



Global Agri-Food Forum

Panel IV Strategies and Tools to Meet Future Market Requirements

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International Policy Council (IPC)

- Founded in 1987 with support from the Rockefeller Foundation.
- Members include some 30 global agricultural experts from academia, business, government, and producers' organizations.
- Funders include foundation, agribusiness, associations and governments.
- Seeks to provide:
 - balanced leadership on agri-food trade issues and
 - advice and counsel to governments and the interested public
- Pre-1995 was active in Uruguay Round of the GATT.
- Since 1995 has advocated pragmatic trade and development policies in food and agriculture to meet the world's growing needs.
- IPC's Mission: To promote a more open and equitable global food system.



Illinois Farm Bureau®

- Founded in 1916.
- Started as a soil and crop production improvement organization.
- Grew to develop other services for farmers:
 - ✓ insurance
 - ✓ banking, estate planning
 - ✓ taxes
 - ✓ marketing information
 - ✓ newspaper/radio
 - ✓ education and risk management
 - ✓ lobbying
 - ✓ leadership training
- Started or formed partnerships in dairy, livestock marketing, input supply, grain origination and marketing, etc.
- Currently a membership organization for farmers and others.

Global Challenges in 2020

Arable Land

Energy

Environment



Climate Change

Interconnected

Population

Water

Agriculture in 2020

Advanced Technology

Costly Inputs

Expanding Markets
(food, feed, fuel)

Growing Demand

New Trade Flows

Resource Limitations

Sustainability

Strict Standards





The Challenges

- Decades of neglect in investment into agricultural research and development and rural infrastructure.
- Political use of public policy (domestic support, tariff and non-tariff barriers) decreases the efficiency of trade.
- Incentives for first-generation biofuels require assessment.
- Swaying between protectionism and regionalism endangers the needed focus on the broader gains made via the multilateral process.



The Opportunities

- Invest in agricultural research and development (R&D) and in rural infrastructure.
- Improve trade efficiencies via domestic policy reforms.
- With 2020 trends in mind, revise incentives for first-generation biofuels and develop them for second-generation biofuels.
- Work to achieve multilaterally agreed commitments on global food and energy security as well as to respond to climate change.



Summary

- Private sector should:
 - invest in R&D to maintain/increase production
 - be incentivized to invest in rural infrastructure
 - ensure that standards it introduces actually help the environment
- Governments should:
 - make agriculture/rural development a priority
 - invest in R&D to maintain/increase production
 - provide incentives for environmental practices in farming
 - work harder to facilitate trade through the WTO (expand export markets)
 - encourage technology transfer from developed to developing farmers
 - develop international consensus on standards (locally grown, sustainable, biofuels, etc.) in order to prevent trade barriers that cause inefficiencies