

Solution: b)

There are no WTO definitions of “developed” and “developing” countries. Members announce for themselves whether they are “developed” or “developing” countries.

However, **other members can challenge the decision of a member to make use of provisions available to developing countries.**

What are the advantages of “developing country” status?

- Developing country status in the WTO brings certain rights.
- **Developing country status ensures special and differential treatment (S&DT) or provisions which allow them more time to implement agreements and commitments**, include measures to increase trading opportunities, safeguard their trade interests, and support to build capacity to handle disputes and implement technical standards.

108) The "Three Sisters" recognized by the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) Agreement include

1. International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
2. Codex Alimentarius Commission
3. World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

Solution: d)

The **International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)** is an intergovernmental treaty signed by over 180 countries, aiming to protecting the world's plant resources from the spread and introduction of pests, and promoting safe trade. The Convention introduced International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) as its main tool to achieve its goals, making it the sole global standard setting organization for plant health. The IPPC is one of the "Three Sisters" recognized by the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) Agreement, along with the **Codex Alimentarius Commission for food safety standards** and the **World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) for animal health standards.**

109) Which of the following qualify under WTO's provision of 'Aggregate measure of support (AMS)'?

1. Direct income supports for farmers that are not related to current production levels or prices
2. Environmental protection and regional development programmes
3. Irrigation subsidies
4. Subsidies on power to farmers

Select the correct answer code:

- a) 3, 4
- b) 1, 2, 3
- c) 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4

Solution: a)

WTO agreement envisages two kinds of support to agriculture, viz. domestic support and export subsidies.

The domestic support is further classified into five categories: (a) **aggregate measure of support (AMS) which includes product specific and non-product specific support** (b) green box support (c) blue box support (d) de minimis support and (e) special and differential (S&D) treatment box.