

Supplementary permits issued in 2003 totalled 55,567,454 kg. Import permits totalling 118,648,989 kg (including supplementary permits) were issued in 2003.

#### 5) Wheat, barley and their products

The restrictions imposed on imports of wheat, barley and their products under the Canadian Wheat Board Act were converted to TRQs on August 1, 1995. These TRQs are administered by Revenue Canada on a first-come-first-served basis and have a July 31 year-end. Importers may cite General Import Permit No. 20 - Wheat and Wheat Products, Barley and Barley Products to import goods at the lower rate of duty. Once the access levels are filled, importers must cite General Import Permit No. 100 - Eligible Agricultural Goods on Customs entry documents to import goods at the higher rate of duty. The following annual (August 1 to July 31) TRQ levels for wheat, barley, wheat products and barley products apply:

Wheat: .....	226,883 tonnes
Wheat products: .....	123,557 tonnes
Barley: .....	399,000 tonnes
Barley products:.....	19,131 tonnes

Imports in the period from August 1, 2002 to July 31, 2003, were 176,472 tonnes, 165,293 tonnes, 268,555 tonnes, and 19,005 tonnes in these four product categories respectively.

#### (c) **Steel Products**

Carbon steel products (semi-finished steel, plate, sheet and strip steel, wire rods, wire and wire products, railway-type products, bars, structural shapes and units, and pipes and tubes) were initially placed on the ICL effective September 1, 1986 following a report by the Canadian Import Tribunal recommending the collection of information on goods of this type entering Canada. Speciality steel products (stainless flat-rolled products, stainless steel bars, wire and wire products, alloy tool steel, mold steel and high speed steel) were added to the ICL effective June 1, 1987 pursuant to an amendment to the Act providing for import monitoring of steel products under certain conditions. The current mandate for the steel monitoring program extends until August 31, 2005.

The purpose of placing carbon and speciality steel on the ICL was to provide a more timely and precise information system and to gain a better appreciation of the complexities of the international steel trade given the production capacity, market conditions and export patterns of the major steel producing countries.

The program is global in nature. There are no quantitative restrictions, and permits are issued on request.

In 2003 a total of 210,036 permits were issued to allow for the importation of 7.0 million tonnes of steel with a reported value of \$5.9 billion.

#### (d) **Weapons and Munitions**

Pursuant to items 70 to 73 and 91 of the ICL, an import permit is required to import into Canada all small- and large-calibre weapons, ammunition, bombs, pyrotechnics, tanks and self-propelled guns. As well, all components and parts specifically designed for these items also require import permits.

Canadian manufacturers approved by the Attorney General of the province are permitted to import prohibited weapons under strictly controlled conditions.