Figure S1: Aggregate value of agricultural assistance, by country, 2019 (current US$ billion)



Source: OECD (2021).

Figure S2: Aggregate value of agricultural assistance, by product, OECD and non-OECD countries, 2016-18 (current US$ billion per year)



Source: OECD (2021).

Figure S3: Aggregate agricultural consumer tax equivalent (CTE) at the farm gate, by country, 2019 (current US$ billion)

Source: OECD (2021).

Table S1: Gains in welfare from global elimination of domestic subsidies disaggregated by target, and of import tariffs on all agricultural and food products,a 2017 (current US$ billion and %)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Welfare (US$ billion) in:** |  | **% of total gain in:** |
|  | **HICs** | **DCs** | **World** |  | **HICs** | **DCs** | **World** |
| Domestic subsidies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Primary factors | 2.4 | -2.3 | 0.0 |  | 10 | -10 | 0 |
|  Intermediate inputs | 1.9 | 0.3 | 2.2 |  | 8 | 1 | 5 |
|  Outputs | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  | 0 | 2 | 1 |
|  **Total subsidies** | **4.3** | **-1.5** | **2.7** |  | **18** | **-6** | **6** |
| Import tariffs | 19.5 | 25.2 | 44.8 |  | 82 | 106 | 94 |
| **Total impact on welfare** | **23.7** | **23.7** | **47.5** |  | **100** | **100** | **100** |

a The few remaining subsidies on agri-food exports are also removed, but have a negligible impact.

Source: Authors’ GTAP model results and Anderson and Martin (2005).