

Committee on Market Access

RECTIFICATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF SCHEDULES

Schedule CLIII – The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu

Corrigendum

The following pages¹ were inadvertently omitted.

Comité de l'accès aux marchés

RECTIFICATIONS ET MODIFICATIONS DES LISTES

Liste CLIII – Territoire douanier distinct de Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen et Matsu

Corrigendum

Les pages ci-après¹ ont été omises par inadvertance.

Comité de Acceso a los Mercados

RECTIFICACIONES Y MODIFICACIONES DE LAS LISTAS

Lista CLIII - Territorio Aduanero Distinto de Taiwán, Penghu, Kinmen y Matsu

Corrigendum

Las páginas siguientes¹ se omitieron por inadvertencia.

¹ In English only./En anglais seulement./En inglés solamente.

PART I - Most-Favored-Nation Tariff
SECTION I - Agricultural Products
SECTION I-B-Tariff Quotas

HEADNOTES to Section I-B

2. Rice Quota Administration:

Chinese Taipei shall ensure that rice export practices from central stocks shall no longer be prohibited from entering domestic marketing channels for industrial and/or food use.

Imports of rice for re-export shall not count against imports under the quota.

Chinese Taipei shall ~~lift its ban on imported rice upon accession to the WTO, and~~ establish a **tariff rate** quota ~~along the lines of Annex 5, calculated the~~ size of the quota on a brown rice basis.

This quota shall be 144,720 metric tons ~~in~~ **starting from** the year ~~2002~~ **2003**. ~~Any portion of the quota for private trade which is not filled by 31 December shall be imported by Chinese Taipei central authorities by 31 March of the subsequent year.~~

~~Continuation of the quota beyond 2002, or conversion to a tariff rate quota, shall be subject to the provisions of Annex 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, in particular paragraphs 3 and 4 thereof. Future quota growth shall be consistent with commitments undertaken by WTO Members with respect to Article 20 of the Agreement on Agriculture.~~

CENTRALIZED IMPORTS

~~Specification of Imported Rice:~~ Rice imported by the central authorities shall be tendered to meet internationally recognized standards for trade in rice.

The percentages of centralized imports shall be 65%.

~~Disposal of Imported Rice:~~ Imported rice shall be accorded no less favourable treatment than rice produced in Chinese Taipei. Imported rice shall have full access to normal marketing channels, wholesalers, distributors, and end users. It shall be priced at a level which ensures that it enters the domestic market at prices competitive with rice produced in Chinese Taipei.

~~Imported rice shall be marketed in a timely fashion so that its quality for table use is not adversely affected by storage time. Imported rice shall not be exported as food aid, nor used for livestock feed.~~

PRIVATE SECTOR TRADE

~~Direct Private Sector Trade:~~ Chinese Taipei's quota system for private rice trade shall be conducted through direct private sector importation. The quota system shall be operated with the objective of ensuring the quota fills with a minimal level of market distortion and that the imported rice enters Chinese Taipei's domestic wholesale and retail markets on conditions no less favourable than exist for rice produced in Chinese Taipei. Chinese Taipei shall increase the market access quota allocated to the private trade by no less than the percentage tendered by WTO Members having recourse to Annex 5, Section A of the Agreement on Agriculture. Chinese Taipei agrees to increase the **The** percentages of private trade **shall be** to 35% upon accession. **The quota will be allocated along the same lines of system 3 as described in Paragraph 34 and 35 of the Working Party Report of TPKM. Any trader registered as a food dealer can apply for the quota allocation.**

~~—Terms of Trade: Quota allocation certificates shall serve as automatic import licences, in compliance with the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures and consistent with Article XIII of GATT 1994. All commercial terms of trade, including product specifications, origin, pricing, packaging, etc. shall be at the sole determination of the parties engaged in the transaction.~~

~~—Partial shipments against a single allocation shall be permitted. Traders may import any product or mixture of products subject to the same quota as noted in Chinese Taipei's schedule.~~

~~—All products imported under the quota shall be permitted to be distributed freely within Chinese Taipei without further trade-based restrictions. Allocation certificates shall be freely transferable and tradable, and certificate holders may have certificates reissued to combine or divide allocations.~~

~~—Application: All applications for allocation of quota quantities shall be submitted to the Council of Agriculture (COA). Specific conditions for applying for the first quota allocation for each year shall be published in the official journal sixty days in advance of the start of the application period. The application period for initial allocations shall be closed by 30 September of the previous year, unless the timing of accession necessitates a change in schedule for the first year. The application period for reallocations shall be closed by 1 September. COA shall grant allocations and publish and notify the names of recipients and allocation amounts within two weeks of the close of the application period.~~

~~—Associated Fees: Any and all fees, charges, deposits, duties, etc. associated with the allocation process shall be made explicit in the advance public notification process, and with the exception of ordinary customs duties and/or other charges as noted in Chinese Taipei's schedule, shall be commensurate with the cost of the services rendered. No special performance or bid bond requirements shall be instituted.~~

~~—Allocation:~~

~~Initial distribution of allocations: The initial allocation certificates shall be issued on a first come, first served basis. Allocations shall be established for commercially viable shipping quantities, but a ceiling on the size of any given allocation may be established in advance and published as part of the allocation notification procedures. Allocation certificates shall be valid for product arriving between 1 January and 1 September. The date of arrival shall be defined in accordance with Article 5 of the implementing regulations of the Customs Law of Chinese Taipei as currently in place. Upon request and proof of signed contract before 1 September, COA shall automatically extend the validity date of the certificate to cover products arriving on or before 31 December.~~

~~—Reallocation of unused allocations: In any year, if the holder of a quota allocation certificate has not contracted for import of the holder's total allocation by 1 September, the unused portion of the allocation shall be reallocated on a first come, first served basis. Reallocation certificates shall be valid for 90 days.~~

Description of product	Tariff item number	Initial quota quantity and in-quota tariff rate	Final quota quantity and in-quota tariff rate	Implementation period	Initial negotiating right	Other terms and conditions
Rice ST Annex 5		144,720MT	144,720 MT	First year after accession		CENTRALIZED IMPORTS
<u>RICE</u>		<u>144,720MT</u>	<u>144,720 MT</u>			0%(zero percent) for rice in HS chapter 10.
Rice						The sum of the other fees, charges, and mark ups on any individual importation and resale shall not exceed NT\$23.26/kg for rice and NT\$25.59/kg for rice products. If the product does not move onto the domestic market at any given price, Chinese Taipei will re-announce the distribution within two weeks, reducing the price by NT\$3/kg or greater to ensure that it is not priced above market clearing levels. The process will be repeated if necessary to move the rice out of central stocks.
--in the husk	10061000	free	free			
--husked	10062000	free	free			
--semi-milled or wholly milled	10063000	free	free			
--broken	10064000	free	free			
Rice flour						
--glutinous rice flour	11023010	20%	20%			
--other rice flour	11023090	25%	25%			
Rice groats, meal and pellets	11031400	free	free			
	11032910	25%	25%			
Rolled or flaked rice	11041910	20%	20%			
Other worked rice	11042920	20%	20%			
Rice starch	11081910	15%	15%			
Prepared food by the swelling or roasting of rice						
--rice threads, puffed or roasted	18069071	20%	20%			
	19023020	20%	20%			
	19041020	20%	20%			
	19042011	20%	20%			
	19042021	20%	20%			
						PRIVATE SECTOR TRADE
						Duties and Mark up: The in quota duty shall be 0 percent (zero) for rice in HS chapter 10. The sum of the other fees, charges, and mark ups on any individual importation shall not exceed NT\$23.26/kg for rice and NT\$25.59/kg for rice products. If the quota is under

Description of product	Tariff item number	Initial quota quantity and in-quota tariff rate	Final quota quantity and in-quota tariff rate	Implementation period	Initial negotiating right	Other terms and conditions
--others	19021110 19021910 19022010	20% 20% 20%	20% 20% 20%			subscribed after the first announcement, Chinese Taipei will reannounce the distribution within two weeks, reducing the sum of other fees, charges and mark ups by NT\$3/kg or greater to ensure that they do not restrict imports, nor price imports above market clearing level.
Rice products						
--in grain form, precooked or otherwise prepared	18069061 19049010	30% 30%	20% 20%			The process will be repeated if necessary.
--others, containing not less than 30% of rice	18069092 19019091 21069098	25% 25% 30%	25% 25% 20%			If the initial tender is over subscribed, it will be allocated on a first come, first served basis.