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**Report Highlights:**

Taiwan relies heavily on agricultural imports due to its limited farmland. In 2024, it ranked as the eighth largest trading partner for U.S. agricultural goods, importing \$3.8 billion worth of food and agricultural products. This strong performance is supported by Taiwan's high disposable income and favorable consumer perception of U.S. food and beverage products. This report serves as a practical guide for U.S. food exporters exploring the Taiwan market.

Executive Summary

Taiwan is an upper-income economy with a GDP of \$804 billion. Due to limited arable and small agriculture sector, it relies heavily on imports for food and agricultural products and is a leading importer in the global agricultural marketplace. Ranks as the eighth largest trading partner for U.S. agricultural goods, Taiwan imported \$3.8 billion in agricultural and related products from the US in 2024, accounting for 20.94 percent of the island’s total import market.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2024, Taiwan imported \$2.1 billion consumer-oriented agricultural products from the U.S., representing 22.72 percent of the total import value. The top categories included beef, fruit, poultry, dairy and tree nuts.

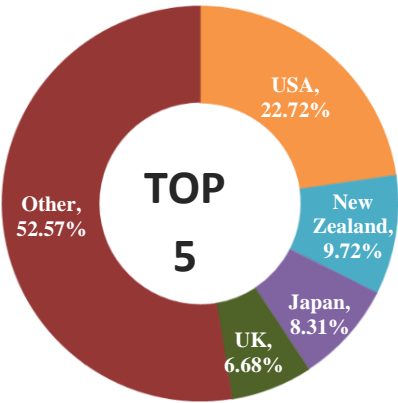


Chart 1: Top Consumer-Oriented Exporting Countries to Taiwan

Food Retail Industry

Taiwan’s food and beverage retail sales reached \$8.9 billion in 2024. The figure was achieved through having the second-highest density of convenience stores in the world, with over 10,000 stores island-wide. E-retail is booming, with supermarkets increasingly collaborating with food delivery services, such as Uber Eats, to offer fresh food and agricultural products.

Food Processing Industry

In 2024, Taiwan’s food processing industry produced \$30.5 billion of processed food and beverages, which accounted for 4.9 percent of the total manufacturing value. Consumers’ preference

for convenience and a growing interest in food health and safety have influenced the industry to develop easy-to-prepare meals, healthy options, and clean labels.

Food Service Industry

In 2024, Taiwan’s foodservice revenue reached \$31.5 billion. The industry is seeing more growth in grab-and-go establishments than sit-down restaurants.

Quick Facts CY2024

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

\$2.1 billion USD

Top 10 Growth Products in Host Country

Beef	Poultry
Milk & Cheese	Fresh Fruit
Tree Nuts	Fresh Vegetables
Seafood	Pet Food
Plant Protein	Coffee, Roasted

2024 Food Industry by Channel (\$ billions)

Retail Food Industry	\$8.9
Food Service-HRI	\$31.5
Food Processing	\$34.5
Food and Agriculture Exports	\$5.8

Top 10 Taiwan Retailers

7-Eleven	Family Mart
PX Mart	Shin Kong Mitsukoshi
Costco	Far Eastern
Momo	Sogo
Carrefour	PChome

GDP/Population

Population (millions): 23.4  
GDP (billions): \$804.89  
GDP Per Capita: \$34,430

Source: Department of Statistics, Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs; Ministry of Agriculture; International Monetary Fund

SWOT

Strength	Weakness
The U.S. remains the leading supplier of consumer-oriented products, which continue to demonstrate robust growth potential.	Many U.S. companies are reluctant to offer low-volume or consolidated shipments of high-value products, limiting market access for small importers.
Opportunity	Threat
There is increasing growth of fast-food chains and casual dining restaurants, boosting consumption of food ingredients.	Taiwan’s FTA partners offer products at a lower cost, which dampens importers’ interest in purchasing U.S. products.

I. Market Overview

Agricultural Trade

Taiwan's dependence on food and agricultural product imports is expected to remain steady or grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported \$3.8 billion of food and agricultural products from the US in 2024, which represents over 20 percent of Taiwan's total agriculture import market, making it the eighth largest agricultural export partner to the US. Top products exported from the US to Taiwan include high-valued consumer oriented agricultural commodities such as beef, fresh fruit, poultry, eggs, dairy, tree nuts, coffee, and processed foods. Taiwan relies on imports of essential agricultural commodities for food and feed purposes. The US is viewed as a provider of high-quality, safe products and is currently the largest supplier of many consumer food products to Taiwan.

2024 Taiwan Imports of Agricultural and Related Products				
Ranking	Country	Amount (US \$ Billion)	Market Share (percent)	Key Consumer Products
1	US	3.80	20.94	Soybean, beef, wheat, poultry, corn, potatoes, apples
2	Brazil	1.54	8.49	Soybean, corn, sugar, flour, eggs, lobster, crawfish
3	China	1.48	8.13	Beer, vegetable, ginseng, malt
4	Japan	1.08	5.96	Apples, beef, condiments, baked goods, beer, spirits, fish
5	New Zealand	9.7	5.33	Dairy, beef, kiwis, apples, cherries, sheep

Demographics

In 2024, Taiwan had a population of 23.4 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the west coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. The number of births continues to decline while the number of populations over the age 65 rises.

Year	Birth Count	Fertility Rate (%)
2024	134,769	0.885
2023	135,571	0.865
2022	138,986	0.87
2021	153,820	0.975
2020	165,249	0.99

Year	Number of People over 65	Percentage of Population (%)
2024	4,488,707	19.18
2023	4,296,985	18.35
2022	4,085,793	17.56
2021	3,939,033	16.85
2020	3,787,315	16.07

## Economy

With just 23 million people inhabiting this small island, Taiwan has surprisingly developed into one of the world's largest global economies. Over the past two decades, Taiwan has transformed itself from a light industry manufacturing base to a global production center of high technology products such as semiconductors. According to the International Monetary Fund, Taiwan has a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$804 billion and a real GDP growth of 2.9 percent. It's ranked as the world's 22nd largest economy and the 5th largest economy in Asia.

These astonishing performances resulted from high demand for technological products globally. According to World Trade Organization (WTO), in 2024, Taiwan was the 17th largest exporter in the world with the total export value of US\$477 billion. According to Taiwan's National Development Council, Taiwan's average economy growth rate from 2021 to 2024 reaches 3.6 percent, which surpasses its Eastern Asian neighbors such as Japan and South Korea.

Culturally, Taiwan consumers have favorable perception of American agricultural and food products. Taiwan importers are price-sensitive, but they are also reliable partners who highly value western business concepts. Therefore, overall, U.S. agricultural exports to Taiwan are expected to increase in the foreseeable future.

Taiwan's economy is divided primarily among services and industry at 61 and 37 percent respectively, with the remaining two percent in agriculture. Although agriculture plays a small part in Taiwan's overall economy, domestic agricultural issues remain important to the local electorate.

Taiwan is a regional trade hub for much of Asia, with two cargo airlines, China Airlines and Eva Airways, and two global steamship line, Evergreen, and Yang Ming. Due to land constraints, Taiwan will often use containers as storage at ports and generally requires extra detention and demurrage days.

Overall, Taiwan's business climate remains positive, with rising wages and increasing family income set to drive consumption trend.

## Advantages and Challenges to U.S. Agricultural Exports

Advantages	Challenges
U.S. food products enjoy an excellent reputation among consumers.	Price competitiveness remains a challenge for some U.S. food products.
The growing modern retail industry is actively seeking new imported food products.	Although Taiwan is the eighth-largest export market, it is often overlooked by U.S. suppliers focused on China.
Consumers are becoming more health conscious, and some are willing to pay a premium for products with perceived health benefits.	U.S. exporters are sometimes reluctant to change product specifications to comply with Taiwan regulatory requirements or consumer preferences.
The popularity of U.S. holidays, culture and lifestyle supports promotional events organized around these themes by restaurants and hotels throughout the year.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products to importers or end users.
Consumers are brand-conscious, and the US leads in trend-setting food brands.	Consumers maintain a preference for "fresh" food products over "frozen".
There is a wide variety of U.S. food products available to Taiwan consumers.	Competition from agricultural and food exporters from countries with an economic agreement with Taiwan is a growing challenge.
Growing numbers of fast food and casual dining restaurants provide more opportunities for U.S. exporters.	Taiwan's numerous food regulations and standards are not in line with U.S. or international standards.

## II. Exporter Business Tips

### Market Entry Strategy

Aside from large exporting companies able to maintain a representative office in Taiwan, appointing an import agent is critical for most exporters. Importers prefer to review product samples whenever possible and will often place small initial shipments to test the market. All imported products must conform to local standards and labeling regulations. A local agent or distributor can assist with obtaining the necessary certifications and permits.

Taiwan is a sophisticated consumer market where customers closely follow global trends, particularly those from the US, South Korea, and Japan. Taiwan consumers are among the most well-traveled people in the world. U.S. products are well represented in the market and compete with products from across the region, especially from China and other lower-cost producers. Taiwan is a good target market for high-quality, differentiated food and agricultural products.

Small-to-medium sized exporters should work with their respective U.S. State Regional Trade Group (SRTG) to leverage available marketing and promotional resources. These four SRTGs are non-profit trade development organizations that help U.S. food producers, processors, and exporters sell their products overseas. They are funded by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), individual state departments of agriculture, and private industry. The SRTGs provide export assistance to companies located in their geographic region through a variety of export programs and integrated marketing services. To learn more services available from the SRTGs, find the one for your geographic area in the list below and visit the website. All the below noted SRTGs employ a representative in Taiwan who can provide strong market prospective and opportunities.

State Reginal Groups	Website	States
Food Export – Northeast	<a href="https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-northeast">https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-northeast</a>	Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Food Export – Midwest	<a href="https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-midwest">https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-midwest</a>	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	<a href="https://www.susta.org/">https://www.susta.org/</a>	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto Rico, Virginia, West Virginia
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA)	<a href="https://www.wusata.org/">https://www.wusata.org/</a>	Alaska, Arizona, American Samoa, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

## III. Import Food Standards, Regulations and Import Procedures

### *Customs Clearance*

The official website of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance has detailed information on [customs laws and regulations](#). Article 71 of the Taiwan Customs Act allows authorities to raise or lower commodity tariffs within a range of 50 percent of the established tariff rate for a period not to exceed one year to cope with special domestic or international economic situations or to adjust local

supply. The duty on imports classified as a “staple commodity” may be adjusted up to 100 percent if the commodity experiences significant price fluctuations. Taiwan’s Customs Administration maintains a searchable [tariff database](#) for Taiwan’s tariff schedule, including import duties.

#### *Documents Generally Required by the Country Authority for Imported Food*

Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) is the central competent authority responsible for the management of food safety. Taiwan's Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) is modeled after the U.S. FDA and is an agency within MOHW. TFDA is responsible for the border inspection of food products. TFDA officials are increasingly involved in ensuring food labeling compliance. For information regarding import requirements and licensing, contact [Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade](#).

#### *Country Language Labeling Requirements*

Product labeling requirements are strictly enforced in Taiwan, and labels must be translated into Mandarin. For more information regarding Taiwan's labeling requirements and food standard, please contact our Agricultural Trade Office or see our latest [Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\) Report](#).

#### *Tariffs and FTAs*

The following products are subject to a tariff-rate quota or subject to special safeguards (SSG) on imports: peanuts, oriental pears, garlic, betel nut, chicken, chicken variety meats, milk, some pork, and pork variety meats, Azuki beans, rice, dried mushrooms, pomelos, persimmons, and dried daylily flowers. The trigger volume of each SSG protected product is updated in real-time on the Customs Administration website: [Special Safeguard Database](#) (Chinese only). For trade data, please see the [International Trade Administration](#).

#### *Trademarks and Patents Market Research*

Trademarks and brand names are protected under domestic laws and are generally well enforced. The Intellectual Property Office (IPO), under the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA), is responsible for enforcement of copyright and trademark laws. IPO’s website has detailed [English information](#) on laws and regulations regarding trademarks, copyrights, and patents. MOA’s [Plant Variety and Plant Seed Act](#) provides rules on plant variety protections. U.S. companies are encouraged to register their brands and trademarks in Taiwan to protect their intellectual property.

#### *Trade Agreements*

Taiwan has concluded free trade agreements with Belize, Guatemala, Panama, China, Singapore, Paraguay, Eswatini, Marshall Islands, and New Zealand. Among these competitors, New Zealand's economic partnership agreement with tariff-free access for a wide variety of products, including dairy and fresh fruits, remains the most significant challenge for many U.S. exporters.

The United States and Taiwan signed a Trade and Investment Framework (TIFA) Agreement in 1994 to serve as the basis for consultations on trade and investment matters. Taiwan's accession to the WTO in 2002, followed by its participation in the WTO Government Procurement Agreement in 2009, helped eliminate many non-tariff barriers and reduce remaining tariffs. In 2022, the US-Taiwan Initiative on 21st Century Trade was launched. The first agreement, including chapters on customs administration, trade facilitation, good regulatory practices, services domestic regulation, anticorruption, and small and medium sized enterprises, was signed in June 2023. While these actions have enhanced U.S. opportunities in the Taiwan market, overall tariffs on agricultural products remain comparatively high.



#### IV. Market Sector Structure and Trends

##### Changes in Sales and Marketing

Taiwanese eating habits have evolved significantly over the past 20 years. Consumers are switching from rice to flour-based products and from carbohydrates to protein. In 2022, the economy bounced back from the effects of the pandemic and inflation. With strong spending power, Taiwanese consumers are increasingly drawn to high-end products with rich history, compelling backstories, as well as unique and seasonal flavors. For insights into retail, processed food ingredients, and food service marketing tips, please refer to the latest sector-specific reports:

[Retail Foods Taipei 2024](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Annual Taipei 2025](#)

[Food Service - Hotel Restaurant Institutional-Taipei 2024](#)

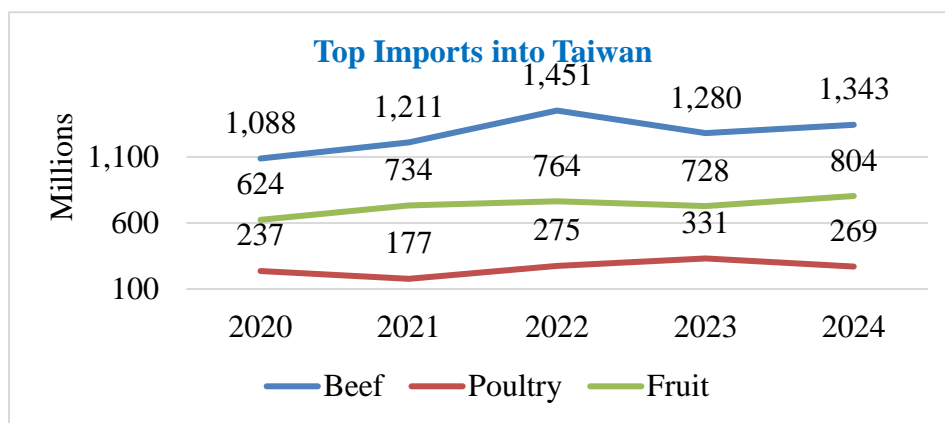
##### Organic Foods Sector

According to PwC Accounting, Rabobank Banking and Temasek Holdings, Taiwanese consumers are willing to spend more for healthier food choices. Taiwan has signed organic equivalency agreements with Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, and the US. Products from other countries can also be recognized as organic in the Taiwan market, but the certification process is more complicated.

The U.S. – Taiwan Organic Equivalence agreement, in effect since May 30, 2020, applies to products certified under either the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Organic Program or Taiwan’s organic regulations, as long as they are grown or produced in the United States or Taiwan; or have their final processing or packaging in the United States or Taiwan. This eliminates the need for exporters to apply for duplicate organic certifications, thus avoiding a double set of fees, inspections, and paperwork.

For information on the regulations for managing and reviewing imported organic agricultural products, please visit Taiwan’s [Agriculture and Food Agency website](#).

#### V. Agricultural and Food Import Statistics



##### Best High-Value, Consumer Oriented Product Prospects

The growth of U.S. food and agricultural exports to Taiwan are mostly in high-value, consumer-oriented products. While U.S. bulk commodity product exports are facing more competition from countries with lower costs, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products, such as meat, poultry, and fresh fruits, continue to grow.

### Products Present in the Market with Good Sales Potential

Product Category (HS Code)	2024 Imports from the US	2024 Total Imports	Key Constraints for Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Cheese (0406): cheddar, mozzarella, cream cheese, string cheese	\$35	\$180	Compliance with allowable levels of preservatives in processed cheese	Young market for dairy consumption with room to grow. Expanding consumption driven by ready-to-eat sector of convenience store chains
Tree Nuts (0802/080132): walnut, almond, pecan, pine, pistachio, macadamia, cashew	\$77	\$143	Price competition from Australia and Iran	Health-conscious market with versatile applications in snacks, beverages, and baked goods
Non-GMO Soybeans (1201900092)	\$24	\$75	Price competition from Canada	Significant vegetarian market with growing demand for plant-based protein
Dried Fruits (0813/080620): raisin, cranberry, cherry, date, fig	\$9	\$32	Compliance with allowable uses and levels of pesticides	Growing demand from the baking industry
Pork (0203)	\$12	\$288	Local and political perception that U.S. pork contains ractopamine	Strong market demand for intestines and other edible parts
Seafood (03)	\$21	\$1,454	Price competition from neighboring Asian countries	Local perception that U.S. seafood is high-quality and sustainable

Source: Trade Data Monitor

### VI. Key Contacts and Future Information

Name	Official Website
Taiwan Ministry of Agriculture	<a href="https://eng.moa.gov.tw/">https://eng.moa.gov.tw/</a>
Taiwan Food and Drug Administration	<a href="https://www.fda.gov.tw/ENG/index.aspx">https://www.fda.gov.tw/ENG/index.aspx</a>
Taiwan Food Industry Development	<a href="http://www.tfida.org.tw/">http://www.tfida.org.tw/</a>
Food Association of Taiwan	<a href="http://www.foodtw.org.tw/">http://www.foodtw.org.tw/</a>
Taiwan Quality Food Association	<a href="https://www.tqf.org.tw/en">https://www.tqf.org.tw/en</a>
Taiwan Beverages Industry Association	<a href="http://www.bia.org.tw/zh-tw/a1-10647/English.html">http://www.bia.org.tw/zh-tw/a1-10647/English.html</a>
Taiwan Flour Mills Association	<a href="http://tfma.industry.org.tw/">http://tfma.industry.org.tw/</a>
Taiwan Feed Industry Association	<a href="http://www.taiwanfeed.org.tw/Company_en/about1.asp">http://www.taiwanfeed.org.tw/Company_en/about1.asp</a>
Food Industry Research and Development	<a href="https://www.firdi.org.tw/En_Firdi_Index.ASPX">https://www.firdi.org.tw/En_Firdi_Index.ASPX</a>
China Grain Products Research &	<a href="https://www.cgprdi.org.tw/">https://www.cgprdi.org.tw/</a>



Please contact FAS offices for questions and assistance.  
*For Trade Policy/Market Access and General Agricultural Issues:*

**American Institute in Taiwan, AIT, Taipei**

**Office** Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM  
Telephone: (011-886-2)2162-2316  
Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2238  
Email-FAS: [agtaipei@usda.gov](mailto:agtaipei@usda.gov)

*For Market Development Assistance:*

**American Institute in Taiwan, ATO, Taipei**

**Office** Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM  
Telephone: (011-886-2)2162-2682  
Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2520  
Email-FAS: [atotaipei@usda.gov](mailto:atotaipei@usda.gov)

Export Market: \*Taiwan\*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)							%
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change
Bulk Total.....	1,946.0	1,422.4	1,182.2	1,566.3	1,856.0	1,334.2	1,409.8	5.7
Wheat.....	267.0	319.3	300.9	305.8	364.2	364.9	325.0	-10.9
Corn.....	603.0	232.0	177.4	416.8	268.9	251.2	383.8	52.8
Coarse Grains (excl. corn).....	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	-12.6
Rice.....	30.0	38.9	35.0	37.3	42.6	27.6	52.5	90.4
Soybeans.....	854.0	691.5	602.0	730.2	1,087.4	622.1	601.4	-3.3
Oilseeds (excl. soybean).....	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	153.4
Cotton.....	173.0	130.5	57.4	62.3	82.9	56.9	26.3	-53.8
Pulses.....	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	46.4
Tobacco.....	9.0	3.4	3.0	7.1	3.3	6.7	14.0	109.6
Other Bulk Commodities.....	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.8	2.0	2.9	47.3
Intermediate Total.....	310.0	352.1	350.2	392.5	402.5	351.5	342.5	-2.6
Milled Grains & Products.....	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.6	5.3	9.1	72.4
Soybean Meal.....	12.0	15.7	35.8	37.2	33.3	19.2	23.7	23.5
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	623.1
Vegetable Oils (excl. soybean).....	9.0	7.4	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.2	5.9	-4.2
Animal Fats.....	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	62.3
Live Animals.....	5.0	22.8	4.4	5.7	7.2	7.7	9.5	22.2
Hides & Skins.....	26.0	16.7	9.4	20.1	11.6	6.2	5.5	-11.6
Hay.....	53.0	63.0	64.9	72.2	66.4	58.2	49.1	-15.7
Distillers Grains.....	47.0	48.7	52.1	62.5	83.0	75.4	67.0	-11.2
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders.....	60.0	61.6	62.3	59.0	63.0	59.1	57.2	-3.3
Ethanol (non-bev.).....	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.0	41.6
Planting Seeds.....	6.0	8.7	4.7	11.2	12.2	10.8	7.3	-32.2
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	8.0	7.0	6.5	9.6	9.6	11.5	12.5	8.7
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins.....	41.0	44.3	39.8	43.3	57.5	40.3	52.5	30.2
Essential Oils.....	24.0	36.1	38.7	45.6	27.8	31.7	19.7	-37.8
Other Intermediate Products.....	18.0	18.5	21.9	16.7	20.7	18.2	21.0	15.2
Consumer Oriented Total.....	1,708.0	1,798.5	1,728.0	1,867.7	2,040.5	2,001.5	2,020.7	1.0
Beef & Beef Products.....	552.0	568.4	551.6	661.8	747.7	624.8	709.2	13.5
Pork & Pork Products.....	45.0	40.4	53.9	16.0	13.1	55.3	23.7	-57.1
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs).....	189.0	186.6	222.9	164.7	284.7	354.7	261.9	-26.2
Meat Products NESOI.....	6.0	7.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	5.0	15.3
Eggs & Products.....	4.0	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.8	0.3	-88.4
Dairy Products.....	93.0	109.4	121.2	137.6	141.1	116.3	107.6	-7.5
Fresh Fruit.....	199.0	252.3	195.3	206.4	188.1	225.4	262.1	16.3
Processed Fruit.....	26.0	29.3	26.2	34.2	35.8	27.0	26.3	-2.8
Fresh Vegetables.....	80.0	70.3	65.6	58.5	46.3	43.8	49.6	13.3
Processed Vegetables.....	74.0	75.6	75.7	71.4	80.1	86.5	96.2	11.3
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	8.0	8.4	9.9	9.4	8.5	6.4	6.2	-2.3
Tree Nuts.....	85.0	90.0	67.2	77.5	66.5	59.7	85.2	42.8
Confectionery.....	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	-51.4
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	29.0	30.7	25.5	31.4	26.1	25.7	26.8	4.2
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta.....	19.0	19.8	17.8	20.5	19.9	18.1	11.8	-35.0
Food Preparations.....	145.0	139.5	131.9	194.7	186.5	168.9	176.0	4.2
Condiments & Sauces.....	15.0	15.6	17.1	17.8	17.6	20.7	19.4	-6.2
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice).....	64.0	79.3	80.9	83.5	97.6	88.5	92.3	4.3
Beer.....	9.0	12.4	6.5	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.8
Wine & Related Products.....	12.0	10.9	12.2	17.8	17.1	15.5	10.2	-34.6
Distilled Spirits.....	7.0	4.4	3.6	6.6	6.4	3.8	2.3	-40.1
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers.....	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-33.7
Dog & Cat Food.....	38.0	35.6	28.4	37.8	36.9	38.8	35.3	-9.0
Other Consumer Oriented.....	8.0	5.7	6.0	8.2	9.9	11.0	10.0	-9.1
Agricultural Related Products.....	121.0	105.7	75.0	72.6	62.1	61.6	50.5	-18.0
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products.....	62.0	43.7	31.0	34.8	27.9	24.3	24.0	-1.1
Seafood Products.....	58.0	62.0	44.0	37.8	34.1	37.4	26.5	-29.0
Agricultural Products.....	3,964.0	3,573.0	3,260.5	3,826.4	4,299.0	3,687.2	3,773.0	2.3
Agricultural & Related Products.....	4,084.0	3,678.7	3,335.5	3,899.1	4,361.1	3,746.8	3,823.5	2.0

Prepared By: Trade & Economic Analysis Division/GMA/FAS/USDA  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data

\* Denote Highest Export Levels Since at  
Least CY 1970

www.fas.usda.gov/GATS  
GATSHelp@fas.usda.gov

## Attachments:

No Attachments