Canada's International Market Access Report 2007

Government of Canada is helping Canadian businesses and investors capture global opportunities and build on the wealth and prosperity that is so fundamental to our national well-being.

The department welcomes direct input from Canadian exporters and investors describing barriers they have encountered in foreign markets. Individual companies, industry associations and other interested organizations are encouraged to contact us with specific information on tariff and non-tariff barriers, as well as other business irritants. Businesses are invited to report any problems they are experiencing by communicating in strictest confidence to:

Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping Services	AI
<u>Air Transport</u>	Japan
Architectural Services	All
Automobiles	Chile
Avian Influenza	Brazil, Dominican Republic, Hong Kong, SAR, Korea, Republic, Mexico, Philippines
Banking	Malaysia
<u>Bovine Spongiform</u> Encephalopathy	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Saint Lucia, Singapore, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkay, Uruguay
Canola Oil	India
Investment	Philippines
Legal Services	Al
Logistics Services	AI
Magnesium	United States of America
Management Consulting Services	All
<u>Merchant Marine</u> <u>Renewał Tax</u>	Brazil
<u>Wheat</u>	United States of America
Wood Products	China
	New Search

"Foreign Trade and Investment Barriers Alert" Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (CSL) Lester B. Pearson Building 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa ON K1A 0G2 Fax: (613) 944-7981 Email: Consultations@international.gc.ca

Canola Oil	
	Agriculture, Food & Beverages
Product Code	: 1514 - Rapeseed, colza or mustard oil
Produc Description	^t Canola Oil
	: : Tariffs and regulations on genetically modified products
Country	
Province/Territory	
	Canada is seeking improved market access for canola cit to increase its competitiveness vis-4-vis other etible oils and to capture a portion of India's large and growing edible oil market. Tariff rates applied by India on edible oils currently vary widely. For example, the applied tariff of 75% on crude canola oil is significantly higher than the applied tariff of 45% on scybean oil. Canada is requesting tariff equity between crude and refined canola oil imports to India and similar edible oil imports. Canada is also seeking greater clarity with respect to the Indian approval process for genetically modified (GM) products, as this could limit canola oil exports. In particular, Canada is requesting that canola oil be granted similar treatment to edible oils such as
State of Play	soybean oil in the application of India's GM labelling requirements. : Canadian officials have written to Indian authorities and
-	held high-level meetings seeking equitable access for canola oil. Canada continues to request reduced tariffs on canola oil, particularly in light of India's recent tariff reductions for certain edible oil imports due to rising commodity prices and low domestic production.
	d Canada will continue to seek tariff parity between
Proposal	canola oil and other competing products such as
	soybean oil, as well as the elimination of tariff escalation (i.e., low tariffs on raw materials and higher tariffs on processed goods).
Contact	David McKinnon Senior Trade Commissioner The High Commission of Canada to India 7/8 Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi, India (011-91-11) 4178-2000 Fax: (011-91-11) 4178-2041 David, McKinnon@international.gc.ca
Web Links	http://www.canola-council.org
	#on7.05.22
This page provides in current to the date ide	ormation on an existing individual trade barrier. It is antified above as "Last reviewed/updated".
	ew Search Return to Results

Provides a description of the trade barrier.