



# Indicadores calculo Ayuda Interna –NPR y NPA–

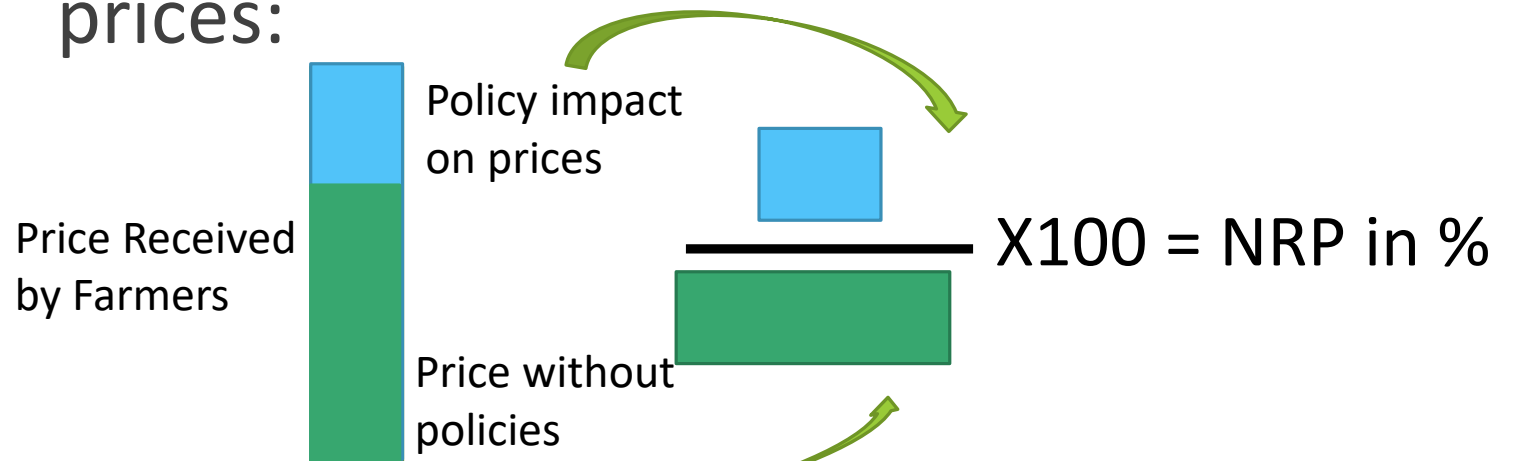
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## Tasa Nominal de Protección (NRP)

- ❑ Based on initial work by Krueger and al. for developing countries
- ❑ Focus on price differences between domestic farm gate prices and world prices (called reference prices after adjustment)
- ❑ Expressed as a percentage of undistorted prices:



- ❑ Compare like and like: adjustment for quality, processing and transportation costs

## Tasa Nominal de Protección (NRP)

- ❑ Highly impacted by border measures: custom duties, export taxes and subsidies, quantitative restrictions, Non Tariff Barriers, and price management policies
- ❑ Aggregated measure of all instruments: pros and cons
- ❑ No measurement of bilateral preferences
- ❑ Concept Similar in nature of OECD Market Price Differential, Nominal Protection Coefficient and Market Price Support
- ❑ Could be adjusted for feed costs, But not yet a full ERP (effective rate of protection)

## Tasa Nominal de Asistencia (NRA)

- ❑ Beyond price support (NRA\_bms): Need to include subsidies
- ❑ Linked to the production of a particular goods (NRA\_dms)
  - ❑  $NRA\_dms + NRA\_bms = NRA\_o$
- ❑ Linked to input uses (NRA\_i)
- ❑ Historical payment and General services: less distortive (close to the Green box): NRA\_decpay
- ❑  $NRA = NRA\_o + NRA\_i + NRA\_dec$  , Similar to the OECD PSE concept
- ❑ From commodity specific to the whole agriculture
- ❑ Extension of the concept to look at relative NRA or RRA (is industry more protected than agriculture)
- ❑ Extensive covered in Anderson (2007)

# The Ag-Incentives Consortium

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- A Collective Effort: Towards a continuous effort for global monitoring of agricultural distortions
  - Started in 2011
  - Towards a continuous effort for global monitoring of agricultural distortions
  - Facilitated by IFPRI
  - Follow-up on Anderson and World Bank initiative -> provide institutional framework for a long standing approach
  - Inspired by GTAP consortium



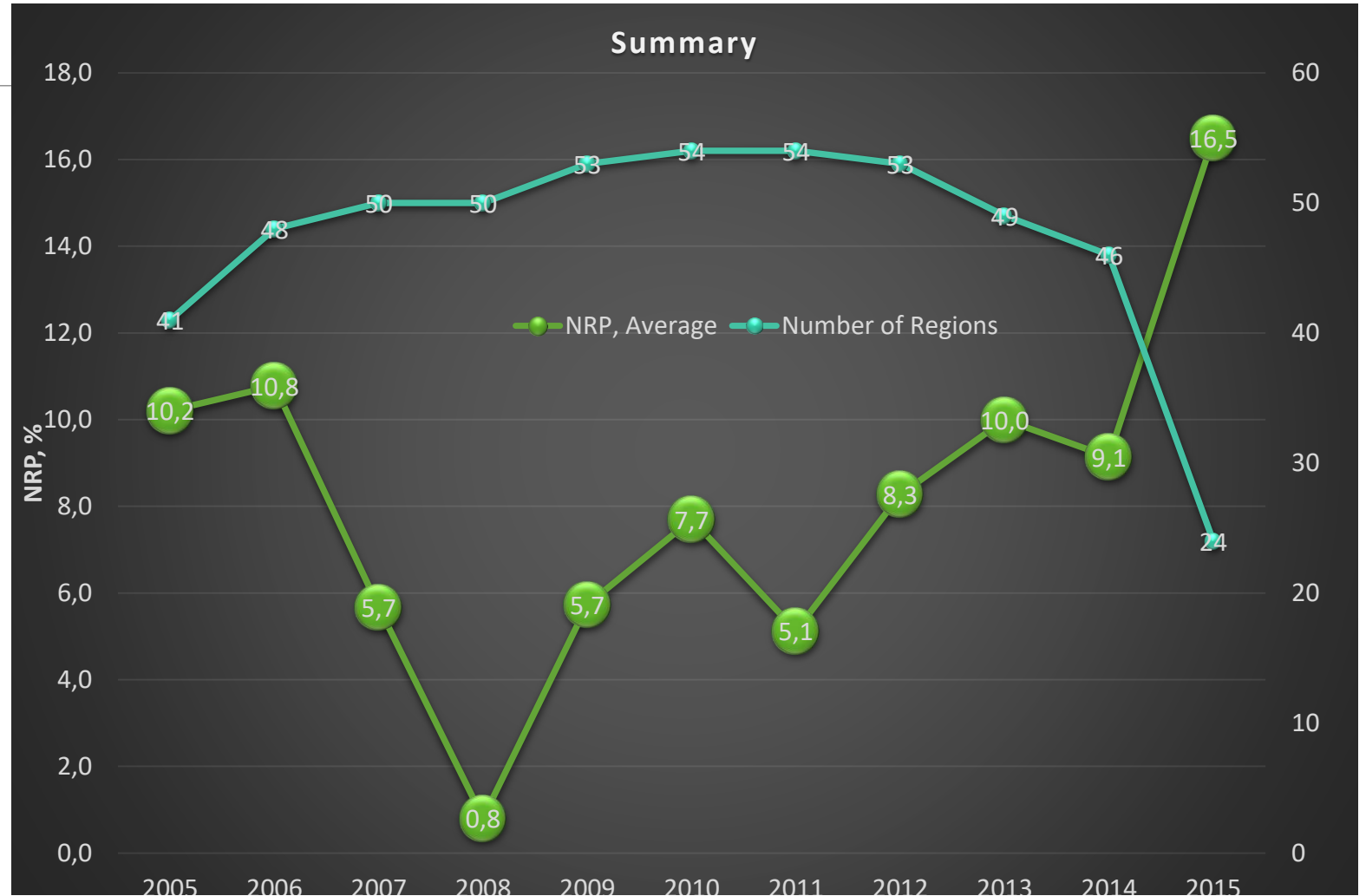
# Contents and Coverage

## Country and Product coverage

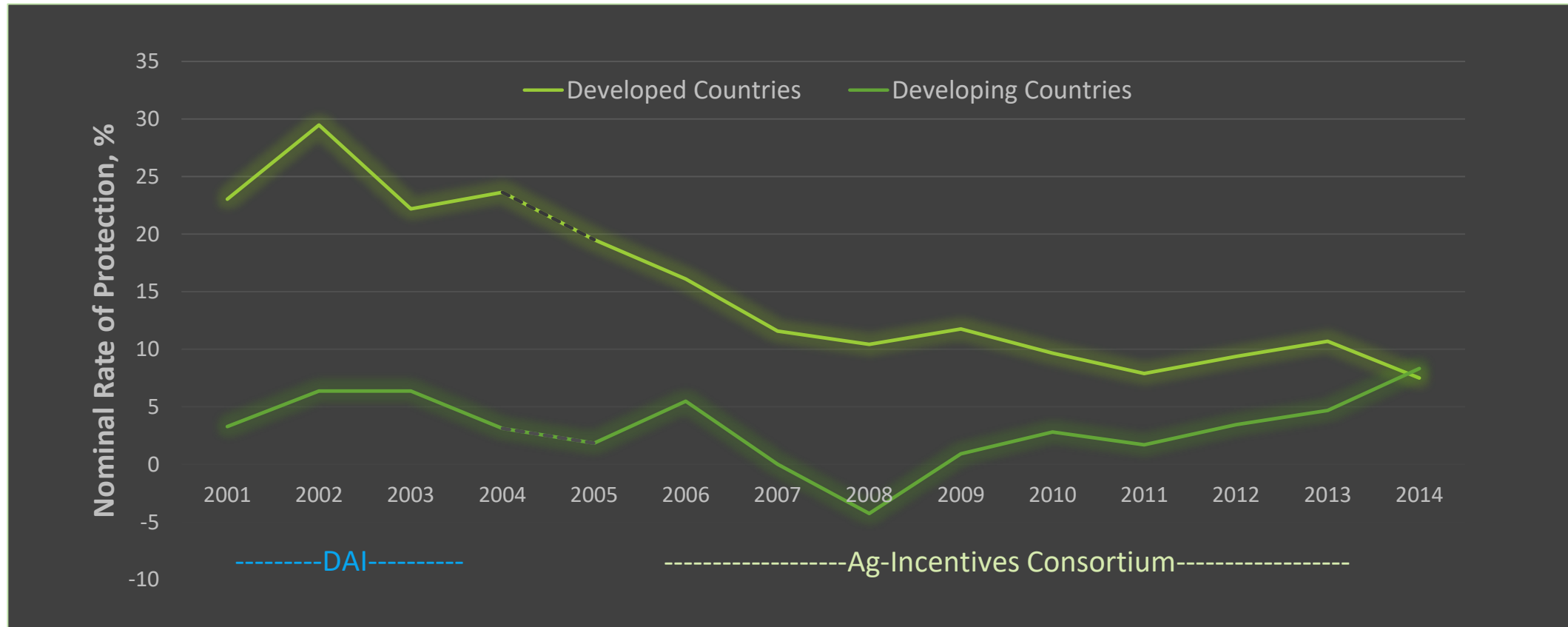
64 products

41 countries / regions (EU-28=1)

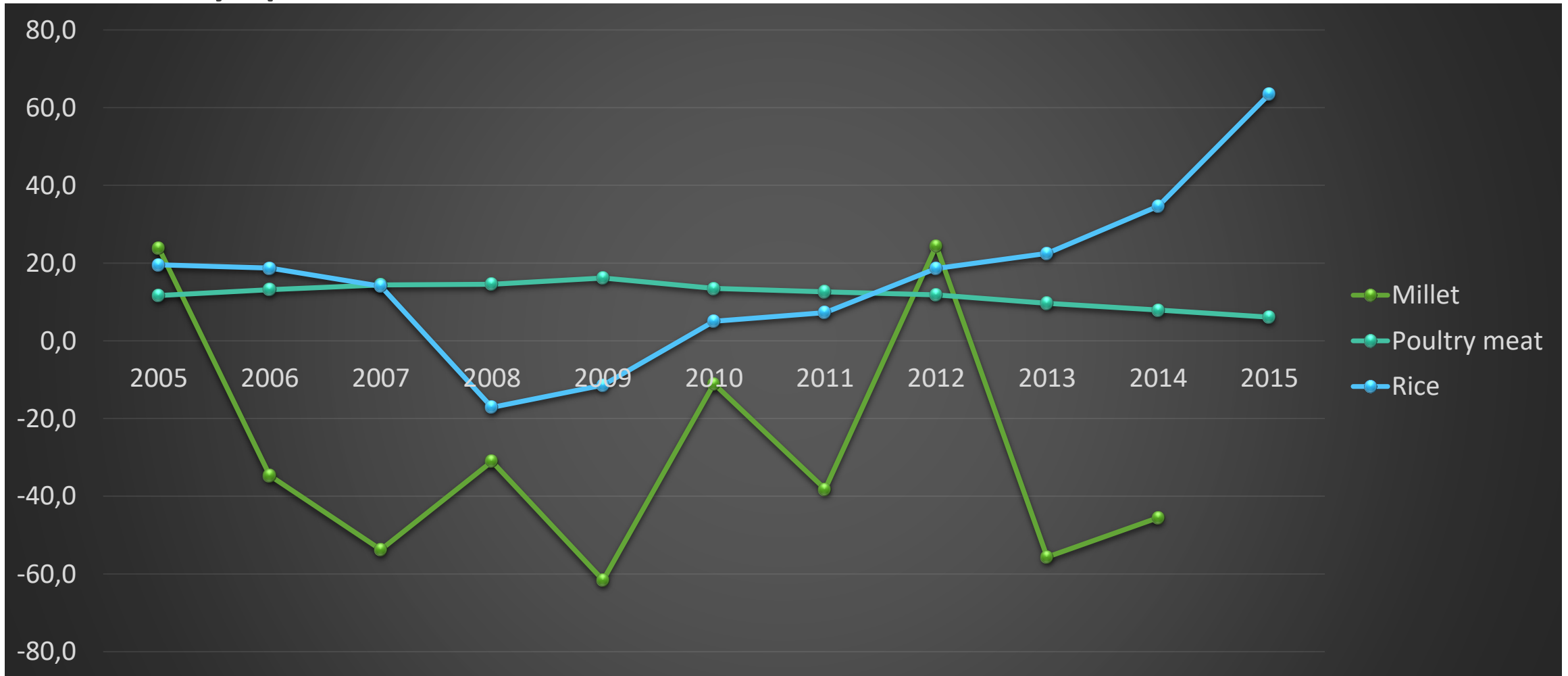
2005-2015/2016



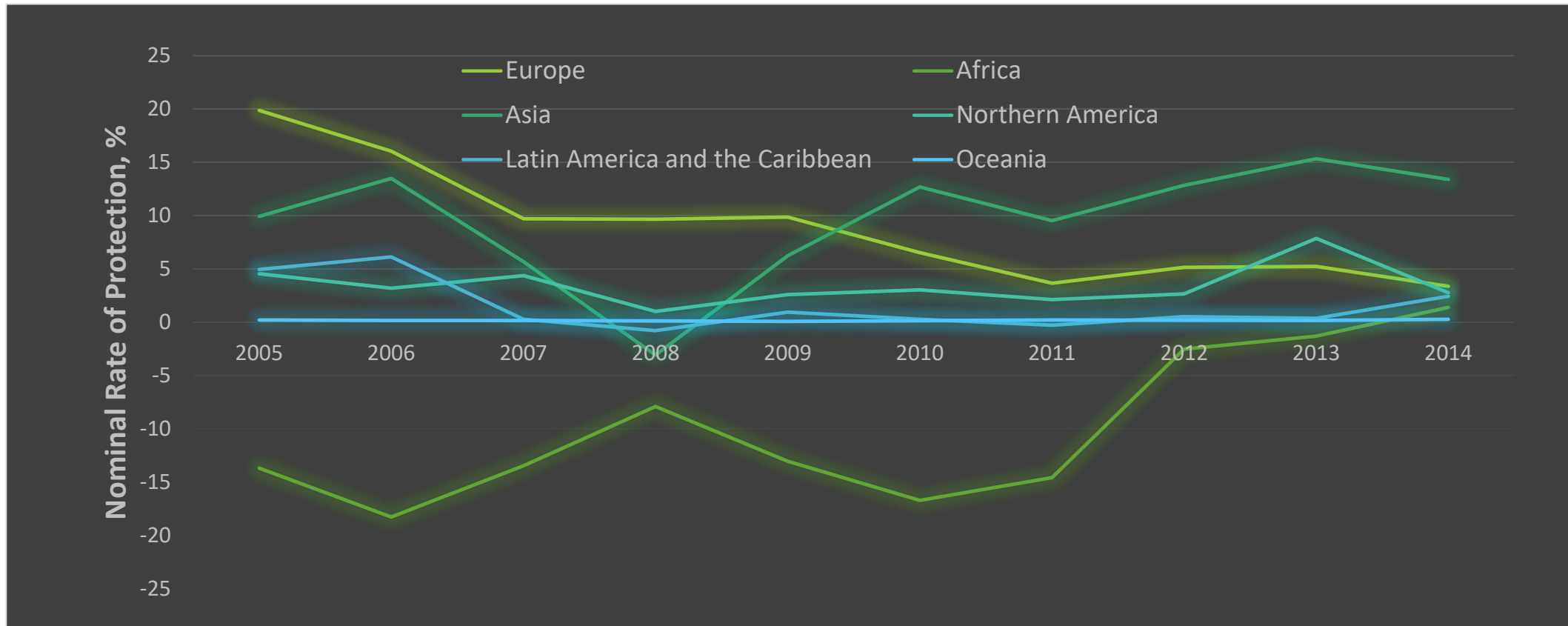
# Crossing paths



# NRP by product

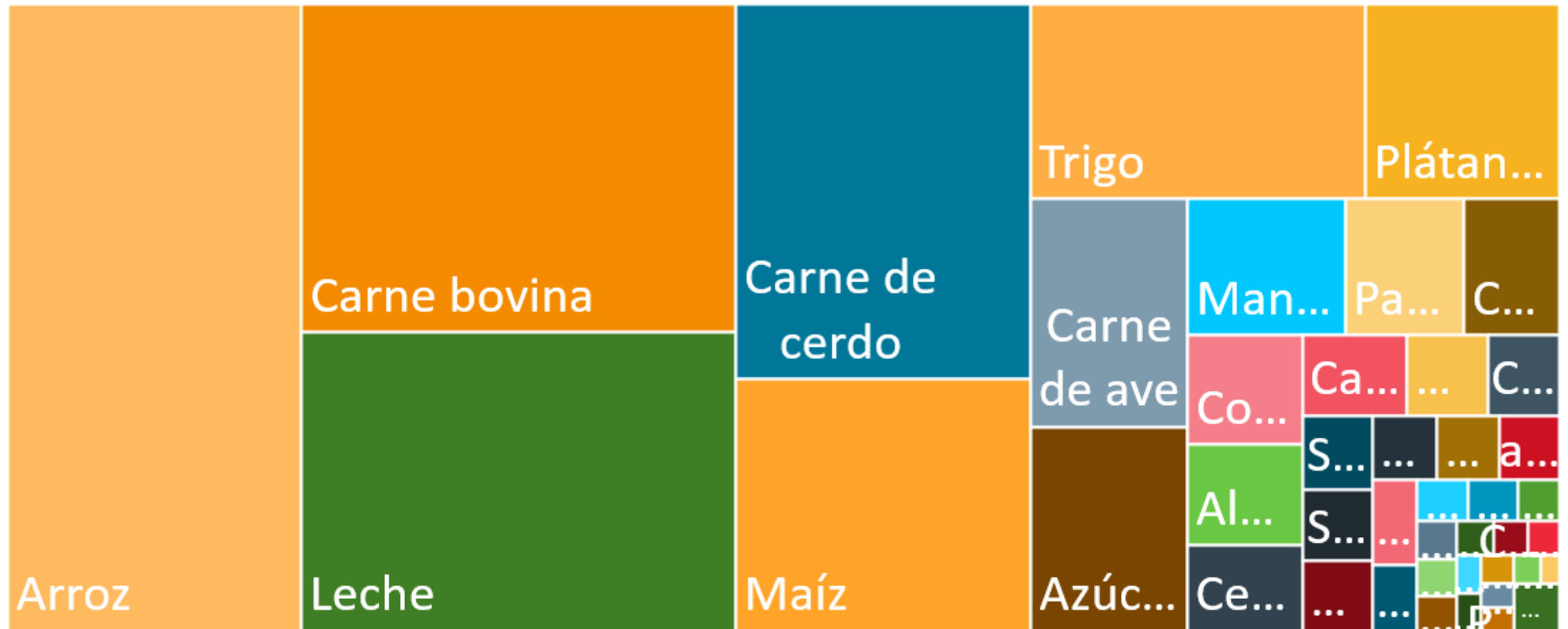


# NRP by region

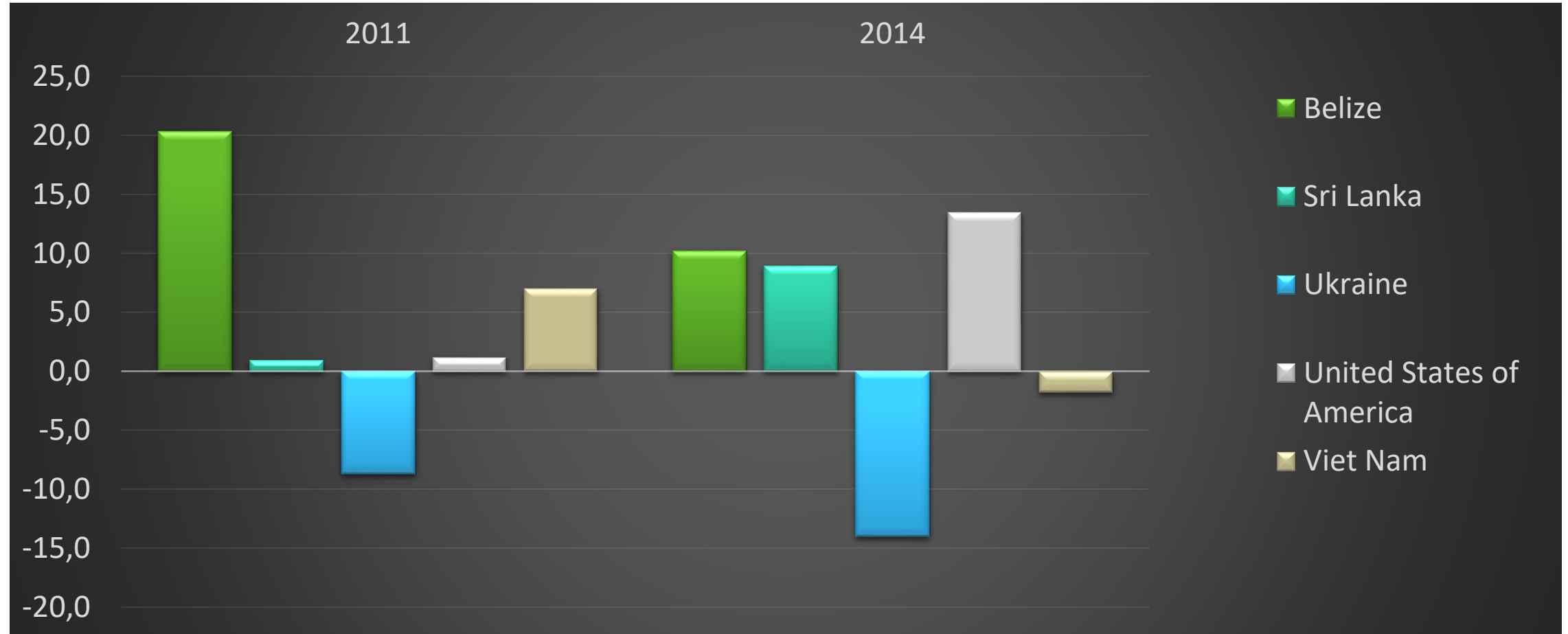


# Las distorsiones de precios siguen importando:

## Productos más distorsionados ( USD 2014) – Total 390,000 millones

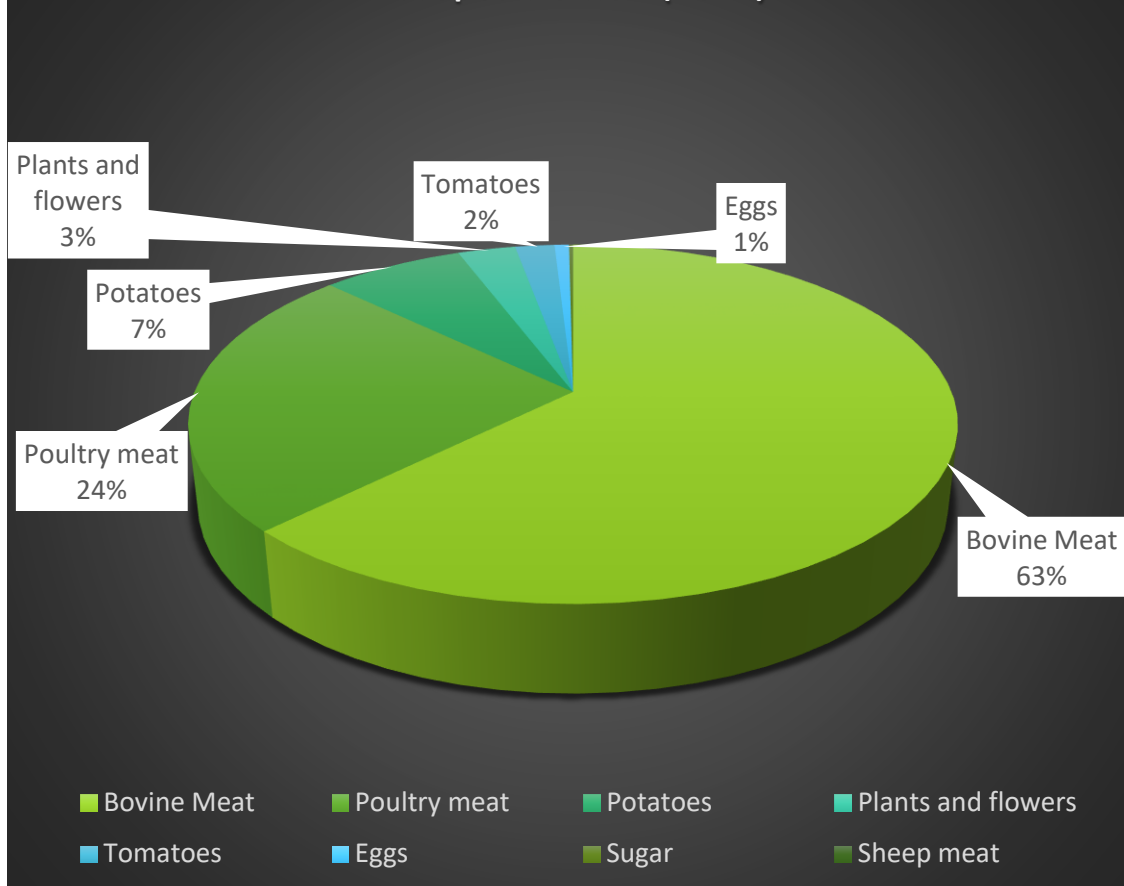


# NRP by Country

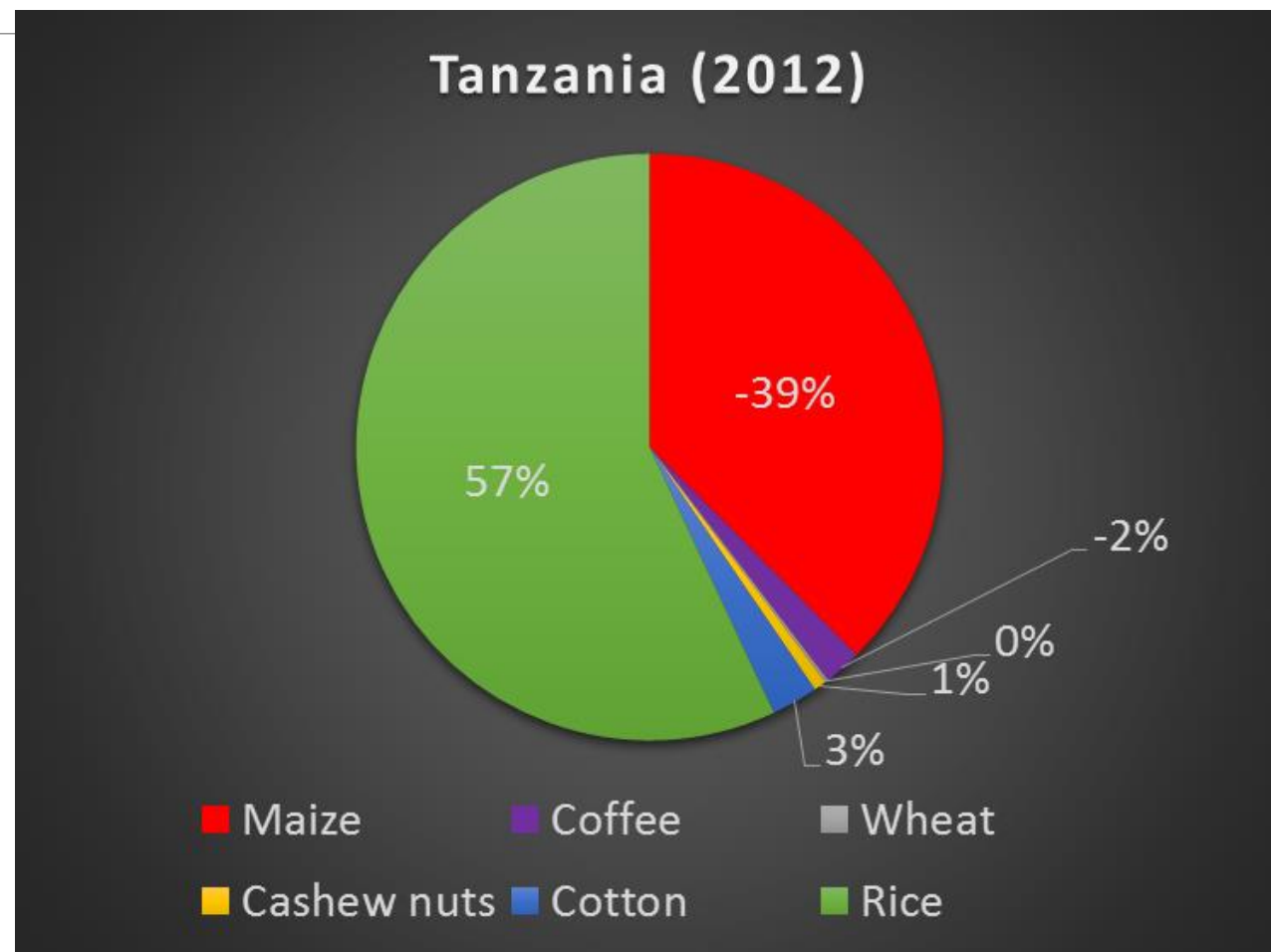


# Distribution of distortions (positive and negative)

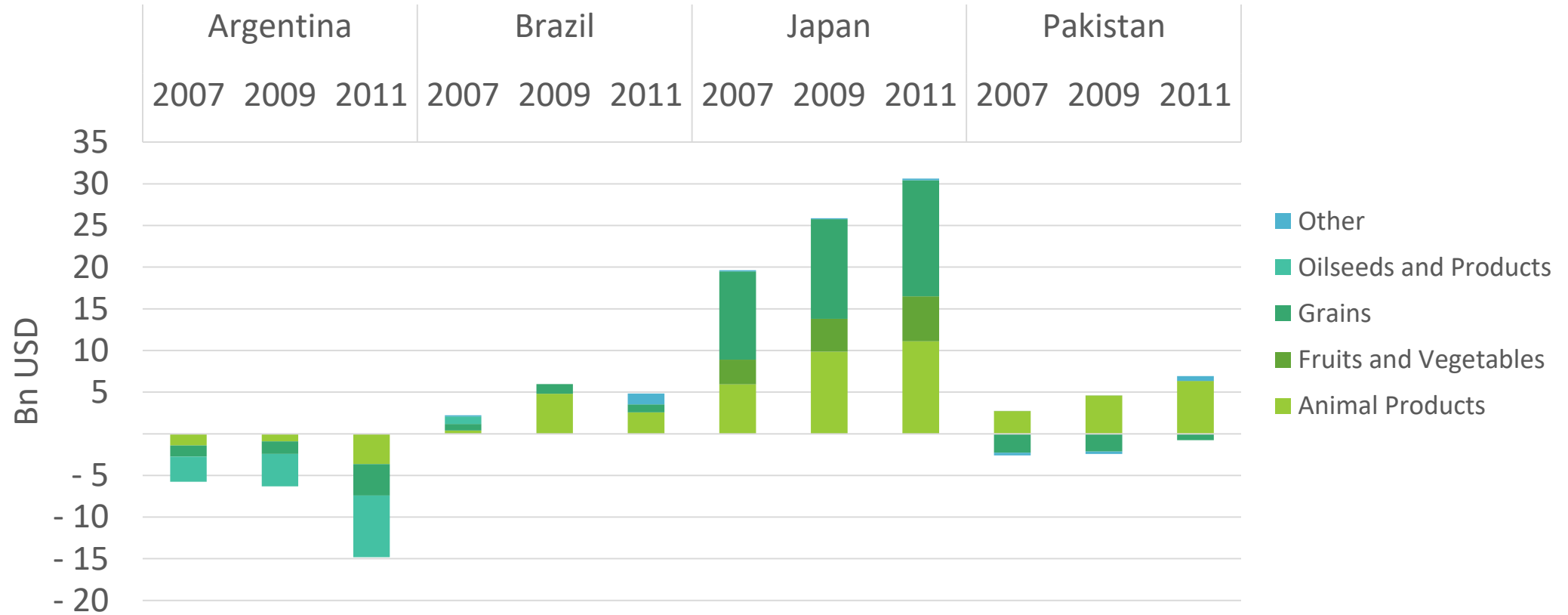
European Union (2012)

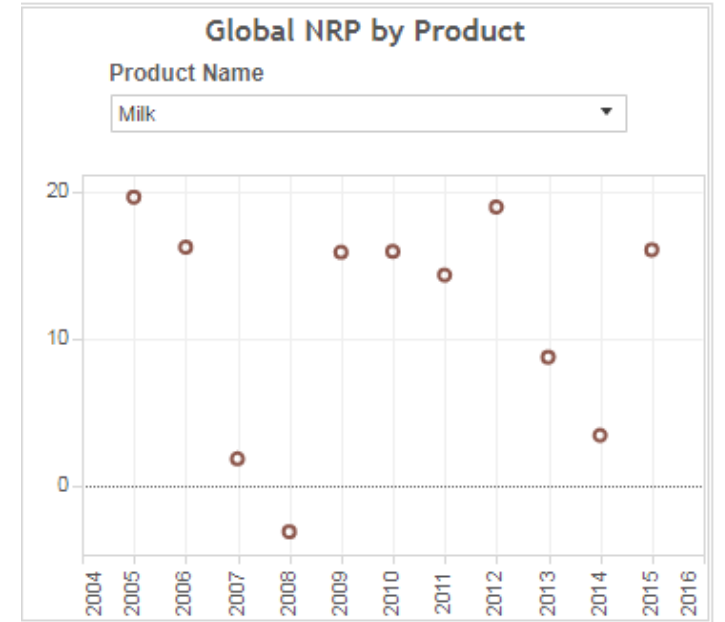
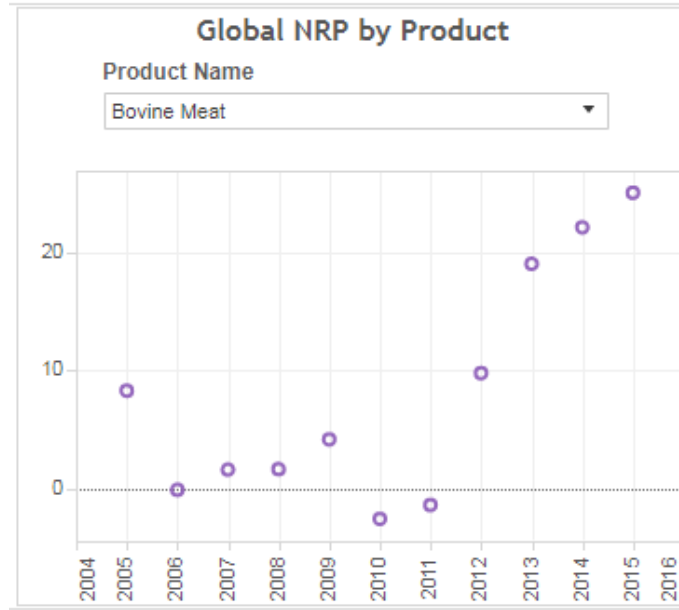
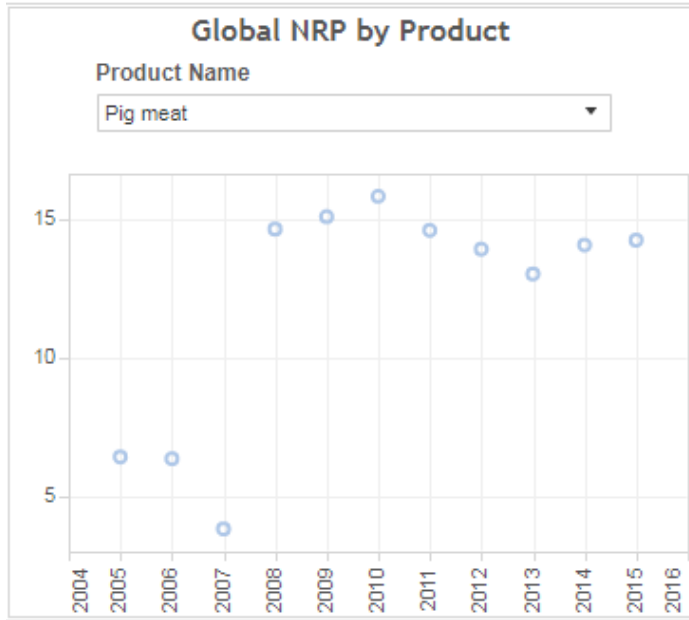


Tanzania (2012)



# Distortions value (Billion USD)





Fuente: Ag- Incentives 2017. <http://ag-incentives.org/>

# Beyond nomenclature and definition harmonization, keep in mind about differences

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- ❑ “Reference Price” in the MPD or NRP computations is not the WTO reference price for AMS computation: one is market based, the other is a historical/legal concept
- ❑ %PSE are expressed as a % of gross farm income (inc. distortions) while %NRA, %NRP are based on undistorted values:  
e.g. A 75% PSE is equivalent to a 300% NRA
- *Last but not least, these measures are accounting instruments, to assess the impacts you need economic models that will use these metrics!*

# Thank you!

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Come an visit

[www.ag-incentives.org](http://www.ag-incentives.org)

