

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

**G/AG/N/AUS/39**  
3 December 2001

(01-6130)

---

**Committee on Agriculture**

Original: English

## NOTIFICATION

The attached notification in the context 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 for the financial year **2000/01** (**Table NF:1**) was received from the delegation of **Australia** on 26 November 2001.

---

In accordance with the notification requirements within the framework of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Countries (**Table NF:1**), the following provides details of Australia's programmes in respect 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: Australia**

**REPORTING PERIOD: Financial Year 2000-2001 (A\$dollars - provisional)**

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

Australia surpassed its Food Aid Convention (FAC) commitment to provide 250,000 tonnes of food aid or wheat equivalent for the financial year 2000-2001 by about 5.2 per cent. Australia provided 262,952 tonnes (wheat equivalent) of food aid, including 75,070 tonnes of emergency food aid. Of the total food aid provided, some 153,249 tonnes (wheat equivalent) or 58 per cent was provided to Least-Developed (LDCs)<sup>1</sup> and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs)<sup>2</sup>. This amounted to a total of A\$55.7 million in 2000-2001 (Attachment A).

**(2) Indication of the proportions in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms:**

All Australian food aid is provided on fully grant terms.

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

The agency primarily responsible for delivering Australia's aid programme is the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID). AusAID aims to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development in developing countries not just by improving agriculture and rural development, but also by directing its efforts across a variety of sectors. The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) also assists developing countries through both bilateral and multilateral projects. ACIAR delivers agricultural research programmes in collaboration with Australian institutions and their counterparts in developing countries. A major focus of all activities is poverty alleviation through sustainable agriculture and increased food security.

In the financial year 2000-2001, Australia provided a total of A\$261.4 million for programmes within the ambit of the Decision and related to countries developing their food security. Of this over \$142.9 million was directed to LDCs/NFIDCs. This expenditure was channelled through a number of programming windows including multilaterals, regional, bilateral, humanitarian/emergency assistance, Non Government Organisations (NGOs), ACIAR and a small amount through Other Government Departments (OGDs).

---

<sup>1</sup> Based on least-developed countries as recognised by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

<sup>2</sup> LDCs plus Barbados, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Venezuela.

**Direct food security by programme for 2000-2001 (provisional expenses)**

Programme	Aid to all countries	Aid to LDCs and NFIDCs
	(A\$)	(A\$)
ACIAR	44,699,624	3,080,936
Bilateral and Regional	75,312,265	37,698,868
Humanitarian and Emergency	33,695,364	16,068,497
Multilateral	89,660,663	77,473,783
NGOs	3,615,540	2,496,609
OGDs (Other Government Departments)	5,698,666	4,566,343
Scholarships	8,680,000	1,470,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,362,123</b>	<b>142,855,036</b>

All financial assistance provided through AusAID and ACIAR is in fully grant form. Details of assistance provided in the financial year ending 30 June 2001 follow.

**(i) Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)****Multilateral Core Funding**

A proportion of Australia's core contributions to the multilateral development banks and other relevant multilateral organisations is used for food security-related development activities in LDCs and NFIDCs. The figures reflected here, however, refer to Australia's *total* food security contribution to relevant agencies. Clearly, only a part of this funding should be recognised as funding for food security in LDCs and NFIDCs.

<b>International Agency</b>	<b>Expenditure (provisional) (A\$) 2000-2001</b>
Asian Development Fund	14,664,400
International Development Association	17,796,264
International Fund for Agricultural Development	1,500,000
World Food Programme	55,699,999
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,660,663</b>

**Bilateral and Regional Programmes**

Most of Australia's aid is delivered in the context of country and regional programmes. Bilateral country strategies reflect recipient government priorities as well as Australia's capacity to assist. Specific activities are developed with partner countries in order to provide technical and financial assistance to: improve agricultural productivity and sustainability, agricultural storage, forestry and fisheries, environmental management, management of water resources, the provision of infrastructure related to food security and to assist countries adjust to the new trading environment.

In addition to bilateral programmes AusAID manages several regional programmes. These are often the most cost effective response to region-wide development challenges. Expenditure at a country/regional level is given below.

**Bilateral and regional expenditure (provisional) to LDCs & NFIDCs (2000-2001)**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Expenditure (provisional) (A\$)</b>
Bangladesh	14,906,090
Cambodia	8,039,686
East Asia Unallocated	4,340,033
Laos	427,758
Malawi	332,917
Mozambique	2,578,804
Pacific Islands Unallocated	4,611,195
Pakistan	1,029,310
Samoa	1,290,555
Sub-Saharan Africa Unallocated	746,389
Tanzania	316,528
Vanuatu	328,127
Zambia	221,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,168,868</b>

Scholarships

Scholarships in agriculture, forestry and fisheries are counted as food security related activities. In 2000-2001 Australia funded 609 students from LDCs and identified NFIDCs. Of these, 40 awards or about 6.6 per cent, valued at A\$1.4 million were for study in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Humanitarian relief (in addition to food aid)

In 2000-2001, Australia undertook a number of projects valued at A\$16.1 million in relation to humanitarian relief to LDCs and NFIDCs (Attachment B).

**(ii) Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)**

In 2000-2001, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research expended A\$44.7 million, of which A\$3.1 million was in support of multilateral and bilateral research activities relating directly to agricultural productivity of LDCs and NFIDCs.

Multilateral programmes

In 2000-2001 ACIAR contributed A\$10.0 million to multilateral International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs) whose mandate is to increase global food security (Attachment C). Approximately A\$3.3 million of this total could be attributed to IARC research and development activities in LDCs and NFIDCs. One of the major criteria on which ACIAR bases its allocation of Australia's funds to the IARCs is the contribution of a centre's research to economic development, poverty alleviation and sustainability (Attachment C).

### Bilateral programmes

The majority of ACIAR's funding is delivered bilaterally in the form of specific research activities. It is estimated that ACIAR contributed A\$2.6 million in 2000-2001 to LDCs and NFIDCs. Projects funded under ACIAR's bilateral programme comprise research targeting the following food security and poverty alleviation issues:

- *agricultural development policy and agricultural systems economics and management* through economic research to underpin government policy aimed at encouraging trade and agricultural development, and the efficient use and preservation of agricultural and natural resources (including land and water, fish and forest resources);
- *animal sciences*, leading to more productive livestock for smallholder farming systems through improvements in animal nutrition, disease and parasite control, reproductive health and animal husbandry;
- *crop sciences*, by developing higher yielding food crops through the use of genetically superior cultivars, the control of diseases, and the development of environmentally safe methods to combat pests and weeds;
- *fisheries*, through conservation and responsible utilisation of wild marine and freshwater fisheries, developing superior breedstock and breeding techniques, sourcing suitable foods and controlling disease to ensure more productive and sustainable aquaculture;
- *forestry*, through identification of suitable fast-growing tree species for use in community forestry to provide, amongst other uses, food crops and fuelwood for cooking;
- *land and water resources*, by enhancing crop production through better methods of improving soil fertility and structure, conservation of soil and water resources, including erosion and water management, ameliorating salinity of soil and water, and conserving agricultural land through better cultivation practices and land management systems; and
- *post-harvest technology*, through reduction of food wastage after harvest by ensuring that grain, fruit, vegetables, and fish can be handled, stored, processed and transported safely and economically between harvest and disposal to consumers.

#### **(4) Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision**

The majority of the aid component of Australia's Humanitarian Relief Programme is directed through the World Food Programme (WFP) activities.

A number of Australian NGOs receive aid programme funding which has a direct impact on recipient countries' food security. In 2000-2001 AusAID funded projects related to food security through NGOs, to LDCs and NFIDCs, to the value of approximately A\$5.7 million. Examples of projects undertaken through NGOs are shown in Attachment D.

In addition, a number of State and Commonwealth government agencies and departments also sponsor official exchanges with a number of countries, including in Australia's immediate region. Outcomes from these programmes should have positive effects on participating countries' agriculture and food security.

**ATTACHMENT A****(1) Quantity of food aid provided to Least developed (LDCs) and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs):** Breakdown by commodity and recipient countries.

<b>Recipient Country</b>	<b>Commodity Type</b>	<b>Quantity (tonnes)</b>	<b>FAC Wheat Equivalent</b>	<b>Total Expenses (A\$)</b>
<b>Bilateral Development</b>				
Bangladesh	Wheat	49,500	49,500	16,066,997
Mozambique	Maize	6,307	6,307	4,000,000
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>55,807</b>	<b>20,066,997</b>
<b>Emergency/Relief</b>				
Angola	CSB	350	350	500,000
Eritrea	Wheat	2,160	6,160	1,000,000
Ethiopia	Maize	1,783	1,783	1,000,000
Ethiopia	Wheat	2,298	2,298	1,500,000
Sri Lanka	Rice	702	1,334	500,000
Afghanistan	Wheat	4,061	4,061	2,700,000
Cambodia	Rice	7,191	13,663	5,000,000
Laos	Rice	642	1,220	500,000
Myanmar	Rice	1,772	3,366	1,000,000
Sri Lanka	Pulses-beans	750	2,550	744,000
Sri Lanka	Rice	4,030	7,657	1,753,000
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>44,442</b>	<b>16,197,000</b>
<b>Multilateral Development - World Food Programme</b>				
Bangladesh	Wheat	38,000	38,000	9,730,000
Ethiopia	Wheat	15,000	15,000	3,686,000
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>53,000</b>	<b>13,416,000</b>
WFP Cash Tranche (*)				<b>6,000,000</b>
<b>Total WFP Development</b>				<b>19,416,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>153,249</b>	<b>55,679,997</b>

(\*) Payment for transport of food commodities including to some non-LDCs or NFIDCs

## ATTACHMENT B

### Humanitarian and emergency relief, by country, 2000-01 (provisional expenses)

Country	Activity Name	Expenditure (A\$)
Afghanistan	Afghanistan - Food Assistance thru WFP	1,712,915
	Food Aid to Afghanistan	300,000
	WFP Drought Relief in Afghanistan	1,000,000
Burma (Myanmar)	WFP - Assistance to Rohingya Refugees	1,000,000
Cambodia	Cambodia Flood Assistance - EMOP 6297	2,000,000
	WFP - Cambodia PRRO 6038 Rehab Program	3,000,000
Ethiopia	Drought Emergency Assistance	688,433
	Emergency Food Security	682,377
	Institutional Strengthening Project	15,200
Kenya	CAA - Drought Rehabilitation	260,711
	Kenya Food Aid Relief	500,000
	World Vision Aust Supplementary Feeding	300,000
Laos	Assistance to Flood Affected People	500,000
	Savannakhet Disaster Preparedness	108,861
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka PRRO 6152 to IDPs	2,500,000
Sudan	Sudan Emergency Food Assistance	500,000
Tanzania	Tanzania Food Aid Relief	500,000
Zambia	Zambia Food Aid Relief	500,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>16,068,497</b>

Source: AusAID Databases

**ATTACHMENT C**

**Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR):** Disaggregation of the funds allocated to the International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs) in 2000-2001 (provisional figures)

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Full name and country of location</b>	<b>2000-2001(A\$)</b>
<b>AVRDC</b>	Asian Vegetable Research and Development Centre, Taiwan	230,000
<b>CABI</b>	Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International, UK	479,961
<b>CIAT</b>	International Centre for Tropical Agriculture, Colombia	462,850
<b>CIFOR</b>	Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia	491,429
<b>CIMMYT</b>	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre, Mexico	1,141,391
<b>CIP</b>	International Potato Centre, Peru	490,727
<b>IBSRAM</b>	International Board for Soil Research and Management, Thailand	300,000
<b>ICARDA</b>	International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, Syria	357,567
<b>ICLARM</b>	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Malaysia	864,827
<b>ICRAF</b>	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry, Kenya	299,950
<b>ICRISAT</b>	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, India	610,000
<b>IFPRI</b>	International Food Policy Research Institute, USA	718,894
<b>IFS</b>	International Foundation for Science, Sweden	110,152
<b>IITA</b>	International Institute for Tropical Agriculture, Nigeria	36,499
<b>ILRI</b>	International Livestock Research Institute, Kenya	1,139,206
<b>INIBAP</b>	International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain, France	220,000
<b>IPGRI</b>	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute, Italy	402,970
<b>IRRI</b>	International Rice Research Institute, Philippines	850,000
<b>ISNAR</b>	International Service for National Agricultural Research, Netherlands	250,000
<b>IWMI</b>	International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka	512,386
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,968,809</b>



## ATTACHMENT D

- (4) **Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision:** Projects through the Non-Government Organisation (NGO) programme disaggregated by country, project and NGO delivering the programme for 2000-2001 (provisional figures)

Country	Activity Name	Organisation Name	Total A\$
Bangladesh	ADRA Food Security Program	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	74,983
	Integrated Rural Development Program	TEAR Australia	134,972
		<i>Bangladesh total</i>	209,955
Cambodia	ADRA Food Security Program	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	115,403
	Community development	National Council of Churches in Australia	66,000
	Micro-finance & Enterprise Development	CARE Australia	124,610
	Kratie Food Security Project	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	163,124
	Permaculture Food Processing	Quaker Services Australia	53,225
	Takeo & Kandal Integrated Rural Developot	Australian Lutheran World Service	143,333
		<i>Cambodia total</i>	665,695
Chad	Food Crop Production	World Vision Australia	75,228
		<i>Chad total</i>	75,228
China	Food Crop Production	World Vision Australia	55,284
	Integrated Development Program	Salvation Army	243,372
	Micro-finance & Enterprise Development	CARE Australia	111,842
	Poverty Alleviation	CARITAS Australia	60,005
		<i>China total</i>	470,503
Egypt	Community development	National Council of Churches in Australia	66,000
		<i>Egypt total</i>	66,000
Ethiopia	Emergency Food Security	CARE Australia	682,377
	Horn of Africa Community Development	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	151,272
	Food Crop Production	World Vision	121,764
		<i>Ethiopia total</i>	955,413
India	Community Development Program	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	355,645
	Rural Development Program	Tear Australia Inc.	195,009
	Tank Rehab, Non Formal Ed & Environment	For Those Who Have Less - Action Aid Aust. Ltd.	16,677
		<i>India total</i>	567,331
Indonesia	Integrated Development Program	Salvation Army	252,738
	Village Development Initiatives	Nusatenggara Association	49,960
	East Sumba Agricultural Recovery	World Vision	120,000
		<i>Indonesia total</i>	422,698
Kenya	ADRA Food Security Program	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	45,107
	Food Crop Production	World Vision of Australia	329,252
		<i>Kenya total</i>	374,359
Laos	Community Water & Agriculture Project	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	301,939
		<i>Laos total</i>	301,939

Country	Activity Name	Organisation Name	Total A\$
Malawi	Agricultural Extension	World Vision of Australia	97,498
	Food Crop Production	World Vision of Australia	123,163
		<i>Malawi total</i>	<i>220,661</i>
Mozambique	Tete Integrated Rural Development	Australian Lutheran World Service	105,942
		<i>Mozambique total</i>	<i>105,942</i>
North central and South Africa	Food Crop Production	World Vision of Australia	180,546
		<i>North central and South Africa Unallocated Total</i>	<i>180,546</i>
Peru	Agricultural Program Valle de Canete	Educational Development Association	23,389
	Agricultural Extension	World Vision Australia	92,927
		<i>Peru total</i>	<i>116,316</i>
Solomon Islands	Kastom Garden Program	Appropriate Technology for Community and Environment	40,001
		<i>Solomon Islands total</i>	<i>40,001</i>
Sudan	Horn of Africa Community Development	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	116,587
		<i>Sudan total</i>	<i>116,587</i>
Thailand	ADRA Food Security Program	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	19,917
		<i>Thailand Total</i>	<i>19,917</i>
Uganda	Livelihood Program	Christian Children's Fund of Australia Limited	186,788
		<i>Uganda Total</i>	<i>186,788</i>
Vietnam	Huu Lap Community Development	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	68,548
	Community Development Program	CARITAS Australia	75,006
	Food Security Program	Christian Children's Fund of Australia Limited	150,018
	Food Crop Production	World Vision Australia	118,381
		<i>Vietnam Total</i>	<i>411,953</i>
Zambia	Africa Community Development	CARITAS	101,241
	Food crop Production	World Vision Australia	38,838
		<i>Zambia Total</i>	<i>140,079</i>
Zimbabwe	Food Security in Chesa Community	Uniting Church International Mission	32,959
	Food Crop Production	World Vision Australia	123,863
		<i>Zimbabwe Total</i>	<i>156,822</i>
Grand Total			5,804,733