

Challenges and Solutions in Preparing the US Domestic Support Notifications

Anne Effland
Economic Research Service, USDA



Key Points from US Experience

- An organized and sustainable process is essential
- Complexity of process will reflect the complexity of policies, but principles remain the same:
 - dedicated resources
 - transparency of practices & good documentation
 - strategies to incorporate change

Outlines of the US Process

- Preparing US domestic support notifications is multi-agency data management and reporting process
 - layered process of data collection, calculation, reporting, and verification
 - assures careful application of WTO rules, accuracy of data & methods
 - multiple challenges of coordination, communication, documentation

Challenges

- Original schedule prepared following URAA, so data sources, software & methods identified in mid-1990s
- Since then, major changes in
 - data sourcing & handling
 - computing environment
 - farm policy

Data Sourcing: Challenges

- Data for notifications come from wide range of sources across USDA and other agencies
- In early years, frequently tied to individual contacts and special computer runs drawing on internal administrative databases
- Even with good documentation, access to these sources could be lost due to changing personnel and database design

Data Sourcing: Solutions

- Over time, priority became transitioning to electronic files and web sourcing
 - Initially tried creating automated database for internal data collection and reporting, with multiple access layers
 - soon focused instead on identifying public sources

Data Handling: Challenges

- Data reporting requires coordination within and across agencies throughout a lengthy process
- Presented some difficulty to manage updates, corrections, new data, and final reporting & verification without introducing additional errors

Data Handling: Solutions

- Over time, have developed technical processes to simplify and increase transparency in update, correction, and review
 - DS1 supporting tables recreated in spreadsheet form & interlinked for automated updating
 - Footnotes on data sources and methods and authorizing legislation continually updated

Computing Environment: Challenges

- Hardware & software transitions from
 - central processing to PC, DOS to Windows, FTPs to web posting
 - QuatroPro and Lotus to Excel, Paradox to Access
 - printouts to 5 ¼ inch floppies to 3 ½ inch floppies to CDs to jump drives and remote access/shared drives
- With each change, access to records and methods used in previous computing environments becomes difficult

Computing Environment: Solutions

- Increased stability of web-based reporting has reduced some of these hurdles to continuity, but best protection is simplicity and transparency
- Example—interest subsidy estimate for Marketing Assistance Loan Program
 - from complex programming tied to remote mainframe
 - to spreadsheet calculation using primarily publicly available web-based data

Policy Changes: Challenges

- Policy changes since 1994
 - new Farm Acts
 - disaster and emergency assistance
 - other commodity legislation—tobacco transition, crop insurance
 - related programs—nutrition, rural development, credit, trade, regulatory

Policy Changes: Solutions

- Require many adjustments
 - new data sources
 - new & adapted methods
 - additions & adjustments to tables
- Example—Trade Adjustment Assistance Program
 - identified new data sources for both technical & financial assistance from public sources where possible
 - adapted methods & reporting tables for new commodities, varied accounting years, & lagged payments

Summary

- The core lessons that we have learned over the years:
 - SIMPLIFY DATA HANDLING PROCESSES
 - INCREASE TRANSPARENCY OF DATA & METHODS
- These principles produce double benefits:
 - A clear, sustainable reporting process
 - Improved public accessibility of notifications