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Report Highlights:

This report offers U.S. exporters of agricultural and related products valuable insights on conducting business in Panama. In 2024, exports of U.S. agricultural and related products to Panama reached approximately $942.6 million. Panama presents a promising market for exporting U.S. agricultural goods, thanks to its population, strategic geographical location, and strong affinity for American food and culture. Additionally, Panama's ambitious public infrastructure initiatives and expanding services sector enhance its emerging role as a regional trade hub, creating further opportunities for U.S. high-value food and beverage products.

Market Fact Sheet: Panama

Executive Summary

The retail sector in Panama remains competitive, where the industry is more agile and innovative to better serve its customers. Panama's economy is based predominately on services (83 percent). Agriculture accounts for a small portion (3 percent). The legal currency is the dollar.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

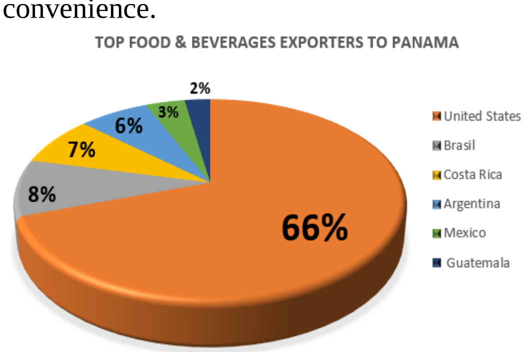
Panama is the 23rd largest market for U.S. consumer-oriented product exports and U.S. exports were valued at $546.1 million in 2024. The United States has the largest market share followed by Brazil and Argentina. The customs clearance process in Panama is relatively fast and trouble-free. U.S. products are considered high quality and are well- accepted overall.

Food Processing Industry

Rank 30 among the leading 35 export market. Panama's roughly 150 food processing companies include dairy, meat and poultry, fishery products, fruits, beverages and spirits, bakery, snacks, and pet food, among others. Growth categories include snacks, processed meats, seafood, sauces, and condiments, processed fruits, and vegetables, and dairy. The industry continues to evolve, driven by both local and international companies.

Food Retail Industry

High growth categories include snacks, processed meats, seafood, sauces, and condiments, processed fruits, vegetables, and dairy products. Competition is based primary on price and convenience.



Quick Facts CY 2025

The U.S. – Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) entered into force on October 31, 2012, nearly 56 percent of U.S. agricultural exports became duty-free upon entry-into-force, with most of the remaining tariffs phased out over 15 years https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/panama-fairs-country-report-4

The TPA provides duty-free access to 110 Panamanian products that are exported to the United States market.

List of Top 10 Agriculture Products in Panama

1) Specialty coffee
2) Papaya
3) Pineapple
4) Melons
5) Banana
6) Sugar cane
7) Cacao
8) Fish
9) Palm Heart
10) Squash

Strengths	**Weaknesses**
Strong demand for consumer-oriented product	Recent governmental protectionist policies
Opportunities	**Threats**
Importers frequently search for new-to-market products to compete	Strong competition from other trade partners

Top 10 Host Country Retailers

1) Price Smart
2) Super 99
3) El Rey
4) Super Xtra
5) Riba Smith
6) El Machetazo
7) Sysco
8) Felipe Motta
9) Foodie Market
10) Super El Fuerte

GDP/Population

GDP: $83 Billion
Population 4.5 million

Sources: **APA Panama's Food Agency, FAS Panama's FAIRS Report**

U.S. Agricultural Exports Typically Used by Panama's Food Processing Industry 2023 -2024 Comparisons (Millions of Dollars)		
Product	**2023**	**2024**
Dairy Products	87.4	95.0
Corn	94.1	111.8
Wheat	41.3	34.6
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex-eggs)	39.1	36.9
Pork & Pork Products	39.6	49.6
Condiments & Sauces	22.2	24.9
Vegetables Oils (ex. soybean)	7.8	9.9

Sources: USDA GATS BICO REPORT

I. Market Overview

U.S. agricultural exports benefit from the U.S.-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA), which entered into force on October 31, 2012. Almost half of U.S. agricultural exports immediately received duty-free treatment, with most of the remaining tariffs to be eliminated in upcoming years (the last product to get duty-free access will be U.S. rice in year 2031). The TPA also provides duty-free access for specified volumes of some agricultural products through tariff rate quotas (TRQs). For more information, please refer to TPA.

Law 41 of 2007 relating to Multinational Enterprises has enticed 177 companies from different countries to establish their regional hubs or headquarters in Panama, bringing their executives and employees. Examples of these companies are Dell, Maersk, ADM, Procter and Gamble, Caterpillar, Mars, Adidas, Nike, Anheuser-Busch InBevers, among others.

Panama's economy will face many challenges in calendar year 2025 that may affect purchasing power for food products. Several factors are contributing to slower growth: protests against the new Social Security Law, Global economic factors, including trade dynamics and commodity prices, can significantly affect Panama, especially given its reliance on the Panama Canal and International trade. Managing inflation will be crucial, as rising prices can reduce consumer purchasing power and overall economic stability. Despite its economic growth, Panama faces significant income inequality. Addressing disparities will be essential for social cohesion and sustainable development. Continued investment in infrastructure is vital for maintaining competitive advantages, but funding these projects can be a significant challenge.

Market Trends

Panama's diversified food industry is a stable sector of the economy. Many local companies have been acquired or have teamed up with multinational corporations as a strategy to increase global exports. Exports of raw cane sugar, seafood, shrimp, fishmeal, and coffee and meat, as well as alcoholic beverages, fruits and vegetables, poultry, and eggs, have increased significantly in recent years. U.S. agricultural goods and services enjoy a reputation for high quality and are extremely competitive. Consumer attitudes and many brand preferences are like trends in the United States.

Significant changes caused by the Covid-19 pandemic are still observed in the Panamanian food sector:

- Consumer tastes and preferences are evolving with a focus on a healthy lifestyle and sustainability.

- Consumers are more interested in the quality of the product than before. There is less attachment to the brands they know.

- Labeling: Consumers are increasingly paying attention to the ingredients of processed foods. They are looking for less processed products with more "clean" labels, natural ingredients, or with fewer additives, colorants, low sugar, and preservatives.

- Social Media taste revolution: Social media networks are helping to spread and shape the preferences of people, especially young people. **SaborUSA** is a strategic cross-media marketing plan managed by FAS Panama (USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service) that promotes demand generation for food and beverages imported from the U.S.A. Under the tag line "Unidos Por Los Sabores", the campaign celebrates the gastronomic ties between Panama and the United States of America. U.S. exporters are encouraged to review our SaborUSA work and contact us with collaboration ideas. Sabor USA is also a channel to communicate upcoming trade events: Trade Missions announcements to Panama, U.S. commercial trade shows, and trainings for food producers and importers. For more information, please visit the Sabor USA Buyer's Section

Table 1. Advantages and Challenges of U.S. Products in Panama

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES
Strategic geographical location and its service-oriented economy. Panama will continue to strengthen its seaports and logistics assets (Panama Canal, seaports, airports, special economic zones, logistics parks, and railroad) over the coming years.	Cost competitiveness of some U.S.-origin products.
Diverse ethnic backgrounds of thousands of U.S. expatriates coming to Panama each year. Increased immigration with permanent residents from Venezuela, Colombia, Nicaragua, The Antilles, Asia, Europe, Canada, and others.	Strong competition in the region with seaports in Colombia, Costa Rica, the Caribbean, and Mexico, including the recently announced interoceanic train of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, which would be a dry canal for containers.
Static production of agricultural products leading to strong demand for food and feed imports. The TPA and associated agreements created a fair, transparent playing field for trade.	Government protectionist policies making importing food, beverages, and agricultural products more burdensome.

SECTION II. EXPORTER BUSINESS TIPS

Business Customs

Due to its open economy, Panama has minimal market access issues. One of the more common market entry practices is to appoint an importer or distributor. Another option is to find a local partner who can provide market knowledge and contacts. Other businesses have entered the market via licenses or franchises. Both Panamanian and foreign companies must fulfill the same basic requirements to organize and operate most types of business activities in Panama. However, Panama's constitution prohibits foreigners from owning retail stores and practicing certain professions. For more information, please refer to 2025 Panama's Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) reports in the GAIN System.

New business must be registered in "Panama Emprende" as required in Law No. 5 of January 11, 2007. All food retail, food processing and restaurants businesses must have a Sanitary Operation Permit issued by the National Directorate of Food Control and Veterinary Surveillance (DNCAVV in Spanish) of the Ministry of Health. There is no law regulating the relationship between international suppliers and local importers and distributors. This relationship is only governed by the private agreements made between the parties involved. In cases of contract termination or disputes, the private contract clauses prevail over any other document or practice.

Panama is receptive to U.S. style franchising and the market for specific and general franchising opportunities is attractive. Recreation, entertainment services, fast food, automotive, hotel and motel franchises are readily marketable as the local market demands better facilities and services. The U.S. Embassy recommends consulting a local attorney for details on how to set up a franchise in Panama. Some examples of common U.S. food and beverage franchised found in the market include Krispy Kreme, McDonalds, Starbucks, Olive Garden, Pinkberry, KFC, Burger King, Domino's Pizza, Taco Bell, Carl's Jr, Papa Johns, Applebee's, Wing Stop, IHOP, among others.

SECTION III. IMPORT FOOD STANDARD & REGULATIONS/IMPORT PROCEDURES

Trade Promotion Agreement

Panama has eliminated duties on U.S. high-quality beef (USDA's Prime and Choice grades), frozen turkey, soybeans, soybean meal, soybean oil and corn oil, almost all fruit and fruit products, wheat, peanuts, whey, cotton, and many processed products. The TPA also provides duty-free access for specified volumes of some agricultural products through TRQs annually.

General Import and Inspection Procedures

In general, food products and beverages should be registered through the Panamanian Food Agency (APA in Spanish) and should meet sanitary and phytosanitary, as well as quality control requirements. The Ministry of Health establishes sanitary rules relating to the manufacture, storage, and processing of food. For food and feed products, the exporter needs to comply with the sanitary or phytosanitary import protocols. For more detailed information, access the 2025 FAIRS reports on the GAIN System.

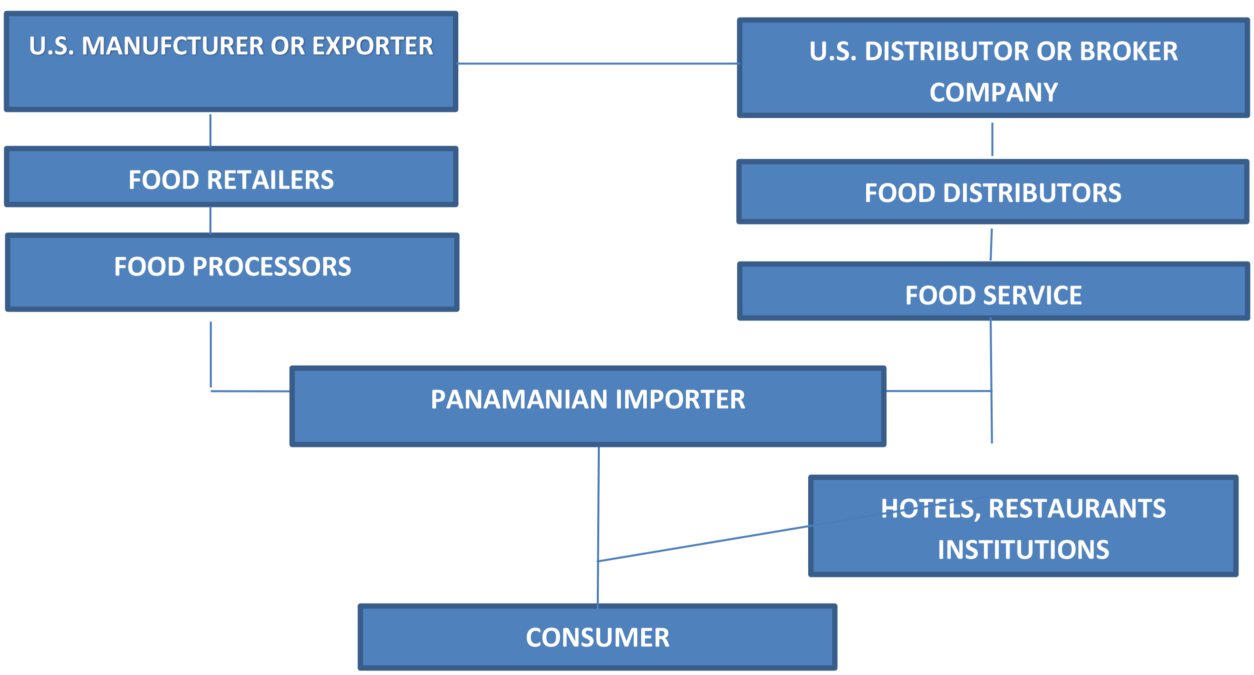
Import product prices are based on CIF value plus any existing import taxes, custom agent fees, in-country transportation costs, and other product-related costs. The pricing usually excludes U.S. domestic marketing costs, allowing a more competitive and attractive price in the Panamanian market.

Transport of goods to and from Panama

With its Canal, Panama is considered one of the top transport logistics centers in the world. The country also has modern seaports on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans that are linked by a railway network, highways, and international airports that can handle all sorts of cargo transport. Most of Panama's trade moves through the Atlantic ports of Manzanillo, Cristobal and Colon Container Terminal, and Balboa and Rodman on the Pacific side. The Tocumen International Airport handles the bulk of Panama's air cargo. The railroad network is made up of one 47-mile-track and joins Balboa Port to Colon. Transport capacity is on average 500,000 containers per year while the road network comprises 11,643 km of road, of which 4,028 are paved.

For more information on Panama's logistic center:
Colón Container Terminal
List of Panamanians Harbors
Airports

Table 2. Panama: Market Structure



Sub-Sector Profiles

Food Service

International food service operators and local companies such as Sysco, H.Tzanetatos, Proserv, Procesadora Monte Azul, Dicarina, Pedersen Fine Foods, and others have been servicing the food service sector for more than 50 years providing imports of U.S. food and beverages, logistics in warehousing and transportation, and product sales and marketing. With these institutions and facilities, fueling both local and international cuisines, Panama's food service industry is among the strongest in the country. Fast food franchises, cafes, bars, bakeries, ice-cream shops, family-owned restaurants, food trucks, street side vendors, convenience stores, and catering services all benefit from this strong trade framework.

Restaurants

Restaurants in Panama City are highly developed and employ world class chefs. Due to expanding tourism, growing immigration, and higher consumer purchasing power, the selection of restaurants and international cuisine is expected to continue to grow. Currently, the Panamanian Association of Restaurants and related businesses have more than 400 members.

Hotels, Resorts, and Cruises

Travel and tourism are an engine of economic development and a vehicle for sharing cultures. Many factors influence the flow of travelers to visit the country. Panama is an attractive destination, and its dollarized currency is a strength. American and international hotel chains present in Panama include the Sofitel by Hyatt, Hyatt Regency, Waldorf, Hilton, Marriott and J.W. Marriott, Bristol, Country Inn, Sheraton, Radisson, Holiday Inn, InterContinental, Riu, Westin, Wyndham Garden, Novotel, Hotel Las Americas Golden Tower, and Tryp Hotel. Panamanian hotels and resorts primarily purchase from food service companies or directly from distributors, supermarkets, and restaurants. For detailed information on the different hotel and resort options in Panama, please see apatelpanama.com.

Panama's cruise ship market is expanding from both the United States and Europe as Panama continues to grow as a premier travel destination. Cruise ships to Panama City anchor either at the new Cruise Port in Amador and Balboa located at Panama Canal's Pacific Ocean entrance, or Port Colon 2000 in the Caribbean.

Institutional

The institutional sector includes private and public hospitals, the national police, and penitentiary systems. Private hospitals have their own logistical operations for patient meals and to supply their cafeterias, while public hospitals and the police usually bid their requirements on yearly or 5-year term contracts with local food service providers, restaurants, or food processors. For additional information access the 2024 Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional report on the GAIN System.

Retail Sector

Preference continues to grow towards supermarkets and away from traditional markets. Today's supermarkets can offer reduced consumer prices relative to traditional, family-owned retail. Supermarkets exhibit increasing product safety and variety, and robust e-commerce platforms with delivery services exist within the supermarket chains and specialty stores: Super 99, Supermercado Rey, Super Xtra, Riba Smith, El Machetazo, El Fuerte, Jumbo market, Super Kosher, Felipe Motta, Organica Store, Grand Deli Gourmet stores, Foodie Market, Pretelt Gourmet Meats, among others. For additional information access the 2024 Retail report on the GAIN System.

V. AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD IMPORTS

Consumers and Preferences

The top prospects for U.S consumer-oriented product exports to Panama include meat, poultry, snack foods, dairy products, condiments, wine, beer, baking ingredients, healthy foods, and frozen, processed, and prepared food products. In addition, bulk commodities such as yellow corn, paddy rice, soybean meal, and wheat flour are also in demand, but world market prices are a large factor in importers decisions.

In recent years, the consumption of more convenience and healthy foods has been a trend that resulted in good prospects for U.S. food exports. These include categories like low fat, low sodium, gluten free, sugar free, Keto, fresh fruits (such as apples, grapes, peaches, and pears), organic foods, processed fruits (especially canned fruits). Processed canned vegetables (especially canned mixed vegetables, yellow sweet corn, peas, mushrooms, and garbanzo beans), snack foods (including corn chips, popcorn, cookies, and candy and frozen processed products (pizzas and ready-to-eat food) also have high import demand.

Table 3. U.S. Consumer Oriented Exports Top Prospects

THE BEST CONSUMER ORIENTED PRODUCT PROSPECTS FOR PANAMA	
Products	**Description**
Alcoholic beverage	Liquor, beer, and wine
Bakery Ingredients	Baking mixes, dried fruits & nuts, fillings, chocolate, whey, yeast, food coloring, etc.
Beef	Fresh, chilled, frozen of high quality (USDA Prime and Choice)
Condiments	Mayonnaise, salad dressings, sauces (BBQ, marinating, soy) mustard, spices, etc.
Cooking ingredients	Vinegar, cider, vegetable oil (for example, corn, sunflower, soybean, canola, olive, or tomato paste and puree)

Dairy Products	Milk, cheese, butter, whipping cream, yogurt, ice cream
Delicatessen	Processed meat and poultry
Frozen Foods	Vegetables, fruits, ready to eat meals, ice cream
Fruits	Fresh, frozen, canned, dried
Mixed drinks, blends	Dried, powder
Non-alcoholic beverage	Juices, coffee, tea, soft drinks, and energy drinks
Pork	Fresh, chilled, frozen
Potatoes	Fresh, Frozen, Pre-cooked, dehydrated
Poultry	Frozen chicken, turkey
Prepared food	Ready to eat single meals (breakfast, lunch, or dinner and snacks)
Preserved fruit, jam, spread	Preserved fruit, jam, spread
Processed food	Products such as cereals, canned foods, value added rice, noodle, or dairy products
Seafood	Fresh, chilled, frozen salmon, crab, scallop, oysters, octopus
Snacks	Cookies, salty snacks, crackers, nuts
Soup, Soup bases, broth	Canned, dried, or powdered
Vegetables	Fresh, frozen, canned, preserved
Wine and Beer	Spirits, cider, craft beer

Table 4. Panama's High Demand Agricultural Products

PANAMA'S IMPORTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN HIGH DEMAND AND MAIN SUPPLIERS			
Product Category	**Major Supply Sources**	**Strengths**	**Advantages and Disadvantages of Local Suppliers**
Corn	U.S. and Argentina	Competitive Price	Not enough local production
Rice	U.S. and Brazil	Competitive Price	Not enough local production
Pork and Potatoes	U.S. and Canada	Competitive Price	Not enough local production
Onions	U.S., Spain and Peru	Competitive Price	Low local seasonal production
Fresh Fruits (apples, pears, grapes)	U.S. and Chile	Mostly seasonal difference not real competition	Not produce locally

Snacks	U.S., Costa Rica, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico and China	Competitive Price, but U.S. product is preferred	Low local production

VI. Key Contacts and Further Information

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN PANAMA	
Panamanian Food Agency (APA)	www.apa.gob.pa
Tourism Authority of Panama (ATP)	www.atp.gob.pa
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	
Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture	www.panacamara.com
American Chamber of Commerce Panama	www.panamcham.com
INTERNATIONAL CHAIN HOTELS AND RESORTS IN PANAMA	
Association of Hotels in Panama	www.apatelpanama.com
Association of Small Hotels in Panama	www.hoppan.net
RESTAURANTS/FAST FOOD	
Association of Restaurants in Panama ARAP	www.asociacionderestaurantes.com
Degusta Panama	www.degustapanama.com
LOCAL FAIRS AND TRADE SHOWS	
ExpoComer	www.expocomer.com
Micro Brew Festival	https://microbrewfestpanama.com/en/
Pretelt Meat Fest	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wxPw1DTpmWw
BBQ Fest Panama	https://www.instagram.com/bbqfestpanama/?hl=en
Felipe Motta Feria Wine Fest	www.felipemotta.com
Specialty Coffee Association of Panama	http://scap-panama.com/
ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS	
Association of Merchants and Distributors of Foods and Similar in Panama (ACOVIPA)	https://www.acovipagremio.org/inicio
Retail Center of Panama (CEREP)	www.retailpanama.com
TRADE PUBLICATIONS	
The Restaurant Panama City	www.therestaurantpty.com
Guía de Restaurantes de Panamá	guia-arap@rgpublicaciones.com
SOCIAL MEDIA AND BLOGS	
El Buen Diente	elbuendiente.com
La Guia del Foodie	laguiadelfoodie.com
U.S. EMBASSY IN PANAMA	
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Foreign Agricultural Services (FAS)	AgPanamaCity@usda.gov WWW.SABORUSA.COM.PA (+507) 317-5801/ 317-5297
Economic Section, U.S. Department of State	PNM-ECU@state.gov (+507) 317-5000

Appendix 1. U.S Exports of Agricultural & Related Products in Panama FY 2020-2024

U.S. Exports of Agricultural & Related Products to "Panama"
FY 2020 - 2024 and Year-to-Date Comparisons
(in millions of dollars+)

Export Market: "Panama"

	Fiscal Years (Oct-Sept)					October - April Comparisons		
Product	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025	%Chg
Bulk Total	154.0	198.9	250.1*	209.9	218.5	128.8	120.8	-6.3
Wheat	39.0	32.2	52.1	68.5*	34.6	20.0	17.0	-14.7
Corn	88.0	129.7	140.9*	90.1	111.8	74.2	69.3	-6.5
Coarse Grains (excl. corn)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-87.8
Rice	11.0	13.5	28.3	24.8	46.7	17.6	19.2	9.4
Soybeans	12.0	18.1	24.5*	22.0	17.2	12.1	10.9	-9.5
Oilseeds (excl. soybean)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Cotton	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	470.5
Pulses	6.0	4.8	3.4	3.5	7.7*	4.5	4.1	-9.8
Tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-58.2
Other Bulk Commodities	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	-65.6
Intermediate Total	112.0	154.2	164.8	169.7*	164.8	101.1	98.7	-2.4
Milled Grains & Products	4.0	3.2	3.6*	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.6	-13.0
Soybean Meal	65.0	97.4	99.0	106.9*	93.7	60.5	61.0	0.8
Soybean Oil	3.0	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.5	3.1	23.7
Vegetable Oils (excl. soybean)	10.0	13.9*	13.4	8.6	9.9	6.1	4.9	-19.5
Animal Fats	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	39.9
Live Animals	8.0	7.2	7.9	9.5	10.8*	6.4	5.9	-7.1
Hides & Skins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-
Hay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Distillers Grains	4.0	5.8	7.3	10.1*	8.5	5.1	1.5	-70.2
Other Foods. Meals & Fodders	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.7	9.7*	5.9	5.5	-6.2
Ethanol (non-bev.)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-
Planting Seeds	3.0	3.4	4.3	2.5	4.2	1.1	1.6	46.4
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases	2.0	2.6	4.2	5.4	6.6	3.7	3.9	7.1
Dextrins. Peptones. & Proteins	4.0	5.6	8.0*	5.1	7.6	4.3	4.3	0.1
Essential Oils	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.5	-1.8
Other Intermediate Products	3.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.6	1.9	3.0	56.0
Consumer Oriented Total	429.0	504.1	584.8*	533.6	546.1	322.0	354.7	10.2
Beef & Beef Products	13.0	17.3	22.0	19.1	25.6*	15.3	19.7	28.6
Pork & Pork Products	45.0	50.0	53.5	36.0	49.6	34.2	56.9*	66.1
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs)	34.0	38.9	39.7	41.2*	36.9	20.5	24.8	20.8
Meat Products NESOI	3.0	5.6	7.2	9.3	10.0*	6.1	5.8	-6.1
Eggs & Products	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.4*	1.1	0.7	-37.6
Dairy Products	58.0	74.0	112.6*	95.5	95.0	50.8	58.7	15.4
Fresh Fruit	12.0	10.2	8.8	9.5	13.5	8.4	8.1	-2.6
Processed Fruit	8.0	10.1	9.0	9.0	8.0	4.6	4.6	1.5
Fresh Vegetables	9.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.7	3.9	3.7	-2.9
Processed Vegetables	21.0	22.2	27.8	27.5	26.2	16.3	14.9	-8.3
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.8	11.0	6.2	6.4	3.2
Tree Nuts	9.0	10.2	11.3*	10.8	11.0	6.8	7.2	5.8
Confectionery	8.0	6.3	14.5	24.4*	13.8	9.6	3.3	-65.9
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	14.0	14.4	15.5	15.6	16.2	9.2	11.5	25.9
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	31.0	34.1	40.3	41.2*	36.7	20.5	21.1	2.9
Food Preparations	35.0	43.3*	40.3	37.6	42.6	24.8	27.2	9.5
Condiments & Sauces	15.0	18.5	20.3	22.7	24.9*	13.3	15.8	18.9
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice)	27.0	26.1	21.4	25.4	27.7	15.8	11.7	-26.1
Beer	22.0	46.7	61.8*	30.9	35.9	26.0	18.9	-27.5
Wine & Related Products	7.0*	7.1	6.5	5.9	4.1	2.0	2.5	25.5
Distilled Spirits	25.0	18.3	17.0	16.4	17.0	9.1	12.4	36.3
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	1.0	0.9*	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	-29.0
Dog & Cat Food	14.0	23.0	27.7*	26.8	18.1	9.0	9.7	7.2
Other Consumer Oriented	10.0	8.3	8.6	11.5	13.5	7.9	8.8	11.0
Agricultural Related Products	9.0	12.8	11.8	11.6	13.2	7.5	8.2	8.8
Biodiesel & Blends > B30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products	5.0	9.0	7.8	8.6	10.7	6.1	7.0	13.7
Seafood Products	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.2	-12.3
Agricultural Products	696.0	857.2	999.7*	913.1	929.3	551.9	574.2	4.0
Agricultural & Related Products	705.0	870.0	1,011.5*	924.7	942.6	559.4	582.4	4.1

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

* Denote Highest Export Levels Since at Least FY 1970

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

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.

Attachments:

No Attachments