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@OECDtrade; @OECDagriculture

"International trade is not yet free, fair and open – it remains a work in progress. OECD analysis is identifying gaps in the international rule book, from market-distorting government support in agriculture, fisheries and industrial sectors, to regulations that restrict services trade. Our aim is to provide data and analysis to help governments, working together, ensure a global level playing field and maintain policies at home that allow trade to work better for more people."

Trade and Agriculture Directorate

The **Trade and Agriculture Directorate (TAD)** provides relevant and timely policy analysis and tools in support of governments' efforts to improve their trade, agriculture and fisheries policies at the domestic and international levels. We also serve as the Secretariat for intergovernmental agreements on officially supported export credits.

The OECD is working to identify the full range of policy measures. domestic as well as international, that can help make trade work for all, by increasing the benefits of trade and levelling the global playing field. We have expanded long-standing work that measures market-distorting government support in agriculture, fish and fossil fuels to industrial sectors with recent publications on the aluminium value chain and will continue to explore these and other sectors. We are also tackling new issues changing the trade policy landscape, with work on market openness in the digital era, including for services and cross-border data flows.

In addition, we provide tools to help governments make trading easier. Streamlining border procedures and removing regulatory restrictions on services trade can substantially reduce unnecessary costs on traders. The OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators and our Services Trade Restrictiveness Index allow governments to benchmark their performance and prioritise reforms.

OECD analysis and advice also help governments improve food, farm and fisheries policies, through our annual Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation report, OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook and estimates of fisheries subsidies that can contribute to overfishing. The OECD Inventory of Support Measures for Fossil Fuels helps underpin national and international fossil-fuel subsidy reform initiatives.

■ AREAS OF FOCUS

- Agricultural policies and support, www.oecd.org/agriculture/topics/agricultural-policymonitoring-and-evaluation
- Agricultural productivity and innovation, www.oecd.org/agriculture/topics/agriculturalproductivity-and-innovation
- Agricultural trade, www.oecd.org/agriculture/topics/agricultural-trade
- Benefits of trade liberalisation, www.oecd.org/trade/understanding-the-global-tradingsystem/why-open-markets-matter

- Digital trade, www.oecd.org/trade/topics/digital-trade
- Export credits, www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits
- Fisheries and aquaculture, www.oecd.org/agriculture/topics/fisheries-andaquaculture
- Global value chains and trade, www.oecd.org/trade/ topics/qlobal-value-chains-and-trade
- Services trade, www.oecd.org/trade/topics/services-trade
- Trade facilitation, www.oecd.org/trade/topics/trade-facilitation

KEY CONTENT AND EVENTS

- Trade facilitation explained in 90 seconds (video)
- Compare your country: Agriculture and trade
- OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2018-2027
- Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation 2018
- "Measuring distortions in international markets: The aluminium value chain"
- "Digital trade and market openness"
- "Trade and cross-border data flows"

- OECD Services Trade Restrictiveness Index:
 Policy Trends up to 2019
- OECD Global Forum on Trade: Trade in the Digital Era, 22 October 2018
- OECD Global Forum on Agriculture: Global Food Systems, 14 May 2019













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