "shall draw up and keep up to date an inventory of all measures affecting trade in bovine meat and live animals, including commitments resulting from bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations" (Article III:4).

The documents containing the replies to the questionnaire on domestic policies and trade measures are circulated under the series IMA/INV. They will be revised as and when changes are notified.

INTERNATIONAL BOVINE MEAT AGREEMENT

Questionnaires G and H

PART G

Part G.1 Information on Domestic Policies and Trade Measures

Background information

General guidelines for the Norwegian agricultural policy were laid down by the Norwegian Parliament in 1993. Yearly adjustments to the agricultural policy are made in the Agricultural Agreement between the farmers associations and the Government pursuant to negotiations. This year, agreement was reached with only one of the farmers associations.

I. Production

(a) Description of the beef industry

During the past 10 years, production has been stabilized at around 75,000 tonnes to 85,000 tonnes of beef per year. In 1996, Norway produced 85,363 tonnes of beef and veal, an increase by 1 per cent compared to 1995.

Almost all production of beef and veal in Norway is based on a dual purpose breed of cattle (Norwegian red cattle). In the short term, the potential for increased beef meat production is largely dependent upon the number of milk cows. The latter having been reduced annually for a number of years, there has instead been an increasing specialization in beef production. This is likely to continue, at the time as the total production of beef is expected to remain stable.

(b) and (c) Support and stabilization measures

The Agricultural Agreement sets average target prices at the wholesale level for different categories of meat. These prices form the guidelines for the market regulation activities of the Norwegian Meat Co-operative (see IMA/INV/5 dated 21 June 1995) and Questionnaires G and H for 1996 (IMA/INV/5/Rev.1).

A base deficiency payment is granted to meat production. The base deficiency payment for 1997/98 is Nkr 2.70/kg. or US\$0.38/kg.¹ (a reduction of Nkr 0.35/kg.) A regionally differentiated deficiency payment is also granted for meat production. This subsidy is differentiated according to four regions, the respective levels for 1997/98 are Nkr 0/kg., 4.05/kg., 6.55/kg. and 10.20/kg. or a range between US\$ 0/kg. and 1.43/kg.

II. Internal prices and consumption

As of 1 January 1996, the EUROP standard was introduced by the Norwegian Meat Co-operative.

¹Exchange rate US\$-Nkr as of 4 June 1997 was 7.15.

The categorization and the target prices for the next production year are as follows:

For beef and veal: Young ox, class O- and better (fat cover class 2-, 2 and 2+) Nkr 36.-/kg.
 For sheep: Lamb class O- and better (fat cover class 2-, 2 and 2+) Nkr 36.99/kg.
 For pork: Slaughter pigs class E (up to 90 kgs.) Nkr 26.87/kg.

In 1996, per capita consumption of beef was 20.3 kgs., of mutton 5.4 kgs. and of pigmeat 24.0 kgs. Total consumption of beef has increased during the past five years, as has consumption per capita.

III. Measures at the frontier (Items (a), (b) and (e))

As of 1 July 1995, Norway decided to apply bound rates for the year 2000 which for beef and beef products vary within the interval of Nkr 14.66 per kg. (US\$2.05/kg.) to Nkr 148.32 per kg. (US\$20.74/kg.).

Customs tariffs applicable as of 1 January 1997

Tariff item No.	Description	Tariff
02.01	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	
1000	carcasses and half-carcasses	Nkr 32.28/kg.
2000	other cuts with bone-in	Nkr 66.40/kg.
	boneless:	
3001	beef steaks and fillets	Nkr 119.01/kg.
3009	boned or boneless	Nkr 119.01/kg.
02.02	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	
1000	carcasses and half-carcasses	Nkr 32.28/kg.
2000	other cuts with bone-in	Nkr 66.40/kg.
3001	beef steaks and fillets	Nkr 119.01/kg.
3009	boned or boneless	Nkr 119.01/kg.
02.06	Edible offal of bovine animals, ...	
1000	of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Nkr 34.28/kg.
	of bovine animals, frozen:	
2100	- tongues	Nkr 23.56/kg.
2200	- livers	Nkr 12.78/kg.
2900	- other	Nkr 26.94/kg.
02.10	Meat and edible offal salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours of meat or meat offal	
2000	meat of bovine animals	Nkr 115.14/kg.
9000	other, incl. edible flours of meat or offal meat	Nkr 144.26/kg.
16.02	Other preserved meat, meat offal or blood	
5000	of bovine animals	Nkr 129.30/kg.

(d) Sanitary and veterinary regulations

No changes - see IMA/INV/5/Rev.1.

PART H

Part H Information on Bilateral or Plurilateral Agreements
in the Field of Bovine Animals, Meat and Offal

None.