

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/AG/N/USA/46

10 March 2003

(03-1343)

Committee on Agriculture

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The attached notification in the context of actions taken within the framework of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (**Table NF:1**) was received from the delegation of the **United States** on 21 February 2003.

Table NF:1

**NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 16:2 OF THE AGREEMENT:
MONITORING OF THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DECISION ON
MEASURES CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF
THE REFORM PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET
FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: United States of America**

REPORTING PERIOD:

1 July 1999 – 30 June 2000 for items (1) and (2)

1 October 1999 – 31 September 2000 for items (3) and (4)

- (1) **Quantity of food aid provided to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries¹:**

<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Product</u>
1,273,804	Wheat
475,850	Vegetable oil
185,702	Coarse grains
124,017	Rice
121,858	Pulses
191,156	Wheat flour
90,358	Corn meal
87,714	Bulgur
51,801	Soy/grain blends
6,000	Tallow
34	High energy biscuits
Total	
2,608,293	

- (2) **Indication of the proportion in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms:**

The aid listed above was provided under the P.L. 480, Food for Progress, and Section 416(b) programmes. The allocations to the various food aid programmes were as follows:

172,485	MT	Title I Government-to-Government concessional sales
1,187,010	MT	Title II Emergency & development assistance in partnership with PVOs, NGOs and World Food Programme (WFP) in fully grant form
115,867	MT	Title III Government-to-Government commodity donations to developing countries in fully grant form
114,657	MT	Food for Progress/CCC commodity grants through Private Voluntary Organizations or Food for Progress/ Title I Government-to-Government grants.
1,018,274	MT	Section 416(b)/CCC commodity grants through Private Voluntary Organizations, the WFP and Government-to-Government grants

Title I aid is provided on long-term concessional terms in accordance with the guidelines of the Food Aid Convention. Aid under Title II, Title III, Food for Progress and Section 416(b) Programmes is provided in fully grant form.

¹ All tonnage is reported in metric ton grain equivalent per Food Aid Convention (FAC) standards.

(3) Technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the Decision:

The principal source of US financial assistance and funding for technical assistance for developing countries is the US Agency for International Development (USAID) within the Department of State. All of the figures reported below represent budgetary obligations or estimates for the reporting period:

USAID Global Assistance to Agriculture Not Allocated to Specific Countries:

Total	\$29,857,000
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(Includes expenditures on crop production, livestock production, resource management, infrastructure, policies and planning, training and extension, and agribusiness credit)

Some USAID funds are used to support agricultural technical assistance to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries by other US Government agencies, including the International Cooperation and Development (ICD) Programme area of USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service. For example, ICD provides technical assistance and training programmes focused on: agricultural policy formulation; marketing; agribusiness development; enhancing sanitary/phytosanitary capacity; promotion of inter-regional and international trade; development of market news and statistical systems; famine early warning and mitigation; grasshopper/locust eradication efforts; and natural resource management. The funding for these agencies' programmes comes primarily from USAID and is included in the figures above.

US Department of Agriculture Programmes

Total, Cochran Fellowship Programme	\$574,000
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The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's ICD programme area maintains the Cochran Fellowship Programme, which provides short-term training in the United States designed to assist participating countries to develop agricultural systems necessary to meet the food needs of their populations.

US Contributions to Multilateral Organizations with an Agricultural Emphasis (\$)

International Development Association	771,290,000
UN Development Programme	80,000,000
World Food Programme	5,000,000
International Fund for Agricultural Development	5,000,000
International Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	16,000,000
Food and Agriculture Organization	81,038,000
Total	958,328,000

Peace Corps Funds to Support Agricultural Volunteers (\$)

Least-Developed Countries	2,959,000
NFIDCs	1,695,000
Total	4,654,000

Additional development programmes in least-developed and net food-importing developing countries are provided by the US Peace Corps. The Peace Corps sponsors volunteers who provided technical assistance to: produce agricultural products and by-products; increase agricultural productivity; safely use agricultural chemicals; and process, store or market agricultural goods and by-products.

Value of Food Assistance Used in Development Programmes (\$)

Total	389,500,000
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This figure represents the US value of the commodities donated under either Title I, Title II, Food For Progress or Section 416(b) food aid programmes that were monetized. When food aid is monetized, or sold locally, it produces funds that may be used for local agricultural development programmes and to cover local administrative costs for the programme. Typically, the funds are used for water management or irrigation programmes, farm credit, agricultural infrastructure, health programmes, or to purchase local foods that will provide a nutritionally complete diet to recipients.

The total includes \$232.7 million of Title II funds. In fiscal year 2000, 82 per cent of Title II development programmes were in least-developed (LDC) and net food-importing developing countries (NFIDC).

(4) Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision:

Least-developed countries and net food-importing developing countries had access to the following US Government officially-supported export credit guarantee programmes:

	<u>Available</u>	<u>Applications</u>
Total ²	\$1,345,000,000	\$529,530,000

OR

(4) Other relevant information with respect to actions taken within the framework of the Decision:

WTO developing country Members had access to the following US Government officially-supported export credit guarantee programmes:

	<u>Available</u>	<u>Applications</u>
Total	\$5,159,000,000	\$3,053,320,000

² Includes both individual least developed and net food-importing developing countries and regional groupings that include least developed and net food-importing developing countries.