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The Doha Development Agenda:Progress Or Process?

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CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE **Progress on Doha Development**

Agenda (2000-Present)

- DDA Began in 2000 Under WTO Agriculture Committee
- Since Late 2007, Holding E-Room Sessions in Geneva
- Some Progress, But Fatigue A Factor
 - NAMA to Use Swiss Formula, But Can't Agree on Coefficients
- Modalities in Agriculture Difficult to Achieve
- To An Observer, Appears Process Has Out Paced Progress



Market Access: Reductions in Highest Tariffs the Most

- Export Competition: Elimination of Export Subsidies
- Trade Distorting Domestic Support: Farm Support Reductions Over Time

Market Access

Highest Tariffs Cut the Most

- Designation of 'Some' Sensitive Products
- Special & Differential Treatment for Developing & Less Developed Countries
- U.S. Pushing for Deep Tariff Cuts by Developing Countries (60-75%)
- Issue: Many Developing Countries, G-20, G-33 Want Major Cuts in US Trade Distorting Domestic Support

Export Competition

Reduce & Eliminate Export Subsidies by Date Certain

- EU Export Subsidies, \$2+ Billion/Year
- U.S. Export Credit Guarantees > 180 Days
 - \$4.7 Billion/year in Recent Years
- Eliminate Trade Distorting Practices of State Traders, such as Canadian Wheat Board

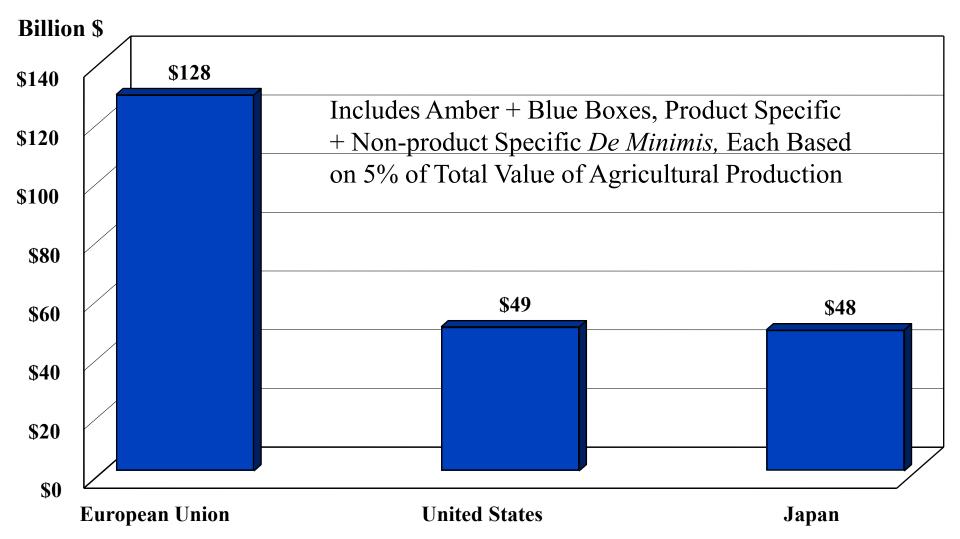
Subsidies, Govt. Financing, Increase Transparency

Food Aid that Displaces Commercial Sales to Be Eliminated (PL-480 Appears Safe)

Trade Distorting Domestic Support

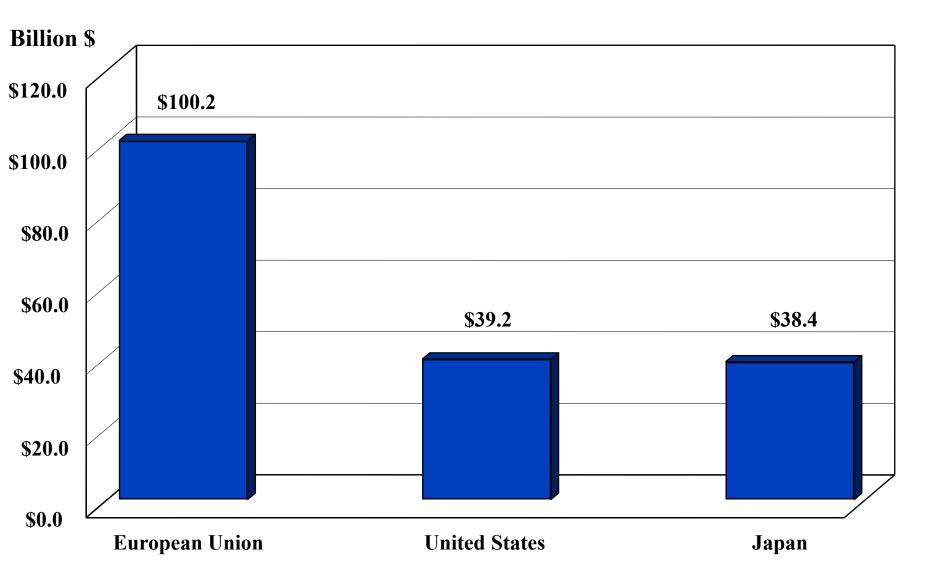
- Year 1 Down Payment of 20% Subsequent Phased Reductions Caps on Amber & Blue Boxes Reductions from *Allowable* Support Issue: Developing & Less Developed Countries Wanted Early Cuts, Tariff **Reductions** Later
- EU Supports this Approach

Total Allowable Trade Distorting Domestic Support, 'The Big 3,' 2002

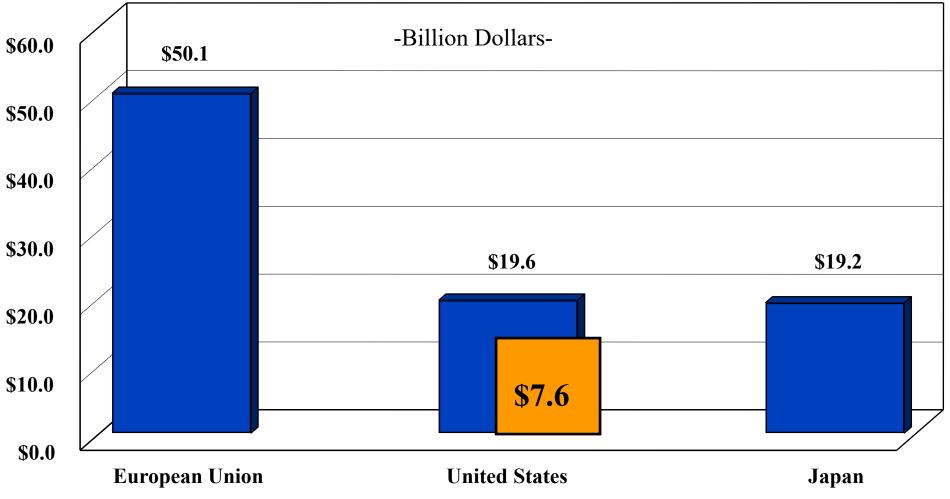


WTO, Trade Policy Review and calculations.

Total Trade Distorting Domestic Support Remaining After Year 1 Down Payment (calculated)



Total Trade Distorting Domestic Support *Assuming* **50** Percent Reduction, 60% Cut For Amber Box



Calculated

The Cotton Initiative (WTO)

- Started by Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali
- Claim: Rich Country Cotton Subsidies Damage Poor Countries Due to Low World Prices
- Requested Action: Eliminate Subsidies & In Mean Time, Pay Compensation
- Action to Date: Cotton Sub-Committee formed Under WTO Ag. Committee, November 2004
 Work on Reducing Trade Distorting Support
 - Work on Reducing Trade Distorting Support
- Within Agriculture Framework & Has U.S. Attention
- Outcome: To Be Negotiated
- <u>Issue</u>: Desires a Separate Cotton Reduction of about 85% of TDDS

Conclusions & Implications

WTO Agricultural Trade Reform is Stalled

- Large Tariff Cuts, Limiting Number of Sensitive Products & TDDS Cuts Are At Odds
- Deep Tariff Cuts by DCs/LDCs Will Allow More U.S. Exports, But ...

What is the Cost??

- Absent Reform, More Litigation in DSB
 US Will Lose Most Cases
- Market Growth Limited & Economic Development Stifled



Thank You!

Questions?

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