

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

**G/AG/N/CAN/6**

19 August 1996

(96-3250)

---

**Committee on Agriculture**

Original: English/French

## **NOTIFICATION**

The following notification concerning the administration of tariff quotas (Table MA:1) for the calendar year 1996 was received from the delegation of **Canada** on 7 August 1996.

---

## **CANADA**

The attached notification responds to the requirement to report changes in the administration of tariff rate quotas (TRQs). This notification updates, where necessary, the information circulated as G/AG/N/CAN/1. All of the tariff rate quotas reported in G/AG/N/CAN/1 have been repeated in this document for ease of reference, while the administration of only certain TRQs have been modified.

Table MA:1  
**MARKET ACCESS: Canada**  
**REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar Year 1996**  
*Implementation of market access opportunities: tariff and other quota commitments*

Description of products	Tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description <sup>1</sup>	Description of import arrangement applicable
1	2	3
<b>Broiler hatching eggs and chicks:</b>		
- Live fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , weighing not more than 185g, broilers for domestic production, within access commitment	0105.11.21	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries</u> : Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).
- Birds' eggs, hatching, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , for broilers, within access commitment	0407.00.11	(b) <u>Allocation to importers</u> : (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to federally-registered hatcheries on the basis of the number of chicks hatched by them in a 12-month period preceding the allocation (market share system); (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.  (c) <u>Other access arrangements</u> : Pursuant to a bilateral arrangement with the United States, access is distributed between eggs and chicks in the proportions 17.4:3.7.  (d) <u>Other information</u> : Egg import allocation may be converted to chick import allocation in the proportion 1.27 eggs:1 chick, but the reciprocal conversion is not allowed. Importers not importing at least 90% of each of their chick and egg import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).

<sup>1</sup>The changes subsequent to the 1996 Harmonized System revision have been made in this table where appropriate. All changes related to the 1996 HS revision are being notified to the WTO Committee on Market Access.

1	2	3
<b>Chicken, live, meat and products:</b>		
- Live fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (other than for breeding purposes and other than started pullets and spent fowl), weighing more than 185g, within access commitment	0105.92.91 0105.93.91	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).
- Meat and edible offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , fresh, chilled or frozen, not in cut pieces (other than spent fowls), within access commitment	0207.11.91 0207.12.91	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) over four years (from 1 January 1996 to 1 January 1999), the allocation of the TRQ to importers is being shifted in steps from a regime of allocations primarily on a historical basis (dating to the period before 1979) to one primarily on the basis of current industry roles. Three new pools (processor, distributor and foodservice) were created on 1 January 1996. By 1999, allocations will be made in two parts. The first (smaller) part will include three pools: (1) further processors, on the basis of their import-competing production of chicken-based products in a previous 12-month period; (2) the foodservice sector on the basis of market share; and (3) historical importers. In the transition to the new allocation regime, historical importers may opt to maintain their historical allocation or to receive an allocation based on the share they would obtain as a processor, distributor or foodservice operator. The second part, for the bulk of the TRQ, will be split into two pools, proportionately, 70:30 between processors (on the basis of market share) and distributors (on the basis of equal share); (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.
- Cuts of meat and edible offal, including livers, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , fresh, chilled or frozen (other than spent fowls), within access commitment	0207.13.91 0207.14.21 0207.14.91	
- Fat of fowls (not rendered or otherwise extracted) of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , fresh, chilled or frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, within access commitment	0209.00.21	
- Meat of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , salted, in brine, dried or smoked, within access commitment	0210.90.11	
- Sausages and similar products, made from meat, meat offal or blood of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , and food preparations based on those products (other than in cans or glass jars or made from spent fowls), within access commitment	1601.00.22	
- Prepared or preserved liver paste, made from fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (other than in cans or glass jars), within access commitment	1602.20.22	

1	2	3
<p>- Prepared meals, made from fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (other than specially defined mixtures of tariff item 1602.32.11, and meals made from spent fowls), within access commitment</p>	1602.32.13	<p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> There are no sub-allocations; importers are free to choose the product imported, subject to the conversion factors below.</p>
<p>- Prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (other than prepared meals, fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> in cans or glass jars, specially defined mixtures of tariff item 1602.32.91 or 1602.32.92, and products made from spent fowls), within access commitment</p>	1602.32.94	<p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Allocations are expressed in eviscerated equivalent chicken, with live birds counting in the proportion 1 kg. live = 0.75 kg. eviscerated equivalent, and boneless meat in the proportion 2:1. Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>

1	2	3
<b>Turkey, live, meat and products:</b>		
- Live turkeys, weighing more than 185g, within access commitment	0105.99.11	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).
- Meat and edible offal of turkeys, fresh, chilled or frozen, not cut in pieces, within access commitment	0207.24.11 0207.24.91 0207.25.11 0207.25.91	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) beginning 1 January 1996, prior allocations are made to two groups: (1) historical importers, regardless of sector activity, in proportion to historical imports; and (2) further processors, on the basis of their import-competing production of turkey-based products in a previous 12-month period. The remaining TRQ will be used to meet other market demands; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.
- Cut of meat and edible offal, including livers, of turkey, fresh, chilled or frozen, within access commitment	0207.26.10 0207.27.11 0207.27.91	
- Turkey fat (not rendered or otherwise extracted), fresh, chilled or frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, within access commitment	0209.00.23	
- Meat of turkeys, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, within access commitment	0210.90.14	(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> There are no sub-allocations; importers are free to choose the product imported, subject to the conversion factors below.
- Sausages and similar products, made from meat, meat offal or blood of turkeys, and food preparations based on those products (other than in cans or glass jars), within access commitment	1601.00.31	(d) <u>Other information:</u> Allocations are expressed in eviscerated equivalent turkey, with live birds counting in the proportion 1 kg. live = 0.82 kg. eviscerated equivalent, and boneless meat in the proportion 2:1. Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).
- Prepared or preserved liver paste, made from turkeys (other than in cans or glass jars), within access commitment	1602.20.32	
- Prepared meals, made from turkeys (other than specially defined mixtures of tariff item 1602.31.11), within access commitment	1602.31.12	
- Prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood of turkeys (other than prepared meals and specially defined mixtures of tariff item 1602.31.91 or 1602.31.92, and other than in cans or glass jars), within access commitment	1602.31.93	

1	2	3
<b>Beef and Veal:</b>		
- Carcasses and half-carcasses of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, within access commitment	0201.10.10	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> The access commitment applies to all Members with the exception of the United States of America and Mexico, under the terms of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). There is a country reserve of 29,600 tonnes for New Zealand and a country reserve of 42,000 tonnes for Australia for 1996, with the balance open to all suppliers; imports from New Zealand and Australia are counted first against their country reserves, and then against the balance only once the reserves are exhausted.
- Other cuts with bone in, of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, within access commitment	0201.20.10	
- Boneless meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, within access commitment	0201.30.10	
- Carcasses and half-carcasses of bovine animals, frozen, within access commitment	0202.10.10	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to two groups: 57,307 tonnes is allocated to processors and retailer-processors on the basis of the amount of non-NAFTA beef and veal processed in their own facilities in a previous 12-month period, and the balance of 19,102 tonnes is allocated to distributors on the basis of sales of non-NAFTA beef and veal in a previous 12-month period; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.
- Other cuts with bone in, of bovine animals, frozen, within access commitment	0202.20.10	
- Boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen, within access commitment	0202.30.10	
(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> Exports of beef and veal from New Zealand must be accompanied by a New Zealand export certificate.		
(d) <u>Other information:</u> Allocations are expressed in product weight, without conversion factors. Importers not importing at least 98% of their import allocation have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).		

1	2	3
<b>Milk and Dairy Products:</b>		
<u>Fluid Milk:</u>		
- Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1%, within access commitment	0401.10.10	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).  (b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> There are no allocations to importers. By virtue of General Import Permit #1, any resident of Canada may import up to \$20 worth of dairy products, including fluid milk and cream, for the personal use of the importer and his household. The General Import Permit may be invoked an unlimited number of times.
- Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1% but not exceeding 6%, within access commitment	0401.20.10	(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.  (d) <u>Other information:</u> None applicable.
<u>Concentrated Condensed Milk/Cream:</u>		
- Milk and cream, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, other than in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5%, within access commitment	0402.91.10	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> The tariff rate quota (TRQ) is allocated to Australia.
- Milk and cream, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, other than in powder, granules or other solid forms, within access commitment	0402.99.10	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) the TRQ is entirely allocated to one historical importer; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.  (c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.  (d) <u>Other information:</u> If the importer does not import at least 90% of its import allocation, its allocation will be reduced proportionately in the succeeding year.

1	2	3
<u>Yogurt:</u>		
- Yogurt, within access commitment	0403.10.10	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to historical importers, regardless of sector of activity, in proportion to historical imports; amounts retrieved through the application of under-utilization penalties are redistributed periodically to applicants, without restriction; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>
<u>Powdered buttermilk:</u>		
- Powdered buttermilk, within access commitment	0403.90.11	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> The tariff rate quota (TRQ) is allocated to New Zealand.</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) the TRQ is entirely allocated to one historical importer; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> If the importer does not import at least 90% of its import allocation, its allocation will be reduced proportionately in the succeeding year.</p>



1	2	3
<p><u>Other Products of Milk Constituents:</u></p> <p>- Products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included, within access commitment</p>	<p>0404.90.10</p>	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made in priority to users of milk protein concentrate that can demonstrate a requirement for this product in their manufacturing/product formulation. Once the requirements of companies using milk protein concentrate have been met, the balance of the TRQ, if any, is allocated to processors and further processors that can demonstrate a requirement for other products of natural milk constituents (e.g. blends of products of natural milk constituents) in their manufacturing/product formulation; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>

1	2	3
<u>Other Dairy:</u>		
- Food preparations of goods classified under heading Nos. 04.01 to 04.04 (other than ice cream mixes or ice milk mixes), containing more than 10% on a dry weight basis of milk solids, not in retail packaging, within access commitment	1901.90.33	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to users of foods preparations of goods classified under heading Nos. 04.01 to 04.04 that can demonstrate a requirement for these products in their manufacturing/product formulation; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>
<u>Ice Cream:</u>		
- Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa, other than flavoured ice and ice sherbets, within access commitment	2105.00.91	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to historical importers, regardless of sector of activity, in proportion to historical imports; amounts retrieved through the application of under-utilization penalties are redistributed periodically to applicants, without restriction; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Importers not importing at least 90% of their import allocation have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>

1	2	3
<u>Cheese:</u>		
- Cheese and curd, within access commitment	04.06 incl.: 0406.10.10 0406.20.11 0406.20.91 0406.30.10 0406.40.10 0406.90.11 0406.90.21 0406.90.31 0406.90.41 0406.90.51 0406.90.61 0406.90.71 0406.90.81 0406.90.91 0406.90.93 0406.90.95 0406.90.98	<p>(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> 66% of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) is reserved for imports from the EU, 34% for imports from all other sources.</p> <p>(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations; (ii), (iii) allocations are made to historical importers, regardless of sector of activity, in proportion to historical imports, conditional on these importers still being active in the cheese trade; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.</p> <p>(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> Exports of cheese from the EU must be accompanied by an EU export certificate.</p> <p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Importers not importing at least 95% of their import allocation have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>

1	2	3
<b>Eggs and egg products:</b>		
- Birds' eggs, other than hatching, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked, within access commitment	0407.00.18	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).
- Birds' egg yolks, dried, within access commitment	0408.11.10	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Allocations are made by the Export and Import Controls Bureau (EICB) of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; the EICB also issues import permits against these allocations;
- Birds' egg yolks, other than dried, within access commitment	0408.19.10	(ii), (iii) allocations of shell eggs and liquid/frozen eggs portions of the TRQ are made in the first instance to historical importers, regardless of
- Birds' eggs, not in shell, dried, other than egg yolks, within access commitment	0408.91.10	sector of activity, in proportion to historical imports; the balance of the import access is allocated to qualified applicants (federally-registered
- Birds' eggs, not in shell, fresh, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, other than egg yolks, other than dried, within access commitment	0408.99.10	graders, in the case of shell eggs; processors, wholesalers and distributors in the case of liquid/frozen egg products) on the basis of throughput (market share system); pending finalization of the criteria for the allocation of the powdered egg portion of the TRQ for 1996 and beyond, the EICB proceeded with an interim allocation of 75% of the access level to federally-registered processed egg stations and further
- Egg preparations, within access commitment	2106.90.71	processors that use egg powder in their manufacturing/product formulation for the first three quarters of 1996. Hatching eggs for breeding purposes are captured by the shell egg tariff item, and import permits are issued on demand; (iv) import allocations are valid for a calendar year; permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.
- Egg albumin, dried, evaporated, desiccated or powdered, within access commitment	3502.11.10	(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> That access which is subject to NAFTA provisions is distributed between shell eggs, liquid/frozen eggs and powdered eggs in the proportions 1.647:0.714:0.627, the total constituting 2.988% of domestic shell egg production in the preceding year. Beginning 1 January 1996, the additional amount resulting from Canada's WTO access commitment will be allocated to registered processed egg stations on the basis of throughput (market share system) to import nest run eggs for breaking purposes in order to meet market demand for egg products.
- Egg albumin, other than dried, evaporated, desiccated or powdered, within access commitment	3502.19.10	

1	2	3
		<p>(d) <u>Other information:</u> Shell egg allocation is expressed in dozens; liquid/frozen and powdered eggs allocations are expressed in kilograms. Shell eggs destined for breaking purposes are considered liquid eggs and are converted at a rate of one dozen ungraded, nest-run or Grade C shell eggs to 0.575 kilograms of liquid/frozen eggs. Importers not importing at least 90% of their egg product allocation and 95% of their shell egg allocation, will have their allocation reduced proportionately in the succeeding year. All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).</p>

1	2	3
<b>Margarine:</b>		
- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine, within access commitment	1517.10.10	(a) <u>Allocation to supplying countries:</u> Global tariff rate quota (TRQ).
- Substitutes for butter, within access commitment	1517.90.21	(b) <u>Allocation to importers:</u> (i) Access is administered through import permits issued by the Export and Import Controls Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; (ii), (iii) the TRQ is administered on a first-come, first-served basis, without restriction on the applicants (except that no applicant may import more than 200 tonnes in a calendar year); (iv) permits are normally valid for 30 days, but only within the calendar year.
		(c) <u>Other access arrangements:</u> None applicable.
		(d) <u>Other information:</u> All administrative details are published in Notices to Importers (available through the Canadian Mission on request).