

INDEX

Page numbers followed by *b*, *f*, or *t* indicate box, figure, or table.

- ACP (African, Caribbean, and Pacific). *See* Cotonou Agreement and trade preferences; Lomé Convention
- ACPC. *See* Association of Coffee Producing Countries
- acreage set-asides, 80
- ad valorem and specific duty rates, 45, 46*f*3.4
- aflatoxin problems, 94, 107, 227
See also food safety standards
- Africa
See also African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA); Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU); *specific countries and regions*
- agricultural exports, 31, 108
- coffee production, 297
- cotton
exports, 260, 262
production, 260, 261
reform, effect of, 268, 269–271
- dried fruit exports, 107–108
- reform, effect on, 120
- rice and trade liberalization, 190
- seafood exports, 279
- trade preferences, 65–67
- African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)
clothing exports, 57
U.S. preferences under, 59, 59*t*4.2, 60*t*4.3
cumulation permitted, 70
fruits and vegetables, 249, 251–252
- Agenda 2000 (EU), 82
- Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures. *See* Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement
- Agreements on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), 270
- Agricultural Act of 1949 (U.S.), 86
- agricultural productivity and reform, 128–131
aggregate welfare, 130, 130*f*7.4
high-productivity assumption, 130–131, 131*t*7.12–7.13
output impact, 129–130, 129*t*7.11
trade impact, 128–129, 129*t*7.10
- agricultural protection, 5–6, 37–53
See also specific commodities
- aquaculture, 291
- coffee, 298
- cotton tariffs, 264
- current structure of, 43–50, 44*t*3.3
- decoupling. *See* decoupling
- in developing countries, 42–43
- escalation of tariffs, 48–49, 48*t*3.8, 49*t*3.9
- evolution of, 39–42
- export subsidies. *See* export subsidies
- fruits and vegetables tariffs and import restrictions, 246–248, 246*t*3.7, 247*t*3.8, 256
developing countries, 248, 250*t*3.10
- groundnuts, 223–228, 232, 233
African exporters, 226
trade liberalization scenarios, 228–234, 229*t*12.13, 230*t*12.14
- in OECD countries, 39–42
See also OECD countries
- reform implications for, 50–52, 51*t*3.10–3.11, 52–53, 118–120
See also reform; trade liberalization
- seafood, 280, 283–287, 287–288
- tariff levels, 42, 46–48, 47*t*3.6, 48*t*3.7
- tariff rate quotas, 49, 50*f*3.6
fruits and vegetables, 251
sugar, 148, 149, 156
- tariff transparency, 44–46, 45*f*3.5
ad valorem and specific duty rates, 45, 46*t*3.4
non-ad valorem lines as share of total, 44–45, 45*f*3.5
non-ad valorem lines by degree of processing, 46, 46*t*3.5
- Uruguay Round Agreement and, 38–39
- wheat tariff rates and quotas, 200–203, 200*t*11.3, 202*t*11.4
- agricultural trade
evolution of. *See* changes in agricultural trade flows
- importance of, 1
- policies. *See* agricultural protection; *specific commodities*
- reform. *See* reform; trade liberalization
- agricultural trade shares, 23–26, 23*t*2.6, 25*t*2.9
excluding intra-EU and intra-NAFTA trade, 25, 26*t*2.10
- alcoholic beverages
growth in trade of, 28
tariff lines, 45
- Algeria
dried fruit exports, 108
wheat imports, 206
- Andean Group and dairy product trade, 168
- Andean Trade Preference Act, 249
- Angola fishing access, 283

- animal diseases, 103, 104
- antidumping duties
 - HFCS, 149
 - orange juice, 249*b*13.2
 - seafood, 286–287
- APEC countries and seafood trade liberalization, 288
- aquaculture
 - See also* seafood
 - carp, 292
 - environmental effects, 277, 291, 293
 - expansion of, 276, 278–279
 - fish meal, effect on, 291–292, 294
 - production, 276, 277*f*15.2, 278, 278*f*15.3
 - salmon farming, 291–292
 - shellfish, 292–293
 - shrimp, 276, 277, 277*f*15.2
 - See also* shrimp
 - Thailand and Bangladesh, 276
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 291–293, 292*t*15.5–15.6
- Arabica coffee, 297
- Argentina
 - cotton tariffs, 264
 - fishing access, 283
 - food safety complaints, 103
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 - groundnuts
 - exports, 108
 - global trade in, 218
 - policies, 215, 225–226, 233, 234
 - prices, 220
 - HFCS production, 146
 - as major exporter, 28
 - milk production, 162, 163
 - reform, impact of, 28, 124
 - high-productivity assumption, 130
 - rice exporters, effect of liberalization on, 190
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 - wheat, 201
 - domestic support, 205
 - as major exporter, 205, 206
- Arkansas Global Rice Model (AGRM) to study domestic rice policies, 190–191
- artificial sweeteners, 148
- Asia
 - See also specific countries and regions*
 - coffee production and yields, 297, 299, 300
 - poverty, 18
 - protectionism of, 3
 - rice
 - production and consumption, 177
 - trade liberalization, effect of, 188–189
 - seafood
 - consumption, 275
 - fishmeal production, 278
 - shrimp production, 276
 - wheat exports, 211–212
- Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
 - milk and dairy products, 168
- asparagus exports, 254*b*13.3
- Association of Coffee Producing Countries (ACPC), 298, 304
- Australia
 - agricultural protection levels, 43–44
 - cotton
 - exports, 260
 - genetically modified, 263
 - production, 259, 260
 - reform, effect of, 268
 - exporting of agricultural products, 26
 - milk and dairy products
 - production and manufacturing, 161, 162
 - reform, effect of, 171, 174
 - trade and domestic policy, 165–166
 - trade trends, 164
 - rice exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 - sugar
 - exports, 146
 - reform, effect of, 151
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 124, 125
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 - wheat
 - export credits for, 203
 - as major exporter, 205
 - production and yields, 197
- Austrian organic coffee, 307
- avian flu, 103
- BAAC (Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives), 182
- bagasse, 141–142
- Bangladesh
 - food safety, costs of compliance in shrimp industry, 97, 98*t*6.1
 - rice, 182
 - seafood bans for food safety reasons, 286
 - shrimp
 - food safety, costs of compliance in, 97
 - sustainable aquaculture in, 277
- Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives (BAAC), 182
- Benin and cotton reform initiatives, 270
- beverages
 - growth in trade of, 28, 30
 - soft drink competition with coffee, 307
 - tariff lines, 45
- bilateral trade agreements
 - fruits and vegetables, 249, 250
 - groundnut trade liberalization, 228–233
 - milk and dairy products, 168
 - trade liberalization and, 4

- Bogor Declaration, 288
- Brannan Plan of 1949 (U.S.), 78
- Brazil
- coffee
 - association of producers, 304
 - consumption, 297, 298, 299, 307
 - domestic policies, 305
 - output, 297
 - price and price stabilization, 298, 300, 303*b*16.1
 - production, 297, 298–299, 300, 307, 308
 - rent-seeking behavior by governments and marketing boards, 304–305
 - supply controls, 302–304
 - types grown, 297
 - cotton
 - government assistance, 264
 - production, 260
 - reform, effect of, 269
 - tariffs, 264
 - WTO process initiated by, 269, 271
 - food safety complaints, 103
 - fruits and vegetables tariffs, 248
 - groundnut exports, 108, 218
 - as major exporter, 28
 - milk and dairy products
 - production trends, 163
 - trade trends, 164–165
 - orange juice trade dispute, 249*b*13.2
 - reform, impact of, 28, 124
 - high-productivity assumption, 130
 - rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
 - sugar
 - employment, 145
 - ethanol production, 143, 147
 - policies, 147–148, 150
 - production and trade, 145
 - reform, effect of, 151, 158
 - wheat, 201
 - imports, 206, 208
- British Retail Consortium Technical Food Standard, 95
- B*, cotton, 263–264, 272
- bulk-commodity approach to export expansion, 4
- Burundi coffee exports, 297, 301
- Cahill, Sean A., 77
- Cairns Group and dairy products, 170
- Canada
- See also* Quad countries
 - agricultural protection levels, 44
 - tariff lines, 45
 - Crow Rate program for grain shippers, 79, 86–87
 - fruits and vegetables
 - domestic support, 245
 - tariffs, 246
 - groundnuts
 - market for, 217
 - policies, 227–228
 - HFCS production, 146
 - milk and dairy products
 - production trends, 163
 - reform, effect of, 170, 171, 173, 174
 - trade and domestic policy, 165–166
 - organic coffee, 307
 - rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
 - salmon farming, 291–292
 - seafood
 - exports, 279
 - tariffs, 283
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 124, 125, 233
 - wheat
 - export credits for, 203
 - as major exporter, 205
- Cancún Ministerial Meetings (2003), 37, 50, 175
- capital market, change due to reform, 125–126, 127*f*7.8
- Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, 249
- Caribbean Basin Initiative, 68, 156
- Caribbean countries and sugar reform, 152
- carp production, 276, 292
- catfish, 287
- Catfish Farmers of America, 287
- cattle headage payments (EU), 83
- Central America. *See* Latin America
- cephalopods, 279
- changes in agricultural trade flows, 4–5, 17–35
- disaggregated export and import performance, 28, 29*f*2.12
 - export shares by product and region, 31, 33*f*2.16
 - growth in trade, 22–23, 22*f*2.5
 - distribution of, 26–28, 27*f*2.11
 - output growth rates, 23, 23*f*2.8
 - poverty and, 17–20
 - price decline, 23, 23*f*2.7
 - processing, degree of, 30–31, 31*f*2.14, 32*f*2.15
 - ratio of farm household income
 - to all household income for high-income countries, 18, 19*f*2.2
 - to nonfarm household income for developing countries, 18, 19*f*2.1
 - ratio of farm income to total income of farm households for high-income countries, 20, 21*f*2.3
 - role of demand and changes in market share, 23, 24*b*2.1
 - rural income and, 17–21, 18*f*2.1–2.2
 - income distribution, 20–21, 21*f*2.4
 - structure of income sources, 20, 20*f*2.3
 - trade shares, 23–26, 23*f*2.6, 25*f*2.9
 - excluding intra-EU and intra-NAFTA trade, 25, 26*f*2.10
 - trade structure changes, 28–30, 30*f*2.13
 - trends, 21–31

- Chile
 food safety complaints, 103
 free trade agreement with U.S., 249
 fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 milk and dairy products, 168
 salmon farming, 291–292
 seafood
 antidumping and countervailing measures, 286–287
 fishmeal production, 278
 production, 276
 tariffs, 283
- China
 carp production, 276
 coffee, 307
 cotton
 exports, 262
 genetically modified, 263–264
 government assistance, 264, 266–267
 production and consumption, 259, 260, 263
 reform, effect of, 270
 tariffs, 264
 trade in, 260–261
 food deficit trends, 118
 fruits and vegetables
 exports, 238, 244
 unit values, 241
 groundnuts
 exports, 108, 217
 global trade in, 218
 policies, 226, 228, 234
 prices, 220
 production, 216–217
 trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232, 233–234
 milk and dairy products, 168–169
 production trends, 163
 reform, impact of, 3, 118, 124, 125, 127
 high-productivity assumption, 130
 rice, 179–180
 exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 seafood
 antidumping and countervailing measures, 286–287
 consumption, 275
 crawfish, 286–287
 exports, 279
 fishmeal production and use, 278
 production, 276
 reprocessing market for U.S. and Norway, 280
 subsidies, 290
 sugar, 145, 147
 policies, 148, 150
 reform, effect of, 151
 trade surplus of, 28
 wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 wheat
 exports, 212
 imports, 206, 209
 production and yields, 196
- Clean Air Act amendments of 1990 (U.S.), 143
 Codex Alimentarius Commission, 93
 coffee, 13, 297–309
 certification of nontraditional, 306–307
 changing structure of coffee market, 297, 298*t*16.1
 consumption of, 297–298, 299, 300, 306–308, 308*t*16.4
 decline in trade, 28
 developing countries, importance to, 297, 301, 304*t*16.3
 differentiated, 306–307
 as distortion-free market, 298
 domestic policy, 305–306
 global balance and price trends, 298–302, 301–302*t*16.1
 international policy, 302–305
 low-quality beans, demand for, 297–298, 307
 market outlook, 307–308
 new markets for, 307
 niche marketing and changing patterns of
 consumption, 297–298, 306–307
 price-stabilization schemes, 298, 303*b*16.1
 production, 297–298, 299, 299*t*16.2, 300
 rent-seeking behavior by governments and marketing boards, 304–305
 soft drink competition, 307, 308
 supply controls, 298, 302, 303*b*16.1, 304
 tariffs, 298
 types of, 297
- Colombian coffee
 association of producers, 304
 consumption, 299
 output, 297, 299
 production, 307
- commodities
 See also specific commodities
 change of product mix in global trade, 28–30, 30*t*2.13, 34, 69
- Conservation Reserve Program (U.S.), 205–206
 corn and aflatoxin problems, 107
 corn starch, 142
 Costa Rican coffee prices, 302
 Côte D'Ivoire and cotton reform initiatives, 270
 Cotonou Agreement and trade preferences, 61, 63, 63*t*4.5–4.6, 68
 rules of origin and, 70
- cotton, 12, 259–273
 See also specific countries and regions
 border protection and, 3
 developing countries
 economic importance of, 262–263, 262*t*14.1, 271
 production, 259
 genetically modified, 263–264, 272
 government assistance, 264, 265*t*14.2

- historical background, 259
- importing, 261
- market distortions, 264–268
 - reform of, 268–270
- market share vs. polyester, 259, 260f14.1, 271
- nonconventional production, 263–264
- organic, 263–264, 272
- phase-out of Agreements on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), 270
- pricing, 261–262, 271, 272
- production and consumption, 259–261
- stockholding, 260
- subsidies, effect of, 3, 50, 271
- tariffs, 264
- trade liberalization, effect of, 268–270, 269f14.4, 271
- country of origin
 - labeling of seafood, 285
 - rules of origin and trade preferences, 57, 69–70
- crab and lobster, 279, 280
- crawfish, 287
- Crow Rate program for grain shippers (Canada), 79, 86–87
- crustaceans, 280
- Cuban sugar
 - exports, 146
 - reform, effect of, 151
- Cyclospora*, 109
- Czech Republic and dairy products, 166, 168

- dairy products, 9–10, 161–176
 - See also specific countries*
 - background, 162–163
 - developing economies, prospects for, 175–176
 - milk components as factor in sector growth, 175
 - milk production and dairy product manufacturing, 162–163
 - subsidies, effect of, 3
 - tariff lines, 45
 - trade liberalization and, 3, 4, 161–162, 169–174
 - full liberalization scenario, 170–174, 172f9.3
 - other scenarios, 174
 - prospects for, 175
 - trends in trade, 164–165
- decoupling, 6–7, 75–89
 - assessment of, 87–89
 - definition of, 75–77
 - economics of, 78
 - EU cotton payments, 269
 - experience with broad attempts, 78–86
 - EU, 81–83, 82f5.3
 - Mexico, 83–85, 84f5.4
 - Turkey, 85–86, 85f5.5
 - U.S., 79–81, 80f5.2
 - experience with one-time buyouts, 86–87
 - Canadian Crow Rate program for grain shippers, 79, 86–87
 - New Zealand exit grant to farmers, 79, 87
 - U.S. peanut quota, 79, 86, 157
- politics of, 77–78
- recommendations for, 88–89
- U.S. cotton payments, 264–265, 269
- “Decoupling: The Concept and Its Future in Canada,” 76
- Denmark
 - farm household incomes, 18
 - organic coffee, 307
 - seafood imports, 280
- developing countries
 - See also specific countries and regions*
 - agricultural protection policies of, 37–38, 42–43, 43f3.2, 52
 - most-favored-nation tariffs for, 42, 43f3.4
 - agricultural trade flow of, 25, 26–28, 27f2.11
 - agricultural trade shares of, 23–26, 23f2.6, 31
 - cotton
 - economic importance of, 262–263, 262f14.1, 271
 - production, 259
 - food safety issues, 97–99, 101, 103, 111–112
 - disputes and complaints through WTO, 103–105
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 237, 244, 244f13.4, 245f13.5, 256
 - growth in trade, 22, 28, 29, 34
 - export shares by product and region, 31, 33f2.16
 - milk and dairy products
 - market growth prospects for, 175–176
 - production trends, 164
 - reform, effect of, 30, 123–124
 - agricultural productivity, 128–130
 - supply response, 132–134, 133f7.14
 - rice trade and policies, 179
 - trade liberalization, effect of, 190
 - rural household incomes, 20, 20f2.3
 - sugar production, 157–158
 - tariff rates, 42, 47
 - trade preferences and least-developed countries, 55–73
 - See also trade preferences*
 - wheat
 - food aid programs, 195
 - importing of, 198
- development strategy based on agricultural exports, 3
- dextrose, 142
- disaggregated export and import performance, 28, 29f2.12
- diversification and trade preferences, 68–69
- Doha Declaration
 - fishing subsidies, 282
- Doha Round, 57, 232
- Doi Moi, 300
- Domestic Food Aid Plan (Czech Republic), 166
- domestic subsidies, effect of, 3
 - See also specific commodities*
 - decoupling. *See* decoupling

- East Asia
See also specific countries
 cotton
 consumption, 260
 importing, 261
 growth in importing, 28
 milk and dairy products, 168–169
 trade and domestic policy, 168–169
 reform, impact of, 124, 125
- Eastern Europe
See also specific countries
 agricultural protection reductions, 42
 milk and dairy products
 production trends, 163
 trade and domestic policy, 166–168
 trade trends, 164
 wheat imports, 206
- EBA. *See* Everything But Arms initiative
- eco-friendly coffee, 306–307
- eco-labeling of seafood, 285
- Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) and sugar policies, 154
- Economic Research Service of USDA on Japanese sugar policies, 155
- EEZ. *See* exclusive economic zones
- Egypt
 cotton
 government assistance, 264
 tariffs, 264
 groundnut exports, 108
 rice exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 wheat imports, 206, 207–208
- El Salvador
 coffee prices, 302
- environmental effects
 aquaculture, 277, 293
 shrimp aquaculture, 277, 291
 Uganda's fishing industry, 282*b*15.1
- EPAs (Economic Partnership Agreements) and sugar policies, 154
- Essential Commodities Act of 1955 (India), 148
- ethanol, 143, 147, 148
- Ethiopia
 coffee
 consumption, 299
 exports, 297, 301
 income sources, 20
 trade preferences, 67
- EURECAP Fruit and Vegetable Standard, 95–96
- European Union (EU)
See also Quad countries
 Agenda 2000, 82
 agricultural protection levels, 40–41, 44
 average tariffs, 47
 tariff lines, 45, 46
 agricultural trade shares of, 24–25, 26
 aquaculture tariffs, 291
 cattle headage payments, 83
 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), 81–83
 cotton, 266
 decoupled payments and, 77, 78
 sugar, 152
 wheat, 201, 205
 cotton
 decoupled payments, 269
 government assistance, 264, 266
 reform, effect of, 268
 decoupling agricultural support, 77, 81–83, 82*f*5.3, 88
 Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), 154
 Everything But Arms. *See* Everything But Arms initiative (EBA)
 export trade subsidies, 50
 farm subsidies, 41, 126
 final products, shares of, 31, 34
 fish bans, 105–106
 food safety standards, 94
 aflatoxins, 107
 complaints from developing countries, 104
 EURECAP Fruit and Vegetable Standard, 95–96
 fish bans, 105–106
 harmonization of measures, 105
 product rejection data, 100–103, 102*f*6.2
 recognition of developing country standards, 96
 fruits and vegetables
 domestic support, 245
 entry price scheme, 247*b*13.1
 as largest market and supplier, 241–242, 243
 preference system, 60, 249–250, 250*f*13.7, 252, 253*f*13.10
 production growth, 238
 tariffs, 246, 248
 unit values, 241
 groundnuts
 market for, 217
 policies of, 227–228
 prices, 221
 rejection for food safety reasons, 101
 technical standards for, 220, 227
 trade liberalization scenarios, 229
 Mac Sharry reform, 81
 milk and dairy products
 reform, effect of, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175
 tariff rates, 47
 trade and domestic policy, 165–166
 organic coffee, 306
 rice, 184
 domestic trade and policy reforms, 191
 importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
 policy distortions, 185
 seafood
 bans, 282*b*15.1, 286
 consumption, 275

- country-of-origin labels, 285
- fishing access, 283, 284, 293
- fishing sector in Mauritania, 283, 284*b*15.2
- fishmeal production, 278
- imports, 279–280
- management styles, 290
- subsidies, 290
- tariffs, 283–284
- self-sufficiency of, 34
- sugar
 - enlargement issues, 154
 - HFCS production, 146
 - as major global producer and exporter, 145, 146
 - protection, 141, 142
 - reform, effect of, 151, 152–154, 158
- tariff transparency, 45
- trade liberalization, impact of, 124, 125, 233
- trade preferences under GSP and Cotonou Agreement, 58, 60–63, 61*f*4.4, 63*f*4.5–4.6
 - entry price of tomatoes, 62*b*4.1
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65, 66*f*4.1
 - rules of origin and, 70
 - value of, 68, 68*f*4.2, 71
- wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
- wheat
 - domestic support of, 195, 204
 - export subsidies, 200, 203
 - as major exporter, 205
 - processed wheat products trade, 201
 - production and yields, 196
- Everything But Arms initiative (EBA), 57, 61, 82, 153–154, 249, 250
 - rules of origin and, 70
- exchange rates, 42
- exclusive economic zones (EEZ), 279, 280–281, 283
- export diversification and trade preferences, 68–69
- Export Enhancement Program (U.S.), 203
- export shares by product and region, 31, 33*f*2.16
- export subsidies, 49–50
 - See also specific commodities*
- export taxes, 37
 - Argentina's groundnut policy, 225
- FAIR Act. *See* Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform (FAIR) Act of 1996
- fair trade coffee, 306–307
- FAO. *See* Food and Agriculture Organization
- Farm Bill of 1985 (U.S.), 78
- Farm Bill of 1996 (U.S.)
 - cotton, 265
 - decoupling and, 78–79, 80, 88
- Farm Bill of 2002 (U.S.)
 - cotton, 265
 - dairy products, 175
 - decoupling, effect of, 81
 - groundnuts, 215, 217, 222–223, 224, 233
 - peanut buyout, 79, 86
 - rice, 184
 - wheat, 206
- FDA. *See* Food and Drug Administration (FDA, U.S.)
- Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform (FAIR) Act of 1996 (U.S.), 80–81
- feed, use of wheat for, 198
- Fiji
 - sugar
 - industries employment, 145
 - reform, effect of, 152
 - trade preferences, 68
- fish. *See* seafood
- Florida and sugar production, 157
- food aid programs, effect on wheat, 195, 203, 203*f*1.5
- Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute on liberalization's effect on wheat, 212
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
 - on cotton production, 263
 - historical trends of growth, 118
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA, U.S.)
 - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 94
 - Guatemalan fruits, standards for, 109, 110
 - increased inspections by, 100
- Food Corporation of India and rice importation, 180
- food safety standards, 7–8, 91–114
 - See also specific commodities*
 - asparagus exports, 254*b*13.3
 - capacity to comply with minimum standards, 96–97
 - costs of compliance, 97–99
 - effect of, 91–93
 - exports of high-value agro-food products and, 99–105
 - border detentions and rejections of agricultural and food products, 100–103, 102*f*6.2
 - WTO disputes and complaints, 103–105, 104*f*6.3
 - fruits and vegetables, 109–111
 - Guatemalan raspberries, 109–110
 - horticultural product standards, proliferation of, 109–111
 - Kenyan fresh produce, 110–111
 - mycotoxins and aflatoxins, 107–109
 - as political issues, 77
 - Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement, 93–96, 293
 - seafood, 95, 102, 105–107, 282*b*15.1, 285–286, 293, 294
 - viewed as barriers, 4
 - wheat, 201
- Food Security Act of 1985, 80
- food security and wheat, 203–204, 213
- foot and mouth disease controls, 103, 104
- Former Soviet Union (FSU)
 - See also* Russia
 - cotton
 - economic importance of, 262–263
 - production, 260

- Former Soviet Union (*continued*)
 milk and dairy products
 production trends, 163
 trade trends, 164
 wheat
 exports, 209–211, 210f11.9
 feed use, 198
 imports, 206
 production and yields, 197
 tariff protection, 201
- France
See also European Union (EU)
 coffee consumption, 297, 299
 farm household incomes, 18
 seafood
 fishing access, 283
 imports, 280
- Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), 168
- fructose, 142
See also high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS)
- fruits and vegetables, 11–12, 237–257
See also specific countries and regions
 developing countries as exporters, 237, 244, 244t13.4, 245t13.5, 256
 domestic support and export subsidies, 245–246, 245t13.6
 dried fruit exports from Africa, 107–108
 EU entry price scheme, 247b13.1
 EURECAP Fruit and Vegetable Standard, 95–96
 exports, 241–244, 242t13.3
 determinants of success, 252–256
 food safety standards, 109–111
 global trade patterns, 241–244
 Guatemala programs, 109–111
 imports, 238, 239t13.1, 240f13.3–13.4, 241t13.2, 242t13.3, 256
 preferential market access, 248–352
 EU hierarchy of preferences, 249–250, 250f13.7
 pricing, 240–241, 241f13.5
 processed, 239–240, 240f13.4
 preferential access, 255
 tariffs, 248, 248t13.9
 production and trade growth, 28, 30, 237–241, 238f13.2, 239f13.3–13.4
 tariff rate quotas, 251
 tariffs and import restrictions, 246–248, 246t13.7, 247t13.8, 256
 developing countries, 248, 250t13.10
 tomatoes and EU system of entry prices, 62b4.1
 trends in production and trade, 238–241, 238f13.1
 urbanization, effect of, 244
- FSU. *See* Former Soviet Union
- FTAA (Free Trade Area of the Americas), 168
- Gambian groundnuts
 global trade in, 108, 217, 218–220
 policies, 226–227
 prices, 220
 trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232
- GAP (Good Agricultural Practice), 254b13.3
- GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)
 disputes. *See* World Trade Organization (WTO)
 Enabling Clause and trade preferences, 56
 fishing subsidies, 280
 Standards Code, 93
 sugar tariff rate quotas for U.S., 156
- Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), 56
 EU preferences under, 60–63, 63t4.5–4.6
 fruits and vegetables, 249
 harmonizing preference regimes as goal of, 57
 Japanese preferences under, 63–64, 64t4.8–4.9
 rules of origin and, 70
 sugar duties and, 156
 U.S. preferences under, 59–60, 59t4.2, 60t4.3
- genetically modified cotton, 263, 272
- Germany
See also European Union (EU)
 coffee
 consumption, 297, 299
 fair trade, 307
 organic, 307
 seafood imports, 280
- global merchandise trade reform, 118–120, 119t7.3
 caveats about, 119–120
 tariffs' role, 120, 121t7.4
- Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP)
 data problems, 119
 sugar policies and, 151
 trade elasticities, 134
- Good Agricultural Practice (GAP), 254b13.3
- Goodwin, Barry K. and Ashok K. Mishra, 77
- Greece
See also European Union (EU)
 cotton production, 259, 260, 261
 fishing access, 283
- Green Revolution, 196–197, 211
- groundnuts, 11, 215–235
See also specific countries and regions
 African exports, 108, 215, 226–227, 227t12.11
 confectionery, 227, 234
 domestic policies of major countries in world markets, 221–228
 African exporters, 226–227, 227t12.11
 Argentina, China, and India, 224–226, 225t12.10, 233
 high-income importers, policies of, 227–228, 228t12.12
 U.S. policies, 222–224, 222t12.5, 223t12.6, 224t12.8–12.9, 233
- global trade in, 217–220
 consumption, exports, and market shares, 218, 219f12.1

- share of groundnut products in total merchandise exports, 218, 220f12.4
- value of net exports by product, 217, 218f12.3
- high-income importers, policies of, 227–228
- international prices of, 220–221, 231–233
 - Rotterdam prices, 220, 221f12.3
 - unit price of edible raw groundnuts in Gambia, Senegal, and South Africa, 220, 221f12.2
- oil markets, 221
- patterns of trade, 229
- policy reforms, impact of, 228–233, 229f12.13, 230f12.14
- production, 215–217, 216f12.1, 217f12.2
- trade liberalization scenarios, 3, 215, 228–234, 229f12.13, 230f12.14
- U.S., 222–224
- welfare gains, 229, 231
- Group of Three and dairy product trade, 168
- growth in trade, 22–23, 22f2.5
 - See also specific commodities*
 - distribution of, 26–28, 27f2.11
- GSP. *See* Generalized System of Preferences
- GTAP. *See* Global Trade Analysis Project
- Guatemala
 - coffee
 - exports, 297
 - prices, 302
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 - raspberries and food safety standards, 109–110
 - rice importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
- Haiti and trade preferences, 68
- Harbison, Stuart, 50–52
- hazard-analysis, critical-control-point (HACCP)
 - principles, 97, 98, 285–286
 - seafood imports, 285–286
- Hennessy, David A., 77
- herring, 280
- high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS), 142–143, 146, 149
 - EU quotas, 153
 - Japan, 146, 155
 - U.S., 142–143, 143f8.2, 146, 156
- high-income countries. *See* industrial countries; OECD countries
- Honduras coffee
 - exports, 297
 - prices, 302
- Hong Kong
 - liberal trade regime of, 28
 - rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
- horticultural trade
 - EU, 243
 - export subsidies, 245, 245f13.6
 - opportunities for reform and, 4, 256
 - pesticide residues, 95, 109
 - product standards, proliferation of, 109–111
- Household Responsibility System (China), 266
- ICAC. *See* International Cotton Advisory Committee
- ICAs. *See* International Coffee Agreements
- Iceland agricultural protection levels, 43
- ICO. *See* International Coffee Organization
- India
 - cotton
 - production and consumption, 259, 260, 263
 - tariffs, 264
 - trade in, 261
 - food safety complaints, 103
 - fruits and vegetables
 - exports, 238
 - tariffs, 248
 - groundnuts, 3
 - policies, 226, 228, 233
 - production, 216
 - trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232, 233–234
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - production trends, 163
 - rice, 180–181
 - exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 - seafood
 - food safety issues, 99, 286
 - tariffs, 283
 - sugar
 - ethanol production, 148
 - as largest global consumer, 146
 - as major global producer, 145, 147
 - policies, 148, 150
 - trade liberalization and, 3
 - trade surplus of, 28
 - wheat
 - exports, 211
 - production and yields, 196–197, 197f11.1
- Indonesia
 - coffee output and consumption, 299
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - rice, 181–182, 189
 - sugar, 151, 158
 - tariff rates, 47
 - wheat imports, 201, 207
- industrial countries
 - See also* OECD countries; *specific countries and regions*
 - agricultural protection policies, 37
 - average tariffs, 47
 - Harbison reform proposal, 50–52
 - agricultural support, effect of, 21
 - demand and changes in market share, 24b2.1
 - farm income, distribution of, 20, 31
 - import decline, 22, 28
 - reform, effect on, 121–122, 123–124
 - agricultural productivity, 128–130
- Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance, 72
- Integrated Program for Agricultural and Environmental Protection (Guatemala), 110

- Inter-American Coffee Agreements, 298
- International Coffee Agreements (ICAs), 298, 303*b*16.1, 304–305
- International Coffee Conference (N.Y. 1902), 303
- International Coffee Organization (ICO), 298, 303*b*16.1, 304
- International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC), 261, 264, 267, 268
- International Food Policy Research Institute, 105
- International Law of the Sea, 279
- International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, 196
- International Office of Epizootics, 93, 103
- International Plant Protection Convention, 93
- International Sugar Organization on China's sugar tariff rate quota, 148
- inulin, 153
- Iran
 - groundnut exports, 108
 - wheat imports, 207
- Ireland
 - milk production and dairy product manufacturing, 162
 - salmon farming, 291–292
- isoglucose. *See* high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS)
- Israel
 - cotton production, 261
 - free trade agreement, 249
 - minimum import commitments for sheep and dairy products, 38
- Italy
 - coffee consumption, 297, 299
 - seafood
 - bans for food safety reasons, 286
 - fishing access, 283
 - imports, 280
- Japan
 - See also* Quad countries
 - agricultural protection levels, 44
 - average tariffs, 39
 - tariff lines, 45
 - aquaculture tariffs, 291
 - coffee
 - consumption, 297, 299
 - organic, 306, 307
 - farm household incomes, 19
 - fruits and vegetables
 - domestic support, 245
 - imports, 243
 - tariffs, 248
 - unit values, 241
 - groundnuts
 - global trade in, 217
 - policies of, 228
 - importing, 26, 28, 213
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - reform, effect of, 171
 - rice, 183
 - policy distortions, 38, 185
 - seafood
 - consumption, 275
 - fishmeal production, 278
 - imports, 279
 - subsidies, 290
 - tariffs, 284
 - trade preferences, 68
 - sugar, 154–155, 154*f*8.4
 - HFCS production and consumption, 146, 155
 - protection, 141, 142
 - reform, effect of, 151, 158
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 - trade preferences under GSP, 58, 63–64, 64*f*4.7–4.9
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65–67, 66*f*4.12
 - rules of origin and, 70
 - value of, 68, 69*f*4.3
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 - wheat
 - imports, 201, 206, 208–209
 - support to domestic producers, 205
- Kazakhstan
 - See also* Former Soviet Union (FSU)
 - wheat exports, 209–210
- Kenya
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 - food safety standards, 110–111
 - seafood exports and food safety standards, 98, 99, 106–107, 286
 - sugar industries employment, 145
 - wheat imports, 201
- Korea, Republic of
 - agricultural protection levels, 42, 44
 - average tariffs, 47
 - aquaculture tariffs, 291
 - fruits and vegetables tariffs, 246, 248
 - groundnut policies of, 228
 - HFCS production, 146
 - as major importer, 28
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - production trends, 163
 - rice, 183
 - importers, effect of liberalization on, 188
 - policy distortions, 38, 185
 - seafood tariffs, 283–284
 - tariff rates, 47
 - taxation to finance decoupling, 78
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 - wheat imports, 201, 207
- labeling of seafood, 285
 - names, regulation of, 287
- land contribution to agricultural income and impact of
 - reform, 126, 128*f*7.9

- Latin America
See also specific countries
 agricultural protection, evolution of, 43
 agricultural surplus trends, 118
 coffee
 domestic policies, 305
 output, 297, 300
 prices, 301–302
 production, 300
 regulation of exports, 303*b*16.1
 type grown in, 297
 yields, 299
 cotton production, 260
 fishmeal production, 278
 fruits and vegetables exports, 238, 244
 milk and dairy products
 production trends, 163
 reform, effect of, 173
 trade and domestic policy, 168
 trade trends, 164
 reform, impact of, 124–125
 rice
 policy distortions, 185
 trade liberalization, effect of, 190
 seafood exports, 279
 shrimp production, 278
 sugar, effect of trade reform, 151
 wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 least-developed countries and trade preferences, 55–73
 See also trade preferences
 liberalization. *See* reform; trade liberalization
 licensing
 elimination in developing countries, 42
 wheat importers, 202
 LINKAGE model and simulations, 115–118
 agriculture and food trends, 117–118, 117*f*7.1–7.2
 baseline simulation, 116
 LMC International on sugar production costs, 144, 144*f*8.1
 Lomé Convention
 fruits and vegetables, 249, 250, 251, 251*f*13.8
 sugar protocol, 153
 low-income countries. *See* developing countries
- Mac Sharry reform (EU), 81
 Madagascar seafood
 bans for food safety reasons, 286
 shrimp industry, 277–278
 Malawi
 groundnuts, 227
 exports, 217
 global trade in, 218, 220
 production, 216
 trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232
 income sources, 20
 sugar and trade preferences, 68
- Malaysia
 milk and dairy products, 168–169
 rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
 seafood tariffs, 283
 tariff rates, 47
 wheat imports, 201
 Maldives seafood exports, 275, 280
 Mansholt Plan of 1968 (Europe), 78, 81
 market share
 cotton vs. polyester, 259, 260*f*14.1, 271
 groundnuts, 218, 219*f*12.1
 role of demand and changes in, 23, 24*b*2.1
 Sub-Saharan Africa, 31
 Mauritania fishing access, 283, 284*b*15.2
 Mauritius
 sugar industries employment, 145
 trade preferences, 68, 71
 Mercosur countries
 EU free trade negotiations with, 82
 milk and dairy product trade, 168
 reform, effect of, 173
 rice trade, 192
 wheat trade, 201, 208
- Mexico
 See also NAFTA countries
 agricultural protection levels, 42
 coffee output and consumption, 299
 Conasupo programs, 83
 cotton and government assistance, 264
 decoupling agricultural support, 83–85, 84*f*5.4, 88
 fruits and vegetables exports, 109–110, 244
 milk and dairy products
 production and manufacturing, 163
 trade trends, 164
 National Program for Direct Assistance to Rural Areas, 78
 Procampo program, 83–84
 rice importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
 rural household incomes, 20
 sugar
 HFCS production, 146
 policies, 148–149, 150, 156
 reform, effect of, 151
 trade liberalization, impact of, 134, 233
 wheat imports, 201
 microanalysis, importance of, 2–3
 Middle East
 See also specific countries
 milk and dairy products
 trade and domestic policy, 169
 trade trends, 164
 reform, effect on, 120
 rice importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
 milk. *See* dairy products
 Milk Income Loss Contract program (U.S.), 175
 molasses, 142
 mollusks, 276, 279

- MONASH model and trade elasticities, 134
- Morocco
- fruits and vegetables
 - preferential agreement with EU, 252
 - tariffs, 248
 - tariff rates, 47
- most-favored-nation tariffs
- developing countries, 42, 43f3.4
 - fruits and vegetables, 246, 248
- Mozambique
- seafood
 - bans for food safety reasons, 286
 - exports, 275, 280
 - sugar and trade preferences, 68
 - trade preferences, 67
- mycotoxins and food safety standards, 101, 107–109, 201
- NAFTA countries
- agricultural trade shares of, 24–25, 26
 - final products, shares of, 31, 34
 - fruits and vegetables intraregional trade, 242, 249
 - groundnut tariffs, 223–224
 - peanuts, 86
 - rice trade, 192
 - sugar trade, 156
 - side-letter agreement between U.S. and Mexico, 149, 156
 - wheat
 - processed wheat products trade, 201
 - tariffs, 200–201
- Namibia, fruits and vegetables tariff rate quotas, 251
- Nash, Eric F., 76
- National Program for Direct Assistance to Rural Areas (Mexico), 78
- Netherlands
- fair trade coffee, 307
 - farm household incomes, 18
- New Deal farm programs, 79
- New Zealand
- agricultural protection levels, 43–44
 - exit grant to farmers, 79, 87
 - exporting of agricultural products, 26
 - milk and dairy products
 - production and manufacturing, 161, 162
 - reform, effect of, 171, 174
 - trade and domestic policy, 165–166
 - trade trends, 164
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 124, 125
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
 - wheat production and yields, 197
- Nicaragua
- coffee
 - exports, 297
 - prices, 302
 - food safety, costs of compliance in shrimp industry, 97, 98t6.1, 99
 - rice importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
- Nigerian groundnuts
- global trade in, 217, 218
 - policies, 227
 - prices, 220
 - production, 216
 - trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 231, 232, 234
- Nile perch and food safety standards, 106–107, 286
- non-ad valorem lines
- by degree of processing, 46, 46t3.5
 - as share of total, 44–45, 45f3.5
- nontariff barriers
- See also specific types (e.g., licensing)*
 - removal of, effect of, 38
 - wheat and, 201–202
- North Africa
- See also specific countries*
 - milk and dairy products
 - trade and domestic policy, 169
 - trade trends, 164
- North American Free Trade Agreement. *See* NAFTA countries
- Norway
- agricultural protection levels, 43
 - tariff lines, 45
 - salmon farming, 291–292
 - seafood
 - antidumping and countervailing measures, 286–287
 - exports, 279
 - wheat support to domestic producers, 205
- Oceania. *See* Australia; New Zealand
- OECD countries
- See also* Quad countries; *specific countries*
 - agricultural protection
 - evolution of, 39–42, 40f3.1, 41f3.2, 42f3.3, 52
 - market price support, 39
 - percentage attributable to border protection and direct subsidies, 40–41, 41t3.1
 - product coverage of tariffs, 47–48
 - seafood, 283, 284–285
 - structure of, 43–44, 44t3.3
 - agricultural trade shares of, 24
 - domestic subsidies in, 3
 - export trade subsidies, 50
 - farm household incomes, 18
 - fruits and vegetables
 - domestic subsidies, 245
 - tariffs, 246, 247t13.8, 248, 248t13.9
 - sugar policies, 150–157, 158
 - tariff rates, 39–40, 40f3.1, 47–48
 - quotas, 49
 - trade liberalization and, 233
 - wheat
 - domestic support, 204–205, 204t11.5, 205t11.7
 - exports, 195
- OPEC countries and wheat imports, 206

- orange juice trade dispute, 248, 249*b*13.2
- organic coffee, 306–307
- organic cotton, 263–264, 272
- output growth rates, 23, 23*t*2.8
- Pakistan
- cotton
 - production and consumption, 259, 260, 263
 - trade in, 261
 - wheat exports, 212
- peanuts
- mycotoxins. *See* mycotoxins and food safety standards
 - U.S. quota buyout, 79, 86, 157
- pelagics, 276, 279
- Peru
- asparagus exports, 254*b*13.3
 - milk and dairy products, 168
 - seafood
 - exports, 275, 280
 - fishmeal production, 278
 - production, 276
- Peruvian Commission for Export Promotion, 254*b*13.3
- pesticide residues. *See* food safety standards; horticultural trade
- Philippines
- food safety complaints, 103
 - fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - rice
 - importers, effect of liberalization on, 188–189
 - minimum import commitments, 38
 - sugar reform, effect of, 151
- phytosanitary measures. *See* Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement
- Polish milk and dairy products, 167, 168
- politics and decoupling, 77–78
- polyester, 259, 260*f*14.1, 271
- Portugal
- agricultural protection levels, 42
 - fishing access, 283
- poverty
- agriculture and, 1, 3
 - changes in agricultural trade flows and, 17–20
 - trade preferences and, 57
- preferences. *See* trade preferences
- pricing
- See also specific commodities*
 - decline, 23, 23*t*2.7
- Procampo program (Mexico), 83–84
- processed food
- fruits and vegetables, 239–240, 240*f*13.4
 - preferential access, 255
 - tariffs, 49, 248, 248*t*13.9
 - rejection for food safety reasons, 101
 - trends in baseline simulation to assess impact of reform, 117–118, 117*t*7.2
- processing, degree of, 30–31, 31*t*2.14, 32*t*2.15, 34
 - non-ad valorem lines by, 46, 46*t*3.5
 - tariff escalation and, 49
 - wheat products, 201
- producer subsidy equivalent (PSEs) and seafood, 288
- protection. *See* agricultural protection
- Quad countries
- agricultural protection levels, 44, 45
 - reform, effect on, 120
 - underestimation of tariffs, 46
 - fruits and vegetables tariffs, 246, 246*t*13.7
 - milk and dairy products
 - production trends, 163
 - trade and domestic policy, 161, 164, 165–166
- quotas. *See* agricultural protection
- Railway Act of 1925 (Canada), 86
- raspberries and food safety standards, 109–110
- real income gains from reform, 120–123, 121*t*7.5, 122*f*7.1
- red snapper, regulation of names, 287
- Refined Sugar Reexport Program (U.S.), 156
- reform, 8–9, 115–137
- agricultural productivity and, 128–131
 - aggregate welfare, 130, 130*f*7.4
 - high-productivity assumption, 130–131, 131*t*7.12–7.13
 - output impact, 129–130, 129*t*7.11
 - trade impact, 128–129, 129*t*7.10
 - of agricultural protection, implications for, 50–52, 51*t*3.10–3.11, 52–53, 118–120
 - global merchandise trade reform, 118–120, 119*t*7.3
 - caveats about, 119–120
 - tariffs' role, 120, 121*t*7.4
 - impacts of, 118–127
 - LINKAGE model and simulations, 115–118
 - See also* LINKAGE model
 - milk and dairy products, 169–174
 - multicommodity approach to, 3–4
 - problems in pursuing, 2–3
 - real income gains, 120–123, 121*t*7.5, 122*f*7.1
 - structural implications, 123–127, 123*t*7.6
 - capital market change, 125–126, 127*t*7.8
 - change in rural value, 124–125, 124*f*7.2, 125*f*7.3
 - land contribution to agricultural income, 126, 128*t*7.9
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125, 126*t*7.7
 - sugar, 150–152
 - transitional impact, 132, 132*f*7.5
 - supply response in low-income countries, 132–134, 133*t*7.14
 - trade elasticities, 134–135, 135*f*7.6–7.7
 - of trade preferences, to benefit developing countries, 56
 - transitional impact, 131–132

- Revised Sugar Price Adjustment Law of 2000 (Japan), 155
- rice, 10, 177–193
See also specific countries and regions
 concentration of production and consumption in
 Asia, 177
 definitions of rice trade flows, 178*b*10.1
 development of new types of, 178
 domestic rice trade and policy reforms, 190–191
 policy distortions, 38, 185–186, 185*t*10.4, 191
 pricing volatility, factors contributing to, 177–178, 191
 self-sufficiency of countries in, 177, 191
 as share of calories by region and income level, 177, 178*t*10.1
 trade and policies in major producing and consuming nations, 179–184, 179*f*10.1, 180*t*10.2
 net rice trade, 179, 181*t*10.3
 trade liberalization and, 3, 4, 188–192
 Africa, impact on, 190
 Asian exporters, impact on, 189
 Asian importers, impact on, 188–189
 developing countries, impact on, 190
 flow and price impact, 186, 187*t*10.5, 188
 Latin America, impact on, 190
 North America, impact on, 190
 other exporters, impact on, 189
 other importers, impact on, 190
 price impact, 188
 type of rice, impact by, 188, 192
 welfare impact, 188–190
- RICEFLOW as model to study rice trade liberalization, 186, 187*t*10.5, 190, 191
- robusta coffee, 297
- roe, 280
- rules of origin and trade preferences, 57, 69–70
- rural income
 changes in agricultural trade flows and, 17–21, 18*t*.1–2.2
 income distribution, 20–21, 21*t*2.4
 structure of income sources, 20, 20*t*2.3
 trade liberalization, impact of, 125
- rural value, change in from reform, 124–125, 124*f*7.2, 125*f*7.3
- Russia
See also Former Soviet Union (FSU)
 average tariffs, 47
 coffee, 307
 cotton importing, 261
 global milk production trends, 163
 seafood subsidies, 290
 sugar imports, 145–146, 149
 wheat
 exports, 209–211
 imports, 206
- Rwandan coffee exports, 297, 301
- saccharin, 148
- SACU. *See* Southern Africa Customs Union
- salmonella. *See* food safety standards
- salmon farming, 291–292
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement, 93–96, 293
 increased complexity of the standards environment, 95–96
 private and public oversight and monitoring, 94
 separating legitimate from illegitimate differentiation, 93–94
- sardines, 280
- Scandinavian countries
See also specific countries
 coffee consumption, 299
- Scottish salmon farming, 291–292
- seafood, 12–13, 275–295
 aquaculture. *See* aquaculture
 bans for food safety reasons, 105–107, 286
 border protection and, 3
 captured, 276
 catch control, 290–291
 common-pool property, 280–281
 consumption, 275
 eco-labeling, 285
 efficient management, 290
 environmental concerns, 282*b*15.1
 fish catches in leading countries, 276, 276*f*15.1
 fisheries management policies, 280–282
 fishing access, 283
 fishing subsidies, 280, 282–283, 288, 290, 293
 fish meal, 278–279, 291–292, 294
 food fish
 exports by top countries, 279, 279*f*15.4
 exports by value of major commodity group, 280, 280*f*15.5
 foreign fishing access agreements, 283, 284, 284*b*15.2, 293
 global aquaculture production by value, 278, 278*f*15.3
 growth in trade of, 28
 hazard-analysis, critical-control-point (HACCP)
 principles, 285–286
 institutional influences on international trade in fishery products, 280–287
 international markets, 279–280
 labeling, 285
 limited access, 281
 names, regulation of, 287
 open access, 281, 290–291
 overexploitation and, 279, 281
 overexploitation of fish stocks, 275–276
 prices, 278–279
 production, 275, 276–280
 industrial products, 275, 278–279
 shrimp. *See* shrimp
 sustainability, 276, 294
 tariffs, 280, 283–285, 285*f*15.6, 285*t*15.1, 287–288, 293
 total allowable catch (TAC), 281, 290
 trade barriers
 antidumping and countervailing measures, 286–287
 sanitary and phytosanitary measures. *See* food safety standards

- technical barriers, 285, 293–294
- trade liberalization, impact of, 4, 280, 287–293, 293
 - in APEC countries, 288, 289*f*15.2–15.3
 - aquaculture, 291–293, 292*f*15.5, 292*f*15.6
 - fisheries management policies, 280, 281–282
 - management regime in capture fisheries, influence of, 290–291, 291*f*15.4
 - removing subsidies in capture fisheries, 288, 290
 - Uganda's fishing industry, 282*b*15.1
- 200-mile exclusive economic zones (EEZ), 279, 280–281, 283
- self-certification of coffee, 306–307
- self-sufficiency, 30
 - EU, 34
 - rice, 177, 191
 - wheat, 195
- Senegal
 - groundnuts
 - global trade in, 108, 217, 218–220
 - policies, 226–227
 - prices, 220–221
 - production, 215
 - trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232, 234
 - seafood
 - exports, 275, 280
 - fishing access, 283
- set-asides, 80, 82–83
- shrimp
 - antidumping and countervailing measures, 286, 287
 - Bangladesh
 - food safety in, 97
 - sustainable aquaculture in, 277
 - environmental effects, 291
 - exports, 280
 - food safety, 97
 - as important trade commodity, 279
 - Madagascar, 277–278
 - Nicaragua, food safety in, 97
 - production, 276–277
 - Thailand
 - production, 276
 - sustainable aquaculture in, 277
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 277
 - value of trade in, 276–277
 - world aquaculture production, by volume, 277*f*15.2
- Sierra Leone seafood exports, 275, 280
- Singapore
 - liberal trade regime of, 28
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
- Slovak Republic milk and dairy products, 168
- Slovenia milk and dairy products, 167, 168
- soft drink consumption, 307, 308
- South Africa
 - average tariffs, 47
 - food safety complaints, 103
- fruits and vegetables
 - dried fruit exports, 108
 - preferential agreement with EU, 252
 - tariff rate quotas, 251
- groundnuts
 - global trade in, 108, 218
 - policies, 227
 - production, 216
 - trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 232
- rice trade liberalization, effect of, 190
- sugar industries employment, 145
- South America. *See* Latin America
- South Asia
 - See also specific countries*
 - milk and dairy products, 168–169
 - production trends, 163
 - trade and domestic policy, 168–169
 - trade trends, 164
 - supply response and reform, 133, 133*f*7.14
- Southeast Asia
 - fishmeal production and use, 278
 - seafood consumption, 275
 - shrimp production, 278
- Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU)
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 - supply response, 133, 134
- Southern Shrimp Alliance (SSA), 287
- Spaak Report of 1956 (EU), 81
- Spain
 - See also* European Union (EU)
 - seafood
 - bans for food safety reasons, 286
 - fishing access, 283
 - imports, 280
- Spriggs, John, and Dale Sigurdson, 76–77
- state trading of wheat, 202
- Sub-Saharan Africa
 - See also* African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGO); *specific countries*
 - agricultural surplus trends, 118
 - coffee
 - domestic policies, 305
 - yields, 299
 - food safety issues, 101
 - groundnuts
 - global trade in, 217
 - policies, 233
 - prices, 220
 - production, 215
 - trade liberalization, 233
 - market share of, 31
 - milk and dairy products
 - production trends, 163
 - trade trends, 164
 - reform, effect on, 120
 - supply response, 133, 133*f*7.14, 134
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
- sucrose, 142

- sugar, 9, 141–159
See also specific countries and regions
 background, 141–147
 bagasse as production by-product, 141–142
 Brazil policies, 150
 China policies, 150
 decline in trade, 28
 employment in sugar industries, 145, 145f8.2
 ethanol as by-product of. *See* ethanol
 EU policies, 152–154
 See also European Union (EU)
 exports and net imports, 141, 142f8.1
 global market, 145–147, 146f8.3
 government support to producers, 150, 150f8.4
 HFCS. *See* high-fructose corn syrup
 India policies, 150
 Japanese policies, 154–155, 154f8.4
 See also Japan
 Lomé Convention preference sugar, 153
 Mexico policies, 150
 molasses as production by-product, 142
 NAFTA side-letter agreement, 149
 OECD countries' policies, 150–157
 prices, 146–147, 152, 155
 production costs, 143–145, 144f8.1
 protection, 146–147, 158
 history of, 141
 reform, effect of, 132, 150–152
 transitional impact, 132, 132f7.5
 Russia policies, 150
 tariff lines, 45
 Thailand policies, 149–150
 U.S. policies, 155–157, 157f8.5
 See also United States
 Sugar Price Stabilization Law of 1965
 (Japan), 155
 surplus. *See specific countries*
 sustainability
 aquaculture, 294
 fish products, international trade in, 276
 Swerling, Boris, 76
 Switzerland
 agricultural protection levels, 43
 horticultural export subsidies, 245
 organic coffee, 307
 wheat support to domestic producers, 205
 synthetic fibers, 259
 Syria
 cotton production, 261
 fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 Taiwan
 as major importer, 28
 rice
 importers, effect of liberalization on, 188
 policy distortions, 185
 trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 Tanzania
 coffee, domestic policies, 305
 cotton, reform initiatives, 270
 seafood bans for food safety reasons, 286
 tariffication, 38
 tariffs. *See* agricultural protection; decoupling
 taxation
 of African groundnut farmers, 226
 export taxes. *See* export taxes
 replacing tariffs, economic effect of, 78
 VAT in China, 226
 tea consumption, 307
 Thailand
 corn and aflatoxin problems, 107
 food safety complaints, 103
 fruits and vegetables exports, 244
 as major exporter, 28
 milk and dairy products, 168–169
 poultry safety issues, 103
 reform, impact of, 28
 high-productivity assumption, 130
 rice, 182–183
 exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 seafood
 exports, 279
 production, 276
 tariffs, 283
 shellfish, 292–293
 shrimp
 production, 276
 sustainable aquaculture in, 277
 sugar
 exports, 146
 policies, 149–150
 reform, effect of, 151
 tuna exports, 280
 Third Law of the Sea Convention (UNCLOS-III,
 1973–1982), 280–281
 Togo and cotton reform initiatives, 270
 tomatoes and EU system of entry prices, 62b4.1
 trade elasticities and impact of reform, 134–135,
 135f7.6–7.7
 trade liberalization, 3–4
 See also reform
 cotton, effect of, 268–270, 269f14.4, 271
 developing countries and, 28
 environmental effects of, 277
 groundnuts, 215, 228–233, 229f12.13, 230f12.14
 milk and dairy products, 3, 4, 161–162, 169–174
 full liberalization scenario, 170–174, 172f9.3
 other scenarios, 174
 prospects for, 175
 rice, 3, 4, 188–192
 seafood, 280, 282b15.1, 287–293
 shrimp, 277
 sugar, 150–152
 wheat, 212

- trade preferences, 6, 55–73
 - benefits of, 56–57
 - direct transport requirement, 70
 - erosion by multilateral tariff reductions, 70–71
 - EU preferences under GSP and Cotonou Agreement, 60–63, 61*t*4.4, 63*t*4.5–4.6
 - entry price of tomatoes, 62*b*4.1
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65, 66*t*4.11
 - export diversification and, 68–69
 - factors determining impact of, 58
 - failure to reach potential of, 57
 - Generalized System of Preferences. *See* Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)
 - Japan's preferences under GSP, 63–64, 64*t*4.7–4.9
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65–67, 66*t*4.12
 - out-of-quota quantities and, 58
 - in principle and practice, 56–58
 - problems with, 55–56, 71–72
 - reform needed to benefit developing countries, 56
 - rules of origin and, 57, 69–70
 - scope of, 58
 - undesirable effects of, 57–58
 - U.S. preferences under GSP and AGOA, 59–60, 59*t*4.1–4.2
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65, 65*t*4.10
 - value of, 67–68
 - EU, 68, 68*f*4.2
 - Japan, 68, 69*f*4.3
 - U.S., 67–68, 67*f*4.1
- trade shares, 23–26, 23*t*2.6, 25*t*2.9
 - excluding intra-EU and intra-NAFTA trade, 25, 26*t*2.10
- trade structure changes, 28–30, 30*t*2.13
- transitional impact of reform, 131–132
 - sugar, 132, 132*f*7.5
- tuna, 279, 280, 284
- Tunisia and dried fruit exports, 108
- Turkey
 - agricultural protection levels, 42
 - cotton
 - government assistance, 264
 - production and consumption, 259, 260
 - trade in, 261
 - decoupling and reform efforts, 79, 85–86, 85*t*5.5, 88
 - fruits and vegetables
 - exports, 244
 - preferential agreement with EU, 252
 - groundnut exports, 108, 109
 - rice importers, effect of liberalization on, 190
 - tariff rates, 47
 - wheat, 201
- Uganda
 - coffee, domestic policies and, 305
 - seafood
 - bans for food safety reasons, 286
 - management styles, 290
 - trade liberalization, 282*b*15.1
- Ukraine
 - See also* Former Soviet Union (FSU)
 - wheat exports, 211
- UNCLOS (Third Law of the Sea Convention), 280–281
- United Kingdom
 - British Retail Consortium Technical Food Standard, 95
 - coffee consumption, 299
 - fruits and vegetables standards, 110–111
 - seafood imports, 280
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
 - food safety studies, 105
 - Generalized System of Preferences. *See* Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 105
- United States
 - See also* Quad countries
 - coffee
 - consumption, 297, 299, 307
 - ICAs and, 303*b*16.1
 - organic, 306, 307
 - soft drink competition, 307
 - cotton
 - decoupled payments, 264–265, 269
 - exports, 260
 - export subsidies, 50, 265, 268
 - genetically modified, 263
 - government assistance, 264, 265*t*14.3
 - market distortions, 264–266
 - production and consumption, 260
 - reform, effect of, 269
 - tariffs, 264
 - decoupling agricultural support, 79–81, 80*t*5.2, 88
 - farm household incomes, 19
 - farm subsidies, 41
 - food safety standards, 94, 100–103, 102*t*6.2
 - fruits and vegetables
 - imports, 243, 243*f*13.6
 - production growth, 238
 - tariffs, 246, 248
 - groundnuts
 - confectionery, 234
 - exports, 108, 217
 - policies, 215, 222–224, 228, 233
 - prices, 220
 - production, 216–217
 - trade liberalization scenarios, 229, 231–234
 - horticultural export subsidies, 245–246
 - milk and dairy products
 - production trends, 163
 - reform, effect of, 170, 171
 - trade and domestic policy, 165–166
 - orange juice protection, 248, 248*b*13.2
 - peanut quota buyout, 79, 86, 157

- United States (*continued*)
- rice, 184
 - domestic trade and policy reforms, 191
 - exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189, 190
 - seafood
 - antidumping and countervailing measures, 286–287, 293
 - country-of-origin labels, 285
 - exports, 279
 - imports, 279–280
 - tariffs, 283–284
 - sugar policies, 145
 - ethanol production and consumption, 143
 - high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS), 142–143, 143f8.2, 146
 - prices and loan rates, 156–157
 - protection, 141, 142
 - reform, effect of, 151, 152, 155–157, 158
 - tariffs
 - average tariffs, 39, 47
 - transparency, 45
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 124, 127, 233
 - trade preferences under GSP and AGOA, 58, 59–60, 59f4.1–4.2
 - proportion of trade covered by, 65, 65f4.10
 - value of, 67–68, 67f4.1
 - wheat
 - domestic support of, 195
 - embargoes, 203–204, 213
 - export subsidies, 200, 203
 - food aid and surplus production, 203, 203f1.5
 - as major exporter, 205
 - pricing, 199, 199f1.4
 - production and yields, 196–197, 197f1.1
 - support to domestic producers, 204
- University of Wisconsin-Madison World Dairy Model, 170
- unskilled labor and wage changes, 125, 126f7.7
- urbanization, effect on fruits and vegetables trade, 244
- Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture (URAA), 38–39, 200
- Amber Box, 38–39, 166, 190
 - Blue Box, 39, 82, 170, 183
 - Green Box, 39, 80, 166, 169
 - groundnut tariffs, 223–224
 - milk and dairy products, 163, 164, 165, 166f9.1, 169–170
 - OECD countries' level of support and, 42, 44
 - Peace Clause expiration, 271
 - protection reduction efforts of, 22, 46, 58
 - rice, 180, 183, 184, 192
 - seafood, 280
 - tariffs, 283
 - sugar, 153, 156
 - wheat, 200, 203
- U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation, 261
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - Economic Research Service of USDA on Japanese sugar policies, 155
 - food safety issues and exports, 100, 105
 - wheat price study, 212
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *See* Food and Drug Administration (FDA, U.S.)
- U.S. General Accounting Office study on sugar policies, 151
- U.S. International Trade Commission and antidumping measures, 286–287
- Uzbekistan
 - See also* Former Soviet Union (FSU)
 - cotton
 - export, 260
 - government assistance, 267–268
 - production, 260
 - reform, effect of, 268
 - tariffs, 264
- valorization, 303b16.1
- value-added tax (VAT) in China, 226
- Van Donkersgoed, Elbert, 76
- vegetables. *See* fruits and vegetables
- Vietnam
 - coffee
 - output, 297, 299
 - prices, 300
 - production, 299–300, 307, 308
 - world issues and, 303b16.1
 - income sources, 20
 - poultry safety issues, 103
 - rice, 182
 - exporters, effect of liberalization on, 189
 - seafood
 - antidumping and countervailing measures, 287
 - catfish, 287
 - trade liberalization, impact of, 125
 - wage changes for unskilled labor, 125
- wage changes for unskilled labor, 125, 126f7.7
- wheat, 10–11, 195–214
 - See also specific countries and regions*
 - characteristics and trends, 196–200
 - domestic support, 204–205
 - OECD countries, 204–205, 204f11.5, 205f11.7
 - export
 - emerging exporters, 209–212, 210f1.8–11.9
 - major exporters, 205–206, 205f1.6, 206f1.8
 - promotion, 203
 - feed use of, 198
 - food consumption levels, 198, 198f1.2, 200
 - food security and, 203–204, 213
 - importers, 206–209, 207f11.6–11.7, 213
 - market access, 200–203

- policy environment, 200–205
- pricing, 199*f*11.3–11.4
- production and yields, 196–197, 196*f*11.1, 196*t*11.1, 199–200
- self-sufficiency policies, effect of, 195
- stocks of, 198–199, 199*f*11.3
- surplus disposal programs, 195, 203, 203*f*11.5
- tariff rates and quotas, 200–203, 200*t*11.3, 202*t*11.4
- trade liberalization, effect of, 212
- trade policies, 197–198, 197*t*11.2, 212–213
- World Bank food safety studies, 105
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - agreements
 - groundnuts, 215
 - sanitary and phytosanitary measures. *See* Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement
 - on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, 293
 - on Technical Barriers to Trade, 293
 - China entry and sugar tariff rate quota, 148
 - Committee on Trade and the Environment (CTE)
 - fishing subsidies, 282, 288
 - cotton subsidies, disputes and complaints, 269, 271
 - Doha Round, prospects for, 192
 - EU sugar regime, disputes and complaints, 154
 - fisheries management, disputes and complaints, 281
 - food safety standards, disputes and complaints, 103–105, 104*t*6.3
 - High Level Symposium on Trade and Environment, 282
 - orange juice, disputes and complaints, 249*b*13.2
 - sectoral or product approach, shortcomings of negotiations, 2
 - Thailand and sugar tariff rate quota, 149
- Zimbabwe
 - cotton
 - reform initiatives, 270
 - tariffs, 264
 - foot and mouth disease controls, 103