

Form of subsidy:

Rebate of heavy fuel oil excise duty in the case of manufacture of alumina in the Shannon region.

Subsidy per unit:

£10.60/1,000 litres

Policy objective/purpose:

To maintain competitiveness

Duration of Subsidy:

Open ended.

Statistical data permitting an assessment of trade effects of the subsidy:

None available.

FARM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

The Farm Improvement Programme which is part-funded by the EC provides for farm improvement within the framework of EC Regulation 2328/91. Aid under the programme covers investment by farmers in land improvement, certain farm buildings fixed assets and mobile equipment.

EC Reg. No. 2328/91 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

SCHEME FOR THE CONTROL OF FARMYARD POLLUTION

The scheme which operated under the 1989-1993 Structural Funds provided grant aid for necessary investments in animal housing, storage facilities for animal wastes and silage affluent and fodder for bovine animals and sheep.

The introduction of a revised scheme is planned in 1994. This will take on board changes which will arise after negotiations with the EU Commission on the National Development Plan 1994-1999 under the Structural Funds have been completed.

EC Reg. No. 4253/88 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

LIVESTOCK HEADAGE SCHEMES IN DISADVANTAGED AREAS

Schemes of headage grants for cattle, equines, sheep and goats in the Disadvantaged Areas.

The Schemes operate in the areas of the country designated as More Severely Handicapped, or Less Severely Handicapped, or Coastal Areas with Specific Handicaps.

EC Reg. No. Comm: 3887/92 EU funding: 65 per cent National funding: 35 per cent
 Council: 2328/91
 Council: 3508/92

MILK QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Ireland secured £6 million from the allocation of the proceeds of the final years collection of the Milk Co-Responsibility Levy (the levy ceased on 31 March 1993). This allocation is being used partly to fund schemes aimed at improving milk quality involving grants for refrigeration equipment and for replacement of defective milking machine parts (up to 50 per cent of the cost subject to maximum of £1,750 and £500 respectively). This Scheme is operated under contract to the Department. The funding is also being used for a scheme of counselling and advice for farmers, aimed at milk quality improvement.

EC Reg. No. 619/92 EU funding: 50 per cent National funding: -

Grants are available to farmers towards the upgrading of their on-farm facilities in order to bring them into line with the standards set by the EU Hygiene Directive.

EC Reg. No. 2052/88 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

GRANT AID FOR EGG GRADING

Aid may be made available to egg grading projects of a certain size which are geared to rationalization of the industry and which do not lead to an overall increase in output.

EC Reg. No. 866/90 EU funding: 35 per cent National funding: 5 per cent

IRISH DRAUGHT INCENTIVE SCHEME

The aim of this Scheme is to encourage the breeding of the increased numbers of pure-bred Irish draught horses thereby ensuring the continued availability of adequate number of high quality Irish draughts which represent the foundation of the Irish sport horse industry.

A grant of £400 is payable in respect of each live pure-bred Irish draught foal. The Scheme was introduced in 1990 and will operate for a five-year period. To be eligible a foal must be registered on the Irish Horse Register and must be by an approved Irish draught stallion and out of either a Registered Irish draught or an Appendix Irish draught brood mare. Both filly and colt foals are eligible.

Scheme ended in 1994.

POTATOES

Financial assistance

(a) Potato producer groups

Aid is available towards the setting up and operation of potato producer groups. A minimum of 10 growers with a combined annual production of 3,000 tonnes (or 1,000 tonnes of "earlies") may form a producer group.

EC Reg. No. 1360/78 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

(b) Operational Programme for Rural Development (OPRD) Investment in Commercial Horticulture

Aid is available under the Programme towards investment in facilities for the commercial production, storage and marketing of seed and ware potatoes.

EC Reg. No. EU funding: 60 per cent National funding: 40 per cent

LIVE PLANTS AND HORTICULTURE PRODUCE SCHEME

EC Reg. No. 1365/78 EU funding: 50 per cent National funding: 50 per cent

Producers organizations for fruit and vegetables

Aid is available from State and EU funds to assist fruit and vegetable growers in establishing producer groups. The grant covers all eligible administrative costs such as preparatory work including legal fees, administrative costs, stationery, telephone, insurance, etc. subject to the costs not exceeding 5 per cent of turnover in the first two years, 4 per cent in the third year, 3 per cent in the fourth year and 2 per cent in the fifth year.

EC Reg. No. 1035/72 EU funding: 50 per cent National funding: 50 per cent

FOOD AND DRINKS INDUSTRY

Feoga Grants Scheme for processing and marketing of agricultural products

This Scheme provides grant aid towards investments for the construction, modernization and rationalization of plants engaged in the treatment, processing or marketing of agricultural products. The grant aid is available mainly towards the capital costs involved in construction of buildings and purchase and installation of machinery and equipment. Investments must contribute to improving the situation of the basic agricultural production sector in question and must guarantee the producers of the basic products an adequate and lasting share in the resulting economic benefits.

This Scheme will be revised during 1994 to take on board changes which will arise after negotiations with the EC Commission on the National Development Plan 1994-1999 until the structural funds have been completed. A specific handout of the scheme will be prepared as soon as final details are known.

EC Reg. No. 866/90 EU funding: 35-45 per cent National funding: 5-25 per cent

RURAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION SCHEME (REPS)

This is another accompanying measure to the CAP reform.

The scheme will be available to any farmer in the country who wishes to implement the measures in it. It will be operated by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. Funding of 75 per cent of the cost will be provided by the EU.

The proposals also envisage extra payments of about 20 per cent, on top of the basic REPS premium for farmers who undertake additional environmentally friendly farming practices such as preserving natural heritage areas, organic farming, long-term set-aside, the environmentally sensitive areas pilot scheme will be subsumed in to the REPS.

EC Reg. No. 2078/92 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

SCHEME OF EARLY RETIREMENT FROM FARMING

This Scheme is one of the accompanying measures to the CAP reform agreed in May, 1992. It enables member States to institute an aid scheme for early retirement from farming 75 per cent financed by the EU. Early retirement aid may be paid to farmers and to workers.

EC Reg. No. 2079/92 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

LEADER PROGRAMME

Leader is the EU initiative which enables groups in rural areas to implement their own multi-sectoral integrated business plans for the development of their areas. Sixteen groups have been approved for funding to implement their plans to the end of June 1994.

Total public funding was £35 million, of which £21 million was contributed by the EU and £14 million by the State. There was a roughly similar contribution from private sources.

The groups which will implement the Leader II will be selected in April 1995. The EU has provided £54 million for the new Initiative which will operate in the period 1995-99. With the national contribution of £23 million total funding will be £77 million. The intention is that Leader II will apply in all rural areas and it is expected that up to seven groups will be approved in the border countries.

Leader is directed towards small-scale local activity and the programme is designed to complement existing programmes and agencies. The approved groups are required to cooperate closely

with other development programmes in their areas. There is a strong emphasis in Leader II on innovation and on networking of experience across member States. This transnational dimension of the programme will facilitate cross-border cooperation on suitable projects.

FLOOD DAMAGE SCHEME

This Scheme was introduced to provide financial assistance to farmers adversely affected by recent flooding.

EC Reg. No. N/A EU funding: N/A National funding: 100 per cent

AFFORESTATION SCHEME

This scheme provides aid for tree-planting which has become an important activity acting as an alternative to cereal growing.

EC Reg. No. 2080/92 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

INSTALLATION AID

The Scheme of Installation Aid for young farmers to encourage the early transfer of farms to young farmers.

EC Reg. No. 2328/90 EU funding: 75 per cent National funding: 25 per cent

ITALY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. Increase of "Artigiancassa" Fund	311
2. Aid Scheme for the Promotion of Youth Enterprising	312
3. Fund to be Shared for the Prosecution of Legislative Decree 96/93	313
4. Contributions to Ship Construction (Law 431/91)	314
5. Contribution to Ship Construction (Law 234/89)	315
6. Contribution to be provided following Article 6 of Law 234/89	316
7. Contributions in favour of Shipbuilding Enterprises (Laws 234/89 and 431/91)	317
8. Contributions to Shipbuilding Enterprises (Law 431/91)	318
9. Special Fund for Technological Innovation (Laws 46/82 and 317/91)	319
10. Contribution to the Special Fund for Innovation	320
11. Special Fund for Reconversion of Asbestos Production (Law 257/92)	321
12. Contributions for the Realization of Demonstrative Projects (Law 10/91)	322
13. Contributions for the Restoration or Construction of New Hydroelectric Power Plant	323
14. Contributions to Enterprises for Substitutive Activities (Laws 41/89 and 221/90)	324
15. Interest Subsidy on Financing or Restructuring of Mines (Law 41/89)	325
16. Contributions to Ecologic Conversion (Law 221/90)	326
17. Export of Agricultural Products (Law 394/81)	327
18. Fund for Applied Research	328

ITALIAN NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 25.2 OF
THE WTO SUBSIDIES AGREEMENT

NOTE:

Pursuant to Article 25.2 of the WTO Subsidies Agreement, the Italian notification respond to the following criteria:

- Notification regards all the State subsidies as defined by Articles 1 and 2 of the aforesaid Subsidies Agreement; therefore only specific subsidies are included;
- the following notification does not cover State expenditure regarding Agriculture and Services;
- most of the notified schemes are not deemed to have any export related effect, so that they do not fall within the provisions of WTO. Nevertheless, they are notified for the sake of transparency;
- the figures shown in each item refer to the global amount of subsidies provided during 1994, unless otherwise specified. When subsidies are distributed through financial institutions, reported data refer to the sum which was transferred to those institutions rather than to the subsidy which was eventually perceived by the benefitting enterprises; consequently, the amount of subsidy actually distributed to the enterprises could prove to be consistently smaller;
- data are expressed in millions of lira.

1. **Increase of "Artigiancassa" Fund**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Increase of "Artigiancassa" fund for interest contributions to handicraft sector - Law 526/82.

3. Form of the subsidy

Interest subsidy

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

Lit 950,000 millions.

NOTE:

It must be thought that the actual amount of subsidies aimed at goods production be substantially smaller, since for statistical purposes it is impossible to disjoint the amount perceived by enterprises producing services.

Moreover, it must be stressed that the figure refers to the amount transferred to "Artigiancassa" which is a Saving Bank, and not to the amount actually perceived by the benefitting enterprises as interest subsidy.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Making credit more accessible to handicraft undertakings.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

NOTE:

This subsidy programme should be considered non specific, since handicraft sector includes a wide range of economic activities whose common feature is the small dimension of the undertaking. It is notified all the same for the sake of transparency.

2. Aid Scheme for the Promotion of Youth Enterprising

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Aid scheme for the promotion of youth enterprising in the South of Italy - Law 488/92.

3. Form of the subsidy

Soft Loan

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the annual amount of distributed subsidies

550,000.

This figure refers to the amount budgeted in the relating item of the "Deposits and Loans Fund" of the Ministry of Treasury, and not to the amount actually perceived by the benefitting enterprises.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To encourage young people in the disadvantaged regions of the country to undertake industrial activities; to lower youth unemployment in the South.

6. Duration of the subsidy

3 years.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available, due to the very wide range of activities involved.

NOTE:

The Government of Italy considers this subsidy programme non-specific, but notifies it all the same for the sake of transparency.

3.Fund to be Shared for the Prosecution of Legislative Decree 96/93

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Fund to be shared for the prosecution, within the disadvantaged Regions, of Legislative Decree 96/93 - Article 19 provisions.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4.Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

The budgeted amount is 1,846,250 millions lira, but this sum has not been actually spent during 1994 (see point 5).

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Providing industrial incentives to enterprises in the disadvantaged regions of the South. Agensud, the State agency which was originally in charge of these transfers has been suppressed in 1994.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

None.

4. Contribution to Ship Construction (Law 431/91)

MINISTERO DEI TRASPORTI

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions to ship construction, transformation, modification and repair and to set up propelling machineries - Law 431/91.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

30,602.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Policy objective is to facilitate restructuring the shipbuilding industry.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

5. **Contribution to Ship Construction (Law 234/89)**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contribution to ship construction, transformation, repair - Law 234/89.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

124,000.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The programme is intended to facilitate the restructuring and the investments being undertaken by ship building enterprises.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

6. **Contributions to be provided following Article 6 of Law 234/89**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contribution to be provided following Article 6 of Law 234/89.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

5,390.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

As part of the policy aimed at restructuring the shipbuilding sector, Article 6 of Law 234 provides a contribution up to 40 per cent to the investments intended to rationalize and restructuring production processes without, increasing the production itself.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

7. **Contributions in favour of Ship Building Enterprises (Laws 234/89 and 431/91)**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions in favour of shipbuilding enterprises for the reduction of financial burden due to ship construction and transformation - Law 234/89, Law 431/91.

3. Form of the subsidy

Interest subsidy

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

173,103.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Within the framework of the general policy aimed at restructuring the shipbuilding sector, reducing the burden of interest payment with regard to ship construction and repair.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

8. Contributions to Shipbuilding Enterprises (Law 431/91)

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contribution to shipbuilding enterprises for the premium to workers who quit the sector - Law 431/91.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

1,026.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Facilitating the restructuring undertaken by the shipyards.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

9. **Special Fund for Technological Innovation (Laws 46/82 and 317/91)**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Special Fund for technological innovation - Law 46/82 and 317/91.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

25,000.

This figure refers to the amount transferred to the Special Fund for technological innovation at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Handicraft, and not to the amount actually perceived by the benefiting enterprises.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Financing programs which may lead to consistent technological innovations. The subsidy may reach up to 80 per cent of the foreseen cost of the programme.

6. Duration of the subsidy

15 years.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

10. Contribution to the Special Fund for Innovation

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contribution to the Special Fund for technological innovation following Law 317/91 - Law 46/82, 317/91 and 237/93.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

253,000.

(Also this figure refers to the amount conferred to the Special Fund for technological innovation at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Handicraft, and not to the amount actually perceived by the benefitting enterprises.)

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This item integrates the above-mentioned Special Fund.

6. Duration of the subsidy

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

11. **Special Fund for Reconversion of Asbestos Production (Law 257/92)**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Special Fund for the reconversion of the asbestos production - Law 257/92.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

The amount budgeted is Lit 5,000 million, but it has not been actually spent, since no executive regulation for the scheme has been approved yet.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Policy objective is to facilitate the reconversion of the asbestos production. Allowances are granted to those enterprises which give up producing asbestos, in order to improve environmental standards of the whole industrial sector.

6. Duration of the subsidy

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

No trade effect.

12. Contributions for the Realization of Demonstrative Projects (Law 10/91)

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions for the realization of demonstrative projects aimed at rationalizing the use of energy and renewable energy sources - Law 10/91.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

14,805.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme provides for contributions (up to 50 per cent of the depenses) for the construction of new plants/infrastructures having innovative features and using non-traditional sources of energy.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

13. **Contributions for the Restoration or Construction of New Hydroelectric Power Plant**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions for the restoration or the construction of new hydroelectric power plant.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

6,217.

The subsidy may cover up to 30 per cent of the forecast investment.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Encouraging the creation of new hydroelectric plants in order to increase the production of energy through renewable sources.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

No trade effect envisaged.

14. Contributions to Enterprises for Substitutive Activities (Laws 41/89 and 221/90)

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions to enterprises for substitutive activities in mining districts involved in restructuring processes - Laws 41/89 and 221/90.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

10,975.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The subsidy is aimed at facilitating the restructuring of mining districts and to help closing mining district whose activity has become uneconomic.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade affects of the subsidy

Not available.

15. **Interest Subsidy on Financing or Restructuring of Mines (Law 41/89)**

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Interest subsidy on, the financing of new mines or the restructuring of existing ones
- Law 41/89.

3. Form of the subsidy

Interest subsidy

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

13,621 - The subsidy may amount up to 70 per cent of the investments for excavation and ore dressing.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Supporting investments intended to improve the technological standard of mining and ore dressing.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Maximum 15 years.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

16. Contributions to Ecologic Conversion (Law 221/90)

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contributions to ecologic conversion in mining districts and to projects regarding environmental recovery - Law 221/90.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

The amount budgeted is 25,000, but no subsidy has been actually distributed.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme is intended to improve ecological standard in mining district, through subsidization of environment-friendly investments.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

No trade effect envisaged.

17. Export of Agricultural Products (Law 394/81)

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Annual contributions to consortia whose only purpose is the export of agricultural products - Law 394/81.

3. Form of the subsidy

Grant

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

3,107.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The programme is intended to facilitate the creation of cooperative societies, provided that the aid is not meant to subsidize export in itself.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

18. Fund for Applied Research

1. Member State

Italy.

2. Name of the subsidy scheme and legal basis

Contribution to the Fund for applied research administered by Istituto Mobiliare Italiano.

3. Form of the subsidy

Soft loan

4. Subsidy per Unit or, in case this is not possible, the global amount of subsidies distributed during 1994

889,000.

NOTE:

This figure refers to the amount transferred to Istituto Mobiliare Italiano, which is a financial institution (long-term Credit Bank), in order to finance research initiatives, and not to the amount actually perceived by the benefitting enterprises.

5. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Encouraging investments on research and development.

6. Duration of the subsidy

Indefinite.

7. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

Not available.

LUXEMBOURG

Annual Report on State Aid in 1994

1. System of Aid to Small and Medium Enterprises

1. Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
2. System of aid to small and medium enterprises
3. Capital subsidy
4. Actual expenditure in 1994: Lux F 10.3 million
5. To promote productive investment by small and medium enterprises
6. Indefinite
7. N.A.

2. System of Regional Aid

1. Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
2. System of regional aid
3. Capital subsidy
4. Actual expenditure in 1994: Lux F 955.4 million
5. Economic development and diversification of the regions
6. Indefinite
7. N.A.

3.System of Aid for R&D

1. Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
2. System of aid for R&D
3. Capital subsidy
4. Actual expenditure in 1994: Lux F 80.5 million
5. To promote the development of technologies for new products and processes
6. Indefinite
7. N.A.

4.System of Aid for the Protection of the Environment and Rational Use of Energy

1. Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
2. System of aid for the protection of the environment and rational use of energy
3. Capital subsidy
4. Actual expenditure in 1994: Lux F 180 million
- 5.To promote investment to protect the environment and implement new techniques for the rational use of energy and new and renewable sources of energy.
6. Indefinite
7. N.A.

NETHERLANDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.Subsidy for PINK	332
2. Subsidy to PID Recovery BV	332
3. Free Depreciation of Business Investments which are in the Interests of Environmental Protection	333
4. Law for the Promotion of Research and Development	333
5. Shipping Incentive Law	334
6. Environment (Conservation) Law	335