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GAIN Global Agricultural Information Network

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Report Highlights:

China remains a leading producer of food and agricultural products, as well as a top market for U.S. agricultural exports. Demand for U.S. agricultural and food products remained strong with imports of U.S. consumer-oriented products totaling $7.1 billion, according to China's import data. This annual report provides practical tips for U.S. agricultural exporters on how to conduct business in China, including information on export opportunities, local business practices, consumer preferences, including food standards regulations, and import and inspection procedures.

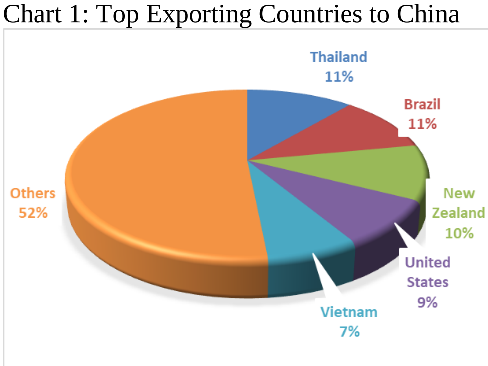
Market Fact Sheet: China

Executive Summary:

China's GDP reached $18.8 trillion in 2024, showing a 5 percent growth year-on-year, positioning the country as the second-largest economy in the world. China is a leading producer of food and agricultural products in the world and one of the top markets for U.S. agricultural exports.

Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Imports, 2024

Chart 1: Top Exporting Countries to China



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Food Retail Industry:

China's total food retail sales reached about $431.9 billion (3.1 trillion RMB) in 2024, reflecting a 5.9 percent increase from the previous year. Looking ahead to 2025, the food & beverage sector is projected to continue growing, although slightly less than the previous year.

Food Processing Industry:

In 2024, the food processing industry faced challenges such as declining prices and increased revenue pressures. Nevertheless, the industry grew by 2.2 percent, reaching $1.3 trillion (9.1 trillion RMB). The sector is poised for steady expansion in 2025.

Food Service Industry:

In 2024, China's food service sales reached $773.9 billion, a 5.3 percent increase from 2023. Its growth rate, however, has slowed in line with the overall economy. In 2025, the sector is expected to continued expanding but with intensified competition and downgraded consumption.

Quick Facts CY 2024

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

$80.7 billion

List of Top 10 Growth Products in Host Country

1) Fresh Fruit
2) Beef & Beef Products
3) Dairy Products
4) Soup & Other Food Preparations
5) Pork/Pork Products
6) Tree Nuts
7) Poultry Meat & Products (ex. Eggs)
8) Processed Vegetables
9) Meat Products
10) Distilled Spirits

Food Industry by Channels (billion)

Retail Food Industry	$431.9
Food Service-HRI	$773.9
Food Processing	$1,259
Food and Agriculture Exports	$75

Top 10 Host Country Retailers

Wal-Mart; Yonghui; RT-Mart; CR-Vanguard; Wu-Mart; Freshippo; Jianhua; Jiajiayue; Zhongbai; Century Hualian

GDP/Population

Population: 1.4 billion
GDP: $18 trillion
GDP per capita: $12,969

Sources:
Trade Data Monitor, LLC, National Bureau of Statistics of China, and China Chain Store and Franchise Association

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats

Strengths	***Weaknesses***
-U.S. products enjoy a positive reputation in China for their high quality and food safety standards.	-China imposes high tariffs on U.S. products. -Domestic demand in China is weak.
Opportunities	***Threats***
-Consumers in China value healthy, sustainable, and environment-friendly products. -Younger consumers are willing to try new products.	-Uncertain trade policy. -China's economic recovery has been weaker than expected. -Growing high-end domestic production of key consumer goods.

Section I: Market Overview

China's total agricultural imports and exports in 2024 amounted to $349 billion, a 4.1 percent decrease, marking the lowest level since 2021. Imports accounted for 68 percent of the total agricultural trade, valued at $237 billion, which is a 7.3 percent decline from the previous year. The top three exporters of agricultural products to China were Brazil, the United States, and Thailand.

The United States remained China's fourth-largest supplier of consumer-oriented agricultural products, underscoring the enduring competitiveness of U.S. exports in the Chinese market. U.S. agricultural goods, known for high quality, continue to be favored by Chinese importers and consumers alike. Eighteen product categories accounted for 92 percent of the total U.S. agricultural, forest, and seafood exports to China. Top consumer-oriented products were beef, food preparations, tree nuts, pork and dairy products.

China's government work report for 2025 sets the GDP growth target at approximately five percent. Data from the China Bureau of Statistics shows that China's economy grew by 5.4 percent in the first quarter of 2025. However, the anticipated recovery in domestic consumption has not yet materialized. The sluggish property market and the evolving international trade environment are key factors contributing to the underwhelming economic recovery.

Nearly every sector reported a decline in consumption, with price-cutting being the dominant business strategy over the past twelve months. Consumers' purchasing behavior has shifted towards more affordable alternatives in both online and offline sales. The China Bureau of Statistics reported that food prices in March 2025 decreased by 1.4 percent compared to the previous year.

China's five-day 2025 Labor Day holiday saw a rebound in tourism, with 314 million domestic tourist trips, significantly surpassing the pre-Covid level of 195 million in 2019. However, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism reported that per capita spending during this time was $80 (RMB 574.1), lower than the $84 (RMB 603.4) recorded in 2019. This suggests stagnation in spending despite the increase in the number of tourist trips.

Advantages and Challenges

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES
U.S. food and agricultural products are perceived as high-quality products with reliable food safety standards.	Consumers are more inclined to choose low-cost products during the economic downturn.
USDA- Endorsed and non-endorsed trade shows with USA Pavilions and educational seminars bridge the gap for importers unfamiliar with U.S. food and agricultural products.	An uncertain trade environment negatively impacts purchasing decisions.
The rise of China's second and third-tier cities has boosted consumption in these regions, making them a new point for growth.	China has established alternative suppliers, while third nation competitors are allocating greater resources to marketing their products.

The 2020 U.S.-China Economic Trade Agreement expanded market access and improved competitiveness for some U.S. agricultural products.	Import requirements for food and agricultural products are sometimes unclear, unjustified, and unevenly enforced.

Section II: Exporter Business Tips

The Chinese export market is large, competitive, and complex and competition is fierce. Exporters must remain current, connected with importers, and prepared to invest in marketing. For the best chance of success, exporters should familiarize themselves with current and forecasted market data. See Section VI (Trade Assistance for Exporters) for further resources.

Protect your brand early by registering patents and trademarks with the China Trademark Office (CTMO). China has a "first-to-file" policy for trademark registration.

Market Research

It is essential to conduct comprehensive market research to understand consumer preferences, demographic nuances, and regional differences. China is a massive market with various preferences. Understanding these differences and tailoring your export approach to specific regions within China can assist in product acceptance. FAS provides free market research reports that are available via GAIN.

Working through a local business consultant will help you navigate your engagements in China. Local partners and distributors are especially useful for smaller companies without large marketing budgets, and they can assist with marketing and taking orders. Visitors are encouraged to check the latest State Department travel information before making travel arrangements. Joining more extensive marketing campaigns with FAS and State and Regional Trade Groups (SRTGs), including Food Export-Midwest, Food Export-Northeast, Southern United States Trade Association (SUSTA), and Western United States Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA) are more cost-effective and can draw more attention than individual promotions.

Local Business Customs and Trends

Understanding China's business and cultural customs and the current bilateral relationship is vital to establishing and maintaining business relationships. Though regional differences exist, Chinese communication styles are generally more subtle than Western ones. Hire an interpreter who can help with the language and navigating cultural norms.

Chinese consumers are highly conscious of food and beverage products' freshness, price, perceived safety and/or wellness claims, and nutritional value. Securing a reliable importer with a verified cold chain and warehousing infrastructure is critical.

Purchases of high-end goods, including many U.S. products, increase around key Chinese holidays. The two most significant holidays are the Lunar New Year, a one-to-two-week celebration that takes place sometime between mid-January and mid-February, and the Mid-Autumn Festival, which typically takes place during the first week of October. Most holidays follow the lunar cycle, so the dates will vary. These holidays can serve as valuable target dates and marketing tools.

General Consumer Tastes and Trends

- Food Safety: Prior food safety incidents combined with COVID-19 have resulted in hypersensitive consumers.
- Localized Products: China is a massive country with specific regional tastes. It can be valuable to target specific audiences of Chinese consumers. Southwest regions including Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou provinces welcome food or snacks with strong flavors such as spicy or sour. Meanwhile, people living in coastal areas such as Guangdong, Zhejiang, and Fujian are more likely to purchase fresh food with lighter flavors.
- Health foods: Consumers are increasingly health conscious. Products that are preservative-free, low-sugar, low-fat, and have fewer additives have become more popular.
- Convenience: The fast-paced lifestyle in urban cities has made consumers more likely to choose portable, easy-to-prepare, pre-packaged and pre-prepared products.
- Social media: Social media is widely used to promote and purchase of food and lifestyle products. For more information, please see the report of Navigating China's Social Media Landscape - A Guide for US Agricultural Exporters.

Section III: Import Food Standards, Regulations and Procedures

China’s legal, commercial, reporting, and enforcement systems for food and agricultural products differ from those in the United States. China revises its procedures regularly and often without warning, making it challenging to stay aware. Exporters are encouraged to use all resources available to avoid customs clearance delays.

The USDA FAS offices across China (see the contact information below in the appendix) support exporters and routinely publish reports on new policies and developments. You can view recent reports about China or search for reports by topics or keywords via GAIN. GACC also lists laws, regulations, and decrees on its website.

The FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual and China FAIRS Country Annual Report lists major export certificates China requires for imports of food and agricultural products and serves as an index of agricultural product import regulations and standards. The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has an office in Beijing. APHIS ensures that U.S. agricultural and food products exported to China meet entry requirements and resolve unjustified sanitary and phytosanitary issues. The APHIS website provides information for U.S. exporters on plant and plant products and animal and animal products, including relevant international regulations.

The USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) has an office in China. The FSIS Export Library for China provides detailed guidelines on eligible (and ineligible) food products for export to China. FSIS often works closely with U.S. exporters to address meat product entry requirements and resolve sanitary and phytosanitary issues.

Labeling: According to the International Trade Administration, incorrect labeling is a leading reason many imported products do not pass customs review. In China, all food imports must include labeling in English, Chinese, or just Chinese. More on this is in the FSIS library. Some products also require a China Compulsory Certification (CCC) mark. China Customs provides detailed information on tariffs, declarations, certificates, and more. Search by product or H.S. code. See the World Trade Organization's website for more tariff resources and databases.

Tariffs: China currently imposes a 10-percent tariff on all U.S. products. In addition, China imposed additional 15-percent tariff on poultry, wheat, corn, and cotton and 10-percent tariff on sorghum, soybeans, pork, beef, aquatic products, fruit, vegetables, and dairy products on March 4, 2025. China's retaliatory Section 232 (in 2018) and 301 (in 2020) tariffs also remain in effect. However, importers can still request Section 301 tariff exclusions process on some products from the United States (for more information see GAIN report CH2020-0017). Please refer to additional GAIN reports on Section 301 tariff exclusion extensions for various products. The Tariff Rates Updated following May 12 Joint US-China Statement GAIN report provides a table with up-to-date tariffs applied to U.S. agricultural, fishery, and forestry products by H.S. code.

Trademarks and Patents Market Research: In addition to protecting your brand (See Section II), note that trademark copyright can take 18 months to process in China. Plan well before exporting to China to ensure your products are as protected as possible from intellectual property theft and rights violations.

Section IV: Market Sector Structure and Trends

China is a massive market with room to grow U.S. market share for a number of product categories. Health food products, ready-to-eat foods, pet food, non-alcoholic beverages, and other categories represent export opportunities for U.S. products.

Table 2. Key Export Opportunities for U.S. Consumer-Oriented Products to China
(Based on Six-Year Import Growth)

Product Description	Six-year Growth Rate	2024 Global Import Value (millions)	Market Situation
Fruit and Vegetable Juices	152%	$921	Seventy-five percent of consumers prioritize juice products labeled as 100 percent pure juice, seeking low in sugar options with superior flavor. Additionally, young consumers are showing increased interest in niche fruit and vegetable juices, such as pomegranate and prune juice.
Processed Fruit	68%	$2,022	The rapid growth of the snacking and baking industry in China has boosted the demand for processed fruits. Popular items in this category include those with health benefits or marketed to have health benefits such as cranberries, blueberries, and tart cherries, are popular among Chinese consumers.

Dog & Cat Food	62%	$500	A report by Goldman Sachs estimated that urban pet population surpassed the number of children under the age of four in 2024, creating a $12 billion pet food market by the end of the decade. E-commerce has become the primary pet food sales channel.
Poultry Meat and Products	54%	$3,113	China is the second-largest destination for U.S. poultry exports. Frozen chicken paws are preferred by Chinese consumers for their unique large size and consistent high quality.
Processed Vegetables	46%	$2,982	China has an increasing demand for processed vegetables. Top products include peas, lentils, kidney beans, cowpeas, chickpeas, and other broad beans.

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC (This chart includes the top 6-year growth products within the top 25 consumer-oriented products exported to China.)

Retail Industry

In 2024, the National Bureau of Statistics of China reported total retail sales of consumer goods (excluding automobiles) reached $6.1 trillion (RMB 43.8 trillion), reflecting a 3.8 percent year-on-year increase from 2023. This modest growth highlights a gradual recovery in consumer spending amid ongoing economic headwinds in 2024.

Amid shifting consumer behavior, price sensitivity is becoming increasingly pronounced across China's retail landscape. Younger consumers are showing a stronger acknowledgement and preference for the price-to-performance ratio products. In response, major retailers have rolled out broad-based discount strategies, including digital coupons, flash sales, and bundled promotions. However, consumers of premium or imported goods, tend to remain insulated from such price pressures, with demand staying relatively resilient.

Health consciousness continues to shape food purchasing decisions. Nutrition and health benefits are becoming more important for Chinese consumers, with products that emphasize functional or clean-label attributes enjoying growing popularity. While "clean label" lacks an official regulatory definition, it generally refers to products with short, recognizable ingredient lists and minimal artificial additives. Demand for such products is especially strong among middle-class consumers in China's Tier 1 cities, where health-driven food choices are increasingly mainstream. Please see the latest Retail Food Report for additional information.

Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional (HRI) Industry

China's foodservice industry experienced headwinds in 2024 driven by slower macroeconomic growth and declining per-capita consumer spending. Online ordering and food delivery services remained critical revenue drivers for restaurants, alongside the growing importance of social media platforms for customer engagement and brand promotion in an increasingly competitive and fast-moving market. For in-person dining, economic uncertainty has shifted consumer priorities: cost-effectiveness and value-formoney dining have become central considerations, particularly among price-sensitive diners seeking affordable alternatives without compromising on quality.

High-end international hotel chains often employ professionally trained chefs with deep knowledge of global cuisines and imported ingredients, effectively serving as a launchpad for introducing foreign food products. Their influence helps to build familiarity and trust around international ingredients that may otherwise be unfamiliar to Chinese consumers. Please see the latest Food Service - Hotel Restaurant Institutional Report for additional information.

Food Processing Sector

In 2024, China's total food imports fell to $197 billion, marking an 8.3 percent year-on-year decline. This contraction included a four percent decrease in consumer-oriented food imports, which totaled $80.6 billion, the first decline in this segment since 2021.

The post-pandemic market environment has proven challenging for the food processing industry. Key pressures include falling output prices, rising input costs, evolving consumption patterns, and intensifying competition. Emerging trends in the food processing sector include rising demand for health-oriented products, clean or less chemical labelled products. These dynamics have driven food manufacturers to increase use of lower-cost ingredients to meet consumer demand for more affordable products. Please see the latest Food Processing Annual for further information.

Cross-Border E-commerce Market

China's cross-border e-commerce (CBEC) channel has maintained strong momentum since its inception. It allows exporters to offer zero tariffs, reduced value-added and consumption taxes, and streamlines customs clearance processes for specific products on the CBEC positive list. For more information please see the latest report, "Using the Cross border Ecommerce Channel to Increase US Food Imports to China" GAIN report."

Major CBEC platforms in China are seeking to expand their offerings of U.S. food and beverage products. Currently, milk, milk powder, infant formula, and pet food are among the most in-demand categories across CBEC platforms. However, beverages, snack foods, and fresh products are viewed as the highest-growth categories over the next five to ten years, as their market share through CBEC channels remains relatively low.

In 2025, leading Chinese e-commerce giants JD.com and Tmall successfully imported fresh fruits via CBEC—a milestone enabled by expanded cold-chain logistics capacity. Both platforms have invested in self-operated CBEC cold-chain warehouses, enhancing their ability to manage fresh and frozen agricultural imports. Industry analysts expect that cold-chain product imports through CBEC will become a major growth driver for the sector in the coming years.

Please see the latest report, Staying Cool - How New Cold Chains Provide Opportunities for US Fresh Products in China's Cross-border E-commerce, and China Cross-Border E-commerce Market Opportunities for U.S. Agricultural Products, for additional information.

Section V: Agricultural and Food Imports

China maintains its position as a top market for U.S. agricultural products. While the United States is currently ranked fourth for exports of consumer-oriented products to China, the United States offers different products, targeting different consumer groups for many products compared to competitors.

China's Major Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products and Competition

Product Category	Imports 2024 (in millions)	1st Supplier (Share)	2nd Supplier (Share)	U.S. Ranking (Share)
Fresh Fruit	$15,965	Thailand (32 percent)	Chile (26 percent)	12 (0.6 percent)
Beef & Beef Products	$13,889	Brazil (45 percent)	Argentina (16 percent)	4 (11 percent)
Dairy Products	$12,347	New Zealand (47 percent)	Netherlands (15 percent)	6 (5 percent)
Soup & Other Food Preparations	$6,304	United States (22 percent)	Germany (15 percent)	1 (22 percent)
Pork & Pork Products	$4,695	Spain (26 percent)	United States (18 percent)	2 (18 percent)
Tree Nuts	$3,740	United States (30 percent)	Vietnam (15 percent)	1 (30 percent)
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs)	$3,113	Brazil (50 percent)	Thailand (14 percent)	4 (13 percent)
Processed Vegetables	$2,982	Thailand (49 percent)	Vietnam (30 percent)	8 (1 percent)
Meat Products NESOI	$2,594	New Zealand (27 percent)	Australia (24 percent)	4 (11 percent)
Distilled Spirits	$2,146	France (57 percent)	United Kingdom (19 percent)	7 (1 percent)

Strong High-Value, Consumer-Oriented Product Prospects

Private label products: To provide product sustainability and more competitive products, local retailers increasingly look to private-label product offerings, especially tree nuts, dried fruit, and cookies.

Ready-to-Eat Products: China's market for ready-to-eat meals has continued to grow rapidly in recent years, reaching $72 billion in 2023, a year-on-year increase of 23.1 percent. Small-packaged, ready-to-eat meal products are more popular among consumers due to factors such as refrigerator capacity and portability. By 2026, the industry's market size is expected to reach over $140 billion.

Dried Fruits and Nuts: The daily consumption of nuts and dried fruits such as almonds, pistachios, and dried cranberries continues to grow in China. These products perform well at retail outlets, social media platforms, and other retail sales platforms. Small-sized packaging is in demand, such as handheld sizes or sizes below 50 grams, which are popular on e-commerce platforms for freshness, daily nutrient needs, and low unit retail prices.

Cheese: Processed cheese dominates the market. Mozzarella, cheddar, and cream cheese are popular in the HRI sector and in-home baking, while processed cheese sticks marketed towards children dominate the retail market.

Pet Food: Pet ownership continues to grow, and consumers are increasing their purchases of imported pet food. The Phase One Trade Agreement provided U.S. exporters with expanded market access. E-commerce has become the primary pet food sales platform. See FAS China's Pet Food Market Update 2025 for more details.

Wine and Distilled Spirits: Aside from 2024 being a top year for U.S. wine exports to China, there is a continuing trend of young adults moving away from baijiu (white liquor, distilled Chinese spirit) and toward more western alcoholic beverages.

Section VI: Key Contacts and Further Information

The Foreign Agricultural Service offices in China maintain up-to-date information covering food and agricultural import opportunities in China and would be pleased to assist in facilitating U.S. exports and entry into the Chinese market. Questions or comments regarding this report should be directed to the Foreign Agricultural Service offices in China at the following addresses:

United States Department of Agriculture in China

Agricultural Affairs Office Physical Address: No. 55 An Jia Lou Lu Road Chaoyang District Beijing, China 100600	Phone: (86-10) 8531 3600 Email: AgBeijing@usda.gov Website: http://www.fas.usda.gov

Agricultural Trade Office Beijing Physical Address: No. 55 An Jia Lou Lu Road Chaoyang District Beijing, China 100600	Phone: (86-10) 8531 3950 Email: ATOBeijing@usda.gov Website: http://www.fas.usda.gov

Agricultural Trade Office Shanghai Physical Address: Shanghai Center, Suite 331 1376 Nanjing West Road Shanghai, China. 200040	Phone: (86-21) 6279 8622 Email: ATOShanghai@usda.gov Website: http://www.fas.usda.gov

Agricultural Trade Office Guangzhou Physical Address: 43 Hua Jiu Road, Zhujiang New Town Tianhe District Guangzhou, China 510623	Phone: (86-20) 3814 5000 Email: ATOGuangzhou@usda.gov Website: http://www.fas.usda.gov

Agricultural Trade Office Shenyang Physical Address: North Media International Tower Suite 1903, No. 167 Qing Nian Street Shenyang, China 110014	Phone: (86-24) 2318 1380 Email: ATOShenyang@usda.gov Website: http://www.fas.usda.gov

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Beijing Physical Address: No. 55 An Jia Lou Lu Road Chaoyang District Beijing, China 100600	Phone: (86-10)8531 3600 Email: IS.beijing.china.staff@usda.gov

Food Safety and Inspection Service/Beijing Physical Address: No. 55 An Jia Lou Lu Road Chaoyang District Beijing, China 100600	Phone: (86-10)8531 3600 Email: beijingfsiscorrespondence@usda.gov

Attachments:

- U.S. Exports of Agricultural & Related Products to China.pdf
- U.S. Trade Association and Cooperator Groups in China.pdf

No Attachments

U.S. Exports of Agricultural & Related Products to *China*
CY 2020 - 2024 and Year-to-Date Comparisons
(in millions of dollars+)

Export Market: *China*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)					January - April Comparisons		
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	%Chg
Bulk Total...	19,138.0	23,352.8	28,461.6*	20,212.3	16,766.6	7,272.1	2,744.9	-62.3
Wheat...	570.0	768.0	392.5	390.0	482.3	403.6	0.0	-
Corn..	1,241.0	5,056.9	5,211.0*	1,631.2	327.9	120.1	2.2	-98.2
Coarse Grains (excl. corn)............	1,145.0	1,781.0	1,812.8	1,190.7	1,260.2	628.7	24.1	-96.2
Rice...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	32.8
Soybeans.....................................	14,066.0	14,116.1	17,917.2*	15,055.6	12,836.1	4,899.5	2,400.5	-51.0
Oilseeds (excl. soybean).............	3.0	5.0	6.9	21.4*	9.4	8.9	0.0	-
Cotton..	1,821.0	1,322.6	2,855.9	1,553.0	1,482.3	993.9	133.9	-86.5
Pulses..	45.0	22.0	15.6	49.2*	43.7	8.1	11.1	38.2
Tobacco...	0.0	169.5	177.5	226.8	242.0*	175.2	159.0	-9.2
Other Bulk Commodities................	248.0*	111.9	72.2	94.3	82.8	34.2	14.0	-59.1
Intermediate Total............................	1,874.0	2,667.5	2,411.7	2,197.0	1,887.3	708.6	535.7	-24.4
Milled Grains & Products................	12.0	12.8	22.9	16.6	14.6	4.6	6.3	36.6
Soybean Meal...............................	4.0	1.7	6.4	3.4	2.6	1.0	0.5	-53.9
Soybean Oil..................................	23.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-
Vegetable Oils (excl. soybean).....	37.0	37.4	31.5	26.5	19.9	9.7	7.0	-28.2
Animal Fats...................................	4.0	13.0	2.1	8.1	3.6	1.1	0.6	-47.1
Live Animals..................................	20.0	48.4	18.4	31.3	58.6	19.3	1.8	-90.9
Hides & Skins................................	384.0	591.0	506.7	522.7	433.0	160.1	117.6	-26.5
Hay...	409.0	591.4	717.2*	398.2	329.8	141.2	95.7	-32.2
Distillers Grains.............................	55.0	110.2	36.5	62.6	79.9	15.6	5.4	-65.1
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders......	338.0	425.8	474.6	563.7*	407.4	155.6	119.7	-23.1
Ethanol (non-bev.)........................	51.0	162.4	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	7.9
Planting Seeds..............................	120.0	180.7*	121.4	111.0	115.1	56.5	32.8	-42.0
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	10.0	12.4	12.8	11.4	20.5	6.2	3.4	-45.8
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins......	103.0	113.5*	108.2	104.9	94.7	31.9	40.5	27.0
Essential Oils................................	182.0	197.0*	160.8	162.9	159.3	52.9	58.2	10.1
Other Intermediate Products..........	124.0	169.7	190.5*	173.0	147.3	52.6	45.9	-12.7
Consumer Oriented Total.................	5,393.0	6,748.5	7,230.2*	6,434.9	5,997.8	1,864.1	1,457.7	-21.8
Beef & Beef Products...................	310.0	1,590.2	2,140.9*	1,609.6	1,584.4	513.0	434.8	-15.2
Pork & Pork Products....................	2,280.0*	1,690.2	1,364.6	1,240.9	1,112.2	354.9	342.3	-3.5
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs)	759.0	877.8	1,089.0*	732.7	490.1	150.0	118.6	-20.9
Meat Products NESOI....................	29.0	34.6	61.6	61.2	58.2	17.0	25.8	51.9
Eggs & Products...........................	4.0	4.4*	2.0	4.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	-79.4
Dairy Products..............................	539.0	700.7	802.8*	607.3	584.0	177.6	199.4	12.3
Fresh Fruit....................................	111.0	110.9	83.8	86.4	79.4	19.6	14.6	-25.5
Processed Fruit............................	69.0	83.1	88.3	69.9	74.4	22.9	16.6	-27.2
Fresh Vegetables.........................	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	-9.7
Processed Vegetables.................	82.0	60.3	35.8	35.4	29.5	8.8	8.6	-2.0
Fruit & Vegetable Juices...............	12.0	18.1	21.8	20.9	21.1	9.0	6.8	-23.8
Tree Nuts......................................	747.0	974.7	803.1	1,184.3*	1,063.8	288.7	24.9	-91.4
Confectionery...............................	6.0	4.6	4.0	6.9	4.1	1.4	1.3	-7.1
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.........	24.0	32.9	21.8	25.1	38.6	7.9	12.7	59.3
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta...	23.0	22.9	19.8	21.5	9.3	2.4	1.9	-21.5
Food Preparations........................	248.0	302.6	282.4	285.3	329.6*	104.5	95.3	-8.8
Condiments & Sauces..................	11.0	20.4*	16.3	14.9	18.5	4.1	5.8	41.2
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice)....	34.0	45.2	32.3	30.4	37.3	17.4	14.4	-17.2
Beer...	13.0	13.5	13.9	15.3	17.4*	4.6	4.5	-1.7
Wine & Related Products..............	21.0	38.6	33.5	63.9	95.8*	63.1	10.7	-83.1
Distilled Spirits...............................	17.0	22.6	23.5*	21.5	23.1	5.3	5.7	7.4
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers..	2.0	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	-53.9
Dog & Cat Food............................	33.0	72.3	264.2	257.8	296.6*	79.0	99.8	26.4
Other Consumer Oriented.............	18.0	26.1	21.2	37.1	26.9	11.1	12.3	11.2
Agricultural Related Products..........	2,364.0	2,915.7	2,694.1	2,528.9	2,641.5	895.3	632.0	-29.4
Biodiesel & Blends > B30..............	6.0*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products............................	1,582.0	2,050.1	1,700.0	1,487.3	1,621.5	602.3	367.0	-39.1
Seafood Products.........................	775.0	865.5	994.1	1,041.6	1,020.0	293.0	264.9	-9.6
Agricultural Products......................	26,405.0	32,768.8	38,103.5*	28,844.2	24,651.8	9,844.8	4,738.3	-51.9
Agricultural & Related Products.....	28,769.0	35,684.5	40,797.6*	31,373.1	27,293.3	10,740.1	5,370.3	-50.0

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

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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.

U.S Trade Association and Cooperator Groups in China

Note: Representative relationships are for reference purposes only and are subject to change.

Organization	Representative	Telephone/Fax/Email
• Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute • American Pistachio Growers • California Prune Board • Ginseng Board of Wisconsin • Sunkist Growers • U.S. Rice Producers Association • Four State Regional Trade Groups - (WUSATA, SUSTA, Food Export-Midwest, Food Export-Northeast)	SMH International Unit 12-13, 22/F, IAPM, One ICC 999 Middle Huaihai Road, Shanghai	Tel: 86 21 5466 9608 Fax: 86 21 5466 9609 stephanie.pan@smh-intl.com
• Almond Board of California	Connie Cheung China Consultant 1150 9th Street, Suite 1500, Modesto, CA 95354	Tel: (852) 9024 2407 ccheung@almondboard.com
• American Hardwood Export Council	John Chan Regional Director Rm 2005, 20/F, Lippo Centre, Tower One, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Tel: (852) 2724 0228 Fax: (852) 2366 8931 info@ahec-china.org
• American Softwoods • U.S. Dry Bean Council	Xu Fang Rm 805, Tower 3, Wellington garden, 183 Huai Hai Xi Road, Shanghai	Tel: 86 21 6448 4401 Fax: 86 21 6448 4404 Cell: 86 139 0187 9678 xu_fang@amso-china.org
• American Wool Council	Kitty Gu, Representative Room 5201, No. 256 Chuangyun Road, Shanghai	Tel: 86 21 5510 0565 kitty.shanghai@vip.163.com
• Brewers Association • U.S. Highbush Blueberry Council	M.Z. Marketing Communications Suite 1406, Building B, 311 Siping Road, Hanson Mansion Shanghai	Tel: 86 21 6521 6751 Fax:86 21 6521 3459 info@mzmc.com.cn mabel@mzmc.com.cn
• California Cherry Advisory Board • Northwest Cherry Growers • Pear Bureau Northwest • Washington Apple Commission	Room 1804, Silver Center, 1388 North Shanxi Road, Shanghai	Tel: 86 21 6149 8591 Fax: 86 21 6149 8591 Roger_apple@163.com Marketingplus@126.com

• California Wine Institute	Christopher Beros Asia Director Pineapple Room No. 11, Third Floor, TaiXing Road No 89, Shanghai	Tel: (86-21) 5237-9821 cberos@calchinawine.com
• Cotton U.S.A.	Allisa Lau China and Hong Kong Director 20/F Zoroastrian Building, 101 Leighton Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Tel: +852 2890 2755 Fax: (852) 2882 5463 alau@cotton.org
• North American Renders Association	500 Montgomery St., Suite 310 Alexandra, Va, 22314 U.S.A.	Tel: +1-800-680-6036 Hi-peng@hotmail.com
• Pet Food Institute	Lee's Market Makers, Inc. 1020 19th Street, NW Suite 225 Washington, DC 20036 USA	Tel: +1-202-791-9440 nat@petfoodinstitute.org
• Potatoes USA • Raisin Administrative Committee • U.S. Dairy Export Council • U.S. Dry Pea and Lentil Council • USA Rice Federation	PR Consultants Ltd Suite 1007 Jing'an China Tower, 1701 Beijing West Road, Shanghai 200040	Tel: (86-21) 6319 0668 Email: Admin@prcon.com
• U.S. Grains Council	Manuel Sanchez Room 1010C, China World Tower 1, No. 1, Jianguomenwai Avenue, Beijing, China 100004	Tel: 86 10 6505-1314 86 10 6505-2320 Fax: 86 10 6505-0236 grainsbj@grains.org.cn
• U.S. Meat Export Federation	Room 910, Shanghai Central Plaza.No.227 Huangpi Bei Lu, Huangpu District, Shanghai 200003.P.R. China	Tel: 86 21 6249 4640 shanghai@usmef.org
• USA Poultry & Egg Export Council	Edward Xie China Director Room 1310, 13th Floor, Olympia Plaza, 243-255 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	Tel: 86 158 1109 3935 edwardxie@usapeec.cn
• U.S. Soybean Export Council	Xiaoping Zhang Greater China Director Room 1016, China World Tower 1, No. 1 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Beijing, China, 100004	Beijing Tel: 86 10 65051830 Fax: 86 10 65052201 xpzhang@ussec.org

• U.S. Wheat Association	Room 1009 China World Office 1 #1 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Beijing, 100004	Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2890 2815 Fax: (852) 2576 2676 Beijing Tel: 86 10 6505 3866 Fax: 86 10 6505 5138 InfoBeijing@uswheat.org