

Doha Development Agenda Implications for U.S. Meat Trade

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Doha Development Agenda (DDA)

- ➤ Status of DDA Negotiations
- ➤ Basis of Negotiations
- ➤ Key DDA Provisions
- ➤ Implications for U.S. Meat Trade
- ➤ Way Forward?



-- Potential Benefits

- ➤ Generate new trade flows
- > Lift millions from poverty worldwide
- ➤ Reduce tariffs and trade restrictions that raise food/fiber prices
- Help farmers by cutting subsidies that distort markets and discourage agricultural development
- ➤ Broaden global markets



-- Status

- ➤ Crawford Falconer's Revised Draft Modalities for Agriculture, July 10, 2008
- ➤ Geneva Mini-ministerial meeting, end July 2008 (G-7)
- ➤ Falconer's Report to the Trade Negotiating Committee, August 11, 2008
- ➤ Re-engagement (G-7) in Geneva, September 2008



-- Basis of Negotiations

Three Pillars of the agriculture negotiations

- ➤ Market Access
 - Tariffs, sensitive and special products
 - Agricultural safeguards SSG and SSM
 - Tropical products, preferences, tariff escalation, etc.
- > Export Competition
 - Food aid, export credits
 - Export subsidies, State Trading Enterprises
- Domestic Support
 - OTDS reduction, product-specific caps, blue box



- -- Tiered Tariff Reduction Formula
- Developed countries, tiered tariff reduction formula:
 - Reduced 50% for tariffs > 0 but ≤ 20%
 - Reduced 57% for tariffs > 20% but ≤ 50%
 - Reduced 64% for tariffs > 50% but ≤ 75%
 - Reduced [70%] for tariffs > 75%
- ➤ Minimum average cut of 54%, inclusive of sensitive products, tariff escalation and tropical products



-- Tiered Tariff Reduction Formula

- ➤ <u>Developing countries</u>, formula:
 - Reduced 2/3 of 50% for tariffs > 0 but ≤ 30%
 - Reduced 2/3 of 57% for tariffs > 30% but ≤ 80%
 - Reduced **2/3 of 64%** for tariffs > 80% but ≤ 130%
 - Reduced 2/3 of [70%] for tariffs > 130%

➤ <u>Maximum</u> average cut of 36%, inclusive of special products



-- Sensitive Products

- Sensitive Products available for developed and developing countries
- Developed countries designate [4-6]% of tariff lines as Sensitive Products
- Provision for additional lines
- ➤ Tariff cap "buyout"
- ➤ Deviation for tariff reductions (1/3, 1/2, 2/3)
- ➤ Provide "tariff quota expansion" of [4-6]% of domestic consumption for 2/3 deviation
- Creation of new tariff-rate-quotas?
- ➤ <u>Developing countries</u> designate 1/3rd more



- -- Special Products
- Special Products available only for developing countries
- ➤ Designate [10-18]% of tariff lines as Special Products
- >[6]% of tariff lines <u>no</u> tariff cut
- >[10-14]% overall average overall tariff cut
- Special rules for small vulnerable economies (SVEs) and recently acceded members (RAMs)



-- Special Agricultural Safeguard

- ➤ Special Agricultural Safeguard (SSG)
 - Developed countries:
 - ✓ Eliminate
 - ✓ Or, reduce to 1.5% of tariff lines
 - Developing countries:
 - ✓ Remain unchanged, except updated for DDA conditions
 - ✓ Or, reduce to 3% of tariff lines



- -- Special Safeguard Mechanism
- ➤ Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM)
 - Developing countries only
 - Price and volume mechanisms
 - Volume-based
 - ✓ Variable triggers/remedies, based on rolling average of preceding three-year period
 - Price-based
 - ✓ CIF import prices, shipment by shipment
 - Special provisions where remedy exceeds pre-Doha tariff bindings



- -- Domestic Support
- Overall Trade Distorting Domestic Support (OTDS)
 - July text calls for U.S. OTDS range of \$13-16.4B
- > AMS and Product-Specific Caps
 - July text foresees a 60% cut in amber box
 - Product-specific caps within amber box
- ➤ Blue Box
 - Definition expanded to allow U.S. counter-cyclical type programs
 - Overall cap reduced by 50% to maximum of 2.5% of value of production
- > Cotton



-- Export Competition

- Export Credits / Food Aid
 - New disciplines
- Export Subsidies
 - Eliminated/phased-out
- ➤ State Trading Enterprises
 - New disciplines/elimination



-- Implications for U.S. Meat Trade

- ➤ Developed countries EU, Japan, etc.
 - Reductions in tariffs of 50-70%
 - Average tariff cut of <u>minimum</u> of 54%
 - Sensitive product tariff deviations/TRQs
 - Reduction/elimination of UR Special Agricultural Safeguard



- Implications for U.S. Meat Trade

- ➤ Developing countries China (RAM), India, Philippines, Taiwan (RAM)
 - Reductions in tariffs of 33-47%
 - Average tariff cut of <u>maximum</u> of 36%
 - Special Product tariff deviations
 - UR Special Agricultural Safeguard
 - Doha Special Safeguard Mechanism



- Implications for U.S. Meat Trade

- > Elimination of EU export subsidies
 - Beef
 - Pork
 - Poultry
 - Eggs



-- Way forward?

WHAT'S NEXT?