

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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Committee on Trade and Environment

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE FOR 2007

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.*

This Note contains the WTO Environmental Database (EDB) for 2007.<sup>1</sup> The EDB was established in 1998<sup>2</sup> in fulfilment of the recommendation in the 1996 Report of the Committee on Trade and Environment (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 2007 (Section I). It also includes environment-related measures, provisions or programmes noted in Trade Policy Reviews carried out in 2007 (Section II).

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, 2004, 2005 and 2006 are contained in documents WT/CTE/EDB/1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; 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

1. This Note contains results of a search<sup>6</sup> on 3075 documents issued in respect to notifications submitted by Members in 2007 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. In 2007, out of the 3,075 notifications submitted, 389 (12.6 per cent) were environment related.<sup>7</sup> The 1997-2006 average is 250 notifications and 11.5 per cent.<sup>8</sup>

5. While environment-related notifications had the highest proportion in notifications made under the Agreement on Government Procurement, Agreement on Agriculture, and Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (37.5 per cent, 28.6 per cent, and 22.4 per cent respectively)<sup>9</sup>, the TBT Agreement and SPS Agreement had the highest number of environment-related notifications

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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 6–7.

(180 and 120 notifications respectively)<sup>10</sup> and accounted for 46.3 per cent and 30.9 per cent of all WTO environment-related notifications submitted in 2007.<sup>11</sup>

Chart 1: Total Number of Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2007)

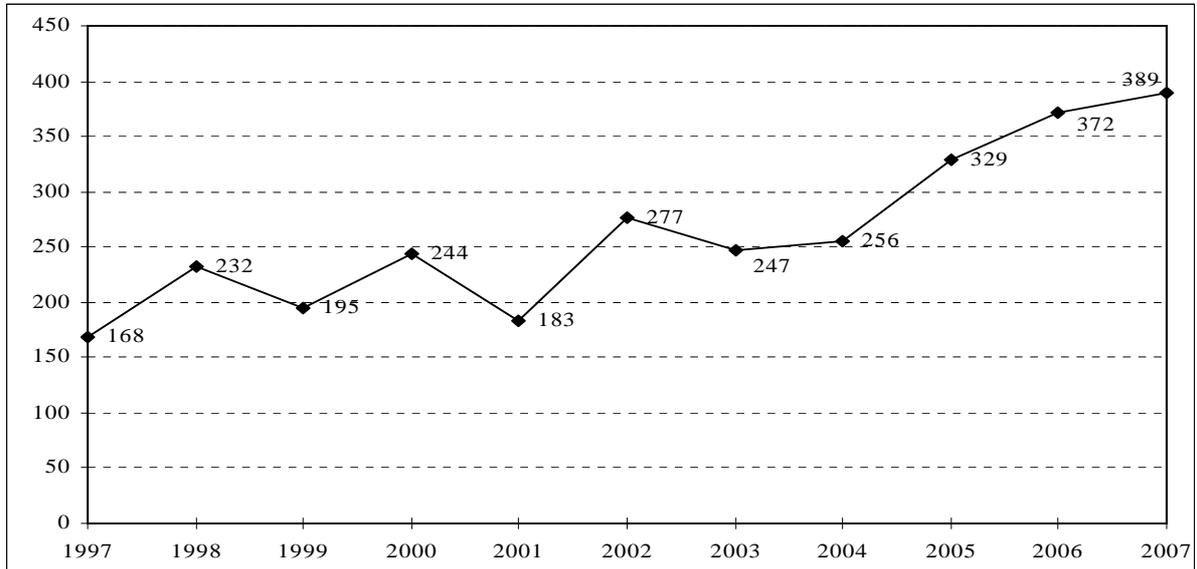
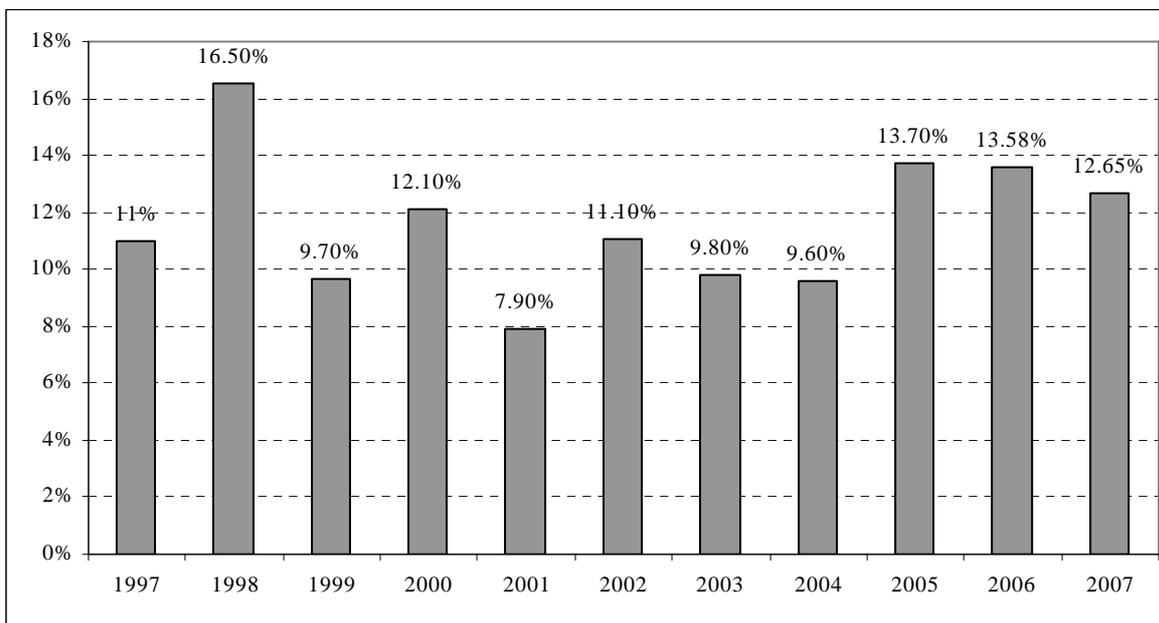


Chart 2: Proportion of Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2007)



<sup>10</sup> See Charts 3 and 4.

<sup>11</sup> See Chart 5.

Table 1: Environment-related Notifications (1997 – 2007)

GATT 1994 and WTO Agreements	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TBT Agreement	89(794)	98(648)	84(1162)	97(651)	67(601)	114(622)	100(896)	110(718)	122(902)	156(1037)	180(1235)
SPS Agreement	9(300)	21(300)	12(450)	27(468)	26(763)	48(803)	51(852)	67(924)	127(855)	154(1156)	120(1196)
SCM Agreement	22(100)	36(90)	27	32(133)	21(198)	29(159)	33(138)	13(118)	27(139)	8(92)	33(147)
Agreement on Agriculture	20(230)	22(190)	28(220)	40(229)	40(235)	32(193)	34(174)	29(157)	25(148)	24(123)	34(119)
Agreement on Anti-Dumping	4(18)	1(12)	3	0	0	1(145)	2(142)	3(121)	0(120)	0(98)	0(106)
Agreement on ILP	15(50)	20(60)	10(66)	17(70)	7(57)	13(89)	16(50)	12(34)	15(39)	19(59)	13(64)
Agreement on Safeguards	0	1(30)	1	1(87)	1(130)	1(120)	1(94)	2(56)	1(47)	0(48)	0(31)
Agreement on Customs Valuation	0	1(13)	1(58)	3(36)	1(44)	1(41)	0	0(17)	1(12)	0(1)	0(9)
State Trading	0	1(30)	0	0	1(39)	2(36)	3(29)	0(30)	1(6)	1(20)	0(11)
Regional Trade Agreements	6(14)	26	24	16	10(15)	0	0	0(172)	0(23)	0(20)	0(20)
TRIPS Agreement	0	1	3	5(328)	5(227)	16(218)	5(139)	7(205)	2(40)	2(38)	3(69)
GATS	0	1	0	0	0	7(43)	0	4(53)	1(54)	1(31)	0(42)
Quantitative Restrictions (QRs)	-	3	2	5	2	4(10)	2	7(8)	1	2	3
TRIMs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0(1)	0(2)
Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions of GATT 1994	1(23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0(1)
Agreement on Textiles and Clothing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Preshipment Inspection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agreement on Rules of Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0(1)	0(7)
Agreement on Government Procurement	2	0	0	0	2(9)	9(21)	0	1(44)	5(11)	4(10)	3(8)

<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>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Information Technology Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other notification provisions	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1(1)	1(3)	1(2)	0(5)
Total number of environment-related notifications	168	232	195	244	183	277	247	256	329	372	389
Total number of notifications	(1531)	(1404)	(2016)	(2024)	(2320)	(2500)	(2516)	(2658)	(2400)	(2739)	3075
Proportion of environment-related notifications (%)	11.0	16.5	9.7	12.1	7.9	11.1	9.8	9.6	13.7	13.6	12.6

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

Chart 3: Environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (1997-2007)

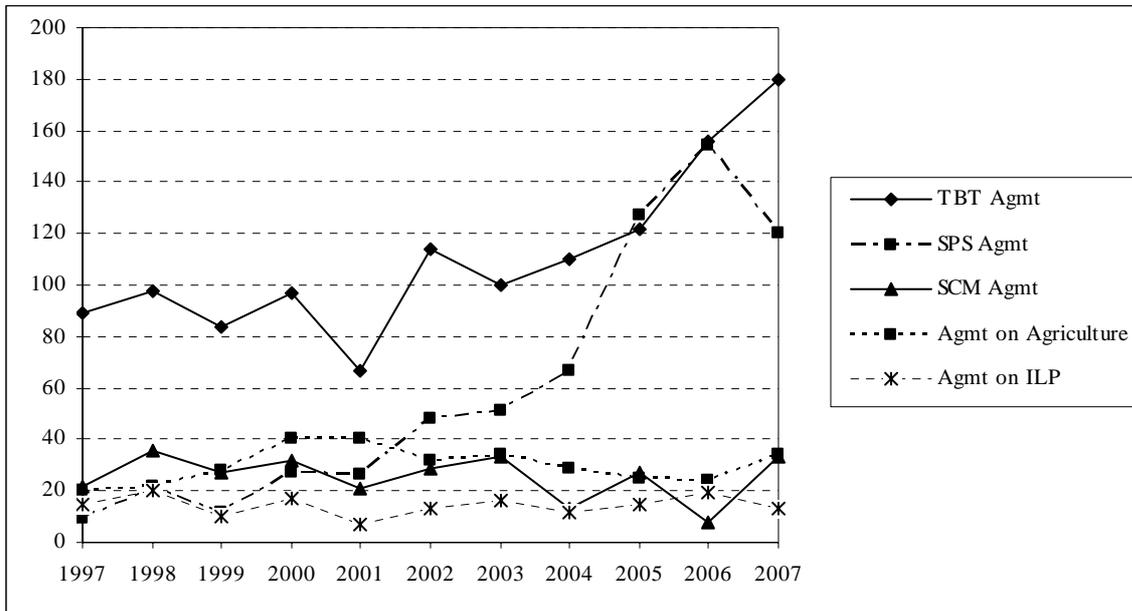


Chart 4: Number of Environment-related Notifications under Selected Agreements (2007)

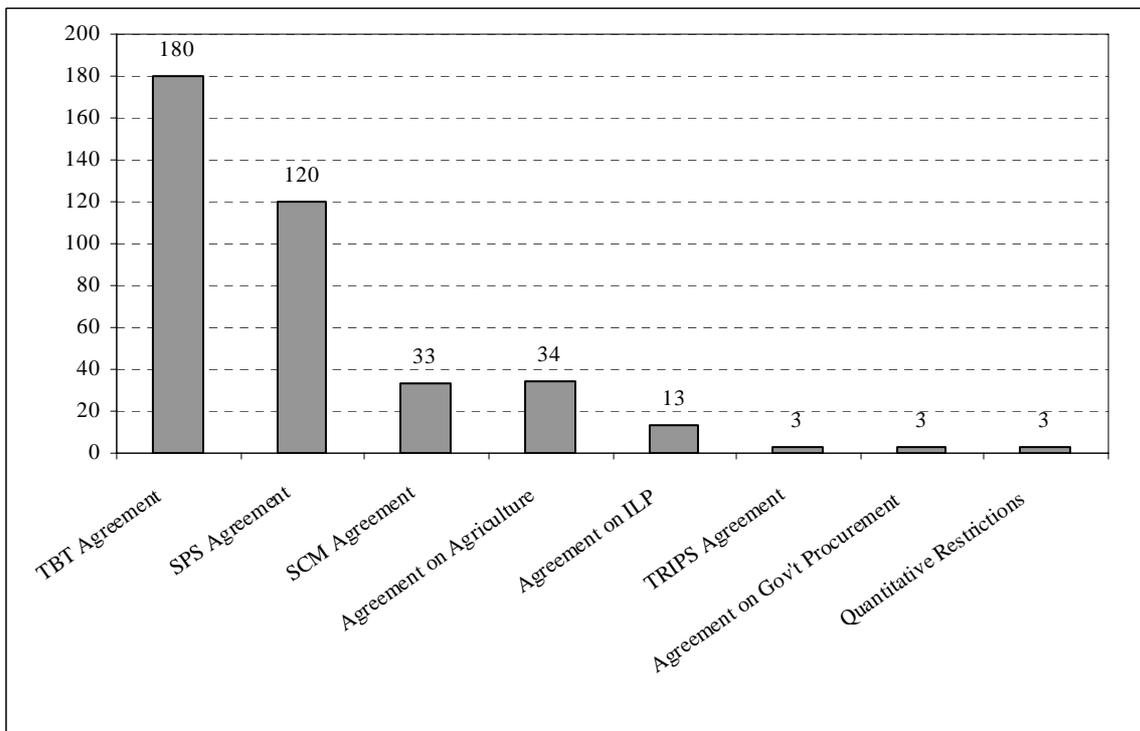


Chart 5: Distribution of the WTO Environment-related Notifications (2007)

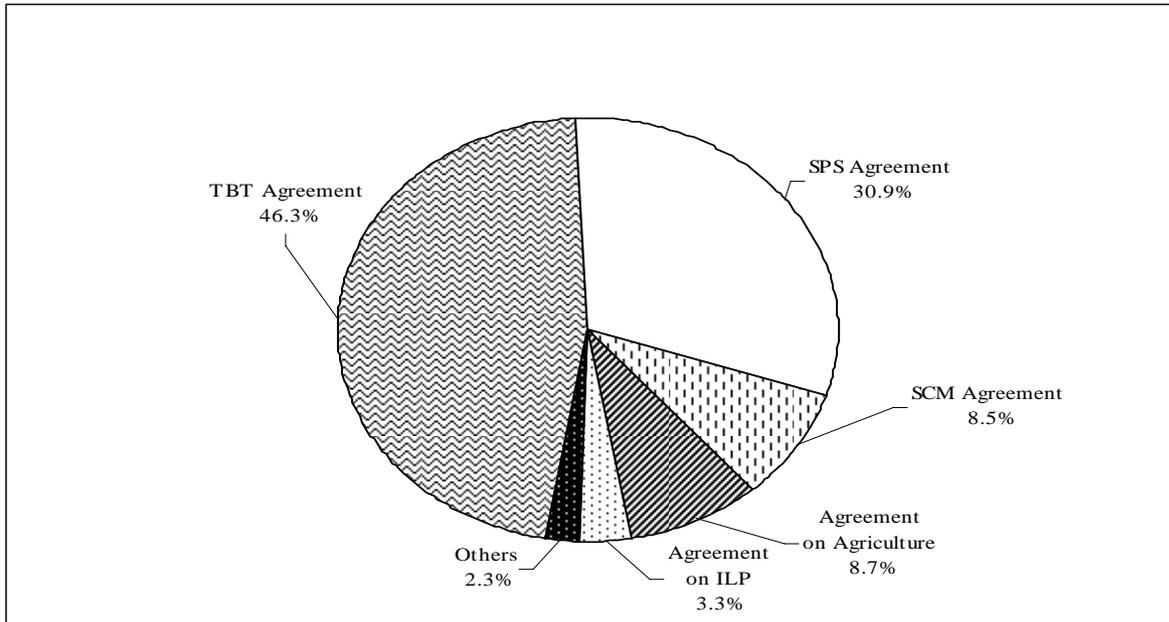


Chart 6: Share of Environment-related Notifications in Selected Agreements (2007)

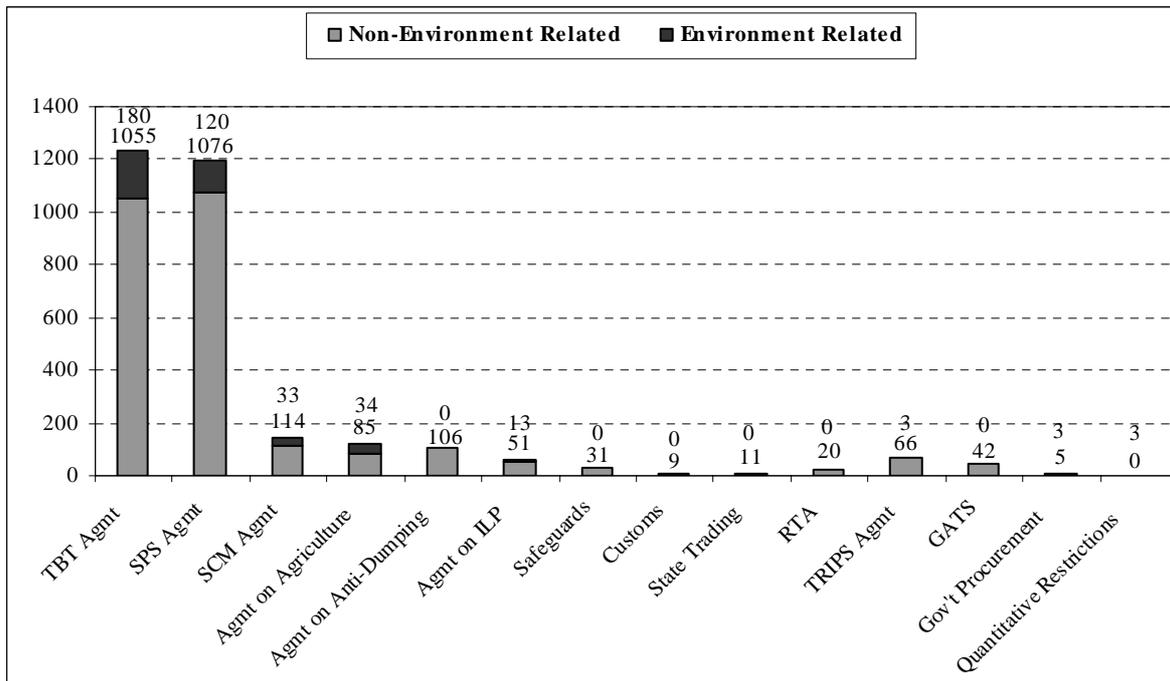
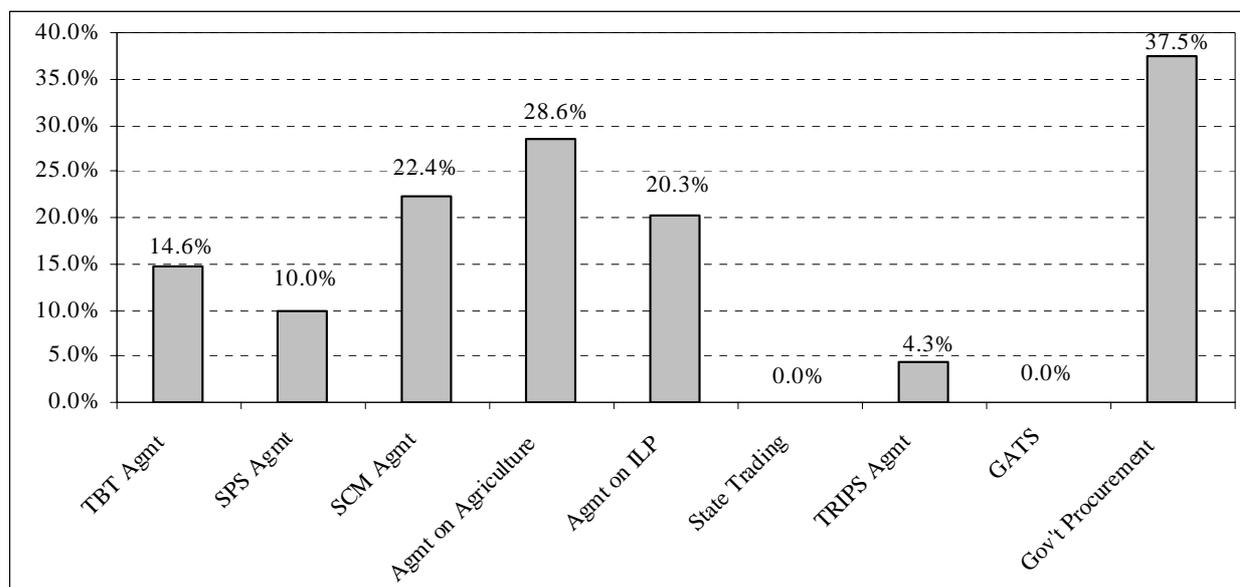


Chart 7: Proportion of Environment-related Notifications under Selected Agreements (2007)



A. AGREEMENT ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE (TBT)

6. In 2007, among the 1,235 notifications<sup>12</sup> submitted by Members under Articles 2 and 5 of the TBT Agreement, 180 (14.6 per cent) cited environment as the main objective, or among the objectives of the notified technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures.<sup>13</sup>

7. The notified environment-related measures related to, among others, gas and oil, biofuels and other liquid fuels, vehicles, engines and motors, electrical conductors and appliances (e.g. lamps, luminaries, refrigerators, air-conditioners, heaters, boilers and washing machines), electricity generators, chemicals, ozone depleting substances, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, fertilisers and pesticides, buildings, batteries, tyres, agricultural products, food and living modified organisms (LMOs).

8. These measures included performance and efficiency standards, labelling and packages requirements, technical or quality specifications, ban and prohibition, handling, transportation, storage and distribution requirements, safety specifications, conformity assessment procedures and other general environmental requirements.

9. They aimed at environmental protection in areas such as energy/fuel efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, pollution reduction, chemicals, toxic substance management, resources conservation, waste and recycling, animal and plant health, and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. Kyoto Protocol, Cartagena Protocol and Montreal Protocol).<sup>14</sup>

10. The number of TBT environment-related notifications has been steadily rising, from 35 notifications (9.8 per cent) in 1991 to 180 (14.6 per cent) in 2007.<sup>15 16</sup>

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

<sup>13</sup> See Table 2, Charts 6 and 7.

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

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

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

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

Year	Number of environment-related TBT notifications	Total number of TBT notifications	Percentage of environment-related notifications
1980-1990	211	2,687	7.9
1991-2000	610	5,322	11.5
1980-2000	821	8,009	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
2006	156	1037	15.0
2007	180	1235	14.6

Chart 8: Number of Environment-related TBT Notifications (1991-2007)

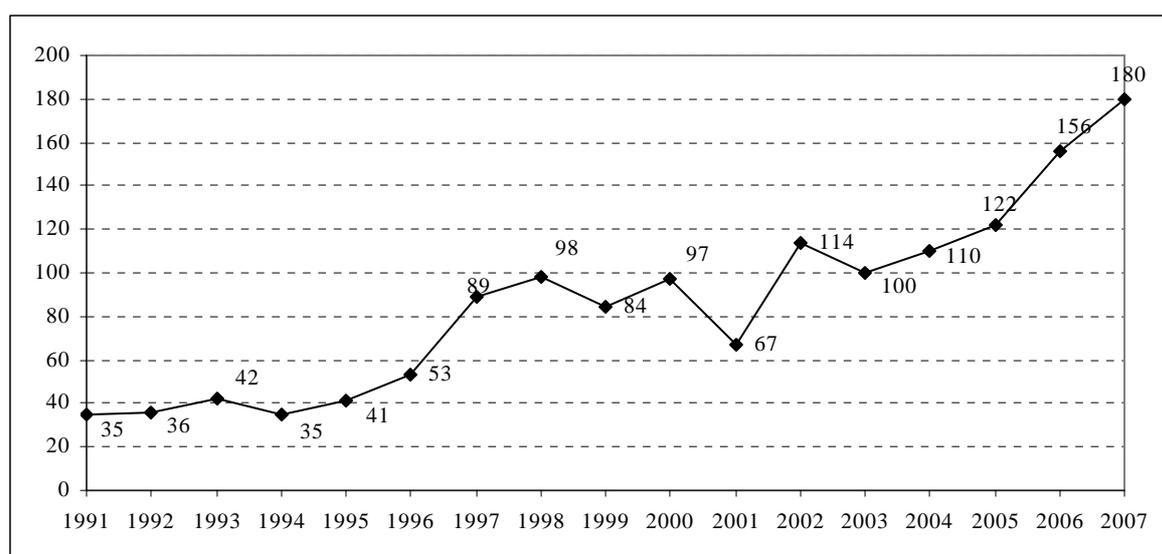


Chart 9: Percentage of Environment-related TBT Notifications (1991-2007)

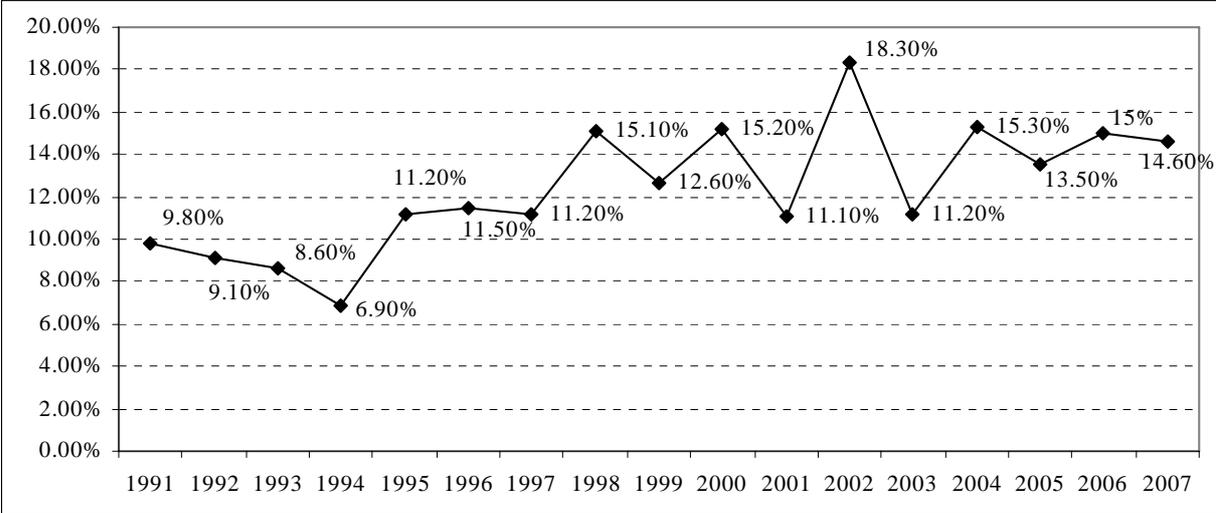


Table 3: Environment-related TBT Notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/ALB/9	Albania, Republic of	Draft Law of Council of Ministers on "Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise"	To improve the quality of the environment and public health
G/TBT/N/ALB/17	Albania, Republic of	Draft Decision of Council of Ministers on "The green list of waste that will be allowed to be imported for the purpose of using, recycling and processing"	To assure the supervision and control of shipments of the waste included in the "Green list" of recycling within, into and out of European Community
G/TBT/N/ARM/50	Armenia, Republic of	Draft Decision on "Changes and Supplements to the Government Decision No. 540-N ("On the Approval of the Technical Regulation on Tobacco") adopted on April 28, 2005"	To protect human life and health and the environment and to warn consumers against deceptive factors and practices
G/TBT/N/ARM/61	Armenia, Republic of	Draft Decision on "The Approval of the Technical Regulation on Requirements on Electric Distributing Appliances and Substation Equipments"	To prevent from damages to human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ARM/62	Armenia, Republic of	Decision on "the Approval of the Technical Regulation on Requirements on the Protection of Electric Units and Equipments of Automated Mechanisms"	To prevent from damages to human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ARG/208	Argentina	Portable electrical power source: Prohibitions and certification for cells and batteries	To protect health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ARG/209	Argentina	Proposed Draft Standard AR 7.9.1: Operation of industrial gammagraphy equipment - Second revision	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ARG/218	Argentina	Argentine Gas Code - Argentine Gas Standard NAG-416 (84) (formerly GE-N1-116) Compressed natural gas fuel systems for motor vehicles and the testing thereof	To protect property, the environment and public safety
G/TBT/N/BRA/240	Brazil	Draft Ministerial Act on energy efficiency requirements and conformity assessment procedures on minimum energy performance standards for non-electric water heaters.	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/BRA/256	Brazil	Ministerial Act on compulsory technical requirements and procedures to assess the conformity of electric ceiling fans	To improve energy efficiency and consumers' safety
G/TBT/N/BEL/41	Belgium	Royal Order Amending the Royal Order of 28 February 1995 on the Storage, Marketing and Use of Pesticides for Agriculture	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/CAN/189	Canada	Proposed Perfluorooctane Sulfonate and its Salts and Certain Other Compounds Regulations	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CAN/190	Canada	Proposed Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers Regulations	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CAN/192	Canada	Proposed Marine Spark-Ignition Engine and Off-Road Recreational Vehicle Emission Regulations	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CAN/193	Canada	Notice of intent to develop a federal regulation requiring renewable fuels	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CAN/194	Canada	Notice of Proposal for Regulation: A ban on the burning of used oil in space heaters	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHL/60	Chile	Draft Decree approving definitions, specifications and other requirements for all stages of the production, distribution, marketing and use of bioethanol and biodiesel	To diversify the energy matrix
G/TBT/N/CHN/69/Add.1	China, The People's Republic of	Amendment to "Limited Values of Energy Efficiency and Evaluating Values of Energy Conservation for Centrifugal Pump for Fresh Water"	To save energy

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/CHN/151/Rev.1	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Retreaded Tyres for Trucks	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/253	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Limits of Fuel Consumption for Light Duty Commercial Vehicles	To protect human safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/254	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Limits and Measurement Methods for Evaporative Pollutants from Motorcycles and Mopeds	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/255	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Limits and Measurement Method for Exhaust Pollutants from Gasoline Engines of Heavy-Duty Vehicles (III, IV)	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/263	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Cotton Baling	To protect human safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/293	China, The People's Republic of	Standard for Pollutant Emission From Boilers in Shijiazhuang City	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/295	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Limits and Measurement Methods for Exhaust Pollutants from Small Spark Ignition Engines of Non-road Mobile Machinery	To protect the environment and human health
G/TBT/N/CHN/301	China, The People's Republic of	National Standards of the P.R.C., Indoor Decorating and Refurbishing Materials-Limit of Harmful Substances of Interior Architectural Coatings	To protect the environment and human health
G/TBT/N/CHN/302	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Minimum Allowable Values of Energy Efficiency and Energy Efficiency Grades for Variable Speed Room Air Conditioners	To promote energy savings
G/TBT/N/CHN/303	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Minimum Allowable Values of the IPLV and Energy Efficiency Grades for Multi-connected Air-condition (Heat Pump) Unit	To promote energy savings
G/TBT/N/CHN/304	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Minimum Allowable Values of Energy Efficiency and Energy Efficiency Grades for Household Induction Cookers	To protect the environment and to promote energy savings
G/TBT/N/CHN/314	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Triple superphosphate	To protect human, animal and plant health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/321	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., General Rule of Restricting Excessive Package for Commodity	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/CHN/324	China, The People's Republic of	National Standard of the P.R.C., Trackless Tyred Mining Truck for Underground Mines -safety requirements	To protect human life, property, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/84	Colombia	Draft Resolution of the Ministry of Social Welfare "establishing requirements for the inspection, surveillance and official control of establishments involved in the reception, cutting, storage, marketing and transport of meat and edible meat products of the bovine and bubaline species"	To protect human life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/88	Colombia	Draft Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) Resolution "regulating the sanitary and safety requirements governing the primary production of bovine and bubaline animals"	To protect human life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/89	Colombia	Draft Ministry of Social Welfare Resolution "establishing requirements for the inspection, surveillance and official control of establishments engaged in the slaughter of poultry and wild fowl and the cutting, storage, sale and transport of the meat and edible meat products thereof"	To protect human life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/92	Colombia	Draft Ministry of Social Welfare Resolution "establishing requirements for the inspection, monitoring and official control of establishments engaged in the slaughter of swine and the cutting, storage, sale and transport of the meat and edible meat products thereof"	To protect human life and health and the environment

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/COL/93	Colombia	Draft Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) Resolution "establishing the sanitary and safety requirements governing the primary production of swine"	To protect human life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/96	Colombia	Draft Decree of the Ministry of Mines and Energy , "Establishing provisions to promote the use of biofuels in Colombia, and measures applicable to motor vehicles and other engine-powered machinery and equipment which are fuel-operated"	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/COL/96/Add.1	Colombia	Ministry of Mines and Energy Decree No. 2629 "Establishing provisions to promote the use of biofuels in Colombia, and measures applicable to motor vehicles and other engine-powered machinery and equipment which are fuel-operated"	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/COL/103	Colombia	Resolution No. 1652 of 10 September 2007 of the Ministry of the Environment, Housing and Territorial Development and the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism "prohibiting the manufacture and importation into Colombia of equipment and products containing or requiring for their production or operation the ozone layer-depleting substances listed in Annexes A and B to the Montreal Protocol, and adopting other determinations"	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/COL/104	Colombia	Decree Regulating Motor Vehicle Land Transport of Hazardous Goods by Freight Vehicle	To ensure safety and to protect life and the environment
G/TBT/N/COL/105	Colombia	Draft Resolution of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism "Issuing the Technical Regulation governing workshops, equipment and procedures for conversion to compressed natural gas for vehicles, and adopting other provisions"	To prevent potential risks to human life, health and safety and the environment and practices likely to mislead users
G/TBT/N/CRI/66	Costa Rica, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 75.02.46:07: Anhydrous fuel ethanol and denatured anhydrous fuel ethanol and blends thereof with gasoline. Specifications	To protect the environment and to prevent from deceptive practises
G/TBT/N/DNK/67	Denmark	Statutory Order from the Ministry of Environment on deposits and collection etc. of packaging for certain beverages	To reduce littering
G/TBT/N/DOM/48	Dominican Republic	Dominican Standard (NORDOM) No. 624: Food import and export inspection and certification systems. Guidelines for the exchange of information in food control emergency situations	To protect human life, health and safety and the environment and prevent from deceptive practises
G/TBT/N/DOM/50	Dominican Republic	Dominican Standard (NORDOM) No. 626: Food import and export inspection and certification systems. Guidelines for the assessment of the competence of testing laboratories involved in the import and export control of foods	To protect human life, health and safety and the environment and prevent from deceptive practises
G/TBT/N/ECU/17	Ecuador	Draft Ecuadorian Technical Regulation RTE INEN 017 on the Control of Pollutant Emissions from Land-Based Mobile Sources	To protect human, animal and plant life and health, and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/18	Ecuador	Draft Ecuadorian Technical Regulation RTE INEN 023 on Drinking Water Consumed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life and health, and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/20	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute RTE INEN 020 on the transportation, storage, packaging and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in cylinders and tanks	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life and health, the environment and property

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>Measure or Product</b>	<b>Environment-Related Objective</b>
G/TBT/N/ECU/21	Ecuador	Ecuadorian Standardization Institute Technical Regulation RTE INEN 026 on coated corrugated steel culverts and structural plates, whether domestically manufactured or imported, which are marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/22	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 004 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on road signs. Part 2. Road markings	To protect human and animal health and safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/24	Ecuador	Ecuadorian Standardization Institute Technical Regulation RTE INEN 025 on domestically produced or imported steel panels marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To protect life, the environment and geographical conditions
G/TBT/N/ECU/25	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 027 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on domestically produced or imported welded carbon steel pipes and tubes marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life, health, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/26	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 028 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on domestically produced or imported fuels marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to life, health, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/29	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 031 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on domestically produced or imported hydraulic brake fluid marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/29/Corr.1	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 031 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on domestically produced or imported hydraulic brake fluid marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human, animal and plant life and health and the environment and practises likely to mislead the users
G/TBT/N/ECU/31	Ecuador	Draft Ecuadorian Standardization Institute Technical Regulation RTE INEN 033 on domestically produced or imported ceramic tiles marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human health, life, safety and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/32	Ecuador	Draft Technical Regulation RTE INEN 034 of the Ecuadorian Standardization Institute on domestically produced or imported motor vehicle safety parts marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent from risks to human life and health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ECU/33	Ecuador	Draft Ecuadorian Technical Regulation RTE INEN 021 in respect of conductors and wires for electrical use insulated with thermoplastic material, either manufactured domestically or imported, which are marketed in the Republic of Ecuador	To prevent the risks for safety, health, the environment and practices likely to mislead users
G/TBT/N/SLV/112	El Salvador	Salvadoran Mandatory Standard (NSO): 29.47.01:07 Energy efficiency and safety of integrated compact fluorescent lamps, energy performance and labelling requirements	To protect the environment and to promote electrical energy savings

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
TBT/N/SLV/113	El Salvador	Salvadoran Mandatory Standard (NSO):29.47.2:07) Energy efficiency of three-phase squirrel-cage AC induction motors with a rated output of 0.746 to 373 kW. Limits, test methods and labelling	To protect the environment and to promote electrical energy savings
G/TBT/N/EEC/52/Add.3 G/TBT/N/EEC/52/Add.3 Rev.1	European Communities <sup>17</sup>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC; Directive 2006/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances in order to adapt it to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/139	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of carbofuran in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/140	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing these Substances	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/141	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of haloxyfop-R in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/142	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of cadusafos in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/143	European Communities	Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of carbosulfan in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/144	European Communities	Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of monocarbamide-dihydrogensulphate and dimethipin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment

<sup>17</sup> On 1 December 2009, the Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community (done at Lisbon, 13 December 2007) entered into force. On 29 November 2009, the WTO received a Verbal Note (WT/L/779) from the Council of the European Union and the Commission of the European Communities stating that, by virtue of the Treaty of Lisbon, as of 1 December 2009, the European Union replaces and succeeds the European Community.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/EEC/147	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of diuron in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/150	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision concerning the non-inclusion of guazatine triacetate in Annex I, IA or IB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/151	European Communities	Draft Commission Directive amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, for the 30th time, Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/154	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of benfuracarb in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/155	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision Concerning the Non-Inclusion of trifluralin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the Withdrawal of Authorisations for Plant Protection Products Containing that Substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/159	European Communities	Draft Commission decision concerning the non-inclusion of 1,3-Dichloropropene in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/163	European Communities	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and amending Directive 67/548/EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Volume I: Proposal for a Regulation and Explanatory Memorandum; Volumes II, III, IIIa and IIIb: Annexes I-VI	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/EEC/164	European Communities	Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include etofenprox as an active substance in Annex I thereto; Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include clothianidin as an active substance in Annex I thereto	To protect public health and the environment and to harmonize the EU market on biocidal products
G/TBT/N/EEC/167	European Communities	Draft Commission Decision concerning the non-inclusion of rotenone, extract from equisetum and chinin-hydrochlorid in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances	To set up a harmonized framework for the authorisation and placing on the market of plant protection products in order to protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/FIN/16	Finland	Road markings. General quality requirements and specifications in road building	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/FRA/61	France	Order on the thermal characteristics and energy performance of existing buildings	To reduce energy consumption and CO2 emissions in existing buildings by improving their energy performance
G/TBT/N/FRA/66	France	Draft Decree on the recycling and treatment of waste from new textile clothing products, footwear and household linen for domestic use	To encourage recycling

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/FRA/68	France	Decree establishing the requirements for new or used equipment designed for the application of phytosanitary products	To reduce the environmental and public health risks posed by plant protection products
G/TBT/N/FRA/69	France	Order implementing Article D. 256-10(a) of the Rural Code	To reduce the environmental and public health risks posed by plant protection products
G/TBT/N/FRA/70	France	Notice to mechanized equipment professionals with regard to the implementation of Articles D. 256-1 to D. 256-10 of the Rural Code	To reduce the environmental and public health risks posed by plant protection products
G/TBT/N/HND/45	Honduras, Republic of	Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 75.02.46:07 Anhydrous fuel ethanol and denatured anhydrous fuel ethanol and its mixtures with gasoline	To protect the environment and to prevent practices likely to mislead the consumer
G/TBT/N/HND/48	Honduras, Republic of	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Regulation governing living modified organisms for agricultural use	To protect the environment and human health
G/TBT/N/HND/49	Honduras, Republic of	Regulation on Seeds	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/HND/50	Honduras, Republic of	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Regulation governing the registration and control of veterinary products	To protect human and animal health and the environment
G/TBT/N/HND/52	Honduras, Republic of	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Regulation on organic agriculture	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/HND/54	Honduras, Republic of	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Regulation governing the registration, use and control of pesticides and related substances	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/IND/30	India	Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 2006	To promote energy conservation
G/TBT/N/ISR/151	Israel	Amendment 3 to SI 5 part 1 - Concrete blocks: Blocks for walls	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ISR/160	Israel	Revision of the mandatory standards SI 1317, SI 169, SI 171, SI 897, SI 1668 to be replaced by SI 1317 - Single Tap and combination tap	To ensure environmental protection
G/TBT/N/ISR/167	Israel	Revision of mandatory standard SI 958: Part 1 - Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (Low and high temperature) inside buildings: Polypropylene (PP) systems	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ISR/170	Israel	Amendment 7 to the mandatory standard SI 520 - Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ISR/173	Israel	Revision of the mandatory standard SI 829 to be replaced by SI 900 part 2.6 - Safety of households and similar electrical appliances: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances	To protect consumers and the environment
G/TBT/N/ISR/175	Israel	Amendment 4 to the mandatory standard SI 990 part 1: Primary batteries: General	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/JPN/196	Japan	Revision to Ministerial Ordinance Regarding Determination of Motor Vehicle Energy Efficiency, Ministerial Notification of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Ministerial Notification of the Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport	To promote rationalization of the use of energy
G/TBT/N/JPN/214	Japan	Revision to Enforcement Regulation and Ministerial Ordinance under the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy and Ministerial Notification of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	To promote rationalization of the use of energy
G/TBT/N/JPN/216	Japan	Revision of the Cabinet Order of the Law concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc.	To prevent environmental pollution caused by the substances

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/JPN/226	Japan	Partial Amendment to the Announcement that Prescribes Details of Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, etc. .	To prevent environmental pollution by Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), Particulate Matter (PM) etc..
G/TBT/N/KEN/91	Kenya	The Environmental Management and coordination (Fossil Fuel Emission Control) Regulations 2006	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/KEN/97	Kenya	Legal Notice No. 160: 2006. The Environmental Management and coordination (Conservation of biological diversity and resources, access to genetic resources and benefit sharing) Regulations	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/KOR/138	Korea, Republic of	Enforcement Ordinance and Enforcement Regulations of The Act for Resource Recycling of Electrical/Electronic Products and Automobiles	To enhance recycling and reduce environmental risks from electrical/electronic products and automobiles
G/TBT/N/KOR/148	Korea, Republic of	The notice on the cross-border movement of living modified organisms	To protect the environment and human health in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity
G/TBT/K/KOR/152	Korea, Republic of	The Notice on the transboundary movement of living modified organisms	To protect animal and plant health, and the territory from other damage from pests in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity
G/TBT/K/KOR/153	Korea, Republic of	Air Quality Preservation Act	To meet emission standards for automobile vehicles
G/TBT/N/LTU/8	Lithuania	Draft Order on the List of Construction Products Subject to Regulation	To bring about enhanced harmonization with EU legislation on construction products while improving the level of protection for human beings and environment
G/TBT/N/MEX/121	Mexico	Official Standard PROY-NOM-011-ENER-2006, Energy Efficiency in Central, Package and Split Type Air Conditioners. Limits and Testing Methods	To increase energy saving and ensure greater conservation of energy resources
G/TBT/N/MNG/2	Mongolia	Law on "Standardization and Conformity Assessment"	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/MNG/3	Mongolia	The Government Decree of Mongolia No. 127 on "Measures for Enhancing Standardization and Conformity Assessment Activities"	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/NZL/32	New Zealand	Proposed Implementation of a five year programme designed to increase the uptake of solar water heating	To increase the use of renewable energy, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency
G/TBT/N/NZL/32/Corr.1	New Zealand	Proposed Implementation of a five year programme designed to increase the uptake of solar water heating	To increase renewable energy use, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency
G/TBT/N/NZL/34	New Zealand	Proposed regulations for a mandatory fuel economy labelling scheme for all vehicles under 3.5 tonnes	To improve energy efficiency in accordance with the 2001 National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy and to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions, as targeted under the Kyoto Protocol
G/TBT/N/NZL/35	New Zealand	Proposed Implementation of Mandatory Water Efficiency Labelling	To influence purchase decisions in order to decrease water consumption
G/TBT/N/NZL/39	New Zealand	Draft Rule Land Transport Rule Vehicle Exhaust Emissions September 2007 and accompanying papers	To progressively improve the emission standards of vehicles entering the New Zealand fleet

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/NZL/40	New Zealand	Proposal of Amendment to Schedule 2 of the Energy Efficiency ( Energy Using Products) Regulations 2002 be amended to update the standards for refrigerating appliances	To ensure environmental protection, to increase the stock of energy efficient products and to contribute to reduced national green house gas emissions , as targeted under the Kyoto Protocol
G/TBT/N/NOR/14	Norway	Proposal for a regulation that amends Regulations of 1 June 2004 nr. 922 relating to restrictions on the use of chemicals dangerous to health and the environment and other products	To prevent from risks to human health and the environment by substantially reducing the emissions of mercury
G/TBT/N/NOR/17	Norway	Prohibition on certain hazardous substances in consumer products	To prevent from the adverse effects to environment and health caused by hazardous substances when used in consumer products
G/TBT/N/OMN/17	Oman, Sultanate of	Recommended Requirements for water-closet flushing cisterns for conservation of water in domestic and public buildings	To promote conservation of water consumption
G/TBT/N/PRY/4	Paraguay	Resolution No. 446 of 29 December 2006 of the National Plant and Seed Quality and Health Service (SENAVE) approving and ordering the entry into force of the SENAVE Regulation on the control of agricultural pesticides	To contribute to sustainable agricultural production from the point of view of protection of human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/PRY/8	Paraguay	Decree No. 10.397/07 "Establishing the minimum quality standards for fuels", which broadens Decree No. 10.911 "Regulating the refining, importation, distribution and marketing of petroleum-based fuels and repealing Resolution No. 435/01"	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/SGP/3	Singapore	Environmental Pollution Control (Amendment) Bill (13/2007)	To provide appliances' energy efficiency information to consumers via labels
G/TBT/N/ZAF/69	South Africa	Proposed Regulations for the Prohibition of the Use, Manufacturing, Import and Export of Asbestos and Asbestos Containing Materials	To ensure consumer safety and environmental protection
G/TBT/N/SWE/82	Sweden	Regulation of the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency on refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment containing fluorinated greenhouse gases, CFC and HCFC	To minimize CFC and HCFC emissions
G/TBT/N/SWE/84	Sweden	Proposal for an ordinance concerning amendment of the ordinance on Prohibition etc. in Certain Cases in Connection with Handling, Importation and Exportation of Chemical Products (1998:944)	To prevent from risks posed to human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/SWE/87	Sweden	Proposal for an ordinance concerning amendment of the ordinance on Prohibition etc. in Certain Cases in Connection with Handling, Importation and Exportation of Chemical Products (1998:944)	To prevent from damages to human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/CHE/81	Switzerland	Draft revision of the Ordinance on Air Pollution Control	To reduce air pollution due to particulates and to comply with the emission limit value specified by the Ordinance on Air Pollution Control
G/TBT/N/CHE/87	Switzerland	Draft revision of the Energy Ordinance, Annex 2.3	To increase energy efficiency
G/TBT/N/CHE/95	Switzerland	Draft revision of the Ordinance on Air Pollution Control	To minimize diesel soot
G/TBT/N/TPKM/18/Add.1	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft Amendments to the "Vehicular Air Pollutant Emission Standards"	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/TPKM/53	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft minimum energy performance requirements for dehumidifiers	To ensure energy conservation and environmental protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/TPKM/54	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Proposal of the "Prohibition of the Import and Sale of Mercury Thermometers"	To protect the environment and to enhance waste reduction
G/TBT/N/THA/223	Thailand	Draft TIS 867-2550 (2007) Three-Phase Induction Motor: Minimum Efficiency	To promote energy savings
G/TBT/N/THA/226	Thailand	Draft TIS 2334-2549 (2006) Single-Capped Fluorescent Lamps: Energy Efficiency Requirements	To promote energy savings
G/TBT/N/THA/234	Thailand	Draft TIS for Synthetic Dyestuffs: Acid Dyes	To ensure consumer and environmental protection
G/TBT/N/THA/235	Thailand	TIS 2315-2549(2006) Heavy motor vehicles equipped with compression ignition engines: safety requirements: emission from engine	To ensure safety and environment protection
G/TBT/N/THA/241	Thailand	TIS 2350-2550(2007) Motorcycles: Safety requirements: Emission from Engine, level 6	To ensure safety and environmental protection
G/TBT/N/ARE/6	United Arab Emirates	UAE draft Technical Regulation: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific Components of Motor Vehicles Using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in their Propulsion System; II. Vehicles with regard to the Installation of Specific Components of an Approved Type for the Use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in their Propulsion System	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ARE/7	United Arab Emirates	UAE draft technical regulation: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific LPG (liquefied petroleum gases) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion system; II. Specific CNG (compressed natural gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ARE/8	United Arab Emirates	UAE draft Technical Regulation: Guideline for planning, construction, installation, testing, start-up and operation of natural gas fueling stations	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ARE/9	United Arab Emirates	UAE draft technical regulation: Guideline For Equipment, Testing And Operation Of Vehicles Propelled by Compressed Natural Gas	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/203/Add.1	United States	Proposal for Amendment to Appliance Efficiency Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Sections 1602 (Definitions), 1604 (Test methods for specific appliances), 1606 (Filing of manufactures; Listing of appliances in database), 1607 (Marking of appliances)	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/207/Add.1	United States	Proposal for Amendment to the Electronic Product Recycling Program Rule, Chapter 173-900 WAC	To o provide consumer-convenient recycling of covered electronic products
G/TBT/N/USA/223/Add.3	United States	Amendment to the rules relating to the reduction of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from consumer products pertaining to the ozone formed from aerosol coating product emissions	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/231	United States	Appliance energy efficiency, establish rules for the identification, certification for compliance with the statute, and packaging of products listed in chapter 19.260 RCW	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/231/Add.1	United States	Final Rule concerning Appliance energy efficiency issued by the State of Washington Department of Community	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/238	United States	Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines - Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Standards; Onboard Diagnostic Requirements; Proposed Rule	To protect human life and health

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/USA/239	United States	Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Water Heaters, Direct Heating Equipment, and Pool Heaters	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/246	United States	Corporate Average Fuel Economy - Request for Product Plan Information for Model Year 2007-2017 Passenger Cars and 2010-2017 Light Trucks	To protect the environment and consumers
G/TBT/N/USA/249	United States	310 CMR 7.25 Universal Best Available Controls for Consumer and Commercial Products	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/250	United States	Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste	To encourage safe, environmentally sound recycling and resource conservation
G/TBT/N/USA/253	United States	Control of Emissions of Air Pollution From Locomotive Engines and Marine Compression-Ignition Engines Less Than 30 Liters per Cylinder; Proposed Rule	To reduce emissions from locomotives and marine diesel engines
G/TBT/N/USA/261	United States	Hazardous Materials: Miscellaneous Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle and Cylinder Issues; Petitions for Rulemaking	To protect the environment and human safety
G/TBT/N/USA/266	United States	Exhaust Emission Test Procedures for All-Terrain Vehicles	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/268	United States	New Marine Compression-Ignition Engine Emissions (HS: 8901, 8902, 8903, 8904; ICS: 13.020, 13.040, 47.020, 47.040)	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/269	United States	Airworthiness Standards: Rotorcraft Turbine Engines One-Engine-Inoperative (OEI) Ratings, Type Certification Standards	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/273	United States	Control of Emissions from Non-road Spark-Ignition Engines and Equipment; Proposed Rule	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/275	United States	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	To further reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions
G/TBT/N/USA/276	United States	Proposed amendments to the emission control and smog index labels requirements	To protect the environment and human life and health
G/TBT/N/USA/284	United States	National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings; Proposed Rule	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/286	United States	The Role of USDA in Differentiating Grain Inputs for Ethanol Production and Standardizing Testing of the Co-Products of Ethanol Production	To protect the environment, human health and safety
G/TBT/N/USA/288	United States	Energy Conservation Program for Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Energy Conservation Standards for Commercial Ice-Cream Freezers; for Self-Contained Commercial Refrigerators, Commercial Freezers, and Commercial Refrigerator-Freezers without Doors; and for Remote Condensing Commercial Refrigerators, Commercial Freezers, and Commercial Refrigerator-Freezers	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/291	United States	Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Public Meeting and Availability of the Framework Document for Small Electric Motors	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/294	United States	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone : The 2008 Critical Use Exemption From the Phaseout of Methyl Bromide; Proposed Rule	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/295	United States	Notice of Public Hearing to consider Adoption of a Regulation to Limit Ozone Emissions from Indoor Air Cleaning Devices	To protect human life and health
G/TBT/N/USA/299	United States	Notice of Intent to Adopt Regulations and to Revise the State Implementation Plan for Air Quality	To protect the environment

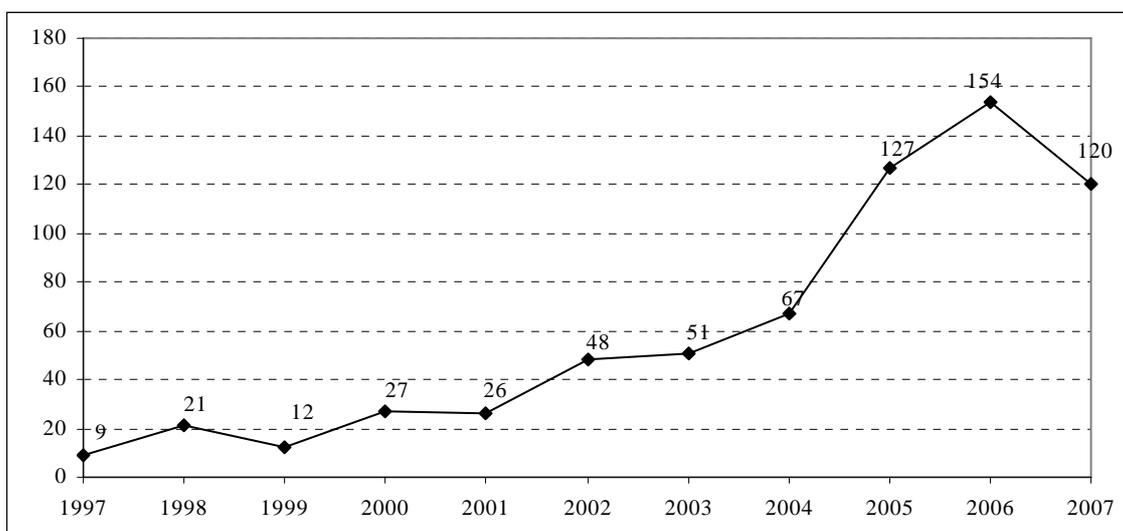
Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/TBT/N/USA/304	United States	Automatic Dependent Surveillance--Broadcast (ADS-B) Out Performance Requirements To Support Air Traffic Control (ATC) Service	To protect the environment and human safety
G/TBT/N/USA/305	United States	Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Public Meeting and Availability of the Framework Document for Residential Clothes Dryers and Room Air Conditioners	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/305/Add.1	United States	Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Public Meeting and Availability of the Framework Document for Residential Clothes Dryers and Room Air Conditioners	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/308	United States	Energy resources: Lighting efficiency: hazardous waste, California Assembly Bill (AB) 1109	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/310	United States	D.C. Energy Efficiency Standards Act of 2007 (DC B 211)	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/314	United States	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Revision of Refrigerant Recovery and Recycling Equipment Standards	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/315	United States	A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act", for Electronic Device Manufacturers, Senate Bill (SB) 897	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/316	United States	Energy conservation program: Energy Conservation Standards for Certain Consumer Products (Dishwashers, Dehumidifiers, Electric and Gas Kitchen Ranges and Ovens, and Microwave Ovens) and for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment (Commercial Clothes Washers); Proposed Rule	To protect the environment and contribute to energy savings
G/TBT/N/USA/321	United States	Control of Emissions From New Marine Compression-Ignition Engines at or Above 30 Litres per Cylinder; Proposed Rule	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/327	United States	Diesel Fuel Requirement, SB 759	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/USA/329	United States	Energy Efficiency Standard, Assembly Bill 4156	To protect the environment
G/TBT/N/ZMB/41	Zambia, Republic of	Unleaded petrol (gasoline) for motor vehicles,	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ZMB/43	Zambia, Republic of	Illuminating kerosene	To protect human health and the environment
G/TBT/N/ZMB/44	Zambia, Republic of	Automotive gasoline (diesel fuels),	To protect human health and the environment

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

11. In 2007, 1,196 notifications<sup>18</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 2007, 120 environment-related SPS notifications were submitted by Members. They accounted for 10 per cent of all 2007 SPS notifications. The number of SPS environment-related notifications has increased significantly over the years (from 9 in 1997 to 120 in 2007).<sup>19</sup>

12. In 2007, the notified measures related to, among others, sanitary and phytosanitary requirements for the importation of nursery stocks of forest and plant species, fruits and seeds, living modified organisms (LMOs), wild birds and eggs, live fish, live animals, animal products, animal feed and veterinary products; fertilizers, pesticides and toxic chemicals; wood packing material; quarantine requirements, Import Risk Analysis (IRA) and environmental and toxicological evaluation procedures of bio-chemical products. 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>20</sup>

Chart 10: Environment-related SPS Notifications (1997-2007)



<sup>18</sup> This number includes all revisions, addenda and corrigenda.

<sup>19</sup> See Chart 10.

<sup>20</sup> See Table 4.

Table 4: Environment-related SPS Notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/ALB/6	Albania	Order of Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the infectious disease of Haematopoietic Necrosis appeared in Slovenia"	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/11	Albania	Order of Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the Avian Influenza appeared in Czech Republic	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/11/Add.1	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection withdrawing the protective measures against the avian influenza outbreak in the Czech Republic	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/12	Albania	Order of Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against Avian Influenza outbreak in Germany	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/19	Albania	Order of Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the Avian Influenza outbreak in Germany (Bavaria)"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/28	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H7N3) in Canada"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/34	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) disease in the province of Bago (Myanmar)"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/37	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) disease in the region of Redgrave (England)"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/38	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) disease in the region of Mazowieckie (Poland)"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ALB/39	Albania	Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection "On some protective measures against the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) disease in the province of Tulcea (Romania)"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/AUS/208	Australia	Finalisation of the review of the Permitted Seeds List	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/AUS/209	Australia	Revised draft Import Risk Analysis (IRA) report for the importation of mature hard green Cavendish bananas from the Philippines	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/BRA/262	Brazil	Normative Instruction No. 66 of 27 December 2006 lays down regulations governing the accreditation of firms providing phytosanitary quarantine treatment services for the international transit of plants, plant products and by-products and wood packaging material	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/BRA/272	Brazil	The notified regulation seeks public comments on the draft Normative Instruction and its annexes that provides technical recommendations of the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15), that deals with the guidelines to regulate the phytosanitary certification of wood packaging material (WPM) used in international trade	Plant protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/BRA/300	Brazil	Normative Instruction that lays down the definitions and norms for specification, guarantee, tolerance, register, packaging and labelling of mineral fertilizers used in agriculture	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/BRA/352	Brazil	Draft Normative Instruction on the requirements for imports of genetic material of chicken, guinea fowl, turkeys, quail and palmiped birds; and eggs for incubation and one-day-old birds	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/CAN/157/Rev.18	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> into Canada	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CAN/163/Rev.2/ Add.1	Canada	ISPM #15: Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CAN/293	Canada	Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/248	Chile	Phytosanitary requirements for the importation into Chile of seeds of ornamental species and abrogation of certain Resolutions	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/251	Chile	Regulations governing the importation of reproductive material of the ornamental species <i>Dracaena</i> sp. and amendment to Resolution No. 1.877 of 2001	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/257	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 633 of 2003 establishing requirements for the importation of plant material as in vitro tissue cultures	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/259	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 133/05 establishing quarantine regulations governing the entry into Chile of wood packaging material	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/263	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 633 of 3 March 2003 establishing requirements for the importation into Chile of plant material as in vitro tissue cultures, with a view to the detection of the Raspberry leaf curl virus (RLCV) in certain species of <i>Rubus</i>	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/264	Chile	Amendment to Resolution No. 6.067 updating the phytosanitary regulations governing the importation into Chile of certain species from European Community Member States	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/CHL/267	Chile	Phytosanitary requirements for the importation of <i>Quassia</i> spp. wood chips from Argentina	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/COL/149	Colombia	Agricultural Institute Resolution No. 002661 of 3 October 2007 "Establishing provisions governing the importation into Colombia of poultry and poultry products from the United States of America"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ECU/16	Ecuador	Resolution No. 5 suspending imports of poultry for breeding, fertile eggs, and products, by-products and derivatives of avian origin, of the species <i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i> and <i>Gallopavo</i>	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/ECU/17	Ecuador	Resolution No. 2 lifting the suspension of imports of poultry for breeding, fertile eggs and products of avian origin	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/EEC/72/Add.2	European Community	"Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, V, VI, VIII and IX and deleting Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies"	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/EEC/281/Add.1	European Community	Commission Directive 2006/50/EC of 29 May 2006 amending Annexes IVA and IVB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market	Plant protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/EEC/302	European Community	Draft Commission Directive amending the Annex to Council Directive 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for diazinon	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/EEC/302/Add.1	European Community	Commission Directive 2007/39/EC of 26 June 2007 amending Annex II to Council Directive 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for diazinon	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/EEC/318	European Community	Draft Commission Decision on imports of semen, ova and embryos of the ovine and caprine species into the Community as regards lists of third countries and of semen collection centres and embryo collection teams, and certification requirements	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/HND/14	Honduras	Regulation on Seeds	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/HND/15	Honduras	Regulation governing the registration and control of veterinary products	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/HND/18	Honduras	The notified Regulation seeks to establish and standardize the procedures, activities, criteria, strategies and operative techniques for the prevention of velogenic Newcastle Disease and for its control and eradication in the event of an outbreak in national territory	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/HND/19	Honduras	Regulation governing the animal health inspection and certification of fishery and aquaculture products	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/HND/21	Honduras	Regulation on the prevention, control and eradication of avian salmonellosis	To ensure animal health, and to protect the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/HND/22	Honduras	Regulation governing fish and aquaculture health	To protect the health of fish and aquatic animals
G/SPS/N/HND/27	Honduras	Regulation governing the registration, use and control of pesticides and related substances	To ensure plant protection, and to protect the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/HND/28	Honduras	The notified text seeks to regulate the confined use, contained use, release into the environment, research, marketing, multiplication, reproduction, transportation, import, export and transit of living modified organisms for agricultural use	To prevent and minimize the possible risks of such activities to the environment
G/SPS/N/IND/46/Add.1	India	Gazette Notification No. S.O.102 (E) dated 2 February 2007 establishes an import prohibition on livestock and livestock products from all countries reporting Avian Influenza	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/IND/46/Add.2	India	Amendment to the Gazette Notification No. S.O.102 (E) dated 2 February 2007 which provides for an exemption from the prohibition of dried processed pet food containing the ingredient of meat and meat products from avian species, pig and product of animal origin (from birds) intended for use in animal feeding from the countries reporting Avian Influenza	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/IND/47/Add.1	India	Draft Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/IDN/33	Indonesia	Decree of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries concerning Requirements of Importation of Carrying Media in the Form of Live Fish into Indonesia	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/IDN/34	Indonesia	Decree of Director General of Livestock Services, Ministry of Agriculture No. 92/Kpts/PD.630/F/08/2007 concerning temporary suspension of live animals, animal products and their derivatives, raw material for animal feed, feedstuff, machinery and equipment and veterinary drugs from United Kingdom into Indonesia	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/IDN/35	Indonesia	Decree of Director General of Livestock Services, Ministry of Agriculture No. 97/Kpts/PD.630/F/08/2007 concerning the Amendment of the Decree of Director General of Livestock Services, Ministry of Agriculture No. 92/Kpts/PD.630/F/08/2007 concerning temporary suspension of live animals, animal products and their derivatives, raw material for animal feed, feedstuff, machinery and equipment and veterinary drugs from United Kingdom into Indonesia	To ensure animal health and to protect territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/JAM/9	Jamaica	Emergency measure against the introduction and spread of wood boring pest <i>Sinoxylon</i> Spp from India	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/JAM/10	Jamaica	Emergency measure against the introduction and spread of wood boring pest <i>Bostrychus</i> Spp. from Thailand	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/JAM/11	Jamaica	Emergency measure against the introduction and spread of wood boring pest <i>Sinoxylon</i> Spp. from Indonesia	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/JPN/180	Japan	List of Regulated Living Organisms under the Invasive Alien Species Act	To protect plant and animal health
G/SPS/N/JPN/194	Japan	List of Regulated Living Organisms under the Invasive Alien Species Act as including knight anole which was designated as Uncategorized Alien Species (UAS)	To protect plant and animal health
G/SPS/N/KOR/98/Add.16	Korea	The National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in the Republic of Korea, has modified the "Tentative phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of Sudden Oak Death (SOD) Disease"	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/138/Add.2	Korea	Revision of Quarantine Requirements of the Wood Packaging Materials for Imported Consignments	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/142/Rev.1	Korea	Extension of the import prohibition on host plants of citrus greening disease and its vectors from 15 genera in Rutaceae and genus <i>Cuscuta</i> to the whole plants of the family Rutaceae and genus <i>Cuscuta</i>	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/212/Add.1	Korea	Amendment to the quarantine pest list based on the result of Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/212/Add.2	Korea	Amendment to the quarantine pest list based on the result of Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) to add 50 quarantine pest species	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/235	Korea	Import plant quarantine requirements for the plants of <i>Anthurium</i> spp., <i>Calathea</i> spp. and <i>Musa</i> spp. from the Netherlands	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/256	Korea	This Notice contains concrete measures of relevant government authorities mandated by the Act on the transboundary movement of living modified organisms, which will be implemented to modify the export notification, documentation and transboundary movement requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (the Protocol) when the Protocol is ratified	To protect plant and animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/KOR/259	Korea	Modification of Marking for Approved Measures for Wood Packaging Material affecting Australia	Plant protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/KOR/259/Corr.1	Korea	Modification of Marking for Approved Measures for Wood Packaging Material affects all regions or countries	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/264	Korea	Proposed Draft Amendment of Plant Protection Act	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KOR/265	Korea	Proposed Draft Amendment of Enforcement ordinance of Plant Protection Act	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/KWT/1	Kuwait	Import restriction on live birds, their products (including poultry meat, day-old chicks, eggs) and by-products as an emergency measure to prevent the entry of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/MEX/211	Mexico	Emergency Mexican Official Standard NOM-EM-154-SEMARNAT-2007, which must be observed by the owners or possessors of any type of tree or forestry raw material, product or by-product, including wood packaging material, with a view to controlling, eradicating and preventing the spread of the <i>Coptotermes gestroi</i> termite	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/MEX/212	Mexico	Animal Health Law	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/269	New Zealand	Import requirements for Iris dormant bulbs and plants in tissue culture imported into New Zealand from any country	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/NZL/362	New Zealand	Draft import health standard for Freshwater Prawns from Hawaii	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/NZL/362/Add.1	New Zealand	Import health standard for importation into New Zealand of freshwater prawns from Hawaii	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/NZL/364	New Zealand	Import health standard for Ornamental Fish and Marine Invertebrates from all countries	To protect animal health and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/364/Add.1	New Zealand	Updated import health standard for ornamental fish and marine invertebrates	To protect animal health and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/365	New Zealand	Import health standard for <i>Allium cepa</i> produce from Australia	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/373	New Zealand	Draft import risk analysis for <i>Wollemia nobilis</i> (Wollemi Pine) Araucariaceae nursery stock from Australia	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/382	New Zealand	Import Health Standard for Antarctic Fish	To protect the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/384	New Zealand	Draft import health standard for <i>Miscanthus</i> spp. plants in vitro from the United Kingdom and the United States	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/385	New Zealand	Import health standard for equipment associated with animals or water	To protect plant and animal health and the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/386	New Zealand	Import health standard for the importation of <i>Fragaria</i> Nursery Stock into New Zealand from All Countries	To protect plant and the territory from other damage from pests

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/NZL/387	New Zealand	Import Health Standard for Pig meat for Human Consumption from the European Communities Import Health Standard for Pig Meat and Pig Meat Products for Human Consumption from The Sonora State of Mexico; Import Health Standard for Pig Meat and Pig Meat Products for Human Consumption from Canada and/or the United States of America; Import Health Standard for Pig By-products from Canada and/or the United States of America	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/389	New Zealand	Import Health Standard For Marine Fisheries Products For Human Consumption From All Countries	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NZL/390	New Zealand	Import health standard for the importation of specified processed poultry meat products for human consumption into New Zealand from Australia	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/NOR/23	Norway	Draft Regulations amending Regulations of 1 December 2000 no. 1333 relating to plants and measures against pests	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/NOR/25	Norway	Draft regulations amending Regulations 17 March 2003 no. 341 on measures against Phytophthora ramorum	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/OMN/9	Oman	Ban on the importation permits of all live species of domestic birds, their products, their offal and their by-products from the Republic of Korea due to the appearance of avian influenza	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/OMN/25	Oman	Executive Regulation of Veterinary Quarantine	To protect animal health
G/SPS/N/PRY/14	Paraguay	Resolution No. 446 of 29 December 2006 of the National Plant and Seed Quality and Health Service (SENAVE) approving and ordering the entry into force of the SENAVE Regulation on the control of agricultural pesticides	To protect territory from other damage from pests and to contribute to sustainable agricultural production
G/SPS/N/PER/165	Peru	Directorial Resolution No. 44-2007-AG-SENASA-DSV which establishes the mandatory phytosanitary requirements for imports from Cuba of a predaceous mite used as a biological control agent	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/TPKM/105	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the importation of plants or plant products"	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/TPKM/119	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Amendment of appendix of "Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Animals and Animal Products Article 3"	To ensure animal health
G/SPS/N/TPKM/123	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft amendment of the "Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Host Fruits of Mediterranean Fruit Fly or Queensland Fruit Fly from Australia", "Quarantine requirements for the importation of fresh betel nut fruits from Thailand", and draft of "Quarantine requirements for the importation of propagation materials which are hosts of Radopholus similis from the Netherlands"	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/TPKM/124	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	Draft of the "Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Wood Packaging Materials (WPM) to Taiwan"	To prevent forest pests from being introduced via importing WPM and to safeguard domestic forests
G/SPS/N/THA/159	Thailand	(Draft) Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives entitled "Specification of plant pests as prohibited articles under the Plant Quarantine Act, B.E. 2507 (1964) (No.....) B.E. 2550 (2007)"	Plant protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/USA/1171/Add.2	United States	This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the 3 year extension until 1 May 2010 of the current exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for Residues of Bacillus Thuringiensis VIP3A913 Protein	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1187/Add.2	United States	Final rule: Importation of Nursery Stock	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1281/Add.1	United States	This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide, 6-benzyladenine (6-BA), in or on pear when applied/used as a plant regulator	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1462/Add.1	United States	This Regulation establishes a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the Bacillus thuringiensis Vip3Aa20 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn, on field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn when applied/used as a plant-incorporated protectant	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1494	United States	A notice of receipt of a request by the registrant to voluntarily cancel their registration and the use of products containing the pesticide paradichlorobenzene which would terminate all uses of Fertilome Tree Borer Crystals	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1496	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's risk assessments and related documents for the allethrin series of pesticides ( biallethrin, esbiol, esbiothrin, and pynamin forte), and opens a public comment period on these documents	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1498	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's risk assessments and related documents for the pesticide antimycin A, and opens a public comment period on these documents. The chemical is primarily used to renovate recreational fish populations and to remove scaled fish from catfish fingerling and food- fish production ponds.	To ensure plant and animal health and to protect the territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1498/Add.1	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED), risk assessments and other related documents for the pesticide antimycin A	To ensure plant and animal health and to protect the territory from other damages than pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1509	United States	A notice seeks public comments on a specific exemption request to use the pesticide quinoclamine (CAS No. 2797-51-5)	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1510	United States	Notice of Filing of Pesticide Petitions for establishing a tolerance for residues of the insecticide flubendiamide, a pesticide chemical, in or on Various Commodities	To protect plant and animal health
G/SPS/N/USA/1542	United States	This notice announces receipt of an application to register a pesticide product that proposes new uses for certain of its active ingredients pursuant to federal law. The pesticide compound is calcium lactate, and the new use is as a biochemical attractant in insect traps	To protect territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1543	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Re-registration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the pesticide dikegulac sodium, and opens a public comment period on this document. The Agency's risk assessments and other related documents also are available in the dikegulac sodium Docket. Dikegulac sodium is a plant growth regulator used in green houses, nurseries, and on landscape trees, ornamentals, and plants	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1547	United States	Final Rule. Pesticides; Data Requirements for Biochemical and Microbial Pesticides; Notification to the Secretary of Agriculture	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment – Related Objective
G/SPS/N/USA/1559	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the pesticide chlorflurenol, an herbicide and a plant growth regulator registered for use in agricultural, commercial, and residential settings. The Agency's risk assessments and other related documents also are available in the chlorflurenol docket	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1581	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the pesticide aliphatic esters, and opens a public comment period on this document. The Agency's risk assessments and other related documents also are available in the aliphatic esters Docket	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1602	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED), for the pesticide rotenone, a restricted use pesticide applied directly to water to eliminate invasive or unwanted fish species, and opens a public comment period on this document. The Agency's risk assessments and other related documents also are available in the rotenone docket	To protect animal health and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1623	United States	The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is establishing regulations, effective immediately, to prohibit or restrict the importation of certain articles from Canada that present a risk of being infested with emerald ash borer in order to prevent further introductions of this plant pest into the United States	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1644	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's risk assessments, and related documents for the pesticide Bioban P-1487, and opens a public comment period on these documents	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1647	United States	This notice announces receipt of a quarantine exemption request from the United States Department of Agriculture/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) to use the pesticide (E,E)-9,11-tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (CAS No. 30562-09-5) to treat host plants to control the Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM)	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1649	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's risk assessment, and related documents for the pesticide copper 8-quinolinolate, and opens a public comment period on these documents	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1662	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's risk assessment(s), and related documents for the pesticides copper naphthenate and zinc naphthenate (the naphthenate salts), and opens a public comment period on these documents	To protect territory from other damage from pests
G/SPS/N/USA/1666	United States	Notice of Availability of a Pest Risk Analysis for the Importation of Ribes Species Fruits from South Africa Into the Continental United States	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1672	United States	This notice announces receipt of a pesticide petition which proposes to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical mating disruptant insecticide (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane in or on food commodities, unintentional spray or drift from application when treating trees and shrubs along with pastures, as well as unintentional spray and drift to non-target vegetation including native and ornamental species, and food and feed crops	To protect plant and territory from other damage from pests

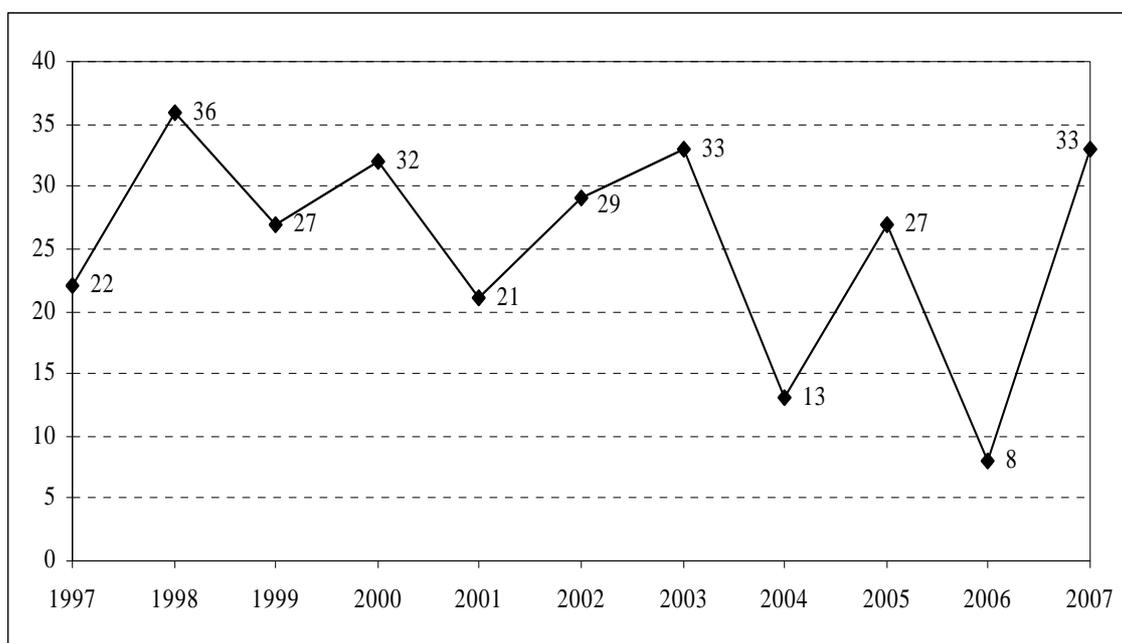
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>Measure or Product</b>	<b>Environment – Related Objective</b>
G/SPS/N/USA/1684	United States	This regulation extends the temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of Bacillus thuringiensis Vip3Aa20 protein in corn when applied or used as a plant-incorporated protectant	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1695	United States	This notice announces Agency approval of applications to conditionally register the pesticide products Agrisure\TM\ RW Rootworm-Protected Corn, MON 88017, MON 88017 x MON 810, Herculex Rootworm Insect Protection, and Herculex RW Insect Protection, containing new active ingredients not included in any previously registered products	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1704	United States	Notice of Filing of Pesticide Petitions for Residues of the insecticide XDE-175 in or on Various Commodities	Plant and animal protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1714	United States	This notice announces the availability of EPA's Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the allethrin series of pesticides ( bioallethrin, esbiol, esbiothrin, and pynamin forte). The Agency's risk assessments and other related documents also are available in the allethrins docket	Plant protection
G/SPS/N/USA/1715	United States	This notice sets forth EPA's Proposed Determination to Terminate Special Review for the pesticide Dichlorvos (DDVP)	Plant and animal health protection

C. AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES (SCM)

13. In 2007, out of the 147 notifications submitted by Members under the SCM Agreement, 33 (approximately 22.4 per cent) included environment-related measures.<sup>21</sup> These measures related to a variety of subsidies, including loans, grants, preferential tax treatments, exemptions from taxes, interest discounts, special funds for financial assistance and financial appropriations. They aimed at environmental protection, for example to encourage environmentally friendly and sustainable agriculture, fishery, mining and energy production; waste management and recycling; conservation of energy and natural resources; development of energy efficient technology and renewable energy sources; soil/water protection and biodiversity; to reduce pollution and environmental risks; as well as to facilitate the implementation of MEAs (e.g. Kyoto Protocol).

14. For instance, assistance was provided to industries for pollution and emission reduction, energy efficiency, development of environmental friendly technologies and introduction of environmentally friendly production methods. On energy, assistance was granted to foster energy saving, emissions reduction and development of renewable energy sources (e.g. solar energy, wind power, hydropower and combined heat and power plants). In the agriculture sector, assistance was provided to promote organic farming, support water saving and soil protection. In the fisheries sector, assistance was provided to promote sustainable production and to alleviate pressures from fishery resources. In the forestry sector, measures were taken to stimulate the return of cultivated land to forests and to enhance biodiversity. On waste management, assistance was provided to encourage recycling; in the mining sector, to reduce pollution; in the building sector, to promote energy efficient buildings; and on transportation, to promote clean fuel vehicles and contain air pollution in urban areas.<sup>22</sup>

Chart 11: Environment-related SCM Notifications (1997 -2007)



<sup>21</sup> See Chart 11.

<sup>22</sup> See Table 5.

Table 5: Environment –related SCM Notifications (2007)<sup>23</sup>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/155/AUS	Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse Gas Abatement Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 1999 to 2010</li> <li>Restricted number of projects that provide large-scale abatement</li> </ul>	To deliver cost-effective, large scale greenhouse gas abatement opportunities that were not addressed by existing climate change programmes, to assist Australia in meeting its Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gas emissions target commitment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tasmanian Forest Industry Development Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2005/06 to the end of 2007/08</li> <li>Businesses involved in the native timber industry in Tasmania</li> </ul>	To assist the continuing development of a sustainable, efficient and value-adding native timber industry in Tasmania
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tasmanian Country Sawmills Assistance Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2005/06 to the end of 2007/08</li> <li>Businesses involved in the country sawmilling sector of the native timber industry in Tasmania</li> </ul>	To assist the continuing development of a sustainable, efficient and value-adding native timber industry in Tasmania
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tasmanian Soft wood Industry Development Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2005/06 to the end of 2007/08</li> <li>Businesses involved in the native timber industry in Tasmania</li> </ul>	To assist the continuing development of a sustainable, efficient and value-adding soft wood industry in Tasmania
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forestry Assistance Programme for Western Australia</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2005/06 to the end of 2007/08</li> <li>Businesses involved in the native timber industry in Western Australia</li> </ul>	To assist the continuing development of a sustainable, efficient and value-adding native timber industry in Western Australia
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable Energy Development Initiative Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 8 June 2005 until 2010/11</li> <li>Eligible renewable energy technology projects extending up to three years</li> </ul>	To stimulate renewable energy innovation and its early-stage commercialisation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Regions Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2001 until 30 June 2009</li> <li>Organisations in each of the 10 designated geographic regions organisations registered under State or Commonwealth legislation</li> </ul>	To offer a planned, integrated approach to regions facing environmental change

<sup>23</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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biofuels Capital Grants Programme</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 25 July 2003</li> <li>• Biofuel (both ethanol and biodiesel) producers</li> </ul>	To increase the availability of biofuels for the domestic transport market
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethanol Distribution Program</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1 October 2006 to 30 June 2009</li> <li>• Retail service station owners/operators who upgrade their infrastructure to enable the sale of E10</li> </ul>	To support the uptake of ethanol by encouraging retail service stations to install new or convert existing pumps to sell E10 blended fuel
G/SCM/N/155/CAN	Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genome Canada</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 2000</li> <li>• Genome Canada foundation</li> </ul>	To support large-scale research projects in key selected areas such as agriculture, environment, fisheries, forestry, health and new technology development
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethanol Expansion Programme</li> <li>• Repayable financial contributions</li> <li>• Until 31 March 2007</li> <li>• Companies, individuals, cooperatives or corporations</li> </ul>	To contribute to the expansion of ethanol production in Canada and the reduction of transportation greenhouse gas emissions
G/SCM/N/155/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, early retirement and area payments</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Individual projects selected by the Member States</li> </ul>	To support afforestation of agricultural land and agrienvironmental measures.
		<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, producer organizations, public and private bodies, professional organizations, cooperatives and fishermen</li> </ul>	To contribute to achieving a sustainable balance between fishery resources and their exploitation.
		<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>	To promote sustainable fishing and optimum use of fish products

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.1	European Community (Austria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional planning Emphasis programme 2001-2006 – Institution of environment projects for energy utilities</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 1 January 2001 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>Enterprises, communities, associations of communities and enterprises in agriculture and forestry</li> </ul>	To promote the use of renewable energy sources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OKO special programme district heating</li> <li>Grants and loans</li> <li>No time limits</li> <li>Investors installing a district heating plant</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidies for intensified use of biomass</li> <li>Subsidies</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>Municipalities, cooperative house building societies, agriculture cooperation, others who built and run bio mass district heating systems</li> </ul>	To reduce carbon-dioxide emissions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National subsidy of the government of Styria for production related investments in waste water treatment or waste water avoidance</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 01 January 2002 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>Private producers</li> </ul>	To promote private investments in waste water treatment and in waste water avoidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines on aid to national industry for environmental protection measures</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 2 April 2002 for an unlimited period</li> <li>Enterprises for environmental protection</li> </ul>	To support environmental protection measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines on aid for waste water management in industrial enterprises</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 1 January 2002</li> <li>Enterprises</li> </ul>	To support waste water management measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines on aid for the management of abandoned polluted sites 2006</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>From 1 January 2002</li> <li>Enterprises and local authorities</li> </ul>	To support the rehabilitation of contaminated sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal act enacting new rules in the area of electricity generation from renewable sources and in the area of combined heat and power ("Green electricity act")</li> <li>Minimum price, Investment grants, compensation of extra costs</li> <li>13 years from 2007 (other renewables and small hydropower), 6 years from 2007 (investment grant for combined heat and power), until 31 December 2008 (compensation of extra costs for combined heat and power)</li> <li>Green electricity producers</li> </ul>	To raise the proportion of electricity produced in installation from renewable energy sources in order to achieve in 2010 the national target of 78.1 per cent as reference value in Directive 2001/77/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market
		G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.2	European Community (Belgium)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order of 1 July 1993 on the promotion of economic growth in the Brussels-Capital Region</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• Depending on the amount of the premium and on the duration of the investment programme the premium is paid in one, two or three annual tranches</li> <li>• Industrial enterprises of Brussels-Capital</li> </ul>	To promote specific investment for the purpose of saving energy, water or raw materials and protecting the environment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for energy saving</li> <li>• Investment premiums and study premiums</li> <li>• Duration covers the duration of the work to improve energy efficiency</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To improve the energy efficiency of buildings
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of 4 August 1978 on Economic Reorientation, as amended by the decree 25 June 1992 – Implementation order of 21 May 1999</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• Last decisions were taken during the first six months of 2006</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>• Decree of 11 March 2004 – Implementation order of 6 May 2004</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 Expansion, as amended by the decree 25 June 1992 – Implementation order of 8 November 2000</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• No time-limit fixed</li> <li>• Until 1 July 2004</li> </ul>	To boost operations aimed at achieving sustainable development
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree of 11 March 2004 on regional incentives in favour of large enterprises – Implementation order of 6 May 2004</li> <li>• Investment premium</li> <li>• No time-limit fixed</li> <li>• Large enterprises which have operational headquarters situated in the Walloon Region</li> </ul>	To assist the sustainable development of the Walloon Region
		<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>• Investment Aid limited to ecological investments</li> <li>• 10 years from 2004</li> <li>• All enterprises</li> </ul>	To promote ecological investments
		<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

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.3	European Community (Bulgaria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance for reduction of soil and water pollution</li> <li>• Soft loans</li> <li>• Specific to each soft loan case</li> <li>• All firms and companies implementing projects and programs for the reduction of soil and water pollution</li> </ul>	To reduce the polluting effect of waste on soil and water through the establishment of equipment for reprocessing and recycling and to build water treatment plants in order to restore the normal quality of the environment
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.4	European Community (Cyprus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant scheme for the protection of the environment from industrial pollution systems</li> <li>• Grants as a percentage of the eligible investment ranges from 30 to 45 per cent of investment</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Existing and newly established manufacturing units from various industrial sectors</li> </ul>	To comply with legal requirements of air and water protection legislation
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.5	European Community (Czech Republic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid scheme for program 5.A investment aid for small water electric power stations construction and 6.A investment aid for wind electric power stations construction</li> <li>• Soft loan, grant</li> <li>• 1 year, may be prolonged</li> <li>• All type of recipients</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid scheme for taking advantage and disposal of waste</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 1 year</li> <li>• All type of recipients</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.6	European Community (Denmark)	<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 of 80 per cent of loans with a maximum of DKK 400,000</li> <li>• 31 March 1996 being the last date for application, 15 years being the term of loans</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>• Financing of public institutions involved in research in agriculture and fisheries</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Permanent based on annual estimates</li> <li>• Public research institutions and universities</li> </ul>	To promote agricultural and fisheries development with due consideration to a sustainable utilisation and management and the terrestrial and aquatic resources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmentally friendly farming</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Permanent program</li> <li>• Farmers</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-granted subsidy up to 40 per cent of the eligible costs</li> <li>• Permanent program</li> <li>• Not specified</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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot and demonstration projects</li> <li>• Financial support granted to up to 100 per cent of the eligible expenses</li> <li>• Permanent</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To improve and increase the extension and the condition of natural and semi-natural ecosystems

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic farming</li> <li>• Financial support based on a general premium and other additional premia for a five-year period</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Individual organic farms</li> </ul>	To facilitate the transition and improve the conditions for organic farming
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing vessels - permanent cessation</li> <li>• Subsidies up to 80 per cent of the vessels insured value</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Fishermen for permanent cessation of fishing activities</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>• Investments in the processing for fish products</li> <li>• Subsidies up to subsidy amounts to 20 per cent of the eligible investment</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To make the fish products processing industry more environmentally friendly
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experimental fishing and fish processing development</li> <li>• Subsidies up to 50 per cent of the costs</li> <li>• Permanent</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To stimulate the identification of new and sustainable, selective and cost-effective fish resources, fishing methods and processing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative measures and operations by members of the trade</li> <li>• Subsidies up to 100 per cent for public investments or investments of collective interest</li> <li>• 2000-2006</li> <li>• Producer' and fishermen's organisations who undertake measure of collective interest</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>• Grants</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
		<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

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<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 payments</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>• Until 2007</li> <li>• Not specified</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>• Subsidies calculated as a percentage of the costs</li> <li>• Phasing out since 12.12.2001</li> <li>• Private 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
		<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>• Grants</li> <li>• No time limitation</li> <li>• Energy-intensive companies</li> </ul>	To reduce the emissions of CO2 from private companies with a high energy consumption
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for Electricity Production</li> <li>• Subsidy given as 0,08 DKK/kWh for the amount of electricity produced on decentralized or local combined heat and power plants based on natural gas or combined natural gas and biogas; 0,07 DKK/kWh or 0,02 DKK/kWh for the amount of electricity produced on industrial combined heat and power plants based on natural gas or waste; as 0,10 DKK/kWh for the amount of electricity produced on combined heat and power plants based on waste, where the plants power generation capacity is 3 MW or less</li> <li>• Until the end of 2007</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To reduce the CO2-emissions by increasing the share of co-generation, reduce the power production based on coal and the production of electricity based on renewable sources
		<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>• Grants</li> <li>• Phasing out</li> <li>• District heating plants using biofuel or combined heat and power generation</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions by converting or expanding district heating plants to use of biomass fuels for heat or combined heat and power generation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy Scheme for Cleaner Products</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Related to national budget</li> <li>• Many different actors</li> </ul>	To reduce the environmental impact of products that may occur in all phases of the product life-cycle, including the waste treatment

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental grants to freight transport by rail</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Re-notification expected before December 2006</li> <li>• Railway undertakings providing freight transport</li> </ul>	To ensure a more environmental sustainable transport
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.7	European Community (Estonia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substitution of the pollution charge</li> <li>• Pollution charge substitution with investments in environmental protection up to a three-years period</li> <li>• Not specified</li> <li>• Companies</li> </ul>	To decrease pollution by encouraging voluntary environmental protection investments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Programme</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• No time-limit</li> <li>• Applicant's projects meeting the criteria of the Regulation of the Minister No 18</li> </ul>	To preserve the stability of the environment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excise duty exemption for biofuels</li> <li>• Duty exemption</li> <li>• No time-limit</li> <li>• Producers of biodiesel or bioethanol</li> </ul>	To enhance the use of environmentally friendly fuels in order to reduce the emission of greenhouses gases
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment under environmental programmes</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 2004-2006</li> <li>• Farmers</li> </ul>	To introduce of environmentally friendly and sustainable production methods
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.8	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>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1999 to the end of the year 2007</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 and contribution to energy security and diversity of energy supply
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid measures connected to energy taxation</li> <li>• Grants</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>• Differentiated tax rate for electricity consumed by industry</li> <li>• Differentiated tax rate</li> <li>• 2001-2011</li> <li>• Companies that use electricity in the mining of minerals, industrial manufacturing and processing of goods or in the professional glasshouse cultivation</li> </ul>	To reach environmental policy goals

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste oil management financed by waste oil charges</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Indeterminate duration</li> <li>• Enterprises which have made a contract on waste oil management with The Ministry of Environment</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for chipping of energy wood</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2007</li> <li>• Private forest owners, the entrepreneurs or the forest owners' association</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment aid for bio fuel plant</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2008</li> <li>• Small enterprises</li> </ul>	To promote environmental protection
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.11	European Community (Greece)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for investment in sustainable energy</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1 January 2001 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Private enterprises</li> </ul>	To encourage investments in energy conservation, combined heat and power and renewable energy sources application, to protect the environment by reducing greenhouse gases.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative energy projects for the Greek Islands</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From May 2003 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Private enterprises</li> </ul>	To enhance environmental protection of Greek Islands.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies to private investment for the economic and regional development of the State</li> <li>• Grant or/and leasing payment contributions, tax exemption</li> <li>• From early 2005</li> <li>• Industries of all sectors</li> </ul>	To contribute to the protection of the environment and the savings of energy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration projects of innovative energy technologies</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From May 2003 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Private enterprises</li> </ul>	To promote energy saving, substitution of conventional solid and liquid fossil fuels and environmental protection
G/SCM/N/155/ECC/Add.13	European Community (Ireland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Grant scheme for animal carcase disposal</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Once-off payments</li> <li>• Plant owners</li> </ul>	To protect lands, watercourses and water tables from possible contamination, to minimise disease risk and assist animal traceability
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Scheme for the control of farm pollution</li> <li>• Direct payments</li> <li>• Once-off payments</li> <li>• Smaller farmers</li> </ul>	To control farm pollution

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.14	European Community (Italy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to the realization of National Energy Plan aimed at rationalizing the use of energy and renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• No final term established</li> <li>• Public and private companies and related consortia operating in industrial and services sectors</li> </ul>	To foster environmental protection and energy efficiency
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law N. 51/01 dated 7 March 2001. Grants provided to ship-owners for the scrapping of simple hull oil product and chemical tankers</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2002</li> <li>• Ship-owners</li> </ul>	To scrap tankers older than 20 years for environmental reasons
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excise duty reduction on some products for environmental protection, Law 131/2004</li> <li>• Duty reduction</li> <li>• Until 2005</li> <li>• Firms operating in the UE which produce and sell Ethanol</li> </ul>	To promote the use of bio-fuels and reduction of overall carbon dioxide emission
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.15	European Community (Latvia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to production of biofuels</li> <li>• Quota based direct aid, excise tax reduction</li> <li>• 2006-2010</li> <li>• Manufactures of biofuel of any size</li> </ul>	To support alternative fuels that produce environmental benefits
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.16	European Community (Lithuania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for aquaculture (fisheries)</li> <li>• Grants and contribution toward eligible costs</li> <li>• 2003-2010</li> <li>• Producers (enterprises and farmers engaged in aquaculture)</li> </ul>	To improve sanitary and health conditions of fish breeding, to reduce fish morbidity and eliminate some piscine diseases and pests
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for ecological aquaculture</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003-2010</li> <li>• Producers (legal and physical persons engaged in ecological aquaculture)</li> </ul>	To promote ecological aquaculture in fisheries ponds and to orientate aquaculture enterprises/farmers towards ecological farming.
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.17	European Community (Luxemburg)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System 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</li> </ul>	To protect the environment and implement new techniques for the rational use and the production of energy from renewable sources.
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.19	European Community (Poland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructuring programme for the sector of hard coal</li> <li>• Grants, postponements and discontinuing of due tax amounts</li> <li>• Not specified</li> <li>• Mining enterprises</li> </ul>	To alleviate the national demand for hard coal and economically substantiated export till 2010 in line with requirements of environmental protection
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.21	European Community (Romania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation for environment protection</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Not available from 2007</li> <li>• Companies active in mining and lead production</li> </ul>	To promote environment protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation for environment protection: Project on waste storage; Project "Incinerating the dangerous waste and sterilizing the waste resulted from medical activities"</li> <li>• Grant, preferential interest loan</li> <li>• Until 2006</li> <li>• Undertakings whose projects are selected by a Committee based on criteria provisioned in the Environmental Handbook</li> </ul>	To promote environment protection
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.22	European Community (Slovak Republic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State subsidy for improvement and development of air protection infrastructure in region of the SR</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006 (grant); until 31 December 2008 (payment)</li> <li>• All companies and individual entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	To improve and develop the air protection infrastructure in regions of the SR and to foster environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State aid scheme for improvement and development of waste management infrastructure</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006 (grant); until 31 December 2008 (payment)</li> <li>• All companies and individual entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	To improve the waste management infrastructure in regions of the SR
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Fund</li> <li>• Subsidy</li> <li>• Budget year</li> <li>• All physical persons and legal entities - entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	To protect the environment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for energy saving and use of renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Individual duration</li> <li>• SMEs and large companies</li> </ul>	To achieve significant energy savings as well as efficient use of energy, including increase in the share of generation from renewable sources
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.23	European Community (Slovenia, Republic of)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural Development Plan of the Republic of Slovenia 2004-2006 and Agri-Environmental programme</li> <li>• Compensatory payments for less-favoured areas</li> <li>• From 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Agricultural holdings and other legal or physical persons</li> </ul>	To reduce the negative agricultural effects on the environment and to stimulate the maintenance of natural conditions, biodiversity, soil fertility, traditional cultural landscape and conservation of protected areas
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructuring of agriculture and food-processing industry</li> <li>• Direct payments</li> <li>• From 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Agricultural companies and other natural or legal persons and associations</li> </ul>	To enhance the sustainable development of woods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for energy conservation and the use of renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Investments in the new biomass technologies and in the renewable energy sources</li> <li>• Until 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Commercial companies and sole proprietors, municipalities, public institution and physical persons</li> </ul>	To promote energy efficiency and increase the use of the renewable energy sources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental investments</li> <li>• Favourable loans</li> <li>• From 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Commercial companies and other legal persons, sole proprietors, physical persons</li> </ul>	To reduce emissions contributing to the greenhouse effect and to reduce waste in the production cycle as well as fostering investments into water and waste management treatment systems

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.24	European Community (Spain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of non- energy mining</li> <li>• Non-repayable subsidy and repayable subsidy(in case of all environmental projects)</li> <li>• Phased out on 31 December 2006</li> <li>• Enterprises, associations of enterprises or institutions</li> </ul>	To reduce the environmental impact of non-energy mining activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme for the promotion of renewable energies and energy efficiency</li> <li>• Non-repayable subsidies</li> <li>• In effect until 2010</li> <li>• Natural and legal persons from the public and private sector</li> </ul>	To support energy saving and renewable energy projects
G/SMC/N/155/EEC/Add.25	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>	To reduce the environmental and climatic effects of energy systems
		<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>• Small-scale private energy producers and public utilities in the energy sector</li> </ul>	To focus on new technology for energy production and for environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant for new Energy Technology</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Unspecified duration</li> <li>• Industrial research</li> </ul>	To develop technology for the use of sustainable sources of energy
		<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>• SMEs, operative research institutes and universities</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>• Grants</li> <li>• From February 1998 to 31 December 2001</li> <li>• Firms which carry out 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>• Grants</li> <li>• From February 1998 to 2005</li> <li>• Firms investing into combined power and heating plants for bio-fuel, wind power stations and small-scale hydroelectric power stations</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

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> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To give an incentive for reducing the total amounts of waste to be deposited and thus to encourage recycling or increased use of waste for energy purposes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for climate investment programmes (KLIMP)</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From December 2003 to 2006</li> <li>• Local climate investment programmes administered by municipalities</li> </ul>	To reduce emissions of greenhouses gases, to help to bring about conversion to alternative energy sources and to save energy
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.26	European Community (The Netherlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act on Taxes with an Environmental Taxes – Tax on Groundwater</li> <li>• Tax exemption or tax restitution</li> <li>• Unlimited</li> <li>• Proprietors of the establishment extracting groundwater, such as drinking water companies, farmers and industries</li> </ul>	To give incentive for the use of reusable packaging like deposit-return bottles
		<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>• Not specified</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>• Grants</li> <li>• No fixed expiration date</li> <li>• Entreprises 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>• Grants</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>• Grants</li> <li>• Until budget is expired</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To reduce CO2 emissions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation on environmental investment deduction 2001 and 2002</li> <li>• Reduction in the amount of tax</li> <li>• Unlimited</li> <li>• Firms</li> </ul>	To stimulate investments in environmental friendly capital equipment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy research subsidy</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• SMEs, industrial research, knowledge institutes</li> </ul>	To enlarge the knowledge on renewable energy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Quality Electricity Production</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1.7.2003 for 10 years</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To increase the share of renewable energy production

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil rehabilitation for polluted industrial sites</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 2005-2031</li> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul>	To rehabilitate industrial polluted sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy CO2 reduction buildings</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 2005-2010</li> <li>• Enterprises</li> </ul>	To stimulate energy saving with a grant for CO2 reduction measures scheme
G/SCM/N/155/EEC/Add.27	European Community (United Kingdom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital grants for renewable technologies</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Until 31 March 2005</li> <li>• Companies within the renewable energy sector</li> </ul>	To develop innovative and cost effective technologies for renewable and sustainable energy sources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Trust Applied Research Open Call</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 in order to meet Kyoto targets
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCL exemption for electricity exports from good quality CHP</li> <li>• Tax relief: exemption from the Climate Change Levy</li> <li>• From April 2003 to the end of March 2013</li> <li>• CHP operators</li> </ul>	To encourage more usage of this type of power generation, which is currently at a competitive disadvantage due to the fact that it is significantly more expensive to produce power from CHP than from conventional power plants
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIS Photovoltaic re-cladding project, Manchester</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 2 years from March 2004</li> <li>• CIS (Co-operative Insurance Services PLC)</li> </ul>	To promote the use of renewable energy and sustainable development
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions Trading</li> <li>• Incentive payments for delivering emission reductions</li> <li>• From April 2002 to March 2007</li> <li>• 33 Direct participants with sufficient allowances in their "compliance account"</li> </ul>	To achieve a significant amount of absolute reduction of emissions at a reasonable cost
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excise duty to bioethanol used as road Fuel</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• No end data set</li> <li>• Producers of bioethanol</li> </ul>	To support alternative fuels that produce environmental benefits
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green fuel challenge pilot project – biogas</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• Until 2011</li> <li>• The producer of biogas running the pilot project</li> </ul>	Environmental protection
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green fuel challenge pilot project – methanol</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• Until 2008</li> <li>• The producer of methanol running the pilot project</li> </ul>	Environmental protection

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photovoltaic demonstration programme</li> <li>• Capital grants</li> <li>• From 2002 to 2006</li> <li>• Variety of individuals and groups</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 photovoltaic installations
		<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>	Environmental protection
		<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>• Non-fossil fuel obligations</li> <li>• Compensatory payments</li> <li>• Until 2018 (Great Britain); until 2015 (Northern Ireland)</li> <li>• All licensed electricity suppliers</li> </ul>	To support the development of renewable energy and to reduce the emissions of pollutants
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced rate of excise duty on biodiesel</li> <li>• Tax concession</li> <li>• No end date set</li> <li>• Producers of biodiesel</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 2006</li> <li>• Recycling of buy-out payments</li> <li>• To 2026/27</li> <li>• Companies within the Renewable energy sector which have met their Renewable s Obligation through Renewable s Obligation Certificates (ROCs)</li> </ul>	To help the development of the renewable industry
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste research and innovation programme and waste demonstration programme</li> <li>• Grant and co-investment</li> <li>• 3 years (waste research and innovation scheme); until 2009 (waste demonstration programme)</li> <li>• Companies, universities and research establishments</li> </ul>	To develop new technology in order to reduce the costs and environmental impact of waste management
G/SCM/N/155/HKG	Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries Development Loan Fund</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Local fishermen or local fishing vessel owners or locally registered companies wholly owned by local fishermen</li> </ul>	To provide loans for fishermen to switch to sustainable fisheries or related operations which are conducive to conserving fisheries resources

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish Marketing Organization Loan Fund</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Members of registered fishermen's co-operative societies, individual fishermen or registered fishing companies</li> </ul>	To provide loans to fishermen for meeting their production and sustainable development needs
G/SCM/N/155/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 promote the usage of a fluorocarbon-alternative that does not damage the ozone layer and that has a minimal greenhouse effect
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy to Promote Action to Improve Energy Efficiency of Buildings under the Leadership of Energy Suppliers</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From April 2005 until unspecified time</li> <li>• Energy Supply Companies and Local governments</li> </ul>	To promote actions under the leadership of energy suppliers for the improvement of energy efficiency in the commercial and residential sectors
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mine Pollution Control Loans</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• From February 2004 until unspecified time</li> <li>• Companies or persons that conduct mine pollution control</li> </ul>	To prevent environmental pollution caused by mining activities by extending loans to cover a portion of mine pollution control costs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liability Guarantees for Mine Pollution Control</li> <li>• Liability guarantees</li> <li>• From February 2004 until unspecified time</li> <li>• Companies or persons that conduct mine pollution control</li> </ul>	To prevent environmental pollution caused by mining activities by guaranteeing liabilities related to mine pollution control
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy for Promotion of Coal Production and Utilization Technology</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing since 1993</li> <li>• New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) and Japan Coal Energy Centre</li> </ul>	To assist the development of environmentally sound technology for coal production and utilization
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal energy programme: 1) Subsidy for the Geothermal Development Promotion Survey; 2) Subsidy for the Cost of Development of Geothermal Power Generation</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 4/1980 - 3/2010 (1); and 4/1986 - 3/2010 (2)</li> <li>• New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)</li> </ul>	To assist with the construction of geothermal power plants and surveys of geothermal development, etc. for the diffusion of geothermal energy utilization
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract for Investigation of Promoting the Development and Introduction of Hydro Power: 1) Contract for Fundamental Investigation of Guiding the Development and Introduction of Small and Medium Hydropower; 2) Contract for Investigation of the Development of Technology for the Effective Utilization of Hydropower Resources</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• Ongoing since 1986 (1); 4/2002 - 3/2006 (2)</li> <li>• New Energy Foundation (1); New Energy Foundation, Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd., Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc. (2)</li> </ul>	To promote the development of hydropower

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for Small and Medium-scale Hydropower Development</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• Ongoing from April 1980</li> <li>• Electricity utilities, wholesale supplier and installer of in-house generator through the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)</li> </ul>	To promote the development of hydropower
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interest Subsidies for Small and Medium Scale Hydropower</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing since April 1985</li> <li>• New Energy Foundation (NEF)</li> </ul>	To cover the interest generated in relation to the construction costs of small- and medium-scale hydropower plants during a fixed period after the start of their operation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy for the Technology Development of Integrated Coal Gasification Combined Cycle Power Generation Plant</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 4/1999 - 3/2009</li> <li>• Clean Coal Power R&amp;D Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	To develop technology for Integrated Coal Gasification Combined Cycle Power Generation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consignment Experimental and Research Expenses of Survey on Criteria of Radioactive Waste Disposal</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• 4/1983 - 3/2007</li> <li>• Radioactive Waste Management Funding and Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry</li> </ul>	To commission research on the criteria for radioactive waste disposal
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidy for Loans to the Pollution Prevention Fund</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing since April 1983</li> <li>• Owners who have mining rights</li> </ul>	To prevent pollution caused by metal mines
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract for Research on Environmental Effect of Offshore Oil Development</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• 2003-2005</li> <li>• Engineering Advancement Association of Japan</li> </ul>	To promote research on environmental effects of offshore oil development
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well Abandonment Program - Subsidy for Oil Well Abandonment</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• 2003 - 2008</li> <li>• Local governments who will abandon oil well</li> </ul>	To prevent pollution caused by abandoned oil wells for which appropriate measures had not been taken
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract for Engineering Development to Prevent the Mine Damage</li> <li>• Contract</li> <li>• 2003-2006</li> <li>• Japan Oil Gas and Metals National Corporation</li> </ul>	To develop technology for energy saving when processing mine waste water
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve for Prevention from Mineral Pollution of Metal Mining</li> <li>• Tax deferral</li> <li>• From April 1, 1974 to March 31, 2006</li> <li>• A person or a corporation engaging in the mining industry</li> </ul>	To prevent mineral pollution

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund for the Projects Implemented by Regional Governments for Promoting Sustainable Fisheries</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Discontinued at the end of FY 2004</li> <li>• Prefectural governments</li> </ul>	To implement comprehensive programs for the promotion of sustainable fisheries
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund for Activities Implemented by Non-governmental Organizations for Promoting Sustainable Fisheries</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Determined and provided based on every fiscal year</li> <li>• Non-governmental organizations</li> </ul>	To implement comprehensive programs for the promotion of sustainable fisheries
G/SCM/N/155/NZL	New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forestry industry development agenda</li> <li>• Grant</li> <li>• From 2005/06 to 2008/09</li> <li>• New Zealand forestry industry</li> </ul>	To ensure that forestry can make its optimal contribution to New Zealand's sustainable development and continues to make a key contribution to New Zealand's response to climate change
G/SCM/N/155/NOR	Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheme for research and development concerning gas technologies with improved environmental performance ("Gassnova Aid Scheme")</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• 10 years from 30 November 2005.</li> <li>• Variety of CO2 capture and storage projects within the electricity and industrial sector</li> </ul>	To stimulate development and testing of CO2 capture and storage technologies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid for development and knowledge and information on sustainable production and consumption</li> <li>• Once-off investment grants</li> <li>• Ongoing from 1 January 1990</li> <li>• Companies carrying eligible projects</li> </ul>	To promote information and capacity building for more sustainable production and consumption patterns, including waste reduction and recycling
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Energy Fund</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 01.01.02 until the end of 2007, when a new four-year agreement for the period 2008-2011 will be signed</li> <li>• All types of companies, all regions and all sectors</li> </ul>	To promote energy saving and environmentally friendly energy production
		<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>• Norwegian forest owners</li> </ul>	To promote sustainable utilisation of forest resources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies for Forest Management Planning</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• From 1971 until unspecified time</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

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidies for industrial and environmental purposes in forestry</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Ongoing since 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
G/SCM/N/155/TPKM	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures on sweet potatoes, adzuki beans, mung beans and other miscellaneous crops</li> <li>Diversion payments, bonus payments</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>Farmers following the diversion program from rice production</li> </ul>	To strengthen the farmland environmental conservation plan for sustainable use of farmland as the structure of agricultural production undergoes adjustment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing Vessels Buy-back Programme</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>Owners of all varieties of fishing vessels with valid fishing licences</li> </ul>	To alleviate pressures on fishery resources and ensure their sustainability
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extension of Re-use of Pond Water Used in Aquaculture</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Ongoing since 1984</li> <li>Fishermen who rear fish</li> </ul>	To reduce groundwater consumption
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reward for Closing Fishery Season</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>Any fishing vessels with valid fishing licences</li> </ul>	To alleviate pressures on fishery resources and ensure their sustainability
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government compensation for fishing vessels reduction plan</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>Owners of big-eye tuna long-line fishing vessels with valid fishing licences and freezing equipment of ultra-low temperature</li> </ul>	To alleviate pressures on fishery resources and ensure their sustainability
G/SCM/N/155/THA	Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export Promotion Incentives</li> <li>Incentives such as the exemptions of payment of surcharge under the law on promotion of investment, import duty, value added tax</li> <li>Upon operation period</li> <li>Industrial operators who are permitted to engage in industrial operations in EPZs in industrial estates</li> </ul>	To promote the growth of industries in an harmony with environmental management and quality of life in order to guarantee balanced development of the economy, environment and society
G/SCM/N/155/TUR	Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment Encouragement Program</li> <li>Exemption from Customs Duties, Value Added Tax Exemption for imported and domestically purchased machinery and equipment, Interest Support</li> <li>Not specified</li> <li>All investors, domestic or foreign</li> </ul>	To encourage, support and orient investments activities related to environmental protection
G/SCM/N/123/USA	United States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expensing of Certain Capital Outlays Related to Agriculture</li> <li>Income tax concessions</li> <li>Indefinite</li> <li>Farmers, except for certain farm corporations and partnerships</li> </ul>	To promote soil and water conservation

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable Energy Resources</li> <li>• Grants, cooperative agreements, cooperative research and development agreements and other forms of collaboration</li> <li>• Not subject to any fixed completion date</li> <li>• Determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties</li> </ul>	To develop renewable energy technologies, to accelerate acceptance and use of renewable energy technologies and to improve environmental health through the development of clean power technologies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Conservation Programs - Transportation Sector</li> <li>• Grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration</li> <li>• Not subject to any fixed completion date</li> <li>• Determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties</li> </ul>	To support development and use of advanced vehicle technologies and fuels which reduce demand for petroleum, decrease emissions of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Conservation Programs - Building Technology, State and Community Sector</li> <li>• Grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration</li> <li>• Not subject to any fixed completion date</li> <li>• Determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties</li> </ul>	To develop, promote and integrate energy technologies and practices that make buildings more efficient, productive and affordable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Conservation - Industry Sector</li> <li>• Grants, cooperative agreements, CRADAs and other forms of collaboration</li> <li>• Not subject to any fixed completion date</li> <li>• Determined through various competitive procedures, which are open to all eligible private parties</li> </ul>	To improve the energy efficiency, environmental performance, and productivity of energy-intensive industries by developing and delivering advanced science and technology options
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Technology Credit: Solar and Geothermal Energy Facilities</li> <li>• Income tax concession</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Non-utility taxpayers that invest in qualifying equipment</li> </ul>	To encourage the commercialization of renewable energy technologies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative Fuel Production Credit</li> <li>• Income tax concession</li> <li>• Credits are available through 2002 (for most qualifying fuels); through 2007 (for gas produced from biomass, and synthetic fuels produced from coal or lignite)</li> <li>• Producers and royalty owners of qualifying production</li> </ul>	To increase the development of alternative domestic energy resources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alcohol Fuel Credit and Partial Exemption from Federal Excise Tax on Gasoline</li> <li>• Income tax concession and reduced excise tax rates on fuels containing alcohol</li> <li>• Expire at the end of 2010</li> <li>• Qualifying producers and blenders</li> </ul>	To encourage the substitution of alcohol fuels produced from renewable sources for gasoline and diesel fuel
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credits for Electricity Production from Wind, Biomass, and Poultry Waste</li> <li>• Income tax concession</li> <li>• New facilities placed in service before 2006</li> <li>• Taxpayers producing electricity from wind, biomass and poultry waste</li> </ul>	To encourage the development and utilization of electric generating technologies that use specified renewable energy resources

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program: Fisheries Research and Development</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Citizens or nationals of the US; citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, or the Federated States of Micronesia, corporations, partnerships, associations, or other non-Federal entities, non-profit or otherwise</li> </ul>	To support effective conservation and management of US fisheries
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea Grant</li> <li>• Direct federal grants</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Any individual; any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any sea grant college, sea grant institute or other institutions); or any state political subdivision or agency or officer</li> </ul>	To carry out research that addresses many aspects of the long-term economic development, environmental stewardship, and responsible use of marine and inland resources, including fish and shell fish
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Columbia River Hatcheries</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation through cooperative agreements</li> </ul>	To carry on activities for the conservation of fishery resources in the Columbia River Basin and fulfil a conservation role in preserving endangered salmon stocks (captive breed) and supplementing their recovery
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment Credit and Seven-Year Amortization for Reforestation Expenditures</li> <li>• Income tax concession</li> <li>• Indefinite</li> <li>• Taxpayers</li> </ul>	To promote reforestation on private timberlands
	(Alabama)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Waste Disposal Funds</li> <li>• Grants and loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Limited to applicants serving rural areas and towns with populations not in excess of 10,000</li> </ul>	To construct and develop water and waste disposal systems-including solid waste disposal and storm drainage
	(California)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling Market Development Zone Program</li> <li>• Loans up to 50 per cent of the cost of any project with a maximum of \$1 million</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Any business or local government agency located in a recycling Zone utilizing post-consumer or secondary waste material in their production process</li> </ul>	To encourage recycling projects
	(Delaware)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology-Based Seed Fund</li> <li>• Fund</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Delaware entrepreneurs and start-up ventures with less than 2 years of sustained operating history</li> </ul>	To foster small businesses in technology fields such as clean energy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycled material collection and Distribution tax credit</li> <li>• Tax credit</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Taxpayers engaged in the business of collecting and distributing recycled materials</li> </ul>	To encourage recycling

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
	(Georgia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment tax credit</li> <li>• Tax credit</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• All manufacturing companies</li> </ul>	To encourage recycling and pollution control activities
	(Illinois)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal Development Program</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Companies employing clean coal technologies</li> </ul>	To advance promising new clean coal research technologies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales Tax Incentives</li> <li>• Tax Exemption</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Companies purchasing manufacturing machinery</li> </ul>	To encourage manufacturers to purchase pollution control devices
	(Kansas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales Tax Exemption</li> <li>• Tax Exemption</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Companies purchasing manufacturing machinery</li> </ul>	To foster the installation of pollution control equipment
	(New Jersey)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Loan and Grant Program</li> <li>• Grants or Loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Businesses and municipalities owning holding a tax sale certificate on a property</li> </ul>	To encourage clean up and remedial activities on hazardous discharge sites
	(New York)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Products Center</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Customers of one of the following utility companies: Central Hudson Gas &amp; Electric Corporation, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, New York State Electric &amp; Gas Corporation, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, or Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.</li> </ul>	To promote more efficient and clean supplies of energy
	(Pennsylvania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underground Storage Tank Upgrade Loan Program (USTULP)</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Business owners of regulated underground storage tanks</li> </ul>	To meet federal Environmental Protection Agency upgrade requirements
	(Tennessee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales and Use Tax Exemptions</li> <li>• Tax Exemption</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Any person or company who manufactures, distributes or retails tangible personal property within the state</li> </ul>	To foster the installation of pollution control equipments
	(Virginia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar Photovoltaic Manufacturing Grants</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Any manufacturer who sells solar photovoltaic panels, manufactured in Virginia</li> </ul>	To encourage the full value-added product development and manufacture of renewable energy source in Virginia.

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Environment-Related Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Fuel Vehicle Job Creation Tax Credit</li> <li>• Tax credits</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Businesses manufacturing or converting vehicles to operate on clean fuel and manufacturers of components for use in clean fuel vehicles</li> </ul>	To increase employment in the clean fuel vehicle industry
	(Washington)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Technology Business and Occupation Tax Credit Program</li> <li>• Tax credits</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• High technology businesses</li> </ul>	To stimulate R&D in environmental technology
	(Wisconsin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program-Blight Elimination and Brownfield Redevelopment Program</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Most cities, villages and towns with populations under 50,000 and all counties except Waukesha, Dane and Milwaukee Counties</li> </ul>	To provide financial assistance to communities in assessing or remediation of environmental contamination on commercial or industrial sites

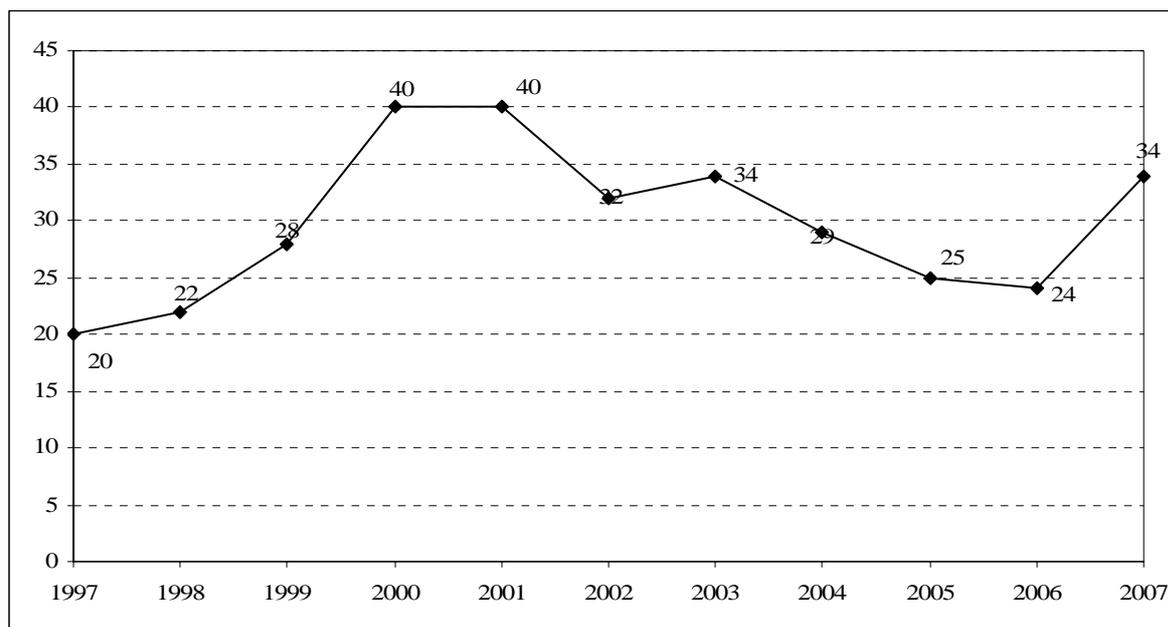
D. AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE

15. In 2007, out of the 119 notifications<sup>24</sup> submitted by Members under the Agreement on Agriculture, 34 (approximately 28.6 per cent) were environment-related.<sup>25</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).

16. These environment-related measures included domestic support on research, infrastructural services, training, extension and advisory services, environmental, bilateral and regional programmes, plant health programmes, water quality programmes, farm-assistance, rural-conservation and land-use programmes, soil, irrigation and drainage systems, natural resource management and sustainability initiatives.

17. They aimed at soil and water conservation, afforestation and reforestation, reduction of negative environmental impact from agricultural activities and the use of pesticides, plant health protection, promoting organic and environmentally sound farming practices, fostering sustainable land use and agribusiness, improving natural resources management, soil quality and irrigation systems, assisting biodiversity, preventing water and soil pollution, promoting the use of renewable energy, fostering sustainable management of land, water and vegetation resources, and improving rural income and living conditions within a framework of long-term sustainable development.<sup>26</sup>

Chart 12: Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (1997 -2007)



<sup>24</sup> This number includes all revisions, addenda and corrigenda.

<sup>25</sup> See Chart 12.

<sup>26</sup> See Table 6.

Table 6: Environment-related Agriculture Notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/AG/N/ARM/11	Armenia (2007) Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Protection and improvement of agricultural landscapes and restoration of engineering structures	To improve the physical and chemical properties of lands and to enhance fertility through the protection, fundamental amelioration of the secondary lands salted in different degrees by way of chemical melioration and restoration of drainage systems
G/AG/N/ARM/12	Armenia (2006) Green Box Measures General services	Research	To promote land agrochemical research and fertility enhancement
		Infrastructural services	To put in place hydro-meteorological measures to implement environmental and other programs
G/AG/N/AUS/64	Australia Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Queensland Government Rural Water Use Efficiency Initiative	To improve water management practices and achieve water use efficiency through extension and advisory services
		Queensland Government South-East Queensland Irrigation Futures	To provide extension services leading towards the adoption of better water management or effluent management practices
G/AG/N/AUS/65	Australia (2005-2006) Green Box Measures General Services – Australian Government	Land and Water Resources Research and Development	To stimulate the productive and sustainable management of land, water and vegetation resources
		Natural Resources Management Program	To promote research and data collection on land, water and native vegetation - including nutrients, salt, agro-chemicals and pesticides - to minimize land degradation,
	General Services – State/Territories Governments	Research (Tasmania)	To develop and improve efficient and sustainable practices in agriculture
		Research (Western Australia)	To promote research and development of sustainable land management
		Rabbit Management (Victoria)	To minimize the economic, environmental and social impacts caused by rabbits by encouraging farmers to implement integrated rabbit control programmes
		Pest Animal Management (Victoria)	To minimise the economic, environmental and social impact on all lands in Victoria of actual and potential animal pests (rabbits included)
		Training services (Western Australia)	To provide training support for sustainable rural management
		Rural Water Use Efficiency Initiative (Queensland)	To provide extension services leading towards the improvement of water use efficiency
		Extension Services (South Australia)	To provide extension advice to enhance sustainable economic development
		South-East Queensland Irrigation Futures Program	To provide extension services leading towards the adoption of better water management/effluent management practices
		Infrastructural services (South Australia)	To sustain the rehabilitation of irrigation supply infrastructure
		Infrastructural 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 Programs Australian Government	NHT – Landcare	To provide assistance to community groups to reverse land degradation and to promote sustainable agriculture
		NHT – Rivercare	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

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		National Landcare Program	To provide assistance to facilitate the development and implementation of integrated approaches to sustainable agriculture and natural resource management in Australia
	Environmental Programs State/Territories Governments	Rural Conservation Fund (Australian Capital Territory)	To provide financial assistance for projects that address conservation criteria such as the management of protected species and habitats and aquatic ecosystems
		NHT – Landcare (Australian Capital Territory)	To provide assistance to community groups to reverse land degradation and to promote sustainable agriculture
		NHT – Rivercare (Australian Capital Territory)	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
		(New South Wales)	To provide funding for programmes for preventing and mitigating degradation of land and water resources associated with agricultural production
		Natural Resource Management (Northern Territory)	To identify land resources and to evaluate their opportunities and constraints to ensure appropriate land management practices which conserve, enhance, and where appropriate, rehabilitate land resources
		(Tasmania)	Provision of 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, salinity and water damage
		Salinity and natural resource management (Western Australia)	To promote salinity control, soil conservation and nutrient management; land resource assessment and monitoring; engineering and water management
G/AG/N/AUS/68		Australia (2004-2005) Article 16.2 of the Agreement	Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3 (iii) of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries
	Bilateral and regional programmes		To provide assistance focusing on agricultural productivity and sustainability, crop storage, forestry and fisheries, environmental management, management of water resources
G/AG/N/BRA/23	Brazil (2003-2004) Green Box Measures General Services	Research	To foster research in relation to environmental programs
		Infrastructural Services	To provide support to activities related to implementation and operation of irrigation programmes, construction and maintenance of public dams for irrigation and for urban water supply, construction of rural roads, rural housing, rural electricity network services and facilities, electricity distribution, forestry development and management and environmental programmes

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/AG/N/CAN/66	Canada (2002) Green Box Measures	Environmental programmes	To provide assistance to the management of soil, water and manure in Quebec.
G/AG/N/CAN/67	Canada (2004-2005) Article 16.2 of the Agreement	Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3 (iii) of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries	To support the sectors of fisheries and agro- forestry.
G/AG/N/CAN/69	Canada (2003) Green Box Measures	Environmental programmes	To provide assistance to the management of soil, water and manure in Quebec.
G/AG/N/CHL/26	Chile (2003-2006) Green Box Measures General Services	Research	To stimulate the generation, adaptation and dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge and products that contribute to the sustainable (social, economic and environmental) development of the competitiveness of the various actors involved in the agricultural sector
		Training Services - Development promotion services (PRODESAL and PRODECOP)	To provide support for the contracting of technical advisory services to improve the environmental situation
		Extension and advisory services - Irrigation development programme for poor communes	To give advice to poor communes concerning irrigation studies and management
		Inspection services for sanitary, safety, etc. purposes – Agricultural protection	Protection, maintenance and improvement of plant and animal health and surveillance of the health status of plants and animals and the sanitary condition of plant and animal products, by-products and derivatives which may cause or carry diseases that could impair this resource
		Infrastructure services – Law No. 14.850	To promote private investments in irrigation and drainage works
G/AG/N/CRI/19	Costa Rica (2000-2003) Green Box Measures General Services	Research, conservation and exploitation of water resources	To foster research, control and monitoring of water resources so as to prevent any deterioration and minimize the effects of exploitation by preserving these resources in quantitative and qualitative terms
		Pest and disease control programme	To protect the country's agricultural heritage from economic and quarantine pests, to protect human health and bio diversity, and to comply with phytosanitary regulations governing domestic and international marketing of plants
		Training services	To provide training and advisory activities aimed at the agricultural sector and focusing on plant and animal husbandry, forestry, the environment, agricultural mechanization, soil and water technology

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Watershed management programme (2001-2004 only)	To develop field activities and projects in several of the country's watersheds in order to ensure sustainable use of natural, social and economic resources through an integrated and participatory approach
	Environmental Programmes	Payment for environmental services in agro-forestry systems (2003 only)	To provide economic compensation for land-owning farmers growing multi-purpose forest plantations in close combination with annual or perennial crops and/or animal husbandry, as an effective means of maintaining, rehabilitating and developing forest ecosystems
G/AG/N/CRI/20	Costa Rica Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Watershed Management Programme	To develop field activities and projects in several of the country's watersheds in order to ensure sustainable use of natural, social and economic resources through an integrated and participatory approach
		Payment for environmental services in agro-forestry systems	To provide economic compensation for land-owning farmers growing multi-purpose forest plantations in close combination with annual or perennial crops and/or animal husbandry, as an effective means of maintaining, rehabilitating and developing forest ecosystems
		Agricultural Research by the National Institute for Agricultural Innovation and Technology Transfer	To contribute to create competitive production systems and food security while accommodating environmental concerns, by providing services and products that meet technological needs and improve the quality of life of Costa Rica's population
G/AG/N/GEO/7	Georgia (2004) Green Box Measures General Services	Protection of Georgian Soil from Erosion Programme	To protect soil from erosion
G/AG/N/GEO/8	Georgia (2005-2006) Green Box Measures General Services	Protection of Georgian Soil from Erosion Programme	To protect soil from erosion
G/AG/N/HND/23	Honduras (2005-2006) Article 18.3 of the Agreement General Services	Tri-National Sustainable Development Programme for the Upper Lempa River Basin	To stem environmental degradation and help combat poverty in the Upper Lempa River Basin, through sustainable management of the Basin as well as sustainable use of its renewable natural resources
		Rural Development Project for South-Western Honduras	To create and strengthen citizen participation mechanisms that seek to reduce the causes of poverty in a sustainable manner, relating to conservation of natural resources
		National Programme for Local Development (PRONADEL)	To promote equitable access to investment and services relating to sustainable rural development and rational management of natural resources
		Agribusiness Development and Soil and Water Conservation Project for the Jicatuyo River Basin	To foster the area's economic and social development with a view to long-term sustainability
		Irrigation Enhancement Project for the Western Comayagua Valley Micro-Watershed (PROMORCO)	To ensure sustainable management of natural resources

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective	
G/AG/N/HND/24	Honduras Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Tri-National Sustainable Development Programme for the Upper Lempa River Basin	To stem environmental degradation and help combat poverty, through sustainable management of the Basin as well as sustainable use of its renewable natural resources	
		Rural Development Project for South-Western Honduras	To create and strengthen citizen participation mechanisms that seek to reduce the causes of poverty in a sustainable manner, relating to conservation of natural resources	
		National Programme for Local Development (PRONADEL)	To promote equitable access to investment and services relating to sustainable rural development and ensure more rational management of natural resources	
		Agribusiness Development and Soil and Water Conservation Project for the Jicatuyo River Basin	To foster the area's economic and social development with a view to long-term sustainability	
		Irrigation Enhancement Project for the Western Comayagua Valley Micro-Watershed (PROMORCO)	To ensure sustainable management of natural resources	
G/AG/N/HKG/22	Hong Kong (2006) Green Box measures General Services	Research	To investigate the technology and local development potential of controlled-environment green house production system	
		Extension and advisory services	To develop and promote organic farming	
G/AG/N/ISR/41	Israel (2004) Green Box Measures Payments under Environmental Programmes	Environment reform in dairy farms	To provide payments to milk producers who produce in compliance with environmental requirements	
G/AG/N/JPN/124	Japan (2003) Green Box Measures General Services	Research	To foster research in relation to environmental programs	
		Environmental Programs	Payments for conversion from rice production	To maintain paddy fields in environmentally good condition
			Support programme for reduction of environmental burden due to dairy farming	To provide payments to dairy farmers who practice appropriate management to tackle environmental problems
G/AG/N/JPN/129	Japan (2004) Green Box Measures General Services	Research	To foster research in relation to environmental programs	
		Environmental Programs	Payments for conversion from rice production	To maintain paddy fields in environmentally good condition
			Support programme for reduction of environmental burden due to dairy farming	To provide payments to dairy farmers who practice appropriate management to tackle environmental problems

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/AG/N/KOR/37	Korea, Republic of (2001-2004) Green Box Measures	Infrastructural Services	To promote the installation of infrastructure such as irrigation and drainage improvement projects
		Environmental Programmes	To provide payments in order to support the prevention of soil erosion , soil acidification, the purification of livestock excretions necessary prevention of water pollution, and direct payments for environment -friendly farming
G/AG/N/MEX/13/ Rev.1	Mexico (2003-2004) Green Box measures Environmental Programmes	Water-Use Acquisition Rights	To promote the sustainability of irrigation districts with water availability problems
		Comprehensive Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Productive Conversion in Areas Liable to Recurrent Damage (PIASRE)	To encourage sustainable development in areas frequently affected by adverse weather
G/AG/N/MEX/13/ Rev.2	Mexico (2003-2004) Green Box measures Environmental Programmes	Programme for the Acquisition of Water-Use Rights	To promote the sustainability of irrigation districts with water supply problems
		Comprehensive Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Productive Conversion in Areas Liable to Recurrent Damage (PIASRE)	To encourage sustainable development in areas frequently affected by adverse weather
G/AG/N/MEX/14	Mexico Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Temporary Employment Programme	To alleviate the structural problem affecting rural employment, especially in highly or very highly marginalized areas, encouraging sustainable agricultural production
		Programme for Acquiring Water Use Rights (PADUA)	To promote the sustainability of irrigation districts facing water supply problems
		Comprehensive Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Conversion of Production in Areas Liable to Recurrent Damage (PIASRE)	To encourage sustainable development in areas frequently affected by adverse weather by converting production to sustainable systems as an alternative in order to make better use of local natural resources
G/AG/N/NZL/46	New Zealand (2004) Green Box Measures General Services	Sustainable Farming Fund	To support community driven programmes aimed at improving the financial and environmental performance of the land based sectors
		Environmental Programmes	East Coast Afforestation Grants
	Regional Council soil conservation	To provide 50% to 70% of the cost of soil conservation practices undertaken by farmers in order to fulfil the national policy for sustainable management under the Resource Management Act and the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act	
G/AG/N/NZL/50	New Zealand (2005) Green Box Measures General Services	Sustainable Farming Fund	To support community driven programmes aimed at improving the financial and environmental performance of the land based sectors

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
	Environmental Programs	East Coast Afforestation Grants	To provide funding to agricultural producers and others to plant trees, primarily as a means of erosion control, particularly on severely erodible land in the East Coast region of the North Island
		Regional Council soil conservation	To provide 50% to 70% of the cost of soil conservation practices undertaken by farmers in order to fulfil the national policy for sustainable management under the Resource Management Act and the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act
G/AZ/N/SAU/2	Saudi Arabia (2006) Green Box Measures	Infrastructural Services	To support the construction and maintenance of dams, irrigation and drainage systems, and to contribute to the prevention of moving sand and planting and development of forests
G/AZ/N/ZAF/58	South Africa, Republic of (2004) Green Box Measures General Services	Erection of waterworks	To construct approved waterworks to enable producers to utilise land more effectively
		Resource conservation and environmental management	To promote sustainable utilization of the natural agricultural resources, soil and water resources and vegetation and protect the environment
		Auxiliary and associated services	To render auxiliary services associated soil conservation activities
	Environmental Programmes	Soil Conservation works	To provide financing of essential soil conservation works to improve and protect the soil
G/AG/N/CHE/39	Switzerland – (2002-2004) Green Box Measures	Environmental Programmes	To sustain special ecological services such as organic farming
G/AG/N/CHE/39	Switzerland – (2003-2005) Article 16.2 of the Agreement	Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3 (iii) of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries	To support the efforts of the developing countries to improve the standard of living of their people, promoting among others a sustainable use of natural resources
G/AG/N/TPKM/48	Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, The Separate Customs Territory of (2003-2004) Green Box measures General Services	Research	To foster research in relation to environmental programs
		Land retirement programs	To stimulate the conversion of farmland to forestry use and island-wide reforestation
		Environmental programmes	To prevent pollution, manage agricultural waste and monitor the pollution of the water and soil; to promote the sustainable use of farm land
		Regional assistance programs - Programs for disadvantaged farms	To provide integrated agricultural construction and environmental improvement programs for disadvantaged farms
G/AG/N/TUN/39	Tunisia (2005-2006) Green Box Measures	General Services - Support for research and extension projects for the development and dissemination of production methods	To promote environmental conservation through land and afforestation works

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/AG/N/USA/59	United States Article 18.3 of the Agreement	Conservation Security Program (CSP)	To encourage producers to adopt or maintain a wide range of management, vegetative, and land-based structural practices that address one or more resources of concern, such as soil, water, or wildlife habitat
		Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	To provide technical and financial assistance to farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner and thus to encourage environmental enhancement
		Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Ground and Surface Water Conservation (GSWC) and Klamath River Basin Activities	To provide assistance to producers to carry out water conservation activities to improve groundwater and surface water conservation
		Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	To stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging the Federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production
		Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program	To encourage agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation practices into their farming operations
		Renewable Energy Development Program, Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements Grant, Guaranteed Loan, and Direct Loan Program	To assist farmers, ranchers and rural small businesses in purchasing renewable energy systems and making energy efficiency improvements to achieve goals related to renewable energy and environmental enhancements
G/AG/N/USA/59	United States (2002-2005) Green Box Measures General Services	Agricultural Research Service (ARS)	To acquire, maintain and disseminate information on a wide variety of research topics, including soil and water conservation
		Conservation Program Technical Assistance	To provide various technical services to help producers participate in environmental and conservation programs, such as the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program, and the Wetland Reserve Program
		Conservation operations	NRCS provides technical assistance, conducts soil surveys, and assesses erosion factors in order to promote conservation of soil and water
	Environmental payments	Conservation Reserve Program	To address critical soil, water, and related natural resource concerns through 10-15 year rental agreements in order to convert environmentally sensitive agricultural acreage to permanent cover crops
		Agricultural Conservation Program (2002 only)	To promote conservation of soil and water through cost-share agreements
		Ground and Surface Water	To provide cost-share payments and loans to producers to conserve ground and surface water supplies
		Klamath Basin	To finance expenditures for water conservation measures to conserve endangered salmon runs

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Agricultural Management Assistance Program	To stimulate conservation practices that improve water management, water quality, and erosion control
		Wetland Reserve Program	To stimulate conservation and restoration of wetlands through long-term agreements
		Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	To provide technical assistance and cost-share assistance to landowners to develop habitat for upland wildlife, wetlands wildlife, endangered species, fish, and other wildlife
		Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program	To protect topsoil by limiting conversion to non-agricultural uses
		Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	To encourages farmers and ranchers to adopt practices that reduce environmental and resource problems
		Grassland Reserve Program (2003-2005 only)	To provide cost-share assistance for conservation practices that improve water management, water quality, and erosion control
		Renewable Energy Program (2004-2005 only)	To provide direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants to farmers, ranchers, and small rural businesses to purchase renewable energy systems and make energy efficiency improvements

E. AGREEMENT ON ANTI-DUMPING

18. In 2007, out of the 106 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)

19. In 2007, out of the 64 notifications submitted by Members under the ILP Agreement, 13 (approximately 20.3 per cent) were environment-related.<sup>27</sup>

20. The notified measures consisted of, among others, permits, automatic and non-automatic import licenses, export licenses and control of movement on wild animals, pests, endangered species, ozone depleting substances, wastes, hazardous waste, chemicals, nuclear substances and fertilizers.

21. They aimed at protecting the environment from pests, hazardous chemicals, substances and waste, preserving exhaustible natural resources and biodiversity.<sup>28</sup> A significant number of these measures were developed for compliance with international obligations under MEAs, such as the CITES on endangered species, Montreal Protocol on ozone-depleting substances, Basel Convention on hazardous and toxic waste, and the International Plant Protection Convention on plant protection.

<sup>27</sup> See Chart 13.

<sup>28</sup> See Table 7.

Chart 13: Environment-related ILP Notifications (1997 – 2007)

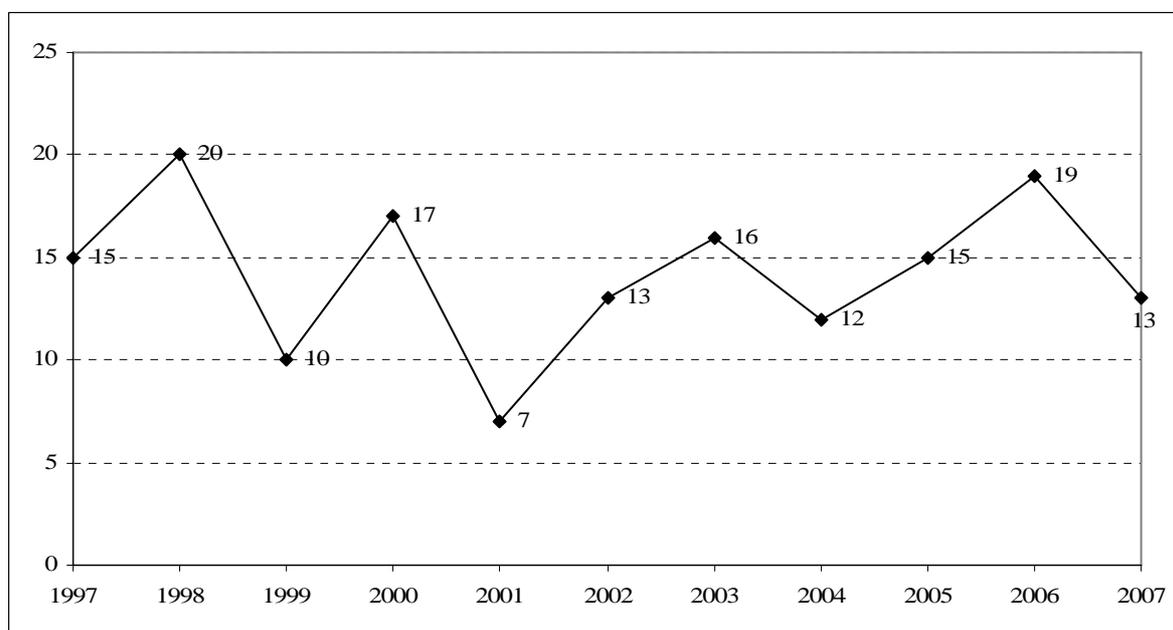


Table 7: Environment-related Import Licensing Procedures (ILP) Notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/LIC/3/CAN/6	Canada	Nuclear Safety and Control Act establishing an import licenses system for nuclear substances	To regulate the use of nuclear energy in Canada to prevent undue risk to health, safety, security and the environment
		Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act (WAPPRIITA) establishing an import licenses system for endangered species	To allow importation in endangered species and their by-products in internationally agreed circumstances (in accordance with CITES)
G/LIC/N/3/CHN/6	China, People's Republic of	Import license administration for ozone-depleting materials	To comply with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete Ozone Layer
G/LIC/N/3/COL/5	Colombia	Automatic import licenses	To apply environmental protection controls to guarantee the protection of the environment under international treaties, conventions and protocols
G/LIC/N/3/HND/1	Honduras	Non-automatic import licensing system for refrigerants and refrigeration and air conditioning equipment in all forms and for all purposes	To comply with the timetable for eliminating CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) and controlling consumption as part of national obligations under the Montreal Protocol
		Import (non-automatic) permits for the importation of methyl bromide in all forms	To comply with the timetable for gradually eliminating methyl bromide and controlling consumption as part of national obligations under the Montreal Protocol
G/LIC/N/3/HKG/11	Hong Kong	Import licensing system on ozone-depleting substances	To ensure that the amount of ozone-depleting substances retained for local consumption does not exceed levels agreed under the Montreal Protocol

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
		Plant Import Licence (PIL)	To establish an effective means for plant quarantine to prevent the spread of plant pest in compliance with the recommendations of the Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
		Import licensing system for endangered species of animals and plants	To protect endangered species and to prevent them from over-exploitation in accordance with CITES
		Import control on waste	To fulfil its international obligations under the Basel Convention and serves to ensure environment ally sound management of waste in the HKSAR
G/LIC/N/3/IND/9	India	Import license system for ozone-depleting substances and items covered under CITES	To protect safety, security and the environment
G/LIC/N/3/JPN/5	Japan	Import approval system for substances which deplete the ozone layer, specified hazardous wastes, waste chemical weapons goods	To perform the functions of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Basel Convention on the Control of Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, Waste Disposal and the Public Cleansing Law, the Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Regulation of Specific Chemicals
G/LIC/N/3/KOR/6	Korea	Import approval/authorization system for ozone-depleting substances and for endangered species	To protect national security, human, animal or plant life or health, and the environment
G/LIC/N/3/MAC/10	Macao, China	Import licences system of ozone-depleting substances	To comply with the Montreal Protocol.
		Import license system for endangered species	To ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival in accordance with CITES
G/LIC/N/3/PHL/5	Philippines	Import license system for CITES species, toxic substances, hazardous wastes and fertilizers	To meet relevant international treaty obligations
G/LIC/N/3/THA/1	Thailand	Import licence system for chemical fertilizers	To protect the introduction of chemical fertilizer which can be harmful to human, plants, animals, soil and environment
		Import licence system for conserved plants species listed in the Appendix of the CITES	To comply with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
		Import licence system for hazardous substances	To protect against the entry of unregistered hazardous substances as well as to control sources of origin
		Import licence system for living or non-living aquatic animals and their products listed as the endangered and conserve d species in the CITES Appendix II and III	To protect against the entry into Thailand of epidemic diseases, alien species and also to protect the endangered species pursuant to CITES
		Import licence system for hazardous substances	To protect human, animal, plant and environment
G/LIC/N/3/TTO/5	Trinidad and Tobago	Automatic licensing system for ozone-depleting substances	To comply with the Montreal Protocol obligations

Symbol	Member	Measure Or Programme	Objective
G/LIC/N/3/TUR/7	Turkey	Import control on species listed on the Import Communiqué 2006/22	To ensure the control of imports for the sake of sustainability of the endangered species to comply with the requirements of the provisions of CITES

G. AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS

22. In 2007, out of the 31 notifications submitted by Members under the Agreement on Safeguards, none was environment-related.

H. AGREEMENT ON CUSTOMS VALUATION

23. In 2007, out of nine notification submitted under the Customs Valuation Agreement, none was environment-related.

I. AGREEMENT ON STATE TRADING

24. In 2007, out of the 11 notifications submitted under the Agreement on State Trading, none was environment-related.

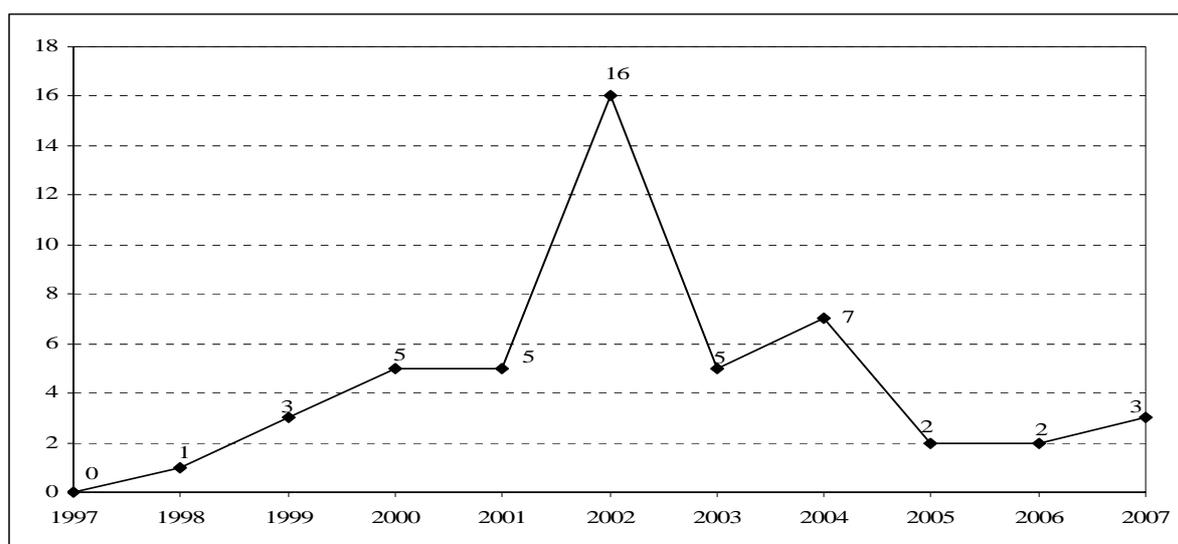
J. REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS (RTAs) INCLUDING THE UNDERSTANDING ON THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XXIV OF THE GATT 1994

25. In 2007, out of the 20 notifications submitted under the RTAs Agreement, none was environment-related.

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

26. In 2007, out of the 69 notifications submitted by Members under Article 63.2, three (4.3 per cent) contained environment-related provisions.<sup>29</sup> They related to general provision regulations and exemption of protection by patents.<sup>30</sup>

Chart 14: Environment Related TRIPS Notifications (1997 – 2007)



<sup>29</sup> See Chart 14.

<sup>30</sup> See Table 8.

Table 8: Environment-related TRIPS Notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Product	Objective
IP/N/1/AUS/2	Australia	Gene Technology Act 2000 - No.169, 2000	To protect the health and safety of people, and to protect the environment, by identifying risks posed by or as a result of gene technology, and by managing those risks through regulating certain dealings with genetically modified organisms (GMOs)
IP/N/1/AUS/P/6	Australia	Budapest Treaty on the international recognition of the deposit of microorganisms for the purposes of patent procedure – Article 5	To provide for an import/export restriction of certain kinds of microorganisms when this is necessary in view of national security or the dangers for health or the environment
IP/N/1/FIN/O/3	Finland	Act on the Openness of Government Activities 21.5.1999/621 as amended up to 1060/2002 incl. – Section 23	To guarantee secrecy of official documents when containing information on endangered animal or plant species or the protection of important natural habitats, if access would compromise the protection of the species or the habitat

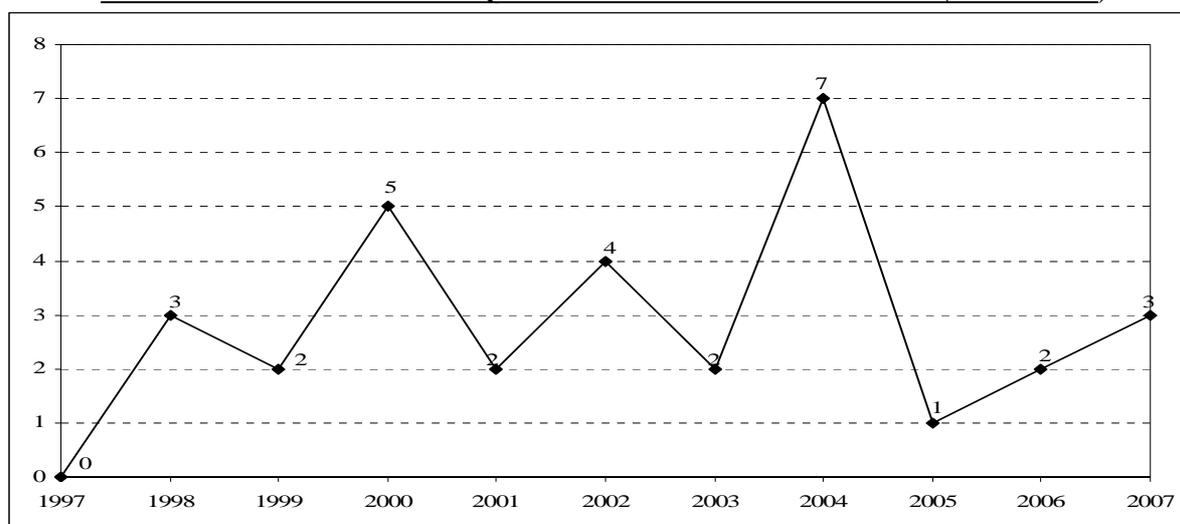
L. THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TRADE IN SERVICES (GATS)

27. In 2007, among the 42 notifications made under Article III, paragraph 3, of the General Agreement on Trade in Services, none was environment-related.

M. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS

28. In 2007, there were three notifications submitted pursuant to the decision on Notification Procedures for Quantitative Restrictions that contained environment-related issues.<sup>31 32</sup>

Chart 15: Environment-related Quantitative Restrictions Notifications (1997 – 2007)



<sup>31</sup> See Chart 15.

<sup>32</sup> See Table 9.

Table 9: Environment -related Quantitative Restrictions notifications (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
	China, People's Republic of	Non Automatic Export Licensing on Trichlorofluorométhane, Dichlorodifluorométhane, Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trichloroethan (methylchloroform)	To comply with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
		Non Automatic Export Licensing on Carbon tetrachloride, Trichlorotrifluoroethanes, Dichlorotetrafluoroethanes and chloropentafluoroethane, Bromochlorofluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane, dibromotetrafluoroethanes, Methane, ethane and propane halogenated derivatives only with fluorine and chlorine, nes, Fluorinated, brominated, iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons, nes	To comply with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
	Hong Kong	Import of Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) for local consumption is subject to import quota	To comply with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
		Non automatic import/export licensing on Chlorofluorocarbons; ten other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons; methyl chloroform; methyl bromide; carbon tetrachloride; 34 hydrobromofluorocarbons; and Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)	To protect the environment
		Prohibition on imports/exports of Highly endangered species of animals listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
		<p>Non Automatic Export Licensing on endangered species of animals listed in Appendix II of CITES, whether alive, dead, (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain tiger or rhino ingredients. Protected wild animals and parts thereof, or the nests or eggs of a protected wild animal. Live animals and birds</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>
		<p>Non automatic import licensing on endangered species of animals listed in Appendix II of CITES, whether alive, dead, (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing ingredients made from highly endangered animal species. Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, live</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>
		<p>Non Automatic Import Licensing on endangered species of animals listed in Appendix II of CITES, whether alive, dead, (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain ingredients made from highly endangered species. Live food animals; plant pests, game and poultry</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>
		<p>Prohibition on imports/exports of highly endangered species of plants listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Flora</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
		<p>Non automatic export licensing on Endangered species of animals listed in Appendix II of CITES (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain ingredients made from highly endangered animal species. Protected wild animals, and parts thereof, or the nests or eggs of a protected wild animal. Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, live; food containing fisheries products</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>
		<p>Non automatic export licensing on Endangered species of plants whether alive or dead listed in Appendix II of CITES (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives)</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations of Hong Kong, China under the CITES</p>
	Mauritius	<p>Prohibition of imports of refrigerators and freezers equipment containing CFC's (Chlorofluorocarbons) as refrigerant or blowing agent, including combined refrigerator-freezers, compression-type and absorption-type refrigerators, electrical freezers of the chest type, freezers, of the upright type, other refrigerating cabinets, showcases, counters and other refrigerating or freezing furniture, chilling units, coolers, air conditioners, air conditioning machines, automatic beverage-vending machines incorporating refrigerating devices, motor vehicle air conditioners incorporating refrigerating devices, cold-room equipment, refrigerated transported vehicles, refrigerator insulation, freezer insulation, foam packaging, dehumidifiers, fishing boat, refrigeration equipment and Styrofoam and other items</p>	<p>To protect the environment</p>
		<p>Prohibition on imports of ivory and tortoise shell</p>	<p>To fulfil the obligations under CITES</p>
		<p>Prohibition on imports of underwater fishing guns</p>	<p>To protect the undersea environment</p>

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

29. In 2007, there was no environment-related notification made under the TRIMs Agreement.

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

30. In 2007, there was no environment-related notification submitted pursuant to the Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions.

P. AGREEMENT ON TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

31. In 2007, there was no environment-related notification submitted under the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

Q. AGREEMENT ON PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION

32. In 2007, there was no environment-related notification submitted under the Agreement on Pre-shipment Inspection.

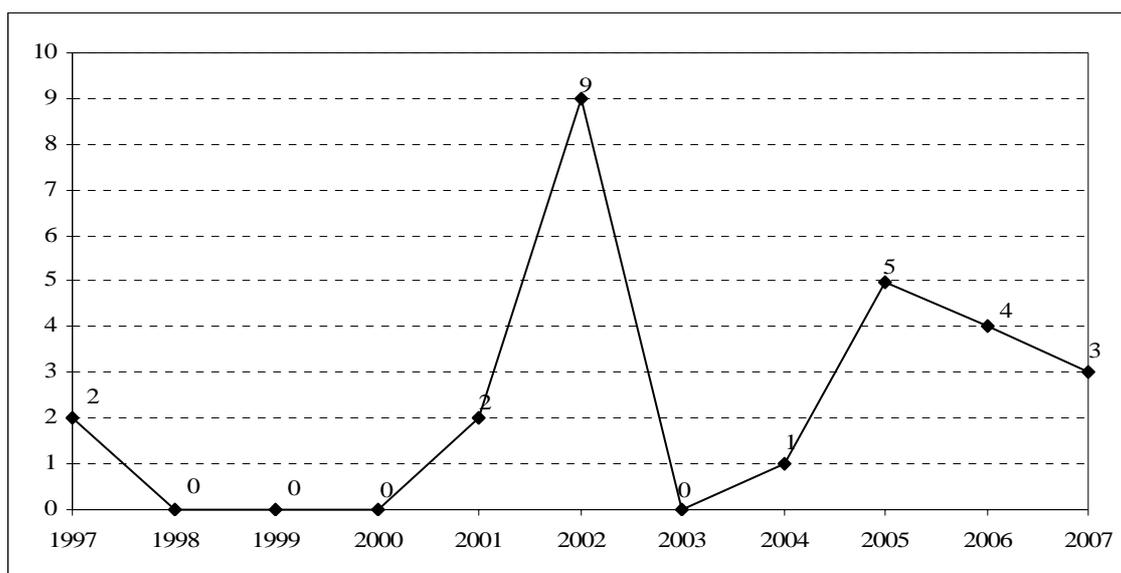
R. AGREEMENT ON RULES OF ORIGIN

33. In 2007, out of seven notifications made under Article 5 and Paragraph 4 of Annex II to the Agreement on Rules of Origin, none was environment-related.

S. PLURILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS: AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

34. In 2007, out of the 8 notifications submitted under the Agreement on Government Procurement, three (37.5 per cent) were environment-related.<sup>33</sup> They related to legislation to promote the procurement of environmentally friendly goods and services, and procurement information on environmental services.<sup>34</sup>

Chart 16: Environment-related Government Procurement Notifications (1997-2007)



<sup>33</sup> See Chart 16.

<sup>34</sup> See Table 10.

Table 10: Agreement on Government Procurement (2007)

Symbol	Member	Measure or Programme	Objective
GPA/37/Add. 4	Japan	Partial Revision of the "Basic Policy for the Promotion of the Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services" based on the "Law Concerning the Promotion of the Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities"	
GPA/84/Add.2	Norway	Statistical report for 2004 on public procurement, including information on environmental services	
GPA/88/Add. 1	Norway	Statistical report for 2005 on public procurement, including information on environmental services	

**T. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

35. In 2007, there was no environment-related notification submitted under the Ministerial Declaration on Trade in Information Technology Products.

**U. OTHER NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS**

36. In 2007, out of the five notifications made to the Committee on Trade and Development, none was environment-related.

**II. TRADE POLICY REVIEWS**

37. Eighteen Trade Policy Reviews (TPRs) were carried out in 2007.<sup>35</sup> In this note, references have been made to environment-related measures, provisions or programmes contained in the Secretariat and Government TPR Reports. The information has been summarized<sup>36</sup> under the following three headings: trade policy framework; trade policies and practices by measure; and trade policies by selected sector (e.g. agriculture, energy, fishery and forestry).<sup>37</sup> Environment-related references pertain mainly to import/export prohibitions, licensing and restrictions; standards and technical regulations; sanitary and phytosanitary measures; environmental and resource conservation programmes; subsidies and patent measures; and MEA implementation.

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<sup>35</sup> TPRs on Argentina, Australia, Kingdom of Bahrain, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Costa Rica, European Communities, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Macao, Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, Panama, Peru, Thailand and Turkey.

<sup>36</sup> On each point, reference is made to the paragraph number "\$" of the original TPR document, with the Secretariat report indicted with "S" and the Government report with "G".

<sup>37</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).

A. ARGENTINA<sup>38</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the context of the Doha Development Round, Argentina has submitted an integrated proposal for development with respect to trade in environmental goods, aimed at assuring that the relevant negotiating approach will ensure equitable environmental, trade and development benefits. (G-III§98) (S-II§45)</li> <li>• In the context of the Doha Development Round, Argentina supports non-trade concerns, with particular regards to environmental protection. (G-II§44) (G-IV§12)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, licensing and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exports of controlled substances that deplete the ozone layer, included in Annexes A-E of the Montreal Protocol, whether new, used, recycled or regenerated, are subject to a system of licensing and quotas. (S-III§189)</li> <li>• Exports are subject to pre-certification requirements when this is necessary to give effect to international commitments relating to conservation. (S-III§190)</li> <li>• The Customs Code provides for the possibility of introducing export prohibitions for environmental protection reasons among others. (S-III§92)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, licensing and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-automatic import licence or prior authorization are required for certain products due to, among others, sanitary or phytosanitary or environmental protection reasons. (S-III§6, 18)</li> <li>• The Customs Code provides for the possibility of introducing import prohibitions for environmental protection reasons among others. (S-III§92)</li> <li>• Imports of genetically modified organisms is subject to a specific system as to registration and authorization. (S-III§170-1)</li> </ul>
Patents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-patentability of inventions whose commercial exploitation must be prevented in order to protect, among others, animal life or health, or to protect plants or the environment. (S-III-Table III.13)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BICE (Banco de Inversión y Comercio Exterior) provides credit line to finance services for the implementation of environmental impact studies. (S-III-Table III.12)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Among others, the Secretariat of the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Office of the Chief of Cabinet of the National Government is called to establish technical regulations. (S-III§124)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiatives have been taken to maintain the various fishery resources at their maximum sustainable yield and regulatory measures have allowed resources to recover, while attempting to reconcile biological sustainability, economic activity and stable employment in order to solve the problem of sustainability of exploitable resources. (S-IV§31-2)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree No. 1396/2001 declares the production and marketing of biodiesel for use purely as fuel or as a base for mixing with gas oil or as an additive for gas oil to be of national interest and provides incentives to stimulate its production. (S-IV§57)</li> <li>• Law No. 26.093 issued in 2006 instituted the Regulatory and Promotion Regime for the Sustainable Production and Use of Biofuels. (S-IV§57)</li> <li>• Energy Secretariat Resolution No. 415/2004 introduced energy-saving measures on the consumption side, which included rebates where energy was saved and surcharges in cases of overconsumption. (S-IV§86)</li> </ul>

<sup>38</sup> WT/TPR/G/176 and WT/TPR/S/176/Rev.1

B. AUSTRALIA<sup>39</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia is of the view that trade and environmental obligations can be implemented in mutually supportive ways, and that environmental measures should not be used for protectionist purposes. (S-II§16)</li> <li>• The Treasurer can consider foreign investments "contrary to the national interests" and therefore reject them if not consistent with existing government policies and laws, including environmental regulations. (S-II§35)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discretionary export licensing restrictions are maintained for reasons related to SPS, the environment, and alignment with international agreements (e.g. CITES, Basel Convention and Montreal Protocol). (S-III§75)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions or restrictions may be applied on, among others, animal and plant life and environmental conservation grounds according to relevant international conventions (e.g. CITES and Basel Convention). (S-III§32)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia's quarantine system is designed to preserve its unique and diverse native flora and fauna and to minimize the risk of introducing exotic pests and diseases that could be harmful to Australia's environment. (G-III§29) (S-III§48, 51)</li> <li>• The Department of Transport and Regional Services (DOTARS) develops and reviews, among others, national environmental standards for motor vehicles. (S-III§41)</li> <li>• Regulatory (mandatory) standards are aimed at, inter alia, protecting the environment. (S-III§39)</li> <li>• The Gene Technology Regulator administers the Gene Technology Act 2000, aiming to identify and manage risks posed to, among others, the environment by or as a result of gene technology. (S-III§56)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2004/5, 18% of the total spending on Green Box measures was devoted to environmental programmes. (S-IV§12)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Energy White Paper issued in 2004 announced measures to commercialize energy technologies, particularly greenhouse gas abatement techniques, through a fuel excise reform. (S-III§104)</li> </ul>
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching of the "Securing Fishing Future" package in 2005 aimed at reducing the high level of overcapacity in fisheries that are overfished or at significant risk of overfishing in the future. (S-IV§32)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS), the regional forest agreements (RFAs) provide for 20-year plans for the conservation and sustainable management of Australia's native forests. (S-IV§26)</li> <li>• Exports of native hardwood woodchips are prohibited, unless they are sourced from a region covered by an RFA, or are exported under a restricted shipment licence (which allows the export of such woodchips in one shipment from a region not yet covered by an RFA). (S-IV§27)</li> <li>• Exports of plantation-sourced material, including both native and exotic species, are not subject to any Commonwealth export controls, provided they meet environmental and heritage protection requirements set up under state codes of practice. (S-IV§27)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia submitted a revised services offer in May 2005, which proposes improvements to its existing schedule of commitments in areas such as environmental services. (S-IV§72)</li> </ul>

<sup>39</sup> WT/TPR/G/178 and WT/TPR/S/178/Rev.1

Water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the strategic framework for water reform, consumption-based pricing have been introduced to discourage wasteful water use in urban areas. (S-IV§42)</li> <li>• The 2004 National Water Initiative (NWI) includes a commitment to return all currently over-allocated and over-used river and ground water systems to environmentally sustainable levels of extraction. (S-IV§44)</li> </ul>
Transports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia continues to require international bulk shipping to meet marine environment protection standards. (S-IV§103)</li> <li>• The Maritime Legislation Amendment Act 2006 includes amendments related to prevention of pollution and requires Australian chemical tankers to prepare and carry a Marine Pollution Emergency Plan for Noxious Liquid Substances. (S-V§106)</li> <li>• Bilateral aviation safety agreements (BASAs) with key aviation partners have been signed in an attempt to streamline the certification processes for mutual acceptance of aviation safety standards in a number of areas, including environmental certification. (S-IV§112)</li> </ul>

C. BAHRAIN, KINGDOM OF<sup>40</sup>

Trade policies and practices by measure	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import prohibitions maintained for various reasons, including international conventions and environmental protection. (G-IV§92)</li> <li>• Absolute import prohibitions are maintained for various reasons, including international conventions and environmental protection. (S-III§28)</li> </ul>
Sector Policy	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A two-phase plan covering 2004-15 is being implemented by the MMAA, in cooperation with the FAO, for sustainable agriculture development. (S-IV§4, 12)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The General Directorate for the Protection of Marine Resources (GDPMR) is called, among others, to promote the protection of fish and marine resources. (S-V§21)</li> </ul>
Mining, quarrying and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The objective of Bahrain's mining and quarrying industry is, among other, the protection of the environment. (S-IV§29)</li> </ul>
Water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Water Management Strategy covers the period up to 2010 aiming at, among others, encouraging water conservation and the use of treated waste water. (S-V§14)</li> </ul>

D. CAMEROON<sup>41</sup>

Trade policy framework	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government is committed to pay particular attention to new and modern forms of trade such as trade in organically produced products and trade in products from sustainable agriculture. (G-III§46)</li> <li>• Cameroon is persuaded that EPAs should be incorporated into the development policies of the ACP countries and regions and fully integrated into the European Union's development cooperation policies with the objective of, among others, promoting sustainable development. (G-IV§74)</li> <li>• The Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), to which Cameroon is a Member, established the Central African Economic Union aimed at, among others, implementing joint measures and adopting common policies in different areas, including fisheries, energy and environment. (S-II§32)</li> <li>• Since 2005, an environmental impact study is required in order to engage in certain operations, including the construction of dams or land drainage, thermal and</li> </ul>

<sup>40</sup> WT/TPR/G/185 and WT/TPR/S/185/Rev.1

<sup>41</sup> WT/TPR/G/187 and WT/TPR/S/187/Rev.1

	hydroelectric power stations of a certain size, and various operations in the agricultural, mining, forestry, livestock, fisheries. (S-II§52)
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, restrictions, and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantitative restrictions (including prohibitions) and controls in force on exports derive for the most part from treaties to which Cameroon is party (e.g. Basel Convention, CITES and Chemical Weapons Convention). (S-III§98)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, and other restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Import prohibitions maintained for environmental reasons. (S-III§53)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of standards aimed at environmental protection and control pollution are granted a priority. (S-III§64)</li> <li>Standards may be transformed into technical regulations by order of the ministry responsible for standardization (i.e. the MINIMIDT) and, if necessary, by a joint order from the ministry responsible for standardization and the ministry responsible for applying the particular standard, for various reasons including the protection of the environment, animal life and preservation of plants. (S-III§65)</li> <li>The Government is committed to develop the National System of Standardization and Quality Control in order to protect consumers and the environment. (S-III§70)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special initiatives are envisaged in order to foster environmental protection. (G-III§48)</li> <li>The Investment Charter, adopted in 2002, provides for exemptions from customs duties for companies operating in the sectors related to environment protection, the main condition being that these companies invest and produce for export. Some tax concessions are allowed for environmental purposes. (S-III§36)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A national unit for the control and oversight of fishery and aquaculture activities has been created to combat overfishing. (S-IV§35)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Sectoral Forest and Environment Programme (PSFE) was adopted with donor support and is up and running. (G-II§35) (G-III§49)</li> <li>Objective of the regulations imposing conditions on forestry activities is, among others, to foster environmental protection and particularly sustainable forestry management. (S-IV§40)</li> <li>The National Forestry Development Office (ONADEF) is responsible for the regeneration of forests. (S-IV§40)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several new port entities created since 1998, including the National Port Authority (APN), have been designed to be a tool for promoting, among others, environmental protection. (S-IV§106)</li> </ul>

E. CANADA<sup>42</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of regional and bilateral free trade agreements (FTAs) in an attempt to contribute to progress on the broader social, political and environmental fronts. (G-I§54)</li> <li>The 2001 Framework for the Environmental Assessment of Trade Negotiations (EA Framework) details the process to be used for environmental assessments of Canada's trade and investment negotiations in order to assist Canadian negotiators to integrate environmental considerations into the negotiating process by providing information on the environmental impacts of the proposed trade agreement. (G-I§95)</li> <li>Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) of the WTO Negotiations addressed the likely environmental impacts of negotiations in the areas outlined in the Doha declaration on Canada including certain aspects of trade and environment (i.e. environmental goods and services) and assessed their significance. (G-II§97-8)</li> <li>Launching of the fourth Sustainable Development Strategy "Agenda 2009" in 2006</li> </ul>

<sup>42</sup> WT/TPR/G/179 and WT/TPR/S/179/Rev.1

	<p>which provides a roadmap to advance sustainable development that builds on the progress made in the previous strategies Agenda and seeks to integrate trade and environmental considerations into the domestic policy-making process. (G-II§100-1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching of the "Promoting Sustainable Rural Development through Agriculture" policy to encourage sustainable natural resource management practices in developing countries. (G-II§107)</li> <li>• Under the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT), the federal, provincial, and territorial governments agreed to focus on 11 sectors, including environmental protection and energy. (G-II§116) (S-II§17)</li> <li>• Canada sees the trade agenda not as an end in itself, but rather as a tool for promoting broader public interests including development and the environment, and has accordingly supported the inclusion of trade-related environmental issues into the current round of trade negotiations at the WTO. (G-IV§133, 137)</li> <li>• Canada believes that a balanced outcome in the WTO negotiations could have the effect of facilitating the negotiation of trade measures within multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) that are consistent with WTO rules and contribute to environmental protection. (G-IV§137)</li> <li>• Canada also supports the elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers on trade in environmental goods. (G-IV§137)</li> <li>• Canada supports the improved information exchange and transparency between WTO committees and MEAs secretariats. It has provided financial assistance to the ICTSD, and support to UNEP for capacity building on trade and environment and assistance to developing countries' environmental officials to attend an information exchange between UNEP, MEA secretariats and the WTO. (G-IV§138)</li> <li>• In regional and bilateral trade negotiations, Canada has been signing parallel environmental cooperation agreements along with FTAs, in an attempt to strengthening the capacity and integrity of national environmental management systems reinforcing the environmental objectives of the FTAs. (G-IV§139)</li> <li>• Canada and the EU agreed in 2004 on a framework for a future Trade and Investment Enhancement Agreement (TIEA) including provisions on sustainable development. (S-II§53)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export restriction and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Export restrictions for environmental purposes are generally maintained pursuant to MEAs, or to national environmental and resource conservation programmes. In addition, exports of certain substances are controlled under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). (S-III§153)</li> <li>• Canada's Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Inter-provincial Trade Act regulates export of endangered species protected under CITES. (S-III§153)</li> <li>• Canada's obligations with respect to the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and recyclables is implemented through the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations (the Export and Import Regulations), under the CEPA. (S-III§154)</li> </ul>
Quantitative restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canada's licensing requirements and quantitative import restrictions are mostly in place for non-economic reasons, including environmental protection and due application of international conventions (e.g. CITES). (S-III§66, Table III.3)</li> </ul>
Government procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government is of the view that its procurement activities should be consistent with and supportive of national objectives such as the environment. (S-III§219)</li> </ul>

Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant specialized authorities are responsible for the assessment of, among others, potential environmental risks related to the introduction of agricultural products of biotechnology for sale in Canada, including foods derived from genetically modified organisms. (S-III§134)</li> <li>• Smart regulation is considered an important tool for preserving the environment. (G-II§109)</li> <li>• The vast majority of technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures notified were aimed at protecting human health, human safety, or the environment. (S-III§97-98)</li> <li>• Launching of the "Smart regulation strategy" in 2005 is considered an important tool for preserving the environment. (G-II§108-9)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural Policy Framework (APF) was implemented in 2003 with the objective to position Canada as the world leader environmentally responsible agriculture production. (G-II§106) (S-IV§1, 11)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since 2003, the Canadian government has continued to fund the development of renewable fuels, including through funding provided by Sustainable Development Technology Canada, the Wind Power Production Initiative, the Renewable Power Production Incentive, the Ethanol Expansion Program, and the Canadian Transportation Fuel Cell Alliance. (S-IV§63)</li> </ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching in 2004 of the Automotive Investment Strategy by the Government of Ontario in an attempt to stimulate improvement of environmental and energy technologies. (S-IV§98)</li> </ul>

F. CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC<sup>43</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), of which Central African Republic is a Member, established the Central African Economic Union aimed at, among others, implementing joint measures and adopting common policies in different areas, including fisheries, energy and environment. (S-II§27)</li> <li>• The Government is committed to promoting good governance, transparency and increased control in the management of natural resources. (G-II§35)</li> </ul>
<b>• Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, quantitative restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import permits are maintained in order to protect, among others, live animals, plants and the environment, particularly under international conventions. (S-III§31)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newly created manufacturing or processing enterprises are granted a tax relief equal to 25 per cent of costs incurred in respect of environmental protection. (S-II-Table II.2)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A draft Fisheries Code awaiting enactment aims to create a regulatory framework for aquaculture in Central African waters so as to boost its sustainable development. (S-IV§1, 38)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revision of the legal and regulatory framework on forestry licensing aimed at, among others, consolidating sustainable management practices. (G-II§20,37) (S-IV§1)</li> <li>• A draft Forestry Code awaiting enactment introduces the principle of sustainable management of forests into the management plans, which remain compulsory. The sustainable management plan for State forests in the Central African Republic would give effect to the Treaty on the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa. (S-IV§44)</li> </ul>

<sup>43</sup> WT/TPR/G/183 and WT/TPR/S/183/Rev.1

G. CHAD<sup>44</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective of the National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) adopted in 2003 is, among others, the protection of the environment. (G-II§11)</li> <li>Order No. 036/MEE/DG/00 of 19 October 2000 establishes a National Technical Committee responsible for monitoring and evaluating international conventions on persistent organic pollutants, pesticides, chemical products and waste posing a threat to human health and the environment. (S-II§7) (S-III§51)</li> <li>The Central African Economic Union (CAEU) of which Chad is a Member identifies fisheries, energy and environment as sectors of cooperation. (S-II§28)</li> <li>The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), of which Chad is a Member, created the Central African Energy Pool (PEAC) as a platform for sub-regional consultation and decisions relating to energy. (S-II§23)</li> <li>In March 2004, Chad ratified the Basel Convention on the Control of Transborder Movements of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal. (S-III§52)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, licensing and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order No. 006/MICA/MEE/2000 regulates the import of certain products and/or materials containing or operating by means of ozone depleting substances. (G-III§19) (S-III§43)</li> <li>Order No. 038/MCIA/DG/2002 fixes the import quota for certain products and/or equipment containing or operating on the basis of ozone-depleting substances. (S-III§43)</li> <li>Law No. 014/PR/98 prohibits the transit, importation, storage, burial and dumping of foreign toxic or polluting waste on Chadian territory. (S-III§51)</li> <li>Order No. 007/MCPI/SE/DG/DC/DCE of 22 May 1993 prohibits the importation of non-biodegradable plastic bags throughout the territory. (S-III§52)</li> </ul>
Export prohibitions, licences and controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In general, the only quantitative restrictions and controls in force on exports should be those derived from the treaties to which Chad is party (Basle Convention, CITES, Chemical Weapons Convention, Treaty for the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons). (S-III§71)</li> <li>Decision No. 001/ME/2003 of 5 March 2003 bans exports of heifers and calves to preserve the livestock population. (S-III§71)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of measures aimed at promoting alternative energy sources in order to improve environmental policies. (G-IV§49)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of measures aimed at combating deforestation and the encroachment of the desert in order to improve environmental policies. (G-IV§49)</li> <li>A new Forestry Code introduced in 1999 enables government authorities to control the use of forest resources, and grants specific ownership rights to individuals who regenerate forested areas. (S-IV§33)</li> <li>The National Plan for Desertification Control (PNLCD) was adopted in 1999 but has not yet been implemented. (S-IV§33)</li> </ul>

<sup>44</sup> WT/TPR/G/174/Rev.1 and WT/TPR/S/174/Rev.1

H. COSTA RICA<sup>45</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica's Government is committed to safeguarding the environmental sustainability of economic development. (G-IV§40)</li> <li>• Free-Trade Agreement with Canada entered into force on 2002 along with the environmental agreement negotiated in parallel. (S-II§50)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions and other restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Export prohibitions are imposed for, among others, environmental reasons and compliance with relevant international conventions (e.g. CITES, Basel Convention and the Montreal Protocol). (S-III§135)</li> <li>• Under article 26 of Forestry Law No. 7575, the export of logs and roughly squared wood from forests of specific species is banned to ensure the conservation of natural forests. (S-III§7,136)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, licensing, and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import permits, prior authorization and approval systems are required only on environmental protection grounds and pursuant to international conventions (e.g. CITES, Montreal Protocol). (S-III-Table III.5)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Law No. 8495 of 16 May 2006, the Animal Health Directorate of the MAG became the SENASA, which is empowered to prohibit the import of, among others, genetically modified organisms and hazardous substances of animal origin if they represent an unacceptable risk. (S-III§108)</li> <li>• Under Executive Decree No. 32994, Costa Rica's SFE is responsible, among others, for monitoring and controlling non-quarantine diseases, the export of plants and plant products, the issuing of phytosanitary certificates, registration and approval of all chemical and biological substances, registration of pesticides and quality analysis, and international negotiations on equivalence assessment. Costa Rica's SFE also regulates trade in and use of genetically modified organisms for agriculture and their products. (S-III§109)</li> <li>• Applications for phytosanitary permits to import wild flora must be approved by the Ministry of the Environment. (S-III§117)</li> <li>• All imports of genetically modified products must have an authorization from the Biosafety Commission besides complying with all the requirements laid down in the handbooks or technical guides to specific requirements. (S-III§118)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Law No. 7509, owners of natural woodland and persons engaged in reforestation benefit from the exemption from payment of the property tax and the tax on uncultivated land. (S-III-Table III.12)</li> <li>• Under the Law regulating the efficient use of energy, industries producing and assembling equipment, machinery and vehicles, and private companies with high energy consumption benefit from the exemption of the selective consumption, ad valorem and 1 per cent taxes on the customs value of merchandise imported for various domestic and imported goods used to manufacture equipment and generate energy in accordance with energy efficiency standards. (S-III-Table III.12)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objective of the main policies for agriculture is to strengthen sustainable agricultural production. (S-IV§21-22)</li> <li>• Law No. 8542 of 7 September 2006 passed to promote organic farming. (S-IV§49)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Law No. 7593 of 9 May 1996, telephone charges should be determined according to, among others, environmental sustainability and energy conservation criteria. (S-IV§87)</li> </ul>

<sup>45</sup> WT/TPR/G/180 and WT/TPR/S/180/Rev.1

I. EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES<sup>46</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the major objectives of EC trade policy is the achievement of sustainable development. (G-I§2) (G-III§26) (G-IV§62) (S-II§12-3)</li> <li>• The EC is committed to ensuring mutual supportiveness of the environment and trade policies through promoting the integration of the environmental dimension into international trade. (G-III§30)</li> <li>• The EC intends to play a major role in the climate change area, and thus will continue to encourage energy efficiency, the use of renewable energies including biofuels, low emission technology and the rational use of energy in Europe and globally, to limit harmful effects on the environment. (G-III§30)</li> <li>• The EC continues to be committed to halter biodiversity loss by 2010. (G-III§30)</li> <li>• EC's numerous bilateral and bi-regional agreements reflect its commitment to sustainable development, including environmental and social development concerns. (G-III§45) (G-IV§63) (S-II§29)</li> <li>• The "GSP+" track introduced with the 2005 reform of the GSP system aims at providing further extended duty preferences to 15 vulnerable countries, thereby contributing directly to supporting sustainable development and good governance in the partner countries. (G-III§55) (G-IV§67) (S-II§58)</li> <li>• EC has established co-operation with key industrialized countries in an attempt to tackling remaining regulatory barriers while preserving a high level of protection for health, safety, consumers and the environment. (G-III§56)</li> <li>• EC has been playing a mayor role in the context of the DDA negotiations on trade and environment. (G-IV§63)</li> <li>• Trade Sustainability Impact Assessments (SIAs) have been carried out since 1999 for all major trade negotiations, both multilateral and bilateral or bi-regional, to ensure the objectives of fostering sustainable development are met in the trade policy-making process. (G-IV§64) (S-II§11, 26)</li> <li>• A competitiveness and innovation framework programme, proposed for the period 2007-13, is intended to encourage use of information technologies, environmental technologies, and renewable energy sources. (S-II§18)</li> <li>• The EC supports key elements of sustainable development (environment protection, liberalization of trade in environmental goods, social development, and consumer concerns). Thus, it called for comprehensive and balanced negotiations, and tabled proposals in several areas. (S-II§29)</li> <li>• The EC advocates substantial changes to multilateral rules on, among others, trade and environment. (S-II§33)</li> <li>• The Europe Agreements aim to progressively establish a free-trade area between the EC and Romania and Bulgaria, on the basis of reciprocity, but in an asymmetric manner, before accession takes place in January 2007. They identify, among others, environment as an area of co-operation. (S-II§40)</li> <li>• The EC signed the Convention on the Conservation of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. (S-III§32)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, licensing, and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC continues to carry out import surveillance, controls and prohibitions on, inter alia, technical, sanitary and phytosanitary, and environmental grounds. (S-III§32)</li> </ul>

<sup>46</sup> WT/TPR/G/177 and WT/TPR/S/177/Rev.1

<p>Technical regulations and standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the new-approach directives, product regulations at the Community level are limited to the setting up of essential requirements defined to meet health, safety and environmental objectives. (S-III§48)</li> <li>• In non-harmonized areas, goods lawfully produced in one country cannot be banned from sale in the territory of another, except in cases of overriding general interest (such as environment protection), of which the Commission must be notified. (S-III§50)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sector Policy</b></p>	
<p>Agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) introduced a new system of payments aimed at strengthening Community policies in favour of rural development which will be linked to the observance of environmental, food safety and animal welfare standards. (G-II§15)</li> <li>• Aim of the Reform of Common Agricultural Policy is, among others, to safeguard the environment. (S-IV§8)</li> <li>• Member States may makes payments subject to requirement to keep all farmlands in good environmental conditions. (S-IV§10)</li> <li>• The EC's rural development regulation (second pillar of the CAP) includes accompanying measures such as agri-environmental measures and afforestation. (S-IV§14)</li> <li>• In 2005, the EC adopted its strategic guidelines for rural development during 2007-13, focusing on environment as one of the three main areas of action. (S-IV§14)</li> <li>• In 2005, The Commission adopted a proposal for a new Council Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products based on the Action Plan on organic farming. (S-IV§18)</li> </ul>
<p>Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2006 Green Paper from the Commission identified the achievement of an environmentally sustainable, clean and efficient energy supply and use as a main policy aim. (G-II§19)</li> <li>• The EC adopted in 2005 the Green Paper on Energy Efficiency, seeking to save 20% of its energy consumption by 2020 through changes in consumer behaviour and energy efficient technologies; it has also set a target of 21% renewable electricity by 2010. (S-IV§3, 50, 52)</li> <li>• The Action Plan for Energy Efficiency issued in 2006 comprises 75 measures in ten priority areas, which together with previous measures (including the Energy End-use Efficiency and Energy Services Directive) should achieve energy savings of about 1.5% per year. (S-IV§52)</li> <li>• The EC has been promoting several energy-related programmes, such as Carnot (clean and efficient use of solid fuels); Sure (safe transport of radioactive materials); Altener (promotion of renewable energy sources); Save (promotion of energy efficiency). (S-IV§53)</li> </ul>
<p>Fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the context of the Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), further steps have been taken towards the progressive implementation of a long-term ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, which includes the setting of multi-annual recovery plans for stocks outside safe biological limits and contributes to efficient fishing activities within an economically viable and competitive fisheries industry, while minimising the impact of fishing on marine ecosystems. (G-II§17) (S-IV§41)</li> <li>• As from 2007, the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) will succeed FIFG (Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance), and will operate in an attempt to, among others, better supporting the major objectives of the CFP, in particular the sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources including aquaculture, and promoting environmentally friendly fishing and production methods. (S-IV§47)</li> </ul>
<p>Forestry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The new scheme "Forest Focus" is in place to monitor and safeguard the Communities' forests. (S-IV§7)</li> </ul>

Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EC adopted a ten-year roadmap aimed at increasing the competitiveness of its automotive industry while making cars cleaner and safer through, inter alia, the reduction of pollutant emissions from vehicles. (G-IV§68)</li> <li>• Aim of the new regulatory framework for chemicals (REACH) is to secure high level of protection for environment. (S-IV§71)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EC's approach to services combines openness to both domestic and foreign competition, with regulations to achieve public-interest objectives, such as cultural diversity, health, safety and the environment. (G-III§37)</li> <li>• Aim of the Marco Polo program is, among others, to improve the environmental performance of the freight transport system. (G-IV§114)</li> <li>• With the adoption of the Green Paper on maritime policy in 2006, the Commission launched the first step towards an integrated maritime policy for the EC, which would develop the full potential of sea-based activity in an environmentally sustainable manner. The Commission is also considering other actions, such as the reduction of the pollutant emissions from waterborne transport (G-II§18) (S-IV§124)</li> <li>• The Commission is considering to develop policy measures to contain emissions from air transport services. (G-IV§129)</li> <li>• Financial support is provided for local tourism activities from Community programmes aimed at improving environmental protection. (S-IV§135)</li> </ul>

J. GABON<sup>47</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government is continuing its policy of reconciling the objectives of economic development and environmental conservation. (G-III§124)</li> <li>• Objectives of the National strategy on biodiversity include the improvement of the contribution of activities for the protection of ecosystems and conservation of biodiversity with a view to increasing the participation of the environment sector in the national economy, the incorporation of environmental concerns in the management of natural resources, and the establishment of waste collection and processing and regular maintenance of sewage systems in urban areas. (G-III§124)</li> <li>• The Government is studying the introduction of an environment tax aimed at discouraging the production of items which contribute to degradation of the environment and creating a national environment fund to finance the national policy on protection and improvement of the environment. (G-III§127)</li> <li>• An amendment to Law No. 16/93 of 26 August 1993 on the protection and improvement of the environment (Environment Code) is under consideration. (G-II§127)</li> <li>• Objective of Gabon's social and economic development strategy is, among others, the preservation of the environment. (S-II§8)</li> <li>• The Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC), to which Gabon is a Member, established the Central African Economic Union aimed at, among others, implementing joint measures and adopting common policies in different areas, including fisheries, energy and environment. (S-II§26)</li> <li>• Gabon is a member of the Maritime Organization for West and Central Africa (MOWCA), which concerns itself with the implementation of various international conventions relating to, among others, marine pollution (MARPOL). (S-IV§60)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibitions and licensing are maintained pursuant to the MEAs to which Gabon is signatory (e.g. CITES, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention and Basel Convention). (G-III§126) (S-III§29)</li> </ul>

<sup>47</sup> WT/TPR/G/188/Rev.1 and WT/TPR/S/188/Rev.1

Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Action programme for 2007-2008 identifies standardization in environmental protection as a priority. (S-III§33)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective of the new agropastoral and rural policy adopted by the Government is, among others, to safeguard the environment. (G-III§105)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new Code adopted in 2005 incorporates the objective of sustainable management of the resources concerned. (S-IV§25)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under article 250 of the Forestry Code, the draft law on the establishment of a National Forestry Fund (FFN) to finance public service missions for the protection and sustainable management of Gabon's forest ecosystems is being debated in Parliament. (G-III§93) (S-IV§31)</li> <li>A new Forestry Code published in 2001 establishes as its objective the sustainable management of waters and forests, fauna and flora pursuant to the Treaty on the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa. (S-IV§30-1)</li> <li>Authorities support certification of timber from forests exploited in accordance with environmental sustainable management criteria. (S-III§42)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The forthcoming validation of the ecotourism master plan reconciles conservation and environmental protection aspects with economic considerations. (G-III§120)</li> <li>Gabon created in 2002 a network of 13 national parks and conservation areas in order to protect its exceptional fauna and flora and to promote the development of ecotourism. (S-IV§67)</li> <li>Fiscal and customs measures were introduced to encourage investments of tourism enterprises in the territory provided they comply with environmental protection standards. (S-IV§67)</li> </ul>

K. INDIA<sup>48</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the context of the DDA negotiations, India submitted its Initial Offer in January 2004 and Revised Offer on 24 August 2005, including proposals on environmental services. (G-VIII§151)</li> <li>In pursuance of the Hong Kong Ministerial directives under which plurilateral discussions were initiated at the WTO, India has received plurilateral requests in 14 different service sectors, including environment and energy. (G-VIII§156)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export restrictions and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export prohibitions, which are maintained under the Foreign Trade Policy, are in place for, among others, environmental reasons and compliance with international treaties. (S-III§88) (S-IV§23)</li> <li>Quantitative ceilings are notified by the DGFT for sandal wood oil and sandal wood chips, recommended by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, to conserve natural resources. (S-III§90)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, licensing and restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imports of textiles and textile articles must be accompanied by a preshipment inspection certificate stating that they do not contain hazardous dyes prohibited under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986. (S-III§15)</li> <li>Under the Section 11 of the Customs Act 1962, import prohibitions can be maintained in order to ensure, among others, the conservation of exhaustible resource. (S-III§38)</li> </ul>
Quantitative restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantitative restrictions are maintained only on items necessitated on account of, among others, environment protection. (G-III§58)</li> </ul>

<sup>48</sup> WT/TPR/G182 and WT/TPR/S/182/Rev.1

Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to product certification, environmentally friendly products are granted licences and ECOMARK from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). (S-III§55)</li> <li>• The BIS also operates environmental management systems (EMS) certification schemes. (S-III§56)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The National Agriculture Policy establishes a long-term strategy aimed at promoting sustainable and equitable growth based on the efficient use of resources and conservation of soil, water and bio-diversity. (G-II§49) (S-IV§15)</li> <li>• The National Rainfed Area Authority is established with the aim of preparing a perspective plan for holistic and sustainable development of rainfed farming areas. (G-II§53)</li> <li>• Programmes such as the expansion of irrigated areas along with efficient water resources management, agrobiodiversity and environmental protection and agro-forestry have been launched by the Government. (G-II§54)</li> </ul>
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India continues to require compulsory industrial licensing for a few industries such as hazardous chemicals for, among others, environmental reasons. The Licensing Committee takes into account the location and pollution/environmental impact of the proposed industrial unit. (S-III§109-110)</li> <li>• Environmental clearance is required separately for 39 categories of developmental projects, to be granted or refused by the relevant authority on the basis of the final environmental impact assessment (EIA) report incorporating environmental concerns arising from public consultations. (S-II§43) (S-III§111)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government is encouraging the use of hydro and wind energy sources which do not rely on fossil fuels and avoid carbon emissions. (G-II§21)</li> </ul>
Transports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although there are no licensing requirements for imports of new vehicles, licences need to be obtained for imports of automobiles more than three-years old, provided that safety and environmental requirements are met. (S-IV§84)</li> </ul>

L. INDONESIA<sup>49</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia has continued a broad-based political and economic reform programme aimed at sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty since the previous Trade Policy Review in 2003. (G-I§1)</li> <li>• In the energy area, the government outlined its intention to reduce fuel demand and encourage the progressive development of new energy sources such as bio - fuels. (G-I§8)</li> <li>• Indonesia supports the negotiations to enhance mutual supportiveness between trade and environment. (G-III§47)</li> <li>• Indonesia is committed to implement and improve various programmes aimed at ensuring a sustainable development of its natural resources, including fisheries and forestry resources. (G-IV§69)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export restrictions, prohibitions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Export licensing, prohibitions, and restrictions maintained to ensure protection of natural resources and endangered species (e.g. in accordance with CITES). (S-III§7) (S-III§71-72)</li> <li>• Log export ban aimed at supporting Indonesia's forestry and wildlife conservation policy. (G-IV§85) (S-III§7) (S-IV§2)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import licensing restrictions maintained for, among others, certain dangerous chemical compounds and ozone depleting substances to protect health, safety, and the environment. (G-IV§82) (S-III§30-1)</li> </ul>

<sup>49</sup> WT/TPR/G/184/Rev.1 and WT/TPR/S/184/Rev.1

Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent restructuring of the institutional framework and procedures on standardization with the objective to strengthening national competitiveness and improving the transparency and efficiency of trade transaction while assuring protection to, among others, the environment. (G-III§34)</li> <li>SNI standards related to environment conservation can be made mandatory. (S-III§55)</li> <li>Government of Indonesia considers to stipulate Requirements and Plant Quarantine Actions for the Importation of Wood Packaging into the Territory of the Republic of Indonesia. (G-IV§94)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesia considers further development of hydro-electric and geothermal energy (as well as coal), and other "green" sources of energy such as bio-fuels, solar power, etc. attractive from an environmental perspective and seeks investments in the sector. (G-IV§98)</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decree No. KEP.34/MEN/2006 provides for the establishment of a coordination team on illegal fishing measures causing environmental damage in order to guarantee conservation of fish stock. (G-IV§96-7)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government is committed to put in place a broad forest management programme. (G-IV§85)</li> <li>The government is committed to introduce a compensation tax to be paid by mining and logging companies to compensate environmental damage and finance re-forestation programme to be implemented by local communities. (G-IV§85)</li> <li>Indonesia relies on the export ban to work as an environmental policy which will slow down deforestation. (S-IV§29, Box IV.2)</li> </ul>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New regulations are being promulgated to address the environmental issue caused by mining. (G-IV§100)</li> </ul>

M. MACAO<sup>50</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the context of the DDA negotiations, the Government is at present fine-tuning the rules with respect to environmental services. (S-IV§17)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export licences are required for, among others, CITES species, ozone depleting substances, toxic chemicals and precursory substances. (G-IV§25) (S-III§9)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Import licences are required for, among others, toxic chemicals and precursory substances, ozone -depleting substances and plant and animal species protected by CITES. (G-IV§24)</li> <li>In order to protect the environment and to ensure compliance with international obligations, imports of ozone-depleting substances originating in, or coming from, non-parties to the Montreal Protocol are prohibited under Decree-Law No. 62/95/M. (S-III§18)</li> <li>Imports of animals and plants of endangered species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) are conditionally prohibited under Decree-Law No. 45/86/M. (S-III§19)</li> <li>The import of used motor vehicles and heavy passenger vehicles is prohibited with the objective of reducing congestion, noise, and air pollution under Government Decision No. 219/98/M. (G-IV§24) (S-III§18)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under Decree Nos. 1/86/M, 23/98/M, and 49/85/M, investment incentives are offered on a national treatment basis provided, among others, that companies introduce technological innovation and transformation of companies in order to reduce environmental damage. (S-III§25)</li> </ul>

<sup>50</sup> WT/TPR/G/181 and WT/TPR/S/181/Rev.1

N. ORGANIZATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES<sup>51</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development objectives of the OECS Member States include environmental sustainability, good governance and sustainable economic growth. (G-III§31)</li> <li>• The OECS has developed functional cooperation and coordinated and cooperative approaches on matters such as the environment. (G-IV§42)</li> <li>• The OECS Economic Union endorsed in 2001 is aimed at developing common action in five major areas, including management of human and natural resources. (G-IV§43)</li> <li>• The OECS perceives Aid for Trade (AFT) as contributing to, among others, the identification of alternative sources of energy and development of ICT. (G-IV§72) (S-II§79)</li> <li>• All OECS-WTO Members continue to heavily rely on, among others, environmental charges for revenue collection. These typically include taxes on beverage containers, as well as levies (either specific or ad valorem) on environmentally sensitive items such as automobiles, tyres, batteries, electric heaters and air conditioners. (S-II§15) (S-III§116)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All OECS Members ban exports of wild birds and wildlife pursuant to the CITES Convention. (S-III§146)</li> </ul>

O. PANAMA<sup>52</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the context of the DDA negotiations, Panama supported the establishment of a multilateral system for the linkage of intellectual property rights and biodiversity, in terms of respect for the biological aspects of biodiversity; to this end, the National Environmental Authority has a regulation which establishes such a measure. (G-III§173)</li> <li>• Law No. 41 of 1998 established the principles of national environmental policy aimed at promoting tools and mechanisms and incentives to encourage the process of conversion of the productive system to operating methods compatible with the protection of the environment. (G-V§283)</li> <li>• Law No. 41 of 1998 also established the National Environmental Authority (ANMA), which follows up the implementation of the CITES Convention and, pursuant to the Biological Diversity Convention, ensures fair and equitable participation in the benefits to be derived from the use of genetic and other natural resources, in order to achieve a balance between trade liberalization and the sustainability of the environment. (G-V§284-6)</li> <li>• Trade Promotion Treaty (TPA) with the United States contains provisions on environment. (S-II§45)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panama prohibits exports of certain plants and animals in danger of extinction in accordance with CITES. (S-III§151)</li> </ul>
Tax incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 24 of 23 November 1992 provides incentives for reforestation investments that benefit domestic and foreign investors, as well as banks and other financial institutions providing reforestation loans. (G-III§221-2) (S-III§223)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical standards and regulations are established on the basis of legitimate criteria for the protection of, among others, animal and plant health, and the environment. (G-III§107)</li> <li>• As of mid-2007, the CNA had accredited six laboratories for hydrocarbon and environmental testing. (S-III§116)</li> </ul>

<sup>51</sup> WT/TPR/G/190 and WT/TPR/S/190

<sup>52</sup> WT/TPR/G/186/Rev.1 and WT/TPR/S/186/Rev.1

Sector Policy	
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 45 of 4 August 2004 establishes an incentives scheme to promote the generation of hydroelectricity and electricity from other renewable clean sources of energy. (S-IV§52)</li> <li>• Approval of the environmental impact study by the National Environmental Authority is needed in order to proceed to the building and operation of electricity-generating plants. (G-IV§53)</li> </ul>

P. PERU<sup>53</sup>

Trade policy framework	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peru regards its effective integration into international markets as an opportunity to improve the well-being of its population in a sustainable way. (G-III§25)</li> <li>• In the context of the DDA negotiations, Peru has participated from the outset in the "Friends of Fish" group which seeks to eliminate all subsidies that lead to over-exploitation of fish resources. (G-IV§40)</li> <li>• Peru has repealed all the provisions of law which laid down production methods or indices, which prohibited or required the use of technological inputs or processes, with the exception of the legal rules governing industrial health and safety, environmental conservation and public health. (G-IV§72)</li> <li>• Peru has submitted a number of proposals regarding the Doha Work Programme, on issues concerning the protection of traditional knowledge, biological diversity and biological resources in relation to intellectual property rights. (G-IV§40) (S-II§2, 35) (S-III§15, 220)</li> <li>• Free trade agreement concluded with the United States in December 2005 including provisions on environment. (S-II§58)</li> </ul>
Trade policies and practices by measure	
Export restrictions and bans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Export of certain products, including hydrobiological species and wild flora and fauna, are subject to controls and therefore require authorization for various purposes including the controlling of access to genetic resources and the protection of the environment. (S-III§9, 140)</li> <li>• Export bans are applicable to seeds, fruits "and any other botanical structure in its natural state, which can be used to obtain genetic material from the thornless variety of pijuayo (<i>Bactris gasipaes</i> Kunth)" in an attempt to control access to its genetic resources. (S-III§139)</li> </ul>
Import restrictions, controls and licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imports of several products are subject to authorization or registration requirements on health or environmental grounds. (S-III§6, 70)</li> <li>• Vehicles can be imported only if they are not more than five years old (two years for some categories) provided that, among others, the emissions do not exceed the maxima specified in the legislation. (S-III§74)</li> <li>• Imports of genetically modified products are governed by Supreme Decree No. 108-2003-PCM, while Decree No. 022-2004-RE ratifies the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity. (S-III§134)</li> </ul>
Sector Policy	
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives of fishery policy are to promote the sustainable development of fishing and to ensure that hydrobiological resources are used in a way that is consistent with environmental protection and conservation of biological diversity. (S-IV§42)</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presidential Resolution No. 040-2001-CD/CONAM133 establishes benefits for the processing and marketing of forestry products obtained from little-known species, waste materials from forestry operations, and the recycling of forest products. (S-III§201)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cargo transported by water for Peru's foreign trade may be restricted if they do not meet safety or environmental protection provisions. (S-IV§174)</li> </ul>

<sup>53</sup> WT/TPR/G/189 and WT/TPR/S/189/Rev.1

Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective of the mining policy is, among others, to protect the environment and maintain harmonious relations with the community. (S-IV§54)</li> <li>Since 2007, the Supervisory Authority for Investment in Energy and Mining is responsible for supervising and monitoring the sector as far as safety and the environment are concerned. (S-IV§54)</li> </ul>
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Q. THAILAND<sup>54</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government has identified natural resource management and environmental sustainability among the seven strategic priorities for the FY 2007 budget. (G-III§38)</li> <li>Thailand has adhered to the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) which identifies, among others, energy, fisheries and environment as key cooperation areas. (G-V§166) (S-II§45)</li> <li>Thailand takes part to the Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD) that identifies, among others, energy and environment as key cooperation areas. (G-V§170) (S-II§44)</li> <li>One of the major achievement of the Yeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS), initiated by Thailand in 2003, has been the development of Jatropha plantation and BioFuel production in ACMECS Region. (G-V§174) (S-II§49)</li> <li>The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided technical assistance on a number of areas, including energy and the environment. (G-V§180)</li> <li>Thailand's Tax reform also aimed at incorporating environmental and social objectives. (S-I§17)</li> <li>The government is considering the introduction of an environmental tax. (S-II§10)</li> <li>The Tenth National Economic and Social Development Plan for 2007-11 aims at sustainability in all areas of national development and identifies environmental diversity among the key priority areas. (S-II§14)</li> <li>The Government considers an open and free global trading environment an essential ingredient to achieve sustainable development. (S-II§23)</li> <li>Thailand has submitted to the TRIPS Council, among others, a joint communication on the relationship between the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the protection of traditional knowledge. (S-III§128)</li> <li>Key environment-related enterprises, such as the Forestry Industry Organization, the Zoological Park Organization (ZPO) and the Waste Water Management Authority (WMA) remain state-owned. (S-III-Table III.15)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, restrictions, and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export licensing measures maintained for, among others, forests, animal and exhaustible natural resources conservation purposes. (S-III-Table III.7)</li> </ul>
Export taxes, levies and charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The collection of export taxes primarily responds to the purpose of conserving the environment. (S-III§80)</li> </ul>
Import prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Import prohibitions maintained on, among others, environmental protection grounds and in accordance with international conventions (e.g. CITES). (S-III-Table III.4, 57)</li> </ul>
Investment incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thailand's Board of Investments (BOI) identified alternative and renewable energy industries as eligible for exemptions of import duties. (S-III§102)</li> </ul>

<sup>54</sup> WT/TPR/G/191 and WT/TPR/S/191

<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Agricultural and Cooperatives is committed to pursue, among its strategies, a natural resource management aimed at enhancing the balance between utilization and conservation of fishery, soil, and water resources by encouraging the effective management of soil and water, as well as conservation systems, and promoting public awareness of natural resource conservation. (G-IV§74)</li> <li>• The introduction of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy is considered a key priority for agriculture to ensure sustainable development of the sector. (S-IV§7,9)</li> <li>• The Government is committed to ensure an efficient management of water and other natural resources in order to achieve the goals set out under its 2005-08 implementation plan of the agricultural development strategy. (S-IV§8)</li> <li>• The Government plans to provide support, such as technical assistance, technology, seeds and bio-fuel plants for fuel-related crops. (S-IV§15)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thailand's latest Energy Policy and Development Plan announced in 2006 aims, among others, at promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and alternative renewable energy suitable for Thailand; and establishing measures pertaining to clean energy and safety with due consideration of the environment. (S-IV§17)</li> <li>• Thailand has been making considerable progress to energy conservation through a number of programmes, such as the Energy Conservation Programme; the Energy Efficiency Improvement Plan; and the Renewable /Alternative Energy Development Plan, covering power generation and heat from renewable energy , bio-fuels and compressed natural gas. (S-IV§2-3, 16)</li> <li>• The Government with the objective of environmental conservation promotes, for instance through the introduction of lower retail prices, the use of bio-fuels (gasohol and biodiesel). (S-IV§22)</li> </ul>
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Industry pursues industrial development, taking into account environmental concerns. This led to the adoption of the philosophy of "Environmental Governance". (G-IV§79, 84)</li> <li>• Current sectoral strategic plans have been developed with regard to, among others, bio-fuel and bio-products industries. (S-IV§35)</li> </ul>
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Tenth National Economic and Social Development Plan aims to enhance transport infrastructure development and logistics management by promoting the use of cost-effective and energy-saving modes of transport (including rail, water and pipeline transportation). (G-IV§112)</li> <li>• Thailand's legislation applied to the maritime transport sector, including subsidiary legislation to regulate, among others, marine environmental protection that was based on international standards. (G-IV§113) (S-IV§98)</li> </ul>
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thailand's tourism policy focuses on the long-term protection of the environment and the encouragement of "eco-tourism". (G-IV§128)</li> </ul>

R. TURKEY<sup>55</sup>

<b>Trade policy framework</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) to which Turkey adhered identifies environmental protection as a key area of cooperation. (S-II§24)</li> </ul>
<b>Trade policies and practices by measure</b>	
Export prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration requirements are in force for, among others, goods covered by the Vienna Agreement regarding the protection of the ozone layer. (S-III§87)</li> <li>• Prohibition on exports are maintained for, among others, environmental reasons or to give effect to obligations under international conventions (e.g. Montreal Protocol, Basel Convention and CITES). (S-III§90)</li> <li>• Exports of chemicals listed in annexes II and III of the Convention on the Control of Chemical Weapons are subject to export licensing. (S-III§90)</li> </ul>

<sup>55</sup> WT/TPR/G/192 and WT/TPR/S/192

Import prohibitions, restrictions and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Import licences are maintained on, among others, ozone-depleting substances and chemical weapons, on environmental grounds and in compliance with international conventions (e.g. Montreal Protocol). (S-III§33)</li> <li>• Import licences are required for several categories of products (including some motor vehicles, chemicals, fertilizers, endangered species of wild fauna and flora, solvent and petroleum products) on environment grounds and in compliance with international conventions (e.g. CITES). (S-III§4, 37)</li> </ul>
Investment incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the Investment Encouragement Programme (IEP), various measures are envisaged (including state aid provided to support expenses of SMEs during certification of quality assurance, environmental management systems and CE marking) to encourage, support and orient all types of investments with objectives such as environmental protection (G-II§81) (S-III§110, Table III.18)</li> </ul>
Technical regulations and standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case goods and services offered to consumers may constitute a threat to the environment, it is obligatory to include information and warnings concerning this threat in a clearly legible and visible manner on the good or in the attached users' guides. (S-III§62)</li> <li>• The Regime for Technical Regulations and Standardization for Foreign Trade aims at, among others, protecting animal and plant life and the environment. (S-III§51-57)</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Policy</b>	
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural Strategy Paper - ASP (2006-10) adopted in 2004 builds on the formerly enacted ARIP (Agricultural Reform Implementation Project, 2001-05) and aims at shaping an organized, competitive and sustainable agriculture sector. (G-II§70)</li> <li>• The Conservation of Agricultural Lands for Environmental Purposes (CATAK) project started in the context of ARIP, aiming at ensuring proper agricultural policies in vulnerable areas (i.e. areas subject to toxic residuals and/or erosion, and with water and environmental pollution). (G-II§70) (S-IV§11, 13)</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objective of Turkey's energy policy is, among others, to exploit local energy resources in a sustainable and environment -friendly manner (including from new and renewable sources). (S-IV§43)</li> <li>• Law on the Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for the Purpose of Generating Electrical Energy (No. 5346), which came into force on 18 May 2005, promotes and provides for the generation of electricity from renewable sources. (S-IV§45)</li> <li>• Energy Efficiency Law (No. 5627), which came into force on 2 May 2007, aims to encourage the efficient use of energy. (S-IV§45)</li> <li>• Law on Geothermal Resources and Natural Mineral Waters (No. 5686), adopted on 13 June 2007, aims to encourage exploration, research, development and production of geothermal and natural mineral water resources in an environment -friendly manner. (S-IV§45)</li> </ul>
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The motor vehicle purchasing tax (MVPT) was abolished on 1 August 2002, together with the environmental fund tax (25% of the MVPT). (S-IV§79)</li> </ul>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All mining activities are subject to environmental control by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. (S-IV§40)</li> </ul>
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under its Ninth Development Plan 2007-13, Turkey also aims, among others, to create an efficient transport subsector, giving priority to environmental aspects. One of its key areas for reform is the reorganization of Turkish State Railways (TCDD) in order to establish a sustainable and effective transport infrastructure. (S-IV§110, 130)</li> <li>• Turkey is promoting a shift from road traffic to rail and maritime means for the purpose of creating a sustainable transport environment. (S-IV§131)</li> <li>• The Government conducts environmental control in the tourism sector. (S-V§137)</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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