

WTO Rules, agricultural trade and water resources policy

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Relationship between water policy and WTO rules applicable to agricultural products?

- Agriculture uses around 70% of all water extracted for consumptive purposes;
- International trade in agricultural products sometimes also described as transfer of water in virtual form.

Why does water policy fall under WTO sphere of competence?

- rules embedded in the WTO framework in the field of agriculture can have direct or indirect impact on the
 - types of policies countries choose to manage water resources;

rules that affect relative prices of water

Indirect influence on water allocation in/between countries

WTO disciplines covered here

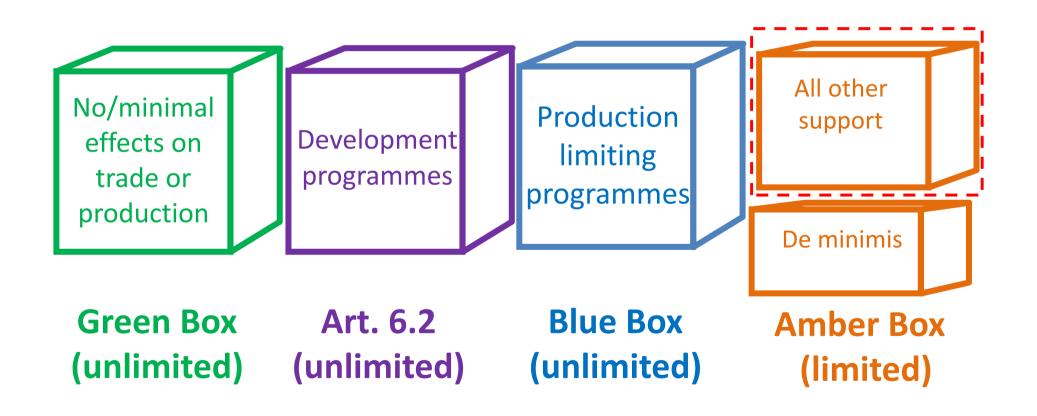
RULES ON THE PRODUCTION SIDE

- Agreement on Agriculture: irrigation water subsidies
- Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures: use of subsidies, including in agriculture

RULES ON THE CONSUMPTION SIDE

Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade: water footprint labeling, consumers information

Relevant Rules – The Agreement on Agriculture Categories of Domestic Support in the AoA



Green Box (Annex 2)

No, or at most minimal, trade-distorting effects or effects on production

Basic criteria



- Provided through publicly funded government programme
- > Not involving transfers from consumers
- > Not resulting in **price support to producers**

GB measures can be <u>freely used</u> as long as they meet the criteria set out in Annex 2 of the AoA

Green Box - Scope



General services including

- research
- pest and disease control
- training
- extension/advisory services
- inspection
- marketing and promotion
- infrastructural services

incl. electricity reticulation; roads and other means of transport, water supply facilities etc.

- Public stockholding for food security purposes (para. 3)
- Domestic food aid (para. 4)

Direct payments including

- decoupled income support
- income insurance and income
- safety-net
- relief from natural disasters
- structural adjustment assistance
 - producer retirement
 - resource retirement
 - investment aids
- environmental programmes
- regional assistance programmes



Subsidies to the supply of water for irrigation

Subsidies to the practice of irrigation

e.g. investment and/or operational subsidies to the water provider

e.g. programmes for the development of more water efficiency irrigation techniques

Do they include

subsidies to inputs

or

subsidies to operating costs

or

preferential user charges



Do they fall under annex 2, para.2 (g)?



Subsidies to the supply of water for irrigation

e.g. investment and/or operational subsidies to the water provider

Subsidies to the practice of irrigation

e.g. programmes for the development of more water efficiency irrigation techniques

Are they

Part of clearly-defined government environmental programme and

Dependent on the fulfilment of specific conditions including conditions related to production methods or inputs

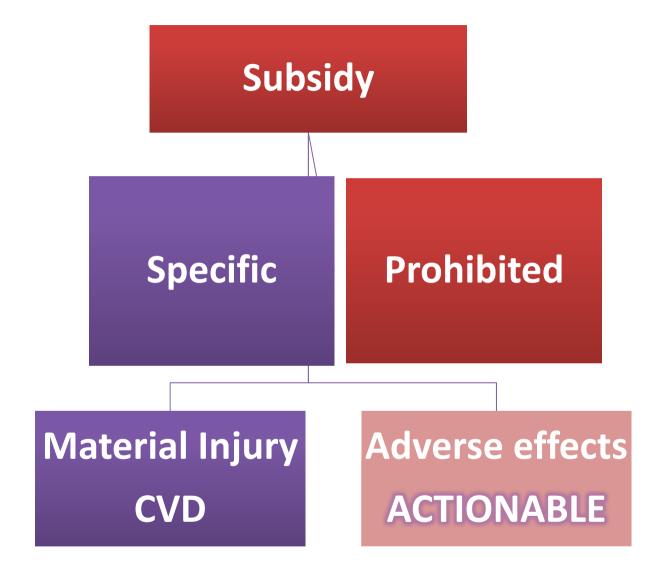
or

Payments limited to extra-costs or loss of income

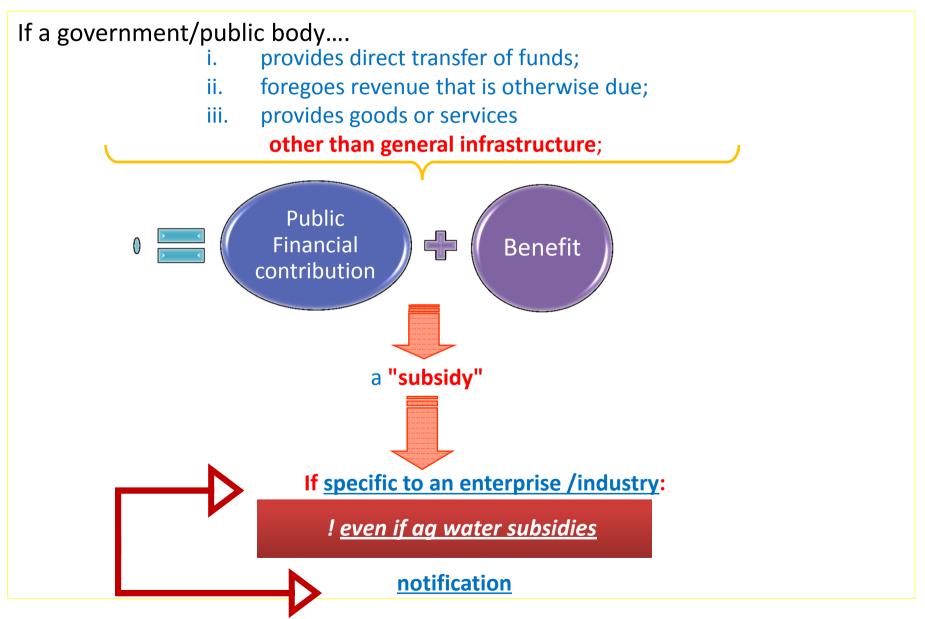


Do they fall under annex 2, para.12?

Relevant WTO rules SCM Agreement



Subsidies in the SCM Agreement – applicable to the AoA since 1/01/2004



Adverse effects ACTIONABLE SUBSIDIES

Article 5 of the SCM Agreement

No Member should cause, through the use of any subsidy ... adverse effects to the interests of other Members, i.e.:

(a) **injury to the domestic industry** of another Member

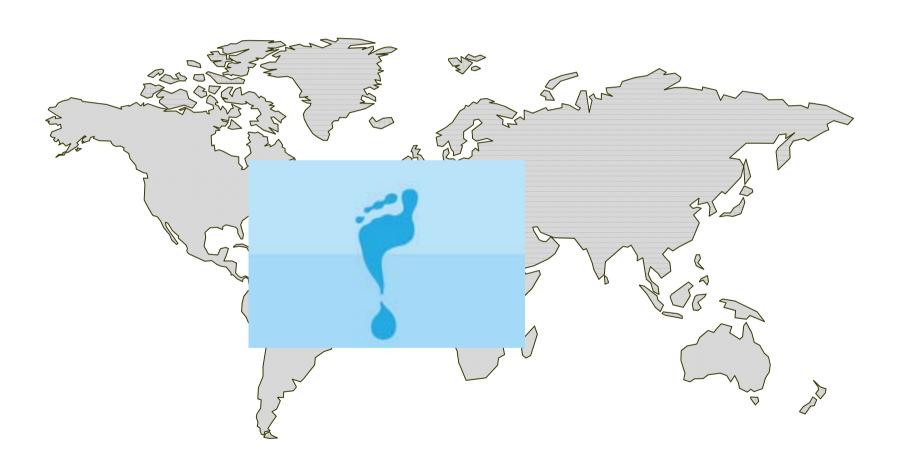
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(c) **serious prejudice** to the interests of another Member

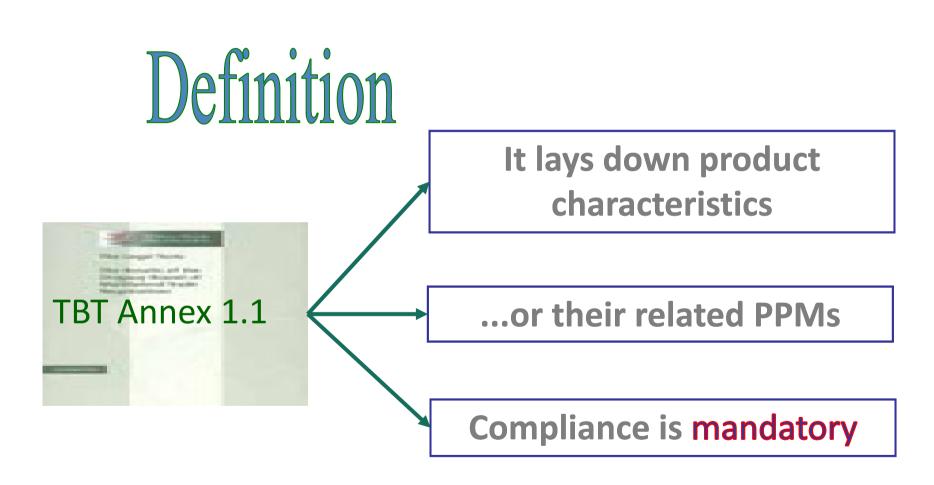


SCM Agreement does not address environmental impacts of subsidies

Relevant Rules TBT agreement and water footprint labelling



Applicability of the TBT Agreement Technical regulation



Applicability of the TBT Agreement Standard

Definition

Approved by a Recognized Body



Provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for products or related processes and production methods

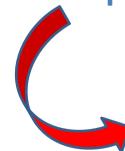
Compliance is voluntary

Technical regulation AND standards

Definition

It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method

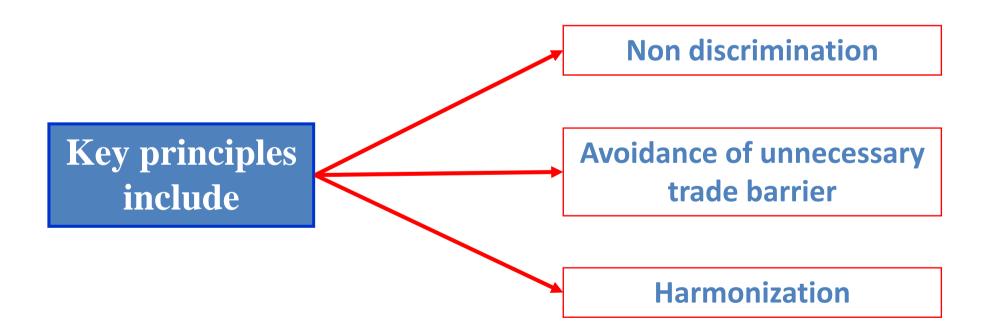




Including non related PPM

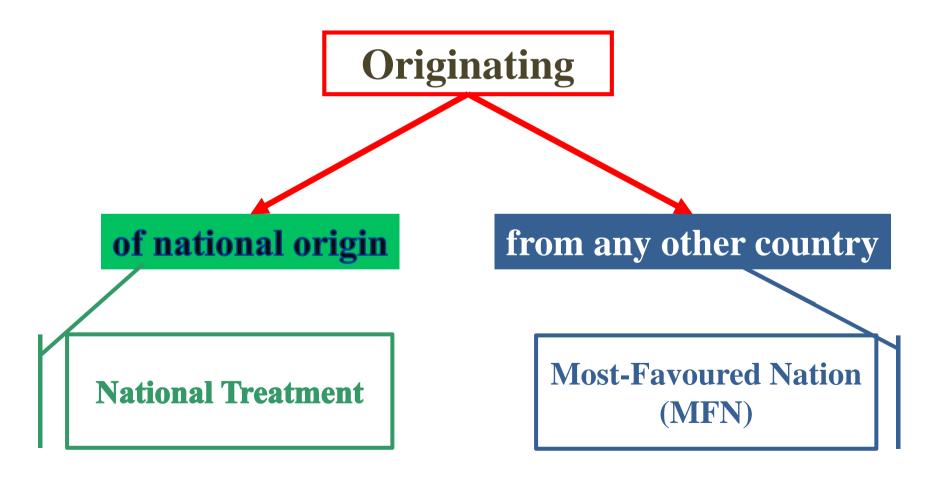


Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade / GATT



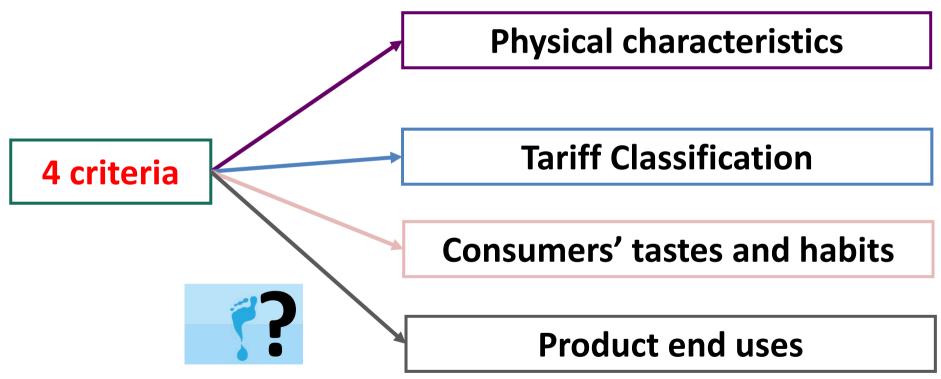
Non-Discrimination

Treatment no Less Favourable to Like Products





Likeness is determined on a case by case basis





Determination about the nature and the extent of a competitive relationship between and among products

Non-Discrimination principle



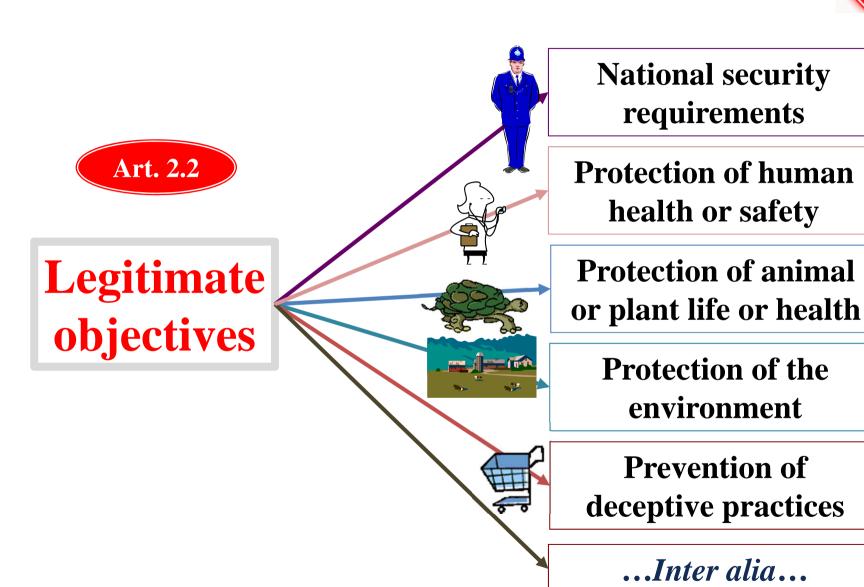
Prohibits both *de jure* and *de facto* discrimination against imported products

while at the same time

Permits detrimental impact on competitive opportunities for imports that stems exclusively from legitimate regulatory distinctions

Avoid unnecessary obstacles to trade







Avoid unnecessary obstacles to trade

Relational analysis of

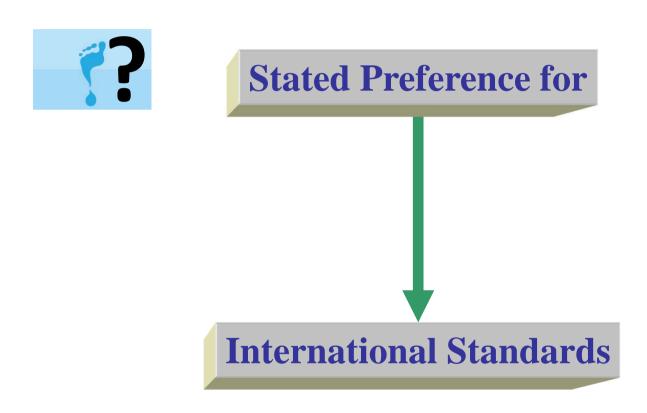
- Trade-restrictiveness of measure
- degree of contribution to achievement of objective,
- risks non-fulfilment would create

AND

existence of less trade-restrictive alternatives?



Harmonization



Towards an International Water Footprint Standard?

Conclusion

- WTO objectives and rules supportive of sound water policies
- Need for more information...

