## BACKING AMERICA'S BEET AND CANE PRODUCERS

- > 11,000 family farmers grow sugar on 2 million acres.
- > Sugar generates **142,000 jobs** and adds **\$20 billion** to the economy.





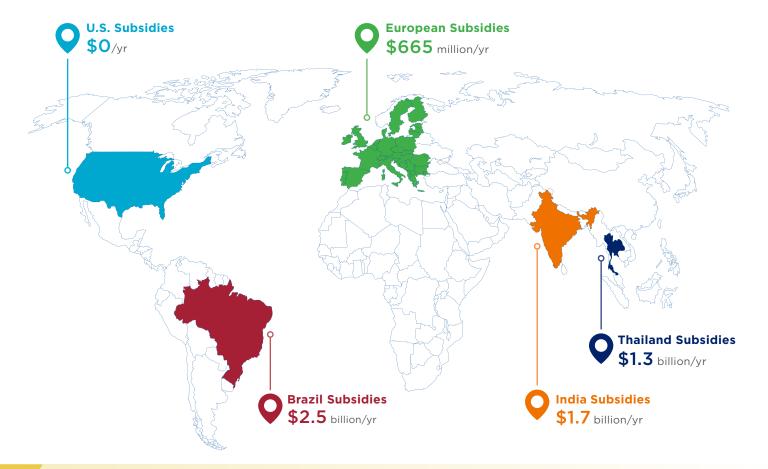
Farmers own most of the country's sugar companies. We've literally bet the farm that our businesses will succeed, so we are always striving to improve. In fact, my area boasts the most efficient sugarbeet producers in the world.

Dan Younggren | Sugarbeet Farmer | Hallock, Minnesota



#### FOREIGN SUGAR SUBSIDIES PREVENT A FREE MARKET

- > Global sugar prices average less than 1/2 the global average cost of producing sugar because of subsidies.
- > Brazil supplies nearly 50% of all sugar exports and has OPEC-like pricing control.
- > Mexico broke U.S. trade law, flooded the U.S. market and cost U.S. producers \$4 billion.





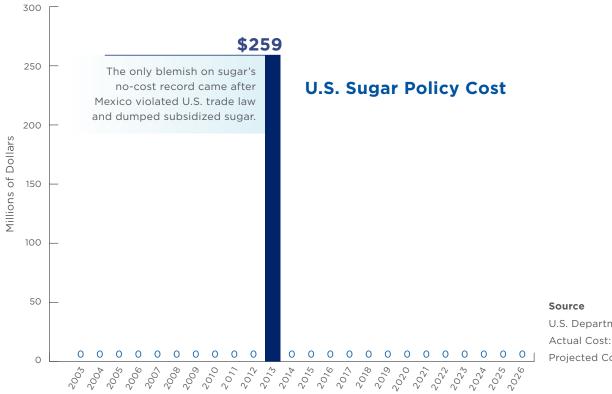
We've grown sugar in Louisiana for more than 250 years. And if we didn't raise sugar, the only thing we'd grow around here is the unemployment line. It's sad that some people want to end that history and outsource U.S. sugar production to subsidized foreign industries that use child labor and don't care about the environment.

Pete DuFresne | Sugarcane Farmer | Paulina, Louisiana



## U.S. SUGAR POLICY: A NO-COST SUCCESS STORY

- > Sugar policy gives American farmers a chance against subsidies in 120 countries.
- > U.S. policy is based on loans repaid with interest, not subsidy checks, so it's designed to **cost \$0**.
- America will end its no-cost program when other countries stop subsidizing a concept known as the Zero-for-Zero Sugar Policy.



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Actual Cost: 2002/03 - 2017/18
Projected Cost: 2018/19 - 2026/27



The Domino Sugar Yonkers refinery has operated continuously in this community since 1938. The refinery is a source of pride that contributes millions to the local economy and provides good-paying jobs. The farms that supply our raw sugar are critical to our business and both would be placed in jeopardy if critics unilaterally disarm America's sugar policy in this Farm Bill.

Matt Shue | Refinery Manager | Yonkers, New York



#### U.S. SUGAR PRICES REMAIN AFFORDABLE AND STEADY

- > U.S. producers receive a **lower price for sugar** today than they did in 1980.
- > 57 sugar factories have closed since the '80s, costing at least 100,000 people their jobs.
- > U.S. food makers pay 25% less for sugar than companies in other developed countries, and U.S. grocery shoppers pay 22% less than the rest of the developed world.





It's getting harder to make a living in sugar. Production costs keep going up, but sugar prices have barely budged in decades. Hawaii recently stopped growing sugar because of this economic squeeze, and I fear Texas won't be far behind if U.S. sugar policy is weakened.

**Leonard Simmons** | Sugarcane Farmer | San Benito, Texas

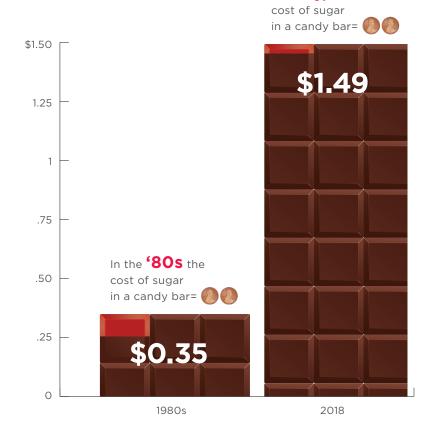


#### FARM POLICY CRITICS HAVE NOTHING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT

- > Candy bars cost 300% more today than in the '80s. Other sweet treats are up, too.
- > Meanwhile **sugar prices have fallen 44%** since 1985 when corrected for inflation.
- > No wonder confectioners are expanding and have **profit margins 37% higher** than other U.S. companies.

#### Candy Bar Prices Climb, Sugar Stays Flat

Candy bars contain less than 2 cents worth of sugar



Today, the



If sugar is not profitable, farmers lose more than our farms. We lose our businesses, our investments, and our local economies. A strong no-cost sugar policy supports our families and our communities. Congress must recognize that sugar policy is working for big international food companies and small U.S. farmers alike.

Galen Lee | Sugarbeet Farmer | New Plymouth, Idaho



# AMERICA'S SUGAR PRODUCERS: BY THE NUMBERS

U.S. Production	
142,000	American sugar jobs in jeopardy of being outsourced without sugar policy.
\$20 billion	Annual economic activity generated by U.S. sugar production.
2 million	Acres of sugarbeets and sugarcane planted in America in 2018/19.
50/50	Approximate split of America's sugar between cane and beets.
100%	Percentage of beet processing factories that are farmer-owned $-90\%$ of U.S. cane refining capacity is owned by farmers or employees.

#### **U.S. Sugar Policy and Trade**

- **\$0** What U.S. sugar policy cost American taxpayers in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018. A small cost in 2013 was the direct result of a flood of subsidized Mexican sugar.
- 141 Over the past two Farm Bills, Congress has rejected 6 attempts by Big Candy to weaken sugar policy the most recent by a 141-vote margin in the House.
- **120** Countries that produce sugar and subsidize sugar production in some way.
- **47%** Share of global sugar exports controlled by Brazil, which built its dominance over the volatile global sugar market with \$2.5 billion a year in subsidies.
  - 41 Countries that have duty-free access to America's sugar market under U.S. policy, making America one of the biggest sugar importers in the world.
- **1.4 million** Tons of sugar the U.S. is required to provide import access for, regardless of needs. This total excludes imports from Mexico, which is America's largest foreign supplier.
  - 1st America's beet farmers are the lowest cost beet sugar producers in the world.

    Overall, U.S. beet and cane sugar producers are 20th lowest cost of the 95 sugar-producing countries examined in a study of world efficiency.



We need the security the Farm Bill offers to keep my family growing for another generation. If my kids choose to farm, I want there to be a business for them to continue that opportunity.

Rita Herford | Sugarbeet Farmer | Minden City, Michigan



#### SUSTAINABLE U.S. SUGAR POSITION

Americans benefit from homegrown sugar that is produced under some of the world's strictest safety, labor, and environmental standards. And it's all made possible by a U.S. sugar policy that operates without taxpayer cost.

U.S. sugar producers are dedicated to preserving the health of our natural resources, family farms, and rural communities for future generations. This commitment to sustainable production is rooted in four primary pillars that prioritize people, protect the planet, produce superior products, and promote fair-price policies.

- > **Prioritize People** by paving the way for young farmers, promoting greater supply-chain participation by producers, investing in local communities, paying workers fair wages and benefits, and providing safe working conditions and equal opportunities for all.
- > **Protect the Planet** by continuing to invest and build upon major advancements already achieved in reducing greenhouse gasses, water and soil quality and conservation, and carbon sequestration.
- > **Produce Superior Products** for our customers using strict safety standards and utilizing all parts of the crop to reduce waste and create beneficial by-products.
- > **Promote Fair-Price Policies** to provide consumers with affordable homegrown sugar, help farmers mitigate agriculture's unique risks, and encourage subsidy-free markets where prices cover production costs and improve quality of life.

America's sugar producers have invested in sustainability for decades and continue to make strides that benefit both the workplace and the environment. Meanwhile, the global sugar market appears to be headed in the opposite direction. Overproduction, fueled by subsidies, has wrecked the market and fostered a system that rewards poor labor and environmental practices.

U.S. sugar producers join food manufacturers in supporting sustainable production, and we will continue to advocate for policies that promote fair market prices and encourage responsible farming practices worldwide. We will also work to reject legislative efforts to outsource America's sugar production to poorly regulated and heavily subsidized industries abroad.

