U.S. Agriculture Benefits from Trade Agreements

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In countries where the United States has free trade agreements, exports of U.S. farm and food products have grown significantly. Between 2003 and 2014, U.S. agricultural exports to those countries increased more than 145 percent – from $24 billion to $59 billion.

Continued expansion of international markets is crucial to the continued success of the U.S. agricultural sector. New trade agreements create opportunities to increase international sales by stripping away trade barriers, eliminating tariffs, opening markets, and promoting investment and economic growth.

Right now, the United States is negotiating two critical trade agreements – the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T-TIP). Trade Promotion Authority will help ensure that America's farmers, ranchers, and food processors receive the greatest benefit from these negotiations.

Colombia, Panama, and South Korea

The United States' most recent trade pacts – with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea – took effect in 2012. Since then, U.S. exports of many food and agricultural products have seen significant gains.

- **Soybeans, soymeal, and soy oil** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama increased from less than $595 million in 2011 to over $960 million in 2014.
- **Tree nut** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama increased from less than $210 million in 2011 to almost $390 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed fruit** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama increased from less than $370 million in 2011 to more than $500 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed vegetable** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama grew from less than $135 million in 2011 to $195 million in 2014.
- **Dairy** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama grew from $265 million in 2011 to over $525 million in 2014.
- **Pork and pork product** exports to Colombia and Panama increased from less than $45 million in 2011 to more than $160 million in 2014.
- **Poultry meat and product** exports to Colombia and Panama grew from less than $45 million in 2011 to more than nearly $80 million in 2014.
- **Beef and beef product** exports to Colombia and Panama tripled to more than $28 million in 2014.

Central American and the Dominican Republic

Under the Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), the United States' free trade relationships with the Dominican Republic and five Central American countries – Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua – began between 2006 and 2009. Our exports to those countries have more than doubled from $1.9 billion in 2005 to $4.4 billion in 2014.

- **Wheat** exports grew from less than $260 million in 2005 to more than $500 million in 2014.
- **Poultry meat and product** exports increased from just over $60 million in 2005 to nearly $200 million in 2014.
- **Pork and pork product** exports grew from less than $30 million in 2005 to almost $165 million in 2014
- **Dairy** exports increased from less than $70 million in 2005 to more than $200 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed fruit** exports grew from less than $50 million in 2005 to nearly $130 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed vegetable** exports went from less than $30 million in 2005 to more than $110 million in 2014.
- **Beef and beef product** exports grew from $12 million in 2005 to nearly $100 million in 2014.
- **Cotton** exports increased from less than $65 million in 2005 to over $110 million in 2014.

PERU

The U.S.-Peru Free Trade Agreement entered into force in 2006. As a result, U.S. agricultural exports to Peru have grown by 450 percent – from less than $215 million in 2005 to nearly $1.2 billion in 2014.

- **Pea and pulse** exports have increased from less than $3 million in 2005 to nearly $20 million in 2014
- **Fresh fruit** exports increased from less than $250,000 in 2005 to nearly $10 million in 2014.
- **Beef and beef product** exports have increased from minimal amounts in 2005 to more than $30 million in 2014.
- **Dairy products** exports increased from $6 million in 2005 to nearly $70 million in 2014.
- **Wheat** exports grew from less than $80 million 2005 to nearly $150 million in 2014.
- **Cotton** exports increased from less than $40 million in 2005 to nearly $130 million in 2014.

AUSTRALIA

The U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement entered into force in 2005. Our agricultural exports to Australia have grown by nearly 275 percent – from $410 million in 2004 to more than $1.5 billion in 2014.

- **Pork and pork product** exports grew from just over $10 million in 2004 to more than $180 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed fruit** exports increased from less than $60 million in 2004 to nearly $200 million in 2014.
- **Dairy products** exports grew from less than $6 million in 2004 to more than $170 million in 2014.
- **Fresh and processed vegetable** exports increased from less than $20 million in 2004 to more than $70 million in 2014.

CHILE

The U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement entered into force in 2004. U.S. agriculture exports to Chile have grown more than 530 percent – from less than $145 million in 2003 to nearly $910 million in 2014.

- **Wheat** exports increased from just over $35 million in 2003 to more than $90 million in 2014.
- **Pork and pork product** exports grew from less than $135,000 in 2003 to nearly $50 million in 2014.
- **Tree nut** exports grew from under $5 million in 2003 to more than $40 million in 2014.
- **Fresh fruit** exports increased from just over $205,000 in 2003 to nearly $15 million in 2014.
- **Poultry meat and product** exports grew from $520,000 in 2003 to more than $85 million in 2014.
- **Beef and beef product** exports increased from $440,000 in 2003 to more than $65 million in 2014.
- **Beer and wine** exports grew from $55,000 to nearly $45 million in 2014.
- **Dairy products** exports increased from less than $3 million to more than $60 million in 2014.

CANADA AND MEXICO

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) entered into force in 1994 and was fully implemented in 2008. U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico have grown more than 50 percent – from less than $27 billion in 2007 to over $41 billion in 2014.

- **Fresh and processed fruit** grew from less than $2 billion in 2007 to more than $3 billion in 2014.
- **Pork and pork product** exports increased from less than $945 million in 2007 to nearly $2.5 billion in 2014.
- **Beer and wine** exports grew from $415 million in 2007 to $790 million in 2014.
- **Tree nut** exports increased from $410 million in 2007 to $855 million in 2014**.**
- **Soybean** exports grew from $1.2 billion in 2007 to $2.0billion in 2014.
- **Poultry meat and product** exports grew from $905 million in 2007 to $1.9 billion in 2014.
- **Beef and beef product** exports increased from $1.8 billion in 2007 to $2.2 billion in 2014.

For more information about Trade Promotion Authority and its importance to U.S. agriculture, please contact FAS Legislative Affairs at (202) 720-7115 or LPA@fas.usda.gov.

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