ACP Sugar Industries Group



EU Voluntary Coupled Support Revisited 2015 to 2021 Data

9 November 2021

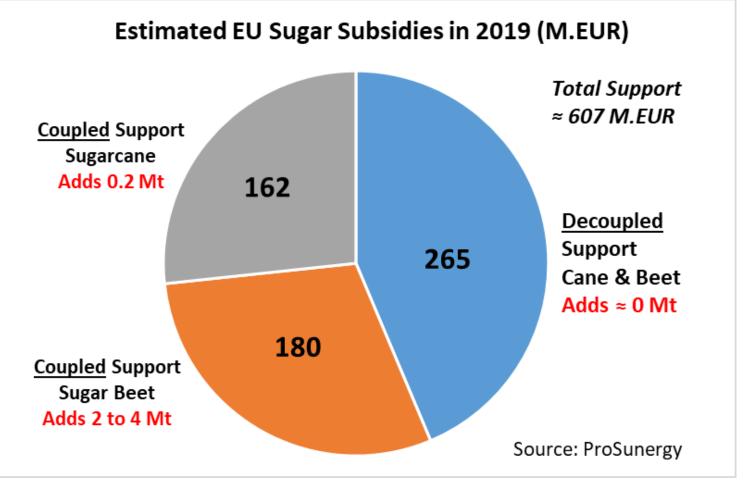


EU Domestic Sugar Support: VCS is Material

Decoupled Subsidies Impact resilience more than volume <u>Coupled Subsidies</u> Impact volume, competitiveness and foreign suppliers

Without VCS

EU imports need to grow 12 to 20%







EU Sugar Volumes Sustained by VCS

Voluntary Coupled Support	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
for Sugar Beet	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast
Subsidy (EUR)	170,063,855	171,614,772	178,668,497	179,270,656	182,478,835	182,352,149	180,646,587
Area Supported (ha)	381,351	392,644	485,991	437,269	426,769	418,169	413,269
Subsidy (EUR/ha)	446	437	368	410	428	436	437
Sugar Produced with VCS (Mt)	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8

Note: EU Commission published average beet VCS per hectare are lower than the amounts shown above because the subsidy is divided by the declared maximum area, not by the area actually harvested.



VCS: the EU View



Voluntary	coupled	support
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Member States' support decisions applicable for claim year 2021

The synthesis presented in this document reflects the content of Member States' notifications available to the Commission services as they stood on 30 June 2021.

It is made available without prejudice to any finding in respect of their compliance with the regulatory framework.

> Informative note September 2021

VCS is € 4.2 Billion, of which 4.4% subsidises sugar beet.

"Member States may ... grant VCS in sectors or regions where ... specific agricultural sectors particularly important for economic, social or environmental reasons undergo certain difficulties. *Coupled Support is a production-limiting scheme* ... based on fixed areas and yields ... and shall respect financial ceilings.

•••

Each member State may only use a limited part of its national ceiling for direct payments to grant VCS. This budgetary limit is 8+2%, which ... may be increased to 13+2% ...

...

Member States ... may review their support on an annual basis."



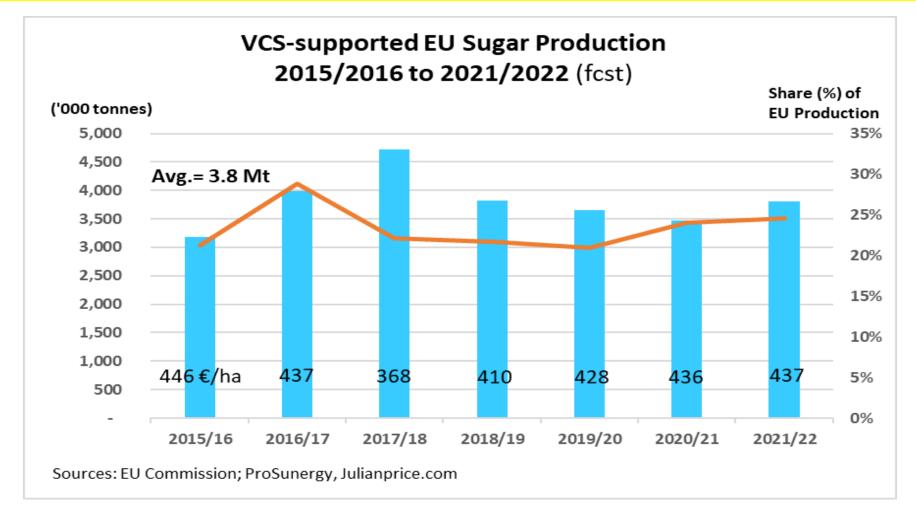
VCS is ...

- <u>Not "a production-limiting scheme" allowed under the WTO "Blue Box" rules of the</u> Agreement on Agriculture*. It does not limit:
 - > EU production the EU is the party to the AoA, not individual Member States.
 - Member States's production thanks to a retroactive Omnibus regulation (n°2017/2393) the only effective limit is budgetary.
- <u>Illegal under the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures</u>. VCS is:
 - ➤ a subsidy (Article 1),
 - ➤ specific (Article 2),
 - > causes adverse effects to the interests of other members (Article 5)
 - ➤ and serious prejudice (Article 6).

* For any domestic support to be termed as Blue Box, it has to be "direct payments made under production limiting programme" with such payments being based on either "(i) fixed areas and yields; or (ii) up to 85% or less base level of production; or (iii) fixed number of livestock".

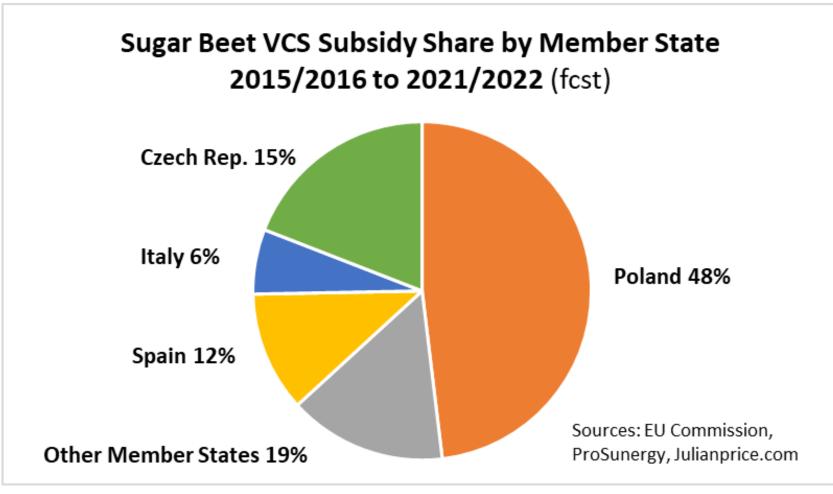


EU Sugar Volumes Sustained by VCS





Sugar Beet VCS Main Beneficiary Member States



VCS & ACP Sugar

By maintaining EU sugar production which otherwise largely would disappear, Voluntary Coupled Support:

- A posteriori, damages EPA-negotiated preferences
- Decreases available EU market share for ACP sugars
- Inevitably lowers EU and international prices
- Threatens alternative markets for ACP & LDC sugar
- Contradicts EU "Policy Coherence for Development"





VCS & the ACP: What Can Be Done?

- WTO: the main VCS weakness
 - **Re-connect with Global Sugar Alliance**
 - Seek ACP Group & individual country support
- EU: funding
 - > Target trade and development issues & institutions.
 - Green energy funds
- UK
 - > EU sugar exports to the UK are subsidised
- General: spread the word: VCS damages poor countries.



Why Sugar Matters: Economic Development

Together with independent sugarcane out-growers, a typical sugar estate and mill will provide <u>between 5 and 10,000 direct jobs for decades</u>, of which many are skilled and well-paid.

In rural areas, a sugar operation also brings:

- Clean energy
- Communications
- Community services (health, training, security)
- Clean water

For a country, the sugar industry brings bio-energies and improved foreign exchange balances.



VCS





