Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2014 OECD Countries © OECD 2014

PART II

Chapter 2

Developments in agricultural support in the OECD area

This chapter contains the information concerning the short- and long-term developments of the level and structure of support in the OECD area.

This chapter provides an overview of agricultural support in the OECD area as a whole as measured by the OECD indicators of agricultural support. The main drivers behind the changes in support between 2012 and 2013, and a more detailed analysis and evaluation of policy developments and support across OECD countries, are provided in Chapter 1 and the following country chapters.

The level and composition of agricultural support in the OECD area

Support to agriculture in the OECD area, as measured by the %PSE has been declining continuously: from 37% at the beginning of the period under review to less than 20% in the most recent years. The way support is delivered to farmers is also evolving (Figure 2.1).

Support based on:

Commodity output

Current A/An/R/I, production required

Non-current A/An/R/I, production not required

Non-commodity criteria

Wiscellaneous

Commodity output

Non-current A/An/R/I, production required

Non-commodity criteria

Miscellaneous

Figure 2.1. OECD: Level and composition of Producer Support Estimate, 1986-2013

Source: OECD (2014), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture Statistics Database, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en.

StatLink **asp** http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933109403

Support to agriculture in the OECD area is characterised by the long-term decline of support based on commodity output, mainly driven by reduced market price support. Support based on commodity output, comprising market price support and payments based on output is one of the most potentially production and trade distorting forms of support together with payments based on variable input use (without constraints). At the other end of the spectrum, the potentially less distorting forms of support, include payments based on parameters that are not linked to current production. Such payments can be based on non-current area or numbers of animals, receipts or income and do not require production in order to receive the payment. They can also be based on non-commodity criteria such as land set aside or payments for specific landscape features. These

15 10 5 potentially less distorting forms of support have grown only in the most recent years, from a 1% share of the PSE in 1986-88 and 4% in 1995-97 to the second largest category of support representing 26% of support in 2011-13. Payments based on current areas and animal numbers were reduced slightly over the period since 1986-88. Today, they represent less than 3% of support (Figure 2.1, Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

Box 2.1. Use of the %PSE indicator in evaluating annual changes in agricultural support

The PSE, the total monetary value of the estimated policy transfers to producers, is expressed in the local currency of each country. It is converted into a common currency (USD, EUR) to allow aggregation into the total PSE for the OECD area as a whole. Consequently, the year-on-year variation in the total level of transfers denominated in a common currency will result from both changes in the level of transfers measured in each national currency and exchange rate movements against the currency used for the aggregation.

The OECD total value of agricultural policy transfers to producers, as measured by the nominal PSE, declined between 2012 and 2013 when expressed in USD – at USD 266 billion in 2012 and USD 258 billion in 2013 (Table 2.1). When expressed in Euros, the fall in the OECD total PSE was sharper from EUR 207 billion in 2012 to EUR 194 billion in 2013 (Table 2.2). How can these varying results expressed in different currencies be interpreted when the PSE is expressed in different currencies?

Exchange rate developments are the reason for the different movements, and consequently the best way to compare levels of support in the OECD as whole (as in individual countries) is to use relative indicators such as the %PSE, which expresses the value of policy transfers as a share of gross producer receipts. The latter represent the market value of agricultural output to which are added transfers to producers from taxpayers. The %PSE solves the problem of exchange rate choice because the same exchange rates are used to convert both the denominator and the numerator into a single currency. Consequently, the %PSE is the same regardless of the currency used (see Tables 2.1 and 2.2). Since the %PSE is a relative measure, it provides a sense of the importance of policy-induced transfers in the sector and is also appropriate for comparisons among OECD countries (as it eliminates the effects of the size of the agricultural sector) and over time (as it eliminates the effect of inflation).

Development of support to agriculture

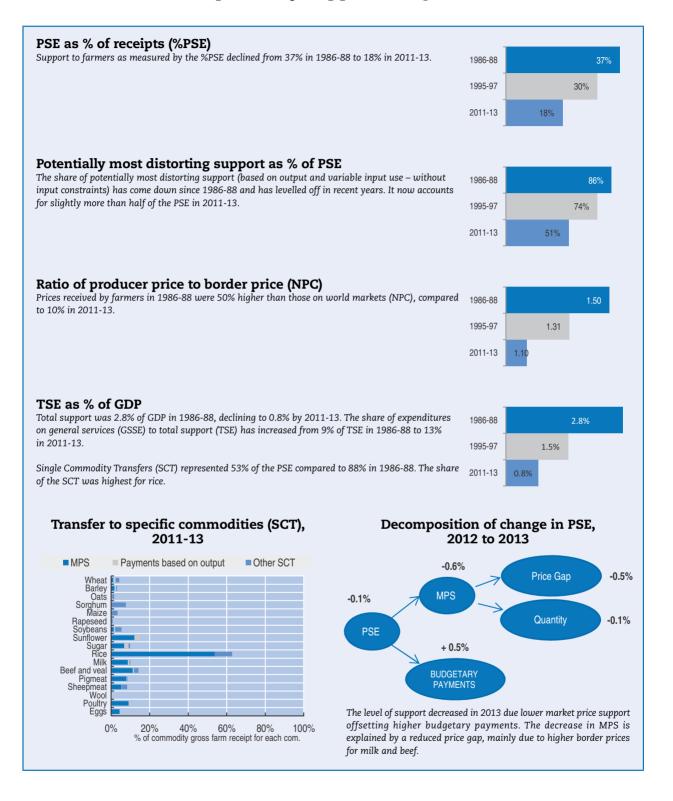


Table 2.1. OECD: Estimates of support to agriculture (USD)

Million USD

	1986-88	1995-97	2011-13	2011	2012	2013p
Total value of production (at farm gate)	592 135	771 656	1 269 093	1 262 274	1 273 578	1 271 42
of which: share of MPS commodities (%)	72.1	70.6	67.4	66.7	67.7	67.7
Total value of consumption (at farm gate)	559 273	760 864	1 181 432	1 185 605	1 193 449	1 165 242
Producer Support Estimate (PSE)	239 543	253 959	260 935	258 473	266 382	257 950
Support based on commodity output	196 678	178 504	120 385	110 060	130 649	120 447
Market Price Support ¹	184 080	171 469	114 247	104 136	124 358	114 249
Payments based on output	12 599	7 035	6 138	5 924	6 292	6 19
Payments based on input use	20 197	24 050	33 606	34 927	32 829	33 06
Based on variable input use	9 763	11 004	13 087	13 420	12 954	12 88
with input constraints	743	417	647	602	675	66
Based on fixed capital formation	6 870	7 385	12 645	13 503	12 185	12 24
with input constraints	1 235	743	2 369	2 305	2 404	2 39
Based on on-farm services	3 563	5 661	7 873	8 004	7 690	7 92
with input constraints	439	1 056	1 263	1 260	1 231	1 29
Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	18 734	41 774	38 284	42 892	35 824	36 135
Based on Receipts / Income	2 051	1 432	5 005	5 182	5 340	4 494
Based on Area planted / Animal numbers	16 683	40 342	33 278	37 710	30 484	31 64
with input constraints	3 719	15 476	23 707	25 635	22 321	23 16
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	533	459	977	1 037	925	970
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	2 080	6 626	61 657	63 738	60 075	61 159
With variable payment rates	181	639	368	404	321	378
with commodity exceptions	0	0	205	237	155	223
With fixed payment rates	1 899	5 988	61 289	63 334	59 754	60 78
with commodity exceptions	1 561	4 917	27 773	29 253	27 862	26 205
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	1 077	3 135	5 570	5 388	5 611	5 71:
Based on long-term resource retirement	1 076	2 951	3 214	3 298	3 150	3 19
Based on a specific non-commodity output	1	183	2 169	1 861	2 297	2 35
Based on other non-commodity criteria	0	1	187	229	163	16
Miscellaneous payments	244	-589	456	432	468	46
Percentage PSE (%)	37.0	29.7	18.4	18.2	18.8	18.3
Producer NPC (coeff.)	1.50	1.31	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.10
Producer NAC (coeff.)	1.59	1.42	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.22
General Services Support Estimate (GSSE) ²	25 621	43 464	43 919	43 888	44 192	43 675
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	4 842	8 400	13 509	13 608	13 451	13 467
Inspection and control	1 072	1 504	3 861	3 846	3 882	3 85
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	10 264	22 757	17 938	17 206	18 926	17 68
Marketing and promotion	2 192	5 475	5 318	6 104	4 677	5 17
Cost of public stockholding	5 872	3 518	759	635	781	86
Miscellaneous	1 379	1 809	2 534	2 489	2 474	2 63
Percentage GSSE (% of TSE)	9.0	13.5	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.7
Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)	-159 865	-171 139	-94 833	-91 578	-105 929	-86 992
Transfers to producers from consumers	-169 187	-167 732	-110 242	-101 729	-119 756	-109 24
Other transfers from consumers	-22 093	-30 309	-25 473	-29 388	-26 276	-20 75
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	19 875	24 761	40 524	39 208	39 756	42 60
Excess feed cost	11 540	2 141	358	330	347	39
Percentage CSE (%)	-29.7	-23.2	-8.3	-8.0	-9.2	-7.
Consumer NPC (coeff.)	1.52	1.35	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.13
Consumer NAC (coeff.)	1.42	1.30	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.08
			345 378	341 570	350 329	344 23
Total Sunnort Fetimate (TSF)	285 040	322 184				
Total Support Estimate (TSE)	285 040	322 184 108 041				
Transfers from consumers	191 280	198 041	135 715	131 116	146 032	129 997

Notes: p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient. A/An/R/I: Area planted/Animal numbers/Receipts/Income. The OECD total for 1986-88 includes all countries, except Chile, Israel and Slovenia, for which data is not available. TSE as a share of GDP for 1986-88 for the OECD is an estimate based on available data.

 $Source: OECD\ (2014), "Producer\ and\ Consumer\ Support\ Estimates", OECD\ Agriculture\ Statistics\ Database,\ doi:\ http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en.$

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933110239

^{1.} Market Price Support (MPS) is net of producer levies and excess feed cost. MPS commodities: see notes to individual country tables in Part II.

^{2.} A revised GSSE definition with new categories was introduced in 2014. When possible, the revision was implemented for the whole time series. The GSSE series and the resulting TSE are not comparable with the series published previously (for more details, see Annex 1.A2)

Table 2.2. OECD: Estimates of support to agriculture (EUR)

Million EUR

	1986-88	1995-97	2011-13	2011	2012	2013p
Total value of production (at farm gate)	536 394	625 221	952 130	907 775	990 852	957 763
of which: share of MPS commodities (%)	72.1	70.6	67.4	66.7	67.7	67.7
Total value of consumption (at farm gate)	506 239	615 795	886 308	852 638	928 511	877 774
Producer Support Estimate (PSE)	217 332	205 293	195 814	185 883	207 246	194 314
Support based on commodity output	178 364	144 142	90 510	79 151	101 646	90 733
Market Price Support ¹	166 876	138 450	85 902	74 890	96 751	86 064
Payments based on output	11 489	5 692	4 608	4 260	4 895	4 669
Payments based on input use	18 293	19 510	25 188	25 118	25 541	24 904
Based on variable input use	8 863	8 900	9 812	9 651	10 078	9 708
with input constraints	683	334	486	433	525	501
Based on fixed capital formation	6 214	5 974	9 472	9 710	9 480	9 226
with input constraints	1 124	596	1 778	1 658	1 871	1 806
Based on on-farm services	3 217	4 636	5 903	5 756	5 983	5 971
with input constraints	397	869	947	906	958	977
Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	17 101	33 763	28 646	30 846	27 871	27 220
Based on Receipts / Income	1 906	1 169	3 755	3 726	4 155	3 385
Based on Area planted / Animal numbers	15 195	32 594	24 890	27 120	23 717	23 835
with input constraints	3 300	12 518	17 751	18 436	17 365	17 451
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	505	371	732	746	719	731
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	1 900	5 467	46 216	45 838	46 739	46 071
With variable payment rates	161	498	275	291	250	285
with commodity exceptions	0	0	153	171	121	168
With fixed payment rates	1 739	4 969	45 941	45 547	46 489	45 786 19 740
with commodity exceptions	1 417 942	4 099	20 818 4 181	21 037	21 677 4 365	4 303
Payments based on non-commodity criteria Based on long-term resource retirement	942	2 526 2 376	2 409	3 875 2 372	4 365 2 451	2 406
Based on a specific non-commodity output	941	149	1 632	1 338	1 787	1 770
Based on other non-commodity criteria	0	0	140	164	127	127
Miscellaneous payments	227	-486	342	310	364	352
Percentage PSE (%)	37.0	29.7	18.4	18.2	18.8	18.2
Producer NPC (coeff.)	1.50	1.31	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.10
Producer NAC (coeff.)	1.59	1.42	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.22
100001 00001000 000001 Fatimata (00001)2	23 119	35 153	32 948	31 563	34 382	32 901
General Services Support Estimate (GSSE) ²	4 383	6 819	10 132	9 787	10 465	10 145
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system Inspection and control	4 363 972	1 226	2 896	2 766	3 020	2 903
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	9 241	18 314	13 473	12 373	14 725	13 320
Marketing and promotion	1 975	4 451	3 975	4 390	3 639	3 897
Cost of public stockholding	5 294	2 876	571	457	607	648
Miscellaneous	1 254	1 467	1 901	1 790	1 925	1 988
Percentage GSSE (% of TSE)	9.0	13.5	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.7
Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)	-144 680	-137 960	-71 268	-65 859	-82 413	-65 531
Transfers to producers from consumers	-153 312	-135 388	-82 874	-73 159	-93 171	-82 292
Other transfers from consumers	-19 953	-24 382	-19 071	-21 134	-20 443	-15 634
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	18 030	20 100	30 408	28 197	30 930	32 097
Excess feed cost	10 555	1 710	269	238	270	299
Percentage CSE (%)	-29.7	-23.2	-8.3	-8.0	-9.2	-7.7
Consumer NPC (coeff.)	1.52	1.35	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.13
Consumer NAC (coeff.)	1.42	1.30	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.08
otal Support Estimate (TSE)	258 481	260 546	259 171	245 643	272 558	259 311
Transfers from consumers	173 265	159 770	101 945	94 294	113 614	97 926
		125 159	176 297	172 484	179 388	177 019
	105 169					
Transfers from taxpayers Budget revenues	105 169 -19 953	-24 382	-19 071	-21 134	-20 443	-15 634

Notes: p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient. A/An/R/I: Area planted/Animal numbers/Receipts/Income. The OECD total for 1986-88 includes all countries except Chile, Israel and Slovenia, for which data is not available. TSE as a share of GDP for 1986-88 for the OECD is an estimate based on available data.

Source: OECD (2014), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture Statistics Database, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en.

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933110258

^{1.} Market Price Support (MPS) is net of producer levies and excess feed cost. MPS commodities: see notes to individual country tables in Part II.

^{2.} A revised GSSE definition with new categories was introduced in 2014. When possible, the revision was implemented for the whole time series. The GSSE series and the resulting TSE are not comparable with the series published previously (for more details, see Annex 1.A2).



From:

Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2014OECD Countries

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/agr_pol-2014-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2014), "OECD area", in *Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2014: OECD Countries*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/agr_pol-2014-5-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

