



Canadian Agriculture Policy in a Global Context

Policy Disputes Information Consortium

April 23-26, 2003

Overview

- Describe Agriculture Canada's current policy environment
- Outline key elements of Agricultural Policy Framework
- Need to stay ahead of future challenges to enhance profitability of agriculture

Current Agricultural Policy Environment

The Agriculture Policy Framework has dominated agricultural policy developments in Canada

- Federal government committed an additional \$5.2 billion over six years
- Governments signed framework agreement in June, 2002
- Most governments have negotiated detailed targets and action plans
- APF has shared agenda with trade litigation (e.g. dairy panel) and negotiations (e.g. WTO)

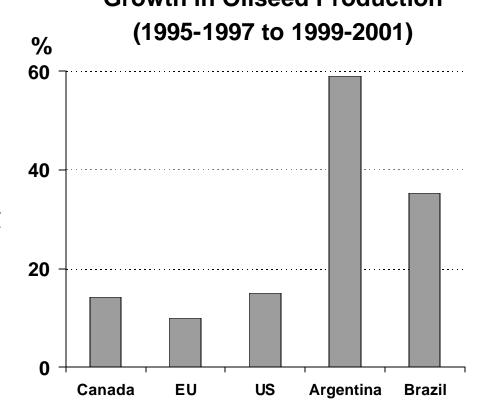
APF is a strategy to help Canadian industry be more profitable by getting ahead of challenges ...

- Advancing technology
- Changing consumer demands and increasing customer requirements
- Increasing global competition
- Increasing North American integration
 - ... that producers from all countries face.

Low-cost low-subsidy competitors are expanding production... Growth in Oilseed Production

Brazil and Argentina

- high production growth with low levels of government support
- production levels already surpass
 U.S. production
- Trend expanding –
 (e.g. Wheat from
 Russia and Ukraine)

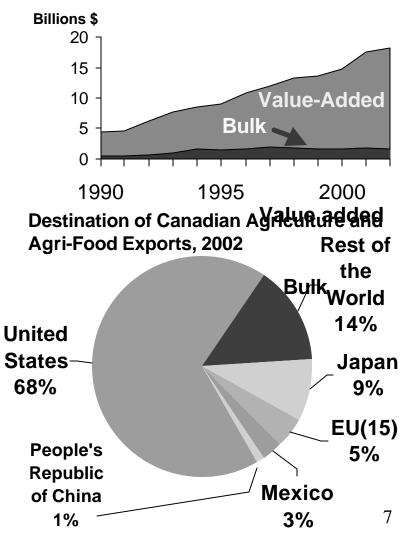


...putting pressure on commodity prices

Growth potential of Canadian sector outside bulk commodities Agriculture and Agri-Food Expo

- Exports to North
 America up from
 45% in 1990 to 72%
 2002
- Value-added products increasing share of exports
- 91% of all Canadian Agri-Food to US are value-added products

Agriculture and Agri-Food Export to US & Mexico, 1990-2002



Source: IMTD and AAFC aggregations.

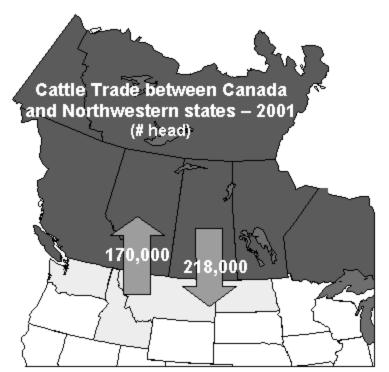
Policies have to recognize more integrated North American market in trade

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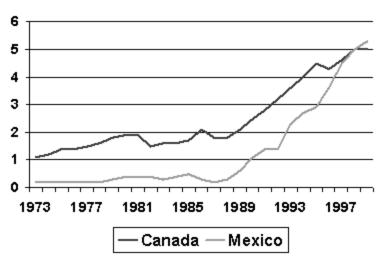
 Producers and processors on both sides of the border are becoming integrated

... and in investment

Policies have consequences that cross borders



U.S. Foreign Direct Investment in Canada and Mexico Processed Food Industries



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, USDA ERS

Under the APF, Canada's strategy to build a more profitable sector includes.

- \$5.5 billion over five years for permanent business risk management programs and \$900 million for new programming in:
 - food safety and qualityinnovation
 - environment– renewal
- \$2.5 billion from provincial cost-sharing
- \$1.2 billion to help producers bridge to new system
- \$0.6 billion to accelerate benefits of APF
 - integration strategy to gain recognition and improve market access
- \$10.7 billion total

Agricultural Policy Framework Strategies

Food safety and food quality will be strengthened ...

Goal is to protect human health and increase consumer confidence

Actions include:

- Conducting research to address knowledge gaps
- Government recognizing and certifying of food quality systems to improve market access
- Facilitating industry adoption of on-farm HACCP systems
- Developing traceability systems that follow products through the production process

Environmental stewardship will protect health and promote viability ...

 Goal is to strengthen environmental management to secure benefits for citizens and recognition by consumers

Actions include:

- Supporting planning and provide incentives to reduce environmental risk
- Providing national indicators of environmental performance
- Researching beneficial on-farm management practices to enhance environmental functions
- Working with industry groups to provide economic incentives for environmental protection

Investment in science and innovation will secure agriculture's future ...

 Goal is to ensure that Canadian agriculture and agrifood is at forefront of science and innovation

Actions Include:

- Benchmarking current levels of investment in priority areas
- Realigning public investment in R&D to improve collaboration and partnering
- Pursuing pilot projects (e.g. Soy 20/20) and bundling of private and public strategies
- Creating a climate for innovation

Producers will have additional tools in adapting to the knowledge economy

 Goal is to help farmers acquire skills and resources to adapt to the complexity of the global agriculture and agri-food sector

Actions include:

- Helping farmers adapt to evolving consumer preferences and scientific advances
- Providing assessment tools and financial consulting
- Providing training support on national skill requirements
- Broadening awareness of emerging opportunities
- Increasing access to capital

Business Risk Management changes are geared to support long-term profitability, innovation, and market orientation ...

- Shift to whole farm approach
- Focus on stabilizing margin
- Provide comprehensive insurance, stabilization,
 and disaster coverage in a national two-program set
- Less distorting companion programs
 - ... with a more decoupled approach

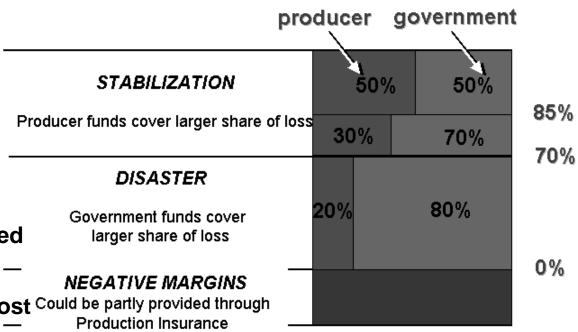
Risk management: A two-program set

- 1) Improved Production Insurance
- Expand the current suite of products
- Introduce a "whole farm" option to cover all crops on the farm
 - More comprehensive and cheaper insurance
- Move to consistent cost-sharing of premium costs to ensure equitable treatment

Risk management: A two-program set

2) Improved NISA

- Whole-farm integrated stabilization and disaster mitigation program
- Eligibility patterned after current NISA/Disaster
- Government funds accessed when need established —
- Producer share program cost Could be partly provided through
 Production Insurance
- Coverage based on previous or Private Risk Management Tools olympic average production margin
- Margins include accrual adjustment



International strategy to maximize international opportunities from domestic system ...

Increase market development

 research, branding, marketing assistance, and coordinated market strategies

Improved market access

negotiations, strategic alliances, advocacy and consultations

Overcome technical barriers

 trade rules, early warning, and market access protocols

Enhance international development

Research, capacity building and relationship building

Future Challenges and Goals

APF programming is a major first step, but only the beginning of long-term strategy to meet the challenge of profitability

- Canadian industry and governments will continue to face pressure to change
 - technological change
 - managing new products (e.g. GMO)
 - legal rulings
 - new WTO agreement
- Pressure on Canada's marketing institutions is growing

Need ongoing link to industry to develop longer-term market strategies

- Establishing an ongoing mechanism to promote success
 - 11 industry-led value-chain roundtables
 - organized along commodity lines from inputs to exporters
 - cross-section of senior industry players
- Goal to create dynamic of on-going policy response to market realities:
 - international strategies tied to domestic actions
 - link industry and government efforts
 - realign government research and regulations to support industry's market priorities

Immediate Next Steps

- Implementation of international strategy now
- Governments sign detailed implementation agreements on domestic APF actions in coming weeks
- Three value-chain roundtables already complete
 - Two more by summer
 - Initial steps on most others already underway