

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: January 17, 2023

Report Number: TW2022-0065

Report Name: Exporter Guide

Country: Taiwan

Post: Taipei ATO

Report Category: Exporter Guide

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Report Highlights:

As the United States' sixth-largest export market for food and agricultural products, Taiwan imported almost US \$4 billion of food and agricultural products from the US in 2021. This year, 2022, looks to exceed that mark, potentially hitting record imports. Taiwan relies on imports of various food products that are not locally produced or not produced in sufficient volumes, which makes it a land full of opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural suppliers. This report is a practical guide for U.S. food exporters who are interested in exploring the Taiwan market, which has now fully opened its border for overseas travel.

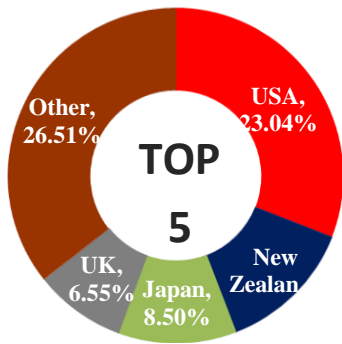
TAIWAN FACT SHEET

Executive Summary

With a population of 23.6 million, Taiwan is the United States' sixth largest trading partner in agricultural goods and fifth largest overall U.S. trading partner. In 2021, the United States exported \$3.93 billion in agricultural and related products to Taiwan, which accounted for 21.8 percent of the island's total import market, making the United States the leading foreign supplier.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2021, Taiwan imported nearly \$1.9 billion worth of consumer-oriented agricultural products from the United States. The United States has a leading 23 percent market share in this category.



Food Processing Industry

The food processing industry is composed of 7,369 manufacturers that produced almost \$23 billion of processed food and beverages in 2021. This production accounts for approximately 3.4 percent of gross domestic product (GDP). Consumers' preference for convenience and a growing interest in food health and safety have influenced the industry to develop easy-to-prepare meals, healthier options, clean labels, and other initiatives.

Food Retail Industry

Taiwan's food and beverage retail sales reached \$10.2 billion in 2021, which grew 1.8 percent from the previous year. Taiwan has the world's second highest density of convenience stores with over 10,000 stores island-wide. E-retail is also booming with supermarkets collaborating with food delivery services such as UberEats to deliver fresh food and agricultural products.

Food Service Industry

2021 food service revenue in Taiwan dropped by 6.4 percent due to the temporary dine-in ban caused by the COVID pandemic. Sales spiked in December by 7.1 percent and are expected to continue to rise in 2022.

Quick Facts

2021 Consumer-Oriented Products Imported from U.S.

\$1.9 billion

Products with Potential Growth in Host Market

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

2021 Food Industry by Channel (Billions USD)

Food and Agricultural Imports	\$18.0
Food and Agricultural Exports	\$5.9
Food Industry Output	\$22.9
Retail	\$10.2
Food Service	\$26.0

Population (millions): 23.2

GDP (Billions USD): 776

GDP Per Capita (USD): 33,140

2021 Economic Growth Rate: 5.05%

Average 5-year Economic Growth Rate: 3.8%

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 30.70 NTD

Source: Department of Statistics, Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs

SWOT

Strength	Weakness
United States is the market leader in consumer-oriented products, which continue to show robust growth.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products.
Opportunity	Threat
There is increasing growth of fast-food chains and casual dining restaurants, boosting consumption of food ingredients.	The low-tariff advantage from those competitors signing potential FTAs with Taiwan could dampen importers' interest in purchasing U.S. products in the future.

I. Market Overview

Agricultural Trade

Taiwan's dependence on food and agricultural product imports is expected to continue to remain steady or grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported almost US \$4 billion of food and agricultural products from the United States in 2021, which represents 23 percent of Taiwan's total agriculture import market, making it the sixth 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.

Ranking	Country	Amount (US \$ Million)	Market Share (percent)	Key Products
1	US	1,933.3	23.04	Beef, fresh fruit, poultry, eggs, dairy
2	New Zealand	826.1	9.84	Dairy, fresh fruit, beef, meat, pet food
3	Japan	713.1	8.50	Fresh fruit, bakery goods, condiments, spirits, beef
4	UK	549.8	6.55	Spirits, dairy, beer, pork, coffee
5	Australia	435.6	5.19	Beef, dairy, meat, wine, pet food

Demographics

Taiwan has a population of 23.2 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the East Coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. In 2021, Taiwan has the lowest fertility rate in the world at 1.08 percent. The total number of newborns was 153,820 while the number of deaths was 183,732, which further decreased the total population. From January to August 2022, there were more than 150,000 newly registered pets and only almost 90,000 newborns.

Taiwan is also a rapidly aging society. As of November 2022, 18 percent of the population is over the age of 65. These two phenomena have caused changes in societal structure, such as increasing female participation in the workforce, childless couples, and a decline in multigenerational families.

Consumption patterns have also changed to reflect these trends, with growth in the number of people frequenting restaurants, consuming prepared foods, and eating healthier foods to extend the quality of life.

Year	Birth Count	Growth (percent)
2021	153,820	-6.92
2020	165,249	-7.04
2019	177,767	-2.11
2018	181,601	-6.32
2017	193,844	-

Year	Number of People over 65	Growth (percent)	Percentage of Population
2021	3,939,033	4.01	16.85
2020	3,787,315	5.00	16.07
2019	3,607,127	5.06	15.28
2018	3,433,517	5.06	14.56
2017	3,268,013	-	13.86

Economy

With just 23.2 million people inhabiting this small island that's about the size of Maryland and Delaware combined, 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, in 2021, Taiwan was ranked as the world's 22nd largest economy and the 6th largest economy in Asia.

Taiwan's per capita GDP is poised to jump from US \$33,140 in 2021 to US \$35,510 in 2022, surpassing Korea's US \$33,590 for the first time since 2003, and Japan's US \$34,360 for the first time ever.

In 2021, Taiwan's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reached US \$776 billion. Taiwan's 2021 real GDP growth was estimated at 3.7 percent.

These astonishing performances resulted from high demand for technological products globally. In 2021, Taiwan had an estimated per capita GDP of US \$58,210 in terms of purchasing power parity, which grew 4.21 percent from the previous year.

Culturally, Taiwan consumers have high regard for American agricultural and food products. Taiwan importers are price-sensitive, but they are also reliable partners that 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 59.8 and 35.5 percent respectively, with the remaining 4.7 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 EV, 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 trends.

Advantages and Challenges to U.S. Agricultural Exports

Advantages	Challenges
U.S. food products enjoy an excellent reputation among consumers.	Price competitiveness is a challenge for some U.S. food products.
The growing modern retail industry is looking for new imported food products.	Although the sixth-largest export market, Taiwan is often overlooked by U.S. suppliers eager to export to China.
Consumers are becoming more health conscious, and some are willing to pay a premium price for products with perceived health benefits.	U.S. exporters are sometimes reluctant to change product specifications to comply with Taiwan requirements and/or consumer preferences.
The popularity of U.S. holidays, culture and lifestyle leads to 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 is a leader in food brands that set trends.	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 easier access 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

Besides large exporting companies able to maintain a representative office in Taiwan, the appointment of an import agent is critical for most exporters. Importers prefer to see product samples whenever possible and will often place small initial shipments to test the market response. Imported products must conform to local standards and labeling regulations. A local agent or distributor should be able to assist with obtaining the necessary certifications and permits.

Taiwan is a sophisticated consumer market in which customers closely follow global trends, particularly those in 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, as are products from across the region, especially China and other lower-cost producers. Taiwan is a good target market for high-quality, differentiated products and commodities.

Small-to-medium sized exporters should work with the appropriate U.S. State Regional Trade Group (SRTG) to take advantage of the SRTG's resources for marketing and promotion support in Taiwan. The 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 SRTG for your geographic area in the list below and visit the website. All of the below noted STRGs employ a representative in Taiwan who are able to provide strong market prospective and opportunities.

State Reginal Groups	Website	States
Food Export – Northeast	https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-northeast	Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Food Export – Midwest	https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-midwest	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	https://www.susta.org/	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto

		Rico, Virginia, West Virginia
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA)	https://www.wusata.org/	Alaska, Arizona, American Samoa, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

The American Institute in Taiwan’s (de facto U.S. Embassy) Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Taipei strongly recommends U.S. exporters consider exhibiting in the Taipei International Food Show, which is the biggest food show in Taiwan that’s held annually in June. ATO Taipei organizes a USA Pavilion in this show every year, as well as a reception with U.S. food incorporated menu to help build new as well as maintain existing business relationships with local importers, traders, wholesalers, and retailers. The show date in 2023 will be June 14-17.

The ATO Taipei also organizes a USA Pavilion at the annual Taipei Building Show in December to promote forestry products. The show is a great opportunity to meet local wood and lumber importers, architects, interior designers and other experts in the industry. The show date in 2023 will be December 7-10. U.S. companies interested in these shows may contact ATO Taipei for more details.

2023 Taiwan Trade Show Schedule

Show Name	Show Date	Products Featured
2023 Taipei International Food Show	June 14-17	Food and beverages
2023 Pet Show	July 7-10	Pet food
2023 Taiwan International Coffee Show	November 17-20	Coffee
2023 Taipei Building Show	December 7-10	Forest products

III. Import Food Standards & Regulations and Import Procedures

Food Standards and Regulations

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.

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:

[2022 Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\) Report](#)

Tariffs and Import Control

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 as a way 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.

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 Bureau of Foreign Trade's website: [Bureau of Foreign Trade \(BOFT\)](#)

For information regarding import requirements and licensing, contact the following:

Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade

1 Hu-Kou Street, Taipei, Taiwan

Tel: (886-2) 2351-0271, Fax: (886-2) 2351-3603

Website: <https://www.trade.gov.tw/English/>

Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Taiwan has concluded free trade agreements with Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, 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 to many U.S. exports.

On December 10, 2021, Nicaragua ended relations and related trade agreements with Taiwan. Taiwan was Nicaragua’s biggest export market in Asia. Their main export products to Taiwan included frozen shrimps, beef, and coffee; total export sales reached US\$167 million in 2020. This change may naturally result in more opportunities for U.S. commodities.

Representatives of the United States and Taiwan signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement in 1994 to serve as the basis for consultations on trade and investment issues. Taiwan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2002 and the WTO Government Procurement Agreement in 2009

led to the further dismantling of non-tariff barriers and a general lowering of the remaining tariffs. While these actions have enhanced U.S. opportunities in the Taiwan market, overall tariffs remain comparatively high on agricultural imports.

Changes in Sales and Marketing

Since 2019, Taiwan took a cautious attitude regarding the Covid-19 pandemic but is now finally loosening its border controls and mask mandates. Unlike during the pandemic when people were more inclined to cook at home, now consumers are again looking for quick and convenient food and beverage options. E-commerce gained popularity and sales continued to rise more than 20 percent in 2021 to reach US\$ 13.9 billion.

The market should be on its way back to pre-pandemic normalcy. But due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, worldwide logistic issues, and labor shortages, Taiwan – like other markets – has been hit by inflation, though less than three percent. The number is significantly lower than the world average of eight percent, but consumers are still on alert and are consciously budgeting by spending a fixed amount during every supermarket trip.

Aside from convenience, consumers are also attracted to products with added health benefits or represent ideologies such as environmentally friendly, free-trade, or low carbon footprint. Examples include nut milk and sustainable seafood.

For retail, processed food ingredient and food service marketing tips, please see the latest relevant sectoral report:

[Retail Foods Taipei 2022](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Taipei 2022](#)

[Food Service - Hotel restaurant Institutional-Taipei 2022](#)

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 mutual organic recognition 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 US – Taiwan Organic Equivalence came into effect on May 30, 2020. The arrangement applies to products certified in compliance with the terms of the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Organic Program organic standards or Taiwan organic regulations 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 separate organic certifications, thus avoiding a double set of fees, inspections, and paperwork.

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

Fish and Seafood Products

Fish and seafood play a significant role in the Taiwan diet. According to Taiwan's Fisheries Agency, in 2021, domestic fishery and seafood production reached US \$2.53 billion, and Taiwan remained a net seafood exporter. The top five seafood imports included shrimp, salmon, halibut, abalone, and scallop.

Despite gaining market share, the US is not the top supplier of seafood to Taiwan, lagging Japan, China, and Thailand because of geographic location and transportation cost disadvantages. Taiwan's total seafood import decreased from US \$1.69 billion in 2019 to US \$1.55 billion in 2021. The value of fishery products imported from the US increased from US \$125.7 million in 2019 to US \$143 million in 2021. The drop in total import value is expected to have been caused by the decrease in general production due to global warming.

IV. Agricultural & Food Imports

Best Consumer Oriented Product Prospects

The growth of U.S. food and agricultural exports to Taiwan are mostly 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. Such products have expanded by a compound annual growth rate of eight percent from 2016 to 2021.

Products Present in the Market with Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports from the United States in 2021 (US\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (percent of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Beef	\$626	52	The US does not have full market access for its beef products to Taiwan due to lingering BSE and ractopamine concerns.	Taiwan consumers have high regards for the United States beef regarding quality and safety.
Poultry and egg	\$157	89	Special safeguards (SSG) raise the tariff from 20	The United States is one of the few

			percent to about 26.6 percent.	countries certified to export poultry meat to Taiwan.
Dairy	\$127	12	New Zealand enjoys duty-free access as a result of a free trade agreement signed with Taiwan in 2013.	Consumption of cheese products continues to grow.
Tree Nuts	\$80	38	Tree nuts are popular snacks in Taiwan. Applications in the bakery sector also help the growth of the tree nut market.	Taiwan consumers and industry have high regard for U.S. tree nuts regarding quality.
Pet food	\$51	23	The market has not yet developed origin awareness.	The number of pets is growing significantly.

Source: Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade; Taiwan Council of Agriculture

V. Key Contacts and Future Information

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

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: atotaiepi@usda.gov

Export Market: *Taiwan*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)					January - October		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%Chg
Bulk Total	1,458.0	1,945.5	1,422.4	1,182.2	1,568.4	1,282.6	1,403.9	9.5
Wheat.....	295.0	267.4	319.3	300.9	305.8	267.5	316.5	18.3
Corn.....	395.0	603.2	232.0	177.4	416.8	395.6	247.8	-37.4
Coarse Grains (ex. corn).....	2.0	3.3	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.7	-36.3
Rice.....	29.0	30.2	38.9	35.0	37.3	32.2	35.4	10.0
Soybeans.....	586.0	854.3	691.5	602.0	732.2	514.3	726.4	41.2
Oilseeds (ex. soybean).....	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	-48.2
Cotton.....	136.0	173.2	130.5	57.4	62.3	59.9	68.8	15.0
Pulses.....	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.3	-21.7
Tobacco.....	11.0	8.6	3.4	3.0	7.1	7.1	3.3	-52.9
Other Bulk Commodities.....	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.4	23.5
Intermediate Total	334.0	310.4	352.1	350.2	393.5	315.0	339.6	7.8
Milled Grains & Products.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	-15.7
Soybean Meal.....	13.0	12.3	15.7	35.8	37.6	27.4	26.7	-2.6
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Vegetable Oils (ex. soybean).....	9.0	9.1	7.4	7.2	6.6	5.5	6.3	14.6
Animal Fats.....	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	164.7
Live Animals.....	3.0	4.7	22.8*	4.4	5.7	4.5	5.9	30.4
Hides & Skins.....	49.0	25.8	16.7	9.4	20.1	16.2	10.6	-34.3
Hay.....	45.0	52.5	63.0	64.9	72.4*	60.4	55.7	-7.7
Distillers Grains.....	42.0	47.1	48.7	52.1	62.5	51.1	68.0	33.2
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders.....	60.0	60.3	61.6	62.3	59.5	48.7	50.7	4.2
Ethanol (non-bev.).....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	102.4
Planting Seeds.....	24.0*	6.0	8.7	4.7	11.2	3.9	11.2	186.8
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	7.0	7.9	7.0	6.5	9.6	7.8	7.9	0.2
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins.....	37.0	40.7	44.3	39.8	43.3	36.5	51.2*	40.0
Essential Oils.....	24.0	24.4	36.1	38.7	45.6*	36.3	24.4	-33.0
Other Intermediate Products.....	21.0	17.9	18.5	21.9	16.7	14.5	18.7	29.1
Consumer Oriented Total	1,539.0	1,707.7	1,798.5	1,728.0	1,869.2*	1,524.2	1,733.7	13.8
Beef & Beef Products.....	409.0	551.6	568.4	551.6	662.7*	522.4	651.6	24.7
Pork & Pork Products.....	35.0	44.8	40.4	53.9	16.0	14.9	9.3	-37.9
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)...	152.0	189.3	186.6	222.9	164.8	134.5	249.9*	85.8
Meat Products NESOI.....	5.0	6.1	7.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.2
Eggs & Products.....	3.0	4.3	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	4.5
Dairy Products.....	83.0	93.2	109.4	121.2	137.6*	116.2	123.9	6.6
Fresh Fruit.....	218.0	198.7	252.3*	195.3	206.5	169.1	157.3	-7.0
Processed Fruit.....	29.0	25.7	29.3	26.2	34.2	27.9	29.8	6.7
Fresh Vegetables.....	74.0	79.5	70.3	65.6	58.5	53.8	44.2	-18.0
Processed Vegetables.....	73.0	73.5	75.6	75.7*	71.7	60.0	64.1	6.9
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	9.0	8.1	8.4	9.9	9.4	7.8	6.6	-16.2
Tree Nuts.....	111.0	85.4	90.0	67.2	77.5	54.0	48.3	-10.6
Confectionery.....	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.0	-17.3
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	25.0	29.0	30.7	25.5	31.4*	26.1	22.0	-15.8
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta...	21.0	18.7	19.8	17.8	20.6	17.4	15.9	-9.0
Food Preparations.....	140.0	144.9	139.5	131.9	194.6*	166.0	148.1	-10.8
Condiments & Sauces.....	14.0	14.7	15.6	17.1	17.8*	14.8	14.0	-5.9
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices)....	63.0	64.2	79.3	80.9	83.5*	71.5	79.8	11.6
Beer.....	14.0	9.2	12.4	6.5	3.8	3.2	2.4	-25.1
Wine & Related Products.....	13.0	12.3	10.9	12.2	17.9	15.2	14.2	-7.1
Distilled Spirits.....	5.0	6.7	4.4	3.6	6.6	5.0	5.6	10.4
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers...	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	823.2
Dog & Cat Food.....	36.0	38.1*	35.6	28.4	37.8	30.6	31.8	3.8
Other Consumer Oriented.....	7.0	7.8	5.7	6.0	8.2	6.8	8.5	24.7
Agricultural Related Products	101.0	120.5	105.6	75.0	72.5	62.5	50.6	-19.0
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2394.6
Forest Products.....	55.0	62.3	43.6	31.0	34.7	31.0	24.6	-20.8
Seafood Products.....	46.0	58.3	62.0	44.0	37.8	31.5	25.9	-17.5
Agricultural Products	3,332.0	3,963.6*	3,573.0	3,260.4	3,831.1	3,121.7	3,477.2	11.4
Agricultural & Related Products	3,432.0	4,084.1*	3,678.7	3,335.4	3,903.6	3,184.2	3,527.9	10.8

Prepared By: Trade & Economic Analysis Division/GMA/FAS/USDA

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data

Biodiesel aggregate includes only higher-level and pure biodiesel HTS chapter 38 codes; biodiesel blends below 30% by volume (aka. petroleum oils containing biodiesel) found in chapter 27 are excluded.

* Denote Highest Export Levels Since at Least CY 1970

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

Attachments:

No Attachments