



# THE FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE

## A Global Dialogue amongst Stakeholders

Organised by International Chair WTO/Regional Integration (University of Barcelona – Autonomous University of Madrid), International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) and International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC)

**Barcelona**  
**30-31 May 2008**

**Hall of the Consuls (“Saló dels Cónsuls”)**  
**Gothic Building of the Llotja de Mar of the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce,**  
**Paseo Isabel II, 1, 08003 Barcelona**  
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## Programme

With the support of:



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Generalitat  
de Catalunya  
Departament  
d'Agricultura,  
Alimentació  
i Acció Rural



## Authorities participating in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies

- Joaquim Llena, *Counsellor*, Agriculture, Food and Rural Action, Government of the Generalitat de Catalunya
- Alicia Villauriz, Secretary General of Agriculture, Ministry of the Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries, Spain
- Iztok Jarc, Minister of Agriculture, Slovenia and President, the Council of the European Union

### Friday 30 May

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#### 9h00 – 9h30      Opening Ceremony and General Introduction

- Ramon Torrent, Director, the International Chair WTO/Regional Integration
- Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Chief Executive, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)
- Piet Bukman, Chairman, International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC)

#### 9h30 – 13h00      Session 1: Doha Round and the International Framework for Agricultural Policies

The Doha Development Round negotiations in the WTO launched in 2001 have had their share of missed deadlines and setbacks. Agriculture has been, from the outset, a major source of conflict among the Members and the success of the Round hinges, to a large extent, in the ability of negotiators of finding common ground that will accommodate the interests of all. The overall framework for an agricultural agreement is in place, within the Falconer's text, but work is still needed in some key areas where important divergences persist, and could eventually become deal-breakers.

The possibilities of concluding the Round in 2008 are also likely to be affected by the following elements: agricultural world prices and farm incomes are at historic levels, taking the pressure of some members to negotiate; the likelihood of a renewal of trade promotion authority by the US Congress before the Presidential elections; the proliferation of bilateral, and to a lesser extent regional, preferential trade agreements, specially as the Doha negotiations continue to stall; the approval by the US Congress of the new Farm Bill and its implications for developing countries, the nature and extent of further Common Agriculture Policy reforms by the UE in 2008 and their implications for multilateral negotiations; and the prospects of agricultural developments in emerging and developing countries.

Moderator: Ramon Torrent, International Chair WTO/Regional Integration

Panellists:

- Piet Bukman, Chairman, International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC)
- Anabel Gonzalez, Director, Agriculture and Commodities Division, World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Carlo Trojan, former EU Ambassador to the WTO, IPC Member
- Néstor Stancanelli, Deputy secretary of International Economic Negotiations and Director of the Centre of International Economy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, Argentina

- José Barreiro, Vice President, EBRO-PULEVA Group
- European Commission (to be confirmed)

11h00 – 11h30      Coffee break

11h30 – 13h00      Discussion

13h00 – 15h00      Lunch

15h00 – 18h30      Session 2: Changes in the Structure of World  
Agricultural Production and Demand

Demand for food is steadily increasing, while global consumption patterns are rapidly changing. In 40 years, the world will have 3 billion more mouths to feed, mostly in developing countries. At the same time, rising incomes will allow consumers to eat more value-added food products. Greater demand for meat and dairy products will result in more land allocated to production of animal feed, rather than food for human consumption. Furthermore, since fuel has joined food and feed as an agricultural output, biofuels are likely to take land out of food production and create new challenges to food security. To meet these demands, agricultural production must double by 2050.

However, such an increase in production will face a number of environmental constraints: Little arable land remains in which to expand production; water resources will be strained by competition with rapidly growing cities; and lack of investment in technology and research could limit land productivity and fertility to meet growing food demands. How will food, feed, and fuel needs be met under these conditions?

Moreover, changing consumption habits, increased biofuels mandates and environmental constraints will influence trade patterns. How will trade flows adjust to and interact with these changes?

Moderator: Kara Laney, Policy Associate, International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC)

Panellists:

- Mark Cackler, Manager, Agricultural and Rural Development Department, World Bank
- Géraldine Kutas, International Policy Advisor, Industrial Union of Sugar Cane (UNICA), Brazil
- Martín Piñeiro, President, Grupo CEO, Argentina
- Colin Chartres, Director General, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Jean-Michel Duhamel, General Manager, South Europe, Northern Africa and Middle East, Monsanto Company

16h15 – 16h45      Coffee Break

16h45 – 18h30      Discussion

20h30                  Dinner offered by the Organizers

Saturday 31 May

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9h00-12h30      Session 3: Agriculture, Climate Change and Sustainable Development

The effects of climate change and some of the solutions being contemplated are likely to have significant implications for agriculture and sustainable development. Climate change is expected to lead to warmer weather in some places, cooler in others, wetter in some areas, but more droughts in others. These will impact global agricultural production with loss of productivity in certain regions and increase in others. In temperate regions, global warming will extend the length of the potential growing season, making it possible to complete two or more cropping cycles during the same season. In warmer regions, increased temperatures may result in decrease in length of growing seasons and areas suitable for rain-fed agriculture, leading to a drop in productivity and yield. Such changes are likely to affect patterns of trade in agricultural products.

Efforts towards adaptation to climate change would need to foster these foreseen changes in response strategies, in order to enable climate-resilient development, reduce vulnerability and build resilience. Meanwhile, the debate on climate change has generated questions about the carbon footprint of international trade. Specific concerns have been raised about the so-called carbon embodied in air-freighted agricultural products, with important implications for sustainable development that warrant careful analysis in both the public and private sectors.

Moderator: Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Chief Executive, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, ICTSD

Panellists:

- Joachim von Braun, Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Anthony Nyong, Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Senior Program Specialist, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Kenya and Coordinating Lead Author, Africa Chapter, IPCC Working Group II Fourth Assessment
- Hasit Shah, Chairman, Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEAK)
- Sarah Paterson, Trade Policy Manager (Europe), Fonterra Co-operative Group
- José Leibovich, Centro Regional de Estudios Cafeteros y Empresariales, Colombia

10h30 – 11h00      Coffee Break

11h00 – 12h30      Discussion

12h30 – 13h00      Closing Session

- Jordi William Carnes, Deputy Mayor, Finance and Economic Promotion, Barcelona
- Ramon Torrent, Director, the International Chair WTO/Regional Integration
- Ricardo Meléndez-Ortiz, Chief Executive, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)
- Piet Bukman, Chairman, International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC)