



# **Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries**

**AT A GLANCE**



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AT A GLANCE



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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Pursuant to Article 1 of the Convention signed in Paris on 14th December 1960, and which came into force on 30th September 1961, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) shall promote policies designed:

- to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in member countries, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy;
- to contribute to sound economic expansion in member as well as non-member countries in the process of economic development; and
- to contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations.

The original member countries of the OECD are Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. The following countries became members subsequently through accession at the dates indicated hereafter: Japan (28th April 1964), Finland (28th January 1969), Australia (7th June 1971), New Zealand (29th May 1973), Mexico (18th May 1994), the Czech Republic (21st December 1995), Hungary (7th May 1996), Poland (22nd November 1996), Korea (12th December 1996) and the Slovak Republic (14th December 2000). The Commission of the European Communities takes part in the work of the OECD (Article 13 of the OECD Convention).

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## Foreword

**T**his is the 1st edition of OECD Agricultural Policies: At a Glance, which will be published in alternate years with the Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries: Monitoring and Evaluation.\*

Based on a comprehensive and comparative system for classifying support to agriculture the report consists of two parts. Part I provides a short description and an overall assessment of agricultural support policy developments and agricultural support overall in member countries. Part II provides that information in individual member countries. The publication also contains more detailed and support estimates and brings also results of support estimates for two non-member countries – Russia and Ukraine.

The OECD's Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets approved the publication of the Executive Summary and Part I of the report in May 2004. The rest of the report is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD.

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\* In 2003 member countries agreed that the Monitoring and Evaluation report will be published every second year.

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# Executive Summary



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*The agriculture sector in many OECD countries continued to be characterised by high levels of support and protection.*

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In 2003 support to producers across the OECD area, as measured by the percentage PSE, accounted for 32% of farm receipts, a slight increase from 2002, but down from 37% in 1986-88. The PSE in 2003 is estimated at USD 257 billion, or EUR 229 billion.

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*Reform has been reflected in the composition of support.*

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The share of the most production and trade distorting forms of support - output and input-linked support - has declined from over 90% of producer support in 1986-88 to about 75% in 2001-03. There has also been a slight narrowing of the spread of support levels between commodities. While this progress is notable, there is only a very modest use of policies targeted to specific objectives and beneficiaries, and hence a need for further efforts in these directions. Further efforts are also needed to ensure that policies are more transparent, tailored to specific outcomes, flexible in responding to changing priorities, and equitable. The still large share of output and input-linked support encourages domestic production, distorts trade and contributes to depressing world prices of agricultural commodities. Agricultural policies in OECD countries sometimes impose unnecessary costs on domestic consumers and taxpayers, and many support policies put pressure on the environment and penalise competitive suppliers, including those in developing countries.

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*Reform of agricultural policies remains highly uneven across countries.*

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There are large and increasing differences in the levels of support among OECD countries, and the extent to which further reform is necessary varies considerably. Support to producers in 2001-03 was below 5% of farm receipts in Australia and New Zealand, 20% or less in Canada, Mexico, Poland, Slovakia, Turkey and the United States, around 25% in the Czech Republic and Hungary, 35% in the European Union, and 60% or more in Iceland, Japan, Korea, Norway and Switzerland.

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*A number of policy changes were introduced in 2003.*

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It was the first year of implementation of the Agricultural Policy Framework in **Canada** and full implementation of the 2002 FSRI Act in the **United States**. **Norway** introduced a new

standard per hectare payment available to all farmers for their contribution to the cultural landscape. Emergency payments were provided in **Australia** (drought) and **Canada** (BSE). Some efforts were made to improve the efficiency of domestic markets behind significant border protection in **Japan** and **Korea** (rice) and **Norway** (dairy). The **Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland** and **Slovakia** continued to prepare for accession to the **European Union** in May 2004, including through changes to producer payments, spending on infrastructure, and development of food safety systems. Agreement was reached in the **European Union** on the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy, involving a significant further step in the direction of decoupling support from production decisions, to be implemented in 2005-07. A decision was also reached in **Switzerland** on the new agricultural reform package, to be implemented over the period 2004-07, continuing the long-term shift away from the most trade distorting measures.

Strong world prices for meat and oilseeds, dairy products and rice contrasted with lower world prices for sugar, wheat and maize in 2003. Meat markets were disrupted by disease outbreaks in several parts of the world. Significant exchange rate movements, in particular a weaker US dollar and a stronger Euro, were important factors influencing trade flows. While a number of countries continued to pursue needed policy reforms on a unilateral basis, multilateral trade negotiations stalled at the Ministerial meeting in Cancún. ***Making progress at the WTO would invigorate the process of agricultural policy reform.***

## PART I

# Evaluation of Support Policy Developments

*This chapter details agricultural support in OECD countries, evaluating changes both in the short-term (2003 compared with 2002) and over the longer term (the 2001-03 average compared with the 1986-88 base period). After first setting the context with regard to policy and market developments, this chapter discusses the level of support provided to producers and how this varies between OECD countries. Changes in the composition of support are then considered.*

## 1. Evaluation of Support Policy Developments

This chapter details agricultural support in OECD countries, evaluating changes both in the short-term (2003 compared with 2002) and over the longer term (the 2001-03 average compared with the 1986-88 base period). After first setting the context with regard to policy and market developments, this chapter discusses the level of support provided to producers and how this varies between OECD countries. Changes in the composition of support are then considered. This is important because the effect on production, trade, income and the environment depend on the way in which support is provided to producers. Differences in the level of support between commodities are considered because these also a potential source of distortion. Estimates are then provided on the level of support to general agricultural services and the total value of transfers that result from agricultural policies. Finally, some conclusions are drawn about the agricultural policy reform progress being made in OECD countries in terms of reducing the level of support, improving its composition and reducing differences in the level of support between commodities. The following chapter contains details of developments for each OECD country and two non-OECD countries, Russia and the Ukraine.

### Box I.1. Methodology for evaluating policy developments

In 1987 Ministers stressed the need for a progressive reduction in agricultural support and a move towards those forms of support that are less production and trade distorting in order to let the agricultural sector respond more to market signals. Ministers also recognised that governments need flexibility in the choice of policy measures and in the pace of reform, taking into account the diverse situations in OECD countries, and the need to address a range of policy goals. In 1998 they agreed on a set of principles for agricultural policy reform (Annex I.1) and a set of operational criteria that should apply in designing and implementing policy measures (Annex I.2).

The Producer Support Estimate (PSE) and related indicators (Annex I.3) are the principal tools used to monitor and evaluate agricultural policy developments. It is important to distinguish between transfers that are provided to producers and their impact on individual production decisions, and those that are provided to general services that support the agricultural sector as a whole.

Policy measures within the PSE are classified in terms of how policies are implemented. This *composition of support* allows a broad ranking of categories of PSE measures according to their potential impacts on production and input use, consumption, trade, income and the environment. A full explanation of these impacts, the concepts, methodology, interpretation and guidelines for the use of the OECD support indicators in policy evaluation can be found in *Methodology for the Measurement of Support and Use in Policy Evaluation* [[www.oecd.org/dataoecd/36/47/1937457.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/36/47/1937457.pdf)].

### **Developments in policy and markets**

The breakdown of the WTO Ministerial meeting in Cancún, Mexico in September 2003 has slowed progress in the Doha Development Agenda round of trade negotiation. This might further delay the much needed multilateral impetus to agricultural policy reform, including reductions in tariffs, export competition measures and trade distorting forms of domestic support. Despite this, some important policy developments occurred in 2003 at the national level, many of which are implemented in anticipation of further multilateral commitments.

It was the first year for implementing the Agricultural Policy Framework in **Canada** and for fully implementing the 2002 FSRI Act in the **United States**, providing new forms of payments to producers for the purpose of stabilising farm incomes. **Norway** has introduced a new standard per hectare payment available to all farmers in recognition of the contribution they make to the cultural landscape. The **Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland** and **Slovakia** continued to prepare for accession to the **European Union** on 1 May 2004, including changes to producer support payments, spending on infrastructure and the development of food safety systems. Payments to assist in emergency situations were provided in **Australia** (drought) and **Canada** (BSE). Some efforts were made to improve the efficiency of domestic markets behind significant border protection in **Japan** and **Korea** (rice), and **Norway** (dairy).

A number of important policy changes were announced. Agreement was reached in the **European Union** on the 2003 reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. This will be implemented from 2004 onwards, including the requirement for member countries to introduce a new single farm payment to replace most area/headage payments.\* A decision was also reached in **Switzerland** on the new agricultural reform package that will be implemented over the period 2004-07.

In 2003, policy measures were implemented in the context of stronger world market prices for meat and oilseeds, and firmer prices for dairy products and rice. Meat Markets were disrupted by disease outbreaks in several parts of the world, although the impacts differed significantly. Slightly lower world prices were experienced for sugar, wheat and maize. There was also an influence of exchange rate movements, in particular a weaker US dollar and a stronger EURO.

### **The level of support to producers remains high...**

One indicator of the level of support provided to agricultural producers is to express the monetary value of transfers from consumers and budgetary payments to producers (PSE) as a share of gross farm receipts (as measured by the % PSE) compared with 31% in 2002 (Box I.2). Support to producers in the OECD as a whole, as measured by the % PSE, is estimated at 32% in 2003. In other words, around one-third of current OECD gross farm receipts result from transfers associated with agricultural policies (Figure I.1; Tables I.1 and I.2). Producer support has remained fairly constant over the last three years, averaging 31% for the period 2001-03.

Factors driving this small increase in support at the overall OECD level in 2003 include a rise in budgetary payments based on either overall farm income in **Canada** and the **United States**, or area/animal numbers in many **European** countries, particularly those in

\* A full analysis of the impact of 2003 CAP reform can be found in *Analysis of the 2003 CAP Reform*.

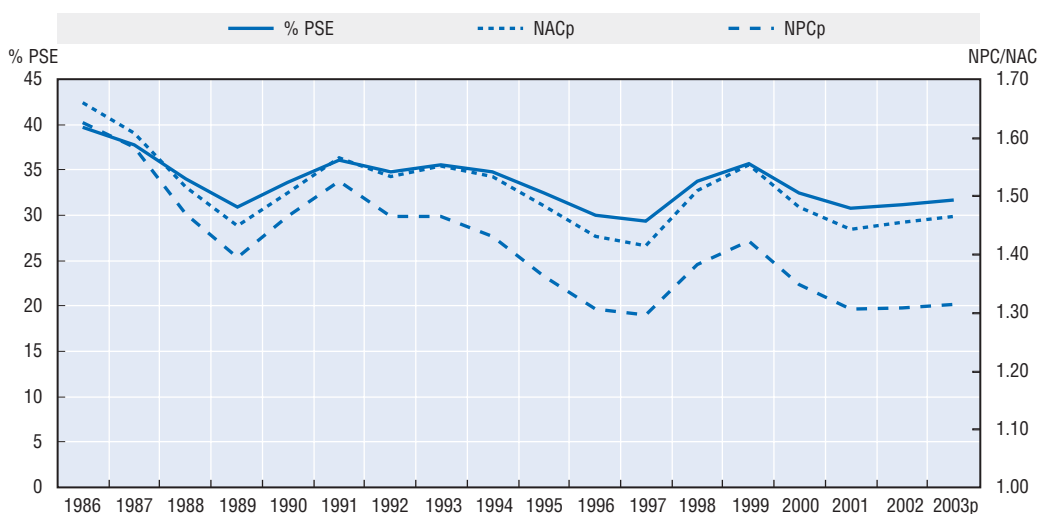
### Box I.2. Evaluating annual changes in the level of support in the OECD as a whole

The most appropriate measure to compare annual changes in the level of support provided to producers in the OECD as a whole is the % PSE. In order to derive a total monetary figure for the level of transfers to producers in the OECD (PSE), the value of transfers in each country, denominated in different currencies, must be converted into a single currency. Consequently, the year-on-year change in the total level of transfers denominated in a single currency will result from both changes in the level of transfers measured in each national currency and exchange rates movements.

It is estimated that the level of transfers to producers measured by the PSE in US dollars increased from USD 230 billion in 2002 to USD 257 billion in 2003, an increase of 12% (Table I.1). When measured in EUROS, the value of transfers fell from EUR 244 billion to EUR 229 billion, a 6% decrease. While this provides an indication of the level of support provided, how are we to interpret these changes over time in different currencies? Did the amount of support provided to producers increase or decrease?

The % PSE solves this dilemma because the same exchange rates are used to convert the denominator (value of gross farm receipts) into a single currency. As exchange rate movements are reflected in both the numerator and the denominator, the % PSE therefore reflects the change in the level of support. Consequently, the % PSE is the same whether the value of transfers and gross farm receipts is measured in US dollars, Euros or Polish Zloty.

Figure I.1. Evolution of Producer Support Estimate (% PSE), Nominal Protection Coefficient (NPCp) and Nominal Assistance Coefficient (NACp)



Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Table I.1. **OECD: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(USD million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>596 484</b>	<b>673 377</b>	<b>653 170</b>	<b>652 526</b>	<b>714 435</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>67</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>532 140</b>	<b>630 064</b>	<b>603 656</b>	<b>605 204</b>	<b>681 331</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>241 077</b>	<b>238 310</b>	<b>227 955</b>	<b>229 691</b>	<b>257 285</b>
Market price support	186 331	148 597	139 065	146 257	160 469
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>131 646</i>	<i>100 377</i>	<i>94 615</i>	<i>98 482</i>	<i>108 034</i>
Payments based on output	12 547	11 649	16 509	8 475	9 964
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers <sup>1</sup>	15 833	34 639	30 252	33 258	40 409
Payments based on historical entitlements	515	11 257	11 920	11 044	10 806
Payments based on input use	20 324	21 243	20 514	20 480	22 736
Payments based on input constraints	2 993	7 242	6 145	6 958	8 624
Payments based on overall farming income	2 253	3 486	3 538	2 869	4 051
Miscellaneous payments	281	197	13	349	228
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.46</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>40 946</b>	<b>57 849</b>	<b>54 715</b>	<b>56 852</b>	<b>61 979</b>
Research and development	4 004	5 951	5 568	5 830	6 457
Agricultural schools	764	1 817	1 662	1 751	2 039
Inspection services	1 094	2 132	1 848	2 118	2 429
Infrastructure	13 467	17 678	18 105	16 840	18 089
Marketing and promotion	12 793	23 571	21 721	23 538	25 453
Public stockholding	6 646	2 399	2 170	2 429	2 597
Miscellaneous	2 178	4 301	3 642	4 346	4 915
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-170 442</b>	<b>-141 820</b>	<b>-131 809</b>	<b>-139 859</b>	<b>-153 793</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-186 577	-145 997	-135 845	-143 534	-158 611
Other transfers from consumers	-17 457	-24 719	-22 082	-24 448	-27 626
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	21 697	27 894	25 372	27 766	30 544
Excess feed cost	11 895	1 001	746	356	1 901
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-24</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.38</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.31</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>303 720</b>	<b>324 053</b>	<b>308 041</b>	<b>314 309</b>	<b>349 808</b>
Transfers from consumers	204 034	170 715	157 927	167 982	186 237
Transfers from taxpayers	117 143	178 056	172 197	170 775	191 197
Budget revenues	-17 457	-24 719	-22 082	-24 448	-27 626
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.19</b>

p: provisional. MPS commodities: See notes to country tables. MPS is net of producer levies and excess feed costs. TSE as a share of GDP for 1986-88 for the OECD excludes the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic as GDP data is not available for this period. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient. 1. This category provisionally includes the US counter cyclical payments, which fit no category well.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

central Europe acceding to the European Union on 1 May 2004. The implicit tax on consumption which the OECD measures at the farm-gate level and result from market price support (MPS) policies, as shown by the % CSE, remained stable at 24%.

The level of support can also be measured by the producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (NAC), which expresses the monetary value of transfers from consumers and

Table I.2. **OECD: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(EUR million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>540 252</b>	<b>686 302</b>	<b>729 330</b>	<b>692 372</b>	<b>637 204</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>67</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>481 595</b>	<b>641 294</b>	<b>674 042</b>	<b>642 160</b>	<b>607 679</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>219 421</b>	<b>242 575</b>	<b>254 534</b>	<b>243 717</b>	<b>229 473</b>
Market price support	169 573	151 197	155 280	155 188	143 123
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>119 897</i>	<i>102 166</i>	<i>105 647</i>	<i>104 496</i>	<i>96 356</i>
Payments based on output	11 451	12 104	18 433	8 993	8 887
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers <sup>1</sup>	14 418	35 036	33 779	35 289	36 041
Payments based on historical entitlements	489	11 555	13 310	11 719	9 637
Payments based on input use	18 421	21 638	22 906	21 730	20 278
Payments based on input constraints	2 723	7 312	6 861	7 383	7 692
Payments based on overall farming income	2 079	3 536	3 950	3 044	3 613
Miscellaneous payments	268	196	14	371	203
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.31</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.46</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>37 156</b>	<b>58 899</b>	<b>61 095</b>	<b>60 324</b>	<b>55 279</b>
Research and development	3 624	6 054	6 217	6 186	5 759
Agricultural schools	692	1 844	1 856	1 858	1 818
Inspection services	992	2 159	2 063	2 248	2 166
Infrastructure	12 231	18 073	20 216	17 868	16 134
Marketing and promotion	11 617	23 977	24 254	24 975	22 702
Public stockholding	6 032	2 439	2 423	2 577	2 317
Miscellaneous	1 968	4 354	4 066	4 611	4 384
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-154 885</b>	<b>-144 248</b>	<b>-147 178</b>	<b>-148 400</b>	<b>-137 168</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-169 736	-148 483	-151 684	-152 299	-141 465
Other transfers from consumers	-15 744	-25 079	-24 656	-25 941	-24 640
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	19 716	28 345	28 330	29 462	27 242
Excess feed cost	10 879	969	833	378	1 695
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-24</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.38</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.31</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>276 293</b>	<b>329 818</b>	<b>343 959</b>	<b>333 502</b>	<b>311 994</b>
Transfers from consumers	185 479	173 562	176 341	178 240	166 105
Transfers from taxpayers	106 557	181 336	192 275	181 204	170 529
Budget revenues	-15 744	-25 079	-24 656	-25 941	-24 640
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.19</b>

p: provisional. MPS commodities: See notes to country tables. MPS is net of producer levies and excess feed costs. TSE as a share of GDP for 1986-88 for the OECD excludes the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic as GDP data is not available for this period. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient. 1. This category provisionally includes the US counter cyclical payments, which fit no category well.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

taxpayers to producers (PSE) relative to current production valued at border prices. Like the % PSE, the producer NAC for the OECD as a whole has changed very little over the last three years, averaging 1.45 over 2001-03. In other words, current farm receipts are 45% higher than if entirely generated in world markets without any support.



### **... but has fallen somewhat over the longer term**

Over a longer period, there has been a slight reduction in the overall level of support provided to agricultural producers in OECD countries. As a share of gross farm receipts, producer support has fallen from 37% in 1986-88 to the current three year average of 31%. Expressed in terms of the producer NAC, in 1986-88 farm receipts were on average 60% higher than they would be if entirely generated in world markets without any support. By 2001-03 this had fallen to 45%. This indicates some improvement in market orientation, with a greater share of farm receipts generated in markets than created by government intervention. However, since the early 1990s, the % PSE has varied on an annual basis within the 30-35% range, and the average for 2001-03 remains just above the lowest three year average of 30% in 1995-97.

### **The level of support varies widely among countries**

There are large and increasing differences in the levels of support among OECD countries (Figures I.2 and I.3; Table I.3). These reflect among other things, variations in policy objectives, different historical uses of policy instruments, and the varying pace and degrees of progress in agricultural policy reform.

In 2003, support to producers as measured by the % PSE is estimated to have increased in **Canada**, the **Czech Republic**, the **European Union**, **Iceland**, **Japan** and **Turkey**, although the rise was marginal in all cases except Turkey. The % PSE decreased, some what in **Norway**, **Slovakia** and the **United States** significantly, in **Hungary**, **Korea**, **Mexico** and **Poland**, and remained constant in **Australia**, **New Zealand** and **Switzerland**.

For many countries variations in MPS had a significant influence on producer support levels in 2003, in most cases decreasing, but in some cases increasing, producer support. This was often due to either the influence of a weaker US dollar or a stronger EURO compared to the national currency, depending on the importance of the **European Union** or the **United States** market for the specific country. These increases/decreases cancelled each other out at the total OECD level.

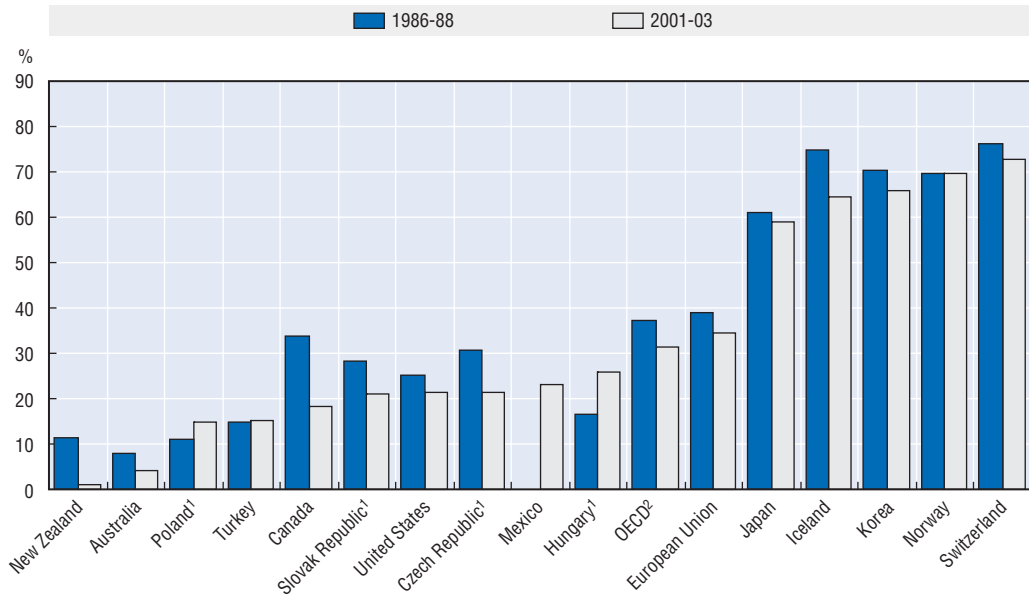
The average % PSE for 2001-03 was below 5% in **Australia** and **New Zealand**. In North America (**Canada**, **Mexico** and the **United States**), **Poland**, **Slovakia** and **Turkey** the average was 20% or less. It was around 25% in the **Czech Republic** and **Hungary**, and 35% in the **European Union** which was slightly above the OECD average. In **Iceland**, **Japan**, **Korea**, **Norway** and **Switzerland** the PSE averaged around 60% or more.

Over the longer term, the level of producer support has fallen in most OECD countries. The average % PSE in 2001-03 was lower than the 1986-88 average in all countries, except **Hungary**, **Mexico**, **Poland** (relative to 1991-1993) and **Turkey** where support has increased but continues to be relatively low, and **Norway** where it has remained unchanged. The largest decreases in percentage terms have occurred in **New Zealand**, **Australia**, **Canada**, the **Czech Republic** and **Slovakia**, countries with levels of support below the OECD average.

### **The most distorting forms of support have declined but still dominate**

While the overall level of producer support for the OECD as a whole has fallen only slightly, there has been a greater change in the composition of support, with some movement away from consumer transfers (MPS) to budgetary payments, and also between the different types of budget payments provided to producers. The share of MPS and output

**Figure I.2. Producer Support Estimate by country**  
(Per cent of value of gross farm receipts)

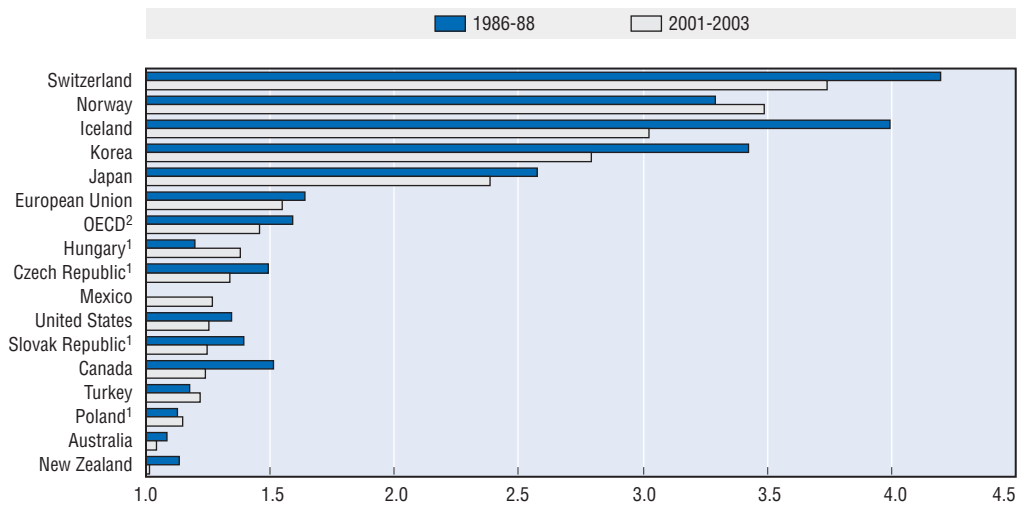


Notes: Countries are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. For more detail, see Table I.3.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.
2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

**Figure I.3. Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient by country**



Notes: Countries are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. For more detail, see Table I.3.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.
2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Table I.3. **OECD: Producer Support Estimate by country**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>	USD mn	1 264	884	792	844	1 016
	EUR mn	1 162	896	885	895	906
	Percentage PSE	8	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.09	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
<b>Canada</b>	USD mn	5 667	4 675	3 949	4 514	5 563
	EUR mn	5 183	4 720	4 410	4 789	4 962
	Percentage PSE	34	19	17	20	21
	Producer NPC	1.40	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.51	1.24	1.21	1.24	1.27
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	1 350	983	867	945	1 135
	EUR mn	1 098	995	968	1 003	1 012
	Percentage PSE	31	25	23	25	27
	Producer NPC	1.54	1.19	1.15	1.21	1.22
	Producer NAC	1.49	1.33	1.30	1.33	1.38
<b>European Union</b>	USD mn	95 611	101 696	88 926	94 789	121 371
	EUR mn	86 884	102 708	99 295	100 577	108 251
	Percentage PSE	39	35	34	35	37
	Producer NPC	1.72	1.34	1.31	1.33	1.37
	Producer NAC	1.64	1.55	1.51	1.54	1.60
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	880	1 544	1 160	1 871	1 601
	EUR mn	716	1 570	1 296	1 986	1 428
	Percentage PSE	16	27	22	33	27
	Producer NPC	1.15	1.14	1.10	1.19	1.21
	Producer NAC	1.20	1.38	1.28	1.49	1.36
<b>Iceland</b>	USD mn	195	146	112	151	175
	EUR mn	176	147	125	160	156
	Percentage PSE	75	67	61	69	70
	Producer NPC	3.89	2.67	2.21	2.86	2.94
	Producer NAC	3.99	3.03	2.56	3.24	3.28
<b>Japan</b>	USD mn	48 906	44 347	45 481	42 819	44 740
	EUR mn	44 342	45 374	50 784	45 434	39 904
	Percentage PSE	61	58	59	57	58
	Producer NPC	2.46	2.29	2.35	2.25	2.26
	Producer NAC	2.57	2.38	2.45	2.34	2.36
<b>Korea</b>	USD mn	12 120	17 264	16 399	18 377	17 016
	EUR mn	10 882	17 662	18 311	19 499	15 177
	Percentage PSE	70	64	63	68	60
	Producer NPC	3.36	2.67	2.59	3.01	2.39
	Producer NAC	3.42	2.79	2.69	3.16	2.53
<b>Mexico</b>	USD mn	-43	7 307	7 146	8 786	5 990
	EUR mn	-20	7 548	7 979	9 322	5 343
	Percentage PSE	0	21	20	25	19
	Producer NPC	0.92	1.20	1.18	1.27	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.00	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.23
<b>New Zealand</b>	USD mn	474	114	31	122	189
	EUR mn	451	111	34	130	168
	Percentage PSE	11	2	0	2	2
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.13	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.03

Table I.3. **OECD: Producer Support Estimate by country (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Norway</b>	USD mn	2 763	2 611	2 178	2 681	2 972
	EUR mn	2 499	2 643	2 432	2 845	2 651
	Percentage PSE	70	71	68	73	72
	Producer NPC	3.97	2.82	2.55	3.08	2.83
	Producer NAC	3.29	3.49	3.12	3.72	3.62
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	1 433	1 822	2 223	2 024	1 218
	EUR mn	1 180	1 905	2 483	2 148	1 086
	Percentage PSE	11	13	15	14	9
	Producer NPC	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.08
	Producer NAC	1.13	1.14	1.17	1.17	1.10
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	540	328	231	354	400
	EUR mn	440	330	258	375	357
	Percentage PSE	28	20	16	22	21
	Producer NPC	1.17	1.12	1.06	1.15	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.40	1.24	1.19	1.28	1.26
<b>Switzerland</b>	USD mn	5 304	4 984	4 424	4 987	5 540
	EUR mn	4 791	5 058	4 940	5 292	4 941
	Percentage PSE	76	73	72	74	74
	Producer NPC	4.56	2.85	2.72	2.93	2.90
	Producer NAC	4.20	3.74	3.57	3.80	3.86
<b>Turkey</b>	USD mn	2 864	5 367	1 043	5 577	9 479
	EUR mn	2 602	5 179	1 165	5 918	8 455
	Percentage PSE	15	17	5	20	26
	Producer NPC	1.15	1.19	1.05	1.20	1.32
	Producer NAC	1.18	1.22	1.05	1.25	1.36
<b>United States</b>	USD mn	41 831	44 239	52 991	40 849	38 878
	EUR mn	38 406	45 730	59 170	43 343	34 675
	Percentage PSE	25	20	23	19	18
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.12	1.17	1.10	1.10
	Producer NAC	1.34	1.25	1.30	1.23	1.22
<b>OECD</b>	USD mn	241 077	238 310	227 955	229 691	257 285
	EUR mn	219 421	242 575	254 534	243 717	229 473
	Percentage PSE	37	31	31	31	32
	Producer NPC	1.56	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
	Producer NAC	1.59	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.46

p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient.

NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient. EU-12 for 1986-94, EU-15 from 1995, EU includes ex-GDR from 1990.

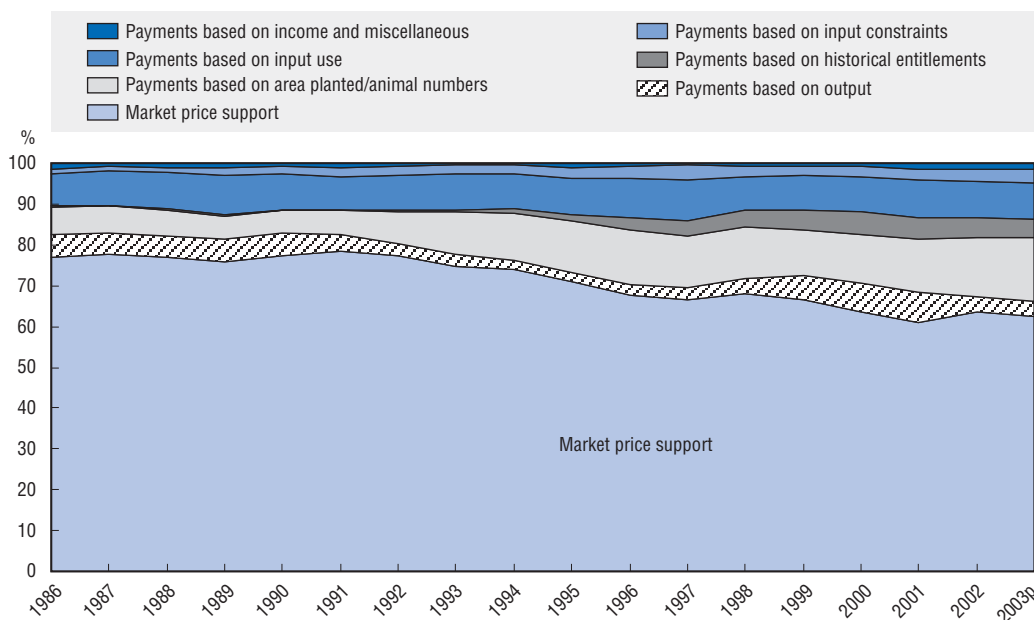
1. For Czech and Slovak Republics, Hungary and Poland: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93. Austria, Finland, and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years and in the EU from 1995.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

payments taken together decreased from 82% of overall OECD support to producers in 1986-88 to 67% in 2000-02 (Figures I.4 and I.5). This is important because output-linked support measures limit the extent to which world markets influence domestic production decisions.

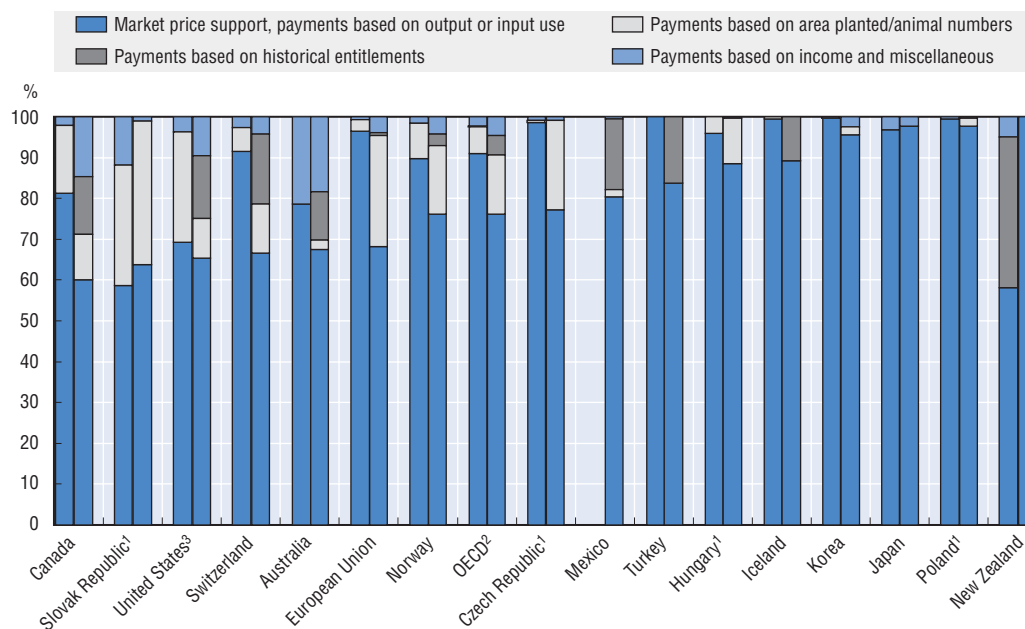
The reduction in the prevalence of MPS and output payments is shown by the movement in the producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (NPC), which shows the degree of market protection provided to producers (Figures I.1 and I.6). In 1986-88, the overall OECD producer NPC indicated that prices received by producers were on average 56% higher than border prices. By 2001-03, the gap had decreased to 31%. The largest reductions

Figure I.4. **Composition of Producer Support Estimate for the OECD**  
(Percentage share in PSE)



Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Figure I.5. **Composition of Producer Support Estimate by country, 1986-88 and 2001-03**  
(Percentage share in PSE)



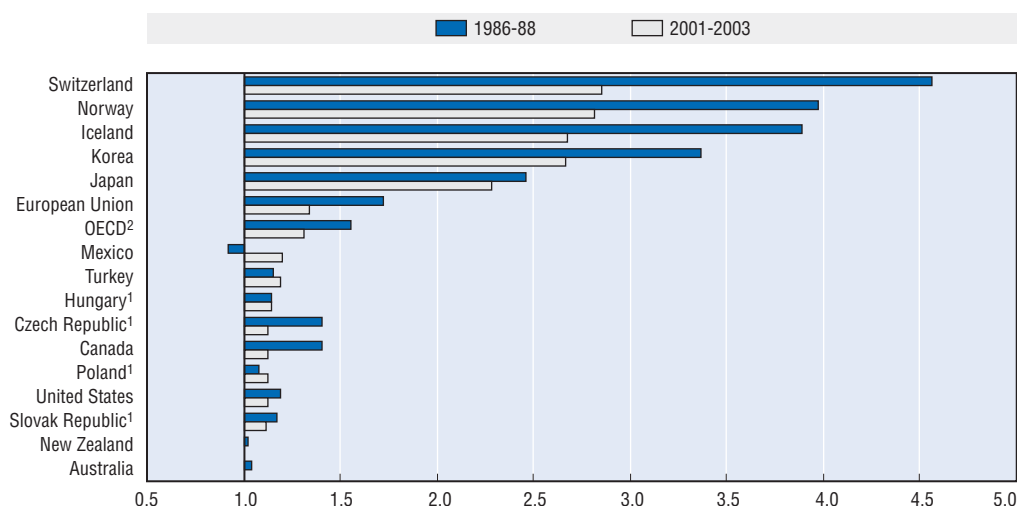
Note: Countries are ranked according to the 2001-2003 share of market price support and payments based on output or input use in the PSE.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.

2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

3. Payments based on area planted for the 2001-2003 average provisionally include "Counter cyclical payments".

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Figure I.6. **Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient by country**

Note: Countries are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. For more detail, see Table I.3.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.

2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

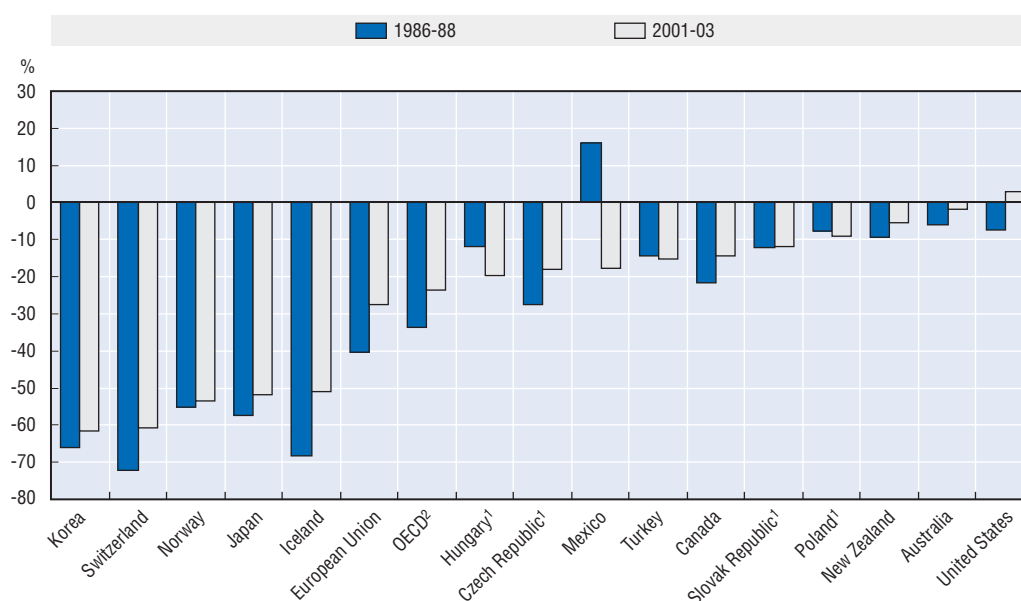
in percentage terms have occurred in the relatively high support countries of **Switzerland, Iceland, Norway, the European Union and Korea**. In these countries and in the OECD overall, market protection has fallen at a faster rate than overall support, although like the overall level of support there has been little downward movement since the mid-1990s. Reductions in MPS are also shown by changes in the % CSE (Figure I.7). Some countries have offset the benefit received by consumer from a decrease in high prices to lower the level of subsidies paid to consumers.

In addition to output-linked support, payments based on input use are also highly distortionary. While not as significant as output-linked support, the share of input payments in support to producers has remained fairly constant over the period, rising slightly from 8% of the overall OECD PSE in 1986-88 to 9% in 2001-03. Together the combined share of output and input-linked support decreased from 91% to 76%.

In 1986-88, the majority of OECD countries had a share of transfers associated with output and input-linked measures in producer support at or above the OECD average of 91%, including the **Czech Republic, the European Union, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Norway, Poland, Switzerland and Turkey**. As a consequence of policy developments, the share of these transfers in producer support is now below the 2001-03 OECD average of 76% in the European Union, Norway and Switzerland. However, they remain above 91% in Japan, Korea and Poland.

Overall, this is a positive step in the direction of the long-term reform objective of reducing the most production and trade distorting forms of support, particularly for those countries which have reduced the share of these transfers the most. These forms of support may contribute to environmental pressure. Moreover, these measures are not the most effective in targeting income to farmers or the provision of specific environmental benefits.

Figure I.7. **Consumer Support Estimate by country**  
(Percentage of consumption expenditure at farm gate)



Note: Countries are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. A negative percentage CSE is an implicit tax on consumption.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.

2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Nevertheless, the current level of market protection is still an important factor in encouraging domestic production, distorting trade and depressing world prices of agricultural commodities. These create costs not only to domestic consumers and taxpayers, but also to other countries, in particular those producing the same commodities. Increased production and protection in OECD countries reduces production incentives elsewhere, may affect consumption patterns and food security, and can limit growth opportunities in developing countries. Moreover, market protection is regressive as it mainly benefits large farms. As price support is transmitted to food consumers it can impact most on low-income households for whom food constitutes a larger share of their total expenditure.

### **New forms of support have been introduced**

The reduction in the most distorting forms of support in some countries has been accompanied by the introduction of other forms of support, which are potentially less distorting. In 2001-03, the share of payments based on area planted or animal numbers was 15% of support to producers, compared to 7% in 1986-88. These payments were particularly important in the **Slovak Republic** (35% of PSE), the **European Union** (27% of PSE), and the **Czech Republic** (22% of PSE). Payments based on historical entitlements (area, animal numbers, yields, support or receipts) were first introduced in 1993 and represented about 5% of overall support to OECD producers in 2001-03. These payments are mainly used in **Mexico** (17% of PSE) **Switzerland** (17% of PSE), **Turkey** (16% of PSE) and the **United States** (15% of PSE).

While payments based on historical entitlements are independent of current production decisions (based on past support, farm receipts, or area and yields of specific

commodities), area/headage payments are determined by current planting or animal numbers. Links to current production parameters makes payments based on area/animal numbers more production distorting than payments based on historical entitlements. Both forms of payments may affect current production decisions in so far as they may lower production risks by reducing the variability of revenues and alter land values, although they are considerably less distorting than output and input-based support. For these reasons, attention may need to be paid to any production effects that such payments may have, in particular where such payments are large, such as in the **European Union** and the **United States**, for example.

Although these payments can be targeted to specific income or environmental situations, they are most often sector-wide. They partly benefit landowners, who are not always farmers, and large farms more than small ones. They may also encourage the use of environmentally fragile land, although payments are sometimes conditional upon farmers undertaking some type of environmental compliance.

Some countries are increasingly using payments based on input constraints for sharing the costs of reducing, replacing or withdrawing resources from production, or changing production techniques, including for environmental purposes. While these have more than doubled since 1986-88, they represent only 3% of the overall OECD PSE. In 2001-03, the share of these payments in the PSE was 4% in both the **European Union** and the **United States**, 2% in **Japan**, **Norway** and **Switzerland**, 1% in the **Czech Republic**, and effectively zero in all other countries.

Payments based on input constraints are among the categories of support having a smaller impact on the production and trade of specific commodities. However, as these payments are based on land rental costs and/or costs of adopting and maintaining good farming practices, which increase with production-linked payments, their level and hence the costs of providing environmental services or reducing environmental damage are higher than they would be in the absence of production-linked support. Policies requiring producers to account for pollution also provide an important contribution to improving the environmental performance of agriculture.

Some countries also use payments based on overall farming income or revenue, which are the most effective measures in transferring income to producers and tend to be less production and trade distorting. In 2001-03 these payments represented around 18% of the PSE in **Australia**, 13% in **Canada**, 5% in the **United States** and 3% in **Norway**. While significant in a few countries, the importance of these payments has remained consistently low at around 1% of the overall support to OECD producers.

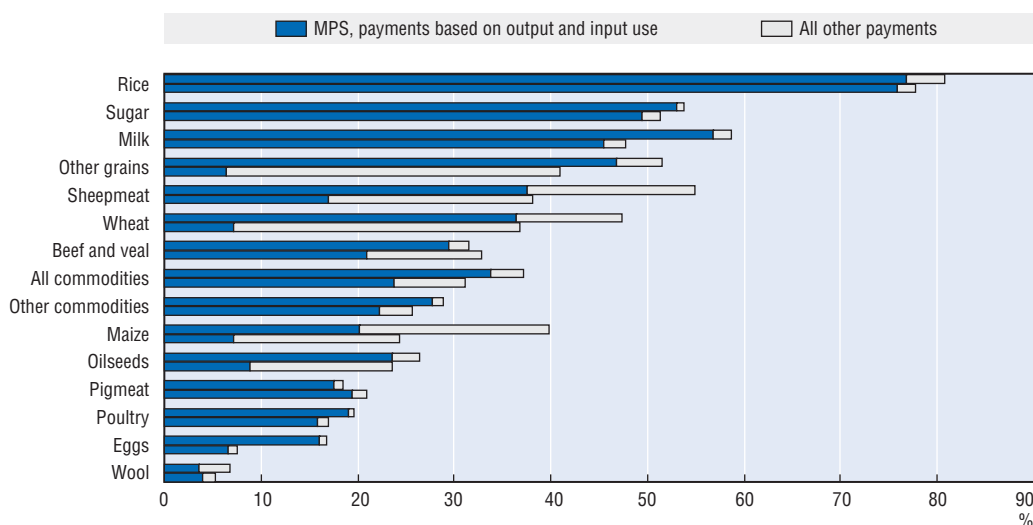
### ***Differences in support levels across commodity also cause distortions***

There is also wide difference in the level of support and protection between commodities (Figures I.8 and I.9; Table I.4). For 2001-2003, the average OECD commodity % PSE was below the all commodity average of 31% for wool and eggs (under 10%), pigmeat and poultry (around 20%), and maize and oilseeds (about 25%). It was slightly above the OECD average for beef (33%), wheat and sheepmeat (just under 40%), and significantly above for milk and sugar (around 50%) and rice (close to 80%).

Average commodity support levels have decreased compared with 1986-88 for all commodities except pigmeat and beef and veal which have increased slightly. The largest decreases, both in absolute and relative terms, have occurred in the non-rice grain sector



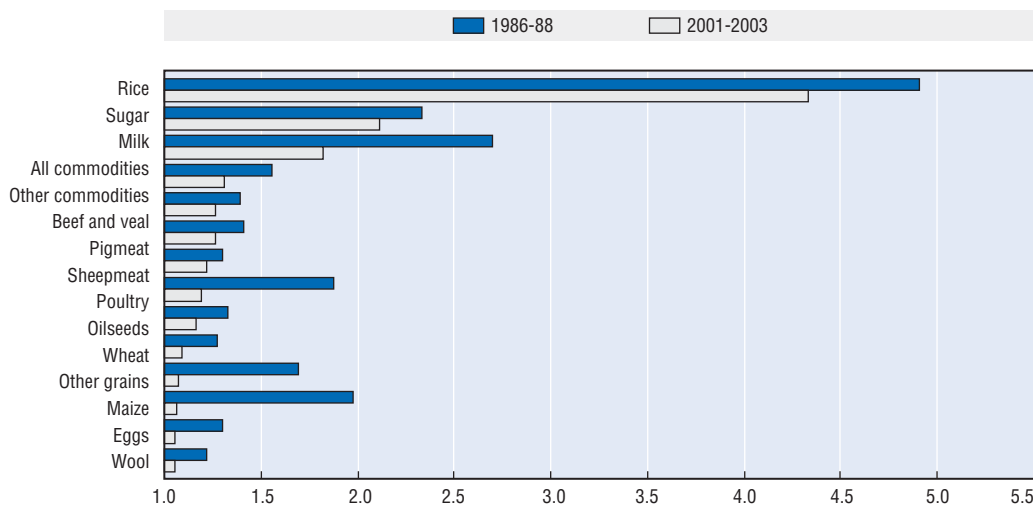
Figure I.8. **Producer Support Estimate by commodity, 1986-88 and 2001-03**  
(OECD average as per cent of value of gross farm receipts)



Note: For each commodity the first horizontal bar represents 1986-88, the second to 2001-03. Commodities are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. For more details see Table I.4.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Figure I.9. **Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient by commodity**



Note: Commodities are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels. For more details see Table I.4.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

(wheat, maize and other grains) and sheepmeat. There have been significant decreases in the level of price support provided to these commodities, as also indicated by the producer NPC. For example, in 1986-88 prices received by wheat producers were on average 70% higher than border prices. By 2001-03 they were only 7% higher. Similarly, the average producer price for sheepmeat was 90% higher than border prices in 1986-88. By 2001-03 they were on average only 20% higher.

Table I.4. **OECD : Producer Support Estimate by commodity**

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>					
USD mn	18 664	15 173	14 596	14 013	16 910
EUR mn	17 032	15 416	16 298	14 869	15 082
Percentage PSE	47	37	37	36	37
Producer NPC	1.69	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.10
Producer NAC	1.92	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.60
<b>Maize</b>					
USD mn	12 693	9 694	10 690	9 175	9 217
EUR mn	11 633	9 964	11 936	9 735	8 221
Percentage PSE	40	24	28	23	21
Producer NPC	1.30	1.06	1.08	1.03	1.06
Producer NAC	1.67	1.32	1.39	1.31	1.27
<b>Other grains</b>					
USD mn	11 197	8 208	7 946	7 521	9 158
EUR mn	10 235	8 340	8 872	7 980	8 168
Percentage PSE	52	41	40	41	41
Producer NPC	1.97	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.07
Producer NAC	2.13	1.69	1.68	1.70	1.69
<b>Rice</b>					
USD mn	26 932	22 254	24 193	22 093	20 477
EUR mn	24 476	22 907	27 014	23 442	18 263
Percentage PSE	81	78	81	78	74
Producer NPC	4.91	4.33	4.96	4.36	3.68
Producer NAC	5.22	4.56	5.21	4.60	3.88
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
USD mn	5 387	6 680	7 803	5 101	7 136
EUR mn	4 879	6 830	8 713	5 412	6 365
Percentage PSE	27	24	30	19	22
Producer NPC	1.27	1.09	1.22	1.03	1.03
Producer NAC	1.36	1.31	1.42	1.24	1.28
<b>Sugar</b>					
USD mn	5 777	6 127	4 974	6 313	7 093
EUR mn	5 257	6 193	5 555	6 698	6 326
Percentage PSE	54	51	47	51	56
Producer NPC	2.33	2.11	1.89	2.09	2.37
Producer NAC	2.19	2.06	1.89	2.04	2.26
<b>Milk</b>					
USD mn	48 107	43 393	41 328	41 454	47 396
EUR mn	43 935	44 135	46 147	43 986	42 273
Percentage PSE	59	48	46	48	49
Producer NPC	2.70	1.82	1.76	1.84	1.87
Producer NAC	2.47	1.91	1.85	1.94	1.96
<b>Beef and veal</b>					
USD mn	22 230	27 513	22 646	26 295	33 598
EUR mn	20 274	27 717	25 286	27 900	29 966
Percentage PSE	32	33	30	34	35
Producer NPC	1.41	1.26	1.23	1.28	1.28
Producer NAC	1.47	1.49	1.42	1.51	1.54
<b>Sheepmeat</b>					
USD mn	4 677	3 842	3 583	2 820	5 122
EUR mn	4 207	3 854	4 001	2 992	4 568
Percentage PSE	55	38	40	32	42
Producer NPC	1.87	1.19	1.20	1.18	1.20
Producer NAC	2.23	1.62	1.66	1.47	1.74

Table I.4. **OECD : Producer Support Estimate by commodity (cont.)**

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wool</b>					
USD mn	287	113	85	126	128
EUR mn	261	114	95	134	114
Percentage PSE	7	5	5	5	6
Producer NPC	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
Producer NAC	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.06
<b>Pigmeat</b>					
USD mn	8 762	10 624	10 212	10 626	11 032
EUR mn	7 937	10 839	11 403	11 275	9 840
Percentage PSE	18	21	19	23	21
Producer NPC	1.30	1.22	1.19	1.25	1.23
Producer NAC	1.23	1.27	1.24	1.30	1.27
<b>Poultry</b>					
USD mn	4 893	6 514	6 013	6 897	6 632
EUR mn	4 389	6 649	6 714	7 318	5 915
Percentage PSE	20	17	15	19	17
Producer NPC	1.33	1.17	1.14	1.19	1.18
Producer NAC	1.25	1.21	1.18	1.24	1.20
<b>Eggs</b>					
USD mn	2 638	1 377	1 563	1 437	1 132
EUR mn	2 399	1 426	1 745	1 524	1 009
Percentage PSE	17	8	9	8	5
Producer NPC	1.22	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.04
Producer NAC	1.20	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.06
<b>Other commodities</b>					
USD mn	68 833	76 800	72 323	75 820	82 256
EUR mn	62 508	78 190	80 756	80 450	73 364
Percentage PSE	29	26	25	25	27
Producer NPC	1.39	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.28
Producer NAC	1.41	1.35	1.33	1.34	1.36
<b>All commodities</b>					
USD mn	241 077	238 310	227 955	229 691	257 285
EUR mn	219 421	242 575	254 534	243 717	229 473
Percentage PSE	37	31	31	31	32
Producer NPC	1.56	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
Producer NAC	1.59	1.45	1.44	1.45	1.46

p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

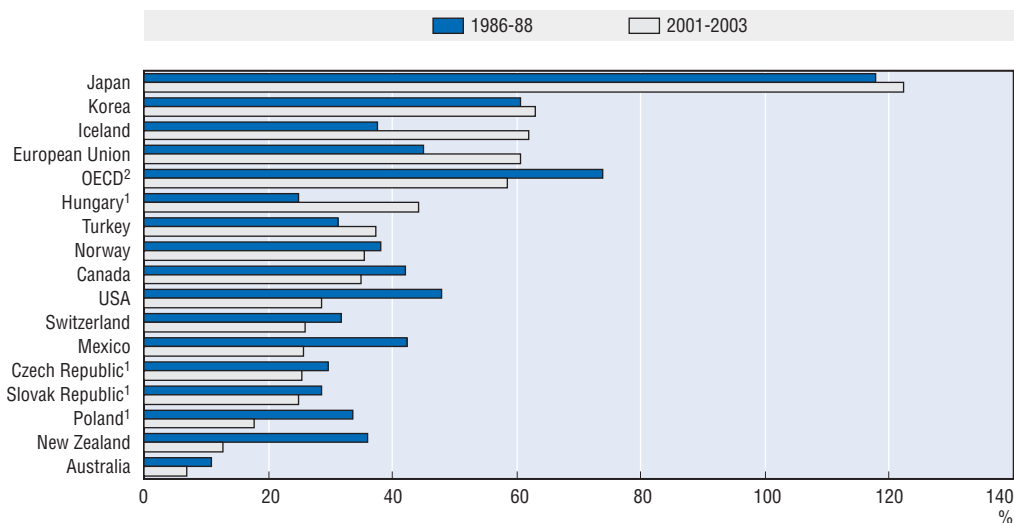
The PSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE for all commodities minus the PSE for the commodities listed above. Austria, Finland and Sweden are included in the total for "all commodities" for all years, and in the commodity detail from 1995 (since joining the EU).

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Sugar and milk benefit from relatively high levels of support in most OECD countries, with the notable exceptions of **Australia** and **New Zealand**. Rice is produced in only a few OECD countries but benefits from high support in **Japan**, **Korea** and the **United States**. As support for these three commodities is mainly provided through price support, the associated levels of market protection are also the highest. Prices received by producers and those paid by consumers were, on average in 2001-03, around twice the level of world market prices for sugar and milk and about four times higher than the world prices for rice. Farm receipts from sugar and milk were also twice what they would be without support, while those of rice were four and a half times higher.

Differences in the level of support and protection across commodities within the agricultural sector of a country can contribute significantly to distortions in resource allocation. The spread in commodity support levels in 1986-88 was highest in **Japan** and **Korea**, and lowest in **Australia** (Figure I.10). **Norway** and **Switzerland**, which are two high support countries, have a relatively even distribution in support levels between commodities. **New Zealand** had a low level of support but a relatively large variation between commodities support levels in 1986-88. By 2001-03 the spread in commodity support levels had fallen in all countries except the **European Union**, **Japan**, **Korea**, **Hungary** and **Iceland** where it increased, although the rate of increase or decrease varies.

Figure I.10. **Spread in commodity support by country**  
(Per cent of value of gross farm receipts)



Note: Spread in commodity support is measured by the coefficient of variation of commodity producer NACs, weighted by value of production, shown in terms of per cent of gross farm receipts.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Mexico, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 refers to 1991-93.

2. For 1986-88, the Czech and Slovak Republics, Hungary and Poland are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

### **Support for general services to agriculture is increasing but remains low relative to support to producers**

While transfers to producers have been falling, there has been an increase in budgetary transfers for general services to the agricultural sector, i.e. transfers not received by producers individually. As measured by the % GSSE [General Services Support Estimate], general service transfers at the overall OECD level have increased from 13% of the total support estimate (TSE) in 1986-88 to 18% in 2001-03.

The average % GSSE in 2001-03 was above 40% in **Australia** and **New Zealand**, between 20 and 30% in **Canada**, **Japan**, **Turkey**, and the **United States**, and less than 15% in all other countries (Table I.5). For all countries, with the exception of the **European Union** and **Switzerland**, this was higher than in 1986-88, both in monetary terms and as a share of the total support estimate.

There have been some notable changes in the composition of support within the GSSE. Marketing and promotion support has increased the most since the mid-1980s, rising from 31% in 1986-88 to 41% of the overall GSSE in 2001-03. It has always been the most important

Table I.5. **OECD: General Services Support Estimate by country**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>	USD mn	389	518	461	495	597
	EUR mn	352	524	515	525	533
	Percentage of TSE	23	41	40	40	40
<b>Canada</b>	USD mn	1 464	1 635	1 437	1 641	1 828
	EUR mn	1 328	1 659	1 605	1 741	1 630
	Percentage of TSE	20	26	27	27	25
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	36	107	93	107	121
	EUR mn	29	109	104	113	108
	Percentage of TSE	3	10	10	10	10
<b>European Union</b>	USD mn	10 693	9 301	8 254	8 800	10 848
	EUR mn	9 677	9 410	9 216	9 338	9 675
	Percentage of TSE	10	8	8	8	8
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	5	302	222	348	337
	EUR mn	5	306	248	369	300
	Percentage of TSE	1	16	16	16	17
<b>Iceland</b>	USD mn	23	15	14	14	17
	EUR mn	20	15	16	15	15
	Percentage of TSE	9	9	11	8	9
<b>Japan</b>	USD mn	8 775	12 098	11 864	11 713	12 718
	EUR mn	7 889	12 339	13 247	12 428	11 343
	Percentage of TSE	15	22	21	21	22
<b>Korea</b>	USD mn	1 069	2 847	2 567	2 796	3 177
	EUR mn	954	2 889	2 867	2 967	2 833
	Percentage of TSE	8	14	13	13	16
<b>Mexico</b>	USD mn	680	651	722	629	601
	EUR mn	637	670	806	667	536
	Percentage of TSE	53	8	9	7	9
<b>New Zealand</b>	USD mn	104	107	92	104	126
	EUR mn	94	109	102	111	113
	Percentage of TSE	17	50	75	46	40
<b>Norway</b>	USD mn	129	181	144	194	205
	EUR mn	117	183	161	206	183
	Percentage of TSE	4	6	6	7	6
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	257	270	203	355	252
	EUR mn	209	276	227	377	225
	Percentage of TSE	14	13	8	15	17
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	72	57	35	62	74
	EUR mn	58	57	40	66	66
	Percentage of TSE	12	15	13	15	15
<b>Switzerland</b>	USD mn	438	349	323	335	391
	EUR mn	396	355	360	355	349
	Percentage of TSE	7	6	7	6	6
<b>Turkey</b>	USD mn	308	2 251	3 159	2 526	1 069
	EUR mn	276	2 387	3 527	2 680	953
	Percentage of TSE	11	28	75	31	10
<b>United States</b>	USD mn	16 151	27 159	25 125	26 735	29 618
	EUR mn	14 762	27 613	28 054	28 367	26 417
	Percentage of TSE	23	29	25	29	31
<b>OECD</b>	USD mn	40 946	57 849	54 715	56 852	61 979
	EUR mn	37 156	58 899	61 095	60 324	55 279
	Percentage of TSE	13	18	18	18	18

p: provisional. EU-12 for 1986-94, EU-15 from 1995, EU includes ex-GDR from 1990.

Austria, Finland, and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years, and in the EU from 1995.

1. For Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

form of GSSE support in **Turkey** and the **United States**, and now also in the **European Union**. The costs associated with public stockholding of agricultural products is now a quarter of its 1986-88 level at 4% of the overall GSSE in 2001-03, reflecting lower public stocks as a result of a combination of policy and market developments. The fall in this budgetary cost explains the overall reduction in European Union expenditure on general services.

About one-third of overall GSSE support is for infrastructure. It is particularly important in **Japan** and **Korea**, and has been increasing in the central European countries of the **Czech Republic**, **Hungary**, **Poland**, and the **Slovak Republic**. Support for research and development, and for education remained stable at 13% of the overall GSSE, but is around 50% or more of the GSSE in **Australia**, **New Zealand** and **Norway**. While the share of inspection services in the overall GSSE remained constant at just 3%, its share rose in a significant number of countries, reflecting a greater public policy focus on food safety and the efforts of central European countries to comply with **European Union** regulations.

Support for general services to agriculture does not depend on individual farmers' production decisions regarding output or use of factors of production, and does not directly affect farm receipts. Efforts to ensure plant, animal and human health benefit both consumers and producers alike. Therefore, while general services in the areas of advisory services, training, research and development, and inspection services can improve long-term productivity or expand the sector's production capacity, the distorting effects on production and trade are generally much lower than other forms of support.

### **Total support to agriculture has decreased**

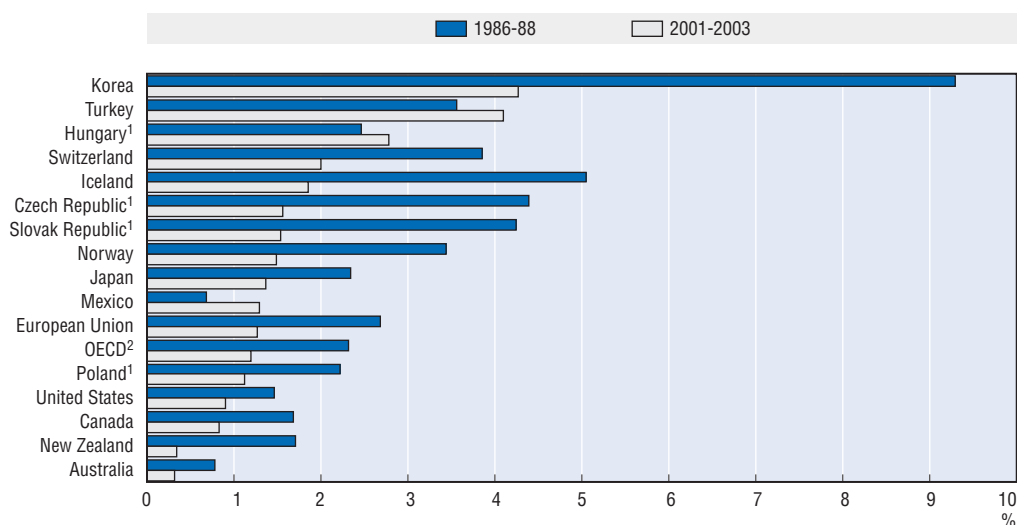
For the OECD as a whole, transfers to agriculture as measured by the Total Support Estimate (TSE) amounted to USD 350 billion (EUR 372 billion) in 2003 (Figure I.11). When measured as a share of GDP (% TSE) overall support remained unchanged from 2002 at approximately 1.2% of GDP. This is almost half the 1986-88 average of 2.3%. Within the overall figure there has been a decrease in the transfers from consumers, who on average pay lower prices for their products, and an increase in transfers from taxpayers, reflecting the overall change in composition of support.

In 2001-03, the % TSE ranged from less than 0.5% in **Australia** and **New Zealand** to over 4% in **Korea** and **Turkey**. Across all OECD countries, the % TSE has fallen by around 50% or more since 1986-88, with the exception of **Hungary**, **Mexico** and **Turkey** where it has increased. This reflects a combination of factors including overall GDP growth, changes in the relative contribution of agriculture to GDP, and changes in the monetary value of transfers associated with agricultural policies.

### **Overall, some progress in reform has occurred...**

Progress towards the long-term objective of policy reform can be shown by downward trends in three elements of support to producers: the level of support, the share of most production and trade distorting forms of support, and the spread in support levels among commodities. The trends in these three support elements for the OECD as whole show that there has been some progress towards the goal of policy reform, although there have been year-on-year fluctuations (Figure I.12). There has been a reduction in the level of support, a greater but modest improvement in the composition of support, and a fall in the difference in support levels between commodities.

Figure I.11. **Total Support Estimate by country**  
(Percentage of GDP)



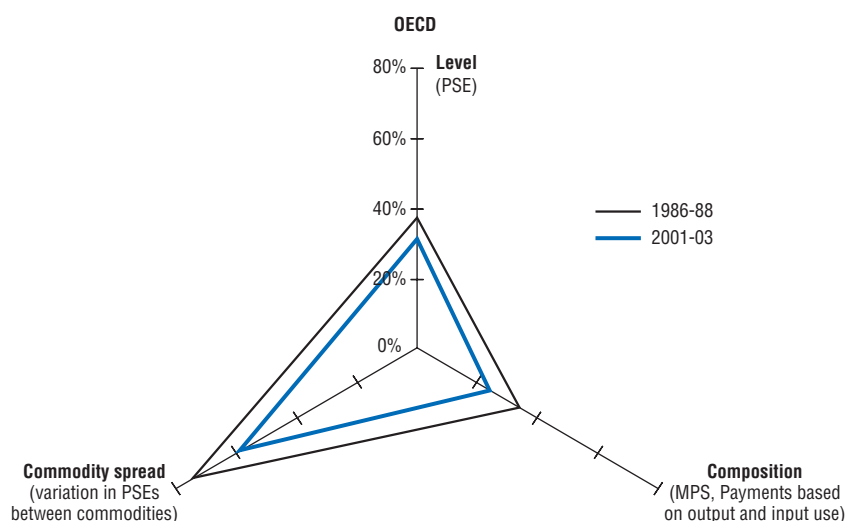
Notes: Countries are ranked according to 2001-2003 levels.

1. For the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic, 1986-88 is replaced by 1991-93.

2. For 1986-88, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic are excluded.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database, 2004.

Figure I.12. **Changes in the level, spread and composition of support in the OECD**  
(Per cent of value of gross farm receipts)



1. The level of support is measured by the % PSE. The composition of support is measured by the share of market price support, payments based on output and payments based on inputs in gross farm receipts. The spread in commodity support is measured by the coefficient of variation of commodity producer NACs, weighted by value of production.
2. All the axes are on the same scale shown on the vertical axis.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

**... but remains highly uneven across countries**

Different patterns of support and reform are evidenced across OECD countries as shown by changes in the level, spread and composition of support between 1986-88 (1991-93 for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Mexico, Poland and Slovakia) and 2001-03 (Part 2). Progress in policy reform, i.e. a reduction in all three elements of support has occurred in the OECD countries located in the Oceania and North American regions, and in several European countries, but the extent to which further progress is necessary varies considerably.

- In **Australia**, recent reforms in the dairy sector have contributed to a decrease in the spread of support among commodities.
- In **New Zealand**, the level of support has been significantly reduced, from a relatively low base, and there has also been a marked reduction in differences in support levels between commodities.
- **Canada** has made progress in reducing the level and the use of the most distorting forms of support, but there has been less progress in reducing the spread in support levels among commodities, reflecting in particular the continued relatively high level of support for milk.
- In the **United States**, there has been a modest reduction in the level of support and improvement in the composition of support, with greater progress made on reducing the spread in support levels across commodities, particularly between cereal and oilseed products.
- **Mexico** has made progress in reducing the level and improving the composition of support but the difference in support levels between commodities has only improved slightly.
- **Switzerland** stands out as the high support country making the most significant change. While the level of support has decreased only a little, improvements have been made in shifting away from the most distorting forms of support and reducing the difference in support levels between commodities.
- The **Czech Republic**, **Poland** and the **Slovak Republic** have all reduced the level of support, the most distorting forms of support and the spread in support levels across commodities.

Other countries have made progress in some, but not all of the three elements.

- In the **European Union**, the level of support has fallen marginally, with greater progress made in reducing the most distorting forms of support. However, the spread in support levels among commodities has increased, with greater reductions in support for cereals than for other products such as livestock and sugar.
- A similar situation has occurred in **Iceland**, where the spread of support has increased due to relatively greater reforms in the sheepmeat, pigmeat and egg sectors.
- In **Korea** there has been a slight fall in both the level and the importance of the most distorting forms of support, with the spread in support rising slightly.
- **Norway** has made some progress in lowering the most distorting forms of support, but no change in the other two elements, although the spread of support remains narrow.

Finally, in a few countries, there has been little change or an increase in all three support elements.



- In **Japan**, no change has been observed in reducing the level of support or reducing the most distorting forms of support, and the difference in support levels across commodities has increased. While support decreased for some commodities, especially oilseeds, sugar and beef and veal, it increased for pork, while remained unchanged for rice even though the domestic prices declined.
- In **Turkey**, there has been an increase in the level of support and in the spread in support levels across commodities, although the importance of the most distorting forms of support has remained constant.
- While starting from a low base, **Hungary** stands out as the one country where all three support elements have increased in comparison with the reference period.

### ***Further efforts to reform agricultural policies are clearly required***

Government intervention continues to be significant, creating important spill-over effects on production, trade and the environment. Although some progress has been made since 1986-88, the current level, composition and spread in support levels across commodities among OECD countries, and the distortions associated with such policies, demands further attention. About three-quarters of the total support to agriculture continues to go to individual producers. Producer support still accounts for about one third of farm receipts, of which over three-quarters is still generated by the most distorting forms of support. And there remain wide differences in the level of support between commodities.

Over 60% of support to producers continues to be provided through policies generating higher prices. This can bear heavily on low-income households, for whom food constitutes a larger share of their total expenditure. Moreover, as most of the support provided to producers is still either output- or input-linked, a high share of support goes to larger farms. Price support can enhance rather than reduce income disparities.

A number of countries are continuing to undertake unilateral efforts to reform their agricultural policies. These are often a positive step in the right direction of reducing trade distortions and improving the targeting of policies to specific objectives, although the extent of reform varies quite considerably. A successful conclusion to the on-going trade negotiations in the context of the WTO Doha Development Agenda would invigorate the process of agricultural policy reform.

## ANNEX I.1

## Policy Principles

OECD Agriculture Ministers in 1998 adopted a set of policy principles, building on the agricultural policy reform principles agreed by OECD Ministers in 1987 available on the OECD website (The link is [www.oecd.org/agr/policy/](http://www.oecd.org/agr/policy/), under > Publications & Documents > Events/Conferences/Meetings **Ministerial Communiqués Related to Agricultural Policies**). These principles stress the need to:\*

- pursue agricultural policy reform in accordance with Article 20 of the Uruguay Round Agreement on agriculture and the commitment to undertake further negotiations as foreseen in that article and to the long-term goal of domestic and international policy reform to allow for a greater influence of market signals;
- address the problem of additional trade barriers, emerging trade issues and discipline on export restrictions and export credits;
- strengthen world food security;
- promote innovative policies that facilitate responsiveness to market conditions by agricultural producers;
- facilitate improvement in the structures of the agriculture and agro-food sectors;
- enhance the contribution of the agro-food sector to the viability of the rural economy;
- take actions to ensure the protection of the environment and sustainable management of natural resources in agriculture;
- take account of consumer concerns;
- encourage increased innovation, economic efficiency, and sustainability of agro-food systems;
- preserve and strengthen the multifunctional role of agriculture.

\* The full text from the relevant Ministerial Communiqués can be found in [www.oecd.org/agr/ministerial/commune.htm](http://www.oecd.org/agr/ministerial/commune.htm).

## ANNEX I.2

*Operational Criteria*

OECD Agriculture Ministers in 1998 agreed that policy measures should seek to meet a number of operational criteria, to apply in both the domestic and the international contexts, which should be:\*

- **transparent:** having easily identifiable policy objectives, costs, benefits and beneficiaries;
- **targeted:** to specific outcomes and as far as possible decoupled;
- **tailored:** providing transfers no greater than necessary to achieve clearly identified outcomes;
- **flexible:** reflecting the diversity of agricultural situations, be able to respond to changing objectives and priorities, and applicable to the time period needed for the specific outcome to be achieved;
- **equitable:** taking into account the effects of the distribution of support between sectors, farmers and regions.

\* The full text from the Ministerial Communiqués can be found at [www.oecd.org/agr/ministerial/commune.htm](http://www.oecd.org/agr/ministerial/commune.htm).

## ANNEX I.3

## Definitions of the OECD Indicators of Support

**Producer Support Estimate (PSE):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm-gate level, arising from policy measures that support agriculture, regardless of their nature, objectives or impacts on farm production or income. It includes market price support and budgetary payments, i.e. gross transfers from taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures based on: current output, area planted/animal numbers, historical entitlements, input use, input constraints, and overall farming income. The % PSE measures the transfers as a share of gross farm receipts.

**Market Price Support (MPS):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers arising from policy measures that create a gap between domestic market prices and border prices of a specific agricultural commodity, measured at the farm-gate level.

**Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient (NPCp):** the ratio between the average price received by producers (at farm gate), including payments per tonne of current output, and the border price (measured at farm gate).

**Producer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (NACp):** the ratio between the value of gross farm receipts including support and gross farm receipts valued at border prices.

**Consumer Support Estimate (CSE):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers to (from) consumers of agricultural commodities, measured at the farm-gate level, arising from policy measures that support agriculture, regardless of their nature, objectives or impacts on consumption of farm products. If negative, the CSE measures the burden on consumers by agricultural policies, from higher prices and consumer charges or subsidies that lower prices to consumers. The % CSE measures the implicit tax (or subsidy, if CSE is positive) on consumers as a share of consumption expenditure at the farm gate.

**Consumer Nominal Protection Coefficient (NPCc):** the ratio between the average price paid by consumers (at farm gate) and the border price (measured at farm gate).

**Consumer Nominal Assistance Coefficient (NACc):** the ratio between the value of consumption expenditure on agricultural commodities (at farm gate) and that valued at border prices.

**General Services Support Estimate (GSSE):** the annual monetary value of gross transfers to general services provided to agriculture collectively, arising from policy measures that support agriculture regardless of their nature, objectives and impacts on farm production, income, or consumption.

**Total Support Estimate (TSE)** the annual monetary value of all gross transfers from taxpayers and consumers arising from policy measures that support agriculture, net of the associated budgetary receipts, regardless of their objectives and impacts on farm production and income, or consumption of farm products. The % TSE measures the overall transfers from agricultural policy as a percentage of GDP.

Source: OECD (2002), *Methodology for Measurement of Support and Use in Policy Evaluation*. [www.OECD.org/agr/policy](http://www.OECD.org/agr/policy).

## PART II

# Country Focus

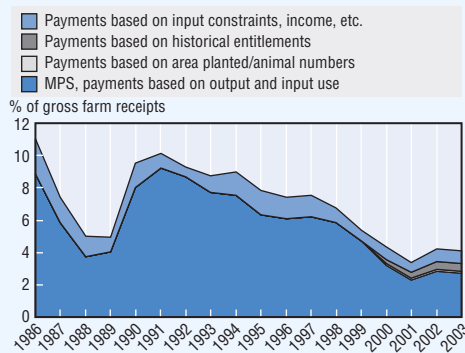
*This part of the report provides detailed information on the recent and long-term development of the level, composition and variability of support to agriculture in each OECD country. It provides a concise, consistent snapshot of support to agriculture in OECD member countries and the European Union as a whole. A substantial database underpins the material in this part, and is publicly available on an OECD website (The link is [www.oecd.org/agr/policy/](http://www.oecd.org/agr/policy/) under > Statistics).*

# Australia

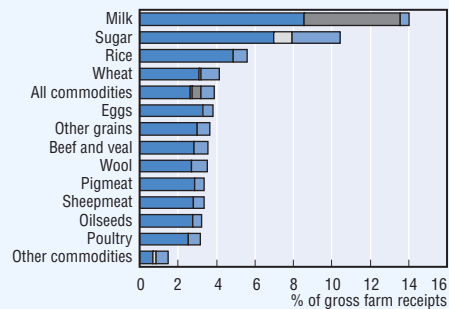
Support to Australian agriculture is the second lowest in the OECD, and in 2003 the PSE remained unchanged at 4%, despite a small increase in diesel fuel rebates and payments under the Exceptional Circumstances Relief Payment Scheme. To improve farmer's self-reliance and risk management in times of drought and floods various Federal Government measures were strengthened, such as the Environmental Management Systems and the National Water Initiative.

- Producer support (% PSE), fell from 8% in 1986-88 to 4% by 2001-03, compared to a decline in the OECD average over the same period from 37% to 31%. The highest supported commodities are milk and sugar, although support is well below the respective OECD averages.
- The combined share of market price support, output payments and input subsidies in the PSE, decreased from 79% in 1986-88 to 67% by 2001-03. Much of this support is accounted for by diesel fuel rebates, which represented 35% of producer support in 2001-03. Domestic producer prices, which were 4% higher than world prices in 1986-88, compared to the OECD average of 31%, have been aligned with world prices since 2001.
- The implicit tax on consumers from agricultural policies (% CSE) declined from 6% in 1986-88 to 2% by 2001-03, compared to the OECD average of 24%.
- General services accounted for 40% of total support in 2001-03, with its share almost doubling since 1986-88, mainly due to increases in infrastructure, research and development expenditures. The TSE as a share of GDP has decreased from 0.8% in 1986-88 to 0.3% by 2001-03, about a quarter of the OECD average.

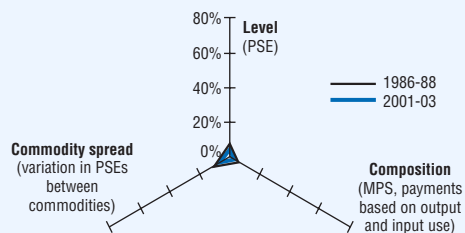
## Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, the Australian agricultural sector has been subject to a comprehensive reform of its policies over the past 15 years, leading to the virtual elimination of production and trade distortions. Agri-environmental performance is being enhanced through use of market based instruments, such as the water reform agenda.

Table II.1. **Australia: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(AUD million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>23 121</b>	<b>38 601</b>	<b>43 499</b>	<b>35 350</b>	<b>36 953</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>77</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>7 133</b>	<b>12 010</b>	<b>11 863</b>	<b>12 752</b>	<b>11 413</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1 554</b>	<b>1 568</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	820	6	7	4	6
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>
Payments based on output	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	37	37	37	37
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	183	183	183	183
Payments based on input use	580	1 041	1 033	1 041	1 049
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	380	285	274	289	293
Miscellaneous payments	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>921</b>
Research and development	298	591	586	591	597
Agricultural schools	0	0	0	0	0
Inspection services	89	92	90	92	94
Infrastructure	65	201	194	204	206
Marketing and promotion	49	8	8	8	8
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	41	16	16	16	16
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-412</b>	<b>-215</b>	<b>-214</b>	<b>-216</b>	<b>-214</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-416	-3	-3	-4	-3
Other transfers from consumers	0	-1	0	-2	0
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	-211	-211	-211	-211
Excess feed cost	4	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>2 249</b>	<b>2 216</b>	<b>2 254</b>	<b>2 278</b>
Transfers from consumers	416	4	3	5	3
Transfers from taxpayers	1 907	2 246	2 212	2 251	2 275
Budget revenues	0	-1	0	-2	0
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>119</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Australia are: wheat, other grains, rice, oilseeds, sugar, cotton, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, wool, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

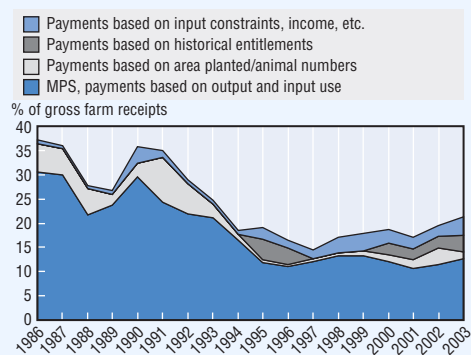


# Canada

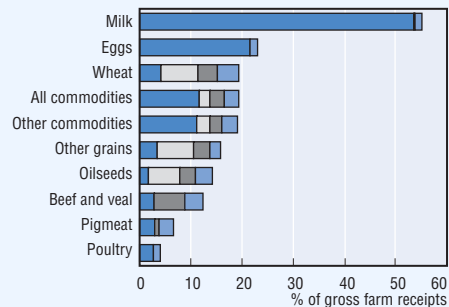
The Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization (CAIS) program, a form of gross margin insurance, was introduced as part of the Agricultural Policy Framework (APF). Exceptional payments were made to the beef sector to compensate for BSE and drought related losses. Combined with the APF transition payments, supplementary payments make up a third of the budgetary component of the PSE for 2003, which has risen 10% over the 2002 level.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has fallen from 34% in 1986-88 to 19% in 2001-2003, and stands at two-thirds of the OECD average. The milk sector continues to receive the highest level of support, but recent increases in budgetary payments (drought, BSE) have been directed to other sectors.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE has fallen from 82% in 1986-88 to 59% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers were 40% above those on the world market in 1986-88 but only 13% higher in 2001-03.
- The composition of support continues to move towards less-distorting forms such as payments based on historical entitlements or farm income. At 31%, the share of these payments in the PSE is one of the highest among OECD countries. The % CSE fell from 22% in 1986-88 to 15% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture, 20% of the TSE 1986-88, has increased to 26% in 2001-03. Total support to agriculture as a percentage of GDP declined from 1.7% in 1986-88 to 0.8% in 2001-03.

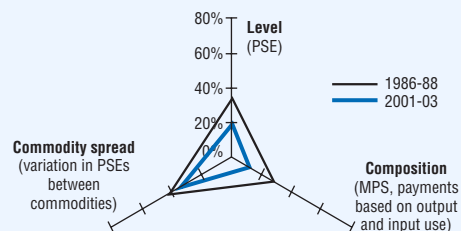
## Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



With the exception of supply managed commodities, progress has been made to shift support from production and trade distorting policy instruments to alternatives that are both more efficient and less distorting. While the percentage PSE remains below the 1986-88 average, recent payment increases have brought support to a ten-year high, 50% above its 1997 value.

Table II.2. **Canada: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(CAD million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>18 420</b>	<b>32 595</b>	<b>32 563</b>	<b>32 600</b>	<b>32 621</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>74</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>15 363</b>	<b>24 395</b>	<b>23 418</b>	<b>24 020</b>	<b>25 745</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>7 482</b>	<b>7 002</b>	<b>6 115</b>	<b>7 087</b>	<b>7 803</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	3 659	3 383	2 932	3 471	3 746
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>3 013</i>	<i>2 553</i>	<i>2 278</i>	<i>2 592</i>	<i>2 788</i>
Payments based on output	1 262	337	364	229	418
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	1 247	788	671	1 216	477
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	989	810	844	1 314
Payments based on input use	1 160	484	483	479	489
Payments based on input constraints	0	1	0	0	2
Payments based on overall farming income	0	909	888	725	1 112
Miscellaneous payments	153	111	-34	124	245
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.27</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>1 920</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 564</b>
Research and development	332	447	442	405	493
Agricultural schools	277	248	247	301	195
Inspection services	327	591	518	614	640
Infrastructure	474	538	441	636	536
Marketing and promotion	510	632	578	619	700
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-3 303</b>	<b>-3 540</b>	<b>-3 080</b>	<b>-3 789</b>	<b>-3 750</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-3 614	-3 324	-2 931	-3 422	-3 620
Other transfers from consumers	-41	-255	-149	-366	-248
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	42	28	0	0	85
Excess feed cost	310	11	0	0	32
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.18</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.17</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>9 444</b>	<b>9 485</b>	<b>8 340</b>	<b>9 663</b>	<b>10 452</b>
Transfers from consumers	3 655	3 579	3 080	3 789	3 868
Transfers from taxpayers	5 830	6 161	5 409	6 241	6 833
Budget revenues	-41	-255	-149	-366	-248
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>114</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Canada are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

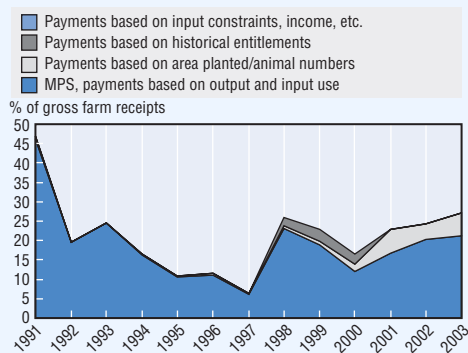
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## Czech Republic

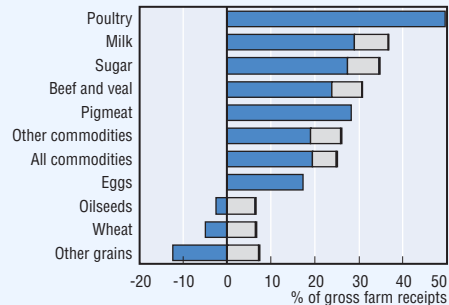
There were no substantial changes in policies applied during 2003. However within some programmes the amount of payments has substantially increased (set aside payments, direct payments for milk) and payments were provided in 2003 to compensate for drought losses. At the same time, payments supporting investments in agriculture were reduced by a half. The PSE increased slightly over 2002 to reach 27% in 2003.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has declined from 31% in 1991-93 to 25% in 2001-03 which is below the OECD average. Most of the support is for livestock products and sugar, while support to grains and oilseed is very low.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE dropped from 98% in 1991-93 to 77% 2001-03. Prices received by farmers compared to those on the world market fell from being 54% higher in 1991-93 to 19% high in 2001-03. For the same periods Czech consumers paid on average 49% and 17% respectively, above the world price.
- Payments based on area planted/animal numbers increased from 1% of the PSE in 1991-93 to 22% in 2001-03. Payments based on inputs constraints and farm incomes remain marginal.
- The share of support for general services in total support provided to agriculture increased from 3% in 1991-93 to 10% in 2001-03. This is mainly due to increased payments for inspection services and infrastructure. Total support to agriculture as percentage of GDP represented 1.6% in 2001-03, somewhat above the OECD average.

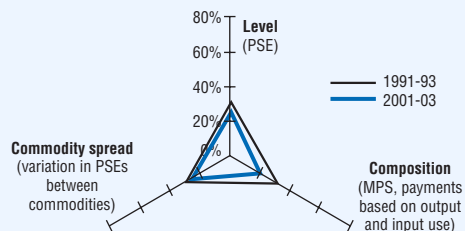
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, the more recent evolution of agricultural policies indicates a move away from the previous trend towards lower support and more market orientation. This is mainly due to the introduction of CAP type policies (set aside payments, milk and sugar production quotas) in preparation for EU accession in 2004.

Table II.3. **Czech Republic: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(CZK million)

	1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>123 938</b>	<b>117 854</b>	<b>129 839</b>	<b>116 668</b>	<b>107 055</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>70</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>102 049</b>	<b>106 531</b>	<b>113 921</b>	<b>102 984</b>	<b>102 688</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>39 326</b>	<b>32 058</b>	<b>32 976</b>	<b>30 940</b>	<b>32 258</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	36 476	21 099	19 622	21 803	21 874
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>23 420</i>	<i>15 407</i>	<i>15 071</i>	<i>15 940</i>	<i>15 208</i>
Payments based on output	11	168	76	85	344
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	229	7 009	8 708	5 160	7 159
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	2 255	3 482	4 275	3 582	2 589
Payments based on input constraints	345	203	168	211	231
Payments based on overall farming income	11	96	127	99	61
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.38</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>1 042</b>	<b>3 496</b>	<b>3 554</b>	<b>3 489</b>	<b>3 445</b>
Research and development	458	975	991	937	998
Agricultural schools	493	1 263	1 285	1 258	1 245
Inspection services	80	430	277	467	545
Infrastructure	11	818	991	817	647
Marketing and promotion	0	10	10	10	10
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-27 908</b>	<b>-19 046</b>	<b>-19 092</b>	<b>-19 545</b>	<b>-18 503</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-30 151	-17 042	-16 631	-17 920	-16 576
Other transfers from consumers	5	-145	-141	-355	62
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	52	30	62	63
Excess feed cost	2 237	-1 911	-2 350	-1 331	-2 051
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-18</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.19</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>40 368</b>	<b>35 605</b>	<b>36 560</b>	<b>34 491</b>	<b>35 766</b>
Transfers from consumers	30 146	17 187	16 772	18 276	16 514
Transfers from taxpayers	10 217	18 563	19 929	16 570	19 190
Budget revenues	5	-145	-141	-355	62
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>151</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for the Czech Republic are: wheat, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

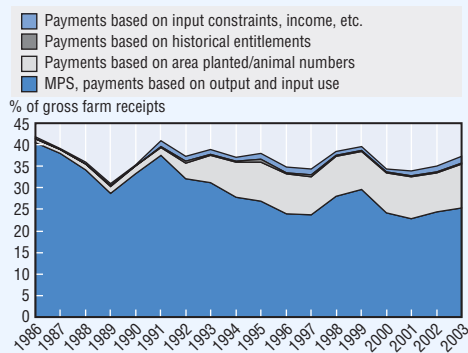
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## European Union

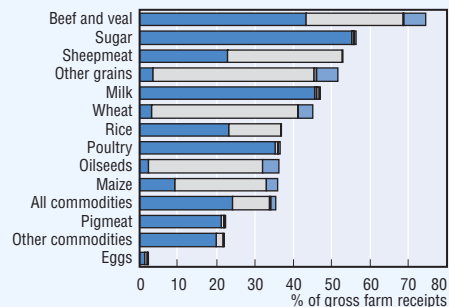
The major policy development in 2003 was the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy, whose implementation will start in 2004. Its main features are the introduction of a single payment based on historical reference to replace part or all of area and headage payments, and a strengthening of Rural Development Regulation measures, including through modulation. The impacts of the reform are examined in the OECD report *Analysis of the 2003 CAP reform*.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has decreased from 39% in 1986-88 to 35% in 2001-03, compared to an OECD average of 31%. Support reached up to 37% in 2003, mainly due to lower border prices as the euro appreciated against the US dollar. The spread in support by commodity has increased over the period, and ranges between 15 and 75%.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE has fallen from 96% in 1986-88 to 69% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers were 34% higher than those on the world market in 2001-03, compared to 72% in 1986-88.
- Since 1986-88, there has been a significant move from market price support to payments based on area planted and animal numbers, which accounted for 28% of the PSE in 2001-03.
- The cost imposed on consumers as measured by the % CSE has fallen from 40% in 1986-88 to 28% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has decreased from 9.6% of total support in 1986-88 to 8.1% in 2001-03. Total support to agriculture as a percentage of GDP has been halved since 1986-88, to 1.3% in 2001-03.

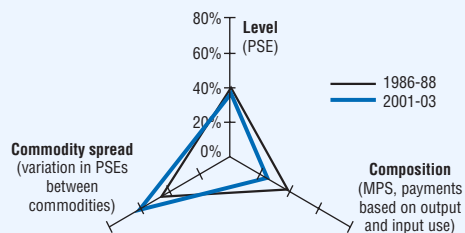
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, the long term reduction in the most trade distorting forms of support and in protection continues in the right direction, but major sectors remain insulated from world markets and support levels remain high, contributing to depressing world prices. The move to a single payment is expected to reduce further production and trade distortions.

Table II.4. **European Union: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(EUR million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>211 407</b>	<b>245 289</b>	<b>249 143</b>	<b>243 694</b>	<b>243 030</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>163 333</b>	<b>192 236</b>	<b>196 750</b>	<b>190 337</b>	<b>189 620</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>86 884</b>	<b>102 708</b>	<b>99 295</b>	<b>100 577</b>	<b>108 251</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	74 751	58 311	55 150	58 231	61 552
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>53 719</i>	<i>41 128</i>	<i>38 898</i>	<i>41 072</i>	<i>43 413</i>
Payments based on output	4 524	3 792	4 186	3 592	3 599
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	2 415	28 027	28 289	26 229	29 563
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	608	591	598	633
Payments based on input use	4 525	7 908	7 663	7 725	8 335
Payments based on input constraints	643	4 073	3 515	4 051	4 653
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	26	-11	-99	149	-84
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.37</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.60</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>9 677</b>	<b>9 410</b>	<b>9 216</b>	<b>9 338</b>	<b>9 675</b>
Research and development	1 063	1 550	1 643	1 481	1 526
Agricultural schools	93	901	850	858	995
Inspection services	156	369	304	407	396
Infrastructure	1 122	1 973	1 925	1 926	2 066
Marketing and promotion	2 430	3 138	3 026	3 102	3 287
Public stockholding	4 776	1 343	1 334	1 424	1 272
Miscellaneous	38	135	134	139	132
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-64 293</b>	<b>-51 904</b>	<b>-47 963</b>	<b>-52 299</b>	<b>-55 450</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-75 246	-55 537	-51 846	-55 373	-59 392
Other transfers from consumers	-1 499	-698	-500	-581	-1 013
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	4 387	3 762	3 676	3 645	3 963
Excess feed cost	8 066	570	707	10	991
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-30</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.47</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.43</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>100 948</b>	<b>115 879</b>	<b>112 187</b>	<b>113 560</b>	<b>121 890</b>
Transfers from consumers	76 745	56 235	52 346	55 954	60 405
Transfers from taxpayers	25 702	60 342	60 341	58 187	62 498
Budget revenues	-1 499	-698	-500	-581	-1 013
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.32</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>116</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for the European Community are: wheat, maize, other grains, rice, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, pigmeat, poultry, eggs and potatoes. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

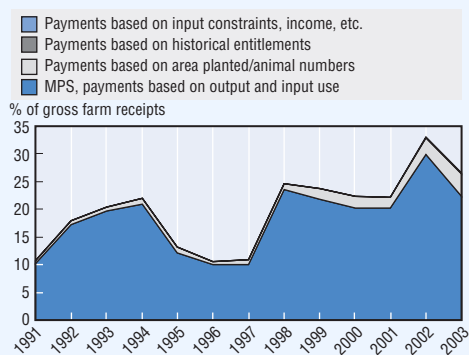
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

# Hungary

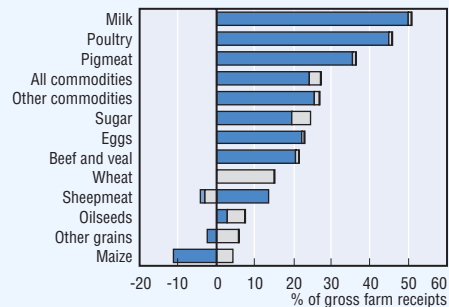
Efforts to align agricultural policies with those of the European Union accelerated in 2003, including implementation of the Special Accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development and changes to the area and headage support system. In 2003, the % PSE decreased by seven percentage points as compared to 2002, mainly due to a fall in market price support and payments based on input use.

- Support to producers (% PSE) increased from 16% in 1991-93, to 27% in 2001-03, but is still lower than the OECD average. Support is higher for livestock commodities, particularly dairy, pigmeat and poultry. The implicit tax to consumers increased from 12% in 1991-93 to 20% in 2001-2003.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in total producer support has fallen from 96% in 1991-93 to 89% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers were, on average, in 2001-2003 almost 17% higher than world prices. For most crops, however, producer prices were lower than world prices.
- Payments based on input use, which include credits, loan guarantees, capital grants and fuel-tax subsidies, are the second most important form of support after market price support, and accounted for more than a third of total support. The share of area and headage payments in total support almost tripled, reaching 11% in 2001-2003.
- Support for general services has sharply increased, from 0.7% in 1991-93 to 16% of total support to agriculture in 2001-2003. Total support to agriculture remained less than 3% of GDP, almost unchanged from 1991-93.

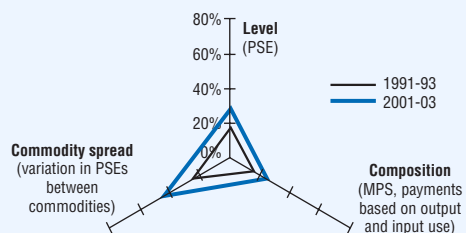
**Producer Support Estimate (PSE)  
Level and composition over time...**



**... by commodity, 2001-03 average**



**... and reform progress**



Overall, since transition in the early 1990s there has been a shift towards increased use of the most production and trade distorting type of policy measures. Moreover, while producer support is below the OECD average, its level and variability has increased since 1991-93.

Table II.5. **Hungary: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(HUF million)

	1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>429 029</b>	<b>1 229 056</b>	<b>1 337 964</b>	<b>1 195 664</b>	<b>1 153 542</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>76</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>362 379</b>	<b>1 012 199</b>	<b>1 061 258</b>	<b>1 013 891</b>	<b>961 446</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>73 016</b>	<b>391 932</b>	<b>332 437</b>	<b>481 783</b>	<b>361 576</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	54 960	180 904	167 977	218 712	156 023
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>40 267</i>	<i>137 700</i>	<i>131 114</i>	<i>163 697</i>	<i>118 288</i>
Payments based on output	0	30 277	23 229	35 717	31 884
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	2 933	43 006	28 580	45 472	54 966
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	15 123	136 082	112 585	180 693	114 969
Payments based on input constraints	0	1 663	66	1 189	3 734
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.21</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>76 387</b>	<b>63 556</b>	<b>89 559</b>	<b>76 046</b>
Research and development	0	6 750	7 679	5 567	7 005
Agricultural schools	500	6 134	4 936	6 330	7 135
Inspection services	0	13 970	8 219	14 441	19 249
Infrastructure	0	3 773	5 124	4 484	1 712
Marketing and promotion	0	5 651	5 156	5 822	5 974
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	40 109	32 442	52 914	34 971
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-42 753</b>	<b>-199 878</b>	<b>-222 445</b>	<b>-219 155</b>	<b>-158 032</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-44 075	-176 865	-180 750	-179 899	-169 945
Other transfers from consumers	1 535	-1 266	606	-3 857	-546
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	1 167	0	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	-1 379	-21 747	-42 301	-35 399	12 458
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-16</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.20</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>74 683</b>	<b>468 319</b>	<b>395 993</b>	<b>571 342</b>	<b>437 622</b>
Transfers from consumers	42 540	178 130	180 144	183 756	170 491
Transfers from taxpayers	30 608	291 454	215 243	391 443	267 677
Budget revenues	1 535	-1 266	606	-3 857	-546
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>2.35</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>246</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Hungary are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

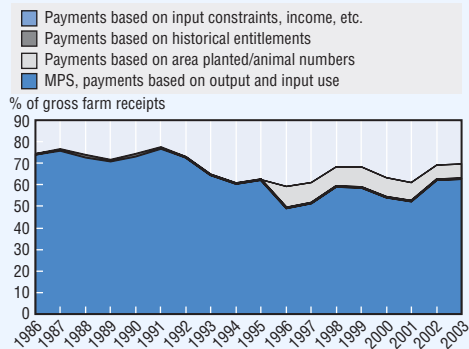


## Iceland

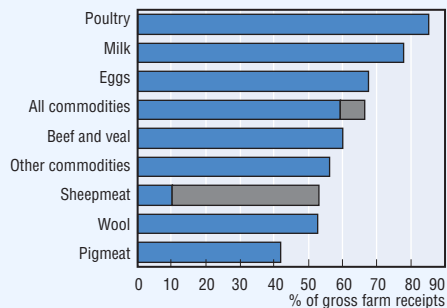
There was no significant policy change in 2003. Although a series of reforms such as abolition of administered prices for poultry, eggs, sheepmeat and wool was implemented in the 1990's, the level of support is still high, at 70% PSE in 2003.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has fallen from 75% in 1986-88 to 67% in 2001-03, however it is still more than twice the OECD average. Milk and sheepmeat are the most important commodities accounting for a large share of the total PSE, while poultry, milk and eggs report the highest % PSEs.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in gross farm receipts has fallen from 74% in 1986-88 to 59% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers in 1986-88 were almost 390% higher than those received in the world market. By 2001-03, the gap had decreased to 270%.
- There were no payments based on historical entitlements in the 1980s but in 2003, such payments totalled ISK 1 276 million.
- Transfers to consumers, as measured by the % CSE, fell from 68% in 1986-88 to 51% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has remained unchanged at around 9% of total support. Total support to agriculture as a share of GDP decreased from 5.1% in 1986-88 to 1.8% in 2001-03.

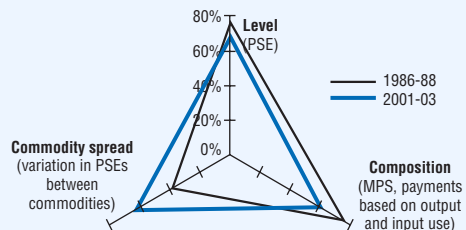
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



#### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



#### ... and reform progress



Overall, although there has been progress in abolishing administered prices in recent years and shifting away from market price support, the level of support to Iceland's farmers remain among the highest in the OECD. Further efforts to shift toward less production and trade distorting policy and to reduce the support level are needed.

Table II.6. **Iceland: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(ISK million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>9 644</b>	<b>13 303</b>	<b>12 040</b>	<b>14 068</b>	<b>13 802</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>78</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>8 750</b>	<b>13 057</b>	<b>12 643</b>	<b>13 634</b>	<b>12 892</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>7 979</b>	<b>12 741</b>	<b>10 918</b>	<b>13 788</b>	<b>13 519</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	6 965	6 943	5 047	7 908	7 876
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>5 592</i>	<i>5 397</i>	<i>3 793</i>	<i>6 227</i>	<i>6 170</i>
Payments based on output	113	3 303	3 229	3 324	3 358
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	48	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	1 373	1 520	1 323	1 276
Payments based on input use	853	1 122	1 122	1 234	1 009
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.94</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.28</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 327</b>
Research and development	93	209	200	217	209
Agricultural schools	149	529	562	469	557
Inspection services	39	121	121	123	121
Infrastructure	281	193	211	179	189
Marketing and promotion	10	18	27	27	2
Public stockholding	359	244	244	244	244
Miscellaneous	5	8	11	7	6
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-4 823</b>	<b>-6 543</b>	<b>-5 294</b>	<b>-7 381</b>	<b>-6 954</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-6 432	-6 502	-5 107	-7 293	-7 105
Other transfers from consumers	-96	-300	-432	-334	-135
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	1 705	259	244	246	287
Excess feed cost	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-55</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.28</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.23</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>10 619</b>	<b>14 323</b>	<b>12 537</b>	<b>15 299</b>	<b>15 132</b>
Transfers from consumers	6 528	6 802	5 538	7 627	7 241
Transfers from taxpayers	4 187	7 821	7 431	8 005	8 027
Budget revenues	-96	-300	-432	-334	-135
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.89</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>135</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Iceland are: milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, wool, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

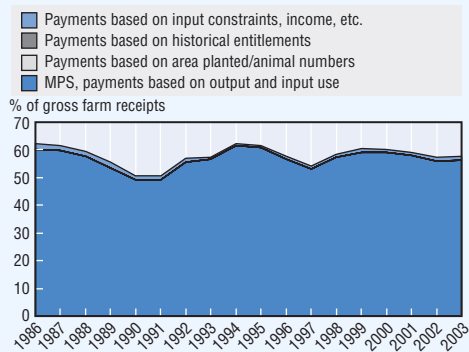
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

# Japan

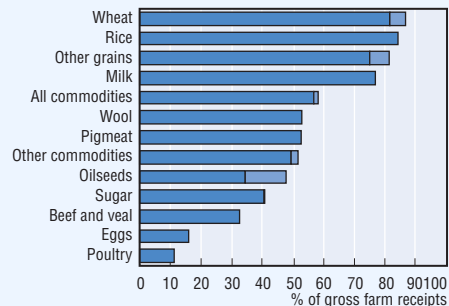
The major policy developments during 2003 concerned rice. A *scheme of the rice policy reforms* was announced in December 2002 which included several reforms including a revision of the staple food law in order to deregulate rice distribution in 2003. The level of support to producers remained virtually unchanged compared to 2002.

- Support to producers (% PSE), has declined from 61% in 1986-88 to 58% in 2001-03, and remains almost twice the OECD average. Variation in support between commodities is very high. Rice, wheat, other grains and milk are the most heavily supported commodities.
- The combined share of market price support and output payments in the PSE has remained unchanged, at around 93%, between 1986-88 and 2001-03. Prices received by farmers in 1986-88 were almost 250% higher than those in the world market, and 230% higher in 2001-2003.
- The burden imposed on consumers, as measured by the % CSE, declined from 57% in 1986-88 to 52% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has increased between 1986-88 and 2001-03, from 15% to 21% of total support. Total support to agriculture has declined from 2.3% of GDP in 1986-88 to 1.4% in 2001-03.

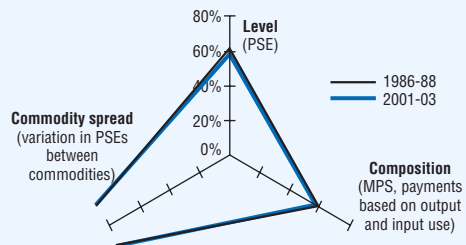
**Producer Support Estimate (PSE)**  
Level and composition over time...



... by commodity, 2001-03 average



... and reform progress



Overall, as measured by the percentage PSE, little progress has been made to reform agricultural policies since the mid-80s. While progress towards less production and trade distorting measures has been made in some products, further efforts to shift toward less production and trade distorting policy and to reduce support levels are needed.

Table II.7. **Japan: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(JPY billion)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>10 936</b>	<b>8 702</b>	<b>8 784</b>	<b>8 835</b>	<b>8 488</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>65</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>13 938</b>	<b>13 007</b>	<b>13 365</b>	<b>13 084</b>	<b>12 573</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>7 143</b>	<b>5 359</b>	<b>5 525</b>	<b>5 363</b>	<b>5 189</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	6 396	4 824	4 966	4 831	4 674
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>4 439</i>	<i>3 160</i>	<i>3 276</i>	<i>3 184</i>	<i>3 020</i>
Payments based on output	221	166	182	166	151
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	298	247	261	250	231
Payments based on input constraints	228	122	117	117	134
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.26</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.36</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>1 267</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>1 441</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>1 475</b>
Research and development	46	54	52	53	55
Agricultural schools	29	52	53	52	51
Inspection services	8	11	11	11	11
Infrastructure	1 008	1 074	1 123	1 073	1 027
Marketing and promotion	22	26	26	26	26
Public stockholding	43	46	46	46	46
Miscellaneous	110	199	130	206	259
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-8 011</b>	<b>-6 732</b>	<b>-6 816</b>	<b>-6 700</b>	<b>-6 680</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-6 310	-4 823	-4 965	-4 831	-4 674
Other transfers from consumers	-1 696	-1 917	-1 861	-1 877	-2 014
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	-16	5	6	5	5
Excess feed cost	11	3	3	3	3
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-53</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.14</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.13</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>8 395</b>	<b>6 826</b>	<b>6 973</b>	<b>6 835</b>	<b>6 669</b>
Transfers from consumers	8 006	6 740	6 825	6 708	6 688
Transfers from taxpayers	2 085	2 003	2 008	2 004	1 996
Budget revenues	-1 696	-1 917	-1 861	-1 877	-2 014
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.33</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>91</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Japan are: wheat, other grains, rice, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry, eggs, apples, cabbage, cucumbers, grapes, mandarins, pears, spinach, strawberries and Welsh onions. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

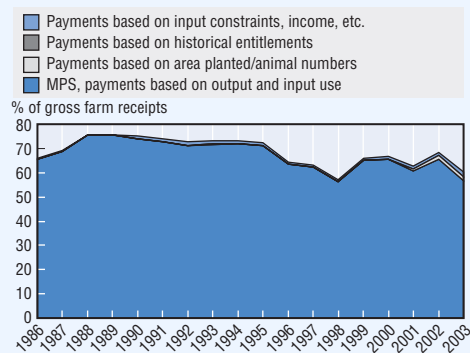
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## Korea

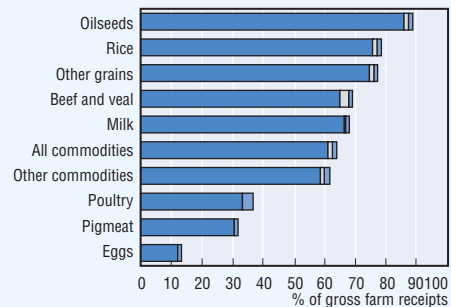
Korea's PSE fell from 68% to 60% between 2002 and 2003, due mainly to steep rises in world prices for a number of commodities. At the same time, the agricultural budget increased by 6.3%. Deregulation of farmland ownership has continued as has reform of the rice market. Korea is also investing in improving the production infrastructure. Policy measures for rural development were backed by new legislation in 2003.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has fallen from 70% in 1986-88 to 64% in 2001-2003, but it is still double the OECD average. The reduction is mainly due to the gradual decrease in price support. The support level varies widely across commodities, from 19% for eggs to 74% for rice, and 89% for oilseeds.
- The share of market price support has fallen from 99% in 1986-88 to 93% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers in 1986-88 were 236% higher than those received in the world market in the same year. By 2001-03 the gap had decreased to 167%.
- Payments based on area, on input use and on overall farm income now each account for 3% of the PSE. Almost all area payments are contingent on the respect of environment-friendly farming practices.
- The tax on consumers, as measured by the % CSE has fallen from 66% in 1986-88 to 62% in 2001-2003. Consumers still paid on average two and a half times the world price for agricultural commodities in 2001-03.
- Support provided to general services for agriculture has increased slightly between 1986-88 and 2001-03, from 8% to 14% of the TSE. Total support to agriculture is 4.3% of GDP, down by half since 1986-88.

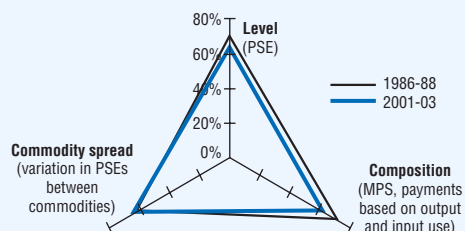
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, despite liberalization measures in the beef market and policy initiatives to reduce direct market support, further efforts are needed to substantially decrease the support level and bring about a shift to less trade distorting forms of support. Some key commodities, including rice, remain isolated from international market signals, and consumers bear the related costs.

Table II.8. **Korea: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(KRW billion)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>13 624</b>	<b>32 091</b>	<b>32 447</b>	<b>32 147</b>	<b>31 678</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>59</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>14 367</b>	<b>40 076</b>	<b>37 703</b>	<b>41 571</b>	<b>40 955</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>9 675</b>	<b>21 465</b>	<b>21 162</b>	<b>22 990</b>	<b>20 242</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	9 578	19 949	19 914	21 483	18 450
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>6 881</i>	<i>12 312</i>	<i>12 976</i>	<i>13 105</i>	<i>10 856</i>
Payments based on output	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	424	260	458	555
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	69	564	538	621	534
Payments based on input constraints	0	47	18	21	103
Payments based on overall farming income	28	480	432	407	600
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.39</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>3 530</b>	<b>3 313</b>	<b>3 498</b>	<b>3 779</b>
Research and development	52	362	272	420	393
Agricultural schools	5	51	48	51	54
Inspection services	21	123	117	120	131
Infrastructure	374	2 307	2 287	2 192	2 441
Marketing and promotion	0	33	31	40	29
Public stockholding	394	654	557	676	730
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-9 452</b>	<b>-24 635</b>	<b>-22 351</b>	<b>-27 655</b>	<b>-23 898</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-9 331	-19 624	-19 040	-21 483	-18 349
Other transfers from consumers	-181	-5 185	-3 440	-6 285	-5 832
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	59	175	129	112	283
Excess feed cost	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-59</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.44</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.42</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>10 579</b>	<b>25 169</b>	<b>24 604</b>	<b>26 600</b>	<b>24 304</b>
Transfers from consumers	9 512	24 809	22 479	27 767	24 181
Transfers from taxpayers	1 248	5 545	5 564	5 117	5 955
Budget revenues	-181	-5 185	-3 440	-6 285	-5 832
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>3.92</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>115</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Korea are: other grains, garlic, chinese cabbage, rice, oilseeds, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

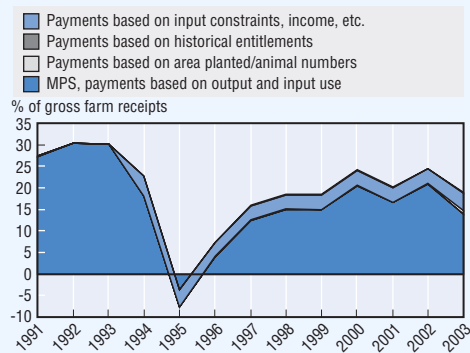
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## Mexico

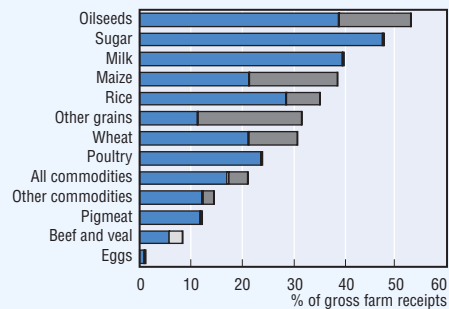
The % PSE in 2003 was 19% as compared to 25% in 2002. The main changes occurred in market price support which fell by 38% driven by a 10% depreciation of the peso. Payments based on output – for the first time with explicit counter-cyclical design in the form of a target price for crops- hardly changed, while PROCAMPO payments under the historical entitlements category grew by 20%. A new programme (PROGAN) of payments per head of cattle with traceability conditions was introduced.

- Support to producers (% PSE) was 21% in 2001-03 as compared to 0% in 1986-88 and 29% in the more stable currency period 1991-93. This is below the OECD average of 31% in 2001-03. The commodities with the highest level of support are sugar, milk and maize, all 40% or above, while all meats have lower levels of support.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE fell in the last decade from 100% to 80% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers in 2001-03 were 20% higher than on the world market.
- There has been a significant increase in payments based on historical entitlements due to the growing importance of PROCAMPO payments since 1994. PROCAMPO accounted for up to 17% of total PSE in 2001-03.
- According to the % CSE consumers were taxed by 18% in 2001-03 as compared to 25% in 1991-93.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has slightly fallen from 10% of TSE in 1991-93 to 8% in 2001-03. Total support to agriculture as a per cent of GDP has been reduced from 3.1% in 1991-93 to 1.3% in 2001-03, close to OECD average.

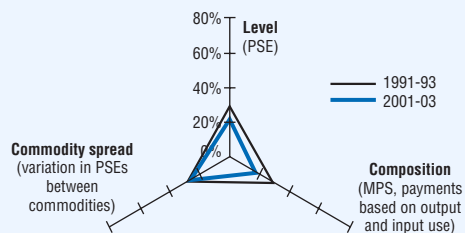
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Mexican agriculture is characterised by relatively low levels of support that have been reduced in the last decade in the context of trade liberalisation agreements, mainly the URAA and NAFTA. Support has also moved to less distorting categories such as historical entitlements. The spread of support levels across commodities has remained stable in the last decade.

Table II.9. **Mexico: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(MXN million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>23 249</b>	<b>315 135</b>	<b>305 838</b>	<b>323 668</b>	<b>315 901</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>69</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>21 915</b>	<b>310 151</b>	<b>297 922</b>	<b>315 771</b>	<b>316 760</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>-345</b>	<b>72 005</b>	<b>66 773</b>	<b>84 872</b>	<b>64 370</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	-2 421	47 819	42 191	62 677	38 590
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>-1 793</i>	<i>31 759</i>	<i>28 012</i>	<i>40 710</i>	<i>26 557</i>
Payments based on output	2	3 570	4 196	3 270	3 243
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	1	1 267	566	667	2 569
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	12 349	11 005	11 851	14 191
Payments based on input use	2 073	6 556	8 219	5 872	5 576
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	0	444	597	536	200
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.23</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>6 426</b>	<b>6 742</b>	<b>6 077</b>	<b>6 458</b>
Research and development	77	1 301	1 272	1 373	1 260
Agricultural schools	125	1 737	1 689	1 735	1 787
Inspection services	0	984	914	1 158	880
Infrastructure	223	1 396	2 122	785	1 282
Marketing and promotion	18	908	703	864	1 157
Public stockholding	400	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	6	100	44	161	94
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>-55 354</b>	<b>-48 399</b>	<b>-71 192</b>	<b>-46 472</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	2 174	-49 146	-42 474	-65 773	-39 191
Other transfers from consumers	-114	-8 074	-7 847	-8 274	-8 102
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	1 087	890	1 388	925	357
Excess feed cost	161	976	535	1 930	464
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.18</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.17</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>79 320</b>	<b>74 903</b>	<b>91 874</b>	<b>71 185</b>
Transfers from consumers	-2 060	57 221	50 321	74 047	47 294
Transfers from taxpayers	3 763	30 174	32 429	26 100	31 993
Budget revenues	-114	-8 074	-7 847	-8 274	-8 102
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.08</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>269</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Mexico are: wheat, maize, other grains, coffee beans, tomatoes, rice, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

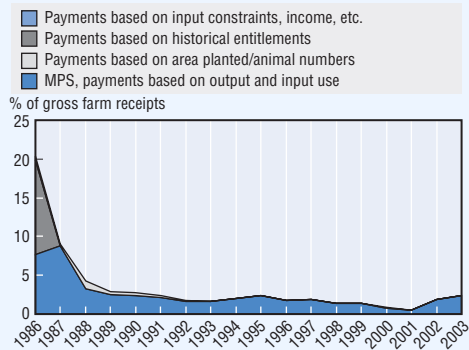


## New Zealand

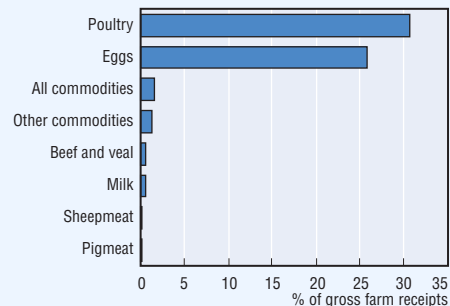
New Zealand continued the deregulation of marketing boards and the development of biosecurity and environmental policies in 2003. The level of support to agriculture has remained the lowest in the OECD since the agricultural reforms in the mid-1980s, and the % PSE in 2003 was 2%.

- Support to producers (% PSE) was 2% in 2001-03, down from 11% in 1986-88. Support is very low across all commodities. Price support, due to border measures, occurs only for poultry and eggs.
- The share of input payments, which is the only other heading under which producer support arises in New Zealand, has decreased from 39% of the PSE in 1986-88 to 27% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers continue to be the same as those on the world market since 1988.
- Most of the support provided consists of payments for general services, mainly for basic research and for the control of pest and disease.
- Consumer prices were slightly above world market prices as measured by the % CSE, which is 5% in 2001-03 (9% in 1986-88).
- Support for general services provided to agriculture as a share of total support tripled between 1986-88 and 2001-03, from 17% to 49%. Total support to agriculture as a share of GDP is the lowest among the OECD countries at 0.4%, which is a quarter of the share in 1986-88.

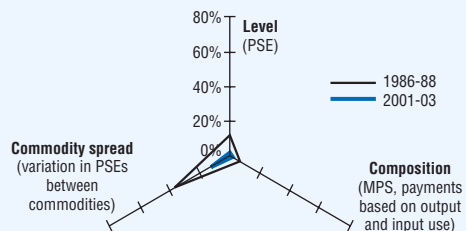
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, New Zealand agriculture is market-oriented and domestic prices of agricultural products are aligned with world market prices. New Zealand has achieved the long-term objective of reducing support to agriculture and eliminating market distortions. Recent policy initiatives relate to organic farming, sustainable development and legislative control on genetically modified organisms.

Table II.10. **New Zealand: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(NZD million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>6 860</b>	<b>14 476</b>	<b>15 815</b>	<b>14 383</b>	<b>13 229</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>73</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>3 121</b>	<b>3 263</b>	<b>3 165</b>	<b>2 936</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>325</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	158	174	23	221	279
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>202</i>
Payments based on output	3	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	315	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	334	47	50	44	46
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	42	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>217</b>
Research and development	77	114	123	122	98
Agricultural schools	0	12	10	11	16
Inspection services	54	66	57	66	75
Infrastructure	47	27	27	26	28
Marketing and promotion	0	0	0	0	0
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	1	1	1	0
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-156</b>	<b>-162</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-204</b>	<b>-259</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-152	-162	-24	-204	-259
Other transfers from consumers	-4	0	0	0	0
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	0	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-9</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>542</b>
Transfers from consumers	156	162	24	204	259
Transfers from taxpayers	877	279	267	287	283
Budget revenues	-4	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.42</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>113</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for New Zealand are: wheat, maize, other grains, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, wool, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

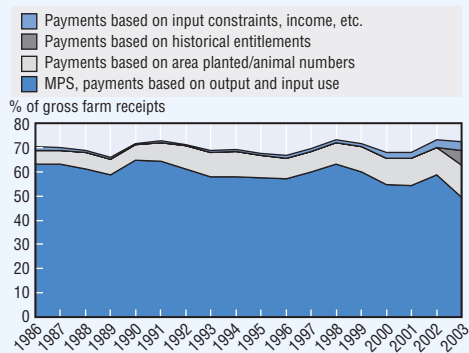
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

# Norway

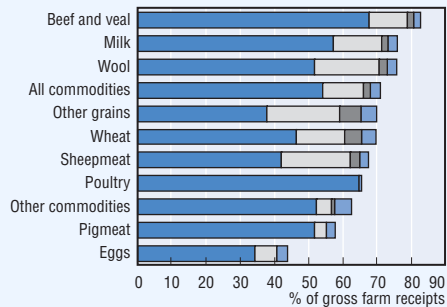
The major policy development in 2003 was the introduction of a standard payment of NOK 2 000 (USD 280) per hectare to all farmers, to support their contribution to the cultural landscape. Greater trading flexibility was provided in the milk quota market, and the maximum quota per farm was increased. On 1 January 2004, the Norwegian Food Safety Authority was established as the sole agency responsible for health, quality and other consumer issues.

- Support to producers (% PSE), has changed little between 1986-88 and 2001-03 at around 70%. This is more than twice the OECD average. Support is very high across all commodities.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments has fallen from almost 90% of producer support in 1986-88 to 76% in 2001-03. Prices received by farmers in 2001-03 were around 3 times higher than those received in the world market. They were 4 times higher in 1986-88.
- Reductions in the most distorting forms of support have been offset in terms of farm receipts by increases in area/headage payments, and more recently payments based on overall farm income and historical entitlements.
- The cost imposed on consumers, as measured by the % CSE, has also remained fairly constant, with some reduction in high prices but fewer consumer subsidies.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture increased between 1986-88 and 2001-03, from 4% to 6% of total support. Total support to agriculture represents 1.5% of GDP, down from 3.5% in 1986-88.

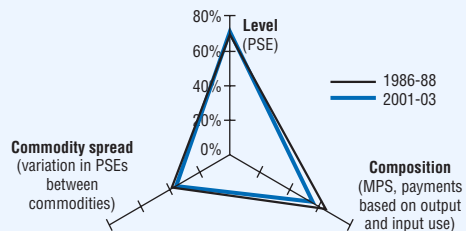
**Producer Support Estimate (PSE)  
Level and composition over time...**



**... by commodity, 2001-03 average**



**... and reform progress**



Some progress has been made towards reducing the most production and trade distorting forms of support, with a move to more targeted assistance, and there is a relatively even distribution of support levels across commodities. However, the overall level of support remains very high and the share of the most distorting forms of support are significant. Further efforts in reducing both are needed to achieve the long-term reform objectives.

Table II.11. **Norway: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(NOK million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>17 354</b>	<b>17 843</b>	<b>17 656</b>	<b>17 648</b>	<b>18 226</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>81</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>17 899</b>	<b>17 692</b>	<b>17 427</b>	<b>17 513</b>	<b>18 134</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>18 925</b>	<b>20 741</b>	<b>19 590</b>	<b>21 412</b>	<b>21 221</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	9 073	9 438	8 399	9 774	10 140
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>6 649</i>	<i>7 638</i>	<i>6 713</i>	<i>7 982</i>	<i>8 221</i>
Payments based on output	4 554	2 442	2 830	3 012	1 483
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	1 645	3 473	3 215	3 313	3 891
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	579	0	0	1 738
Payments based on input use	3 346	3 911	4 429	4 391	2 915
Payments based on input constraints	308	368	233	408	462
Payments based on overall farming income	0	530	484	513	592
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.83</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.62</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 465</b>
Research and development	472	688	649	700	715
Agricultural schools	0	0	0	0	0
Inspection services	33	273	244	261	312
Infrastructure	133	210	104	338	188
Marketing and promotion	247	114	127	104	110
Public stockholding	0	14	16	11	13
Miscellaneous	0	139	155	135	127
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-9 004</b>	<b>-9 209</b>	<b>-8 164</b>	<b>-9 590</b>	<b>-9 872</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-11 234	-10 217	-9 176	-10 569	-10 907
Other transfers from consumers	-969	-420	-445	-409	-407
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	1 522	520	558	483	518
Excess feed cost	1 677	909	899	905	924
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-56</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.66</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.27</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>21 333</b>	<b>22 697</b>	<b>21 443</b>	<b>23 443</b>	<b>23 204</b>
Transfers from consumers	12 203	10 638	9 621	10 978	11 314
Transfers from taxpayers	10 099	12 479	12 268	12 874	12 297
Budget revenues	-969	-420	-445	-409	-407
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>135</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Norway are: wheat, other grains, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, wool, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

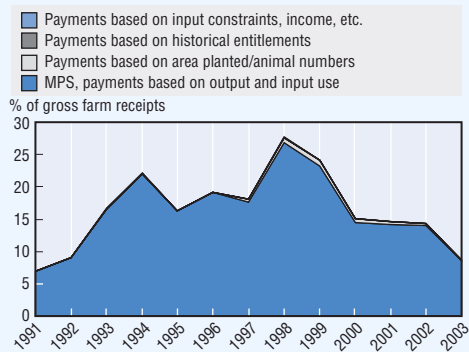
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

# Poland

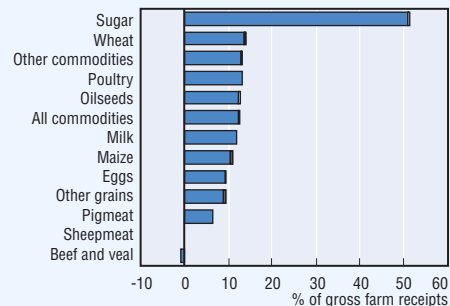
Agricultural policy institutions and instruments in Poland are in the process of being harmonized with those of the EU, in preparing for EU membership on 1 May 2004. In 2003, the % PSE in estimated to have decreased to 9% compared to 14% in 2002. This decrease is attributable mainly to a drop in market price support.

- Support to producers (% PSE) averaged 13% from 2001-03, relative to the OECD average of 31% for the same period. It has increased slightly relative to the base period 1991-93 (11%), but this is mainly due to fluctuations in market price support.
- Market price support accounts for approximately 2/3 of the total PSE in 1991-93 and in 2001-03. The remaining 1/3 is dominated by payments based on output and input use. Prices received by farmers are on average 12% higher than those prevailing on world markets.
- The cost imposed on consumers (% CSE) averaged 9% in 2001-03, slightly higher than the 8% average for 1991-93.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture in 2001-03 remains modest at 12% of total support, a slight decrease from 1991-93. Total support to agriculture in 2001-03 is 1% of GDP, approximately half the level in 1991-93.

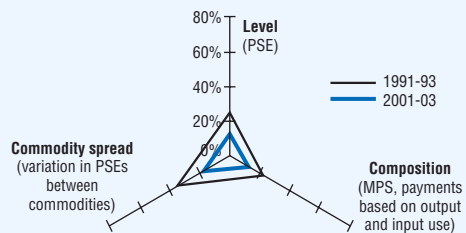
## Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Agricultural support in Poland is relatively low, although the level of support remains high for sugar. Significant reform progress, as measured by the level, composition and commodity spread has been made. Continuing efforts to assist farms undergoing structural change and to improve the functioning of market institutions are desirable.

Table II.12. **Poland: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(PLN million)

	1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>17 569</b>	<b>55 920</b>	<b>60 320</b>	<b>55 019</b>	<b>52 422</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>59</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>18 006</b>	<b>52 828</b>	<b>57 882</b>	<b>50 783</b>	<b>49 819</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>2 224</b>	<b>7 379</b>	<b>9 109</b>	<b>8 262</b>	<b>4 766</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	1 474	5 059	7 160	5 517	2 501
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>2 862</i>	<i>3 986</i>	<i>3 126</i>	<i>1 476</i>
Payments based on output	0	455	339	665	363
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	139	229	125	63
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	738	1 698	1 356	1 930	1 808
Payments based on input constraints	2	6	6	4	7
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	11	22	21	21	25
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.08</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1 450</b>	<b>988</b>
Research and development	183	186	188	176	194
Agricultural schools	5	66	19	96	84
Inspection services	5	226	305	13	360
Infrastructure	58	295	176	385	325
Marketing and promotion	43	241	80	643	0
Public stockholding	61	53	43	116	0
Miscellaneous	11	22	21	21	25
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-1 751</b>	<b>-4 924</b>	<b>-7 241</b>	<b>-4 651</b>	<b>-2 879</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-1 640	-5 273	-7 564	-4 957	-3 299
Other transfers from consumers	-163	-72	-98	-2	-115
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	3	151	85	209	160
Excess feed cost	49	270	337	99	374
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-6</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>2 594</b>	<b>8 620</b>	<b>10 026</b>	<b>9 920</b>	<b>5 914</b>
Transfers from consumers	1 803	5 345	7 662	4 960	3 413
Transfers from taxpayers	954	3 347	2 462	4 963	2 616
Budget revenues	-163	-72	-98	-2	-115
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.74</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>191</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Poland are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

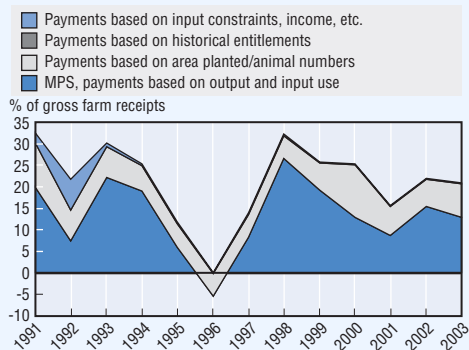
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## Slovak Republic

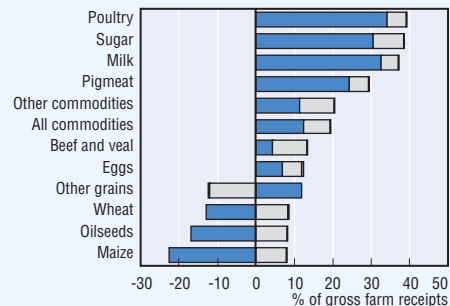
There were no substantial changes in policies applied during 2003. Budgetary payments continue to represent two thirds of support to agriculture, most important are payments to farmers in less favoured areas (one third of total payments). Overall, the % PSE in 2003 has not changed against 2002 and remains at 22%.

- Support to producers (% PSE) has declined from 28% in 1991-93 to 20% in 2001-03 which is below the OECD average. Most of the support is for livestock products (milk, poultry, pigmeat) and sugar, while producers of grains and oilseeds are implicitly taxed.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE increased from 59% in 1991-93 to 65% 2001-03, but remains below the OECD average. Prices received by farmers compared to those on the world market were 17% higher in 1991-93 and 12% higher in 2001-03. For the same periods consumers paid on average 15% and 11% respectively above the world price.
- The share of payments based on area planted/ animal numbers increased from 30% in 1991-93 to 36% in 2001-03. Other forms of payments remained marginal.
- The share of support for general services in total support provided to agriculture increased from 12% in 1991-93 to 15% in 2001-03. This is mainly due to increased payments for inspection services and infrastructure. Total support to agriculture as % of GDP was 1.5% in 2001-03, slightly above the OECD average.

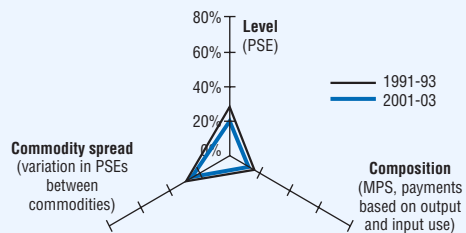
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, the long term evolution of agricultural policies in Slovakia reflects a declining level of support, although the distribution of support across commodities remains uneven. Policies and institutions are being aligned with those in the EU in the perspective of the EU membership in 2004.

Table II.13. **Slovak Republic: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(SKK million)

	1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>46 581</b>	<b>61 387</b>	<b>60 262</b>	<b>62 701</b>	<b>61 199</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>72</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>43 178</b>	<b>56 220</b>	<b>55 469</b>	<b>57 252</b>	<b>55 938</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>15 624</b>	<b>14 005</b>	<b>11 158</b>	<b>16 026</b>	<b>14 831</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	6 990	3 712	230	5 968	4 938
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>5 016</i>	<i>2 785</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>4 603</i>	<i>3 573</i>
Payments based on output	151	1 201	1 564	1 064	975
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	4 622	4 926	4 743	4 566	5 469
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	2 013	4 010	4 467	4 274	3 288
Payments based on input constraints	48	17	14	14	22
Payments based on overall farming income	1 665	140	140	140	140
Miscellaneous payments	136	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.26</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>1 715</b>	<b>2 801</b>	<b>2 751</b>
Research and development	671	543	555	527	548
Agricultural schools	600	44	77	25	31
Inspection services	508	860	303	1 106	1 170
Infrastructure	289	761	673	804	805
Marketing and promotion	0	118	107	131	115
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	97	0	208	82
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-5 315</b>	<b>-6 640</b>	<b>-4 105</b>	<b>-8 395</b>	<b>-7 421</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-5 346	-4 979	-2 346	-6 827	-5 765
Other transfers from consumers	-286	-500	-399	-680	-421
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	157	93	76	302
Excess feed cost	317	-1 318	-1 453	-964	-1 537
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-13</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.12</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>17 692</b>	<b>16 585</b>	<b>12 966</b>	<b>18 903</b>	<b>17 884</b>
Transfers from consumers	5 632	5 479	2 744	7 507	6 186
Transfers from taxpayers	12 346	11 605	10 620	12 077	12 119
Budget revenues	-286	-500	-399	-680	-421
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>153</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Slovakia are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

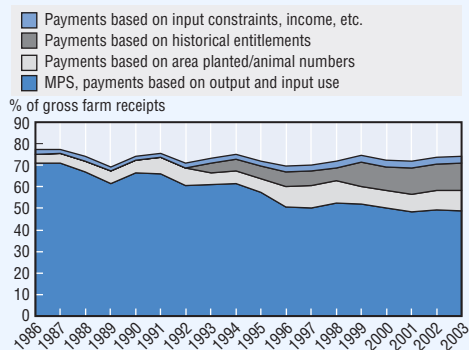


# Switzerland

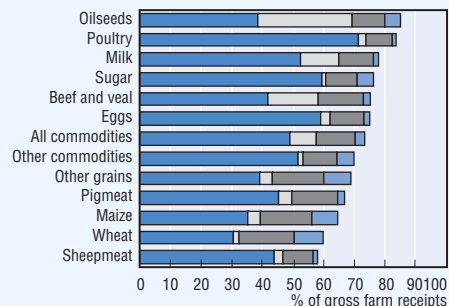
There were no major policy changes during 2003. The AP 2002 agricultural policy reform programme has been fully implemented and the new agricultural policy reform package (AP 2007) for the period 2004-2007 was adopted by parliament. The % PSE remained unchanged from the previous year at 74%.

- Support to producers (% PSE), has changed little between 1986-88 and 2001-03, falling from 76% to 73%, and is more than twice the OECD average. Support is very high across all commodities.
- As a result of successive reforms, the composition of support has changed since the mid-1980s. The share of market price support, output and input payments has fallen from 91% of PSE in 1986-88 to 67% in 2001-03. In 1986-88, producer prices and consumer prices at the farmgate had been more than 350% higher than world prices. Prices received by farmers in 2001-2003 were almost 200% higher than world prices and consumers paid on average more than two and a half times world prices. The implicit tax to consumers decreased from 72% in 1986-88 to 61% in 2001-2003.
- Payments based on historical entitlements, area and headage witnessed the largest increase. These are subject to environmental cross compliance requirements. Input constraint payments, which include measures for environmental purposes, are increasing, but still represent only 2% of producer support.
- Support for general services has slightly decreased, from 7% in 1986-88 to just over 6% of total support to agriculture in 2001-2003. Total support to agriculture is 2% of GDP, almost half of the share in 1986-88.

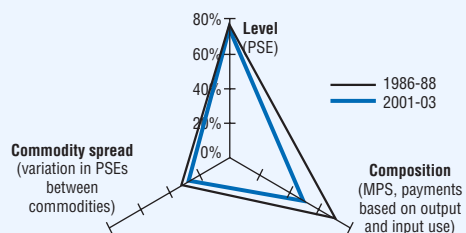
## Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, changes in the composition of support are important steps in the direction of reducing the most production and trade distorting policies. At the same time progress towards the long-term reform objective of a progressive reduction in support has been modest. The adoption of AP 2007 provides an opportunity for further enhancing the market orientation of the agricultural sector.

Table II.14. **Switzerland: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(CHF million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>9 482</b>	<b>7 124</b>	<b>7 186</b>	<b>7 254</b>	<b>6 934</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>78</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>11 624</b>	<b>8 646</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>8 725</b>	<b>8 629</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>8 322</b>	<b>7 586</b>	<b>7 463</b>	<b>7 764</b>	<b>7 529</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	6 863	4 353	4 279	4 482	4 298
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>5 805</i>	<i>3 425</i>	<i>3 409</i>	<i>3 519</i>	<i>3 348</i>
Payments based on output	102	364	381	363	349
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	494	905	842	930	944
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	1 302	1 304	1 316	1 284
Payments based on input use	647	336	339	349	320
Payments based on input constraints	0	130	119	129	142
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	216	196	200	194	193
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.90</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.86</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>531</b>
Research and development	135	93	95	90	94
Agricultural schools	38	22	23	22	20
Inspection services	14	13	13	13	12
Infrastructure	137	97	98	90	102
Marketing and promotion	45	65	62	64	69
Public stockholding	103	47	53	48	41
Miscellaneous	216	196	200	194	193
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-7 661</b>	<b>-5 105</b>	<b>-4 923</b>	<b>-5 236</b>	<b>-5 155</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-7 095	-4 415	-4 330	-4 573	-4 342
Other transfers from consumers	-1 960	-1 031	-956	-1 017	-1 118
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	1 020	230	261	219	210
Excess feed cost	374	111	103	135	96
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-72</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-61</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.72</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>10 030</b>	<b>8 348</b>	<b>8 268</b>	<b>8 504</b>	<b>8 270</b>
Transfers from consumers	9 055	5 446	5 286	5 590	5 460
Transfers from taxpayers	2 935	3 933	3 938	3 931	3 928
Budget revenues	-1 960	-1 031	-956	-1 017	-1 118
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.99</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Switzerland are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

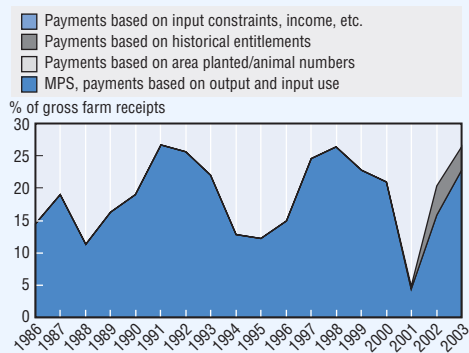
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

# Turkey

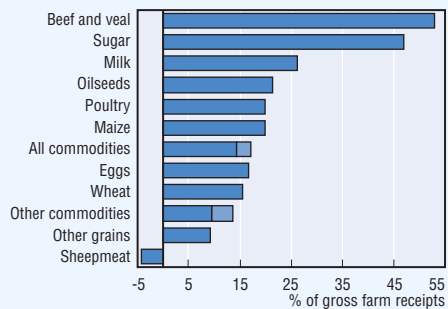
The major policy developments in 2003 were the introduction of a programme reducing the fuel price for farmers by 40%, and a two-thirds reduction in the financial aid to state economic enterprises and agricultural sales cooperatives. Purchasing prices for cereals and soybeans were set well above prices at the border and raised more than the inflation rate (around 25%). The % PSE increased to 26% mainly due a wider gap between domestic and world prices.

- Support to producers (% PSE) increased from 15% in 1986-88 to 17% in 2001-03, but remains well below the 31% OECD average. Support is over 50% for beef, 45% for sugar, and 25% for milk.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE has fallen from 99% in 1986-88 to 85% in 2001-03. Producer prices were 15% higher than world prices in 1986-88 and 19% in 2001-03.
- The share of input payments has fallen from 33% in 1986-88 to 4% of the PSE in 2001-2003, and the new annual *Direct Income Support* payment granted with a flat rate per hectare to all farmers represents 16% of support to farmers.
- The implicit tax on consumers (% CSE), has increased from 14% in 1986-88 to 15% in 2001-03. Consumers paid prices 18% higher than world prices in 1986-88 and 21% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has increased from 11% of total support in 1986-88 to 28% in 2001-03. Total support to agriculture increased from 3.6% of GDP in 1986-88 to 4.1% in 2001-03.

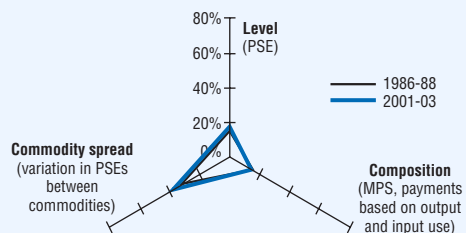
## Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Overall, although support to producers increased, it remains well below the OECD average, and the changes in the composition of support are steps in the direction of reducing the most production and trade distorting policy measures. Improving marketing infrastructure and support services such as advisory, training and research has the potential to facilitate structural adjustment and increase the efficiency and productivity of the sector.

Table II.15. **Turkey: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(TRL billion)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>18 179</b>	<b>38 896 931</b>	<b>26 083 159</b>	<b>39 241 204</b>	<b>51 366 432</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>65</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>14 795</b>	<b>34 629 417</b>	<b>23 788 467</b>	<b>34 273 304</b>	<b>45 826 480</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>2 710</b>	<b>8 001 477</b>	<b>1 281 269</b>	<b>8 434 776</b>	<b>14 288 385</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	1 798	6 008 086	425 682	6 123 988	11 474 589
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>1 029</i>	<i>3 825 147</i>	<i>263 112</i>	<i>3 791 494</i>	<i>7 420 836</i>
Payments based on output	12	381 098	557 943	247 504	337 845
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	1 299 403	83 640	1 876 570	1 938 000
Payments based on input use	900	312 890	214 004	186 713	537 951
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.32</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>3 103 572</b>	<b>3 879 738</b>	<b>3 820 124</b>	<b>1 610 853</b>
Research and development	54	46 801	36 680	49 762	53 961
Agricultural schools	3	3 996	3 996	3 996	3 997
Inspection services	55	101 029	69 490	103 819	129 778
Infrastructure	7	4 729	4 729	4 729	4 730
Marketing and promotion	114	2 930 436	3 751 569	3 642 282	1 397 458
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	93	16 580	13 274	15 536	20 929
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-1 979</b>	<b>-6 102 421</b>	<b>-677 705</b>	<b>-5 919 935</b>	<b>-11 709 623</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-2 078	-6 278 466	-649 832	-6 011 819	-12 173 748
Other transfers from consumers	-32	-116 309	-61 667	-57 012	-230 249
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	0	0	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	132	292 354	33 793	148 896	694 374
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-26</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.37</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.34</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>11 105 048</b>	<b>5 161 006</b>	<b>12 254 900</b>	<b>15 899 238</b>
Transfers from consumers	2 110	6 394 776	711 498	6 068 831	12 403 997
Transfers from taxpayers	958	4 826 582	4 511 175	6 243 081	3 725 490
Budget revenues	-32	-116 309	-61 667	-57 012	-230 249
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.41</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2 881</b>	<b>2 047</b>	<b>2 939</b>	<b>3 658</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Turkey are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

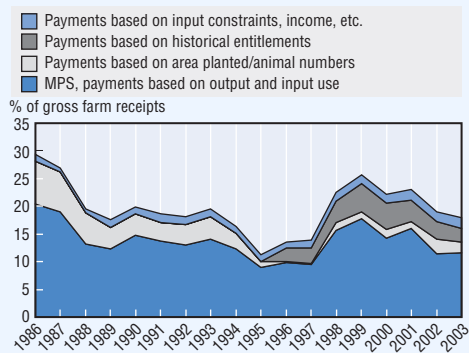
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## United States

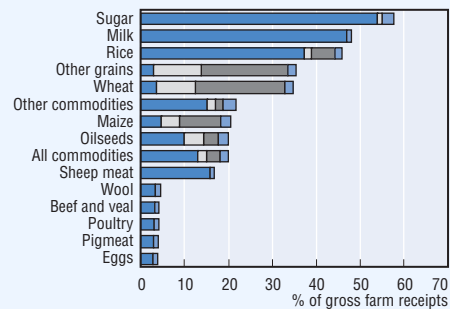
The major policy development in 2003 was the full implementation of the 2002 Farm Act. With the expiration of the 1996 Farm Act, “production flexibility contract payments” ceased, and were replaced by “direct payments” and “counter-cyclical payments”. These payments for crops decreased in 2003, and, together with higher world prices, have resulted in a reduction of the % PSE to 18%. Payments based on market prices have exceeded payments based on historical entitlements.

- Support to producers (% PSE) decreased from 25% in 1986-88 to 20% in 2001-03 and remained below the OECD average. Support is above 55% for sugar and 45% for milk and rice, and around 35% for wheat.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments in the PSE decreased from 70% in 1986-88 to 65% in 2001-03. Producer prices were 19% higher than world prices in 1986-88 and 12% higher in 2001-03.
- The share of area payments requiring production of specific commodities decreased from 27% in 1986-88 to 10% of the PSE in 2001-03, and new area payments not requiring production were 18% of support to farmers in 2001-03.
- The % CSE fell from an implicit tax of 7% in 1986-88 to an implicit subsidy of 3% in 2001-03 with domestic prices 11% lower than world prices due to food consumption aid (part of *food stamps*).
- Support for general services provided to agriculture has increased from 23% of total support in 1986-88 to 29% in 2001-03. Total support to agriculture decreased from 1.5% of GDP in 1986-88 to 0.9% in 2001-03.

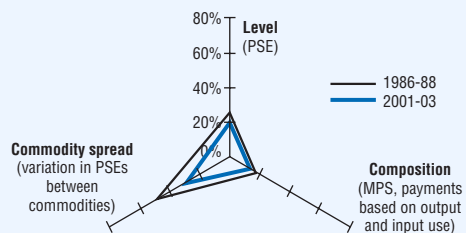
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level and composition over time...



### ... by commodity, 2001-03 average



### ... and reform progress



Progress towards the long term reform objective of a progressive reduction in support remains modest. While support is lower than the 1986-88 average, it is above the levels of the mid-90s, and the most production and trade distorting forms of support are still significant, contributing to depressing world prices.

Table II.16. **United States: Estimates of support to agriculture**  
(USD million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>143 469</b>	<b>193 522</b>	<b>198 081</b>	<b>190 469</b>	<b>192 014</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>64</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>134 717</b>	<b>190 990</b>	<b>185 215</b>	<b>180 360</b>	<b>207 396</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>41 831</b>	<b>44 239</b>	<b>52 991</b>	<b>40 849</b>	<b>38 878</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	19 525	16 836	20 219	15 594	14 695
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>13 478</i>	<i>11 000</i>	<i>13 424</i>	<i>10 110</i>	<i>9 465</i>
Payments based on output	2 919	4 841	9 355	2 146	3 020
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	11 313	2 902	2 862	4 001	1 843
"Counter cyclical payments"	0	1 426	0	1 829	2 450
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	6 828	8 739	6 516	5 229
Payments based on input use	6 526	7 222	7 534	6 919	7 212
Payments based on input constraints	637	1 978	1 918	2 044	1 972
Payments based on overall farming income	912	2 206	2 364	1 798	2 456
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>16 151</b>	<b>27 159</b>	<b>25 125</b>	<b>26 735</b>	<b>29 618</b>
Research and development	1 457	2 569	2 410	2 609	2 687
Agricultural schools	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Inspection services	384	734	683	751	768
Infrastructure	3 945	4 125	4 560	3 840	3 976
Marketing and promotion	9 266	17 434	15 175	17 241	19 884
Public stockholding	0	123	122	119	129
Miscellaneous	1 098	2 174	2 174	2 174	2 174
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-8 778</b>	<b>4 816</b>	<b>-575</b>	<b>6 353</b>	<b>8 669</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-19 033	-16 833	-20 210	-15 594	-14 695
Other transfers from consumers	-1 507	-2 081	-2 012	-2 014	-2 216
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	11 468	23 729	21 646	23 962	25 580
Excess feed cost	294	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.09</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.95</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>69 450</b>	<b>95 128</b>	<b>99 763</b>	<b>91 545</b>	<b>94 076</b>
Transfers from consumers	20 540	18 914	22 222	17 609	16 911
Transfers from taxpayers	50 417	78 295	79 552	75 951	79 382
Budget revenues	-1 507	-2 081	-2 012	-2 014	-2 216
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>GDP deflator 1995 = 100</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>115</b>

p: provisional. Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for the United States are: wheat, maize, other grains, rice, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, sheepmeat, wool, pigmeat, poultry and eggs. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## PART III

# Annex Tables on Estimates of Support to Agriculture

Table III.1. **OECD: Composition of Producer Support Estimate**  
(Percentage share in PSE)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>					
Market Price Support	46	0	0	0	0
Payments based on output	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	2	2	2	2
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	12	12	12	12
Payments based on input use	33	67	67	67	67
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	21	18	18	19	19
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Canada</b>					
Market Price Support	49	48	48	49	48
Payments based on output	17	5	6	3	5
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	17	11	11	17	6
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	14	13	12	17
Payments based on input use	16	7	8	7	6
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	0	13	15	10	14
Miscellaneous payments	2	2	-1	2	3
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>					
Market Price Support	93	66	60	70	68
Payments based on output	0	1	0	0	1
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	1	22	26	17	22
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	6	11	13	12	8
Payments based on input constraints	1	1	1	1	1
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>European Union</b>					
Market Price Support	86	57	56	58	57
Payments based on output	5	4	4	4	3
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	3	27	28	26	27
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	1	1	1	1
Payments based on input use	5	8	8	8	8
Payments based on input constraints	1	4	4	4	4
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>					
Market Price Support	75	46	51	45	43
Payments based on output	0	8	7	7	9
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	4	11	9	9	15
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	21	35	34	38	32
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	1
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Iceland</b>					
Market Price Support	87	54	46	57	58
Payments based on output	1	26	30	24	25
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	1	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	11	14	10	9
Payments based on input use	11	9	10	9	7
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0



Table III.1. **OECD: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (cont.)**  
(Percentage share in PSE)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Japan</b>					
Market Price Support	90	90	90	90	90
Payments based on output	3	3	3	3	3
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	4	5	5	5	4
Payments based on input constraints	3	2	2	2	3
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Korea</b>					
Market Price Support	99	93	94	93	91
Payments based on output	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	2	1	2	3
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	1	3	3	3	3
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	1
Payments based on overall farm income	0	2	2	2	3
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Mexico</b>					
Market Price Support	n.c.	66	63	74	60
Payments based on output	n.c.	5	6	4	5
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	n.c.	2	1	1	4
Payments based on historical entitlements	n.c.	17	16	14	22
Payments based on input use	n.c.	9	12	7	9
Payments based on input constraints	n.c.	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	n.c.	1	1	1	0
Miscellaneous payments	n.c.	0	0	0	0
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Market Price Support	19	79	31	83	86
Payments based on output	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	37	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	39	21	68	17	14
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	5	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Norway</b>					
Market Price Support	48	46	43	46	48
Payments based on output	24	12	14	14	7
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	9	17	16	15	18
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	3	0	0	8
Payments based on input use	18	19	23	21	14
Payments based on input constraints	2	2	1	2	2
Payments based on overall farm income	0	3	2	2	3
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>					
Market Price Support	66	69	79	67	52
Payments based on output	0	6	4	8	8
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	2	3	2	1
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	33	23	15	23	38
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	1

Table III.1. **OECD: Composition of Producer Support Estimate (cont.)**  
(Percentage share in PSE)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>					
Market Price Support	45	27	2	37	33
Payments based on output	1	9	14	7	7
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	30	35	43	28	37
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	13	29	40	27	22
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	11	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous payments	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Switzerland</b>					
Market Price Support	82	57	57	58	57
Payments based on output	1	5	5	5	5
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	6	12	11	12	13
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	17	17	17	17
Payments based on input use	8	4	5	4	4
Payments based on input constraints	0	2	2	2	2
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Turkey</b>					
Market Price Support	66	75	33	73	80
Payments based on output	0	5	44	3	2
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	16	7	22	14
Payments based on input use	33	4	17	2	4
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farm income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0
<b>United States</b>					
Market Price Support	47	38	38	38	38
Payments based on output	7	11	18	5	8
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	27	7	5	10	5
“Counter cyclical payments”	0	3	0	4	6
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	15	16	16	13
Payments based on input use	16	16	14	17	19
Payments based on input constraints	2	4	4	5	5
Payments based on overall farm income	2	5	4	4	6
<b>OECD</b>					
Market Price Support	77	62	61	64	62
Payments based on output	5	5	7	4	4
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	7	15	13	14	16
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	5	5	5	4
Payments based on input use	8	9	9	9	9
Payments based on input constraints	1	3	3	3	3
Payments based on overall farm income	1	1	2	1	2
Miscellaneous payments	0	0	0	0	0

p: provisional, n.c.: not calculated, EU-12 for 1986-94, EU-15 from 1995

EU includes ex-GDR from 1990. Austria, Finland, and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years, and in the EU from 1995.

1. For Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93.

Market Price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.2. **OECD: Composition of General Services Support Estimate**  
(Percentage share in GSSE)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>	Research and Development	55	65	66	65	65
	Agricultural schools	0	0	0	0	0
	Inspection services	16	10	10	10	10
	Infrastructure	12	22	22	22	22
	Marketing and promotion	9	1	1	1	1
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	8	2	2	2	2
<b>Canada</b>	Research and Development	17	18	20	16	19
	Agricultural schools	14	10	11	12	8
	Inspection services	17	24	23	24	25
	Infrastructure	25	22	20	25	21
	Marketing and promotion	27	26	26	24	27
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	Research and Development	44	28	28	27	29
	Agricultural schools	47	36	36	36	36
	Inspection services	8	12	8	13	16
	Infrastructure	1	23	28	23	19
	Marketing and promotion	0	0	0	0	0
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>European Union</b>	Research and Development	11	16	18	16	16
	Agricultural schools	1	10	9	9	10
	Inspection services	2	4	3	4	4
	Infrastructure	12	21	21	21	21
	Marketing and promotion	25	33	33	33	34
	Public stockholding	49	14	14	15	13
	Miscellaneous	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>	Research and Development	0	9	12	6	9
	Agricultural schools	100	8	8	7	9
	Inspection services	0	18	13	16	25
	Infrastructure	0	5	8	5	2
	Marketing and promotion	0	7	8	7	8
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	53	51	59	46
<b>Iceland</b>	Research and Development	10	16	15	17	16
	Agricultural schools	16	40	41	37	42
	Inspection services	4	9	9	10	9
	Infrastructure	30	15	15	14	14
	Marketing and promotion	1	1	2	2	0
	Public stockholding	38	18	18	19	18
	Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	0
<b>Japan</b>	Research and Development	4	4	4	4	4
	Agricultural schools	2	4	4	4	3
	Inspection services	1	1	1	1	1
	Infrastructure	80	74	78	73	70
	Marketing and promotion	2	2	2	2	2
	Public stockholding	3	3	3	3	3
	Miscellaneous	9	14	9	14	18

Table III.2. **OECD: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (cont.)**  
(Percentage share in GSSE)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Korea</b>	Research and Development	6	10	8	12	10
	Agricultural schools	1	1	1	1	1
	Inspection services	2	3	4	3	3
	Infrastructure	44	65	69	63	65
	Marketing and promotion	0	1	1	1	1
	Public stockholding	47	19	17	19	19
	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Mexico</b>	Research and Development	9	20	19	23	20
	Agricultural schools	15	27	25	29	28
	Inspection services	0	15	14	19	14
	Infrastructure	26	22	31	13	20
	Marketing and promotion	2	14	10	14	18
	Public stockholding	47	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	1	2	1	3	1
<b>New Zealand</b>	Research and Development	43	52	57	54	45
	Agricultural schools	0	6	5	5	7
	Inspection services	31	30	26	29	35
	Infrastructure	26	12	12	12	13
	Marketing and promotion	0	0	0	0	0
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Norway</b>	Research and Development	53	48	50	45	49
	Agricultural schools	0	0	0	0	0
	Inspection services	4	19	19	17	21
	Infrastructure	15	15	8	22	13
	Marketing and promotion	28	8	10	7	8
	Public stockholding	0	1	1	1	1
	Miscellaneous	0	10	12	9	9
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>	Research and Development	50	17	23	12	20
	Agricultural schools	1	6	2	7	8
	Inspection services	1	21	37	1	36
	Infrastructure	16	27	21	27	33
	Marketing and promotion	12	22	10	44	0
	Public stockholding	17	5	5	8	0
	Miscellaneous	3	2	2	1	3
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	Research and Development	32	22	32	19	20
	Agricultural schools	29	2	4	1	1
	Inspection services	25	35	18	39	43
	Infrastructure	14	31	39	29	29
	Marketing and promotion	0	5	6	5	4
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	0	4	0	7	3
<b>Switzerland</b>	Research and Development	20	18	18	17	18
	Agricultural schools	6	4	4	4	4
	Inspection services	2	2	2	2	2
	Infrastructure	20	18	18	17	19
	Marketing and promotion	7	12	11	12	13
	Public stockholding	15	9	10	9	8
	Miscellaneous	31	37	37	37	36

Table III.2. **OECD: Composition of General Services Support Estimate (cont.)**  
(Percentage share in GSSE)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Turkey</b>	Research and Development	16	2	1	1	3
	Agricultural schools	1	0	0	0	0
	Inspection services	17	3	2	3	8
	Infrastructure	2	0	0	0	0
	Marketing and promotion	35	94	97	95	87
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	29	1	0	0	1
<b>United States</b>	Research and Development	9	9	10	10	9
	Agricultural schools	0	0	0	0	0
	Inspection services	2	3	3	3	3
	Infrastructure	24	15	18	14	13
	Marketing and promotion	57	64	60	64	67
	Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous	7	8	9	8	7
<b>OECD</b>	Research and Development	10	10	10	10	10
	Agricultural schools	2	3	3	3	3
	Inspection services	3	4	3	4	4
	Infrastructure	33	31	33	30	29
	Marketing and promotion	31	41	40	41	41
	Public stockholding	16	4	4	4	4
	Miscellaneous	5	7	7	8	8

p: provisional. EU-12 for 1986-94, EU-15 from 1995, EU includes ex-GDR from 1990.

Austria, Finland, and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years, and in the EU from 1995.

1. For Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.3. **OECD: Consumer Support Estimate by country**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>	USD mn	-291	-122	-111	-117	-139
	EUR mn	-269	-124	-124	-125	-124
	Percentage CSE	-6	-2	-2	-2	-2
	Consumer NPC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.06	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
<b>Canada</b>	USD mn	-2 506	-2 359	-1 989	-2 413	-2 674
	EUR mn	-2 281	-2 389	-2 221	-2 561	-2 385
	Percentage CSE	-22	-15	-13	-16	-15
	Consumer NPC	1.32	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.18
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.17
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	-957	-583	-502	-597	-651
	EUR mn	-779	-592	-561	-634	-581
	Percentage CSE	-28	-18	-17	-19	-18
	Consumer NPC	1.49	1.19	1.17	1.22	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.43	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.22
<b>European Union</b>	USD mn	-70 691	-51 471	-42 954	-49 289	-62 170
	EUR mn	-64 293	-51 904	-47 963	-52 299	-55 450
	Percentage CSE	-40	-28	-25	-28	-30
	Consumer NPC	1.90	1.42	1.36	1.42	1.47
	Consumer NAC	1.69	1.38	1.33	1.39	1.43
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	-510	-776	-776	-851	-700
	EUR mn	-417	-798	-867	-903	-624
	Percentage CSE	-12	-20	-21	-22	-16
	Consumer NPC	1.14	1.21	1.20	1.22	1.22
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.20
<b>Iceland</b>	USD mn	-119	-75	-54	-81	-90
	EUR mn	-107	-75	-61	-86	-80
	Percentage CSE	-68	-51	-43	-55	-55
	Consumer NPC	3.95	2.11	1.78	2.27	2.28
	Consumer NAC	3.23	2.07	1.75	2.23	2.23
<b>Japan</b>	USD mn	-55 088	-55 730	-56 106	-53 491	-57 592
	EUR mn	-49 789	-56 924	-62 648	-56 758	-51 366
	Percentage CSE	-57	-52	-51	-51	-53
	Consumer NPC	2.35	2.08	2.04	2.05	2.14
	Consumer NAC	2.35	2.08	2.04	2.05	2.13
<b>Korea</b>	USD mn	-11 817	-19 839	-17 321	-22 106	-20 090
	EUR mn	-10 625	-20 238	-19 340	-23 456	-17 918
	Percentage CSE	-66	-62	-59	-67	-59
	Consumer NPC	2.95	2.64	2.48	3.01	2.44
	Consumer NAC	2.94	2.63	2.47	3.00	2.42
<b>Mexico</b>	USD mn	2 212	-5 625	-5 179	-7 369	-4 325
	EUR mn	2 023	-5 820	-5 783	-7 819	-3 857
	Percentage CSE	16	-18	-16	-23	-15
	Consumer NPC	0.92	1.23	1.20	1.31	1.18
	Consumer NAC	0.86	1.22	1.20	1.29	1.17
<b>New Zealand</b>	USD mn	-91	-85	-10	-94	-151
	EUR mn	-83	-82	-11	-100	-134
	Percentage CSE	-9	-5	-1	-6	-9
	Consumer NPC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10
	Consumer NAC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10

Table III.3. **OECD: Consumer Support Estimate by country (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Norway</b>	USD mn	-1 311	-1 164	-908	-1 201	-1 383
	EUR mn	-1 190	-1 174	-1 014	-1 274	-1 233
	Percentage CSE	-55	-54	-48	-56	-56
	Consumer NPC	3.17	2.52	2.23	2.68	2.66
	Consumer NAC	2.23	2.17	1.94	2.29	2.27
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	-1 048	-1 214	-1 767	-1 140	-736
	EUR mn	-872	-1 280	-1 973	-1 209	-656
	Percentage CSE	-8	-9	-13	-9	-6
	Consumer NPC	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.11	1.07
	Consumer NAC	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.10	1.06
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	-183	-157	-85	-185	-200
	EUR mn	-151	-157	-95	-197	-179
	Percentage CSE	-12	-12	-7	-15	-13
	Consumer NPC	1.15	1.11	1.05	1.15	1.12
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.14	1.08	1.17	1.15
<b>Switzerland</b>	USD mn	-4 888	-3 358	-2 918	-3 363	-3 793
	EUR mn	-4 411	-3 403	-3 259	-3 569	-3 383
	Percentage CSE	-72	-61	-59	-62	-61
	Consumer NPC	4.54	2.70	2.60	2.78	2.72
	Consumer NAC	3.62	2.54	2.45	2.60	2.58
<b>Turkey</b>	USD mn	-2 138	-4 078	-552	-3 914	-7 769
	EUR mn	-1 951	-3 899	-616	-4 153	-6 929
	Percentage CSE	-14	-15	-3	-17	-26
	Consumer NPC	1.18	1.21	1.03	1.22	1.37
	Consumer NAC	1.17	1.19	1.03	1.21	1.34
<b>United States</b>	USD mn	-8 778	4 816	-575	6 353	8 669
	EUR mn	-8 201	4 610	-642	6 741	7 732
	Percentage CSE	-7	3	0	4	5
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.11	1.14	1.11	1.09
	Consumer NAC	1.08	0.97	1.00	0.96	0.95
<b>OECD</b>	USD mn	-170 442	-141 820	-131 809	-139 859	-153 793
	EUR mn	-154 885	-144 248	-147 178	-148 400	-137 168
	Percentage CSE	-34	-24	-23	-24	-24
	Consumer NPC	1.63	1.37	1.35	1.38	1.38
	Consumer NAC	1.51	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.31

p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

EU-12 for 1986-94 EU-15 from 1995 EU includes ex-GDR from 1990.

1. For Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93. Austria, Finland and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years, and in the EU from 1995.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.4. **OECD: Consumer Support Estimate by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	USD mn	-7 817	-1 724	-1 309	-1 399	-2 465
	EUR mn	-7 061	-1 715	-1 462	-1 484	-2 198
	Percentage CSE	-31	-7	-6	-6	-10
	Consumer NPC	1.86	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.16
	Consumer NAC	1.45	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.11
<b>Maize</b>	USD mn	598	2 532	2 542	2 457	2 597
	EUR mn	568	2 587	2 838	2 607	2 316
	Percentage CSE	3	10	11	9	9
	Consumer NPC	1.24	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.06
	Consumer NAC	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.92
<b>Other grains</b>	USD mn	-3 899	-1 921	-2 031	-1 847	-1 886
	EUR mn	-3 536	-1 970	-2 268	-1 960	-1 682
	Percentage CSE	-20	-14	-15	-14	-12
	Consumer NPC	2.08	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.20
	Consumer NAC	1.25	1.16	1.18	1.16	1.14
<b>Rice</b>	USD mn	-23 314	-20 902	-21 332	-20 615	-20 759
	EUR mn	-21 127	-21 403	-23 819	-21 874	-18 515
	Percentage CSE	-79	-77	-80	-77	-74
	Consumer NPC	4.96	4.36	4.96	4.29	3.83
	Consumer NAC	4.89	4.33	4.93	4.27	3.78
<b>Oilseeds</b>	USD mn	-559	-133	-184	-69	-146
	EUR mn	-504	-136	-205	-73	-130
	Percentage CSE	-3	-1	-1	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
	Consumer NAC	1.03	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00
<b>Sugar</b>	USD mn	-7 456	-6 914	-5 599	-7 327	-7 818
	EUR mn	-6 779	-6 999	-6 251	-7 774	-6 973
	Percentage CSE	-62	-55	-50	-55	-59
	Consumer NPC	2.60	2.34	2.14	2.31	2.59
	Consumer NAC	2.66	2.21	2.02	2.20	2.42
<b>Milk</b>	USD mn	-35 775	-34 347	-33 347	-33 339	-36 356
	EUR mn	-32 718	-35 012	-37 235	-35 375	-32 426
	Percentage CSE	-58	-44	-42	-45	-45
	Consumer NPC	2.72	1.89	1.83	1.92	1.91
	Consumer NAC	2.46	1.79	1.74	1.82	1.81
<b>Beef and veal</b>	USD mn	-17 196	-14 762	-11 797	-14 827	-17 662
	EUR mn	-15 693	-14 886	-13 172	-15 732	-15 753
	Percentage CSE	-26	-20	-17	-21	-21
	Consumer NPC	1.40	1.30	1.26	1.33	1.33
	Consumer NAC	1.36	1.25	1.21	1.27	1.27
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	USD mn	-3 682	-1 512	-1 410	-1 318	-1 809
	EUR mn	-3 307	-1 529	-1 574	-1 398	-1 613
	Percentage CSE	-53	-21	-22	-19	-21
	Consumer NPC	2.14	1.26	1.29	1.24	1.27
	Consumer NAC	2.13	1.26	1.29	1.23	1.27
<b>Wool</b>	USD mn	-8	1	1	1	1
	EUR mn	-7	1	1	1	1
	Percentage CSE	-3	1	1	1	1
	Consumer NPC	1.04	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
	Consumer NAC	1.03	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99



Table III.4. **OECD: Consumer Support Estimate by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Pigmeat</b>	USD mn	-9 210	-8 006	-7 644	-8 467	-7 906
	EUR mn	-8 367	-8 190	-8 535	-8 984	-7 051
	Percentage CSE	-21	-17	-15	-20	-17
	Consumer NPC	1.30	1.26	1.22	1.30	1.26
	Consumer NAC	1.27	1.21	1.18	1.25	1.21
<b>Poultry</b>	USD mn	-4 777	-3 761	-3 301	-3 917	-4 064
	EUR mn	-4 294	-3 823	-3 686	-4 156	-3 625
	Percentage CSE	-21	-11	-10	-13	-12
	Consumer NPC	1.33	1.18	1.15	1.20	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.13	1.11	1.14	1.13
<b>Eggs</b>	USD mn	-2 467	-640	-797	-633	-489
	EUR mn	-2 246	-666	-890	-672	-436
	Percentage CSE	-17	-4	-5	-4	-3
	Consumer NPC	1.23	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.05
	Consumer NAC	1.21	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.03
<b>Other commodities</b>	USD mn	-54 880	-49 731	-45 602	-48 558	-55 032
	EUR mn	-49 813	-50 509	-50 919	-51 523	-49 083
	Percentage CSE	-33	-23	-22	-23	-23
	Consumer NPC	1.55	1.36	1.35	1.37	1.37
	Consumer NAC	1.49	1.30	1.28	1.30	1.30
<b>All commodities</b>	USD mn	-170 442	-141 820	-131 809	-139 859	-153 793
	EUR mn	-154 885	-144 248	-147 178	-148 400	-137 168
	Percentage CSE	-34	-24	-23	-24	-24
	Consumer NPC	1.63	1.37	1.35	1.38	1.38
	Consumer NAC	1.51	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.31

p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the CSE for all commodities minus the CSE for commodities listed above. Austria, Finland and Sweden are included in the total for "all commodities" for all years, and in the commodity detail from 1995 (since joining the EU).

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.5. **OECD: Total Support Estimate by country**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Australia</b>	USD mn	1 653	1 282	1 145	1 224	1 477
	EUR mn	1 514	1 298	1 278	1 299	1 317
	Percentage of GDP	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Canada</b>	USD mn	7 161	6 331	5 386	6 155	7 452
	EUR mn	6 541	6 397	6 014	6 530	6 647
	Percentage of GDP	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
<b>Czech Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	1 386	1 091	962	1 054	1 258
	EUR mn	1 127	1 105	1 074	1 118	1 122
	Percentage of GDP	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
<b>European Union</b>	USD mn	111 154	114 720	100 472	107 025	136 663
	EUR mn	100 948	115 879	112 187	113 560	121 890
	Percentage of GDP	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
<b>Hungary<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	901	1 846	1 382	2 219	1 937
	EUR mn	733	1 875	1 543	2 355	1 728
	Percentage of GDP	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.4
<b>Iceland</b>	USD mn	259	164	128	167	196
	EUR mn	232	165	143	177	175
	Percentage of GDP	5.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9
<b>Japan</b>	USD mn	57 573	56 489	57 396	54 572	57 501
	EUR mn	52 133	57 759	64 088	57 904	51 285
	Percentage of GDP	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
<b>Korea</b>	USD mn	13 262	20 253	19 066	21 262	20 431
	EUR mn	11 902	20 691	21 290	22 561	18 223
	Percentage of GDP	9.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.9
<b>Mexico</b>	USD mn	1 510	8 050	8 016	9 510	6 625
	EUR mn	1 438	8 317	8 951	10 091	5 909
	Percentage of GDP	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
<b>New Zealand</b>	USD mn	578	221	122	227	315
	EUR mn	545	219	136	241	281
	Percentage of GDP	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
<b>Norway</b>	USD mn	3 112	2 857	2 384	2 936	3 250
	EUR mn	2 817	2 892	2 662	3 115	2 899
	Percentage of GDP	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
<b>Poland<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	1 693	2 129	2 447	2 430	1 511
	EUR mn	1 391	2 220	2 732	2 579	1 348
	Percentage of GDP	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7
<b>Slovak Republic<sup>1</sup></b>	USD mn	612	389	268	417	483
	EUR mn	498	391	299	443	430
	Percentage of GDP	4.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5
<b>Switzerland</b>	USD mn	6 393	5 483	4 901	5 463	6 085
	EUR mn	5 775	5 566	5 473	5 796	5 427
	Percentage of GDP	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Turkey</b>	USD mn	3 173	7 618	4 202	8 103	10 548
	EUR mn	2 879	7 566	4 692	8 598	9 408
	Percentage of GDP	3.6	4.1	2.9	4.4	4.4
<b>United States</b>	USD mn	69 450	95 128	99 763	91 545	94 076
	EUR mn	63 586	97 479	111 395	97 135	83 907
	Percentage of GDP	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>OECD</b>	USD mn	303 720	324 053	308 041	314 309	349 808
	EUR mn	276 293	329 818	343 959	333 502	311 994
	Percentage of GDP	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

p: provisional. EU-12 for 1986-94, EU-15 from 1995, EU includes ex-GDR from 1990.

Austria, Finland and Sweden are included in the OECD totals for all years, and in the EU from 1995.

1. For Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovak Republic: The figure in the first column refers to 1991-93.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.6. **Australia: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	170	131	182	103	107
	Percentage PSE	8	4	3	5	5
	Producer NPC	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.10	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.05
	Percentage CSE	-3	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	<b>Maize</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	27	57	61	48	62
	Percentage PSE	4	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	<b>Rice</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	16	13	15	9
Percentage PSE	17	6	5	6	6	
Producer NPC	1.13	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	
Producer NAC	1.21	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.06	
Percentage CSE	-11	-2	-2	-2	-2	
Consumer NPC	1.13	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	
Consumer NAC	1.13	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	5	17	18	14	19
	Percentage PSE	5	3	3	4	3
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.03
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	87	114	110	116
Percentage PSE	13	10	10	11	11	
Producer NPC	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Producer NAC	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.12	
Percentage CSE	-10	0	0	0	0	
Consumer NPC	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Consumer NAC	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	422	510	500	511	519
	Percentage PSE	29	14	12	15	15
	Producer NPC	1.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.42	1.16	1.13	1.17	1.18
	Percentage CSE	-27	-13	-12	-13	-14
	Consumer NPC	1.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.38	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.16

Table III.6. **Australia: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	193	222	201	228	236
	Percentage PSE	6	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.07	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	32	65	62	66	66
	Percentage PSE	5	3	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	-1	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	164	105	82	127	105
	Percentage PSE	3	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	-1	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	13	29	26	31	30
	Percentage PSE	3	3	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	24	39	33	44	40
	Percentage PSE	3	3	3	3	3
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.03
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	47	16	13	17	18
	Percentage PSE	18	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.23	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	-14	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	583	236	231	240	237
	Percentage PSE	7	1	1	2	1
	Producer NPC	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.08	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02
	Percentage CSE	-6	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table III.6. **Australia: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (AUD mn)	1 782	1 552	1 534	1 554	1 568
	Percentage PSE	8	4	3	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.09	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	-6	-2	-2	-2	-2
	Consumer NPC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.06	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.7. **Canada: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	2 054	668	632	745	628
	Percentage PSE	45	19	16	21	21
	Producer NPC	1.48	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.09
	Producer NAC	1.83	1.24	1.19	1.27	1.26
	Percentage CSE	-25	2	0	0	6
	Consumer NPC	1.54	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.09
	Consumer NAC	1.38	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.95
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	210	187	206	131	223
	Percentage PSE	24	13	15	8	15
	Producer NPC	1.17	1.07	1.09	1.04	1.08
	Producer NAC	1.34	1.15	1.18	1.09	1.17
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	713	199	202	269	125
	Percentage PSE	54	16	12	26	9
	Producer NPC	1.99	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
	Producer NAC	2.50	1.20	1.14	1.35	1.10
	Percentage CSE	4	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	381	387	465	412	283
	Percentage PSE	26	14	19	15	9
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.36	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.10
	Percentage CSE	-6	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	2 292	2 465	2 233	2 416	2 745
	Percentage PSE	61	55	51	55	59
	Producer NPC	3.09	2.17	2.01	2.19	2.31
	Producer NAC	2.61	2.24	2.04	2.24	2.43
	Percentage CSE	-63	-54	-50	-54	-57
	Consumer NPC	2.83	2.17	2.00	2.19	2.31
	Consumer NAC	2.83	2.17	2.00	2.19	2.31

Table III.7. **Canada: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	357	955	534	825	1 507
	Percentage PSE	10	12	8	11	18
	Producer NPC	1.04	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.11	1.14	1.08	1.13	1.22
	Percentage CSE	-2	0	0	-1	0
	Consumer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	100	262	219	211	356
	Percentage PSE	5	7	5	6	8
	Producer NPC	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.03
	Producer NAC	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.09
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	192	71	35	56	123
	Percentage PSE	18	4	2	3	7
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.03
	Producer NAC	1.23	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.07
	Percentage CSE	-15	-2	-1	-1	-3
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.03
	Consumer NAC	1.19	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.03
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	109	134	132	185	86
	Percentage PSE	22	23	24	32	13
	Producer NPC	1.28	1.28	1.30	1.44	1.11
	Producer NAC	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.46	1.15
	Percentage CSE	-19	-21	-23	-30	-10
	Consumer NPC	1.28	1.28	1.30	1.44	1.11
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.28	1.30	1.44	1.11
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	1 075	1 673	1 456	1 837	1 726
	Percentage PSE	40	19	17	18	22
	Producer NPC	1.58	1.13	1.10	1.11	1.17
	Producer NAC	1.67	1.24	1.21	1.22	1.28
	Percentage CSE	-24	-15	-13	-16	-15
	Consumer NPC	1.32	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.18
	Consumer NAC	1.31	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.18

Table III.7. **Canada: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (CAD mn)	7 482	7 002	6 115	7 087	7 803
	Percentage PSE	34	19	17	20	21
	Producer NPC	1.40	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.51	1.24	1.21	1.24	1.27
	Percentage CSE	-22	-15	-13	-16	-15
	Consumer NPC	1.32	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.18
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.17	1.15	1.19	1.17

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.



Table III.8. **Czech Republic: Main indicators by commodity**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	2 039	279	770	-113	180
	Percentage PSE	22	2	4	-1	2
	Producer NPC	1.39	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.84
	Producer NAC	1.42	1.02	1.04	0.99	1.02
	Percentage CSE	-6	5	2	3	10
	Consumer NPC	1.39	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.84
	Consumer NAC	1.07	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.91
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	1 593	-372	-420	53	-748
	Percentage PSE	25	-5	-5	1	-10
	Producer NPC	1.36	0.85	0.83	0.92	0.79
	Producer NAC	1.39	0.95	0.95	1.01	0.91
	Percentage CSE	-4	4	4	3	7
	Consumer NPC	1.36	0.85	0.83	0.92	0.79
	Consumer NAC	1.05	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.94
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	216	245	708	-181	209
	Percentage PSE	16	4	9	-4	6
	Producer NPC	1.21	0.91	0.96	0.87	0.91
	Producer NAC	1.23	1.04	1.10	0.97	1.07
	Percentage CSE	1	-4	-3	-6	-3
	Consumer NPC	1.21	0.91	0.96	0.87	0.91
	Consumer NAC	0.99	1.04	1.03	1.07	1.03
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	1 672	1 359	978	1 309	1 790
	Percentage PSE	50	35	25	32	47
	Producer NPC	2.01	1.39	1.17	1.36	1.63
	Producer NAC	2.10	1.56	1.34	1.48	1.88
	Percentage CSE	-36	-19	-10	-20	-27
	Consumer NPC	2.01	1.39	1.17	1.36	1.63
	Consumer NAC	1.57	1.25	1.11	1.26	1.37
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	9 432	8 542	5 608	10 061	9 958
	Percentage PSE	45	37	24	42	44
	Producer NPC	1.88	1.43	1.17	1.55	1.58
	Producer NAC	1.84	1.61	1.32	1.73	1.79
	Percentage CSE	-45	-29	-14	-35	-36
	Consumer NPC	1.88	1.43	1.16	1.55	1.58
	Consumer NAC	1.88	1.43	1.16	1.54	1.57

Table III.8. **Czech Republic: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	6 792	2 239	1 825	1 985	2 907
	Percentage PSE	50	31	26	28	38
	Producer NPC	2.27	1.28	1.17	1.24	1.43
	Producer NAC	2.16	1.45	1.35	1.39	1.63
	Percentage CSE	-51	-21	-15	-19	-30
	Consumer NPC	2.27	1.28	1.17	1.24	1.43
	Consumer NAC	2.27	1.28	1.17	1.24	1.43
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	1 260	5 808	9 551	4 014	3 860
	Percentage PSE	8	28	37	23	25
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.30	1.48	1.23	1.19
	Producer NAC	1.12	1.41	1.60	1.30	1.33
	Percentage CSE	-11	-22	-32	-19	-16
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.30	1.48	1.23	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.19	1.30	1.48	1.23	1.19
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	1 683	3 584	3 241	3 955	3 555
	Percentage PSE	42	50	39	56	54
	Producer NPC	1.86	1.88	1.55	2.11	1.97
	Producer NAC	1.73	2.03	1.64	2.26	2.19
	Percentage CSE	-46	-46	-35	-53	-49
	Consumer NPC	1.86	1.88	1.55	2.11	1.97
	Consumer NAC	1.86	1.88	1.55	2.11	1.97
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	532	953	1 661	794	405
	Percentage PSE	14	17	27	17	8
	Producer NPC	1.28	1.15	1.30	1.15	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.19	1.22	1.38	1.20	1.09
	Percentage CSE	-18	-12	-23	-13	-2
	Consumer NPC	1.28	1.15	1.30	1.15	1.02
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.15	1.30	1.15	1.02
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	14 106	9 420	9 052	9 064	10 144
	Percentage PSE	30	26	26	24	28
	Producer NPC	1.52	1.19	1.15	1.19	1.23
	Producer NAC	1.48	1.35	1.35	1.32	1.40
	Percentage CSE	-31	-16	-14	-16	-16
	Consumer NPC	1.49	1.19	1.17	1.22	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.54	1.18	1.16	1.19	1.19

Table III.8. **Czech Republic: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (CZK mn)	39 326	32 058	32 976	30 940	32 258
	Percentage PSE	31	25	23	25	27
	Producer NPC	1.54	1.19	1.15	1.21	1.22
	Producer NAC	1.49	1.33	1.30	1.33	1.38
	Percentage CSE	-28	-18	-17	-19	-18
	Consumer NPC	1.49	1.19	1.17	1.22	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.43	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.22

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.9. **European Union: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	7 878	9 298	9 559	8 768	9 566
	Percentage PSE	51	45	47	43	46
	Producer NPC	2.14	1.02	1.03	1.00	1.01
	Producer NAC	2.06	1.82	1.87	1.74	1.85
	Percentage CSE	-33	-1	-1	0	-1
	Consumer NPC	2.14	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.01
	Consumer NAC	1.50	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	2 928	2 562	2 792	2 184	2 710
	Percentage PSE	53	36	36	30	41
	Producer NPC	2.20	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.23
	Producer NAC	2.18	1.57	1.57	1.42	1.71
	Percentage CSE	-9	-1	-2	0	-3
	Consumer NPC	2.20	1.11	1.10	1.00	1.23
	Consumer NAC	1.10	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.03
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	5 236	6 047	6 313	5 587	6 242
	Percentage PSE	56	52	52	50	53
	Producer NPC	2.42	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.02
	Producer NAC	2.42	2.07	2.09	2.00	2.11
	Percentage CSE	-13	0	-1	0	-1
	Consumer NPC	2.34	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.02
	Consumer NAC	1.15	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.01
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	395	329	353	300	334
	Percentage PSE	57	37	41	34	36
	Producer NPC	2.53	1.33	1.41	1.27	1.29
	Producer NAC	2.34	1.59	1.69	1.52	1.55
	Percentage CSE	-58	-24	-29	-21	-23
	Consumer NPC	2.43	1.33	1.41	1.27	1.29
	Consumer NAC	2.43	1.32	1.41	1.27	1.29
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	2 829	2 047	2 509	1 796	1 834
	Percentage PSE	59	36	42	33	34
	Producer NPC	2.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	2.44	1.57	1.73	1.49	1.51
	Percentage CSE	1	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	2 900	3 069	2 410	3 458	3 340
	Percentage PSE	60	56	49	57	63
	Producer NPC	3.32	2.75	2.19	2.72	3.34
	Producer NAC	2.54	2.33	1.98	2.32	2.68
	Percentage CSE	-72	-60	-51	-62	-68
	Consumer NPC	3.32	2.75	2.19	2.71	3.34
	Consumer NAC	3.63	2.58	2.02	2.63	3.10
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	19 003	18 957	17 179	19 573	20 118
	Percentage PSE	57	47	42	49	51
	Producer NPC	2.77	1.84	1.66	1.87	1.98
	Producer NAC	2.37	1.90	1.71	1.94	2.05
	Percentage CSE	-59	-44	-38	-45	-48
	Consumer NPC	2.76	1.84	1.66	1.87	1.98
	Consumer NAC	2.53	1.78	1.61	1.82	1.92

Table III.9. **European Union: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	12 020	20 522	18 097	20 608	22 860
	Percentage PSE	55	74	72	74	77
	Producer NPC	2.25	2.54	2.36	2.56	2.70
	Producer NAC	2.30	3.92	3.56	3.92	4.29
	Percentage CSE	-54	-60	-58	-61	-63
	Consumer NPC	2.25	2.54	2.36	2.56	2.70
	Consumer NAC	2.25	2.54	2.36	2.56	2.70
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	3 616	3 548	3 755	2 606	4 283
	Percentage PSE	70	53	56	45	58
	Producer NPC	2.86	1.36	1.43	1.31	1.36
	Producer NAC	3.44	2.16	2.30	1.81	2.37
	Percentage CSE	-64	-27	-30	-24	-26
	Consumer NPC	2.86	1.36	1.43	1.31	1.36
	Consumer NAC	2.86	1.36	1.42	1.31	1.36
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	2 839	5 563	6 322	5 059	5 310
	Percentage PSE	16	22	22	21	24
	Producer NPC	1.38	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.27
	Producer NAC	1.20	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.31
	Percentage CSE	-27	-20	-20	-18	-21
	Consumer NPC	1.38	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.27
	Consumer NAC	1.38	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.27
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	1 770	3 612	3 676	3 692	3 468
	Percentage PSE	24	37	35	38	37
	Producer NPC	1.79	1.55	1.52	1.54	1.60
	Producer NAC	1.32	1.58	1.54	1.61	1.58
	Percentage CSE	-44	-36	-34	-35	-38
	Consumer NPC	1.79	1.55	1.52	1.54	1.60
	Consumer NAC	1.79	1.55	1.52	1.54	1.60
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	644	143	121	190	118
	Percentage PSE	13	2	2	3	2
	Producer NPC	1.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.16	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.02
	Percentage CSE	-19	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	24 826	27 012	26 208	26 758	28 069
	Percentage PSE	27	22	21	22	23
	Producer NPC	1.39	1.22	1.21	1.22	1.23
	Producer NAC	1.36	1.28	1.27	1.28	1.29
	Percentage CSE	-40	-24	-21	-24	-26
	Consumer NPC	1.76	1.37	1.32	1.37	1.42
	Consumer NAC	1.68	1.32	1.27	1.32	1.36

Table III.9. **European Union: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (EUR mn)	86 884	102 708	99 295	100 577	108 251
	Percentage PSE	39	35	34	35	37
	Producer NPC	1.72	1.34	1.31	1.33	1.37
	Producer NAC	1.64	1.55	1.51	1.54	1.60
	Percentage CSE	-40	-28	-25	-28	-30
	Consumer NPC	1.90	1.42	1.36	1.42	1.47
	Consumer NAC	1.69	1.38	1.33	1.39	1.43

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.10. Hungary: Main indicators by commodity

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	-1 683	18 936	-14 524	27 558	43 772
	Percentage PSE	-7	15	-11	21	35
	Producer NPC	0.91	0.93	0.79	0.91	1.08
	Producer NAC	0.96	1.24	0.90	1.27	1.53
	Percentage CSE	8	7	17	8	-3
	Consumer NPC	0.91	0.91	0.79	0.88	1.05
	Consumer NAC	0.94	0.94	0.86	0.93	1.03
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	835	-12 936	-63 012	-18 376	42 581
	Percentage PSE	2	-7	-36	-11	26
	Producer NPC	1.00	0.85	0.66	0.74	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.05	1.00	0.74	0.90	1.36
	Percentage CSE	2	4	3	5	3
	Consumer NPC	1.00	0.83	0.64	0.71	1.12
	Consumer NAC	0.98	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.97
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	26	906	-1 816	2 699	1 834
	Percentage PSE	0	3	-5	8	7
	Producer NPC	0.99	0.88	0.85	0.90	0.90
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.04	0.95	1.09	1.07
	Percentage CSE	2	2	2	2	2
	Consumer NPC	0.99	0.88	0.84	0.89	0.90
	Consumer NAC	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	-3 968	4 761	660	8 862	4 762
	Percentage PSE	-37	8	2	14	7
	Producer NPC	0.71	0.92	0.90	0.95	0.91
	Producer NAC	0.75	1.09	1.02	1.16	1.08
	Percentage CSE	43	9	11	6	10
	Consumer NPC	0.71	0.92	0.90	0.94	0.91
	Consumer NAC	0.71	0.92	0.90	0.94	0.91
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	654	5 620	4 912	5 932	6 015
	Percentage PSE	9	25	19	28	26
	Producer NPC	1.05	1.13	1.10	1.15	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.10	1.33	1.23	1.39	1.36
	Percentage CSE	1	1	3	-1	1
	Consumer NPC	1.05	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.12
	Consumer NAC	0.99	0.99	0.97	1.01	0.99
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	14 986	89 132	71 014	106 380	90 001
	Percentage PSE	37	51	42	57	53
	Producer NPC	1.52	1.81	1.51	1.92	1.99
	Producer NAC	1.58	2.07	1.72	2.33	2.14
	Percentage CSE	-31	-40	-30	-44	-46
	Consumer NPC	1.52	1.69	1.43	1.79	1.84
	Consumer NAC	1.47	1.69	1.43	1.79	1.84

Table III.10. **Hungary: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	6 175	5 175	6 962	6 679	1 884
	Percentage PSE	35	22	29	28	8
	Producer NPC	1.48	1.04	1.08	1.04	1.01
	Producer NAC	1.58	1.29	1.42	1.38	1.08
	Percentage CSE	-31	-4	-7	-3	-1
	Consumer NPC	1.48	1.04	1.08	1.04	1.01
	Consumer NAC	1.48	1.04	1.08	1.04	1.01
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	956	-155	6 036	4 178	-10 680
	Percentage PSE	17	9	112	72	-156
	Producer NPC	1.17	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.44
	Producer NAC	1.65	-1.49	-8.48	3.62	0.39
	Percentage CSE	-11	131	134	130	128
	Consumer NPC	1.17	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.44
	Consumer NAC	1.17	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.44
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	17 037	85 729	104 761	106 382	46 043
	Percentage PSE	21	36	41	46	21
	Producer NPC	1.22	1.34	1.40	1.44	1.19
	Producer NAC	1.27	1.61	1.71	1.87	1.27
	Percentage CSE	-17	-23	-28	-28	-12
	Consumer NPC	1.22	1.30	1.38	1.40	1.13
	Consumer NAC	1.22	1.30	1.38	1.40	1.13
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	7 259	81 721	93 991	90 146	61 026
	Percentage PSE	21	46	47	52	39
	Producer NPC	1.21	1.57	1.56	1.62	1.53
	Producer NAC	1.27	1.87	1.88	2.09	1.63
	Percentage CSE	-17	-34	-34	-36	-33
	Consumer NPC	1.21	1.53	1.52	1.57	1.48
	Consumer NAC	1.21	1.53	1.52	1.57	1.48
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	7 801	15 008	38 785	14 034	-7 794
	Percentage PSE	34	23	58	30	-19
	Producer NPC	1.51	1.30	1.97	1.15	0.77
	Producer NAC	1.58	1.55	2.38	1.43	0.84
	Percentage CSE	-31	-11	-49	-13	29
	Consumer NPC	1.51	1.30	1.97	1.15	0.77
	Consumer NAC	1.51	1.30	1.97	1.15	0.77
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	22 939	98 036	84 667	127 309	82 133
	Percentage PSE	16	27	23	33	24
	Producer NPC	1.13	1.17	1.10	1.21	1.21
	Producer NAC	1.19	1.37	1.30	1.50	1.32
	Percentage CSE	-12	-20	-18	-23	-20
	Consumer NPC	1.14	1.25	1.22	1.29	1.24



Table III.10. **Hungary: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (HUF mn)	73 016	391 932	332 437	481 783	361 576
	Percentage PSE	16	27	22	33	27
	Producer NPC	1.15	1.17	1.10	1.19	1.21
	Producer NAC	1.20	1.38	1.28	1.49	1.36
	Percentage CSE	-12	-20	-21	-22	-16
	Consumer NPC	1.14	1.21	1.20	1.22	1.22
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.20

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.11. **Iceland: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	2 663	6 322	5 364	6 689	6 913
	Percentage PSE	82	78	73	80	81
	Producer NPC	5.70	4.52	3.59	4.84	5.13
	Producer NAC	5.64	4.63	3.71	4.97	5.20
	Percentage CSE	-73	-60	-49	-65	-67
	Consumer NPC	5.66	2.62	1.96	2.85	3.07
	Consumer NAC	4.19	2.62	1.96	2.84	3.05

Table III.11. **Iceland: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	375	681	600	762	681
	Percentage PSE	61	60	56	62	61
	Producer NPC	2.48	2.38	2.16	2.51	2.48
	Producer NAC	2.61	2.52	2.30	2.66	2.59
	Percentage CSE	-50	-58	-53	-60	-59
	Consumer NPC	2.47	2.38	2.15	2.50	2.47
	Consumer NAC	2.23	2.37	2.15	2.50	2.46
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	2 407	1 697	1 832	1 666	1 593
	Percentage PSE	74	53	51	53	55
	Producer NPC	3.82	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
	Producer NAC	3.99	2.13	2.05	2.13	2.22
	Percentage CSE	-60	0	0	0	1
	Consumer NPC	3.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	2.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	30	159	155	147	174
	Percentage PSE	17	53	57	48	53
	Producer NPC	1.20	2.09	2.28	1.87	2.13
	Producer NAC	1.22	2.13	2.34	1.92	2.14
	Percentage CSE	125	-553	-788	-403	-468
	Consumer NPC	1.20	2.09	2.28	1.87	2.13
	Consumer NAC	0.45	-0.25	-0.15	-0.33	-0.27
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	353	502	421	695	390
	Percentage PSE	74	42	40	50	37
	Producer NPC	4.02	1.69	1.60	1.93	1.55
	Producer NAC	3.94	1.74	1.65	1.98	1.58
	Percentage CSE	-74	-40	-37	-48	-35
	Consumer NPC	3.77	1.68	1.58	1.92	1.55
	Consumer NAC	3.86	1.68	1.58	1.92	1.55
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	237	1 149	685	1 475	1 286
	Percentage PSE	86	85	82	89	85
	Producer NPC	7.71	7.20	5.54	9.17	6.88
	Producer NAC	7.19	7.03	5.42	8.95	6.72
	Percentage CSE	-86	-85	-82	-89	-85
	Consumer NPC	7.07	7.15	5.46	9.14	6.85
	Consumer NAC	7.31	7.11	5.45	9.12	6.78
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	304	378	308	345	480
	Percentage PSE	80	68	68	66	69
	Producer NPC	5.28	3.01	2.99	2.84	3.21
	Producer NAC	5.08	3.08	3.09	2.93	3.22
	Percentage CSE	-80	-66	-66	-65	-69
	Consumer NPC	5.02	2.99	2.95	2.83	3.20
	Consumer NAC	5.13	2.99	2.95	2.83	3.20
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	1 610	1 854	1 552	2 009	2 002
	Percentage PSE	73	56	47	61	61
	Producer NPC	3.63	2.14	1.74	2.32	2.36
	Producer NAC	3.86	2.33	1.89	2.53	2.56
	Percentage CSE	-75	-52	-44	-56	-56
	Consumer NPC	3.95	2.11	1.78	2.27	2.28
	Consumer NAC	3.95	2.11	1.78	2.27	2.28

Table III.11. **Iceland: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (ISK mn)	7 979	12 741	10 918	13 788	13 519
	Percentage PSE	75	67	61	69	70
	Producer NPC	3.89	2.67	2.21	2.86	2.94
	Producer NAC	3.99	3.03	2.56	3.24	3.28
	Percentage CSE	-68	-51	-43	-55	-55
	Consumer NPC	3.95	2.11	1.78	2.27	2.28
	Consumer NAC	3.23	2.07	1.75	2.23	2.23

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.12. **Japan: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	163	118	117	116	122
	Percentage PSE	87	87	86	86	87
	Producer NPC	6.56	6.56	6.35	6.41	6.92
	Producer NAC	7.71	7.45	7.16	7.27	7.92
	Percentage CSE	-84	-81	-79	-79	-84
	Consumer NPC	6.48	5.25	4.71	4.80	6.25
	Consumer NAC	6.48	5.25	4.71	4.80	6.25
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	61	25	25	26	25
	Percentage PSE	86	81	81	81	81
	Producer NPC	6.30	4.72	4.80	4.69	4.66
	Producer NAC	7.28	5.33	5.36	5.26	5.36
	Percentage CSE	-82	-78	-78	-78	-77
	Consumer NPC	6.18	4.67	4.73	4.66	4.62
	Consumer NAC	5.72	4.46	4.52	4.46	4.41
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	2 939	1 767	1 928	1 801	1 574
	Percentage PSE	84	84	86	83	83
	Producer NPC	5.81	6.08	7.01	5.52	5.72
	Producer NAC	6.20	6.34	7.32	5.75	5.94
	Percentage CSE	-82	-83	-85	-81	-82
	Consumer NPC	5.61	5.79	6.63	5.27	5.48
	Consumer NAC	5.50	5.79	6.63	5.27	5.48
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	47	31	27	30	36
	Percentage PSE	75	48	42	46	55
	Producer NPC	2.96	1.62	1.46	1.57	1.84
	Producer NAC	4.15	1.93	1.72	1.86	2.22
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	86	40	40	40	40
	Percentage PSE	66	41	40	41	41
	Producer NPC	2.88	1.61	1.60	1.61	1.61
	Producer NAC	2.99	1.69	1.68	1.69	1.69
	Percentage CSE	-67	-39	-39	-39	-39
	Consumer NPC	2.68	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64
	Consumer NAC	3.01	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	631	545	532	550	552
	Percentage PSE	84	77	76	77	77
	Producer NPC	6.28	4.12	3.93	4.24	4.19
	Producer NAC	6.49	4.30	4.10	4.42	4.37
	Percentage CSE	-83	-75	-74	-75	-75
	Consumer NPC	5.97	3.98	3.79	4.08	4.06
	Consumer NAC	5.92	3.96	3.78	4.07	4.04

Table III.12. **Japan: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	377	171	174	174	166
	Percentage PSE	44	32	32	32	33
	Producer NPC	1.76	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
	Producer NAC	1.80	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
	Percentage CSE	-43	-28	-28	-28	-28
	Consumer NPC	1.76	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
	Consumer NAC	1.76	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
	<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage PSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage CSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>		PSE (JPY bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	294	264	220	291
Percentage PSE		42	53	45	57	55
Producer NPC		1.73	2.11	1.80	2.31	2.21
Producer NAC		1.76	2.14	1.83	2.34	2.24
Percentage CSE		-41	-52	-45	-57	-55
Consumer NPC		1.73	2.11	1.80	2.31	2.21
Consumer NAC		1.73	2.11	1.80	2.31	2.21
<b>Poultry</b>		PSE (JPY bn)	49	23	22	23
	Percentage PSE	12	11	11	11	11
	Producer NPC	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	Producer NAC	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
	Percentage CSE	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10
	Consumer NPC	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	Consumer NAC	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	74	59	61	63
Percentage PSE		18	16	16	16	16
Producer NPC		1.21	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
Producer NAC		1.22	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
Percentage CSE		-17	-15	-15	-15	-15
Consumer NPC		1.20	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
Consumer NAC		1.20	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
<b>Other commodities</b>		PSE (JPY bn)	2 421	2 315	2 379	2 250
	Percentage PSE	53	52	53	50	51
	Producer NPC	2.03	1.98	2.04	1.92	1.97
	Producer NAC	2.11	2.06	2.14	2.00	2.06
	Percentage CSE	-51	-49	-50	-48	-51
	Consumer NPC	2.02	1.98	1.99	1.93	2.02
	Consumer NAC	2.02	1.98	1.99	1.93	2.02

Table III.12. **Japan: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (JPY bn)	7 143	5 359	5 525	5 363	5 189
	Percentage PSE	61	58	59	57	58
	Producer NPC	2.46	2.29	2.35	2.25	2.26
	Producer NAC	2.57	2.38	2.45	2.34	2.36
	Percentage CSE	-57	-52	-51	-51	-53
	Consumer NPC	2.35	2.08	2.04	2.05	2.14
	Consumer NAC	2.35	2.08	2.04	2.05	2.13

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.13. **Korea: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	222	218	272	214	170
	Percentage PSE	73	77	77	77	77
	Producer NPC	3.69	4.17	4.22	4.21	4.07
	Producer NAC	3.71	4.37	4.37	4.42	4.32
	Percentage CSE	-71	-66	-71	-67	-59
	Consumer NPC	3.42	2.99	3.43	3.07	2.46
	Consumer NAC	3.42	2.99	3.43	3.07	2.46
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	4 541	7 985	9 002	8 094	6 860
	Percentage PSE	82	78	81	80	74
	Producer NPC	5.59	4.47	4.98	4.83	3.60
	Producer NAC	5.62	4.68	5.16	5.07	3.82
	Percentage CSE	-82	-77	-80	-79	-72
	Consumer NPC	5.59	4.47	4.98	4.83	3.60
	Consumer NAC	5.58	4.43	4.96	4.81	3.52
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	157	253	244	260	255
	Percentage PSE	79	89	88	89	89
	Producer NPC	4.75	8.35	8.02	8.80	8.22
	Producer NAC	4.78	8.76	8.31	9.25	8.73
	Percentage CSE	-42	-39	-42	-40	-34
	Consumer NPC	1.72	1.65	1.74	1.67	1.53
	Consumer NAC	1.72	1.64	1.73	1.67	1.53
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	328	1 014	964	1 114	965
	Percentage PSE	73	68	66	70	68
	Producer NPC	3.83	3.05	2.88	3.29	3.00
	Producer NAC	3.85	3.13	2.94	3.35	3.11
	Percentage CSE	-73	-67	-65	-69	-66
	Consumer NPC	3.83	3.05	2.88	3.29	3.00
	Consumer NAC	3.77	3.03	2.86	3.26	2.97



Table III.13. **Korea: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	508	1 451	1 384	1 536	1 433
	Percentage PSE	54	69	65	73	68
	Producer NPC	2.23	3.09	2.75	3.54	2.98
	Producer NAC	2.26	3.24	2.88	3.71	3.14
	Percentage CSE	-52	-67	-64	-72	-66
	Consumer NPC	2.23	3.09	2.75	3.54	2.98
	Consumer NAC	2.17	3.09	2.75	3.54	2.98
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	311	789	326	1 351	692
	Percentage PSE	33	32	14	55	26
	Producer NPC	1.50	1.54	1.14	2.17	1.32
	Producer NAC	1.50	1.57	1.17	2.21	1.35
	Percentage CSE	-32	-30	-12	-54	-24
	Consumer NPC	1.50	1.54	1.14	2.17	1.32
	Consumer NAC	1.50	1.54	1.14	2.17	1.32
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	138	292	306	331	240
	Percentage PSE	50	37	37	41	32
	Producer NPC	2.09	1.51	1.51	1.62	1.41
	Producer NAC	2.14	1.58	1.58	1.70	1.47
	Percentage CSE	-49	-34	-34	-38	-29
	Consumer NPC	2.09	1.51	1.51	1.62	1.41
	Consumer NAC	2.09	1.51	1.51	1.62	1.41
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	2	106	134	41	144
	Percentage PSE	1	13	16	6	19
	Producer NPC	0.92	1.13	1.16	1.04	1.20
	Producer NAC	1.01	1.16	1.19	1.06	1.23
	Percentage CSE	11	-11	-14	-4	-17
	Consumer NPC	0.92	1.13	1.16	1.04	1.20
	Consumer NAC	0.92	1.13	1.16	1.04	1.20
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	3 468	9 355	8 530	10 051	9 484
	Percentage PSE	71	62	59	66	59
	Producer NPC	3.85	2.48	2.36	2.77	2.32
	Producer NAC	3.93	2.62	2.47	2.92	2.47
	Percentage CSE	-63	-60	-57	-64	-58
	Consumer NPC	2.75	2.50	2.32	2.81	2.37
	Consumer NAC	2.74	2.49	2.30	2.80	2.36

Table III.13. **Korea: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (KRW bn)	9 675	21 465	21 162	22 990	20 242
	Percentage PSE	70	64	63	68	60
	Producer NPC	3.36	2.67	2.59	3.01	2.39
	Producer NAC	3.42	2.79	2.69	3.16	2.53
	Percentage CSE	-66	-62	-59	-67	-59
	Consumer NPC	2.95	2.64	2.48	3.01	2.44
	Consumer NAC	2.94	2.63	2.47	3.00	2.42

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.14. **Mexico: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-72	1 667	1 561	1 776	1 663
	Percentage PSE	-12	31	28	34	30
	Producer NPC	0.81	1.28	1.24	1.35	1.26
	Producer NAC	0.91	1.45	1.39	1.51	1.44
	Percentage CSE	239	-1	-2	-1	0
	Consumer NPC	0.83	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.47	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	890	14 117	12 745	16 080	13 526
	Percentage PSE	31	39	37	44	36
	Producer NPC	1.31	1.32	1.28	1.46	1.23
	Producer NAC	1.48	1.64	1.57	1.78	1.56
	Percentage CSE	6	-13	-8	-19	-11
	Consumer NPC	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.31	1.15
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.15	1.08	1.24	1.13
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	310	3 408	3 254	3 737	3 232
	Percentage PSE	27	32	32	37	26
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.15	1.16	1.24	1.06
	Producer NAC	1.37	1.47	1.47	1.59	1.35
	Percentage CSE	0	-1	-2	-1	0
	Consumer NPC	1.17	1.05	1.04	1.10	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-44	175	177	209	141
	Percentage PSE	-38	35	35	45	26
	Producer NPC	0.63	1.44	1.43	1.66	1.23
	Producer NAC	0.73	1.57	1.55	1.81	1.34
	Percentage CSE	156	-4	-4	-8	0
	Consumer NPC	0.64	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.41	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.00
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	17	211	204	117	312
	Percentage PSE	9	53	52	43	65
	Producer NPC	0.94	1.15	1.27	1.07	1.13
	Producer NAC	1.10	2.21	2.07	1.74	2.82
	Percentage CSE	6	-2	-4	-2	0
	Consumer NPC	0.98	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.95	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	96	6 615	6 332	6 442	7 072
	Percentage PSE	17	48	47	47	49
	Producer NPC	1.07	1.87	1.82	1.87	1.93
	Producer NAC	1.25	1.91	1.87	1.90	1.97
	Percentage CSE	-4	-60	-60	-60	-61
	Consumer NPC	1.07	2.53	2.50	2.53	2.56
	Consumer NAC	1.07	2.53	2.50	2.53	2.56
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	444	10 964	11 873	11 784	9 234
	Percentage PSE	34	40	43	43	33
	Producer NPC	1.56	1.65	1.73	1.77	1.46
	Producer NAC	1.62	1.67	1.77	1.76	1.49
	Percentage CSE	-17	-35	-37	-39	-28
	Consumer NPC	1.45	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.40
	Consumer NAC	1.28	1.54	1.59	1.64	1.38

Table III.14. **Mexico: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-517	1 926	916	2 630	2 231
	Percentage PSE	-28	8	4	12	9
	Producer NPC	0.76	1.03	1.00	1.09	1.00
	Producer NAC	0.79	1.09	1.04	1.14	1.10
	Percentage CSE	36	-2	0	-7	0
	Consumer NPC	0.75	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.75	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.00
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-350	1 846	1 258	3 204	1 075
	Percentage PSE	-51	12	8	22	7
	Producer NPC	0.71	1.13	1.05	1.29	1.05
	Producer NAC	0.74	1.15	1.08	1.28	1.08
	Percentage CSE	59	-10	-5	-20	-4
	Consumer NPC	0.71	1.11	1.05	1.25	1.04
	Consumer NAC	0.71	1.11	1.05	1.25	1.04
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	368	7 316	4 978	10 695	6 274
	Percentage PSE	20	24	18	34	19
	Producer NPC	1.30	1.32	1.20	1.53	1.22
	Producer NAC	1.29	1.33	1.22	1.52	1.24
	Percentage CSE	-19	-21	-15	-32	-16
	Consumer NPC	1.29	1.28	1.18	1.47	1.19
	Consumer NAC	1.29	1.28	1.18	1.47	1.19
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	29	180	277	-2	265
	Percentage PSE	3	1	2	0	2
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.02
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-1 516	23 581	23 198	28 201	19 345
	Percentage PSE	-9	15	15	16	13
	Producer NPC	0.85	1.13	1.12	1.16	1.10
	Producer NAC	0.92	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.14
	Percentage CSE	25	-18	-17	-22	-15
	Consumer NPC	0.82	1.22	1.21	1.28	1.17
	Consumer NAC	0.81	1.22	1.21	1.28	1.17

Table III.14. **Mexico: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (MXN mn)	-345	72 005	66 773	84 872	64 370
	Percentage PSE	0	21	20	25	19
	Producer NPC	0.92	1.20	1.18	1.27	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.00	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.23
	Percentage CSE	16	-18	-16	-23	-15
	Consumer NPC	0.92	1.23	1.20	1.31	1.18
	Consumer NAC	0.86	1.22	1.20	1.29	1.17

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.15. **New Zealand: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	5	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	7	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	1	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	2	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	1	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	2	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	131	31	34	27	31
	Percentage PSE	9	1	1	1	1
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
	Percentage CSE	-7	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table III.15. **New Zealand: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	78	12	12	13	11
	Percentage PSE	7	1	1	1	1
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.08	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	363	3	3	3	3
	Percentage PSE	24	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.56	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	92	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	6	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	3	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	3	0	0	0	0
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Percentage CSE	-2	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	58	97	-14	128	177
	Percentage PSE	56	31	-5	42	55
	Producer NPC	2.80	1.63	0.95	1.73	2.21
	Producer NAC	2.83	1.63	0.95	1.74	2.21
	Percentage CSE	-56	-31	5	-42	-55
	Consumer NPC	2.80	1.63	0.95	1.73	2.21
	Consumer NAC	2.80	1.63	0.95	1.73	2.21
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	37	31	31	36	26
	Percentage PSE	45	26	27	30	21
	Producer NPC	1.81	1.35	1.36	1.42	1.27
	Producer NAC	1.83	1.35	1.36	1.42	1.27
	Percentage CSE	-44	-26	-27	-30	-21
	Consumer NPC	1.81	1.35	1.36	1.42	1.27
	Consumer NAC	1.81	1.35	1391.36	1.42	1.27
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	83	47	6	57	76
	Percentage PSE	4	1	0	2	2
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.02
	Percentage CSE	-9	-5	-1	-6	-9
	Consumer NPC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10
	Consumer NAC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10

Table III.15. **New Zealand: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (NZD mn)	852	221	73	265	325
	Percentage PSE	11	2	0	2	2
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.13	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.03
	Percentage CSE	-9	-5	-1	-6	-9
	Consumer NPC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10
	Consumer NAC	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.10

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.



Table III.16. **Norway: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	466	577	512	605	613
	Percentage PSE	80	70	69	73	68
	Producer NPC	3.75	2.38	2.22	2.66	2.24
	Producer NAC	5.01	3.33	3.18	3.65	3.17
	Percentage CSE	-19	-29	-13	-46	-27
	Consumer NPC	2.05	2.55	2.43	2.87	2.36
	Consumer NAC	1.25	1.46	1.15	1.85	1.38
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	2 486	1 832	1 691	1 875	1 931
	Percentage PSE	82	70	68	71	71
	Producer NPC	4.37	2.07	1.97	2.15	2.07
	Producer NAC	5.67	3.33	3.13	3.43	3.42
	Percentage CSE	-21	21	20	19	24
	Consumer NPC	4.07	2.07	1.97	2.15	2.07
	Consumer NAC	1.27	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.81
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	6 551	7 805	7 307	8 108	8 001
	Percentage PSE	75	76	72	78	78
	Producer NPC	4.49	3.19	2.86	3.64	3.07
	Producer NAC	3.96	4.25	3.53	4.65	4.57
	Percentage CSE	-21	-61	-54	-63	-65
	Consumer NPC	2.45	2.58	2.19	2.72	2.83
	Consumer NAC	1.27	2.58	2.19	2.72	2.83

Table III.16. **Norway: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	2 791	3 743	3 675	3 808	3 747
	Percentage PSE	75	83	81	84	84
	Producer NPC	4.75	5.03	4.78	5.19	5.14
	Producer NAC	4.09	5.85	5.34	6.09	6.11
	Percentage CSE	-71	-75	-74	-76	-76
	Consumer NPC	3.71	4.04	3.78	4.10	4.24
	Consumer NAC	3.59	4.04	3.78	4.10	4.24
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	998	1 374	1 449	1 386	1 286
	Percentage PSE	70	68	70	67	66
	Producer NPC	3.78	1.64	1.76	1.63	1.54
	Producer NAC	3.34	3.09	3.31	3.07	2.90
	Percentage CSE	-60	-19	-22	-17	-17
	Consumer NPC	2.69	1.23	1.28	1.21	1.20
	Consumer NAC	2.59	1.23	1.28	1.21	1.20
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	226	399	362	437	399
	Percentage PSE	67	76	82	73	72
	Producer NPC	2.01	2.26	2.63	2.08	2.08
	Producer NAC	3.13	4.31	5.64	3.67	3.61
	Percentage CSE	-49	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	2.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	2.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	1 577	1 544	1 274	1 632	1 728
	Percentage PSE	58	58	50	61	63
	Producer NPC	3.77	2.65	2.02	2.88	3.06
	Producer NAC	2.39	2.42	1.98	2.55	2.72
	Percentage CSE	-72	-60	-49	-64	-67
	Consumer NPC	3.64	2.59	1.96	2.81	3.00
	Consumer NAC	3.64	2.59	1.96	2.81	3.00
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	172	491	403	547	523
	Percentage PSE	54	66	58	70	69
	Producer NPC	5.64	4.22	2.74	5.28	4.65
	Producer NAC	2.25	2.97	2.37	3.35	3.20
	Percentage CSE	-82	-74	-63	-81	-78
	Consumer NPC	5.64	4.22	2.74	5.28	4.65
	Consumer NAC	5.64	4.22	2.74	5.28	4.65
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	532	287	291	316	254
	Percentage PSE	56	44	46	48	37
	Producer NPC	4.27	1.89	1.94	2.15	1.59
	Producer NAC	2.29	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.59
	Percentage CSE	-74	-46	-48	-53	-37
	Consumer NPC	4.02	1.88	1.92	2.13	1.58
	Consumer NAC	4.02	1.88	1.92	2.13	1.58
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	3 127	2 688	2 626	2 698	2 740
	Percentage PSE	59	63	59	65	64
	Producer NPC	3.30	2.53	2.24	2.69	2.66
	Producer NAC	2.42	2.69	2.41	2.87	2.79
	Percentage CSE	-68	-60	-55	-63	-62
	Consumer NPC	3.17	2.52	2.23	2.68	2.66
	Consumer NAC	3.17	2.52	2.23	2.68	2.66

Table III.16. **Norway: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (NOK mn)	18 925	20 741	19 590	21 412	21 221
	Percentage PSE	70	71	68	73	72
	Producer NPC	3.97	2.82	2.55	3.08	2.83
	Producer NAC	3.29	3.49	3.12	3.72	3.62
	Percentage CSE	-55	-54	-48	-56	-56
	Consumer NPC	3.17	2.52	2.23	2.68	2.66
	Consumer NAC	2.23	2.17	1.94	2.29	2.27

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.17. **Poland: Main indicators by commodity**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	116	677	993	776	261
	Percentage PSE	0	14	19	16	7
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.12	1.20	1.14	1.02
	Producer NAC	1.05	1.17	1.23	1.19	1.07
	Percentage CSE	1	-2	-6	0	-1
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.05	1.12	1.01	1.02
	Consumer NAC	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.00	1.01
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	13	74	45	103	75
	Percentage PSE	28	11	8	15	10
	Producer NPC	1.33	1.07	1.05	1.11	1.05
	Producer NAC	1.40	1.12	1.09	1.17	1.11
	Percentage CSE	-12	0	0	1	-1
	Consumer NPC	1.33	1.07	1.05	1.11	1.05
	Consumer NAC	1.15	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.01
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	112	332	277	194	527
	Percentage PSE	4	9	7	6	15
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.06	1.04	1.01	1.12
	Producer NAC	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.06	1.18
	Percentage CSE	0	-1	-1	0	-2
	Consumer NPC	1.02	1.06	1.04	1.01	1.12
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.02
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	21	108	114	71	138
	Percentage PSE	9	13	13	8	17
	Producer NPC	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.04	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.12	1.15	1.14	1.09	1.21
	Percentage CSE	-3	-8	-9	-3	-13
	Consumer NPC	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.04	1.15
	Consumer NAC	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.03	1.14
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	121	756	657	841	771
	Percentage PSE	28	51	50	53	51
	Producer NPC	1.34	1.96	1.94	2.02	1.92
	Producer NAC	1.41	2.06	2.01	2.13	2.03
	Percentage CSE	-24	-49	-48	-50	-48
	Consumer NPC	1.34	1.96	1.94	2.02	1.92
	Consumer NAC	1.34	1.95	1.94	2.01	1.92
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	-204	1 082	1 167	1 372	706
	Percentage PSE	-11	12	12	15	8
	Producer NPC	0.89	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.09
	Producer NAC	0.91	1.14	1.14	1.18	1.09
	Percentage CSE	15	-11	-12	-14	-8
	Consumer NPC	0.89	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.09
	Consumer NAC	0.89	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.09

Table III.17. **Poland: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	162	-8	-22	15	-15
	Percentage PSE	19	-1	-2	2	-2
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.24	0.99	0.98	1.02	0.98
	Percentage CSE	-16	0	0	0	0
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.19	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	1	0	0	0	0
	Percentage PSE	-2	0	0	2	-2
	Producer NPC	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	0.98
	Percentage CSE	6	0	0	1	1
	Consumer NPC	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	337	524	1 207	633	-269
	Percentage PSE	10	6	15	9	-4
	Producer NPC	1.11	1.09	1.18	1.08	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.13	1.08	1.17	1.09	0.96
	Percentage CSE	-8	-7	-15	-7	0
	Consumer NPC	1.11	1.09	1.18	1.08	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.11	1.08	1.18	1.08	1.00
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	322	320	331	426	202
	Percentage PSE	54	13	14	17	8
	Producer NPC	2.22	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.09
	Producer NAC	2.27	1.15	1.17	1.21	1.08
	Percentage CSE	-53	-13	-15	-16	-8
	Consumer NPC	2.22	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.09
	Consumer NAC	2.22	1.15	1.18	1.19	1.08
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	282	155	316	175	-25
	Percentage PSE	44	9	19	11	-1
	Producer NPC	1.74	1.12	1.26	1.11	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.78	1.11	1.23	1.12	0.99
	Percentage CSE	-42	-10	-20	-10	0
	Consumer NPC	1.74	1.12	1.26	1.11	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.74	1.12	1.25	1.11	1.00
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	941	3 360	4 025	3 657	2 396
	Percentage PSE	12	13	15	15	10
	Producer NPC	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.12	1.09
	Producer NAC	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.12
	Percentage CSE	-8	-10	-13	-9	-7
	Consumer NPC	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.11	1.07
	Consumer NAC	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.10	1.07

Table III.17. **Poland: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (PLN mn)	2 224	7 379	9 109	8 262	4 766
	Percentage PSE	11	13	15	14	9
	Producer NPC	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.08
	Producer NAC	1.13	1.14	1.17	1.17	1.10
	Percentage CSE	-8	-9	-13	-9	-6
	Consumer NPC	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.11	1.07
	Consumer NAC	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.10	1.06

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.18. **Slovak Republic: Main indicators by commodity**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	1 079	-300	-373	-140	-387
	Percentage PSE	19	-4	-4	-2	-7
	Producer NPC	1.07	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.80
	Producer NAC	1.26	0.96	0.96	0.98	0.94
	Percentage CSE	-1	10	11	8	9
	Consumer NPC	1.07	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.80
	Consumer NAC	1.02	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.92
	<b>Maize</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	744	-441	-299	-780
Percentage PSE		29	-14	-11	-24	-8
Producer NPC		1.20	0.75	0.78	0.70	0.79
Producer NAC		1.42	0.88	0.90	0.81	0.92
Percentage CSE		-12	16	9	22	17
Consumer NPC		1.20	0.75	0.78	0.70	0.79
Consumer NAC		1.14	0.86	0.91	0.82	0.85
<b>Other grains</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	601	15	-139	740
	Percentage PSE	20	-1	-4	15	-13
	Producer NPC	1.10	0.87	0.83	1.03	0.76
	Producer NAC	1.28	1.01	0.96	1.18	0.88
	Percentage CSE	-4	9	13	-1	16
	Consumer NPC	1.10	0.87	0.82	1.03	0.76
	Consumer NAC	1.05	0.92	0.89	1.01	0.86
	<b>Rice</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage PSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage CSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	145	-290	-386	-528
	Percentage PSE	12	-9	-12	-15	1
	Producer NPC	1.00	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.87
	Producer NAC	1.17	0.93	0.89	0.87	1.01
	Percentage CSE	3	26	29	32	17
	Consumer NPC	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.86
	Consumer NAC	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.86
	<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	793	595	614	526
Percentage PSE		59	39	35	34	47
Producer NPC		2.10	1.42	1.34	1.31	1.61
Producer NAC		2.52	1.65	1.54	1.51	1.88
Percentage CSE		-21	1	4	1	-3
Consumer NPC		2.10	1.38	1.22	1.31	1.61
Consumer NAC		1.26	0.99	0.96	0.99	1.03
<b>Milk</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	3 222	4 930	3 261	5 561
	Percentage PSE	40	37	26	40	45
	Producer NPC	1.44	1.49	1.23	1.54	1.70
	Producer NAC	1.69	1.62	1.35	1.68	1.83
	Percentage CSE	-28	-25	-10	-29	-36
	Consumer NPC	1.41	1.37	1.11	1.42	1.58
	Consumer NAC	1.41	1.36	1.11	1.41	1.55

Table III.18. **Slovak Republic: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	2 345	423	384	328	559
	Percentage PSE	44	13	13	10	17
	Producer NPC	1.46	1.03	1.04	0.97	1.08
	Producer NAC	1.90	1.16	1.15	1.11	1.21
	Percentage CSE	-29	-2	-1	3	-7
	Consumer NPC	1.46	1.03	1.04	0.97	1.08
	Consumer NAC	1.46	1.02	1.01	0.97	1.08
	<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage PSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Producer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Percentage CSE		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NPC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Consumer NAC		n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Wool</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	699	3 314	3 114	4 100
Percentage PSE		8	29	26	35	27
Producer NPC		0.92	1.39	1.31	1.48	1.37
Producer NAC		1.10	1.42	1.35	1.54	1.38
Percentage CSE		10	-27	-23	-32	-26
Consumer NPC		0.92	1.38	1.30	1.48	1.37
Consumer NAC		0.92	1.38	1.30	1.48	1.35
<b>Poultry</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	933	1 801	1 708	1 960
	Percentage PSE	44	39	35	43	40
	Producer NPC	1.53	1.57	1.44	1.63	1.65
	Producer NAC	1.82	1.65	1.55	1.75	1.66
	Percentage CSE	-34	-36	-30	-39	-39
	Consumer NPC	1.53	1.57	1.44	1.63	1.65
	Consumer NAC	1.53	1.57	1.44	1.63	1.64
	<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	726	334	482	464
Percentage PSE		29	12	18	17	2
Producer NPC		1.19	1.07	1.14	1.10	0.96
Producer NAC		1.41	1.15	1.22	1.21	1.02
Percentage CSE		-16	-5	-11	-8	4
Consumer NPC		1.19	1.07	1.14	1.10	0.96
Consumer NAC		1.19	1.06	1.12	1.09	0.96
<b>Other commodities</b>		PSE (SKK mn)	4 336	3 622	2 791	3 796
	Percentage PSE	29	20	17	23	22
	Producer NPC	1.16	1.11	1.06	1.14	1.14
	Producer NAC	1.40	1.26	1.21	1.29	1.28
	Percentage CSE	-16	-12	-7	-15	-14
	Consumer NPC	1.15	1.11	1.05	1.15	1.12
	Consumer NAC	1.19	1.13	1.07	1.18	1.16



Table III.18. **Slovak Republic: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1991-93	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (SKK mn)	15 624	14 005	11 158	16 026	14 831
	Percentage PSE	28	20	16	22	21
	Producer NPC	1.17	1.12	1.06	1.15	1.15
	Producer NAC	1.40	1.24	1.19	1.28	1.26
	Percentage CSE	-12	-12	-7	-15	-13
	Consumer NPC	1.15	1.11	1.05	1.15	1.12
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.14	1.08	1.17	1.15

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.19. **Switzerland: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	442	242	234	267	225
	Percentage PSE	77	60	56	63	60
	Producer NPC	4.02	1.66	1.56	1.81	1.61
	Producer NAC	4.36	2.50	2.29	2.67	2.53
	Percentage CSE	-62	-36	-34	-39	-36
	Consumer NPC	4.02	1.66	1.56	1.81	1.61
	Consumer NAC	2.62	1.57	1.51	1.63	1.56
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	169	71	71	80	63
	Percentage PSE	80	64	54	66	74
	Producer NPC	3.46	1.93	1.58	2.01	2.19
	Producer NAC	5.18	2.95	2.16	2.91	3.78
	Percentage CSE	-40	-21	-10	-19	-34
	Consumer NPC	3.46	1.93	1.58	2.01	2.19
	Consumer NAC	1.67	1.29	1.11	1.24	1.52
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	272	114	110	117	114
	Percentage PSE	85	69	66	68	72
	Producer NPC	4.53	2.14	1.99	2.12	2.32
	Producer NAC	6.55	3.22	2.91	3.14	3.60
	Percentage CSE	-46	-25	-18	-27	-29
	Consumer NPC	4.53	2.14	1.99	2.12	2.32
	Consumer NAC	1.87	1.33	1.22	1.38	1.40
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	85	92	82	97	98
	Percentage PSE	85	85	86	85	84
	Producer NPC	6.62	3.45	3.59	3.50	3.24
	Producer NAC	6.89	6.68	7.30	6.66	6.07
	Percentage CSE	-83	-70	-72	-71	-68
	Consumer NPC	6.62	3.45	3.59	3.50	3.24
	Consumer NAC	6.02	3.37	3.55	3.41	3.16
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	101	142	134	150	142
	Percentage PSE	74	76	76	75	78
	Producer NPC	4.51	3.39	3.29	3.25	3.63
	Producer NAC	3.87	4.19	4.10	3.95	4.51
	Percentage CSE	-67	-65	-65	-64	-68
	Consumer NPC	4.51	3.39	3.29	3.25	3.63
	Consumer NAC	3.05	2.90	2.85	2.75	3.11
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	3 100	3 019	3 001	3 152	2 902
	Percentage PSE	82	78	75	79	80
	Producer NPC	5.90	3.35	2.97	3.52	3.56
	Producer NAC	5.51	4.54	3.97	4.70	4.94
	Percentage CSE	-76	-63	-58	-65	-65
	Consumer NPC	5.82	2.91	2.59	3.08	3.07
	Consumer NAC	4.25	2.71	2.40	2.88	2.86

Table III.19. **Switzerland: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	1 569	1 211	1 234	1 190	1 209
	Percentage PSE	78	75	79	75	71
	Producer NPC	4.40	2.61	3.07	2.50	2.25
	Producer NAC	4.78	4.08	4.83	3.97	3.44
	Percentage CSE	-75	-61	-67	-60	-56
	Consumer NPC	4.24	2.61	3.07	2.50	2.25
	Consumer NAC	4.22	2.58	3.01	2.49	2.25
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	42	41	45	39	38
	Percentage PSE	72	58	62	57	55
	Producer NPC	5.42	2.15	2.37	2.08	1.98
	Producer NAC	3.57	2.39	2.62	2.31	2.23
	Percentage CSE	-81	-53	-58	-52	-49
	Consumer NPC	5.42	2.15	2.37	2.08	1.98
	Consumer NAC	5.41	2.14	2.37	2.08	1.98
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	1 031	949	923	920	1 003
	Percentage PSE	60	67	64	66	70
	Producer NPC	3.38	2.66	2.43	2.61	2.94
	Producer NAC	2.49	3.02	2.80	2.90	3.34
	Percentage CSE	-70	-62	-59	-62	-66
	Consumer NPC	3.38	2.66	2.43	2.61	2.94
	Consumer NAC	3.36	2.65	2.42	2.60	2.93
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	132	200	194	203	202
	Percentage PSE	78	83	81	84	85
	Producer NPC	7.28	5.86	5.09	6.27	6.22
	Producer NAC	4.63	6.06	5.40	6.27	6.52
	Percentage CSE	-86	-83	-80	-84	-84
	Consumer NPC	7.28	5.86	5.09	6.27	6.22
	Consumer NAC	7.27	5.86	5.08	6.27	6.22
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	208	148	165	173	106
	Percentage PSE	80	75	79	79	67
	Producer NPC	6.41	3.69	3.84	3.99	3.23
	Producer NAC	4.97	4.15	4.73	4.71	3.01
	Percentage CSE	-84	-72	-73	-75	-69
	Consumer NPC	6.41	3.69	3.84	3.99	3.23
	Consumer NAC	6.19	3.63	3.75	3.94	3.20
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	1 170	1 357	1 270	1 376	1 426
	Percentage PSE	74	70	68	70	71
	Producer NPC	4.51	2.71	2.58	2.79	2.76
	Producer NAC	3.92	3.30	3.15	3.31	3.45
	Percentage CSE	-78	-63	-62	-64	-63
	Consumer NPC	4.54	2.70	2.60	2.78	2.72
	Consumer NAC	4.54	2.70	2.60	2.78	2.72

Table III.19. **Switzerland: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (CHF mn)	8 322	7 586	7 463	7 764	7 529
	Percentage PSE	76	73	72	74	74
	Producer NPC	4.56	2.85	2.72	2.93	2.90
	Producer NAC	4.20	3.74	3.57	3.80	3.86
	Percentage CSE	-72	-61	-59	-62	-61
	Consumer NPC	4.54	2.70	2.60	2.78	2.72
	Consumer NAC	3.62	2.54	2.45	2.60	2.58

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.20. **Turkey: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	817	776 394	-99 649	475 520	1 953 310
	Percentage PSE	34	15	-4	13	38
	Producer NPC	1.36	1.22	0.94	1.14	1.59
	Producer NAC	1.57	1.24	0.96	1.15	1.60
	Percentage CSE	-22	-13	6	-11	-34
	Consumer NPC	1.36	1.22	0.94	1.14	1.59
	Consumer NAC	1.32	1.20	0.95	1.13	1.52
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	58	127 948	20 101	66 194	297 549
	Percentage PSE	21	20	7	16	37
	Producer NPC	1.16	1.28	1.06	1.18	1.59
	Producer NAC	1.27	1.28	1.07	1.18	1.59
	Percentage CSE	-7	-6	-2	-6	-11
	Consumer NPC	1.16	1.28	1.06	1.18	1.59
	Consumer NAC	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.06	1.12
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	142	128 072	44 317	60 042	279 856
	Percentage PSE	28	9	5	5	17
	Producer NPC	1.34	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.21
	Producer NAC	1.46	1.11	1.05	1.06	1.21
	Percentage CSE	-3	-1	0	0	-2
	Consumer NPC	1.34	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.21
	Consumer NAC	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.02
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	45	79 829	72 021	45 802	121 665
	Percentage PSE	20	21	27	11	26
	Producer NPC	1.14	1.26	1.33	1.11	1.34
	Producer NAC	1.27	1.28	1.37	1.12	1.35
	Percentage CSE	-10	-20	-25	-10	-25
	Consumer NPC	1.14	1.26	1.33	1.11	1.34
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.26	1.33	1.11	1.34
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	73	521 955	185 694	615 761	764 408
	Percentage PSE	23	47	30	49	62
	Producer NPC	1.11	1.93	1.37	1.90	2.52
	Producer NAC	1.31	2.00	1.43	1.96	2.62
	Percentage CSE	-9	-45	-27	-47	-60
	Consumer NPC	1.11	1.93	1.37	1.90	2.52
	Consumer NAC	1.11	1.93	1.37	1.90	2.52
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	305	663 350	155 352	823 167	1 011 532
	Percentage PSE	35	26	9	34	35
	Producer NPC	1.62	1.44	1.11	1.55	1.67
	Producer NAC	1.59	1.39	1.10	1.52	1.54
	Percentage CSE	-34	-28	-9	-35	-39
	Consumer NPC	1.61	1.43	1.10	1.54	1.65
	Consumer NAC	1.61	1.43	1.10	1.54	1.65

Table III.20. **Turkey: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	74	1 073 872	603 008	890 664	1 727 943
	Percentage PSE	15	53	44	53	62
	Producer NPC	1.19	2.32	1.79	2.18	2.99
	Producer NAC	1.20	2.18	1.78	2.11	2.65
	Percentage CSE	-13	-55	-44	-54	-67
	Consumer NPC	1.19	2.32	1.79	2.18	2.99
	Consumer NAC	1.19	2.32	1.79	2.18	2.99
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	79	-4 934	-130 199	41 868	73 528
	Percentage PSE	12	-4	-23	4	6
	Producer NPC	1.17	0.99	0.82	1.06	1.11
	Producer NAC	1.14	0.97	0.81	1.04	1.06
	Percentage CSE	-14	2	22	-5	-10
	Consumer NPC	1.17	0.99	0.82	1.06	1.11
	Consumer NAC	1.17	0.99	0.82	1.06	1.11
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage PSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Producer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Percentage CSE	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NPC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
	Consumer NAC	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	81	208 939	129 192	290 350	207 274
	Percentage PSE	25	20	15	28	16
	Producer NPC	1.11	1.36	1.19	1.47	1.40
	Producer NAC	1.33	1.26	1.18	1.40	1.19
	Percentage CSE	-10	-26	-16	-32	-29
	Consumer NPC	1.11	1.36	1.19	1.47	1.40
	Consumer NAC	1.11	1.36	1.19	1.47	1.40
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	44	116 637	131 891	160 542	57 478
	Percentage PSE	16	17	23	22	5
	Producer NPC	1.14	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.23
	Producer NAC	1.19	1.21	1.30	1.28	1.05
	Percentage CSE	-12	-23	-24	-26	-19
	Consumer NPC	1.14	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.23
	Consumer NAC	1.14	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.23
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	991	4 309 416	169 540	4 964 866	7 793 843
	Percentage PSE	9	14	1	18	22
	Producer NPC	1.11	1.11	1.01	1.13	1.20
	Producer NAC	1.10	1.17	1.01	1.22	1.28
	Percentage CSE	-13	-10	3	-13	-19
	Consumer NPC	1.15	1.12	0.97	1.15	1.24
	Consumer NAC	1.15	1.12	0.97	1.15	1.24

Table III.20. **Turkey: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (TRL bn)	2 710	8 001 477	1 281 269	8 434 776	14 288 385
	Percentage PSE	15	17	5	20	26
	Producer NPC	1.15	1.19	1.05	1.20	1.32
	Producer NAC	1.18	1.22	1.05	1.25	1.36
	Percentage CSE	-14	-15	-3	-17	-26
	Consumer NPC	1.18	1.21	1.03	1.22	1.37
	Consumer NAC	1.17	1.19	1.03	1.21	1.34

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table III.21. **United States: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (USD mn)	4 801	3 335	4 088	3 261	2 657
	Percentage PSE	49	35	43	36	25
	Producer NPC	1.33	1.02	1.03	1.00	1.02
	Producer NAC	2.06	1.55	1.75	1.57	1.34
	Percentage CSE	3	23	24	20	26
	Consumer NPC	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.98	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.80
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (USD mn)	8 239	5 500	6 848	5 337	4 316
	Percentage PSE	38	21	27	20	15
	Producer NPC	1.13	1.03	1.07	1.00	1.01
	Producer NAC	1.64	1.26	1.37	1.26	1.17
	Percentage CSE	14	21	23	21	19
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.83	0.84
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (USD mn)	1 307	876	1 029	867	733
	Percentage PSE	40	35	40	37	29
	Producer NPC	1.35	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
	Producer NAC	1.73	1.55	1.66	1.59	1.41
	Percentage CSE	3	19	20	19	19
	Consumer NPC	1.23	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.97	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.84
<b>Rice</b>	PSE (USD mn)	868	895	1 002	940	744
	Percentage PSE	52	46	52	51	34
	Producer NPC	1.45	1.69	1.83	1.84	1.38
	Producer NAC	2.21	1.89	2.10	2.06	1.52
	Percentage CSE	15	26	25	32	21
	Consumer NPC	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.83
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (USD mn)	892	3 772	4 667	2 554	4 095
	Percentage PSE	8	20	27	14	19
	Producer NPC	1.01	1.10	1.29	1.01	1.01
	Producer NAC	1.08	1.26	1.37	1.17	1.23
	Percentage CSE	2	4	4	4	4
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (USD mn)	1 153	1 291	1 303	1 217	1 354
	Percentage PSE	58	58	59	53	61
	Producer NPC	2.31	2.20	2.24	1.98	2.38
	Producer NAC	2.46	2.37	2.43	2.15	2.54
	Percentage CSE	-65	-61	-62	-57	-65
	Consumer NPC	3.18	2.97	2.99	2.62	3.30
	Consumer NAC	2.96	2.62	2.62	2.34	2.89
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (USD mn)	11 641	11 714	14 310	9 841	10 992
	Percentage PSE	60	48	53	46	45
	Producer NPC	2.59	1.85	2.03	1.76	1.76
	Producer NAC	2.64	1.93	2.13	1.84	1.83
	Percentage CSE	-54	-34	-43	-33	-27
	Consumer NPC	2.59	1.78	1.97	1.76	1.62
	Consumer NAC	2.36	1.53	1.75	1.48	1.36



Table III.21. **United States: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (USD mn)	1 456	1 419	1 668	1 390	1 197
	Percentage PSE	6	4	5	4	3
	Producer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.03
	Percentage CSE	5	10	9	10	9
	Consumer NPC	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.96	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.91
<b>Sheepmeat</b>	PSE (USD mn)	27	59	66	66	46
	Percentage PSE	6	17	19	19	12
	Producer NPC	1.01	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.10
	Producer NAC	1.06	1.20	1.24	1.23	1.14
	Percentage CSE	-1	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Consumer NPC	1.01	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
<b>Wool</b>	PSE (USD mn)	82	1	1	1	1
	Percentage PSE	49	5	5	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01
	Producer NAC	2.16	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05
	Percentage CSE	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1
	Consumer NPC	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01
	Consumer NAC	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (USD mn)	401	426	527	385	367
	Percentage PSE	4	4	4	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	10	26	19	30	28
	Consumer NPC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.91	0.80	0.84	0.77	0.78
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (USD mn)	1 147	776	933	718	677
	Percentage PSE	13	4	5	4	4
	Producer NPC	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.16	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.04
	Percentage CSE	-1	11	9	12	12
	Consumer NPC	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	1.01	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.90
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (USD mn)	294	186	205	189	166
	Percentage PSE	9	4	4	4	3
	Producer NPC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Producer NAC	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.03
	Percentage CSE	1	10	9	11	9
	Consumer NPC	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Consumer NAC	0.99	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.92
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (USD mn)	9 525	13 987	16 345	14 085	11 532
	Percentage PSE	20	22	22	19	23
	Producer NPC	1.17	1.14	1.17	1.11	1.14
	Producer NAC	1.25	1.28	1.28	1.24	1.31
	Percentage CSE	-6	4	1	5	5
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.11	1.14	1.11	1.09
	Consumer NAC	1.07	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.95

Table III.21. **United States: Main indicators by commodity** (cont.)

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (USD mn)	41 831	44 239	52 991	40 849	38 878
	Percentage PSE	25	20	23	19	18
	Producer NPC	1.19	1.12	1.17	1.10	1.10
	Producer NAC	1.34	1.25	1.30	1.23	1.22
	Percentage CSE	-7	3	0	4	5
	Consumer NPC	1.19	1.11	1.14	1.11	1.09
	Consumer NAC	1.08	0.97	1.00	0.96	0.95

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; PSE: Producer Support Estimate.

CSE: Consumer Support Estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

**Table III.22. Change in Producer Support Estimate (PSE) 2002 to 2003:  
Contribution of Market Price Support (MPS) and Budgetary Payments (BP)**

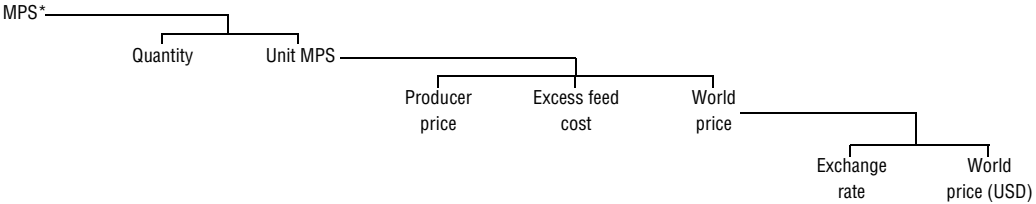
	PSE*		PAYMENTS BASED ON							
	MPS	BP	Output	Area or numbers	Historical entitlement	Input use	Input constraint	Farm income	Misc.	
% change	Contribution, <i>i.e.</i> % change in PSE if all other variables are held constant									
Australia	<b>0.9</b>	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
Canada	<b>10.1</b>	3.9	6.2	2.7	-10.4	6.6	0.1	0.0	5.5	1.7
Czech Republic	<b>4.3</b>	0.2	4.0	0.8	6.5	0.0	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0
European Union	<b>7.6</b>	3.3	4.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	-0.2
Hungary	<b>-25.0</b>	-13.0	-11.9	-0.8	2.0	0.0	-13.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Iceland	<b>-2.0</b>	-0.2	-1.7	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	<b>-3.2</b>	-2.9	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Korea	<b>-12.0</b>	-13.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0
Mexico	<b>-24.2</b>	-28.4	4.2	0.0	2.2	2.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0
New Zealand	<b>22.7</b>	21.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	<b>-0.9</b>	1.7	-2.6	-7.1	2.7	8.1	-6.9	0.2	0.4	0.0
Poland	<b>-42.3</b>	-36.5	-5.8	-3.7	-0.7	0.0	-1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovak Republic	<b>-7.5</b>	-6.4	-1.0	-0.6	5.6	0.0	-6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	<b>-3.0</b>	-2.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Turkey	<b>69.4</b>	63.4	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	<b>-4.8</b>	-2.2	-2.6	2.1	-3.8	-3.2	0.7	-0.2	1.6	0.0
OECD**	<b>1.1</b>	-0.5	1.6	0.3	0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.1

\* Per cent changes in national currency.

\*\* Per cent changes in national currency weighted by the value of PSE in the previous year. Not equivalent to the variation in OECD PSE in any common currency.

Source: OECD.

Table III.23. **Change in Market Price Support (MPS) 2002 to 2003:  
Contribution of its elements**

								
	<b>% change</b>	Contribution, <i>i.e.</i> % change in MPS if all other variables are held constant						
Australia	<b>74.9</b>	1 47.5	-72.6	-3 704.1	0.0	3 631.5	1 346.6	2 284.9
Canada	<b>7.5</b>	-0.4	8.0	69.2	-1.2	-60.0	75.1	-135.0
Czech Republic	<b>-4.6</b>	0.7	-5.3	-5.5	6.2	-6.0	57.7	-63.7
European Union	<b>5.7</b>	0.4	5.3	-2.0	-1.9	9.2	37.3	-28.1
Hungary	<b>-27.7</b>	4.8	-32.5	4.3	-35.4	-1.4	56.4	-57.8
Iceland	<b>-0.9</b>	8.1	-9.0	-14.0	0.0	5.0	12.7	-7.8
Japan	<b>-5.2</b>	-6.7	1.6	-0.6	0.0	2.2	5.5	-3.3
Korea	<b>-17.2</b>	-5.4	-11.8	-1.7	0.0	-10.1	2.7	-12.9
Mexico	<b>-34.8</b>	2.9	-37.6	8.7	4.0	-50.3	-37.1	-13.2
New Zealand	<b>23.9</b>	5.4	18.5	2.6	0.0	15.9	35.2	-19.3
Norway	<b>3.0</b>	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.8	-1.2	7.6	-8.8
Poland	<b>-52.8</b>	-2.8	-50.0	-7.4	-16.9	-25.7	37.1	-62.8
Slovak Republic	<b>-22.4</b>	5.8	-28.2	-66.7	-11.4	49.9	176.1	-126.1
Switzerland	<b>-4.8</b>	-6.8	2.0	2.9	1.0	-1.9	7.8	-9.7
Turkey	<b>95.7</b>	2.5	93.3	205.7	-12.3	-100.1	1.9	-102.0
United States	<b>-6.4</b>	0.9	-7.3	86.7	0.0	-94.0	0.0	-94.0
OECD**	<b>-1.2</b>	-28.3	27.1	-6.8	-2.1	36.1	29.9	6.1

\* Per cent changes in national currency.

\*\* Per cent changes in national currency weighted by value of MPS in the previous year. Not equivalent to the variation in OECD MPS in any common currency.

Source: OECD.

## PART IV

# Non-Member Economies

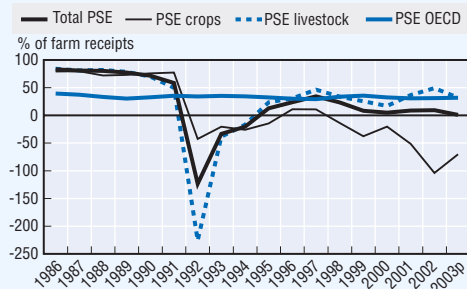
*This part of the report provides detailed information on the development of the level and composition of support to agriculture in two non member economies – **Russia** and **Ukraine**, for which the PSE/CSE/TSE estimates are available until 2003. The information is provided in the same format as for the OECD countries in Part II of the report. However, Part I of the report, only evaluates support policies in OECD countries.*

## Russia

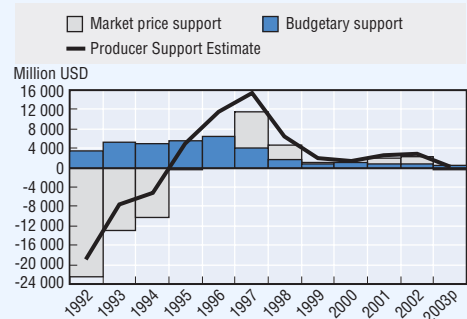
Developments in Russia's agricultural policies in 2003 were driven by two main objectives: to stimulate livestock production and to protect consumers against price hikes for grains on domestic markets. In particular, TRQs on meat imports from other than NIS countries were introduced in 2003 and sanitary control of meat imports tightened.

- Support to producers (% PSE), fell dramatically between the 1986-88 and 2001-2003 from 81% to 6%, and is less than one fifth of the OECD average. However, the level of support differs between implicit taxation of crop products at 75% and a strong support for livestock products at 39%.
- The combined share of market price support, output and input payments remained at 100% of producer support. While prices received by farmers in 1986-88 were more than five-fold higher than those on the world market, in 2001-2003 they were, on average, at the parity level.
- Taxation of consumers, (% CSE), fell from 69% in 1986-88 to 13% in 2001-2003.
- The share of support for general services provided to agriculture increased between 1986-88 and 2001-2003, from 3% to 24% of total support. Total support to agriculture as a percentage of GDP is low at 0.7%.

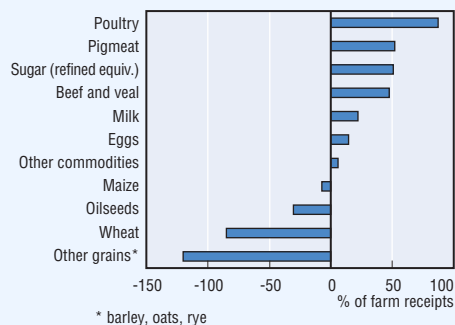
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level...



### ... composition over time...



### ... and by commodity, 2001-2003 average



Overall, although Russia's level of support fell dramatically, it continues to be based on production and trade distorting instruments. The strong differentiation of the level of support across commodities indicates serious resource misallocations. Reforms are necessary to improve the functioning of the markets and enhance the market orientation of the sector.

Table IV.1. **Russia: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(RUR million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>105 954</b>	<b>899 019</b>	<b>834 626</b>	<b>931 568</b>	<b>930 863</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>63</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>127 490</b>	<b>1 112 037</b>	<b>1 016 022</b>	<b>1 156 771</b>	<b>1 163 317</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>117 275</b>	<b>57 437</b>	<b>74 280</b>	<b>89 573</b>	<b>8 460</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	79 086	37 853	53 645	69 237	-9 323
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>62 674</i>	<i>23 830</i>	<i>34 633</i>	<i>42 738</i>	<i>-5 881</i>
Payments based on output	950	4 731	4 758	4 363	5 072
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	35 577	14 854	15 877	15 973	12 711
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	1 662	0	0	0	0
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.90</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.01</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>4 414</b>	<b>17 735</b>	<b>12 765</b>	<b>19 143</b>	<b>21 296</b>
Research and development	765	1 486	1 176	1 582	1 700
Agricultural schools	424	5 182	3 748	5 345	6 454
Inspection services	255	4 929	2 691	5 080	7 015
Infrastructure	1 268	2 444	1 326	2 520	3 485
Marketing and promotion	0	0	0	0	0
Public stockholding	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	1 703	3 694	3 824	4 616	2 642
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>71.6</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-63 983</b>	<b>-142 644</b>	<b>-164 556</b>	<b>-207 041</b>	<b>-56 335</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-85 963	20 242	-28 169	-9 208	98 102
Other transfers from consumers	-18 073	-107 619	-99 894	-130 096	-92 866
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	34 468	0	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	5 585	-55 267	-36 493	-67 737	-61 572
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-5</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>156 157</b>	<b>75 172</b>	<b>87 044</b>	<b>108 716</b>	<b>29 756</b>
Transfers from consumers	104 036	87 377	128 063	139 304	-5 236
Transfers from taxpayers	70 194	95 414	58 875	99 509	127 858
Budget revenues	-18 073	-107 619	-99 894	-130 096	-92 866
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<i>n.c.</i>	0.68	0.96	1.00	0.22

p: provisional.

Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Russia are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs.

NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table IV.2. **Russia: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	5 150	-69 778	-54 382	-95 187	-59 766
	Percentage PSE	71	-85	-59	-125	-71
	Producer NPC	2.52	0.54	0.61	0.43	0.57
	Producer NAC	3.52	0.55	0.63	0.45	0.58
	Percentage CSE	-2	56	40	79	49
	Consumer NPC	2.52	0.54	0.61	0.43	0.57
	Consumer NAC	1.03	0.65	0.71	0.56	0.67
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	1 190	-633	934	-1 230	-1 603
	Percentage PSE	88	-7	26	-25	-23
	Producer NPC	5.90	0.96	1.32	0.78	0.80
	Producer NAC	8.18	0.99	1.35	0.80	0.82
	Percentage CSE	-54	1	-9	8	4
	Consumer NPC	5.90	0.96	1.32	0.78	0.80
	Consumer NAC	2.50	1.00	1.10	0.93	0.96
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	6 623	-55 243	-41 171	-69 069	-55 488
	Percentage PSE	75	-120	-75	-173	-113
	Producer NPC	2.96	0.46	0.56	0.36	0.46
	Producer NAC	4.14	0.47	0.57	0.37	0.47
	Percentage CSE	-1	51	29	76	46
	Consumer NPC	3.01	0.46	0.57	0.35	0.46
	Consumer NAC	1.01	0.68	0.78	0.57	0.68
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	998	-6 971	-97	-320	-20 498
	Percentage PSE	75	-30	-1	-2	-88
	Producer NPC	2.98	0.82	0.97	0.96	0.52
	Producer NAC	4.16	0.83	0.99	0.98	0.53
	Percentage CSE	27	33	3	4	91
	Consumer NPC	2.98	0.82	0.97	0.96	0.52
	Consumer NAC	1.25	0.82	0.97	0.96	0.52
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	2 809	7 621	5 205	7 635	10 023
	Percentage PSE	92	51	44	53	56
	Producer NPC	9.09	2.03	1.74	2.10	2.25
	Producer NAC	12.69	2.06	1.77	2.13	2.28
	Percentage CSE	-81	-50	-42	-52	-56
	Consumer NPC	9.09	2.03	1.74	2.10	2.25
	Consumer NAC	5.41	2.03	1.74	2.10	2.25
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	33 797	37 225	13 410	56 798	41 467
	Percentage PSE	89	22	10	32	24
	Producer NPC	10.05	1.15	1.01	1.28	1.17
	Producer NAC	8.85	1.30	1.11	1.48	1.32
	Percentage CSE	-84	-11	0	-21	-13
	Consumer NPC	10.05	1.14	1.00	1.26	1.15
	Consumer NAC	6.43	1.14	1.00	1.26	1.15
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	21 866	40 384	45 593	51 322	24 237
	Percentage PSE	83	47	55	57	31
	Producer NPC	6.23	1.64	1.91	1.80	1.22
	Producer NAC	5.91	1.99	2.22	2.30	1.45
	Percentage CSE	-72	-36	-47	-44	-17
	Consumer NPC	6.04	1.63	1.90	1.79	1.21
	Consumer NAC	3.74	1.63	1.90	1.79	1.21



Table IV.2. **Russia: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	10 118	38 807	36 219	49 804	30 398
	Percentage PSE	72	52	49	64	43
	Producer NPC	4.83	1.45	1.52	1.62	1.20
	Producer NAC	3.55	2.16	1.98	2.76	1.75
	Percentage CSE	-68	-29	-34	-38	-17
	Consumer NPC	4.70	1.44	1.51	1.61	1.20
	Consumer NAC	3.14	1.44	1.51	1.61	1.20
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	5 552	39 530	30 901	41 090	46 600
	Percentage PSE	80	87	79	94	88
	Producer NPC	5.54	3.20	2.76	3.42	3.42
	Producer NAC	5.01	10.18	4.87	17.14	8.52
	Percentage CSE	-63	-68	-63	-71	-70
	Consumer NPC	5.38	3.17	2.72	3.39	3.39
	Consumer NAC	2.69	3.17	2.72	3.39	3.39
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	4 556	6 670	13 161	14 912	-8 063
	Percentage PSE	71	14	29	31	-17
	Producer NPC	4.31	0.98	1.16	1.08	0.72
	Producer NAC	3.43	1.24	1.41	1.46	0.85
	Percentage CSE	-76	7	-13	-6	41
	Consumer NPC	4.31	0.98	1.15	1.07	0.71
	Consumer NAC	4.31	0.98	1.15	1.07	0.71
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	24 616	19 826	24 508	33 818	1 154
	Percentage PSE	82	6	8	9	0
	Producer NPC	5.43	0.95	1.00	0.96	0.90
	Producer NAC	5.46	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.00
	Percentage CSE	-81	-8	-13	-12	0
	Consumer NPC	5.52	1.09	1.14	1.14	1.00
	Consumer NAC	5.32	1.09	1.14	1.14	1.00
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (RUR mn)	117 275	57 437	74 280	89 573	8 460
	Percentage PSE	81	6	9	9	1
	Producer NPC	5.47	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.90
	Producer NAC	5.41	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.01
	Percentage CSE	-69	-13	-16	-18	-5
	Consumer NPC	5.52	1.09	1.14	1.14	1.00
	Consumer NAC	3.23	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.05

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated.

PSE: Producer Support Estimate. CSE: Consumer Support estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

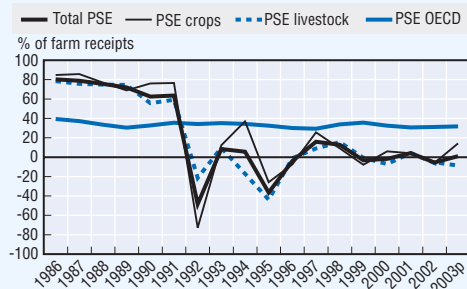
Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

## Ukraine

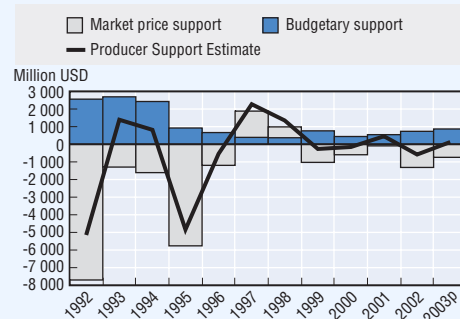
The sector was affected by very bad weather in 2003 with grain production almost halved. Emergency measures dominated in 2003, targeted to halt bread price rises (grain and bread price controls, state grain imports, grain reserve purchases at regional level). Producers affected by the disaster received *ad hoc* per hectare payments. Extra funds were allocated for subsidising short-term interest rates. Elimination of per tonne payments for meat and milk, scheduled for 2004, was postponed.

- Support to producers (% PSE), fell from 78% in 1986-88 to a zero level in 2001-03. The average low level of % PSE disguises significant variations across commodities ranging from 44% for poultry to minus 26% for milk in 2001-03.
- In 2001-03 producers received prices at 94% of the world levels, indicating a dramatic change from the pre-transition period when domestic prices were 6-fold those on the world market.
- Market Price Support has been generally the most important but strongly fluctuating component of total producer support. Budgetary support remains dominated by output and input-based payments, comprising 93% of its total in 2001-03.
- Consumer support (% CSE) switched from an implicit taxation at 65% in the pre-transition period (1986-88), to an implicit consumer subsidy of 4% in 2001-03.
- Support for general services to agriculture equalled 98% of total support in 2001-03, compared to 4% in 1986-88. The rise in this share is mainly the effect of the reduced producer support. Total support to Ukrainian agriculture comprised only 0.3% of GDP in 2001-03.

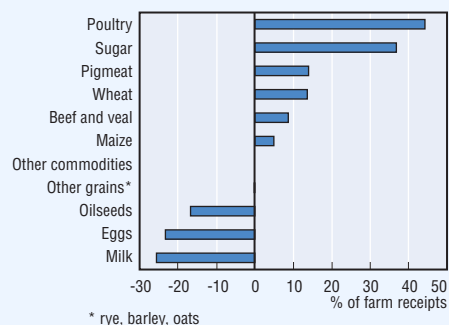
### Producer Support Estimate (PSE) Level...



### ... composition over time...



### ... and by commodity, 2001-2003 average



Although the overall % PSE has sharply declined over the transition period, production and trade distorting instruments, prevail in the policy mix (MPS, output and input payments). Overall, the producer prices are implicitly taxed, while budgetary support is provided through output and inputs subsidies. The high variations of support across commodities indicate serious resource misallocations.

Table IV.3. **Ukraine: Estimates of support to agriculture**

(LC million)

	1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>35 745</b>	<b>55 475</b>	<b>55 696</b>	<b>52 095</b>	<b>58 636</b>
<i>of which share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>63</i>
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>35 556</b>	<b>52 175</b>	<b>48 391</b>	<b>47 147</b>	<b>60 988</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>35 840</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2 429</b>	<b>-3 079</b>	<b>679</b>
Market Price Support (MPS)	25 773	-3 814	-493	-6 987	-3 962
<i>of which MPS commodities</i>	<i>20 186</i>	<i>-2 531</i>	<i>-358</i>	<i>-4 750</i>	<i>-2 485</i>
Payments based on output	3 250	614	634	671	536
Payments based on area planted/animal numbers	0	120	0	0	360
Payments based on historical entitlements	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on input use	6 817	2 924	2 107	3 043	3 621
Payments based on input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on overall farming income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	0	166	181	194	123
<b>Percentage PSE</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Producer NPC</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.95</b>
<b>Producer NAC</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.01</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>693</b>
Research and development	334	130	81	140	168
Agricultural schools	183	221	180	215	268
Inspection services	123	59	50	52	74
Infrastructure	309	179	232	254	50
Marketing and promotion	0	5	8	3	4
Public stockholding	0	16	0	10	39
Miscellaneous	735	48	26	27	90
<b>GSSE as a share of TSE (%)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>-29.4</b>	<b>50.5</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-17 619</b>	<b>2 026</b>	<b>-247</b>	<b>5 264</b>	<b>1 062</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-27 549	3 213	308	6 352	2 979
Other transfers from consumers	-1 208	-1 006	-193	-566	-2 261
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	8 573	0	0	0	0
Excess feed cost	2 565	-180	-362	-523	344
<b>Percentage CSE</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Consumer NPC</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<b>Consumer NAC</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.98</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>46 098</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>3 007</b>	<b>-2 379</b>	<b>1 372</b>
Transfers from consumers	28 757	-2 206	-115	-5 786	-718
Transfers from taxpayers	18 549	3 879	3 315	3 973	4 351
Budget revenues	-1 208	-1 006	-193	-566	-2 261
<b>Percentage TSE (expressed as share of GDP)</b>	<b>n.c.</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>-1.08</b>	<b>0.52</b>

p: provisional. LC : Local currency: for 1986-1988 USSR Rubles, for 2001-2003 Ukrainian Hryvnias.

Market price support is net of producer levies and excess feed costs.

MPS commodities for Ukraine are: wheat, maize, other grains, oilseeds, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry and eggs.

NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

Table IV.4. **Ukraine: Main indicators by commodity**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Wheat</b>	PSE (LC mn)	1 810	370	274	-193	1 030
	Percentage PSE	70	14	3	-3	41
	Producer NPC	2.82	1.13	0.99	0.90	1.51
	Producer NAC	3.41	1.23	1.03	0.97	1.68
	Percentage CSE	30	-7	1	9	-32
	Consumer NPC	2.82	1.13	0.99	0.90	1.51
	Consumer NAC	0.86	1.12	0.99	0.92	1.46
<b>Maize</b>	PSE (LC mn)	2 087	182	-10	14	541
	Percentage PSE	87	5	-1	1	15
	Producer NPC	6.53	0.98	0.95	0.93	1.05
	Producer NAC	7.92	1.06	0.99	1.01	1.17
	Percentage CSE	-21	1	2	1	-1
	Consumer NPC	6.53	0.98	0.95	0.93	1.05
	Consumer NAC	1.27	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01
<b>Other grains</b>	PSE (LC mn)	1 424	9	-279	-484	789
	Percentage PSE	83	0	-6	-12	17
	Producer NPC	6.28	0.94	0.90	0.83	1.09
	Producer NAC	7.71	1.02	0.95	0.89	1.21
	Percentage CSE	-21	-1	0	6	-9
	Consumer NPC	6.08	0.96	0.91	0.84	1.13
	Consumer NAC	1.26	1.01	1.00	0.94	1.09
<b>Oilseeds</b>	PSE (LC mn)	945	-603	171	-1 115	-864
	Percentage PSE	84	-17	9	-37	-22
	Producer NPC	5.77	0.83	1.06	0.67	0.76
	Producer NAC	6.97	0.88	1.10	0.73	0.82
	Percentage CSE	-79	25	-5	48	31
	Consumer NPC	5.50	0.83	1.06	0.67	0.76
	Consumer NAC	5.50	0.83	1.06	0.67	0.76
<b>Sugar</b>	PSE (LC mn)	2 091	763	671	732	886
	Percentage PSE	91	37	30	37	44
	Producer NPC	8.86	1.50	1.36	1.48	1.65
	Producer NAC	10.56	1.60	1.42	1.59	1.78
	Percentage CSE	-88	-33	-27	-32	-40
	Consumer NPC	8.27	1.50	1.36	1.48	1.65
	Consumer NAC	8.27	1.50	1.36	1.48	1.65
<b>Milk</b>	PSE (LC mn)	7 258	-2 267	-2 576	-2 673	-1 552
	Percentage PSE	78	-26	-29	-32	-15
	Producer NPC	5.80	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.85
	Producer NAC	4.71	0.80	0.78	0.75	0.87
	Percentage CSE	-65	35	39	44	22
	Consumer NPC	5.18	0.75	0.72	0.70	0.82
	Consumer NAC	3.06	0.75	0.72	0.70	0.82
<b>Beef and veal</b>	PSE (LC mn)	7 394	394	681	9	491
	Percentage PSE	88	9	14	0	11
	Producer NPC	-18.91	1.06	1.12	0.95	1.10
	Producer NAC	8.84	1.10	1.17	1.00	1.13
	Percentage CSE	-91	0	-5	12	-6
	Consumer NPC	-16.91	1.00	1.05	0.89	1.07
	Consumer NAC	-9.41	1.00	1.05	0.89	1.07

Table IV.4. **Ukraine: Main indicators by commodity (cont.)**

		1986-88	2001-2003	2001	2002	2003p
<b>Pigmeat</b>	PSE (LC mn)	2 507	798	1 915	907	-428
	Percentage PSE	62	14	33	20	-12
	Producer NPC	3.88	1.15	1.41	1.16	0.88
	Producer NAC	2.65	1.22	1.50	1.26	0.89
	Percentage CSE	-56	-8	-29	-12	17
	Consumer NPC	3.64	1.13	1.41	1.14	0.86
	Consumer NAC	2.30	1.13	1.41	1.14	0.86
<b>Poultry</b>	PSE (LC mn)	1 349	920	665	1 036	1 059
	Percentage PSE	66	44	35	54	43
	Producer NPC	4.79	1.72	1.45	1.94	1.76
	Producer NAC	2.93	1.83	1.55	2.18	1.76
	Percentage CSE	-78	-40	-31	-47	-43
	Consumer NPC	4.64	1.69	1.45	1.88	1.74
	Consumer NAC	4.64	1.69	1.45	1.88	1.74
<b>Eggs</b>	PSE (LC mn)	963	-544	266	-356	-1 543
	Percentage PSE	55	-23	12	-17	-65
	Producer NPC	3.64	0.81	1.07	0.77	0.58
	Producer NAC	2.21	0.87	1.14	0.85	0.61
	Percentage CSE	-72	32	-6	29	74
	Consumer NPC	3.62	0.81	1.07	0.77	0.58
	Consumer NAC	3.62	0.81	1.07	0.77	0.58
<b>Other commodities</b>	PSE (LC mn)	8 012	-12	652	-957	269
	Percentage PSE	79	0	4	-5	1
	Producer NPC	6.14	0.93	0.98	0.87	0.94
	Producer NAC	4.74	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01
	Percentage CSE	-80	5	0	12	1
	Consumer NPC	5.47	0.96	1.00	0.89	0.99
	Consumer NAC	5.31	0.96	1.00	0.89	0.99
<b>All commodities</b>	PSE (LC mn)	35 840	10	2 429	-3 079	679
	Percentage PSE	78	0	4	-5	1
	Producer NPC	6.06	0.94	0.99	0.88	0.95
	Producer NAC	4.63	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01
	Percentage CSE	-65	4	-1	11	2
	Consumer NPC	5.47	0.96	1.00	0.89	0.99
	Consumer NAC	2.93	0.96	1.01	0.90	0.98

p: provisional; n.c.: not calculated; LC: Local currency: for 1986-1988 USSR Rubles, for 2001-2003 Ukrainian Hryvnias. PSE: Producer Support Estimate. CSE: Consumer Support estimate. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

The PSE/CSE for "other commodities" is the residual of the PSE/CSE for all commodities minus the PSE/CSE for the commodities listed above.

Source: OECD, PSE/CSE database 2004.

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