# Policy Changes, Trade Tensions & Disputes: Focus on Grains & Pulses

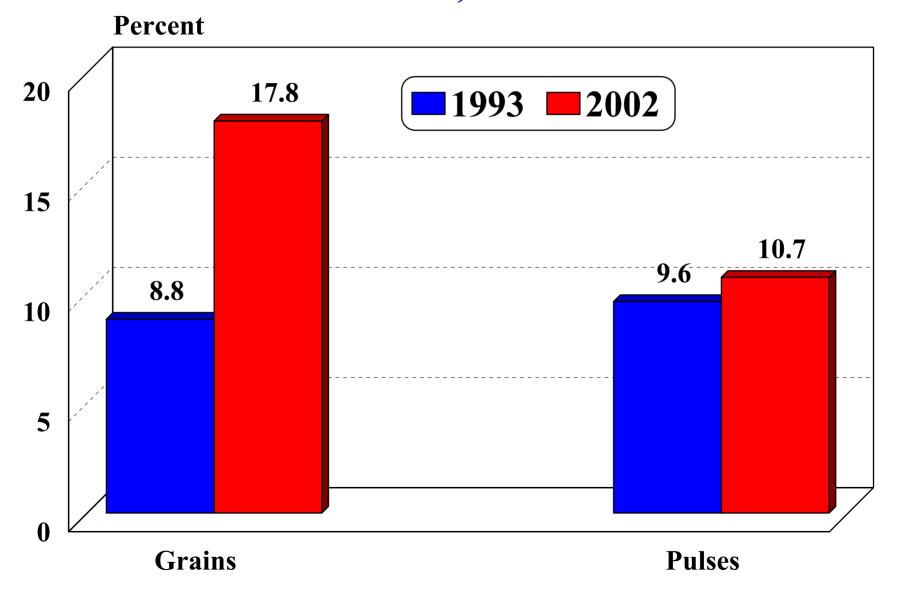
Policy Disputes Information
Consortium
April 23-26, 2003
Montreal, Quebec

Parr Rosson & Flynn Adcock
Texas A&M University

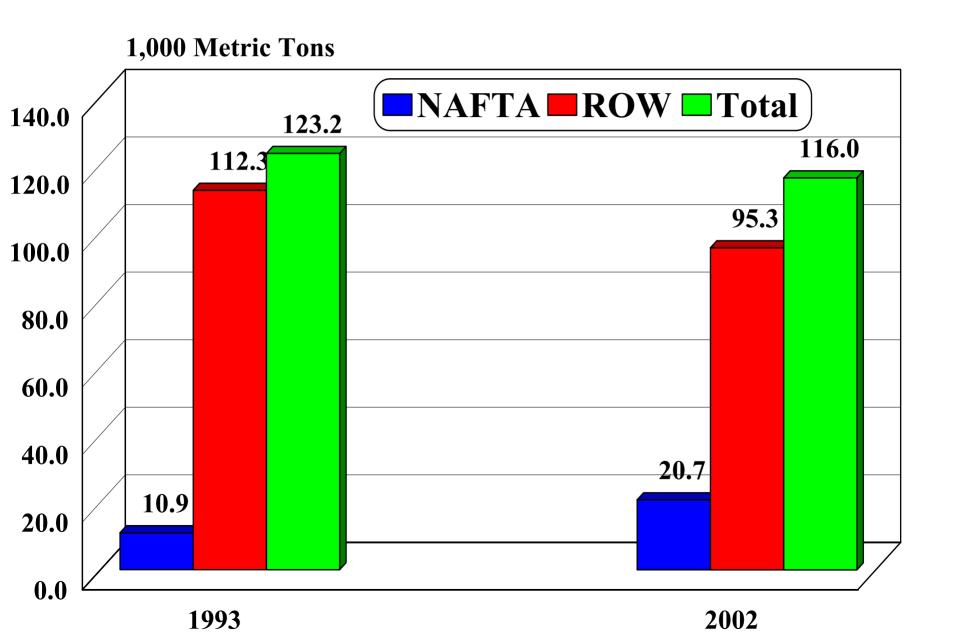
#### **Overview**

- Grain & Pulse Trade: Focus on World & North American Trends
- Farm Program Provisions Related to Pulses
- Potential for Trade Disputes
  - -Corn
  - **Pulses**
  - -Dry Beans
- Conclusions & Implications

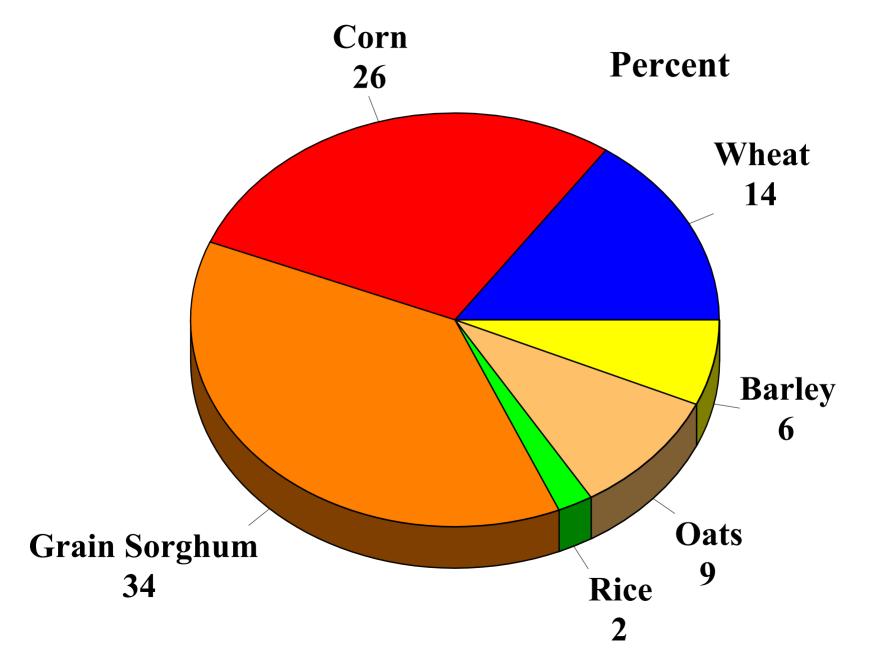
# Intra-NAFTA Share of Total NAFTA Grain & Pulse Trade, 1993 & 2002



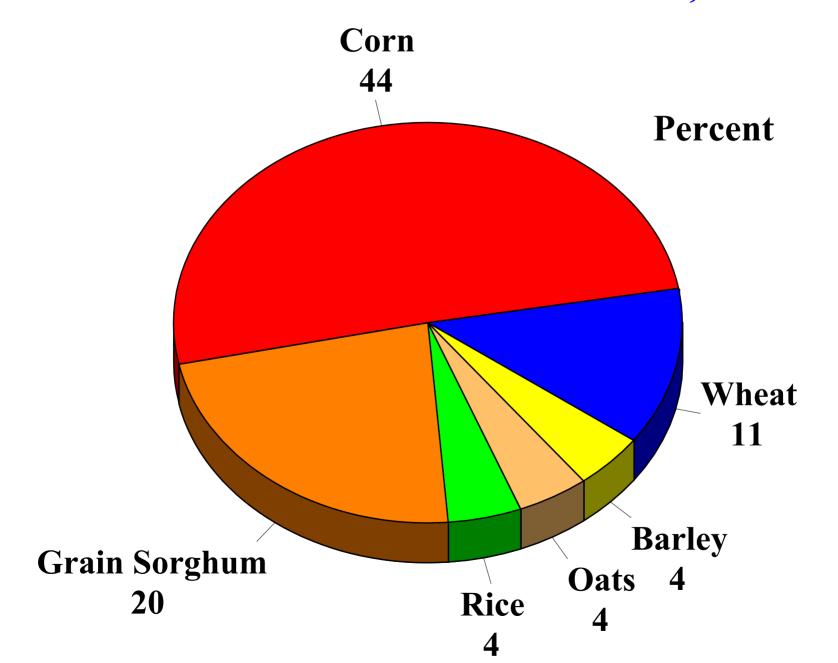
#### Intra-NAFTA & ROW Grain Trade



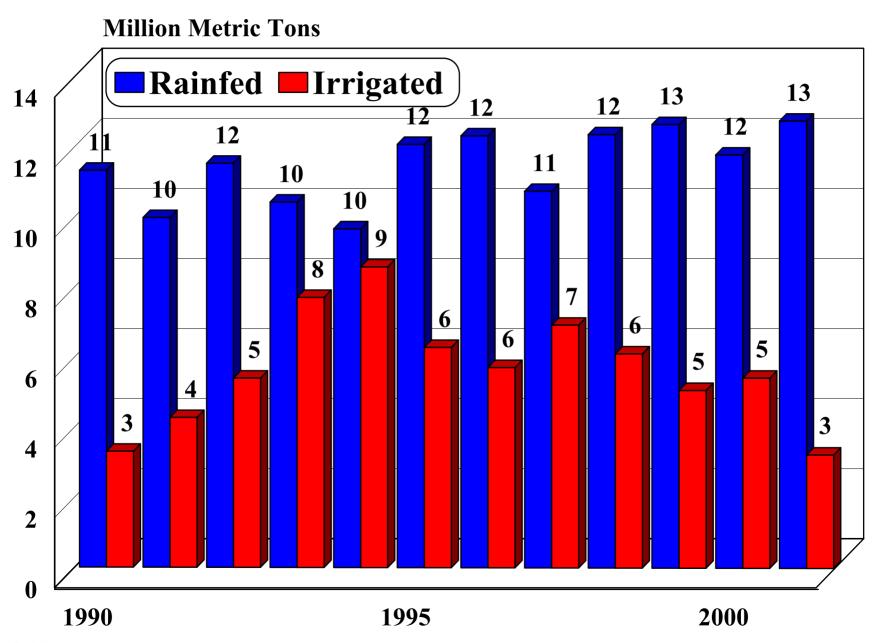
#### Intra-NAFTA Grain Trade, 1993



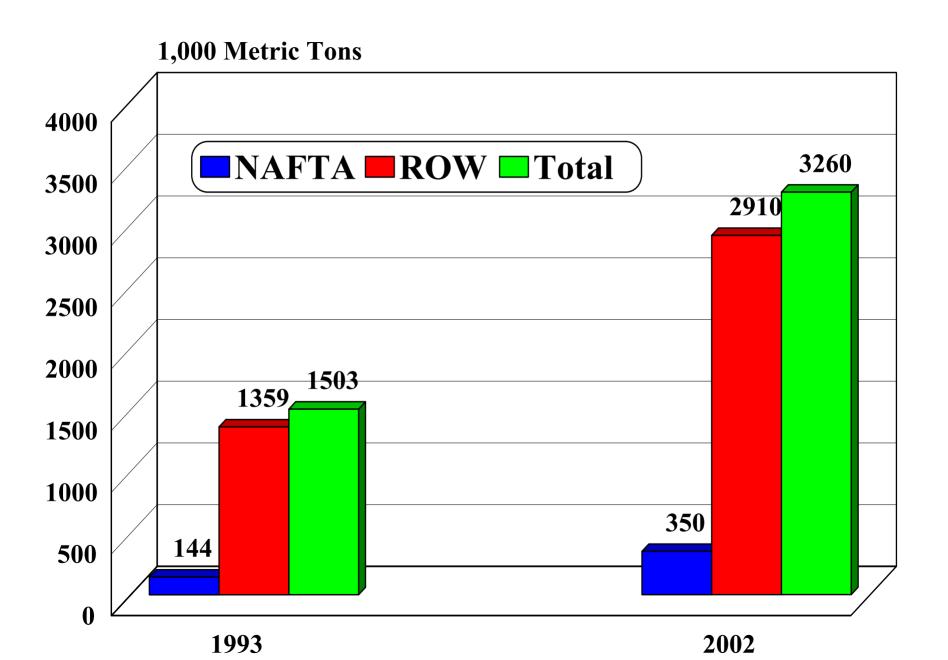
#### Intra-NAFTA Grain Trade, 2002



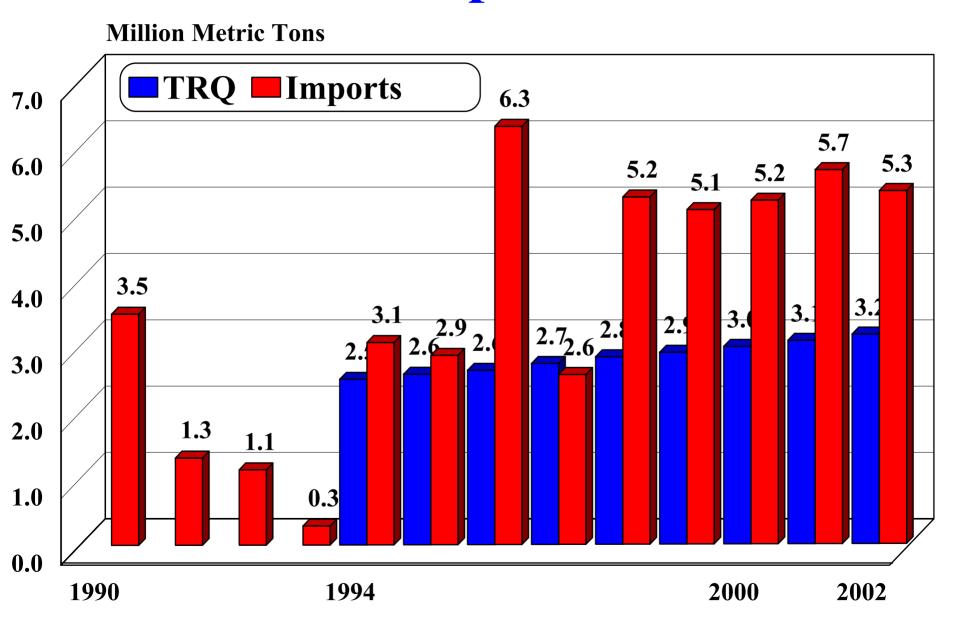
#### **Mexican Corn Production**



#### **Intra-NAFTA & ROW Pulse Trade**

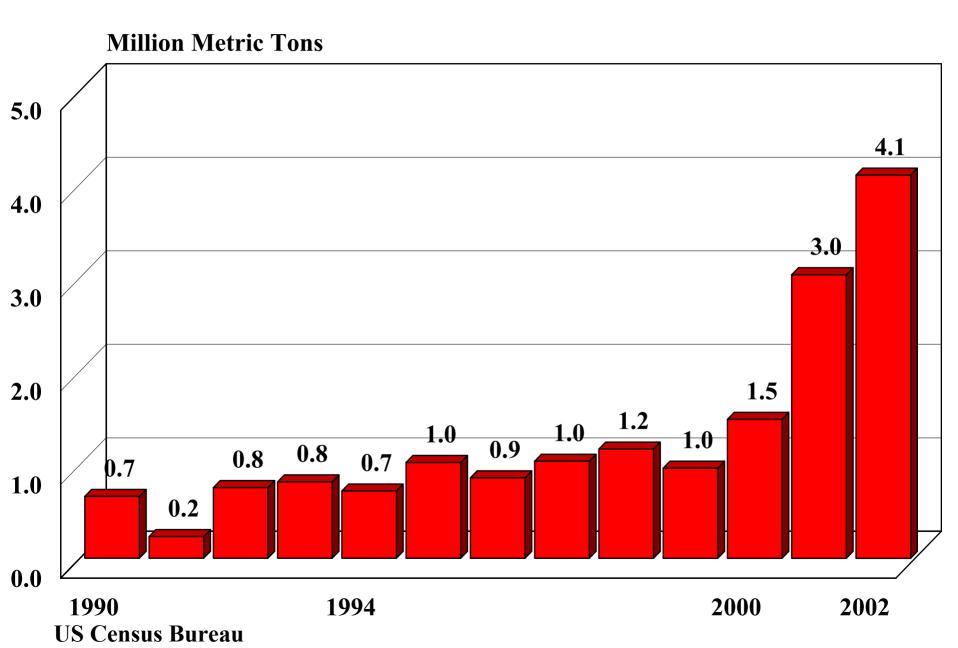


# U.S. Corn Exports to Mexico

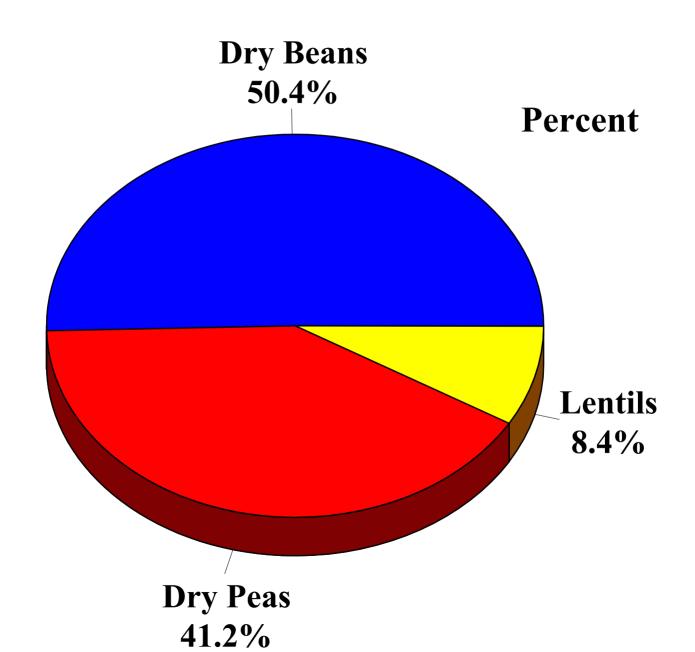


Zahniser and Link, ERS, USDA and U. S. Census Bureau.

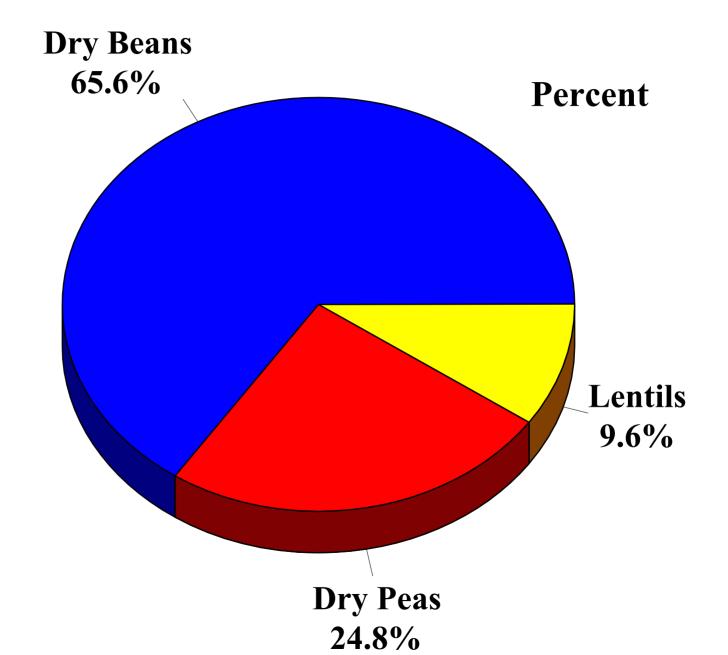
# U.S. Corn Exports to Canada



#### Intra-NAFTA Pulse Trade, 1993

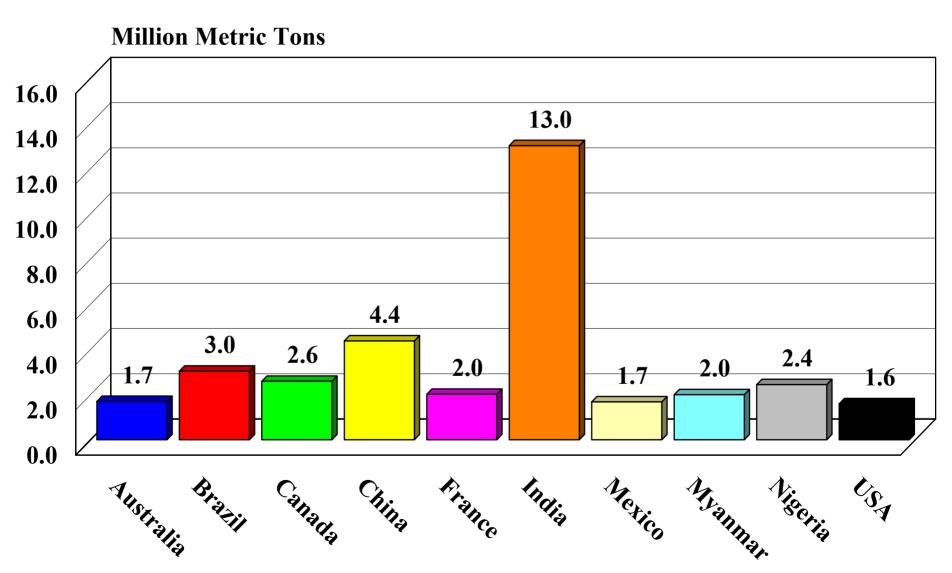


#### Intra-NAFTA Pulse Trade, 2002



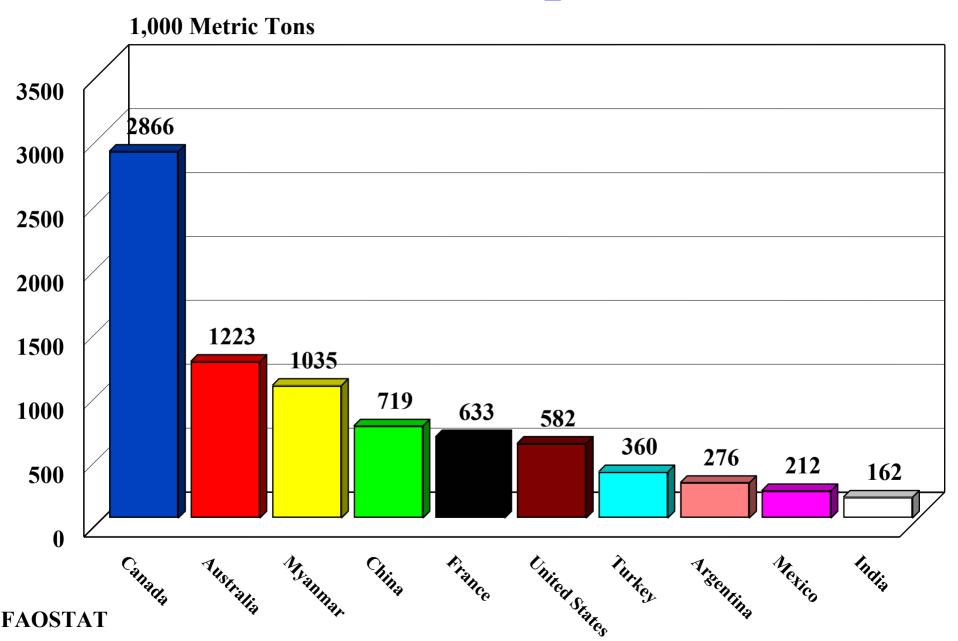
#### World Pulse Production, 2002

#### **Top 10 Countries**

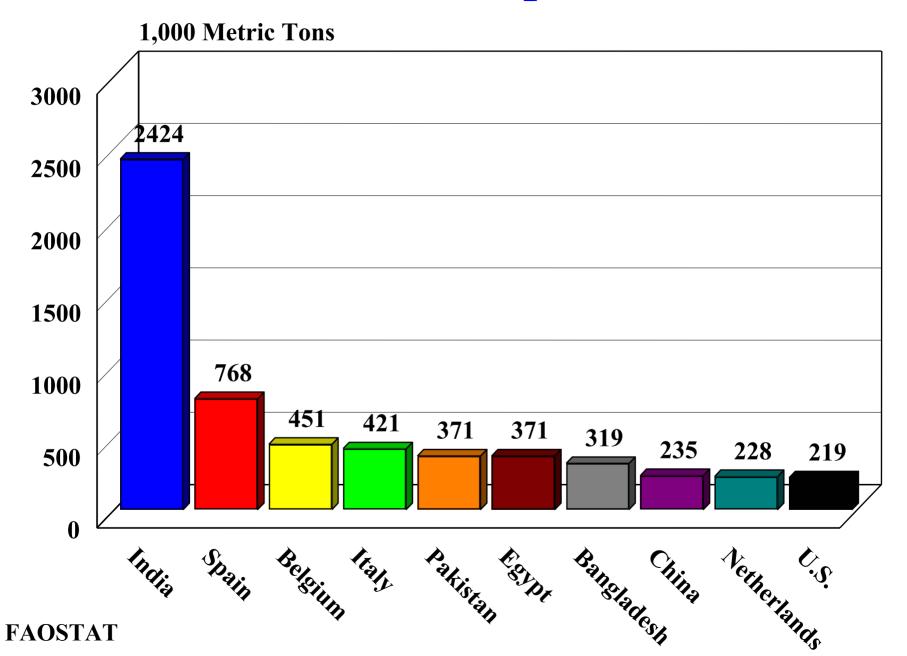


Source: FAO, FAOSTAT 2002

# World Pulse Exports, 2001



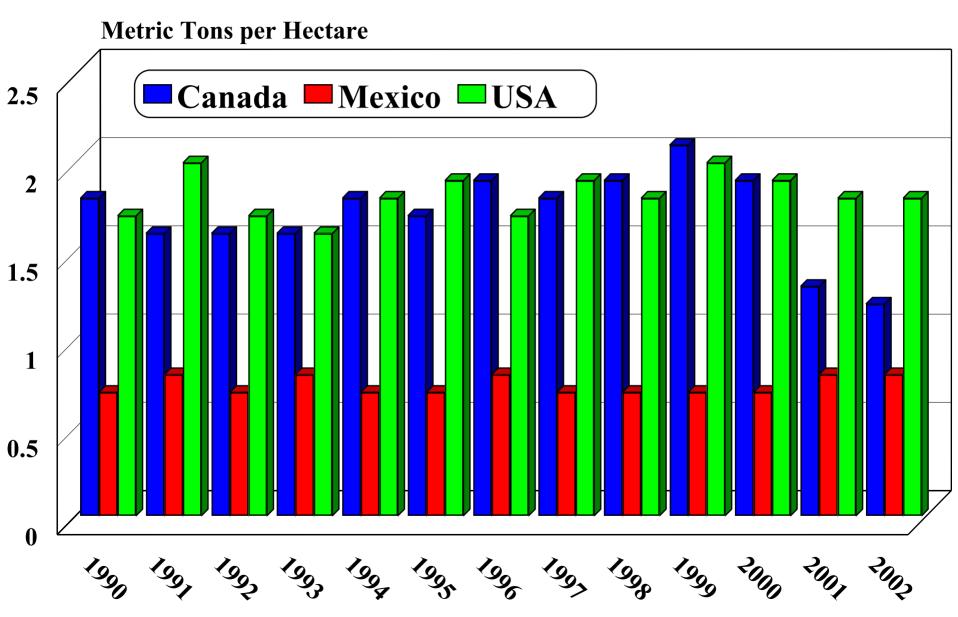
#### World Pulse Imports, 2001



# World Pulse Trade & Output

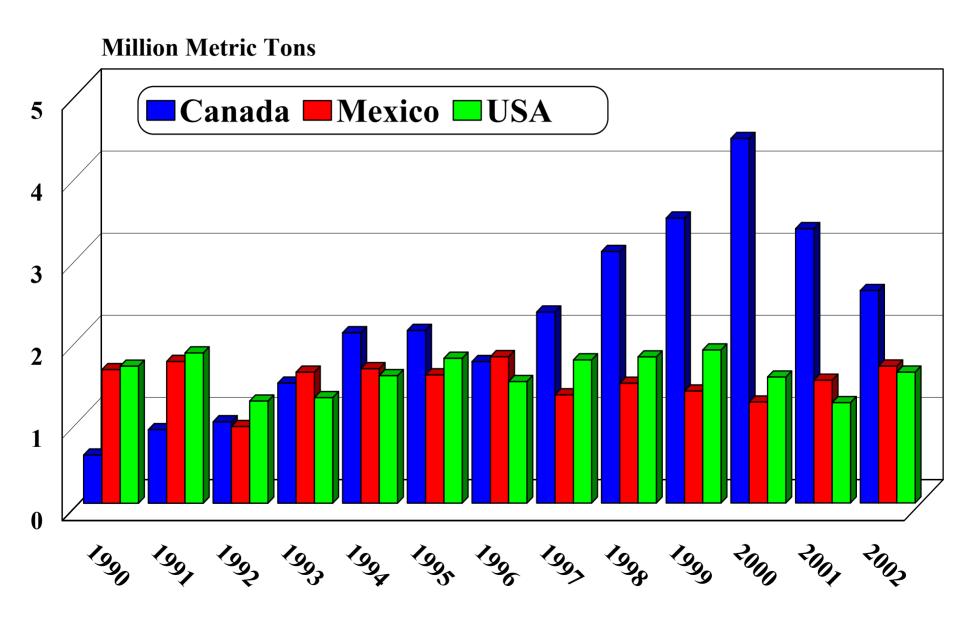
- Canada Dominates World Pulse Exports, Volumes Nearly Triple Australia, Myanmar
- India Dominates Imports, EU, Middle East, United States
- China, France, United States Are Second Tier Exporters
- India Dominates Production, Triple China, Four Times Brazil

#### **NAFTA Pulse Yields**



Source: FAO, FAOSTAT Database

#### **NAFTA Pulse Production**

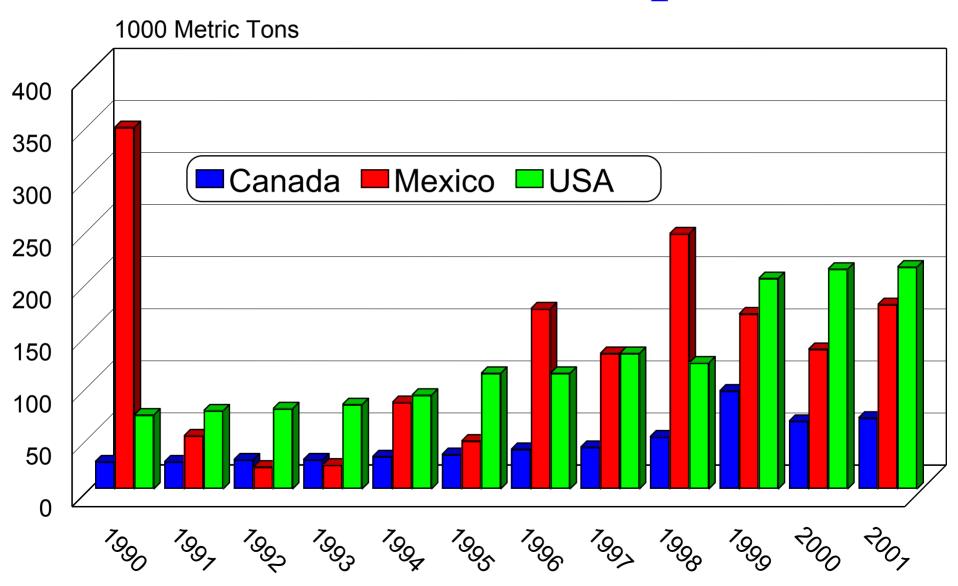


Source: FAO, FAOSTAT Database

# NAFTA Yields & Output

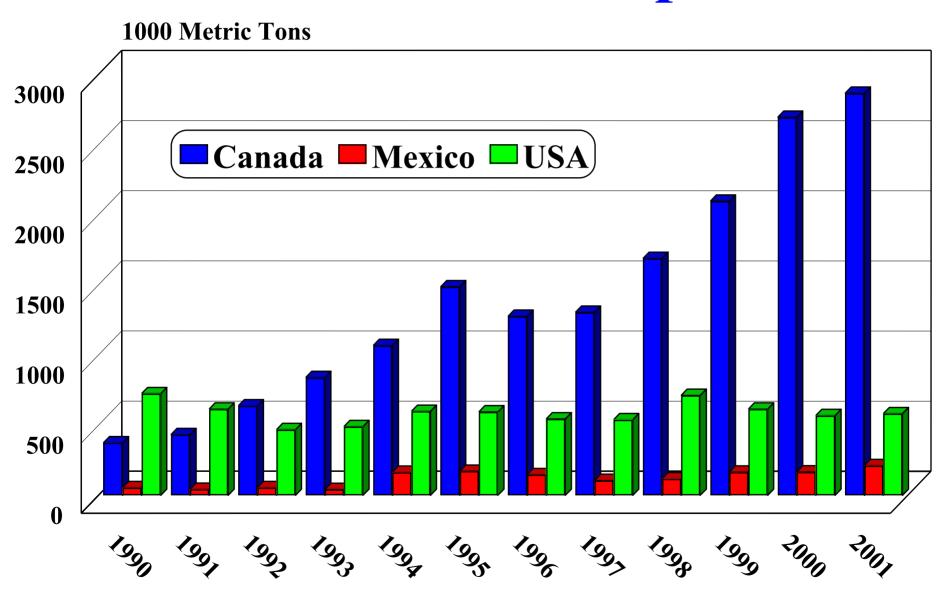
- Pulse Yields in Canada & U.S.
   Double Yields in Mexico
- Influences of *Ejidatarios* on Technology Adoption, Productivity
- Inelastic Supply Response Hypothesis for Mexico
- Role of Mexico's Farm Policy
  - -\$43/acre payment for < 5 hectares

# **NAFTA Pulse Imports**



Source: FAO, FAOSTAT Database

# NAFTA Pulse Exports

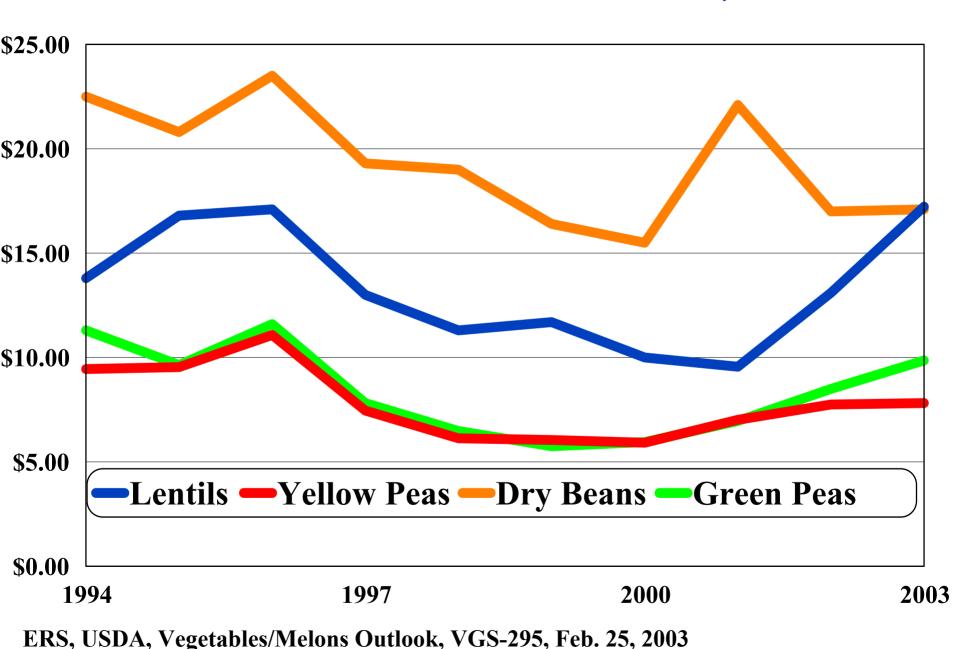


Source: FAO, FAOSTAT Database

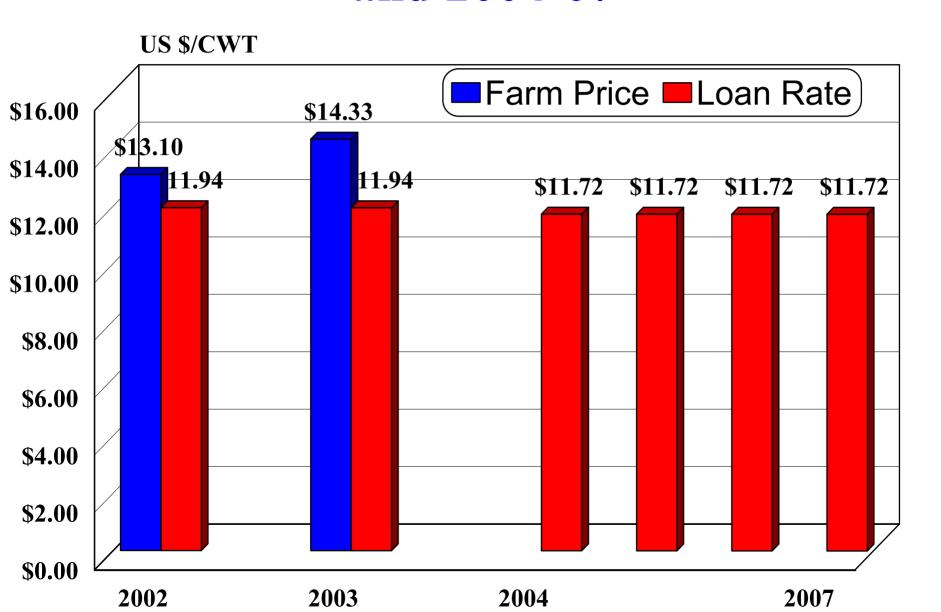
#### **NAFTA Pulse Trade**

- Canada Dominates Trade: 80% of Exports
- U.S. & Mexico Growing as Importers
- U.S. Prices on Downward Trend Over Most of 1990s
- Drought in Canada & Stronger Export Demand Stimulated Recent Price Increases

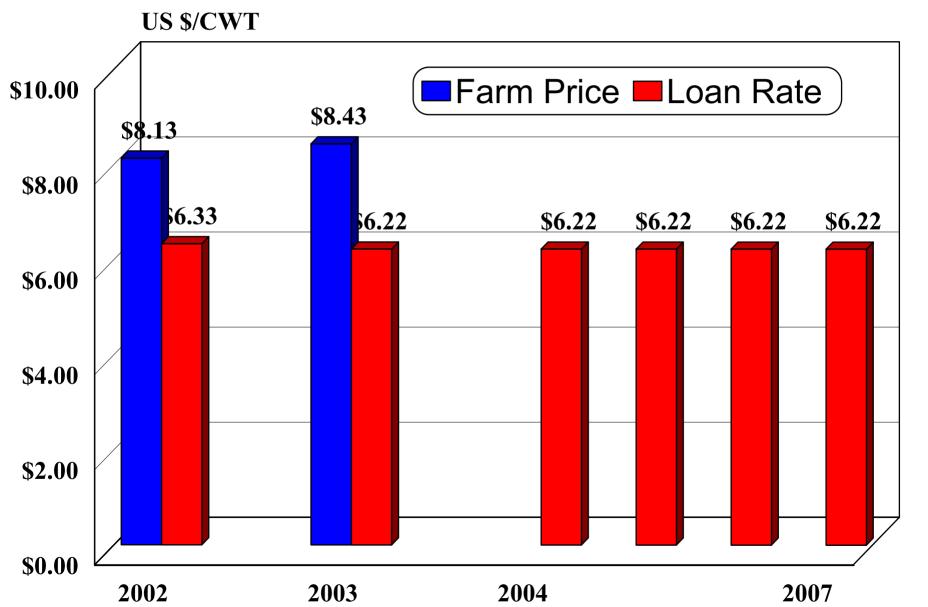
#### U.S. Farm Price for Pulses, 1994-03



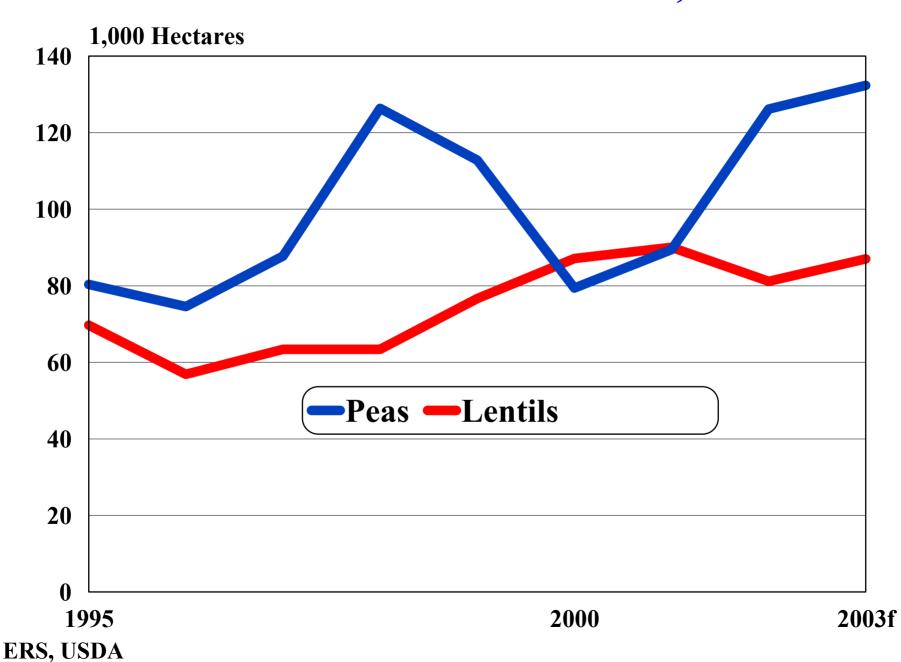
# U.S. Lentil Prices and Loan Rates, 2002-03 and 2004-07



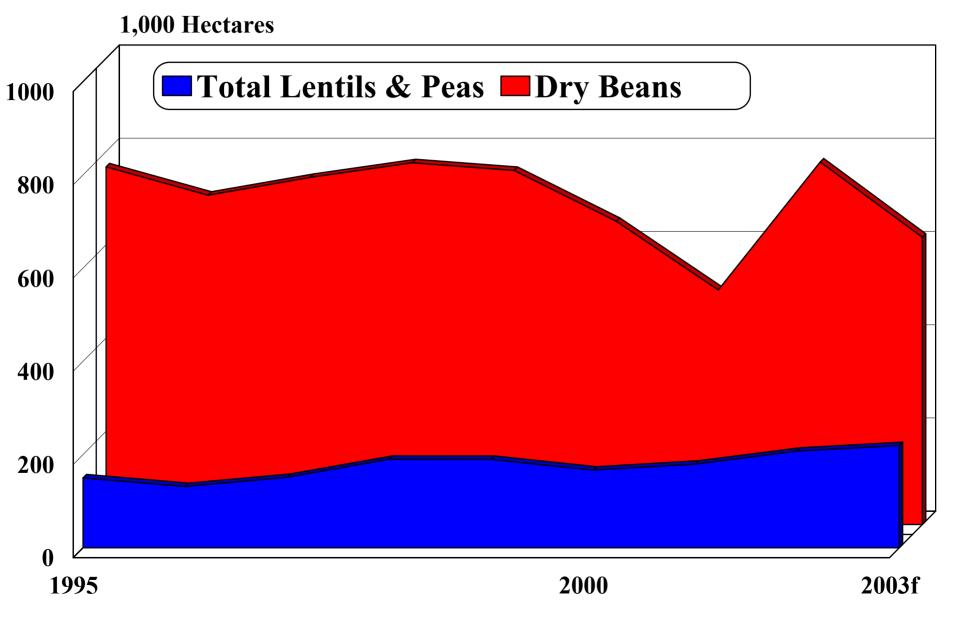
# U.S. Dry Pea Prices and Loan Rates, 2002-03 and 2004-07



#### U.S. Pea & Lentil Planted Area, 1995-2003f



# U.S. Lentil/Pea and Dry Bean Area



ERS, USDA, 4/17/03 & FAOSTAT: Dry Beans are Planted Area, others are Harvested Area.

# Farm Programs & Pulse Area

- U.S. Farm Prices Above Loan Rates for Lentils & Peas in 2002 & 2003
- Dry Peas & Lentils Area Up 22% Since 2001/03, Follows Price Increase of 80%
- Dry Bean Area Up 55% Since 2001/02 and 22% 2001/03, After Price Increase of 40%
- Green Pea Prices Up 66% Same Period
- Expansion in Area Began Prior to 2002

# **Potential for Trade Disputes**

- Corn in Mexico: NAFTA Ten Year Anniversary
  - U.S. Corn Exports Up 5 Fold since early 1990s
  - Social Unrest, But Duties Still 90.8%
  - Mexican Corn Output Down 6% Since 1993
  - Rainfed Corn Up 22%
  - Irrigated Corn Down 37%
- Prices in Mexico Down 38% since 1993
- 30% of Rainfed Corn is Grown on Ejidos
  - Rainfed Corn Represents 70-80% of Total
- 20% Tax on Soft Drinks Made w/HFCS

#### **Corn Trade Issues**

- Highly Sensitive Issue for Mexico
  - Calls to Renegotiate NAFTA
  - -Spawned 'Agricultural Armor' Program
  - Permanent Import Limits Being Considered
  - Impacts of Imports of Hybrids & GMOs on Traditional Corn Varieties
- Corn in Canada: U.S. Exports Up 4 Fold since mid-1990s, AD Duty Case, StarLink Concerns
- Concerns Focus on Price Impacts & GMOs

# **Pulse Crops in Farm Program**

- U.S. Loan Rates Below Market
- Most of Area Expansion Driven by Higher Market Prices
- Drought in Canada & Increased Exports Stimulated Output
- Dry Beans & Peas Traded Most
- Situation Could Change Rapidly

#### **Pulse Trade Issues**

- Crop Substitution or Rotation Appear Most Likely if Pulse Area Expands
- Limiting Factors:
  - High Market Prices for Pulses & Program Crops
  - Loan Rates for U.S. No. 1 Quality
  - Specialized Handling & Market Information
  - Cultural Practices
- Positive Factors:
  - Loan Rates Set Lower Limit
  - Pulses Fix Nitrogen, so Used in Rotation
  - Cattle Prices
- No Immediate Expansion, Long Term More Difficult to Predict

# **Dry Beans**

- Mexico Has Doubled Dry Bean Imports
  - -NAFTA Primary Source: 60-70%
- Prices Down 10-25%
- Expanding World Output Placed Downward Pressure on Prices
- Mexico Supports Dry Beans with Area Payments: \$38/acre or \$43/acre

# Dry Bean Trade Issues

- Dry Beans Used in Rotation to Fix Nitrogen, Improve Soil Structure
- If Wheat, Corn Area Expand Due to U.S. Farm Programs, Will that Stimulate Dry Bean Area?
- Phytosanitary Issues & Under Invoicing by Exporters Noted As Problems by Mexico

# **Conclusions & Implications**

- Extent of Trade Disputes/Disruptions
  - Crop Substitution
  - Cattle Production Cycles, Herd Rebuilding
     & More Normal Weather
  - Uses of Pulses in Rotation & as Animal Feeds
- Farm Program Changes in Mexico & Canada May Mitigate Whatever Impacts Occur
- Can't Ignore World Supply/Demand Balance

# Conclusions & Implications

- Environmental Issues Important
  - -GMO Concerns
  - -Maintaining Traditional Mexican Corn Varieties
- Protectionist Sentiment is Growing in NAFTA
- Farm Programs But One Factor
  - -Weather, SPS, Exchange Rates
- Very Surprised If Trade Disputes Don't Increase in Frequency