Committee II - Expansion of Trade

DRAFT DOCUMENTATION FOR FUTURE WORK OF COMMITTEE II

Fish

Contracting parties concerned are requested to make their comments or amendments available to the secretariat as soon as possible and at the latest by 1 February 1961.
### Income and Price Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Subsidy</strong></td>
<td><strong>Financing of Losses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indirect Aids</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Quantitative Restrictions</strong></td>
<td><strong>State Trading</strong></td>
<td><strong>Other Non-Tariff Devices and Remarks</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### India

1. Distribution of fry and fingerlings and stocking - subsidy at 50% of the net cost.
2. Supply of fishery requisites - subsidy for boats at 25%, engines at 50%, nets and yarns at 33 1/3%, hooks, winches, line haulers, etc., at 25%, to be shared by the Centre and the States.
3. Transport facilities for stocking and marketing of catches - capital expenditure on such schemes will be met by the Centre and 50% of the net recurring cost will be met by the Centre.
4. Processing of fish including supply of salt - subsidy to be shared by the Centre.
5. Storage facilities - subsidy will be 50% of the net cost.

#### Brazil

No effective import restrictions exist in the form of quota, import licensing, etc.

#### Notes:
- Effects on consumer price of various assistance mentioned in columns (1) and (2) will have to be noted.
- Restricted
- Import quotas for fish: 1. Fish canned - nil. 2. Fish, not otherwise specified - nil (these items are covered by OGL for imports from Pakistan).
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#### Import duties:
- There are no controls on the prices paid for those imports; control is placed on the margin of profits earned by the importer.
### Income and Price Support

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**Fish imports are restricted. (See column (6).)**

1. The Meat and Fish Organization deals with the buying and selling of fish and of natural or industrial fish products.
2. The activities of this Organization also include selling interventions for market stabilization.
3. This Organization also handles imports and exports. It is not, however, under the benefit of any monopoly or exclusive privileges and it operates in free competition with private firms or individuals.
4. The Organization is also entrusted with the importation of surpluses from the United States and with their sale in the domestic market.
5. Export selling prices for products manufactured by the Organization are fixed on the basis of world prices. Selling prices for surpluses are determined by the Ministry of Commerce.

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**Com.11/105**

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**Ghana**

**Com.11/98**

**Com.11/40(a)**

**L/1312**

All imports are subject to licensing.

A contribution of approximately GH120 per ton to the Equalization Fund is imposed on frozen fish fillets.

**Ireland**

**Com.11/40(f)**

**Com.11/99**

**L/1320/Add.1**

Freely licenced. (See column (11)).

Prior deposit of 100% plus 40% for taxes and duties is required for imports of fishery products.

**Greece**

**Com.11/89**

**Com.11/87/Add.1**

**Com.11/76**

**L/1322**

Subject to non-discriminatory quantitative restrictions.

**Tunisia**

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<td>Aids</td>
<td>Import tax rates</td>
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#### Yugoslavia

**Country:** Yugoslavia  
**Source:** COM.II/40(d)  
**Note:** COM.II/70 L/1223

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**Note:**

1. Imports of fish and fish products are restricted within the general framework of foreign exchange allocations. There are no quantitative restrictions on exports except in respect of fish meal which is in short supply.

2. The sea and fresh-water fishery trade is also entitled to the same fiscal privileges and credit facilities as agriculture.

3. The fish canning industry is granted a rebate on imported tin plate.

4. Since the internal price level for many food products is below prices abroad, Yugoslavia has so far employed a system of multiple exchange rates to equalize domestic and foreign prices. The exchange system is scheduled to be revised during 1961 and the use of multiple exchange rates is scheduled to be discontinued.

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**Remarks:**

- **For repairs of fishing boats belonging to fishermen's co-operatives or collectives up to 50% of the cost of such repairs is refunded. Fishermen's co-operatives and collectives also receive partial refunds on purchases of equipment of essential use in their activity, such as nets, steel wire rope, cork lamps and engine fuel and lamp fuel and lubricants.**

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**Multiple Exchange Rates:**

- **The fish canning industry is granted a rebate on imported tin plate.**

**Exchange System:**

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### Note:
- **ERM currency retention scheme** provides a fund to assist all agricultural exporters.

### Remarks:
- **Imports of fry for fish breeding** are subject to special authorisation. All other imports are subject to licensing.

### Income and Price Support

- **Czechoslovakia**
  - See column 9
  - The volume of imports of fish and fish products is determined under the general State Economic Plan. Imports and exports of fish and fish products are carried out exclusively through KOSPOSL, a foreign trade corporation, and UNKOOP, a co-operative enterprise set up for trading with co-operative organizations abroad.

### Cambodia:
- **Note:**
  - **ERM currency** retention scheme provides a fund to assist all agricultural exporters.

### Remarks:
- **Imports of fry for fish breeding** are subject to special authorisation. All other imports are subject to licensing.

### Income and Price Support

- **Cambodia**
  - See fish
  - The fishery industry is not yet well organized but the Government is endeavouring to rationalize the industry through various measures such as training and extension services.