CANADA : ESTIMATES OF SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

Contact person: Roger Martini

Email: roger.MARTINI@oecd.org

Tel : (33-1) 45 24 17 40

Fax : (33-1) 44 30 61 01

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

Country Total Support Estimate (TSE) and derived indicators in **Table 1** cover all agricultural production, i.e. all agricultural commodities produced in the country. Definitions of basic data sets refer to the specific programmes applied in the country. For the Producer Support Estimates (PSE) and Consumer Support Estimates (CSE), where relevant the description of policy measures indicates where the policies are related to specific commodities. "MPS commodities", which vary across countries, are those for which market price support is explicitly calculated in Table 4.

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the total PSE into four categories reflecting the flexibility given to farmers regarding which commodity to produce within the various policy measures. These categories are: Single Commodity Transfers (SCT); Group Commodity Transfers (GCT); All Commodity Transfers (ACT); and Other Transfers to Producers (OTP). All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3 where definitions are included.

Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) by commodity in **Table 3** are calculated only for the commodities produced in the country within a common set of commodities (wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, rapeseed, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry meat, sheep meat, wool and eggs), provided that the value of production of that commodity exceeds 1% of the total value of production in the country concerned **[Where relevant add the "non-common set commodities" used to increase the coverage for the grossing up.]**. All data sets in the calculation of PSCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4 where definitions are included.

Market Price Support (MPS) and Consumer Single Commodity Transfer (CSCT) by commodity in **Table 4** are calculated for the following commodities: **[provide the list of commodities for which MPS is estimated, including the additional commodities to increase the coverage.]** Definitions are provided only for basic data sets from which all the other data sets in this table are derived, following the formula indicated in each commodity table.

Definitions of the indicators, criteria of classification of programmes included, and methods of calculation can be seen in OECD, Methodology for the measurement of support and use in policy evaluation [http://www.oecd.org/agr/policy].

TABLE 1. CANADA : Total Support Estimate

Definitions:

I. Total value of production (at farm gate): Total agricultural production valued at farm gate prices, i.e. value (at farm gate) of all agricultural commodities produced in the country [1].

I.1. Of which share of MPS commodities (%): Share of commodities for which MPS is explicitly calculated (in Table 4) in the total value of agricultural production.

II. Total value of consumption (at farm gate): Consumption of all commodities domestically produced valued at farm gate prices, and estimated by increasing the value of consumption (at farm gate) of the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [(II.1) / (I.1) x100].

II.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the value of consumption (at farm gate prices) of the MPS commodities as indicated in Table 4.

III.1 Producer Support Estimate (PSE): Associated with total agricultural production, i.e. for all commodities domestically produced [Sum of A to G; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit or explicit tax on producers].

A. Support based on commodity outputs

A.1. Market Price Support: On quantities domestically produced (excluding for on-farm feed use -- excess feed cost) of all agricultural commodities, estimated by increasing the MPS for the MPS commodities (sum of the MPS for the MPS commodities listed in the rows bellow) according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [(ΣMPS commodities) / (I.1) x 100].

A.2. Payments based on output:

Agricultural Stabilization Act (ASA) (1981-1991, until 2001 for milk): Payment per tonne based on participating producer's eligible grain sales. Voluntary stabilisation scheme financed by the federal and provincial governments. Payment calculated as the difference between the current market price and 90 per cent (or some other levels) of the average market price of the previous five years adjusted for changes in costs relative to the average costs in the previous five years multiplied by marketed quantities. Data measures payment to producers by commodity.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payments vary according to difference between current and historical market prices (with cost adjustment)
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity grouping	SCT	Payments are specified for each commodity and so are classified as single commodity payments. The program appears in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, Maize, Barley, Soybeans, Rapeseed, Milk, Beef, Pork, Other Crops.

National Tripartite Stabilization Program (NTSP) (1986-1992): Payment per tonne based on participating producer's eligible sales of red meats, several field crop, some horticultural products, sugar beet and honey. Voluntary stabilisation scheme financed equally by producers, by some provincial governments and by the Federal Government. Two-thirds of stabilisation payments to farmers (i.e., government share of contributions) is considered for individual commodities.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payments vary according to difference between current and historical revenues
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity grouping	SCT	Payments are specified for each commodity and so are classified as single commodity payments. The program appears in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, Maize, Barley, Soybeans, Rapeseed, Beef, Pork, Other Crops.

Apple programs (1986 and 1988): Payments to compensate apple farmers for their losses. Compensation was negotiated after losses occurred. Limited program information available.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment rates are fixed
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	XE SCT	These transfers are included in the XE SCT sheet—"other commodities"

Dairy Payment: Government expenditure (fiscal year) on payments per tonne of industrial milk within the quota quantity, provided under the Agricultural Stabilization Act (ASA) and later under the Farm Income Protection Act. See description of ASA above for further detail.

B. Payments based on input use

B.1. Variable input use

Advance Payment Program (APP)(1986-present) Consolidates the former Advance Payments for Crops Act and Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act. It provides cash advances with an interest-free feature on the first C$50 000 to eligible producers to store eligible crops after harvest. The advance is limited to a maximum of C$250 000 per producer and the guarantee rate cannot exceed 50 per cent of the expected average farm gate price for the crop year. The advance must be repaid within a time frame, which cannot exceed 12 months. Federal expenditures on the interest paid by the Government of Canada to banks is allocated to crops based on which producer marketing organization acts as the agent for the loan.

Label	Value	Explanation

Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Value of payment equals interest rate times loan amount. Interest rate is fixed.
Input Constraints	No	Payments are for crop storage, but do not limit amount.
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" GCT

Spring Credit Advance Program (SCAP) (2000-Present): Federally funded program providing interest-free loans up to C$50 000 per producer to assist farmers in seeding crops. It is implemented in a similar manner as APP.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Value of payment equals interest rate times loan amount. Interest rate is fixed.
Input Constraints	No	Payments are for seeding costs and put no constraint on use of other inputs or total seeding expenditure
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" GCT

Freight assistance: Federal government expenditure to reduce transport costs through payments to railways to improve boxcars and railroad beds (Subsidiary Agreements to Economic and Regional Agreements in Manitoba) *(Rehabilitation of box cars);* and to the Canadian Wheat Board for the purchase and/or leasing of hopper cars to transport grain *(Payments to CWB for hopper cars).*

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Lowers transport costs
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" GCT

Feed freight assistance: Federal government programme to reduce transport costs of feed for feed-deficit areas *(livestock)*

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Reduction in transport costs not a function of other variables.
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT7	Attributed to "Livestock" GCT

Canadian Livestock Drought Assistance Program (Greenfeed): Payments per acre of crop harvested as greenfeed.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment per acre not variable with respect to other factors.
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT7	Attributed to "Livestock" GCT.

Fuel tax expenditures (Federal until 1989, Provincial 1986-present): Federal tax rebates and exemptions calculated as the rate of rebate or refund times quantity of fuel. Provincial tax concessions are also included, measuring government expenditures.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Tax rebate is fixed amount.
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	Special	Both federal and provincial governments offer rebates. Federal and Provincial amounts accounted for separately in database based on actual tax expenditure at each level.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Attributed to "All commodities"

Crow Benefit Offset (Alberta) (1986-1994): Provincial government expenditures on payments to offset the cost increase incurred by livestock producers as a result of the artificially high feed grain prices resulting from subsidies under the Western Grain Transportation Act (Crow Benefit)

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	.
Input Constraints	No	No constraints on input use
Payment Source	Sub-national	Program of the province of Alberta
Commodity Grouping	GCT7	Attributed to "Livestock" group

Greencover Canada (2003-Present): Payments for the conversion of land to permanent cover.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment rate per hectare fixed.
Input Constraints	Yes	Land must be converted to permanent cover under a contract lasting 3

		for 10 years
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" group—program is for conversion of crop land but payment does not vary with respect to crop grown on land prior to enrolment in the program.

B.2 Fixed capital formation

Long term adjustment in horticulture (FSAM I and II) and Horti-plus (federal contribution): Government expenditures on payments to small investment projects

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" group—applies to horticulture but rolled into all crops for simplicity.

Economic Recovery Assistance (Ice Storm, 1998): Mainly payments to compensate damages to inputs and equipment.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Compensation for damages.
Input Constraints	No	None.
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All affected farmers eligible

FILA/FIMCLA: Payments to lenders on defaulted loans (net of user fees) under the loan guarantee programme for intermediate term credit.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	Not related to production technology
Payment Source	National	
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible

Interest rebates (1982-86): Federal government expenditure on interest concessions to farmers under the Farm Loans Interest Rebates Act.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Interest concession
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible

Provincial financing assistance: Government expenditures on interest subsidies, loan defaults, and other credit programmes to farmers.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial programmes
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible

Property tax exemptions: Provincial government expenditures in the form of tax exemptions on property.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Tax exemption
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial Programmes
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible

Feed Freight Assistance Adjustment Fund (FFAAF; from 1995): Half of government expenditures to province-specific farm organisations that develop initiatives to help farmers adapt to the new economic environment without feed freight assistance programme. [The other half is considered under M. 'Marketing and promotion'].

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	Attributed to "Crops" group—Assists shipments of grains and oilseeds.

National Farm Stewardship Programme (NFSP) (2003-: Producers who have a completed and reviewed environmental farm plan or equivalent agri-environmental plan are eligible to apply for financial and technical assistance through the National Farm Stewardship Program and Greencover Canada to implement beneficial management practices identified in their environmental farm plan. Through provincially delivered programs, approved applicants are eligible for a maximum of $50,000 in federal funding through the NFSP, which has been raised from the original program maximum of $30,000. Federal cost-shares remain at either 30% or 50% of eligible project costs, depending on the BMP category being applied for. The existing federal incentive funding limits will continue to apply to each BMP category. A national list of BMP categories and associated practices has been developed to identify those BMPs eligible for assistance under the program. Only BMPs that meet established criteria for the program are included on the national list. Provincial-specific lists identify which BMPs from the national list are eligible for financial and technical assistance within each province. Please refer to provincial program information for a listing of specific BMPs eligible in your province.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment is fixed proportion of investment (but two different rates are available depending on project)
Input Constraints	Yes	Requires investments to be in BMPs related to farm plans
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible.

B.3. Based on use of on-farm services

Extension: Federal and provincial expenditures for the activities related to the provision of information, training and services directly to farmers.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Service to producers
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible.

Pest and disease control: Federal and provincial expenditures delivered directly to farmers and related to animal health, veterinary services and disease control.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Service to producers
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National	Federal Program

Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible.

Farm Debt Review Process (1987--1997): Budgetary expenditure on government contributions to cover the arrangements between producers and the Farm Credit Corporation pursuant to the Farm Debt Review Act.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All farmers eligible

C. Payments based on current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes

C. 1. Single commodities

Crop Insurance payments (pre 1986—present): Government contribution to a voluntary crop insurance scheme which covers between 70 and 90 per cent of average yield (depending on the crop and province) over a 10 to 15 year-period. Farmers finance half of the scheme, but over the years government contributions have amounted to 56 per cent of indemnities paid. Government contribution for a crop in one year is calculated as 56 per cent of indemnities for that crop in that year. Federal/Provincial cost share is assumed to be 50/50 until 2006, 60/40 thereafter.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate is a function of yield.
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Farmer contracts for coverage on a per-hectare basis
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payment rates are defined by commodity. This transfer is included in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, maize, barley, rapeseed, soybeans, other commodities.

Special Canadian Grain Program (SCGP I & II) (1986-1987): Government expenditures on payments to producers based on a formula which took into account seeded acreage, representative regional yields and a rate of assistance for each commodity proportional to its price decline.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment varies according to price deline
Input Constraints	No	None

Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on area
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payment rates are defined by commodity. This transfer is included in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, maize, barley, rapeseed, soybeans, other commodities.

Plum Pox Virus Compensation Regulations (2001-present) Compensation is provided to growers who received a notice from the CFIA during the period from 2000 to 2003 for the treatment and disposal of trees and for the replanting of replacement trees. Program was extended for seven years after 2003.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment rate is per hectare only
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on a per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	XE SCT	These transfers are included in the XE SCT sheet—"other commodities"

Feeder Calf Set-Aside Program: provides cow-calf producers and backgrounders with the option of holding a portion of their 2004 eligible calf inventory from slaughter until January 1, 2006, in exchange for a per head payment of up to $200. This per head payment is intended to cover the additional costs incurred in holding these animals from slaughter until January 1, 2006. Beef cow owners must enroll owned calves on his/her farm equivalent to 30 percent of the beef cows that calved (or will calve) on the farm in 2004.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment rate is CAD 200 per calf.
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Animal	Payment rate is per animal
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	SCT	This transfer is included in the SCT sheets for Beef.

Assurance-stabilisation du revenu agricole (ASRA Québec): Payment covering the difference between a "stabilised" price and the market price to participating producers, multiplied by production or sales. Government contributions to program (i.e, two times producer contributions) are counted.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate is a function of a set price and market price

Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Coverage provided on a per-hectare basis
Payment Source	Subnational	Programme of the Province of Quebec
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payment rates are defined by commodity. This transfer is included in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, maize, barley, rapeseed, soybeans, beef, pork, other commodities.

Market Revenue Program (Ontario, 1996): Succeeded GRIP in Ontario only. No contribution from farmers. Crop-specific payments to farmers when market prices of eligible grains and oilseed crops are lower than support levels (85 per cent of an average price over time).

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate is a function of a historical average price and market price
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Coverage provided on a per-hectare basis
Payment Source	Subnational	Programme of the Province of Ontario
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payment rates are defined by commodity. This transfer is included in the SCT sheets for the following commodities: Wheat, maize, barley, rapeseed, soybeans, other commodities.

Potato Programs (PVYN, etc): Compensation payments based on area. The area for which payments applied was limited.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-acre basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	SCT	This transfer is included in the XE SCT sheet "Other commodities".

C.2. Specific groups of commodities

Western Grain Stabilisation Act (WGSA, 1983-1987, 1990) payments and write down: Payment based on producer's eligible grain sales. Voluntary income stabilisation programme for Western grain farmers funded by both the Federal government (67 per cent) and grain producers. Payment made when net cash flow (cash receipts minus cash variable costs) from eligible grain sales was less than the average net cash flow over the previous five years.

Label	Value	Explanation

Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment depends on receipts (price times quantity) and costs
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on net cash flow
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Provincial Stabilisation Programmes (1986 to 1995): Contributions or payments by provincial governments (other than Quebec) to stabilisation programmes (which did not involve the federal government).

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Stabilisation programmes
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on aggregate farm revenue
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial programmes.
Commodity Grouping	GCT10	This transfer is included in the Group GCT10-- "All commodities except supply managed".

Gross Revenue Insurance Plan (GRIP): Payment to crop producers based on the shortfall between market revenue and the target revenue for crops. Target revenue per acre for an individual crop is based on historical yields, a 15-year moving average of price and the level of crop insurance chosen by the producer. The plan is financed by farmers (one-third) and government contributions (two-thirds). The government contribution to total payments, i.e. 67 per cent of payments for each crop is considered.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate a function of current and target revenue
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Reciepts	
Payment Source	National	Federal program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Wildlife Crop Damage Compensation (waterfowl, big game) (1986-present): Federal contribution to the Waterfowl Crop Damage Compensation Program and Big Game Damage Compensation Program. Both programs compensate producers for part of yield losses to crops caused by animals. Like crop insurance, benefits are paid on an acreage basis. For the waterfowl program, allocation of the benefit by crop is based on administrative data. [The provincial contribution is counted under G. Miscellaneous payments - subnational payments.]

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment based on damage per hectare
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Farm Support and Adjustment Measures II (FSAM I) (1991): Government expenditures on payments made on the basis of grain seeded acreage of crops other than horticulture and expenditures on "Long term adjustment in horticulture" FSAM I and FSAM II" (apple and potato programmes, grape and tobacco adjustment programmes) [which are included under B.1. Payments based on use of variable inputs] [FSAM I expenditures on crops other than horticulture are included in GRIP].

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Special Income Assistance Program (SIAP) (1990): Government expenditures on payments to producers provided under a flat rate per seeded acre, allocated to crops in proportion to seeded acreage.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment flat rate per seeded acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Canadian Crop Drought Assistance Program (CCDAP) (1988): Government expenditures on payments to producers for production losses due to drought. Payments were provided per acre of crops planted.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production

Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment per acre based on yield loss
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

Livestock Drought Assistance Program (LDAP) (1988): Government expenditures on payments to producers for production losses due to drought. Payments were provided per head of livestock. The Greenfeed program operated to make more feed available in the affected region, thereby reducing the price of feed is classified under B.1. Greenfeed is assumed to benefit only beef producers.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment per head of livestock
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Animals	Payments made on per-head basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT7	This transfer is included in the Group GCT7-- "Livestock".

Federal Disaster Payments (1984-1986): Assumed to be provided like CCDAP. Combined with CCDAP in database.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment per acre planted according to loss
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments made on per-hectare basis
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT1	This transfer is included in the Group GCT1-- "Crops".

BSE Recovery Program (2003): Federal-Provincial program to compensate producers for losses resulting from price declines for cattle subsequent to discovery of a case of BSE in Canada. Producers who sell cattle who were already on feed before May 20 2003 are eligible. Payment is calculated by multiplying the total net live weight sold by an adjusted Market Loss Differential based on the US cash spot Market and current Canadian Exchange Rates.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment based on market loss differential
Input Constraints	No	None

Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on total live weight sales
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	GCT7	This transfer is included in the Group GCT7-- "Livestock".

Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) (1990-2002): Federal and provincial expenditures on the voluntary farm income safety-net scheme, under which farmers set aside money in individual accounts, matched by government contributions. Farmers can make withdrawals from the account when the gross margin of the farm (gross revenue less cash costs) for eligible commodities (all commodities except supply-managed commodities) falls below the average gross margin of the preceding five years or when their taxable household income falls below a fixed level.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment a fixed percentage of net sales
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments made on basis of net sales.
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	GCT10	This transfer is included in the Group GCT10-- "All commodities except supply managed".

Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilisation Programme (CAIS)—Stabilisation portion (2003-- present): Successor program to NISA. Program insures a reference margin calculated (using tax data) for a five-year reference period. Producers choose a level of coverage between 70 and 92% of this margin and must keep an appropriate amount of funds in a CAIS program account to cover co-payment of this coverage. In years where the producer's program year margin falls below the reference margin coverage percentage, producers may withdraw money from the CAIS program account to make up the shortfall, with government contributions covering between 50 and 80% of the withdrawal amount. Program reforms in 2005 replaced the program account and deposit requirements with a fee for coverage. Participants now receive a payment when triggered by their program year margin according to level of coverage chosen. The "disaster" component of this program is classified under C3.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate fixed by formula according to coverage. Payment level varies according to variability of payment basis (income).
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	GCT10	This transfer is included in the Group GCT10-- "All commodities except supply managed".

C.3. All commodities

Agricultural Income Disaster Assistance Programme (AIDA) (tax years 1998 and 1999) / Canadian Farm Income Program (CFIP) (from 2000): Federal and provincial government expenditures on payments to farmers made when whole farm gross margin falls below 70 per cent of the average of the previous three years' gross margins.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate equals 0.7*average historical gross margin-whole farm gross margin
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Applies to all commodities

Farm Income Disaster Program in Alberta: Government expenditures on payments to farmers made when current year programme margin falls below 70 per cent of the average of the previous three years' programme margins. Programme margin is the difference between overall farm revenue and expenses.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate equals 0.7*average historical gross margin-whole farm gross margin
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Applies to all commodities

Prince Edward Island Agricultural Disaster Programme (PEI-ADP): Government expenditures on payments to farmers made when current year programme margin falls below 70 per cent of the average of the previous three years' programme margins. Programme margin is the difference between overall farm revenue and expenses. In 1996 and 1997 tax years, it is counted as a separate programme. Starting from tax year 1998, it is the provincial component of AIDA/CFIP and counted under that programme.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate equals 0.7*average historical gross margin-whole farm gross margin

Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Applies to all commodities

Whole Farm Disaster Pilot Program in British Columbia: See PEI-ADIP.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate equals 0.7*average historical gross margin-whole farm gross margin
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Applies to all commodities

Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilisation Programme (CAIS)—Disaster portion (2003--present): The "stabilisation" component of this program is classified under C2.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment based on current net margin compared with reference margin
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on income (margin=revenue-costs)
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.
Commodity Grouping	All	Applies to all commodities

D. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes – production required

Canadian Farm Families Options Program (CFOP) (2005—2006): The Canadian Farm Families Options Program is a federal program open to farm families or individual farmers who have a total income of less than $25,000 or less than $15,000 respectively, in all provinces and territories. To be eligible farmers must have gross farm incomes of at least $50,000 and must have filed farm income with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for 2005 and for 2006. The Options payment will bring the total income of a farm family up to a maximum of $25,000 or $15,000 for individual farmers each year. For example, if a farm family has a total income of $17,000, the calculated benefit is $8,000. Participants must commit to completing one of the following within two years of their application to Options: A Farm Business Assessment offered by the Canadian Farm Business Advisory Services (CFBAS) or an equivalent, or an Individual Learning Plan and skills training through the Canadian Agricultural Skills Service (CASS) or an equivalent

Label	Value	Explanation
Production Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment equal to difference in actual and specified income level.
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on farm household income from all sources.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	Participants must have farm receipts above CAD 50 000

E. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes – production not required

E.1. Based on variable rates

Western Grain Transition Payment Program (WGTPP)—Direct Payment (1995-1996) – The WGTP Program was announced in 1995 to provide transitional assistance to the owners of eligible western farmland who were directly affected by the termination of grain freight subsidies previously provided under the Western Grain Transportation Act (WGTA). Government expenditure on a one time payment to producers (spread over two fiscal years) who are owners of eligible prairie farmland, plus estimated fiscal benefit (tax concession) to farmers on this payment (which was treated for tax purposes as a capital gain rather than as current income). Eligible land was land on which an eligible crop of grain was grown in 1994 and summer fallow land on which eligible crop was grown in 1993. Eligible crops were those that were eligible for subsidies under WGTA. Payments were based on acreage of eligible land, productivity factor, distance factor and provincial allocation factor.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on expected change in farmland value according to a formula.
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Western Grain Transition Payment Program (WGTPP)—Capital Payment Benefit (1995-1996) –. Tax concession calculated as the difference between the effective value (C$2.2 billion) and C$1.6 billion, counted as "capital payment benefit".

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on expected change in farmland value according to a formula.
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

CAIS Inventory Transition Initiative (CITI) (2006): CITI is a one time payment of CAD 900 million. The funds will be delivered to producers by recalculating how the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program values inventory change for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 CAIS program years. CAIS information that producers have already submitted for 2003, 2004 and 2005 will be used to recalculate benefits using a new method of inventory valuation. To ensure that payments do not exceed the $900 million spending cap, payments will be recalculated and producers will receive a percentage of the total payment as follows: For 2003 - 50% of the total payment; For 2004 - 50% of the total payment; For 2005 – 40% of the total payment

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on recalculation of past program benefits
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

E.2. Based on fixed rates

Arable Acres Supplementary Payment Program (1996) -- Government expenditure on a one-time payment to landowners who grew crops that were not eligible for the WGTPP above, plus estimated fiscal benefit (tax concession) on this payment (as for the WGTPP above). The payment was provided at a flat rate per acre for three types of land (C$9.56 per acre for irrigated arable land, C$6.50 per acre for dryland arable land, and C$3.71 per acre for improved pasture. Tax concession is estimated as 37.5 per cent of the payment.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on expected change in farmland value according to a formula.
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Western Grain Transportation Adjustment Fund (WGTA) - Freight Cost Pooling Assistance Program, Phase I and Phase II (1995--1996): In Eastern Saskatchewan, C$27 million was paid to eligible farmers, based on deliveries of wheat and barley to the Canadian Wheat Board during the previous crop year (1995/96). In Manitoba, C$22 million was paid out to eligible producers based upon gross sales of wheat and barley, reported for the 1995 tax year. A further C$11 million in Manitoba was paid to eligible producers of all commodities (including wheat and barley) based on gross sales reported for the 1995 tax year.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Canada-Saskatchewan and Canada-Manitoba Adjustment Programs (C-SAP and C-MAP) (2000): Government budgetary expenditures (40% provincial-60% federal) on payments based on a percentage of the first C$125 000 of producers' historical sales of WGTA-eligible commodities during the 1994-98 period.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on percentage of historical sales
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.

Alberta's Farm Income Assistance Program (FIAP) 2000 and 2001: Provincial budgetary expenditures on initial and supplement payments based on area seeded in previous year and on payments to arable land not actually seeded. There is no obligation to produce or plant anything after the base year.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on area seeded in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial programme.

Edible Horticulture, Grain and Oilseed Payments (Ontario): Federal expenditures on a one-time payment announced after the beginning of the 2001 crop year. For crops, it is implemented in a similar manner to the Market Revenue Program [C.1] but the payment is based on the spread from 90% to 94% of the indexed moving average price for the crop year 2000. For horticultural commodities, the payment is based on a percentage of producers' historical net sales of eligible commodities during the 1995-99 period. Edible Horticulture payment and Grains and Oilseeds payment accounted for separately in database.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on percentage of historical horticultural net sales 1995-99
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Grain Stabilization Payment (Ontario): Provincial expenditures matching federal expenditures on the above payment for crops. It is implemented in a similar manner to the Market Revenue Program [C.1] but the payment is based on the spread from 85% to 90% of the indexed moving average price for the crop year 2000.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Farm Income Adjustment Program (Prince Edward Island) and Farm Income Support Program (Nova Scotia) (2001): Federal expenditures on a one-time payment announced after the beginning of the 2001 crop year. The payment is based on net sales of eligible commodities during the 1995-99 period and there is no requirement involving upcoming production.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on net sales during 1995-99
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Farm Assistance Program (New Brunswick) (2001): Federal expenditures on a one-time payment announced after the beginning of the 2001 crop year. The payment is based on qualifying sales of eligible commodities in 2000 and there is no requirement involving upcoming production.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Assistance Program (British Columbia) (2001): Federal expenditures on a one-time payment announced after the beginning of the 2001 crop year. There is a payment based on previous plantings and a payment based on qualifying sales of eligible commodities in the 2000 tax year. For both, there is no requirement involving upcoming production.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales or plantings in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Apple Transition Payments (1996): Payments based on 1993 and 1994 production.

Label	Value	Explanation

Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in 1993 and 1994
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Agricultural Policy Framework Transition Payment (2002 and 2003): CAD 600 million per year paid into producer's NISA accounts on the basis of 1997-2002 sales. CAD 150 million of this reserved for non-participants in NISA affected by the new program. Payments are to cover costs of new producer obligations under the APF programs.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous years
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Transitional Industry Support Program General Payment and Direct Payment (2004): This is a one-time program. The TISP payment has two components: A general payment for all eligible Canadian producers made one the basis of historical farm receipts, and a direct payment to producers of cattle and other ruminants. The general payment distributes the funds by cash payment directly to producers, based on their average eligible net sales (ENS) for the years 1998 to 2002, or average ENS for those years where Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) data is available. Producers of all commodities except supply-managed commodities are eligible to receive the general payment. The direct payment makes a flat rate payment of up to $80 per bovine animal to livestock producers based on their herd inventories as of December 23, 2003. The direct payment is targeted to producers directly impacted by the BSE situation. Producers of most cattle and ruminant animals are eligible. This includes all bovine animals (including dairy heifers), with the exception of mature bulls and cows (i.e. cows that have calved and bulls older than one year). This also includes other ruminants such as bison, sheep, goats, elk, and deer. The direct portion of the payment is allocated to beef and other livestock according to administrative data. This programme was entirely funded by the Federal government**. General Payment and Direct payment are accounted for separately in database**

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Farm Income Payment (2005): This is a one-time program. The Farm Income Payment has two components: A general payment for all eligible Canadian producers made one the basis of historical farm receipts, and a direct payment to producers of cattle and other ruminants. Producers of all commodities except supply-managed commodities are eligible to receive the general payment. The direct payment is targeted to producers directly impacted by the BSE situation. Producers of most cattle and ruminant animals are eligible. This includes all bovine animals (including dairy heifers),

with the exception of mature bulls and cows (i.e. cows that have calved and bulls older than one year). This also includes other ruminants such as bison, sheep, goats, elk, and deer. Any producer who received assistance under the Transitional Industry Support Program in 2004 will automatically receive a cheque for the Farm Income Payment. **General Payment and Direct payment are accounted for separately in database**

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Canada-Ontario General Top-up Payment (2006): Initial payments based on 10% on 2004 CAIS payments. Final payment amount yet to be determined. Initial payments beginning in May 2006. Final payment early 2007.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on CAIS payment in 2004
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

Cull animal programme (2003): The program covers 8% of beef cows and 16% of dairy cows that a producer owned on September 1, 2003. A comparable program is being offered to producers of other ruminants affected by border closures. There are two components to the Cull Animal Program: 1/ A provincially funded per head payment based on a percentage of your registered breeding herd on September 1, 2003. This payment is initiated as soon as the administration receives your inventory registration forms. Sales or slaughter documentation are not required. 2/ Federally funded payments based on culled animals that are sold for slaughter from September 1, 2003 to December 31, 2004. Documentation of sale for slaughter is required.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Animal	Payments based on herd size in 2003
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Special	Payment costs shared between national and sub-national governments. Payments from each source accounted for separately in database.

Provincial CAIS Enhancements (2006): Top-ups to CAIS program

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on CAIS program payments

Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial Programmes.

Cover Crop Protection Program (CCPP) (2006): The CCPP is a national initiative that provides financial assistance to Canadian producers who are unable to seed commercial crops due to spring flooding or excessive field moisture. The CCPP provides a one-time payment of $15 per acre for eligible claims of 10 acres or more. To be eligible for CCPP, producers must be enrolled in production insurance

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on CAIS program payments
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal Program

Grains and Oilseeds Payment Program (GOPP) (2005): The Grains and Oilseeds Payment Program (GOPP) is a one-time, $755 million program for producers of grains, oilseeds, or special crops. GOPP provides a payment to producers based on average net sales of eligible grains, oilseeds and special crops from 2000 to 2004. Producers with sales of eligible grains, oilseeds and special crops in 2004 who participated in the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program for 2004 will automatically receive a payment.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on net sales during 2000-2004
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal Program

Ontario Grain and Oilseed Payment Program (OGOPP) (2006): Payments are based on a producer's 2005 acreage and their historical average farm yield. The crop-specific payment rates are based on the difference between the support price and the market price, pro-rated for the dollars available. The support prices were determined using 90 percent of the 15-year indexed Ontario average price. Payments are calculated as follows: 90% x 2005 acres x Average farm yield x Payment rate. The following crops are eligible under the Ontario Grain and Oilseed Program: Corn, Soybeans, Winter wheat, Red spring wheat 1, Spring grains, Canola, White Beans, 2 Coloured beans, Seed corn, Popping corn, Sunflowers, Field peas, Flax, Triticale, Faba beans, Buckwheat, Millet, Rye, Sorghum, Spelt, Farm fed grains and oilseeds.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on 2005 acreage
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial Programmes.

Ontario Edible Horticultural Crop Payment (2006): Producers will receive 2.6 percent of their eligible net sales for the 2004 crops eligible for the Ontario Edible Horticulture Crop Payment (2005 crops for new farmers). If there are funds remaining after all applicants have been paid, a final payment will be made to all eligible producers. For example: If Eligible Net Sales = $100,000 Benefit = $100,000 x 0.026 = $2,600. There is a $500,000 cap on payments under the Ontario Edible Horticulture Crop Payment.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Income	Payments based on CAIS program payments
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial Programmes.

F. Payments based on non-commodity criteria

F.1. Long-term resource retirement

Grape and Wine Adjustment Programs and Tobacco Adjustment Programs: Government expenditure on payments for acreage reduction.

Tobacco Adjustment Assistance Program (2005-2006): The TAAP was designed to aid in the transition of the Canadian tobacco growing industry by permanently retiring Basic Production Quota through a reverse auction process

F.2. Specific non-commodity output

None.

F.3. Other non-commodity criteria

None.

G. Miscellaneous payments

Residual amount.

III.2 Percentage PSE [100 x (III.1) / ((I) + (Sum of A2 to G))]

III.3 Producer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the Producer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the producer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 4. For each commodity Producer NPC = [domestic price received by producers (at the farm gate) + unit payments based on output] / border price (also at the farm gate). **[The total PNPC is not in the Table 1 of the country template, but we will include it in the version for the public website]**

III.4 Producer NAC [1 / (100 - (III.2)) x 100]

IV. General Services Support Estimate (GSSE): total budgetary expenditure to support general services provided to agriculture [Sum of H to N].

H. Research and development

Federal Research: Federal expenditures on research (operating and capital), grants and contributions for research educational institutions including a proportion of expenditures, which varies from year to year, under the *National Tripartite Transition Fund (beef, from 1995)* (also called "Beef Industry Development Fund") [The other half is considered under M. 'Marketing and promotion'].
Provincial Research: Expenditures on research (operating and capital), grants and contributions for research financed by provincial governments.

I. Agricultural schools

Federal: Expenditures on grants to educational institutions.
Provincial: Expenditures on grants to educational institutions. Also expenditures for activities related to the provision of information, training and services, coded by Government Expenditures project as beyond the farm gate.

J. Inspection services

Federal: Expenditures (net of cost recovery) on food inspection and control services (operating and capital), and grants and contribution for animal health, veterinary services, product testing, disease control, and food quality, coded by Government Expenditures project as beyond the farm gate, including expenditures by the Canadian Grain Commission (net of cost recovery).
Provincial: Expenditures (net of cost recovery) on food inspection and control services (operating and capital), and grants and contribution for animal health, veterinary services, product testing, disease control, and food quality, coded by Government Expenditures project as beyond the farm gate.

K. Infrastructure

Federal: Expenditures on Regional and Industrial Economic Development and certain environment related expenditures, including expenditures (net of cost recovery) by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration and Market and Industry Services Branch of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.
Dehydrated Alfalfa and Compressed Hay Assistance Program (DACHAP): Part of Western Grain Transportation Adjustment Fund (WGTAF) to ease adjustment of alfalfa dehydration and compressed hay processors.
Provincial: Expenditures on rural and regional development and certain environment related expenditures.

L. Marketing and promotion

International Development and Food Aid Programmes: Grants and contributions for activities for food aid assistance, including the forgiveness of food aid debts owed by developing countries and negotiated through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Support to international agricultural organisations is excluded.

Federal expenditures on product promotion and development of new markets, including debt service reduction and/or reduction of the debt owed to the Canadian Wheat Board (losses on export credits).
Beef Industry Development Fund (also called "National Tripartite Transition Fund" (beef, from 1995): Half of the expenditures of the Beef Industry Development Fund. [The other half is considered in I. 'Research and development'].
Commodity Specific Development Funds (Alberta, beef, hogs and sugar beet, from 1996).
Feed Freight Assistance Adjustment Fund (FFAAF; from 1995): Half of government contribution to this fund. [The other half is considered in H 'Research and development'].
Provincial expenditures on product promotion and development of new markets.

M. Public stockholding

N. Miscellaneous

V.1 Consumer Support Estimate (CSE): Associated with agricultural production, i.e. for the quantities of commodities domestically produced, excluding the quantities used on-farm as feed -- excess feed cost. [Sum of O to R; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit tax on consumers].

O. Transfers to producers from consumers: Associated with market price support on all domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production [(O.1) / (I.1) x 100].

O.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the values of transfers from consumers to producers associated with market price support for the MPS commodities as calculated in Table 4.

P. Other transfers from consumers: Transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production [(P.1) / (I.1) x 100].

P.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of the MPS commodities as calculated in Table 4.

Q. Transfers to consumers from taxpayers

Q.1. Commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level) from commodity MPS tables (Table 4). The descriptions of policies providing commodity specific transfers are provided bellow:

Agricultural Products Board (APB): Budget expenditures covering losses incurred by the APB while buying and selling grapes and maple syrup.

Price Pooling Program (PPP) (under the Agricultural Marketing Programs Act): Government expenditures on payments to certain co-operatives (including tree fruit) offering price guarantees to farmers (Formerly known as the Agricultural Product Co-operative Marketing Act (APCMA)).

Pool deficit: Federal government expenditures on guarantees offered to deficits in Canadian Wheat Board Pool Accounts resulting from market returns lower than initial payments to producers. Data available by commodity.

Q.2. Non-commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of non-commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level). The descriptions of policies inducing non-commodity specific transfers are provided bellow:

R. Excess Feed Cost: Associated with market price support on quantities domestically produced and used on-farm as feed as calculated in Table 4**.** [Sum of excess feed costs in the MPS tables (Table 4) for feed crops.]

V.2 Percentage CSE [100 x (V.1) / ((II) + (Q))]

V.3 Consumer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the Consumer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the consumer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 2. For each commodity Consumer NPC = domestic price paid by consumers (at the farm gate)/ border price (also at the farm gate).).). **[The total CNPC is not in the Table 1 of the country template, but we will include it in the version for the public website]**

V.4 Consumer NAC [(1 / (100 -(V.2)) x 100]

VI. Total Support Estimate [(III.1) + (IV) + (Q)] and [(S) + (T) - (U)]

S. Transfers from consumers [(O)+(P)]

T. Transfers from taxpayers [(III.1)-(O)+(IV)+(Q)]

U. Budget revenues [(P)]

TABLE 2. CANADA: Breakdown of PSE by commodity specificity and other transfers

All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

I. Single commodity transfers (SCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies linked to the production of a single commodity such that the producer must produce the designated commodity in order to receive the payment. This includes broader policies where payments are specified on a per-commodity basis. SCT is also available by commodity. [Sum of commodity SCTs from Table 3]

Percentage SCT: is the commodity SCT expressed as a share of gross farm receipts for the specific commodities (including support in the denominator). This indicator can be expressed for the total SCT (Table 2), or for a specific commodity (Table 3).

$$\%SCT = 100* SCT / (value\ of\ production_{COM} + A2_{COM} + B_{COM} + C1_{COM} + D_{COM})$$

Share in Total PSE (%): $SCT_{SHARE} = 100* SCT / PSE$

II. Group commodity transfers (GCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies whose payments are made on the basis that one or more of a designated list of commodities is produced. That is, a producer can choose among a set of allowable commodities to produce and receive a payment that does not vary with respect to this decision. $[GCT = B_{GROUP} + C2 + D_{GROUP}]$

Share in Total PSE (%): $GCT_{SHARE} = 100* GCT / PSE$

Transfers to specific groups of commodities: The GCT involves the following groups of commodities:

- *Crops:* This includes any policy that is available to producers of any crop (GCT1 in database).

- *Livestock:* This includes any policy that is available to producers of beef, pork, poultry, or sheep. Producers of beef are typically the main recipients (GCT 7 in database).

- *All Commodities Except Supply Managed*: This incudes any policy that is available to all producers with the exception of milk, poultry, or eggs. Applies mainly to stabilisation programs, including NISA and CAIS (GCT 10 in database).

III. All commodity transfers (ACT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies that place no restrictions on the commodity produced but require the recipient to produce some commodity of their choice. $[ACT = C3 + B_{ALL} + D_{ALL}]$

Share in Total PSE (%): $ACT_{SHARE} = 100* ACT / PSE$

IV. Other Transfers to Producers (OTP): the annual monetary value of gross transfers made under policies that do not fall in the above three cases (SCT, GCT, ACT). That is, payments that do not require any commodity production at all. $[OTP = E + F + G]$

Share in Total PSE (%): $OTP_{SHARE} = 100* OTP / PSE$

V. Total PSE: PSE = A+B+C+D+E+F+G = SCT + GCT +ACT + OTP

Percentage PSE: %PSE = 100*PSE / value of agr. production + A.2. + B + C + D + E + F +G)

TABLE 3. CANADA : Producer Commodity Specific Transfers by commodity

Tables 3.1 to 3.n, provide information on Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) for the following commodities: **[Add the list of commodities for which the PSCT is estimated.]** All data sets in the calculation SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

   I. Level of production: Data from Table 4 (Market price support table)

   II. Value of production (at farm gate): Data from Table 4 (Market price support table)

   III. Producer Single commodity transfers: Sum of transfers to specific commodity in categories A, B, C1 and D.

   A. Support based on commodity outputs

   A1. Market Price Support [Data from Table 4]

   A2. Payments based on output

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on output (A.2) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

   B. Payments based on input use [B1+B2+B3]

   B1. Variable input use

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on variable input use (B.1) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

   B2. Fixed capital formation

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on fixed capital formation (B.2) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

   B3. On-farm services

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on on-farm services (B.3) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

   C1. Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required, single commodity"

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on current A/An/R/I, single commodity (C.1) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

   D. Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required (D) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

IV. Percentage SCT : %SCT $=100*(III)/((II)+(A.2)+(B)+(C.1)+(D))$

TABLE 4. CANADA :Producer Support Estimate by commodity

Definitions:

I. Level of production

Wheat: Total farm production, including durum wheat [1].
Barley, maize, soya beans: Total farm production [1].
Rapeseed: Total canola production [1].
Milk: Deliveries of fluid milk, industrial milk and cream, plus on-farm food and animal feed uses (1.03 kg = 1 litre) [2].
Beef and Veal: Estimated farm output of cattle multiplied by cold dressed weight of cattle plus farm output of calves multiplied by the cold dressed weight of calves [3].
Pigmeat: Hog marketings (domestic slaughter + exports of live hogs - imports of live hogs) multiplied by the average cold trimmed weight [3].
Poultrymeat: Chicken and turkey production [4].
Eggs: Egg Production [4].

II. Producer price

Wheat: Final Realised Price for Western Canada Red Spring No. 1 minus freight and elevation charges [5].
Barley: Final Realised Price for Western Canada Barley No. 1 (CWB1) minus freight and elevation charges [6].
Maize: Producer Price Chatham, Corn 2CE [6].
Soybeans: Soybeans Cash Price for No. 2 Canada [6].
Rapeseed: Average of producer prices in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba [7].
Milk: Unit farm cash receipts plus unit levies on deliveries, adjusted for milk fed to animals on farms valued at the reference price [8].
Beef and veal, pigmeat: Farm cash receipts minus interprovincial sales, divided by the level of production [8, 9].
Poultrymeat, eggs: Farm cash receipts divided by the level of production [8].

III. Level of consumption

Wheat, barley, maize: Total domestic use [10].
Soybeans, rapeseed: Total domestic disappearance [10].
Milk: Estimated by converting sales, production or disappearance of individual dairy products to their whole milk equivalent, on a butterfat equivalent basis [11].
Beef and veal, pigmeat and eggs: Total domestic disappearance [12].
Poultrymeat: Consumption of chicken and turkey [12].

IV. Reference prices

Wheat: Implicit price calculated by subtracting unit market price support (MPS) from the producer price, where the MPS elements are the following:.

-- Transport subsidies (crow rate & others): (Total Average Freight Rate - Shipper Share) x Western Production. A Special Assistance Program is added in 1987 and 1988 [1, 13].
-- Two Price Wheat: (Maximum Domestic Price - Final Realised Price for CWRS #1) x Food Consumption of all Wheat [5, 6].
-- Corn Competitive: ((Corn Formula Price - (Canadian Western Feed + CWRS3)/2)+4) x Wheat Feed Sales [5].
-- Pool Deficits: (Pool Deficit/Quantity acquired by CWB) x Western Production [1, 5]
Barley: Implicit price calculated by subtracting unit market price support (MPS) from the producer price, where the MPS elements are the following:.
-- Transport subsidy (crow rate): (Total Average Freight Rate - Shipper Share) x Western Production. Special Assistance Program is added in 1987 and 1988. [1, 13].
-- Corn Competitive: (Corn Formula Price - CWB1 + 4) x Barley Feed Sales [5].
-- Pool Deficits: (Pool Deficit/Quantity acquired by CWB) x Western Production [1, 5].
Maize: Implicit price calculated by subtracting the unit tariff from the producer price [14].
Soybeans, rapeseed: Implicit price calculated by subtracting unit market price support (MPS) from the producer price, where the MPS is the transport subsidy (crow rate): (Total Average Freight Rate - Shipper Share) x Western Production (Special Assistance Program is added in 1987 and 1988 [1, 13].
Milk: Border prices of butter and SMP converted into a milk equivalent border price using technical coefficients minus a processing margin, calendar year. The border price of butter is the unit value of imports or exports, using the larger in terms of volume shipped [11], the border price of SMP is calculated in the same manner as for butter. The processing margin is calculated as the average of the processing margins of the four major exporters (NZ, EU, US, AUS).
Beef and veal: Australian manufacturing cow price, Queensland, plus transport costs, plus processing costs, less by-product deduction [16]. To calculate MPS, the reference price is compared to the Canadian cow price [17].
Chickens: The United States producer price, eviscerated, less EEP correction (market price support/production) plus transport costs to Canada [18]. To calculate MPS, the reference price is compared to the Canadian price of live chicken converted into eviscerated equivalent using a coefficient of 1.4 [20].
Turkeys: The United States producer price, eviscerated, plus transport costs to Canada [18]. To calculate MPS, the reference price is compared to the Canadian price of live turkey converted into eviscerated equivalent using a coefficient of 1.2 [20].
Eggs: The United States producer price less EEP correction (MPS/production) plus transport cost to Canada [19]. To calculate MPS, the reference price is compared to the Canadian producer price of grade-A large eggs [20], net of the industrial egg levy [21].

Sources

[1] Statistics Canada, *Field Crops Reporting Series*, Cat. 22-002.

[2] Deliveries: Statistics Canada, *The Dairy Review Monthly*, Cat. 23-001. On-farm and animal feed use: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Policy Branch.

[3] Statistics Canada, *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics*, Cat. 23-203.

[4] Statistics Canada, *Production of Poultry and Eggs*, Cat. 23-202.

[5] Canadian Wheat Board, Annual Reports.

[6] Statistics Canada, *Cereal and Oilseeds Review*, Cat. 22-007.

[7] Canada Grain Council, *Statistical Handbook*.

[8] Statistics Canada, *Agricultural Economic Statistics*, Cat. 21-603.

[9] Interprovincial sales: Statistics Canada, unpublished data.

[10] Statistics Canada, *Cereal and Oilseeds Review*, Cat. 22-007.

[11] Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Policy Branch.

[12] Statistics Canada, *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada*, Cat., 32-230 and 32-229.

[13] National Transportation Agency, Annual rate scale orders.

[14] Customs Tariffs of Canada.

[15] New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture.

[16] Australian Meat and Livestock Corporation, *Statistical Review*, various issues.

[17] Canadian Cow Price: Canadian Cattlemen's Federation; Exchange Rate: OECD, *Main Economic Indicator,* Paris.

[18] USDA, *Agricultural Outlook*, Table 5, various issues.

[19] US PSE Table for eggs.

[20] Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Poultry Market Review.

[21] National Farm Products Council.