



ACHIEVEMENT

SDG target 2.B

Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

The use of export subsidies worldwide has gone down from a peak of \$6.7 billion in 1999 to less than \$60 million since 2019, according to WTO members' notifications. Export subsidies have the effect of distorting world agriculture markets, hurting farmers in the poorest countries.

WTO decision to eliminate agricultural export subsidies

The WTO 2015 Decision on Export Competition phases out the use of export subsidies in agriculture for most countries by 2023, reducing price distortions that negatively affect both consumers and farmers and partly achieving SDG Target 2.b. At the same time, specific flexibilities were granted to least developed and net food-importing developing countries under the Decision.

The Decision creates a new operational framework for international food aid that aims to ensure that food aid is needs-driven and grant-based, and not tied to commercial exports or linked to market development objectives while taking into account local market conditions.

The Decision also contains rules to minimise potential distorting impacts of export financing programmes for agricultural products as well as agricultural exporting state trading enterprises by ensuring that they do not operate in a manner that circumvents any other disciplines contained in the Decision.

For more info

