

DISCLAIMER

The Handbook on Notification Requirements does not constitute a legal interpretation of the notification obligations under the respective Agreement(s) or relevant legal provision(s). It has been prepared by the Secretariat to assist Members in complying with their notification obligations.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION HANDBOOK ON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND
COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

This section of the Handbook on Notification Requirements covers the notification obligations under the **AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES**. It consists of the following five parts:

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF
NOTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS

PART 2

LISTING OF THE
NOTIFICATION
OBLIGATIONS

PART 3

RELEVANT
DOCUMENT(S)
CONCERNING
GUIDELINES
AND FORMATS

PART 4

LIST OF
NOTIFICATIONS
SINCE 1995

PART 5

TEXT OF THE
AGREEMENT

For Members which acceded pursuant to Article XII of the Marrakesh Agreement, their respective Protocols of Accession may contain notification obligations in addition to those set out in the WTO Agreements, and may govern the deadlines for the submission of their initial notifications.

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The notification requirements of the SCM Agreement can be divided into regular notification requirements, which apply in principle to all Members, and special notification requirements, which apply to Members invoking particular provisions.

With respect to regular notification requirements, Part VII of the SCM Agreement ("Notification and Surveillance") contains requirements regarding the notification of subsidies ([Article 25.1](#)), countervailing measures ([Article 25.11](#)) and competent authorities that conduct countervailing duty investigations ([Article 25.12](#)). In addition, [Article 32.6](#) in Part XI of the SCM Agreement ("Final Provisions") requires notification of laws and regulations relevant to the SCM Agreement.

The SCM Agreement contains special notification requirements regarding certain aspects of the provisions of [Article 27](#) on Special and Differential Treatment of Developing Country Members. Special notification requirements also applied under provisions, which are no longer applicable, on non-actionable subsidy programmes ([Article 8](#)) and on transitional arrangements regarding programmes ([Article 28](#)) and transformation into a market economy ([Article 29](#)).¹

WHAT MUST BE NOTIFIED?

REGULAR NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

Notification of subsidies

The basic subsidies notification requirement is contained in [Article 25.2](#) of the SCM Agreement and in Article XVI:1 of GATT 1994. [Article 25.2](#) requires notification of any subsidy as defined in the Agreement, which is specific, as also defined in the Agreement. Exempt from this requirement are non-specific subsidies (i.e., subsidies not covered by SCM [Article 3](#) and not limited, in law or in fact, to specific sectors, industries, or regions,

etc.). In addition, GATT Article XVI:1 requires notification of any subsidy (whether or not specific) that directly or indirectly causes trade effects.

Notification of countervailing duty legislation

[Article 32.6](#) of the SCM Agreement requires Members to notify their domestic laws and/or regulations relevant to countervailing duties to the Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Committee). These notifications are in the form of the full texts of the relevant laws and/or regulations in one of the three official languages of the WTO, i.e., English, French, or Spanish. Any modification to the laws, regulations or administrative procedures must be notified promptly. Members that have no countervailing duty laws or regulations should notify that fact by providing a nil notification.²

Notification of competent authorities

[Article 25.12](#) of the SCM Agreement requires Members to notify to the SCM Committee which of their authorities are competent to initiate and conduct countervailing duty investigations in their territories and the domestic procedures that govern the initiation and conduct of such investigations.³ The list of such notifications includes addresses and contact numbers. It is periodically updated and can be found in document [G/SCM/N/18/*](#). The addendum document with the highest number contains the most recent information.

Notification of preliminary and final actions (*ad hoc* notifications)

[Article 25.11](#) of the SCM Agreement requires Members to notify, without delay, all preliminary or final countervailing duty actions taken. The notifications often are made by submitting the full text of a Member's public notice regarding the action in English, French or Spanish, but in any event, notifications should contain the minimum information to be provided as adopted by the SCM Committee in document [G/SCM/3/Rev.1](#).

Notification of countervailing duty actions: semi-annual reports

[Article 25.11](#) of the SCM Agreement also requires Members to submit a report of all countervailing duty actions they have taken, as well as a list of all countervailing measures

¹ Please refer to the document circulated by the Secretariat annually which contains information on each Member's compliance with notification obligations as well as details on the expired notification provisions ([G/SCM/N/546/*](#)).

² See also the section below on "one-time notifications".

³ See also the section below on "one-time notifications".

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

in force, twice a year. A **format** for these reports, with detailed instructions adopted by the SCM Committee, can be found in document [G/SCM/2/Rev.1](#). Members that have not taken any actions during a covered period and have no ongoing investigations or proceedings or measures in force do not need to use the format but shall instead submit a nil notification (simple two sentences indicating that no actions have been taken during that period; i.e. a nil notification). However, if the Member concerned did not have any actions to report during a given reporting period but has pending actions such as ongoing investigations or proceedings during previous reporting periods, or has measures in force, etc., the format should be used to report those.

One-time notification "OTN" (to be submitted only by a specific category of Members as described below)

The Committee adopted a notification format under [Articles 25.11](#) and [25.12](#) of the SCM Agreement ([G/SCM/129](#)) which provides for a so-called "onetime notification". This format was developed to be used by Members that have not yet established an investigating authority and, accordingly, have not taken any countervailing duty action, as a one-time notification that would remain valid until further notice. This standing notification is deemed, without any further action by the Member, to fulfil that Member's obligation to notify its competent authority, as well as its obligation to provide semi-annual reports, until such time as the Member establishes a competent authority, and/or takes any countervailing action, all of which must be notified to the Committee without delay, pursuant to SCM Articles [25.11](#) and [25.12](#).

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 27 REGARDING SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRY MEMBERS

Notifications under procedures adopted for extensions under Article 27

[Article 27](#) of the Agreement contains a series of special and differential treatment provisions for developing Members. Among these provisions is [Article 272\(b\)](#), which established an eight-year period from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement for the phase out of export subsidies by those developing Members not covered by Annex VII of the Agreement. [Article 27.4](#) establishes a mechanism pursuant to which this phase-out period can be extended under certain conditions. On 27 July 2007, the General Council adopted

procedures⁴ regarding the continuation of previously-granted [Article 27.4](#) extensions for certain subsidy programmes.⁵ These procedures require annual updating notifications in respect of the programmes benefitting from extensions. At its fall 2012 regular meeting, the Committee granted the final extensions pursuant to these procedures, for calendar year 2013, based on the information notified in 2012.⁶

Notifications in connection with the export competitiveness of a Member in a given product

[Articles 27.5](#) of the SCM Agreement provides that a developing Member which reaches export competitiveness in a given product has to phase out its export subsidies for that product within two years. For Members in Annex VII which reach export competitiveness, this period is eight years. Under [Article 27.6](#), export competitiveness may be determined either on the basis of a notification by the developing Member at issue, or on the basis of a computation by the Secretariat conducted at the request of any Member.

Notification of Privatization Subsidies

Under [Article 27.13](#) if direct forgiveness of debt, subsidies to cover social costs, and/or other transfer of liabilities are granted within and are linked to a successful privatization programme of a developing country (i.e., the programme actually results in privatization of the enterprise concerned), and such subsidies are limited in time, Part III of the Agreement shall not apply. This means that such subsidies shall not be subject to multilateral challenge as provided for in Part III (however, this provision does not protect a Member from countervailing duty actions with respect to the subsidy).

WHEN TO NOTIFY?

Notification of subsidies

On the basis of an understanding reached in the SCM Committee ([G/SCM/M/46](#), para. 43,

⁴ WT/L/691.

⁵ The procedures on which the extensions were originally granted are contained in document G/SCM/39.

⁶ G/SCM/M/83, paras. 23-28.

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

and [G/SCM/M/53](#), para. 35), Members are to submit new and full notifications by 30 June of every second year (the odd-numbered years), while "de-emphasizing" the annual updating notifications referred to in [Article 25.6](#). In practice, this means that Members should submit a new and full notification every two years, and spend the intervening year reviewing other Members' notifications.

Notification of countervailing duty legislation

This notification is to be made once, upon entry into force of the WTO Agreement for the notifying Member, for its then-existing laws and regulations, and thereafter on an *ad hoc* basis, as and when laws/regulations are established, or changes effected.

Notifications of competent authorities

Pursuant to [Article 25.12](#), this should also be notified only once. Any future modifications introduced should also be notified on an *ad hoc* basis.

Ad hoc notifications

According to [Article 25.11](#), Members are to report **without delay** all preliminary and final countervailing duty actions taken.

Notifications of countervailing duty actions: semi-annual reports

Semi-annual reports are requested by the Committee twice each year. The **first** should be submitted by **mid-February covering the period July–December of the previous calendar year** (the Secretariat issues a request for the notification in December of a given year and a reminder in January of the subsequent year), while the **second** should be submitted by **mid-August and should cover the period January–June of the same calendar year** (the Secretariat issues a request for the notification in June and a reminder in July of the same year).

One-time notifications

Under [Articles 25.11](#) and [25.12](#), such notifications should be submitted only once by certain Members that fall in the category of Members described in [G/SCM/129](#).

Notifications under procedures adopted for extensions under Article 27

The final two-year phase-out period referred to in Article 27.4 began on 1 January 2014 for the programmes covered by these extensions. Accordingly, the export subsidies covered by those programmes had to be eliminated not later than 31 December 2015. The Members with extensions were required to provide transparency notifications in respect of each of the two years of phase-out (in 2015 covering 2014, and in 2016 covering 2015).⁷

Notifications in connection with the export competitiveness of a Member in a given product

There is no time-frame for such notifications.⁸

Notification of Privatization Subsidies

There is no time-frame for such notifications.

HOW TO NOTIFY?⁹

Notification of subsidies

In November 2003, the Committee adopted a questionnaire format for subsidy notifications ([G/SCM/6/Rev.1](#)). **Subsidy notifications should be sent by email to crn@wto.org with a copy to the Secretary of the SCM Committee. As this document would be formatted by the WTO Secretariat prior to circulation, it should be submitted in a WORD format.**

⁷ These final transparency notifications can be found in the G/SCM/N/299/... series.

⁸ If a developing country Member achieves export competitiveness in a product, the phase-out period for its export subsidies to that product is shortened to 2 years (8 years for least developed countries). Export competitiveness is defined as having at least a 3.25% share of world trade in a product during 2 consecutive years. "Product" is defined as a section heading of HS nomenclature.

⁹ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Notification of countervailing duty legislation

There is no standard format. Such notifications should be sent by email to crn@wto.org with a copy to the Secretary of the SCM Committee. **As this document would be formatted by the WTO Secretariat prior to circulation, it should be submitted in a WORD format.**

Ad hoc notifications

Document [G/SCM/3/Rev.1](#) identifies the agreed minimum list of such actions subject to this *ad hoc* notification requirement, as well as the minimum information that should be provided in such reports. If the official notice of the action, as published by the Member taking the action, contains such information and is in a WTO working language, the Member may submit the official notice. If not, the Member should provide the information described in the format. In either case, Members are encouraged also to submit electronic versions of the publicly-available documents containing the notified decisions, in the original language even if not a WTO working language. The [Article 25.11](#) notifications are kept on file in the Secretariat, for consultation by interested Members. Monthly lists of the notifications received are circulated to Members, in the G/SCM/N... series.

Notifications of countervailing duty actions: semi-annual reports

These reports are to be made using the agreed standard form in document [G/SCM/2/Rev.1](#). Nil notifications of no actions taken during a particular period and no measures in force can consist of a simple letter to that effect. Example of nil notification:

"In accordance with [Article 25.11](#) of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, and in response to the request for semi-annual reports contained in document G/SCM/N/XX, the Government of [name of Member] notifies the Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures that it has taken no countervailing actions during the period 1 January – 30 June/1 July through 31 December."

In case of no actions to report during a given reporting period, but the Member concerned has pending actions such as ongoing investigations or proceedings during previous reporting periods, or has measures in force, etc., the format should be used to report those.

All such notifications **should be sent by email to crn@wto.org with a copy to the Secretary of the SCM Committee. As this document would be formatted by the WTO Secretariat prior to circulation, it should be submitted in a WORD format. In addition, Members can use the [Countervailing Notification Portal](#) to submit their semi-annual reports.**

One-time notifications

Under [Articles 25.11](#) and [25.12](#) should be submitted by certain Members that fall in the category of Members described in [G/SCM/129](#). Members falling in this category should make the notification using the format contained in G/SCM/129 and circulated in the document series [G/SCM/N/202/*](#). This notification is made only once and remains valid until further notice by the Member concerned. Submitting such a notification would replace submitting the other notifications under Articles 25.11 and 25.12 until such time the circumstances change as described in G/SCM/129. **This notification should be sent by email to crn@wto.org with a copy to the Secretary of the SCM Committee. As this document would be formatted by the WTO Secretariat prior to circulation, it should be submitted in a WORD format.**

Notifications of competent authorities

There is no standard format. simple email containing the contact details of the newly established authority (name of the Head of the authority, its address, email, website, phone numbers, etc.) would suffice. Any subsequent changes introduced should also be reported – on an *ad hoc* basis – via email. **This email should be sent to crn@wto.org with a copy to the Secretary of the SCM Committee.**

Please see [illustrative mock examples](#) listing different situations and explaining when/how to notify depending on the situation.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

	WHAT MUST BE NOTIFIED?		WHICH MEMBERS MUST NOTIFY?	WHEN TO NOTIFY?		HOW TO NOTIFY?			
	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol	
1.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 25.1 ; GATT 1994, Article XVI:1 .	Any subsidy as defined in ASCM Art.1:1 which is specific within the meaning of ASCM Art.2 as well as any other subsidy which causes increased exports or decreased imports within the meaning of GATT 1994, Article XVI:1.	All WTO Members	Regular – Biennial	New and full notification (G/SCM/M/46 , para. 43 and G/SCM/M/53 , para. 35).	Yes (G/SCM/6/Rev.1)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*	

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

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	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol
2.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 25.11 (<i>Ad hoc</i>).	Countervailing duty actions: (1) initiations, (2) preliminary determinations/provisional measures; (3) final determinations/definitive measures.	All WTO Members	<i>Ad hoc</i>	Without delay once an action has been taken.	Yes (G/SCM/3/Rev.1)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*
3.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 25.11 (Semi-annual).	Countervailing duty actions (taken within the preceding 6 months).	All WTO Members	Regular – Semi-annual		Yes (G/SCM/2/Rev.1: PC/IPL/11 , Annex 7 Request for notification, not a standard notification format).	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

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	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol
4.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 25.12 .	Authorities competent to initiate and conduct countervailing duty investigations referred to in ASCM Art. 11 and domestic procedures governing the initiation and conduct of such investigations.	All WTO Members	One time	Once upon entry into force of the WTO Agreement for existing authorities and procedures; <i>ad hoc</i> as and when a Member establishes such authorities and procedures.	Yes (G/SCM/N/18 Request)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*
5.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 25.11 and Article 25.12 .	One-time nil notification of having no competent authority and never having taken any countervailing duty actions.	WTO Members with no competent authorities that have never taken countervailing actions.	One time	Once, on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. Remains valid, with no further action needed, unless and until a competent authority is established and/or an action is taken.	Yes (G/SCM/129)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

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	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol	
6.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 27.13 .	Debt relief (direct forgiveness of debt) and subsidies to cover social costs, in whatever form (including relinquishment of government revenue and other transfer of liabilities) when such subsidies are granted within and directly linked to a privatization programme of a developing country Member that results in eventual privatization.	WTO developing Members wishing to invoke the provisions of ASCM Art. 27.13.	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (G/SCM/15)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*	

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

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	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol	
7.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 32.6 .	Laws/regulations and changes thereto, including changes in the administration of such laws (concerning the languages of notification for Article 32.6, see document G/SCM/N/1).	All WTO Members	<i>Ad hoc</i>	The full text once at the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement for existing laws and regulations; <i>ad hoc</i> as and when a Member establishes such laws and regulations or makes changes in the administration thereof.	Yes (G/SCM/N/1 + Suppl.1 Request for notification, not a standard notification format").	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*	

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

EXPIRED NOTIFICATIONS

	WHAT MUST BE NOTIFIED?		WHICH MEMBERS MUST NOTIFY?	WHEN TO NOTIFY?		HOW TO NOTIFY?		
	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol
1.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 8.3 (<i>Ad hoc</i>).	Any subsidy programme for which the provisions of ASCM Art. 8.2 are invoked.	All WTO Members	<i>Ad hoc</i>	In advance of implementation of a subsidy programme.	Yes (G/SCM/14)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	
2.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 8.3 (Annual).	Any subsidy programme for which the provisions of ASCM Art. 8.2 are invoked.	All WTO Members	Regular – Annual	Annual updates once initial notification is made.	Yes (G/SCM/13)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	
3.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 27.11 .	Elimination of export subsidies.	WTO developing Members wishing to invoke the provisions of ASCM Art. 27.11.	<i>Ad hoc</i>		Yes (G/SCM/16)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 2

LISTING OF THE NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

EXPIRED NOTIFICATIONS

	WHAT MUST BE NOTIFIED?		WHICH MEMBERS MUST NOTIFY?	WHEN TO NOTIFY?		HOW TO NOTIFY?		
	Notification requirements	Type of measure	Members notifying	Periodicity	Comments on Periodicity	Format	To whom ¹⁰	Notification Symbol
4.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 28.1 .	Existing subsidy programmes inconsistent with the provisions of the ASCM.	All WTO Members	One time	Once, not later than 90 days after the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement for the Member notifying.	Yes (PC/IPL/11 , Annex 4)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*
5.	Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Article 29.3 .	Existing subsidy programmes falling within the scope of ASCM Art. 3.	WTO Members in the process of transformation from a centrally planned to a market, free-enterprise economy wishing to invoke the provisions of ASCM Art. 29.2	One time	Once, at the earliest practicable date after the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement, and not later than 31 December 1996.	Yes (PC/IPL/11 , Annex 5)	Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.	G/SCM/N/*

¹⁰ All notifications, regardless of their subject content or the requirement under which they are being submitted, must be directed to the administrator of the Central Registry of Notifications (CRN), as indicated in the latest version of the document series [WT/INF/25](#). Notifications may be submitted through online submission systems, as electronic attachments to emails, or on paper. As it may be practice, a copy of the notification may be sent to the Secretariat unit substantively handling the notification. In case of semi-annual reports, Members can also use the Countervailing Notification Portal (<https://cv-notification.wto.org/>) to submit their semi-annual reports. To be registered on the Portal, delegations should contact cvnotification@wto.org.

PART 3

RELEVANT DOCUMENT(S) CONCERNING GUIDELINES AND FORMATS

The notification formats and requests pertaining to the notification provisions in effect can be accessed through the following links:

Questionnaire format for subsidy notifications under Article 25 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and under Article XVI of GATT 1994 [G/SCM/6/Rev.1](#).

Format for notifications under Article 27.13 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures [G/SCM/15](#).

Minimum information to be provided under Article 25.11 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures in the reports on all preliminary or final countervailing actions [G/SCM/3/Rev.1](#).

Format for semi-annual reports of countervailing duty actions pursuant to Article 25.11 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures [G/SCM/2/Rev.1](#).

Notification under Articles 25.11 and 25.12 of Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures [G/SCM/129](#).

Notification of laws and regulations under Article 32.6 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures- Supplement [G/SCM/N/1/Suppl.1](#).

Informal contact group on Anti-dumping Subsidies and Safeguards [PC/IPL/11](#) Refer to Annex 7 (Semi-Annual Reports of Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Actions).

Notification of Competent Authorities [G/SCM/N/18](#).

Notification of Laws and Regulations under Article 32.6 Of the Agreement [G/SCM/N/1](#).

PART 4

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS SINCE 1995

LIST OF NOTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 25.1

Notifications under [Article 25.1](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 25.11 (*AD HOC*)

Notifications under [Article 25.11](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 25.11 (REGULAR-SEMIANNUAL)

Notifications under [Article 25.11](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 25.12

Notifications under [Article 25.12](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 27.13

Notifications under [Article 27.13](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 27.4 PART VIII

Notifications under [Article 27.4 Part VIII](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 32.6

Notifications under [Article 32.6](#).

LIST OF EXPIRED NOTIFICATIONS

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 28.1

Notifications under [Article 28.1](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 29.3

Notifications under [Article 29.3](#).

LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 27.11

Notifications under [Article 27.11](#).

PART 5

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT

Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures [LT/UR/A-1A/9](#).