

COLOMBIA: ESTIMATES OF SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

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DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

Table 1. Agricultural Support Estimates / Total Transfers contains country Total Support Estimate (TSE) and derived indicators, which cover all agricultural production, i.e. all agricultural commodities produced in the country. Definitions of basic data sets refer to the specific programmes applied in the country. For the Producer Support Estimate (PSE) and Consumer Support Estimate (CSE), each policy measure is classified according to implementation criteria, which include: the *transfer basis* of support (output, input, area/animal numbers/receipts/income, and non-commodity criteria); whether support is based on *current* or *non-current* basis; whether production *is required* or *not* to receive payment. Each policy measure is also assigned several “labels” indicating additional implementation criteria. "MPS commodities", which vary across countries, are those for which market price support is explicitly calculated in Tables 4.1-4.14.

Table 2. Breakdown of PSE by Commodity and Other Transfers provides a breakdown of the total PSE into four categories reflecting the flexibility in production choices given to producer receiving support. These categories are: Single Commodity Transfers (SCT); Group Commodity Transfers (GCT); All Commodity Transfers (ACT); and Other Transfers to Producers (OTP). All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3.1-3.14 where definitions are included.

Tables 3.1.-3.14 Producer Single Commodity Transfers contain producer SCT by commodity, which are calculated for Colombia for the following commodities: rice, maize, sugar, coffee, palm oil, plantains, bananas, cut flowers, milk, beef, pig meat, poultry, and eggs (Tables 3.1-3.14) provided that the value of production of that commodity exceeds 1% of the total value of agricultural production. In addition, SCT for “other commodities” is also calculated (Table 3.14), which covers transfers *to single commodities other than MPS commodities*. All data sets in the calculation of producer SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1-4.14 where definitions are included.

Tables 4.1-4.14 contain **Market Price Support (MPS)** and **Consumer Single Commodity Transfers** (consumer SCT) by commodity, calculated for the same set of commodities as in **Tables 3.1 to 3.14**. Definitions are provided only for basic data sets from which all the other data sets in this table are derived.

Definitions of the indicators, criteria for classification of policy transfers included in support estimates, and methods of calculation are contained in [the PSE Manual](#) (*OECD's Producer Support Estimate and Related indicators of Agricultural Support: Concepts, Calculations, Interpretation and Use*).

TABLE 1. COLOMBIA: Total Support Estimate

Definitions:

I. Total value of production (at farm gate): Total agricultural production valued at farm gate prices, i.e. value (at farm gate) of all agricultural commodities produced in the country [1].

I.1. Of which share of MPS commodities (%): Share of commodities for which MPS is explicitly calculated (in Tables 4.1-4.14) in the total value of agricultural production.

II. Total value of consumption (at farm gate): Consumption of all commodities domestically produced valued at farm gate prices, and estimated by increasing the value of consumption (at farm gate) of the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [(II.1) / (I.1) x100].

II.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the value of consumption (at farm gate prices) of the MPS commodities as indicated in Tables 4.1-4.14.

III.1 Producer Support Estimate (PSE): Associated with total agricultural production, i.e. for all commodities domestically produced [Sum of A to G; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit or explicit tax on producers].

A. Support based on commodity output

A.1. Market Price Support: On quantities domestically produced (excluding for on-farm feed use -- Excess Feed Cost) of all agricultural commodities, estimated by increasing the MPS for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [(\sum MPS for MPS commodities listed in the rows bellow) / (I.1) x 100].

A.2. Payments based on output [1, 2]

Implementation and operation of the Agricultural Products Commercialisation Fund (since 2012): The Commercialisation Fund for Agricultural Products (*Implementación y operación fondo de comercialización de productos agropecuarios a nivel nacional*) project has various components with different implementation characteristics that provide mainly input subsidies and payments based on output. 30% A2 cocoa, 30% A2 rice, 15% B1 maize for 2012, 7.5% B2, 7.5% B3, and 10% GSSEK2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cocoa, rice, maize and brown sugar (panela).

Support to competitiveness improvement of the milk sector (Implementación política para mejorar la competitividad del sector lacteo nacional) (since 2012): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Financial support for the Cotton Price Stabilization Fund (1994): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cotton.

Debt rescheduling for coffee producers (1996-1997): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Support for the revitalization of the coffee sector - Agreement with FINAGRO (Implementación Programa de Reactivación Cafetero a Nivel Nacional – Convenio FINAGRO) (2001, 2003-2011): Use of labels:

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Projects for supporting the milk sector in the Antioquia Department - Agreement with local government (1996-1997, 2005): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Revitalization and support of cocoa producing areas in the Guainia Department (2006): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Incentive for rice storage (Incentivo al almacenamiento de arroz) (since 2013): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for rice.

Incentive for rice commercialisation (Incentivo a la comercialización de arroz) (since 2013): Incentives for rice commercialisation (*incentivos a la comercialización de arroz*) pays farmers for each tonne of rice sold. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for rice.

Incentive for cocoa commercialisation (Incentivo a la comercialización de cacao) (since 2013): Incentives for cocoa commercialisation pays farmers for each tonne of cocoa sold. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Support to productivity improvement and supply increase for cocoa (Apoyo a la productividad y aumento a la oferta de cacao en grano) (since 2013): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cocoa.

Productive Alliances for the milk sector (Alianzas Productivas para el sector lácteo) (since 2013): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Government purchases of milk (since 2013): Use of labels: Production limits: YES; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Transfers to support output of coffee producers (since 2013): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Support in the case of agricultural emergencies in the coffee producing areas (2013): Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

B. Payments based on input use

B.1. Based on variable input use [1, 2]

Support to agricultural incomes (Apoyo Agro Ingreso Seguro Nacional, AIS) (since 2007-2015): Different type of input subsidies (100% B1 for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; 70% B1 and 20% GSSEH2b and 10% GSSEJ1 for 2011 and 2012). Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support for the revitalization of the agricultural sector - Agreement with FINAGRO (2012): Credit subsidies for variable inputs: 100% B1 for 2012. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Programmes of rural development with territorial focus within the strategy Contract-Plan (2013-2015): Various kinds of variable inputs. 20% B1 80% GSSEJ2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Women farmers (1990-1993, 1997, 2006, 2011): Subsidies for women farmers for variable inputs 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Assistance for the development of entrepreneurial capacities of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the productive and development projects of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs and technical assistance. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation and operation of the Agricultural Products Commercialisation Fund (since 2012): The Commercialisation Fund for Agricultural Products (*Implementación y operación fondo de comercialización de productos agropecuarios a nivel nacional*) project has various components with different implementation characteristics that provide mainly input subsidies and payments based on output. 30% A2 cocoa, 30% A2 rice, 15% B1 maize for 2012, 7.5% B2, 7.5% B3, and 10% GSSEK2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cocoa, rice, maize and brown sugar (panela).

Development of investment capacity and fixed capital of rural microenterprises (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural employment (Empleo Rural, MADR DRI) (1993-1998): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the agricultural sector (Fomento Agropecuario) (1990-1994, 1996-1999, 2001-2003, 2005-2010): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance to the agricultural and fisheries sector - Fund for Agricultural Sector Promotion (Asistencia Técnica Para el Desarrollo del Sector Agropecuario y Pesquero. Fondo Fomento Agropecuario) (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Agricultural financing (Financiamiento agropecuario) (1990-2011): Subsidized agricultural credit. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural Capitalization Incentive (Incentivo a la Capitalizacion Rural (ICR)) (since 2013): Co-finances agricultural activities. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Special Credit Line (Línea Especial de Credito) (since 2013): Implicit credit subsidies from preferential interest rates granted to farmers. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT (e.g wheat, maize, sorghum, barley, oat, vegetables, fruits, soybeans, bananas, cassava, potatoes, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, etc.).

Revitalization of the Agricultural Sector - Agreement with FINAGRO / Administration of the National Agricultural Solidarity Fund (Implementación Programa de Reactivación del Sector Agropecuario a Nivel Nacional - Convenio con FINAGRO / Administración del Fondo de Solidaridad Agropecuaria a Nivel Nacional---PRAN) (2013-2015): Co-finances agricultural activities. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

National Agricultural Solidarity Fund (FONSA) (since 2013): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Currency hedge programme (Programa de Coberturas Cambiarias) (since 2013): Co-finances partial or totally the cost of hedge premium. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Agricultural insurance programme (Programa de Seguro Agropecuario) (since 2013): Co-finances partially the cost of insurance premium. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Debt rescheduling and debt relief (Normalizacion de cartera) (since 2013): Provide resources to restructure liabilities, adjust overdue loans, write-offs of debt interests, and end litigation processes. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Forestry programme in the areas bordering the coffee producing zones (Implementacion Programa de Silvicultura en la Zona Marginal Cafetera a Nivel Nacional) (since 2012) Payments for variable input s purchases for coffee farmers. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Support for productivity improvement of the agricultural and fisheries sector (Implementacion Plan de Impulso a la Productividad del Sector Agropecuario y Pesquero Nacional, PIPE) (since 2013): Payments for variable inputs. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Credit programmes for smallholders (1994): Credit at preferential interest rates. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Administration and operation of the Agricultural Guarantee Fund (Administracion y Operacion Fondo Agropecuario de Garantias a Nivel Nacional) (1992, 2014): The fund provides the collateral required by

financial institutions for credit provision. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Food security (1991-1993, 1995-1996, 1998, 2005): Payments for variable inputs. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Agricultural insurance programme (1994-1995, 1998, 2005): Co-finances partially or totally the cost of insurance premium. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Substitution of illicit crops (1992-1993, 1995-1997): Payments to purchase variable inputs (seeds, fertilizers, etc.) with the aim to stop producing g illegal crops. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Implicit subsidy through credit programmes of FINAGRO (since 1991): Implicit credit subsidies from preferential interest rates granted to farmers. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT

Projects of rural development at national level (Implementacion Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural, Nivel Nacional) (2012-2015): Subsidies for various kinds of variable inputs. B1 40% & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Projects of rural development covering displaced population (Implementacion Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural Nivel Nacional Atencion a la Poblacion Desplazada) (2012-2013): Subsidies for various kinds of variable inputs. B1 40% & B2 40%, B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support for agricultural productive projects and rural development (1990-1992, 1994, 1998, 2002): Subsidies for various kinds of variable inputs with a GSSE component on institutional infrastructure. B1 30%, GSSEJ3 70%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Products commercialisation (Comercialización Agropecuaria) (1990-2011): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed, on-farm services). B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Design and implementation of Productive Alliances (Alianzas productivas) (since 2012): Productive Alliances (*Alianzas productivas*). This programme has components of variable inputs subsidies, fixed capital formation subsidies, on-farm services, and components of the general services. B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Price hedging programme for yellow maize (Programa de cobertura en precio para maíz amarillo) (since 2013): The direct benefit consists in subsidising totally or partially the cost of the hedge premium that the producer purchases. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in STC for maize.

Credit programmes for small and medium milk producers (Bancarización de pequeños y medianos productores de leche.) (2013): Credit subsidies from preferential interest rates granted to milk producers. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Rural Capitalization Incentive for milk producers (ICR - Sector lácteo) (since 2013): Subsidies for various kinds of variable inputs. B1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Food security strategy - Support to offset the 2010-2011 La Nina weather phenomenon (productive capacities, employment, incomes) (Estrategia de Seguridad Alimentaria-Resa.) (since 2008): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Projects for the agricultural sector financed through the General Royalties System (Proyectos Dirigidos al Sector Agropecuario) (1993, 1996-1999, 2004-2010, 2012 onwards): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

"Families Protecting Forests" programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa de Familias Guardabosques) (2003-2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Productive projects programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa De Proyectos Productivos) (1999-2010): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing g illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Programmes for supporting productive projects following the replacement of illicit crops (Programa de Pos-erradicación y Contención) (since 2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Implementation of the Family Agriculture Programme. Support to the Productivity, Competitiveness and Value added. National Level (Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Apoyo a la Productividad, Competitividad y Valor Agregado, Nivel Nacional). (Since 2015). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services). 33%B1, 33%B2, 33%B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation: Income generation and development of productive capacities programmes. (*Implementación generación de ingresos y desarrollo de capacidades productivas nacional*). (Since 2015). Variable input subsidies and GSSE components: 25% B1; 25% GSSEH2b; 25 % GSSEJ1; 25% GSSEK1.

Support for management to promote rural development (Apoyo a la gestión para promover el desarrollo rural). (Since 2015). Provides subsidies for variable inputs and has a GSSE component for the investments in rural infrastructure: 30% for B1 and 70% for GSSEJ2.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for the livestock and fisheries sectors. Implementación de estrategias de fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización para el sector pecuario, pesquero, nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in livestock.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for crops and forestry sectors. Implementación de estrategias para el fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización del sector agrícola y forestal a nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in crops.

Monitoring of prices of agricultural inputs Control vigilancia de precios de los insumos agropecuarios nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for variable inputs. B1. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Support for rural development projects with a territorial approach, national level. Apoyo proyectos de desarrollo rural con enfoque territorial, nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Support for the implementation of integral plans and projects of agricultural development with a territorial approach and strengthening of productive and commercial capabilities for the rural population at the national level. (*Apoyo a la implementación de planes y proyectos integrales de desarrollo agropecuario con enfoque territorial y de fortalecimiento de capacidades productivas y comerciales para la población rural a nivel nacional*) [Since 2017]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Implementation of co-financing strategies in the framework of development programs with national territorial approach - previous DNP concept (*Implementación de estrategias de cofinanciación en el marco de los programas de desarrollo con enfoque territorial nacional - previo concepto DNP*). [Since 2018]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in AC.

B.2 Based on fixed capital formation [1, 2]

Women farmers (1990-1993, 1997, 2006, 2011): Subsidies for women farmers for variable inputs 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Assistance for the development of entrepreneurial capacities of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the productive and development projects of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs and technical assistance. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Land improvements (irrigation, drainage, etc.) (Adecuación de tierras) (1990-2011): Subsidies for investments on on-farm irrigation works. For 2007 & 2008 30% B2 and 70% GSSEJ1; all other years GSSEJ1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payments are included in ACT.

Implementation and operation of the Agricultural Products Commercialisation Fund (since 2012): The Commercialisation Fund for Agricultural Products (*Implementación y operación fondo de comercialización de productos agropecuarios a nivel nacional*) project has various components with different implementation characteristics that provide mainly input subsidies and payments based on output. 30% A2 cocoa, 30% A2 rice, 15% B1 maize for 2012, 7.5% B2, 7.5% B3, and 10% GSSEK2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cocoa, rice, maize and brown sugar (panela).

Development of investment capacity and fixed capital of rural microenterprises (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural employment (Empleo Rural, MADR DRI) (1993-1998): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the agricultural sector (Fomento Agropecuario) (1990-1994, 1996-1999, 2001-2003, 2005-2010): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance to the agricultural and fisheries sector - Fund for Agricultural Sector Promotion (Asistencia Técnica Para el Desarrollo del Sector Agropecuario y Pesquero. Fondo Fomento Agropecuario) (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Titling and improvement of land occupied by indigenous communities, identification and restructuring of colonial resguardos and support to rural development (Implementación Programa Nacional de Titulación, Sanearamiento, Ampliación y Dotación de Tierras en Calidad de Resguardos Indígenas, de Clarificación y Reestructuración de Resguardos de Origen Colonial y de Fomento al Desarrollo Rural) (since 2012): 20% B2 and 80% GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Purchase, attribution and formalization of land for black communities and support to productive projects (Implementación Programa de Legalización, Adquisición y Adjudicación de Tierras Rurales y Desarrollo Productivo para Comunidades Negras, Nivel Nacional) (since 2012): 20% B2 & 80% GSSEJ4. Subsidies for various variable input and for GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Projects of rural development at national level (Implementación Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural, Nivel Nacional) (2012-2015): Subsidies for various kinds of fixed inputs. B1 40% & B2 40%, B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Projects of rural development covering displaced population (Implementación Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural Nivel Nacional Atención a la Población Desplazada, APD) (2012-2013): Subsidies for various kinds of fixed inputs. B1 40% & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Products commercialisation (Comercialización Agropecuaria) (1990-2011): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed, on-farm services). B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Design and implementation of Productive Alliances (Alianzas productivas) (since 2012): Productive Alliances (*Alianzas productivas*). This programme has components of variable inputs subsidies, fixed capital formation subsidies, on-farm services, and components of the general services. B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support for agricultural machinery (1990, 1994): Subsidies for the purchases of agricultural machinery and equipment. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Subsidy for agribusinesses with special attention to displaced population and peasants (Subsidio Integral para la Conformacion de Empresas Basicas Agropecuarias Atencion a la Poblacion Desplazada y Campesina a Nivel Nacional) (since 2012): Subsidies for the purchases of agricultural machinery and equipment, land improvements and land. 50% B2 & 50% GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Land restitution for victims of internal conflict (Implementación Programa de Restitucion de Tierras Rurales a las Victimas del Despojo y/o Abandono de Predios Nacional) (since 2011): Subsidies for the purchases of agricultural machinery and equipment, land improvements and land. 50% B2 & 50% GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support for the productive projects of victims of internal conflict having benefitted of land restitution (Implementación Programa de Proyectos Productivos para Beneficiarios de Restitución de Tierras Nacional) (2012-2015): Subsidies for the purchases of agricultural machinery and equipment, land improvements and land 50% B2 & 50% GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the comprehensive programme for the consumption of panela through media campaigns (Fortalecimiento al Programa Integral de Apoyo a la Comercialización de Productos Paneleros a nivel Nacional) (2013): 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Maintenance of the irrigation district La Ramada (1993-1995, 1997, 2003, 2008-2010): Subsidies for on-farm agricultural machinery and equipment and for off-farm irrigation works. 50% B2 and 50% in GSSEJ1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Conservation, management and recovery of watershed (since 1993): Subsidies for the recovery of land. 50% B2 and 50% in GSSEJ1. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance for the design and development of projects in degraded areas (Asistencia para Diseño y Desarrollo de Proyectos en Zonas Degradadas) (1993-1995): Subsidies for the recovery of land. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Control of soil erosion (1993-1998): Subsidies for the recovery of soils. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Design, set-up and validation of productive projects in sustainable production systems - strategic regions in terms of flora and fauna (2002): Subsidies for fixed inputs. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Improvement of soil fertility and recovery of degraded soils (1996-1999, 2001-2009): Subsidies for the recovery of soils. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation of biological and biomechanical techniques for the recovery of degraded land in the jurisdiction of Carsucre (2011): Subsidies for the recovery of soils. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Food security strategy - Support to offset the 2010-2011 La Nina weather phenomenon (productive capacities, employment, incomes) (Estrategia de Seguridad Alimentaria-Resa.) (since 2008): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Projects for the agricultural sector financed through the General Royalties System (Proyectos Dirigidos al Sector Agropecuario) (1993, 1996-1999, 2004-2010, 2012 onwards): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

"Families Protecting Forests" programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa de Familias Guardabosques) (2003-2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Productive projects programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa De Proyectos Productivos) (1999-2010): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing g illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Programmes for supporting productive projects following the replacement of illicit crops (Programa de Pos-erradicacion y Contencion) (since 2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Rural development and capacity building for women farmers programmes within the Alternative National Development Plan (1991-1994, 1996-2005): Subsidies for fixed inputs to female farmers. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO. Payments are included in ACT.

Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Almacenamiento, Comercialización de Cosechas para el Abastecimiento Agroalimentario Nacional. Subsidies for variable and fixed inputs. 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation of the Family Agriculture Programme. Support to the Productivity, Competitiveness and Value added. National Level (*Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Apoyo a la Productividad,*

Competitividad y Valor Agregado, Nivel Nacional). Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services). 33%B1, 33%B2, 33%B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Projects of rural development covering displaced population (2014-2015). Subsidies for fixed input purchases and farm restructuring investments. 50 % B2, 50 % GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Fortalecimiento de la Planificación del Uso Eficiente del Suelo Rural y la Adecuación de Tierras a Nivel Nacional. B2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES-ENV. Payment included in ACT.

Rural Education. Subsidies for fixed input purchases and for on-farm training. (Since 2015). 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for the livestock and fisheries sectors. Implementación de estrategias de fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización para el sector pecuario, pesquero, nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in livestock.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for crops and forestry sectors. Implementación de estrategias para el fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización del sector agrícola y forestal a nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in crops.

Support for rural development projects with a territorial approach, national level. Apoyo proyectos de desarrollo rural con enfoque territorial, nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Implementation of productive projects for beneficiaries of land restitution. Implementación programa de proyectos productivos para beneficiarios de restitución de tierras nacional. (Since 2016). Input subsidies for fixed capital formation with a GSSE component. 50%B2+50% GSSEJ4. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Improvement and strengthening of ICA's management capacity, national level. Mejoramiento y fortalecimiento de la capacidad de gestión del ICA a nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Input subsidies for fixed capital formation with a GSSE component: 33% B2; 33% GSSEI2; 33% GSSEI3. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Support for the implementation of integral plans and projects of agricultural development with a territorial approach and strengthening of productive and commercial capabilities for the rural population at the national level. (*Apoyo a la implementación de planes y proyectos integrales de desarrollo agropecuario con enfoque territorial y de fortalecimiento de capacidades productivas y comerciales para la población*

rural a nivel nacional) [Since 2017]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Implementation of co-financing strategies in the framework of development programs with national territorial approach - previous DNP concept (*Implementación de estrategias de cofinanciación en el marco de los programas de desarrollo con enfoque territorial nacional - previo concepto DNP*). [Since 2018]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in AC.

B.3. Based on use of on-farm services [1, 2]

Women farmers (1990-1993, 1997, 2006, 2011): Subsidies for women farmers for variable inputs 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Assistance for the development of entrepreneurial capacities of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the productive and development projects of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs and technical assistance. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation and operation of the Agricultural Products Commercialisation Fund (since 2012): The Commercialisation Fund for Agricultural Products (*Implementación y operación fondo de comercialización de productos agropecuarios a nivel nacional*) project has various components with different implementation characteristics that provide mainly input subsidies and payments based on output. 30% A2 cocoa, 30% A2 rice, 15% B1 maize for 2012, 7.5% B2, 7.5% B3, and 10% GSSEK2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for cocoa, rice, maize and brown sugar (panela).

Development of investment capacity and fixed capital of rural microenterprises (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural employment (Empleo Rural, MADR DRI) (1993-1998): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the agricultural sector (Fomento Agropecuario) (1990-1994, 1996-1999, 2001-2003, 2005-2010): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance to the agricultural and fisheries sector - Fund for Agricultural Sector Promotion (Asistencia Técnica Para el Desarrollo del Sector Agropecuario y Pesquero. Fondo Fomento

Agropecuaria) (since 2012): Subsidies for variable inputs acquisition, technical assistance, and financing for on-farm services. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance. (Since 1990-2001) Subsidies for training. B3 50% and GSSEH2b 50%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Technical assistance and research for the development and diversification of the coffee sector (Asistencia Técnica e Investigación para el Desarrollo y Diversificación del Sector Cafetero a Nivel Nacional) (2002): 50% in B3 and 50% in GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

Projects of rural development at national level (Implementación Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural, Nivel Nacional) (2012-2015): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs. B1 40% & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Projects of rural development covering displaced population (Implementación Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural Nivel Nacional Atención a la Población Desplazada) (2012-2013): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs. B1 40% & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Products commercialisation (Comercialización Agropecuaria) (1990-2011): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed, on-farm services). B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Design and implementation of Productive Alliances (Alianzas productivas) (since 2012): Productive Alliances (*Alianzas productivas*). This programme has components of variable inputs subsidies, fixed capital formation subsidies, on-farm services, and components of the general services. B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Support to the comprehensive programme for the consumption of panela through media campaigns (Fortalecimiento al Programa Integral de Apoyo a la Comercialización de Productos Paneleros a nivel Nacional) (2013): 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Food security strategy - Support to offset the 2010-2011 La Nina weather phenomenon (productive capacities, employment, incomes) (Estrategia de Seguridad Alimentaria-Resa.) (since 2008): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for milk.

Projects for the agricultural sector financed through the General Royalties System (Proyectos Dirigidos al Sector Agropecuario) (1993, 1996-1999, 2004-2010, 2012 onwards): Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 33%, B2 33%, B3 33%. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

"Families Protecting Forests" programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa de Familias Guardabosques) (2003-2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Productive projects programme for the substitution of illicit crops (Programa De Proyectos Productivos) (1999-2010): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing g illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Programmes for supporting productive projects following the replacement of illicit crops (Programa de Pos-erradicacion y Contencion) (since 2012): Payments to purchase inputs with the aim to stop producing illegal crops. 33% B1; 33% B2 and 33% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in SCT for XE.

Support for competitiveness improvement (since 2014). Support granted to farmers with the goal to improve productive, managerial and entrepreneurial capabilities. B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payments are included in ACT.

Support for competitiveness improvement “Plan Contracts”(Contratos Plan) (2014-2015): Support granted to farmers with the goal to improve productive, managerial and entrepreneurial capabilities. 80% B3 and 20% in GSSEJ2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payments are included in ACT.

Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Focalización y Fomento a la Asociatividad Nacional (Since 2014): Promotion of farmer association through subsidies for different types of trainings. B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payments are included in ACT.

Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Almacenamiento, Comercialización de Cosechas para el Abastecimiento Agroalimentario Nacional. Subsidies for variable and fixed inputs. 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation of the Family Agriculture Programme. Support to the Productivity, Competitiveness and Value added. National Level (*Implementación Agricultura Familiar: Apoyo a la Productividad, Competitividad y Valor Agregado, Nivel Nacional*). Subsidies for various kinds of inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services). 33%B1, 33%B2, 33%B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural education. (since 2013). Subsidies for training. . Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Rural Education (Since 2006). Subsidies for fixed input purchases and for on-farm training. 50% B2 & 50% B3. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in ACT.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for the livestock and fisheries sectors. Implementación de estrategias de fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización para el sector pecuario, pesquero, nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in livestock.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for crops and forestry sectors. Implementación de estrategias para el fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y

de comercialización del sector agrícola y forestal a nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: YES; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in crops.

Support for rural development projects with a territorial approach, national level. Apoyo proyectos de desarrollo rural con enfoque territorial, nivel nacional. (Since 2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 & B2 40% , B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Implementation of technological strategies for the milk value chain, national level (*Implementación de estrategias tecnológicas dirigidas al desarrollo de la cadena láctea nacional*). [since 2017]. Subsidies on-farm services for milk producers. [50% B3 and 50 % GSSEK2]. Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in Milk (MK). Public finance allocations.

Support for the implementation of integral plans and projects of agricultural development with a territorial approach and strengthening of productive and commercial capabilities for the rural population at the national level. (*Apoyo a la implementación de planes y proyectos integrales de desarrollo agropecuario con enfoque territorial y de fortalecimiento de capacidades productivas y comerciales para la población rural a nivel nacional*) [Since 2017]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in AC.

Implementation of co-financing strategies in the framework of development programs with national territorial approach - previous DNP concept (*Implementación de estrategias de cofinanciación en el marco de los programas de desarrollo con enfoque territorial nacional - previo concepto DNP*). [Since 2018]. Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) B1 40%, B2 40% and B3 20%. Use of labels: Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: YES. Payment included in AC.

C. Payments based on current area planted/animal numbers/receipts/income – production required [1, 2]

Emergency situations (1990-1992, 1994-1996, 1998, 2008): Responses to climate disasters. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in ACT.

Support in the case of agricultural emergencies in the coffee producing areas (2013): Responses to climate disasters affecting coffee production. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in SCT for coffee.

D. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/receipts/income – production required

E. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/receipts/income – production not required [1, 2]

F. Payments based on non-commodity criteria

F.1. Long-term resource retirement

F.2. Specific non-commodity output

F.3. Other non-commodity criteria

G. Miscellaneous payments

III.2 Percentage PSE $[100 \times (\text{III.1}) / ((\text{I}) + (\text{Sum of A2 to G}))]$

III.3 Producer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the producer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the producer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 4. For each commodity Producer NPC = [domestic price received by producers (at the farm gate) + unit payments based on output] / border price (also at the farm gate).

III.4 Producer NAC $[1 / (100 - (\text{III.2})) \times 100]$

IV. General Services Support Estimate (GSSE): total budgetary expenditure to support general services provided to agriculture [Sum of H to M]. [1, 2]

H. Agricultural knowledge and innovation system

H.1. Agricultural knowledge generation

Technical assistance for technology development in the agricultural sector (2001-2002, 2004-2014): 81% GSSEH1 and 19% GSSEH2b: public finance allocations.

Design and implementation of the national transition strategy for the agricultural sector and rural areas (2012): public finance allocations.

Research projects for Science, Technology and Innovation (Proyectos de Investigación en CT+i) (since 2013): public finance allocations.

Agricultural sector adaptation to climate change (Adaptación del sector agropecuario a la variabilidad y al cambio climático) (since 2013): public finance allocations.

Science, technology and innovation (Ciencia, Tecnología, Innovación) (1990-2004, 2007-2011): GSSEH1 80% & GSSEH2b 20%: public finance allocations.

Science and technology for the agricultural sector (Programa de Ciencia y Tecnología Agropecuaria) (since 1999): public finance allocations.

Fortalecimiento de Planificación del Ordenamiento Social de la Propiedad Rural Productiva y de la Regularización del Mercado de Tierras Nivel Nacional (since 2014): public finance allocations

Formulación y Ajuste de una Metodología General para la Zonificación de Plantaciones Forestal con Fines Comerciales en Colombia (since 2014): public finance allocations

Administration of land, national level (Administración de las tierras de la nación, a nivel nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

H.2. Agricultural knowledge transfer

H2.a. education

H2.a. Education1: Rural Education (1990-2009). Public finance allocations.

H2.a. Education2: Training for young people in rural areas (Since 1997, 2013, 2014). Public finance allocations.

H2.a. Education3: Rural Education: (1990-2015). Public finance allocations.

H2.a. Education4: Agricultural training an education in entrepreneurial centers. (Since 1990-2014). Public finance allocations.

H2.a. Education5. Creation of opportunities to reduce the gap between rural and urban areas, vulnerable population and regions. (2015). Public finance allocations.

Improvement of rural education with an international approach in the Caribbean, West and Orinoquia. Mejoramiento de la educación rural con enfoque internacional en caribe, occidente y Orinoquia (2016). GSSEH2a. Public finance allocations.

H2.b. extension services

Support to agricultural incomes (Apoyo Agro Ingreso Seguro Nacional, AIS) (since 2007-2014): Different type of input subsidies and technology transfer and hydrological infrastructure (100% B1 for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; 70% B1 and 20% GSSEH2a and 10% GSSEJ1 for 2011 and 2012). Public finance allocations.

Women farmers (1990-1993, 1997, 2006, 2011): Subsidies for women farmers for variable inputs 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Assistance for the development of entrepreneurial capacities of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Support to the productive and development projects of women farmers (since 2012): Subsidies for women farmers for various kinds of variable inputs and technical assistance. 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and 40% GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance. (Since 1990-2001). B3 50% and GSSEH2b 50%. Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance and research for the development and diversification of the coffee sector (Asistencia Técnica e Investigación para el Desarrollo y Diversificación del Sector Cafetero a Nivel Nacional) (2002): 50% in B3 and 50% in GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance for technology development in the agricultural sector (2001-2002, 2004-2014): 81% GSSEH1 and 19% GSSEH2b: public finance allocations. Public finance allocations.

Science, technology and innovation (Ciencia, Tecnología, Innovación) (1990-2004, 2007-2011): GSSEH1 80% & GSSEH2b 20%. Public finance allocations.

Technology adoption (SARD, SIEMBRA, Publicaciones, ITC, SNCTA) (Vinculación Tecnológica (SARD, SIEMBRA, Publicaciones, TIC, SNCTA)) (since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Adoption of existing technology (Identificación y atención de demandas tecnológicas a través de la aplicación de tecnologías existentes) (since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Technology transfer in phytosanitary management for palm oil (Transferencia de tecnología para manejo fitosanitario en palma de aceite) (2013): Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance for milk producers (Asistencia técnica sector lácteo) (2013): Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance within the "Support to agricultural incomes" programme (Asistencia Técnica (AT-AIS)) (since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Technical assistance on sustainable production methods (Educación Ambiental -Producción Sostenible) (1993-1995, 2002-2003): Public finance allocations.

Creating opportunities from the FTAs signed programme. (Aprovechamiento de las oportunidades de los acuerdos de libre comercio nacional). Public finance allocations.

Implementation: Income generation and development of productive capacities programmes. (Implementación generación de ingresos y desarrollo de capacidades productivas nacional) (Since 2015). Variable input subsidies. 25% B1; 25% GSSE H2b; 25 % GSSE J1; 25% GSSE K1. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for the livestock and fisheries sectors. Implementación de estrategias de fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización para el sector pecuario, pesquero, nacional (2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of strategies for strengthening productive infrastructure and marketing for crops and forestry sectors. Implementación de estrategias para el fortalecimiento de la infraestructura productiva y de comercialización del sector agrícola y forestal a nivel nacional (2016). Subsidies for different inputs (variable, fixed and on-farm services) and GSSE components: 20%B1, 20%B2, 20%B3 and for 40% GSSEH2b. Public finance allocations.

Formulation of public sectoral policy, agricultural services, national level (Formulación política sectorial se servicios agropecuarios nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Improvements in the operation of the Ministry of Agriculture (Mejoramiento y operación institucional ministerio de agricultura a nivel nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Improvements in administrative capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture (Mejoramiento de la capacidad de gestión institucional, a nivel nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Improvements and strengthening of institutional capacity, at national level (Mejoramiento y fortalecimiento de la capacidad de gestión institucional, a nivel nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Support for the preparation, monitoring, control and evaluation of integral projects of agricultural and rural development, national level (Apoyo para la preparación, seguimiento, control y evaluación de proyectos integrales de desarrollo agropecuario y rural, nivel nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Strengthening of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the formulation, implementation and follow-up of the agricultural, fisheries, aquaculture and forestry sanitary policy (Fortalecimiento del ministerio de agricultura y desarrollo rural en la formulación, implementación y seguimiento de la política sanitaria agropecuaria, pesquera, acuícola y forestal). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Identification and planning of rural areas with economic and social development potential, national level (Identificación y planificación de las zonas con potencial de desarrollo rural, económico y social en el ámbito nacional). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Elaboration and formulation of social management plans of rural property, national level (*Elaboración/formulación de planes de ordenamiento social de la propiedad rural a nivel nacional*). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Institutional strengthening of territorial capacities for integral rural development, national level (*Fortalecimiento institucional de las capacidades territoriales para el desarrollo rural integral a nivel nacional*). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Support for strengthening capacities and management for the formulation and follow-up of the rural development policy, national level (*Apoyo fortalecimiento de las capacidades y gestión para la formulación y seguimiento de la política de desarrollo rural. A nivel nacional*). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of participatory planning mechanisms and strengthening capacities to the territorial actors in zones prioritized by the peace agreement and the post-conflict at the national level (*Implementación de mecanismos de planificación participativa y fortalecimiento de capacidades a los actores territoriales en zonas priorizadas por el acuerdo de paz y el posconflicto a nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Support for strengthening capacities and management for the formulation and follow-up of the rural development policy, national level (*Apoyo fortalecimiento de las capacidades y gestión para la formulación y seguimiento de la política de desarrollo rural, nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of activities for institutional, social and community strengthening in zones affected by the armed conflict and crops of illegal use (*Implementación de actividades de fortalecimiento institucional, social y comunitario en zonas afectadas por el conflicto armado y por los cultivos de uso ilícito*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Construction of political guidelines and strategies for the development of rural women. National (*Construcción lineamientos de política y estrategias para el desarrollo de la mujer rural. Nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

I. Inspection and control

I.1. Agricultural product safety and inspection

Agricultural inspection and control (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Technology transfer for the genetic improvement of cattle herds (2013): Public finance allocations.

Direct support to the network of laboratories in view of accreditation of quality standard ISO 17025 (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Infrastructure for food safety (1991-1993, 1995-2002, 2004, 2007-2009): Public finance allocations.

Animal Traceability Programme – IDENTIFICA (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Support to sanitary and phytosanitary requirements for agricultural exports (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

I.2. Pest and disease inspection and control

Agricultural inspection and control (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Laboratories for prevention and control (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Administration of the National Fund of Animal and Plant Health (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Prevention and control of animal and plant plagues and diseases (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Prevention and control of animal and plant plagues and diseases within the framework of national Contract-Plans (2013-2015): Public finance allocations.

Prevention and control of animal and plant plagues and diseases for the most economically important crops at national level (2013): Public finance allocations.

Administration of the National Fund of Animal and Plant Health and the design of strategies for the prevention, control and eradication of animal and plant diseases (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Administration of the National Fund of Animal and Plant Health and registered fruit nurseries (2013): Public finance allocations.

Certification of land under good cattle farming practices (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Certification of land under good cultivation practices (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Control and surveillance of sanitary risks (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Certification of agricultural cargo (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Imported live animals quarantine (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Monitoring of plant plagues and diseases(Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Improvement and strengthening of ICA's management capacity, national level. Mejoramiento y fortalecimiento de la capacidad de gestión del ICA a nivel nacional (2016). Input subsidies for fixed capital formation with a GSSE component: 33% B2; 33% GSSEI2; 33% GSSEI3. Public finance allocations.

1.3. Input control

Agricultural inspection and control (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Animal, plant and microbial germplasm banks (Since 2014): Public finance allocations.

Certification of good managerial practices for enterprises producing medication and biological material (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Seed certification (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Surveillance and monitoring of agrochemicals use in the banana producing area in the Antioquia Department, jurisdiction of Corpouraba (2010): Public finance allocations.

Improvement and strengthening of ICA's management capacity, national level. Mejoramiento y fortalecimiento de la capacidad de gestión del ICA a nivel nacional (2016). Input subsidies for fixed capital formation with a GSSE component: 33% B2; 33% GSSEI2; 33% GSSEI3. Public finance allocations.

J. Development and maintenance of infrastructure

J.1. Hydrological infrastructure

Support to agricultural incomes (2011-2012, 2014): Public finance allocations.

Land improvements (irrigation, drainage, etc.) (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Hydrometeorology programmes (1990-1992): Public finance allocations.

Maintenance of large irrigation works (1990): Public finance allocations.

Irrigation and drainage within the "Support to agricultural incomes" programme (2013): Public finance allocations.

Basic sanitation projects (1990-1998): Public finance allocations.

Design and analysis of irrigation and drainage districts (off-farm) (National Fund for Land Improvement) (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Management and maintenance of irrigation and drainage districts (off-farm) (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Maintenance of the irrigation district La Ramada (1993-1995, 1997, 2003, 2008-2010): Public finance allocations.

Conservation, management and recovery of watershed (Since 1993): Public finance allocations.

Underground water management (1993-1997, 2001-2003, 2005): Public finance allocations.

Management of water systems of the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Chivor-CorpoChivor - Boyaca Department (2013): Public finance allocations.

Management of water systems in the Quindio Department (2013): Public finance allocations.

Implementation Income generation and development of productive capacities programmes. (Implementación generación de ingresos y desarrollo de capacidades productivas nacional). Variable input subsidies (Since 2015): 25% B1; 25% GSSE H2b; 25 % GSSE J1; 25% GSSE K1. Public finance allocations.

Support for the implementation of alternative systems of land adequacy (irrigation, drainage), national level. Apoyo para la implementación de sistemas alternativos de adecuación de tierras nacional (2016). GSSEJ1. Public finance allocations.

Better sanitation of water supply, improvement of conditions of basic sanitation services in rural populations, at national level. Saneamiento contribuir al abastecimiento de agua y mejorar las condiciones de saneamiento básico de la población rural en Colombia nacional (2016). GSSEJ1. Public finance allocations.

J.2. Storage, marketing and other physical infrastructure

Programmes of rural development with territorial focus within the strategy Contract-Plan (2013-2015): Public finance allocations.

Rural electrification (1990-1991, 1994-1998): Public finance allocations.

Infrastructure for the commercialisation of agricultural products (1990-1998, 2000): Public finance allocations.

Infrastructure for rural development projects (2001): Public finance allocations.

Road infrastructure (1990-1998): Public finance allocations.

Watershed management (1991-1995, 1997,): Public finance allocations.

Road maintenance (1990): Public finance allocations.

Construction, improvement and pavement of rural roads (1990-2005): Public finance allocations.

Financial support for the electrification of non-connected areas (1990-2015): Public finance allocations.

Financial support for the electrification of rural non-connected areas (Since 2004): Public finance allocations.

Construction, improvement and maintenance of the tertiary network (Since 2003): Public finance allocations.

Support for competitiveness improvement “Plan Contracts”(Contratos Plan)(2014-2015): Support granted to farmers with the goal to improve productive, managerial and entrepreneurial capabilities. 80% B3 and 20% in GSSEJ2. Use of labels: Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES. Payments are included in ACT. Public finance allocations.

Fortalecimiento a la Gestión de Información y Conocimiento Requeridos por la Upa a Nivel Nacional: (Since 2014): Public finance allocations.

Support for management to promote rural development (*Apoyo a la gestión para promover el desarrollo rural*) [Since 2016]. Provides subsidies for variable inputs and has a GSSE component for the investments in rural infrastructure: 30% for B1 and 70% for GSSEJ2. Public finance allocations.

Rural electrification interconnected areas, national level (*Apoyo electrificación rural en zonas interconectadas en el territorio nacional*) [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of works of small and medium infrastructure for the development of the territories affected by the armed conflict and crops of illegal use (*Implementación de obras de pequeña y mediana infraestructura para el desarrollo de los territorios afectados por el conflicto armado y cultivos de uso ilícito*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of activities for economic, social and environmental reactivation in the zonas focused by the development programs with territorial approach, national level (*Implementación de actividades para la reactivación económica, social y ambiental en las zonas focalizadas por los programas de desarrollo con enfoque territorial, nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

J.3. Institutional infrastructure

Support for agricultural productive projects and rural development (1990-1992, 1994, 1998, 2002): Subsidies for various kinds of variable inputs with a GSSE component on institutional infrastructure. B1 30%, GSSEJ3 70%. Public finance allocations.

Development of the rural development information system (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Planning and monitoring in the agricultural sector (1990-1998, 2001, 2003, 2005): Public finance allocations.

Studies for pre-investment in initiatives and projects included in the National Development Plan (2012): Public finance allocations.

Studies and planning of land use in rural areas, using social, economic, and environmental criteria (2013): Public finance allocations.

Studies and planning of land use in rural areas, using social, economic, and environmental criteria (2013): Public finance allocations.

Capacity building and training for agricultural entrepreneurs in rural areas (2010-2012): Public finance allocations.

Infrastructure for rural telephone networks (1995-1996): Public finance allocations.

Agricultural information systems (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Systematisation of the agricultural information network at national level (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Management, data collection, and operation of agricultural information systems (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Territorial restructuring, protection and formalization of land (Since 2014): Public finance allocations.

Implementation of the rural land information system at national level. Implementación del sistema de información de tierras rurales a nivel nacional (2016). GSSEJ3. Public finance allocations.

Strengthening comprehensive management of the documentary fund of the national level agency (*Fortalecimiento gestión integral del fondo documental de la agencia nacional de tierras nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of information and communications technologies for the renewal of the national territory (*Implementación de las tecnologías de información y comunicaciones para la renovación del territorio nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

J.4. Farm restructuring

Titling and improvement of land occupied by indigenous communities, identification and restructuring of colonial resguardos and support to rural development (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Purchase, attribution and formalization of land for black communities and support to productive projects (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Subsidy for agribusinesses with special attention to displaced population and peasants (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Land restitution for victims of internal conflict (Since 2011): Public finance allocations.

Support for the productive projects of victims of internal conflict having benefitted of land restitution (2012-2015): Public finance allocations.

Support to displaced population (1998, 2009): Public finance allocations.

Land titling (1990-2011): Public finance allocations.

Land formalisation at national level (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Purchase and attribution of land as alternative to solving inter-ethnic conflicts in the Cauca Department (2012): Public finance allocations.

Titling of vacant land (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Improvement of land in the resguardo U-WA in the Boyaca and Norte de Santander Departments (2012-2013): Public finance allocations.

Attribution of land to indigenous communities in the region of Cauca (2012): Public finance allocations.

Technical support for the titling of vacant land and agrarian reform at the national level (Since 2012): Public finance allocations.

Territorial restructuring, protection and formalization of land (2012-2015): Public finance allocations.

Land restitution for victims of internal conflict - Registry of occupied and forcibly stripped land (Since 2013): Public finance allocations.

Projects of rural development covering displaced population (2014-2015). Subsidies for fixed input purchases and farm restructuring investments. 50 % B2, 50 % GSSEJ4. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of productive projects for beneficiaries of land restitution. Implementación programa de proyectos productivos para beneficiarios de restitución de tierras nacional (2016). Input subsidies for fixed capital formation with a GSSE component. 50%B2+50% GSSEJ4. Public finance allocations.

Investments for the sanitation, formalization and productive management of rural lands at national level. Inversiones para el saneamiento, formalización y ordenamiento productivo de las tierras rurales a nivel nacional (2016). GSSEJ4. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of the programme for land restitution, national level. (*Implementación de un programa de seguimiento a los procesos y procedimientos de adjudicación de tierras a nivel nacional*). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Administrative and legal support for land formalisation, national level. (*Apoyo técnico administrativo y judicial para la formalización de predios y procesos agrarios a nivel nacional*). [Since 2017]. Public finance allocations.

Technical and legal assistance for the formalization of the small rural private property at the national level (*Asistencia técnica y jurídica para la formalización de la pequeña propiedad privada rural a nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Legal and technical assistance for the regularization of the property at the national level (*Asistencia jurídica y técnica para la regularización de la propiedad a nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

Equipment of lands to guarantee mechanisms of access to subjects of agrarian reform at the national level (*Dotación de tierras para garantizar los mecanismos de acceso a sujetos de reforma agraria a nivel nacional*). [Since 2018]. Public finance allocations.

K. Marketing and promotion

K.1. Collective schemes for processing and marketing

Implementation: Income generation and development of productive capacities programmes. (*Implementación generación de ingresos y desarrollo de capacidades productivas nacional*). Variable input subsidies. 25% B1; 25% GSSE H2b; 25 % GSSE J1; 25% GSSE K1. Public finance allocations.

K.2. Promotion of agricultural products

Implementation and operation of the Agricultural Products Commercialisation Fund (since 2012): The Commercialisation Fund for Agricultural Products (Implementación y operación fondo de comercialización de productos agropecuarios a nivel nacional) project has various components with different implementation characteristics that provide mainly input subsidies and payments based on output. 30% A2 cocoa, 30% A2 rice, 15% B1 maize for 2012, 7.5% B2, 7.5% B3, and 10% GSSEK2. Public finance allocations.

Implementation of the panela consumption campaign through massive media campaigns (Since 2013): Public finance allocations

Promotion of the flowers sector (Since 2013): Public finance allocations

Campaign for promoting milk consumption (Since 2014): Public finance allocations

Promotion of the potatoes sector (Since 2014): Public finance allocations

Implementation of technological strategies for the milk value chain, national level (*Implementación de estrategias tecnológicas dirigidas al desarrollo de la cadena láctea nacional*). [since 2017]. Subsidies on-farm services for milk producers. [50% B3 and 50 % GSSEK2]. Production limits or payment limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES; Input constraints: NO. Payment included in Milk (MK). Public finance allocations.

L. Cost of public stockholding

M. Miscellaneous

Promotion of rural development projects (1999-2002): Public finance allocations

Support to agricultural incomes (2015): Public finance allocations

V.1 Consumer Support Estimate (CSE): Associated with agricultural production, i.e. for the quantities of commodities domestically produced, excluding the quantities used on-farm as feed -- excess feed cost. [Sum of O to R; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit tax on consumers].

O. Transfers to producers from consumers: Associated with market price support on all domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production $[(O.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$.

O.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the values of transfers from consumers to producers associated with market price support for the MPS commodities as calculated in Tables 4.1 to 4.10.

P. Other transfers from consumers: Transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production $[(P.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$.

P.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of the MPS commodities as calculated in Tables 4.1 to 4.10.

Q. Transfers to consumers from taxpayers

Q.1. Commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level) from commodity MPS tables.

Q.2. Non-commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of non-commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers.

R. Excess Feed Cost:

V.2 Percentage CSE $[100 \times (V.1) / ((II) + (Q))]$

V.3 Consumer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the consumer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the consumer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 2. For each commodity consumer NPC = domestic price paid by consumers (at the farm gate)/ border price (also at the farm gate).

V.4 Consumer NAC $[(1 / (100 - (V.2))) \times 100]$

VI. Total Support Estimate $[(III.1) + (IV) + (Q)]$ and $[(S) + (T) - (U)]$

S. Transfers from consumers $[(O)+(P)]$

T. Transfers from taxpayers $[(III.1)-(O)+(IV)+(Q)]$

U. Budget revenues $[(P)]$

TABLE 2. COLOMBIA: Breakdown of PSE by commodity specificity and other transfers

All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

I. Producer Single Commodity Transfers (producer SCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm level, arising from policy measures directly linked to the production of a single commodity such that the producer must produce the designated commodity in order to receive the payment. This includes policies where payments are specified on a per-commodity basis [Sum of SCTs for individual commodities from Tables 3.1-3.14].

Percentage producer SCT: is the commodity SCT expressed as a share of gross farm receipts for the specific commodities (including support in the denominator). This indicator can be expressed for the total SCT (Table 2), or for a specific commodity (Table 3.1 to 3.14).

$$\%SCT = 100 * SCT / (\text{value of production}_{COM} + A.2_{COM} + B_{COM} + C_{COM} + D_{COM})$$

Share in Total PSE (%): $SCT_{SHARE} = 100 * SCT / PSE$

II. Group commodity transfers (GCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm gate level, arising from policy measures whose payments are made on the basis that one or more of a designated list of commodities is produced. That is, a producer may produce from a set of allowable commodities and receive a transfer that does not vary with respect to this decision $[GCT = B_{GROUP} + C_{GROUP} + D_{GROUP}]$.

Share in Total PSE (%): $GCT_{SHARE} = 100 * GCT / PSE$

Transfers to specific groups of commodities: The GCT are broken down to the following groups of commodities: all crops; all grains; wheat, maize and soybean; wheat, maize, rice, soybean, cotton and rapeseed; all livestock.

III. All commodity transfers (ACT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers, measured at the farm gate level, arising from policy measures that place no restrictions on the commodity produced but require the recipient to produce some commodity of their choice $[ACT = C_{ALL} + B_{ALL} + D_{ALL}]$.

Share in Total PSE (%): $ACT_{SHARE} = 100 * ACT / PSE$

IV. Other Transfers to Producers (OTP): the annual monetary value of gross transfers made under policies that do not fall in the above three cases (SCT, GCT, ACT). That is, payments that do not require any commodity production at all. [OTP = E + F + G]

Share in Total PSE (%): $OTP_{SHARE} = 100 * OTP / PSE$

V. Total PSE: $PSE = A+B+C+D+E+F+G = SCT + GCT +ACT + OTP$

Percentage PSE: $\%PSE = 100 * PSE / \text{Total Value of Production at farm gate} + A.2. + B + C + D + E + F + G)$

TABLE 3. COLOMBIA: Producer Single Commodity Transfers (by commodity)

Tables 3.1 to 3.14, provide information on Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) for the following commodities: rice, maize, sugar, coffee, palm oil, plantains, bananas, cut flowers, milk, beef and veal, pig meat, poultry, eggs and “other commodities”. All data sets in the calculation SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4.1 -4.14 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

I. Level of production: Data from respective commodity Tables 4.1 to 4.14 (Market Price Support tables)

II. Value of production (at farm gate): Data from respective commodity Tables 4.1 to 4.14 (Market Price Support tables)

III. Producer Single Commodity Transfers: Sum of transfers to respective single-commodity in categories A, B, C and D.

A. Support based on commodity output

A1. Market Price Support [Data for respective commodity from Table 4.1 to 4.14]

A2. Payments based on output

Payments based on output (A.2) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1]

B. Payments based on input use, single commodity [B_{1COM}+B_{2COM}+B_{3COM}]

B1. Based on Variable input use

Payments based on variable input use (B.1_{COM}) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

B2. Based on Fixed capital formation

Payments based on fixed capital formation (B.2_{COM}) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

B3. Based on on-farm services

Payments based on on-farm services (B.3_{COM}) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

C1. Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required, single commodity"

Payments based on current A/An/R/I (C_{COM}) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1].

D. Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required

Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I (D_{COM}) provided to respective single commodity [Data from Table 1]

IV. Percentage producer SCT : %SCT =100*(III)/((II)+(A.2)+(B_{COM})+(C_{COM})+(D_{COM}))

TABLE 4. COLOMBIA: Market Price Support and Consumer Support Estimate

Tables 4.1 to 4.14, contain calculations of the Market Price Support (MPS) and Consumer Single Commodity Transfers (consumer SCT) for the following commodities: rice, maize, sugar, coffee, palm oil, plantains, bananas, cut flowers, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultry, eggs and “other commodities”. The data sets used in calculations of the MPS and consumer SCT by commodity are described below.

Definitions:

RICE

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of white rice derived from dried paddy rice.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of white rice equivalent

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net imported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate).

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

US producer price of rice, marketing year, average. Price received by farmers in the US. US producer prices were adjusted transportation costs from USA to Colombia.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption (total production plus net trade and stocks) during the calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

MAIZE

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of white and yellow maize.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of white maize and yellow maize

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net imported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). Market price differential for maize was calculated as a weighted average of the market price differential of yellow and white maize, using import unit values (USD/ton) and production levels of white and yellow maize

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Import unit value (USD/ton), maize (HS 1005) adjusting for handling and processing costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade and stocks) of yellow and white maize during the calendar year

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

SUGAR (White sugar)

I. Level of production

Total production of sugar from cane, in white sugar equivalent.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of white sugar equivalent derived from sugar cane

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate).

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of white sugar (HS 1701) adjusted for handling and transportation costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption of white sugar during the calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

COFFEE (green coffee equivalent)

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of green coffee derived from parchment coffee.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of green coffee equivalent derived from parchment coffee prices

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, the price gap was set to zero when negatives gaps were found, as the estimated negative price gaps reflect factors other than agricultural policies.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of coffee (HS 0901) adjusted for handling, processing and transportation costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption of green coffee equivalent during the calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

PALM OIL

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of crude palm oil

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of crude palm oil equivalent

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, the price gap was set to zero when negatives gaps were found, as the estimated negative price gaps reflect factors other than agricultural policies.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of palm oil, (HS 1511) adjusted for handling and transportation costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption (total production plus net trade) of palm oil during the calendar year.\

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

PLANTAINS

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of fresh plantains

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of fresh plantains

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, the price gap was set to zero when negatives gaps were found, as the estimated negative price gaps reflect factors other than agricultural policies.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of plantains adjusted for handling and processing costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption of fresh plantains during the calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

BANANAS

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of fresh bananas

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of fresh bananas

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, zero price gap assumption for bananas was used as no relevant policy is in place.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of fresh bananas (HS 0803) adjusted for handling and transportation costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic consumption of fresh bananas during the calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

CUT FLOWERS

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of cut flowers

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average farm gate prices of cut flowers

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net exported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, zero price gap assumption for cut flowers was used as no relevant policy is in place.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Export unit values of cut flowers (HS 0603) adjusting for handling and transportation costs.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total consumption of cut flowers, estimated as 5 % of the total production by the MADR.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

MILK

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of raw milk converted into tonnes, with the conversion factor 1 litre = 1.032 kg.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at wholesale level)

Average farm gate price of raw milk in tonnes equivalent

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at wholesale level) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Non-internationally traded

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential (at the wholesale level)

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the producer price and the reference price. For milk, the processing margin of butter and SMP from one tonne of raw milk is an average margin of four major milk exporters Australia, New Zealand, the European Union and the United States.

VI. Reference prices (at wholesale level)

Border price of milk is a calculated implicit value. The calculation method is based on two assumptions. First, world markets for tradable dairy commodities are competitive, which allows the formation of a single price for each of the solid components of raw milk, milk fat and protein, used to make dairy products. Secondly, each type of dairy product contains a unique and fixed amount of each of those solid

components of milk. Under this method, the implicit price of milk at the border (P_b) is calculated from the prices of those components:

$$P_b = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)P_{wb} + \left(\frac{c}{d}\right)P_{ws} \text{ where:}$$

a and b are milk fat contained in one ton of raw milk and butter respectively, c and d are non-fat-solids contained in one ton of milk and skimmed milk powder respectively, P_{wb} and P_{ws} are Colombian unit import values of butter (HS 0405 1000) and skimmed milk powder (HS 0402 1000) respectively. The reference price of milk at farm gate (P_r) is the implicit milk border price net of processing costs (C):

$$P_r = P_b - C$$

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption

Total domestic consumption of milk in raw milk equivalent during the calendar year.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at the wholesale level)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

BEEF

I. Level of production

Total production of beef and veal, in carcass weight equivalent

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average price received by farmers, carcass weight

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Non-internationally traded

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate). However, the price gap was set to zero when negatives gaps were found, as the estimated negative price gaps reflect factors other than agricultural policies.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

Brazil's producer prices adjusted by international transportation costs to Colombia.

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade), expressed in carcass weight, calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

PIGMEAT

I. Level of production

Total production of pigmeat, in carcass weight equivalent derived by conversion coefficient of 0.8.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average price received by farmers, carcass weight

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net imported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate).

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

US producer price of pigmeat, marketing year weighted average. Price received by farmers in the US, at carcass weight adjusted for the transportation costs of fresh meat from USA to Colombia

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade), expressed in carcass weight, calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

POULTRY

I. Level of production

Total production of poultry, in carcass weight equivalent

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average price received by farmers, carcass weight

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Net imported

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential is calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the Producer price (at farm gate) and the Reference price (at farm gate).

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

US producer price of poultry, marketing year weighted average. Price received by farmers in the US, at carcass weight adjusted for the transportation costs of fresh meat from USA to Colombia

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade), expressed in carcass weight, calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

EGGS

I. Level of production

Total domestic production of eggs, converted into tonnes using the coefficient 1 egg= 55 grams.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

II. Producer prices (at farm gate)

Average price received by eggs producers

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

III. Value of production (at farm gate) [(I)*(II)]

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

IV. Trade status

Non-internationally traded

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

V. Market price differential at the farm gate

Market price differential was calculated according to the price gap method: difference between the producer price (at farm level) and the Reference price (at farm level) for the years 1992-2006. Market price differential is calculated from the annual average tariff rate to estimate the price gap for the period 2007-17.

VI. Reference prices at the farm gate (including the definition of the margin)

US producer price of eggs, average wholesale price of cartooned grade A eggs, New York, adjusted for the transportation costs from USA to Colombia for the period 1991-2006. As from 2007, Colombia's import MFN tariff on eggs has been used as an estimation of the Market Price Differential

Source: OECD PSE/CSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VII. Level of consumption (at farm gate)

Total domestic use (total production, plus net trade), expressed in carcass weight, calendar year.

Source: PSE database and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR) - AGRONET.

VIII. Consumption prices (at farm gate)

Implicit prices corresponding to reference prices plus the unit value of market transfers.

IX. Value of consumption (at farm gate) [(VII)*(VIII)]

As formula (VII*VIII)

Sources:

[1] Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (*Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, MADR*). AGRONET. 2017

[2] National Planning Department (DNP) 2017

[3] National Administrative Department of Statistics (*Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, DANE*) 2017

[4] OECD PSE/CSE database. 2017.