

commitment. The allocation is equal to the difference between the WTO and NAFTA commitment levels. The 2003 import access level for eggs for breaking purposes only was 5,834,342 dozen eggs. During 2003, within access commitment permits were issued for 5,754,450 dozen eggs.

While the basic access levels are fixed each year, provision is made to issue import permits for eggs or egg products supplementary to the import access level to meet overall Canadian market needs.

With regard to shell eggs, supplementary permits were issued to import 217,800 dozen to cover market shortages.

For powdered eggs, no supplementary import permits were issued for market shortages.

In 2003, supplementary permits for 556,078 kg of liquid, frozen and further processed egg products were issued for market shortages.

For eggs for breaking purposes, supplementary permits for market shortages were issued to import 2,524,398 dozen eggs.

Companies requiring imported eggs or egg products for re-export may be issued import permits to compete on world markets. However, under this arrangement, no import permits for shell eggs were authorized in 2003.

For powdered eggs, 26,764 kg in supplementary import permits were issued for re-export.

For liquid, frozen and further processed egg products, import permits for 5,449,751 kg were issued for re-export.

For eggs for breaking purposes, import permits for 108,000 dozen were issued for re-export.

Import permits are required for importing inedible egg products into Canada, although importation is subject to surveillance only. Permits were issued for 423,274 kg of this type of product in 2003.

## **2) Dairy products**

Quantitative restrictions in ten categories of dairy products were converted to TRQs to support supply management of industrial milk under the *Canadian Dairy Commission Act* and action taken under the *World Trade Organization Act*. These products are:

- butter (implemented on August 1, 1995);
- cheese of all types other than imitation cheese (implemented on January 1, 1995);
- buttermilk in dry, liquid or other form (implemented on January 1, 1995);
- fluid milk (implemented on January 1, 1995);
- skimmed milk in dry, liquid or other form (implemented on January 1, 1995);
- dry whole milk (implemented on January 1, 1995);
- animal feeds containing more than 50% non-fat milk solids (implemented on January 1, 1995);