

**Committee on Trade and Environment**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE FOR 2005**

Note by the Secretariat

*This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and without prejudice to the positions of Members and to their rights and obligations under the WTO.*

1. This Note contains the WTO Environmental Database (EDB) for 2005.<sup>1</sup> The EDB was established in 1998<sup>2</sup> in fulfilment of the recommendation in the 1996 Report of the CTE to the Singapore Ministerial Conference<sup>3</sup> for the Secretariat to compile and update annually all environment-related notifications to the WTO. This Note constitutes a list of environment-related measures or provisions that were notified under the WTO agreements in 2005 (Section I). It also includes environment-related measures, provisions or programmes noted in Trade Policy Reviews carried out in 2005 (Section II).

2. It has been prepared in accordance with the views expressed by Members<sup>4</sup>, using the search methodology adopted in WT/CTE/W/78<sup>5</sup>, and building on the search words set out in WT/CTE/W/102. The list of search words is attached as Annex I to this Note; the list of abbreviations is contained in Annex II.

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<sup>1</sup> For ease of reference, the Environmental Database for 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 are contained in documents WT/CTE/EDB/1, 2, 3 and 4; and for 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 in documents WT/CTE/W/46, 77, 118, 143 and 195 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> See WT/CTE/3.

<sup>3</sup> See WT/CTE/1.

<sup>4</sup> See WT/CTE/W/46.

<sup>5</sup> Bearing in mind the complexity and the need to exercise considerable judgement in what constitutes an environment-related measure, the Secretariat has made this listing as comprehensive as possible, although it has in some cases shortened or summarized the relevant information.

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## I. NOTIFICATIONS

3. This Note contains results of a search<sup>6</sup> on 2400 documents issued in respect to notifications submitted by Members in 2005 under the following GATT 1994 provisions and WTO agreements: Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures; Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); Agreement on Agriculture; Agreement on Anti-Dumping; Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures (ILP); Agreement on Safeguards; Agreement on Customs Valuation; State Trading; Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs), including the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the GATT 1994; Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS); the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); Quantitative Restrictions; Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS); Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of the GATT 1994; Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; Agreement on Preshipment Inspection; Agreement on Rules of Origin; Agreement on Government Procurement; Information Technology Agreement; and other notification provisions. The notifications included in this Note specified, among other reasons, environment as the main objective for notifying the measure or provision.

4. These environment-related notifications can be broadly grouped into two categories. The first consists of notifications that list environmental or related factors as the principal objective for notifying. The provisions of the GATT 1994 and WTO Agreements which refer explicitly or are generally regarded as related to environmental objectives include the following:

- (a) Annex 2 paragraph 12 of the Agreement on Agriculture;
- (b) Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS);
- (c) Articles 2 and 5 of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT);
- (d) Article XIV(b) of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS);
- (e) Article 27.2 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS); and
- (f) Article XX (b) and (g) of GATT 1994.

5. The second category includes notifications that are not primarily environment-related, but contain references to environment-related aspects. For instance, notifications with respect to regional trade agreements may include a clause or a specific environmental provision. In such cases, reference is made only to the environmental objective or criteria. The notifications might, and usually do, contain broader objectives or other criteria.

6. In 2005, out of the 2400 notifications submitted, 329 (13.7%) were environment related.<sup>7</sup> Comparing with the 1997-2004 average (224 notifications and 10.96%), there is an increase in both number and proportion.<sup>8</sup>

7. Among the agreements, while environment-related notifications had the highest proportion under the Agreement on Government Procurement, Agreement on ILP, Agreement on SCM, and Agreement on Agriculture (45.4%, 38.5%, 19.5% and 16.9% respectively)<sup>9</sup>, the TBT and SPS

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<sup>6</sup> The search through the various WTO and GATT (1994) notifications was based on the information contained in the Working Group of Notification Obligations and Procedures (NOP) documents G/NOP/W/2 and G/NOP/W/16/Rev.1, and the *Technical Cooperation Handbook of Notifications*, the series of WT/TC/NOTIF (1996) documents.

<sup>7</sup> See Table 1.

<sup>8</sup> See Charts 1 and 2.

<sup>9</sup> See Charts 3-4.

Agreements had the highest number of environment-related notifications (122 and 127 notifications respectively)<sup>10</sup>, and accounted for 37.1% and 38.6% of all WTO environmental-related notifications submitted in 2005.<sup>11</sup>

Table 1: Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2005)

<b>GATT 1994 and WTO Agreements</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
TBT Agreement	89(794)	98(648)	84(1162)	97(651)	67(601)	114(622)	100(896)	110(718)	122(902)
SPS Agreement	9(300)	21(300)	12(450)	27(468)	26(763)	48(803)	51(852)	67(924)	127(855)
SCM Agreement	22(100)	36(90)	27	32(133)	21(198)	29(159)	33(138)	13(118)	27(139)
Agreement on Agriculture	20(230)	22(190)	28(220)	40(229)	40(235)	32(193)	34(174)	29(157)	25(148)
Agreement on Anti-Dumping	4(18)	1(12)	3	0	0	1(145)	2(142)	3(121)	0(120)
Agreement on ILP	15(50)	20(60)	10(66)	17(70)	7(57)	13(89)	16(50)	12(34)	15(39)
Agreement on Safeguards	0	1(30)	1	1(87)	1(130)	1(120)	1(94)	2(56)	1(47)
Agreement on Customs Valuation	0	1(13)	1(58)	3(36)	1(44)	1(41)	0	0(17)	1(12)
State Trading	0	1(30)	0	0	1(39)	2(36)	3(29)	0(30)	1(6)
Regional Trade Agreements	6(14)	26	24	16	10(15)	0	0	0(172)	0(23)
TRIPS Agreement	0	1	3	5(328)	5(227)	16(218)	5(139)	7(205)	2(40)
GATS	0	1	0	0	0	7(43)	0	4(53)	1(54)
Quantitative Restrictions (QRs)	-	3	2	5	2	4(10)	2	7(8)	1
TRIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of GATT 1994	1(23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Textiles and Clothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Preshipment Inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Rules of Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Government Procurement	2	0	0	0	2(9)	9(21)	0	1(44)	5(11)
Information Technology Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other notification provisions	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1(1)	1(3)
<b>Total number of environment-related notifications</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>329</b>

<sup>10</sup> See Charts 5 and 6.

<sup>11</sup> See Chart 7.

<b>GATT 1994 and WTO Agreements</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Total number of notifications	(1531)	(1404)	(2016)	(2024)	(2320)	(2500)	(2516)	(2658)	(2400)
Proportion of environment-related notifications (%)	11.0	16.5	9.7	12.1	7.9	11.1	9.8	9.6	13.70

\* Total number of notifications made under each agreement is provided in brackets.

Chart 1: Total Number of Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2005)

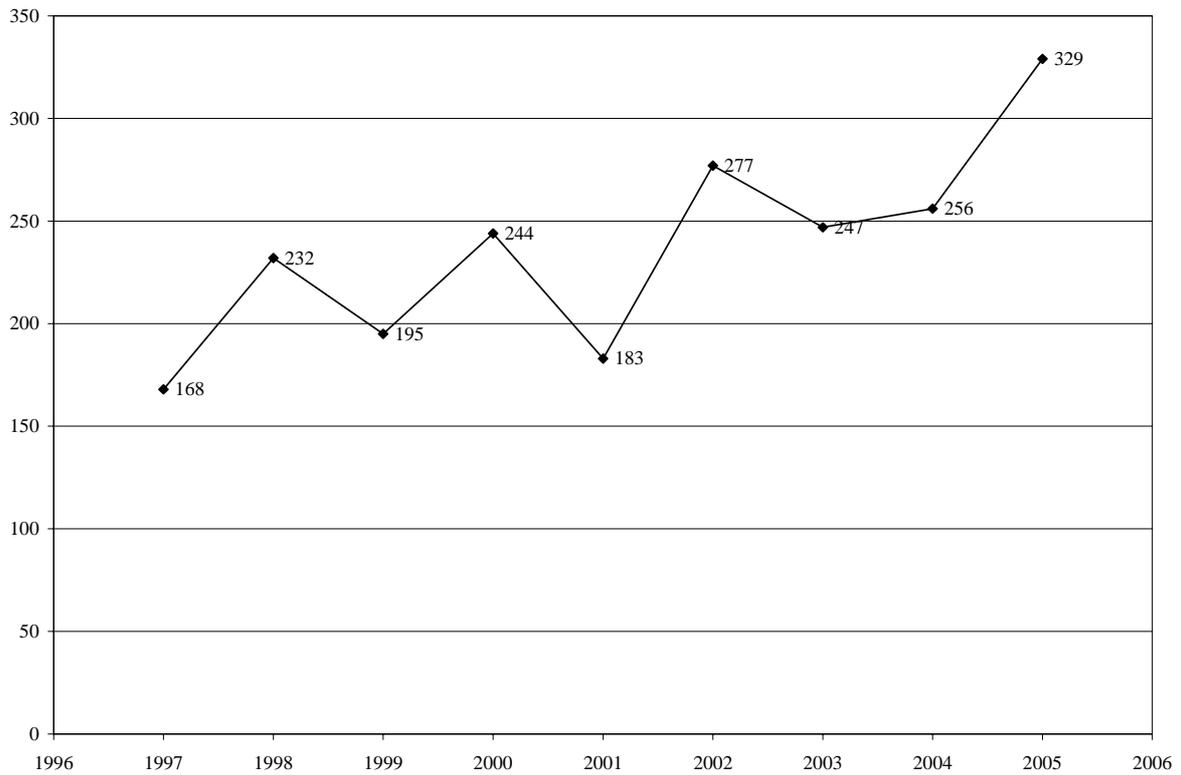
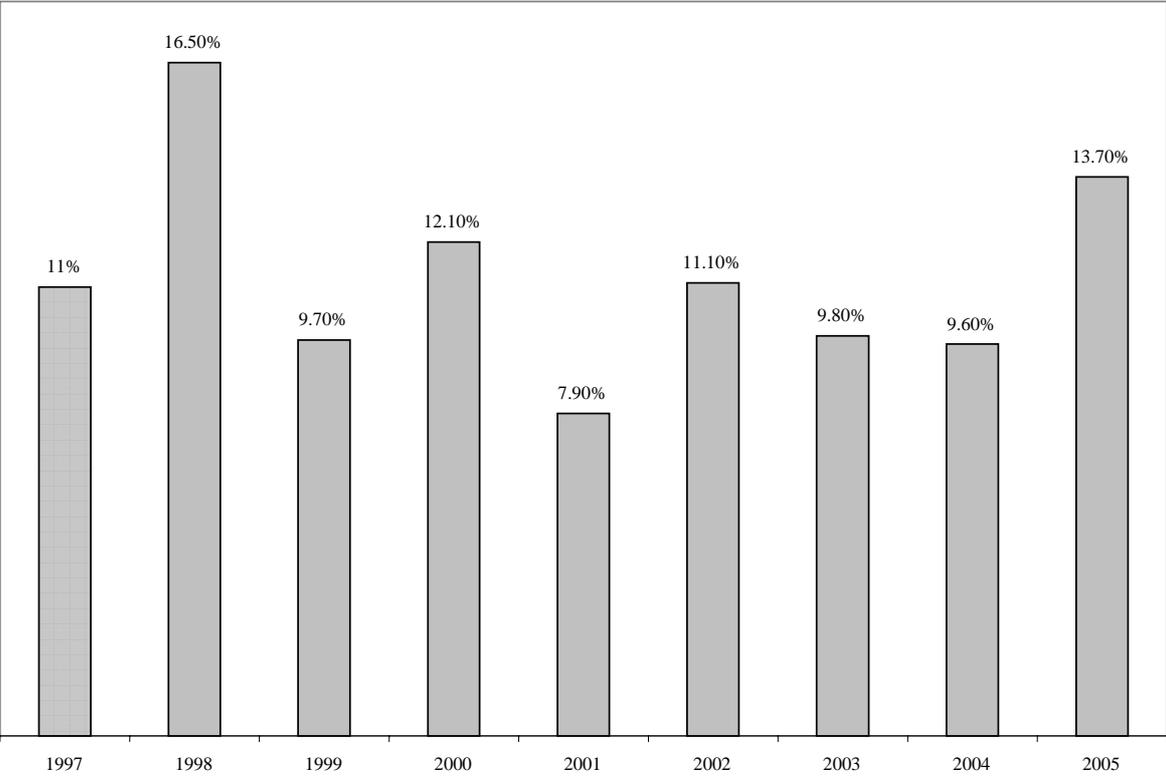
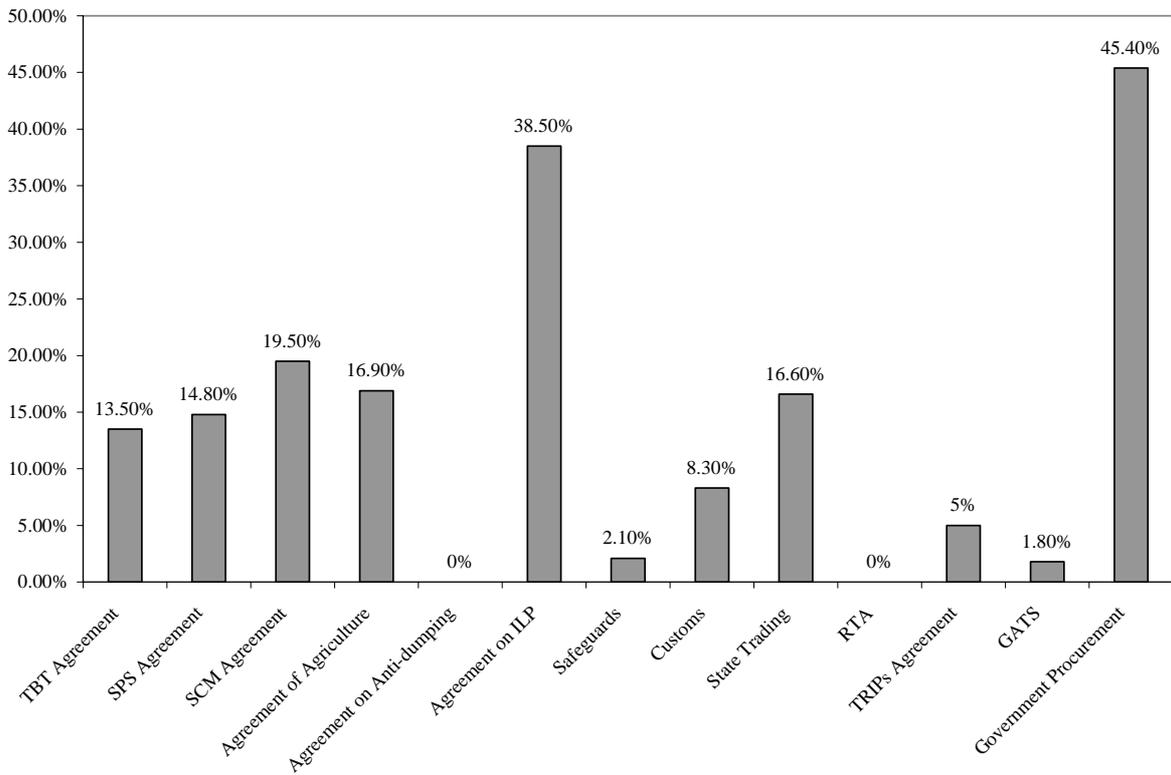


Chart 2: Proportion of Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2005)



**Chart 3: Proportion of Environment-related Notifications under Selected Agreements (2005)**



**Chart 4: Share of Environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (2005)**

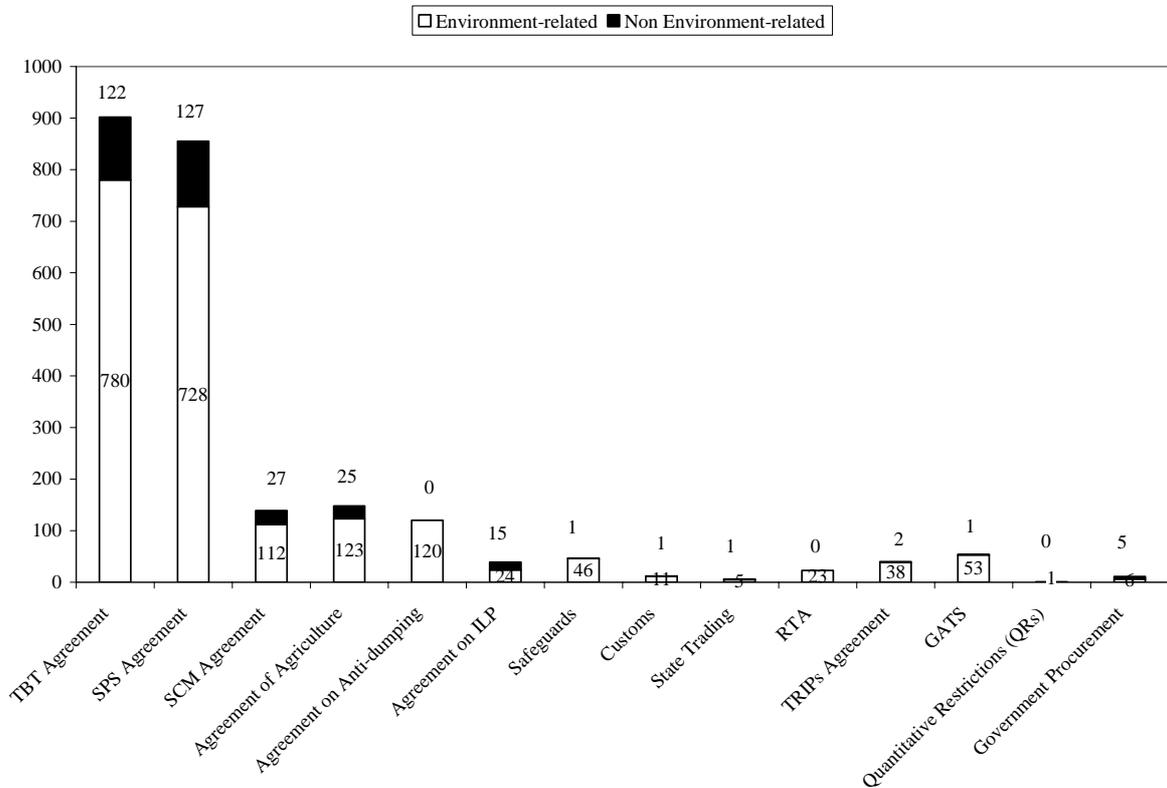


Chart 5: Environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (1997-2005)

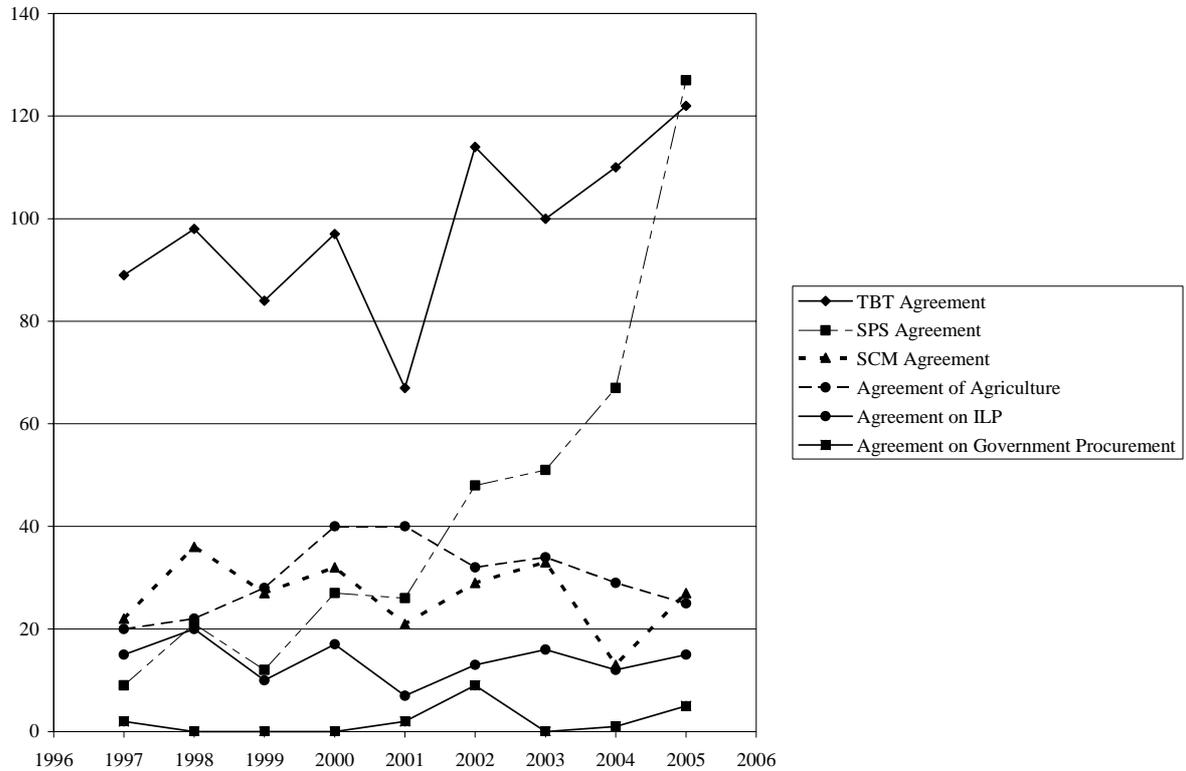


Chart 6: Number of Environment-related Notifications under Selected Agreements (2005)

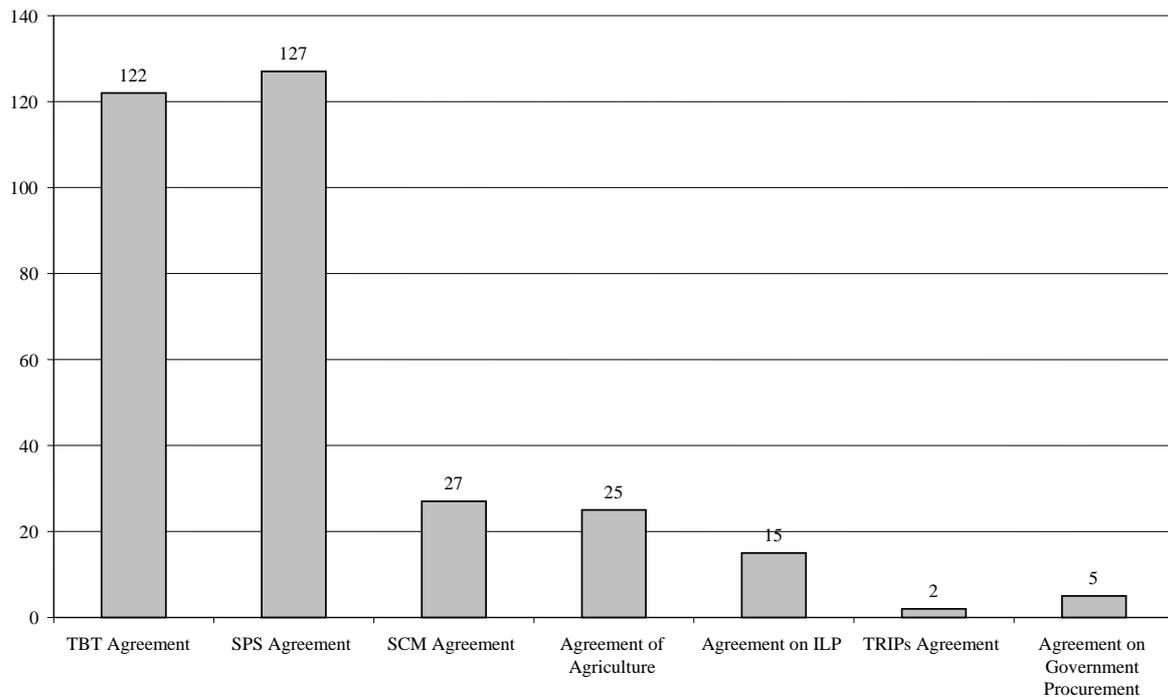
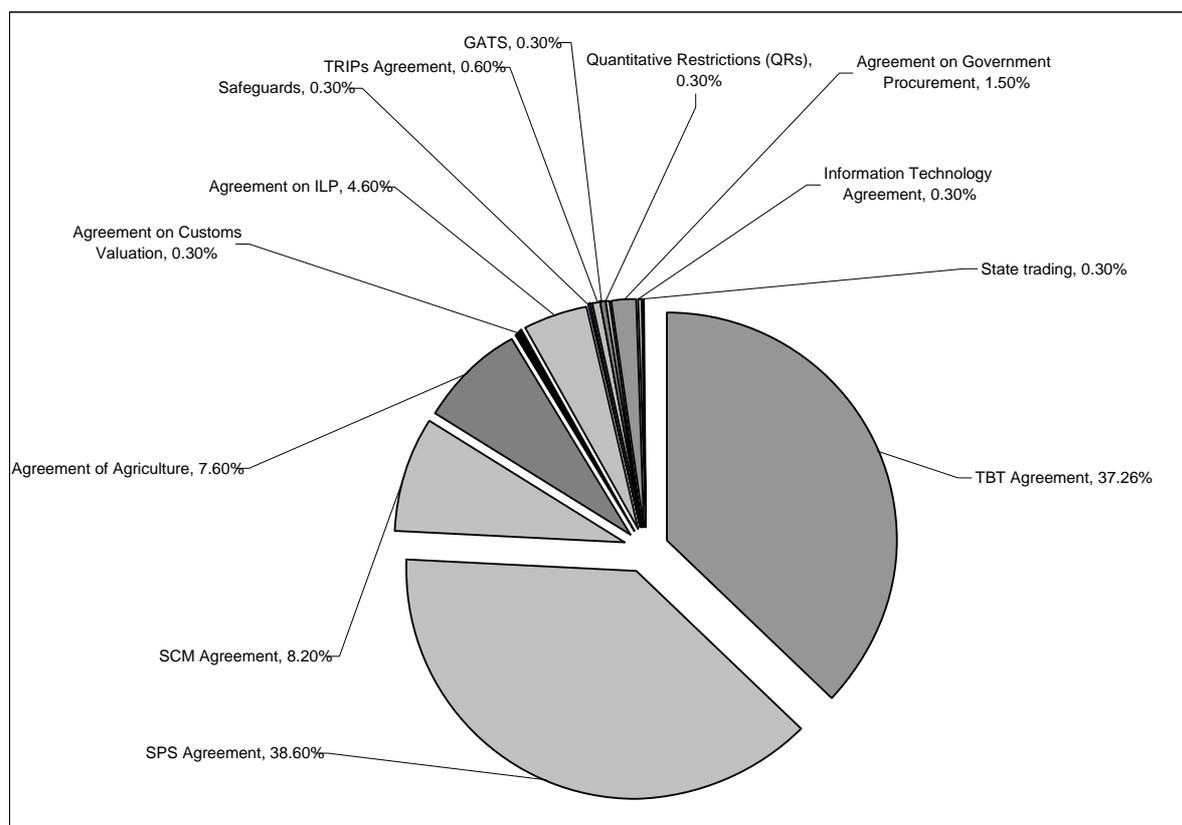


Chart 7: Distribution of the WTO Environment-related Notifications (2005)



A. AGREEMENT ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE (TBT)

8. In 2005, among the 902 notifications<sup>12</sup> submitted by Members under Articles 2 and 5 of the TBT Agreement, 122 (13.5 per cent) cited environment as the main objective, or among the objectives of the notified technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures.<sup>13</sup>

9. The notified environment-related measures related to, among others, gas, oil, ethanol and other liquid fuel products, fuel tanks and pipes, motor vehicles, tyres and vehicle parts, pressure vessels, cylinders and engines, agricultural products, food and beverage, organic agricultural products, pest, fertilisers and pesticides, batteries, fire extinguishers, chemicals, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, minerals, cement, paints, textile materials, construction materials, plastics, solvent, antifreeze, hydraulic breaking fluids and ozone depleting substances, electrical conductors, lamps, refrigerators, air-conditioners, heaters and boilers, washing machines and other household electrical appliances, information and communication devices, pharmaceutical production and electricity generation. These measures included general environmental and labelling requirements, conformity assessment procedures as well as requirements aimed directly at pollution and emission reductions, fuel and energy efficiency or the protection of the environment against toxic chemicals, substances and waste.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>12</sup> This number includes all addenda, corrigenda and revisions.

<sup>13</sup> See Table 2, Charts 8 and 9.

<sup>14</sup> See Table 3.

10. Over the years, the number of TBT environment-related notifications has been steadily rising (from 35 notifications in 1991 to 122 notifications in 2005<sup>15</sup>, and from 9.8% in 1991 to 13.5% in 2005).<sup>16</sup>

Table 2: Notifications under Articles 2 and 5 of the TBT Agreement

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of environment-related TBT notifications</b>	<b>Total number of TBT notifications</b>	<b>Percentage of environment-related notifications</b>
1980-1990	211	2687	7.9
1991-2000	610	5322	11.5
1980-2000	821	8009	10.3
1991	35	358	9.8
1992	36	394	9.1
1993	42	487	8.6
1994	35	508	6.9
1995	41	365	11.2
1996	53	460	11.5
1997	89	794	11.2
1998	98	648	15.1
1999	84	669	12.6
2000	97	639	15.2
2001	67	601	11.1
2002	114	622	18.3
2003	100	896	11.2
2004	110	718	15.3
2005	122	902	13.5

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<sup>15</sup> See Chart 8.

<sup>16</sup> See Chart 9.

Chart 8: Number of Environment-related TBT Notifications (1991-2005)

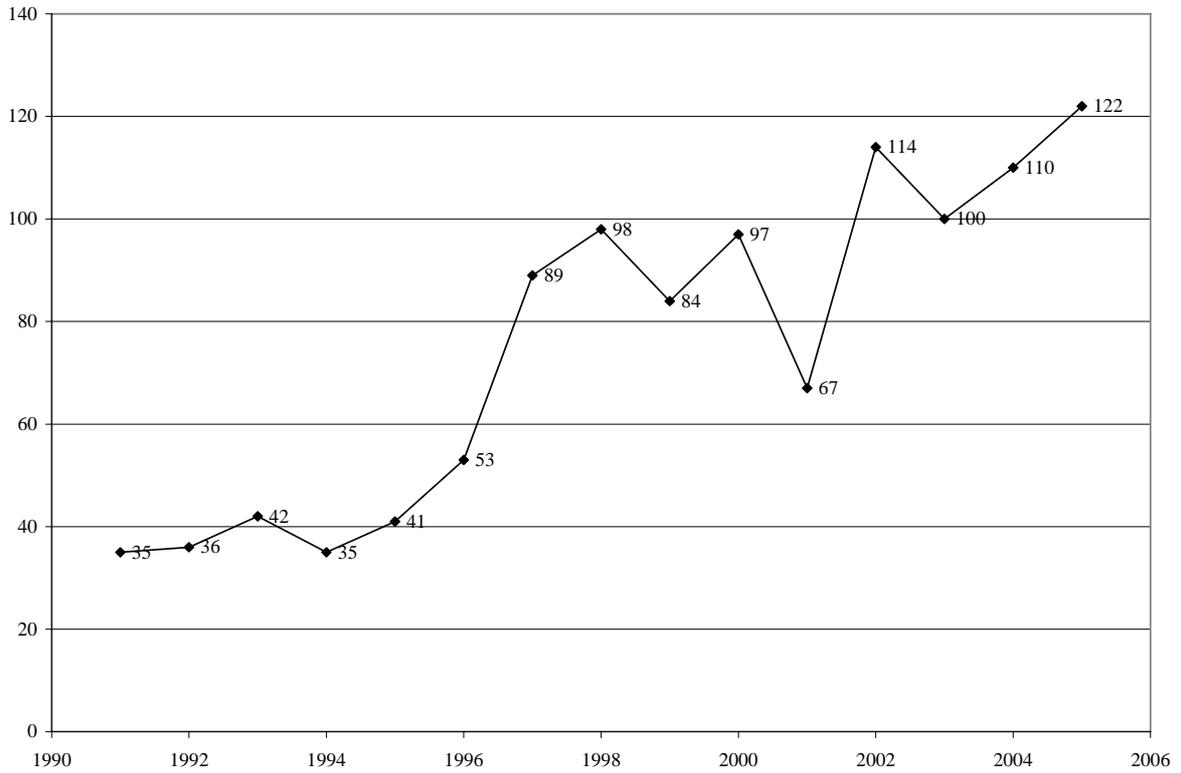


Chart 9: Percentage of Environment-related TBT Notifications (1991-2005)

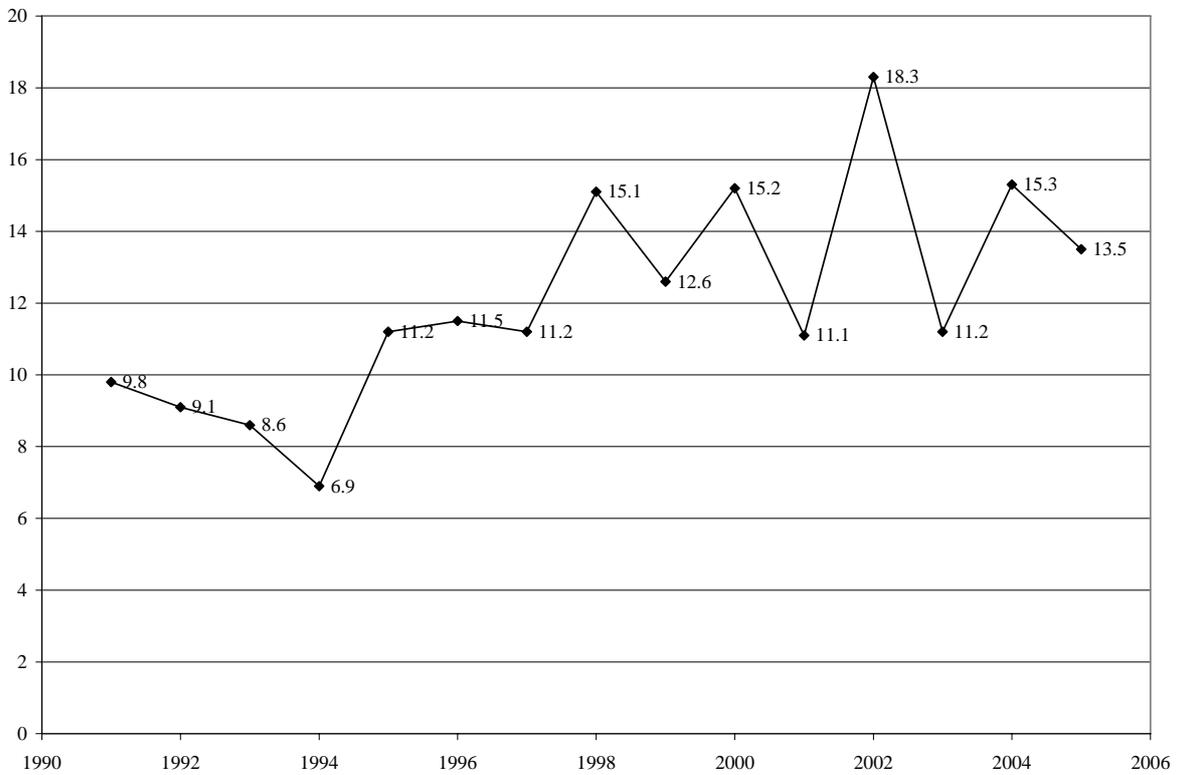


Table 3: Environment-related TBT Notifications (2005)

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
<b>G/TBT/N/ARG/193</b>	Argentina	Motor vehicles exhaust emission	To protect the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARG/191</b>	Argentina	Steel-polyethylene gas pipes	To protect property, the environment and public safety
<b>G/TBT/N/ARG/170</b>	Argentina	Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Systems for Motorcycles	To protect property, the environment and public safety
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/22</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Technical regulation on environmental safety of vehicles	To protect the environment and population from the negative effect of exhaust contaminants of vehicles
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/21</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Technical Regulation on Cement Requirements	To ensure safety and degree of risk management of cement influence on human life and health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/19</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Technical Regulation on Requirements for Food Providing Services	To ensure safety as well as to protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/18</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Technical regulation for elevators and paternosters and safety requirements of their operating	To protect human life and health, goods and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/17</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Decree on the approval of changes and addendum in the technical regulation on the requirements for internal combustion engine fuels	To provide safety requirements as well as to protect human life and health, and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/16</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Draft Decree on the approval of the technical regulation on the requirements for radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment	To protect human life and health, and the environment.
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/14</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Decree on the approval of the technical regulation on tobacco	To protect human life and health and the environment and to warn customers against absurdity factors
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/13</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Decree on the approval of the technical regulation on polymeric materials or plastic materials made on the basis of polymeric materials manufactured for contact with food	To protect human life and health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/12</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Decree on the approval of the technical regulation on antifreeze and hydraulic breaking fluids	To protect human, animal and plants life and health, and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ARM/11</b>	Armenia, Republic of	Technical regulation on individual safeguard measures	To protect human, animal and plants life and health, and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/BHR/3</b>	Bahrain, Kingdom of	Cars, Tires, Rear mirrors in cars and Children's safety chairs in cars	To maintain quality of vehicles; to address environmental issues, consumer protection, and marketing relations with GCC neighbours
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/198</b>	Brazil	Draft Ministerial Act on labeling requirements for refrigerators	To protect the environment and to comply with energy-saving requirements
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/197</b>	Brazil	Draft Ministerial Act on labeling requirements for domestic air conditioners	To protect the environment and to comply with energy-saving requirements

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/196</b>	Brazil	Ministerial Act on labelling requirements for clothes washing machines for household use	To protect the environment and comply with energy-saving requirements
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/194</b>	Brazil	Ministerial Act on definitions for organic fertilizers destined to agriculture	To protect the environment and human health and to comply with labeling requirements
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/192</b>	Brazil	Gas water heaters and boilers	To protect consumer's safety and the environment and to comply with labeling requirement
<b>G/TBT/N/BRA/178</b>	Brazil	Draft Ministerial Act for containers used for land transportation of hazardous products	To protect the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CAN/146</b>	Canada	Proposed Amendment to the On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations	To protect the environment and human health
<b>G/TBT/N/CAN/141/Rev.1</b>	Canada	Proposed Pest Control Products Regulations	To protect human health, safety and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CAN/141</b>	Canada	Notice of Intent – Proposed Revisions to the Pest Control Products Regulations	To protect human health and safety and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CAN/137</b>	Canada	Proposed Ethanol in Gasoline Regulations	To protect the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CAN/134</b>	Canada	Proposed Amendment to the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations	To protect the environment and human health
<b>G/TBT/N/CHL/47</b>	Chile	Final draft of the revised emission standards for light, medium and heavy motorized vehicles	To protect the environment and human health
<b>G/TBT/N/CHN/167</b>	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Diesel Engines - Limit Values and Measurement Methods for Exhaust Smoke under Steady-state Conditions	To protect the environment and human life
<b>G/TBT/N/CHN/166</b>	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Limit Values and Measurement Methods for Small and Medium Non-road Diesel Engine Emissions	To protect the environment and human life
<b>G/TBT/N/COL/63</b>	Colombia	Technical Regulation on Stationary Cylinders and Tanks Used for the Public Residential Supply of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and the Procedures for their Maintenance	To conserve the environment.
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/33</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation on Land Transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in Bulk	To protect human life and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/32</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation on Land transport of liquid hydrocarbons (other than liquefied petroleum gas)	To protect human life and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/31</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation on Pressure Vessels. Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders. Quick Coupling Valve	To protect human life, health and the environment

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/29</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation on the Manufacturing Specifications of Pressure Vessels, and Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders.	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/28</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Petroleum products	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/27</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Petroleum Products and Liquefied Petroleum Gases	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/CRI/26</b>	Costa Rica, Republic of	Pressure vessels, portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders and threaded (POL-type) connection valves	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/DNK/52</b>	Denmark	Waste packaging for metal, plastic and wood	To comply with the collecting and recycling targets set-out in the amended packaging directive 2004/12/EF
<b>G/TBT/N/DNK/50</b>	Denmark	Concrete (Light concrete and structural concrete)	To work out a framework for translation of environmental classes
<b>G/TBT/N/DMA/5</b>	Dominica	Specification for the Limit on Lead Content in Paints	To protect human health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ECU/5</b>	Ecuador	Draft Agreement regarding the Ecuadorian Technical Regulation on Welded Steel Tanks and Cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Accessories Thereof	To protect people, buildings and the environment from fire hazards
<b>G/TBT/N/ECU/2</b>	Ecuador	Draft Agreement regarding portable fire extinguishers	To protect people, buildings and the environment from fire hazards
<b>G/TBT/N/GHA/2</b>	Ghana	Energy Efficiency Standards & Labelling for Non Ducted Air conditioners and self ballasted fluorescent Lamps	To protect the environment and prevent deceptive practices
<b>G/TBT/N/GHA/1</b>	Ghana	Implementation of the Ghana Standards Board Conformity Assessment Program	To protect human health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/34</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation regarding the manufacturing specifications of Pressure vessels. Portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/32</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation regarding Pressure vessels. Portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders. Quick coupling valve	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/31</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation regarding Pressure vessels, Portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders and Threaded (POL-type) connection valves.	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/29</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 13.01.25:05: Land transport of liquid hydrocarbons (other than liquefied petroleum gas) specifications	To protect human safety and the environment

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/28</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 75.01.21:05: Petroleum Products. Liquefied Petroleum Gases: Commercial Propane, Commercial Butane and Mixtures Thereof	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/27</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation regarding specification for Petroleum products. Regular petrol. Specifications	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/GTM/26</b>	Guatemala	Central American Technical Regulation regarding the specification of Land Transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in Bulk	To protect human safety and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/21</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Honduran Standard-Central American Technical Regulation regarding specifications for Petroleum Products. Liquefied Petroleum Gases: Commercial Propane, Commercial Butane and Mixtures Thereof. Specifications	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/20</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Technical Regulation establishing the physico-chemical requirements for regular petrol for use in motor vehicles	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/19</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation No. 23.01.29:05: Pressure Vessels. Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders. (Manufacturing Specifications)	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/18</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation regarding Pressure Vessels. Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders. Quick Coupling Valve.	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/17</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation regarding Pressure vessels. Portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders. Threaded (POL-type) connection valves.	To protect human life, health and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/16</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation regarding specification for Land Transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in Bulk	To protect human safety and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/HND/14</b>	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation No. 13.01.25:05: Land transport of liquid hydrocarbons (other than liquefied petroleum gas)	To protect human safety and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/IND/11</b>	India	Tyres including radial tyres, "battery operated vehicles", battery operated vehicles, power tillers, etc.	To control pollution, to ensure road safety and national treatment
<b>G/TBT/N/ISR/124</b>	Israel	Electric refrigerators and food-freezers for household purposes	To protect consumers and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ISR/109</b>	Israel	Air conditioners	To protect consumers and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ISR/96</b>	Israel	Copper alloy pipe fittings	To protect consumers and the environment
<b>G/TBT/N/ISR/95</b>	Israel	Aluminium reinforced polyethylene pipes and joints	To protect consumers and the environment

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
G/TBT/N/ISR/77	Israel	Gas-oil for diesel engines	To protect consumers and the environment
G/TBT/N/JPN/159	Japan	Microwave oven and heavy duty vehicle	To promote efficiency in energy usage
G/TBT/N/JPN/152	Japan	Revision of the Ministerial Notification, Enforcement Ordinance and Enforcement Regulation under the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy	To promote rationalization in the use of energy
G/TBT/N/JPN/146	Japan	Home electric appliances	To reduce CO2 emissions from households through dissemination of energy-saving electric appliances
G/TBT/N/JPN/141	Japan	Non-road Special Motor Vehicles Exhaust Regulation Act	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/JPN/139	Japan	Revision of the Cabinet Order of the Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances	To prevent environmental pollution
G/TBT/N/JPN/136	Japan	Partial Amendment to Type Designation Regulations for Motor Vehicles, etc	To ensure automotive safety and environmental protection
G/TBT/N/JPN/133	Japan	Partial Amendment to the Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, etc	To improve safety, environmental protection and performance of vehicles.
G/TBT/N/KEN/23	Kenya	Zinc Phosphate weldable primer	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/22	Kenya	Marine paints – testing	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/21	Kenya	Marine paints	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/20	Kenya	Marine Paints	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/19	Kenya	Marine Paints	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/14	Kenya	Verification of conformity to standards of Imports Order 2005	To protect human health, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/13	Kenya	General requirements for marking and labelling of products	To protect human health, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/12	Kenya	Labelling of pre-packaged foods	To protect human health, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/KOR/94	Korea, Republic of	Proposed draft of the Amendment to the Environmentally Friendly Agriculture Promotion Act	To ensure consumer's confidence on agricultural products produced by environmentally friendly farming
G/TBT/N/KOR/88	Korea, Republic of	Draft revision on regulations concerning Average Fuel Efficiency and labelling of its classification	To protect the environment and human health; to conserve energy and improve energy efficiency
G/TBT/N/LTU/6	Lithuania	Construction products	To improve the level of protection for human beings and the environment.
G/TBT/N/MUS/2	Mauritius	Environmental Protection (Plastic Carry Bags) Regulations	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/MUS/1	Mauritius	Environmental Standards for Hazardous Wastes Regulations	To protect the environment

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
G/TBT/N/MEX/111	Mexico	Fossil Fuel Specifications for Environmental Protection	To protect the environment and the safety of the user, as well as to conserve natural resources.
G/TBT/N/MEX/105	Mexico	Draft Agreement Establishing the Conformity Assessment Procedure for Mexican Official Standards	To protect human and plant health, natural resources and the environment
G/TBT/N/MNG/1	Mongolia	Technical regulation on imported alcohol drinks	To ensure the safety of products that may harm public interests, human health, the environment or safety of nations
G/TBT/N/NIC/62	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 13.01.25:05: Land transport of liquid hydrocarbons (other than liquefied petroleum gas)	To protect human safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/61	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 75.01.21:05: Petroleum Products. Liquefied Petroleum Gases: Commercial Propane, Commercial Butane and Mixtures Thereof. (Specifications)	To protect health, human life and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/60	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation No. 23.01.28:05: Pressure Vessels. Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders	To protect health, human life and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/59	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 23.01.27:05: Pressure vessels. Portable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders. Threaded (POL-type) connection valves (Specifications)	To protect health, human life and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/58	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation Pressure Vessels. Portable Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders	To protect health, human life and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/57	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 75.01.19:05: Petroleum products: Regular petrol	To protect health, human life and the environment
G/TBT/N/NIC/56	Nicaragua	Central American Technical Regulation No. 13.01.26:05: Land Transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in Bulk. (Specifications)	To protect human safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/NOR/6	Norway	Draft regulation relating to changes in regulation relating to restrictions on the use of chemicals dangerous to health and environment and other products	To reduce or avoid risks to the environment and to human health
G/TBT/N/QAT/3	Qatar, State of	Cars, Tires, Rear mirrors in cars, Children's safety chairs in cars, Speed limits, Car upholstery, Brake fluid	To maintain quality of vehicles, environmental issues, consumer protection, and marketing relations with GCC neighbours
G/TBT/N/ZAF/53	South Africa	Proposed Regulations in terms of Section 24B of the Environment Conservation	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ZAF/52	South Africa	Regulations regarding Petroleum Products specifications and standards	To protect human health and the environment

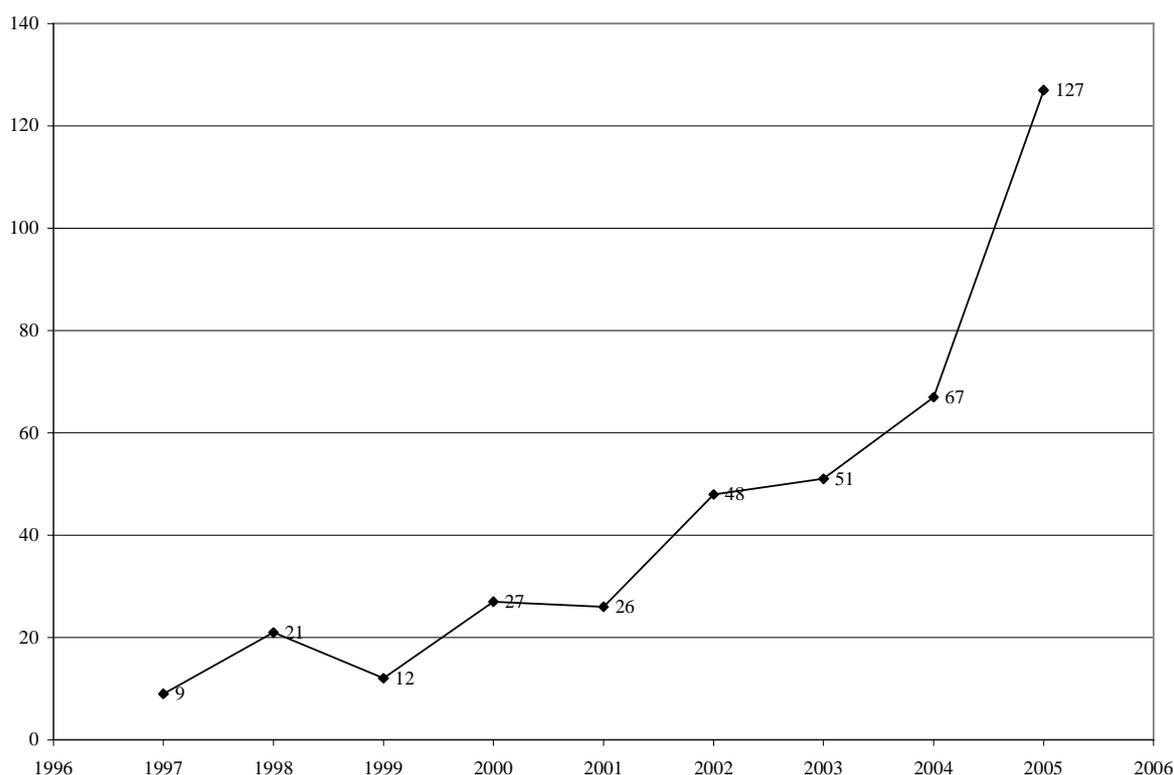
Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-related Objective
G/TBT/N/TPKM/27	Chinese Taipei	Announcement of draft "Restrictions on the Manufacture, Import, and Sale of Dry Cell Batteries"	To conserve resource and reduce waste
G/TBT/N/TPKM/25	Chinese Taipei	Draft Amendments to the minimum energy efficiency requirements for non-ducted air conditioners, electric refrigerators and ballasts for fluorescent lamp	To promote energy using efficiency of said products and to achieve the goal of energy conservation and environmental protection
G/TBT/N/TPKM/18	Chinese Taipei	Motorcycles (HS: 87.11)	To reduce environmental pollution from motorcycles
G/TBT/N/TPKM/17	Chinese Taipei	Proposed Regulation on Excessive Packaging Restriction	To conserve resource and reduce waste.
G/TBT/N/THA/188	Thailand	Solvent (HS Chapter: 3814; ICS: 87.060.30)	To protect health and the environment
G/TBT/N/THA/187	Thailand	Solvent (HS Chapter: 3814; ICS: 87.060.30)	To protect health and the environment
G/TBT/N/THA/177	Thailand	Textile auxiliary materials	To protect health and the environment
G/TBT/N/THA/174	Thailand	Textile auxiliary materials	To protect consumer and the environment
G/TBT/N/THA/173	Thailand	Surface active agents	To protect consumer and the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/163	United States	Fuel and Fuel Additives	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/161	United States	Motor vehicles	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/159	United States	Motor vehicles	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/154	United States	Energy Conservation Standards for Certain Consumer Products and Commercial and Industrial Equipment	To protect consumer and conserve energy
G/TBT/N/USA/152	United States	Ozone Depleting Substances	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/136	United States	Control of Emissions of Air Pollution from Diesel Fuel	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/131	United States	Pesticides	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/127	United States	Air Pollutants	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/122	United States	Chemicals	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/117	United States	Asphalt	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/116	United States	Ozone Depleting Substances	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/115	United States	National Emission Standards for Pharmaceuticals Production	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/100	United States	Hazardous Materials: Requirements for UN Cylinders	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/98	United States	Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/93	United States	Gasoline	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/VEN/34	Venezuela	Technical Regulation for Insulated Electrical Conductors, for voltages up to a maximum of 600 V	To protect the environment and to prevent consumers from being misled

B. AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY (SPS) MEASURES

11. In 2005, 855 notifications<sup>17</sup> were issued under the SPS Agreement. As all measures deal with the safety and protection of human, animal and plant health, treating those taken for human, animal and plant health as directly environment related might be misleading. They, therefore, have not all been included in this Note. Notifications of measures dealing with pests pertinent to the protection of agricultural crops or farm animals have been excluded; they have been included if they pertain to the protection of "territory" or the wild-environment or plants in general. In 2005, 127 environment-related SPS notifications were submitted by Members. They accounted for 14.8 per cent of all 2005 SPS notifications. The number of SPS environment-related notifications has increased significantly over the years (from 9 in 1997 to 127 in 2005).<sup>18</sup>

12. In 2005, the notified measures related to, among others, the importation of nursery stocks of forest and plant species, timber and logs, fruits and seeds, flowers and cut flowers, genetically modified organisms and transgenic plants, bees, wild birds and eggs, live fish, live animals, animal products, animal feed and veterinary products; fertilizers, pesticides and toxic chemicals; wood packing material; general phytosanitary and quarantine requirements and conformity assessment procedures. They aimed solely or partly at protecting animal health, plants from animal/plant pests or diseases, and the territory from other damage from pests.<sup>19</sup>

Chart 10: Environment-related SPS Notifications (1997-2005)



<sup>17</sup> This number includes all revisions, addenda and corrigenda.

<sup>18</sup> See Chart 10.

<sup>19</sup> See Table 4.

Table 4: Environment-related SPS Notifications (2005)

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SPS/N/ATG/4	Antigua and Barbuda	Draft for plant protection act	To protect plants and territory from pests
G/SPS/N/ATG/1	Antigua and Barbuda	Pesticides and toxic chemicals	To protect animal health and plants
G/SPS/N/IDN/26	Indonesia	Temporary suspension of live animals, animal products and the derivatives of them, raw material for animal feed, feedstuff, machine and equipment and also veterinary drugs from Brazil into Indonesia	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/ARG/79	Argentina	Plant propagation material for ornamental species	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/187	Australia	Solid wood packaging material used in supporting, protecting or carrying break bulk and air cargo imported into Australia	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/186	Australia	Stone fruit from New Zealand	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/184	Australia	Plant seeds	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/182	Australia	Shipping containers entering Australia	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/177	Australia	Draft Extension of Existing Policy on Pears from the People's Republic of China	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/AUS/173	Australia	Fresh sweet orange fruit	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/131	Brazil	Pesticides	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/130	Brazil	Wheat	To protect plants and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/BRA/129	Brazil	Genetically modified plants	To protect plants and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/BRA/126	Brazil	Pesticides containing aluminium phosphide	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/124	Brazil	Wood packaging materials	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/117	Brazil	Plant products in general	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/116	Brazil	GMO Soybeans and seeds	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/115	Brazil	Plant products from musaceae and heliconiaceae families	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/112	Brazil	Plant products in general	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/111	Brazil	Fertilizers, Soil Correctives, Inoculants and Biofertilizers	To protect animal health and plant; to protect humans from animal/plant pests or disease
G/SPS/N/BRA/106	Brazil	Any animal, plant, its products and by-products	To protect plants and protect territory from other damage from pests; to protect humans from animal/plant pests or disease
G/SPS/N/BRA/105	Brazil	Genetically Modified Soybeans	To protect plants
G/SPS/N/BRA/104	Brazil	Seeds, seedling and plant propagation material	To protect plants

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/BRA/102</b>	Brazil	Wooden products and its by-products	To protect plants and territory from other damage from pests and to protect humans from animal/plant pests or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/BRA/101</b>	Brazil	Wood packaging materials and dunnage	To protect plants
<b>G/SPS/N/BRA/99</b>	Brazil	Cotton fiber type category: 2 classification: 10 (Mercosur Phytosanitary Standard 3.7) imported from Nigeria.	To protect plants and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/245</b>	Canada	Plant Protection Phytosanitary Import Requirements for Soybeans	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/233/Rev.1</b>	Canada	Phytosanitary Measures for <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Dendranthema</i> , and <i>Leucanthemella serotina</i> Plant Material to Prevent the Introduction of Chrysanthemum White Rust, <i>Puccinia horiana</i> , P. Henn	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/158/Rev.1</b>	Canada	Tropical lumber	To protect plants and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/157/Rev.10</b>	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/157/Rev.9</b>	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/157/Rev.8</b>	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Associated with Sudden Oak Death into Canada	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CAN/157/Rev.7</b>	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Associated with Sudden Oak Death into Canada	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/201</b>	Chile	Citrus fruit from Argentina	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/200</b>	Chile	Phytosanitary requirements for the importation into Chile of wheat for consumption and processing from Sonora Valley, Mexico	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/199</b>	Chile	Sleepers of wood and sawn timber for sleepers	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/198</b>	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 3080 of 2003 establishing regionalization criteria, updating the lists of quarantine pests	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/196</b>	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 633 of 2003 for the importation of plant material as <i>in vitro</i> cultures of the species <i>Opuntia ficu-indica</i>	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/195</b>	Chile	Phytosanitary regulations for importing reproductive material of some citrus species into Chile	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/187</b>	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 3080 of 2003, "Establishing Regionalization Criteria", Updating the Lists of Quarantine Pests	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/186</b>	Chile	Import Regulations for <i>Junglans Regia</i> (European Walnut) Plants, Cuttings and Twigs from Argentina	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/185</b>	Chile	Plant and Animal Health Regulations for Aircraft Entering Chile	To protect animal health, plant and the territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/184</b>	Chile	Phytosanitary Requirements for Importing Seeds of Forest-Tree Species into Chile	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHL/182</b>	Chile	Stone fruit reproductive material	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CHN/84</b>	China, People's Republic of	Plants of <i>erythrina</i> spp.	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/COL/100</b>	Colombia	Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)	To protect animal health, plant and humans from animal/plant pest or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/COL/96</b>	Colombia	Phytosanitary Emergency Throughout National Territory as a Result of the Presence in Rice of the Mites <i>Steneotarsonemus spinki</i> (Smiley) and <i>Steneotarsonemus furcatus</i> (De Leon)	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/COL/95</b>	Colombia	Live terrestrial and aquatic animals and the products thereof	To protect food safety, animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/COL/94</b>	Colombia	Animals and animal products	To protect food safety, animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CRI/43</b>	Cost Rica	Pest risk analysis related to the entry for importation of fresh oranges for consumption from Nicaragua	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/CRI/39</b>	Costa Rica	List of Prohibited and Restricted Veterinary Products	To protect food safety, animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CRI/37</b>	Costa Rica	Provisions Governing Post-Entry Phytosanitary Monitoring	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/CUB/10</b>	Cuba	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals, swine sheep, cured, cooked and salted meat products, and dairy products and their derivatives	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/ECU/6</b>	Ecuador	Agricultural pesticides	To protect food safety and plant
<b>G/SPS/N/ECU/5</b>	Ecuador	Phytosanitary measures to ensure the phytosanitary quality of wood packaging material used in international trade for products imported into Ecuador	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/ECU/1</b>	Ecuador	Phytosanitary measures to ensure the phytosanitary quality of wood packaging material in international trade	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/EGY/2</b>	Egypt	Wood packaging materials	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/EEC/272</b>	European Communities	All agricultural products containing methabenzthiazuron (pesticide active substance)	To protect food safety and plant
<b>G/SPS/N/GTM/34</b>	Guatemala	Provisions Governing Wood Packaging Material used in International Trade	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/GTM/33</b>	Guatemala	Establishing the Regulations and Procedures for Areas, Sites, Places and Orchards Free From and Areas of Low Prevalence of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly	To protect plant and humans from animal/plant pest or disease

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/GTM/28</b>	Guatemala	Provisions Governing Post-Entry Phytosanitary Monitoring	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/GTM/27</b>	Guatemala	Decision Regulating the Importation and Consignments in Transit of Crops and Ornamental Plants that Host the Insect <i>Thrips palmi Karny</i> from Countries of Origin or of Provenance where this Pest is Present	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/HND/8</b>	Honduras	Plant propagation material	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/IND/20</b>	India	Regulation of import into India of Plant and Plant materials and other regulated articles as per Plant Quarantine	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/IND/19</b>	India	Regulation of import into India of Plant and Plant materials and other regulated articles as per Plant Quarantine	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/IND/18</b>	India	Regulation of import into India of Plant and Plant materials and other regulated articles as per Plant Quarantine	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/IDN/26</b>	Indonesia	Ruminants and pigs. Including meat, milk, edible and by products, MBM, veterinary drugs	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/IDN/25</b>	Indonesia	Draft decree concerning Importation of Live Fish	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/IDN/24</b>	Indonesia	Decree for The Entry of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable into Indonesia	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/IDN/23</b>	Indonesia	Draft Regulation regarding Organic Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner	To protect plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/JAM/8</b>	Jamaica	The Plants (Importation) Control (Amendment) Regulations	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/JPN/151</b>	Japan	List of IAS, UAS and LORCA	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/JPN/136</b>	Japan	List of IAS, UAS and LORCA	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/JPN/132</b>	Japan	Amendment of the Enforcement Ordinance under the Plant Protection Law	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/KEN/15</b>	Kenya	Prohibition of Import of Domestic and Wild Birds, Hatching Eggs, Table Eggs and Meat and Meat Products of domestic and Wild Birds in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act Cap 364	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/KEN/14</b>	Kenya	Prohibition of Import of Domestic and Wild Birds, Hatching Eggs, Table Eggs and Meat and Meat Products of Domestic and Wild Birds in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act Cap 364	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/KEN/13</b>	Kenya	Prohibition of Import of Domestic and Wild Birds, Hatching Eggs, Table Eggs and Meat and Meat Products of Domestic and Wild Birds in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act Cap 364	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/KEN/12</b>	Kenya	Prohibition of Import of Domestic and Wild Birds, Hatching Eggs, Table Eggs and Meat and Meat Products of Domestic and Wild Birds in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act Cap 364	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/KEN/11</b>	Kenya	Prohibition of Import of Domestic and Wild Birds, Hatching Eggs, Table Eggs and Meat and Meat Products of Domestic and Wild Birds in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act Cap 364	To protect animal health and plant and to protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease
<b>G/SPS/N/KOR/184</b>	Korea, Republic of	Proposed draft amendment of quarantine pest list	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/KOR/98/Add.11</b>	Korea, Republic of	Tentative phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of Sudden Oak Death Disease	To prevent the introduction of Sudden Oak Death Disease
<b>G/SPS/N/MEX/209</b>	Mexico	Bees and bee semen	To protect animal health and to protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/MEX/208</b>	Mexico	Draft Agreement Establishing the Conformity Assessment Procedure for Mexican Official Standards Issued by the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources	To protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and to protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/MEX/207/Add.2</b>	Mexico	Establishing the internationally recognized phytosanitary measures for wood packaging material	To allow more time to adopt the phytosanitary measures established
<b>G/SPS/N/MEX/207/Add.1</b>	Mexico	Establishing the internationally recognized phytosanitary measures for wood packaging material	To establish a reasonable period permitting those targeted by this regulation to adopt the measures necessary for compliance without obstructing the sanitary control of wood packaging material
<b>G/SPS/N/NPL/1</b>	Nepal	All products	To protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and to protect plant and territory from other damage
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/335</b>	New Zealand	<i>Anethum</i> seed for sowing	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/334</b>	New Zealand	Import Health Standard 155.02.06 <i>Importation of Nursery Stock</i>	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/333</b>	New Zealand	Import Health Schedules <i>Cannabis sativa</i> (low THC Hemp variety), <i>Pisum</i> , <i>Triticum</i> and <i>Zea</i> seed for sowing	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/332</b>	New Zealand	<i>Ficus</i> spp. nursery stock	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/331</b>	New Zealand	Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables; Lychee, <i>Litchi chinensis</i> from Thailand	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NZL/324</b>	New Zealand	New Zealand Standard 155.02.06 <i>Importation of Nursery Stock</i>	To protect plant

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/NIC/28</b>	Nicaragua	Provisions Governing Post-Entry Phytosanitary Monitoring	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/NOR/15</b>	Norway	Draft Regulation amending Regulations related to plants and measures against pests	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/NOR/12</b>	Norway	Regulation concerning import of terrestrial invertebrates to Norway	To protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease and to protect animal health and plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PAN/44</b>	Panama, Republic of Panama	Products using wood packing material in international trade	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PRY/4</b>	Paraguay	Packaging material in international trade	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/PRY/3</b>	Paraguay	Packaging material in international trade	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/PRY/2</b>	Paraguay	Packaging material in international trade	To protect territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/119</b>	Peru	Quarantine pests not found in Peru	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/98</b>	Peru	List of quarantine pests for Peru	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/91</b>	Peru	Wood packaging material	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/88</b>	Peru	Phytosanitary Treatment Manual regulating the procedures for quarantine pest control treatments	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/87</b>	Peru	Wood packaging material	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/86</b>	Peru	Draft Directorial Resolution for the establishment of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Importation of Plant Products and Botanical Seeds	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/PER/84</b>	Peru	Rooted artichoke cuttings	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/VCT/1</b>	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Plant and Plant products	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/SGP/28</b>	Singapore	Plants, plant products, planting media and living organisms	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/49</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of pear scions"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/46/Add.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Rules for Approving Imports and Exports of Transgenic Plants	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/46</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Rules for Approving Imports and Exports of Transgenic Plants	To protect plant

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/41/Rev.1 /Add.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Wood	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/41/Rev.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Wood"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.9 /Add.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	<i>Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products</i>	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.9</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.8</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.7</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.6 /Add.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Quarantine requirements for the importation of plants or plant products	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.6</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	To protect plant

Document Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.5</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TPKM/19/Rev.2 /Add.1</b>	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Quarantine requirements for the importation of carrots from the United States (State of California)	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/TTO/5</b>	Trinidad and Tobago	All regulated wood packaging material as per article 2 of ISPM15 Manual – Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in International Trade	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/ARE/7</b>	United Arab Emirates	Ban importation of palm trees and seedlings	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/VEN/12</b>	Venezuela	Phytosanitary measures to reduce the risk of the introduction or spread of quarantine pests associated with wood packaging manufactured from unworked wood and in use in international trade	To protect human from animal/plant pest or disease; to protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
<b>G/SPS/N/USA/1187</b>	United States	Importation of Nursery Stock, Proposed Rule	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/USA/1090/Add.1</b>	United States	Cut Flowers From Countries With Chrysanthemum White Rust	To protect plant
<b>G/SPS/N/USA/1090</b>	United States	Cut Flowers	To protect plant

### C. AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES (SCM)

13. In 2005, out of the 139 notifications submitted by Members under the SCM Agreement, 27 (19.4%) included environment-related measures.<sup>20</sup> These environment-related measures related to a variety of subsidies, assistance programmes, aid/grants, loans, tax relief/reduction schemes, incentives and guarantees on investments, agriculture agreements, investment programmes, credit schemes and research programmes. They aimed at, among others, the protection of the environment, promotion of sustainable development, reduction in pollution and environmental risks, adaptation to new environmental requirements, conservation of natural resources, waste management, energy conservation, development of environmentally friendly technology and alternative renewable energy sources.

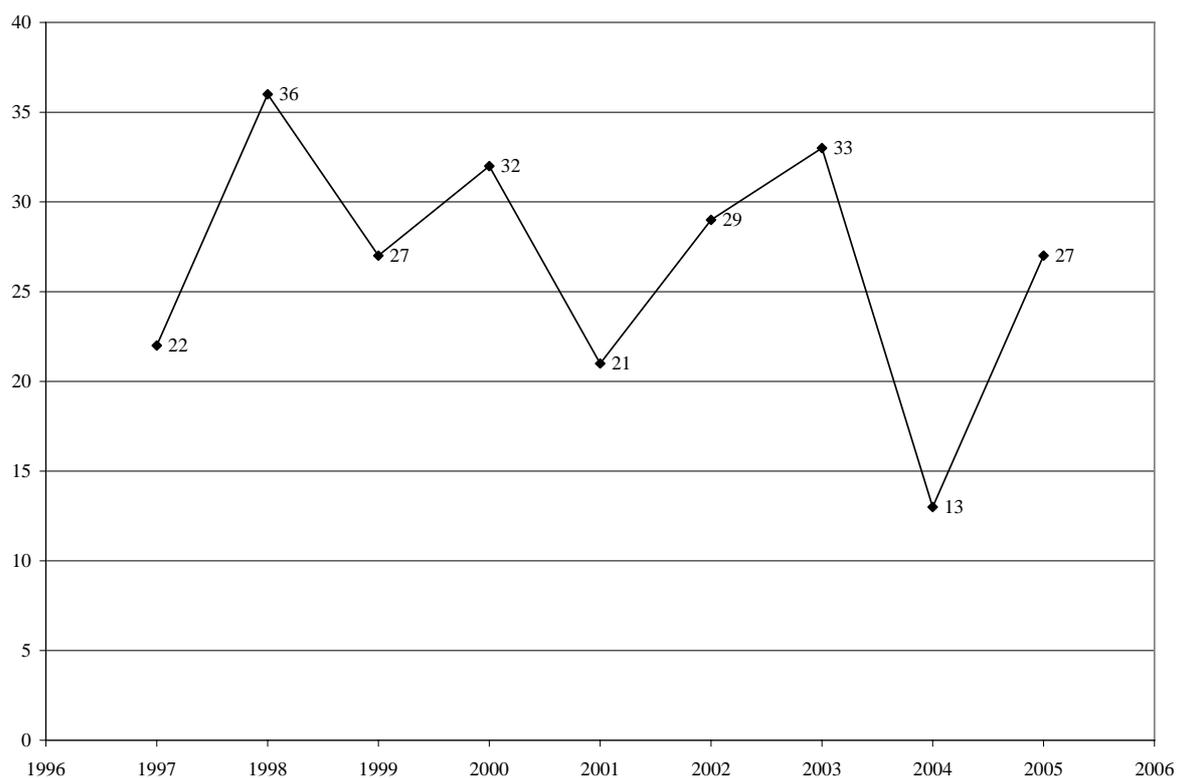
14. For example, in the agriculture sector, assistance was granted to promote organic agriculture, sustainable utilisation and management of terrestrial resources; and to encourage environmentally friendly cultivation and facilitate preservation of the natural fertility of soil. In the fisheries sector, assistance was provided to promote sustainable utilisation and management of aquatic resources and organic aquaculture; to improve sanitary and health conditions of fish breeding; and to achieve a balance between the existing fisheries resources and their exploitation. In the forestry sector,

<sup>20</sup> See Chart 11.

assistance was provided to research and development programmes aimed at strengthening the management of forestry and obtaining environmentally friendly forestry raw materials; to promote sustainable utilisation of forest resources; and to foster forest regeneration and conservation.

15. On energy, assistance was granted to research and investment programs to promote energy conservation and energy efficiency; to finance projects oriented towards the development, demonstration and implementation of renewable energy technologies; to provide incentives for the use of alternative energy sources (e.g. biomass, hydro-power, wind and solar energy); to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy and industrial production and to promote combined heat and power plants; to promote energy saving in production as well as in public and private households; to support the development, marketing procurement and utilization of energy efficiency products; and to assist moving towards a low carbon economy and meeting Climate Change targets. On waste management, assistance was given to reduce the polluting effect of waste on soil and water through the establishment of equipment for reprocessing and recycling and the construction of water treatment plants; to rehabilitate contaminated sites; and to promote environmentally friendly packaging. In the transport sector, measures were taken to contain air and noise pollution in urban areas; in the industry sector, to foster the usage of fluorocarbon-alternative which has no ozone damaging impacts and minimal greenhouse effect; and in the mining sector, to prevent pollution caused by mining activities.<sup>21</sup>

Chart 11: Environment-related SCM Notifications (1997 -2005)



<sup>21</sup> See Table 5.

Table 5: Environment –related SCM Notifications (2005)<sup>22</sup>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/123/AUS G/SCM/N/123/AUS/Rev.1	Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable Regions Programme</li> <li>• Discretionary grants</li> <li>• From 2001 to 30 June 2006 in the initial eight regions and until 30 June 2008 in the remaining two</li> <li>• Organisations registered under State or Commonwealth legislation</li> </ul>	To offer a planned, integrated approach to regions facing environmental change.
G/SCM/N/123/BGR	Bulgaria, Republic of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to reduce soil and water pollution</li> <li>• Soft loans</li> <li>• Related to each soft loan case</li> <li>• All firms and companies</li> </ul>	To reduce the polluting effect of waste on soil and water through the establishment of equipment for reprocessing and recycling, building of water treatment plants in order to restore the normal quality of the environment.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC	European Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying Measures of the Rural Development Programs. European Agriculture and Guidance Fund (EAGGF) - Guarantee section</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Member States</li> </ul>	To support agroenvironmental measures and afforestation of agricultural land.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Instrument of Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) - structural measures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector</li> <li>• Aid for the restructuring of fishing fleet and aquaculture</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Ship owners, enterprises,</li> </ul>	To contribute to achieving a sustainable balance between fishery resources and their exploitation.

<sup>22</sup> The description of the Measure or programme is arranged (wherever possible) as follows:

- Title of the measure or programme;
- Form of assistance, if mentioned;
- Indicative duration of programme if mentioned in a notification (if time is not mentioned in the table, the notification contains no reference to the duration of a measure or it says that the measure is not limited in time); if a programme or measure has been discontinued or terminated but is still not notified, that means there were some pending liabilities (payments, collectibles, interest rate subsidies, guaranties, losses to be covered etc.) spilling over the next periods;
- Principal beneficiaries

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<p>producer organizations, public and private bodies, professional organizations, cooperatives and fishermen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Organisation of the Market in Fishery and Aquaculture Products</li> <li>• Financial compensation, carry-over aid, autonomous withdrawal and carry-over, private storage aid, compensatory payment for tuna supplied to industry</li> <li>• Fishing years</li> <li>• Fishermen belonging to producers' organizations</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to environmental protection measures carried out by enterprises.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.1	European Community (Austria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines on the Granting of Aid to the National Industries for Environmental Protection Measures</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grants</li> <li>• From 2 April 2002 to unlimited time</li> <li>• Enterprises in all kinds of industries</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to environmental protection measures carried out by enterprises.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines on the Granting of Aid to the Management of abandoned polluted Sites</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grants</li> <li>• From 31 May 2002 to unlimited time</li> <li>• Enterprises and local authorities</li> </ul>	<p>To rehabilitate contaminated sites (priority is given to those contaminated sites which are registered in the national register of contaminated sites).</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines on the Granting of Aid to the Waste Water Management in industrial Enterprises</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grants</li> <li>• From 23 September 2002 to unlimited time</li> <li>• Enterprises in all kinds of industries</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to waste water management projects carried out by enterprises.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of Subsidies relating to the intensified Use of Biomass on energetic purposes through</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<p>local biomass heating facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-repayable cash grants</li> <li>• From 20 June 2001 to 30 June 2005</li> <li>• Enterprises in the manufacturing industries and in the service-related industries</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vienna structural and environmental Improvement Programme</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grants</li> <li>• From 16 April 1998 to unlimited time</li> <li>• Viennese enterprises in the manufacturing industries and in the service-related industries</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to investment projects carried out by Viennese enterprises in the fields of environmental protection and energy saving.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the industrial waste water management by means of the Region of Styria</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grant</li> <li>• From January 2004 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Enterprises in the manufacturing industries</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to the financing of alternative and renewable energy projects, like for instance biomass plants.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Planning Assistance Focal Point Programme (RPAFPP) 2001-2006 – Focal Point: "Establishment of energy-related Protection Projects" – Parts: 1) "Construction of Biomass Heating Systems"; 2) "Off-heating and Regaining Warmth Systems"; 3) "Electrical Heat Pumps"</li> <li>• Non-repayable cash grant</li> <li>• From 16 November 2000 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Enterprises and communities</li> </ul>	<p>To provide economic assistance to the financing of renewable energy projects, like biomass plants.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.2	European Community (Belgium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order of 1 July 1993 on the promotion of economic growth in the Brussels-Capital Region</li> </ul>	<p>To promote specific investment for the purpose of saving energy, water or raw materials and protecting the environment.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-recoverable investment premium</li> <li>• Depending on the amount of the premium and on the duration of the investment programme</li> <li>• Enterprises of Brussels-Capital</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of 4 August 1978 on Economic Adjustment, as amended by the decree 25 June 1992 – Implementation order of 21 May 1999</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• No time-limit fixed</li> <li>• All enterprises of the Walloon Region meeting the SME criteria</li> </ul>	To boost operations aimed at achieving sustainable development.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of 30 December 1970 on Economic Growth, as amended by the decree 25 June 1992 – Implementation order of 21 May 1999</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• No time-limit fixed</li> <li>• Enterprises located in disadvantaged areas</li> </ul>	To boost operations aimed at achieving sustainable development.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree of 15 December 1993 regarding the economical expansion of the Flemish Region</li> <li>• Interest premium, fiscal advantages, exoneration of the immovable advanced tax payment, guarantees by the Flemish Region</li> <li>• Until October 2004</li> <li>• Large enterprises within the Flemish Region</li> </ul>	To promote the economical expansion of large enterprises within the Flemish Region fostering environmental investments.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision of the Flemish Government of 1 October 2004 regarding the granting of aid to enterprises for ecological investments in the Flemish Region</li> <li>• Aid to ecological investments</li> <li>• 10 years from 2004</li> <li>• All enterprises</li> </ul>	To promote ecological investments.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.3	European Community (Cyprus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment assistance to existing manufacturing industries for the installation of pollution control systems</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1993 to 30 April 2003 – then replaced by a similar EU compatible scheme</li> <li>• Manufacturing industries that began their operations before 1.1.1993</li> </ul>	To assist financially existing manufacturing industries in order to comply with legal requirements of air and water protection legislation.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.4	European Community (Czech Republic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State aid in the agricultural sector 2003</li> <li>• Grant, loan, tax relief, guarantee</li> <li>• 1.1.2003 - 31.12.2003</li> <li>• Agricultural, forestry and food processing entrepreneurs involved in a farming business, Breeders' associations, people authorized to perform veterinary sanitation activity, keepers of livestock involved in a farming business, Czech professional non-government organisations in the agri-food sector, National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem, Regional Stud Farm Tlumacov, KEZ, public beneficiary society</li> </ul>	To improve the genetic quality of livestock and trees, to prevent plant and animal diseases, to boost forest regeneration and conservation, forest management, forest game animals and afforestation, to support organic farming.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State aid in the agricultural sector 2004</li> <li>• Grant, loan, tax relief, guarantee</li> <li>• 1.1.2004 - 31.12.2004</li> <li>• Agricultural, forestry and food processing entrepreneurs involved in a farming business, Breeders' associations, people authorized to perform veterinary sanitation activity, keepers of livestock involved in a farming business, Czech professional non-government organisations in the agri-food sector,</li> </ul>	To improve the genetic quality of livestock and trees, to prevent plant and animal diseases, to boost forest regeneration and conservation, forest management, forest game animals and afforestation, to support organic farming.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		National Stud Farm Kladruby nad Labem, Regional Stud Farm Tlumacov, KEZ, public beneficiary society	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National additional payments to the structural policy 2003</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 1.1.2003 - 31.12.2003</li> <li>• Relevant bodies under the condition set up in the national SAPARD Programme</li> </ul>	To support organic farming and agrienvironmental measures.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National additional payments to the structural policy 2004</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 1.1.2004 - 31.12.2004</li> <li>• Relevant bodies under the condition set up in the national SAPARD Programme</li> </ul>	To support organic farming and agrienvironmental measures.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programmes of the State Environmental Fund of the Czech Republic</li> <li>• Grant, loan, grant combined with loan</li> <li>• For the time of validity of the programmes</li> <li>• Business carrying entities</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support of the environment projects</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 17.2.2003-31/12/2005</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To improve flood-control efficiency, atmosphere quality and waste disposal systems through supporting the projects aiming at enhancing landscape environmental stability and promoting renewal of eco-systems.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant Programme "Energetic exploitation of recoverable resources"</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 31.3.2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers with different type of production</li> </ul>	To support the preparation of projects in the field of exploitation of recoverable resources.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.5	European Community (Denmark)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural investments with the aim of protecting and improving the environment</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Not specified</li> <li>• Farmers investing in storage facilities</li> </ul>	To help farmers investing in storage facilities sufficient to meet the requirements concerning the spreading and utilisation of manure in the fields.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guarantee for loans for agricultural investments with the aim of protecting and improving the environment</li> <li>• Guarantee on investments</li> <li>• 31 March 1996 being the last date for application</li> <li>• Farmers investing in storage facilities</li> </ul>	To help farmers investing in storage facilities sufficient to meet the requirements concerning the spreading and utilisation of manure in the fields.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control of animal diseases, Compensation for animals, feed etc. destroyed as part of the control programmes for animal diseases</li> <li>• Grant/Refund</li> <li>• 1/1-2002</li> <li>• Farmers</li> </ul>	To control serious animal diseases.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financing of public institutions involved in research in agriculture and fisheries</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Ongoing since 1978</li> <li>• Public research institutions and universities</li> </ul>	To promote agricultural and fisheries development with due consideration to a sustainable utilisation and management of the terrestrial and aquatic resources.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmentally friendly farming</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Not specified</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To encourage environmentally friendly extensive cultivation of the areas and to minimise the risks of pollution of the ground water resources.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of shelter belts</li> <li>• Five-year subsidy</li> <li>• Not specified</li> <li>• Collective and individual</li> </ul>	To establish plantings providing shelter and improving the biotope in order to protect the land against erosion caused by wind and to reduce the need for artificial irrigation in locations threatened by drought.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		establishment of shelter belts	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic farming</li> <li>• Five-year grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Individual organic farm</li> </ul>	To take into account the environmental aspects by excluding the use of plant protection products and limiting the use of nitrogen fertilizer and livestock manure.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing vessels - permanent cessation</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Fishermen for ceasing their activity</li> </ul>	To achieve a balance between the existing fisheries resources and their exploitation by reducing the fishing capacity.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative measures and operations by members of the trade</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Producers and fishermen's organisations</li> </ul>	To promote measures related to the implementation of technical measures for the conservation of fish stocks, access to training, aquaculture equipment, implementation of quality control systems, controls of sanitary conditions or impact on the environment.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Programme for Renewable Energy</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Phasing out from December 2001</li> <li>• Renewable energy plants and renewable energy centres</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions from the energy production sector through development, demonstration and implementation of renewable energy technologies.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act on CO2 Quota for Electricity Production</li> <li>• Grandfathered, tradable CO2 emission allowances</li> <li>• 2001-2004</li> <li>• Electricity producers</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions from power production.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act no. 375 of 2 June 1999 on the Electricity Supply Bill</li> <li>• Excess payment for electricity produced at decentralised combined heat and power plants</li> <li>• De facto limitation expected</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To promote sustainable energy application.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act no. 375 of 2 June 1999 on the Electricity Supply Bill</li> <li>• Excess payment for electricity produced by windmills</li> <li>• De facto limitation expected</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To promote sustainable energy application.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law no. 420 of 1 June 1994 - Governmental subsidy to promote the connection to combined power and heat distribution systems based on coal</li> <li>• Grant payment</li> <li>• From 1 October 1994 to 2000 included</li> <li>• District heating companies that distribute heat produced on CHP based on coal</li> </ul>	To promote the connection to district heating supplied by combined heat and power plants (CHP) based on coal in order to reduce CO2 emissions.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law no. 129 of February 25, 1998 regarding governmental subsidy for product oriented saving programme</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Phasing out since December 2001</li> <li>• Campaigns on energy efficient products</li> </ul>	To support the development, marketing, procurement and utilisation of energy efficient products in household and public institutions in order to promote energy efficient products so as to reduce CO2 emissions.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity Saving Trust No. 1209 of 27 December 1996</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No time limitation</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To promote electricity savings in public and private households in accordance with environmental considerations.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for energy savings etc. in private companies. Consolidated Act No. 84 of 3 February 2000</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• Phasing out since 12.12.2001</li> <li>• Private energy companies</li> </ul>	To support measures that ensure better energy efficiency or energy savings in private companies. The scheme aims at reducing the emission of CO2 from the companies.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant scheme for reimbursement of CO2-tax expenses to enterprises with a high energy consumption. Consolidated Act No. 846 of November 17, 1997</li> <li>• Grant payment</li> <li>• No time limitation</li> <li>• Private companies with a high energy consumption</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce the emissions of CO2 from private companies with a high energy consumption.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for Electricity Production</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• Until the end of 2007</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce the CO2 emissions by increasing the share of co-generation, reducing the power production based on coal and the production of electricity based on renewable sources.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law no. 3 of 3 January 1992 - Grant scheme for investments in converting or expanding district heating plants to use of biomass fuels for heat or combined heat and power generation"</li> <li>• Grant payment</li> <li>• 2001-2004</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce CO2 emissions by converting or expanding district heating plants to use of biomass fuels for heat or combined heat and power generation.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy scheme for Cleaner Products</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Phasing out since 2002</li> <li>• Many different actors</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce the environmental impact of products that may occur in all phases of the product life-cycle, including the waste treatment.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.6	European Community (Estonia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Aid (National Environmental Programme)</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No time limit</li> <li>• Applicant's projects meeting the criteria of the National Environmental Programme</li> </ul>	<p>To restore the stability of environment.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substitution of the Pollution Charge</li> <li>• Pollution charge substitution with investments in environmental protection</li> <li>• 3 year long support</li> <li>• Companies that release</li> </ul>	<p>To decrease pollution by encouraging voluntary environmental protection investments.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		pollutants or waste into the environment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment under Environmental Programmes</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No time-limit</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To promote environmentally friendly production methods by covering the additional expenditures of specific conditions under environmental programmes and to increase the share of organic farming in traditional agriculture that will promote sustainability of the environment by restricting the use of fertilizers and pesticides and facilitating the preservation of the natural fertility of the soil.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment under Regional Assistance Programmes</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No time-limit</li> <li>• Farmers in the regions with soil acidity less or equal to 6.0 pH<sub>KCl</sub></li> </ul>	To improve the soil fertility in the regions with low soil acidity.
G/SCM/N/123/ECC/Add.7	European Community (Finland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment loan programme for SME (Finnvera plc)</li> <li>• Loans with inadequate collaterals (in comparison to market terms), interest rate subsidy</li> <li>• Indeterminate duration</li> <li>• Manufacturing and service enterprises and tourism industry by Finnvera plc</li> </ul>	To promote environment protection, energy saving, circulation of raw materials etc.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Grants</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From 1999</li> <li>• Enterprises and communities in the field of energy technology</li> </ul>	To promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy; to reduce the negative environmental impacts associated with energy production and usage; to contribute to energy security and diversity of energy supply.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for the promotion of environmental protection</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Phased out in 2004</li> <li>• Enterprises, local authorities, joint municipal boards and other corporations which promote environmental protection</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid measures connected to energy taxation</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Indeterminate duration</li> <li>• Plants producing electricity from wood and wood-based fuels, small power plants, wind power as well as electricity produced from the waste gas of metallurgic processes</li> </ul>	To promote the use of renewable energy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste oil management financed by waste oil charges</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Indeterminate duration</li> <li>• Enterprises management with the Ministry of Environment</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for composting plants on the Aland Islands</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Limited in time to the building of a composting plant</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To fulfil environmental objectives.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.9	European Community (Germany)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of efficient use of energy; programme section "Promotion of technological development (REN/TE)"</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 3 years for projects subsidised in 2003</li> <li>• Companies in the field of energy technology</li> </ul>	To promote the development of new products and processes for the efficient use of energy and raw materials and for the use of renewable energies.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.10	European Community (Greece)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies to private investments for the economic and regional development of the State</li> <li>• Grant, interest contributions, leasing payment contributions</li> <li>• Legal basis not into force since 23 December 2004</li> <li>• Companies from all economic sectors</li> </ul>	To contribute to the protection of the environment and the savings of energy.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.11	European Community (Hungary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to Fisheries Activities</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Stock breeders, research and education organisations operating in the field of fishing</li> </ul>	To facilitate the protection and preservation and replacement of fish stocks in natural waters, to prevent the perishing of fish and eliminate the consequences of thereof.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to mending, cultivating and preserving the quality and the quantity of forests</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Sylviculturists</li> </ul>	To facilitate afforestation, treatment and cultivation of young forests.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to game husbandry</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Hunters, institutions, companies operating in the field of game husbandry</li> </ul>	To protect and preserve natural stocks of the species hunted as game and of their habitats.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to soil melioration and to irrigation investment</li> <li>• Grant and interest subsidy</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To provide additional assistance to holders by financing bank loans of more than one year granted for soil conservation, country planning and the realisation of water supply and irrigation facilities.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance for planting and restructuring forests and afforestation</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Sylviculturists</li> </ul>	To provide assistance for planting and restructuring forests and afforestation.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the promotion of Rural Areas</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers, organisations</li> </ul>	To provide assistance to agrienvironmental protection projects.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the protection of arable land</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers, institutions and companies engaged in protection of cropland</li> </ul>	<p>To improve land quality of erosion prone cropland, inland waters, acidic, alkaline and sand soil; to provide assistance to research related to quantitative and qualitative protection of cropland.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the Implementation of the National Agricultural Environment Protection Programme</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers, organisations</li> </ul>	<p>To co-finance the costs of maintaining agriculture environmentally friendly.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to private forestry</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Private sylviculturists and co-operatives, organisations in the field of forestry</li> </ul>	<p>To co-finance the private sector in the forest management.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Environment protection fund</li> <li>• Grant, repayable contribution free of interest or at preferential rates, credit guarantee</li> <li>• No explicit time limit</li> <li>• Domestic legal persons, domestic organisation without legal personality, self-employed persons, natural persons of Hungarian citizenship</li> </ul>	<p>To promote an environment-friendly economic structure, prevent environmental nuisances, reduce and alleviate damages to the environment.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the maintenance of recreational and park woods</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Operators of forest facilities</li> </ul>	<p>To co-finance the costs of maintaining forest facilities such as botanical gardens, parking lots, green corridors and hiking paths.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to the trade of products originating from the ecological fishing of silver carp in Lake Balaton</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To support the fishing of silver carp for the purpose of environmental protection.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to genetic development</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To assist the preservation or development of biological bases, the establishment of plantations for gene-preservation, the modernisation of related systems of qualification, the establishment and maintaining of farms for education and promotion purposes.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to food industrial technology investments</li> <li>• Grant and interest subsidy</li> <li>• 2003-2004</li> <li>• Processors</li> </ul>	To develop environmentally friendly packaging, reduce energy use and environmental damage.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.12	European Community (Ireland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Scheme for the Control of Farm Pollution</li> <li>• Direct payment</li> <li>• From 1994 to 1999</li> <li>• Farmers</li> </ul>	To assist smaller farmers to control farm pollution.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.13	European Community (Italy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law n. 10/91 – Contribution to the realization of a National Energy Plan aimed at rationalizing the use of energy and renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No final term established</li> <li>• Public and private companies, and related consortia, operating in industrial and service sectors</li> </ul>	To contribute to energy efficiency and environmental protection.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.15	European Community (Lithuania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for Aquaculture</li> <li>• Grants and contributions</li> <li>• 2003-2010</li> <li>• Enterprises and farmers engaged in aquaculture</li> </ul>	To improve sanitary and health conditions of fish breeding.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for organic aquaculture</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2010</li> <li>• Legal and physical persons engaged in aquaculture</li> </ul>	<p>To promote organic aquaculture in fisheries ponds.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.16	European Community (Luxemburg)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System of Aid for the Protection of the Environment, the rational use of Energy and the production of energy from renewable sources in force since 4 March 2004</li> <li>• Capital subsidy</li> <li>• Not determined</li> <li>• Enterprises meeting the criteria in Article 1 of the Law of 22 February 2004 introducing a system of aid for the Protection of the Environment, the rational use of Energy and the production of energy</li> </ul>	<p>To promote investment to protect the environment and implement new techniques for the rational use and the production of energy from renewable sources of energy.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.18	European Community (The Netherlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy Scheme Economy, Ecology and Technology</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Ended in December 2003</li> <li>• Companies and research institutes and universities</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve scientific and technological innovations, which will foster sustainable industrial production processes, ecodesign and the use of raw materials and renewable energy.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test Programme reference projects environmental technology</li> <li>• Subsidy (25% in case of a first application of the technology up to 50% in the case of measurement-programmes)</li> <li>• Phased out since 31 December 2002</li> <li>• Small and medium-sized enterprises</li> </ul>	<p>To encourage small and medium-sized enterprises to apply new environmental technologies that contribute to the reduction of environmental cost of production.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MPO (Credit Scheme for Environment-Oriented Product Development)</li> <li>• Loan (up to 40% of the total cost of the project)</li> <li>• Until the end of 2000</li> </ul>	<p>To facilitate projects of product development to achieve considerable reduction in the environmental impact.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial and pre-competitive R&amp;D</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law on Environmental Taxes – Tax on Groundwater</li> <li>• Tax exemption or tax restitution</li> <li>• Unlimited</li> <li>• Companies engaged in extracting groundwater</li> </ul>	To foster environmental protection.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation to stimulate the use of modes of urban transport, both passengers and goods, which are less harmful to the environment</li> <li>• Subsidy on extra cost for extra costs by exploitation</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Different types of projects</li> </ul>	To contain air pollution in the urban environment caused by traffic.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision on subsidies to energy programmes</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No fixed expiration date</li> <li>• Enterprises and non-profit organisations</li> </ul>	To promote the rational use of energy and the use of renewable energy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy scheme for environmental technology</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• No time-limit fixed</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To encourage the development and wider application of new advanced environmental technology.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CO2 reduction Scheme</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Until budget is expired</li> <li>• CO2 reduction projects</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The research and development programme on soil remediation, soil protection and soil quality. The foundation on knowledge development and the transfer of knowledge in the field of the soil</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 10 years</li> </ul>	To improve the knowledge-infrastructure in the field of soil quality and to set up the transfer of knowledge in the field of soil quality, soil protection and soil remediation.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry, universities, public research bodies and other public bodies</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regulation on environmental investment deduction 2001 and 2002</li> <li>• Tax reduction</li> <li>• Unlimited</li> <li>• Firms</li> </ul>	<p>To stimulate investments in environmentally friendly capital equipment made possible by applying a reduction in the tax base, which compensates a part of the costs.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Quality Electricity Production</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From 1.7.2003 for 10 years</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	<p>To increase the share of renewable energy production and CHP.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National initiative for sustainable development (NIDO)</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 10 years</li> <li>• Relevant programmes</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve leaps forward in sustainable development, meaning the creation of a link between prosperity and well being, a link between economic growth and improvement of the living environment.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.21	European Community (Slovak Republic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Aid for Environmental creation and protection</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• One year</li> <li>• Investment projects of town and villages</li> </ul>	<p>To foster environmental objectives of investment projects of towns and villages.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for Regional Development</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• One year</li> <li>• All companies meeting the requirements of the Commission for Assessment of Projects Promoting Regional Development</li> </ul>	<p>To finance projects oriented towards savings of fuel and energy.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Savings Scheme and Implementation of Recovered Energy Sources</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• One year</li> <li>• All companies whose projects are in accordance</li> </ul>	<p>To finance the projects oriented towards energy saving and implementation of alternative energy sources.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		with the requirements of the Association Council Regulation	
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.22	European Community (Slovenia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme on financing and co-financing the development of freshwater and marine fisheries for 2003 and 2004</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Legal and natural persons engaged in fishing activity</li> </ul>	To improve stock conservation and management, to strengthen the monitoring of fishing activities and to reduce the structural imbalances of the sea fishing.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Investments</li> <li>• Favourable loans</li> <li>• 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2004</li> <li>• Commercial companies and other legal persons and sole proprietors</li> </ul>	To promote investments into waste water treatment, into elimination of environmental impacts of waste water under the IPPC Directive, into renovation of drinking water supply to eliminate drinking water losses, into reconstruction of facilities for limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC Directive) due to the use of organic solvents, into reconstruction of large combustion plants to eliminate air pollution, investments into reconstruction of waste incineration and co-incineration plants, investments into the elimination of emissions, into energy conservation programmes, investments into renewable energy sources (biomass, geothermal and water energy, sun energy, wind energy), into eliminating air pollution caused by diffuse sources of pollution in urban areas.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for energy conservation and the use of renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Commercial companies and sole proprietors, municipalities and public institutions</li> </ul>	To decrease the use of the energy compared with growth of GDP, to decrease the energy intensity, to support the energy conservation in all sectors of the economy, to increase the use of renewable energy sources, to increase public awareness of energy conservation.
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.23	European Community (Spain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of aquaculture</li> <li>• Direct aid</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Enterprises in the aquaculture sector</li> </ul>	To promote tangible investments in marine and inland aquaculture.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Marine Cultivation Plans</li> <li>• Direct aid</li> <li>• Annual</li> <li>• Autonomous Communities participating in plans approved by JACUMAR</li> </ul>	<p>To develop and implement National Marine Cultivation Plans as a means of strengthening the balanced development of aquaculture in the Autonomous Communities.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of non-energy mining</li> <li>• Non-repayable subsidy and repayable subsidy</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006 for its mining and environmental protection component</li> <li>• Enterprises, associations of enterprises or institutions</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce the environmental impact of non-energy mining activities.</p>
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.24	European Community (Sweden)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Research Programme</li> <li>• Grants or loans with conditional repayment</li> <li>• From 1975 until unspecified time</li> <li>• Firms and individual inventors, research institutes and co-operative research institutes</li> </ul>	<p>To facilitate the transformation of the Swedish energy system in order to reduce the environmental and climatic effects of energy systems.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Energy Technology Fund</li> <li>• Grants, soft loans and guarantees</li> <li>• From 1 July 1988 to unspecified time</li> <li>• Firms and individual inventors, research institutes and co-operative research institutes</li> </ul>	<p>To focus on new technology for energy production and for environmental protection.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant for new Energy Technology</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Unspecified duration</li> <li>• Variety of projects and sectors</li> </ul>	<p>To develop technology for the use of sustainable sources of energy.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to energy maintenance in the South of Sweden</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 15 May 1999 to 31 December 2002</li> <li>• Variety of projects and sectors</li> </ul>	To develop technology for the use of sustainable sources of energy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for local investments programmes for ecologically sustainable development</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From February 1998 to 31 December 2001</li> <li>• Local investment programmes administered by municipalities</li> </ul>	To obtain higher levels of environmental protection compared to what is demanded by international standards.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment grant for certain investments within the energy sector</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From February 1998 to 2005</li> <li>• Variety of projects and sectors</li> </ul>	To encourage use of sustainable sources of energy within electricity production.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to small scale electricity production</li> <li>• Grant to production costs</li> <li>• From 1 November 1999 to 31 December 2002</li> <li>• Small scale electricity producers</li> </ul>	To ensure viability for small scale producers of electricity, sourcing from environmentally friendly and renewable energy production.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to wind power production</li> <li>• Tax reduction</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2009</li> <li>• Wind energy producers</li> </ul>	To ensure viability for producers of wind energy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy tax concession</li> <li>• Tax reduction</li> <li>• From 1 July 1997 until further notice</li> <li>• Enterprises with energy intensive production</li> </ul>	To reduce emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> .

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste tax concession</li> <li>• Tax reduction</li> <li>• From 1 January 2000 to 2004</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce tax on certain categories of waste due to environmental reasons.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for climate investment programmes</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From December 2003 to 2006</li> <li>• Local climate investment programmes administered by municipalities</li> </ul>	<p>To reduce emissions of green house gases and to help to bring about conversion to alternative energy sources and to save energy.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for adjustment of fishing effort</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Fishing enterprises</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve a sustainable balance between resources and their exploitation.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment aid to inland fishing</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Fishermen connected to inland fishing</li> </ul>	<p>To improve and maintain a sustainable inland fishing sector.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment aid for protection of coastal waters</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Public institutions or bodies</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve a sustainable balance between resources and their exploitation.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for temporary cessation of fishing activities</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Fishing enterprises</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve a sustainable balance between resources and their exploitation.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collective investment aid in small-scale coastal and freshwater fishing</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Associations of fishermen or fishermen families</li> </ul>	<p>To achieve an ecologically sustainable fisheries sector.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/123/EEC/Add.25	European Community (United Kingdom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital grants for renewable technologies</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Until 31 March 2005</li> <li>• Companies within the renewable energy sector</li> </ul>	To help the development of renewable energy sector.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Trust Investments and Innovation</li> <li>• Research and development grants</li> <li>• 5 years at least</li> <li>• Universities and SMEs</li> </ul>	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions with particular emphasis on reduction of emissions from UK sources.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIS Photovoltaic re-cladding project, Manchester</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2 years from March 2004</li> <li>• CIS (Co-operative Insurance Services PLC)</li> </ul>	To stimulate the use of renewable energy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions Trading</li> <li>• Incentive payments for emission reductions</li> <li>• From April 2002 to March 2007</li> <li>• Direct participants</li> </ul>	To achieve a significant amount of absolute reductions at a reasonable cost.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Efficiency Best Practise Programme</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Companies registered in the UK (this can include UK subsidiaries of overseas companies) or organisations based in the UK</li> </ul>	To help meet the UK Climate Change targets to reduce green house gas emissions by encouraging businesses to move towards a low carbon economy.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excise duty to bio-ethanol used as road fuel</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• 6 years</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To support alternative fuels that produce environmental benefits.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First phase of major photovoltaic demonstration programme</li> <li>• Capital grants</li> </ul>	To help meet the UK's longer-term needs for clean electricity supplies and to contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions by encouraging individuals/organisations to invest in

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 2002 to 2006</li> <li>• Individuals and groups</li> </ul>	photovoltaic installations.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Fuel Challenge Pilot Project – Bio-gas</li> <li>• Tax incentive</li> <li>• 5 years</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To fulfil environmental objectives.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Fuel Challenge Pilot Project – Hydrogen</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• 5 years from 2003</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To fulfil environmental objectives.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NI - Aggregates levy - extended relief for aggregate commercially exploited in Northern Ireland</li> <li>• Tax relief</li> <li>• From 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2011</li> <li>• Businesses registered with HM Customs and Excise for the aggregates levy which commercially exploit virgin aggregate in Northern Ireland</li> </ul>	To support sustainable development and encourage the efficient use of natural resources; to increase the environmental benefits of the levy in Northern Ireland.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced rate of excise duty on bio diesel (N804/01)</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• No end date set</li> <li>• Producers</li> </ul>	To support alternative fuels that produce environmental benefits.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R&amp;D for renewable and Sustainable Energy</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Until end of April 2005 with possibility of extensions</li> <li>• Companies within the renewable and sustainable energy R&amp;D field</li> </ul>	To help increase research and development in the renewable and sustainable energy sector.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable Obligation Order 2005</li> <li>• Recycling of buy-out payments</li> </ul>	To help the development of the renewable industry.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To 2027/28</li> <li>• Companies within the renewable energy sector</li> </ul>	
G/SCM/N/123/ISL	Iceland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural Agreements; Payments to dairy farms, sheep farms and horticulture farms</li> <li>• Direct payment</li> <li>• From 2004 to 31 August 2005 (dairy farmers), 31 December 2007 (sheep farmers) and 31 December 2011 (horticulture farmers)</li> <li>• Dairy farmers, sheep farmers and horticulture farmers</li> </ul>	To integrate environmental issues in agricultural policy.
G/SCM/N/123/JPN	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Efficient Fluorocarbon-Alternative Synthesis Technology Development</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• 4/2002 - 3/2007</li> <li>• New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization</li> </ul>	To foster the usage of a fluorocarbon-alternative which has no ozone layer damaging effects and minimal green house effect.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy for the Cost of Development of Waste Power Generation</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 4/2003-3/2004</li> <li>• Waste power producers</li> </ul>	To assist the construction of waste power plants for the diffusion of waste energy utilisation.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Influence Programme – The Research on Influence of HydroPower</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• 4/2002-3/2004</li> <li>• Japan Electric Power Civil Engineering Association</li> </ul>	To foster river environment preservation by researching the optimum method to recover environmental influence around hydropower stations.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power Plant Assessment Programme - The Research on Impacts of Intake and Drainage in Large-scale Power Plant</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• FY 1976 - FY 2008</li> </ul>	To establish technologies for environment impact assessment of cooling water taken into and discharged by thermal or nuclear power plants, and also technologies for harmonizing integration of the niche, newly developed in the vicinity of power plants, into the existing marine ecosystem.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine Ecology Research Institute</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy for Loans to the Pollution Prevention Fund</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Ongoing since April 1973</li> <li>• Owners who have mining rights, through the Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation in the form of Loans</li> </ul>	<p>To prevent the pollution caused by metal mines smoothly and effectively.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Abandonment Programme - Subsidy for Oil Well Abandonment</li> <li>• Contract, Grant</li> <li>• FY2003 - FY2008</li> <li>• Local government who will abandon oil well</li> </ul>	<p>To prevent the pollution caused by oil well that had been neglected to abandon.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund for the Projects Implemented by Regional Governments for Promoting Sustainable Fisheries</li> <li>• Government funds</li> <li>• Determined on every fiscal year</li> <li>• Prefectural governments</li> </ul>	<p>To implement comprehensive programmes aimed at the promotion of stock enhancement and sustainable aquaculture and the conservation of coastal environment.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund for the Activities Implemented by Non-governmental Organizations for Promoting Sustainable Fisheries</li> <li>• Government funds</li> <li>• Determined on every fiscal year</li> <li>• Non-governmental organizations</li> </ul>	<p>To implement comprehensive programmes aimed at the promotion of stock enhancement and sustainable aquaculture and the conservation of coastal environment.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax Concessions in Forestry: The Forest Trust Fund and the 5-year Average Tax Assessment</li> <li>• Tax concessions</li> <li>• Ongoing since 1965</li> <li>• Forest owners</li> </ul>	<p>To promote sustainable utilisation of forest resources.</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for Forest Management Planning</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Ongoing since 1971.</li> <li>• All owner categories and all types of operational forest land</li> </ul>	To stimulate forest management planning as a basic measure to promote sustainable forest management.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for industrial and environmental purposes in forestry</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing from 2004</li> <li>• All forest owner categories and all properties exceeding 1.0 hectare of productive forest land</li> </ul>	To enhance environmental values related to biological diversity, landscape, cultural inheritance and recreational activities.
G/SCM/N/95/LVA	Latvia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for environmental protection</li> <li>• Soft loan</li> <li>• Projects meeting the priority set by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of the Republic of Latvia</li> </ul>	To protect the environment.
G/SCM/N/95/TPKM	The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing Vessels Buy-back Programme</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From July 2000 to December 2004</li> <li>• Owners of all kind of fishing vessels with valid fishing licences</li> </ul>	To ensure a sustainable use of marine resources.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reward for reduction of fisheries activities programme</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From January 2003 to December 2003</li> <li>• All kind of fishing vessels with valid fishing licences</li> </ul>	To ensure a sustainable use of marine resources.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of the re-use of pond water in aquaculture programme</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• FY 1984-2004</li> <li>• Fishermen</li> </ul>	To reduce the groundwater consumption.

D. AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE

16. In 2005, out of the 148 notifications<sup>23</sup> submitted by Members under the Agreement on Agriculture, 25 (approximately 16.9 per cent) were environment-related.<sup>24</sup> They were notified as Green Box measures; under Article 18.3 on any new domestic support measure or modification of an existing measure; and under Article 16 on bilateral assistance projects for Least-Developed Net Food Importing Countries (LDFNICs).

17. These environment-related measures included domestic support on research, infrastructural services, training, education and advisory services, sanitary and phytosanitary services, quarantine and veterinary services, inspection, surveillance and control services, environmental and regional programmes, plant and animal health programmes, salinity and water quality programmes, farm-assistance, rural-conservation and land-use programmes, soil, irrigation and drainage systems, natural resource management and sustainability initiatives, wildlife and exotic disease preparedness programmes and enforcement of legislation.

18. They aimed at pest and disease control, plant and animal health protection, soil and water conservation, afforestation and reforestation, reducing negative environmental impact from agricultural activities and the use of pesticides and agrochemicals, promoting organic and environmentally sound farming practices, fostering sustainable land use and agribusiness, improving natural resources management, assisting biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, pursuing diversification and alternative uses of resources, and improving rural income and living conditions within a framework of long-term sustainable development.<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> This number includes all revisions, addenda and corrigenda.

<sup>24</sup> See Chart 12.

<sup>25</sup> See Table 6.

Chart 12: Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (1997 -2005)

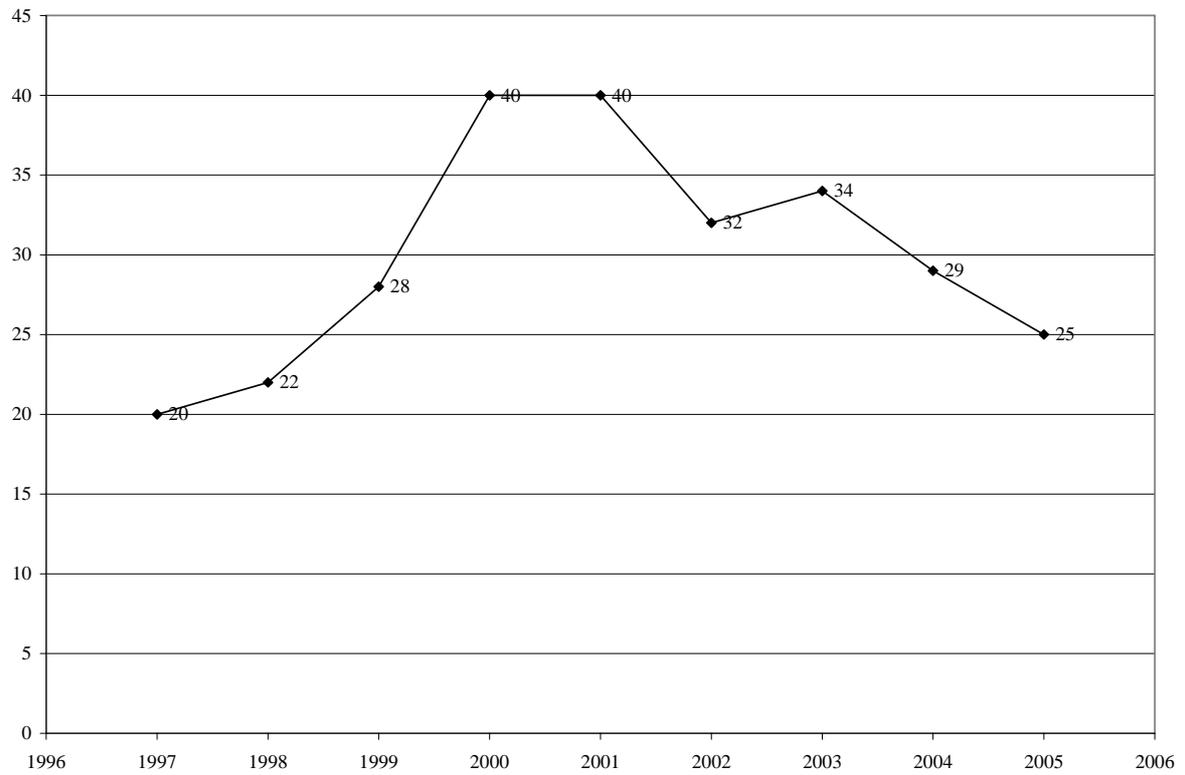


Table 6: Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
<b>G/AG/N/ARM/5</b>	Armenia (2004) <i>Green measure</i> <i>Box</i> General Services	Infrastructural services	To test quality and levels of subsoil water through "Melioration" state joint-stock company (SJSC). To promote forest maintenance, conservation and reforestation basic work through the state non-commercial organization "Hayantar". To take Hydro-meteorological measures concerning environment and the implementation of other programs through the "Hydrometservice" SJSC.
<b>G/AG/N/ARM/5/Rev.1</b>	Armenia (2004) <i>Green measure</i> <i>Box</i> General Services	Research	To test quality and levels of subsoil water through "Melioration" state joint-stock company (SJSC).
		Pest and disease control	To implement plant protection measures.
		Organizing of basic work of the land improvement	To forest and reforest basic works through the state non-commercial organization "Hayantar" ("Armforest").
		Pedigree stock-breeding and seed-growing	To take main hydro-meteorological measures concerning environment and the implementation of other programs through the "Hydrometservice" SJSC.
<b>G/AG/N/ARM/6</b>	Armenia (2005) <i>Notification under Article 18:3</i> General Services	Infrastructural services	To implement capital works directed on pasture water supply or drainage, and environmental protection. To improve the level of land utilization for agricultural purposes and environmental protection status. To improve the environmental protection status and level of land utilization for agricultural purpose.
<b>G/AG/N/AUS/58</b>	Australia (2003-2004) <i>Green measure</i> <i>Box</i> General services	Red Meat Research and Development	To improve productivity and market performance of the meat and livestock industry and further the sustainable use and management of natural resources.
		Rural Industries Research and Development	To provide support for management of research and development programmes for the rural sector focussing on new and emerging plant and animal industries and generic programmes such as agribusiness, extension, rural education and climate change.
		Sugar Research and Development	To foster an internationally competitive and sustainable sugar industry.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Tobacco Research and Development	To improve tobacco leaf production and improve sustainability.
		Land and Water Resources Research and Development	To manage, in a productive and sustainable way, land, water and vegetation resources underpinning Australian primary industries and regional communities.
		National Feral Animal Control Strategy	To reduce the damage caused to agriculture and the environment by feral animals.
		National Weeds Program	To reduce the detrimental impact of nationally significant weeds on the sustainability of Australia's natural ecosystem and production capacity.
		Wildlife and Exotic Disease Preparedness Program	To contribute to the preparedness to deal with an outbreak of exotic animal disease by developing practical field strategies to eradicate and control wild animals.
		Building a National Approach to Animal and Plant Health	To improve Australia's animal and plant health infrastructure and to improve pest and disease prevention and emergency response capability.
		AAA - FarmBis Program	To develop unique and relevant training for primary producers to increase business management skills and sustainability of farm business enterprises.
		National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality	To provide assistance to community-based regional bodies to develop integrated catchments or regional natural resource management plans targeting salinity and water quality.
		Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative	To eliminate wastage of water and manage the artesian water resource, thereby preserving options for the future.
		Research: New South Wales	To develop technologies and practices which increase the efficiency and sustainability of food and fibre production.
		Research: Queensland Natural Resources Management Program	To implement research and data collection on land, water and native vegetation – including nutrients, salt, agri-chemicals and pesticides – to minimize land degradation, identify impacts on crops, predict movements through the environment, and develop ways of understanding, recognizing and achieving long-term viability.
		Research: Tasmania	To develop and improve efficient and sustainable practices in agriculture.
		Research: Western Australia	To develop sustainable land management and pest and disease control.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Pest and disease control Queensland Pest Management and Stock Route Services	To protect plant and animal and to provide pest management services.
		Pest and disease control Victoria Rabbit and animal Management	To provide advisory services to minimise the economic, environmental and social impact on all lands in Victoria of actual and potential animal pests (rabbits included).
		Training Services New South Wales	To provide training on farm management, productivity enhancement and sustainability for agricultural producers.
		Training Services Queensland - FarmBis Training	To undertake management training to increase productivity, profitability and sustainability of farm businesses.
		Extension and Advisory Services South Australia	To enhance sustainable economic development.
		Inspection Services Australian Capital Territory - Animal Health	To implement inspection services for the management of pest and disease threats to animal industries.
		Inspection Services South Australia - Plant and animal health	To implement inspection services for the management of pest and disease threats to plant and animal industries.
		Infrastructure Services Tasmania	To provide assistance in the provision of rural infrastructure and associated services to ensure the continued development of efficient and sustainable agriculture.
		Environmental programmes NHT – National Landcare	To pay States for the purpose of the natural resource management.
		NHT – Bushcare	To provide assistance to community groups to reverse the long-term decline in the quality of native vegetation cover.
		NHT – National Rivercare Program	To provide assistance for community groups to contribute towards the sustainable management, rehabilitation and conservation of rivers and to improve the health of these river systems.
		NHT – Murray-Darling 2001	To promote and coordinate effective planning and management for the equitable, efficient and sustainable use of the water, land and other environmental resources of the Murray-Darling Basin.
		Australian Capital Territory -Rural Conservation Fund	To provide financial assistance for projects that address conservation criteria such as the management of protected species and habitats and aquatic ecosystems.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		New South Wales	To provide funding for programmes for preventing and mitigating degradation of land and water resources associated with agricultural production.
		Northern Territory – Natural Resource Management	To identify land resources and to evaluate opportunities and constraints in order to ensure appropriate land management practices which conserve, enhance, and where appropriate, rehabilitate land resources.
		Tasmania	To provide services to agricultural producers covering policy and regulatory frameworks to ensure equitable and sustainable provision of surface and groundwater resources and to limit environmental damage and to encourage sound practices to minimise soil erosion, salination and water damage.
		Western Australia- Salinity and natural resource management	To control salinity; to manage soil conservation and nutrient; to assess and monitor land resource; and to manage engineering and water.
		Regional Assistance Programmes Rural Partnership Program	To achieve long-term change and to encourage profitable and self-reliant rural sectors which operate competitively and which can adapt to changing market, economic and resource conditions; sustainable management of the natural resource base; more robust, equitable and prosperous rural communities.
		Central North East South Australian Farm Assistance Program	To promote structural adjustment in the Central Northeast of South Australia by facilitating sound business decisions and encouraging sustainability, innovation and self-reliance.
<b>G/AG/N/AUS/59</b>	Australia 2002	Sugar Industry Reform Program (SIRP) 2004 – Business Planning and regional/community projects program	To provide assistance for projects pursuing options for diversification and alternative uses for cane, such as ethanol and biofuels, co-generation and bio-plastics.
<b>G/AG/N/BRA/22</b>	Brazil (1998/99 – 2002/03) <i>Green Box</i> General services	Research	To implement general research, research in connection with environmental programmes.
		Pest and disease control	To take general and product-specific pest and disease control measures, such as early warning systems, quarantine and eradication.
		Infrastructural services	To implement electricity reticulation, roads and other means of transport, market and port facilities, water supply facilities, dams and drainage schemes, and infrastructural works associated with environmental programmes.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
<b>G/AG/N/CAN/53</b>	Canada (2000) <i>Green Box measure</i>	Environmental programmes	To replace management of soil, water and manure programmes in Quebec, and to include the Soil Conservation Program - PEI (G/AG/N/CAN/38) and the Farm Environmental Stewardship Program - New Brunswick (G/AG/N/CAN/44).
<b>G/AG/N/CHE/34</b>	Switzerland (1999- 2001) <i>Green Box measure</i>	Environmental programmes	To pay for special ecological services (intensive production, organic farming, development and working of environmental compensation areas, animal-keeping programmes).  To pay egg producers for special ecological services.
<b>G/AG/N/COL/30</b>	Colombia (2000-2003) <i>Green Box measure</i>  General Services	Phytosanitary services	To strengthen animal and plant disease prevention and control measures. Quality control of agricultural inputs and registration of new varieties of plants.
		Investment subsidies generally available to agriculture	To support the establishment of new indigenous plantations, maintenance of existing plantations and promotion of reforestation.
		Support to encourage diversification from growing illicit narcotic crops	To support communities affected by illicit crops, through investment in production projects, technology, environmental regeneration and rural development. (2000-2001).
<b>G/AG/N/CYP/15</b>	Cyprus (2003) <i>Green Box measure</i>  Total general services	Research services	To implement research in connection with environmental programmes.
		Infrastructural services	To develop livestock areas and zones and other infrastructural works for livestock (including works for environmental protection such as treatment of waste, etc.).
		Development Programmes  Investment subsidies generally available to agriculture	To provide a provision for financial assistance on soil conservation works for agricultural development.
<b>G/AG/N/HND/19</b>	Republic of Honduras 2003-2004 <i>Green Box measure</i>  General services	Tri-National Sustainable Development Programme for the Upper Lempa River Basin	To raise the living standards of the inhabitants of the upper Lempa River basin by way of measures encouraging the sustainable development of the intervention area, with a view to breaking the poverty-degradation of natural resources cycle.
		Land-use planning and protection of watersheds and protected areas	To ensure, in conjunction with the communities in the departments of Ocotepeque, Intibucá and Colón, the conservation, delimitation and legalization of small watersheds and water sources.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Agribusiness Development and Soil and Water Conservation Project for the Jicatuyo River Basin	To foster economic and social development in the area through an increase in household income on the basis of agricultural production within a framework of long-term sustainability.
<b>G/AG/N/HND/20</b>	Honduras (June 2003 - May 2005) <i>Notification under Article 18.3</i>	Agribusiness Development and Soil and Water Conservation Project for the Jicatuyo River Basin (National Directorate for Sustainable Rural Development, DINADERS)	To foster economic and social development in the area through an increase in household income on the basis of agricultural production within a framework of long-term sustainability.
<b>G/AG/N/ISL/26</b>	Iceland (2001-2003) <i>Green Box measure</i>	Environmental programmes	To pay and to afforest under environmental programmes.
<b>G/AG/N/ISR/37</b>	Israel (2003) <i>Green Box General Services</i>	Services Provided for Farmers	Soil conservation and drainage department.
		Regional Assistance Programmes Clean Arava Project	To clean the Arava area from pesticides (a part of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly Project).
<b>G/AG/N/JPN/108</b>	Japan (2001-2002) <i>Green Box General services</i>	Research	To provide general research, research in connection with environmental programmes, and research programmes relating to particular products.
		Environmental programmes Payments for conversion from rice production	To pay for maintaining paddy fields in environmentally good condition through growing any plants other than rice or other appropriate managements.
		Support programme for reduction of environmental burden due to dairy farming	To pay dairy farmers who practice appropriate management to tackle environmental problems.
<b>G/AG/N/MAR/32</b>	Morocco (2002) <i>Green Box measure</i>	Other services	To develop a pilot project for the recycling of waste water, environmental management programme.
<b>G/AG/N/MKD/4</b>	Former Yugoslav Republic of	General Services	To provide veterinary services (e.g. periodical inspection, vaccination, etc.) to prevent and control the spread of animal diseases

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
	Macedonia (2003) <i>Green Box measure</i>	Animal Health Protection Program	(paragraph 2(b)); to maintain contamination-free (e.g. biological and chemical contaminates) land and animal feed (paragraph 2(b)).
<b>G/AG/N/NIC/18</b>	Nicaragua (2003-2004) <i>Green Box measure</i>	General Services Research	To research and promote sustainable forestry and facilitate the access to forestry information.
		Training and advisory service	To support rural development initiative through the promotion of production techniques aimed at boosting productivity and reducing costs and climatic and environmental vulnerability.  To support rural development initiative through the participatory formulation of a methodology for the analysis, diagnosis and design of rural development policies. To promote production techniques aimed at boosting productivity and reducing costs and climatic and environmental vulnerability.  To plan master training for the establishment and management of forest nurseries and plantations, agroforestry systems, soil conservation, garden plots, environmental education and native woodland management.
		Other services	To support green municipalities with regard to the transformation and diversification of sustainable production and environmental education  To support programmes aimed at resolving the problems posed by environmental degradation and promoting rehabilitation in order to increase the productivity of natural resources.
<b>G/AG/N/NZL/41</b>	New Zealand (2002-2003) <i>Green Box measure</i>	General services  Enforcement of Agricultural and Food Legislation	To enforce the law through investigations and subsequent prosecutions where illegal activity is evident. The scope includes the legal requirements of Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act, Food Act, Forests Act, Animal Products Act, Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, and Plants Act.
		Border Inspection and Quarantine Services	To develop and accredit to border inspection, transitional facility and containment standards. Control of quarantine risks at the border and management of post-entry quarantine in accordance with the provisions of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Disease and Pest Surveillance Services and Emergency Response Services	To implement health surveillance of domestic animal and plant populations, international reporting of the domestic animal and plant health status, and detection of emergent unwanted organisms; to maintenance a capability to diagnose and respond to detections of unrecorded, unwanted organisms that pose a threat to animal, plant or forest populations, and the purchase of services in relation to an actual response.
		Administration of Biosecurity and Pest Management Strategies	To develop import health standards and domestic standards to facilitate the effective management or eradication of pests and diseases; to ensure that industry and service providers are complying with relevant MAF Biosecurity standards.
		Control of Tuberculosis Vectors	To control populations of wild animals, particularly possums, in locations where infected members of the wild population transmit tuberculosis to cattle and deer. Control measures are undertaken on farms and adjacent Crown land.
		Sustainable Farming Fund	To support community driven programmes aimed at improving the financial and environmental performance of the land based sectors.
		East Coast Afforestation Grants	To provide funding to agricultural producers and others to plant trees, primarily as a means of erosion control.
		Regional Council soil conservation	To be part of a national policy for sustainable management under the Resource Management Act and the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act.
<b>G/AG/N/PAN/11</b>	Panama (1997-2002)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	General services Information services and training services Subsistence farming and sustainable agriculture programmes, including crop promotion, use of accessible technology and protection of the environment	To implement aid and training programmes for subsistence farmers in remote areas, including programmes for sustainability of productive resources.
		Extension and advisory services – transfer Seed production and distribution programme: Agricultural Research Institute (IDIAP)	To help farmers obtain improved plant and animal varieties and find more effective ways of cultivating land or grazing cattle; to test the effects of pesticides and other means used in agriculture to protect human health.

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Inspection services – health, safety, standardization, etc.; Plant health programmes	To step up training services for technical personnel and producers regarding standards, supervision, registration and control of pesticides and other agrochemicals.  To improve basic services for phytosanitary analysis and diagnosis.  To reduce economic losses and damage to ecological and human health caused by plant protection.  To contribute to securing approval for domestic and international standards, protocols and regulations.
<b>G/AG/N/SVK/45</b>	Slovak Republic (2003)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	Environmental programmes	To implement ecological procedures.  To conserve genetic resources.
<b>G/AG/N/THA/51</b>	Thailand (2001-2001)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	General services  Environmental Promotion Programmes	To encourage producers to use soil and water resources appropriately in order to prevent soil and water problems which may affect the environment, promoting the easy-to-do techniques to solve the problems of soil and water deterioration and encouraging the use of non-chemical substances in farming.
<b>G/AG/N/TUN/32</b>	Tunisia (2002)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	General services  Environmental conservation	To implement land and afforestation works.
<b>G/AG/N/TUN/36</b>	Tunisia (2003-2004)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	General services	To conserve environment through land and afforestation works.
<b>G/AG/N/ZAF/54</b>	South Africa (2003)  <i>Green Box measure</i>	General Services	To promote sustainable utilization of natural agricultural resources, viz, soil, water resources and vegetation and protect the environment.
		Resource conservation and environmental management	
		Auxiliary and associated services	To render auxiliary services associated with contribution to soil conservation activities.
		Agricultural Engineering Services	To promote the sustainable utilisation of natural agricultural resources.
		Environmental programmes  Soil conservation works	To finance the essential soil conservation works to improve and protect the soil.

E. AGREEMENT ON ANTI-DUMPING

19. In 2005, out of the 120 notifications submitted by Members under the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 on Anti-dumping, none was environment-related.

F. AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES (ILP)

20. In 2005, out of the 39 notifications submitted by Members under the ILP Agreement, 15 (38.5 per cent) were environment-related.<sup>26</sup>

21. The notified measures consisted of, among others, bans and prohibitions, permits, automatic and non-automatic import licenses, import quotas, export licenses and control of movement on wild animals, plants, fish, ozone depleting substances, wastes, hazardous waste and chemicals. They aim at protecting the environment and preserving biodiversity.<sup>27</sup> A significant number of these measures are for the compliance with international obligations under multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), such as the CITES on endangered species, Montreal Protocol on ozone-depleting substances and Basel Convention on hazardous and toxic waste.

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<sup>26</sup> See Chart 13.

<sup>27</sup> See Table 7.

Chart 13: Environment-related ILP Notifications (1997 – 2005)

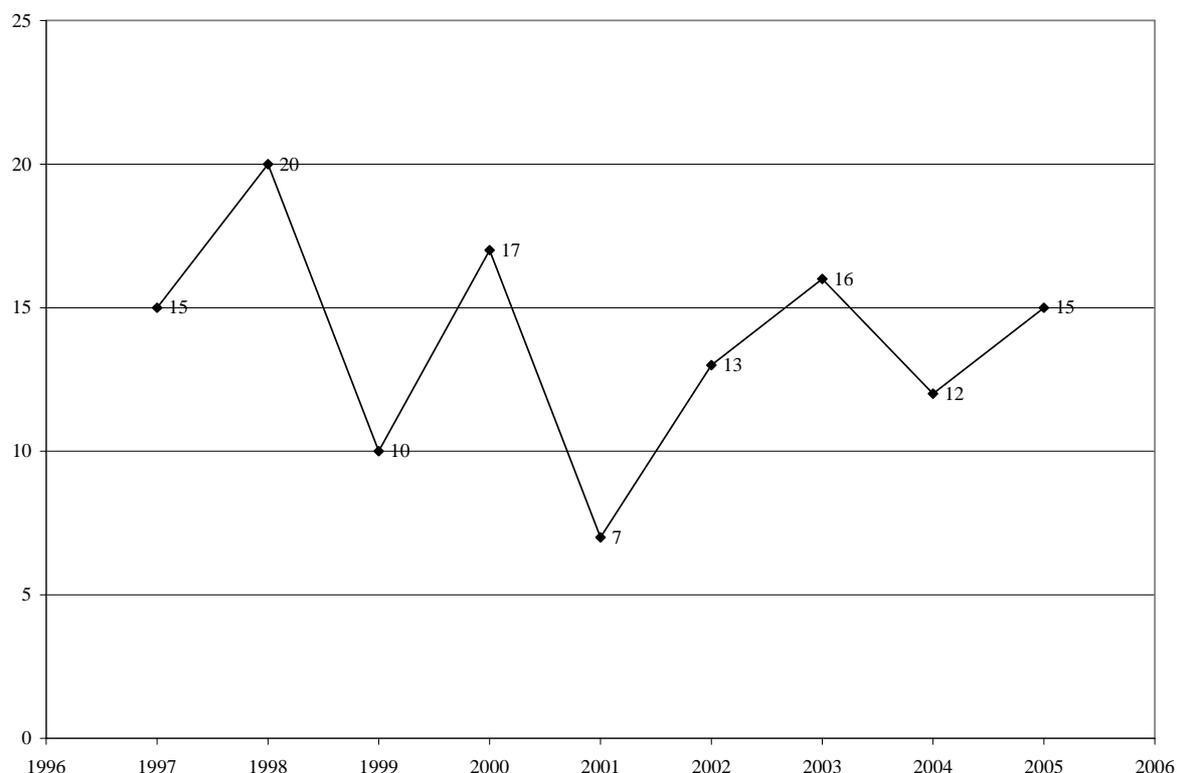


Table 7: Environment-related Import Licensing Procedures (ILP) Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Objective
G/LIC/N/1/BRA/2 G/LIC/N/2/BRA/2 G/LIC/N/3/BRA/4	Brazil	Non-automatic licensing requirements on certain products which may cause damage to human, plant or animal health and the environment	To protect the environment and comply with international agreements, such as the Basel Convention and the Montreal Protocol.
G/LIC/N/1/BRA/2/ Rev.1 G/LIC/N/2/BRA/2/ Rev.1 G/LIC/N/3/BRA/4/ Rev.1	Brazil	Non-automatic licensing requirements on certain products which may cause damage to human, plant or animal health and the environment	To protect the environment and comply with international agreements, such as the Basel Convention and the Montreal Protocol.
G/LIC/N/3/CHN/4	China, The People's Republic of	Import license for ozone depleting materials	To comply with obligations under international Conventions.
G/LIC/N/3/COL/3	Colombia	Ozone layer protection control certificate	To protect the ozone layer.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Objective
G/LIC/N/3/HRV/3	Croatia	Import license regime, including importing licensing requirements on substances affecting the ozone layer	To protect the environment and to comply with international agreements.
G/LIC/N/3/HKG/9	Hong Kong	Import licences and certificates for ozone-depleting substances	To protect the environment.
		Import licensing system for endangered species of animals and plants	To protect endangered species and prevent them from over-exploitation in accordance with CITES.
		Import restriction on methyl bromide (an ozone-depleting substance); import bans on methyl bromide from non-parties to the Montreal Protocol	To comply with Montreal Protocol.
		Import permits for wastes; Import bans on hazardous waste from developed economies including Liechtenstein and member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the European Communities (EC)	To ensure prior consents among export, import and transit authorities before commencement of waste shipment; to facilitate the continuation of legitimate waste trade and to stop any illegal shipment; to fulfil international obligations under the Basel Convention; and to ensure environmentally sound management of waste.
G/LIC/N/3/IND/7	India	Import licensing system	On grounds of safety, security and the environment.
G/LIC/N/3/JPN/4	Japan	Import approval for bluefin tuna and big eye tuna	To observe the resolution of the ICCAT.
		Import license on medicines, chemical products and vaccines against foot and mouth disease	To protect the life and health of animals and plants.
		Import quota on animals and plants included in Appendix I of the CITES	To comply with the CITES.
		Import quota and approval for controlled substances listed under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	To comply with the Montreal Protocol.
		Import approval for certain hazardous wastes	To comply with the Basel Convention.
G/LIC/N/3/KOR/4	Korea	Import-related requirements	To protect animal or plant life or health and the environment, etc.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Objective
G/LIC/N/3/MAC/8	Macao, China	Import licence for live animals, meat, animal products, vegetables, live plants and mushroom spawn	To protect animal health and prevent the introduction into and spread within territory of destructive plant diseases and pests.
		Import licence and quantitative restriction for ozone-depleting substances; import prohibition from non-parties to the Montreal Protocol	To comply with the Montreal Protocol.
		Import licence, export licence and certificates of origin for endangered species	To comply with CITES and to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
G/LIC/N/3/MAC/7	Macao, China	Import licence for live animals, meat, animal products, vegetables, live plants and mushroom spawn	To protect animal health and prevent the introduction into and spread within territory of destructive plant diseases and pests.
		Import licence and quantitative restriction for the import of ozone-depleting substances; import prohibition from non-parties to the Montreal Protocol	To comply with the Montreal Protocol.
		Import licence, export licence and certificates of origin for endangered species	To preserve animal and plant health, animal life, as well as to prevent exploitation of endangered wildlife in accordance with the CITES.
G/LIC/N/3/MDG/2	Madagascar	Regulations and prior or special authorization for certain imports (including ozone depleting substances)	To protect the environment.
G/LIC/N/1/MAR/1 /Add.2 G/LIC/N/3/MAR/4	Morocco	Import licensing requirements for substances that deplete the ozone layer	To comply with the Montreal Protocol.
G/LIC/N/1/ROU/3	Romania	Import regime on dangerous products and wastes	To protect the environment.
G/LIC/N/2/ROU/4	Romania	Licensing procedures for non-dangerous wastes, fertilizers and products dangerous for the environment	To protect the environment.

G. AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS

22. In 2005, out of the 47 notifications submitted by Members under the Agreement on Safeguards, one (2.1 per cent) was environment related.<sup>28, 29</sup>

Chart 14: Environment-related Safeguards Notifications (1997 – 2005)

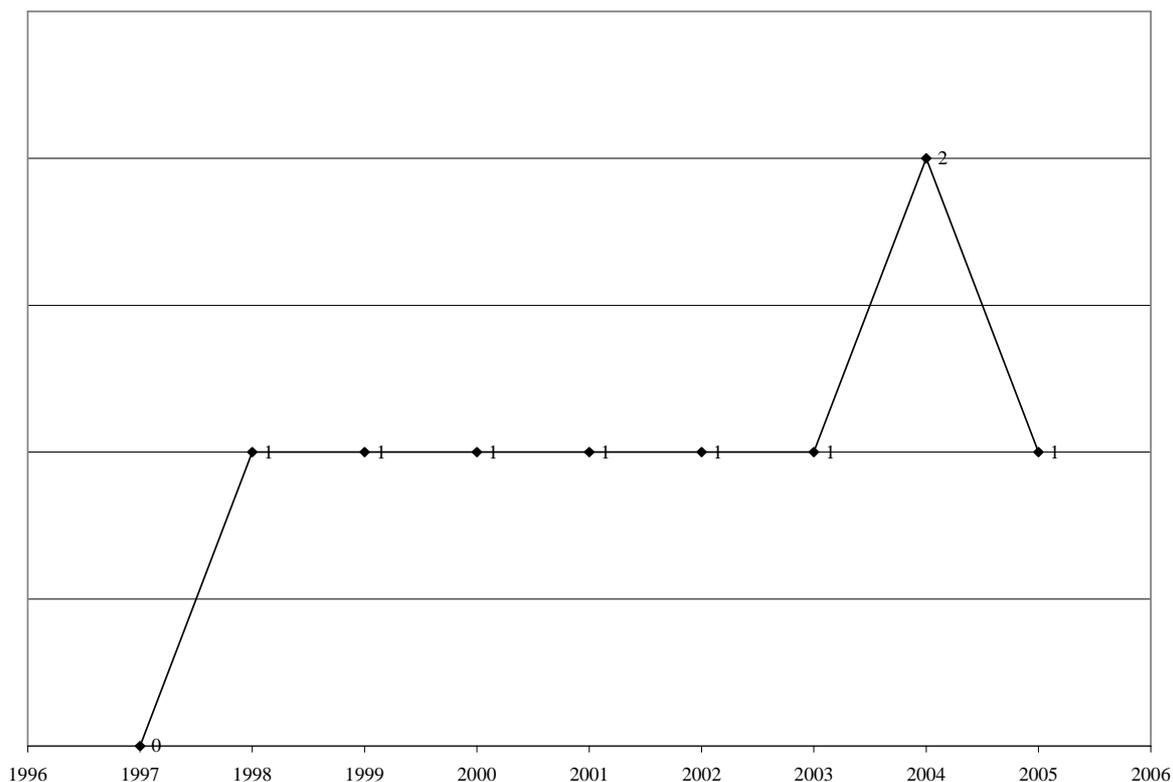


Table 8: Environment-related Safeguards Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Product	Objective
G/SG/N/8/IND/14	India	Initiation of safeguard proceedings against imports of starch	One of the views of domestic producers: the impact of low priced imports has adversely affected their capacity utilization and many small units have closed down due to lack of market for their products. The area under cultivation has declined which has become barren causing environmental problems and resulted in large unemployment.

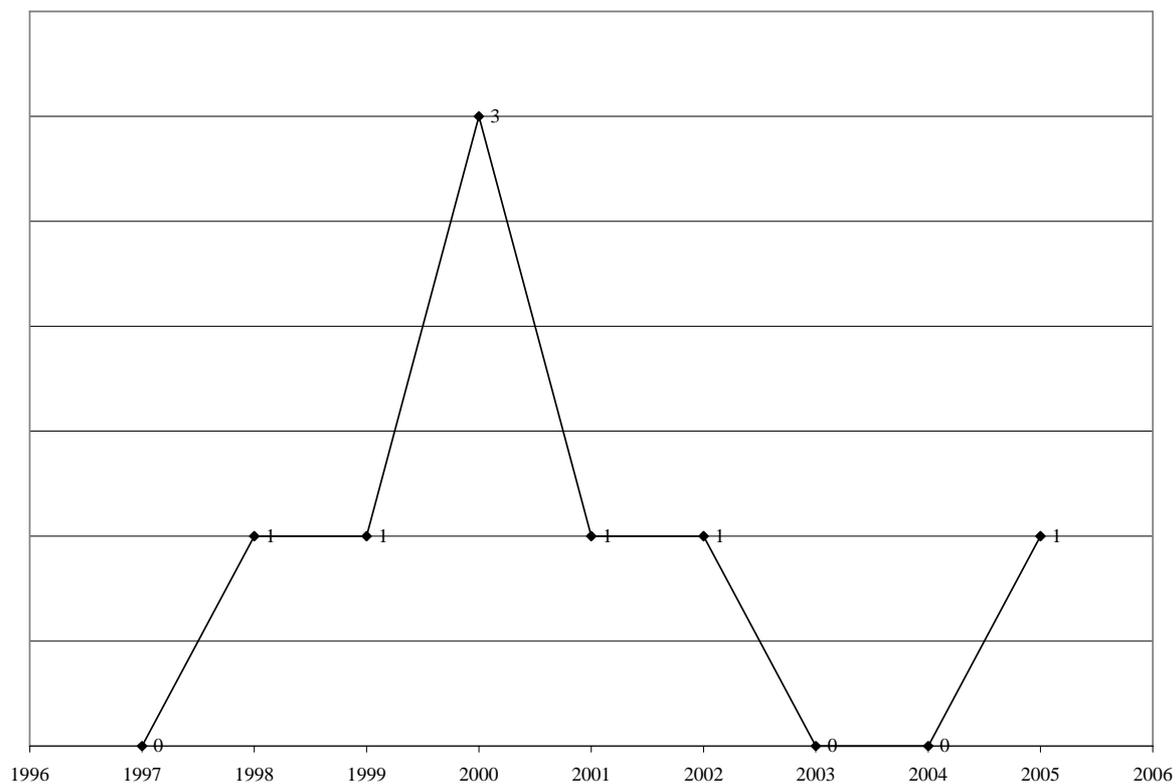
<sup>28</sup> See Chart 14.

<sup>29</sup> See Table 8.

H. AGREEMENT ON CUSTOMS VALUATION

23. In 2005, out of the 12 notifications submitted under the Customs Valuation Agreement, one (8.3 per cent) was related to the environment.<sup>30, 31</sup>

Chart 15: Environment-related Customs Valuation Notifications (1997 – 2005)



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<sup>30</sup>See Chart 15.

<sup>31</sup>See Table 9.

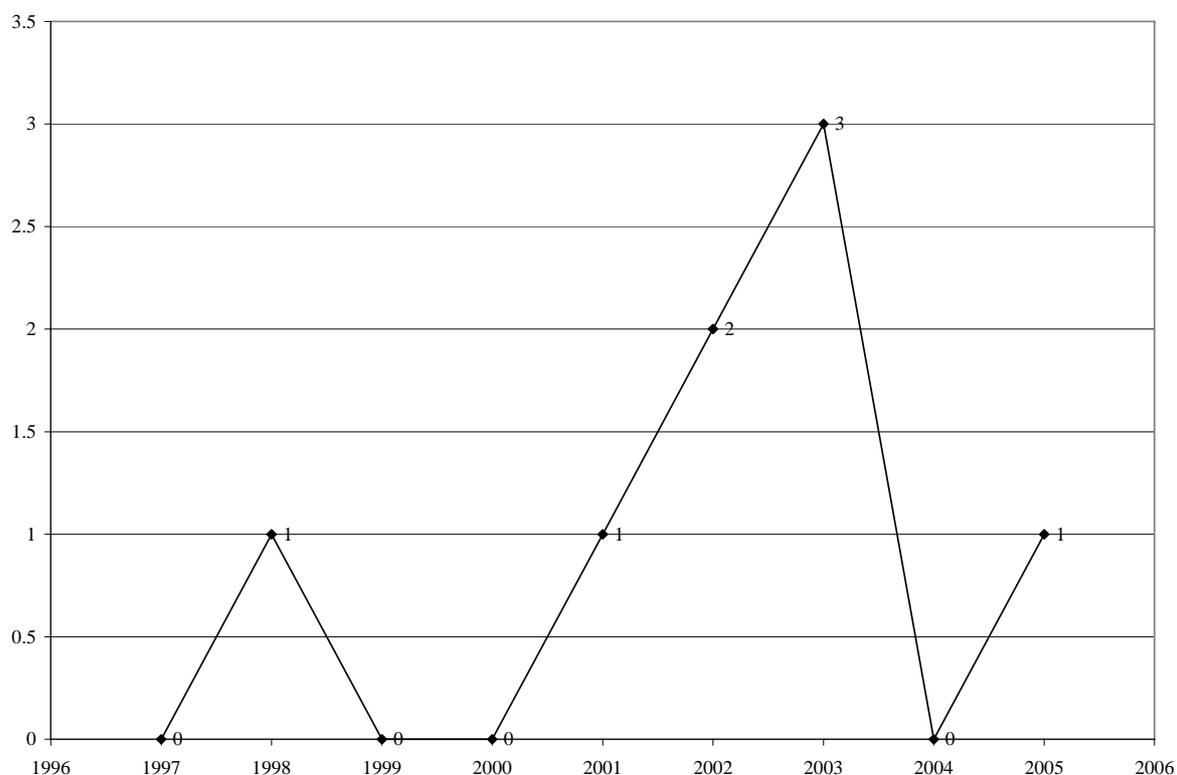
Table 9: Environment-related Customs Valuation Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Product	Objective
G/VAL/N/4/LKA/3	Sri Lanka	System of minimum values on used motor vehicles	To reduce health hazards and environmental pollution caused by unregulated imports of used motor vehicles.
		Domestic Regulation on Motor vehicles produced in or imported into Sri Lanka (This Law is mainly applicable to used motor vehicles).	To set out the standards for air emissions by motor vehicles produced in Sri Lanka or imported in to Sri Lanka.

I. AGREEMENT ON STATE TRADING

24. In 2005, out of the 6 notifications submitted under the Agreement on State Trading, one (16.6 per cent) was related to the environment.<sup>32, 33</sup>

Chart 16: Environment-related State Trading Notifications (1997 – 2005)



<sup>32</sup> See Chart 16.

<sup>33</sup> See Table 10.

Table 10: Environment-related State Trading Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Product	Objective
G/STR/N/10/USA	United States	The Isotope Production and Distribution Programme within the Department of Energy	One of the mission of the programme is to assure that critical isotope production infrastructure is operated in a safe, secure, environmentally compliant and cost-effective manner.
		<p>The Bonneville Power Administration and Western Area Power Administration within the Department of Energy</p> <p>The Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs) market wholesale electricity generated at hydroelectric dams owned and managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)</p>	<p>The Corps and the Reclamation operate projects to provide or manage water for such purposes as irrigation, flood control, navigation, recreation, water supply, and environmental enhancement.</p> <p>The Bonneville is obligated to encourage conservation, develop renewable energy resources and to protect, mitigate and enhance the fish and wildlife of the Columbia River and its tributaries.</p>

J. REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS (RTAs) INCLUDING THE UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XXIV OF THE GATT 1994

25. In 2005, out of 23 notifications submitted under the RTAs Agreement, none was related to the environment.

K. AGREEMENT ON TRADE RELATED ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (TRIPS)

26. In 2005, out of the 40 notifications submitted by Members under Article 63.2, two (5 per cent) contained environment-related provisions.<sup>34</sup>

27. These measures related to general provision regulations and exemption of protection by patents.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>34</sup> See Chart 17.

<sup>35</sup> See Table 11.

Chart 17: Environment Related TRIPS Notifications (1997 – 2005)

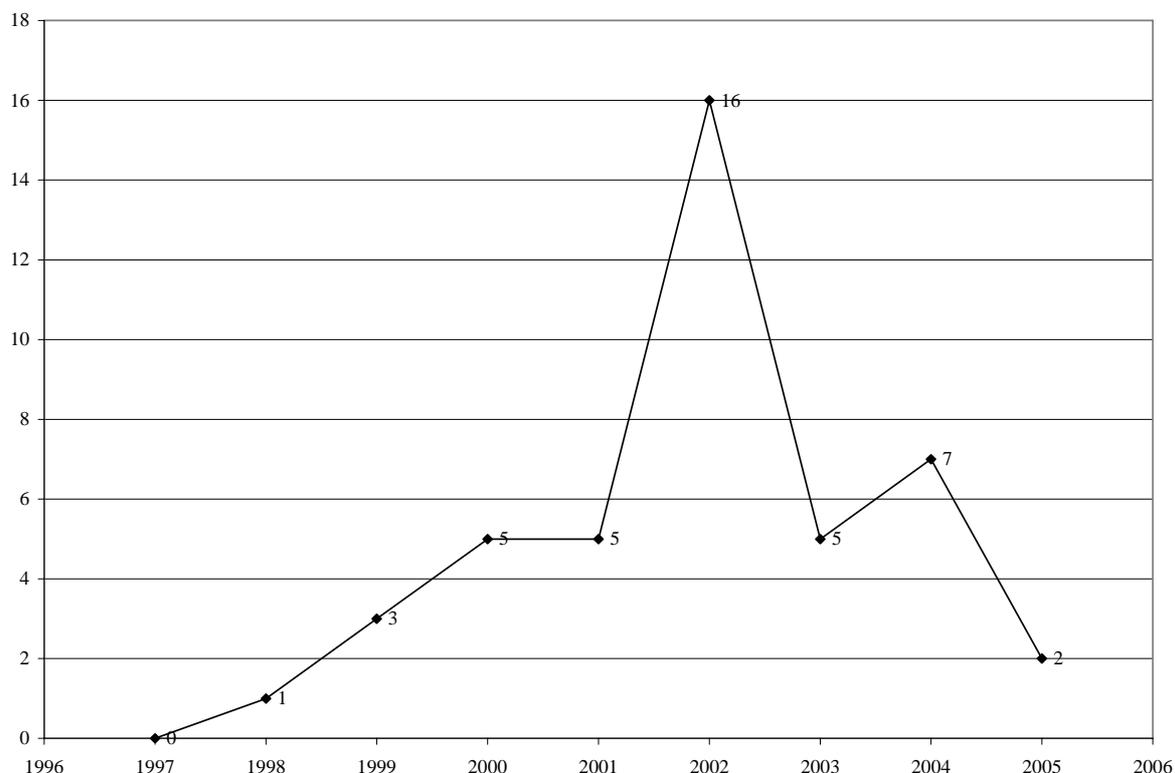


Table 11: Environment-related TRIPS Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Objective
IP/N/1/JPN/P/5	Japan	The Seeds and Seedlings Law - a system relating to the registration of plant varieties for the protection of new plant varieties and regulations relating to the labelling of designated seeds and seedlings - provides that where there are specific provisions relating to the protection of new plant varieties in any convention, such provisions shall prevail.	
IP/N/1/PNG/I/1	Papua New Guinea	Under the main dedicated intellectual property laws and regulations, an invention is not patentable, if the commercial exploitation of which would seriously prejudice the environment.	

L. THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE IN SERVICES (GATS)

28. In 2005, among the 54 notifications made under Article III, paragraph 3, of the General Agreement on Trade in Services, one (1.8 per cent) related to the environment.<sup>36, 37</sup>

<sup>36</sup> See Chart 18.

<sup>37</sup> See Table 12.

Chart 18: Environment-related GATS Notifications (1997-2005)

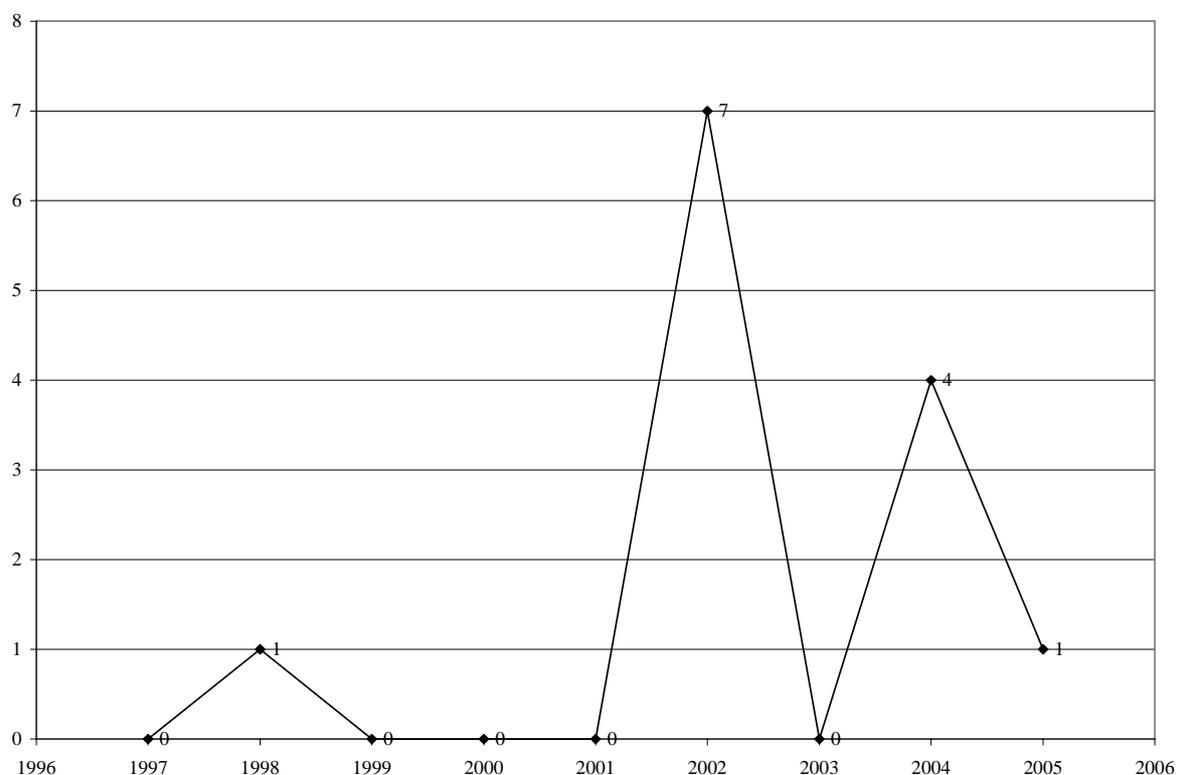


Table 12: Environment-related GATS Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
S/C/N/357	Albania	Law No. 8405 on urban planning	To protect the environment.

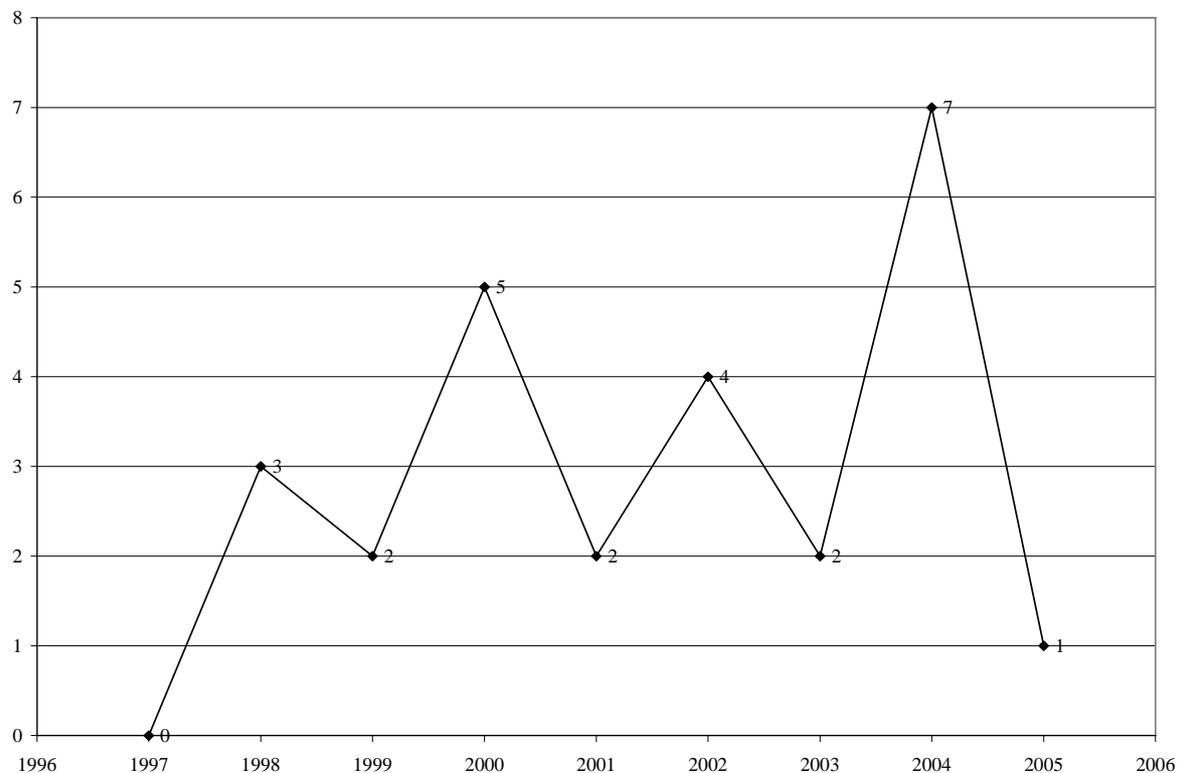
M. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS

29. In 2005, there was one notification submitted pursuant to the decision on Notification Procedures for Quantitative Restrictions which contained environment-related issues.<sup>38, 39</sup>

<sup>38</sup> See Chart 19.

<sup>39</sup> See Table 13.

**Chart 19: Environment-related Quantitative Restrictions Notifications (1997 – 2005)**



**Table 13: Environment -related Quantitative Restrictions notifications (2005)**

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
	Macao, China	Restrictions on new and used motor cars and other motor vehicles, tractors, motorcycles, and parts and accessories thereof	To protect the environment.
		Restrictions on Ozone Depleting Substances	To fulfil obligations under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

N. AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED INVESTMENT MEASURES (TRIMS)

30. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted under the TRIMS Agreement.

O. UNDERSTANDING ON THE BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS PROVISIONS OF THE GATT 1994

31. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted pursuant to the Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions.

P. AGREEMENT ON TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

32. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted under the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

Q. AGREEMENT ON PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION

33. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted under the Agreement on Pre-shipment Inspection.

R. AGREEMENT ON RULES OF ORIGIN

34. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted under the Agreement on Rules of Origin.

S. PLURILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS: AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

35. In 2005, out of the 11 notifications submitted under the Agreement on Government Procurement, five (45.4%) were environment-related.<sup>40</sup> These notifications relate to public procurement statistics covering environmental services and legislation promoting procurement of environmentally friendly goods and services.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> See Chart 20.

<sup>41</sup> See Table 14.

Chart 20: Environment-related Government Procurement Notifications (1997-2005)

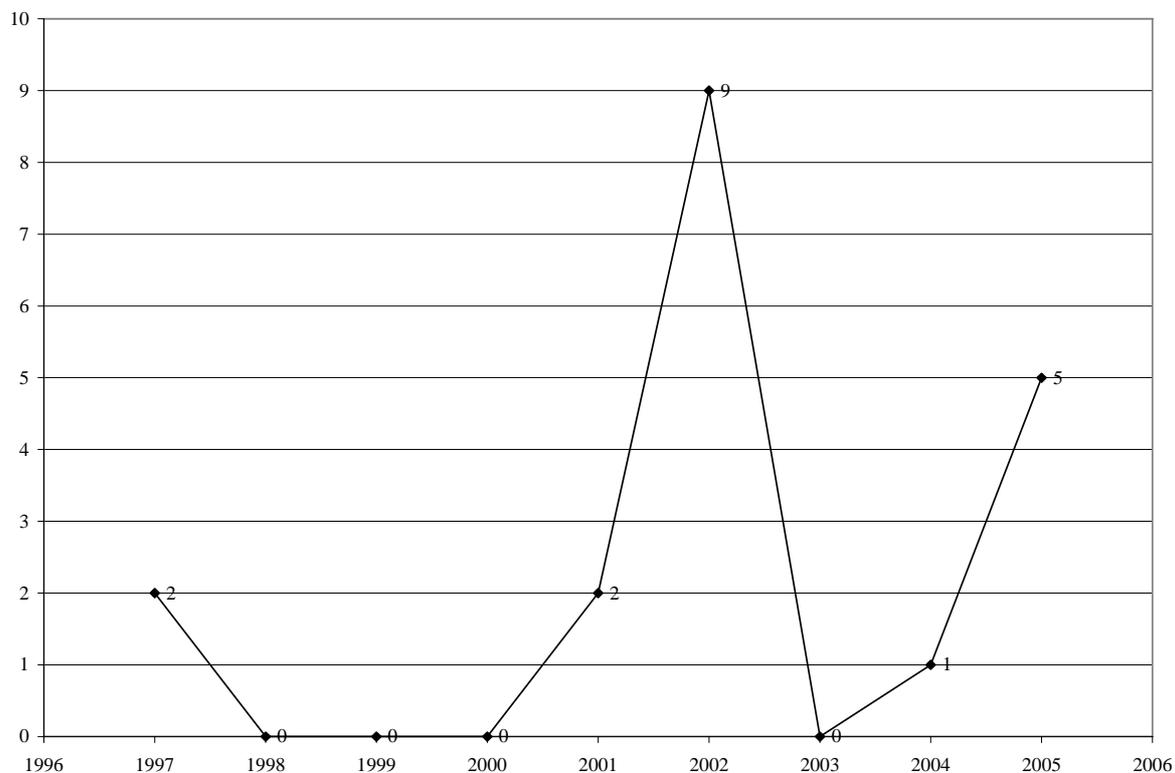


Table 14: Environment-related Government Procurement Notifications (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
GPA/76/Add.4	Norway	Statistical report for 2002 on public procurement, including information on environmental services	
GPA/80/Add.2	Norway	Statistical report for 2003 on public procurement, including information on environmental services	
GPA/70/Add.3	Japan	Statistical report for 2001 on public procurement, including information on building-cleaning services and environmental-protection services	
GPA/76/Add.3	Japan	Statistical report for 2002 on public procurement, including information on building-cleaning services and environmental-protection services	

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
GPA/37/Add.2	Japan	Revision of the Basic Policy for the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services with designated procurement items such as recycled paper, stationery and furniture of recycled material, water heaters and vehicles of energy and fuel efficiency, fluorescent lighting equipments, solar power generation and heating systems, composting equipments, low emission machines, recycling treatment and energy conservation diagnosis services.	

T. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

36. In 2005, there were no environment-related notifications submitted under the Ministerial Declaration on Trade in Information Technology Products.

U. OTHER NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS

37. In 2005, out of the three notifications made to the Committee on Trade and Development, one (33.3%) was environment-related.<sup>42</sup>

Table 15: Environment-related notifications to the Committee on Trade and Development (2005)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
WT/COMTD/N/21	Ghana on behalf of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Member States	ECOWAS Revised Treaty	The Scope of the Agreement includes the harmonization and coordination of policies for the protection of the environment.

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<sup>42</sup> See Table 15.

## II. TRADE POLICY REVIEWS

38. Sixteen Trade Policy Reviews (TPRs) were carried out in 2005. References have been made to the environment-related measures and provision or programmes contained in the Secretariat and Government reports for TPRs. Environment-related references pertain mainly to import/export restrictions, some pursuant to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), and national environmental and resource conservation programmes. The information is summarized<sup>43</sup> under the following three headings: trade policy framework; trade policies and practices by measure; and trade policies by selected sector.<sup>44</sup>

### A. BOLIVIA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preferential trade agreement with Chile containing provisions on the environment. (S-II§54)</li> <li>• Plan to utilize renewable natural resources. (G-II§23)</li> <li>• Participant in Amazon Cooperation Treaty to promote environmental conservation and sustainable development. (G-III§80)</li> <li>• Compliance with Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety required. Committee set up to provide advice and technical support for biosafety activities. (S-III§104)</li> <li>• Convention on Biological Diversity implemented. (S-III§104)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions and restrictions and import licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibition on importing goods harmful to the environment, human and animal health and life and conservation of plants. (S-III§59)</li> <li>• Prior authorization required for import of goods on grounds of environmental protection. (S-III§63)</li> </ul>
Export prohibitions and restrictions and export licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Export of plant and animal species threatened with extinction requires CITES certificate from the government. (S-III§114, 120)</li> <li>• Export of products banned on grounds of conservation of fauna and flora (S-III§119)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objective of standards is to protect environment, human, plant and animal health. (S-III§74)</li> <li>• Support for laboratories to improve capacity for technical environmental standards. (S-III§82)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incentives granted for forestry, reforestation, agro-ecological production and enhancement of eco-efficient production. (S-III§178)</li> <li>• Tax incentives for companies submitting investment plans containing environmental impact assessments. (S-III§184)</li> </ul>

<sup>43</sup> On each point, reference is made to the paragraph number "§" of the original TPR document, with the Secretariat report indicated with "S" and the Government report with "G".

<sup>44</sup> Generally, "Trade Policy Framework" includes government policies, plans, programmes, environmental and investment policies, as well as information related to WTO agreements. "Trade Policies and Practices by Measures" include quantitative restrictions (such as bans and prohibitions, quotas, controls, licenses and permits); technical requirements (such as notifications, registrations, custom procedures, labelling requirements, standards and technical regulations); taxes, levies and subsidies; as well as others measures affecting production and trade (such as research or government support).

<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experimental production of soyabeans using genetically modified seeds began. (S-IV§16)</li> <li>• Policies and programmes for promotion of sustainable practices. (S-IV§19)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary certification for sustainable forest management is provided for. (S-IV§35)</li> <li>• Scheme for the Regulations of Renewable Natural Resources implemented in 2002 in the forestry sector, but no environmental development law was established; although progress had been made in the regulatory framework, unsustainable practices were not adequately prevented. (S-IV§36)</li> </ul>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental impact assessments conducted. (S-IV§44)</li> <li>• Environmental permit is required for prospecting and exploration, operations, processing, smelting and refining. (S-IV§46)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licences for generation using renewable natural resources are exempt from payment of royalties. (S-IV§93)</li> <li>• Finance and loans provided to projects that enhance access to electricity in rural areas through renewable sources of energy. (S-IV§98)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrictive measures on environmental services. (S-IV§104)</li> <li>• Policy to protect environment with respect to land transport services. (S-IV§179)</li> </ul>

**B. ECUADOR**

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State has exclusive rights under the Constitution with respect to the use of non-renewable natural resources and biodiversity. (S-II§24)</li> <li>• Agreed to negotiate on environmental issues with respect to a free-trade agreement with the US, Colombia and Peru. (S-II§60)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions on certain goods on grounds of environment. (S-III§58)</li> <li>• License required for imports entering under a special customs regime in case of hazardous wastes. (S-III§63)</li> <li>• Ecuador is working on a legislation to govern biotechnology security; imports not checked for GMO`s till early 2005. (S-III§106)</li> </ul>
Export authorization, prohibitions, licensing and other restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior authorization is required for export of wild flora and fauna and their products. (S-III§119)</li> <li>• Export restrictions to certain products pursuant to CITES, Basel Convention and the Montreal Protocol. (S-III§126).</li> <li>• Exportation of round wood and semi-finished forest products prohibited except under certain specified conditions. (S-III§127)</li> </ul>
Subsidies, tax concessions and other incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A programme offering concessions on duties and other taxes may be terminated if certain operations generate substances that pollute or are harmful to the environment. (S-III§138)</li> <li>• Programme funded by the Inter-American Development Bank granted loans for technological innovation and modernisation in the area of the environment and natural resources. (S-III§182)</li> </ul>
Intellectual property rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With respect to patents, there are selected exclusions and limitations on inventions whose commercial exploitation needs to be prevented in order to protect the environment. (S-III§206)</li> </ul>

<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic goal of agricultural policy is to refocus the sector towards a sustainable development model. (S-IV§5)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries policy is intended to promote sustainable management of fishery resources and corresponding ecosystems. (S-IV§31)</li> </ul>
Mining and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mining sector is governed by a number of environmental regulations. (S-IV§42)</li> <li>• In the electricity sector, permits may be refused if enterprise fails to comply with environmental protection laws. (S-IV§79)</li> </ul>

C. EGYPT

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egyptian government has invested in a program that harmonizes national standards with international norms and separated essential requirements to those related to environment from other requirements. (G-II§24)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions on certain items like hazardous chemicals, etc. for environment reasons.</li> <li>• Import of products containing/using ozone depleting substances prohibited under Montreal Protocol. (S-III§41)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publicly funded R&amp;D is geared towards environmental technologies. (S-III§105)</li> </ul>
Intellectual property rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No patent can be delivered to innovations causing severe damage to the environment. (S-III§129)</li> </ul>

D. ISRAEL

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Israel's trade policy objectives include continued integration of the economy into the global trading system through the use of policy instruments including those relating to the environment. (G-VII§57)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions on grounds of environment, e.g. with respect to the Basel Convention, Montreal Protocol and CITES. (S-III§27, 28)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standards in the area of environmental protection. (S-III§40)</li> <li>• No labelling requirements for GMOs. (S-III§53)</li> <li>• ISO Certification offered for environmental management systems; certification and labelling for environment-friendly programmes. (S-III§43, 54)</li> <li>• Tariff lines for chemical items including hazardous substances are subject to mandatory standards. (S-IV§47)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar energy significant for local energy source. (S-IV§30)</li> </ul>

E. JAMAICA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depending on the planned activity, a company may be required to obtain an environmental impact assessment carried out by an authority. (S-II§30)</li> <li>• Technical cooperation has been instrumental in the implementation of sustainable development programmes and protection of the environment. (S-II§84)</li> <li>• Instructions for drafting biosafety bill pending approval of cabinet (will enable accession to Convention on Biological Diversity) and implementation of Convention's Biosafety Protocol regarding GMOs. (S-III§97)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import and export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import licenses required for products having potential impact on environment. (S-III§7, 60)</li> <li>• Import prohibitions are applied for environmental considerations, articles prohibited include those covered by the Basel Convention, Montreal Protocol and CITES. (S-III§56)</li> <li>• Quantitative restrictions on CFC to satisfy obligations under Montreal Protocol; quota to end in 2006 by when CFC consumption to be phased out. (S-III§57)</li> <li>• Export of some animal is prohibited; export licenses are required for environmental considerations, including those covered under CITES. (S-III§102, 103)</li> </ul>
Standards and technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical regulations notified to the WTO primarily relate to the environment, and products covered include environmentally hazardous products. (S-III§85)</li> </ul>
Government procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procuring agencies are mandated to comply with environment preservation and protection legislations and to evaluate the "environmentally friendliness" of their programmes. (S-III§166)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture helps promote better use and management of natural resources and the environment. (S-IV§21)</li> <li>• Agricultural projects include objectives to promote sustainable development and measures on environmental conservation. (S-IV§35, 37)</li> </ul>
Mining and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A research institute makes recommendations regarding pollution controls and other environmental programmes. (S-IV§50)</li> <li>• To undertake mining activities, an applicant must hold an environmental permit. (S-IV§52)</li> <li>• Issues of renewable energy been given serious attention by government; first commercial wind farm commissioned in 2004. (S-IV§74)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main tourism policies promote the linkages between tourism and environmental management. (S-IV§166)</li> </ul>

F. MALAYSIA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mining, forestry and marine management matters were transferred to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. (S-II§10)</li> <li>• Drafting of guidelines by an agency established by the Malaysian government to cover safety issues in environment pertaining to the release of GMOs and products containing GMOs. (S-III§85)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Tariffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exemption of items from ASEAN CEPT Scheme on grounds of protection of human, animal and plant life and health. (S-III§34).</li> </ul>
Prohibitions, quantitative restrictions, and import licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions and licence requirements on grounds of environmental reasons. (S-III§3, 36)</li> </ul>
Export prohibitions, restrictions and charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrictions on exporting certain items on grounds of wildlife protection. (S-III§57).</li> <li>• Export duties levied on wild animals and birds; their export is discouraged. (S-III§53)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased alignment with international standards in the field of environmental management. (S-III§73)</li> <li>• Endorsement by the government for the wider adoption of mandatory standards to protect the environment. (S-III§74).</li> <li>• Maintenance and implementation of internationally recognised SPS measures aimed at protection of plant and animal health and conservation. (S-III§79, 80, 82)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct and indirect tax incentives apply to investments in environmental protection activities (S-III§7, 92).</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis on adopting biotechnology in agricultural methods. (S-IV§20).</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of management policy with respect to logging practices aimed at maximising environmental benefits. Development of certification scheme to ensure that timber products are from legal and sustainable resources; ban on importing illegal tropical logs, including endangered species from Indonesia in 2004. (S-IV§19)</li> <li>• Restrictions on log exports were imposed to encourage downstream processing to preserve Malaysian rainforests. (S-IV§16)</li> </ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customs duty exemption on machinery can be considered for environmental purposes. (S-IV§34)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several incentives, e.g. income tax, sales tax and import duty exemption, for foreign companies to establish environment management services. (S-IV§70)</li> </ul>

G. MONGOLIA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laws on licensing regulating business activities that might negatively affect the environment. (S-II§17)</li> <li>• Agreement between Mongolia and EEC identifies environmental protection as a sector of cooperation. (S-II§28)</li> <li>• Since its accession, the government has undertaken measures to refine the Environmental Protection Law in line with WTO requirements. (G-III§45)</li> <li>• The government intends to provide the necessary support to the production of ecologically clean products. (G-IV§62)</li> <li>• In agricultural negotiations, Mongolia has in the past and will maintain and support issues related to the environment. (G-V§101)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, procedures and charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical substances included in the Montreal Protocol, body parts of rare animals, natural plants, etc. are restricted. (S-III§37)</li> <li>• Accelerated procedures applicable for certain hazardous goods, toxic chemicals and animals. (S-III§11)</li> <li>• Excise tax levied on goods considered to be damaging to the environment. (S-III§32)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector policy</b>	
Agriculture and related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food and agriculture policy adopted in 2003 aims to produce ecologically clean and safe foodstuffs till 2015. (G-IV§61)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest policy emphasises conservation and protection; commercial harvesting restricted to certain zones; but forests being depleted due to illegal logging, etc.; government provides limited resources for reforestation programmes. (S-IV§4, 24, 26)</li> <li>• With respect to commercial logging, annual allowable cut based on the ecological assessment of the timber and firewood, but exceeds sustainable levels. (S-IV§25)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law on conservation and energy due to be enacted in 2004 which will establish a fund for fuel conservation and efficiency and a credit facility to help businesses invest in energy efficient facilities. (S-IV§41)</li> <li>• Government is planning to implement programmes on the use of optional sources of energy like solar and wind. (G-IV§71)</li> </ul>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the future, attention is to be paid to environmental rehabilitation of mining areas. (G-IV§57)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government encourages environmentally friendly tourism policy. (G-IV§96)</li> <li>• Foreign and domestic tourism operators require permission to enter national protected areas in order to safeguard the environment. (S-IV§96)</li> </ul>

H. NIGERIA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nigeria faces the daunting task of ensuring environmental sustainability. (S-I§4)</li> <li>• Uncertainty of preferences under non-reciprocal preferential trade arrangements increased due to the inclusion of environmental concerns as conditions for accessing preferences. (S-II§38)</li> <li>• The primary objectives of the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) are to foster sustainable development. (S-II§41)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, quantitative restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions legislations on endangered species. (S-II§10)</li> <li>• Import of textiles containing hazardous chemicals is banned. (S-III§27)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several standards and technical requirements established for the protection of the environment. (S-III§54, 56)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil degradation resulting in underperformance of agriculture. (S-IV§18)</li> <li>• Current economic programme promotes environmentally friendly farming practices and sound environmental rehabilitation and management. (S-IV§20)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries sector facing challenge of environmental degradation. (S-IV§36)</li> <li>• Programme to support environmental shrimp fisheries project (S-IV§35)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy in forestry sector is to prevent further deforestation and recreate forest cover on forested fragile land, and for the protection of the environment and wildlife conservation, etc. (S-IV§39)</li> </ul>
Mining and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenges before the oil sector include local unrest due to environmental degradation. (S-IV§49)</li> <li>• Flared gas production led to significant environmental pollution in 2003. (S-IV§59)</li> <li>• Development of reform strategy in gas sector aimed at improving responsiveness to environmental issues. (S-IV§60)</li> <li>• Some mining operations result in environmental degrading practices. (S-IV§63)</li> <li>• Shift to environmentally friendly sources of power generation constrained higher performance in the mineral sector in 2003. (G-II§24)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National transport sector policy aims to structure the infrastructure to ensure environmental sustainability. (S-IV§100)</li> </ul>

I. PARAGUAY

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main political parties have backed economic reform proposals aimed at sustainable development. (G-I§4)</li> <li>• Function of Development Council is to foster sustainable development. (S-II§16)</li> <li>• Coordination being stepped up in issues relating to the environment under a diversified MERCOSUR programme. (S-II§67)</li> <li>• At the bilateral level, a technical cooperation programme aims at establishing a frame of reference for inter-institutional technical cooperation in areas such as biosafety. (S-III§121)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior authorization required for products subject to environmental controls; licensing requirements and new import prohibitions on grounds of environmental protection. (S-III§74, 75, 76)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import of GMOs not prohibited but Commission set up to ensure compliance with safety standards with respect to their use, release into the environment. (S-III§120)</li> <li>• Certificate required for goods containing substances that could harm the environment. (S-III§18)</li> </ul>
Export taxes, charges and levies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources generated by export taxes on soyabeans are earmarked for financing of environmental projects. (S-III§130)</li> </ul>
Export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibition of export of four species of tropical sawn wood in 1991, extended to cover exports of all unprocessed and semi-processed woods of any species in 1994. (S-III§133)</li> <li>• Law prohibits hunting, commercial exploitation and export of wild animals in order to protect biodiversity. (S-III§134)</li> <li>• Prior authorizations required to satisfy requirements of MEAs ratified by Paraguay such as CITES and Basel Convention. (S-III§136)</li> </ul>
Intellectual property rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-patentable inventions include invention which commercial exploitation must be prevented in order to protect the environment. (S-III§219)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various factors such as agriculture, population pressure, etc. have contributed to significant loss of forests. (S-IV§12)</li> <li>• Research activities included those on soil management and rehabilitation (S-IV§30, 49)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With respect to forestry products, the forest guides (i.e. certifications), which guarantee compliance with environmental standards, are required for home market sales and export. (S-III§136)</li> <li>• Export of all unprocessed wood species was banned in 1994. Nevertheless illegal felling and illegal export continued; data shows increasing deforestation. (S-IV§69)</li> <li>• The forestry policy came into effect in 1975; the National Forest Service is responsible for managing forest and soil use; Incentives such as exemption from taxes, subsidies are provided for investment in forestation and reforestation. (S-IV§71, 72)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the objectives of the policy on mixing ethanol and petrol is to implement measures that help to protect the environment. (S-IV§99)</li> </ul>

J. QATAR

Trade policies and practices by measure	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions on grounds of environment. (S-III§27)</li> </ul>
Sector Policy	
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shrimp fishing is prohibited on environmental grounds. (S-IV§9)</li> </ul>
Mining and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main policy goals of mining and quarrying include the protection of the environment through increased consumption of natural gas. (S-IV§25)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under GATS, Qatar scheduled commitments in environmental services. (S-IV§67)</li> </ul>

K. REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

Trade policy framework	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intervention in areas for the protection of the environment and promotion of rational and sustainable use of natural resources. (S-IV§20, 21, 25)</li> </ul>
Trade policies and practices by measure	
Import and export prohibitions, restrictions and licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import of goods maybe subject to licensing requirements on grounds of protection of plant, animals and environment. (S-III§53).</li> <li>• Regulatory framework is being prepared, in accordance with the Montreal Protocol, for the import and re-export of ozone-depleting substances and equipment containing them. (S-III§56)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commissions are set up for the drafting, adoption or revision of standards in the area of environment. (S-III§62)</li> <li>• Standards may become mandatory for reasons of environmental protection. (S-III§63).</li> <li>• Mandatory prior testing and approval are required on phytosanitary products before being put in the market. (S-III§55)</li> </ul>

L. ROMANIA

Trade policy framework	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Europe Agreement between Romania and the EC has provisions on the environment. (S-II§20)</li> <li>• On Romania's accession to the EC, in 2004, the Presidency Conclusions indicated that Romania would be able to assume all obligations of membership at the envisaged time of its accession, provided that it successfully completed all reforms and commitments undertaken regarding the environment. (S-II§23)</li> <li>• Environmental protection is an area of cooperation under BSEC. (S-II§31)</li> </ul>
Trade policies and practices by measure	
Import and export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Romania may prohibit import or export of five categories of goods on grounds of environmental protection. (S-III§38).</li> <li>• Romania's import (export) licensing system applies to goods subject to prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of environment. (S-III§39).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certain goods are subject to import control for reasons of environment. (S-III§40)</li> <li>• Exports are prohibited or controlled on grounds of environment. (S-III§76)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework on product standards, testing and certifications aim to ensure that products do not harm the environment. (S-III§50)</li> <li>• Mandatory standards are in place for protecting the environment. (S-III§52)</li> <li>• Environmental management certification has developed rapidly; Up to June 2005, 9 environmental management system certification bodies have been accredited. (S-III§54, 55)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-breach of environmental legislation is a precondition for incentives under the programme on investments. (S-III§86)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture and related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In agriculture, government's aim is to promote durable management of forests. (G-II§20)</li> <li>• Setting up of Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and the Food Industry for 2004-05. (S-IV§8)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During 2005-08 Romania plans to manage forests in a sustainable manner. (S-II§11)</li> <li>• To protect virgin forests from degradation, annual ceilings were set on cut wood production; forestry cadastre system was developed to improve overall management of forestry land.(S-IV§28)</li> <li>• Creation and allocation of special funds for forest conservation and regeneration. World Bank granted a loan in 2002 to help sustain and manage forests. (S-IV§29)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishery production declined due to pollution and inefficient management of resources. (S-IV§7)</li> </ul>
Mining and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of strategy in mining industry to protect the environment. (S-IV§33)</li> <li>• Holder of licence for mining activities must protect and rehabilitate the environment. (S-IV§35)</li> <li>• Adoption of strategy in energy to protect the environment and increase the share of renewable energy by 2010. (S-IV§36)</li> <li>• Holder of concessions with respect to petroleum activities must protect and rehabilitate the environment. (S-IV§40)</li> <li>• Electricity law of 2003 promotes renewable energy resources. (S-IV§45)</li> <li>• Regulations in the electricity market aim for the promotion and acquisition of renewable sources of energy. (G-III§61)</li> </ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim of industrial policy is to promote durable management of resources and environment protection. (G-II§26)</li> <li>• Iron and steel industry eligible for specific incentives for environmental protection. (S-IV§57)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim of transport strategy is to protect the environment. (S-IV§89)</li> <li>• Legislation adopted on noise-related restrictions in the air transport sector. (S-IV§99)</li> <li>• Government conducts environmental controls in tourism sector. (S-IV§109)</li> </ul>

M. SIERRA LEONE

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission set up in 2003, whose work plan from 2004 to 2006 included the review of laws on forestry and environment. (S-II§15)</li> <li>• Adoption of national environmental policy in 1994 and environment protection law in 2000 to achieve sustainable development through sound environmental management, covering issues of water resources management, biodiversity, forestry and wildlife, etc; Environmental Impact Assessment Licence required before any new business establishment may start operations. (S-III§8, 100)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import and export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some import restrictions and prohibitions maintained for environmental reasons. (S-III§5, 37)</li> <li>• Imports of agricultural products have been subject to special import licensing requirements for environmental reasons. (S-IV§17)</li> <li>• Some export restrictions maintained for environmental reasons. (S-III§6, 71)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of agricultural sector is crucial for environmental protection. (G-IV§68)</li> <li>• Main risks to food security were deforestation; policies aimed at increasing agricultural productivity, rural income and employment while ensuring adequate protection of the environment. (S-IV§13)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deforestation has progressed rapidly since 1990; forestry policy aims to conserve forest areas for the protection of soil and water resources. (S-IV§26, 27)</li> <li>• Export restrictions on plants and charcoal to minimize deforestation and to prevent extinction of certain tree species; creation of reforestation fund. (S-IV§2, 28)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy and measures against depletion of marine resources. (S-IV§31)</li> </ul>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main objective of core mineral policy is to minimize and mitigate the adverse impact of mining operations on the environment. (S-IV§36)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Sierra Leone's GATS commitments on environmental services, presence of natural persons and cross-border supply of environmental services is unbound. (S-IV§66)</li> <li>• Functions of the regulatory authority responsible for shipping transport services include the protection of the marine environment. (S-IV§83)</li> </ul>

N. THE PHILIPPINES

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Philippines proposed the Oceans Initiative to promote cooperation on protecting the marine environment. (S-II§41)</li> <li>• Ecological and solid waste management projects and environmental projects remained an investment priority in 2004. (S-II§49)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Prohibitions and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imports of dangerous chemicals that are an unreasonable risk to the environment are restricted or prohibited; entry or transit of hazardous and nuclear wastes, and import and consumption of halons were banned; import of CFCs is allowed till 2009. (S-III§27)</li> <li>• Import of live exotic fish species, shrimp and prawn are prohibited on the basis of certain grounds. (S-III§28)</li> <li>• Import licensing regulated on grounds of protection of the environment. (S-III§31)</li> <li>• Ban on used motor cycles, components and motor vehicles on environmental reasons not operating. (S-IV§73)</li> </ul>
Export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of prohibited and regulated exports include endangered wildlife species, live animals and under CITES; export of logs from native forests banned for environmental reasons (S-II§85)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All imported vehicles must comply with emission standards. (S-IV§73)</li> <li>• All imported plants and plant products of GM origin must be authorized and certified. (S-III§62)</li> <li>• With respect to soap and detergent manufacturers, the use of hard surfactants is prohibited due to environmental reasons. (S-III§79)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecological and solid waste management projects, enterprises which produce non-conventional fuels and equipment utilizing non-conventional energy sources were entitled to receive tax incentives. (S-III§101, 102)(S-II§50)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1998 Fisheries Code aims to preserve, protect and manage fisheries in a sustainable manner; sustainable fisheries management sought to be enforced through various laws, but despite efforts to introduce it, over fishing has greatly depleted fishing stocks due to non-implementation of sustainable management. (S-IV§26, 27)</li> <li>• The regulation of live exotic fish species, prawn and shrimp is based on existing biosafety laws. (S-IV§28)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main goal of the 2004-13 Energy Plan is to double renewable energy capacity. (S-IV§31)</li> <li>• Development of renewable energy sources are entitled to specified non-tax incentives. (S-IV§34)</li> <li>• Government plans to pass law to require oil companies to use specified ethanol percentages for environmental reasons. (S-IV§38)</li> <li>• Government policy is to promote natural gas as a cleaner energy source. (S-IV§42)</li> <li>• Environmental charge on electricity consumers. (S-IV§51)</li> </ul>

O. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trinidad and Tobago is one of the Members of the Association of Caribbean States that promotes cooperation in the area of sustainable tourism. (S-II§58)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, licensing and quantitative restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some goods require licenses on grounds of environment and under the Montreal Protocol. (S-III§62, 63)</li> <li>Quantitative restrictions on ozone-depleting substances; in accordance with the Montreal Protocol, phasing out of consumptions of CFCs; quota system for importers of CFCs. (S-III§69)</li> <li>All live animal and plant imports require import permit, import of wild animals and birds requires a CITES certificate. (S-III§102, 105)</li> </ul>
Export licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export of all animal species listed in CITES and endangered species in Trinidad and Tobago requires a licence. (S-III§114)</li> </ul>
Standards and technical regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims of compulsory standards include the protection of the environment. (S-III§87, 88, 92)</li> <li>Projects to develop regulatory regime for biosafety; no labelling requirements for GMOs. (S-III§105)</li> </ul>
Incentives and assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical and financial assistance for environmental management systems. (S-III§161)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy for management of natural renewable resources, protection of the environment from degradation due to agriculture and fisheries practices and maintenance of biodiversity. (S-IV§18, 21)</li> <li>Incentives for rehabilitation efforts. (S-IV§32)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taxation on petroleum activities includes "Green fund levy" (S-IV§58)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vessels engaged in coastal trade are required to fulfil environmental guidelines. (S-IV§134)</li> <li>To be eligible for certain incentives, hotel projects must make or be likely to make contributions to the sustainable development of the tourism industry. (S-IV§154)</li> </ul>

P. TUNISIA

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tunisia has begun considering ways to increase the share of environmental services in the economy. (S-II§13)</li> <li>Policy being pursued to promote public awareness on the degradation of natural resources, the management of water resource infrastructure, forests, pasture, land and soil conservation. (S-IV§8)</li> </ul>

<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions and other restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certain products are excluded from free importation to protect the fauna and flora. (S-III§44)</li> <li>• Tunisia has acceded to the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and has ratified the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Importation into Africa of Hazardous Wastes; the importation of hazardous wastes is strictly prohibited. (S-III§83)</li> <li>• Tunisia has ratified the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and prohibits production, use, import and export of certain chemicals. (S-III§84)</li> <li>• Tunisia has ratified CITES and import of certain species of flora and fauna requires a permit. Import of all plant and animal species requires a permit. (S-III§85)</li> <li>• Products covered by the Montreal Protocol are subject to an import licence. (S-III§86)</li> </ul>
Duties and taxes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental protection tax on chemical products, cells, batteries, etc. (S-III§31)</li> <li>• Tax levied for pollution cleanup fund on sales and imports of products such as petroleum oils, batteries and polymers, etc. (S-III§87)</li> </ul>
Standards and other technical requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tunisia is a contracting party to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on the Prevention of Biotechnological Risks and is in the process of finalizing a national legal framework that will make it possible to regulate genetically modified species . (S-III§82)</li> </ul>
Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies by the government to encourage environmental protection (S-III§125)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture and related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports of severe soil erosion, loss of fertility and increasing desertification in 1997. (S-IV§8)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tunisia reported expenditures under water and soil conservation and afforestation programmes in 2002. (S-IV§21)</li> <li>• 1988 Forestry Code aims to improve vegetation cover and reforestation. (S-IV§51)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New regulations in fishing with respect to biological recovery periods, permissible sizes for certain species and bans on fishing of certain species. (S-IV§48)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission established for promoting rational use of energy and development of renewable energy sources and ratification of Kyoto Protocol. (S-IV§56)</li> </ul>

## ANNEX I

### ENVIRONMENT-RELATED NOTIFICATIONS: SEARCH WORDS

Basel Convention	Hazardous
Bio	HCFCs
Carbon	Indigenous
Cartagena	Kyoto Protocol
CFCs	Modified organism
CITES	Marking
Clean	Montreal Protocol
Climate	Natural resources
Conservation	Novel
Conserve	Organic
Desertification	Ozone
Diversity	Package(ing)
Eco-label	Pollution
Ecology	Preservation
Emissions	Preserve
Endangered	Recycle
Energy	Renewable
Environment	Saving
Erosion	Soil erosion
Extinct	Species
Fauna	Sustainable
Fish	Toxic
Flora	Tree
Forest	Waste
Genetic	Wildlife
GHGs	Wood
Green (house)	

## ANNEX II

### ABBREVIATIONS

AMS	-	Aggregate measurement of support
Cartagena Protocol	-	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity
CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity
CFCs	-	Chlorofluorocarbons
CGP	-	Code of Good Practice, Annex III of the TBT Agreement
c.i.f.	-	Cost, insurance and freight
CITES	-	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CO <sub>2</sub>	-	Carbon dioxide
EEA	-	European Economic Area
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Organization
FIFG	-	Financial Instrument of Fisheries Guidance structural measures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector in the European Communities
GMOs	-	Genetically modified organisms
HCFCs	-	Hydro Chloro Fluoro Carbons
IDB	-	Inter-American Development Bank
ICCAT	-	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna
ITTO	-	International Tropical Timber Organisation
Kyoto Protocol	-	Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
LDCs	-	Least-Developed Countries
LMOs	-	Living modified organisms
MEAs	-	Multilateral environmental agreements
Montreal Protocol	-	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
NFIDCs	-	Net Food-Importing Developing Countries
NGOs	-	Non-governmental organizations
ODSs	-	Ozone-depleting substances
PESCA	-	Community Initiative concerning the Restructuring of the Fisheries Sector
R&D	-	Research and development
SMEs	-	Small and medium-sized enterprises
SO <sub>2</sub>	-	Sulphur dioxide
SPS	-	Sanitary and phytosanitary
TBT	-	Technical barriers to trade
TPR	-	Trade Policy Review
UNEP	-	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	-	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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