

HOW THE U.S. STANDS TO BENEFIT FROM BETTER REGULATORY PRACTICES IN CHINA

Including More Timely Import Approvals of Biotech Products



Over the past decade, China has emerged as one of the most valuable export markets for U.S. agricultural products. In 2017 China purchased nearly \$20 billion worth of American agricultural products, roughly 63 percent of which were biotech-derived plant products. However, delays in Chinese biotech import approvals have prevented farmers from accessing new technologies and benefitting from productivity gains.

ONGOING LOSS IN PRODUCTIVITY GAINS, MEASURED IN POTENTIAL CORN EXPORTS



Significant impact in the U.S. from delayed import approvals in China

As summarized below, Informa recently conducted analysis of economic hardships resulting from import approval delays over the past five years, and also projected the significant value to be unlocked with timelier and more predictable biotech import approvals from China.



IMPACTS FOR THE U.S. FARMING INDUSTRY

	ESTIMATED LOSSES resulting from China's import approval delays, 2011-2016	POTENTIAL VALUE TO GAIN if China implements more timely and predictable biotech import approvals, 2017-2022 (projected)
Farm income	Was restricted by \$5 billion	Could increase by over \$4.9 billion
Job creation and support	Nearly 34,000 potential jobs were prevented	More than 19,000 jobs could be made possible
Wage growth	Over \$4.6 billion was prevented	Could increase by nearly \$4.4 billion
Potential economic output	Was reduced by nearly \$7 billion	Could increase potential GDP by over \$7.3 billion
Potential business sales	Was reduced by nearly \$15 billion	Could increase by nearly \$15 billion



There are mutual benefits for China and the U.S. from more timely biotech import approvals - including increased food security and decreased food prices for Chinese consumers and increased farmer incomes and gains in sustainable farming practices for American farmers.

PLANT BIOTECH INNOVATIONS OFFER MANY BENEFITS TO FARMERS



- Farm income growth (\$6.9 billion increase in 2015)
- New and improved ways to manage unpredictable growing seasons (e.g. drought-tolerant crops)
- Fewer natural resources required for cultivation
- More sustainable agricultural practices (e.g. no-till farming)
- Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions
- Better ability to manage pests without resistance evolving

Rising productivity per each American farmer

