

ANNUAL REPORT 2011/2012



International
Food & Agricultural Trade
Policy Council



Promoting a more open and equitable global food system for 25 years

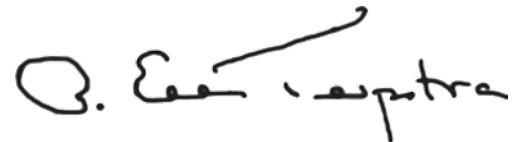
LETTER FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



IPC's work over the last two years has enlightened the debate on topics of global concern. Bringing together perspectives from our members from across the world has deepened the deliberations on agricultural reforms, biofuels and biotechnology policies, the Doha Development Agenda and preferential trade agreements, non-tariff barriers and regulations on sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

As 2012 concludes, our concerns remain focused on fostering trade policies that promote efficient and sustainable agricultural production in a time of fragile economic growth and which contribute to food security. Increasing demand and drought have resulted in higher world prices for some commodities in 2012, but countries have shown a more tempered response than previously, relying on recently implemented safety nets and utilizing new mechanisms for information sharing, such as the multi-international organization sponsored Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS), created in 2011.

IPC's diverse group of experts, representing business, NGOs, academics and farmers is uniquely positioned to analyze and offer pragmatic policy recommendations on these many challenges. I am very excited to be joining IPC, and I look forward to continuing this important work in the coming years.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. Ellen Terpstra". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping line extending from the end of the name.

A. Ellen Terpstra
IPC Chief Executive
December 2012

A note from the editor:

When reading this PDF online, whenever you see text surrounded by a green dashed box, you can click on it to go to the full event or paper.

SUBSTANSIVE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The long-term trend of increasing food and agricultural trade can be expected to continue if we are to sustainably produce food to meet the demand of an ever-growing world population. Higher prices and more volatility have brought new challenges to both importing and exporting countries to ensure food security and food safety for their people. Safety net policies for both producers and consumers have evolved in the context of demand-driven global production. While not a panacea for today's concerns, trade plays an essential role in addressing food security and affordability, resource use, and opportunities for economic growth.

In 2011 and 2012, IPC's work program focused on ways that the global agricultural food system can respond to long-term and short-term challenges by utilizing trade. Our work program paid special attention to domestic farm policy in the U.S. and the EU, advocated for increased research and development for agriculture, emphasized the need for transparency and harmonization when implementing standards for agricultural products, and encouraged vital private sector involvement in food security.

Export Restrictions and Price Volatility

In 2011 and 2012, IPC continued its comprehensive analysis of export restrictions and price volatility. In April 2011, Wilton Park in the UK partnered with IPC to host a seminar to examine the causes of food price volatility. This seminar featured a number of IPC Members as panelists. In addition, IPC released an IPC Alert, "**High Food Prices and Food Price Volatility: What Role for Policy?**" This policy alert provides a number of observations and recommendations regarding how to respond to both higher and more volatile food prices. The alert also relays a discussion of the policy options presented by the G20 to address food price volatility. The alert emphasizes the need for further public and private investment in agriculture to spur productivity, the need for greater transparency, the importance of well-functioning global food markets, and the importance of social safety nets.



Protesters hold up a piece of bread.

In September 2011, IPC partnered with CUTS International to host a session of the WTO Public Forum entitled "**Rebalancing the Rights of Importers and Exporters: How to Address Agricultural Export Restrictions?**" The session explored the motivations for export restrictions in exporting countries and the impacts on food price volatility and access to food in net food importing countries, particularly, LDCs. It also analyzed whether and how international trade disciplines on agricultural export restrictions can be improved. Panelists emphasized the need to better utilize existing rules regarding the transparency of export restrictions. However, panelists also discussed the need for improved disciplines beyond humanitarian exemptions for purchases by the World Food Program.

The session featured IPC Member Debapriya Bhattacharya, Centre for Policy Dialogue; Dmitri Rylko, Institute for Agricultural Market Studies; Bipul Chatterjee, CUTS-CITEE; and was moderated by IPC Member Nicolas Imboden, IDEAS Center. They were joined by participants from the missions of Japan, Egypt, the U.S. and the Netherlands.

In 2012, IPC released a paper on "**Agricultural Export Restrictions and International Trade Law: A Way Forward**" by Robert Howse and IPC Member Tim Josling. This paper provided a follow-up to a 2009 IPC report that examined the

impacts of agricultural export restrictions in 2008 on welfare and the international trade rules. The 2012 paper incorporates recent legal developments with respect to the treatment of export restrictions under the WTO, and discusses multilateral actions that have been and could be taken to alleviate the problem. It considers the effects of price insulating behavior during price spikes from the viewpoint of the functioning of the global trade system and provides a legal analysis of relevant WTO trade rules, with a particular focus on export restrictions. The paper argues that although conventional wisdom has held that existing WTO rules on export restrictions are weak, recent WTO jurisprudence points towards a different interpretation of these rules: namely that a country may not respond to a food crisis in a manner that is indifferent to the food security impacts on import-dependent countries.

Farm Policy



In the fall of 2011, IPC provided analysis of reforms to farm policy in the U.S. and the EU. As food prices reached record highs and the U.S. and EU both began looking at farm support programs through the lens of budget constraints, pressure mounted on both sides of the Atlantic to develop a more targeted approach for risk management. IPC released a series of papers by David Blandford, IPC member Tim Josling, and Jean-Christophe Bureau, making recommendations for changes to farm programs.

A particular focus was given to direct payments. These programs were originally designed as a temporary means of phasing out agricultural market interventions. The IPC recommends that money saved from eliminating U.S. direct payments should go towards increased R&D funding or towards deficit reduction, and not be channeled into trade-distorting support.

The first paper of the series, **“Farm Policy in the U.S. and the EU: The Status of Reform and the Choices Ahead,”** examines how various policy approaches for agriculture and biofuels could fulfill the stated and implicit objectives of U.S. and EU farm policy, and how policy instruments are likely to impact international objectives of the U.S. and EU, respectively. This Discussion Paper was complemented by four Policy Focus briefs that tackle particular issues raised including:

- **“The Future of Direct Payments”** provides a history of the adoption of direct payments in the U.S. and the EU.
- **“What’s Next for Farm Policy in the U.S. and EU?”** describes how recent record high farm incomes have led to calls for a more targeted approach to risk management, as well as a renewed focus on research and development.
- **“Biofuel Policies in the U.S. and the EU”** argues that the EU and the U.S. should phase out subsidies and tariffs on biofuels.
- **“Keeping an Eye on the Ball: The Need to Prioritize U.S. and EU Research and Development Funding for Agriculture”** points out how funding for agricultural research and development dwarfs in comparison to income support to agricultural producers and encourages EU and U.S. policymakers to take a pro-active approach to public funding for agricultural R&D.

This series was made possible thanks to the support of the RISE Foundation, with additional support from the Farm Foundation. In November 2011, IPC partnered with the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies to host a discussion of the history of farm policy on both sides of the Atlantic and analysis of new policy instruments and changes being considered. The seminar featured Joe Glauber, USDA Chief Economist and Tassos Haniotis, Director, Economic Analysis, Perspectives and Evaluations, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Non-Tariff Measures

In September 2011, IPC co-hosted a seminar with the OECD in Paris on **“Non-Tariff Measures in Food and Agriculture: Which Road Ahead?”** with over one hundred policymakers, private sector representatives, food and agricultural trade experts, and academics from around the world in attendance. The seminar presented key findings from the FP7NTM-IMPACT project, funded by the European Commission, in which IPC participated. Panelist also introduced the newly developed concept for an index for regulatory heterogeneity (HIT), which would provide an analytical framework for comparing regulatory requirements across countries. This index could become a tool for policymakers, negotiators, and the private sector and could impact how countries evaluate and perceive non-tariff measures imposed by their trading partners.



Panelists at the IPC-OECD Seminar “Non-Tariff Measures: Which Road Ahead?”

Key conclusions of the seminar include the need to provide greater transparency for NTMs and to do so in a consistent and cost effective manner. Keynote speaker Professor Alan Deardorff emphasized the need for further analysis of NTMs to separate their protectionist impacts from their non-protectionist benefits to human, animal, and plant health. Other panelists emphasized the need to better harness exporter knowledge. Although the seminar focused on government-imposed standards, several participants acknowledged the need for greater research on the impact of private standards and on the interaction between public and private standards.

IPC also released two background papers by IPC Member Tim Josling and Donna Roberts for the seminar. The first of these papers, **“Measuring the Impact of SPS Standards on Market Access”** focused on the economic impacts of SPS standards in food and agriculture, and calls for more systematic efforts to track NTMs.



The second paper, **“Tracking the Implementation of Internationally Agreed Standards in Food and Agricultural Production,”** discusses the implementation of internationally agreed upon standards encouraged by the WTO and concludes that their use has remained low.

Biotech

As new biotech crops are developed at increasing speed, their regulatory approval has become less synchronized. Even when attempts are made to segregate biotech and conventional products, low level presence (LLP) of biotech events is likely to occur when an importing country has not approved a crop and has a zero-threshold for unapproved biotech events. In the fall of 2011, IPC released an extensive series of papers about asynchronous authorizations and low level presence (LLP) of biotech events not yet authorized in the importing country in agricultural commodities and foods traded in international markets. These events have caused, and will continue to cause trade disruptions. The series featured an overview paper and three case studies. **“The Economic Impacts of Asynchronous Authorizations and Low Level Presence: An Overview”** by Nicholas Kalaitzandonakes provides an overview of key economic factors that may be taken into account when alternative LLP policies are being considered. Case studies include: **“China’s Agricultural Biotechnology Regulations - Export and Import Considerations”** by Jikun Huang and Jun Yang; **“Asynchronous Approvals of GM Products and the Codex Annex: What Low**

Level Presence Policy for Vietnam?” by Guillaume P. Gruere; and **“Potential Economic Impacts of Asynchronous Approvals of Biotech Crops on Latin American Countries”** by Nicholas Kalaitzandonakes, James Kaufman, and Douglas Miller.

These papers take the position that a predictable and effective regulatory environment that minimizes asynchronous approvals and implements transparent LLP policies is desirable to keep trade options open and commodity prices at appropriate market levels. Former IPC CEO Charlotte Hebebrand presented the findings of these studies at the event, *Coexistence 2.0: Achieving Coexistence of Biotech, Conventional & Organic Foods in the Marketplace*, in Vancouver, Canada, which was attended by industry participants from throughout the supply chain. Support for these papers was provided by CropLife International. Additional in-kind support was provided to the authors by the Biotech Regulatory Policy Analysis Project at the University of Missouri, the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, and by the Program for Biosafety Systems, a project supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development and led by the International Food Policy Research Institute.

Food Security

In May 2011, IPC, along with a number of distinguished NGOs, co-sponsored the Chicago Council on Global Affairs' Symposium on Global Agriculture and Food Security: Progress to Date and Strategies for Success. During this symposium, a paper by former IPC CEO Charlotte Hebebrand commissioned by the Chicago Council was released. This paper, **“Leveraging Private Sector Investment in Developing Country Agri-Food Systems,”** discusses the role of the private sector in agricultural development. It highlights examples of long-term investments by transnational corporations that have benefitted smallholders in developing countries and are intended to promote greater social, economic, and environmental sustainability.



Throughout 2011 and 2012, IPC Board of Directors member JB Penn (Chief Economist, Deere & Co.) and former IPC CEO Charlotte Hebebrand served on an advisory committee for DuPont, the DuPont Committee on Agricultural Innovation and Productivity in the 21st Century. This high-level committee's report emphasizes the need to approach challenges facing the global food system in a holistic fashion.

In August 2011, IPC released an Issue Brief, **“Economic Partnership Agreements and African Regional Integration: Have negotiations helped or hindered regional integration?”** Supported by the German Marshall Foundation, it focused on Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific region countries. Most of these negotiations have not yet been concluded, despite ten years of negotiations, and no clear resolution is evident.



Speakers at the IPC-IDB seminar on Food Security in the Asia-Pacific and LAC Region

In May 2012, IPC partnered with the Inter-American Development Bank to host a seminar on **“Food Security in the Asia-Pacific and LAC Region.”** The seminar provided a wide look at food security in the region, focusing on the need for policies encompassing open markets, private sector investments, and free trade agreements that are inclusive of agriculture and food security. There is widespread agreement that global food security requires sound and sustained investment in agricultural research and development and physical infrastructure, as well as poverty alleviation, which is

strongly correlated to agricultural growth in poor, rural areas. Panelists also agreed that trade should be seen as an integral part of national and global food security strategies. Participants called for more meaningful rules to provide greater supply assurances in the multilateral trade rule book or in regional efforts.

Biofuels

Biofuels have often been blamed for rising food prices, while at the same time rising fuel costs and environmental concerns have led to government mandates and subsidies for biofuels. As oil prices remain high, it is unlikely that biofuels production will decrease, even if government policies are eliminated. IPC Member Brian Wright proposed a solution to balance these concerns. In an IPC Policy Focus, "**Biofuels and Food Security: Time to Consider Safety Valves?**," he proposes a voluntary system where governments could purchase call options on grain from biofuel producers. These grains would then be diverted from fuel to food once the call option is triggered, and the biofuel supplier would reduce output.

Doha Round

In June 2011, IPC release a Position Paper, "**Doha and Beyond: Continuing the Reform of the International Trade System for Food and Agricultural Products**," by Tim Josling and Charlotte Hebebrand. This paper emphasizes the need to conclude the Doha Development Agenda negotiations. A successfully concluded Doha Round will bring enormous benefit; not just economic benefits but also a strengthened GATT/WTO system. The Doha Round provides for a further set of important advances in agricultural reform: it paves the way for an elimination of export subsidies and a significant reduction of trade-distorting support. In addition, concluding the Doha Round would allow WTO members to explore the new challenges to the global food system that have arisen since the Round began in 2001, such as higher and more volatile prices, food standards, improving compliance in the realm of monitoring, and how preferential trade agreements deal with agriculture.

In September 2012, IPC also hosted a session at the WTO Public Forum, "**Moving towards a Demand-Driven Agricultural Sector: Implications for Trade Policy**." Participants discussed recent changes in and future challenges for the international agricultural system, including the need to sustainably feed a growing global population, more volatile food prices, more frequent instances of extreme weather, and the proliferation of regional trade agreements. Panelists concluded that the inclusion of agriculture in regional free trade agreements has improved market access, albeit with a myriad of regulatory requirements, but that it is still important to resolve the aims of the Doha agricultural negotiations so that developing countries have an opportunity to produce in response to markets.

In the summer and fall of 2012, IPC partnered with ICTSD to launch an Expert Group on Agriculture and Food Security Challenges. This 18-month project will bring together a diverse group of leading food and agricultural experts to identify a set of well-reasoned options for food and agricultural trade policies geared towards decision makers. Its goal is to examine how the global food system has changed and whether a new intellectual framework is required for international agricultural trade policy, and if so, what such a framework should consist of. The project will continue into 2013 and include a series of think pieces.

2011 & 2012 EVENTS

Global Food and Agriculture: Policy Options in Response to Increased Volatility

Wilton Park, United Kingdom

April 11 - April 13, 2011

47th IPC Plenary Meeting

Washington, DC

May 26, 2011

Non-Tariff Measures in Food and Agriculture: Which Road Ahead?

48th IPC Seminar

Paris, France

September 13, 2011

48th IPC Plenary Meeting

Paris, France

September 14-15, 2011

Rebalancing the Rights of Importers and Exporters: How to Address Agricultural Export Restrictions?

IPC & CUTS International Session at the WTO Public Forum

Geneva, Switzerland

September 20, 2011

U.S. and EU Farm Policy: Overview and Next Steps

Washington, DC (SAIS)

November 15, 2011

Charting the Course: Food Security & Trade in the Asia Pacific Region

Washington, DC (IDB)

May 17-18, 2012

Moving towards a Demand-Driven Agricultural Sector: Implications for Trade Policy

IPC Session at the WTO Public Forum

Geneva, Switzerland

September 25, 2012



2011 & 2012 NEW MEMBERS



Gerrit Meester

The Netherlands (2011)

Former Deputy Director of International Affairs for the (former)

Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality in The Hague

Former Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the OECD.

Manzoor Ahmad

Pakistan (2012)

Senior Fellow, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD); Chief Executive, World Trade Advisors



Charlotte Hebebrand

United States/Germany (2012)

Director General

International Fertilizer Industry Association

Eckart Guth

Germany (2012)

Former Ambassador of the EU to the WTO



2011 & 2012 PUBLICATIONS

Position Papers

- Doha and Beyond: Continuing the Reform of the International Trade System for Food and Agricultural Products

Discussion Papers, Issue Briefs & Commissioned Papers

- Executive Summary: Survey Mapping of U.S. and EU Public and Private Sector Activity in Southern & Eastern African Agriculture
- OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers No. 44: Regional Trade Agreements - Treatment of Agriculture (*OECD Publication*)
- Leveraging Private Sector Investments in Developing Country Agrifood Systems (*Chicago Council on Global Affairs Publication*)
- Economic Partnership Agreements and African Regional Integration: Have negotiations helped or hindered regional integration?
- Farm Policy in the U.S. and the EU: The Status of Reform and the Choices Ahead
- The Economic Impacts of Asynchronous Authorizations and Low Level Presence: An Overview
- China's Agricultural Biotechnology Regulations - Export and Import Considerations
- Asynchronous Approvals of GM Products and the Codex Annex: What Low Level Presence Policy for Vietnam?
- Potential Economic Impacts of Asynchronous Approvals of Biotech Crops on Latin American Countries
- Agricultural Export Restrictions and International Trade Law: A Way Forward

Policy Focus Papers

- Biofuels and Food Security: Time to Consider Safety Valves?
- Tracking the Implementation of Internationally Agreed Standards in Food and Agricultural Production (*Background Brief for Non-Tariff Measures Seminar*)
- Measuring the Impact of SPS Standards on Market Access (*Background Brief for Non-Tariff Measures Seminar*)
- The Future of Direct Payments
- What Next for Farm Policy in the U.S. and EU?
- Biofuel Policies in the U.S. and EU
- Keeping an Eye on the Ball: The Need to Prioritize US and EU Research and Development Funding for Agriculture

IPC Alerts

- High Food Prices and Food Price Volatility: What Role for Policy?
- The International Trading System Should be Strengthened, not Weakened
- "Plan B" Must Include Ongoing Efforts to Conclude the Doha Round
- What is the Role of Trade in Reducing Price Volatility?
- Making Sense of Non-Tariff Measures in the Food and Agricultural Sector
- The Future of Direct Payments
- What Next for Farm Policy in the U.S. and EU?
- Humanitarian Exemption from Agricultural Export Restrictions Only a First Step
- US and EU Biofuels Policies Must be Considered Along with US and EU Farm Policies
- Avoiding a Biotech Trade Wreck
- US and EU Should Not Neglect Research and Development
- IPC Statement on the Outcome of the WTO Ministerial



2011/2012 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Carlo Trojan, Chairperson
- Carl Hausmann, Vice Chairperson (*until November 2012*)
- JB Penn, Vice Chairperson (*since November 2012*)
- Carlos Perez del Castillo, Vice Chairperson (*since May 2011*)
- Marcelo Regunaga, Vice Chairperson (*until May 2011*) *
- Raul Montemayor
- Willem-Jan Laan **
- Malcolm Bailey
- Jason Clay ***
- Jikun Huang ***
- Marcos Jank ***

* Board Term ended May 2011

** Board Term ended May 2012

*** Board Term began May 2012

2011 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(The 2012 Financial Information will be released in March 2013)

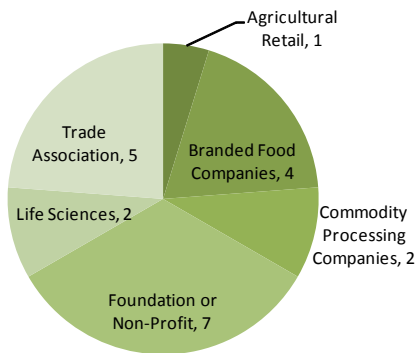
	2009	2010	2011	2012
<i>Revenues</i>				
Corporate grants	\$312,950.00	\$233,959.00	\$322,529.18	\$187,929
Conference revenue	\$44,905.15	\$47,729.64	\$37,572.30	\$24,150
Foundation/government grants	\$439,292.12	\$280,818.16	\$85,183.12	\$10,000
Individual grants	-	-	-	\$3,300
Other income	\$6,447.83	\$5,497.65	\$1,230.33	\$994.58
Total revenue	\$803,595.10	\$568,004.45	\$446,514.93	\$226,373.58
<i>Expenses</i>				
Salaries and benefits	\$288,670.46	\$283,424.69	\$256,134.20	\$231,182.99
Professional fees	\$106,522.50	\$80,070.00	\$93,924.53	\$44,925.00
Conference costs	\$79,598.52	\$8,026.76	\$30,162.77	\$10,335.70
Travel and lodging	\$86,266.17	\$87,203.75	\$41,738.72	\$35,682.43
Publications	\$12,054.65	\$16,865.19	\$9,349.07	\$1,426.50
Telecommunications	\$7,582.00	\$6,497.62	\$6,016.26	\$7,616.59
Rent and supplies	\$41,274.20	\$37,943.25	\$37,737.81	\$38,034.22
Miscellaneous	\$9,036.00	\$11,980.45	\$11,976.62	\$9,339.85
Total expenses	\$631,004.50	\$532,011.71	\$487,039.98	\$378,543.28
Change in net assets	\$172,590.60	\$35,992.74	\$(40,525.05)	\$(152,169.70)

1. Insurance folded into Miscellaneous category in 2009

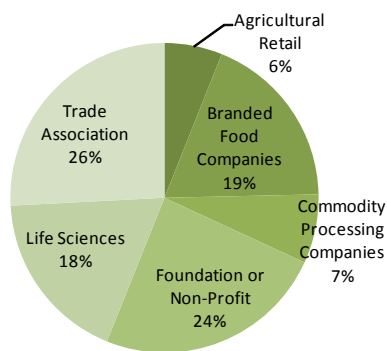
FUNDING

2011 Major Funders by Sector

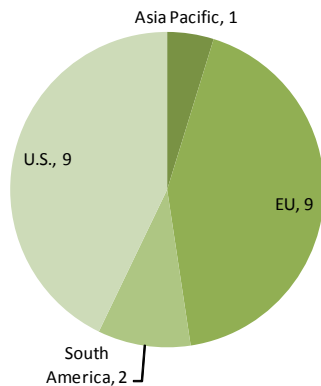
Sector by Number of Funders



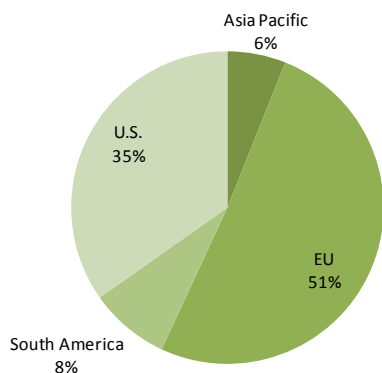
Sector by Share of Funding



Region by Number of Funders



Region by Share of Funding



2011 Major Funders by Geographical Origin

2011 & 2012 Major Funders

CropLife International (Belgium)
 DuPont (United States)
 Cirad (France) *(2011 only)*
 Fonterra (New Zealand)
 Unilever N.V. (The Netherlands)
 John Deere (United States)
 Bunge North America (United States)
 Syngenta (Switzerland)
 FIESP (Brazil) *(2011 only)*

Nestlé (Switzerland)
 RISE Foundation (Belgium) *(2011 only)*
 VION N.V. (The Netherlands)
 NZO (The Netherlands)
 Chicago Council on Global Affairs (United States) *(2011 only)*
 UNICA (Brazil) *(2011 only)*
 Meridian Institute (United States)
 German Marshal Fund (United States) *(2011 only)*
 Cargill *(2012 only)*
 Center for Global Development *(2012 only)*

International Fertilizer Industry Association (France)
 Universal (United States)
 World Wildlife Fund (United States)
 Farm Foundation (United States) *(2011 only)*
 Al Jazeera English (United States) *(2012 only)*

2011 & 2012 In-Kind Support

2011 & 2012
 Hogan & Hartson, LLP (United States)
 Illinois Farm Bureau (United States)

2011
 Johns Hopkins University Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies
 Biotech Regulatory Policy Analysis Project at the University of Missouri
 Chinese Ministry of Agriculture
 Program for Biosafety Systems, a project supported by the U.S. Agency of International Development and led by IFPRI.

2012
 Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
 Beef + Lamb New Zealand

MEMBERS 2011 – 2012

Carl Hausmann, United States
Vice Chairperson

President and CEO,
Bunge North America

J.B. Penn, United States
Vice Chairperson

Chief Economist
Deere and Company

Manzoor Ahmad, Pakistan

Senior Fellow, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD); Chief Executive, World Trade Advisors

Bernard Auxenfans, France*

Managing Director, Kincannon & Reed

Malcolm Bailey, New Zealand

Dairy Farmer and Member of the Board,
Fonterra Cooperative Group, Ltd.

Debapriya Bhattacharya, Bangladesh

Distinguished Fellow
Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD)

Joachim von Braun

Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute

Piet Bukman, The Netherlands

Former Dutch Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Trade, Minister of Development Cooperation

Jason Clay, United States

Vice President,
World Wildlife Fund

Csába Csáki, Hungary

Member, Monetary Board,
Hungarian National Bank

Pedro de Camargo Neto, Brazil

Former Secretary of
Agricultural Production and Trade

H.S. Dillon, Indonesia

Chair, Center for Agriculture Policy Studies and
Former Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture

Franz Fischler, Austria

Former Commissioner for Agriculture,
European Union

Michael Gifford, Canada

Former Chief Agricultural Trade Negotiator,
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Eckart Guth, Germany

Former Ambassador of the European Union to the
WTO and the International Organizations of the UN
in Geneva

Carlo Trojan, The Netherlands
Chairperson

Former Ambassador of the European Union to the
WTO and former Secretary-General of the European
Commission

Ashok Gulati, India

Chairman of the Commission for Agriculture Costs
and Prices for the Ministry of Agriculture,
Government of India

**Charlotte Hebebrand, United States/
Germany**

Director-General Designate
International Fertilizer Industry Association

Jikun Huang, China

Director, Center for Chinese Agricultural Policy,
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Sarah Hull, United States

Head, Global Public and Government Affairs,
Syngenta Crop Protection AG

Nicolas Imboden, Switzerland

Executive Director
IDEAS Centre Geneva

Marcos Jank, Brazil

Former President and CEO,
União da Indústria da Cana-de-Açúcar
Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA)

Robbin Johnson, United States

President, Cargill Foundation
Senior Advisor, Global Policy Studies, University of
Minnesota

Hans Jöhr, Switzerland

Corporate Head of Agriculture and Assistant Vice
President, Nestlé

Timothy Josling, United Kingdom

Senior Fellow and Professor Emeritus, Institute for
International Studies, Stanford University

Willem-Jan Laan, The Netherlands

Director of Global External Affairs
Unilever

Gerrit Meester, The Netherlands

Former Deputy Director of International Affairs,
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
Former Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture
of the OECD

Rolf Moehler, Belgium*

Former Deputy Director General,
European Commission

Raul Montemayor, Philippines

President, Federation of
Free Farmers Cooperatives, Inc.

Hidenori Murakami, Japan

Ambassador of Japan to Chile

Carlos Perez del Castillo, Uruguay**Vice Chairperson**

Former Permanent Representative of
Uruguay to the WTO

Marcelo Regúnaga, Argentina
Vice Chairperson

Professor, Universidad de Buenos Aires and
Universidad de San Andres and former Secretary of
Agriculture

Namanga Ngongi, Cameroon

President,
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa

C. Joe O'Mara, United States

President, O'Mara & Associates and
Former Special Agricultural
Trade Negotiator

Michel Petit, France

Professeur
Institut Agronomique Méditerranéen, Montpellier

Lord Henry Plumb, United Kingdom

Former President, European Parliament and
Former President, National Farmers Union

Roberto Rodrigues, Brazil

Coordinator, Getulio Vargas Foundation
Agribusiness Center
President, Superior Council of Agribusiness, São
Paulo's Federation of Industries

Hiroshi Shiraiwa, Japan

Former Counselor, Japan International Agriculture
Council, Former Director, Mitsui & Co.

James Starkey, United States

Former Vice President, Universal
Corporation and
Former Deputy Undersecretary for International
Affairs and Commodity Programs, US Department
of Agriculture

Stefan Tangermann, Germany

Professor Emeritus, Department of Agricultural
Economics and Rural Development,
University of Göttingen

Robert L. Thompson, United States

Visiting Scholar, Johns Hopkins University School of
Advanced International Studies
Senior Fellow, Chicago Council on Global Affairs
former Director, Rural Development, World Bank

Ajay Vashee, Zambia

President, Southern African Confederation of
Agricultural Unions

Brian Wright, Australia

Chair, Department of Agricultural and Resource
Economics
University of California, Berkeley

*Granted Emeritus Status



ABOUT IPC

The International Food & Agricultural Trade Policy Council promotes the role of trade in creating a more open, equitable, productive and sustainable global food & agricultural system. IPC makes pragmatic trade policy recommendations to help solve the major challenges facing the global food and agricultural system in the 21st century—the need to promote global food security, to sustainably increase productivity, and to contribute to economic growth and development.

IPC convenes influential policymakers, agribusiness executives, farm and civil society leaders, and academics from around the world in order to clarify complex issues, foster broad stakeholder participation in policy deliberations, and build consensus around pragmatic policy recommendations. More information about the organization and its membership can be found on our website: www.agritrade.org.

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Editor - Ellen Terpstra, CEO

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Page 6, report cover: The Chicago Council on Global Affairs

Page 6, panel: Inter-American Development bank

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