



## SUBSIDIES

### NEW AND FULL NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XVI:1 OF THE GATT 1994 AND ARTICLE 25 OF THE AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

#### JAPAN

The following communication, dated 28 June 2013, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Japan.

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Japan submits this new and full notification in compliance with its obligation under Article XVI:1 of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade 1994 ("GATT 1994") and Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures ("Agreement").

In this notification, Japan had indicated certain subsidies which may not constitute "subsidies" under Article 1 of the Agreement and certain subsidies which may not be "specific" under Article 2 of the Agreement in order to achieve the maximum transparency with regard to the relevant subsidies effective within its territory.

It should be recognized that, in accordance with Article 25.7 of the Agreement, the notification of the subsidies does not prejudice its legal status, effects or nature under GATT 1994 and the Agreement.

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## I. INDUSTRY

### 1. Subsidy of Expense to Investigate the Development of Next Generation Airplanes

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy of Expense to Investigate the Development of Next Generation Airplanes.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote technological research for aircraft development.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Japan Aircraft Development Corp. (JADC).

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 95 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 66 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 64 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/1991 – 3/2012.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **2. Subsidy for the Bekko (Tortoiseshell) and Ivory Crafts Industries**

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for the Bekko and Ivory Industries.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide relief to the tortoise-shell and ivory industries for the losses they have suffered from due to the trade ban by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is provided to non-profit associations which conduct consulting services or maintaining of processing skill on bekko and ivory, etc. for the bekko and ivory industries. In addition, the associations consist of SMEs in this sector.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 91 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 72 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 61 million

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 1991. There is no time limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A. (Trade of these goods are prohibited by CITES.).

### 3. Subsidy for the Leather and Leather Goods Industries

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for the Leather and Leather Goods Industries.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to the sound development of SMEs in the leather and leather goods industries.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is provided to local governments or non-profit associations which conduct consulting services or personnel training, etc. for the leather and leather goods industries. In addition, the associations consist of mainly SMEs in this sector.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 278 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 236 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 219 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 1971. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Statistics on leather and leather goods (Unit: 100 Million yen).

	2009	2010	2011
Production	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Import	5,155	5,271	5,409
Export	225	242	272

#### **4. Subsidy for Supporting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Supporting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote Japanese traditional craft products.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

The Law on the Promotion for Traditional Craft Products.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Manufacturing cooperative society, etc.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 195 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 217 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 228 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**5. Subsidy for Promoting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Promoting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote Japanese traditional craft products.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

The Law on the Promotion for Traditional Craft Products.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Association for the Promotion of Traditional Craft Industries.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 677 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 633 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 613 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.



## **6. Provision of Equity Capital for Overseas Exploration and Development of Oil and Gas**

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Provision of Equity Capital for Overseas Exploration and Development of Oil and Gas.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas oil and gas exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable supply of these resources in Japan, by providing limited equity capital for exploration and development expenses.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Provision of equity capital.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japanese companies that conduct overseas exploration and development of oil and gas, through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 10,228million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 27,041million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 38,140million

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **7. Liability Guarantees for Overseas Exploration and Development of Oil and Gas**

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Liability Guarantees for Overseas Exploration and Development of Oil and Gas.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas oil and gas exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable supply of these resources for Japan, by guaranteeing liabilities in connection with oil and gas exploration and development.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Liability guarantees.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japanese companies that conduct overseas exploration and development of oil and gas through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 4,041 million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 52,761 million

Fiscal year 2011 settlement of accounts) ¥ 42,765 million

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **8. Loans for Domestic Metallic Mineral Exploration**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Domestic Metallic Mineral Exploration Loans.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote domestic metallic mineral exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable metallic mineral resources supply in Japan, by extending loans to cover a part of exploration expenses.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Loan.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Holders of mining rights for metallic mineral through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 730 million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 730 million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 730 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 9. Loans for Overseas Metallic Mineral Exploration

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Overseas Metallic Minerals Exploration Loans.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas metallic minerals exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable metallic mineral resources supply in Japan, by extending loans to cover a part of the exploration expenses.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Loan.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japanese mining companies that conduct overseas metallic mineral exploration, through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 11,195 million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 3,416million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 3,325 million

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **10. Provision of Equity Capital for Overseas Metallic Mineral Exploration and development**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Provision of Equity Capital for Overseas Metallic Mineral Exploration. and development.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas metallic mineral exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable metallic mineral resources supply in Japan by providing limited equity capital for exploration and development expenses.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Provision of equity capital.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japanese mining companies that conduct overseas metallic mineral exploration through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 258 million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 18,652 million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 24,263 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **11. Liability Guarantees for Overseas Mine Development**

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Liability Guarantees for Overseas Mine Development.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas mine development, and thereby ensure a stable metallic mineral resources supply in Japan by guaranteeing liabilities related to mine development.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Liability guarantees.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japanese mining companies that develop overseas metallic mineral mines and other activities incidental to the mining through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 22,716million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 10,085million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 32,672 million

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 12. Grant for Joint Overseas Geological Surveys

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Grant for Joint Overseas Geological Surveys.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/20011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote overseas metallic mineral exploration and development, and thereby ensure a stable metallic mineral resources supply in Japan by subsidizing a part of survey expenses.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan-based corporations that conduct overseas geological surveys for metallic mineral exploration jointly with foreign-based corporations through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 0 million  
Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 233 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 100 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

### **13. Loans for Purchasing Petroleum and LPG for Stockpiling by Private Companies**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Loans for Purchasing Petroleum and LPG for Stockpiling by Private Companies.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure stockpiling of petroleum and LPG by private companies by extending loans to fund the purchase of petroleum and LPG.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Loan.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Companies that are obliged to stockpile petroleum or LPG through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 926,086million

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 419,740 million

Fiscal year 2011(settlement of accounts) ¥ 555,747 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.



#### **14. Provision of Equity Capital and Loans to Joint Stockpiling Companies**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Provision of Equity Capital and Loans to Joint Stockpiling Companies.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure petroleum and LPG stockpiling by providing equity capital and/or loaning funds for stockpiling facilities to joint stockpiling companies.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Provision of equity capital/loans.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Joint stockpiling companies through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009(settlement of accounts) ¥ 300million  
Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 200 million  
Fiscal year 2011(settlement of accounts) ¥ 300 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 15. Loans for Mine Pollution Control

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Mine Pollution Control Loans.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To prevent environmental pollution caused by mining activities by extending loans to cover a portion of mine pollution control costs.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Loan.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Companies or persons that conduct mine pollution control through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009(settlement of accounts) ¥ 429 million  
Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 267 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 247 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was initiated in February 2004. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**16. Subsidy for promoting biogasoline**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for promoting biogasoline.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote biogasoline with the object of preventing global warming and to diversifying the source of energy sources.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A corporation engaging in oil refining.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (settlement of accounts) -  
Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts) -  
Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 889.816million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

This program started in April 2011, and there is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**17. Subsidy for loans to develop domestic oil and natural gas**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for loans to develop domestic and natural gas.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the development of domestic oil and natural gas by means of providing Japanese oil and gas developers with an interest rate subsidy when they take out loans from private financial institutions in order to install the equipment needed to conduct the project.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Interest rate subsidy.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private financial institutions.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009(settlement of accounts) ¥ 37million  
Fiscal year 2010(settlement of accounts) ¥ 87 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts) ¥ 138 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

This program started in April 2008. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**18. Subsidy for Major Oil Spill Response Programme**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Major Oil Spill Response Programme.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To prepare a system to respond to a major oil spill disaster at home or abroad.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Petroleum Association of Japan.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 681 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 638 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 607 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 1990. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**19. Subsidy for Loans to Purchase Petroleum and LPG to be Stored**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Loans to Purchase Petroleum and LPG to be Stored.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure a stable supply of oil by taking measures to secure oil stockpiles.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Interest rate subsidy.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Oil refining companies, etc.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 7,289 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 4,727 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 792 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

This program was started in April 1972. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**20. Subsidy for projects concerning the stable supply of petroleum from oil-producing countries**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for projects concerning the stable supply of petroleum from oil-producing countries.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Japanese government subsidizes the leasing cost which is paid for domestic oil companies when they provide petroleum stockpiling tanks to oil-producing countries (producers). This project is useful to promote relations between oil-producing countries and Japan, and to enhance Japan's energy security. It is also beneficial for producers, helping them secure their oil supply bases for their East Asian customers. This project aims to ensure a preferential access to the oil supplies from the provided tanks in the event of an oil supply disruption.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

JOGMEC (Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation), Oil companies, etc.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 316 million  
Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 1,255 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 2,256 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy started in April 2008. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**21. Subsidy for Supporting Action to Improve Energy Efficiency by Private Enterprises (A part for LP gas)**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Supporting Action to Improve Energy Efficiency by Private Enterprises (A part for LP gas).

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the introduction of efficient LP Gas appliances by means of a subsidy for a part of the expense necessary for renovating equipment.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Background

The rational use of energy is required under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy, etc.

Authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Act on the Rational Use of Energy

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

↓

The Conference of LP Gas Associated Organizations

↓

Those who introduce efficient gas apparatus, etc. that use LP gas as fuel

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) -

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) -

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 512 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 2011, and there is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.



## **22. Subsidies for Measures to Promote Conversion into Natural Gas Taken by Local City-gas Suppliers**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidies for Measures to Promote Conversion into Natural Gas Taken by Local City-gas Suppliers.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the introduction of natural gas, one alternative energy to oil, to local-city gas suppliers.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant/Interest rate subsidy.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Local city-gas suppliers.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 914 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 251 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥107 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 1985. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**23. Subsidies for Interest on Loans to Introduce Specific Facilities Suitable for Natural Gas**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidies for Interest on Loans to Introduce Specific Facilities Suitable for Natural Gas.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the introduction of natural gas, one alternative energy to oil, to local-city gas suppliers.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Interest rate subsidy.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Development Bank of Japan.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 306 million  
Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 385 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 479 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy was started in April 1985. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**24. Subsidy for verification project to measure effects of introducing advanced measuring equipment for city gas**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for verification project to measure effects of introducing advanced measuring equipment for city gas

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To verify effects of providing information from suppliers to users by using advanced measuring equipment for city gas as well as to evaluate its technical performance and durability.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Companies which are able to carry out the verification project.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts)\156 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/2011 – 3/2014.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 25. Subsidies for Small and Medium-scale Hydropower Development

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidies for Small and Medium-scale Hydropower Development.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

In order to promote the development of hydropower, an indigenous energy resource, and reduce the initial generation cost of small and medium-scale hydropower projects by providing subsidies to cover a part of the construction costs.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private companies.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 493million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 431million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 411million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy started in April 1980. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 26. Geothermal Energy Programme

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for the Cost of Development of Geothermal Power Generation.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To assist with the construction of geothermal power plants for the diffusion of geothermal energy utilization.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private companies.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 793 million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 409 million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 434million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/1986 – 3/2016.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**27. Subsidy for demonstration project for next generation optimum control of power transmission and distribution networks**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for demonstration project for next generation optimum control of power transmission and distribution networks.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote verification of technique technologies controlling power-consumers' appliance equipment and voltage systems used for to stabilizing of the electricity grid in the event of the introduction of mass photovoltaic power production in introducing mass photovoltaic

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Clean Coal Power R&D CO., LTD.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2010 (settlement of accounts)\ 0 million

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts)\ 233 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/2010 – 3/2012.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**28. Subsidy for demonstration project for next generation control of electricity output by using interactive communication**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for demonstration project for next generation control of electricity output by using interactive communication.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2009 – 3/2010.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote development and verification of power conditioning systems and rechargeable battery systems that enable efficient, on-demand and efficient control.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Law on Special Accounts for Electric Power Development Acceleration Measures<sup>1-3-4</sup> Ordinance of Law on Special Accounts for Electric Power Development Acceleration Measures 1-5 -1.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The government provides electricity utilities with subsidies to cover 10% of construction costs for highly efficient LNG power plants.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts)\0 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/2011 – 3/2013.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**29. Subsidy for demonstration project for prediction method for solar power generation on solar power generation forecasting methods**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for demonstration project for prediction method for solar power generation on solar power generation forecasting methods

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the conversion of industrial coal-fired boilers to combined cycle power generation utilizing highly efficient natural gas.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Law on Special Accounts for Electric Power Development Acceleration Measures 1-3-4 Ordinance of Law on Special Accounts for Electric Power Development Acceleration Measures 1-5 -1.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The government provides electricity utilities with subsidies to cover 10% of construction costs for highly efficient LNG power plants.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2011 (settlement of accounts)\ 0 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/2011 – 3/2013.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.



**30. Grant for the Technical Development of a Full-MOX ABWR Plant System**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Grant for the Technical Development of a Full-MOX ABWR Plant System.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote development of a full-MOX ABWR plant, in order to improve the flexibility of MOX fuel utilization in LWR plants, and to contribute to maintaining an appropriate balance between the supply and demand of plutonium.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 3,000 million  
Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 2,376 million  
Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 0 million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy started in April 1996. There is no time limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**31. Subsidy for the advancement of reprocessing spent fuel**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for the advancement of reprocessing spent fuel.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the development of a new type of glass which can stably contain a larger quantity of high level radioactive liquid waste including platinum metal groups, and the development of a new type of advanced vitrification melter which can produce the new type of glass.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan Nuclear Fuel Ltd.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2009 ¥1,596 million (Settlement of Accounts)  
FY 2010 ¥1,547 million (Settlement of Accounts)  
FY 2011 ¥ 667 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

The subsidy started in July 2009, and will end in March 2014.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

### **32. Subsidy for Oil Well Abandonment**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Subsidy for Oil Well Abandonment.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To prevent pollution caused by abandoned oil wells for which appropriate measures had not been taken.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is provided from the central government directly to a local government who will abandon oil well.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Fiscal year 2009 (final results) ¥ 23million

Fiscal year 2010 (final results) ¥ 41million

Fiscal year 2011 (final results) ¥ 43million

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

4/2003 – 3/2014.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## II. FINANCE

### 1. Finance Measures for Credit Guarantee of Sake Manufacturers

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Finance Measures for Credit Guarantee of Sake Manufacturers.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To guarantee the debt of Sake manufacturer to banks and other financial institutions.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Finance.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Special Measures Law Concerning the Stability of the Sake Brewing and Related Manufacture.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. Grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The running profit generated from the fund which had been established by grant before the period 4/2011 – 3/2012.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan Sake Brewers Association.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The Funds' running profit; ¥ 65 million (2010), ¥ 64 million (2011).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

N.A.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Quantity of Shipment of Sake (Unit: KI).

Year	2009	2010	2011
Domestic	616,210	602,656	602,987
Import	89	59	39
Total	616,299	602,715	603,026

## 2. Finance Measures for Modernization of Sake Manufactures

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Finance Measures for Modernization of Sake Manufactures.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To improve the management and to help the modernization of sake industry.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Finance.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Special Measures Law Concerning the Stability of the Sake Brewing and Related Manufacture.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. Grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The running profit generated from the fund which had been established by loan before the period 4/2011 – 3/2012.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan Sake Brewers Association.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The Funds' running profit; ¥ 164million (2010), ¥ 169 million (2011).

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the loan is limited to 10 years.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Quantity of Shipment of Sake (Unit: KI)

Year	2009	2010	2011
Domestic	616,210	602,656	602,987
Import	89	59	39
Total	616,299	602,715	603,026

### 3. Finance Measures for Single Distilled Shochu Manufactures

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Finance Measures for Single Distilled Shochu Manufactures (Formally known as Finance measures for Shochu B manufactures).

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 – 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To help the modernization of single distilled shochu industry.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Finance.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Special Measures Law concerning the stability of the Sake Brewing and Related Manufacture.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e. Grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The running profit generated from the fund which had been established by grant and loan before the period 4/2011-3/2012.

The grant which was disbursed for the period 4/2011 - 3/2012.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan Sake Brewers Association.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The Funds' running profit; ¥ 109 million (2010), ¥ 16 million (2011).

The grant; ¥ 248 million (2010), ¥ 271 million (2011).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the loan is limited to 10 years. (All the amount of unused grant and the loan disbursed before the period 4/2011-3/2012 were repaid to the government in 3/2012.)

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

Quantity of Shipment of Single distilled Shochu (Unit: KI).

Year	2009	2010	2011
Domestic	531,128	507,577	506,922
Import	374	562	619
Total	531,502	508,139	507,541

### III. AGRICULTURE

#### 1. Measures for Rice

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Rice.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure stable supply-demand and prices of rice so as to stabilize national life and economy.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

The law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Along with the introduction of Law for Stabilization of Supply, Demand and Price of Staple Food (the Staple Food Law) in 1996, Rice Farming Income Stabilization Programme has been in place since 1998, aiming at mitigating the negative effects on rice producers' managements caused by the decline in the prices of rice.

The objective of Government purchase of rice, in the meanwhile, is limited to form public stockholding at a minimum amount level necessary for food security purposes.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 337,100 million. (¥ 21,760 million)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Rice	2008	8,823	8,883	841	137
	2009	8,474	8,797	869	239
	2010	8,554	9,018	831	201

## 2. Measures for Sugar

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Sugar.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to stabilizing national living conditions through safeguarding the income of the producers of sweetening resource crops and stabilizing management of sugar producers.

### 4. Background and authorization for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Sugar and Starch Price Adjustment Law.  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Government provides payments through the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, based on the applications from the sweetening resource crops producers in specified areas and sugar producers.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥47,936 million (¥52,874million)

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Sugar	2008	936	2,263	1,291	2
	2009	855	2,340	1,341	1
	2010	752	2,283	1,571	2



### 3. Measures for Starch

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Starch.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to stabilizing national living conditions through safeguarding the income of the producers of starch resource crops and stabilizing management of starch producers.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Sugar and Starch Price Adjustment Law  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation Law

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.).

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Government provides payments through the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation, based on the applications from the starch resource crops producers in specified areas and starch producers.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥7,074 million (¥7,220 million)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Starch	2008	2,641	2,783	134	0
	2009	2,515	2,668	140	0
	2010	2,580	2,761	129	0

#### 4. Measures for Milk and Dairy Products

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Milk and Dairy Products.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote sound development of dairy farming and related industries and to contribute to improvement of nation's dietary life, through stabilizing prices of milk and dairy products.

4. Background and authorization for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Law Concerning the Stabilization of Livestock Products.  
Temporary Law for Compensation Price for Producers of Milk for Manufacturing Use.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Subsidy, premium.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

In order to maintain production of milk for manufacturing, whose price condition is inferior to that of drinking milk, the Government provides producers with a certain amount of subsidy for milk for manufacturing up to the quantity limit.

In order to promote supply of the manufacturing milk for cheese by productive farmers, the Government provides a certain amount of premium for producers. The Government also provides a certain amount of premium for manufacturing milk producers for cream, concentrated milk and skimmed concentrated milk to promote demand and production of fresh liquid milk products which are unlikely to compete with imported products.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥22,759 million (¥26,278 million).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Fresh Milk	2008	7,946	7,946	0	1
	2009	7,881	7,881	0	2
	2010	7,631	7,631	0	3
Butter and butter oil	2008	72	78	15	0
	2009	82	78	0	0
	2010	70	84	2	0
Skimmed milk Powder	2008	155	158	3	0
	2009	170	152	9	0
	2010	149	163	3	0
Sweetened condensed skimmed milk	2008	6	6	0	0
	2009	5	5	0	0
	2010	5	5	0	0
Sweetened condensed milk	2008	39	40	1	0
	2009	39	39	1	0
	2010	37	41	1	0
Cheese	2008	43	223	180	0
	2009	45	237	192	0
	2010	46	245	199	0

## 5. Measures for Bovine meat and Pig meat

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Bovine meat and Pig meat.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure stable supply of bovine meat and pig meat, and stable development of cattle and pig farm management.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Livestock Products Price Stabilization Law.  
Special Measures Law on Beef Calves Production Stabilization.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

a) The Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation contributes to stabilizing the price of bovine meat and pig meat.

- in case wholesale prices fall below the Standard Stabilization price, the Corporation takes measures to stabilize prices of bovine meat and pig meat by withdrawing domestic bovine meat and domestic pig meat from the markets.

- in case wholesale prices exceed the Upper Stabilization price, the Corporation takes measures to stabilize prices of bovine meat and pig meat by increasing sales of domestic bovine meat and domestic pig meat.

b) When the calf price falls below the trigger base price, the Government provides calf producers with a compensatory payment per head, and ensures stable production of calves and management of cattle producers.

c) The Government provides beef cattle and pig producers with a subsidy per head, in order to prevent worsening their return and stagnating domestic bovine meat and pig meat production.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 133,523 million (¥ 105,792 million).

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Export</b>
<b>Bovine Meat</b>	2008	363	826	470	0.1
	2009	363	848	475	0.3
	2010	358	853	512	0.6
<b>Pig meat</b>	2008	882	1674	815	2.1
	2009	922	1637	692	0.5
	2010	894	1661	768	0.7

Note: The amounts are converted to those of cut meat.

## 6. Measures for Eggs

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Eggs.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to developing a sound management of poultry farms, through stabilizing egg prices.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
Egg Price Stabilizing Fund  
Japan Poultry Association

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

None (Assistance by budget).

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.).

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

When the average transaction price of eggs falls below the standard price, the Egg Price Stabilizing Fund (EPSF) provides a compensatory payment for producers. Producers are paid 90% of the difference between the two prices. The fund consists of

(a) contribution by producers that paid by producers and producer organizations who make compensation contracts with the EPSF; and

(b) a subsidy by the government.

The government also provides a payment to producers who, when renewing the layers, keep their cages idle over 60 days for the sanitary purpose.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥5,007 million (¥1,249 million)

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided based on a fiscal year.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(unit: thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Eggs	2008	2,536	2,648	112	0.6
	2009	2,509	2,608	101	1.0
	2010	2,506	2,619	114	0.8

Note: The amount in import and export are converted to those of shell eggs.

## 7. Measures for Vegetable

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Vegetable.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to a sound development of vegetable farming and to stabilizing national living condition, through stabilizing production of major vegetables.

### 4. Background and authorization for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.  
Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Vegetable Production and Marketing Stabilization Law.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation is financed through a contribution from the registered marketing associations and a subsidy from the Government. When the market prices fall below the guaranteed base prices, the Corporation provides a compensatory payment for producers through the registered marketing associations.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 12,135 million (¥ 12,388 million)

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and / or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided based on a fiscal year.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Vegetable	2008	12,554	15,352	2,811	13
	2009	12,344	14,867	2,532	9
	2010	11,730	14,508	2,783	5

## 8. Measures for Fruits

### 1. Title of the subsidy programme

Measures for Fruits.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010-March 2011)(previous year).

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To contribute to a stable development of fruits agriculture, through stabilizing management of fruit farms within production adjustment measures, and through stabilizing transaction of fruits for processing.

### 4. Background and authorization for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.  
Japan Fruits Foundation.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Special Measure Law on Fruit Growing Industry Promotion.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Government provides payments to the fruit producer's groups which take measures such as processing of surplus fruits when the shipping of the designated fruits gets concentrated. Payment is made through the Japan Fruit Foundation.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 8,763 million(¥ 0 )

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided based on a fiscal year.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

(Unit: Thousand tons)

Item	Fiscal Year	Production	Consumption	Import	Export
Fruits	2008	3,436	8,310	4,889	44
	2009	3,441	8,159	4,734	41
	2010	2,960	7,719	4,756	42

Note: The amounts include those of fruits for processing converted to fresh fruits.



## 9. Farmer's Pension Fund Subsidy

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Farmer's Pension Fund Subsidy.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To ensure the income security of self-employed farmers after their retirement and to secure the adequate number of farmers in Japan, by providing the old-age pensions as one of the public pension schemes in Japan.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Act on the Farmers Pension Fund, Independent Administrative Agency.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Pension is provided for farmers who have paid the premium of the pension and have retired from the farming management totally and permanently.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 129,422 million (¥ 128,930 million)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

N.A.

## **10. Farming Modernization Fund Interest Subsidy**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Farming Modernization Fund Interest Subsidy.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010 (April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of the programme is to contribute to the introduction of advanced agricultural management for improvement of agricultural structure.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Agricultural Modernization Fund Law.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

In order to contribute to facilitate farmers to make investments for introducing more advanced agricultural management, the Government provides interest subsidy to the Nourinchukin Bank.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 5million (¥ 5million).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

N.A.

## **11. Japan Finance Corporation Subsidy**

1. Title of the subsidy programme

Japan Finance Corporation Subsidy.

2. Period covered by the notification

Fiscal year 2010(April 2010 - March 2011) (previous year).

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of the programme is to contribute to improvement of agricultural structure.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Japan Finance Corporation Act.  
Agricultural Improvement Fund Law.  
Agricultural Management Framework Reinforcement Act.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

This subsidy is provided to the Japan Finance Corporation, which furnishes farmers with a long term loan at preferred rate in order to improve agricultural structure including land improvement, acquisition of farm land and agricultural mechanization.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2010 ¥ 19 million (¥ 0 million).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Duration of the subsidy is not clearly specified, since the subsidy is determined and provided on a fiscal year basis.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy

N.A.

#### **IV. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

1. Subsidy for Research and Development of Next Generation Technology
2. Subsidy for Promoting Stable Management of the Bekko Industry
3. Subsidy for Promoting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products
4. Subsidy for Leather Industry
5. Measures for Beef and Pork
6. Measures for Eggs
7. Measures for Vegetable
8. Measures for Fruit
9. Subsidy for Logistics Costs

**1. Subsidy for Research and Development of Next Generation Technology**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Subsidy for Research and Development of Next Generation Technology.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote creative projects by small and medium sized enterprises and other entities.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

2 prefectural governments (Gunma and Fukui).

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Projects for new products or new techniques of small and medium sized enterprises and other entities.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 141.6 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 149.1 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Gunma's: There is no time-limit attached to it

Fukui's: Until 3/2015

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## **2. Subsidy for Promoting Stable Management of the Bekko Industry**

### 1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Subsidy for Promoting Stable Management of the Bekko Industry.

### 2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

### 3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To financially support the Bekko industry facing the situation that the import of the material for Bekko products has been prohibited.

### 4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Nagasaki Prefectural Government.

### 5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

### 6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

### 7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Japan Bekko Association.

### 8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 2.0 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 2.0 million (Settlement of Accounts)

### 9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

### 10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

### **3. Subsidy for Promoting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Subsidy for Promoting the Manufacture of Traditional Craft Products.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote the production of Japanese traditional crafts using traditional skills and methods.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

10 prefectural governments (Akita, Yamagata, Gunma, Saitama, Kanagawa, Fukui, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Saga, and Oita).

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Producers' cooperative associations which train craftsmen and secure numbers of successors.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 58.7 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 49.2 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it, except Fukui's subsidy until 3/2014.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

#### **4. Subsidy for Leather Industry**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Subsidy for Leather Industry.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote and develop the leather industry.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Hyogo and Nara prefectural governments.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Producer's associations in leather products.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 13.6 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 13.9 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.



**5. Measures for Beef and Pork**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Measures for Beef and Pork.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To stabilize the stockbreeding management of cows and pigs.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

4 prefectural governments (Akita, Tochigi, Chiba, and Tottori).

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant and interest subsidy.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Stockbreeders and their Association.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 188.1 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 222.0 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

## 6. Measures for Eggs

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Measures for Eggs.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To stabilize the poultry farming management.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Saitama and Kyoto prefectural governments.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Associations of poultry farmers.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 21.1 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 23.6 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time-limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**7. Measures for Vegetable**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Measures for Vegetable.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To stabilize vegetable farming management.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

8 prefectural governments (Akita, Fukushima, Tochigi, Saitama, Chiba, Mie, Kyoto, and Tottori).

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Associations of vegetable farmers.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 272.2 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 634.3 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**8. Measures for Fruit**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Measures for Fruit.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To stabilize fruit farming management.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Akita and Tottori prefectural governments.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Associations of fruit farmers.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 ¥ 7.0 million (Settlement of Accounts)

FY 2010 ¥ 5.0 million (Settlement of Accounts)

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

There is no time-limit attached to it.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

**9. Subsidy for Logistics Costs**

1. Title of the Subsidy programme

Subsidy for Logistics Costs.

2. Period covered by the notification

4/2011 - 3/2012.

3. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote establishments of new business facilities in the prefecture in order to contribute to promote the industry for stabilizing and expanding employments in the prefecture.

4. Background and authority for the subsidy

Wakayama Prefectural Government.

5. Legislation under which it is granted

Assistance by budget.

6. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

7. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Companies that have entered into agreements with Wakayama Prefectural Government to establish new business facilities in the prefecture.

8. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, total amount or annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

FY 2011 None (Settlement of Accounts).

9. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it

Until 3/2018.

10. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of a subsidy

N.A.

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