



## The 2007 Farm Bill Debate: Converging Domestic and International Policy Imperatives

May 24, 2005

Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, DC

**Sponsored by: Altria Corporate Services, Archer Daniels Midland, Bunge North America, Cargill, Inc., and The National Oilseed Processors Associations**

08:30-09:00	<b>Registration and coffee</b>
09:00-09:45	<p><b>Opening Address: Shaping a Modern Agricultural Policy</b> Agricultural policies must meet many objectives—including a safe and affordable food supply, strong rural communities, healthy natural resources, and a competitive food and agricultural system. Every farm bill must balance these objectives against the prevailing political and fiscal environment. How does the current political and fiscal environment differ from the environment during the 1996 and 2002 Farm Bill debates? How can agricultural policy objectives be met in the political and fiscal environment likely to prevail in the 2006 Farm Bill debate?</p> <p><b>Charlie Stenholm</b>, Senior Government Affairs Advisor, Olsson, Frank and Weeda, P.C. and former Ranking Member, United States House of Representatives Agriculture Committee – United States</p>
<b>SESSION ONE: International Imperatives</b>	
09:45-10:45	<p><b>America's Role in the Emerging Global Market</b> How is the demand for food and agricultural products expected to grow and change in the coming years and where will this demand take place? What role can United States' farmers and ranchers play in meeting that demand? What does the future look like for emerging competitors such as China and Brazil?</p> <p><b>Chair: Rob Johnson, Senior Vice President and Director, Corporate Affairs, Cargill</b> <b>Dairy: Phillip Turner</b>, Director of Global Governments and Trade, Fonterra – New Zealand <b>Oilseeds: Al Ambrose</b>, Past Chairman of NOPA and NOPA International Trade Committee <b>Robert L. Thompson</b>, IPC Chairman and Gardner Chair in Agricultural Policy, University of Illinois – Urbana Champaign</p>
10:45-11:15	Coffee Break
11:15-12:15	<p><b>Promoting Economic Growth in Developing Countries: Altruism and Enlightened Self Interest</b> How do US farmers and ranchers, and the United States food sector benefit from economic growth in developing countries? How can US agricultural domestic and trade policies promote those countries' economic development? To what extent do developed countries have an ethical and moral obligation to ensure their policies do not disrupt opportunities for economic success in developing countries?</p> <p><b>Chair: Brian Chamberlin, former President, Federated Farmers of New Zealand</b> <b>Per Pinstруп Andersen</b>, Professor, Cornell University and World Food Prize Laureate – Denmark <b>David Beckmann</b>, President, Bread for the World – United States <b>H.S. Dillon</b>, Executive Director, Partnership for Governance Reform</p>
12:15-13:15	<p><b>Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Requesting and Offering</b> How does the United States stand to benefit from trade negotiations? What does the United States need from other countries to continue to play a leadership role in moving WTO negotiations forward? What do other countries need and want from the United States? How will WTO jurisprudence (cotton, sugar, dairy, wheat board cases) and negotiations influence US agricultural policy?</p> <p><b>Chair: Joe O'Mara, former Chief Agricultural Negotiator, United States</b> <b>Jim Grueff</b>, former Agricultural Trade Negotiator – United States <b>Mike Gifford</b>, former Chief Agricultural Negotiator – Canada <b>Raul Montemayor</b>, Business Manager, Federation of Free Farmers Cooperative – Philippines <b>Tim Josling</b>, Professor, Stanford University – United States</p>

13:15-14:30	<p><b>Luncheon Address: The Story Behind the European Union’s Reform</b>  European Union agricultural policy - known as the Common Agricultural Policy or the CAP - has undergone a transformation over the past decade. CAP reform, led by Commissioner Franz Fischler from 1995 to 2004, involved a significant shift in European agricultural policy goals and policies. How did the European Union leadership manage the process of reform in the face of competing political interests? What political factors enabled that reform to proceed? What obstacles had to be overcome? Commissioner Fischler will use his experiences initiating reforms in Europe as a background to discuss the political and economic challenge facing all WTO Member countries, of developing an agricultural policy that does not interrupt the establishment of more open agricultural markets, but satisfies individual countries’ domestic goals.</p> <p><b>Franz Fischler</b>, former Agricultural Commissioner, European Union – Austria</p>
<b>SESSION TWO: Domestic Imperatives</b>	
14:30-15:30	<p><b>Supporting Rural Communities</b>  Since their inception, a key goal of farm programs was to support the economy in rural America. However, major advances in agricultural productivity, as well as in transportation and communication generally have led to significant changes in rural life. Today’s rural communities are facing very different challenges than those faced by previous generations. How well are today’s farm programs able to address those new challenges? How can the concerns of rural areas be addressed in the context of agricultural and other policies? What role could alternative energy play in revitalizing rural America?</p> <p><b>Chair: Tamara White, Director of Commodities, Illinois Farm Bureau</b>  <b>Mark Drabenstott</b>, Vice President and Director, Center for the Study of Rural America, Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank – United States  <b>Craig Hill</b>, Vice-Chairman, Iowa Farm Bureau – United States  <b>Rolf Moehler</b>, former Deputy Director General, Agriculture Commission – European Union</p>
15:30-16:30	<p><b>Enhancing Competitiveness: Back to the Future</b>  One of the original rationales of farm policy was to improve farmers’ competitiveness through agricultural extension and research programs that developed agricultural techniques and technologies specifically for US farmers and ranchers as well as income and price support programs to help farmers make investments in capital equipment and improved inputs. How can farm programs continue to enhance farmers’ ability to compete in global markets? How can United States policy continue to support a competitive commercial agricultural sector as well as value-added products and non-traditional crops?</p> <p><b>Chair: Jim Starkey, Senior Vice President, Universal Corporation</b>  <b>Marcelo Regunaga</b>, former Secretary of Agriculture – Argentina  <b>Don Villwock</b>, President, Indiana Farm Bureau – United States  <b>Robert Schramm</b>, Schramm, Williams and Associates – United States  <b>Cal Dooley</b>, President, The Food Products Association; former Member, United States House of Representatives – United States</p>
16:30-17:00	Coffee Break
17:00-18:00	<p><b>Supporting Environment and Conservation</b>  Conserving farmland and protecting groundwater have been important goals of agricultural policies. The United States and other countries have used a number of policy measures and regulations to achieve these goals—from land retirement to conservation payments. How are these policies working? How can they be improved to address the concerns of large, commercial farmers and small farmers? How do these policies and programs fit into the “Green” Box at the WTO?</p> <p><b>Chair: Jake Vowles, Director General, The Agricultural Engineers Association</b>  <b>Craig Cox</b>, Executive Vice President, Soil and Water Conservation Society – United States  <b>Isabelle Garzon</b>, Visiting Scholar, University of California, Berkeley and former agricultural advisor to Commissioner Pascal Lamy - European Union  <b>J. Read Smith</b>, Farmer and Co-Chair, National Ag Energy Working Group – United States</p>
18:00-18:30	<b>Closing Remarks: Robert L. Thompson, IPC Chairman and Piet Bukman, IPC Vice Chairman</b>