Table A.15. Main policy assumptions for oilseed markets

Crop year

		Average 2011/12-2013/14est	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
ARGENTINA												
Oilseed export tax	%	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5
Protein meal export tax	%	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Oilseed oil export tax	%	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
AUSTRALIA												
Tariffs												
Soybean oil	%	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Rapeseed oil	%	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
CANADA												
Tariffs												
Rapeseed oil	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
EUROPEAN UNION[2]												
Tariffs												
Soybean oil	%	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Rapeseed oil	%	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
JAPAN												
New output payments												
Soybeans	JPY/kg	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5	188.5
Tariffs												
Soybean oil	JPY/kg	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
Rapeseed oil	JPY/kg	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
KOREA												
Soybean tariff-quota	kt	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032	1 032
In-quota tariff	%	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Out-of-quota tariff	%	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487
Soybean (for food) mark up	'000 KRW/t	150	141	138	134	130	127	123	119	115	112	108
MEXICO												
Tariffs												
Soybeans	%	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Soybeans meal	%	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Soybeans oil	%	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
UNITED STATES												
ACRE participation rate												
Soybeans	%	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Soybeans loan rate	USD/t	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7
CRP area												
Soybeans	Mha	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Tariffs												
Rapeseed	%	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soybean meal	%	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Rapeseed meal	%	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Soybean oil	%	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Rapeseed oil	%	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Subsidised export limits (WTO)												
Oilseed oils	kt	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	142	142	142
CHINA												
Tariffs												
Soybeans	%	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Soybean meal	%	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Soybean oil in-quota tariff	%	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Vegetable oil tariff-quota	kt	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1	7 998.1
INDIA												
Input subsidy rate, oilseeds[3]	INR/t	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3	4 888.3
Soybean tariff	%	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Rapeseed tariff	%	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Sunflower tariff	%	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Oilseed tariff	%	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Soybean meal tariff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rapeseed meal tariff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sunflower meal tariff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Soybean oil tariff	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rapeseed oil tariff	%	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sunflower oil tariff	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palm oil tariff	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: Crop year: Beginning crop marketing year - see Glossary of Terms for definitions.
The sources for tariffs and Tariff Rate Quotas are the national questionnaire reply, UNCTAD and WTO.
Average 2011/12-2013/14est: Data for 2013/14 are estimated.

1. Estimated net amounts for all direct payments. Possible reductions of the payments due to the degressivity as well as potential transfers between direct aids and rural development envelopes are not accounted for.
2. Till 2014, EU farmers can be granted the Single payment scheme (SPS) or the Single area payment scheme (SAPS), which provides flat-rate payments independent from current production decisions and market developments. From 2015, it becomes the Basic payment scheme (BPS) and it shall account for 68% maximum of the national direct payment envelopes. On top of this, from 2015 onwards, new compulsory policy instruments are introduced: the Green Payment (30%) and young farmer scheme (2%).
3. Indian input subsidies consist of those for electricty, fertiliser and irrigation.

Source: OECD and FAO Secretariats.