# U.S. Horticultural Trade Under the Central American Free Trade Agreement

USDA
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# Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA)

- Negotiations concluded on January 25, 2004
- Includes five countries:
  - Costa Rica
  - El Salvador
  - Guatemala
  - Honduras
  - Nicaragua
  - On March 15, 2004, the U.S. & Dominican Republic Concluded Trade Talks Integrating the Dominican Republic into CAFTA. However, this presentation does not include data on the Dominican Republic.
- U.S. gains eventual duty-free, quota-free access on essentially all products into CAFTA countries
- CAFTA countries *maintain* and lock-in current duty-free treatment extended under Caribbean Basin Initiative benefits.

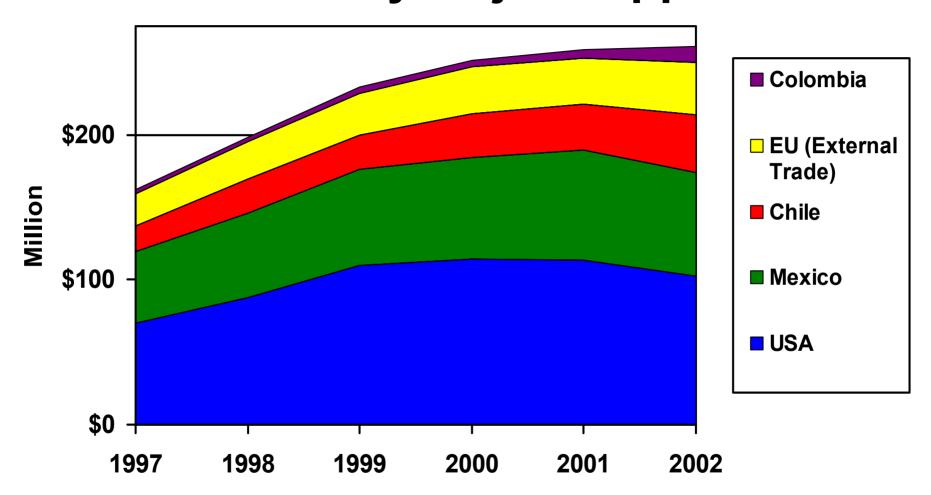
# Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA)

- Over 99 percent of agricultural imports from Central American (on a trade-weighted basis) enter the United States duty-free under MFN tariffs and CBI preferences. Thus, CAFTA results in limited additional import competition.
- Removing trade barriers between the United States and the CAFTA countries will create important new export opportunities for U.S. farmers, ranchers, and processors.
- CAFTA countries comprise roughly 34 million consumers with per capita annual incomes ranging from nearly \$2,000 to over \$8,500 (PPI 2001). This represents a significant growth market for U.S. producers.

#### **Agricultural Exports to CAFTA Countries**

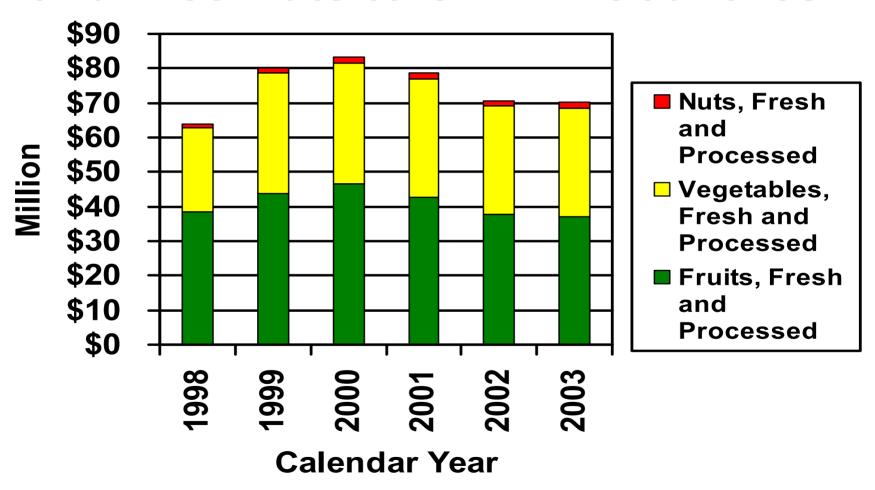
- U.S. agricultural exports to CAFTA countries totaled over \$1.1 billion in 2003, of which horticultural exports totaled \$116 million.
- The average allowed tariff for the Central American countries under their WTO commitments are:
  - 42% in Costa Rica
  - 41% in El Salvador
  - 49% in Guatemala
  - 35% in Honduras
  - 60% in Nicaragua
- Eliminating these tariffs will create, in many cases, preferences for U.S. exporters over third-country suppliers.

# Horticultural Exports to CAFTA Countries by Major Suppliers

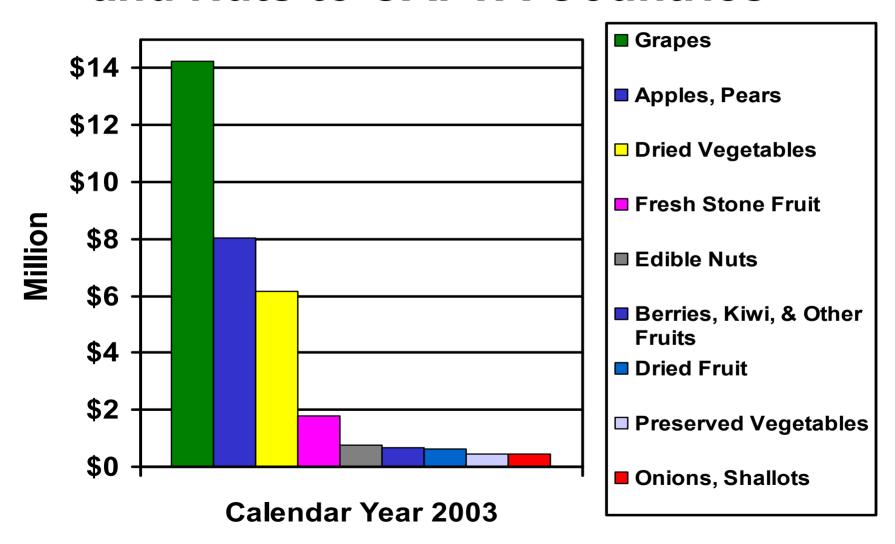


Horticultural Trade Includes: Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Essential Oils, Nursery Products, Cut Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Essential Oils, Nursery Products, Cut Flowers, Wine and Beer. Source: Global Trade Atlas

# U.S. Exports of Fruits, Vegetables and Tree Nuts to CAFTA Countries



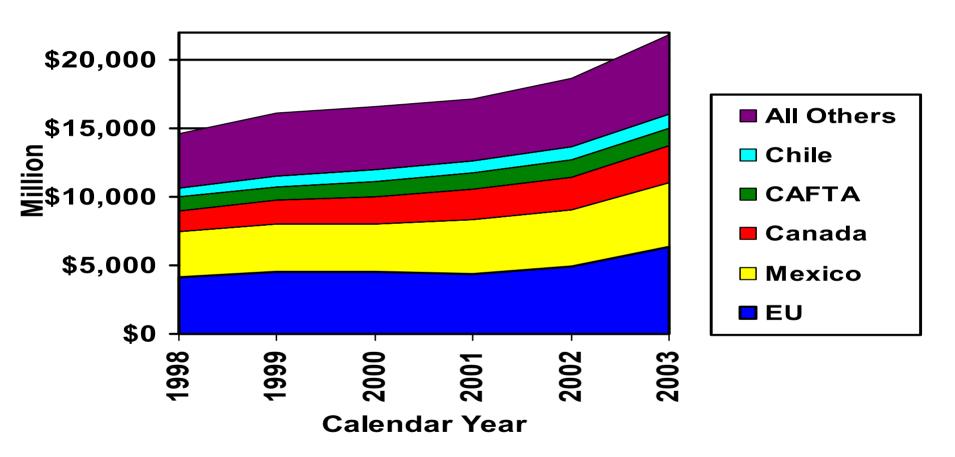
# Top U.S. Exports of Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts to CAFTA Countries



#### **Agricultural Imports from CAFTA Countries**

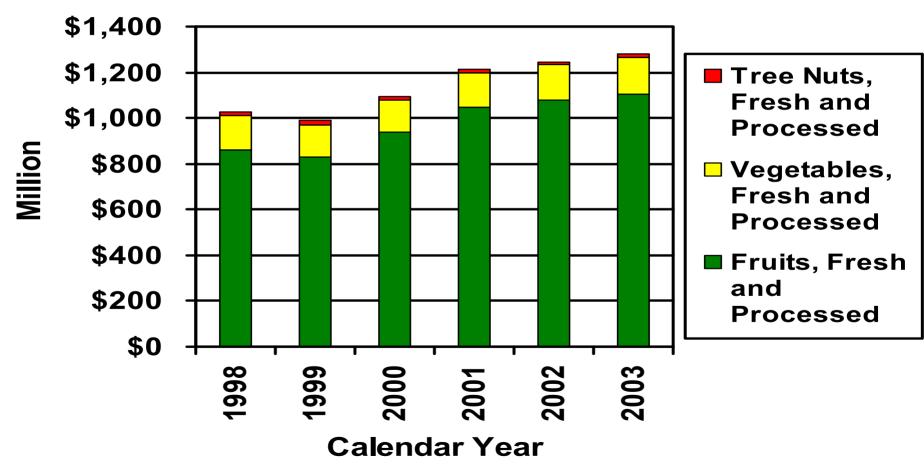
- Over 99 percent of agricultural imports from Central America (on a trade-weighted basis) enter the United States duty-free under MFN tariffs and CBI preferences.
- The United States imported over \$2 billion in agricultural products from Central America in 2003.
- The vast majority of these imports constitute noncompetitive crops, such as coffee and tropical fruits.
- Horticultural product imports from CAFTA countries averaged \$1.26 billion over the past three years.

### U.S. Horticultural Imports from all Countries CAFTA Share of Total Horticultural Import Market



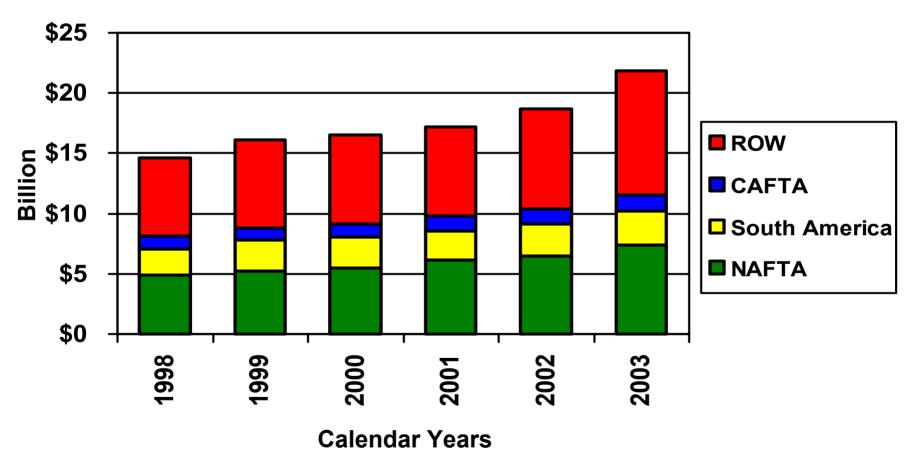
Source: Bureau of the Census, DOC Horticultural Trade Includes: Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Essential Oils, Nursery Products, Cut Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Essential Oils, Nursery Products, Cut Flowers, Wine and Beer.

## U.S. Imports of Fruits, Vegetables and Tree Nuts from CAFTA Countries



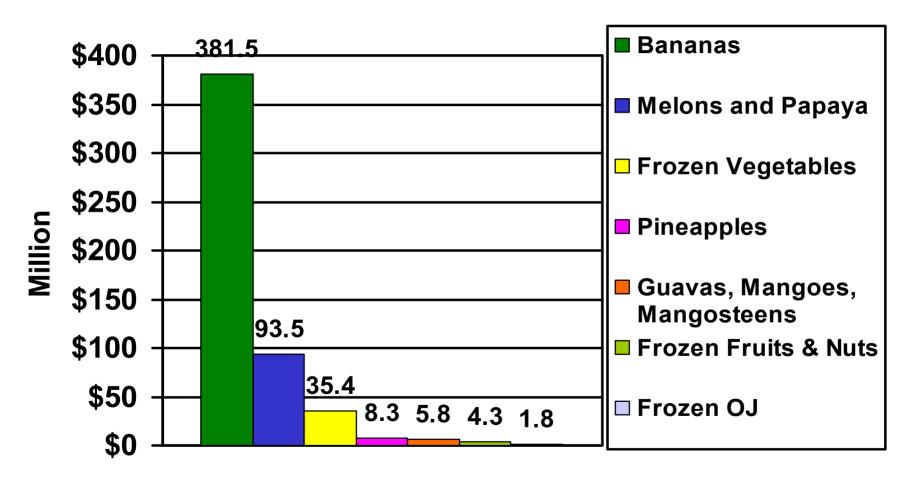
#### **U.S. Horticultural Imports**

#### **Western Hemisphere Trading Blocks**



NAFTA includes Mexico and Canada. CAFTA is defined as the 5 countries of the proposed U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua).

### Top U.S. Fruit and Vegetable Imports from CAFTA Countries



Calendar Year 2003