

The End of the Multifiber Arrangement: Brazil's WTO Challenge Against U.S. Cotton Programs

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Why Cotton?

- Starting in late 1990s falling commodity prices, increasing U.S. subsidies
- Growing Brazil frustration → looked to soybeans first
- 2001 cotton price collapse →Brazil switches to cotton for WTO challenge
- Crucial role of media, NGO's, economic analysis, timing of WTO negotiations

Case Timeline

- Sept 2002. Brazil requests consultations
- March 2003. Panel established
- June 2004. Final report issued
- Oct. 2004. Notice of appeals
- Mar. 2005. Appel. Body report adopted
- Aug 2006. Brz requests compliance panel
- Dec. 2007. Compliance report issued

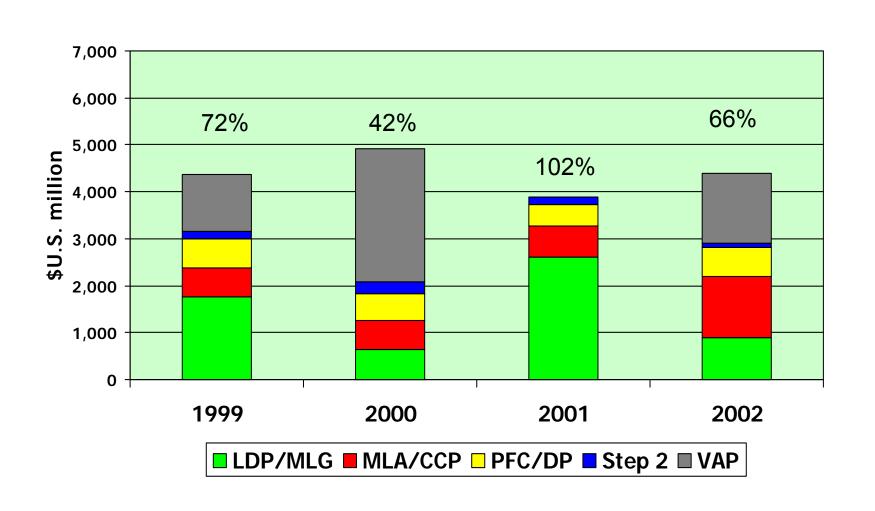
U.S. Cotton Under the WTO Gun

- Brazil challenged all aspects of U.S. cotton programs
- Export credit guarantees (GSM): prohibited export subsidies for cotton and other unscheduled commodities
- Step 2: prohibited export subsidy, import substitution subsidy
- Peace Clause: Did cotton support exceed that in 1992?
- <u>Serious prejudice</u>: Marketing loan benefits, MLA/CCPs, PFC/DPs, Step 2, crop insurance

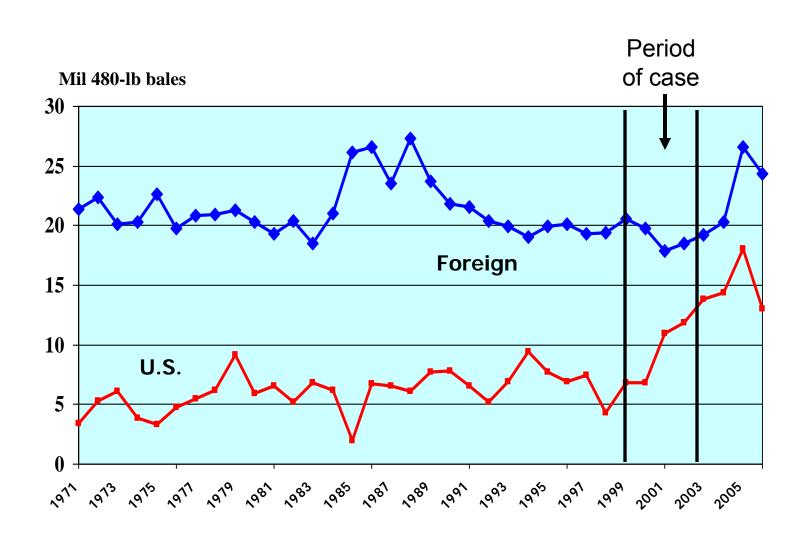
What Caused World Cotton Prices to Fall?



What Affects U.S. Production and Exports – Brazil's View



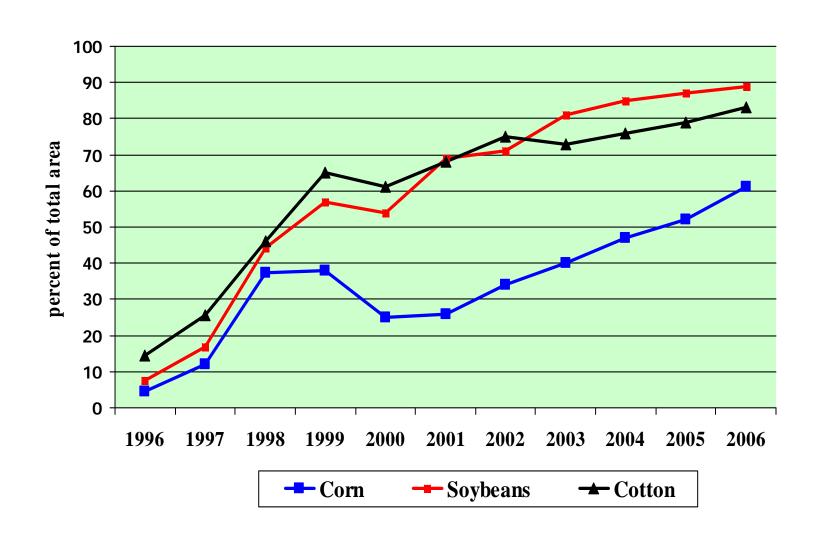
U.S. and Foreign Cotton Exports



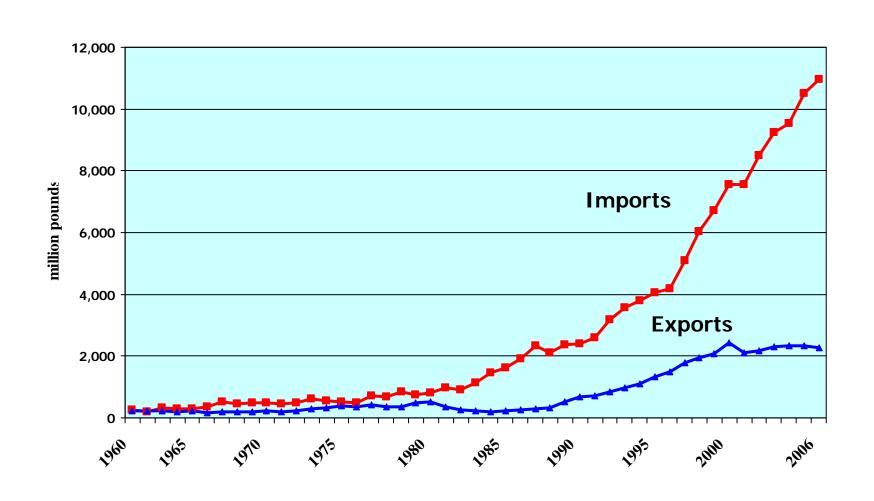
What Affects Production and Exports – U.S. Views

- Role of technology -- boll weevil programs and biotech seed encouraged planting
- Decoupled payments don't affect production decisions
- Marketing loan effects only when expected prices are below loan rate
- Exports affected by competing synthetics, declining U.S. textile industry, China

U.S. Area Planted, Biotech Crops

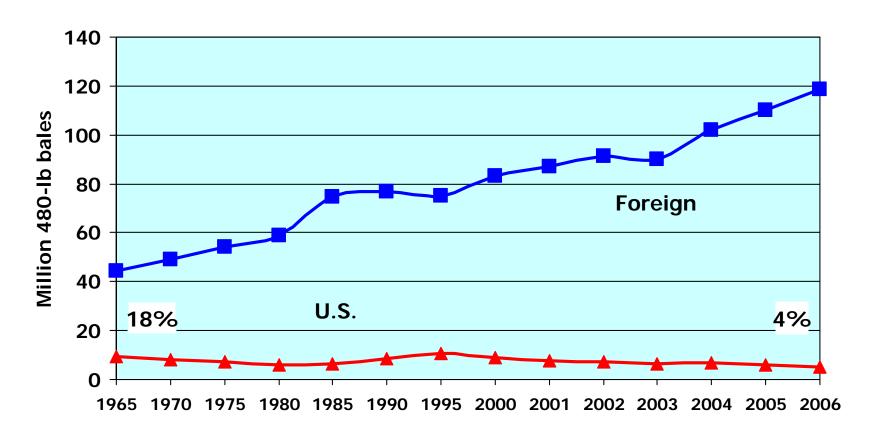


Cotton Equivalent of U.S. Textile Trade

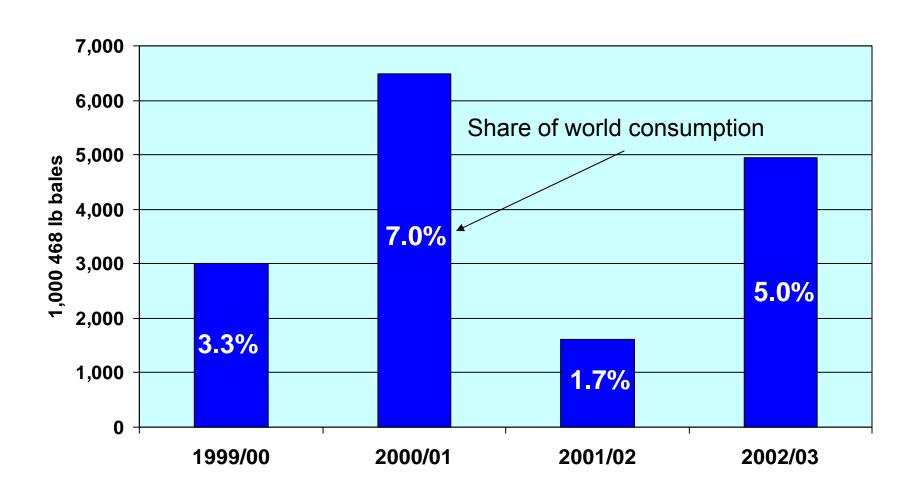


U.S. and Foreign Cotton Use

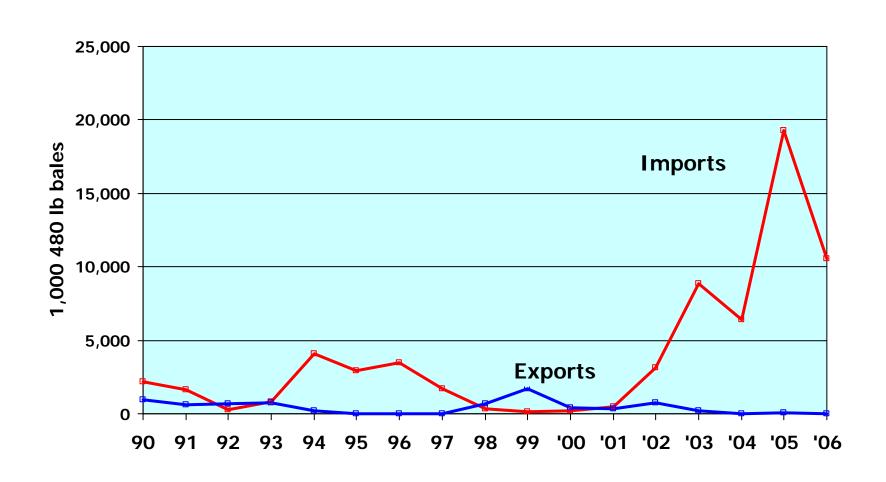
U.S. share of world use shrinks



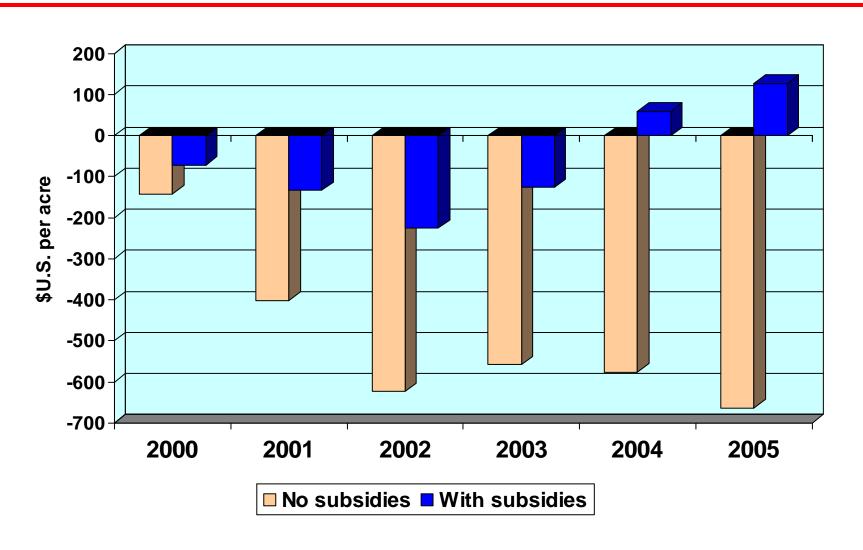
Chinese Flood Cotton Markets



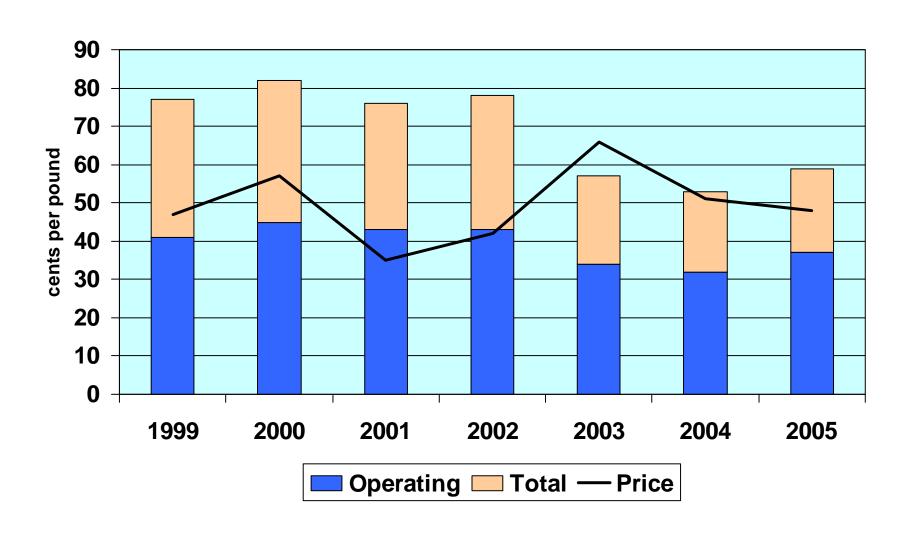
Chinese Cotton Trade Shifts



Brazil: U.S. Cost – Revenue Gap Filled by Subsidies



U.S.: There Is No Gap



Panel Findings

- Direct payments don't fit green box criteria
- Step 2 is both prohibited export subsidy and import substitution subsidy
- Export credit guarantees are export subsidies, prohibited for cotton and some other products
- Direct payments and crop insurance did not contribute to serious prejudice ("significant price suppression")
- Marketing loans, MLA, CCPs, Step 2 did cause significant price suppression (price contingent)

Compliance Process

- Eliminate prohibited subsidies by 7/1/05
 - U.S. adjusted GSM, July 1, 2005
 - No more GSM 103 or SCGP
 - Step 2 eliminated as of Aug. 1, 2006
- Address serious prejudice by 9/21/05
- Compliance panel requested in September 2006
- Final report on 12/18/07 U.S. not in compliance
 - Marketing loans and CCPs continue to cause price suppression
 - Changes to credit program are insufficient
- Appeals and arbitration still possible

Potential Size of Retaliation

- Step 2/GSM Brazil claimed \$3 billion
- Serious prejudice Brazil claimed \$1 billion
- Does not take into account removal of Step 2
- May extend beyond tariffs to IPR or services

Cotton in the Doha Talks

- Prodding by C-4, media coverage, 2003 Cancun Ministerial collapse
- July 2004 Framework: cotton to be treated ambitiously, expeditiously, specifically
- C-4 eliminate cotton subsidies, compensation from subsidizers, development assistance for cotton sectors
- Cotton Subcommittee formed Nov. 2004
- Cotton singled out at Hong Kong eliminate export subsidies in 2006; DFQF for LDC exports, development assistance
- Falconer July 2007 text 82% cut in U.S. cotton support from 95-00 base (\$143 mil, C-4 proposal)

Cotton in the Farm Bill

- House version: Modify loan repayment rate, add 4 cent/lb payment to domestic mills, CBO cost of \$1.0 billion for 2008-2012 period
- Senate version: Target price reduced slightly; modify loan repayment rate for quality; add 4 cent/lb payment to domestic mills (CBO cost of \$337 mil.)

What's in Store for Cotton?

- Negotiation pressure for reform will continue in Doha Development Round
- Litigation Brazil will continue to press case, possible retaliation outside of cotton
- Legislation Congress has not proposed any significant domestic policy reforms
- Compromise?