

benefit from a duty-free tariff rate quota of not less than 100 tonnes. Mustard seeds will also receive duty-free access.

Red Meats

Israel has a growing niche market for red meats. As much as 60 per cent of beef consumed domestically is imported. The Canada-Israel FTA will expand opportunities for Canadian beef producers, processors and exporters where export volumes have been at significantly lower levels in the past. The agreement provides Canada with a 2 000-tonne duty-free tariff rate quota for frozen beef and beef offal. All meat imports must be certified under Israel's Kosher Meat Import Law.

Horticultural Products

New export market development opportunities will arise from some important gains Canada achieved in securing access for horticultural products of export interest. This includes seed potatoes, which will have a duty-free tariff rate quota of 1 000 tonnes, and fresh berries (raspberries, blueberries, cranberries and other specialty berries) through a duty-free tariff rate quota level of 150 tonnes. Canada will also benefit from a preferential tariff rate of 14 per cent for frozen raspberries, blueberries and selected specialty berries. Canada agreed to provide duty-free access for certain fresh vegetables (e.g., parsley), grapes and cut flowers, with duty-free access for roses from Israel limited to a tariff rate quota of 90 000 dozen stems.

Further Processed Products

Israel's recent immigration has fuelled an increase in demand for food, both in terms of quantity and selection. As a result, Israel's imports of processed products are on the rise. The Canada-Israel FTA takes advantage of the trend by offering new opportunities for Canadian exporters, targeting food manufacturing markets as well as final-product markets. Canada will have duty-free access for food ingredients such as mustard flour and meal and protein concentrates, and preferential tariff access of 8 per cent for potato flour, meal and flakes. Canadian producers of confectionery products, peanut butter, jams, fruit jellies, pickles, soups and sauces will also find duty-free access to the Israeli market.

On the home front, Canadian food processors will benefit from the elimination of tariffs on a variety of imported products used in food manufacturing. This includes peanuts, dehydrated vegetables and spices. As well, Canadian consumers may have a better selection of Israeli food products, especially kosher products, which will benefit from improved access to Canada.

For more information contact:

*Wendy Cymbal
Multilateral Trade Division
International Trade Policy Directorate
Telephone: (613) 759-7671
Fax: (613) 759-7503
E-mail: wcymbal@em.agr.ca*

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