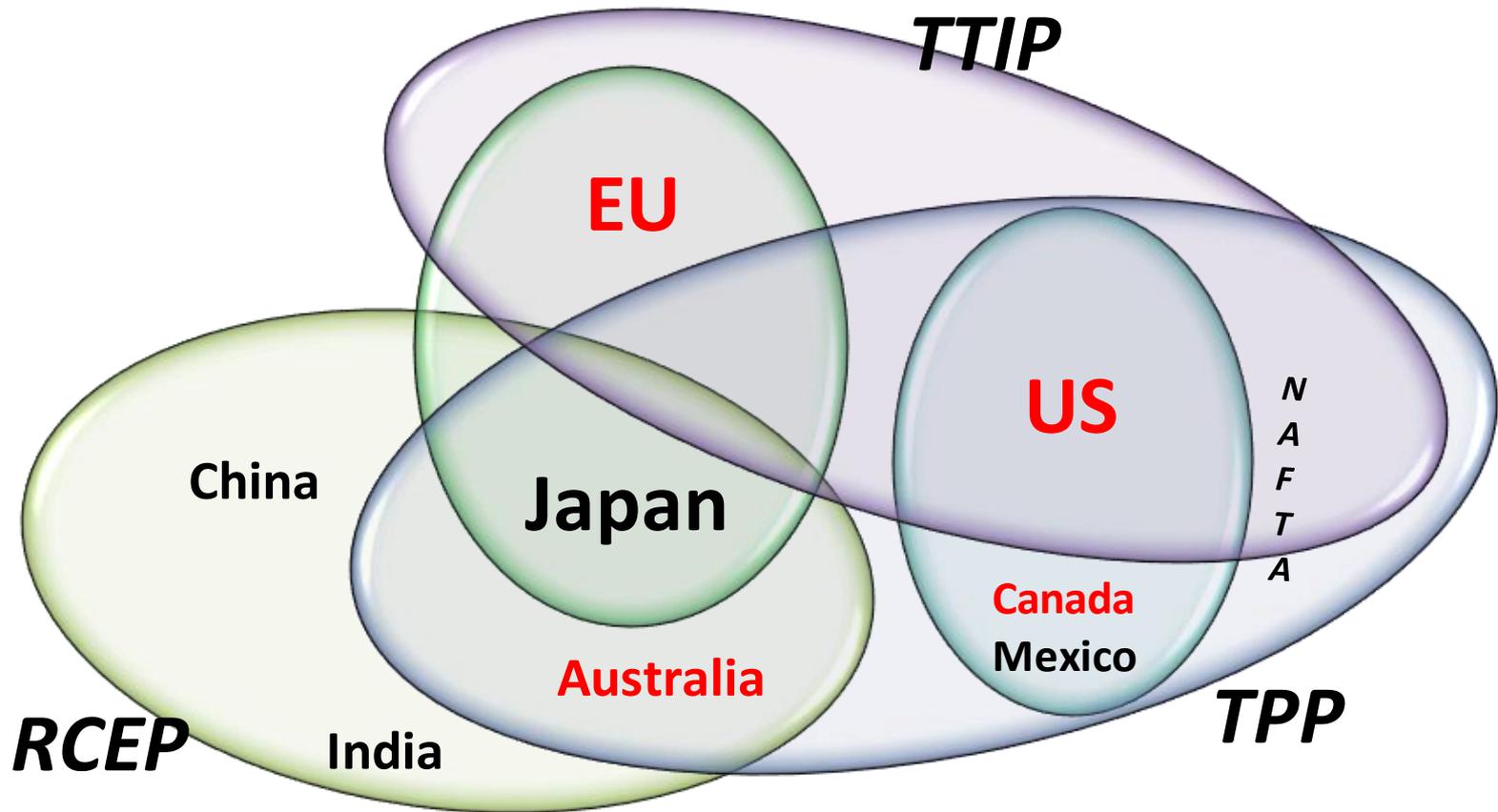


# FTA & Food and Agriculture

trade diversion? WTO+, price or payment

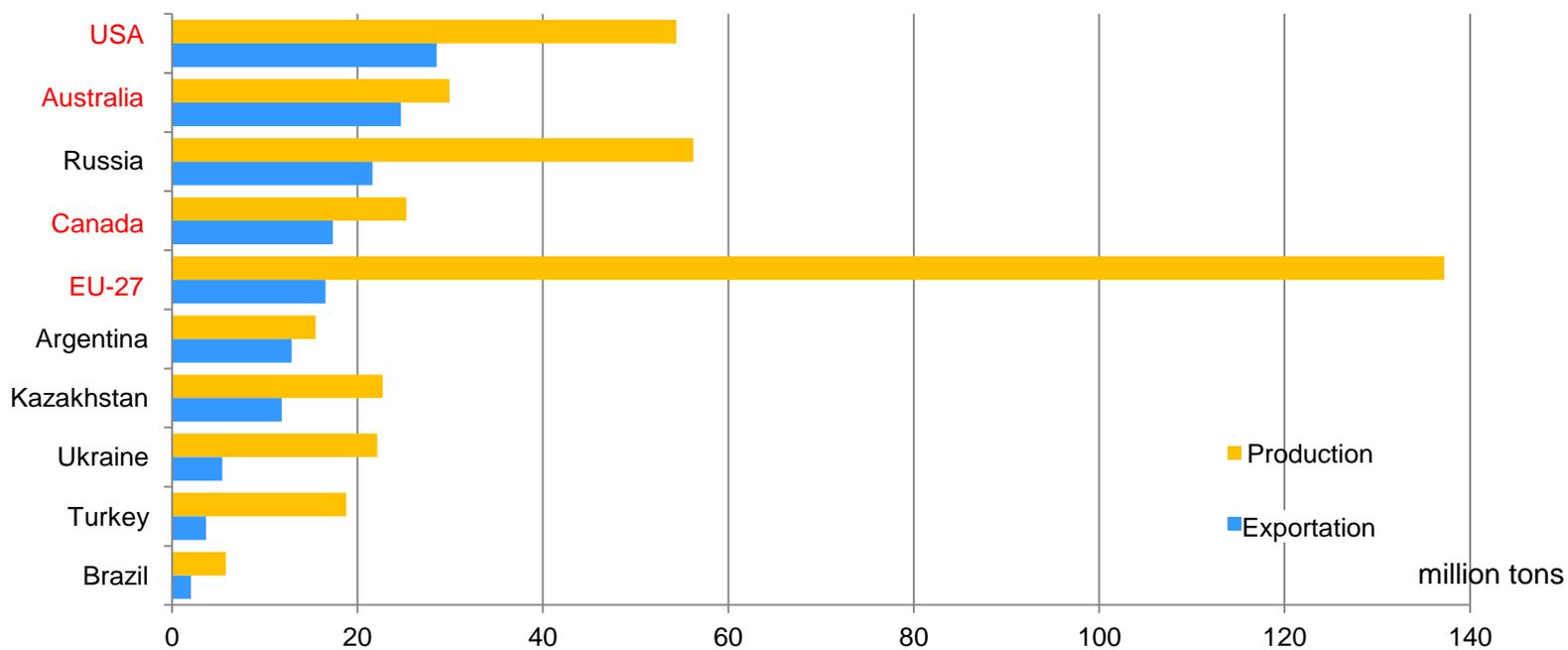
Research Director  
the Canon Institute for Global Studies  
**Kazuhito YAMASHITA**

# Mega-FTAs



# Major exporters of wheat

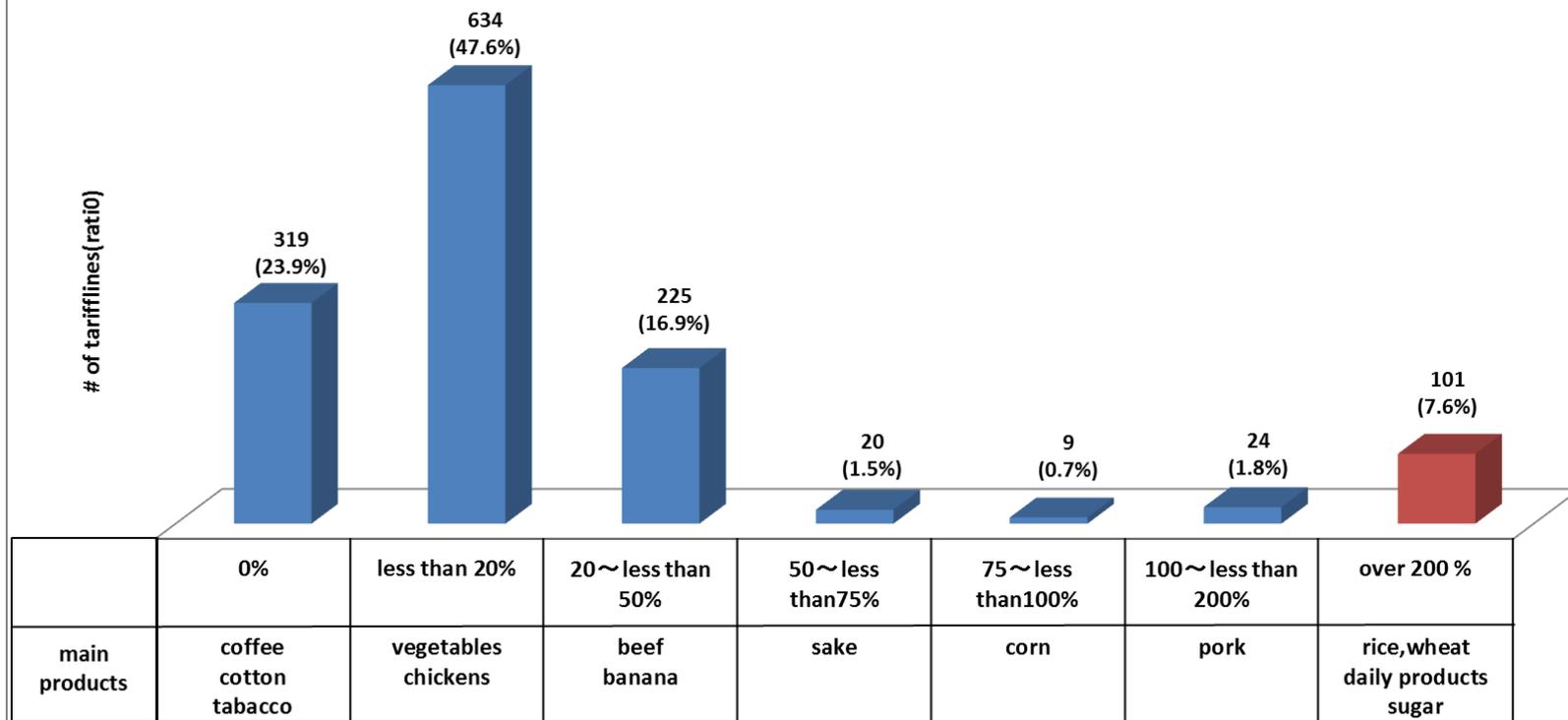
## Production and Export of Wheat by Major Countries



Source: USDA, Production, Supply and Distribution database

# Some tariffs are prohibitively high

## Japanese tariffs on agricultural products



source)MAFF

# The relationship between WTO and TPP

## WTO

SCM  
(Subsidies)

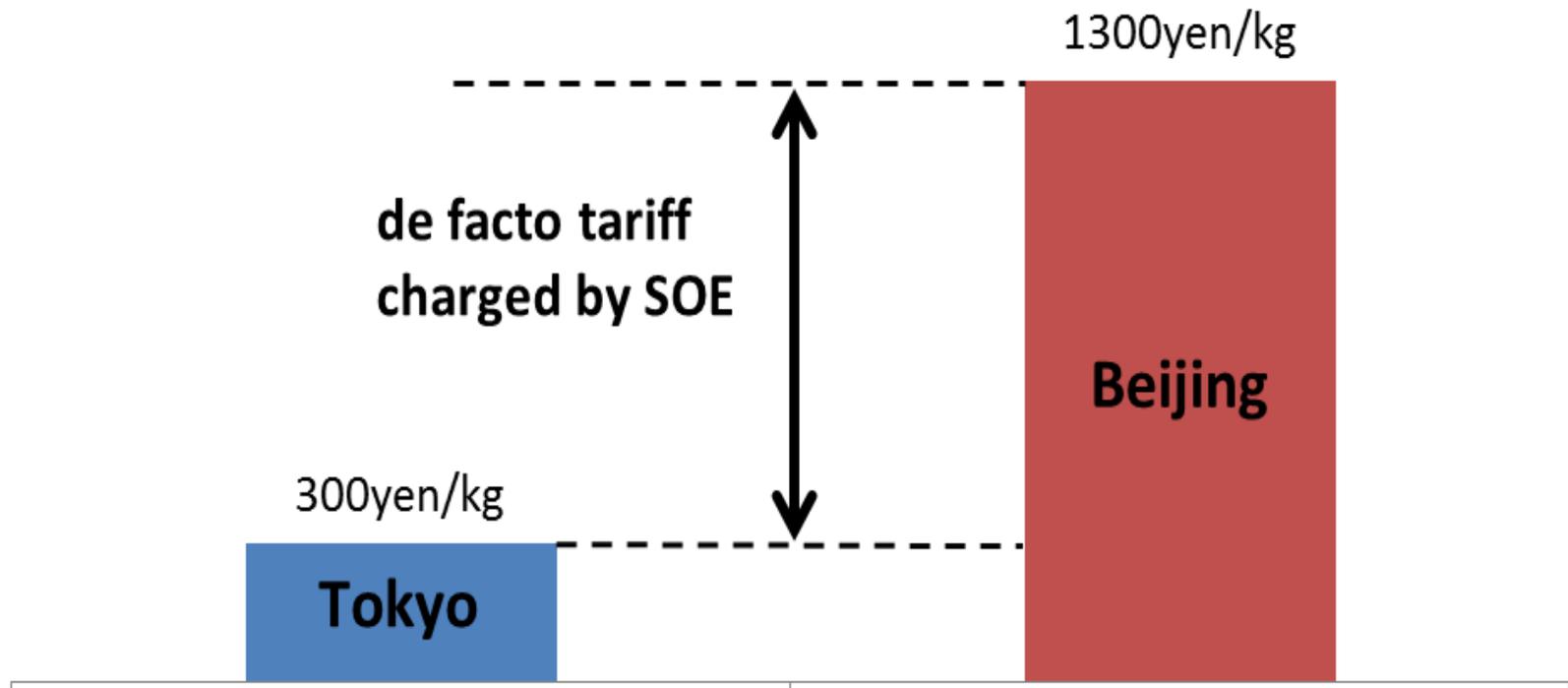
Tariffs  
Service  
SPS  
TBT  
TRIP  
Government  
Procurement

## FTA(TPP)

Trade and Labor  
Trade and Environment  
Trade facilitation  
competition  
State owned enterprises  
(SOE)  
Investment

# New rules and disciplines on SOE

## the Price of Japanese rice in Tokyo and Beijing



# Comparison of agricultural policies

Country	Japan	US	EU
Decoupled direct payments	No	Yes	Yes
Environmental direct payments	Partial	Yes	Yes
Direct payments for less favourable regions	Yes	No	Yes
Production restriction programme for price maintenance	Yes	No	No
Tariffs* over 1000%	1 (tubers of konnyaku)	None	None
Tariffs of 500-1000%	2 (rice, peanuts)	None	None
Tariffs 300-500%	2 (butter, pork)	None	None
Tariffs of 200-300%	6 (wheat, barley, skim milk powder, starch, beans and raw milk)	None	None

\* Specific tariffs are applied to tariffed products in Japan and the EU. Here, these specific tariffs are estimated as their equivalents of ad valorem tariff rates, taking into account international prices.

# From Price Support to Direct Payment: Consumer Burden Disappears

