

ADVANCING TRADE FOR U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM

Trade policy advances are critical to U.S. agriculture's success in the global export arena. Since USDA first established a stand-alone mission area focusing on trade and international affairs in 2017, USDA's Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs has made significant advances to support U.S. agriculture.

JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

U.S. food and agricultural exports support more than **one million** jobs and generate more than **\$200 billion** in additional economic activity each year in rural communities and beyond.

VALUE OF EXPORTS AND TRADE PRESERVED

In 2023*, the actions of USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service helped preserve **\$6.4 billion** in total U.S. agricultural exports. That year, exports of U.S. corn and sorghum were valued at **\$14.1 billion**.

EXPORT PROMOTION SUPPORT

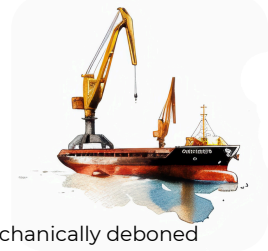
In 2024*, USDA export promotion programs (such as the Foreign Market Development Program, Market Access Program, and Regional Agricultural Promotion Program) provided more than **\$30.4 million** to the U.S. agricultural industry to support and grow exports of U.S. barley, corn, sorghum and related products.

* All information reported is for the fiscal year.



09/30/2024

TRADE POLICY ADVANCES (2017-2024*)



2024

- Thailand reduces tariff on corn protein concentrate for aquafeed from 9 percent to 5 percent.
- Philippines extends tariff reductions on corn, pork, and mechanically deboned meat through 2028.

2023

- Vietnam approves four GE corn hybrids for cultivation.

2022

- Philippines reduces tariffs on corn, a temporary measure applied through 2023.
- Vietnam reduces tariffs on corn from 15 percent to 10 percent.
- Jordan lifts restrictions on broken kernels.
- Japan recognizes bourbon and Tennessee whiskey as distinctive U.S. products.

2021

- Mexico remains open for nearly all U.S. corn exports while the United States aggressively challenges Mexico's ban on biotech corn, using USMCA legal procedures to try to open the entire market.

2020

- Vietnam grants market access to U.S. sorghum.
- Vietnam suspends decree requiring a certificate of free sale for feed ingredients.
- Japan limits the scope of retaliatory sanctions on U.S. food corn to non-genetically modified food corn imports.
- Vietnam provides assurances that imported food products are not affected by its ban on the import of glyphosate.

2018

- Tunisia removes requirement to provide a copy of the U.S. export declaration.
- Brazil simplifies requirements on Good Manufacturing Practices Certificates for feeds that do not contain ingredients of animal origin.

2017

- Korea grants U.S. yellow corn preferential tariff treatment under United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement.
- Pakistan removes requirements for soybeans, pulses, and distillers dried grains to be treated with methyl bromide.
- Chile rescinds restrictive requirements on corn and wheat seeds.
- Japan revises maximum residue level decision and adopts U.S. MRL for clethodim on corn.

Discover additional trade policy advances that benefit U.S. grain producers on the beef, ethanol, pork, and poultry fact sheets, at www.fas.usda.gov.

Top Export Destinations of U.S. Corn (CY 2023)

Country	Value of Exports (USD)
Mexico	\$5.39 billion
Japan	\$2.07 billion
China	\$1.63 billion

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)

Top Export Destinations of U.S. Sorghum (CY 2023)

Country	Value of Exports (USD)
China	\$1.19 billion
Eritrea	\$28.58 million
Mexico	\$27.13 million

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)

For more information, visit www.fas.usda.gov.