

The Economic Impacts of CAFTA-DR on the Southern U.S. Beef, Rice and Soybean Industries

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**Flynn Adcock, Sarah McMahon, and Parr Rosson
Center for North American Studies
Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas A&M University**

Overview

- **Overview Trade with CAFTA-DR Nations**
- **Overview of CAFTA-DR**
- **Estimation of Impacts on U.S. and the South of Additional Exports to CAFTA-DR Nations**
- **Conclusions & Implications**

CAFTA-DR Demographic and Economic Overview

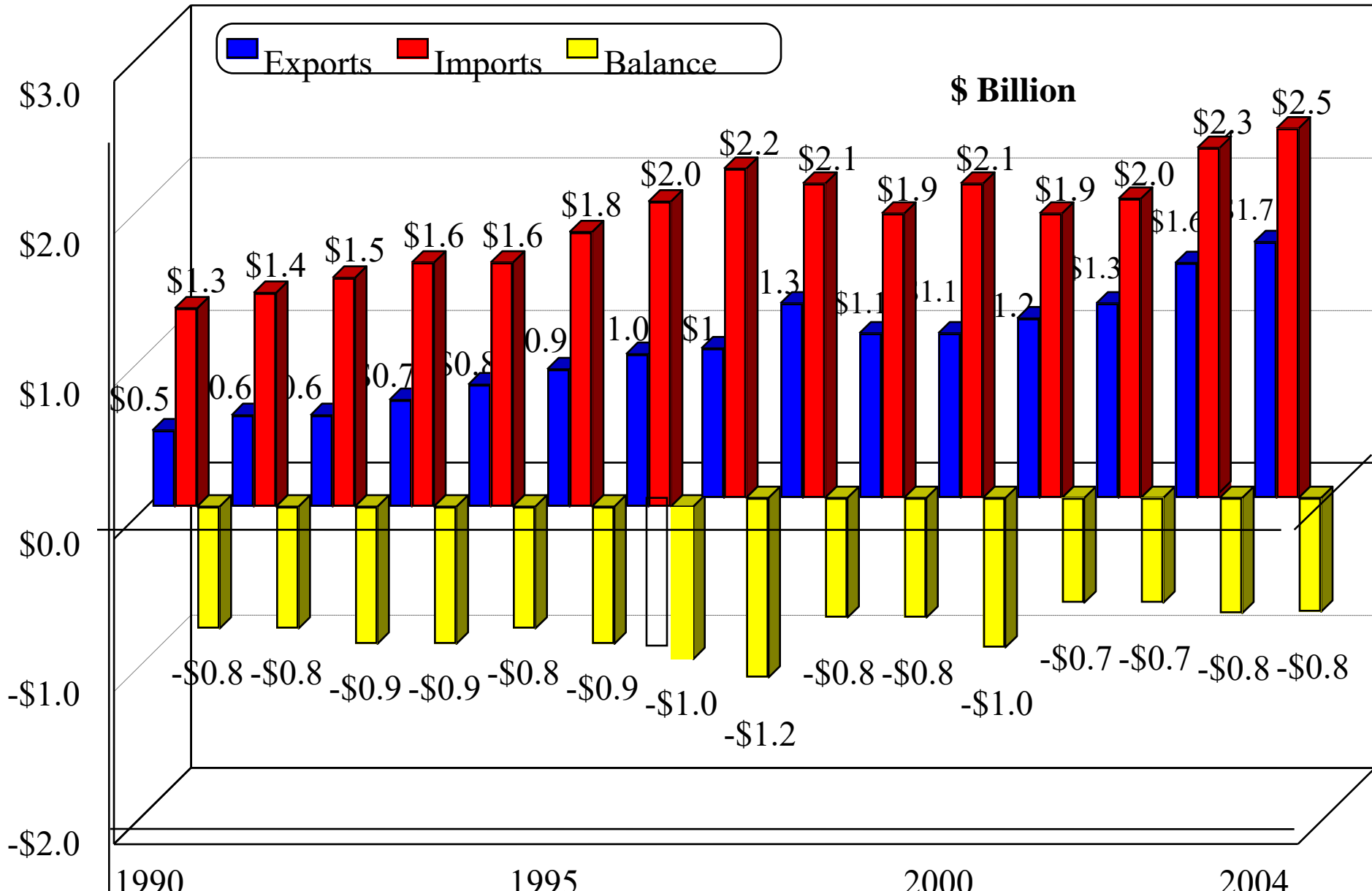
Country	Population (millions)	Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (%)	Population Below Poverty Level (%)	Agricultural Population (%)	GDP (billion)	GDP Real Growth Rate (%)	GDP Per Capita
United States	295.7	0.92	97	12	0.7	\$11.75 trillion	4.4	\$40,100
Costa Rica	4.0	1.48	96	18	20	\$37.97	3.9	\$9,600
Dominican Republic	9.0	1.29	84.7	25	17	\$55.68	1.7	\$6,300
Guatemala	14.7	2.57	70.6	75	50	\$59.47	2.6	\$4,200
El Salvador	6.7	1.75	80.2	36.1	17.1	\$32.35	1.8	\$4,900
Honduras	7.0	2.16	76.2	53	34	\$18.79	4.2	\$2,800
Nicaragua	5.5	1.92	67.5	50	30.5	\$12.34	4	\$2,300
CAFTA-DR	46.83	1.86	79.20	42.85	28.10	\$216.60	3.03	\$5,017

Source: <http://www.cia.gov>

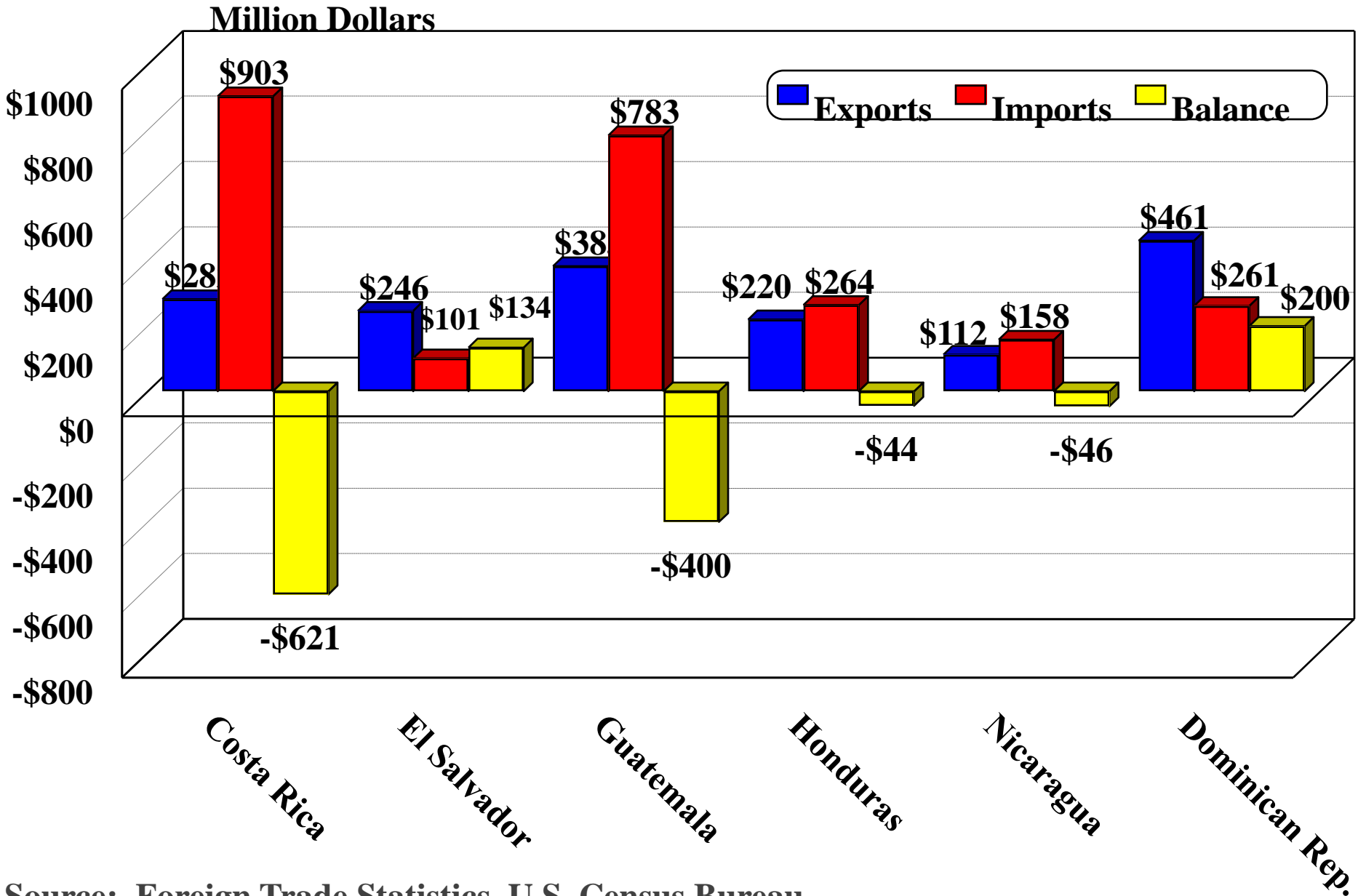
U.S. Trade with the CAFTA-DR Countries

- 12th largest trading partner of the United States.
- U.S. is the **largest supplier of agricultural imports to the CAFTA-DR region, accounting for 40%** of agricultural imports.
- **Declining U.S. market share** due to preferential access conditions afforded to third countries by Central America through bilateral trade agreements.
- 2003 two-way trade between the United States and the CAFTA-DR countries totaled \$31.9 billion
- **2004 U.S. agricultural exports to the region were \$1.7 billion; Same amount through November 05**

U.S. Agricultural Trade with CAFTA-DR



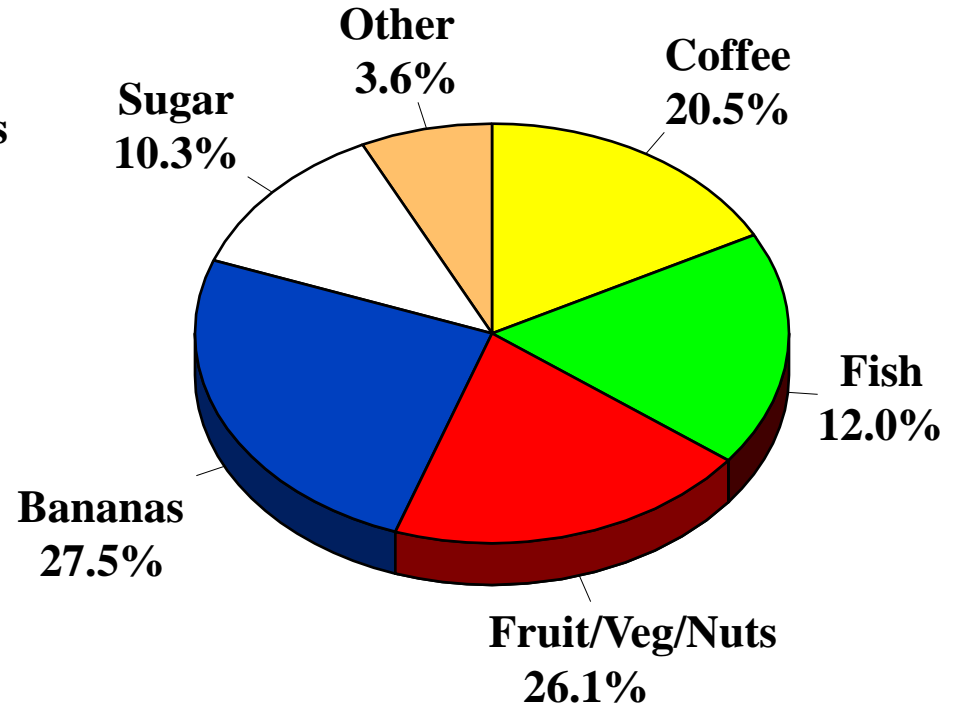
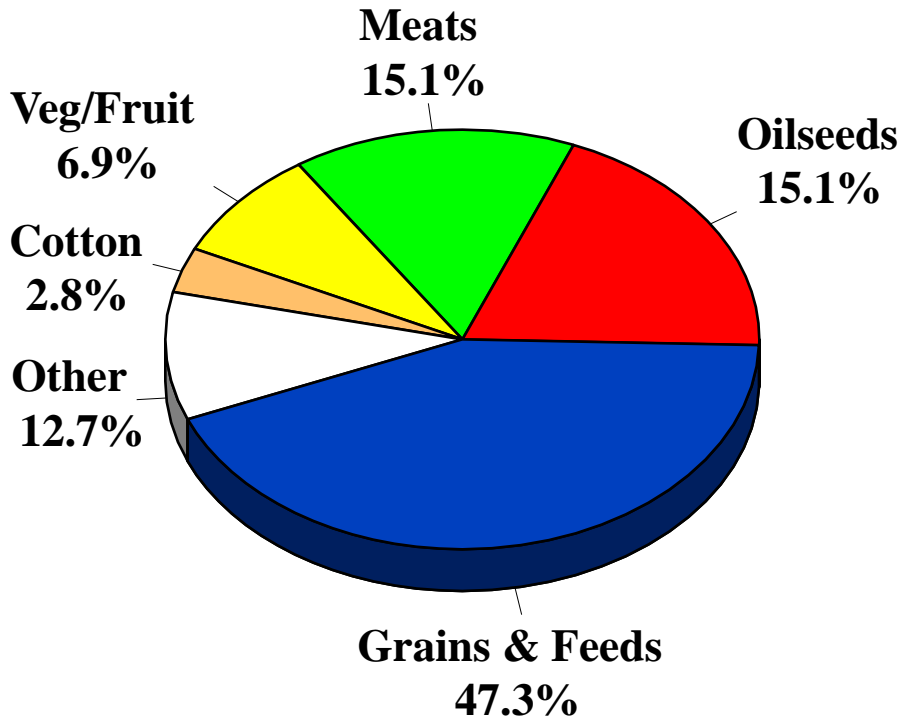
2004 U.S. Ag Trade with CAFTA-DR



2004 CAFTA-DR Agricultural Trade by Sector

US Exports: \$1,705 billion

US Imports: \$2,469 billion



Increased Market Access

- The Central American Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic:
 - Allows for a more **reciprocal trade relationship** between the U.S., Central America and the Dominican Republic.
 - **Eliminates tariff barriers to U.S. exports.**
- **99% of agricultural exports** from the CAFTA-DR region enter the U.S. duty free.
- **Average allowed tariffs** for U.S. exports of agricultural products into the CAFTA-DR region:
 - Costa Rica -- 42%
 - Dominican Republic -- 40%
 - El Salvador -- 41%
 - Guatemala -- 49%
 - Honduras -- 35%
 - Nicaragua -- 60%

CAFTA-DR Tariffs and Proposed Phase Out

Product	Range of 2004 <i>Applied</i> Tariffs	Maximum <i>Bound</i> Tariff	TRQ/Time
Beef	15% - 30%	79%	Y/15 Years-HQ N/Immediate
Rice	15% - 60%	90%	Y/20 Years
Soybeans	1% - 5%	91%	N/Immediate

CAFTA-DR Prospects

- With passage, U.S. **agricultural export gains of \$1.5 billion annually** after 20 year phase in (AFBF Study).
- **Immediate access:**
 - HQ Beef
 - Cotton
 - Wheat
 - Soybeans
- **Long Term:**
 - 20 Years: Dairy, Poultry and Rice
 - 10-15 Years: Corn
 - 15 Years: Other Beef and Pork Products
- **Limitations:**
 - Infrastructure
 - Income
 - Growth/Distribution
 - Plant and Animal Health

Methodology

- The economic impacts of expanded U.S. agricultural exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic were **estimated using an input-output model of the United States.**
- Baseline export estimates were developed using a **three year average from 2001-2003.**
- After calculating baseline exports these numbers were ran through **IMPLAN to determine the impact of specific U.S. agricultural exports to the CAFTA-DR region on total business activity (output), income, and jobs.**

IMPLAN Definitions

- ***Output (Total Business Activity)***: Value of output required to support additional demand, in this case, additional exports to CAFTA-DR nations.
- ***Income***: Employee compensation, proprietary income, and other payments generated from U.S. agricultural exports to the CAFTA-DR region.
- ***Employment***: Represents the number of jobs supporting both directly and indirectly U.S. agricultural exports to the CAFTA-DR region.

Impact of U.S. Exports to the CAFTA-DR Region

Estimated Impacts of U.S. Agricultural Exports to the CAFTA-DR Countries

Commodity	Baseline Exports	Output	Income	Employment
	Million Dollars			Number of Jobs
Beef	\$9.03	\$67.89	\$24.87	503
Rice	\$83.92	\$227.78	\$108.46	2,709
Soybean	\$48.04	\$119.06	\$62.66	1,781
Total	\$140.99	\$414.72	\$195.99	4,993

AFBF Estimated Exports

- Two scenarios were analyzed:
 - (1) No agreement in 2024
 - (2) Passage of the agreement with full implementation by 2024

AFBF Estimated Exports to the CAFTA-DR Region				
	1999-01	2024 U.S. Exports		CAFTA-DR
Commodity	U.S. Exports	Without CAFTA-DR	With CAFTA-DR	Difference
<i>Value Million Dollars)</i>				
Beef	\$10.05	\$27.26	\$74.33	\$47.08
Rice	\$97.00	\$220.91	\$312.42	\$91.51
Soybean Meal	\$140.42	\$292.35	\$348.92	\$56.57
Soybean Oil	\$28.90	\$59.13	\$87.52	\$28.39

Impacts of AFBF Estimated Exports

Commodity	Output	Income	Employment
<i>Value (Million Dollars)</i>			
<i>Without Passage of CAFTA-DR</i>			
Beef	\$110.3	\$50.5	953
Rice	\$711.4	\$432.6	5,631
Soybean Meal and Oil	\$1,162.0	\$663.8	10,358
Total	\$1,983.7	\$1,147.0	16,942
<i>Passage of CAFTA-DR</i>			
Beef	\$300.7	\$150.3	2,600
Rice	\$1,006.1	\$611.9	7,964
Soybean Meal and Oil	\$1,442.9	\$824.4	12,861
Total	\$2,749.8	\$1,586.5	23,425

Regional Share of Production Example

- **AFBF Estimated Rice Exports increase by \$91.5 Million with a CAFTA-DR Must be Supported by \$294.7 Million in Output (\$1,006.1 Million - \$711.4 Million)**
- **Southern States Account for 72.3% of U.S. Rice Production**
- **As a Result, the South Gains \$66.2 Million in Rice Exports with Output of \$213.1 Million Needed to Support the Exports**

Impacts of AFBF Estimated Increased Beef Exports due to CAFTA-DR by Region of Country

Region	Exports	Output	Income	Employment
	<i>Million Dollars</i>			<i>Number of Jobs</i>
South	\$9.9	\$40.2	\$13.5	348
Midwest	\$27.1	\$109.5	\$36.8	947
West	\$8.7	\$35.0	\$11.8	303
Northeast	\$1.4	\$5.7	\$1.9	49
Total	\$47.1	\$190.4	\$64.0	1,647

Impacts of AFBF Estimated Increased Rice Exports due to CAFTA-DR by Region of Country

Region	Exports Output Income			Employment
	<i>Million Dollars</i>			<i>Number of Jobs</i>
South	\$66.2	\$213.1	\$90.2	1,687
Midwest	\$5.2	\$16.2	\$7.1	133
West	\$20.1	\$64.8	\$27.5	513
Northeast	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0
Total	\$91.5	\$294.7	\$124.8	2,333

Impacts of AFBF Estimated Increased Soybean Product Exports due to CAFTA-DR by Region of Country

Region	Exports	Output	Income	Employment
	<i>Million Dollars</i>			<i>Number of Jobs</i>
South	\$12.6	\$41.6	\$16.3	370
Midwest	\$71.3	\$235.7	\$92.2	2,100
West	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0
Northeast	\$1.1	\$3.7	\$1.4	33
Total	\$85.0	\$280.9	\$109.9	2,503

Conclusions and Implications

- Some trade gains without passage of CAFTA-DR, but limited.
- Long phase-in periods and back loaded tariff reductions postpone gains.
- Costa Rica is a major source of market potential.
- CAFTA-DR countries gain permanent access to U.S. market.
- Trade disruptions have large potential impacts.

Conclusions and Implications

- Growth in agricultural exports to CAFTA-DR expected to increase, as is related economic activity
- The Southern U.S. gains most from expected increases in rice exports, though beef and soybean products will lead to some gains
- **ONLY EXPORTS CONSIDERED HERE** - Need to examine economic impacts of increased sugar imports and increased competition in some horticulture crops.
- Market window analysis to determine extent of competitiveness or complementarity.
- Trade Reform is at a crossroads: Protectionism or Progress?

Thank You!

Questions?



<http://cnas.tamu.edu>