

Supporting Table DS1

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
 REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995
Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - "Green Box"

Measure type	Measure name	Calendar year	Monetary value of Measures	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5
(I) Other		1993	Million yuan	
		1994		
		1995		
		average of 1993-1995		

Note:

- ¹ Research: general research and research programs relating to particular products, including soil and water conservation, plant and animal sciences, forestry, water conservancy, meteorology, and agricultural development, provided through different channels, such as the State Science and technology Commission of China, the ministries of agriculture, forestry, water conservancy, meteorology.
- ² Expenditures on Agricultural Production and Administration: investment assistance in building and facility of institution and services, and salaries of technician and officials for agriculture, forestry, water conservancy, meteorology, agricultural machinery, including:
 - Pest disease control services, including general and product-specific pest and disease control measures through the Station of Plant Protection at the National, Provincial, Municipal/Prefectural and County levels.
 - Training services, including both general and specialist training facilities, through the agricultural education networks, such as agricultural universities and colleges, agricultural vocational education and adult education systems.
 - Extension and advisory services, including the provision of means to facilitate the transfer of information and the results of research to farmers, provided through CAAS (the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences) which is an agency of the Ministry of Agriculture of China and has responsibility for agricultural research, planning and graduate training at the national level, and PAAS (the Provincial Academy of Agricultural Sciences), functioning under the provincial department of agriculture and focusing mainly on solving production problems, as well as Agro-Technical Extension Centres (ATEC) which operate at the National (NATEC), Provincial (PATEC), Municipal/Prefectural (MATEC), County (CATEC) and Township (TATEC) levels.

--Inspection services, including general inspection services and the inspection of particular products for health, safety, grading or standardization purposes, provided through the Administration of Animal and Plant Quarantine and the Administration of Commodity Inspection.

--Marketing services, including improving market information and advice relating particular products, provided through the Department or Centre of Market and Information under the Ministry of Agriculture and the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

--Infrastructure services, including the small water conservancy and well drilling, sprinkling irrigation projects run by the villages, waste land reclamation, the rural township enterprises, afforestation and forest protection in rural areas, provided through the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Forestry, the Ministry of Water Conservancy, respectively.

³ Appropriations for Capital Construction: investment assistance in agricultural infrastructure services, including: dams and irrigation/drainage facilities, rural roads, and infrastructural works associated with environmental programs, provided through the State Planning Commission of China.

⁴ Agricultural Development Funds: a special investment assistance program for improvement of the medium- and low-yield lands to the higher yield category and to provide public services (such as irrigation, drainage, transport, ...) to increase agricultural productivity and production, included in Expenditure on Agricultural Production before 1995, provided by the Ministry of Finance.

⁵ Policy-Related Subsidized Expenses for Grains: Provide subsidies to the State Grain Agencies through the Ministry of Domestic Trade, which includes the following: (1) The government subsidies to the state-owned agencies that purchase and market grains and have financial deficit. The subsidies are provided by the Ministry of Finance. The reason of the subsidies are: the government must guarantee foodgrain for the urban residents, military forces, people suffered from natural disasters, and rural residents in disadvantaged regions. To reach a higher level of food security, the grain is purchased by the state-owned grain agencies from the farmers at a fixed price (i.e. the grain under the state contract, or contract grain). The grain is then distributed among the above-mentioned four categories of citizens at "parity price" (which is comparable to the procurement price). The cost incurred in the purchasing and marketing (such as transportation, storage and wages) results in great losses in the state-owned grain agencies. Therefore, the government budget must include a special item as "subsidies" to compensate these agencies for loss associated with the "contract grain". (2) Subsidy to the risk funds for grain, which comes also from the Ministry of Finance. The purpose is to use the subsidy to cover the cost of transportation and buffer reserves for public food security. China's food security reserve program is implemented by the state grain reserve system, while the grain is purchased by the state at the market price.

⁶ Favored Loans for Purchasing and Stocking Grain for Food Security Purpose: Provide low-interest loan to the state grain agencies for purchasing and stocking grain for public food security, through the Agricultural Development Bank of China (ADBC). Calculation detail: (normal interest rate-favored interest rate) * loan.

⁷ Food Subsidies: Food subsidies have been used to compensate the urban consumers for losses incurred in case of inflation. The subsidies are to prevent possible social disorder and remain only in some big cities (Beijing, Tianjin, etc.) at present. The payments are provided by the Ministry of Finance.
That has no special commercial meaning. It is not to stimulate demand for food or to serve as an indirect price support to farmers.

⁸ Relief Funds for Natural Disasters and Rural Relief Funds: Provide payments, goods and material for relief from natural disasters, through the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

⁹ Rural Relief Funds: Provide payments, goods and material to "Five -Guarantee" households for relief from age, illness and disability, through the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

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- 10 Expenditures Supporting Less-developed Regions for Agriculture: Investment assistance in agricultural infrastructure services and provide low-interest loan appropriation for less-developed regions, provided through the Ministry of Finance.
- 11 Special Investment Assistance Program for the Agriculture of Three Western Poverty Prefectures : Investment assistance in agricultural infrastructure services and provide low-interest loan and appropriation for Dingxi Prefecture and Hexi Prefecture in Gansu Province as well as Xihaigu Prefecture in Ningxia Minority Autonomous Region, provided through the Agricultural Bank of China and the Ministry of Finance, respectively.
- 12 Financial Subsidies for Poverty-supporting Favored Loan (used in agriculture): Provide financial subsidies for low-interest loan used in agriculture under poverty -supporting programs, provided through the Ministry of Finance.

Data Sources:

- ABC (Agricultural Bank of China), Statistical Yearbook of China's Rural Finance and Banking.
- MOF (Ministry of Finance of China), Finance Yearbook of China, 1995.
- SSB (State Statistical Bureau of China), 1996, Statistical Yearbook of China.
- SSTC (State Science and technology Commission of China), 1995, Statistical Data Collective of Science and Technology.

Supporting Table DS2

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment -Special and differential treatment - "Development Programmes"

Measure type	Measure/program name	Calendar year	Monetary value of measures	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5
			Million yuan	
(a) Investment subsidies generally available to agriculture		1993		
		1994		
		1995		
		average of 1993-1995		
(b) Input subsidies generally available to low-income or resource poor producers	Subsidies for Agricultural Production Means ¹³	1993	200.0	MOF
		1994	191.0	
		1995	263.0	
		average of 1993-1995	218.0	
(c) Support to encourage diversification from growing illicit narcotic crops			0.0	

¹³ Subsidies for Agricultural Production Means: Provide subsidies for keeping farmers who get agricultural production means at low price level. The subsidies are granted to the state commercial departments. The farmers in China as a whole belong to the low-income group, it is especially true for producers of those commodities such as grains, cotton, and oilseeds. Hence, it is important to control rise of the cost of main inputs (e.g. fertilizers, pesticides, diesel oil) to promote agricultural development.

Data Sources:

MOF (Ministry of Finance of China), Finance Yearbook of China, 1995.

Supporting Table DS3

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995

Measures exempt from the reduction commitment - Direct Payments under Production-Limiting programmes - "Exempt Direct Payments"

Measure type	Name and description of measure with reference to criteria in Article 6:5 of the Agreement on Agriculture	Monetary value of measures	Data sources
1	2	3	4
		Million yuan	

Supporting Table DS 4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995

Calculation of the current total aggregate measurement of support

Description of basic products (including non-product specific AMS)	Calendar year	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Table DS5)	Product-specific measurements of support	Current Total AMS (aggregate)
1	2	3	4	5
		Million yuan	Million yuan	Million yuan
Wheat	1993	-1719.23		-1719.23
	1994	-7762.08		-7762.08
	1995	-5573.30		-5573.30
	average of 1993-1995	-5018.21		-5018.21
Rice	1993	-2889.30		-2889.30
	1994	-32228.35		-32228.35
	1995	-8792.03		-8792.03
	average of 1993-1995	-14636.56		-14636.56
Maize	1993	-926.07		-926.07
	1994	-2487.72		-2487.72
	1995	-3064.86		-3064.86
	average of 1993-1995	-2159.35		-2159.35
Soybeans	1993	50.77		50.77
	1994	-2100.84		-2100.84
	1995	869.37		869.37
	average of 1993-1995	-393.57		-393.57
Cotton	1993	-2603.25		-2603.25
	1994	-20166.30		-20166.30
	1995	-6282.78		-6282.78
	average of 1993-1995	-11384.78		-11384.78

Supporting Table DS 4

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995

Calculation of the current total aggregate measurement of support

Description of basic products (including non-product specific AMS)	Calendar year	Product-specific AMS (from Supporting Table DS5 below)	Product-specific measurements of support	Current Total AMS (aggregate)
1	2	3	4	5
		Million yuan	Million yuan	Million yuan
Rapeseeds	1993	-3192.40		-3192.40
	1994	-1947.40		-1947.40
	1995	1858.20		1858.20
	average of 1993-1995	-1093.80		-1093.80
Sugar cane	1993	-1701.00		-1701.00
	1994	-5197.30		-5197.30
	1995	-3186.00		-3186.00
	average of 1993-1995	-3449.20		-3449.20
Beet roots	1993	24.10		24.10
	1994	-680.40		-680.40
	1995	22.40		22.40
	average of 1993-1995	-211.30		-211.30
Non-product-specific AMS	1993			
	1994			
	1995			
	average of 1993-1995			
Current Total AMS (aggregate)	1993			
	1994			
	1995			
	average of 1993-1995			

Supporting Table DS 5

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: People's Republic of China
REPORTING PERIOD: 1993-1995
Aggregate measurement of support: market price support

Description of basic products	Measures types	Calendar year	the State procurement price ¹⁴	Eligible production ¹⁵	the negotiation price ¹⁶	Eligible production ¹⁷	External reference price ¹⁸	Associated fees/levies	Total market price support	Data sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=(4-8)*5+(6-8)*7-9	11
			Yuan/ton	Million ton	Yuan/ton	Million ton	Yuan/ton		Million yuan	
Wheat	State Procurement Pricing	1993	660	18.6	750	13.71	751.40		-1719.23	see note
		1994	890	17.03	1040	12.83	1214.40		-7762.08	
		1995	1080	17.03	1530	12.83	1460.00		-5573.30	
		average of 1993-1995	876	17.73	1107	13.12	1141.93		-5018.21	
Rice	State Procurement Pricing	1993	826.7	14.13	986.67	4.61	1020.20		-2889.30	
		1994	1186.7	12.52	1520.00	7.55	2917.90		-32228.35	
		1995	1453.3	12.52	2293.33	7.55	2207.50		-8792.03	
		average of 1993-1995	1155.6	13.06	1600	6.57	2048.53		-14636.56	
Maize	State Procurement Pricing	1993	460	11.13	640	15.34	599.30		-926.07	
		1994	690	8.6	900	13.25	931.20		-2487.72	
		1995	860	8.6	1380	13.25	1315.60		-3064.86	
		average of 1993-1995	670	9.4	973	13.95	948.70		2159.35	
Soybeans	State Procurement Pricing	1993	1040	1.81	1840	3.85	1575.20		50.77	
		1994	1540	1.33	2130	5.99	2309.80		-2100.84	
		1995	1810	1.33	2420	5.99	2190.40		869.37	
		average of 1993-1995	1463	1.49	2130	5.28	2025.13		-393.57	