

NPPC supports trade agreements and other trade initiatives that open new and expand existing export markets and eliminate tariff and non-tariff barriers to U.S. pork exports.

Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF)

Trade is one of the pillars of the IPEF negotiations. However, tariff elimination and agricultural market access are not included in the negotiations. NPPC supports the talks and agrees there must be a level playing field for agricultural sanitary and regulatory standards. However, without tariff elimination, U.S. pork will not be able to compete in the region. The 14-member IPEF — Australia, Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, United States and Vietnam — is a U.S.-led initiative to forge closer ties among nations in the Asia-Pacific region.

- > **Vietnam:** Pork consumption in Vietnam is more than 2.5 million metric tons annually — more than Mexico's, which is the U.S. largest export market. In 2022, the Most Favored Nation tariff for frozen pork was dropped to 10 percent.

Although positive, competitors like those in Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the EU face tariffs of 3.7 percent (phased out in 2025). The discrepancy in tariff makes it difficult for U.S. pork to compete in this market.

- > **The Philippines:** In 2021, the Philippines temporarily increased its quota for and reduced its in-and-out-of tariffs on U.S. pork imports. Those changes were recently extended through 2023. As a result, U.S. pork exports to the Philippines increased to more than \$204 million in 2021 from just \$115 million in 2020.

Over the past 20 years, the Philippines has seen domestic per capita pork consumption increase to 33.4 lbs. from 27 lbs. *Current tariff reductions in the Philippines should be made permanent, and quotas should be eliminated.*

U.S.-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade

The Initiative was launched in June 2022 to develop concrete ways to deepen the countries' economic and trade relationship.

- > **Taiwan:** In 2021, Taiwan implemented new food safety labeling that targets the United States. Since then, U.S. pork exports have dropped to \$13 million in 2022 from \$54 million in 2020. During this same time period, Taiwan has been increasing its imports from U.S. competitors. *We urge U.S. negotiators to use the U.S.-Taiwan Trade and Investment Framework Agreement as a mechanism to resolve these market access issues.*

African Growth Opportunity Act

- > **South Africa:** During the renewal of the African Growth and Opportunity Act in 2016, South Africa agreed to partially lift its ban on U.S. pork. However, since then, they have continued to impose multiple restrictions on the importation of pork, so very little has been exported. *Conversations with South Africa must include negotiations on full market access without restrictions.*

Facts That Matter:

Pork exports are vital to the U.S. pork industry. **\$7.6 billion** exported to over 100 foreign destinations.

Exports contributed more than **\$61 to the \$208.47** average price producers received for each hog marketed.

More than **155,000** U.S. jobs supported and contributed over **\$14.5 billion** to the U.S. economy.

We invite you to learn more about policy issues to support and strengthen America's pork producers at [NPPC.org](https://www.nppc.org).

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