GSI – Reporting on Subsidy Policies

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Transparency and accountability

“It is journalists who have the local knowledge about the people and companies who receive the money, who turn the information into stories which people can relate to – therefore making governments more accountable to the people who pay for these subsidies.”

Jack Thurston, Co-founder of Farmsubsidy.org, a European network of journalists of researchers that champion transparency in European agricultural subsidies.
Why should people care?

- **Scale**: More than US$700 billion per year spent on subsidies; For comparison: US$ 100 billion spent in development assistance by OECD countries

- **Positive impacts**: provide essential goods and services; nurture nascent industries; promote environmentally friendly technologies.

- **Negative impacts**: Benefit wealthier recipients more than poor ones; exacerbate environmental degradation; expensive considering their benefits; trade distorting.
The GSI Agenda

- **Promote Transparency:**
  - Encourage governments to be honest
  - Know where and to whom money is going

- **Analysis:**
  - Economic effects
  - Distributional impacts
  - Environmental impacts
The GSI Media Relations

Expected Outcomes:

- Supporting quality coverage of subsidy-related issues
- Developing an international network of subsidy-savvy journalists
- Ultimately, stimulating a compelling public debate on subsidy reforms
Follow the money: subsidies in the news media

Myth vs. Reality

The Washington Post

Mismanagement

FARMSUBSIDY.ORG

Poor targeting

The Guardian

Lack of transparency

The Bureau of Investigative Journalism

Environmental harm
EL CAMPO, Tex. -- Even though Donald R. Matthews put his sprawling new residence in the heart of rice country, he is no farmer. He is a 67-year-old asphalt contractor who wanted to build a dream house for his wife of 40 years.

Yet under a federal agriculture program approved by Congress, his 18-acre suburban lot receives about $1,300 in annual "direct payments," because years ago the land was used to grow rice.

Matthews is not alone.
Kick all agricultural subsidies (KickAAS)
EU sugar and dairy companies largest recipients of farm subsidies

In France, three giant sugar companies received the largest payments under the Common Agricultural Policy (Tereos €178m, St Louis Sucre €144m, and Cristal Union €57m), while in Spain the top recipient of subsidies was sugar company Azucarera Ebro (€119m) and in Germany the world's largest sugar processor and trader Sudzucker was second largest recipient (€42.9m).

Germany has 268 millionaire recipients, while France has 174 subsidy millionaires, including several banana-producing companies in French overseas territories. Altogether France's subsidy millionaires took over €1bn in 2009.
Cigarette factories suck in €1.5m of EU funding

More than €3m in public funds, an estimated €1.5m of which have come from the European Union’s structural funds, have been allocated to tobacco companies, helping to equip cigarette factories and fund training projects.

The EU spends more than €16m ($21m) a year on its antismoking campaign. It also excludes tobacco growers from the subsidy system under its common agricultural policy.

According to data gathered from member countries, British American Tobacco and Japan Tobacco International have received help from EU taxpayers for machinery and training programmes.
What we hope to achieve today:
Raise awareness on irrigation subsidies

• Share information on how subsidies are influencing irrigation practices in the northern Mediterranean

• What is the impact on the environment? The economy? And farmers?

• Is there room for improvement?

• Improve communication on the impacts of subsidies.
Thank you

www.globalsubsidies.org