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and Countervailing Measures

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SUBSIDIES

New and Full Notification Pursuant to Article XVI:1 of the GATT 1994
and Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and
Countervailing Measures

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Addendum

The following addendum to the notification of the European Community relates to subsidy programmes of **Italy**.

ITALY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. PRODUCTION AIDS TO SHIPYARDS	3
II. HOME CREDIT SCHEME TO SHIPOWNERS.....	3
III. MEASURES FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE NAVAL SECTOR (NEW).....	4
IV. GRANTS TO SHIPOWNERS FOR SCRAPPING (NEW).....	5
V. SOFT LOANS TO COMPANIES TO FAVOUR A LONG-LASTING PENETRATION IN NON-EU COUNTRIES.....	6
VI. SOFT LOANS FOR ITALIAN ENTERPRISES TO COVER EXPENSE CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL TENDERS HELD IN NON-EU COUNTRIES.....	6
VII. AID SCHEME FOR THE PROMOTION OF YOUTH ENTERPRISE IN ITALY	7
VIII. SPECIAL FUND FOR APPLIED RESEARCH (FRA) (MIUR).....	9
IX. EXTRAORDINARY INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY (MIUR)	10
X. CREDIT SCHEME TO COOPERATIVES AND URGENT MEASURES FOR EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION (MAP 4).....	11
XI. EXTRAORDINARY INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY (MAP 4).....	12
XII. TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION FUND (FIT) (MAP 4)	12
XIII. INCENTIVES TO MANUFACTURING AND EXTRACTIVE ENTERPRISES IN DISADVANTAGED REGIONS (MAP 4)	13
XIV. SUPPORT TO INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN SME'S (MAP).....	14
XV. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENTERPRISES FOR SUBSTITUTIVE ACTIVITIES IN MINING DISTRICTS INVOLVED IN RESTRUCTURING PROCESSES	15
XVI. FEMALE ENTREPRENEURS (MAP 4).....	16
XVII. CONTRIBUTION TO THE REALIZATION OF NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN AIMED AT RATIONALIZING THE USE OF ENERGY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (MAP 4)	17
XVIII. URGENT MEASURES FOR THE ECONOMY – AUTOMATIC INCENTIVES (MAP 4)	18
XIX. FISCAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF INNOVATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES (MAP 4)	18

PLEASE NOTE: 1 EURO = 1936.72 ITL (ITALIAN LIRAS)

I. PRODUCTION AIDS TO SHIPYARDS

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law No. 132/94 (implementing the seventh EC directive on aids to shipbuilding).
Production Aids to shipyards.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002:

151.84 million Euros (2001)
147.59 million Euros (2002).

(d) Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:

To fill the gap between the most competitive EU shipyard and the market prices.

(e) Duration of the subsidy:

According to EU rules (production aids are allowed until 31 Dec. 2000).

(f) Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:

As regards the commercial effects, the Italian shipyards were allowed by EC rules to maintain their own position on the market on an equal basis as far as competitive conditions are concerned.

(g) Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:

To shipyard.

By grant paid to the shipyard during the construction of the ship up to 75 per cent of the subsidy and the remaining 25 per cent after the delivery of the ship.

II. HOME CREDIT SCHEME TO SHIPOWNERS

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law No. 132/94 (implementing the seventh EC directive on aids to shipbuilding). Home credit scheme to shipowners.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Interest subsidy (equivalent to loans at OECD terms – according to the understanding on export credits for ship – OECD Council Resolution dated 3 August 1981).

- (c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of distributed during 2001 and 2002:**

1.03 million Euros (2001)
0.00 million Euros (2002).

- (d) **Policy objective and or purpose of the subsidy:**

To bridge the difference between the Italian financing terms and standard OECD financing terms. The shipowner's subsidies are granted in 17 half yearly instalments.

- (e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

According to OECD rules (8.5 years).

- (f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

As regards the commercial effects, the Italian shipowners were allowed to work on an equal basis on the market as far as financing conditions are concerned.

- (g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

To shipowners.

The subsidies are granted in 17 half yearly instalments according to the understanding OECD Council Resolution on export credits for ships.

III. MEASURES FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE NAVAL SECTOR (NEW)

- (a) **Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:**

Law No. 88/01 dated 16 March 2001 (implementing the Council Regulation No.1540/98 (EC) - Measures for investments in the naval sector.

- (b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Interest subsidy.

- (c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002:**

0.00 million Euros (2001)
446.21 million Euros (2002)

- (d) **Policy objective and or purpose of the subsidy:**

Purpose of the shipowner's subsidy is to allow an equal basis for the Italian and European shipyards on the market. The aid element of the subsidies provided cannot exceed the 9 per cent of the contract value, according to the ceiling provided by the EC Council Regulation No.1540/98.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

12 years.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

As regards the commercial effects, the Italian shipyards are allowed to work on an equal basis on the market .

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

To shipowners (Italian and EU) who made investments in ships in the Italian or European shipyards.

The subsidies are paid in 24 half yearly instalments.

IV. GRANTS TO SHIPOWNERS FOR SCRAPPING (NEW)

(a) **Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:**

Law No. 51/01 dated 7 March 2001.

Grants provided to shipowners for the scrapping of simple hull oil product and chemical tankers.

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Grants.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002:**

0.00 million Euros (2001)

113.58 million Euros (2002).

(d) **Policy objective and or purpose of the subsidy:**

Purpose of the shipowner's subsidy is to scrap tankers older than 20 years for safety and environment reasons. The subsidies provided are 125.00 Euros for each scrapped ton (dead-weight).

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

The subsidies were available for scrapping operations started from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2002.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Safety and environment safeguard.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

To shipowners (Italian and EU) who scrapped their vessels.
The subsidies are granted and paid after the scrapping of the vessel.

V. SOFT LOANS TO COMPANIES TO FAVOUR A LONG-LASTING PENETRATION IN NON-EU COUNTRIES

(a) **Name of the subsidy and legal basis:**

Soft loans to companies to favour a long-lasting penetration in non-EU countries. Law No. 394/81, art. 2.

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Soft Loan.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002:**

7.9 million Euros in 2001 and 7.1 million Euros in 2002.

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

The programme is meant to facilitate the internationalization of Italian companies (mostly SMEs), by helping them to create stable commercial operations abroad (such as offices, stores, show-rooms etc.).

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

Beneficiaries are in the following sectors: industry, trade and services.
The maximum level of funding is fixed at 85 per cent of the total planned expenses.

VI. SOFT LOANS FOR ITALIAN ENTERPRISES TO COVER EXPENSE CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL TENDERS HELD IN NON-EU COUNTRIES

(a) **Name of the subsidy and legal basis:**

Soft loans for Italian enterprises to cover expenses concerning the participation in international tenders held in non-EU countries

Law No. 304/90, art. 3.

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Soft Loan.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002:**

0.3 million Euros in 2001 and 0.2 million Euros in 2002.

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

The soft loan is referred to expenses born by Italian companies who intend to submit pre-qualification applications for international tenders in non-EU countries.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

A final term is not established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Due to its nature, the scheme only has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

Beneficiary companies belong mainly to civil and industrial construction.

The soft loan is paid by Simest S.p.A. on the basis of the documents demonstrating the costs born by the recipient. The maximum amount which can be granted is 1 million Euros and is related to the procurement value.

VII. AID SCHEME FOR THE PROMOTION OF YOUTH ENTERPRISE IN ITALY

(a) **Name of subsidy and legal basis**

Aid scheme for promotion of youth enterprise in Italy and self-employment. Law 185/00

(b) **Form of the subsidy**

Grant
Interest subsidy
Other (management contribution)

Moreover the law provide for tutorship for financed enterprise.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001**

	Law 95/95 (in M.euro)	Law 236/93 (in M.euro)
Grant	46.2	2.1
Interest subsidy	45.3	2.5
Management Contribution	<u>23.2</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Total	114.7	5.1

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2002**

	Law 95/95 (in M.euro)	Law 236/93 (in M.euro)
Grant	43.6	3.5
Interest subsidy	42.3	3.7
Management Contribution	<u>20.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Total	105.3	8.2

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy**

To encourage young people in the disadvantaged region of the country, defined according to EU Objectives 1, 2 , and "phasing out" areas of the European Union Structural Funds to undertake activities.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy**

It depends of the specific intervention, but not more than 5 years.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy**

Due to its nature, the schemes only have an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid**

- The **self-employment** (prestito d'onore) measures managed by Sviluppo Italia aim at facilitating the entrance of unemployed people in the job market as to the creation of small businesses (**independent work, franchising, micro-companies**) in the manufacturing, services and commerce sectors.
- Production of goods and services to businesses. The receivers of the financial support are new companies or cooperatives formed mainly by young people between 18 and 29 years of age or formed entirely by young people from 18 to 35 years of age. The company projects may concern:
 - Industrial and artisan production of goods
 - Production, processing and marketing of agricultural products
 - Performance of services to companies (services mainly directed to people, public administrations and initiatives in the commerce, training and assistance sectors are therefore excluded).
- **Transfer in agriculture** this measure is addresses to young farmers from 18 to 35 years old that want to succeed to a relative within the second degree in the management of the company. When they submit the application for financial support they must be resident in the territories of application of the law, where also the family farm must be located.

The company projects may concern production, processing and marketing of agricultural products.

- **Social cooperatives (type B)**, that is the employment integration cooperatives characterized by the presence of a quota of disadvantaged subjects among their members equal to at least 30 per cent, will benefit of the financial support.

The new cooperatives, where the number of non disadvantaged people must consist for the greater part of young people from 18 to 29 years old or entirely by young people from 18 to 35 years old. These initiatives are admissible in these sectors:

- Industrial and artisan production of goods
 - Production, processing and marketing of agricultural products
 - Performance of services to companies (services mainly directed to people, public administrations and initiatives in the commerce, training and assistance sectors are therefore excluded).
- **Supplying Services.** Facilitations are meant for new companies or cooperatives, constituted in majority by young people between 18 and 29, or fully by young people between 18 and 35. Business projects may consist in providing services in the following sectors:
 - Use of cultural assets (except for those owned by the State)
 - Tourism
 - Maintenance of civil and industrial facilities
 - Environmental protection
 - Technological innovation

VIII. SPECIAL FUND FOR APPLIED RESEARCH (FRA) (MIUR)

(a) Name of the subsidy and legal basis:

Special Fund for Applied Research (FRA), Ministry decrees of 08.08.97 – Law No. 46/82: Interventi a sostegno della ricerca nelle aree – Law No. 488/92.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant
Soft Loan.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:

	2001		2002
Grant	297,789.048 Euro	Grant	329,540.818 Euro
Soft loan	184,581.691 Euro	Soft loan	219,881.525 Euro
Total	482,370.744 Euro	Total	549,422.343 Euro

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

To encourage incentives to pluriannual programmes aimed to introduce technological innovations.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

- (a) Industrial firms, consortia, research companies, public or private laboratories.
- (b) Activities of industrial research can benefit a contribution up to 50 per cent in ESL of the cost of the project. For pre-competitive activities maximum amount is 25 per cent in ESL.

IX. EXTRAORDINARY INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY (MIUR)

(a) **Name of the subsidy and legal basis:**

Extraordinary intervention in the south of Italy Art. 1, section 2, Law No. 488/92 (re-financing of Law No. 64/86)

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Grant.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

2001: 68,378.893 Euro

2002: 132,260.997 Euro

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Providing aid to entrepreneurial activities in the disadvantaged areas.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

- (a) Beneficiaries are extractive and manufacturing enterprises and related service companies.
- (b) Contributions are paid under the EU amount limits in favour of the disadvantaged areas and they are arrogated every 4 months.

X. CREDIT SCHEME TO COOPERATIVES AND URGENT MEASURES FOR EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION (MAP 4)

(a) **Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:**

Law No. 49/85 - Credit scheme to cooperatives and urgent measures for employment protection.

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Soft loan.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

During 2001	14.91 million Euros
During 2002:	18.09 million Euros

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

The scheme is intended to provide grants and soft loan to cooperatives in order to tackle unemployment. In particular, it encourages new enterprises created by workers who have been fired, who are in a mobility list or have been suspended from work in an overmanned factory.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

- (a) Beneficiaries are cooperatives with a maximum invested capital of 0.5 billion lira for restructuring or reconversion activities.
- (b) Contributions (which last maximum for 12 years) are allocated in a single tranche or in different period.

Note: according to Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is now due to the Regions. This Law has been recently modified by the Law 57/2001

XI. EXTRAORDINARY INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY (MAP 4)

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Art. 1, section 2, Law No. 488/92 (re-financing of Law No. 64/86), concerning Extraordinary intervention in the South of Italy

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:

During 2001:	1,506.30	million Euros
During 2002:	828.75	million Euros

(d) Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:

Providing aid to entrepreneurial activities in the disadvantaged areas.

(e) Duration of the subsidy:

No final term is established.

(f) Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:

(a) Beneficiaries are extractive and manufacturing enterprises and related service companies.

(b) Contributions are paid under the EU amount limits in favour of the disadvantaged areas and they are allocated every 4 months.

XII. TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION FUND (FIT) (MAP 4)

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law No. 46/82, art. 14 and art. 19 and followings: Technological Innovation Fund (FIT)

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant
Soft loan.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002**

During 2001: Global amount: 208.26 million Euros

During 2002: Global amount: 160.55 million Euros

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Promoting pluri-annual programmes aimed at introducing technological innovations..

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Due to its nature the scheme has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

(a) Beneficiaries are industrial and service enterprises. Big firms are eligible only if they act in the main sectors mentioned in the legal framework.

(b) The soft loan rate changes from 25 per cent to 60 per cent of the reference rate, according to the dimensions and the geographical location of the enterprise; it is accorded for 15 years maximum (of which 5 years are pre-amortization) and it is equal to 35 per cent - 55 per cent of the admissible costs.

XIII. INCENTIVES TO MANUFACTURING AND EXTRACTIVE ENTERPRISES IN DISADVANTAGED REGIONS (MAP 4)

(a) **Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:**

Law No. 341/95, art. 1 – Incentives to manufacturing and extractive enterprises in disadvantaged regions

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Tax concession.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

During 2001: 117.82 million Euros

During 2002: 4.81 million Euros

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Providing incentives to industrial enterprises operating in disadvantaged regions.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Due to its nature the scheme only has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

(a) Industrial companies operating in areas ob. 1, 2 and 5b.

(b) Companies are allowed to benefit of a fiscal "bonus" in tax payment in the next five years.

XIV. SUPPORT TO INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN SME'S (MAP)

(a) **Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:**

Law No. 317/91 - Support to Innovation and Development in SME's

(b) **Form the subsidy:**

Grant/Tax concession.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

During 2001:	Global Amount 0.00 million Euros
During 2002:	Global Amount 4.10 million Euros

Note: These figures refer to the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001 and 2002, by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Handicraft to the Small and Medium Enterprises (S.M.E.) and Services Consortia.

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Development of SMEs', SMEs' consortia, SMEs' services consortia.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

This programme should be considered non specific. It is notified all the same for the sake of transparency.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

- (a) Beneficiaries are SME's in industrial and services sector; SME's consortia.
- (b) On request of the beneficiaries through contribution in grants or tax concessions.

Note: according to the Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is due to the Regions.

XV. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENTERPRISES FOR SUBSTITUTIVE ACTIVITIES IN MINING DISTRICTS INVOLVED IN RESTRUCTURING PROCESSES

(a) **Name of the subsidy and legal basis:**

Contributions to enterprises for substitutive activities in mining districts involved in restructuring processes

Law No. 221/90 (re-financing of Law No. 41/89 which have been replaced)

(b) **Form of the subsidy:**

Grant.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

During 2001	8.37 million Euros
During 2002	11.58 million Euros

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Facilitating the restructuring of mining districts to help closing mines in which activity has become uneconomic.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Due to its nature the scheme only has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

- (a) Beneficiaries are enterprises whose activities are located in mining districts in crisis.
- (b) The subsidy is paid up to 25 per cent (up to 50 per cent in the Mezzogiorno areas) of the eligible costs. Payment is made in three tranches:
 - 30 per cent at the start of the works;
 - 50 per cent at the end of the investment;
 - 20 per cent after the final inspection.

Note: according to Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is now due to the Regions.

XVI. FEMALE ENTREPRENEURS (MAP 4)

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law No. 215/92 – Female Entrepreneurs.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant
Interest subsidy.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:

During 2001:	Global amount 25.73 million Euros
During 2002:	Global amount: 6.20 million Euros

(d) Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:

- (a) Promotion of new female activities in different fields (industry, agriculture, trade, services and handicraft);
- (b) Promotion and development of new qualified female entrepreneurs.

(e) Duration of the subsidy:

No final term is established.

(f) Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:

- (a) Beneficiaries are SME's owned by females operating in different sectors: industry, agriculture, trade, handicraft and services: in case of a capital society, majority has to be owned by females; in case of personal society, 60 per cent of partners has to be females.
- (b) Ministry of Industry concedes contribution in a variable measure (from 15 per cent up to 65 per cent in ESL) depending on geographical location of the enterprises. Contribution is allocated in two tranches: the first, equivalent to the 40 per cent of the contribution, during the realisation of the project; the second when the project is completed.

**XVII. CONTRIBUTION TO THE REALIZATION OF NATIONAL ENERGY PLAN
AIMED AT RATIONALIZING THE USE OF ENERGY AND RENEWABLE
ENERGY SOURCES (MAP 4)**

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law No. 10/91 - Contribution to the realization of National Energy Plan aimed at rationalizing the use of energy and renewable energy sources

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Grant.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:

During 2001:	9.68 million Euros
During 2002:	0.00 million Euros

(d) Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:

Energy efficiency, research and development, technological innovation, environment protection.

(e) Duration of the subsidy:

No final term is established.

(f) Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:

Not relevant: the measure is not specific and it is notified for the sake of transparency.

(g) Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:

- (a) Beneficiaries are public and private companies, and related consortia, operating in industrial and service sectors.
- (b) The amount of the grant is related to the level of the investment and to the expenses of the saved energy or produced with renewable sources. The payment is made in one solution or in tranches.

Note: according to Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is now due to the Regions.

**XVIII. URGENT MEASURES FOR THE ECONOMY – AUTOMATIC INCENTIVES
(MAP 4)**

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law 266/97, art. 8.2 . Urgent measures for the economy – Automatic incentives.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Tax concession.

(c) Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:

During 2001:	67.99 million Euros
During 2002:	9.05 million Euros

(d) Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:

Promotion of investments of enterprises in machinery.

(e) Duration of the subsidy:

No final term is established.

(f) Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:

Due to its nature the scheme only has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:

- (a) Beneficiaries are enterprises operating all over the national territory.
- (b) The subsidy consists in the concession of a fiscal bonus in tax payment.

Note: according to Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is now due to the Regions.

XIX. FISCAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF INNOVATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES (MAP 4)

(a) Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis:

Law 140/97, art. 13. Fiscal measures in favour of innovation of industrial enterprises.

(b) Form of the subsidy:

Tax concession.

(c) **Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 2001-2002:**

During 2001:	90.46 million Euros
During 2002:	86.35 million Euros

(d) **Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy:**

Promotion of investments of enterprises in R. & D.

(e) **Duration of the subsidy:**

No final term is established.

(f) **Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy:**

Due to its nature the scheme only has an insignificant impact on trade.

(g) **Indicate to whom and how the subsidy is paid:**

(a) Beneficiaries are enterprises operating all over the national territory.

(b) The subsidy consists in the concession of a fiscal bonus in tax payment.

Note: according to Law 112/98, the competence of this programme is now due to the Regions.
