

- (b) in the case of export quantity reduction commitments (maximum annual volume levels), the maximum quantity of an agricultural product in respect of which the subsidy may be granted in that year.

Once either the maximum annual expenditure or volume level is reached for a commodity category, a Member cannot provide any additional export subsidy for any product in that category for the remainder of that year.

Article 10 prohibits the circumvention of the export subsidy commitments in Article 9. Article 10(1) provides that export subsidies not specifically listed in Article 9 are not to be used in a manner that results in the evasion of the export subsidy commitments nor are "non-commercial transactions" be used to circumvent such commitments. Further, Article 10(3) states that the onus lies on a Member to establish that a quantity of an agricultural product exported in excess of a Member's reduction commitment level has not been subsidized and that no export subsidy, whether or not listed in Article 9, has been granted with respect to that amount of product.

#### *Summary of the Amendments*

Under the amendments to the WGTA, once the maximum annual volume level or maximum annual expenditure level is reached for a category, a shipper will be required to pay the full WGTA rate to ship any grain within that category unless a railway company has established a lower rate for the transportation of that grain. This new regime will be applicable for the 1995/1996 crop year and subsequent crop years.