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# Farm Support in Russia and Ukraine under the Rules of the WTO

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# Farm support in Russia and Ukraine under the rules of the WTO

#### **Lars Brink**

International Agricultural Trade Research Consortium (IATRC)
Annual Meeting
15-17 December 2013, Clearwater, Florida

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### Look at two accessions to the WTO

2008	2012
Ukraine	Russia

- WTO constraints on domestic agricultural support
  - Constrains support from domestic policies only
    - Not support from border policies

– Are they meeting their constraints?

— What about the future?

## **Domestic support constraints**

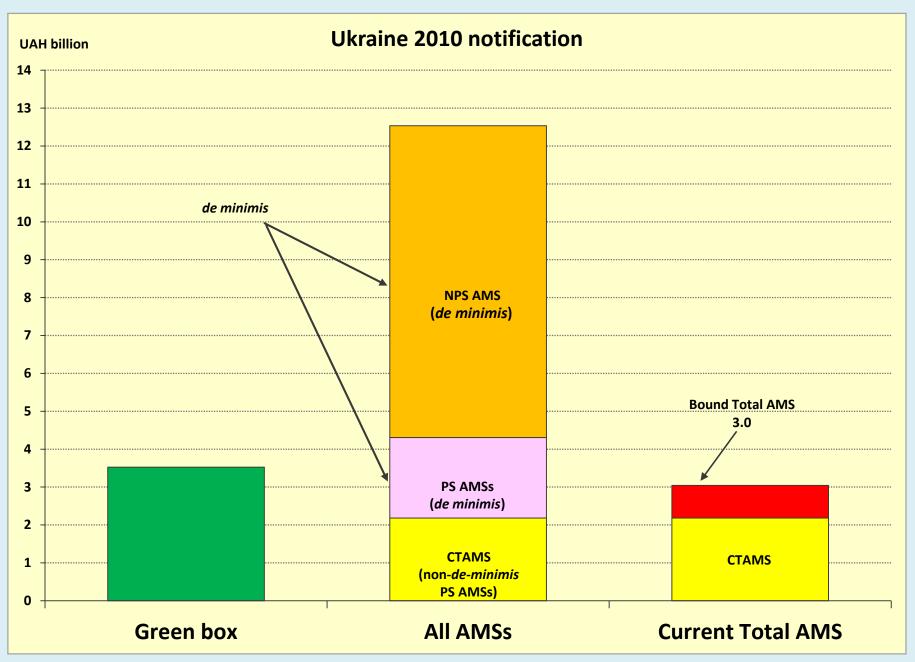
	Ukraine	Russia
Bound Total AMS		
2008-11	UAH 3 billion*	-
2012	UAH 3 billion	USD 9 billion
2013	UAH 3 billion*	USD 9 billion
2014-18	UAH 3 billion	From 8.1 to 4.4
Beyond 2018	UAH 3 billion	USD 4.4 billion
	* Corresponds to about USD 600 million in 2008; USD 385 million in 2013	
Rule on product-specific AMSs		
2012-2017	Not applicable	Sum of PS AMSs ≤ 30% of NPS AMS
	De minimis percentage	
	5%	5%

### Ukraine as notified for 2010

- Green box was 22% of all domestic support
  - General services: training and inspection

- NPS AMS was 51% of all domestic support
  - NPS AMS exempted as de minimis: "only" 4.3% of VOP
    - Mainly special value-added tax accumulation scheme
    - Subsidizes input purchases and other production costs

- PS AMSs dominated by one single AMS: sugar beets
  - Includes WTO Market Price Support for sugar
  - Sugar policy uses administered price, hence WTO MPS



## Adjustment of reference price

#### Agreement on Agriculture

- Use Fixed External Reference Price
- Accession convention: FERP from base period, i.e., Ukraine 2004-06

#### Ukraine increases sugar ERP by all 2006-2010 inflation

- Makes price gap very small
- Sugar beet AMS much smaller than without adjustment
- Violation of Bound Total AMS in 2010 if no adjustment

#### – Is adjustment legitimate?

- Ukraine invokes Article 18.4 for adjustment
- But 18.4 does not give right to unilateral adjustment
- Some CoAg members object strongly to adjustment

### **Ukraine 2011 and 2012**

– Sugar MPS by itself larger than Bound Total AMS?

- Input subsidy using VAT accumulation
  - OECD data shows large increase in 2011 and 2012
    - Expect large increase in NPS AMS in 2011 and 2012
    - NPS AMS may go from 4.3% of VOP to more than 5%
  - NPS AMS by itself much larger than Bound Total AMS?
- Violations of Bound Total AMS to be notified for 2011 and 2012?

### **Ukraine 2013 and 2014**

- Possibly no administered price for sugar in 2013
  - Proposal to eliminate admin price before Ukraine parliament
  - If passed, no need to calculate WTO MPS
  - Will it pass? Would it extend to later years?

- What about large non-product-specific AMS?
  - NPS AMS larger than de minimis and larger than Bound Total AMS?
    - If so, continued violation of Bound Total AMS
  - Can NPS AMS be reduced to less than Bound Total AMS?
  - Stable NPS AMS growing VOP makes it less than 5% of VOP?

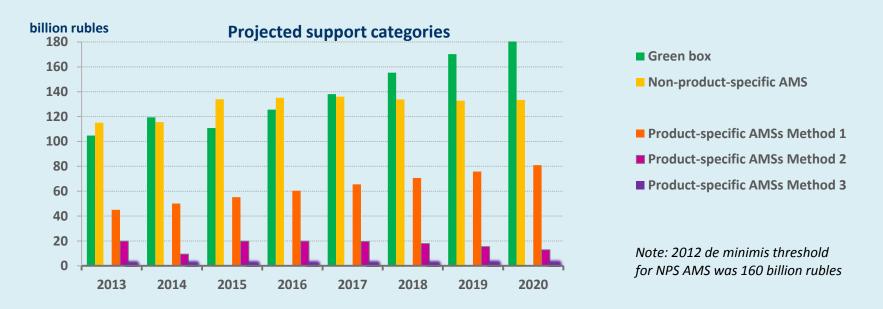
#### Russia 2009-2012

- Large increases in non-product-specific support
  - Subsidized credit, fuel, machinery
  - Expect adding to non-product-specific AMS
- Most other budgetary policies also increased support
  - Many kinds of ongoing budgetary support policies
- Large new regional subsidies for crops and livestock
  - Adding to non-product-specific AMS or product-specific AMSs?
- 2012 non-product-specific AMS above de minimis?
  - Value of production also increased from 2008 to 2012
  - Did NPS AMS increase more?

### Russia 2013-2020

#### 2013 to 2020: State Program for Agr Development

- Increasing federal budgetary support every year
- Increasing regional support and regional co-financing
- Green box support to increase more than AMS support
- Also: growing de minimis threshold for non-product-specific AMS



#### Russia 2013-2020 scenarios

- Less emphasis on credit and input subsidies
  - Non-product-specific AMS would grow slowly or decline

- More producer payments
  - Payment per hectare of sown area
  - Payment per liter of milk
  - Product-specific AMSs grow

- Sum of all product-specific AMSs: limit through 2017
  - Must not exceed 30% of non-product-specific AMS
  - Constrains large increases in product-specific AMSs

## Russia managing 2013 to 2020 support

- Green box allows many kinds of services and payments
  - No limit but must comply with policy-specific criteria

- Non-product-specific AMS declines from policy shifts?
  - May go below de minimis threshold
  - If so, Bound Total AMS allows large product-specific AMSs
    - Especially after 2017

- Crucial roles of de minimis and values of production
  - Often overlooked when assessing WTO Total AMS compliance

## **AMS comfort & AMS problems**

- Russia: may stay well below Bound Total AMS in 2013
  - Also below declining Bound Total AMS from 2014 to 2018
  - Manage product-specific AMSs under rule through 2017

- Ukraine: two large AMS problems in 2011 and 2012
  - Sugar MPS may by itself exceed Bound Total AMS
  - Input subsidy by VAT may by itself exceed Bound Total AMS

- If no admin. price from 2013, sugar MPS not a problem
  - But Ukraine's non-product-specific AMS problem remains

## Ukraine and the rules of the WTO

- Ukraine is competitive exporter of grains & oilseeds
  - Competes with producers in importing and other exporting countries
  - Ukraine's readiness to allow competing producers to enjoy much larger future AMS support is inexplicable

- Article 18.4 of Agreement on Agriculture
  - Requires the <u>Committee on Agriculture</u> to give
    - —"due consideration to ... excessive rates of inflation"
  - Does not entitle <u>member</u> to change AMS calculation rule
  - Ukraine's increase of reference price seems infeasible

## Huge systemic issue

- If unilateral inflation adjustment was legitimate
  - All countries would reduce their calculated AMS support
    - Payments, AMSs and Current Total AMS
      - » Also reduce measured WTO market price support by much more than mere inflation adjustment
  - De minimis levels based on nominal values of production

- Would allow large additional AMS support worldwide
  - Extra room for AMS support below de minimis levels
  - Inflation-proof Bound Total AMS commitment levels
    - -Inflation adjustment from 1988 for many countries

## Thank you for your attention!

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