Coalition to Promote U.S. Agricultural Exports Agribusiness Coalition for Foreign Market Development

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Study Shows Foreign Competitors Increase Investment In Developing Ag Exports While U.S. Lags Behind

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The latest analysis of foreign export promotion program investment shows that several competing countries and the European Union spent close to \$1 billion in public funds on agricultural export promotion in 2016, outspending the United States 4 to 1. That is an increase of 70 percent in real competitive public spending since 2011. U.S. public funding for the two largest agricultural export promotion programs is about \$235 million per year and its real value has declined by 12 percent since 2011. The conclusions echo results of three similar competitive studies since 2013.

This study, "An Analysis of EU and Other Selected Foreign Export Promotion Programs," was commissioned by Wine Institute and other agricultural associations and conducted by Informa Economics, IEG, with Market Access Program funding. With a focus on EU export development investment, Informa Economics also reviewed agricultural export promotion investment by major competitors from Australia, Chile, China, New Zealand and others.

"The total public investment alone from just the EU and four European countries are expected to exceed \$550 million in 2019, which is more than twice what the U.S. government authorizes for agricultural export development under the farm bill," said Mark Powers, president of the Northwest Horticultural Council and chairman of the Coalition to Promote U.S. Agricultural Exports.

The study showed the EU is investing about \$300 million per year on wine export promotion alone. Canada and Italy doubled their total annual spending, and Brazil and China tripled their total annual export promotion budgets according to the study.

"Other governments are investing more in global food and agricultural markets while inflation, sequestration and administrative costs are chipping away at U.S. funding," said Tom Sleight, CEO of U.S. Grains Council, which is a member of the Agribusiness Coalition for Foreign Market Development. "That also cuts into the ability of American family farmers, livestock and dairy producers, fishermen and small agri-food businesses to compete in growing export markets."

Sleight said increasing competition is one of the reasons why organizations that participate in cost-share export programs with USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service, as well as a number of members of Congress, are calling for more funding for U.S. programs.

He said by 2016, private funding from industry members provided 70 percent of the total annual investment in the Market Access Program (MAP) and the Foreign Market Development (FMD) program, both administered by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service. The remaining 30 percent from annual government funding has been stagnant at \$200 million for MAP since 2006 and at \$34.5 million for FMD since 2002.

Coalition members are asking that MAP and FMD funding be doubled by the last year of the new farm bill. That is also the goal called for in S.1839 and HR 2321, the "Cultivating Revitalization by Expanding American Agricultural Trade and Exports (CREAATE) Act," introduced in 2017.

"All the members of our coalition are grateful for federal export promotion support over the years," Powers said. "The investment has been very successful in boosting U.S. agricultural export volume and revenue at a rate that far exceeds its public expense. Because these programs also protect and create American jobs, and increase farm income², there is no doubt they are highly successful public-private partnerships worth the increased investment."

Powers pointed out that Informa Economics evaluated future export promotion funding scenarios in November 2016³. The econometric analysis suggested that if federal funding doubled and program participants also increased their contribution, after five years U.S. agricultural exports would increase by \$22 billion, farm cash income would grow by \$3.6 billion and 84,600 new full and part-time jobs would be created.

The executive summary of the Informa Economics competitive study, and more in-depth information about MAP and FMD programs and their outcomes, are posted online at www.AgExportsCount.org.



Trade shows help U.S. organizations, especially those new to the export market, expand their reach to potential customers around the globe. Each year there are approximately two-dozen international trade shows that showcase U.S. agricultural products under a common brand in USA pavilions. USA branding receives little in direct funding assistance, while a November 2017 study by Informal Economics, IEG, identified substantial investment in national branding by competitor countries for agricultural and food export branding.

¹An Analysis of EU and Other Selected Foreign Export Promotion Programs, Informa Economics, IEG, November 2017

²Economic Impact of USDA Export Market Development Programs, Informa Economics, IEG, July 2016.

³Economic Impact of Future Funding Scenarios on USDA MAP & FMD Programs, Informa Economics, IEG, November 2016. An econometric analysis to measure export revenue impacts; economic impact analysis under less than full employment (less) to measure the impacts on the farm economy and macro economy; general equilibrium analysis under full employment (full) to measure the impacts on the farm economy and macro economy. The same agricultural economists led by Dr. Gary Williams, Texas A&M University and methodologies used in "Economic Impact of USDA Export Market Development Programs," Informa Economics IEG, August 2016.

About the Coalition to Promote U.S. Agricultural Exports

The Coalition to Promote U.S. Agricultural Exports is an ad hoc coalition of organizations representing farmers and ranchers, fishermen and forest product producers, cooperatives, small businesses, regional trade organizations, and the State Departments of Agriculture, specifically those participating in the Market Access Program (MAP), administered by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service. The Coalition believes the U.S. must continue to have in place policies and programs that help maintain the ability of American agriculture to compete effectively in a global marketplace which is still characterized by subsidized foreign competition.

About the Agribusiness Coalition for Foreign Market Development

The Agribusiness Coalition for Foreign Market Development represents producers and agribusiness who support policy and programs that help to develop, maintain and expand long-term export markets for U.S. agricultural products.

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