

QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPORT COMPETITION

Replies by the European Union

Export Subsidies

Nil return

Agricultural Exporting State Trading Enterprises

Nil return

Export Credit, Export Credit Guarantees or Insurance Programs (Export financing)

No export credit, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes are operated at the EU level. The available data concerning various export financing schemes operated by the EU member states is annexed to this note.

Food Aid

- 1. Some amounts of food have been distributed by EU member states in emergency situations in cooperation with the WFP and other UN agencies and with the donor governments.*
- 2. COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION of 30.3.2016 financing the distribution of dairy products as part of the response to humanitarian crises from the general budget of the European Union (http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/downloads/Commission_Decision_Dairy_products.pdf)*

- **Product description**

Ultra High Temperature (UHT) drinking milk

- **Quantity and/or value of food aid provided**

EUR 30 million in 2 years (from 01/06/2016 to 31/05/2018). Out of this EUR 30 million, EUR 24 million has already been disbursed during the pre-financing phases and the rest will be disbursed after the appraisal of the final report. The World Food Programme will have distributed a total of 17 500 metric tons of UHT milk to schools in support of 500 000 Syrian children in 2 years.

The milk will be delivered to schools across Syria during the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years, as complement of WFP's existing Fortified School Snacks Programme, or through the WFP General Food Distribution.

- **Description of whether food aid is provided on in-kind, untied cash-based basis and whether monetisation was permitted.**

In-kind emergency food aid, no monetisation was permitted.

- **Description of whether in fully grant form or concessional terms**

Fully grant

- **Description of relevant needs assessment (and by whom) and whether food aid is responding to a declaration of emergency or an emergency appeal (and by whom).**

Needs assessment carried out by the World Food Programme concluded that the consumption of milk has significantly reduced amongst poor households in Syria due to high food prices. The conflict has severely impacted the agriculture sector and led to a decline in food production, particularly dairy production. Syrian families typically consumed milk and other dairy products on a daily basis prior to the crisis. At present, poor households rarely have access to milk and in some cases it has completely disappeared from their diet.

The programme is integrated in the Emergency Operations of World Food Programme inside Syria, and specifically complements WFP Fortified School Snacks Programme (FSSP) launched in August 2014 to contribute to the overall objective of the No Lost Generation Initiative, an inter-agency response strategy to ensure the education and protection rights of children and youth are not compromised by the conflict. The FSSP is identified as an integral component of the education package, in its role to support a return to learning and encourage regular classroom attendance.

- **Description of whether re-export of food aid is an option under the terms of the provision of food aid**

No