



Agricultural subsidies, biodiversity and trade

Examining connections to repurposing support

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE





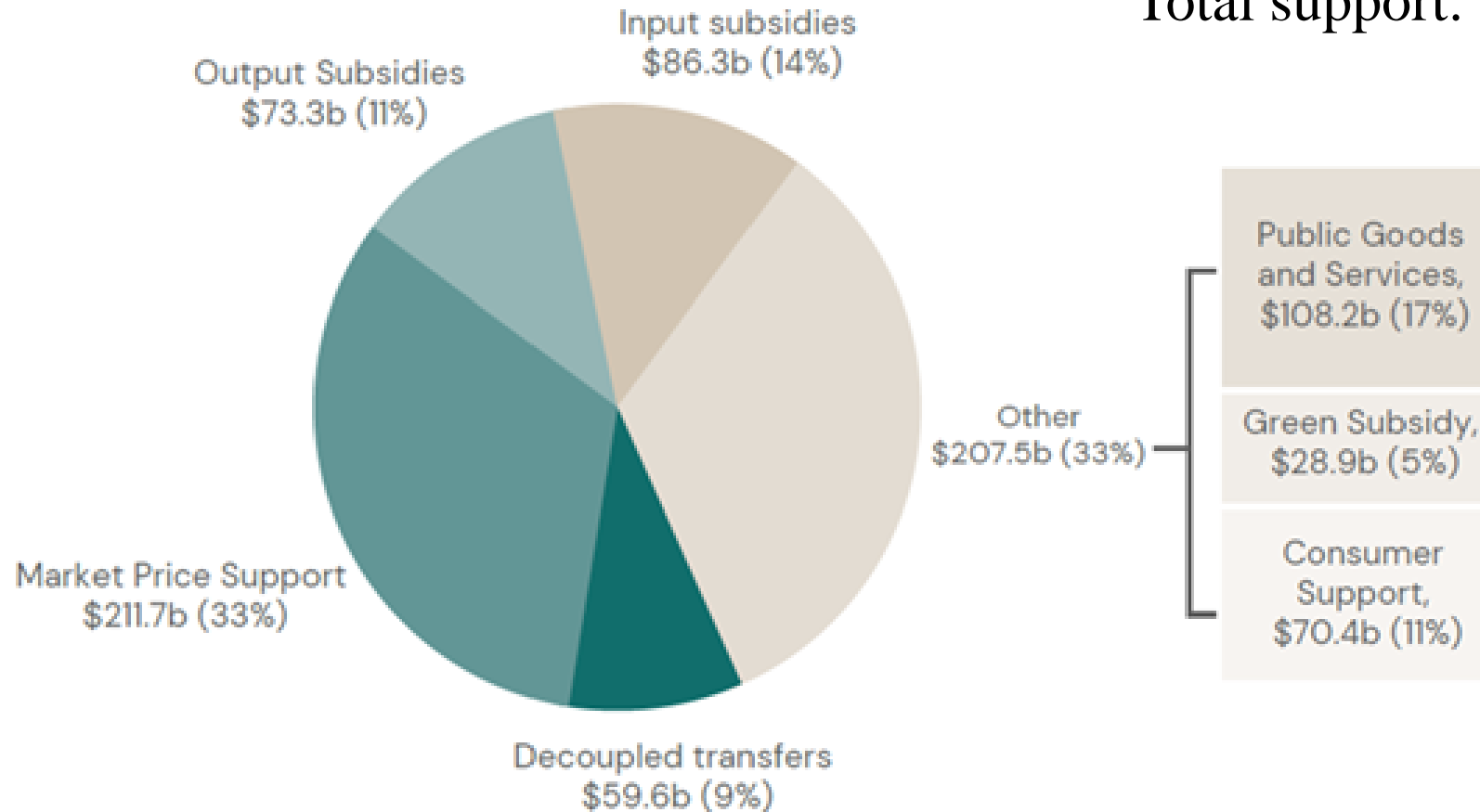
Our approach

- Develop robust analytical framing and empirical knowledge base
 - interlinkages between agricultural subsidies, trade distortions, and biodiversity,
 - policy recommendations and priorities to repurpose subsidies to support nature-positive outcomes
- Combine authoritative data on:
 - Agricultural subsidies (“*Ag-Incentives: A global database monitoring agricultural incentives and distortions to inform better policies*” by FAO, OECD, IDB, IFPRI, World Bank)
 - Agricultural land (FAOStats)
 - Agricultural threats to species from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (+RLI, STAR metric)
 - COMTrade data to estimate a “subsidy” footprint by country (domestic, imported, exported)
- Scope :
 - Geographic scope : near-global coverage (79 countries)
 - Global, country, and sectoral assessments
 - Livestock support as a separate category in the analysis
- Method: correlations, *not* causality, no modelling at this stage



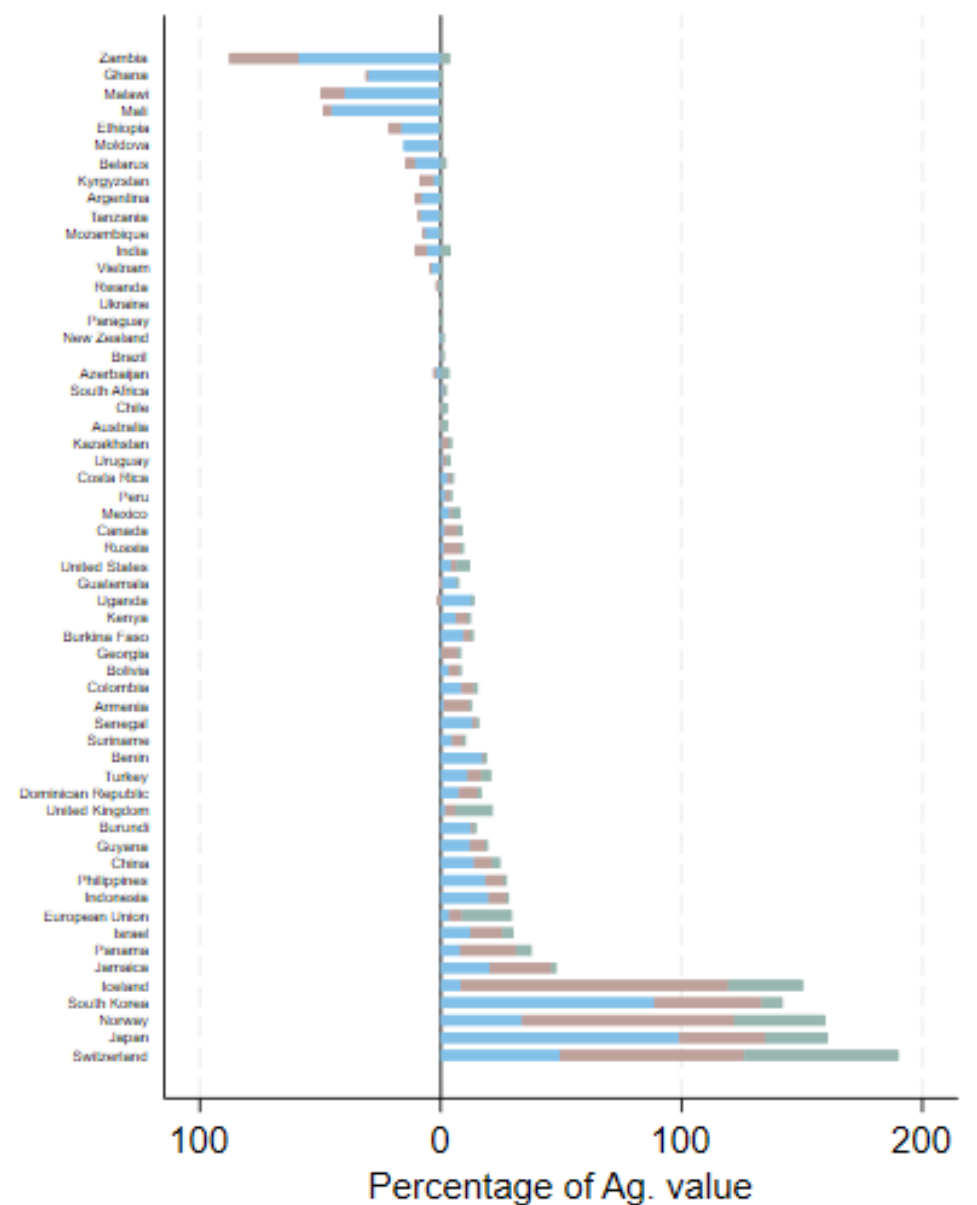
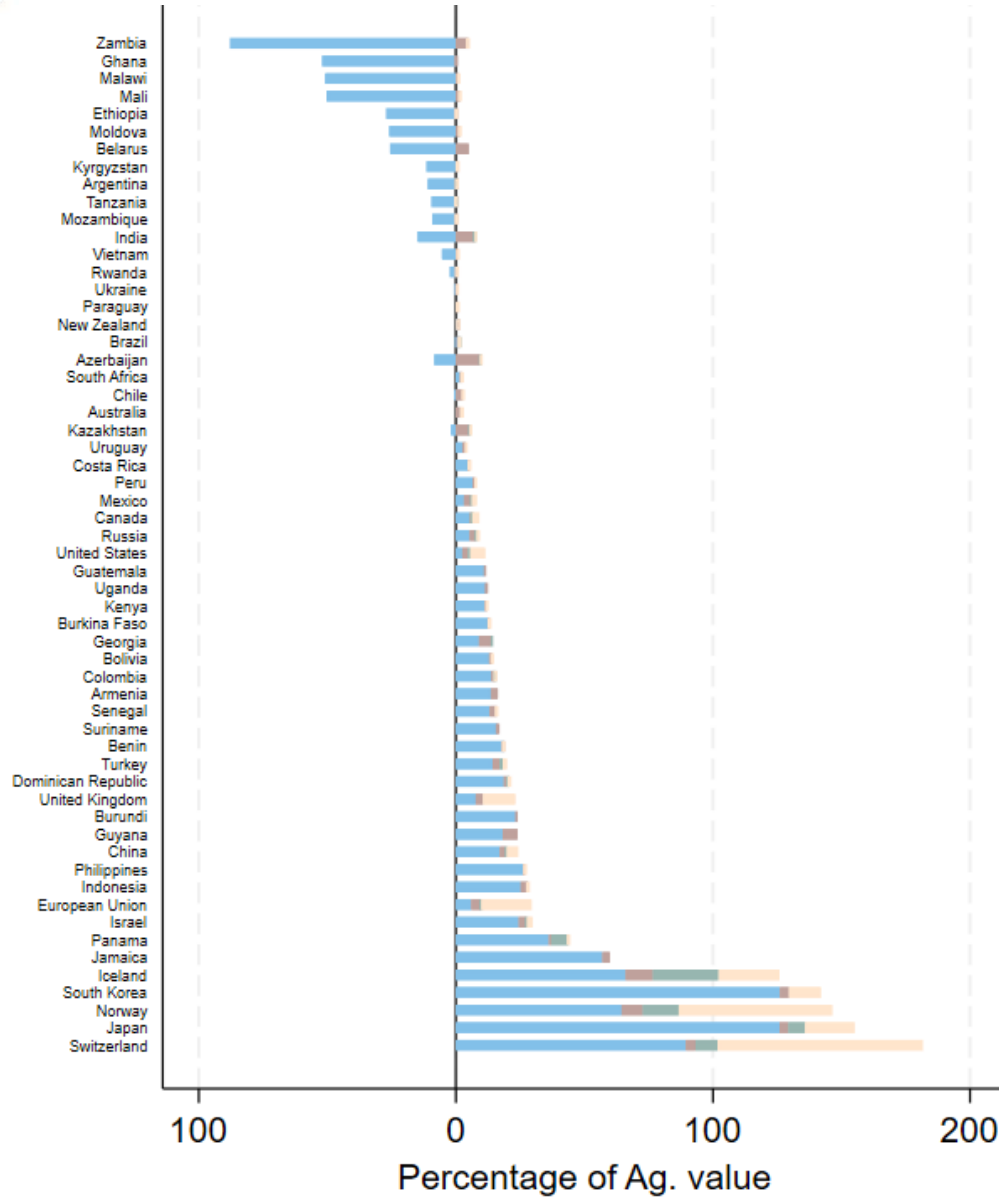
AgIncentives data: Annual Support to Agriculture, Globally

Total support: \$638 billion per year



Total Annual Support to Agriculture by year in 79 countries, 2016 – 18 (billions of current dollars and percentage share). Source: Gautam *et al.* 2022

AgIncentives data: Annual Support to Agriculture, per country



■ Price incentive (NRP)
 ■ Input subsidies
 ■ Output subsidies
 ■ Subsidies based on factors of production

■ Crops
 ■ Livestock
 ■ Non-allocated

- Globally :
 - 30.5% of the crop area harvested is positively subsidized, while 13.9% is negatively subsidized.
 - 27.2% of the crop quantity is positively subsidized while 9.7% is negatively subsidized

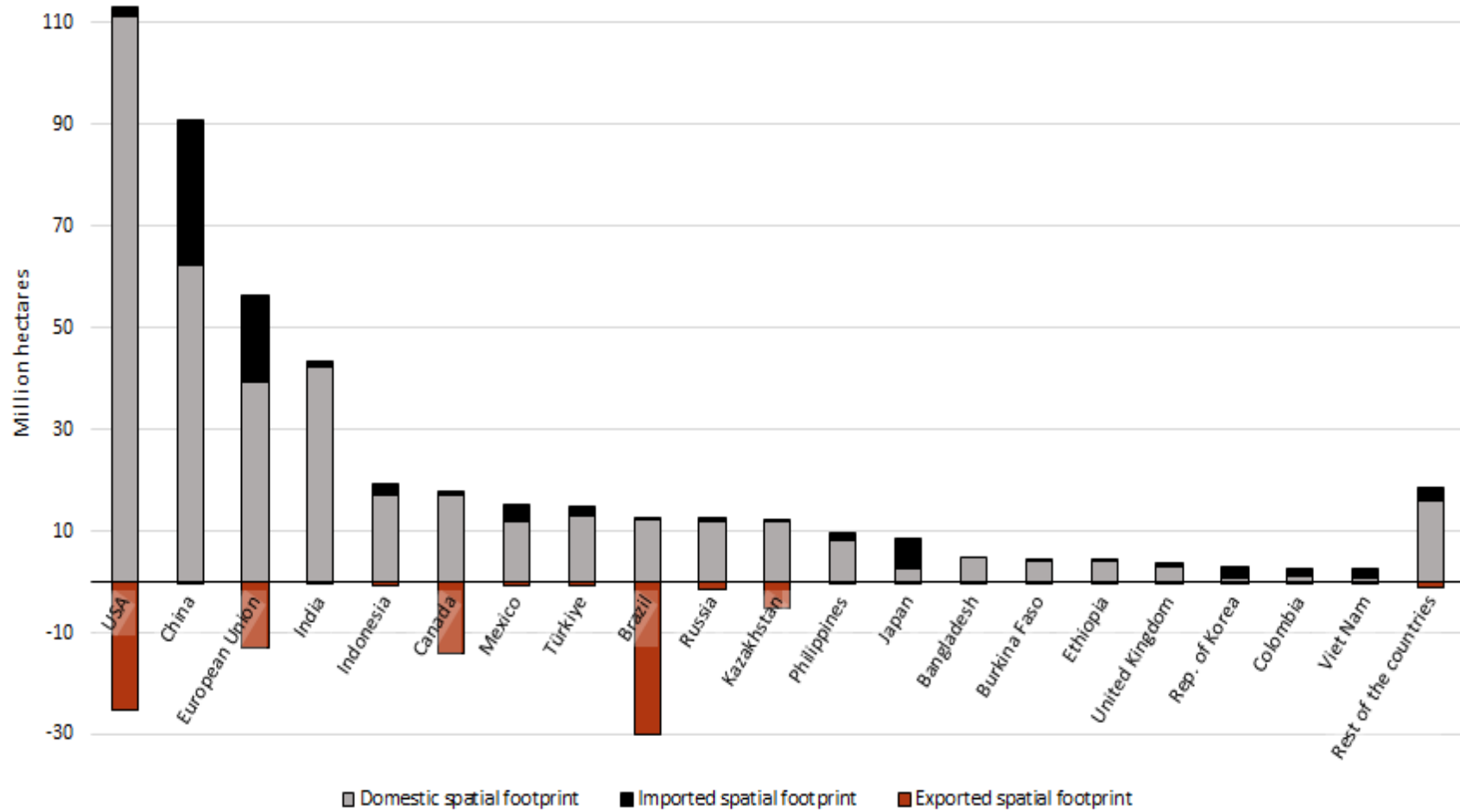
- Per Region

		Region							
		East Asia & Pacific	Europe	Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	North America	South Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Area	Positively subsidized	31%	25%	51%	37%	0%	75%	13%	9%
	Negatively subsidized	8%	26%	11%	16%	-	-	33%	8%
Quantity	Positively subsidized	21%	33%	31%	23%	0%	58%	17%	11%
	Negatively subsidized	12%	11%	5%	6%	-	-	26%	5%

- Per Income Group

		Income group category			
		Low income	Lower middle income	Upper middle income	High income
Area	Positively subsidized	9%	10%	34%	58%
	Negatively subsidized	7%	21%	20%	0%
Quantity	Positively subsidized	9%	12%	23%	50%
	Negatively subsidized	6%	16%	12%	0%

Countries' spatial footprint of subsidies and international trade

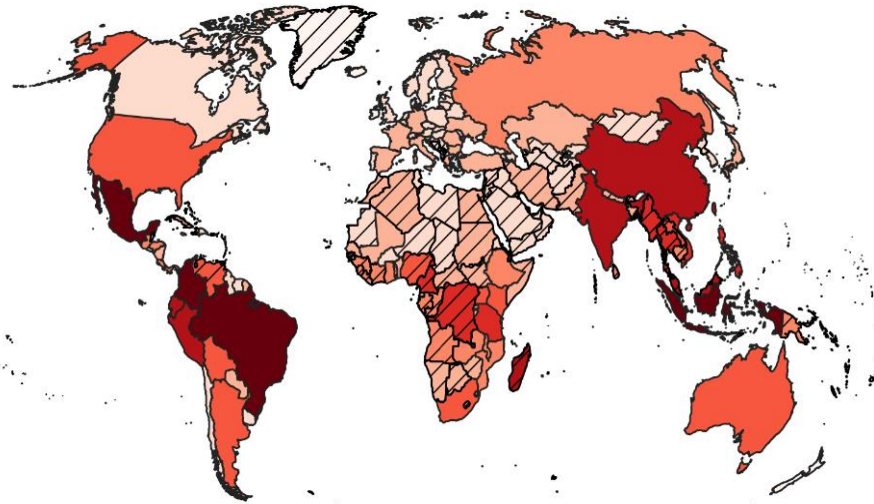
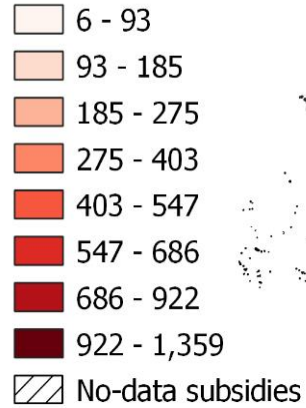


Positive subsidies only

Imported, exported, and domestic subsidized spatial footprint by country with a rest of the countries category for smaller results (hectare, 2019). Source: AgIncentive Consortium (2023); FAOSTAT (2023); United Nations Statistics Division, UN COMTRADE (2023)

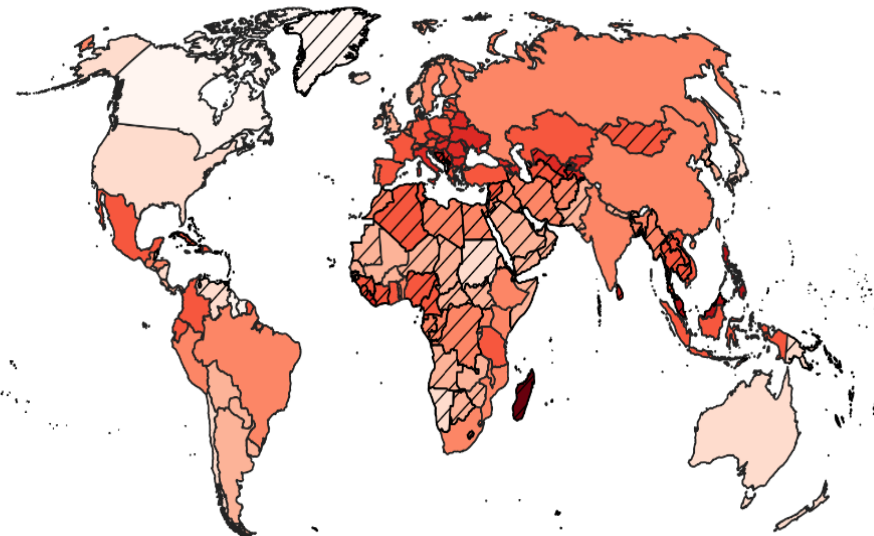
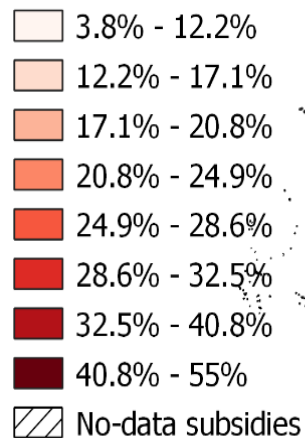
N° of species threatened by agriculture

N° species threat agriculture

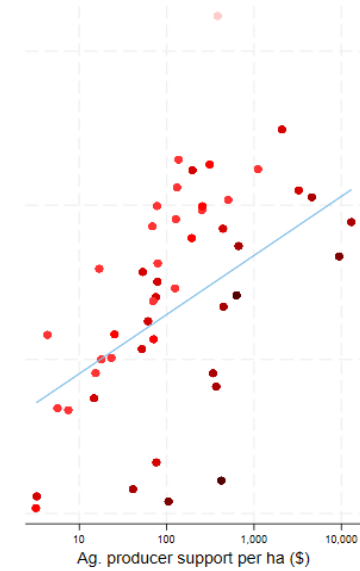
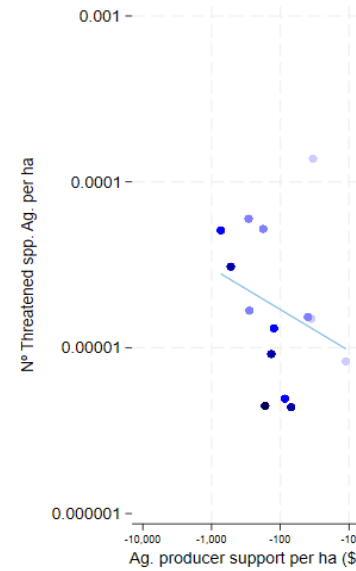


% of species threatened by agriculture

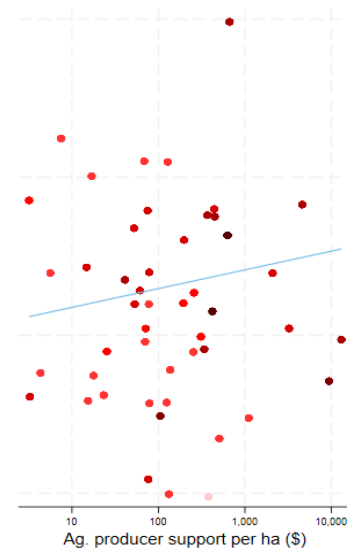
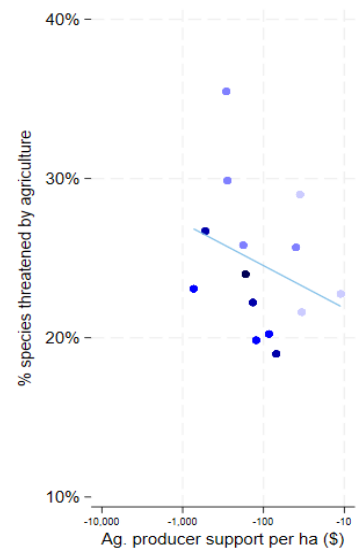
% Species threat agriculture



N° of species threatened by agric. per ha
and total agriculture producer support
per ha



% of species threatened by agric. per ha
and total agriculture producer support
per ha



Note: total agricultural activity, i.e. crops and livestock included



THANK YOU

