

# 2 Overall trends in agricultural support

## OECD countries

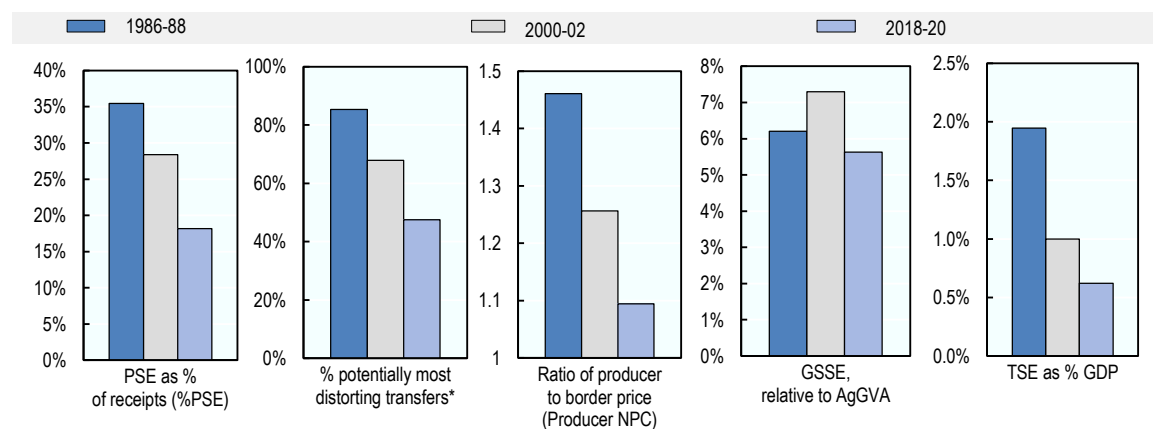
Total support to agriculture (TSE) in OECD countries<sup>1</sup> represented USD 329 billion (EUR 289 billion) per year on average in 2018-20 of which 73%, or USD 240 billion (EUR 211 billion), was provided as support to producers individually (PSE). Producer support represented 18.2% of gross farm receipts (%PSE) in 2018-20 across the OECD area, a decline from around 28% in 2000-02 and more than 35% in 1986-88 (Table 2.1).

The way support is delivered to producers also evolved. In particular, the long-term decline of support based on commodity output (including market price support and output payments) characterises the evolution of support to agriculture in the OECD area. OECD work identifies this as having the strongest potential to distort agricultural production and trade together with payments based on the unconstrained use of variable inputs, which slightly increased across OECD countries compared to the beginning of the millennium.

At the other end of the spectrum in the PSE classification, some countries apply significantly less-distorting forms of support, such as payments based on parameters not linked to current production, or based on non-commodity criteria such as land set-aside, or payments for specific environmental or animal welfare outcomes. Most notably, payments based on historical entitlements (generally crop area or livestock numbers of a given reference period in the past) increased in many OECD countries in the last two decades, representing some 4% of gross farm receipts (GFR) and about 22% of the PSE during 2018-20. Payments based on current crop area and animal numbers remain largely unchanged compared to 2000-02, and represent around 21% of total producer support (Table 2.1).

Expenditures financing general services to the sector (GSSE) increased (in nominal terms) in the OECD area from USD 37 billion per year in 2000-02 to USD 44 billion in 2018-20. However, relative to the size of the sector, expenditures for general services declined from more than 7% of agricultural gross value-added to less than 6% suggesting that these expenditures did not keep pace with sector growth. In 2018-20, most of this went to infrastructure (USD 18 billion), a slight increase compared to 2000-02, and agricultural knowledge and innovation (USD 14 billion), an increase of 70%. Expenditures for inspection and control services more than doubled, while spending for marketing and promotion remained around the same and public stockholding declined substantially over the same period. But all of these represented smaller shares of the GSSE expenditure (Table 2.1). Total support to agriculture as a share of GDP declined significantly over time.

Figure 2.1. OECD: Development of support to agriculture

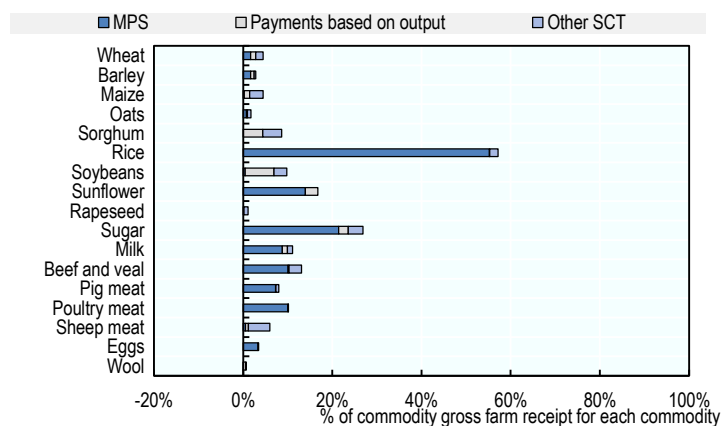


Note: \* Share of potentially most distorting transfers in cumulated gross producer transfers.

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

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Figure 2.2. OECD: Transfer to specific commodities (SCT), 2018-20



Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

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

Million USD

	1986-88	2000-02	2018-20	2018	2019	2020p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>594 108</b>	<b>671 296</b>	<b>1 175 905</b>	<b>1 215 719</b>	<b>1 148 956</b>	<b>1 163 040</b>
<i>of which: share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	71.3	70.2	73.7	71.6	74.4	75.2
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>556 062</b>	<b>659 840</b>	<b>1 121 675</b>	<b>1 104 208</b>	<b>1 121 990</b>	<b>1 138 828</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>230 213</b>	<b>216 862</b>	<b>240 185</b>	<b>240 063</b>	<b>242 507</b>	<b>237 984</b>
Support based on commodity output	187 273	139 137	102 931	113 492	100 356	94 946
Market Price Support <sup>1</sup>	174 678	124 184	93 942	101 282	96 187	84 359
Positive Market Price Support	178 979	124 776	94 176	101 618	96 537	84 375
Negative Market Price Support	-4 302	-592	-234	-336	-350	-16
Payments based on output	12 596	14 953	8 988	12 210	4 169	10 587
Payments based on input use	19 571	19 513	31 325	29 415	28 865	35 695
Based on variable input use	9 146	8 008	11 886	10 199	9 982	15 477
with input constraints	1 146	341	1 102	811	868	1 627
Based on fixed capital formation	6 882	5 078	10 963	11 463	10 605	10 823
with input constraints	1 638	629	2 517	2 902	2 322	2 327
Based on on-farm services	3 543	6 427	8 476	7 754	8 278	9 395
with input constraints	439	964	1 611	1 575	1 533	1 723
Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	19 377	41 382	50 182	43 694	56 813	50 038
Based on Receipts / Income	2 052	3 173	4 255	4 195	4 077	4 493
Based on Area planted / Animal numbers	17 325	38 209	45 926	39 499	52 735	45 545
with input constraints	4 093	16 898	38 538	32 010	45 437	38 166
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	533	71	2 196	2 231	2 373	1 985
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	2 080	13 721	48 620	47 485	48 981	49 394
With variable payment rates	181	4 318	5 023	3 021	6 391	5 659
with commodity exceptions	0	4 079	4 880	2 864	6 254	5 521
With fixed payment rates	1 899	9 403	43 597	44 464	42 591	43 735
with commodity exceptions	1 561	6 081	2 565	2 510	2 515	2 669
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	1 078	3 205	4 160	3 052	4 386	5 043
Based on long-term resource retirement	1 076	2 900	2 598	1 549	2 872	3 374
Based on a specific non-commodity output	2	237	1 465	1 424	1 450	1 520
Based on other non-commodity criteria	0	68	98	78	65	150
Miscellaneous payments	300	-166	771	694	733	884
<b>Percentage PSE (%)</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>Producer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.09</b>
<b>Producer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>25 568</b>	<b>36 555</b>	<b>44 366</b>	<b>44 360</b>	<b>44 264</b>	<b>44 474</b>
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	4 846	8 009	14 305	14 266	13 986	14 663
Inspection and control	1 076	1 927	4 208	4 416	4 174	4 034
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	10 223	16 393	18 180	18 623	18 365	17 552
Marketing and promotion	2 156	5 572	5 221	4 778	5 155	5 732
Cost of public stockholding	5 872	2 282	610	551	689	591
Miscellaneous	1 395	2 371	1 842	1 727	1 897	1 903
<b>Percentage GSSE (% of TSE)</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-155 044</b>	<b>-117 029</b>	<b>-72 295</b>	<b>-76 850</b>	<b>-77 707</b>	<b>-62 327</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-163 987	-121 691	-90 282	-96 875	-93 067	-80 905
Other transfers from consumers	-22 432	-19 518	-27 377	-28 053	-26 878	-27 199
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	19 956	23 580	44 343	46 979	41 047	45 002
Excess feed cost	11 420	599	1 021	1 099	1 191	775
<b>Percentage CSE (%)</b>	<b>-28.9</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
<b>Consumer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>Consumer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>275 737</b>	<b>276 997</b>	<b>328 894</b>	<b>331 403</b>	<b>327 818</b>	<b>327 460</b>
Transfers from consumers	186 419	141 209	117 659	124 928	119 945	108 104
Transfers from taxpayers	111 750	155 306	238 611	234 527	234 751	246 555
Budget revenues	-22 432	-19 518	-27 377	-28 053	-26 878	-27 199
<b>Percentage TSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Support Estimate (TBSE)</b>	<b>101 060</b>	<b>152 813</b>	<b>234 951</b>	<b>230 121</b>	<b>231 632</b>	<b>243 101</b>
<b>Percentage TBSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Note: 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, Colombia, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovenia, for which data are not available. The OECD total for 2000-02 includes all countries except Latvia and Lithuania. TSE as a share of GDP for 1986-88 for the OECD is an estimate based on available data.

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

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", *OECD Agriculture statistics* (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

## Emerging economies

Agricultural policies in the 12 emerging economies<sup>2</sup> covered by this report generated transfers to the sector averaging USD 385 billion (EUR 336 billion) per year in 2018-20 of which USD 294 billion (EUR 257 billion) went to individual producers. At the same time, however, policies in a few countries suppressed domestic prices for certain products, generating an implicit tax in the form of negative market price support (MPS) averaging USD 104 billion (EUR 91 billion) per year in the same period.

As a consequence, net TSE represented USD 281 billion (EUR 247 billion) per year, while net PSE averaged USD 190 billion (EUR 167 billion) per year during 2018-20. Aggregate support to producers across emerging economies represented on average 7.4% of gross farm receipts in 2018-20: transfers to producers worth 11.5% of GFR, and an implicit tax worth -4.1% of GFR. This %PSE represents a substantial increase from 3.8% in 2000-02 (Table 2.2).

The share of transfers based on output (accounting for both positive and negative MPS and output-based payments) and unconstrained variable input use in gross producer support still averaged 82% in 2018-20 – a modest decline from the 89% observed at the beginning of the century.

Among remaining forms of producer support, the most important are payments based on other input use (mainly fixed capital formation) and payments to areas planted and animal numbers. Payments based on areas and animal numbers were almost non-existent across emerging economies in 2000-02 but reached close to 15% of aggregate net support to producers in 2018-20. In turn, the relative importance of support for investments, (often related to irrigation) declined over time, now representing less than 10% of the PSE. All other forms of support to producers remain marginal (Table 2.2).

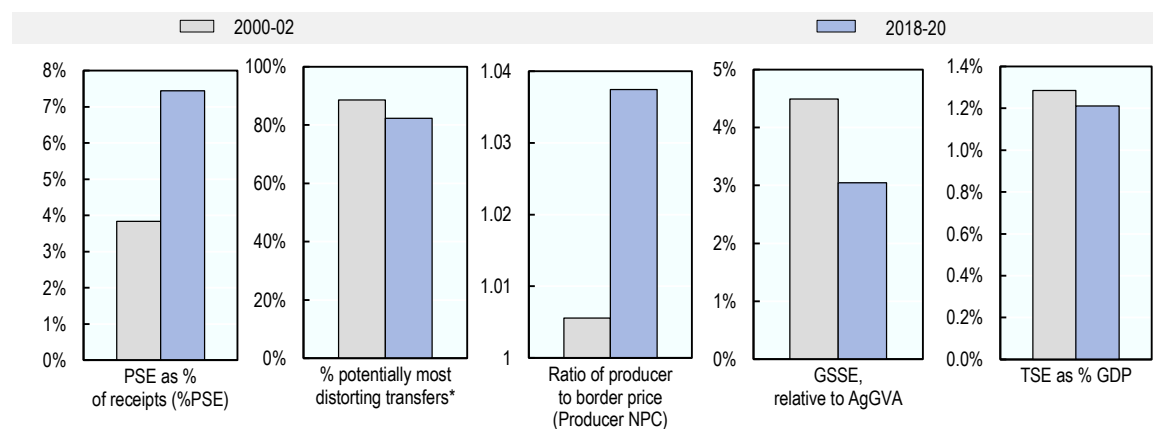
Expenditure on GSSE in emerging economies reached an annual average of USD 57 billion (EUR 50 billion) in 2018-20. Most of this went to infrastructure projects (USD 23 billion), often related to irrigation, and public stockholding (USD 17 billion). The remaining expenditure mainly went to finance agricultural knowledge and innovation (USD 12 billion) (Table 2.2). Relative to agricultural value-added, average expenditures for general services declined somewhat and remain lower than the OECD average. Aggregate total support to agriculture as a share of GDP barely changed over time, and is mainly driven by producer support, at around 70% of the total support.

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> The OECD total does not include the non-OECD EU Member States, nor Costa Rica which joined the OECD in May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The Emerging Economies in this report include Argentina, Brazil, the People's Republic of China (hereafter "China"), India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam, as well as Costa Rica which joined the OECD in May 2021.

Figure 2.3. Emerging Economies: Development of support to agriculture

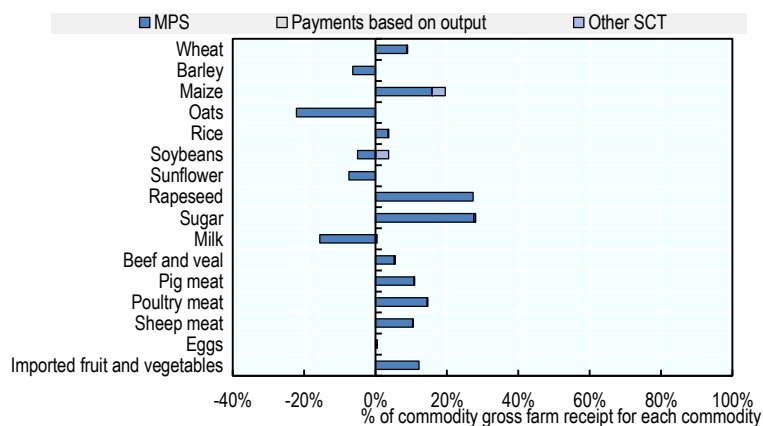


Note: \* Share of potentially most distorting transfers in cumulated gross producer transfers.

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

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Figure 2.4. Emerging Economies: Transfer to specific commodities (SCT), 2018-20



Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

StatLink <https://stat.link/faom9w>

Table 2.2. Emerging Economies: Estimates of support to agriculture (USD)

Million USD

	2000-02	2018-20	2018	2019	2020p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>524 524</b>	<b>2 436 586</b>	<b>2 328 723</b>	<b>2 406 122</b>	<b>2 574 914</b>
<i>of which: share of MPS commodities (%)</i>	75.2	77.7	76.6	77.5	79.1
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>522 068</b>	<b>2 319 726</b>	<b>2 192 039</b>	<b>2 299 963</b>	<b>2 467 174</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>20 891</b>	<b>189 929</b>	<b>181 831</b>	<b>189 743</b>	<b>198 214</b>
Support based on commodity output	1 616	76 933	75 602	75 910	79 286
Market Price Support <sup>1</sup>	1 200	73 421	71 041	72 847	76 375
Positive Market Price Support	24 826	177 615	169 814	174 288	188 742
Negative Market Price Support	-23 625	-104 194	-98 774	-101 441	-112 367
Payments based on output	416	3 512	4 561	3 063	2 912
Payments based on input use	17 330	64 023	63 601	62 494	65 974
Based on variable input use	11 483	43 261	41 118	42 221	46 443
with input constraints	1	758	835	1 011	429
Based on fixed capital formation	4 466	17 883	19 518	17 434	16 698
with input constraints	2	997	1 292	1 052	648
Based on on-farm services	1 381	2 879	2 965	2 839	2 833
with input constraints	3	0	0	0	0
Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	813	27 649	27 339	28 195	27 414
Based on Receipts / Income	813	2 406	2 397	2 455	2 365
Based on Area planted / Animal numbers	0	25 243	24 941	25 740	25 049
with input constraints	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	370	17 769	11 432	20 022	21 853
With variable payment rates	0	0	0	0	0
with commodity exceptions	0	0	0	0	0
With fixed payment rates	370	17 769	11 432	20 022	21 853
with commodity exceptions	0	0	0	0	0
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	459	2 222	2 325	2 169	2 171
Based on long-term resource retirement	459	2 222	2 325	2 169	2 171
Based on a specific non-commodity output	0	0	0	0	0
Based on other non-commodity criteria	1	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous payments	302	1 333	1 532	953	1 515
<b>Percentage PSE (%)</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Producer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>Producer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>18 734</b>	<b>57 230</b>	<b>60 982</b>	<b>55 276</b>	<b>55 432</b>
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	2 988	12 019	12 501	11 951	11 606
Inspection and control	791	4 030	3 531	4 304	4 255
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	6 962	23 271	25 252	21 771	22 790
Marketing and promotion	29	644	620	652	658
Cost of public stockholding	7 861	17 135	18 946	16 442	16 017
Miscellaneous	103	131	132	156	105
<b>Percentage GSSE (% of TSE)</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-1 254</b>	<b>-79 308</b>	<b>-78 842</b>	<b>-92 468</b>	<b>-66 613</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-4 166	-91 616	-87 906	-91 285	-95 656
Other transfers from consumers	-2 892	-30 379	-19 568	-30 734	-40 835
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	4 735	33 524	19 340	20 134	61 096
Excess feed cost	1 069	9 163	9 291	9 416	8 782
<b>Percentage CSE (%)</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
<b>Consumer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Consumer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>44 360</b>	<b>280 683</b>	<b>262 154</b>	<b>265 153</b>	<b>314 743</b>
Transfers from consumers	7 058	121 994	107 473	122 018	136 492
Transfers from taxpayers	40 195	189 068	174 248	173 868	219 086
Budget revenues	-2 892	-30 379	-19 568	-30 734	-40 835
<b>Percentage TSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Support Estimate (TBSE)</b>	<b>43 160</b>	<b>207 262</b>	<b>191 113</b>	<b>192 306</b>	<b>238 368</b>
<b>Percentage TBSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>

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

A/An/R/I: Area planted/Animal numbers/Receipts/Income.

The Emerging Economies include Argentina, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, the Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam.

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

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", *OECD Agriculture statistics* (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

## All countries

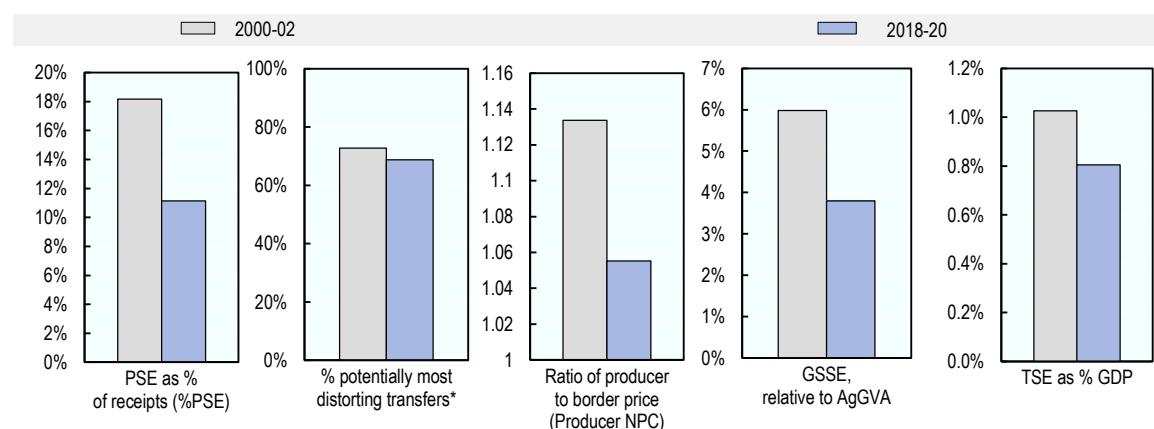
The total support to agriculture provided in all countries covered in this report represented USD 615 billion (EUR 540 billion) per year on average in 2018-20, of which around 71% or USD 436 billion (EUR 383 billion) were provided as support to producers. Gross transfers to the sector are significantly larger than that, given the negative market price support estimated for some emerging economies: in total, USD 719 billion (EUR 631 billion) were transferred to the sector across the 54 countries covered, while at the same time negative MPS in some countries amounted to USD 104 billion (EUR 91 billion). Expressed as a share of gross farm receipts, aggregate support to producers represented 11.2% in 2018-20 on average for all countries covered, a reduction from 18.2% in 2000-02 (Table 2.3).

Changes between 2000-02 and 2018-20 to the structure of support in all countries in the report were relatively moderate. The share of potentially most-distorting transfers (based on output or based on unconstrained use of variable inputs) declined slightly, but these policies continue to represent around 69% of gross producer transfers across all countries (whether positive or negative, in absolute terms). Transfers based on output became less prominent while those based on unconstrained input use increased.

Among the remaining forms of support to producers, the most important are payments based on area planted and animal numbers (18% of all producer support), and those based on historical parameters not requiring production. The importance of these latter payments (which are decoupled from current production and hence much less production- and trade-distorting) increased significantly and now represents 16% of all producer support (Table 2.3).

Across all countries in this report, the expenditures financing **general services** to the sector (GSSE) reached an annual average of USD 102 billion (EUR 90 billion) in 2018-20, almost twice the amount in nominal terms spent at the beginning of the century. Most of this went to infrastructure projects (USD 42 billion), agricultural knowledge and innovation (USD 26 billion), and public stockholding (USD 18 billion) (Table 2.3). In spite of the growth, expenditures for general services declined in relative terms as value added in agriculture almost tripled in nominal terms since 2000-02. **Total support to agriculture** as a share of GDP declined slightly over time, mainly driven by the smaller relative size of the sector within economies.

Figure 2.5. All countries: Development of support to agriculture

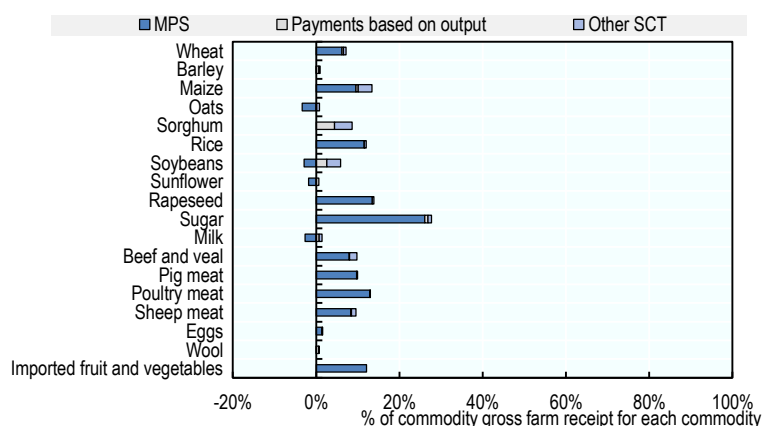


Note: \* Share of potentially most distorting transfers in cumulated gross producer transfers.

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

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Figure 2.6. All countries: Transfer to specific commodities (SCT), 2018-20



Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", OECD Agriculture statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.

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Table 2.3. All countries: Estimates of support to agriculture (USD)

Million USD

	2000-02	2018-20	2018	2019	2020p
<b>Total value of production (at farm gate)</b>	<b>1 195 819</b>	<b>3 638 643</b>	<b>3 572 201</b>	<b>3 581 869</b>	<b>3 761 858</b>
of which: share of MPS commodities (%)	72.4	76.4	74.9	76.4	77.8
<b>Total value of consumption (at farm gate)</b>	<b>1 181 908</b>	<b>3 495 771</b>	<b>3 355 887</b>	<b>3 475 764</b>	<b>3 655 662</b>
<b>Producer Support Estimate (PSE)</b>	<b>237 753</b>	<b>435 565</b>	<b>427 680</b>	<b>437 727</b>	<b>441 287</b>
Support based on commodity output	140 753	180 512	189 789	176 910	174 838
Market Price Support <sup>1</sup>	125 385	167 956	172 960	169 624	161 285
Positive Market Price Support	149 601	272 438	272 142	271 504	273 668
Negative Market Price Support	-24 217	-104 482	-99 182	-101 880	-112 384
Payments based on output	15 369	12 556	16 829	7 286	13 553
Payments based on input use	36 844	95 950	93 628	91 967	102 254
Based on variable input use	19 491	55 312	51 477	52 353	62 107
with input constraints	342	1 861	1 647	1 880	2 057
Based on fixed capital formation	9 545	29 194	31 379	28 425	27 778
with input constraints	630	3 514	4 194	3 374	2 974
Based on on-farm services	7 800	11 444	10 772	11 190	12 370
with input constraints	967	1 611	1 575	1 533	1 723
Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required	42 194	79 505	72 787	86 667	79 062
Based on Receipts / Income	3 986	6 734	6 607	6 548	7 046
Based on Area planted / Animal numbers	38 209	72 772	66 180	80 119	72 016
with input constraints	16 898	39 658	33 179	46 551	39 245
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required	71	2 197	2 235	2 373	1 985
Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production not required	14 091	68 864	61 592	71 519	73 482
With variable payment rates	4 318	5 023	3 021	6 391	5 659
with commodity exceptions	4 079	4 880	2 864	6 254	5 521
With fixed payment rates	9 773	63 841	58 571	65 128	67 823
with commodity exceptions	6 081	2 565	2 510	2 515	2 669
Payments based on non-commodity criteria	3 664	6 421	5 415	6 595	7 253
Based on long-term resource retirement	3 358	4 820	3 875	5 041	5 545
Based on a specific non-commodity output	237	1 502	1 462	1 489	1 555
Based on other non-commodity criteria	69	99	78	65	153
Miscellaneous payments	136	2 115	2 235	1 697	2 412
<b>Percentage PSE (%)</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Producer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>Producer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.12</b>
<b>General Services Support Estimate (GSSE)</b>	<b>55 289</b>	<b>101 670</b>	<b>105 413</b>	<b>99 616</b>	<b>99 983</b>
Agricultural knowledge and innovation system	10 996	26 362	26 805	25 978	26 304
Inspection and control	2 718	8 238	7 947	8 477	8 289
Development and maintenance of infrastructure	23 354	41 501	43 918	40 178	40 408
Marketing and promotion	5 602	5 845	5 387	5 799	6 349
Cost of public stockholding	10 144	17 751	19 497	17 131	16 624
Miscellaneous	2 475	1 973	1 859	2 053	2 008
<b>Percentage GSSE (% of TSE)</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Consumer Support Estimate (CSE)</b>	<b>-118 283</b>	<b>-152 228</b>	<b>-156 394</b>	<b>-170 858</b>	<b>-129 433</b>
Transfers to producers from consumers	-125 857	-182 574	-185 556	-185 099	-177 068
Other transfers from consumers	-22 410	-57 761	-47 623	-57 622	-68 038
Transfers to consumers from taxpayers	28 315	77 881	66 334	61 192	106 117
Excess feed cost	1 669	10 226	10 450	10 671	9 557
<b>Percentage CSE (%)</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
<b>Consumer NPC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>Consumer NAC (coeff.)</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>Total Support Estimate (TSE)</b>	<b>321 358</b>	<b>615 116</b>	<b>599 427</b>	<b>598 535</b>	<b>647 386</b>
Transfers from consumers	148 267	240 335	233 179	242 721	245 107
Transfers from taxpayers	195 501	432 542	413 871	413 436	470 318
Budget revenues	-22 410	-57 761	-47 623	-57 622	-68 038
<b>Percentage TSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Support Estimate (TBSE)</b>	<b>195 973</b>	<b>447 160</b>	<b>426 467</b>	<b>428 911</b>	<b>486 101</b>
<b>Percentage TBSE (% of GDP)</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>

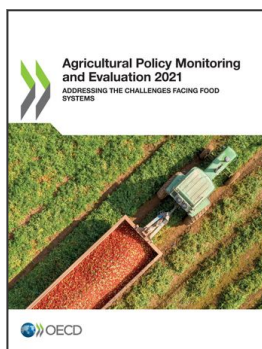
Note: p: provisional. NPC: Nominal Protection Coefficient. NAC: Nominal Assistance Coefficient.

A/An/R/I: Area planted/Animal numbers/Receipts/Income.

The All countries total includes all OECD countries, non-OECD EU Member States, and the Emerging Economies: Argentina, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, the Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam. The All countries total for 2000-02 includes data for all countries except Latvia and Lithuania, for which data are not available.

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

Source: OECD (2021), "Producer and Consumer Support Estimates", *OECD Agriculture statistics* (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-pcse-data-en>.



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