

Countries that have relatively few items subject to control:

Switzerland	United States
Canada	Australia
Benelux	Sweden

Countries in the West that discriminate against Japanese goods:

Benelux	New Zealand
France	Norway
Italy	Denmark
Germany	Austria
United Kingdom	Sweden
Australia	

The above list does not include agricultural controls in determining the relative restrictiveness of each country. It is impossible to compile such a list without a very detailed study of the domestic price support and subsidy programs of each country. However, the following chart points out the agricultural commodities that are subject to an export subsidy:

Country	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Soybeans	Dairy products	Meats	Livestock	Rice	Sugar	Potatoes	Peanuts	Grapes	Wines	Fertilizers	Hemp	Silk	Cotton	Cotton products	Textiles
Benelux ¹	X	X	X			X	X			X			X	X					X	X
France	X	X	X																	
Germany ²	X								X							X				
Italy	X																			
United Kingdom						X									X					
Austria																				
Denmark																				
Norway																				
Sweden	X			X		X	X	X												
Switzerland						X				X										
Australia	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X									
Canada	X	X	X		X	X	X													
New Zealand	X					X														
United States	X	X				X			X			X						X	X	
Japan																	X			

¹ The "X" marked in the Benelux column refers to the export subsidies of Belgium. Luxembourg does not have any subsidies. The Netherlands subsidizes dairy products and meats.

² Certain refined agricultural products are subsidized by Germany in the sense that the raw materials needed can be obtained at a preferential price, instead of the price-supported price maintained by the Government.

NOTES

1. An export subsidy is defined as any grant, either direct or indirect, that results in the sale of a product for export at a price lower than the comparable price charged for the like product in the domestic market.

2. An "X" in the box indicates that some type of export subsidy exists.

Source: This chart is taken from the notifications by the various countries to the Secretariat of the GATT beginning in 1958.

From the chart, it is obvious that the United States, France, and Canada have the largest number of items subject to export subsidy.

BENELUX

There are Benelux global quotas on pharmaceuticals, road motor vehicles, and organic chemicals. These quotas are more liberal toward the member countries of the European Free Trade Association than they are to the rest of the world. Moreover, Benelux