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Committee on Agriculture

**EXPORT SUBSIDIES, EXPORT CREDITS, EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES  
OR INSURANCE PROGRAMMES, INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID AND  
AGRICULTURAL EXPORTING STATE TRADING ENTERPRISES**

BACKGROUND DOCUMENT BY THE SECRETARIAT<sup>1</sup>

*State Trading Enterprises*

*Addendum*

This addendum refers to and must be read in conjunction with document G/AG/W/125/Rev.4. It provides information on Members' agricultural exporting State Trading Enterprises (STEs), as described in part D of document G/AG/W/125/Rev.4.

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<sup>1</sup> This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights and obligations under the WTO. It has been prepared for information only and is not intended to provide any authoritative or official legal interpretation of the provisions of the WTO Agreements in general or in relation to any specific entity or measure listed in this document.

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## Australia

## Reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
The Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales	Rice grown in the State of New South Wales	[HS 1006]
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The Objects of the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to encourage the development of a competitive domestic market for rice;</li> <li>to ensure the best possible returns from NSW grown rice sold outside Australia based on the quality differentials or attributes of Australian grown rice.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
The legal basis for the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales is provided by the State of New South Wales <i>Rice Marketing Act 1983</i> .		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All rice grown in the State of New South Wales is divested from producers and becomes the property of the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales under a vesting proclamation. However, the Board has given exemption from vesting if the rice is sold on the domestic market to an Authorised Buyer. Authorised Buyers are appointed by the Board and all applicants are eligible to become Authorised Buyers, subject only to the Board's discretion to refuse an application where it has reason to believe that the applicant will breach the conditions of appointment, which primarily relate to not exporting the rice.		
Authorised Buyers are able to freely buy and sell rice grown in New South Wales on the domestic market in Australia. All sales contracts are entered into on a commercial basis, and the Australian market is open to competition from imports and significant quantities of rice are imported. There are no tariffs or quantitative restrictions applied on the import of rice (HS 1006) into Australia. The Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales has appointed Ricegrowers Limited (trading as SunRice) as its sole exporter of rice grown in New South Wales. It does not have special or exclusive privileges to import rice.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The State of New South Wales <i>Rice Marketing Act 1983</i> entitles the Rice Marketing Board for the State of New South Wales to award an Authorised Buyer with the exclusive, or non-exclusive, right to export rice grown in the State of New South Wales.		

**Additional information**

Description of product(s) (including HS number(s))	Year	Total quantity exported (in thousand tonnes)	Value exported* (in million AUD)
Rice (HS 1006)	2012/2013	584	458
Rice (HS 1006)	2013/2014	531	490

\* Australia is a dryland rice producer. Rice export volumes can vary significantly between years due to prevailing climatic conditions, particularly in times of drought. Overall, Australian rice export volumes account for a very small percentage of world trade. Australian rice competes freely with local and imported rice in destination markets and is priced competitively on the basis of variety and quality. The major import destinations for Australian rice (2012-2014) included Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands and the United States of America.

## Canada

## Reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) until 30 July 2015	Wheat Barley Canola	1001.00 1003.00 1205.00
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The statutory objective of the CWB was to market grain for the benefit of producers who choose to deal with the Corporation.</p> <p>The commercialization of CWB was completed in 30 July 2015. The CWB became G3 Canada Limited, with G3 Global as majority shareholder. It is a fully independent commercial entity.</p>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
<p>The CWB operated under the <i>Canadian Wheat Board (Interim Operations) Act</i>. Pursuant to that Act, the CWB's powers included the authority to buy, take delivery of, store, transfer, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of grain that grain producers voluntarily market through the CWB.</p> <p>G3 Canada operates under the <i>Canada Business Corporation Act</i> as a private company which competes with other buyers of grain for farmers' business.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>Until 30 July 2015, the CWB marketed, on behalf of producers on a voluntary basis, western Canadian grain, particularly wheat, durum wheat, barley, canola and peas. All sales revenue, less marketing costs, was returned to farmers.</p> <p>G3 Canada is not a state trading enterprise. G3 Canada is operating in the competitive grain handling business, with no ties to government.</p>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>Since 1 August 2012, the CWB no longer had exclusive control over marketing of any grain. During its transition to commercialization, the CWB received government borrowing guarantees, and had its pool payment levels guaranteed by the government. These privileges no longer prevail to the CWB as it was continued as G3 Canada limited.</p>		

**China****Reply to questionnaire****1. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises**

- **Identification of state trading enterprises**
- **Description of products affected (Including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)**

<b>Product (HS code)</b>	<b>Enterprises</b>
<b>Rice</b> 10061011; 10061019; 10061091; 10061099; 10062010; 10062090; 10063010; 10063090; 10064010; 10064090	China National Cereals, Oil and Foodstuffs Import and Export Co. (renamed as COFCO in April 2007); and Jilin Grain Group Import and Export Co. Ltd.
<b>Maize</b> 10051000; 10059000; 11042300	China National Cereals, Oil and Foodstuffs Import and Export Co. (renamed as COFCO in April 2007); and Jilin Grain Group Import and Export Co. Ltd.
<b>Cotton</b> 52010000; 52030000	Chinatex Cotton Import and Export Corporation; Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Cotton and Jute Import and Export Co.; Xinjiang NongKen (Group) Import and Export Co. Ltd.; China National Cotton Reserve Corporation.
<b>Tobacco</b> 55020010; 24011010; 24011090; 24012010; 24012090; 24013000; 24021000; 24022000; 24029000; 24031000; 24039100; 24039900; 48131000; 48132000; 48139000; 56012210; 84781000; 84789000	STEs listed in MOFTEC Announcement No. 44 of 2001 ( <a href="http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/aarticle/b/c/200404/20040400210082.html">http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/aarticle/b/c/200404/20040400210082.html</a> ).
<b>Tea</b> 09021010; 09021090; 09022010; 09022090	State trading temporarily abolished since 2005.
<b>Soybeans</b> as listed in Annex 2A2 of China's Accession Protocol	China has not applied state trading since it joined the WTO.

**2. Reason and purpose**

- **Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise**
- **Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers**

China maintains state trading in accordance with Article 17 of GATT 1994, Understanding on the Interpretation of Article 17 of the GATT 1994 and Protocol on the Accession of China to ensure stable supply of the products subject to state trading, to prevent the interests of the consumers from being affected by drastic price fluctuations in the international market and to safeguard the food security of the nation. It also aims at protecting the exhaustible and non-recyclable natural resources and the environment so as to realize the goal of sustainable development.

**3. Description of the functioning of the State Trading Enterprise**

- **Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise**
- **Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise**

Export volumes and prices of state trading enterprises are determined by the enterprises themselves taking into account the demand and supply situation in both the international and domestic markets. Export price is usually constructed based on such costs as domestic procurement prices plus circulation costs (including warehousing, transportation, bank interests, inspection fees etc.), with prices of the international markets taken account of as reference.

The privilege of state trading enterprise relates only the right to export the products subject to export state trading. The government does not provide preferential treatment to state trading enterprise nor require them to fulfil other obligations except for such special cases as food aid to foreign countries.

***Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations***

- 1. Exports (value/volume)**
- 2. Export prices**
- 3. Export destination**

Subject to commercial confidentiality.

## Colombia

## Notification G/STR/N/15/COL and reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
FÁBRICA DE LICORES Y ALCOHOLES DE ANTIOQUIA <sup>2</sup>	Aguardiente Antioqueño ( <i>aguardiente</i> or sugar-cane liquor)	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Antioqueño sin Azúcar (sugar-free <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Real 1493	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Medellín Añejo (aged rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Vodka Monteskaya	22.08.60.00.00
	Licor de Menta (mint liqueur)	22.08.70.90.00
	Licor de Café (coffee liqueur)	22.08.70.90.00
	Ron Cream Siboney (rum cream liqueur)	22.08.70.20.00
	Ron Maestro Botero (rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Matesro Gabo (rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Ginebra Katia (gin)	22.08.50.00.00
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
Colombian distilleries provide a significant source of income for the departmental tax authorities which ensure the sustainability of health services in many regions of the country. Furthermore, the distilleries' profits are transferred to the departments, in some cases in their entirety. In short, the reasons for the existence of the distilleries are as follows:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration and monitoring of tax payments;</li> <li>• Profits go to the departments, not to a private entity;</li> <li>• Resources are invested in deprived areas of the country;</li> <li>• Departmental distilleries are subject to an additional tax which private enterprises would not be prepared to pay;</li> <li>• Job creation.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Under Article 336 of the Political Constitution of Colombia, Article 61 of Law No. 14 of 1983, Decree No. 1222 of 1986, Decree No. 244 of 1906, Law No. 223 of 1995, Law No. 788 of 2002 and Law No. 1393 of 2010, the departments, i.e. the territorial divisions of the country, are independent administrators of the spirits monopoly, with discretion to allocate revenue on the basis of preferential allocation to the education and health services.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The departmental distilleries produce, export and import alcoholic beverages and raw materials. Individual traders may engage in export and import activities after concluding a contractual agreement with the department concerned. The agreement includes clauses concerning the term of validity and the quantity of spirits that may be distributed, as well as the department's percentage share under the monopoly of the sale price of the products.		
The enterprises do not set import or export levels.		
Export prices are determined according to the costs incurred by the enterprises.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		

<sup>2</sup> Distillery attached to the department.

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGUARDIENTE AND RUM EXPORTS  
STATE TRADING: FÁBRICA DE LICORES Y ALCOHOLES DE ANTIOQUIA**

*Millions of 750 cc units*

Year	Description of product (including HS number)	Quantity exported by State trading enterprise	Average procurement price USD	Average representative domestic sales price USD	Average export price USD
<b>2012</b>	22.08.40.00.00	2.76	3.9	10	3.9
<b>2013</b>	22.08.40.00.00	3.08	4	10	5

Source: Asociación Colombiana de Industrias Licorera, ACIL (Colombian Distillers' Association).



## Notification G/STR/N/15/COL and reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
INDUSTRIA LICORERA DE CALDAS <sup>3</sup>	Aguardiente Cristal	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Amarillo de Manzanares (yellow <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Cristal sin Azúcar (sugar-free <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Viejo de Caldas (aged rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Extraviejo Juan de la Cruz (extra-aged rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Carta de Oro (extra-aged rum)	
	Vodka Sabolinaya	22.08.40.00.00
	Crema de Ron Cheers (rum cream liqueur)	22.08.60.00.00
	Crema de Café Kaldi (coffee liqueur)	22.08.70.20.00
		22.08.70.20.00
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>Colombian distilleries provide a significant source of income for the departmental tax authorities which ensure the sustainability of health services in many regions of the country. Furthermore, the distilleries' profits are transferred to the departments, in some cases in their entirety. In short, the reasons for the existence of the distilleries are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration and monitoring of tax payments;</li> <li>• Profits go to the departments, not to a private entity;</li> <li>• Resources are invested in deprived areas of the country;</li> <li>• Departmental distilleries are subject to an additional tax which private enterprises would not be prepared to pay;</li> <li>• Job creation.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
<p>Under Article 336 of the Political Constitution of Colombia, Article 61 of Law No. 14 of 1983, Decree No. 1222 of 1986, Decree No. 244 of 1906, Law No. 223 of 1995, Law No. 788 of 2002 and Law No. 1393 of 2010, the departments, i.e. the territorial divisions of the country, are independent administrators of the spirits monopoly, with discretion to allocate revenue on the basis of preferential allocation to the education and health services.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The departmental distilleries produce, export and import alcoholic beverages and raw materials. Individual traders may engage in export and import activities after concluding a contractual agreement with the department concerned. The agreement includes clauses concerning the term of validity and the quantity of spirits that may be distributed, as well as the department's percentage share under the monopoly of the sale price of the products.</p> <p>The enterprises do not set import or export levels.</p> <p>Export prices are determined according to the costs incurred by the enterprises.</p>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		

<sup>3</sup> State industrial and trading enterprise.

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGUARDIENTE AND RUM EXPORTS  
STATE TRADING: INDUSTRIA LICORERA DE CALDAS**

*Millions of 750 cc units*

Year	Description of product (including HS number)	Quantity exported by State trading enterprise	Average procurement price USD	Average representative domestic sales price USD	Average export price USD
<b>2012</b>	22.08.40.00.00	1.62	4	9	4
<b>2013</b>	22.08.40.00.00	0.578	4.2	9.32	4.5

Source: Asociación Colombiana de Industrias Licoreras, ACIL (Colombian Distillers' Association).

## Notification G/STR/N/15/COL and reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
EMPRESA DE LICORES DE CUNDINAMARCA <sup>4</sup>	Aguardiente Néctar Azul	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Néctar Tradicional	22.08.40.00.00
	Licor Anisado Néctar Club sin azúcar (sugar-free anise-flavoured liqueur)	22.08.90.42.00
	Aguardiente Néctar Tradicional sin azúcar (sugar-free <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Néctar Premium (premium <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Blanco Sun Dry (white rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Santafé Añejo (aged rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Licor Anisado 180 (anise-flavoured liqueur)	22.08.90.42.00
	Ron Santafé Nido de Condores (rum)	22.08.40.00.00
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
Colombian distilleries provide a significant source of income for the departmental tax authorities which ensure the sustainability of health services in many regions of the country. Furthermore, the distilleries' profits are transferred to the departments, in some cases in their entirety. In short, the reasons for the existence of the distilleries are as follows:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration and monitoring of tax payments;</li> <li>• Profits go to the departments, not to a private entity;</li> <li>• Resources are invested in deprived areas of the country;</li> <li>• Departmental distilleries are subject to an additional tax which private enterprises would not be prepared to pay;</li> <li>• Job creation.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Under Article 336 of the Political Constitution of Colombia, Article 61 of Law No. 14 of 1983, Decree No. 1222 of 1986, Decree No. 244 of 1906, Law No. 223 of 1995, Law No. 788 of 2002 and Law No. 1393 of 2010, the departments, i.e. the territorial divisions of the country, are independent administrators of the spirits monopoly, with discretion to allocate revenue on the basis of preferential allocation to the education and health services.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The departmental distilleries produce, export and import alcoholic beverages and raw materials. Individual traders may engage in export and import activities after concluding a contractual agreement with the department concerned. The agreement includes clauses concerning the term of validity and the quantity of spirits that may be distributed, as well as the department's percentage share under the monopoly of the sale price of the products.		
The enterprises do not set import or export levels.		
Export prices are determined according to the costs incurred by the enterprises.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		

<sup>4</sup> State industrial and trading enterprise.

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGUARDIENTE AND RUM EXPORTS  
STATE TRADING: EMPRESA DE LICORES DE CUNDINAMARCA**

*Millions of 750 cc units*

Year	Description of product (including HS number)	Quantity exported by State trading enterprise	Average procurement price USD	Average representative domestic sales price USD	Average export price USD
<b>2012</b>	22.08.40.00.00	0.23	3.2	8	3.2
<b>2013</b>	22.08.40.00.00	0.03	3.5	8	3.5

Source: Asociación Colombiana de Industrias Licoreras, ACIL (Colombian Distillers' Association).

## Notification G/STR/N/15/COL and reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
INDUSTRIA DE LICORES DEL VALLE DEL CAUCA <sup>5</sup>	Aguardiente Blanco del Valle (white <i>aguardiente</i> )	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Trapiche Premium (premium rum)	22.08.40.00.00
	Aguardiente Origen del Valle	22.08.40.00.00
	Ron Marqués del Valle (rum)	22.08.40.00.00
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>Colombian distilleries provide a significant source of income for the departmental tax authorities which ensure the sustainability of health services in many regions of the country. Furthermore, the distilleries' profits are transferred to the departments, in some cases in their entirety. In short, the reasons for the existence of the distilleries are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration and monitoring of tax payments;</li> <li>• Profits go to the departments, not to a private entity;</li> <li>• Resources are invested in deprived areas of the country;</li> <li>• Departmental distilleries are subject to an additional tax which private enterprises would not be prepared to pay;</li> <li>• Job creation.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
<p>Under Article 336 of the Political Constitution of Colombia, Article 61 of Law No. 14 of 1983, Decree No. 1222 of 1986, Decree No. 244 of 1906, Law No. 223 of 1995, Law No. 788 of 2002 and Law No. 1393 of 2010, the departments, i.e. the territorial divisions of the country, are independent administrators of the spirits monopoly, with discretion to allocate revenue on the basis of preferential allocation to the education and health services.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The departmental distilleries produce, export and import alcoholic beverages and raw materials. Individual traders may engage in export and import activities after concluding a contractual agreement with the department concerned. The agreement includes clauses concerning the term of validity and the quantity of spirits that may be distributed, as well as the department's percentage share under the monopoly of the sale price of the products.</p> <p>The enterprises do not set import or export levels.</p> <p>Export prices are determined according to the costs incurred by the enterprises.</p>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		

<sup>5</sup> State industrial and trading enterprise.

**STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGUARDIENTE AND RUM EXPORTS  
STATE TRADING: INDUSTRIA LICORERA DEL VALLE**

*Millions of 750 cc units*

Year	Description of product (including HS number)	Quantity exported by State trading enterprise	Average procurement price USD	Average representative domestic sales price USD	Average export price USD
2012	22.08.40.00.00	0.32	4.5	8.8	4.5
2013	22.08.40.00.00	0.3	4.5	9	4.5

Source: *Asociación Colombiana de Industrias Licoreras, ACIL* (Colombian Distillers' Association).

## Costa Rica

### Reply to questionnaire

<p><b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b></p> <p>The Agro-Industrial Sugar Cane League (LAICA) is a non-state public entity, with its own legal personality, and subject to public law in the exercise of its legal powers and duties and to private law in the conduct of its marketing and other corporate activities.</p>
<p><b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b></p> <p>LAICA was created under Law No. 3579 of 4 November 1965. This law was amended by the Organic Law on Sugar Cane Agriculture and the Sugar Industry (Law No. 7818 of 2 September 1998) and amendments thereto with a view to improving LAICA's operational effectiveness and efficiency.</p> <p>The provisions of Law No. 7818 seek to maintain equitable relations between cane producers and sugar mills in order to guarantee each sector a reasonable and fair share, and to organize, in the interests of the industry's development and stability, the various factors involved in the production of sugar cane and the manufacturing and sale of sugar cane products.</p>
<p><b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b></p> <p>LAICA has two divisions: the Corporate Division, governed by public law, and the Marketing Division, governed by private law.</p> <p>The Corporate Division is managed by a Board of Directors made up of eight members, of whom two are from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the Ministry of the Economy, Industry and Trade, three are appointed by the sugar industry and three are appointed by the cane sector.</p> <p>The Marketing Division is under the responsibility of the Marketing Board, which is made up of six members. The activities under LAICA's responsibility include the marketing of sugar and the by-products of sugar cane processing.</p> <p>Under Article 9(f), LAICA is responsible for establishing and allocating the national sugar production quota on an annual basis. This quota is equivalent to the domestic sugar consumption recorded in the previous season, multiplied by a fixed factor of 1.5.</p> <p>The national sugar production quota is allocated among the mills in proportion to the reference quotas. The individual production quotas include the amount and type of sugar to be produced within the national sugar production quota for domestic consumption, export or stockpiling.</p> <p>The export quota is divided among the various export markets in consultation with the industry. If it benefits the industry, and subject to the conditions prevailing on the markets, the Board of Directors may order that the sugar included in the quota be replaced by alcohol.</p> <p>Written contracts, duly registered with LAICA, are indispensable for sugar exports. Exports must comply with the individual quotas granted for the corresponding sugar crop year.</p> <p>The Board of Directors determines the periods during which the sugar included in each mill's export quota and destined for preferential markets or markets that are covered by international agreements approved by Costa Rica may be exported.</p> <p>Before authorizing sugar exports, LAICA must ensure that they are in full conformity with the established quota system and that they do not violate any international agreements concluded by Costa Rica or affect or impede proper compliance with the quotas granted to Costa Rica in the international sugar markets.</p> <p>Exporters are also required to inform LAICA of the real price of the sugar exported, and LAICA has the authority to reject any sugar export transactions that involve a sales price lower than the prevailing international market prices.</p> <p>In addition to registering their contracts, exporters must also ensure they are entered in the register kept by LAICA for that purpose. The entry must include general data concerning the natural or legal person in question.</p>

**TABLE I - STATE TRADING: STATISTICAL INFORMATION, IMPORTS**

LAICA does not import sugar

**TABLE II - STATE TRADING: STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS**

Description of product(s)	Year*	Total quantity exported* (50 kg sacks)	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise (in 50 kg sacks)	Average procurement price (per 50 kg sack of sugar) (CRC)	Average representative domestic sales price (per 50 kg sack of sugar) (CRC)	Average export price (per 50 kg sack of sugar) (USD)	National production** (in 50 kg sacks)
Sugar (17.01)	2001-2002	2,700,525	2,700,525	6,835.00	10,125	9.92	7,072,126
	2002-2003	2,553,594	2,553,594	7,300.00	10,207	9.68	7,065,211
	2003-2004	3,751,155	3,751,155	7,885.00	11,387	8.76	8,009,080
	2004-2005	3,441,656	3,441,656	8,750.00	12,519	11.89	7,822,749
	2005-2006	2,897,015	2,897,015	10,291.46	13,992	14.33	7,398,712
	2006-2007	2,691,318	2,691,318	11,239.84	14,362	17.06	8,060,882
	2007-2008	2,158,957	2,158,957	10,945.97	14,831	16.81	7,203,408
	2008-2009	1,993,269	1,993,269	12,008.39	16,819	18.24	6,992,552
	2009-2010	3,077,583	3,077,583	13,438.17	17,589	24.68	7,549,197
	2010-2011	2,150,471	2,150,471	13,751.63	17,989	31.15	6,860,515
	2011-2012	2,434,153	2,434,153	15,092.61	19,392	28.27	8,018,300
	2012-2013	3,658,551	3,658,551	15,325.97	20,073	23.44	8,867,900
	2013-2014	4,220,794	4,220,794	15,609.96	21,460	22.32	9,319,689
2014-2015	4,311,804	4,311,804	15,136.61	22,000	20.16	9,001,398	

Source: LAICA.

\* The sugar cane crop year runs from 1 October to 30 September.

\*\* Does not include the production/exports of sugar companies with a low level of production in relation to the national total (LAICA represents over 95%).



**TABLE III - STATE TRADING: STATISTICAL INFORMATION, DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES**

Description of product(s)	Year*	Domestic purchases by state trading enterprise (50 kg sacks)	National production** (50 kg sacks)	Domestic sales by state trading enterprise (50 kg sacks)	National consumption** (50 kg sacks)
Sugar (17.01)	2001-2002	7,072,126	7,072,126	4,162,716	4,162,716
	2002-2003	7,065,211	7,065,211	4,120,709	4,120,709
	2003-2004	8,009,080	8,009,080	4,105,537	4,105,537
	2004-2005	7,822,749	7,822,749	4,364,030	4,364,030
	2005-2006	7,398,712	7,398,712	4,444,892	4,444,892
	2006-2007	8,060,882	8,060,882	4,683,503	4,683,503
	2007-2008	7,203,408	7,203,408	4,586,259	4,586,259
	2008-2009	6,992,552	6,992,552	4,566,742	4,566,742
	2009-2010	7,549,197	7,549,197	4,723,908	4,723,908
	2010-2011	6,860,515	6,860,515	4,735,674	4,735,674
	2011-2012	8,018,300	8,018,300	4,834,910	4,834,910
	2012-2013	8,867,900	8,867,900	4,804,036	4,804,036
	2013-2014	9,319,689	9,319,689	4,807,820	4,807,820
	2014-2015	9,001,398	9,001,398	4,646,131	4,646,131

Source: LAICA.

\* The sugar cane crop year runs from 1 October to 30 September.

\*\* Does not include the production/consumption of sugar companies with a low level of production in relation to the national total (LAICA represents over 95%).

**TABLE IV - DESTINATION OF SUGAR EXPORTS**

Destination	Percentage share in exports*					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
United States of America	86	57	67	15	31	58
Canada	0	27	0	12	0	24
European Union	1	2	3	40	31	16
Caribbean	4	5	30	2	3	2
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	35	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	18	0	0
China	0	0	0	9	0	0
Other	8	8	0	4	0	0

Source: Ministry of Foreign Trade using PROCOMER data.

\* In terms of volume (tonnes).

**Dominica****Notification G/STR/N/4/DMA, G/STR/N/5/DMA and G/STR/N/6/DMA**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Dominica Banana and Marketing Corporation (DBMC)	The DBMC is the sole purchaser of bananas for export to countries outside of the Caribbean area.	
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
The Dominica Banana Marketing Corporation was established under the DBMC Act 1984 which defines objectives of the corporation as to promote the well-being of the banana grower and to ensure the financial viability of the banana industry.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The Corporation is the sole purchaser of bananas for export to countries outside of the Caribbean area and it shall be the duty of the corporation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry on its business operation in a cost effective and commercial manner for the benefit of the banana industry, while bearing in mind the national interest;</li> <li>• Take all necessary or desirable measures for the development of the banana industry;</li> <li>• Encourage and facilitate the participation of private enterprises in all sectors of the banana industry;</li> <li>• Purchase or arrange to have purchased all bananas of non-regional exportable quality produced in Dominica;</li> <li>• Ensure the most favourable arrangements for the benefit of the industry in connection with the purchase, sale, handling, storing, exporting packing, processing and marketing of bananas.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		

**Ecuador****Notification G/STR/N/15/ECU and reply to questionnaire**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>	
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>
National Warehousing Unit (UNA EP).	The National Warehousing Unit mainly handles yellow flint maize, rice and cereals.
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>	
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>	
The National Warehousing Unit is chiefly responsible for the temporary warehousing and domestic marketing of agricultural surpluses, in particular yellow flint maize, rice and cereals, the management of strategic food reserves, and support for the marketing and distribution of inputs. Its activities are geared towards implementing the food sovereignty mandate enshrined in the Constitution. In practice, this enterprise plays a significant part in domestic bulk marketing.	
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador, Articles 281 and 315 (Food Sovereignty Regime and Establishment of State-Owned Enterprises);</li> <li>• Organic Law on the Food Sovereignty Regime (LORSA);</li> <li>• Organic Law on State-Owned Enterprises; and</li> <li>• Executive Decree No. 12 of 30 May 2013.</li> </ul>	
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>	
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>	
The National Warehousing Unit is a recently created enterprise that is commencing operations. At present, it focuses exclusively on support for the domestic marketing of agricultural staples for food sovereignty purposes, the management of temporary warehousing, and transport and marketing of the harvest. The agricultural commodities in question are purchased from small producers at domestic market prices.	
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>	
Not applicable.	

***Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations***

The state trading enterprise is the National Warehousing Unit (UNA EP). It didn't have exporting activities.

## Fiji

## Notification G/STR/N/4/FJI

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC)	Raw Sugar and Molasses	
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The FSC was established to develop and manage Fiji's sugar industry including all aspects of production and marketing.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
FSC was incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1972 to take over all milling activities in the industry. Under the Sugar Industry Tribunal Master award, the FSC is responsible for the marketing of sugar and molasses.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The FSC is engaged in the export of raw sugar and molasses through its marketing arm, the Fiji Sugar Marketing Company Limited (FSM). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sugar is exported to the UK under the Sugar Protocol (LOME Convention). Exports to Malaysia are made under a bilateral agreement, while exports to Finland and Portugal are under Special Preferential Sugar (SPS) arrangement. Shipments to the US are made under the US global quota arrangement. Quantities and prices are either set under these agreements, or are on world market terms;</li> <li>• Sugar is also exported to Japan, China, Singapore and the Republic of Korea on world market terms.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
Under the Master Award, the FSC has exclusive rights to export raw sugar and molasses.		

## Grenada

## Notification G/STR/N/13/GRD

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Grenada Cocoa Association (GCA)	Cocoa Beans	
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The GCA is a Statutory Organization which was established in 1964 to provide for the future regulation and control of the production, processing and marketing of cocoa in Grenada.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
The Grenada Cocoa Association was established by an Act of Parliament by the Government of Grenada which is the Grenada Cocoa Industry Ordinance Act 30 Of 1964 which was superseded by the Grenada Cocoa Industry Act No.4 of 1989.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The GCA is responsible for marketing, plant protection, and post-harvest handling including fermenting, drying and quality control, plant propagation, cocoa extension services and over site of cocoa husbandry on farmers' fields; also the GCA guarantees the purchase of all cocoa produced by farmers in Grenada.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
GCA is the sole exporter of cocoa and determines prices paid to farmers.		
GCA has exclusive rights to grant licences to local Agents to purchase cocoa beans from farmers.		

**India****Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore	07031010
	Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07108090
		07119090
		07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED): This was set up in 1958 with the objective to organize, promote and develop marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, horticultural and forest produce. It undertakes inter-state, intra-state and export/ import trade to help farmers get remunerative prices for their produce, stabilize prices, shield farmers against distress sales and maximize both producers and consumers value.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation (KAPPEC)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010
		07108090
		07119090
		07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation Ltd. (KAPPEC): it is a Bangalore based company by the Government of Karnataka and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Created in 1996, the main purpose of the company is to develop, and promote the production, processing, procurement and export of agriculture, horticulture and floriculture products from the State of Karnataka.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
AP MARKFED (Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd.)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd (AP MARKFED): it was established in 1957 with its headquarters at Hyderabad in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It is a federation of Marketing Co-operative Societies in Andhra Pradesh set up with the main objective of helping farmers to secure better price for their produce by taking care of their marketing needs and providing agricultural inputs. Against this objective, the AP MARKFED's present activity consists of sale of farm inputs like chemical fertilizers, pesticides and seeds, maintenance of godowns and procurement of agricultural commodities through its member societies.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		



**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.(GAIC), Ahmedabad	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (GAIC): GAIC, which is based in Ahmedabad, is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. It has been promoted by the Government of Gujarat. The main objective is to finance and promote industries based on agriculture, to manufacture and or market export quality agricultural inputs and effect market interventions on behalf of the state government in cases of crisis to protect small and marginal farmers.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dqft.gov.in">http://dqft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation (APSTC)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation (APSTC): APSTC is an Andhra Pradesh government undertaking set up in 1970 for financial and trading operations. It undertakes domestic marketing in selective goods and commodities. It is engaged in the import of goods and commodities for government departments and undertakings. It is also promoting exports from the state of Andhra Pradesh.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL): It was set up in 1982 as the Cardamom Trading Company Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. Its main objectives are to carry on domestic and international trade in spices and their products; to process and preserve spices and manufacture their products; to support, project, maintain, increase and promote the production of their products as also their sale and exports; to undertake and promote research and development of spices and their products; to promote and develop new markets for spices and their products; to carry on business as dealers and exporters of agricultural commodities and products thereof; and to conduct open auctions and sell spices regularly at all important centres in India as well as in other countries.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dqft.gov.in">http://dqft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
The Karnataka State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited (KSCMFL)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
The Karnataka State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited (KSCMF): functioning since 1947, the federation has been an apex co-operative institution in the state of Karnataka for the procurement and marketing of Agricultural commodities. The Federation has been granted the rights of an STE for exports of all varieties of onions.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corporation (WBECSC) Ltd.	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corporation (WBECSC): This is a state level Public Sector Undertaking that is fully owned by the Government of West Bengal. The Corporation has been granted the rights of an STE for the export of all varieties of onions.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dqft.gov.in">http://dqft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

## Notification G/STR/N/14/IND

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Oil Seeds Growers Federation Limited (MPSCOGFL)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Madhya Pradesh State Co-operative Oil Seeds Growers Federation Limited (MPSCOGFL): This Federation was constituted and registered in 1979 under the Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Societies Act 1960, as a part of Government of India's national programme of re-structuring the production of oilseeds and edible oils. The objective of the Federation is to usher in integrated cooperative effort in cultivation, processing and marketing of oilseeds.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
National Cooperative Consumers' federation of India Ltd. (NCCF)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
National Cooperative Consumers' Federation (NCCF) of India Ltd.: this is the apex body of Consumer Cooperative Societies in India, registered under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 1984. It provides managerial assistance to improve the functioning of consumer cooperatives in India. It also helps distribute general use consumer goods at competitive prices.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB): it is a statutory authority responsible for the development of agricultural marketing in the State of Maharashtra. This body has been granted the right to export Onions (all varieties) as and when there is an adequate surplus domestic production of Onions.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dqft.gov.in">http://dqft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		



**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Onions (all varieties) including Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram Onions	07031010 07108090 07119090 07122000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
In the case of onion and other forest produce, there is no quantitative ceiling for exports and market forces determine export quantities of these items. Export prices are determined on commercial considerations and by the demand and supply forces in the international market. Onion is kept under STEs provisions since it is a domestically sensitive product, necessitating the availability of adequate quantities of domestic varieties for the domestic market. The rights granted in the case of onions are for safeguarding the interest of the large number of small farmers in terms of getting a remunerative price and for regulation of the domestic price and availability.		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)	Gum Karaya	13019016
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd (TRIFED): it is an apex level Cooperative Federation, set up in 1987, to provide fair economic returns to tribals for their agricultural and forest produce. It takes up activities like training of tribal growers for scientific cultivation and collection methods to add value to their produce. It has been granted the right to export Gum Karaya and also issues No Objection Certificates (NOC) to associate shippers registered with TRIFED for the export of Gum Karaya.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dgft.gov.in">http://dgft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

**Notification G/STR/N/14/IND**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Indian Sugar Exim Corporation Limited (ISEC)	Preferential Quota Sugar	17010000
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The objectives of granting special privileges on export or import of certain products are the following:		
<u>EXPORT</u>		
(i) Export privileges for some agricultural and minor forest produce, which are grown or harvested by large numbers of small farmers or tribal farmers have been given to STEs to enable better marketing, realization of better prices, ensuring a steady domestic supply and preventing wide domestic price fluctuations.		
(ii) Similarly for ensuring a reliable supply of kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which are used as household fuels, exports are allowed only through STEs. Exports by STEs are necessary for conservation and proper utilization of some ores of metals.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
Indian Sugar Exim Corporation (ISEC): ISEC is a corporation formed in 1969 by the two apex bodies of the sugar industry viz. the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited (NFCSF), and the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA). One of the objectives of the corporation is to promote exports and imports of sugar and sugar products and by-products. ISEC has been granted the rights for export of raw sugar and white sugar under preferential tariff to US and EU during the period.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The exclusive right to export or import is granted to an enterprise under the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). This policy requires that any goods, the import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STEs, may be imported or exported by the STEs as specified in the ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items book, subject to the conditions specified therein. This book and amendments, if any, are available at the website <a href="http://dqft.gov.in">http://dqft.gov.in</a> .		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
All the STEs granted special privileges in respect of goods, the import or export of which are governed through the provisions of the FTP, shall make any such purchases or sales involving imports or exports, solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale. These enterprise(s) act in a non-discriminatory manner and afford the enterprises of other countries adequate opportunity in accordance with customary business practices to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.		

## Indonesia

## Notification G/STR/N/13/IDN; G/STR/14/IDN and G/STR/N/15/IDN

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Perum BULOG, as State Trading Enterprise	Rice	10 06
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of establishing Perum BULOG as a State Trading Enterprise (STE) is to provide high quality logistical services in order to ensure sufficient staple food to meet domestic needs. Perum BULOG also conducts other tasks given by the Government related to the stabilization of staple food prices, management of government food reserves, and distribution of staple food to low-income people, particularly rice and other staple food items determined by the Government in the pursuit of national food security;</li> <li>In implementing its statutory functions, the agency engages in domestic procurement, sales/distribution, import/export and public stockholding.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
<p>The operations of Perum BULOG are governed by the State-Owned Enterprise Law No. 19/2003, the provisions of Food Law No. 18/2012, and the Presidential Instruction No. 3/2012. BULOG was established under the Presidential Decree No. 114/U/Kep/5/1967. Since 2003 BULOG was transformed from a non-departmental government agency into a State-Owned Enterprise, namely Perum BULOG by Government Regulation (PP) No. 7/2003, as amended by Government Regulation No. 61/2003.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring domestic rice price stabilization;</li> <li>Carrying out domestic paddy/rice procurement at the Government Purchase Price;</li> <li>Distributing rice to poor and vulnerable people, internally-displaced persons (IDP's), as well as victims of natural disasters and social conflicts;</li> <li>Retaining and managing public reserve for food security purposes;</li> <li>Importing for the purpose of price stabilization to fulfil the food security objective.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake the government mandate to import/export and distribute rice, as well as maintain the national public reserve, for price stabilization programme and food security purposes;</li> <li>In conducting its operation, Perum BULOG's source of funding comes from the state budget.</li> </ul>		

**Additional comment by Indonesia:** As indicated in Indonesia's notification (G/STR/N/13/IDN; G/STR/14/IDN and G/STR/N/15/IDN), Perum BULOG as a state trading enterprise statutorily has an exporting function. However, since 1999 BULOG has not exported any commodities. The operation of BULOG consists mainly of domestic rice procurement and imports of rice for public stockholding for food security purposes.

## Israel

### Reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTREPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Israel Groundnuts Production and Marketing Board (IGPMB)	Groundnuts	12024100
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
By law this Board is the sole exporter of groundnuts from Israel. This has not changed since its establishment in 1959.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
All activities of the IGPMB are based on the Groundnuts Production and Marketing Council Law of 1959 and exportation activities are based on the Groundnuts Production and Marketing Council Rules (Groundnuts Exportation) of 1963.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The councils targets, as stated in the Groundnuts Production and Marketing Council Law of 1959 are: to encourage the development of groundnut production, to plan cultivations, to concentrate marketing tasks and to provide with counselling measures for the ministers.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
Groundnuts Production and Marketing Council Rules (Groundnuts Exportation) of 1963 entitles the IGPMB the exclusive right to export groundnuts from Israel.		

#### *Additional Information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations*

Description of products(s)	Export value for state trading enterprise (million USD)	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise (metric tonnes)	Average export price (USD/MT)
<b>Groundnuts</b>			
2012/13	19.1	4,731	4,041
2013/14	22.1	5,393	4,102
2014/15	21.7	5,932	3,654

The export destinations for groundnuts in 2015/16 are as follows: Italy, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Portugal, Malta and Cyprus.

#### **Other STEs**

Additional information for 2015/16 will be available in June 2016 (after the end of the exporting season)

Two other Marketing Boards have the legal authority to grant export licenses and/or to export specific agricultural products according to specific regulations issued by the Minister of Agriculture. These are The Egg and Poultry Board and The Plants Production and Marketing Board. Both Egg and Poultry and Plants Production and Marketing Boards are not actively engaged in export, but rather grant licenses to private exporting entities.

**Moldova, Republic of**  
**Reply to questionnaire**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
State Enterprise "CVC Milestii Mici"	Wines	Code: 2204
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The major part of the facilities of the S.E. "Milestii Mici" (the law No 190-XVI from 28 July 2005) are declared state national cultural heritage. This includes the stone underground cellars and underground structures, used for wine production, storage, degustation and tourism, the afferent buildings located under the cellars including the afferent territory, the uncial collection of wine from all regions of the Republic of Moldova and from all over the world (exempting commercial collection). The law establish express limits for the types of activities that can be performed in the special protected area and a prohibition for privatization or otherwise alienation of the objectives that a part of national cultural heritage. The activity of the S.E. "Milestii Mici" is closely connected with the maintenance of these objectives based on self-financing. The law does not establish any facilities or preferences for the company, expecting in managing and usage in commercial proposes of the facilities established as national cultural heritage, owned by the state.</p>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
<p>The activity of the state enterprises is regulated by the law No 146 of 16 June 1994 on state enterprises. According to the law state enterprises do not have any facilities or privileges.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The company provides two main activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Production of wine</li> </ul> <p>The wine is sailed on internal market and also exported on foreign one. On internal market the company is exporting the major part of it production through distribution system in the retail chain. Also the company has established three branded shops, one on the territory of the complex "Milestii Mici" and two in the city of Chisinau.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tourism</li> </ul> <p>The enterprise is organizing wine tasting tours for tourists.</p>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
<p>The activity of the state enterprises is regulated by the law No 146 of 16 June 1994 on state enterprises. According to the law state enterprises do not have any facilities or privileges.</p>		

***Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations***

1. Export values (average values for the last three years) – 0.97 million liters/1.24 million USD. This represents less 0.8% of total country export of wine.
2. Export values (average values for the last three years) – maximum price 12.39 USD, minimum price -0.60.
3. Export destination – mostly Ukraine, Romania.

## New Zealand

## Reply to questionnaire

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
Zespri Group Limited	Kiwifruit	HS 08 10 50
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The New Zealand Government maintains a State Trading Enterprise for kiwifruit exports so as to obtain the best commercial return from world markets for producers in New Zealand.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
The Kiwifruit Industry Restructuring Act 1999 and Kiwifruit Export Regulations 1999 provide the legal basis for a special export authority for Zespri Group Limited which is not accorded to other exporters of kiwifruit destined for markets other than Australia.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The Kiwifruit Industry Restructuring Act was enacted in September 1999. On 1 April 2000 the Act converted the New Zealand Kiwifruit Marketing Board into a company, Zespri Group Limited and distributed shares in Zespri Group Limited to kiwifruit growers.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise.</b>		
The promulgation of the Kiwifruit Export Regulations 1999 provides Zespri Group Limited with an automatic but not sole right to export kiwifruit. For the purposes of this questionnaire, Zespri is considered a state trading enterprise.		
Zespri does not administer tariff rate quotas nor does it receive any trade-distorting subsidies, tax advantages, special financing, or preferential access to foreign exchange. It does not receive any specific support from the government based on its status as a State Trading Enterprise.		

**Additional Information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations**

Description of products(s)	Average export value for state trading enterprise (NZD billion)	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise (thousand tonnes)	Average export price (NZD/kg)
<b>Kiwifruit</b>			
2010-11	0.925	353.200	2.63
2011-12	1.014	391.151	2.59
2012-13	1.022	357.505	2.86
2013-14	0.787	309.960	2.52
2014-15	1.002	342.720	2.89

The export destinations for kiwifruit in the three years above were as follows:

American Samoa	Hong Kong, China	New Caledonia	Thailand
Argentina	India	Niue	Tonga
Australia	Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	Tuvalu
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Israel	Philippines	United Arab Emirates
Brazil	Italy	Qatar	United States of America
Canada	Japan	Réunion	Vanuatu
China	Jordan	Russian Federation	Viet Nam
Cook Islands	Korea, Republic of	Samoa (Western)	Wallis and Futuna Islands
Costa Rica	Kuwait, the State of	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	
Egypt	Lebanon	Singapore	
El Salvador	Malaysia	Solomon Islands	
European Union	Mauritius	South Africa	
Fiji	Mexico	Spain	
French Polynesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	
Guatemala	Netherlands	Chinese Taipei	



## Trinidad and Tobago

## Notification G/STR/N/12/TTO and G/STR/N/13/TTO

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
The Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board of Trinidad and Tobago	Cocoa Coffee	1801.00 09.01
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise.</b>		
The Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board (CCIB), is a government sponsored and financed organization, which was established in 1961 to "secure the most favourable arrangements for the purchase, sale, handling, grading, exportation and marketing of cocoa and coffee for the benefits of the cocoa and coffee industry."		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers.</b>		
The Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board was established by an Act of Parliament by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago which is the Cocoa and Coffee Industry Act Chapter 64:20 of 1961.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board <b>facilitates</b> the purchase and sale of cocoa and coffee from farmers via private entrepreneurs and a cooperative organization. The CCIB provides oversight, transparency, quality control and accountability for the produce of many small farmers as they sell to private entrepreneurs via public officials. Therefore, the intended function of the CCIB is to create an orderly export market facility especially for the small farmers.		
In this context, the Board is responsible for the following activities:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue of permit for the purchase of cocoa on behalf of the Board;</li> <li>• Issue of licenses to export cocoa;</li> <li>• Determining the interim price of cocoa;</li> <li>• All matters related to the grading and inspection of cocoa for export; and</li> <li>• Granting of permits for the secondary processing of cocoa.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
The CCIB has exclusive rights to grant licenses to private entrepreneurs to buy on behalf of the Board from the farmers once they met the necessary prudential criteria.		

## Tunisia

Notification G/STR/N/11/TUN, G/STR/N/12/TUN, G/STR/N/13/TUN,  
G/STR/N/14/TUN

I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE		
A. NAME	B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)
National Tobacco and Matches Agency (RNTA)	Snuff (Neffa)	240399
	Leaf tobacco	240110
	Cigarettes	240220
II. REASON AND PURPOSE		
A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise		
The National Tobacco and Matches Agency has the monopoly of tobacco marketing.		
B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers		
Under Law No. 64-57 of 28 December 1964.		
III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE		
A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise		
The RNTA grows tobacco, imports leaf tobacco, cigarettes, cigars and pipe tobacco, manufactures cigarettes, cigars, snuff and pipe tobacco, buys and sells matches, playing cards and gunpowder, and exports leaf tobacco (snuff and smoking tobacco), cigarettes and snuff (Neffa).		
It distributes its products on the domestic market.		
B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise		
Under Law No. 64-57 of 28 December 1964, the RNTA is responsible for operating the fiscal monopoly over tobacco, matches, playing cards and any other product for which responsibility may be assigned to it by the State, for the benefit of the State.		
Since 1981, the RNTA has exercised this activity in conjunction with the Kairouan Tobacco Factory (MTK).		
The RNTA is a State enterprise constituted as a non-administrative public establishment, the organization and functioning of which were laid down by Law No. 64-57 of 28 December 1964.		
It was created and is maintained to collect taxes, reduce unemployment (source of income for 14,000 tobacco farmers, especially in deprived areas of Tunisia) and guarantee gunpowder transactions.		
The legislation under which it was created and is maintained provides for State control exercised through the Ministry of Finance.		

STATE TRADING: NATIONAL TOBACCO AND MATCHES AGENCY  
STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS 2005-2010

Product (HS number)	Year	Total volume exported	Volume exported by the State trading enterprise	Average procurement price	Average representative domestic sales price (excluding taxes)	Average export price	Domestic production (volume)
Snuff (Neffa) (packet) HS: 240399	2005	648,000	648,000	D0.124/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.337/packet	35,491,200
	2006	624,000	624,000	D0.132/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.352/packet	36,201,600
	2007	576,000	576,000	D0.093/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.358/packet	34,576,000
	2008	550,000	550,000	D0.169/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.361/packet	32,410,000
	2009	528,000	528,000	D0.198/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.528/packet	31,710,000
	2010	552,000	552,000	D0.242/packet*	D0.027/packet	D0.601/packet	26,100,000
Leaf tobacco (tonne) HS: 240110	2005	425	425	D1,407 /tonne	-	D3,060 /tonne	3,048
	2006	304	304	D1,372/tonne	-	D3,093 /tonne	3,973
	2007	50	50	D812/tonne	-	D3,230/tonne	2,600
	2008	316	316	D1,404/tonne	-	D3,157/tonne	2,541
	2009	399	399	D1,426/tonne	-	D3,436/tonne	1,625
	2010	165	165	D1,580/tonne	-	D3,240/tonne	1,623

\*Production cost of snuff (Neffa) for export: D0.124/packet.

**Notification G/STR/N/11/TUN, G/STR/N/12/TUN, G/STR/N/13/TUN,  
G/STR/N/14/TUN**

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
National Edible Oils Board (ONH)	Olive oil	1509100
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The National Edible Oils Board (ONH):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Looks after the country's interest in maintaining exports of olive oil;</li> <li>Ensures the country's supplies by imports of seed oil for consumption.</li> </ul>		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
Under the Decree-Law of 16 October 1970.		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
The ONH is responsible to the State for importing seed oil for consumption at low prices subsidized by the State.		
It exports locally-manufactured olive oil.		
It acts as a regulating body to guarantee a minimum income in the form of an advance to olive oil producers.		
The amounts of olive oil collected on an annual basis are sold for export.		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
Since the enactment of the Law of 24 February 1994, the ONH no longer has the monopoly on sales of edible oils that it had been granted under the Decree-Law of 16 October 1970, except for the export of a tariff quota of olive oil to the EU market, which was granted to it under Decree No. 94-1166 of 23 May 1994.		
The ONH is a State enterprise constituted as a non-administrative public establishment, the organization and functioning of which were laid down by Decree-Law No. 70-13 of 16 October 1970.		
It was created and is maintained in order to implement the State's seed oil supply policy (seed oil being a staple, consumer-subsidized product), to support farmers producing olive oil and to promote the olive oil sector, which is of great social and economic importance to Tunisia.		
The Decree-Law under which it was created and is maintained provides for State control exercised through the Ministry of Agriculture.		

**STATE TRADING: NATIONAL EDIBLE OILS BOARD  
STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS**

**2006-2010 crop year**

Product(s) and HS No(s).	Crop year	Total volume exported	Volume exported by the State trading enterprise (tonnes)	Average procurement price (D/metric tonne)	Average representative domestic sales price	Average export price (D/metric tonne)	Domestic production
1509.100 Olive oil	2006-2007	-	10,638	3,788	-	4,338	-
	2007-2008	-	8,200	4,114	-	4,638	-
	2008-2009	-	6,048	3,307	-	3,460	-
	2009-2010	-	5,974	3,728	-	3,890	-

## Ukraine

## Notification G/STR/N/15/UKR

<b>I. ENUMERATION OF STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. NAME</b>	<b>B. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>TARIFF ITEM NUMBER(S)</b>
The State Enterprise of Liqueur and Alcoholic Beverage Industry "Ukrspyrnt"	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% vol. or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	UKTZED - 2207 (UKTZED - is the Ukrainian Foreign Economic Activity Commodity Classification, based on Harmonized System 2007.)
<b>II. REASON AND PURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Reason or purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise</b>		
The State Enterprise of liqueur and alcoholic beverage industry "Ukrspyrnt" was founded according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 28 July 2010 No.672 "On establishment of the State Enterprise of liqueur and alcoholic beverage industry" to increase the efficiency of state enterprises of liqueur and alcoholic beverage industry and to improve the management system in the mentioned branch.		
<b>B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers</b>		
<p>According to the paragraph one of the Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine of 19 December 1995 No.481/95-BP (as amended by the Law of Ukraine of 21 May 2009 No.1391-VI) "On state regulation of production, and circulation of ethyl, cognac and fruit alcohol, alcoholic beverages and tobacco goods" the production of ethyl alcohol (including the alcohol as medical product), rectified grape ethyl alcohol and rectified fruit ethyl alcohol can be performed only by the state enterprises. The production of bio-ethanol can be carried out by enterprises of all patterns of ownership, which are granted corresponding licenses.</p> <p>Paragraph one of the Article 14 of the mentioned Law (the paragraph one of the Article 14 as amended by the Law of Ukraine of 19 April 2011 No.3232-VI) says that import, export and wholesale trade of ethyl alcohol, ethyl rectified grape alcohol and ethyl rectified fruit alcohol can be carried out only by state enterprises (organizations), which are authorized by the Cabinet of Ministers. The wholesale of ethyl alcohol meant for medicine and veterinary medicine can be carried out by medical institutions, business entities and veterinary medicine supplying companies, irrespective of patterns of ownership, which are granted a corresponding license. The Cabinet Ministries of Ukraine has a register of the mentioned medical institutions, business entities and veterinary medicine supplying companies.</p> <p>According to the paragraph nine of the Article 14 of the mentioned Law, the enterprises – the producers of ethyl alcohol exports it through the state enterprises (organizations), which are authorized by the Cabinet of Ministers and granted a corresponding export license.</p> <p>According to the paragraph ten of the Article 14 of the mentioned Law, it is foreseen that the enterprises – the producers of ethyl alcohol sell it to the national consumers through the state enterprises (organizations), which are authorized by the Cabinet of Ministers and granted a corresponding wholesale license.</p>		
<b>III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE</b>		
<b>A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise</b>		
<p>Formation of the State Enterprise of liqueur and alcoholic beverage industry "Ukrspyrnt" is based on the property of the Concern of liqueur and spirits industry "Ukrspyrnt", state enterprises and associations of alcohol and alcoholic beverage industry and in the result of restructuring of state enterprises and associations of alcohol and alcoholic beverage industry under authority of the Ministry of Agriculture, by joining to the State Enterprise "Ukrspyrnt" and by separation of the property, which is used for production of excisable product, and transferring such property to the State enterprise "Ukrspyrnt".</p> <p>The State Enterprise "Ukrspyrnt" is transferred to the authority of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine and is the successor of the State Concern of liqueur and spirits industry "Ukrspyrnt".</p>		
<b>B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise</b>		
The State Enterprise "Ukrspyrnt" is responsible for the export of ethyl alcohol (ethanol) (UKTZED 2207) and wholesale trade in ethyl alcohol and fruit alcohol (UKTZED 2207) according to the Resolution if the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 28 July 2010 No.672 "On establishment of the State Enterprise of liqueur and alcoholic beverage industry".		

***Additional information subject to normal commercial confidentiality considerations***

*Export (value/volume)*

In 2013, the exports of rectified ethyl alcohol was 201.69 thousand decalitres for a total of 1,720,350 US dollars.

*Export prices*

The average export price of rectified ethyl alcohol was 8.53 US dollar/decalitre.

*Export destination*

In 2013 Ukraine exported 200.74 thousand decalitres of rectified ethyl alcohol for a total of 1,708,950 US dollars to the European Union and 0.95 thousand decalitres for a total of 11,400 US dollars to Yemen.

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