

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

English only

**Supporting Tables Relating to Commitments on Agricultural Products
in Part IV of the Schedules**

This document contains supporting material relating to commitments on agricultural products contained in Schedule CXVII - Malta.

Anglais seulement

**Tableaux explicatifs concernant les engagements relatifs aux
produits agricoles repris dans la Partie IV des Listes**

Le présent document contient les données explicatives concernant les engagements relatifs aux produits agricoles inscrits dans la Liste CXVII - Malte.

Solamente inglés

**Cuadros justificantes relativos a los compromisos sobre productos
agropecuarios consignados en la Parte IV de las Listas**

En el presente documento figura la documentación justificante relativa a los compromisos sobre productos agropecuarios consignados en la Lista CXVII - Malta.

SUPPORTING DATA: AGST/MLT

DOMESTIC SUPPORT: MALTA

Domestic Measures Exempt from the Reduction Commitment

Introductory Note:

In recent years efforts have been made to restructure and modernise Maltese agriculture along the recommendations by FAO as tendered in its study Agricultural Development in Malta: Opportunities and Options (1988). It is felt that Malta's minuscule agricultural sector has to be safeguarded and modernised along viable development lines in so far as this sector complements, and is an integral component of, sustainable development on the Island.

Furthermore, in view of Malta's quest to join the European Union, plans are under way to harmonise Maltese agriculture smoothly with the EU Common Agricultural Policy. In this regard, Malta has again benefited from FAO which commissioned an expert team to research the implications of potential EU membership to Maltese agriculture. The output of this study encompasses six areas:

- i) Malta Agricultural Policy and the EU Membership: challenges and opportunities
- ii) Fruit Culture
- iii) The Horticultural Section
- iv) Agricultural Marketing

v) The Livestock Sector

vi) The Fisheries Sector

Malta's organisation of the agricultural and fisheries sectors in the coming years will thus be based on FAO's advice as basically emerging from those studies. The actual implementation of the restructuring process and programmes is still under study by:

National Advisory Board for Agriculture;
Agricultural Export Marketing Board;
Rabbit Advisory Board;
Loans commission;
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Advisory Board;
Fisheries Board;
Pesticides Advisory Board;
School Arbor Committee;
Poultry (Broilers) Advisory Board;
Poultry (Layers) Advisory Board

The following tables set forth the domestic measures exempt from the reduction commitment. In effect they represent, in a nutshell, the domestic support to the agricultural and fisheries sectors prevailing at the time of submission of this document. The whole regime will be revised as part of the harmonisation exercise with the EU. In particular, at this point, no attempt can be made to include the monetary value of the new restructuring programmes and projects.

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
Public Services Programme necessitated incidental to Malta-EU harmonisation: based on studies and recommendations and implemented through the Boards and Committees as outlined before.					
Financial Incentives	1) Producer Diversification in:	Aimed towards improvements in total output, labour productivity, especially through production efficiency and programmed diversification.			
	i) Horticulture (especially modern greenhouse technologies)				
	ii) Perennial crop cultivation, entailing mainly the introduction of new varieties.				
	iii) Viticulture				
	iv) Apiculture				
Price and Market Regulation.	Certain products in (i) + (ii) + (iii) have sometimes included a threshold or ceiling price fixing as a result of consultations between Government and the Farmers' Co-operative involved ;e.g. potatoes, tomatoes for canning, grapes for wine making (as				

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
		annually decided by the Wine Advisory Board)			
financial Incentives	2)	Upgrading Upgrading the livestock sector:			
	i)	Bovine/Ovind/Caprine sector-Beef industry is to a large extent a by-product of the dairy industry and is only capable to satisfy locally fresh beef requirement.			
	ii)	Dairy Sector- As far as milk intake is concerned, its economic organisation is based on a quota system whereby each herdsman in the industry was allotted a quota tied to milk supplied prior to the quota and the individual herd size.			
	iii)	Pig and Pork Sector- It is public policy that three categories of farms are accepted:			
	a.	closed breeding unit (breeding/rearing/fattening);			
	b.	open breeding unit			

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
	c.	(Breeding/rearing), and; fattening unit.			
		Production is based on a fixed slaughtering quota system to each breeder. Open breeding units transfer this slaughtering quota to fattening units with the transfer of piglets.			
	iv)	Poultry Sector-			
		Following new proposals by a good number of breeders and the formulation of a new regulations, the actual structure of the industry is under study.			
Price and Market regulation		(i), (ii), (iii) above are organised along co-operative lines but each co-operative in consultation with the Ministry for Agriculture operates within its own price/regulatory framework.			
Industry Support	3)	Fisheries - support to this industry broadly includes: financial awards to fishermen for the construction of fishing boats, purchase of			

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
		<p>navigational and fishing equipment and marine engines; subsidies on certain inputs; free storage facilities; free usage of slipways and winch services.</p>			
Industry Support	4) Development of Aquaculture	Assistance under Aids to New Industries, Provision of technical/advisory services, training and consultancy.			
Human Resources	5) Development of the co-operative as Producers' Association.	Support to an institutional framework of effective socio-economic services to the farming and fisheries population; promotion of training in agricultural schools, extension services, in-service refresher courses, and training scheme of production management and technical skills.			
Support Services	6) Research and Development	An agricultural Dept. Experimental Farm to act as catalyst in all lines of agricultural activity; includes, research and development into crops, livestock, surveys, etc.			
	7) Plant Health and Phytosanitary Inspectorate	To control pests and diseases, to introduce Biological Pest			

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
		Control.			
8)	Extension and Advisory Service	To provide extension services to the agricultural community (field visits, radio and television talks, monthly newsletters)			
9)	Agriculture Training Services	Training of in-service officials, farmers, etc. Provision of the required training facilities.			
10)	Inspection and Regulatory Services	To hold and monitor cadastral records; to provide various types of regulatory services according to the national laws and regulations in force; to provide quarantine service for plants and animal; to provide veterinary and Phytosanitary service.			
11)	Marketing and Promotion Services	<p>i) To provide marketing infrastructures, together with their running and maintenance services for crops, livestock and fish;</p> <p>ii) To provide market information services to the respective departments, the Ministry and the Ministry's clients.</p>			

MEASURE NAME	MEASURE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONETARY VALUE	DATA SOURCES	COMMENTS
		iii) Agricultural Export Marketing Board.			
	12) Infrastructural Services	To construct and maintain farm access roads, farm buildings, field terraces, etc.			
	13) Mechanism	To subsidise the purchases of equipment and machinery by farmers and fishermen (and the required inputs relating thereto) in terms of Agricultural and Fishing Industries Act (Financial Assistance Act 1956) (as further amended in 1993)			
	14) Transport	Aimed to bring farmers and fishermen in Gozo (Malta's sister island) at par with their counterpart on the Malta mainland by neutralising extra transport costs to the island of Gozo.			

