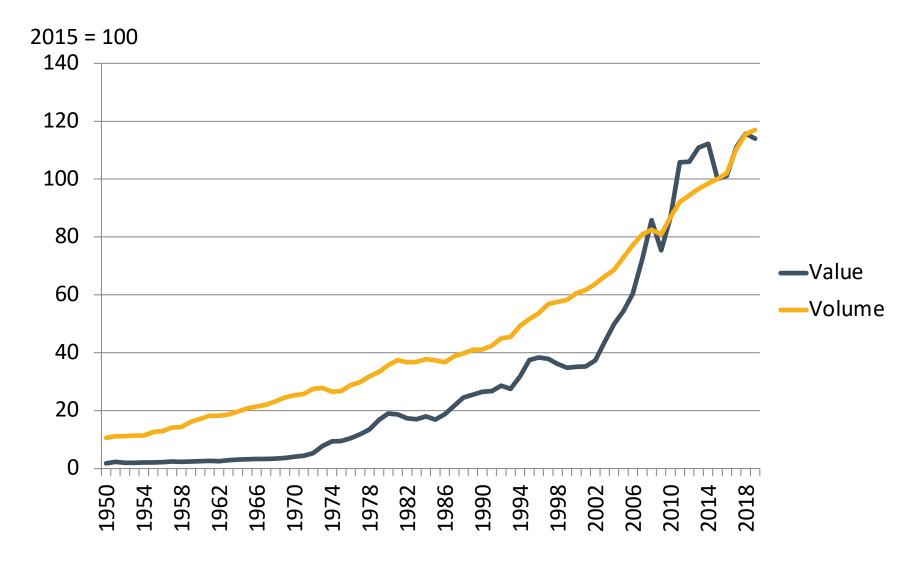


Agriculture: The State of Trade and Prospects for Reform

Joseph W. Glauber International Food Policy Research Institute 12th Annual Queen's Institute on Trade Policy 25 November 2020



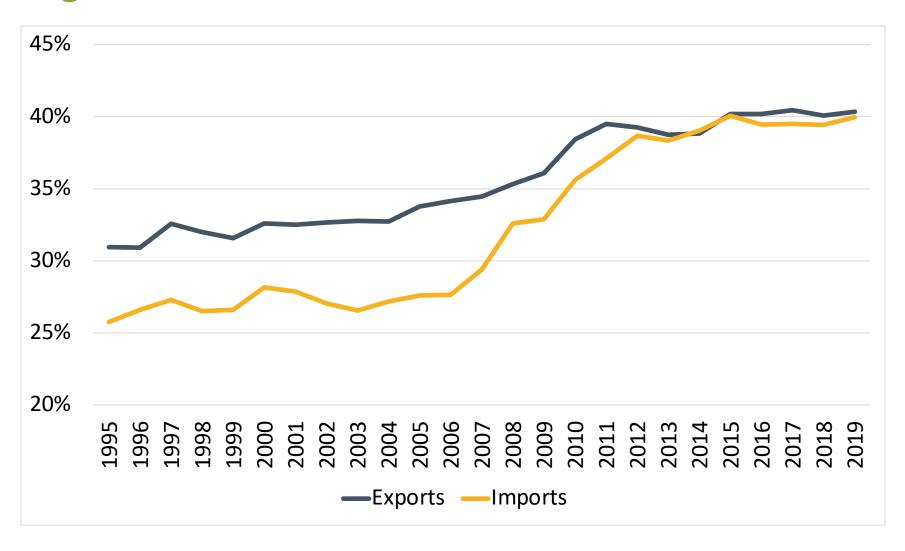
Global agricultural trade



Source: WTO, World Trade Statistical Review, 2020



Developing country share of global agricultural trade



Source: UNCTSD Stat, 2020



Major ag exports—top 5 markets

Rank	US	Canada	EU+UK	Argentina	Brazil	Australia
1	Canada	US	US	China	China	China
2	China	China	China	EU+UK	EU+UK	US
3	Mexico	Japan	Russia	Brazil	US	Japan
4	Japan	EU+UK	Japan	Vietnam	Japan	EU+UK
5	EU+UK	Mexico	Norway	India	Saudi Arabia	Indonesia

Source: COMTRADE



The Trump trade legacy



- Withdrawal from TPP
- Sec 232 tariffs (China, EU, Canada, Mexico, ...)
- Sec 301 (China)
- Renegotiated KORUS FTA; NAFTA
- Precipitates WTO
 Appellate Body crisis
- Japan FTA (phase 1)
- China Phase 1

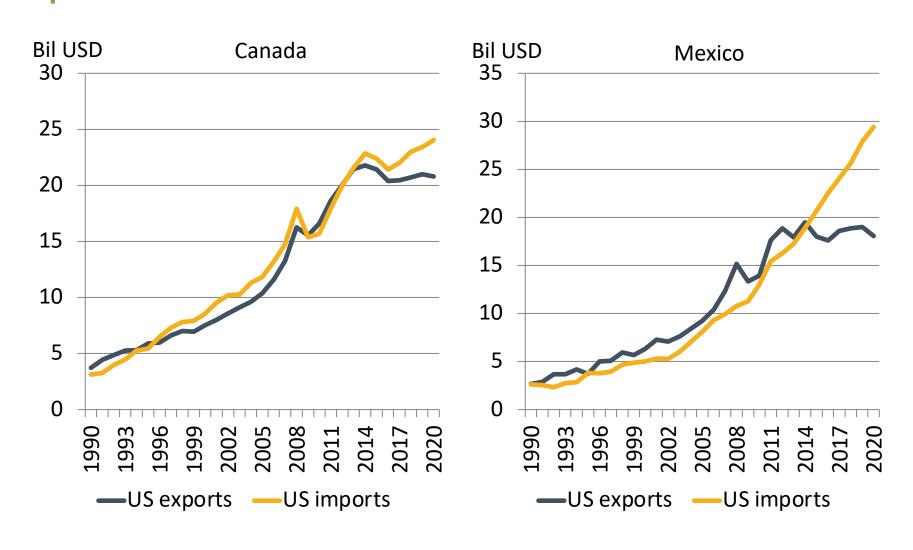




NAFTA/USMCA/CUSMA/T-MEC

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US agricultural trade with NAFTA partners



Source: USDA, GATS database



Overall assessment of USMCA/CUSMA: The Emperor's New NAFTA?

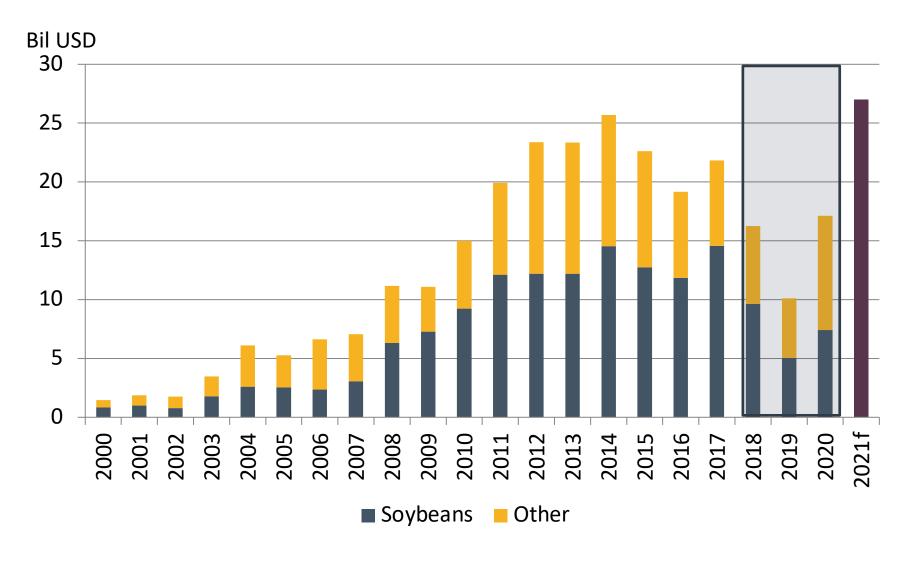
- USMCA is very similar to the old NAFTA—good news for agriculture
- Modest market access gains for dairy, poultry, eggs
 - Elimination of Class 6,7
 - Likely larger impact for Canada dairy
- Fortunately, some of the provisions advocated by US were rejected by Canada and Mexico
 - Seasonal tariffs on fruit and vegetables
 - Dispute settlement (Ch. 19)
 - Sunset after 6 years
- Modernization of NAFTA (new provisions borrowed from TPP)
- Like other consumers, ag will be adversely affected by increased costs due to domestic content provisions affecting automobiles, etc
- Sec 232 tariffs (June 2018-May 2019)
 - Increased prices for steel and aluminum
 - Counter-retaliatory tariffs for pork and dairy ~\$1.8 billion
 - Aluminum: Re-imposed 8/16/2020; lifted 9/16/2020





US-China Trade War & Phase 1

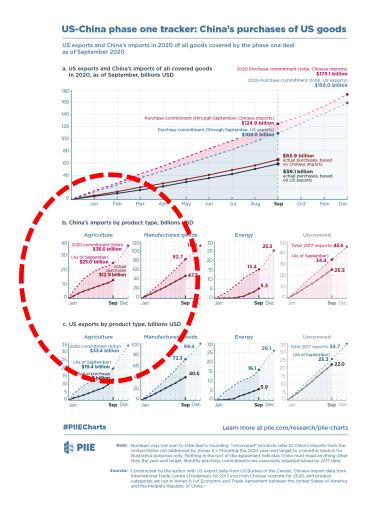
US ag exports to China



Phase 1 agreement

- Ch. 3 Trade in Food and Agricultural Products
 - Addresses NTBs affecting a wide range of productions (dairy and infant formula; poultry, beef, and pork products; pet food)
 - Compliance with WTO ruling on domestic support and TRQ administration (wheat, corn, rice)
 - Speed and streamline biotech approval process
- Ch. 6 Expanding Trade => ag imports
 - \$12.5 billion above 2017 baseline in 2020 [\$24b => \$36.5b]
 - \$19.5 b above 2017 baseline in 2021 [\$24b => \$43.5b]
 - purchases will be made at market prices based on commercial considerations and that "market conditions...may dictate the timing of purchases"

Progress to date

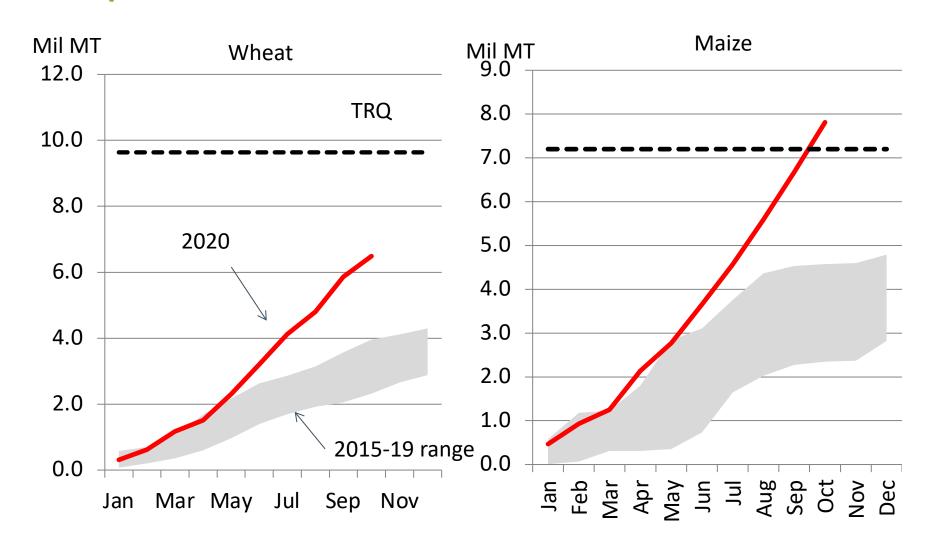


- 2020 imports fall far short of Phase 1 targets to date
- But significant imports of maize and wheat
- Export sales suggest strong exports to China in 2021—though unlikely to hit year 1 or year 2 targets
- Impacts on competitors unclear

Source: Bown 2020



Cumulative China wheat and maize imports relative to TRQ levels--2020

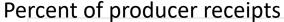


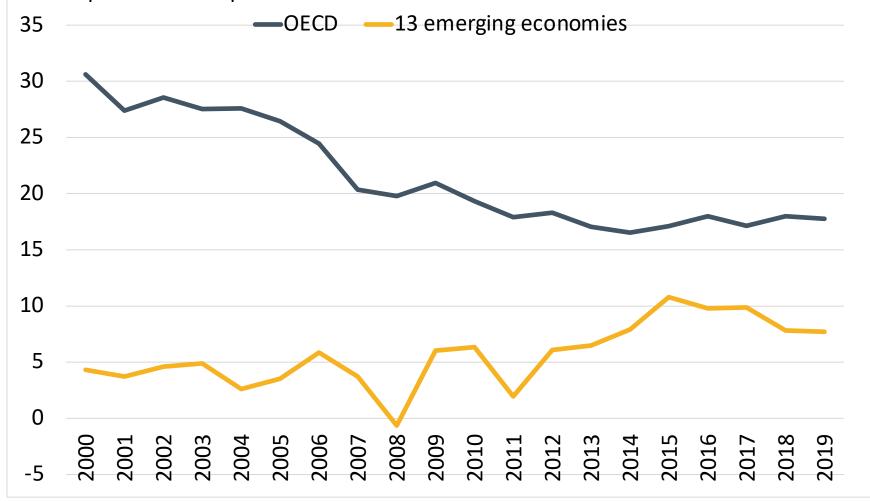




WTO

Producer support





Source: OECD PSE database, 2020

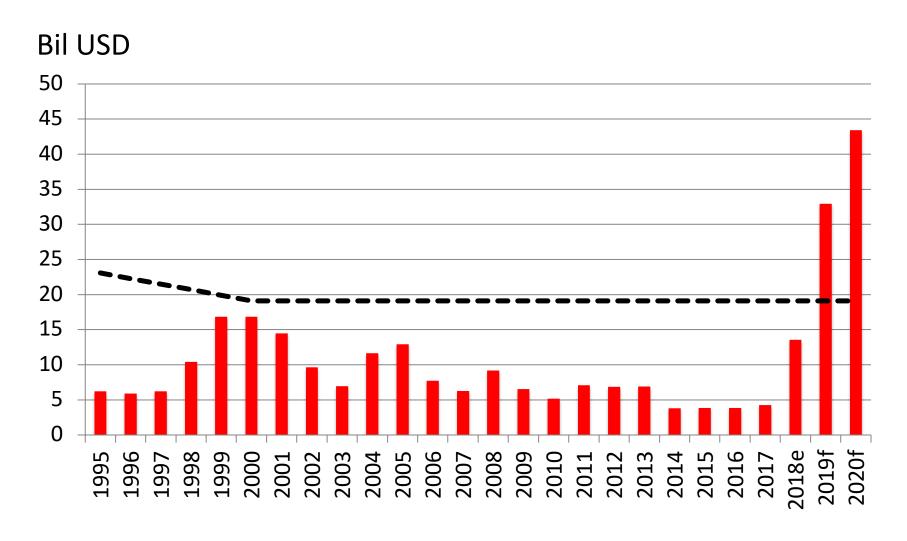
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US producer support 2018-2020

- Market Facilitation Program -- \$28 bil US (2018 and 2019)
- Coronavirus Food Assistance Program-- \$23 bil (2019 and 2020)
- Paycheck Protection Program -- \$5.8 bil (2020)
- Price and income support \$6-7 bil annually
- Crop insurance subsidies --\$5-6 bil annually



US Aggregate Measurement of Support

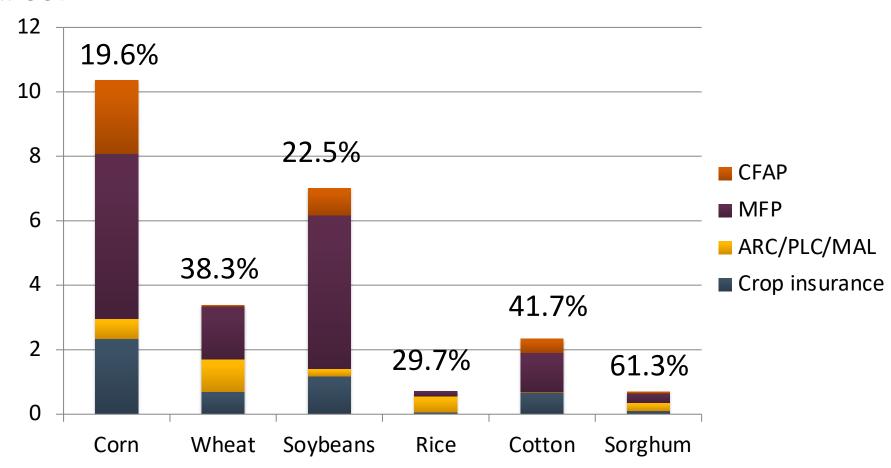


Source: Glauber 2020

IFPRI

Trade-distorting US subsidies relative to value of production—2019 crops

Bil USD



Source: Glauber 2020



Looking forward—2021-23



- Move away from unilateralism
- Multilateral approach in dealing with China
- US & CPTPP?
- WTO reforms (DSM/AB)
- WTO ag reforms
 - Domestic support
 - Market access
 - Export restrictions
 - SSM/Public stockholding
- Climate





Thanks!

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