

Agriculture

Canada and the United States have agreed to eliminate all agricultural tariffs within 10 years. With respect to fresh fruits and vegetables, a conditional snapback to the MFN rate of duty would be allowed for 20 years.

The United States has agreed to exempt from quantitative restrictions imports from Canada of sweetener-containing products having 10 percent or less sweetener by dry weight.

Canada has agreed to eliminate import licenses for wheat, barley, oats and products thereof, as soon as the support levels for these products in both countries are equivalent, determined on the basis of a technical calculation. For oats and barley, this would likely be upon entry into force of the Agreement.

The Parties have agreed not to impose or reimpose any quantitative restrictions on grain and grain products so long as there are no significant changes in the grain support programs in each country that would lead to a significant change in imports from the other Party.

Canada has agreed to eliminate its Western Grain Transportation Act subsidies on agricultural products shipped to the United States through Western Canadian ports. This will affect primarily Canadian exports of millfeeds and rapeseed meal to the U.S. Pacific Northwest.

Canada has agreed to increase its global import quotas for poultry, eggs and products thereof to the annual average level of actual shipments during the past five years.

The Parties have agreed to exempt each other from import restrictions imposed under their respective meat import laws.

The Parties have agreed not to use direct export subsidies on agricultural products shipped to each other.