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**Committee on Agriculture
Special Session**

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**TOWARDS A STRENGTHENED NEGOTIATION FRAMEWORK
IN THE DOMESTIC SUPPORT PILLAR**

**BUILDING A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO
NEGOTIATIONS ON DOMESTIC SUPPORT**

Revision

The following communication, dated 12 January 2024, is being circulated at the request of the Cairns Group¹ and Ukraine.

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1. The Cairns Group is committed to achieving greater fairness and a levelling of the playing field in agriculture through comprehensive agriculture trade reform in line with Article 20 of the Agreement on Agriculture. Such reform is essential for addressing global challenges relating to food security, development and livelihoods, and the environment.
 2. Consistent with our view that the pathway with the best prospects for success in agriculture is through a holistic reform process, the Cairns Group believes that [JOB/AG/243](#) circulated by Costa Rica on 9 June 2023, should be the basis of domestic support negotiations. As such, we submit the following revision of Section B of [JOB/AG/243](#) as the basis for a text-based modalities discussion on domestic support and a permanent solution for the issue of public stockholding for food security purposes (PSH).
 3. To ensure a robust and significant reform package, further negotiations among WTO Members could expand on the design and implementation of the overall modalities, including on the levels at which certain thresholds and limits are set; scope and product coverage; product aggregation in Annex II in the context of addressing product-specific support concentration issues; the design and application of a domestic support triggering mechanism; and Annex 2 of the AoA.
 4. In line with our commitment to the reform process, the three developed country WTO Members of the Cairns Group (Australia, Canada and New Zealand) commit, at the implementation phase, to schedule their Final Cap for domestic support at the lowest calculated level of either the starting Baseline, the Base Cap or the Final Cap.
 5. Since the Agreement on Agriculture is currently subject to negotiations, we reserve the right to submit further revisions to this proposal, including on any additional text that may be required to ensure full legal certainty in the context of final modalities.
 6. The Cairns Group remains committed to working on all pillars and with all interested WTO Members to integrate the key elements of different proposals in a way that is balanced, pragmatic, viable and transparent, and which supports continued progress in the negotiations.

¹ Co-sponsoring Members are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Malaysia, New Zealand, Paraguay, Peru, Thailand, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

DRAFT OF MODALITIES**MINISTERIAL DECISION ON MODALITIES FOR REFORM OF THE
DOMESTIC SUPPORT PILLAR, FEBRUARY 2024**

The Ministerial Conference,

Having regard to paragraph 1 of Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization;

Recalling the long-term objective to establish a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system and to provide for substantial progressive reductions in agricultural support and protection sustained over an agreed period of time, resulting in correcting, and preventing restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets as stated in the Preamble of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA);

Having regard that special and differential treatment is an integral part of the agriculture negotiations as stated in the Preamble of the AoA;

Considering the importance of further levelling the playing field for global agricultural trade in order to realize the full potential of the agricultural reform process;

Recognizing the role that a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system plays in supporting progress towards the targets set out under the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including to end poverty and hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, promote sustainable agriculture and food systems, implement resilient agricultural practices, enhance production, and strengthen the policy response to climate change and natural disasters through both mitigation and adaptation actions;

Taking note of the achievements in the negotiations to date, as well as the need to make further progress in order to fulfil existing mandates relevant to the agriculture negotiations, as set out in Article 20 of the AoA, and the Bali and Nairobi Ministerial Decisions.

Decides as follows:

I. Capping Commitments

1. Members shall not provide trade-distorting domestic support which taken in aggregate exceeds a monetary limit (hereafter "*base cap*") as provided in Column 2 of Annex I of this Decision. This limit shall apply to all of domestic support measures in favour of agricultural producers currently provided under Article 6 of the Agreement on Agriculture, with the exception of domestic measures which are not subject to limitations in terms of the criteria set out in this Decision and in Annex 2 to the Agreement on Agriculture. For the purposes of the Agreement on Agriculture, the final commitment reached under this Decision shall continue to be expressed in terms of Total Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS).
2. The base cap in Paragraph 1 shall be calculated as follows:
 - a. A baseline, as provided in Column 1 of Annex I of this Decision, which shall be estimated as the sum of:
 - i) The monetary value of *de minimis* entitlements for product-specific support and non-product-specific AMS under Article 6.4, as estimated using the average value of total agricultural production for the last three years available; plus
 - ii) Final Bound Total AMS as specified in Part IV of the Member's Schedule; plus
 - iii) The highest level of support provided under Article 6.2 during the most recent consecutive three years, as notified to the Committee on Agriculture; plus
 - iv) The highest level of support provided under Article 6.5 during the most recent consecutive three years, as notified to the Committee on Agriculture.

- b. The baseline shall be adjusted as follows in order to obtain the base cap:
- i) Developing Members with a baseline equal or superior to 20%, but lower than 30% of the average total value of agricultural production for the last three years available, shall receive an upward adjustment so that their base cap is equal to 30% of the average total value of agricultural production for the last three years available.
 - ii) Any Member with a baseline inferior to 20% of the average total value of agricultural production for the last three years available, shall receive an upward adjustment so that their base cap is equal to 20%, or shall receive an additional adjustment of [USD 1 billion], whichever adjustment is lower in monetary terms.

II. Reduction Commitments

3. Members shall reduce their *individual base cap* using their relative participation in the *total collective base cap*. The *total collective base cap* being the aggregate of all the *individual base caps* estimated in paragraph 2. For certainty, the following formula shall be used when estimating individual reductions:

$NC_i = BC_i * (1 - A_i)$, where:

NC_i is the *new cap* after reductions for Member "i";

BC_i is the *base cap* for Member "i";

A_i is the share of Member "i", in the *total base cap*, so $A_i = \frac{BC_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{164} BC}$

4. The *total collective base cap* shall be subject to a reduction of at least [50]% by 31 December 2034.
5. Members shall reduce their *individual base cap* in line with the objective set out in paragraph 4, by applying nine times the formula of paragraph 3.
6. Where the *individual base cap* is less than or equal to [USD 1 billion], or the equivalent in the monetary terms in which the binding is expressed, Members shall not be required to undertake any reduction commitment.
7. The *new cap*, as provided in Column 3 of Annex I to this Decision, shall be adjusted before it becomes the final commitment (final cap), so that any Member with a new cap that is:
 - a. less than or equal to USD 250 million, can schedule its final commitment to be equal to USD 250 million, or the equivalent in the monetary terms in which the binding is expressed; or
 - b. more than USD 250 million but less than or equal to USD 500 million, can schedule its final commitment to be equal to USD 500 million, or the equivalent in the monetary terms in which the binding is expressed; or
 - c. more than USD 500 million but less than or equal to USD 750 million, can schedule its final commitment to be equal to USD 750 million, or the equivalent in the monetary terms in which the binding is expressed.
8. Least Developed Country Members shall be exempted from any capping or reduction commitments.
9. Those Least Developed Country Members that have met the criteria for graduation shall be subject to paragraph 1 of this Decision, 10 years after graduation. At that moment they will be required to schedule their *base cap* in monetary terms, in Part IV of their Schedules. For greater certainty, the provisions under paragraph 7 of this Decision shall apply in the scheduling of their final commitments.
10. All Members, other than least-developed country Members, shall schedule their final commitments (hereafter *final cap*) as provided in Column 4 of Annex I of this Decision, in monetary terms in Part IV of their Schedules. Final commitments shall enter into force no later than 31 December 2034.

11. Members shall continue to respect the existing limits set out in the Agreement on Agriculture on the provision of domestic support until the new limits set out in this Decision enter into force. Access in advance to the new provisions shall be granted in accordance with the schedule of reductions that each Member established in paragraph 10 of this Decision.

III. Product Specific AMS Limits

12. For the purposes of this Decision, a product shall be defined in accordance with the categories established in Annex II of this Decision. The aggregation level for each product shall be reviewed every four years by the Committee of Agriculture. At the request of a Member, if in the course of the review, a tariff subheading concentrates more than 50% of total global exports of a given product for more than three years, a new product category shall be created for that specific tariff subheading.¹
13. Unless specified otherwise, all product-specific domestic support provided by a Member shall be accounted for in its final cap limit as set out in Paragraph 10 of this Decision and shall be aggregated into a Product-Specific Support AMS.²
14. As per Paragraph 13, disciplines on Product-Specific Support AMS shall be defined as follows:
- a. A Member that does not actively engages in exports³ of a product and:
 - i) imports [50%] or more of its annual consumption of that product, shall not be required to include its product-specific domestic support into that Product-Specific AMS; or
 - ii) imports more than [20]% but less than [50]% of its annual consumption of that product, shall not be required to include its product-specific domestic support into that Product-Specific AMS if it is lower than USD [1] million. Otherwise, a Product-Specific AMS limit of [75%] [100%] of the VoP of said product shall apply; or
 - iii) imports less than [20]% of its annual consumption of that product, shall have access to Product-Specific AMS up to [50%] [75%] of the VoP of said product, as long as it establishes or maintains a duty-free tariff quota to a volume of imports equivalent to at least [20]% of its annual consumption of said product.⁴ The provisions under paragraph 14(b)(i) of this Decision shall apply otherwise.
 - b. A Member that actively engages in exports of a product and over two consecutive years:
 - i) holds a share of less than [0.5]% of global exports of said product, shall have access to product-specific AMS up to [25]% of the value of that product's total value of production; or
 - ii) holds a share of at least [0.5]% but less than [2]% of global exports of said product, shall have access to product-specific AMS up to [20]% of the value of that product's total value of production; or
 - iii) holds a share of at least [2]% but less than [5]% of global exports of said product, shall have access to product-specific AMS up to [15]% of the value of that product's total value of production; or
 - iv) holds a share of 5% or more of global exports of said product, shall have access to product-specific AMS up to 10% of the value of that product's total value of production.
15. [Product-specific domestic support provided to producers in developing country Members to encourage diversification from growing illicit narcotic crops shall not be included in the limit set out in paragraphs 10 and 13 of this Decision.

¹ The WTO Secretariat shall keep track of the information necessary for this purpose. As per Article 18.5, Members agree to consult annually in the Committee on Agriculture with respect to their participation in the normal growth of world trade in agricultural products.

² The notifications formats under [G/AG/2](#) shall be reviewed accordingly to improve monitoring of all product-specific support provided under Article 6 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

³ A Member with less than 0.01% of global exports of a product (by volume or value when applicable), or that exports less than USD [one] million annually when value is used for that product, shall not be considered to be an active exporter of said product.

⁴ Least Developed Country Members shall be exempted from the duty-free tariff quota requirement.

16. Non-product specific domestic support in the form of generally available investment or input subsidies provided to low-income or resource-poor producers in developing country Members, shall not be included in the limit set out in paragraph 10 of this Decision as long as it does not exceed USD [5] billion during the relevant year.] [Any excess beyond that amount shall be accounted for in the limit set out in Paragraph 10 of this Decision.]

IV. On Annex 2

17. The provisions and transparency requirements in Annex 2 of the AoA and the Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 on General Services shall be reviewed and updated to ensure that covered subsidies have no, or at most minimal, trade-distorting effects or effects on production. Consideration shall be given to concerns about environment protection and food security⁵, as well as to rural development and poverty alleviation objectives.

V. Domestic Support Trigger Mechanism (DSTM)

18. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1(b) of Article II of GATT 1994, any Member may take recourse to a Domestic Support Trigger Mechanism in connection with the importation of an agricultural product if any of the following conditions are met:
 - a. if in its notifications, as from 20[24], the exporting Member has provided any Product-Specific AMS above 10% of its Value of Production in the previous notified year for that product or group of products; or
 - b. if in its notification obligations under paragraph 2 of Article 18, the exporting Member has not submitted to the Committee on Agriculture its notification on domestic support 2 years following the notification deadline; or
 - c. if, pursuant to the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes, a determination has been made on the existence of product-specific domestic support beyond 10% of the Value of Production (or a circumvention of the relevant disciplines) by the exporting Member.
19. The DSTM shall only be maintained until the end of the calendar year in which it has been imposed and may only be levied at a level which shall not exceed [50]% of the level of the ordinary customs duty⁶ in effect in the year in which the action is taken.
20. The DSTM shall only be applied to the imported agricultural products of the same origin and for which the corresponding triggering condition has been met for the calendar year in which the action is taken. Any recourse to the DSTM beyond the calendar year in which the action is initially taken shall require a new a new communication to the Committee on Agriculture on the continued existence of the triggering condition, consistent with the process outlined in paragraph 18 above.
21. The operation of the DSTM shall be carried out in a transparent manner. Any Member taking action under the DSTM shall give notice in writing to the Committee on Agriculture as far in advance as may be practicable and in any event within 10 days of the implementation of such action. A Member taking action under the DSTM shall afford any interested Members the opportunity to consult with it in respect of the conditions of application of such action.
22. Where measures are taken in conformity with the provisions above, Members undertake not to have recourse, in respect of such measures, to the provisions of paragraphs 1(a) and 3 of Article XIX of GATT 1994, or paragraph 2 of Article 8 of the Agreement on Safeguards.

VI. Consultations

23. Any Member seeking coverage of its support programmes under the provisions contained in this Decision shall ensure that its programmes do not adversely affect the food security of other Members and shall upon request hold consultations with other interested Members on the operation of its support programmes.

⁵ As defined by FAO: when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

⁶ For purposes of clarity, defined here to mean the bound rate.

VII. Monitoring

24. The Committee on Agriculture shall monitor and review the information submitted under this Decision.
25. Members agree to hold dedicated discussions on an annual basis in the Committee on Agriculture to examine relevant developments in the field of domestic support. This examination process shall provide an opportunity for Members to raise any matter relevant to the domestic support pillar.
26. The dedicated discussions shall be undertaken on the basis of factual information and data compiled by the WTO Secretariat from Members' notifications, complemented, as appropriate, by relevant information provided by Members to the WTO Secretariat.
27. The Committee on Agriculture shall review the implementation of the disciplines contained in this Decision and its operation every three years, taking into account the Dedicated Discussions and the experience gained up to that time, with the aim of making recommendations in a manner consistent with Article 20 of the AoA.

VIII. Transparency

28. Members shall:
 - a. Fulfil and continue to fulfil its domestic support notification requirements under the Agreement on Agriculture in accordance with document [G/AG/2](#) of 30 June 1995 and its updates.
 - b. Notify the Committee on Agriculture of the total value of production and the value of production for each subsidized product. The value of production shall be updated annually on the basis of information provided by Members to the WTO Secretariat. The WTO Secretariat will work with other international organizations in providing technical assistance and support for capacity building to any WTO Member encountering difficulties in estimating their total value of agricultural production.
 - c. Include in their notifications all programmes covered by the Bali Decision on General Services that are related to land reform and rural livelihood security provided in order to promote rural development and poverty alleviation, such as land rehabilitation, soil conservation and resource management, drought management and flood control, rural employment programmes, issuance of property titles, and farmer settlement programmes.
 - d. Provide the measure type, name, and description for each measure notified in a complete and comprehensive manner, including, if possible, a URL for the related legislation that allows for the measure or programme and a URL for the data source where outlays are found. All product-specific support provided under Article 6 shall be disaggregated by product and type of programme.
29. Members instruct the WTO Secretariat to assist developing country Members, particularly least developed Members, upon their request, to comply with notification and transparency requirements, including through ad hoc advice, technical assistance, and capacity-building support. The Secretariat shall report on the activities in relation to the assistance provided.

IX. Final provisions

30. Pursuant to the preamble and Article 20 of the AoA, this Decision shall not be construed to impede the Uruguay Round agricultural reform programme aimed at correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets. Members are encouraged to continue their reform process consistent with that objective and, to the extent possible, develop and implement programmes that have the least distorting effects on international agricultural markets.
31. As of its adoption, for all intents and purposes this Decision constitutes a Permanent Solution on Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes and replaces the interim solution ([WT/MIN\(13\)/38](#) - [WT/L/913](#)) for Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes adopted in Bali, Indonesia in December 2013, as clarified in the General Council Decision of 27 November 2014 ([WT/L/939](#)).

ANNEX I

MEMBER	BASELINE IN USD MILLION	BASE CAP	NEW CAP (IT.9 ¹)	FINAL CAP
COLUMN	1	2	3	4
China	263,850	264,850	50,497	50,497
European Union	131,929	131,929	43,956	43,956
India	105,641	120,816	42,822	42,822
United States	55,573	56,573	31,183	31,183
Japan	46,370	46,370	27,916	27,916
Brazil	32,069	45,637	27,657	27,657
Indonesia	26,477	34,988	23,435	23,435
Türkiye	19,308	27,493	19,863	19,863
Mexico	23,617	23,617	17,778	17,778
Pakistan	12,492	18,738	14,883	14,883
Russian Federation	13,158	14,158	11,852	11,852
Korea, Republic of	10,279	13,525	11,407	11,407
Viet Nam	8,393	11,952	10,270	10,270
Thailand	9,654	10,819	9,424	9,424
Philippines	6,913	9,759	8,611	8,611
Argentina	6,576	9,751	8,605	8,605
Canada	7,985	8,985	8,003	8,003
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	6,628	8,246	7,413	7,413
Nigeria	5,481	8,199	7,375	7,375
Colombia	5,407	6,876	6,288	6,288
Egypt	4,485	6,652	6,100	6,100
Malaysia	4,447	6,449	5,929	5,929
Australia	4,860	5,860	5,428	5,428
Switzerland	5,613	5,613	5,215	5,215
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	4,316	5,187	4,846	4,846
Chile	3,054	4,557	4,292	4,292
Peru	3,122	4,514	4,253	4,253
Kenya	2,967	4,450	4,197	4,197
Ukraine	3,079	4,079	3,865	3,865
Morocco	2,770	3,705	3,528	3,528
Ghana	2,218	3,327	3,183	3,183
Dominican Republic	2,177	3,237	3,101	3,101
Côte d'Ivoire	2,080	3,120	2,994	2,994
South Africa	2,113	3,113	2,987	2,987
Cameroon	1,895	2,842	2,737	2,737
Chinese Taipei	1,852	2,746	2,647	2,647
New Zealand	1,710	2,710	2,615	2,615
Israel	2,258	2,534	2,450	2,450
Ecuador	1,687	2,531	2,447	2,447
Norway	2,354	2,354	2,281	2,281
Paraguay	1,560	2,335	2,264	2,264
Kazakhstan	1,638	1,927	1,878	1,878
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	1,260	1,890	1,843	1,843
Uruguay	1,242	1,861	1,815	1,815
Guatemala	1,207	1,762	1,721	1,721
Tunisia	1,123	1,533	1,502	1,502
Sri Lanka	1,389	1,443	1,416	1,416
Costa Rica	948	1,398	1,372	1,372
Cuba	667	1,000	987	1,000
Congo	634	951	939	951

¹ For greater certainty, the following formula was used when estimating individual reductions:

$NC_i = BC_i \cdot (1 - A_i)$, where:

NC_i is the *new cap* after reductions for Member "i";

BC_i is the *base cap* for Member "i";

A_i is the share of Member "i", in the *total base cap*, so $A_i = \frac{BC_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{164} BC}$

The above formula was applied for nine iterations in order to obtain the results in Column 3.

MEMBER	BASELINE IN USD MILLION	BASE CAP	NEW CAP (IT.9 ¹)	FINAL CAP
COLUMN	1	2	3	4
Honduras	629	938	926	938
Papua New Guinea	619	877	867	877
Zimbabwe	580	871	861	871
Jordan	547	812	803	812
Panama	582	777	769	777
Albania	350	700	693	750
Tajikistan	588	606	601	750
Kyrgyz Republic	298	596	591	750
Nicaragua	392	588	583	750
El Salvador	427	547	543	750
Jamaica	349	524	520	750
Mauritius	308	462	459	500
Mongolia	268	343	341	500
Moldova, Republic of	171	306	305	500
Armenia	151	301	300	500
North Macedonia	155	272	271	500
Iceland	216	216	215	250
United Arab Emirates	141	212	211	250
Georgia	85	169	169	250
Guyana	105	158	157	250
Fiji	93	140	140	250
Montenegro	58	116	116	250
Namibia	82	112	112	250
Belize	66	98	98	250
Gabon	65	97	97	250
Eswatini	64	96	96	250
Botswana	93	93	93	250
Kuwait, the State of	56	84	84	250
Oman	62	83	83	250
Trinidad and Tobago	49	73	73	250
Hong Kong, China	47	71	71	250
Suriname	44	66	65	250
Grenada	42	63	63	250
Cabo Verde	38	57	57	250
Qatar	40	57	57	250
Barbados	30	44	44	250
Brunei Darussalam	27	40	40	250
Samoa	24	36	36	250
Singapore	19	28	28	250
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	18	27	27	250
Saint Lucia	15	22	22	250
Antigua and Barbuda	9	13	13	250
Tonga	7	11	10	250
Dominica	7	10	10	250
Bahrain, Kingdom of	6	9	9	250
Seychelles	5	5	5	250
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	4	4	250
Maldives	1	1	1	250
Macao, China	-	-	-	250
GRAND TOTAL	876,553.98	980,791.58	491,811.80	499,372.07

ANNEX II (AS PER [G/AG/W/32/REV.21](#))

Product or product groups	Product composition (HS2017)
Wheat and wheat flour	1001 1101
Coarse grains	1002 1003 1004 1005 1007 1008
Rice	1006
Oilseeds	1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207
Vegetable oils	1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515
Oilcakes	2304 2305 2306
Sugar	1701
Butter and butter oil	0405
Skim milk powder	040210
Cheese	0406
Other milk products (Whole milk powder)	040221 040229
Bovine meat	0201 0202 021020
Pig meat	0203 021011 021012 021019
Poultry meat	0207
Sheep meat	0204
Live animals	01
Eggs	0407
Wine	2204 2205
Fruits and Vegetables	07 08 20
Tobacco	24
Cotton	5201 5202 5203

SECTION C - ADDITIONAL ANALYTICAL TABLES

Table 1: Data on Monetized Entitlements following Annex I of [JOB/AG/199](#)

(In USD million)

MEMBER	AV. VOP ¹	SOURCE	DE MINIMIS ²	FBTAMS ³	ART.6.2 ⁴	BLUE BOX ⁴	BASELINE
China	1,517,502.5	REPORTED	25,975.4	-	-	5,875.0	263,850.4
European Union	436,867.5	REPORTED	43,686.7	82,669.9	-	5,572.5	131,929.1
India	402,719.2	FAO	80,543.8	-	25,097.5	-	105,641.4
United States	364,696.1	REPORTED	36,469.6	19,103.3	-	-	55,572.9
Japan	85,113.0	REPORTED	8,511.3	37,208.3	-	650.8	46,370.4
Brazil	152,124.4	REPORTED	30,424.9	912.1	732.3	-	32,069.3
Indonesia	116,625.2	FAO	23,325.0	-	3,151.6	-	26,476.6
Mexico	52,986.6	REPORTED	10,597.3	12,385.0	634.8	-	23,617.2
Türkiye	91,644.6	REPORTED	18,328.9	-	978.7	-	19,307.6
Russian Federation	87,582.2	REPORTED	8,758.2	4,400.0	-	-	13,158.2
Pakistan	62,461.1	REPORTED	12,492.2	-	-	-	12,492.2
Korea, Republic of	45,083.7	REPORTED	9,016.7	1,262.4	-	-	10,279.2
Thailand	36,062.3	FAO	7,212.5	608.1	1,833.4	-	9,653.9
Viet Nam	39,840.0	REPORTED	7,968.0	170.7	254.1	-	8,392.8
Canada	47,777.7	REPORTED	4,777.8	3,206.9	-	-	7,984.7
Philippines	32,531.3	FAO	6,506.3	-	407.0	-	6,913.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	27,487.0	FAO	5,497.4	1,130.7	N/A	N/A	6,628.1
Argentina	32,502.6	FAO	6,500.5	75.0	-	-	6,575.5
Switzerland	10,782.4	REPORTED	1,078.2	4,534.3	-	-	5,612.5
Nigeria	27,330.0	FAO	5,466.0	-	15.0	-	5,480.9
Colombia	22,919.6	FAO	4,583.9	344.7	478.6	-	5,407.3
Bangladesh	24,825.0	FAO	4,965.0	-	2.7	-	4,967.7
Australia	45,354.8	REPORTED	4,535.5	324.7	-	-	4,860.2
Egypt	22,173.4	FAO	4,434.7	-	50.2	-	4,484.8
Malaysia	21,495.5	FAO	4,299.1	-	147.6	-	4,446.7
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	17,289.7	REPORTED	3,457.9	858.2	-	-	4,316.2
Myanmar	21,165.0	RD/AG/74	4,233.0	-	-	-	4,233.0
Peru	15,045.5	FAO	3,009.1	-	112.7	-	3,121.8
Ukraine	29,659.8	FAO	2,966.0	112.9	-	-	3,078.9
Chile	15,191.4	REPORTED	3,038.3	-	15.9	-	3,054.2
Kenya	14,833.9	FAO	2,966.8	-	N/A	N/A	2,966.8
Morocco	12,351.4	FAO	2,470.3	72.1	228.0	-	2,770.4
Norway	4,129.8	REPORTED	413.0	1,215.9	-	724.9	2,353.8
Israel	8,447.2	REPORTED	1,689.4	569.0	-	-	2,258.4
Ghana	11,089.2	FAO	2,217.8	-	N/A	N/A	2,217.8
Dominican Republic	10,791.1	FAO	2,158.2	-	18.9	-	2,177.1
South Africa	19,907.7	FAO	1,990.8	122.5	-	-	2,113.2
Côte d'Ivoire	10,400.1	FAO	2,080.0	-	-	-	2,080.0
Cambodia	10,090.7	FAO	2,018.1	-	-	-	2,018.1
Malawi	8,899.1	FAO	1,779.8	-	127.2	-	1,907.1
Cameroon	9,473.2	FAO	1,894.6	-	-	-	1,894.6
Nepal	8,982.8	FAO	1,796.6	-	76.9	-	1,873.5
Chinese Taipei	13,728.5	FAO	1,372.9	478.8	-	-	1,851.7
Mali	8,439.6	FAO	1,687.9	-	65.1	-	1,753.0
Tanzania	8,596.4	FAO	1,719.3	-	N/A	N/A	1,719.3
New Zealand	15,235.1	FAO	1,523.5	186.9	-	-	1,710.4
Ecuador	8,435.2	FAO	1,687.0	-	-	-	1,687.0
Kazakhstan	9,634.9	FAO	1,637.9	-	N/A	N/A	1,637.9
Paraguay	7,783.5	FAO	1,556.7	-	3.0	-	1,559.7
Sri Lanka	4,810.7	FAO	962.1	-	427.3	-	1,389.4
Niger	6,486.7	FAO	1,297.3	-	N/A	N/A	1,297.3

MEMBER	AV. VOP ¹	SOURCE	DE MINIMIS ²	FBTAMS ³	ART.6.2 ⁴	BLUE BOX ⁴	BASELINE
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	6,301.0	FAO	1,260.2	-	-	-	1,260.2
Uruguay	6,203.6	REPORTED	1,240.7	-	1.6	-	1,242.3
Yemen	6,037.8	FAO	1,207.6	-	N/A	N/A	1,207.6
Guatemala	5,874.0	RD/AG/74	1,174.8	-	32.5	-	1,207.3
Tunisia	5,110.6	REPORTED	1,022.1	21.1	79.9	-	1,123.1
Uganda	5,240.0	RD/AG/74	1,048.0	-	-	-	1,048.0
Costa Rica	4,659.3	FAO	931.9	15.9	-	-	947.8
Angola	4,442.9	FAO	888.6	-	N/A	N/A	888.6
Mozambique	4,242.9	FAO	848.6	-	N/A	N/A	848.6
Chad	4,206.7	FAO	841.3	-	0.1	-	841.5
Zambia	3,678.1	FAO	735.6	-	97.2	-	832.8
Madagascar	4,126.4	FAO	825.3	-	5.6	-	830.9
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,085.0	RD/AG/74	817.0	-	N/A	N/A	817.0
Afghanistan	3,795.0	RD/AG/74	759.0	-	-	-	759.0
Benin	3,548.4	FAO	709.7	-	N/A	N/A	709.7
Lao PDR	3,408.0	REPORTED	681.6	-	1.8	-	683.4
Rwanda	3,365.9	FAO	673.2	-	N/A	N/A	673.2
Cuba	3,334.0	RD/AG/74	666.8	-	-	-	666.8
Congo	3,170.6	FAO	634.1	-	-	-	634.1
Burkina Faso	3,149.5	FAO	629.9	-	-	-	629.9
Honduras	3,125.8	FAO	625.2	-	4.1	-	629.3
Papua New Guinea	2,924.0	RD/AG/74	584.8	34.2	-	-	619.0
Tajikistan	2,020.0	FAO	404.0	183.7	-	-	587.7
Panama	2,590.2	FAO	518.0	-	63.5	-	581.5
Zimbabwe	2,902.4	FAO	580.5	-	N/A	N/A	580.5
Jordan	2,705.6	REPORTED	541.1	1.9	3.6	-	546.6
Senegal	2,246.8	FAO	449.4	-	56.7	-	506.1
Burundi	2,504.2	FAO	500.8	-	-	-	500.8
El Salvador	1,822.7	FAO	364.5	-	62.0	-	426.5
Togo	1,919.0	FAO	383.8	-	8.6	-	392.4
Nicaragua	1,959.7	FAO	391.9	-	-	-	391.9
Sierra Leone	1,752.0	FAO	350.4	-	N/A	N/A	350.4
Albania	3,497.8	REPORTED	349.8	-	-	-	349.8
Jamaica	1,747.2	FAO	349.4	-	-	-	349.4
Guinea	1,560.6	FAO	312.1	-	-	-	312.1
Haiti	1,544.0	RD/AG/74	308.8	-	N/A	N/A	308.8
Mauritius	1,539.5	FAO	307.9	-	0.3	-	308.2
Kyrgyz Republic	2,980.7	REPORTED	298.1	-	-	-	298.1
Guinea-Bissau	1,390.2	FAO	278.0	-	N/A	N/A	278.0
Mongolia	1,141.8	FAO	228.4	-	39.7	-	268.1
Iceland	288.6	FAO	28.9	181.2	-	5.5	215.6
Moldova, Republic of	1,529.4	FAO	152.9	17.8	-	-	170.7
North Macedonia	1,359.8	REPORTED	136.0	18.6	-	-	154.6
Armenia	1,505.2	FAO	150.5	-	-	-	150.5
Central African Republic	741.5	FAO	148.3	-	N/A	N/A	148.3
United Arab Emirates	707.0	RD/AG/74	141.4	-	-	-	141.4
Mauritania	642.0	RD/AG/74	128.4	-	N/A	N/A	128.4
Guyana	525.5	FAO	105.1	-	-	-	105.1
Fiji	466.4	FAO	93.3	-	-	-	93.3
Botswana	52.5	FAO	10.5	-	82.6	-	93.1
Liberia	436.0	RD/AG/74	87.2	-	N/A	N/A	87.2
Georgia	845.5	FAO	84.5	-	-	-	84.5
Namibia	372.9	FAO	74.6	-	7.7	-	82.3
Belize	328.1	FAO	65.6	-	N/A	N/A	65.6
Gabon	323.0	RD/AG/74	64.6	-	-	-	64.6
Eswatini	320.0	RD/AG/74	64.0	-	N/A	N/A	64.0
Oman	276.8	FAO	55.4	-	6.3	-	61.7
Montenegro	580.2	REPORTED	58.0	0.4	-	-	58.4

MEMBER	AV. VOP ¹	SOURCE	DE MINIMIS ²	FBTAMS ³	ART.6.2 ⁴	BLUE BOX ⁴	BASELINE
Kuwait, the State of	279.6	FAO	55.9	-	N/A	N/A	55.9
Trinidad and Tobago	245.0	FAO	49.0	-	-	-	49.0
Hong Kong, China	235.3	FAO	47.1	-	-	-	47.1
Suriname	218.4	FAO	43.7	-	N/A	N/A	43.7
Grenada	209.3	FAO	41.9	-	N/A	N/A	41.9
The Gambia	207.1	REPORTED	41.4	-	-	-	41.4
Lesotho	159.0	RD/AG/74	31.8	-	8.9	-	40.7
Qatar	189.5	FAO	37.9	-	2.5	-	40.4
Cabo Verde	189.9	FAO	38.0	-	N/A	N/A	38.0
Barbados	146.9	FAO	29.4	-	1.0	-	30.4
Vanuatu	135.1	FAO	27.0	-	-	-	27.0
Brunei Darussalam	133.4	FAO	26.7	-	N/A	N/A	26.7
Samoa	118.6	FAO	23.7	-	-	-	23.7
Solomon Islands	116.0	RD/AG/74	23.2	-	N/A	N/A	23.2
Singapore	93.8	FAO	18.8	-	-	-	18.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	90.5	FAO	18.1	-	-	-	18.1
Saint Lucia	74.5	FAO	14.9	-	N/A	N/A	14.9
Djibouti	73.0	RD/AG/74	14.6	-	N/A	N/A	14.6
Antigua and Barbuda	43.7	FAO	8.7	-	N/A	N/A	8.7
Tonga	35.0	RD/AG/74	7.0	-	-	-	7.0
Dominica	33.0	RD/AG/74	6.6	-	N/A	N/A	6.6
Bahrain, Kingdom of	30.8	FAO	6.2	-	0.1	-	6.2
Seychelles	17.9	FAO	3.6	-	1.6	-	5.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	11.7	FAO	2.3	-	N/A	N/A	2.3
Maldives	4.6	FAO	0.9	-	N/A	N/A	0.9
Macao, China	2.0	RD/AG/74	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Costa Rica. Based on the following information:

1. Average VoP calculated using reported information as compiled by Canada in [JOB/AG/219](#). When not available, the Value of Production compiled by FAO (October 2022 update) was used. If none of these databases had a reference value, calculations in [RD/AG/74](#) were used. In those cases where [RD/AG/74](#) was used, the estimated VoP will only reflect data for 2016.
2. *De Minimis* calculations are based on Members' entitlements in accordance with Article 6.4 of the AoA and any relevant Protocol of Accession. *De minimis* estimates reflected in this table are without prejudice to the position of Costa Rica on the calculation that any Member may establish for its own *de minimis* and should be used only as a reference.
3. FBTAMS entitlements in accordance with [JOB/AG/219](#) as of September 2021.
4. Article 6.2 and Article 6.5 expenditure calculated in accordance with [JOB/AG/199](#) and as reflected in [JOB/AG/219](#). The highest value of the last three years notified was chosen when available.