

## CANADA: ESTIMATES OF SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

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### DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

**Table 1. Agricultural Support Estimates / Total Transfers** contains country Total Support Estimate (TSE) and derived indicators, which 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 Estimate (PSE) and Consumer Support Estimate (CSE), each policy measure is classified according to implementation criteria, which include: the *transfer basis* of support (output, input, area/animal numbers/receipts/income, and non-commodity criteria); whether support is based on *current or non-current basis*; whether *production is required or not* to receive payment. Each policy measure is also assigned several “labels” indicating additional implementation criteria. “MPS commodities”, which vary across countries, are those for which the market price support is explicitly calculated in Tables 4.1 – 4.17.

**Table 2. Breakdown of PSE by Commodity and Other Transfers** 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 3.1 – 3.17 where definitions are included.

**Tables 3.1 – 3.10 Producer Single Commodity Transfers** contain producer SCT by commodity, which are calculated for Canada for the following commodities: wheat, maize, barley, soybeans, rapeseed, milk, beef and veal, pig meat, poultry, eggs (Tables 3.1-3.10) provided that the value of production of that commodity exceeds 1% of the total value of production. In addition, SCT for “other commodities” is also calculated (Table 3.11), which covers transfers *to single commodities other than MPS commodities*. All data sets in the calculation of producer SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1-4.17 where definitions are included.

**Tables 4.1 – 4.11** contain **Market Price Support (MPS)** and **Consumer Single Commodity Transfers** (consumer SCT) by commodity, calculated for the same set of commodities as **Tables 3.1 to 3.17**. Definitions are provided only for basic data sets from which all the other data sets in this table are derived.

Definitions of the indicators, criteria for classification of policy transfers included in support estimation, and methods of calculation are contained in the PSE Manual (*OECD's Producer Support Estimate and Related indicators of Agricultural Support: Concepts, Calculations, Interpretation and Use*) [<http://www.oecd.org/tad/support/psecse>].

**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 Tables 4.1-4-11) 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  $[(II.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$ .

*II.1. Of which MPS commodities:* Sum of the value of consumption (at farm gate prices) of the MPS commodities as indicated in Tables 4.1-4.11.

**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 below) according to their share in the total value of agricultural production  $[(\Sigma \text{MPS commodities}) / (I.1) \times 100]$ .

*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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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)(1986-2006)* 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 CCAD50 000 to eligible producers to store eligible crops after harvest. The advance is limited to a maximum of CCAD250 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 and Payment 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) (2000-2006):* Federally funded program providing interest-free loans up to CAD50 000 per producer to assist farmers in seeding crops. It is implemented in a similar manner as APP.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	No limits on production, payment limit changed several times over life of programme.
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

*New Advance Payments Program (APP) (2006-Present):* Federally funded program providing replacing the Spring Credit Advance Program and the old Advance Payments Program. Producers of crops and livestock may borrow up to CAD 400 000, with the first CAD 100 000 interest free and have up to 18 months for repayment. Cattle and hog producers are also eligible for advances in the case of severe hardship, with a longer repayment period.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	No limits on production, payment is capped at CAD 400 000
Variable Payment Rates	No	Value of payment equals interest rate times loan amount. Interest rate is fixed.
Input Constraints	No	Payments are to provide working capital and put no constraint on use of inputs.
Payment Source	National	Federal Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT10	This transfer is included in the Group GCT10-- "All commodities except supply managed".

*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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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.

*Saskatchewan Feed and Forage Program (SFFP):* This program supports livestock and forage producers affected by excess moisture with a maximum payment of \$50,000. The purpose of this initiative is two-fold:

The first component provides transportation funding assistance to Saskatchewan livestock producers who are short of pasture and/or feed due to excess moisture conditions. Producers receive a specific payment rate per metric tonne/loaded mile or per head/loaded mile for different types of feed and livestock transported from June 1, 2010 to August 1, 2011.

The second component provides financial assistance to Saskatchewan producers who reseed hay, forage or pasture land that has been damaged due to excess moisture conditions. A direct payment of \$30 per reseeded acre will be made to eligible producers for forage land reseeded from June 1, 2010 to August 1, 2011.

Label	Value	Explanation
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Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Maximum payment limit of \$50,000 per applicant.
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payments based on the total number of animals, tonnes of feed, miles moved and acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT	All ruminants, hay, forage and pasture producers

*Feed and Transportation Assistance Initiative (Federal and Provincial portion)*

This initiative provides assistance to livestock producers who are experiencing extraordinary costs due to extreme moisture conditions in maintaining the feed requirement for their breeding herds. This is a group of AgriRevery programs, including Canada-Alberta Feed Transportation Assistance Initiative, Canada-Manitoba Feed and Transportation Assistance Initiative, Canada-Saskatchewan Feed Shortfall Assistance Program (CS-FSAP), Canada-BC Feed Assistance and Pasture Restoration Initiative, Canada-Manitoba Agricultural Recovery Program (transportation and forage shortfall assistance part), Canada-Manitoba Forage Shortfall and Restoration Assistance Initiative (transportation and forage shortfall assistance part), 2012 Canada-Quebec Livestock and Forage Transportation Assistance Initiative, 2012 Canada-Ontario Forage and Livestock Transportation Assistance Initiative, and Lake Manitoba Financial Assistance Program (Part B) – Agricultural Infrastructure, Transportation and Crop/Forage Loss Component

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limits
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment based on the total number of animals, tonnes of feed, miles moved
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to livestock producers

*Pasture Flooding Assistance Program*

This program provides assistance to livestock producers in managing their feed needs due to the loss of pasture as a result of flooding in 2011 in the Lake Manitoba basin flood zone. Producer payment will be the lesser of the number of eligible livestock claimed or the number of pasture acres affected. Eligible animals include: cattle, bison, horses, sheep, goats, llamas, and alpacas.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment per animal head and per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Animal, Area	Payments based on a per head or per land basis
Payment Source	National and Sub-national	Provincial top-up program with federal assistance
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to livestock producers

#### *Canada-Nova Scotia Maple Sector Initiative*

The programme provides assistance to commercial maple producers in Nova Scotia with the extraordinary costs for repairing sap collection systems due to the unusually heavy and repeated snowfalls late into the winter of 2015. Maximum available assistance through this program is up to \$5.50 per affected tap. Eligible components of the collection systems are food grade mainlines/lateral lines, fittings, connectors, manifolds, spiels, t's, and support posts and wire for mainlines. Eligible expenses will be based on invoices dated from February 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016. Payment will be made based on 90% of eligible paid invoices to a maximum of \$5.50 per tap.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payments available to maple producers

#### *Canada-Nova Scotia Fire Blight Initiative (Tier One Assistance)*

The programme provides assistance to commercial tree fruit growers in Nova Scotia with the extraordinary costs directly associated with managing fire blight infection and re-establishing orchards removed due to fire blight infection. The ultimate goal is to reduce the high level of fire blight infection in fruiting orchards and help in managing future spread of infection. All tree fruit producers will be eligible for a payment of up to \$300 per acre for chemical spray expenses over the pre-disaster industry average of \$300 per acre. Payments will be based on the proof of purchase.



Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT6	Payments available to <i>tree fruits producers</i>

## 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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'].

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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-Present)*

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 CAD50,000 in federal funding through the NFSP, which has been raised from the original program maximum of CAD30,000. 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

*Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (2009 - present )*. The CALA program is a financial loan guarantee program governed by *Canadian Agricultural Loans Act* that increases the availability of loans to farmers and agricultural cooperatives. Under the CALA the Government of Canada guarantees 95 percent of a loss associated with a registered loan issued by a designated financial institution. Farmers use these loans to establish, improve, and develop farms; while agricultural co-operatives also access loans to process, distribute, or market the products of farming. Expenditures reported under CALA are payments to lenders on loan defaults. Eligible commodities are defined in the Act or prescribed in regulation. The Act has a broad list of commodities under the definition of farming with the authority to prescribe additional crops or animals. There is a \$500,000 aggregate

loan limit for any one farmer-borrower and a \$3 billion loan limit for each agricultural co-operative. The CALA program builds on and replaces the previous *Farm Improvement and Marketing Co-operative Loans Act* (FIMCLA) program.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	There is a limit on the size of that may benefit from the loan guarantee for farmer and co-operative.
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payments based on loan defaults
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National	Federal program only
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All commodity

#### *Hog Industry Loan Loss Reserve Program (HILLRP)*

This program assists the pork industry to deal with immediate short-term cash-flow pressures. It was designed to increase access to credit for eligible producers currently producing hogs in Canada and who could provide a business plan which demonstrated that the business was or could be viable and had a reasonable prospect of repaying the loan. The loan period is, where possible, a 10 year period and shall not exceed a 15 year period. Expenditures reported under the HILLRP are payments to lenders on loan defaults.

For each loan registered, AAFC deposited a portion of the value of the loan in a reserve fund account with the lender. If a producer defaults on their HILLRP loan before April 30, 2025, a lender may draw a certain percentage from its reserve fund account, depending on when the default occurs.

Loan amounts approved by financial institutions were based on the producer's business plan and the size of operation from recent production and sales records, with the maximum loan amounts based on the following rates per animal:

- \$85 per market hog;
- \$30 per weaner; and
- \$25 per iso weaner

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	There is no limit. Loan amount is determined by producer's business plan and size of operation.
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payments based on loan defaults
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National	Federal program only
Commodity Grouping	Single	Hogs

#### *Ontario Tornado Assistance Initiative - AgriRecovery*

This cost-shared initiative provides apple and other tree fruit producers with a fixed payment of \$45 per tree to re-establish portions of their orchards destroyed by a tornado on August 20, 2009.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$500,000 per individual producer and \$5,000,000 co-operative and producer organization.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments \$45 per tree
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to apple and other tree fruits

#### *Beekeepers Financial Assistance Program*

This is a provincial program that provides one-time assistance to beekeepers that lost over 40% of their colonies between January 1, 2014 and October 31, 2014. To be eligible for financial assistance of \$105 per hive, beekeepers must own a minimum of 10 registered bee hives in 2014. Payments will be issued in two installments: the first payment in early summer for winter losses and a second payment in December for any additional losses.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	Yes	A producer cannot receive more than \$500,000 in total payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rate of \$105 per hive
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Commodity grouping	SCT/GCT	SCT - Other

#### *Marketing and Vineyard Improvement Program (MVIP)*

This program supports wine grape growers by providing funding for eligible vineyard improvements to adapt to ongoing and emerging vineyard challenges, and enable growers to produce quality grapes to meet the growing demands of Ontario wine manufacturers. The program reimburses up to 35% of eligible vineyard improvement costs including wine grape vine removal, land preparation, vine trellis system, consultation with viticulture expert, improved viticulture practices, reducing cold injury, improved irrigation, pest management, and improved weather sensing. The majority of improvement expenses are reported under this area.

This portion of the program supports capital investment for vineyard improvements including, but not limited to, wine grape vine removal, land preparation, improved irrigation and weather sensing, and vine trellis systems.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Maximum funding for recipients over two years is \$100,000
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment is fixed proportion of investment
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Wine grape growers

*Lake Manitoba Financial Assistance Program (Part B) – Agricultural Infrastructure, Transportation and Crop/Forage Loss Component*

The program provides assistance to agricultural crop and livestock producers in managing and recovering from the impacts of flooding along the shore of Lake Manitoba in 2011. This portion of the program component is for damage to property and temporary wintering sites (animal premises). Producers are reimbursed for damages based on the reasonable cost of repair or replacement, whichever is less.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limits on payments
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payments
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Commodity Grouping	All	Payments available to crop and livestock producers

*Canada-Nova Scotia Fire Blight Initiative (Tier Two Assistance)*

This program reimbursed up to \$400 for cost of the industry initiated inspection of fire blight. An additional payment of \$400 per acre was made for moderate to severely infected blocks as indicated on their inspection reports. Moreover, eligible participants with nursery trees on their inspection report will receive \$8 for each nursery tree that was removed, minus a 3% deductible on the total number of trees removed; Eligible participants with trees 10 years of age (including top grafted trees) or younger with moderate to severe infection as indicated on their inspection report will receive \$8 for each tree that was removed for orchard reestablishment, minus a 3% deductible on the total number of trees removed. Any trees that would normally be scheduled for destruction as part of the grower's production cycle or operational plan are not eligible for assistance

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT5	Payments available to tree fruit growers

### *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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

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

*New Brunswick Potato Storage Loss Initiative - AgriRecovery*

This is a cost-shared initiative that provides assistance to potato producers affected by extremely high potato storage losses. To mitigate further loss, this program will provide potato producers with a 1 cent / lb to assist with the disposal of spoiled potatoes, and an additional 1 cent / lb to clean and disinfect storage facilities and handling equipment after a difficult growing season in 2009.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$500,000 per individual producer and \$5,000,000 co-operative and producer organization.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed rate 1 cent per pound
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity grouping	SCT	Potatoes

*Marketing and Vineyard Improvement Program (MVIP)*

This portion of the program is applicable to consultation expenses and pest management testing.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Maximum funding for recipients over two years is \$100,000
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment is fixed proportion of investment
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Wine grape growers

*2010 British Columbia Avian Influenza Assistance Program*

This program helps poultry producers in the Fraser Valley with the extraordinary costs associated with the destruction of their poultry flocks that was ordered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency following an



avian influenza outbreak in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia in 2009. Funding is provided for producers for the costs associated with cleaning and disinfection of affected premises for up to \$22,500 and those associated with rental of alternate temporary housing barns for up to \$9,000.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payments available to poultry producers

*2011 Canada-British Columbia Bovine Tuberculosis Assistance Initiative:* This program helps livestock producers in British Columbia with the extraordinary costs associated with the quarantine placed on their herds as ordered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) following the discovery of a cow with Bovine Tuberculosis in British Columbia in May 2011.

Funding is provided to producers for: Cleaning and disinfection costs; Costs incurred for the replacement of corrals and other structures that were required to be cleaned and disinfected; Payment for the quarantine of livestock, calculated as  $\text{Program Payment} = (\text{Total number of eligible livestock}) (\text{number of days normal marketing of the animals was delayed}) \times (\text{Per day value based on animal type}) \times (\text{ninety percent})$ ; and Costs incurred for additional veterinary expenses a payment will be made on a per head basis.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to livestock producers

*2011 Canada-Manitoba Avian Influenza Assistance Initiative:* This program helps poultry producers with the extraordinary costs associated with the destruction of their poultry flock or quarantine of their hatchery that was ordered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency following an avian influenza outbreak in Manitoba in 2010. Funding is provided to producers for:

- turkey breeder operations whose flock was ordered destroyed to a maximum of \$97,936 including cleaning and disinfection of the animal premises and related costs; extraordinary costs for hydro, propane and fuel (gasoline and diesel); the costs of replacing the top surface of barn floor; cleaning supplies (including personal protection/ biosecurity supplies) rodent control products; and water and winter washing damage

- quarantined turkey hatchery, to a maximum of \$120,938 including cleaning and disinfection of the hatchery and related costs; custom hatching of poult in Minnesota including mileage, export papers, boxes and custom hatching fees; egg storage depots; and costs for the destruction of eggs (mileage and land fill costs).

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to poultry and egg producers

*2014 Canada-British Columbia Avian Influenza Assistance Initiative:* This program helps the poultry sector in British Columbia with the Extraordinary Expenses associated with the quarantine placed on flocks as ordered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) following the discovery of avian influenza in British Columbia in December 2014. Funding is provided to producers for:

- cleaning and disinfection and composting costs incurred for turkeys, boiler breeders, and table egg birds;
- repair or replacement costs of equipment or production facilities damaged as a direct result of cleaning and disinfection activities; and
- extraordinary expenses for the destruction or disposal of eggs, chicks or birds that could not be marketed.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rates based on birds
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity grouping	SCT	Payments available to poultry producers

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

*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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment varies according to price decline
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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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 CAD200. 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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".

*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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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	Receipts	
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 and Payment 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].

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment	No	No limits on production

Limits		
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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment 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".

*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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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 and Payment 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
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Production and Payment 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):*

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment 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

*AgriInvest (2007--present):* Producers can contribute 1.5% of net sales to a special bank account, and the amount is matched by a government payment into the same account. The money can be withdrawn to be used for on-farm investments.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment based on fixed share of revenue
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on receipts
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

*Agri-Stability (2007--present):* AgriStability pays the producer when their margin declines below their reference margin—nothing for the first 15% decline in margin, 70% of the difference for a current margin between 85% and 70% of the reference margin, and 80% of the difference for current margin less than 70% of reference margin. AgriStability, together with AgriInvest, replaces the coverage previously provided under the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program. Farmers receive an AgriStability payment when their current year program margin falls below 85% of

their reference margin. AgriStability is based on margins. Payments are triggered under AgriStability when a producer's program year margin falls below 85% of their average reference margin. Margin calculations are the same as for CAIS.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment 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

*Agri-Québec*: This program is offered to all agricultural and aquaculture businesses in Québec but does not cover commodities under supply management. With this program, agricultural producers can contribute 3% of the adjusted net sales (ANS) to a special account with the government matching producers' contribution. There is a limit of \$1.5M imposed on the ANS.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Adjusted net sales are limited to \$1.5M
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed Rates applied to eligible adjusted net sales
Input Constraints	Yes	Cross-compliance related to rules on phosphorus balance
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on adjusted net sales
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial Program
Commodity Grouping	GCT	All commodities excepted supply managed

*Assurance-stabilisation du revenu agricole (ASRA 2010 Québec)*: Payments are covering the difference between a “stabilized” price and the market price to participating producers multiplied by production or sales. This program covered some specific agricultural commodities in Québec. Government contributions to program (i.e., two times producer contributions) are counted. In 2010, a limit on the number of hectares or animal numbers insurable was imposed.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Limits on payments

Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payment rate is a function of a set price and market price
Input Constraints	Yes	Cross-compliance related to rules on phosphorus balance
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Coverage provided on per-hectare basis or per animal number/number of kg sold
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial Program (Québec)
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payment rate are defined by commodity. This transfer is included in SCT for the following commodities: Wheat, maize, barley, soybeans, rapeseed, oats, potatoes, beef, pork and other commodities

*Green feed Assistance* This initiative provides financial support to Manitoba producers affected by extended periods of excess moisture in 2011.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment of \$15 per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	Provincial
Commodity Grouping	Group	Payments available to livestock producers

*2011 Canada-Manitoba Forage Shortfall and Restoration Assistance Initiative (CM-FSRAI) – AgriRecovery:* This initiative provides financial assistance to livestock and forage producers who are experiencing extraordinary costs due to excess moisture conditions in 2011. The program consists of three components. The third component is:

- Damaged forage land assistance to help cover a portion of the additional costs incurred to restore producers' water-damaged forage land. Producers are eligible for program payments of up to \$30/acre (cost-shared) \$20/acre (provincial) for forage restoration of acres destroyed and reseeded to tame forage.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment of \$50/acre
Input Constraints	No	None

Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on acres
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to forage producers

*2013 Canada-Nova Scotia Strawberry Assistance Initiative - AgriRecovery:* This initiative provides assistance to commercial strawberry producers in Nova Scotia with the extraordinary costs associated with removing and replacing strawberry plants due to a virus. Eligible producers must have been in production before 2009 and destroyed acreage during the 2013 program year or destroy before 2014 growing season. Payments to producers are based on 70% of eligible extraordinary costs to re-establish strawberry acres and are calculated based on the two following components:

- 1) A **base payment per acre** which is representative of incremental cost of labour and materials:
  - Matted Row Production: \$1,450 per acre;
  - Plastic Mulch System: \$3,100 per acre;
  - Nursery Systems \$3,100 per acre.
- 2) An **additional payment** for eligible replacement strawberry plants no greater than:
  - \$105/1000 plants planted on eligible acres;
  - \$210/1000 plugs planted on eligible acres.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment per acre
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on eligible acres
Commodity grouping	SCT/GCT	SCT - Other

***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 CAD25,000 or less than CAD15,000 respectively, in all provinces and territories. To be eligible farmers must have gross farm incomes of at least CAD50,000 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 CAD25,000 or CAD15,000 for individual farmers each year. For example, if a farm family has a total income of CAD17,000, the calculated benefit is CAD8,000. 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 and Payment 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

*AgriInvest Kickstart (2007):* A one-time payment to producers to put a starting amount of money into AgriInvest accounts (See AgriInvest).

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limits on production
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payment based on past receipts
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payment based on past receipts
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.
Commodity Grouping	ACT	All commodities.

*Manitoba Forage Restoration Assistance Program and Livestock Feed Assistance Programs (MFRFAP) - AgriRecovery (2009):* The purpose of this initiative is two fold and each of the components are described separately.

*Manitoba Livestock Feed Assistance Program:* This program provided assistance to Manitoba livestock producers in designated areas who were short of over-winter feed due to flooding and excess moisture conditions in the fall of 2008. Under the *Manitoba Livestock Feed Assistance Program*, eligible producers receive a direct per head payment based upon their breeding herd inventories of cattle, other ruminants and horses owned as of December 31, 2008.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on production or payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments per animal head
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Animal	Payments based on a per head basis

Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60 federal/40 provincial)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to cattle and other ruminants

*Manitoba Forage Restoration Assistance Program:* Through this program Manitoba forage producers were paid a maximum of \$40 per acre for the re-establishment of forage crops, forage seed fields and pasture affected by flooding in 2008.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on production or payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Area	Payments based on acre
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60 federal/40 provincial)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to forage and pasture producers

*Pasture Recovery Initiative (PRI) – AgriRecovery (2010):* This cost-shared initiative provides \$50 per head for breeding cattle and other breeding livestock in order to help producers buy feed in 2010 while damaged pastures recover from drought in 2008 and 2009. Payments are based on eligible breeding animals traditionally pastured in designated areas as of January 1, 2010. Eligible animals include: cattle, horses, bison, elk, deer, llamas, sheep, goats, and alpacas. Eligible producers are those who were in production during 2009, owned and were responsible for the costs of production as of January 1, 2010.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$500,000 per individual producer and \$5,000,000 for co-operative and producer organization.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments \$50 per animal head
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Animal	Payments based on a per head basis



Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to ruminants, but dairy cattle

*Prairie Excess Moisture Initiative (PEMI) – AgriRecovery (2010):* This cost-shared program provides assistance to producers affected by excess moisture and flooding in spring 2010. The program gave a maximum \$30 per acre assistance to producers to adopt measures to protect, rehabilitate and manage damaged crop land affected by flooding in 2010. Eligible acres included either acres unseeded by June 20, 2010 or the seeded crop lost by flood by July 8, 2010, for a minimum 25 affected acres. Eligible crops include all except forage crops.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$500,000 per individual producer and \$5,000,000 co-operative and producer organization.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments \$30 per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Area	Payments based on acre
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to crop producers

*Manitoba Interlake Unseeded Land Restoration Program – AgriRecovery (2010):* This is a cost-shared program that assists producers with a fixed payment of \$15 per acre to help with the cost of restoring the land after two years of flooding and excess moisture in 2008 and 2009. The number of eligible acres is based on the acres reported by the producer on their 2009 Seeded Acreage Report as too wet to seed. Eligible producers were in production in 2009 and claim a minimum of 5 acres in the affected area.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$500,000 per individual producer and \$5,000,000 for co-operative and producer organization.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments \$15 per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Area	Payments based on acre

Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-shared 60/40)
Commodity Grouping	GCT	Payments available to crop producers

*2014 Portage Diversion Fail-Safe Compensation Program:* This program provides financial assistance to Manitoba Agricultural producers in the Designated Area affected by flooding in 2014. Program payments will be calculated as the total of the following:

- Production loss payment = the difference between Probable Yield and the Harvested Yield, multiplied by the Compensation Value then multiplied by the Eligible Acres for each applicable crop;
- Forage Establishment payment = the Compensation Value multiplied by the Eligible Acres of Forage Establishment;
- Unseeded Land payment = the Compensation Value multiplied by the Eligible Acres of Unseeded Land;
- Forage Restoration payment = the Compensation Value multiplied by the Eligible Acres of Forage Restoration ; and
- Debris Clean-up payment = the Compensation Value multiplied by the Eligible Acres for Debris Clean-up.

Compensation Value means for crops, the AgriInsurance dollar value for a crop; in the case of Forage Restoration, Forage Establishment or Unseeded Land is \$100.00/acre; and in the case of Debris Clean-up is \$25.00/acre.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rates based on compensation value
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on acres
Commodity grouping	GCT	Payments available to crop and forage producers

*Lake Manitoba Financial Assistance Program (Part B) – Agricultural Infrastructure, Transportation and Crop/Forage Loss Component:* This portion of the program component is for lost agricultural production including crop land/crop loss, forage restoration, and unseeded land. Compensation to producers is based on a fixed payment amount for crop acres that were impacted by excess moisture:

- \$30/acre payment for crop acres left unseeded or were flooded out
- \$50/acre for forage restoration

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payments per acre

Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on acres
Commodity grouping	All	Payments available to crop and livestock producers

*2009 Alberta H1N1 Assistance Program:* This program assists the Alberta hog producers who were affected by the discovery of the H1N1 influenza virus in their herd in April 2009. The program will provide financial compensation to assist with extraordinary expenses and losses directly and indirectly related to the discovery of H1N1 including: Purchased feed that was unutilized and subsequently destroyed after the discovery H1N1; Purchase costs of breeding animals due to the “ordered destruction” of the H1N1 in their herd; and Costs associated with the cleaning and disinfecting of the hog facilities after the destruction of the herd.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Payment eligibility	Animals	Payment based on animal numbers
Commodity grouping	SCT	Payments available to hog producers

*2011 Canada-Alberta Salmonella Enteritidis Initiative:* The purpose of the financial assistance is to help poultry producers in Alberta with the extraordinary costs associated with the destruction of their poultry flock as ordered by the Province of Alberta Chief Veterinary Office following a salmonella enteritidis outbreak in Alberta in 2010. The majority of funding provided to producers relates to re-establishing flocks and additional funds are directed to cleaning, disinfecting, and other similar services.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Payment eligibility	Animals	Payment based on animal numbers
Commodity Grouping	SCT	Payments available to poultry producers

***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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payments based on land with adjustment factors
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 (CCAD2.2 billion) and CCAD1.6 billion, counted as "capital payment benefit".

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	Payments based on land with adjustment factors
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 CAD900 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

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	Yes	
Payment eligibility	Area	Payments based on recalculation of past program benefits
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal programme.

*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 (CAD9.56 per acre for irrigated arable land, CAD6.50 per acre for dryland arable land, and CAD3.71 per acre for improved pasture. Tax concession is estimated as 37.5 per cent of the payment.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	Flat rate per acre.
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, CAD27 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, CAD22 million was paid out to eligible producers based upon gross sales of wheat and barley, reported for the 1995 tax year. A further CAD11 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.

<b>Label</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	Based on gross sales.
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 CAD125 000 of producers' historical sales of WGTA-eligible commodities during the 1994-98 period.

Label	Value	Explanation
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	Based on gross sales.
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	Based on area seeded
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] 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
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payments based on percentage of historical horticultural net sales 1995-99
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] 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
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Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	Payments based on sales in previous year
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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 on 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 CAD80 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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Receipts	Payments based on sales in previous year
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.



Payment Source	National	Federal programme.
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*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 on 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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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

Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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 CAD15 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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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, CAD755 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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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
Variable Payment Rates	No	
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 = CAD100,000  
Benefit = CAD100,000 x 0.026 = CAD2,600. There is a CAD500,000 cap on payments under the Ontario Edible Horticulture Crop Payment.

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

*Canada-BC Livestock Drought Assistance (2007):* Livestock owners who owned eligible breeding livestock (breeding males and bred females) in any of the six drought-designated districts in northern British Columbia can apply for federal financial assistance to help offset the costs incurred during the drought in 2006. Such costs include those related to purchasing and hauling feed, and/or water for breeding livestock during the drought. Payments are based on breeding livestock totals as of 12:01 a.m. on December 31, 2006 and are paid on a per-head basis with a different rate specified for each animal type. This is a one-time program for 2007 only.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	Yes	The program cap for federal financial assistance is \$150 000 per eligible livestock owner
Input Constraints	No	None

Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Animal	Payment paid per head on breeding livestock totals as of 12:01 a.m. on December 31, 2006
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal Programme.

*Cost of Production Payment (2007):* Payment based on reported sales of eligible commodities for tax purposes in 2004, 2005 or 2006 (see the Eligible Commodities List enclosed). Products under supply management (milk, chickens, turkeys and eggs) are not eligible for a COP payment. The payment is equal to 2.36% of the average eligible net sales (ENS) from 2000 to 2004. As a general rule, the ENS corresponds to the sum of all sales of eligible agricultural commodities and crop insurance. One-time program for 2007 only.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	Yes	Payment limit of \$450,000 of eligible net sales per business
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Receipts	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	National	Federal Programme.

*Ontario Cost Recognition Top-Up Program (2007):* Provincial enhancement to Cost of Production Payment, increasing the amount paid by two-thirds. See COP payment above for labelling information. One-time program for 2007.

*Golden Nematode Disaster Program (2007-present):* Program provides payment to 1/ help producers with the costs of disposal of potatoes from fields that have tested negative; 2/ a per hectare support payment to help potato producers and producers of nursery and greenhouse crops with extraordinary costs not covered under existing programs; and 3/ funding to cover the producer share of eligible costs for participating in the Farm Business Assessment (FBA) and the Specialized Business Planning Services - components of the Canadian Farm Business Advisory Services (CFBAS).

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	No	
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Area	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.

Payment Source	National	Federal Programme.
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*Circovirus Program (2007-Present):* This program compensates hog producers affected by the post weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome (PMWSF). To be eligible for this program, farmers need to have registered for 2005 CAIS. A farmer is compensated if the mortality rate of feeder pigs was higher than 6% in the 2005 CAIS program year. For each eligible hog, the producer receives \$62.67, corresponding to two-thirds of the estimated loss.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment limits	No	No limits
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment eligibility	Animal	Payments based on animals lost during the 2005 CAIS program year
Production exceptions	None	No exceptions
Payment Source	Sub-national	Programme of the Province of Quebec

*Manitoba Ruminant Assistance Program (2008):* Program to compensate for high feed costs. Payment is equal to 2% of net sales with a possible additional 1% payment contingent on funding. Eligible net sales are the annual sales less the total annual purchases of all eligible livestock. Producers must have had eligible net sales in the 2005 or 2006 taxation year, or were new producers in 2007. Producers must have owned or leased eligible livestock (cattle, bison, sheep, goats, elk and deer) in 2007.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	Yes	Eligible net sales are limited to a maximum of \$3,000,000.
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Receipts	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Cofinanced	Cost shared Programme (federal and provincial portions reported separately in PSE)

*PEI Hog Transition Program (2008):* Payment to help producers exit the sector.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	No	

Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Receipts	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial program.

*Ontario Cattle, Hog and Horticulture Payment (2008):* To be eligible for the OCHHP, producers must have received a federal Cost of Production (COP) payment and/or an Ontario Cost Recognition Top-up (OCRT) payment, and at least half of their total commodity sales as reported to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) in 2005 and/or 2006 must have come from any combination of cattle, hogs, or horticulture. Eligible producers will receive a payment based on their historical allowable net sales (ANS) between 2000 and 2004. There are three payment scenarios: 1/For eligible producers with at least 50 percent of their sales coming from cattle and/or hogs, the payment rate is 12 percent of their ANS as calculated from their COP statements. 2/ For eligible producers with at least 50 percent of their sales coming from horticulture, the payment rate is 2 percent of their historical ANS as calculated from their COP statements. 3/ For producers who require a combination of horticulture and cattle/hogs to meet the 50 percent requirement, the payment rate is calculated based on the weighted proportion of their sales in each eligible commodity.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	Yes	
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Receipts	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial program.

*Cull Breeding Swine Program (2008):* Eligible producers receive \$225 per breeding swine culled after April 14<sup>th</sup> 2008. Reimbursement is also made for costs of slaughter and carcass disposal. For producers who sold animals before that date, a payment of \$225 per breeding swine less the selling price was given to approved producers that sold animals from November 1, 2007 until April 13th, 2008.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	Yes	
Input Constraints	Yes	Must not market culled animal
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Animal	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.

Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial program.
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*Saskatchewan Unseeded Acreage Support (2008):* The Unseeded Acreage Payment provides \$10 per acre to producers who were unable to seed at least 95 per cent of their normal seeded acreage.

Label	Value	Explanation
Current commodity production and payment limits	No	
Input Constraints	No	None
Variable Payment Rates	No	
Payment eligibility	Area	
Production Exceptions	None	No exceptions.
Payment Source	Subnational	Provincial program.

*Saskatchewan Cattle and Hog Support Program (2008):* This program provides assistance to help Saskatchewan cattle and hog producers address their cash flow needs and retain their breeding herds. Saskatchewan will be eligible for:

- a \$40 payment per head for all beef breeding cows and bred beef heifers owned as of January 1, 2009;
- a \$20 payment per market hog sold for slaughter between July 1, 2008 and January 31, 2009;
- a \$10 payment per head for all weanlings, iso-weanlings and feeder hogs produced between July 1, 2008 and January 31, 2009.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	Yes	Payment limits of \$2 millions per operation.
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed rate per animal
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	Sub-national	Provincial Program
Payment eligibility	Animal	Payments based on per head basis
Production exception	No	No exceptions

*2009 Quebec Nematode Assistance Program:* This program provides assistance to Quebec potato producers and nursery growers affected by golden nematode. It provides a per hectare payment to potato producers to help them to transition to new production and for nursery growers a payment per plant destroyed to cover marketing and destruction costs.

Label	Value	Explanation
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Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rates
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Eligibility	Area	Payments based on hectare or plants destroyed
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost-matched 60/40)
Production exception	Yes	Golden nematode host crops (potato, eggplant and tomato)

*Excess Moisture and Flood Initiative:* This is a AgriRecovery including Canada-British Columbia Excess Moisture Initiative, Canada-Alberta Excess Moisture Initiative II (CAEMI II), Canada-Saskatchewan Excess Moisture Program, Canada-Quebec Excess Moisture Initiative, Canada-Manitoba Agricultural Recovery Program, and New Brunswick Excess Moisture Initiative.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	Yes	\$500,000 per producer or \$5,000,000 per producer organization
Variable Payment Rates	No	Fixed payment per acre
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	National and sub-national	AgriRecovery (Cost shared 60/40)
Production exception	No	No exceptions

*Spring Blizzard Mortalities Assistance Program:* This program provides assistance to Manitoba producers who experienced livestock deaths occurring between April 29 and May 5, 2011 as a result of weather conditions (i.e. freezing rain, blizzard, and previous moisture conditions) on April 29-30.

Label	Value	Explanation
Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments for livestock deaths
Variable payment rates	No	Fixed payment rate for animal type
Input constraints	No	None
Payment source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Production exception	No	No exceptions

*Agriculture Flooding Assistance Program:* This program provides assistance to Manitoba producers who experienced livestock deaths occurring between April 29 and May 5, 2011 as



a result of weather conditions (i.e. freezing rain, blizzard, and previous moisture conditions) on April 29-30.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit payments.
Variable Payment Rates	No	Land: Fixed payment based on land type, per acre Transportation: Fixed payments per animal head/loaded mile, tonnes of feed/loaded mile
Input Constraints	No	None
Payment Source	Sub-national	Provincial program
Production exception	No	No exceptions

## ***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

*Tobacco Transition Program (2009):* This program provides assistance to farmers who wished to transition out of the industry. It provided federal funding of \$1.05 per pound of Basic Production Quota to participating producers. Producers who participated in the program cannot re-enter tobacco production in Canada.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments

*Hog Farm Transition Program:* This program is open to producers that were in hog production as of April 1, 2009 and were willing to commit to setting aside their entire hog production facilities for three years. Production facilities must remain empty for the entire 3-year period, starting on the date the barns were completely depopulated. All producers who derive income from hog production and who have inventories as at April 1, 2009 are eligible. Producers must own the hogs and barns in order to be eligible. There are no maximums on individual payments; however there will be maximum per animal unit equivalent bids set by the Program Administrator. Producers submit bids indicating the

amount they are willing to accept to halt production and participants are selected through a tender process.

Label	Value	Explanation
Production and Payment Limits	No	No limit on payments

### ***G. Miscellaneous payments***

Residual amount.

**III.2 Percentage PSE**  $[100 \times (\text{III.1}) / ((\text{I}) + (\text{Sum of A2 to G}))]$

**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 PNP 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**  $[1 / (100 - (\text{III.2})) \times 100]$

**IV. General Services Support Estimate (GSSE):** Total budgetary expenditure to support general services provided to agriculture [Sum of H to M],

In 2013 GSSE reclassification was implemented for the whole period since 1986. During the revision, the programs to support downstream industry (such as biofuel plants), general rural development measure, general R&D expenditure and international food aid are excluded from GSSE. In addition, the industries not considered as a part of agriculture are excluded such as aquaculture and horses, but fur farming industry is included. While some miscellaneous programs are moved to PSE G (Miscellaneous payments), grant programs to the first level processing industry is moved to CSE P2 (Non-commodity specific transfers to consumers).

For the 2014 PSE/CSE database, the expenditure classified as GSSE is aggregated by the level of new categories and sub-categories for both federal and provincial programs. The programs are expected to be disaggregated for 2015 PSE/CSE database.

### ***H. Agricultural knowledge and innovation system***

#### ***H.1. Agricultural knowledge generation***

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Departmental Research Activities, Other Knowledge Generation, Research and Development Initiatives and Research Centres are included in addition to the federal level expenditure for Support of new Agri-based Products.

#### ***H.2. Agricultural knowledge transfer***

##### ***H2.a. extension services***

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Business Development Initiatives, Business Management Initiatives, Departmental Advisory Services, Leadership Initiatives and other External Advisory Services and Other Knowledge Transfer, and Veterinary College are included in addition to the federal level expenditure for Agricultural Policy Research Network Contribution, Agricultural Greenhouse Gases Program, Agri-Food Innovation Program and Canadian Agri-Science Clusters.

#### *H2.b. education*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Agricultural College/University and Agricultural Specific Education are included.

### ***I. Inspection and control***

#### *I.1. Agricultural product safety and inspection*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Safety and Inspection Service and Initiatives are included.

#### *I.2. Pest and disease inspection and control*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Biosecurity System Initiatives, Pest and Disease Initiatives, Safety and Inspection Initiatives are included in addition to the federal expenditure for Traceability System Initiatives.

### ***J. Development and maintenance of infrastructure***

#### *J.1. Hydrological infrastructure*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Hydrological Infrastructure Services are included.

#### *J.2. Storage, marketing and other physical infrastructure*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Departmental Environment Services and Initiatives, Land Management Initiatives, and Other Storage, Marketing and Other Physical Infrastructure Initiatives and Services are included.

#### *J.3. Institutional infrastructure*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Agricultural Boards and Commissions, Grants to Producer Institutions, and Other Institutional Initiatives and Services are included.

#### *J.4. Farm restructuring*

### ***K. Marketing and promotion***

#### *K.1. Collective schemes for processing and marketing*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Departmental Marketing Services, Market Development Initiatives and Marketing / Regulatory are included in addition to the federal expenditure for Agri-Marketing Program.

#### *K.2. Promotion of agricultural products*

Both federal and provincial level expenditures for Fairs and Exhibitions, Promotional Initiatives and Services are included in addition to the provincial level expenditure for Buy Local Programs.

**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 N to Q; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit tax on consumers].

**N. 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  $[(N.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$ .

**N.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 Tables 4.1 to 4.12.

**O. 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  $[(O.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$ .

**O.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 Tables 4.1 to 4.12.

**P. Transfers to consumers from taxpayers**

**P.1. Commodity specific transfers to consumers:** Sum of commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level) from Tables 4.1, 4.2 and supporting data in tab OCOM, including:

**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.

**P.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 below:

First level processing: Classified as a part of GSSE until 2013. Sum of grants to enterprise at first level of processing.

**Q. Excess Feed Cost:** Associated with market price support on quantities of domestically produced crops and used on-farm as feed as calculated (Sum of *Excess Feed Cost* in the MPS Tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.4).

**V.2 Percentage CSE**  $[100 \times (V.1) / ((II) + (P))]$

**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).

**V.4 Consumer NAC**  $[(1 / (100 - (V.2))) \times 100]$

**VI. Total Support Estimate**  $[(III.1) + (IV) + (P)]$  and  $[(R) + (S) - (T)]$

**R. Transfers from consumers**  $[(O)+(P)]$

**S. Transfers from taxpayers**  $[(III.1)-(N)+(IV)+(P)]$

**T. Budget revenues**  $[(O)]$

**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).

$$\%SCT = 100 * SCT / (\text{value of production}_{COM} + A2_{COM} + B_{COM} + C_{COM} + D_{COM})$$

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

**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<sub>GROUP</sub> + C + D<sub>GROUP</sub>]

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

**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 includes 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 = C + B<sub>ALL</sub> + D<sub>ALL</sub>]

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

**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]

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

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

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

**TABLE 3. CANADA : Producer Commodity Specific Transfers by commodity**

Tables 3.1 to 3.11 provide information on Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) for the following commodities: wheat, maize, barley, soybeans, oats, rapeseed, milk, beef and veal, pig meat, poultry, eggs, potatoes, dry peas and “other commodities”. All data sets in the calculation SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1 – 4.11 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, C 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) 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 :**  $\%SCT = 100 * (III) / ((II) + (A.2) + (B) + (C) + (D))$

**TABLE 4. CANADA :Producer Support Estimate by commodity**

Tables 4.1 to 4.11, contain calculation of the Market Price Support (MPS) and Consumer Single Commodity Transfers (consumer SCT) for the following commodities: wheat, maize, barley, soybeans, oats, rapeseed, milk, beef and veal, pig meat, poultry, eggs, potatoes, dry peas and “other commodities”. The data sets used in calculation of the MPS and consumer SCT by commodity are described below.

**Definitions:**

**I. Level of production**

**Wheat:** Total farm production, including durum wheat [1].

**Barley, maize, oats, soybeans:** 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].

**Pig meat:** Hog marketing (domestic slaughter + exports of live hogs - imports of live hogs) multiplied by the average cold trimmed weight [3].

**Poultry meat:** 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, pig meat:** Farm cash receipts minus interprovincial sales, divided by the level of production [8, 9].

**Poultry meat, 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, pig meat and eggs:** Total domestic disappearance [12].

**Poultry meat:** 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):  $(\text{Total Average Freight Rate} - \text{Shipper Share}) \times \text{Western Production}$ . A Special Assistance Program is added in 1987 and 1988 [1, 13].
- Two Price Wheat:  $(\text{Maximum Domestic Price} - \text{Final Realised Price for CWRs \#1}) \times \text{Food Consumption of all Wheat}$  [5, 6].
- Corn Competitive:  $((\text{Corn Formula Price} - (\text{Canadian Western Feed} + \text{CWRs3})/2) + 4) \times \text{Wheat Feed Sales}$  [5].
- Pool Deficits:  $(\text{Pool Deficit/Quantity acquired by CWB}) \times \text{Western Production}$  [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):  $(\text{Total Average Freight Rate} - \text{Shipper Share}) \times \text{Western Production}$ . Special Assistance Program is added in 1987 and 1988. [1, 13].
- Corn Competitive:  $(\text{Corn Formula Price} - \text{CWB1} + 4) \times \text{Barley Feed Sales}$  [5].
- Pool Deficits:  $(\text{Pool Deficit/Quantity acquired by CWB}) \times \text{Western Production}$  [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):  $(\text{Total Average Freight Rate} - \text{Shipper Share}) \times \text{Western Production}$  (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

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- [3] Statistics Canada, *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics*, Cat. 23-203.
- [4] Statistics Canada, *Production of Poultry and Eggs*, Cat. 23-202.
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- [18] USDA, *Agricultural Outlook*, Table 5, various issues.
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