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Confronting Technical Barriers to Trade: Achieving NEI through Regulatory Coherence that Strengthens Rules on SPS Measures

Thomas M. Suber



# **Confronting Technical Barriers to Trade**

Achieving NEI through Regulatory Coherence that strengthens rules on SPS measures

Agricultural Outlook Forum

February 24, 2011

Managed by Dairy Management Inc.™



# **U.S. Dairy Export Council**

....working world-wide to promote U.S. dairy exports





## Outline

- Importance of trade to U.S. dairy and agriculture
- Injury caused by unjustified SPS measures
- Ways to address SPS barriers
- Using the TPP talks to strengthen rules





#### **SPS Barriers Hinder Exports and NEI Goals** .... but it would be worse without the WTO SPS Agreement

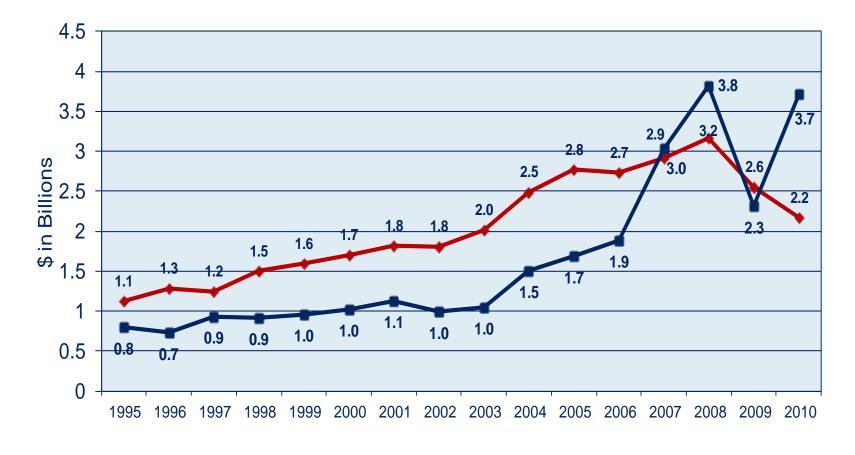
- Only existing tool to deal with SPS issues
- Anchors SPS issues in WTO for dispute resolution
- Focuses SPS on scientific evidence and risk assessment
- More a set of principles rather than specific rules



WTO building, Geneva, Switzerland



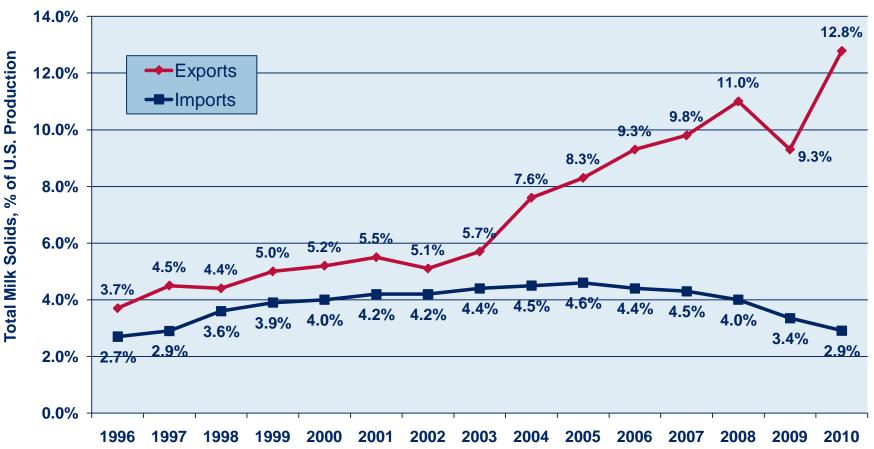
## **U.S. Dairy Exports On Long-Term Growth Trend**



Dairy Product Imports



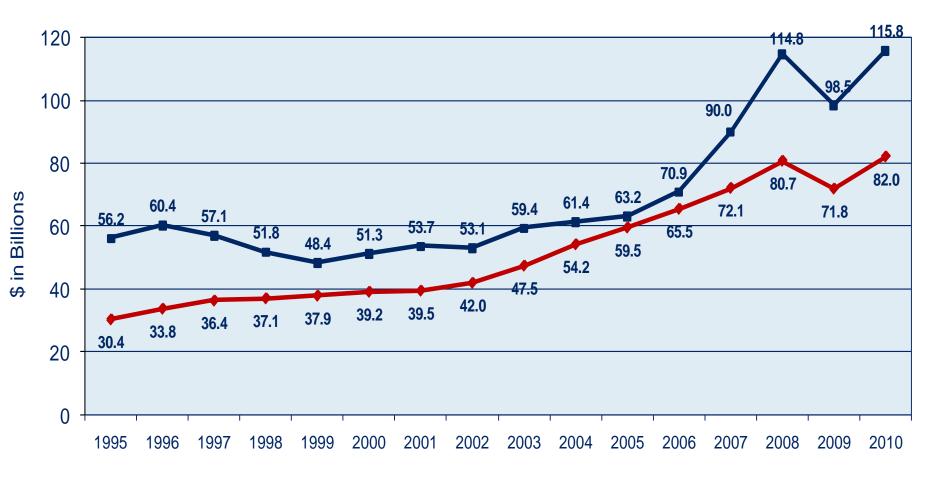
#### **Reliance on Exports Is Transforming Industry**



#### U.S. DAIRY TRADE BALANCE, 1996-2010



#### U.S. Agricultural Trade (1995-2010)





#### **Increased Incidence of SPS Barriers**

.... protectionism is one of the key drivers

- As tariffs decline, SPS barriers rise
- Industries threatened by imports are creative in ways to keep out competition
- More stringent health and safety standards -- driven by technology and consumer concerns -- add requirements for imports





# Meeting NEI Goal Requires New Rules: Regulatory Coherence

- **Priority**: U.S. regulatory agencies must see exports as part of their mission
- Coherence: Better coordination across agencies— APHIS, FSIS, FDA, AMS, FAS, USTR, EPA, OMB/OIRA and State
- **Aggressive**: Proactive responses need to replace wait-and-see reaction to other countries trade barriers
- **Timely Action**: Quick responses to problems before new barriers are entrenched



- Measures not based on scientific evidence or process
  - Arbitrary risk assessments not using rigorous standards
  - International standards not taken into account
  - Non-science considerations





- Measures not based on scientific evidence or process
- Measures are imposed without taking into account interests of exporters
  - Requirements imposed without notice
  - Needs of the trade not taken into account
  - No explanation of reasons for adjustments



- Measures not based on scientific evidence or process
- Measures are imposed without taking into account interests of exporters
- Discrimination against U.S. product to favor other suppliers
  - Other governments work more expediently with importing country to provide assurances or certifications
  - U.S. system so transparent, and detection technology so precise, U.S. product may appear worse than competitors



- Measures not based on scientific evidence or process
- Measures are imposed without taking into account interests of exporters
- Discrimination against U.S. product to favor other suppliers
- Documentation issues
  - Lack of standardization across countries
  - Some countries ask for unjustified data requirements



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- Proactive engagement from U.S. government
- Reaffirm science as the core
- Increase the role of international standards
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- Harmonization of import documentation



#### **Trans-Pacific Partnership Countries**



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#### Conclusion

- Regulatory Coherence will require all parties to adjust
- Dependence on global markets and trade will remain
- Continued proliferation likely of unjustified SPS barriers
- Achieving NEI requires adjusting SPS rules to 21<sup>st</sup> century trade conditions



#### **Thank You**

Thomas M. Suber, President

tsuber@usdec.org