

market shortages. Supplementary permits were issued for 25,637,021 kg of chicken for re-export. Supplementary permits were also issued for 1,485,692 kg of chicken to compete with imported chicken-containing products that are not on the ICL. Special supplementary permits were also issued for 1,089,641 kg as part of a course of action to address pressures on the non-ICL portion of the TRQ.

Turkey and Turkey Products

Turkey was placed on the ICL on May 8, 1974. Pursuant to the FTA and NAFTA, the access level is set annually at 3.5% of the domestic production quota for that year or the WTO level, whichever is higher. The import access level for 2003 was the WTO level, which was 5,588,000 kg, expressed in eviscerated weight. In 2003, within access commitment permits were issued for 5,533,560 kg in eviscerated weight. Provision is made for import permits supplementary to the import access level to meet overall Canadian market needs. During 2003, no supplementary import permits were issued for market shortages. Import permits totalling 1,422,959 kg for turkey for re-export were issued to companies competing on world markets. Supplementary permits were issued for 103,624 kg of turkey to compete with imported turkey-containing products that are not on the ICL.

Broiler Hatching Eggs and Chicks

Broiler hatching eggs and chicks for chicken production were placed on the ICL on May 8, 1989. Pursuant to the FTA and NAFTA, the combined import access level for broiler hatching eggs and chicks is 21.1% of the estimated domestic production of broiler hatching eggs for the calendar year to which the allocation applies. The combined annual import access level is divided into separate levels, of 17.4% for broiler hatching eggs and 3.7% for egg-equivalent chicks.

In 2003, the combined import access level was set at 141,122,575 eggs. That same year, within access commitment permits were issued for 88,559,750 hatching eggs and 16,543,725 egg-equivalent chicks, for a combined total of 105,098,475. Provision is made to issue import permits supplementary to the import access level to meet overall Canadian market needs.

During 2003, no supplementary import permits were issued for market shortages. Supplementary permits were issued for 3,566,520 eggs for the subsequent re-export of chicks.

Eggs and Egg Products

Eggs and egg products were placed on the ICL on May 9, 1974. Pursuant to the NAFTA, the import access level for shell eggs is calculated at 1.647% of the previous year's domestic production. For 2003, this amounted to 8,563,330 dozen eggs. Within access commitment import permits were issued for 8,540,669 dozen eggs.

Pursuant to the NAFTA, the import access levels for egg powder and liquid, frozen or further processed egg products is calculated at 0.627% and 0.714% of the previous year's domestic production respectively. For 2003 this amounted to 492,259 kg and 2,134,593 kg respectively. Within access commitment permit issuance totalled 368,535 kg for egg powder and 2,035,398 kg for liquid, frozen or further processed eggs.

In 1996 an allocation for eggs for breaking purposes only was introduced. This resulted from an increase in the import access quantity available for allocation, due to Canada's WTO access commitment, which is higher than Canada's NAFTA