

Forty-fourth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

## Panel Discussion: Strengthening the Role of Agrifood Trade in the Americas in Global and Regional Food Security

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*Agrifood Trade in the Americas and the status of collective actions under the Hemispheric Partnership with respect to trade*

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# 1. AGRIFOOD TRADE 2021-2023

## Average share of global exports of agrifood products 2021 - 2023



The Americas

30.1

Latin America and the Caribbean

16.9%

## Average growth in agrifood exports 2021 - 2023



The Americas

4.3%

Latin America and the Caribbean

7.6%

## Intraregional trade in LAC 2021 - 2023

14.1%

## % Concentration of export destination markets: the 3 major markets 2021 - 2023

The Americas

1. United States (19.5%)
2. China (17.9%)
3. Canada (6.1%)

Latin America & the Caribbean

1. United States (22.1%)
2. China (19.4%)
3. The Netherlands (3.5%)

## Leader in exports of key products for global agrifood chains



78% banana



61% soybean



53% coffee



45% fish



43% corn



32% poultry



25% ethanol

## % Concentration of export products: the 10 major products 2021 - 2023

The Americas

44.4%

Latin America & the Caribbean

53.1%

World  
26.3%

## 2. OPPORTUNITIES

- The region is the **world's major exporter of agrifood products** and it must promote free, transparent, predictable trade governed by science-based rules, in order to strengthen its contribution to sustainable development and food security.
- The region is the **leader in the exportation of key products** for global agrifood chains.

**Exports within LAC and its subregions continue to be low**, which represents an opportunity for growth.

# 3. MAIN CHALLENGES

- **Increasing changes and fragmentation in economic and trade relations.**
- **The adoption of more protectionist measures** in response to various crises.
- The possible **decreased competitiveness of value chains,** due to rising costs for production, marketing and transportation.
- The complex situation surrounding the **multilateral trade system** and the urgent need for it to produce results and generate agreements within the framework of the WTO.
- **New standards** that are being promoted to protect and preserve the environment, but which could become restrictions to trade and represent a significant economic and social cost for other countries.

# 4. Hemispheric Partnership

International and regional trade as a catalyst for sustainable development and food security.

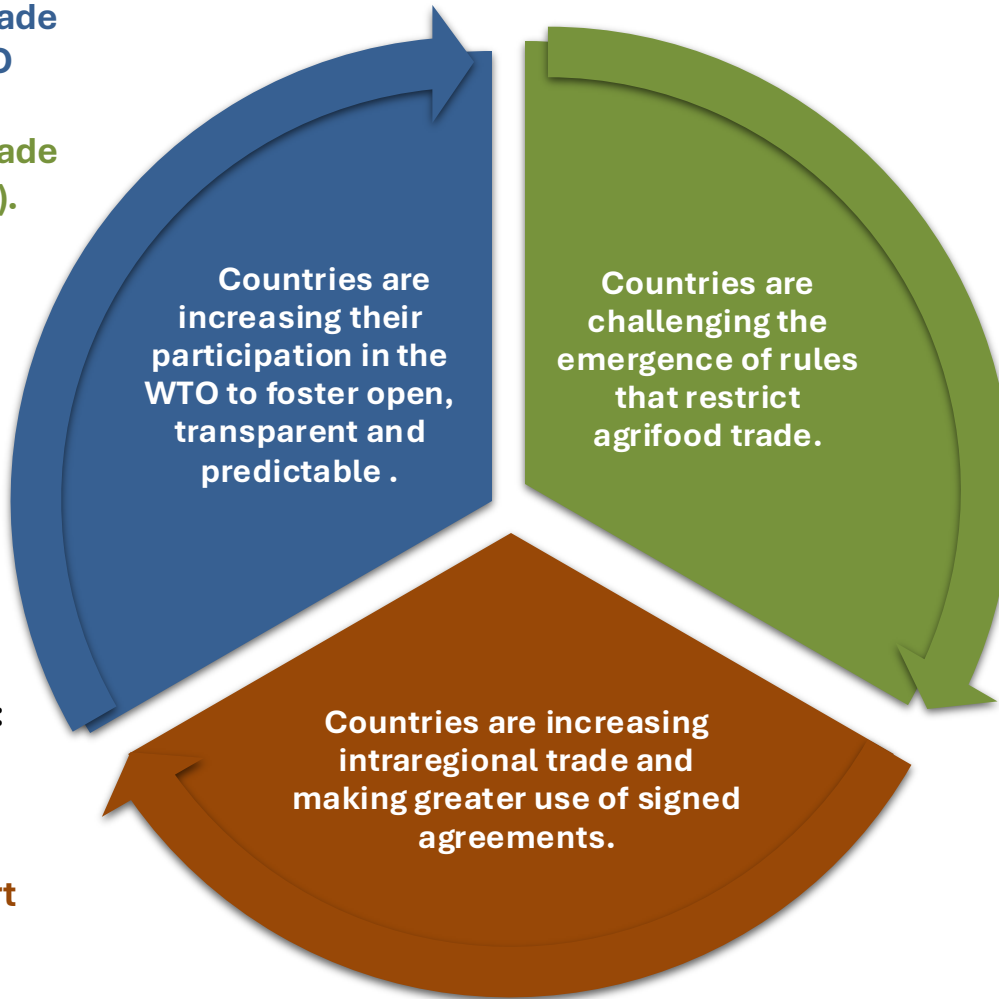
## Main Achievements 2023/2024

### Networks and discussion forums:

- Network of Agrifood Trade Negotiators to the WTO (IICA/IFPRI).
- Network of Agrifood Trade Experts (IICA/BID/FAO).

### Capacity development:

- Trade policy 2,885 persons.
- Preparing to export 3,800 people.



### Other strategic actions

- Regulatory convergence with ALADI.
- MOU with WTO

### Knowledge creation:

- WTO Manual.
- Capacity Building Guide for More Effective Use of Trade Agreements .
  - Regional actions to tackle the emergence of environmental rules.
- [WTO Green Box analysis](#).
- [Best practices and EUDR bottlenecks](#).

### Trade promotion actions:

- 4 virtual business roundtables, registering 2,000 participating companies.

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**Thank you for your attention!**