

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/AG/N/USA/20
17 November 1998

(98-4600)

Committee on Agriculture

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 16 November 1998.

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 PROGRAM ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET
FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: United States of America**

REPORTING PERIOD:

1 July 1996 – 30 June 1997 for Items (1) and (2)

1 October 1996 – 31 September 1997 for item (3)

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

The United States provided 1,123,350 tonnes (on a product weight basis) of food aid to least developed and net food-importing developing countries in the reporting period. The commodity breakdown of this aid was as follows:

<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Product</u>
426,459	Wheat
143,252	Coarse Grains
116,616	Soy/Grain Blends
116,865	Vegetable Oil
72,917	Rice
67,457	Corn Meal
66,485	Pulses
62,834	Bulgur
50,461	Wheat Flour
Total	1,123,350

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

The aid listed above was provided under the P.L. 480 and Food for Progress Programs. The allocations to the various food aid programmes were as follows:

74,508	MT	Title I Government-to-Government concessional sales
864,092	MT	Title II Emergency & development assistance in partnership with PVOs, NGOs and World Food Program (WFP) in fully grant form
184,541	MT	Title III Government-to-Government commodity donations to developing countries in fully grant form
209	MT	Food for Progress/CCC purchases grant through private voluntary organizations

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, and Food for Progress Programs is provided in fully grant form.

(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:

Crop Production	\$1,614,000
Livestock Production	4,454,000
Fisheries Production	4,170,000
Resource Management	5,534,000
Pest Management	5,534,000
Infrastructure	5,534,000
Policies and Planning	2,133,000
Training and Extension	2,522,000
Agribusiness Credit	5,634,000
Total	\$37,129,000

Contributions to Multilateral Organizations with an Agricultural Emphasis:

International Development Association	\$700,000,000
UN Development Programme	76,000,000
World Food Programme	3,000,000
Food and Agriculture Organization	67,400,000
Total	\$846,400,000

Some AID 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) Program area of USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service. For example, ICD provides technical assistance and training programs focused on: agricultural policy formulation; marketing; agribusiness development; 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 come primarily from USAID and is included in the figures above.

In addition, ICD maintains the Cochran Fellowship Program 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. During the reporting period \$286,000 was allocated for Cochran Fellowships for participants from net food-importing developing countries.

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.

Peace Corps Funds to Support Agricultural Volunteers

Least Developed Countries	\$3,540,800
NFIDCs	\$1,706,100
Total	\$5,246,900

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

Not applicable.
