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# Value of Production in Agriculture: Meaning, Measurement, and Implications in a WTO Context

#### **Lars Brink**

Annual Meeting, International Agricultural Trade Research Consortium (IATRC) San Diego, California, 9-11 December 2012

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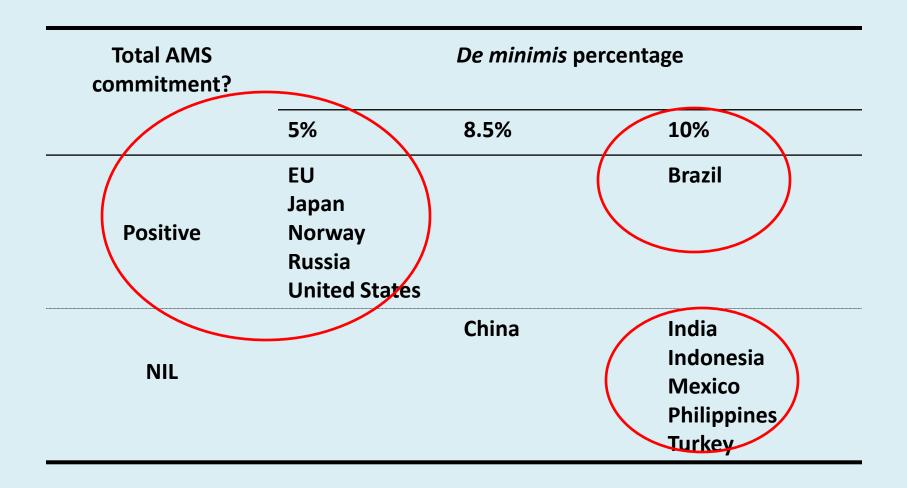
# Why worry about Value of Production?

Key measurement in Agreement on Agriculture

- De minimis thresholds
  - Exemptions for distorting support
  - 5% or 10% of VOP

- Exemptions motivate much concern in Doha
  - 5% was thought too large

#### De minimis percentage of selected countries



## More important but often overlooked

Increasing support in developing countries

How soon will they hit 10%?

Have some already done so?

This requires data on their VOP

# Consistency and quality of VOP data

Not a WTO principle

Important for analysis, assessment, projection

Differences in VOP measurements?

– Among countries? Over time?

#### **Outline**

Review VOP concept

- Examine VOP data series
  - Twelve countries
  - -1995-2011

VOP series in different sources – how close?

VOP versus value-added in agriculture

## Sources of agr sector VOP data

- WTO
  - Notifications (some members; many notif's missing)
  - Secr 2010 Doha paper (some members; up to 2008)
- FAO data base
- OECD PSE data base (some countries)
- National sources

+ World Bank value-added in "agriculture"

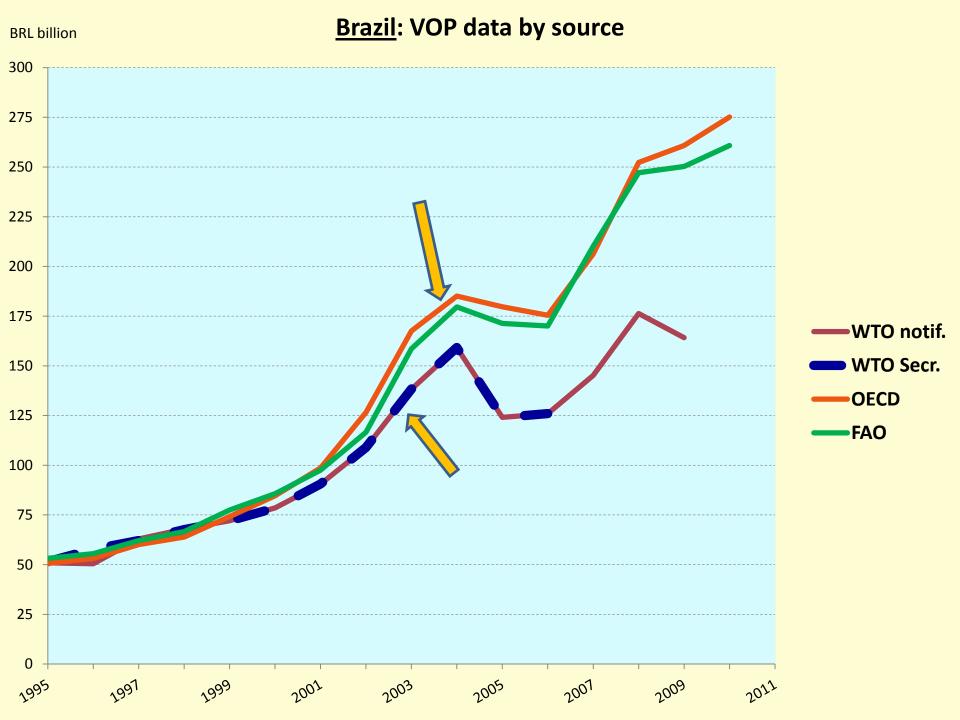
#### **VOP** definitions

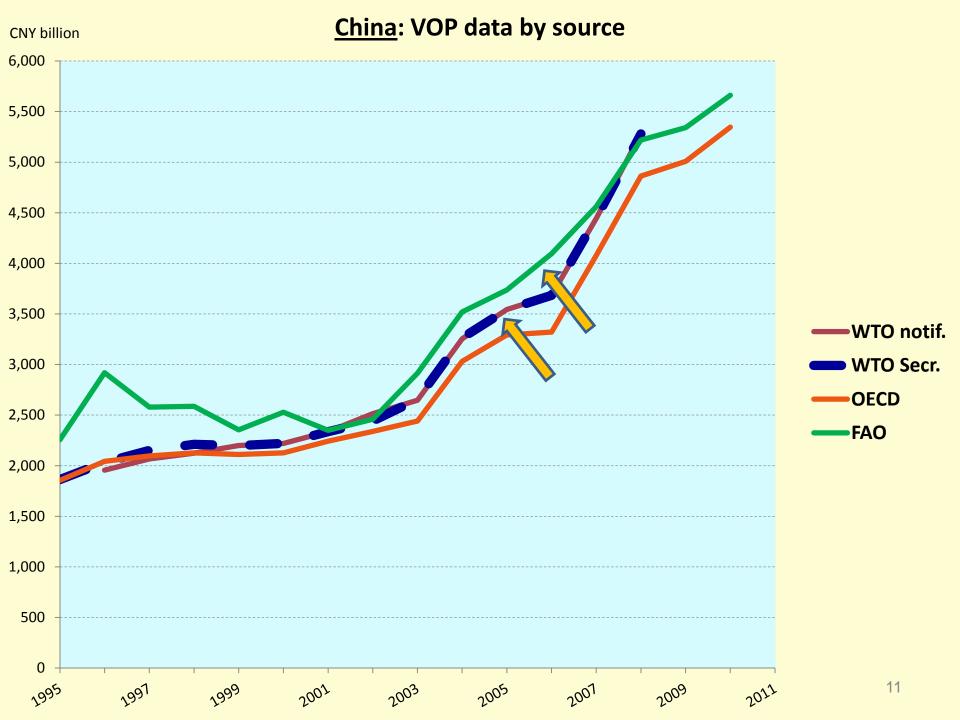
- Few countries publish Value of Production
  - Can be part of National Accounts
  - But not defined in SNA System of National Accounts
  - Contrast to <u>Value Added in Agriculture</u>
    - WB: VA in agriculture, hunting, fishing, forestry

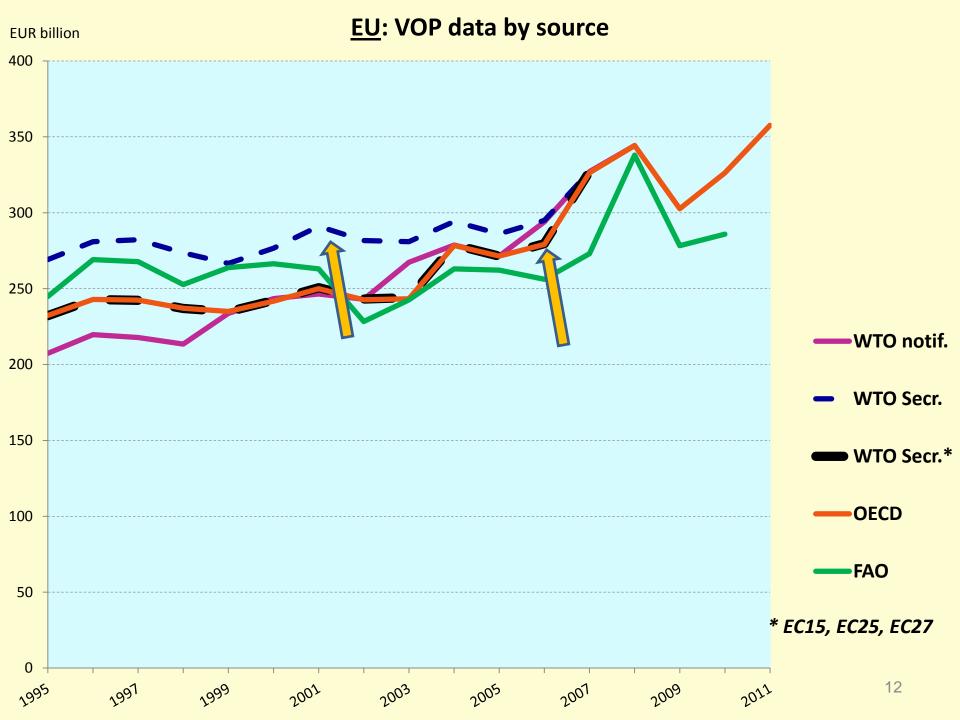
- VOP definitions vary across countries
  - Different wording, similar concepts
  - Coverage can differ (commodity, pricing, timing, etc.)

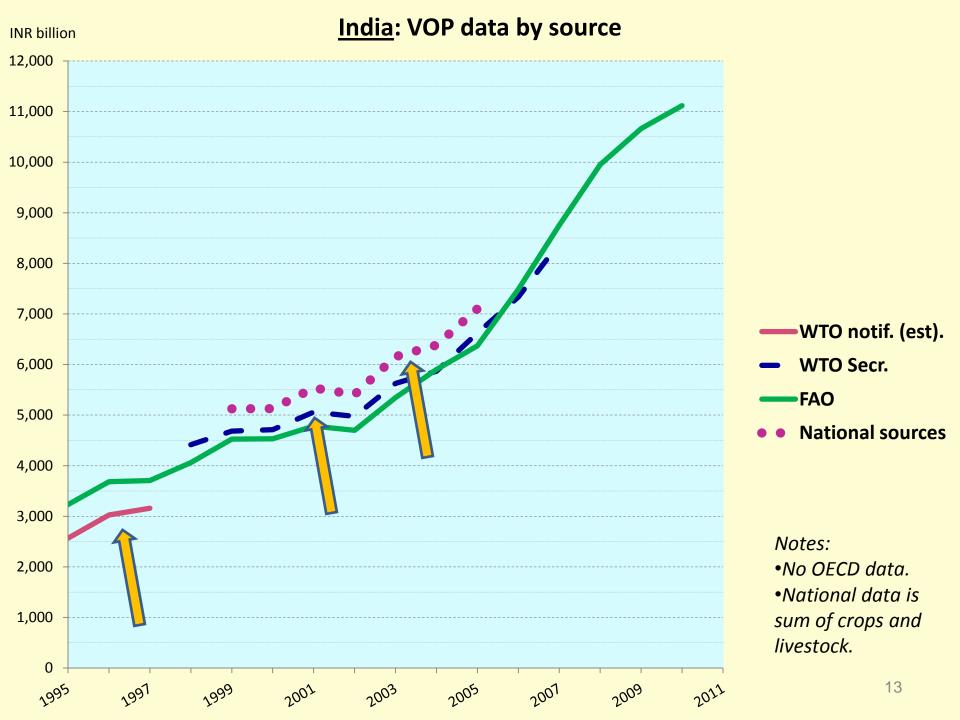
#### **Examples**

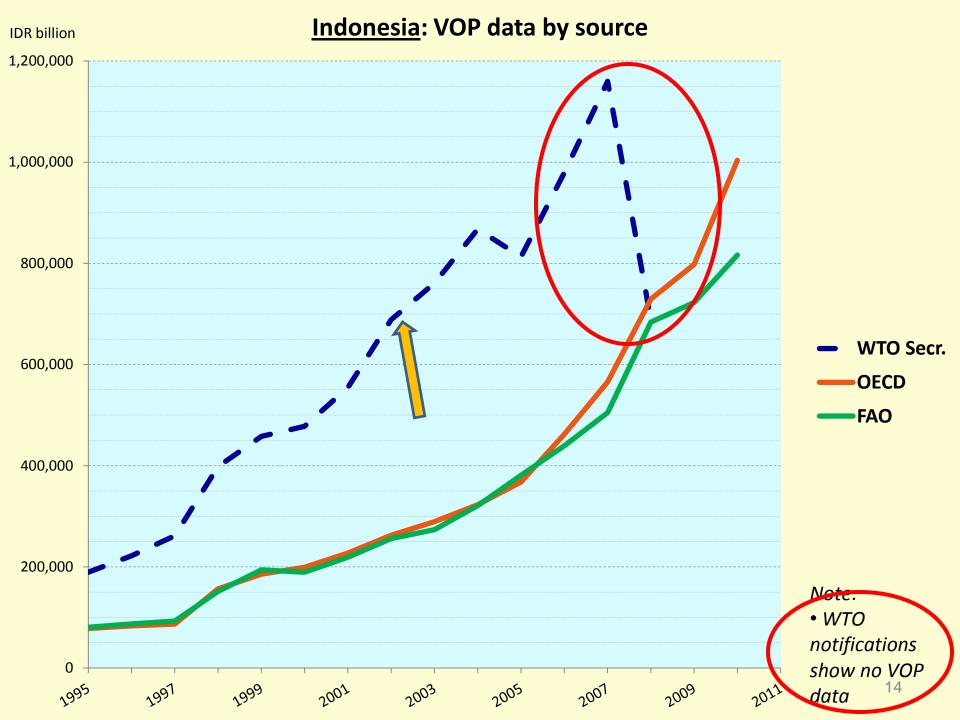
- USDA: Value of agricultural sector production is the gross value of the commodities and services produced ...
- Eurostat: The valuation of <u>output</u> at basic prices.
- Australia: The value estimates ... are derived by the multiplication of price and quantity estimates of agricultural <u>commodities</u>.
- Canada: ... total value of production, which represents the value of the farm sector's gross <u>output</u>.
- FAO: Value of gross production has been compiled by multiplying gross production in physical terms by <u>output prices</u> at farm gate.
- OECD: National sources (inconsistent definitions?)

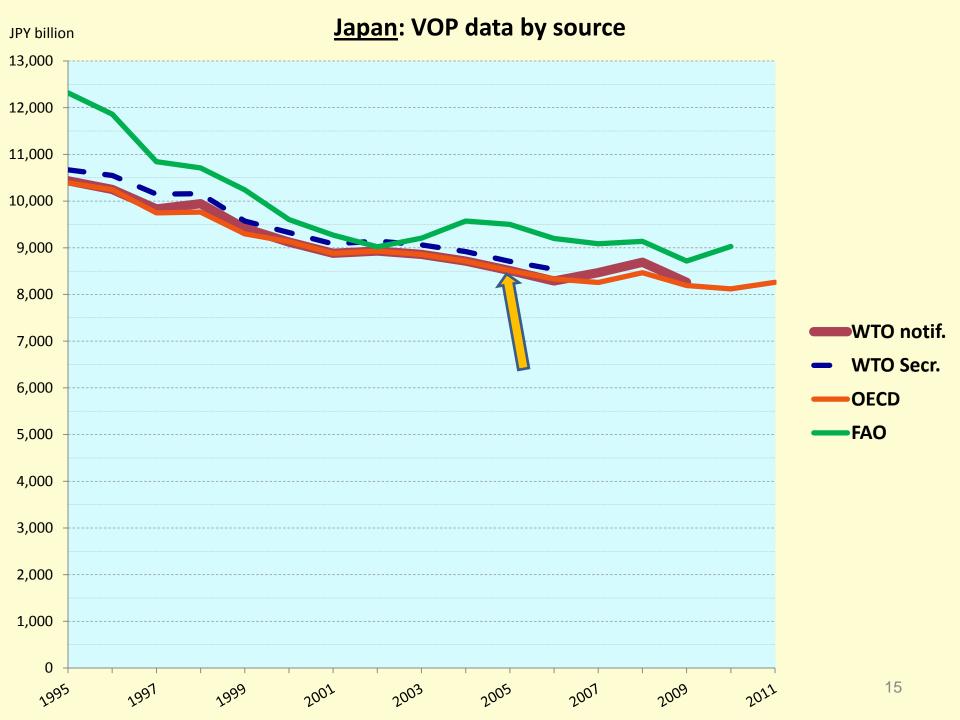


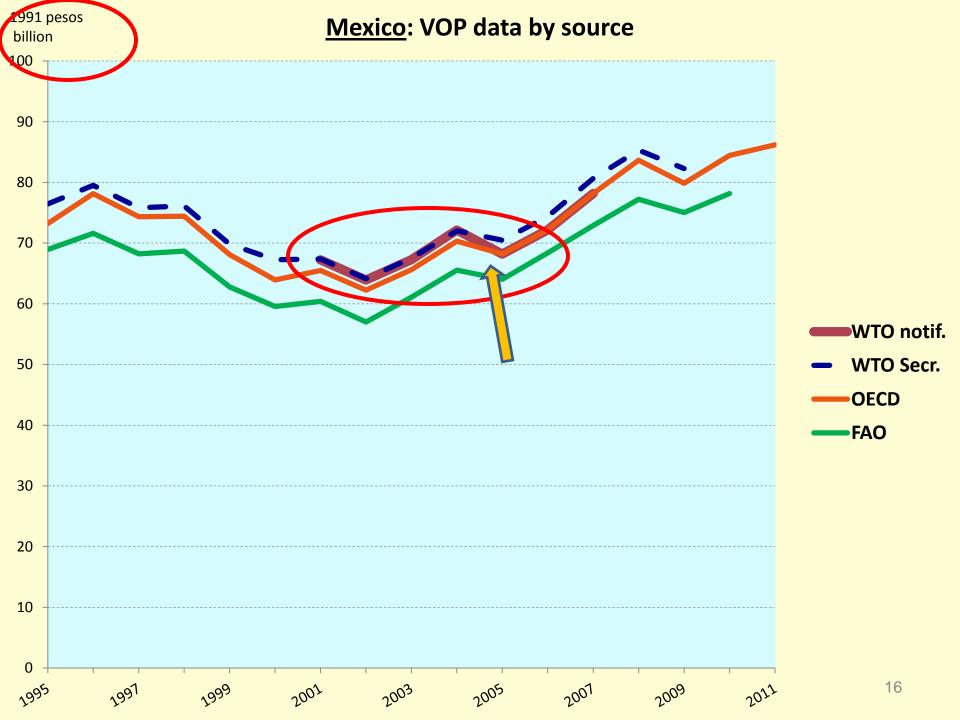


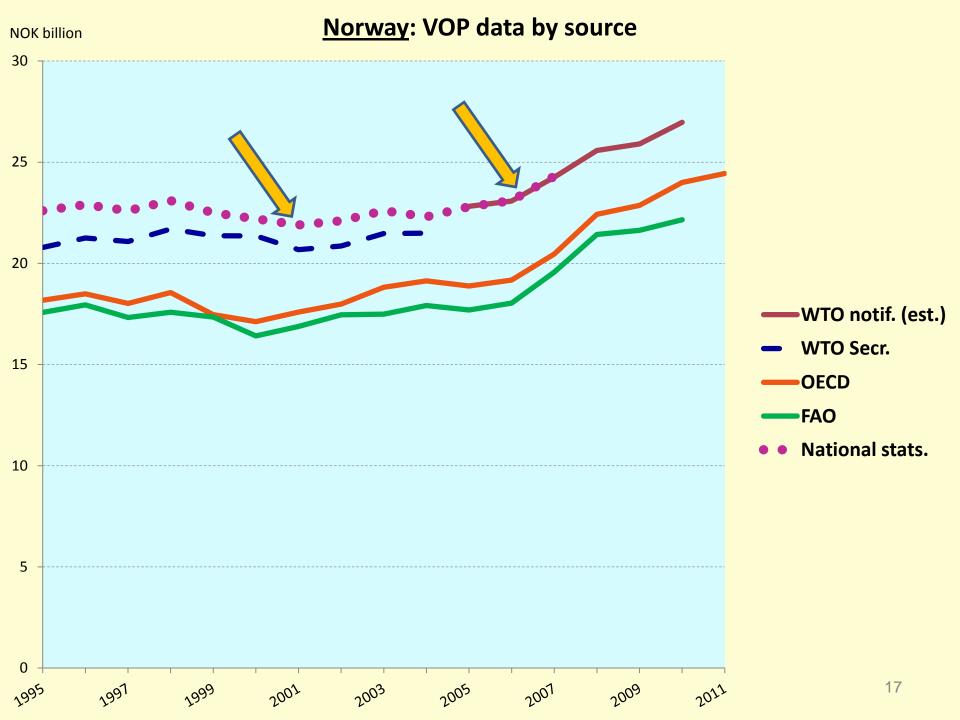


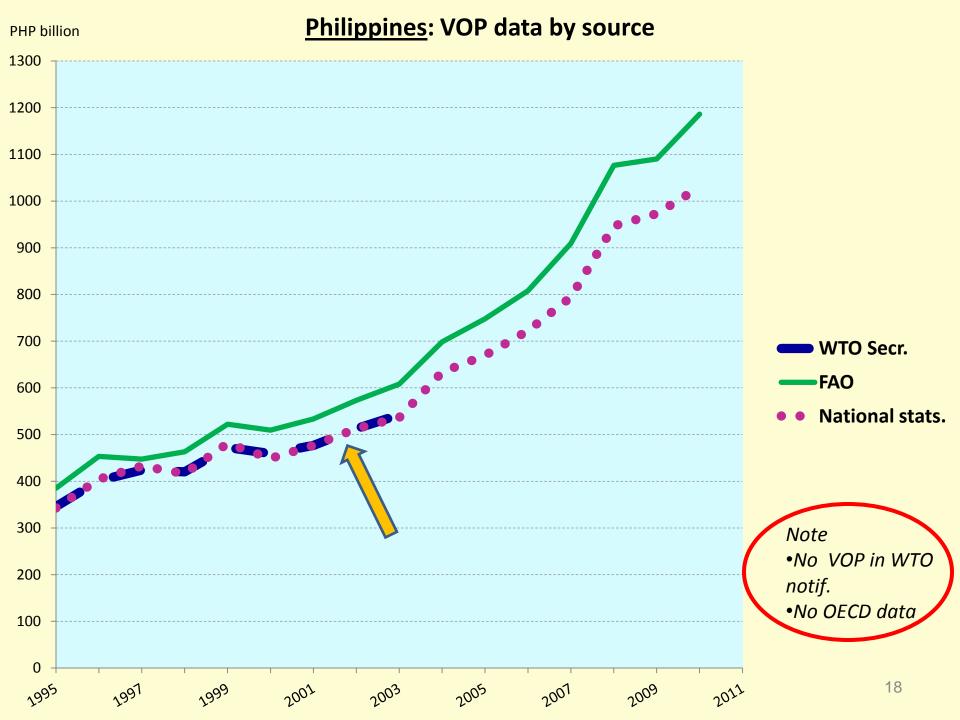


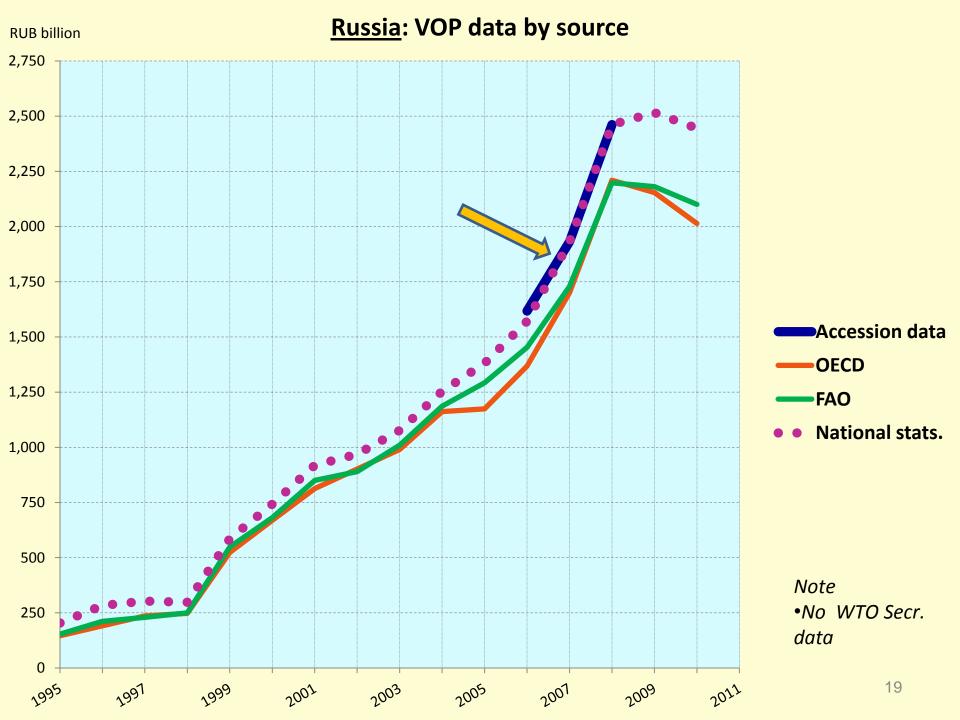


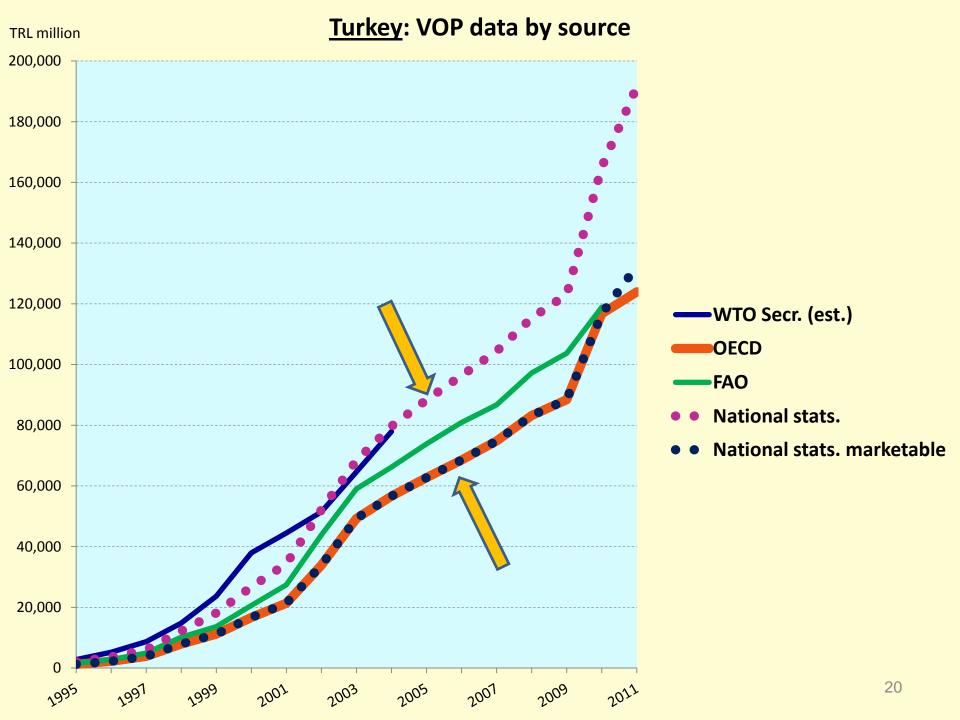


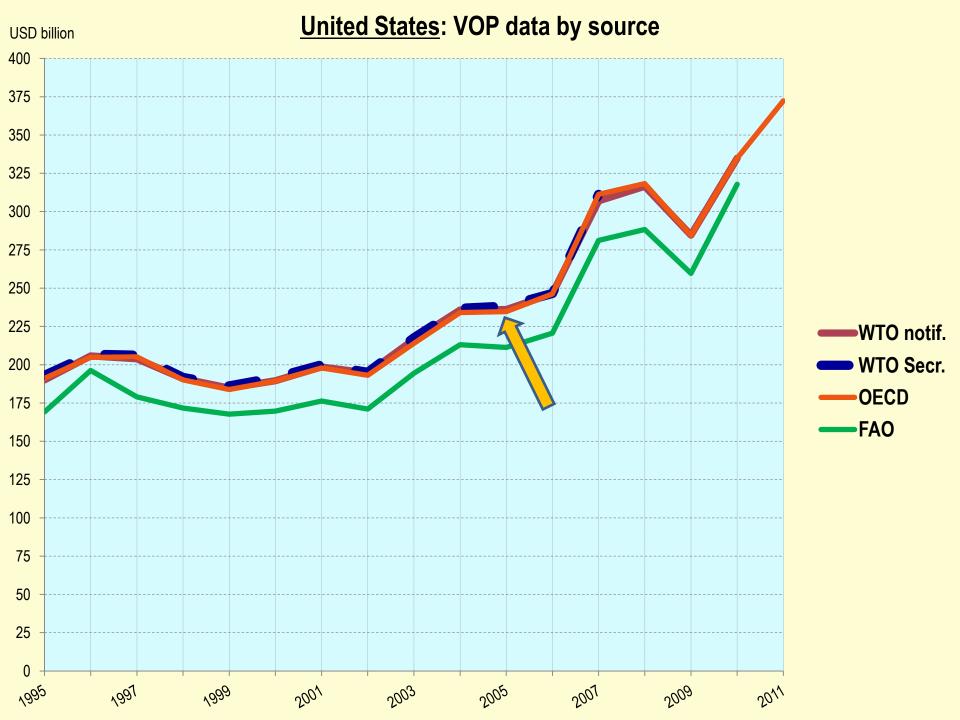






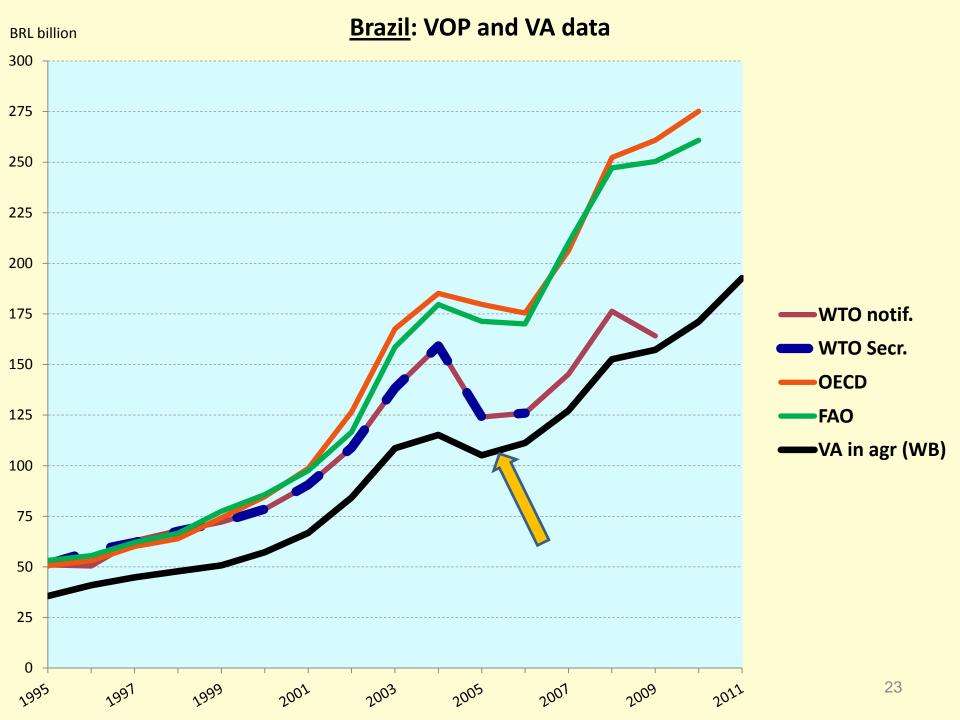


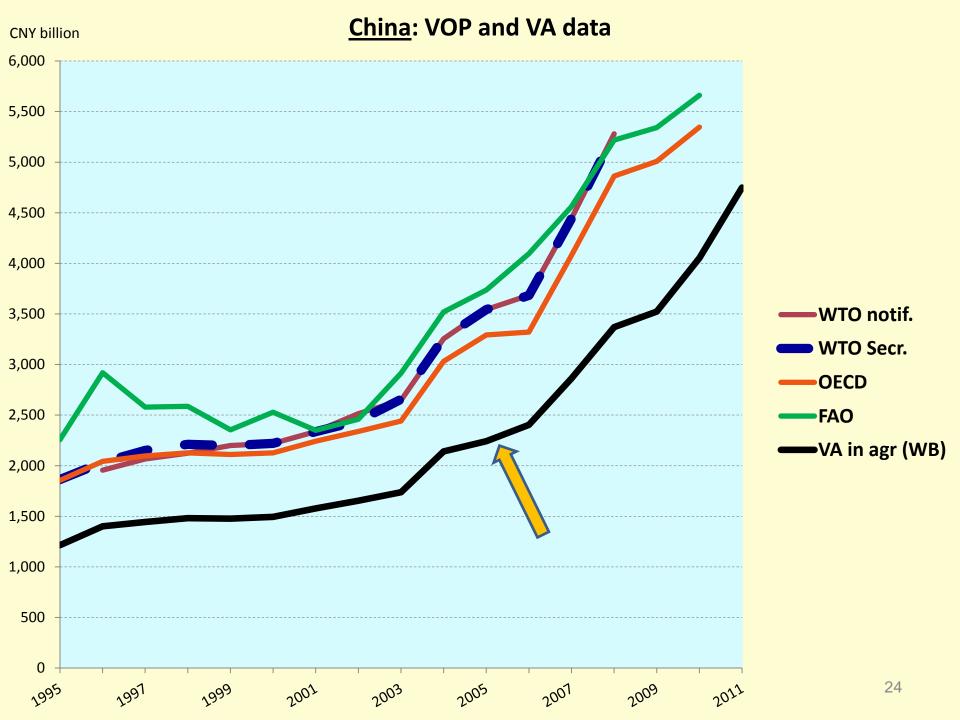


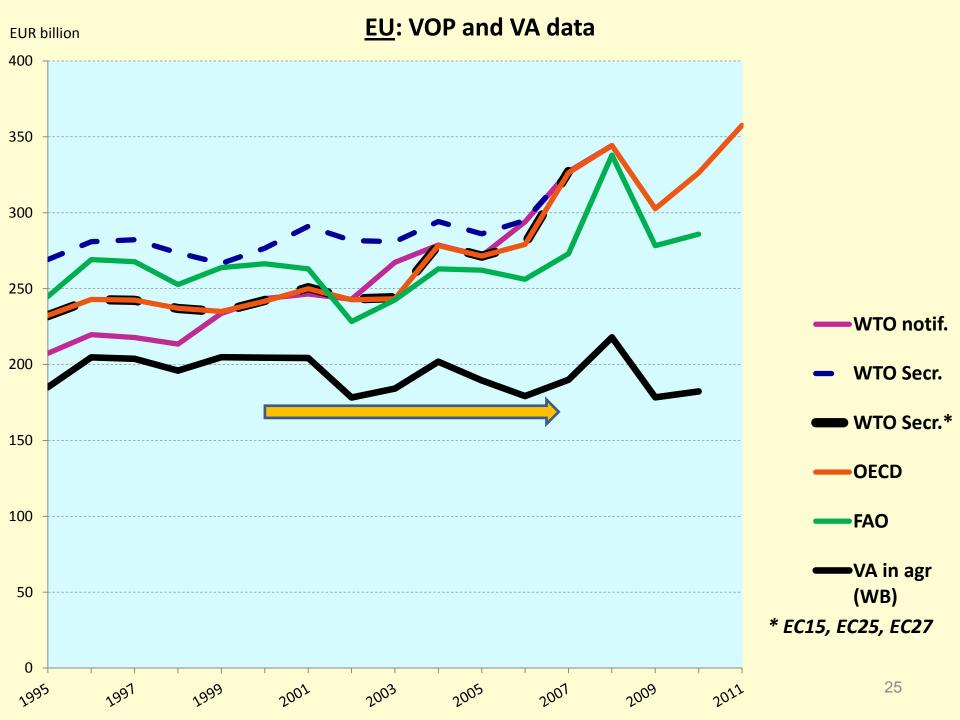


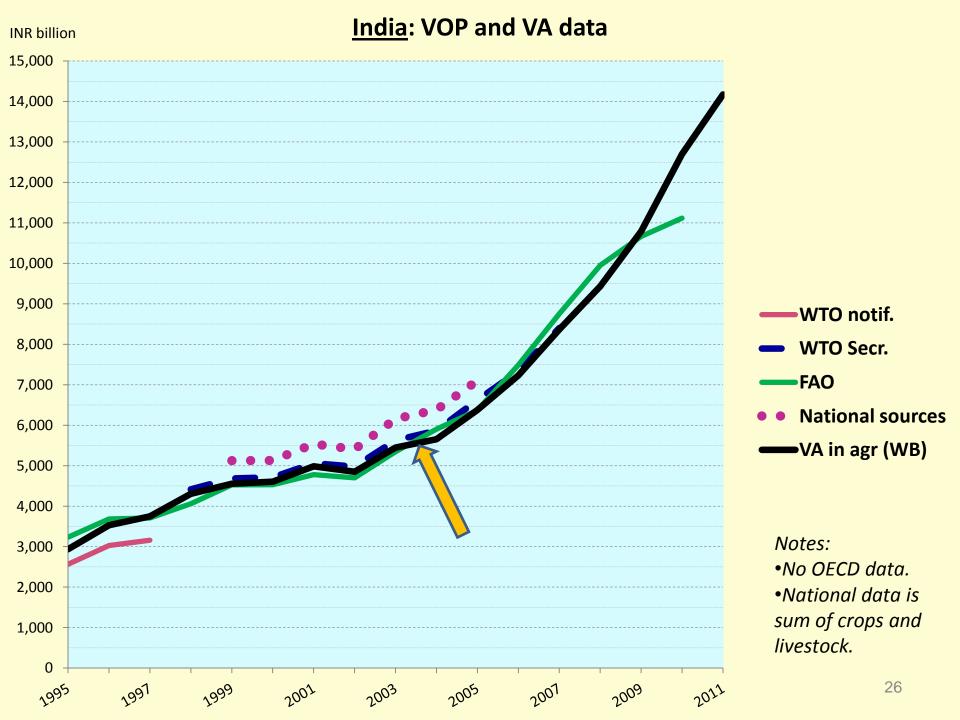
### Value added in agriculture

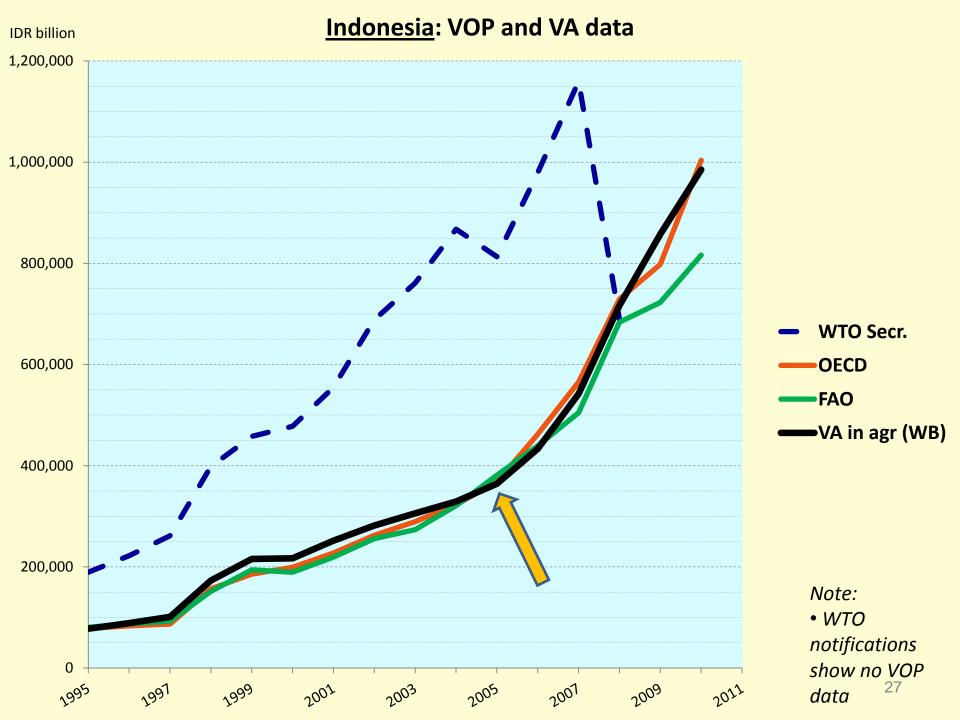
- World Bank data
  - Value added in agriculture
    - Value added is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs.
    - Agriculture corresponds to ISIC divisions 1-5 and includes forestry, hunting, and fishing, as well as cultivation of crops and livestock production.
- WB data overstates value added in <u>agriculture</u>
  - Significance varies by country and type of economy

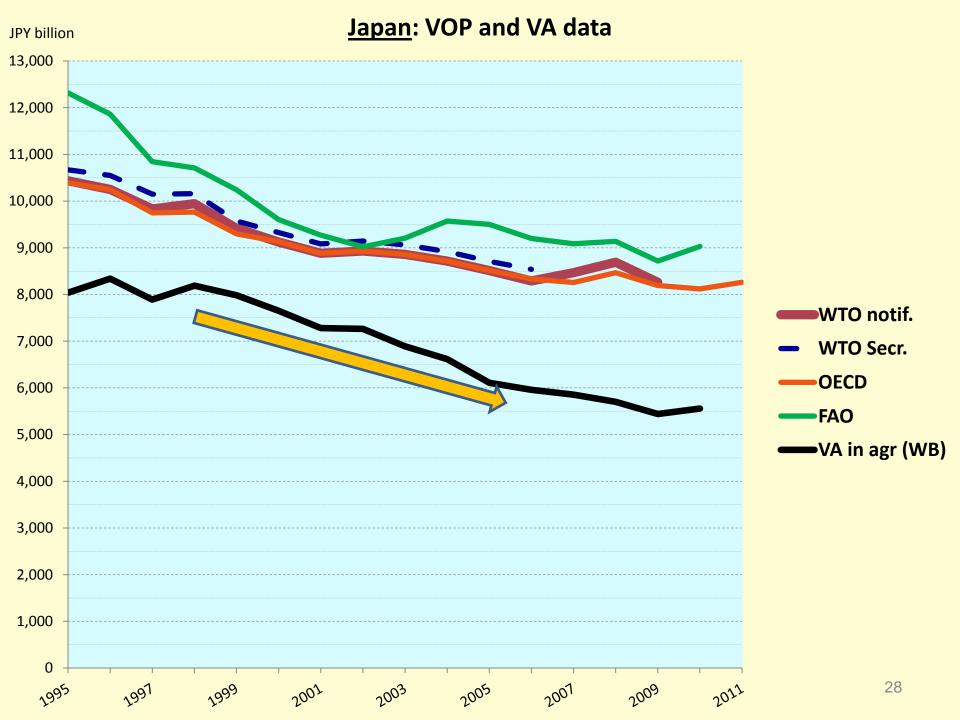


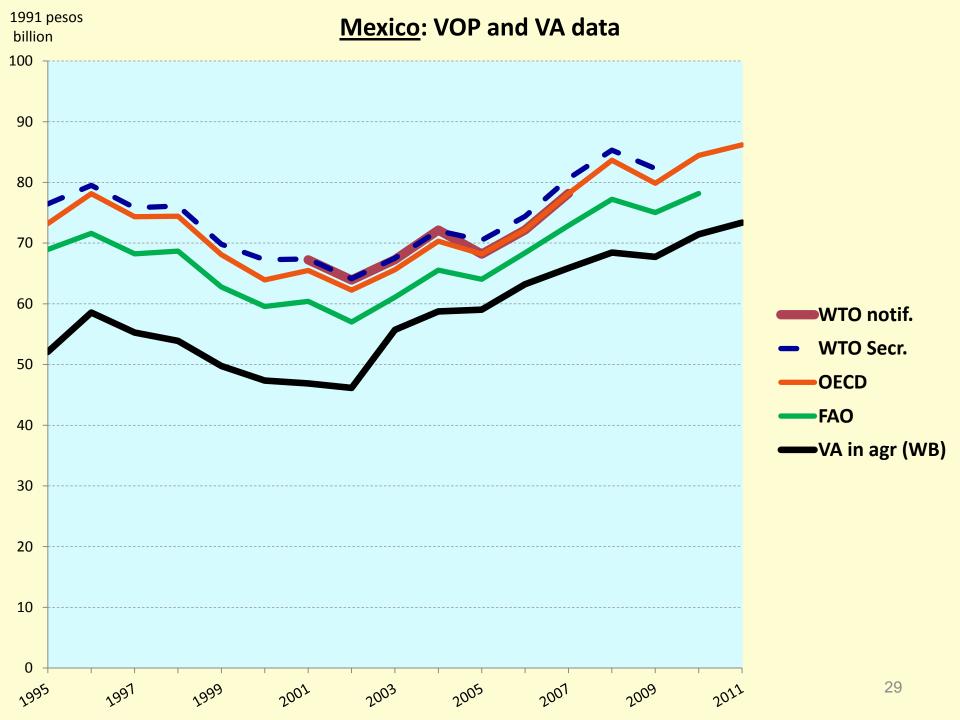


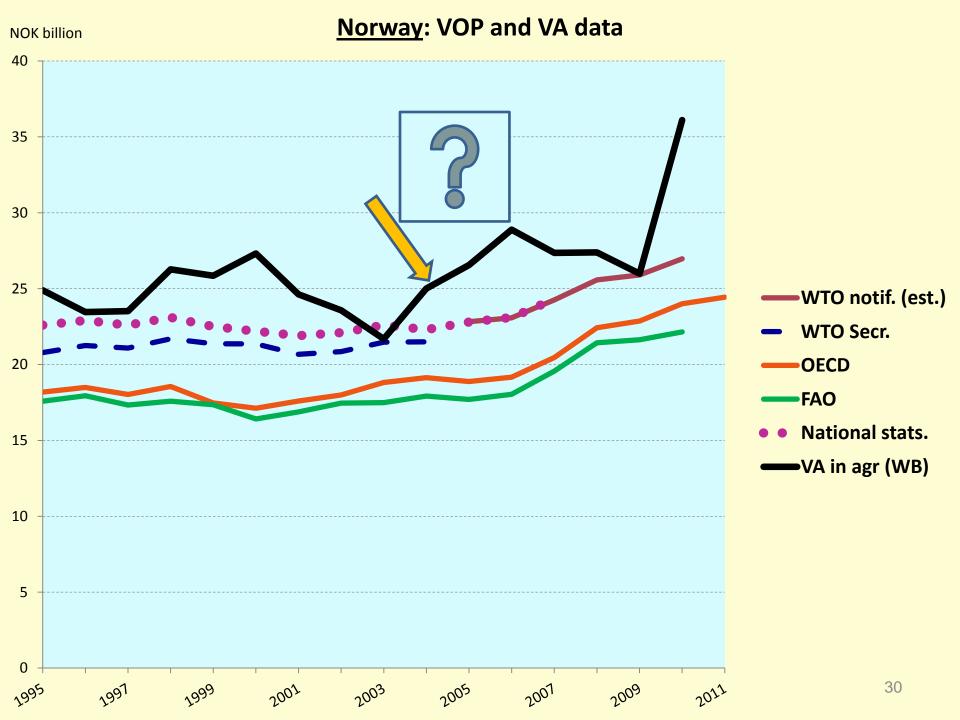


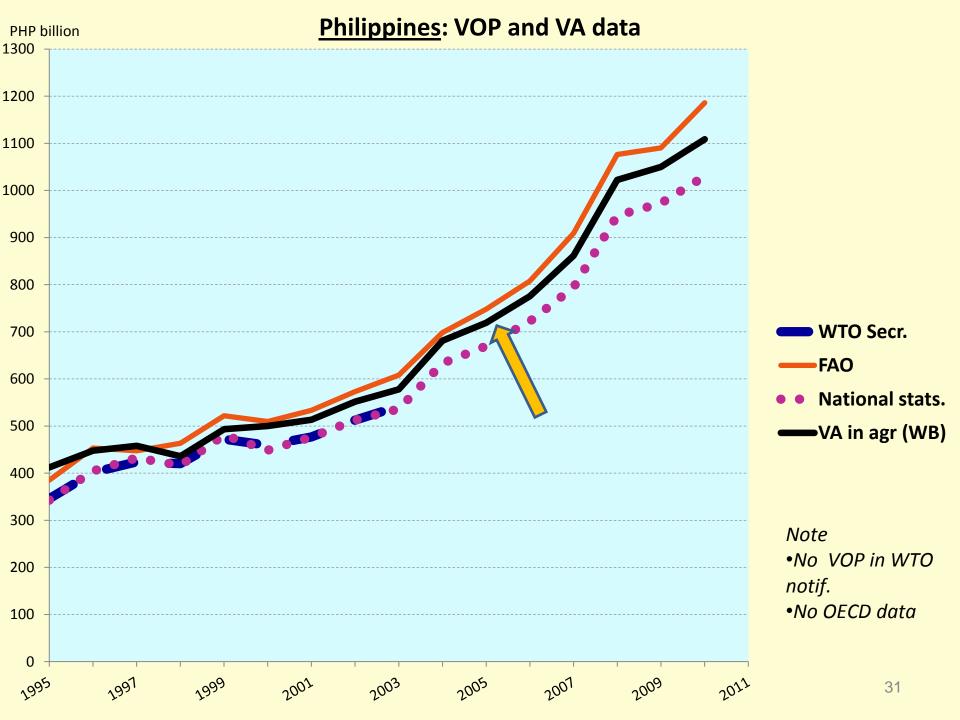


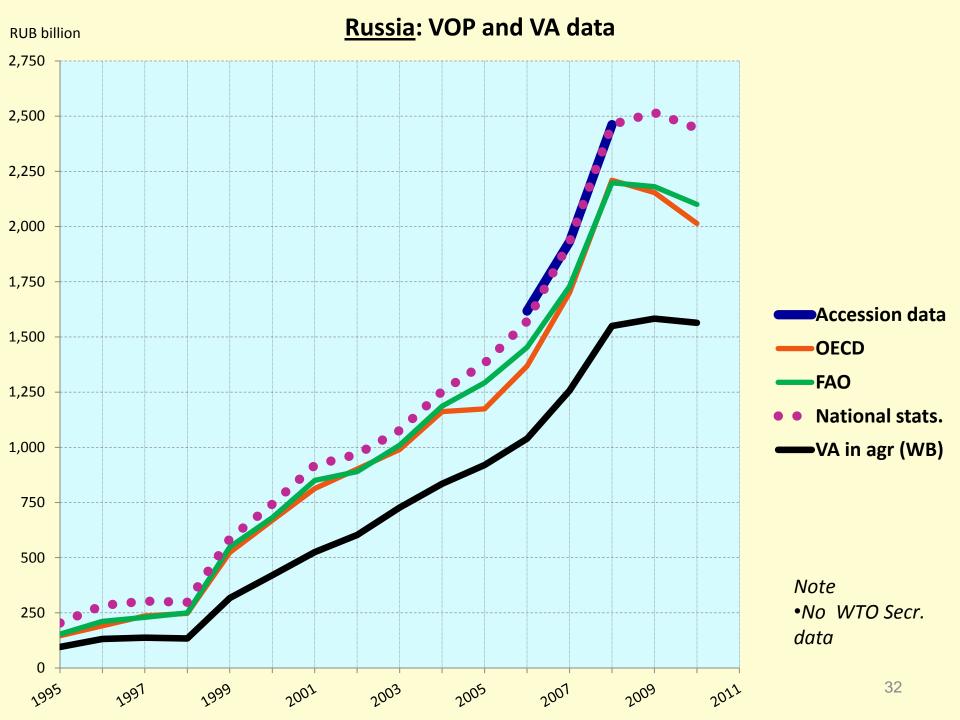


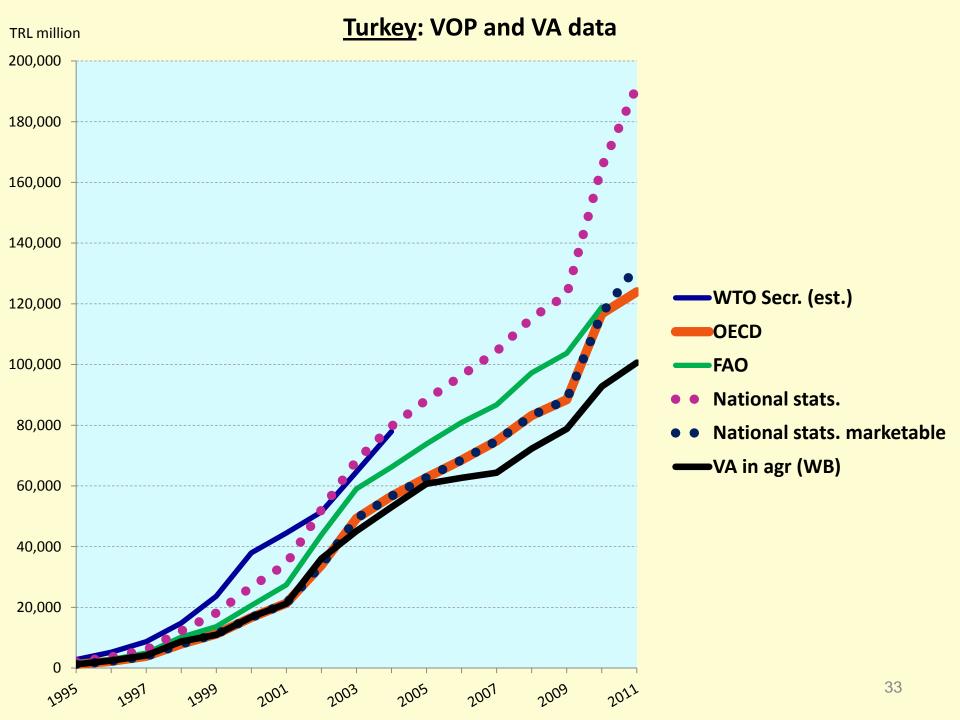


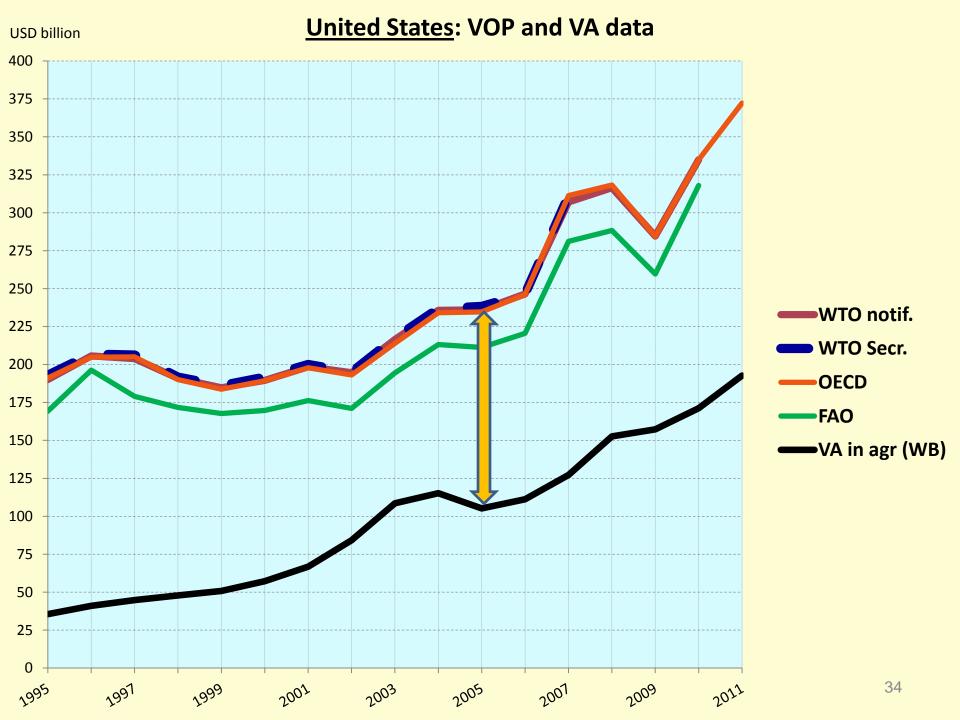










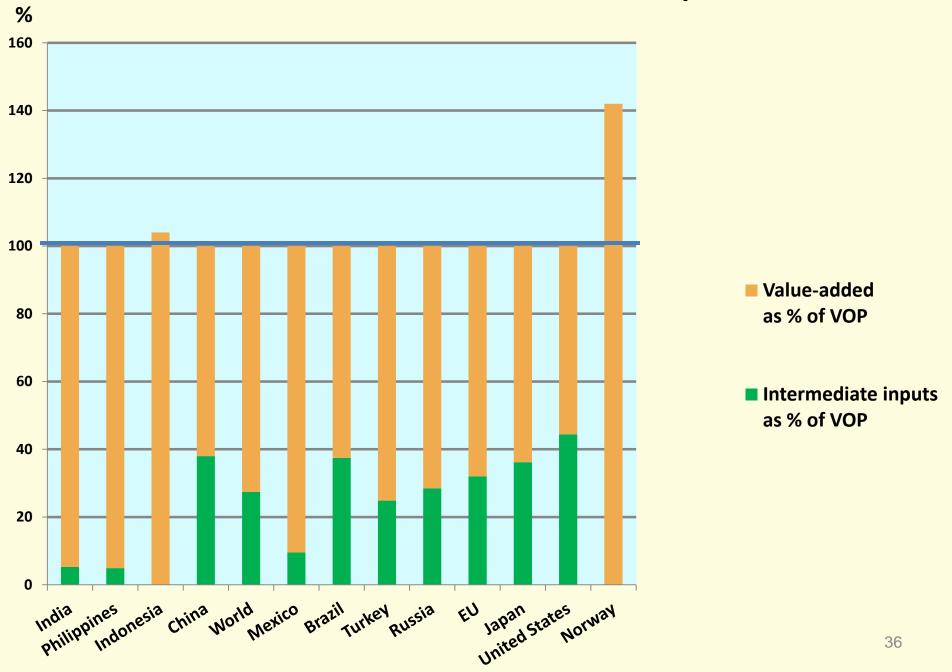


### Value added in agriculture

- Expect more "developed" countries to use more intermediate inputs in production
  - Means smaller share of Value-added in VOP

- Rank 12 countries by GDP per capita
  - Show share of value-added in VOP
  - Broadly consistent with expectation
  - Indonesia and Norway outliers
  - Forestry and fisheries?

#### Share of Value-Added and "Intermediate inputs" in VOP



### **Implications**

- VOP data from several sources
  - WTO notifications, country submissions to WTO, OECD,
     FAO, national sources
- Measurements do not fully coincide
  - Timing and small definitional differences
- More serious: large differences between:
  - WTO notifications vs. other sources
  - Submissions to WTO vs. notifications

#### **Conclusions**

- Members report different kinds of VOP to WTO
  - Marketed vs. total production? Measuring value-added?
- Larger VOP used for WTO than in other outlets?
  - Larger VOP gives higher de minimis threshold
  - Some countries, but not all, use larger VOP for WTO
- What difference does it make?
  - If VOP in WTO is 10% mis-reported & dm percentage is 10%
  - 11%, or 9%, of VOP can make big difference in tight situation
  - Extreme: one country, with \$100 billion VOP, seemingly 100% off?
- Uncertainty in monitoring compliance
- What about product-specific VOP?

