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Executive Secretary

9/16/82

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### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



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### CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

JBJECT: Cabinet Counc	il on Eco	nomic A	S9CA DUE BY:		
8:45 a.m R	oosevelt	Room			
	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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September 16 , at 8:45 a.m. in the Roosevelt Room.

The agenda and paper on the Economic Impact of U.S. Agricultural Exports in Value Added Products are attached. The paper on the Flat Rate Tax is forthcoming.

RETURN TO:

☐ Craig L. Fuller Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs 156\_2823

Becky Norton Dunlop Director, Office of Cabinet Affairs

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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CABINET COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

FROM:

ROGER B. PORTER PEP

SUBJECT:

Agenda and Paper for the September 16 Meeting

The agenda and paper for the September 16 meeting of the Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs are attached. The meeting is scheduled for 8:45 a.m. in the Roosevelt Room.

The first agenda item is a review of the economic impact of U.S. agriculture exports in value added products. Secretary of Agriculture Block has requested the opportunity to brief the Council on this issue and has prepared a short paper and series of charts and tables as background material which is attached.

The second agenda item is the flat rate tax. The Senate Finance Committee is scheduled to hold three days of hearings later this month on fundamental tax reform and on the large number of flat tax and other proposals that have been introduced in the Congress. The Department of the Treasury is scheduled to testify on September 27. This agenda item will focus on the position that the Administration should take on this issue. The Council is also scheduled to continue discussion of this question at its Tuesday, September 21 meeting. No paper will be distributed on this agenda item in advance of the Thursday, September 16 meeting.

Attachments

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### THE CABINET COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

September 16, 1982

8:45 a.m.

Roosevelt Room

### **AGENDA**

- 1. Economic Impact of U.S. Agriculture Exports in Value Added Products (CM#293)
- 2. Flat Rate Tax (CM#294)



### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

September 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR CABINET COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

FROM:

John R. Block

Secretary of Agriculture

SUBJECT: High Value Agricultural Exports

Attached is the background material for the discussion on high value agricultural exports scheduled for the September 16, CCEA meeting.

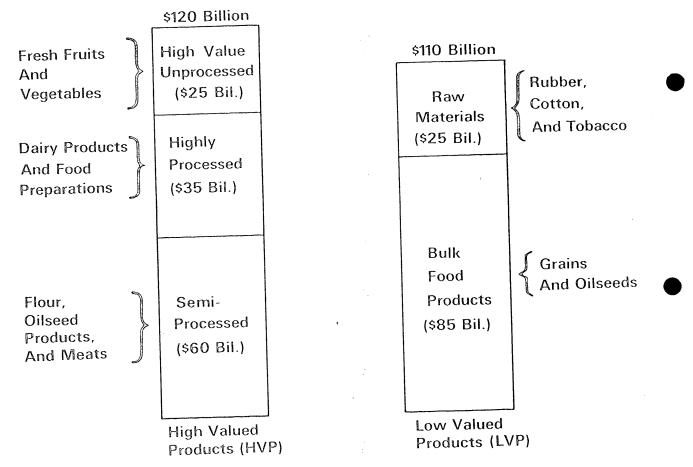
Attachment

### TRADE IN HIGH VALUE FARM PRODUCTS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE 80's

- 1. A number of developments over the late 1960's and the 1970's (population and income growth) led to the development of two world markets for farm products—the traditional bulk market for low value, unprocessed products (LVP) and a second market for high value, generally processed products (HVP). By 1980, the second market for processed products grew to be larger than the bulk market that traditionally dominated agricultural trade.
- 2. The two markets are distinctly different and the major characteristics of the markets—sources of growth, growth prospects, pay-off on sales, and benefits to the economy outside the farm sector—suggest the HVP market has a higher pay-off for exporters.
- 3. U.S. performance in the HVP market in the 1970's was good but not as strong as the U.S.'s comparative advantage in the production of inputs and cost efficient processing sector would suggest. The end result of the outstanding performance of the U.S. in the LVP market and weaker performance in the HVP market has been strong growth in our volume share of world trade but slippage in our value share; interannual fluctuations in U.S. experts also appear to have increased.
- 4. The U.S.'s performance in the HVP export market relates to policy forces at play here in the U.S. but more importantly to the strong push by many of the other developed HVP exporters to maximize their share of the market through the use of export subsidies. The large-scale intervention of the EC in the market through \$8 billion in export subsidies makes the HVP market one of the most political in the world.
- 5. Improving the U.S.'s performance in the HVP half of the market will require a substantial investment of time and money centered on a more aggressive HVP marketing stance. This more aggressive marketing stance will have to be reinforced by considerable trade policy pressure to prevent the other HVP exports—particularly the EC—from offsetting any improvement in the U.S's competitive position. The pay—off on any investment in more aggressive HVP marketing is likely to be high enough in the 1980's in terms of foreign exchange earnings, employment, and GNP to warrant the U.S. move as soon as a comprehensive program can be mapped out and funding allocated.

## EWIERGENCE OF A SECOND WORLD MARKET FOR FARM PRODUCTS

(1980 DATA)



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## CHARACTERISTICS OF HVP AND LVP MARKETS

### LVP

- -INCOME-UNRESPONSIVE (INELASTIC)
- PRODUCT ONLY
- VOLUMN GROWTH
- FARMERS BENEFIT

#### HVP

- INCOME-RESPONSIVE (ELASTIC)
- PRODUCT AND SERVICE
- UNIT PRICE GROWTH
- FARMERS AND PROCESSORS BENEFIT

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### INCOME ELASTICIES .

### (IMPORTANCE OF AFFLUENCE AS DEMAND DRIVER)

HVP	•	LVP				
MEATS	.35 TO .75	WHEAT	20 TO .25			
CHEESE	.40 TO .70	RICE	20 TO .35			
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	.50 TO 2.00	COARSE GRAINS	15 TO .15			
FRESH FRUITS & VEGS.	.45 TO .65	COTTON	10 TO .20			
PREPARED FRUIT & VEGS.	.60 TO 1.20	TOBACCO	10 TO .70			
VEGETABLE OILS	.20 TO .60	JUTE	10 TO .20			

# THE SERVICE COMPONENT: (GROWTH IN HVP AND LVP UNIT VALUES)

	1970 \$/TON	1980 \$/TON	1980/1970 GROWTH RATE %
CORN	70	140	7.5
WHEAT	75	175	9.0
OILMEAL	85	215	9.5
FLOUR	90	285	12.0
VEGETABLE OIL	290	670	9.0
REFINED SUGAR	120	475	14.5
WINE	260	975	14.0
POULTRY	670	1,470	8.5
BUTTER	730	2 <b>,</b> 465	14.0
BEEF	910	2 <b>,</b> 590	11.0
CHEESE	935	2, 905	12.0

### SOURCES OF GROWTH IN THE 1970'S

STRONGEST GAINS IN UNIT PRICES STRONGEST GAINS IN TRADE VOLUME

EG...MEAT 11% PRICE GAIN EG...GRAIN 7% VOLUME GAIN

6% VOLUME GAIN

17% TOTAL GAIN

15% TOTAL VALUE GAIN

# NON-FARM BENEFITS OF HVP EXPORTS (1980 DATA)

	EXPORT RETURNS	FARMER RETURNS	PROCESSOR RETURNS
CEREALS	\$ 185/TON	\$148	\$37 (20%)
MEAT	\$1470/TON	\$880	\$590 (40%)
CHEESE	\$2900/TON	\$600	\$2300 (80%)

Table 1-1
U.S. Agricultural Export Performance Indicators

,	1970	1980
U.S. Share of the World Agricultura	al Market	
by volume	25%	39%
by value	20%	18%
Agricultural Export Unit Values		
World Average	\$210	\$675
U.S. Average	<b>\$</b> 170	<b>\$</b> 265
Interannual Variability $\underline{1}/$		
World Trade Volume	3%	4%
World Trade Value	5%	8%
U.S. Trade Volume	8%	9%
U.S. Trade Value	9%	14%

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Measured as the standard error of the regression taken from time series regression analyses of data for the 1960's and 1970's.

# HOW HVP EXPORTERS EXPANDED TRADE IN THE 1970'S

PROD	UCT CONCENT	RATION		TECHNIQUE
<u>U. S. :</u>	SEMI-		HOW:	LIMITED HVP PROMOTION
	PROCESSED	(54%)		EMPHASIZING SEMI-PROCESSED
BRAZIL:	SEMI-		HOW:	AGGRESSIVE PROMOTION
	PROCESSED	(90%)		EMPHASIZING SEMI-PROCESSED
				THROUGH TAXES AND SUBSIDIES
EC:	HIGHLY		HOW:	AGGRESSIVE MARKETING WITH
	PROCESSED	(60%)		PRODUCER AND EXPORT SUBSIDIES
				AS WELL AS EXPORT PROMOTION

Table 1--Total EC Agricultural Exports and Export Refunds, 1980  $\underline{1}/$ 

	:		:	Agricultur	al exports	1		≀ Refunds as % of
·	8	SITC	3		То		Export	: export sales to
Commodity	:	code #	ä	Total :	Non-EC	:	refunds	: Non-EC countries
•	ı		:	:	countries	:	2/	1
	:							
	å		-		\$ Mil			Percent
Grains and preparations	ŧ	04		10,054.0	4,545.1		1,697.4	37.3
Milk and milk products	i	02		9,977.8	4,065.7		3,823.1	95.4
Agricultural oil and fats	:	4		2,696.0	1,008.6		5.2	5.1
Sugar and preparations	8	06		3,635.1	2,606.2		398.5	15.3
Beef and veal	:	0111		4,458.8	901.1		996.2	110.6
Mutton and lamb	8	0112		299.4	17.4			~-
Pork	:	0113		2,382.1	232.6		127.5	54.8
Eggs and poultry meat	:	025		1,690.5	549.1		119.0	21.7
Fruits and vegetables	ı	05		7,837.0	1,581.0		57.5	36.4
line	:	1121		3,138.7	1,279.1		36.8	28.8
Tobacco, unmfg.	:	1210		207.7	64.4		6.3	9.8
Fish and preparations	ā	03		2,514.5	720.9		15.9	2.2
Processed agr. products	8			15,278.6	6,080.9		308.0	5.1
not specified above 3/	:				•			
Other (residual)	:			10,217.3	2,777.9		·	
Total	ة :			74,387.5	26,433.0		7,591.4	28.7

<sup>1/ 1980</sup> is the most recent year for which detailed information on export subsidies is available.

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 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{3}$ / Excludes small payments on trade between member countries. Includes (07) coffee, tea, cocoa, spices; (08) animal feed; (09) misc. food preparations; (21) hides and skins; (22) crude animal and vegetable materials; and (26) textile fibers.

Table 2--Relationships Between Prices and Subsidies For Commodities Exported from the EC (1981, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Exporter, in importer :	Units	EC market price a/	Export refund:	: Refund as percent age of wholesal price
	:				<u>Percent</u>
Poultry (70% Broiler)	: EC Average, : Middle East <u>b</u> /	<b>∉</b> /1b.	55.6	5.8	10
	: : France, : Saudi Arabia	∉/lb.	58.8	7.6	13
Nonfat dry milk (\5-27%)	: Netherlands, : Chile <u>c</u> /	\$/MT	1,589 <u>d</u> /	859	54
Butter (85% fat)	: Netherlands, Mexico <u>c</u> /	\$/MT	3,578	974	27
Cheese	: : Denmark : Iran & U.S.	\$/16.	1.10	.27	24
Pigmeat	: : Denmark, : Japan <u>e</u> /	\$/MT	2,232	306	14
Beef carcass	: W. Germany, : E. Europe <u>f</u> /	\$/MT	2,222	1,852	83
Bread wheat	: : France, : Egypt <u>g</u> /	\$/MT	226	66	29
Wheat flour	: : France, : Egypt	\$/MT	738 <u>h</u> /	77.25 <u>i</u> /	11
Earley	: : France <u>j</u> / : Poland	\$/MT	193	39.75	21
Table wineType RI k/	: : France : United States	<u>m</u> /	2.58	1.17	44 <u>n</u> /
Type AIII <u>p</u> /	: Germany	\$/h1.	79.86	6.16	8

Footnotes on following page.

### EXAMPLE: POULTRY EXPORTS TO SAUDI ARABIA (1980 DATA)

EC POULTRY

U.S. POULTRY

EC PRODUCTION COST 72.4 CENTS

EC EXPORT SUBSIDY 12.4 CENTS

EC PRICE

60.0 CENTS

U.S. PRICE 62.0 CENTS

EC SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA: 90,000 TONS

U.S. SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA: 12,000 TONS

## U.S. HVP EXPORT EXPANSION STRATEGIES

ADOPTION OF AN EC HVP
PROCESSING AND EXPORT
SUBSIDY PROGRAM AND
TIGHTER RESTRICTIONS
ON HVP IMPORTS INTO
THE U.S.

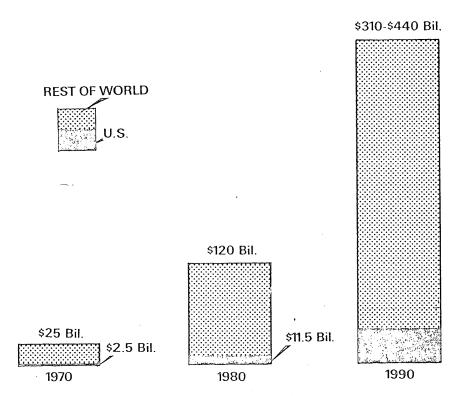
MORE AGGRESSIVE HP MARKETING BASED ON
REFOCUSED/EXPANDED TRADE PROGRAMS

(PL 480, CCC EXPORT CREDIT, AND MARKET
DEVELOPMENT) AND INCREASED TRADE POLICY
PRESSURE TO MINIMIZE SUBSIDIZED

COMPETITION FROM ABROAD

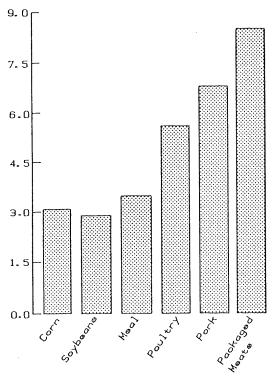
## HVP PROSPECTS FOR THE 1980'S

(Slower Growth But Still The Leading Trade Sector)



## LABOR REQUIRED TO EXPORT SELECTED FARM PRODUCTS (1980 DATA)

Employment Required to Export 1.000 tone of Feedetuffe as: Man years of labor



1,000 tone of oorn

3.1 man years

500 tone of soybeans

2.9 man years

395 tone of soybean

meal

3.5 man years

335 tone of poultry

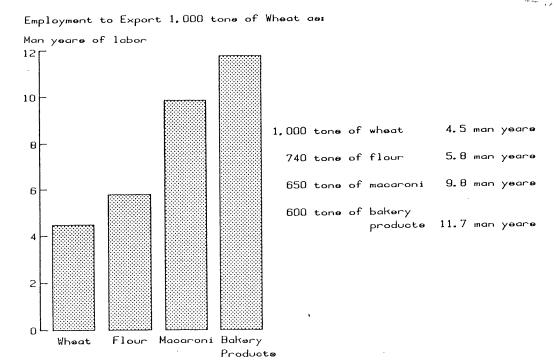
5.6 man years

250 tone of pork

6.8 man years

300 tone of packaged
meats

8.5 man years



# GNP GENERATED IN THE EXPORT OF SELECTED FARM PRODUCTS (1980 DATA)

PRODUCTS (1980 DATA)

