

Neue Industriepolitik und internationaler Handel: Lehren aus dem Ringen um Agrarsubventionen

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Wichtige Trends in Subventionen

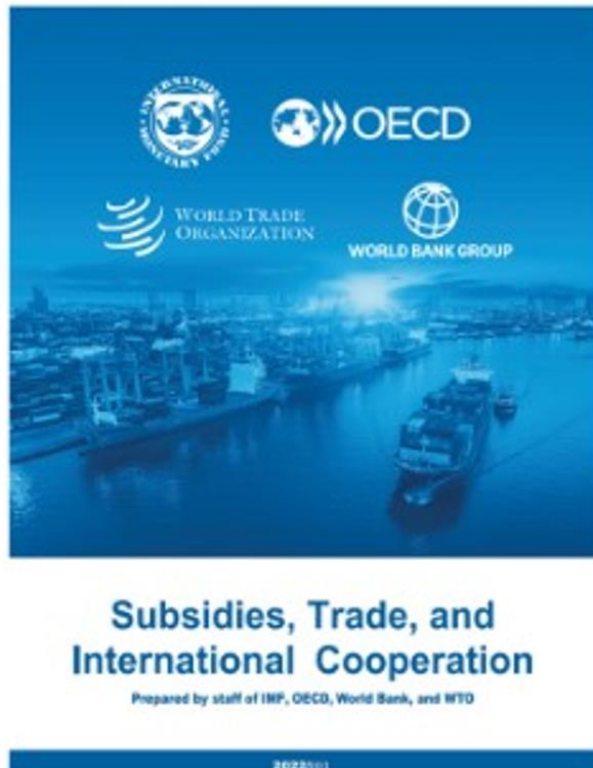
“Subsidies are common in all sectors, used by countries at all stages of development, take many forms, and affect all countries”

- *Subsidies, Trade, and International Cooperation* by the IMF, OECD, World Bank and WTO 2022

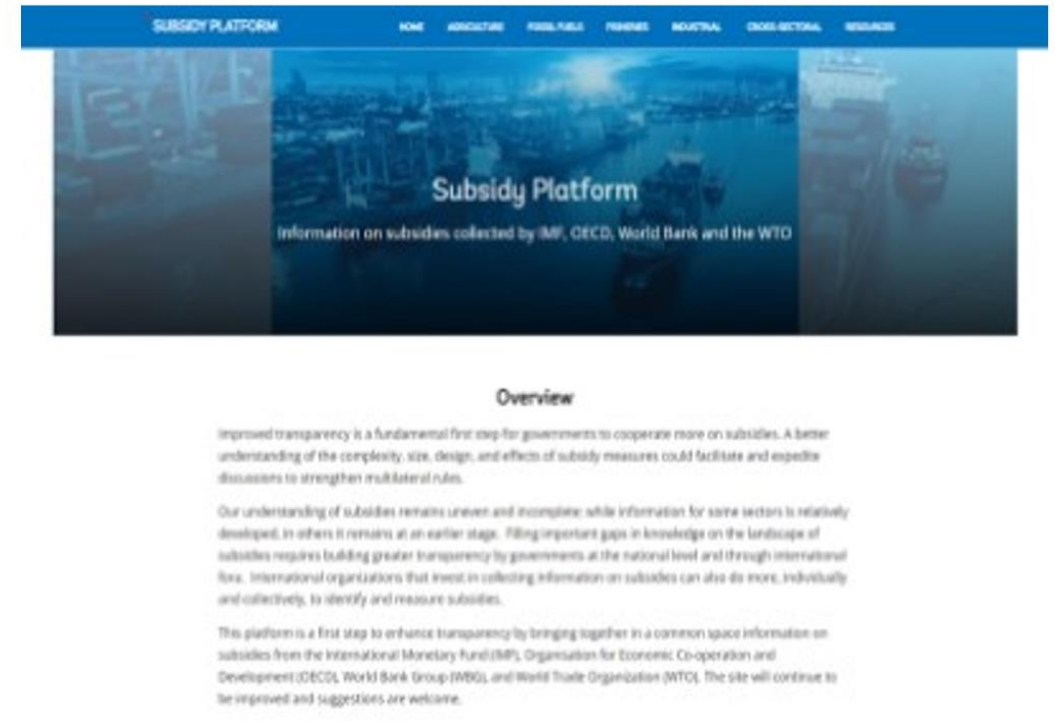


Work in cooperation with IMF, WBG and WTO

Joint IO report on “Subsidies, Trade and International Cooperation”



Joint IO subsidy data platform:
www.subsidydata.org

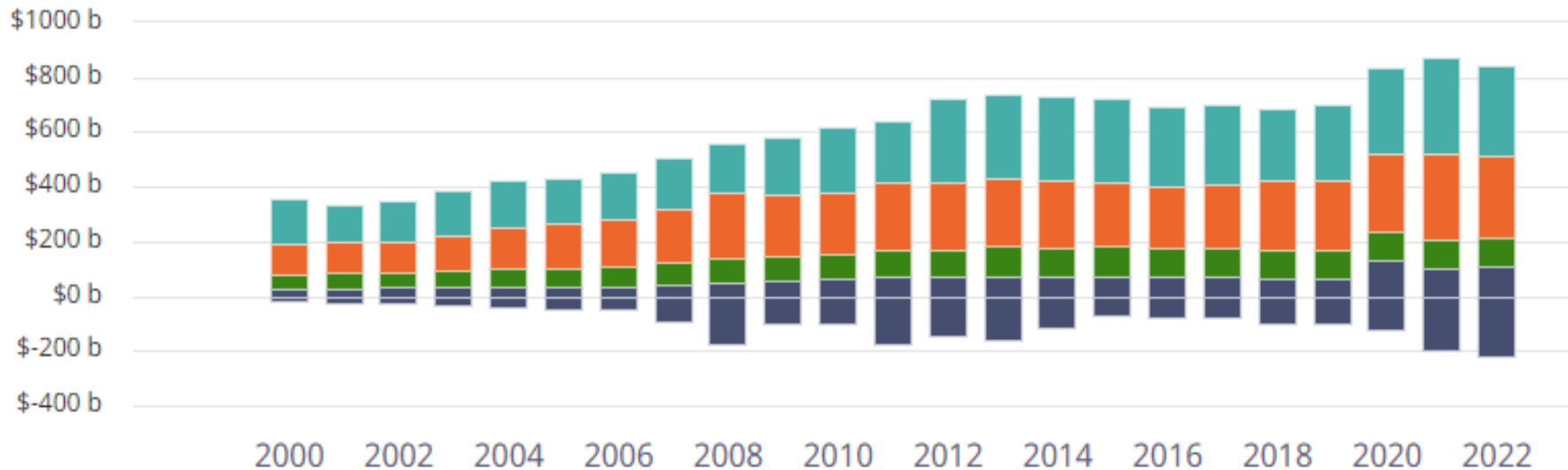
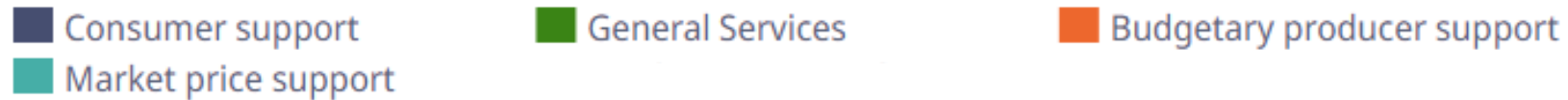




Staatliche Unterstützung für Landwirtschaft

Support for agriculture

Billion USD, OECD countries and selected economies



All 38 OECD countries, the five non-OECD EU Member States and eleven emerging and developing economies.

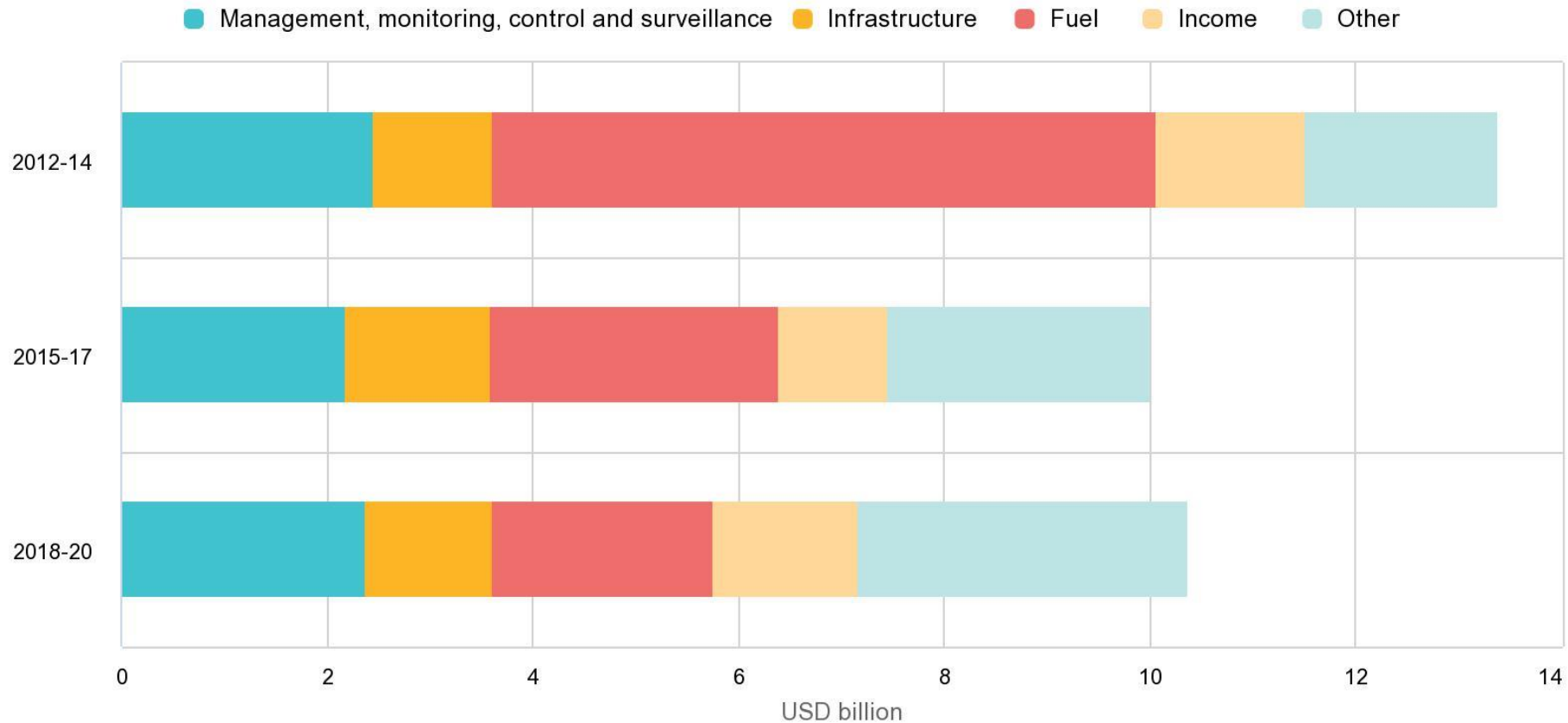
Negative market price support occurs when countries implement policies that maintain domestic prices below reference levels.

Source: OECD (2023), [Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2023](#).



Entwicklung der staatlichen Unterstützung für Fischerei

Figure 3.2 Support policy mix in recent years, all countries and economies in the FSE database, 2012-20

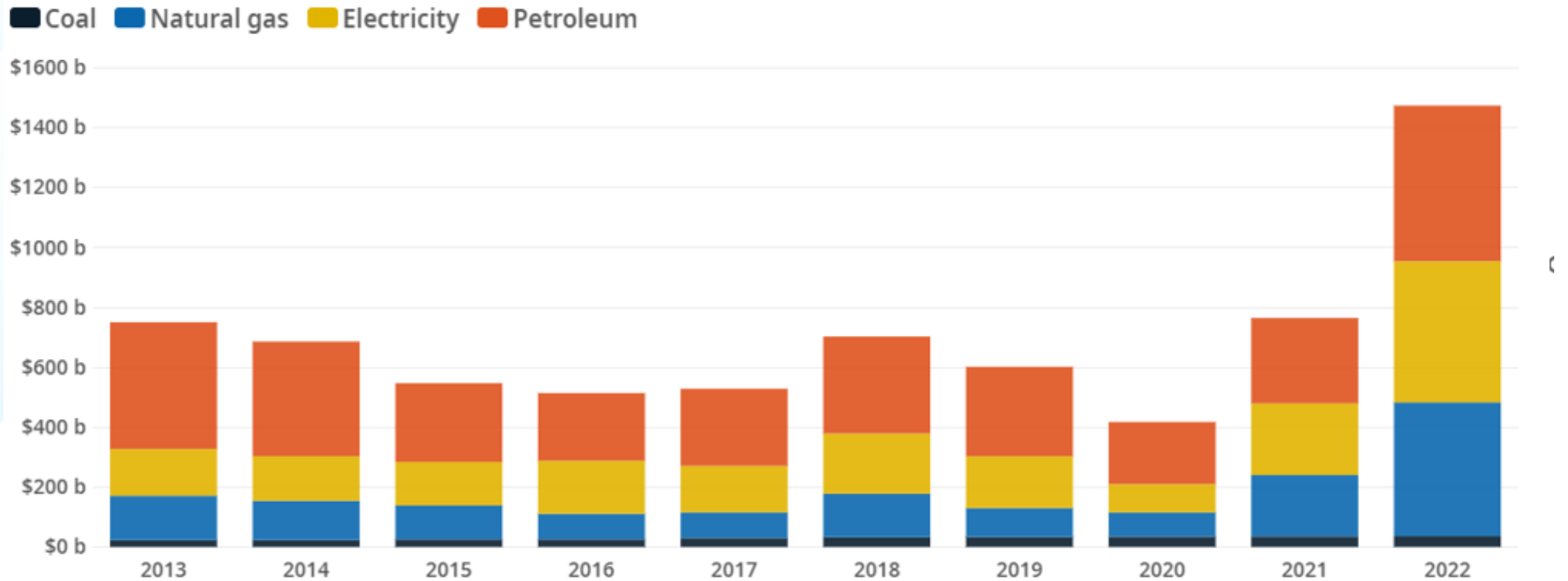


Source: OECD Review of fisheries 2022, Fisheries Support Estimate (FSE), http://stats.oecd.org/wbos/default.aspx?datasetcode=FISH_FSE.



Steuerliche Kosten der Fördermaßnahmen für fossile Brennstoffe

OECD-IEA combined estimates in Billion USD, 82 economies (OECD and selected economies)

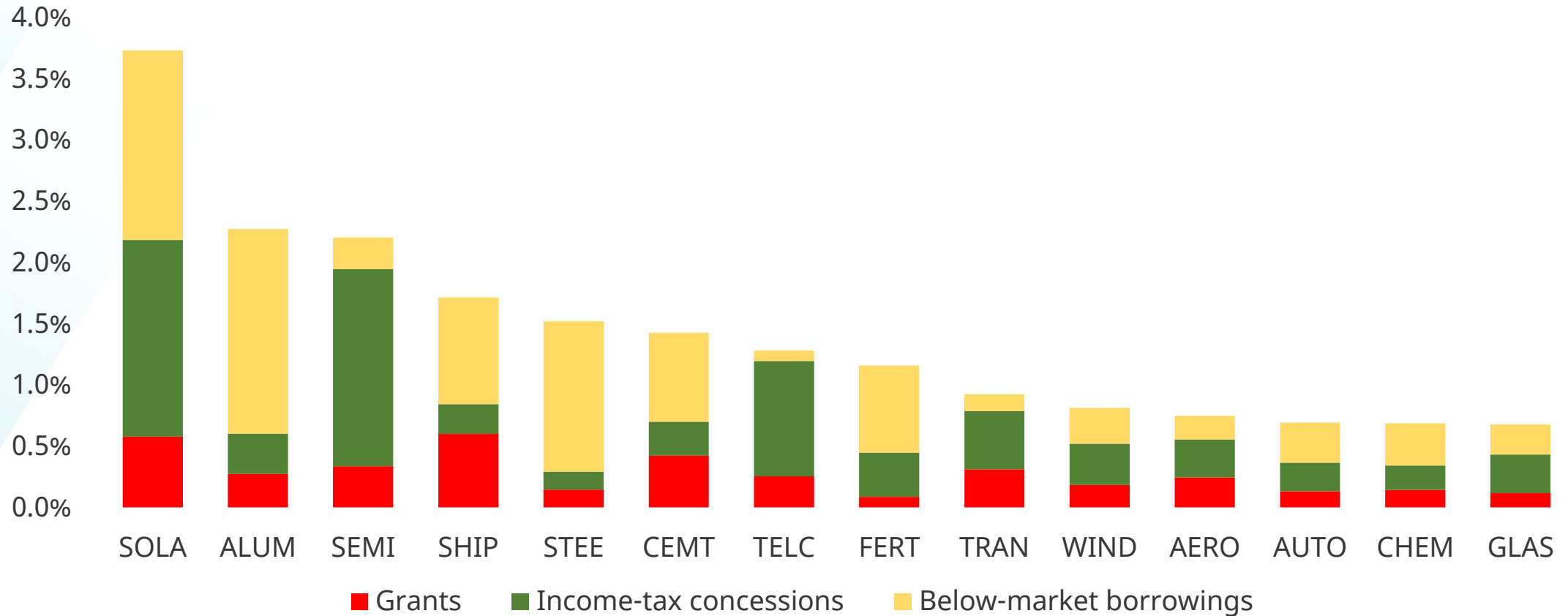


Data are expressed in constant 2022 US dollars. Data for 2022 are on a preliminary basis. For further information about methodology and coverage, see <https://doi.org/10.1787/87dc4a55-en>.
Source: [OECD Inventory of support measures for fossil fuels 2023](#) and [IEA Fossil Fuel Subsidies Database](#).



Solarzellen, Halbleiter und die Schwerindustrie sind relativ große Abnehmer

Industrial subsidies by sector, average for 2005-22 (% of annual firm revenue)



Source: OECD MAGIC database.



Lernen von Arbeit zu Agrarsubventionen?



Agriculture Policy Monitoring and Evaluation



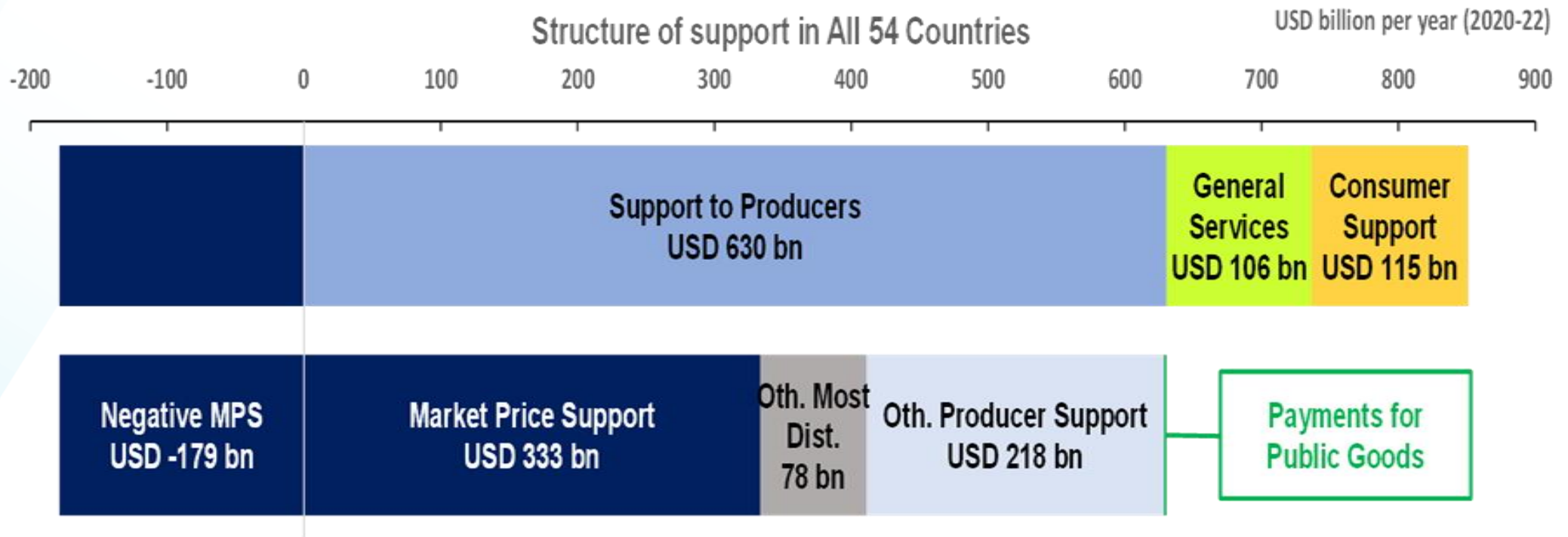
Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2023

ADAPTING AGRICULTURE TO CLIMATE CHANGE





Komplexe Messung: Beispiel Landwirtschaft






Aktuelle Entwicklungen

Laufende Arbeit der OECD:

- Bessere Nuancierung bei der Messung von Subventionen;
- Auswirkungen von Subventionen auf verschiedene politische Ziele:
 - Produktivität
 - Umwelt
 - Soziale Variablen



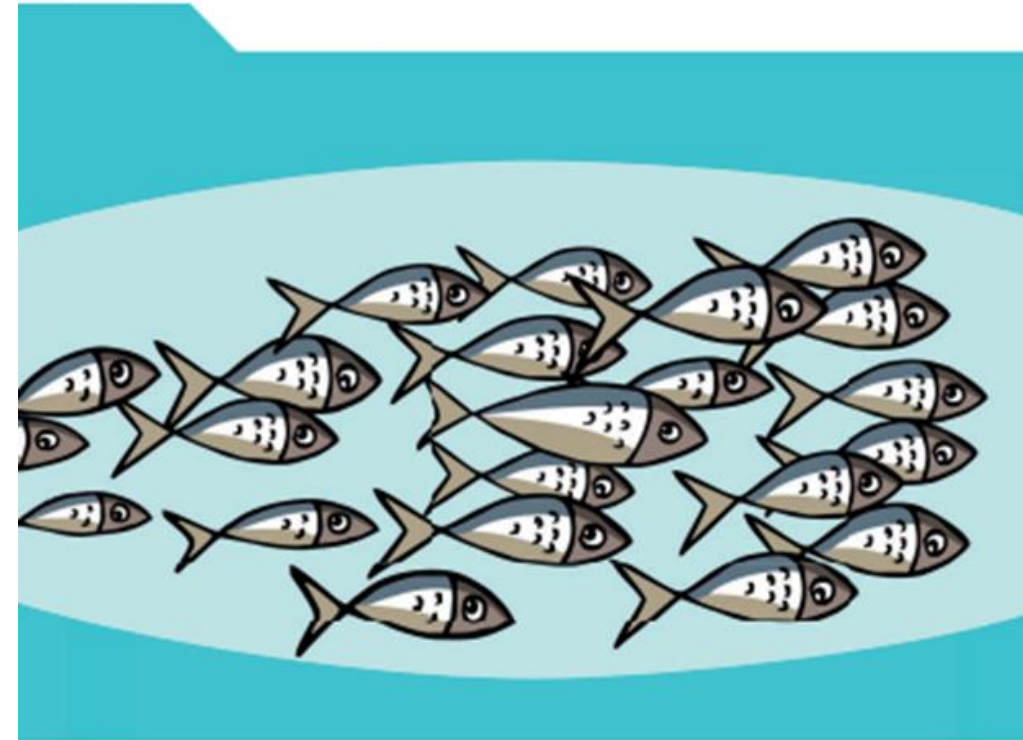
Lehren von Arbeit zu Fischereisubventionen?



OECD-Arbeit zur Fischerei



OECD Review of Fisheries
2022





Umwelteffekte von Subventionen?





Auswirkungen der Messung auf die Politikgestaltung



Nutzung von PSE-daten auf nationaler Ebene

- Hilft Ländern, ihre eigene Agrarpolitik zu verstehen - dabei können sie auch besser ihren Agrarsektor unterstützen.
- Die Länder profitieren davon, dass sie andere Modelle von Ausgaben und Investitionen sowie von alternativen Wegen zur Stärkung der Produktivität, Nachhaltigkeit und Widerstandsfähigkeit ihrer Agrarsektoren sehen.

Examples of impact of the M&E report

Israel

In Israel, gradual reforms have been aiming at reducing market distortions in the dairy and beef sector. Our Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation report found that prices for primary agricultural commodities in Israel in 2019-21 were still 14% higher than they would be without market-distorting measures. A new reform introduced by the government (Decision No. 213) offered a response to this challenge in the case of fresh produce, by aiming to reduce customs, ease import procedures, invest more in agriculture innovation and consider a shift towards less distortionary direct support to farmers. (See news article: https://www.calcalist.co.il/local_news/article/hj9q9jv9c)

Costa Rica

In August 2022, the government of Costa Rica eliminated the minimum reference price for rice, which had been in place for decades. Reforming this policy was one of the recommendations of the OECD review Agricultural Policies in Costa Rica (2017). The 2017 OECD review, which evaluates Costa Rica's policies using the OECD PSE Methodology, is quoted in a [technical study](#), used to substantiate the government decision.

OECD Meeting of Agriculture Ministers, 3-4 November 2022

In his opening remarks, the OECD Secretary-General called for a phasing out of distortive and environmentally harmful subsidies, noting that governments provide more than USD 800 billion per year in subsidies and other support to the agricultural sector while only 13% of that support goes to investments in innovation and other general services for the sector. Several ministers have subsequently referred to the OECD's findings on agricultural support and to the need for further reforms.

In the [Ministerial Declaration on Transformative Solutions for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems](#), adopted on 4 November 2022, governments committed to "intensify efforts as appropriate to reform or reorient agricultural policy, and in particular to address those support measures that are harmful to the environment, to move towards more sustainable agriculture and food systems."

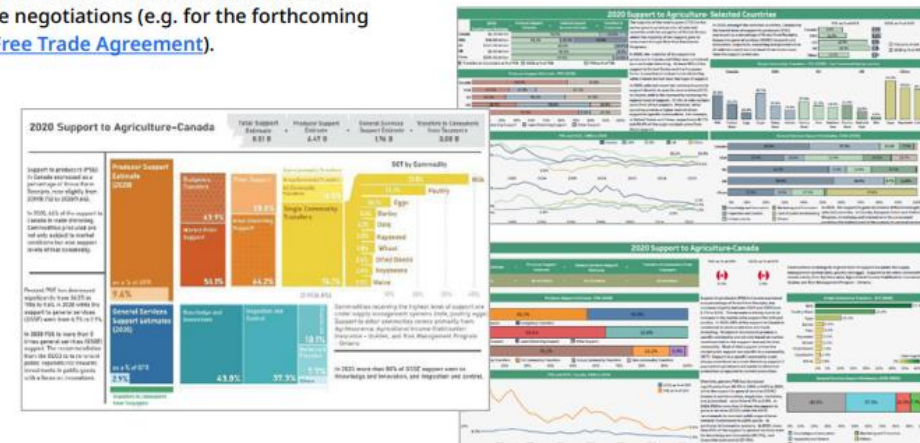
Examples of usage of the OECD Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation report by OECD members

Australia

The Australian government makes use of the Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation report and PSE database in [analytical and modelling studies](#) conducted by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES), as well as in trade negotiations (e.g. for the forthcoming [Australia-EU Free Trade Agreement](#)).

Canada

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC/AAC) uses the PSE database to prepare dashboards that are used to brief senior management in the provincial governments:



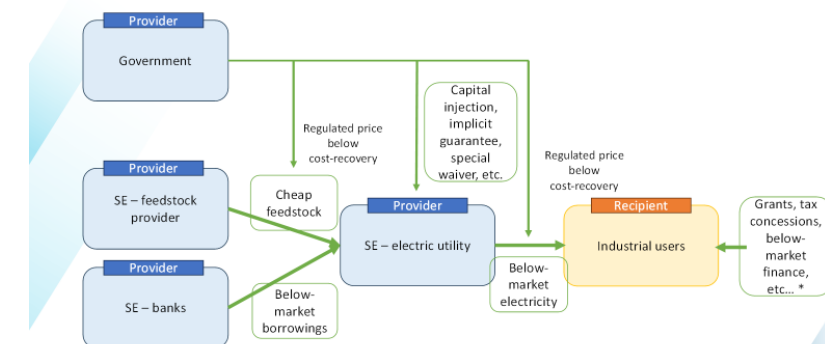


Nutzung von PSE-daten auf internationaler Ebene

- Bei WTO-Verhandlungen (Agriculture, Fisheries, industrial subsidies, TESSD);
- Ressortübergreifend: “OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises”



Looking at what firms receive reveals an ecosystem of government support (2)





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