

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: July 03, 2024

Report Number: TW2024-0032

Report Name: Exporter Guide Annual

Country: Taiwan

Post: Taipei ATO

Report Category: Exporter Guide

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Report Highlights:

Taiwan is highly dependent on agricultural imports due to its insufficient farmland. In 2023, it imported \$3.66 billion of food and agricultural products, making it US' eighth largest trading partner in agricultural goods. This extraordinary amount is achieved also because Taiwan has one of the highest disposable incomes in north Asia, and consumers generally have positive impressions of U.S. food and beverage products. This report is a practical guide for U.S. food exporters who are interested in exploring this land full of opportunities.

Executive Summary

Taiwan is an upper income country and in 2023, Taiwan's GDP reached \$802.96 USD, positioning the country as the 21st largest economy in the world and the 6th largest, most influential economy in Asia. Taiwan depends heavily on imports for food and agricultural products and is a leading importer in the global agricultural marketplace.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2023, Taiwan imported \$2.1 billion consumer-oriented agricultural products from the United States, which accounted for 22.15 percent of the total import value. Highest categories include beef, fruit, poultry, dairy and non-alcoholic beverages.

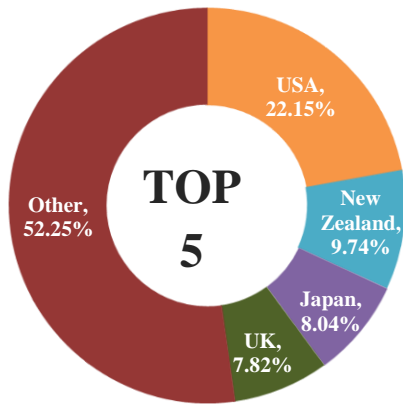


Chart 1: Top Exporting Countries to Taiwan

Food Retail Industry

Taiwan's food processing industry produced \$30 billion of processed food and beverages in 2023, which accounted for 5.7 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 Processing Industry

Taiwan's food and beverage retail sales reached \$9.8 billion in 2023, which increased 2.8 percent from last year. Taiwan has the second highest density of convenience stores with over 10,000 stores island wide. E-retail is booming with supermarkets collaborating with

food delivery services such as Uber Eats to deliver fresh food and agricultural products.

Quick Facts CY2023

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

\$9.3 billion USD

Top 10 Growth Products in Taiwan

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

2023 Food Industry by Channel (\$ billions)

Retail Food Industry	\$9.8
Food Service-HRI	\$32.6
Food Processing	\$30
Food and Agriculture Exports	\$5.9

Top 10 Retailers in Taiwan

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 7-Eleven | RT Mart |
| Family Mart | Hi Life |
| Costco | Simple Mart |
| PX Mart | A Mart |
| Carrefour | OK Mart |

Population (millions): 23.42

GDP (billions): \$802.96 USD

GDP Per Capita: \$34,430 USD

2023 Real GDP Growth: 3.1%

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 32.47 NTD

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

SWOT

Strength	Weakness
The US is the market leader in consumer-oriented products, which continue to show robust growth.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume or 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.	Taiwan's FTA partners offers 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 continue to remain steady or grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported \$3.66 billion of food and agricultural products from the US in 2023, which represents over 24 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 United States is viewed as a provider of high-quality, safe products and is currently the largest supplier of many consumer food products to Taiwan.

2023 Taiwan Imports of Agricultural and Related Products				
Ranking	Country	Amount (US \$ Billion)	Market Share (percent)	Key Consumer Products
1	US	3.86	24.47	Beef, chicken, vegetables, fruits, pet food, dairy
2	Brazil	1.67	10.6	Soybean, corn, sugar, coffee, eggs
3	New Zealand	0.92	5.82	Dairy, beef, fruits, sheep, pet food
4	China	0.85	5.41	Herbs, beer, vegetable, ginseng, malt
5	Japan	0.83	5.28	Fruits, beef, condiments, baked goods

Demographics

In 2023, Taiwan had a population of 23.42 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the west coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. It had the lowest fertility rate in the world at 0.87 percent with a record-low number of births at 135,571 and a high number of deaths at 205,368. Comparing to newborns, the number of registered pets reached a new-time high at 232,164, which grew eight percent from last year.

Taiwan is also a rapidly aging society. In 2023, 18 percent of the population was over the age of 65. These two phenomena have caused changes in societal structure, such as increased 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	Fertility Rate (%)
2023	135,571	0.87
2022	138,986	0.87
2021	153,820	0.98
2020	165,249	0.99
2019	177,767	1.05

Year	Number of People over 65	Percentage of Population
2023	4,296,985	18.35
2022	4,085,793	17.56
2021	3,939,033	16.85
2020	3,787,315	16.07
2019	3,607,127	15.28

Economy

With just 23 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, Taiwan has a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$803 billion and a real GDP growth of 3.1 percent. It's ranked as the world's 21st largest economy and the 6th largest economy in Asia.

These astonishing performances resulted from high demand for technological products globally. According to World Trade Organization (WTO), in 2023, Taiwan was the 16th largest exporter in the world with the total export value of US\$ 432 billion. According to Taiwan's National Development Council, Taiwan's average economy growth rate from 2016 to 2023 reaches 3.17 percent, which surpasses its Eastern Asian neighbors such as Japan, South Korea, Singapore, and Hong Kong.

Culturally, Taiwan consumers have high regard for 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 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 eighth-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. 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 their 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 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	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, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	https://www.susta.org/	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)	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 2024 will be June 26 to 29.

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 2024 will be December 12 to 15. U.S. companies interested in these shows may contact ATO Taipei for more details.

2024 Taiwan Trade Show Schedule

Show Name	Show Date	Products Featured
2024 Taipei International Food Show	June 26-29	Food and beverages
2024 Pet Show	July 5-8	Pet food
2024 Taiwan International Coffee Show	November 15-18	Coffee
2024 Taipei Building Show	December 12-15	Forest products

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 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/>

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

Trademarks and Patents Market Research

Trademarks and brand names are protected under domestic laws and 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.

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.

Trade Agreements

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, and the total export sales reached \$167 million in 2020. The number drastically dropped to \$51 million in 2023, naturally resulting in more opportunities for U.S. commodities.

Representatives of the US 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 WTO in 2002 and the WTO Government Procurement Agreement in 2009 led to further dismantling of non-tariff barriers and a general lowering of the remaining tariffs. In 2022, the US-Taiwan Initiative on 21st Century Trade was initiated with rounds of negotiation. 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 remain comparatively high on agricultural imports.

IV. Market Sector Structure and Trends Changes in Sales and Marketing

Taiwan has dramatically changed its eating habits in the past 20 years. It's observed that consumers are switching from rice to flour and from carbohydrates to protein. In 2022, bounced back from the effects of the pandemic and inflation. With strong spending power, Taiwanese consumers are drawn to high-end products with rich history and interesting backstories, as well as unique and seasonal flavors. They are also attracted to products with added health benefits or represent ideologies such as environmentally friendly, free-trade, or low carbon footprint. Examples include sustainable seafood from Maine, nut milk with lutein, Christmas mulled wine, and high-quality Iberico pork.

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

[Retail Foods Taipei 2023](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Annual Taipei 2024](#)

[Food Service - Hotel Restaurant Institutional-Taipei 2023](#)

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.

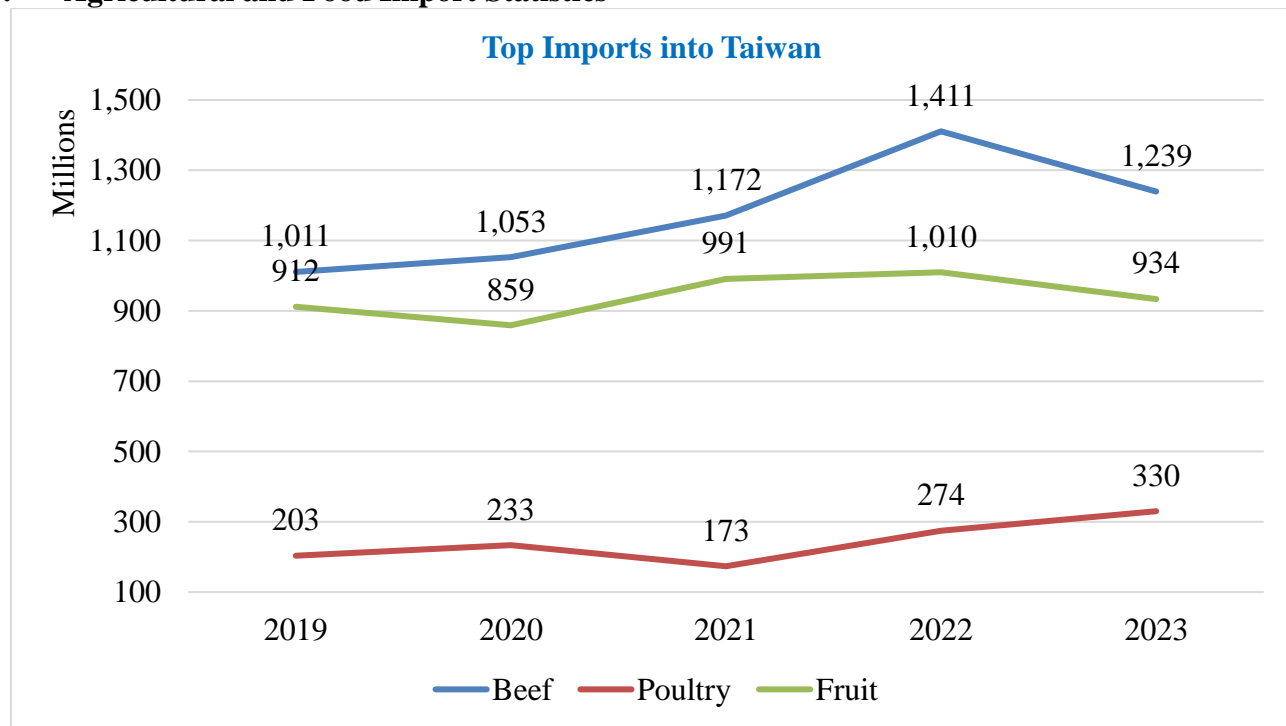
For regulations for managing and reviewing imported organic agricultural products, visit Taiwan’s [Agriculture and Food Agency website](#).

Name Brand Recognition

Taiwan consumers have American tastes in many facets of life, especially food and entertainment. This is in part due to many millennial or younger consumers have studied in the US and enjoyed U.S. motion pictures. With that, they can often recognize, and even feel excited about name-brand American foods. One example is that the fast-food chain Popeyes recently opened their first shop in Taiwan and has had a two-hour line every day since. This once again demonstrates Taiwan consumers have a positive impression on U.S. products. Product origin should therefore be a focus point for companies to put their marketing efforts in.



V. Agricultural and Food Import Statistics



Please see BICO table for last 5 years as Appendix I.

Best High-Value, 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.

Products Present in the Market with Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports from the United States in 2023 (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	\$637	50	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 U.S. beef regarding quality and safety.
Fruits: apple, peach, cherry, grape	\$216	30	Some New Zealand fruits enjoy duty-free access due to a free trade agreement signed with Taiwan in 2013.	Taiwan consumers have high regards for U.S. fruits
Poultry and egg	\$330	99	Special safeguards (SSG) raise the tariff from 20 percent to about 26.6 percent.	The US is one of the few countries certified to export poultry meat to Taiwan.
Dairy: milk, cheese, ice cream	\$113	10	New Zealand enjoys duty-free access because of a free trade agreement signed with Taiwan in 2013.	Consumption of cheese products continues to grow.
Tree Nuts: pecan, walnut, almond	\$62	36	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	\$48	18	The market has not yet developed origin awareness.	The number of pets is growing significantly.

Source: Trade Data Monitor

VI. Key Contacts and Future Information

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

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: atotaimei@usda.gov

Appendix I



U.S. Exports of Agricultural & Related Products to *Taiwan*
 FY 2019 - 2023 and Year-to-Date Comparisons
 (in millions of dollars+)



Export Market: *Taiwan*

Product	Fiscal Years (Oct-Sept)					October - March Comparisons		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2024	%Chg
Bulk Total.....	1,526.0	1,142.7	1,550.9	1,729.4	1,438.3	986.1	784.5	-20.4
Wheat.....	314.0	318.6	303.8	380.1	341.4	182.3	149.8	-7.7
Corn.....	329.0	150.5	438.3	268.8	223.3	122.1	181.4	48.6
Coarse Grains (excl. corn).....	3.0	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	-4.8
Rice.....	37.0	32.6	39.1	41.0	30.0	16.5	18.6	12.5
Soybeans.....	694.0	565.5	690.6	980.2	765.4	637.0	408.7	-35.8
Oilseeds (excl. soybean).....	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	555.3
Cotton.....	142.0	66.1	64.9	69.6	65.9	40.7	14.8	-63.7
Pulses.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	-19.6
Tobacco.....	3.0	3.0	7.1	3.3	6.7	4.0	7.8	96.1
Other Bulk Commodities.....	2.0	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.3	1.5	1.5	3.3
Intermediate Total.....	350.0	349.7	363.1	427.6	345.8	186.3	185.9	-0.2
Milled Grains & Products.....	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.3	4.0	1.3	2.8	106.7
Soybean Meal.....	11.0	37.2	26.6	41.7	17.4	13.5	14.4	7.2
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Vegetable Oils (excl. soybean).....	8.0	8.1	6.0	8.3	6.1	3.7	2.5	-33.0
Animal Fats.....	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	184.7
Live Animals.....	23.0	4.3	5.2	7.1	7.4	3.8	3.3	-14.8
Hides & Skins.....	19.0	9.7	14.9	17.0	6.2	3.0	3.8	26.5
Hay.....	61.0	65.9	70.7	71.2	54.7	30.9	28.9	-6.5
Distillers Grains.....	47.0	53.1	57.4	79.2	82.2	45.2	35.5	-21.4
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders.....	61.0	62.9	59.9	62.8	57.4	32.3	34.4	6.5
Ethanol (non-planting seeds).....	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	589.6
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	8.0	5.6	4.2	18.1	10.0	2.7	5.6	107.1
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins.....	7.0	7.1	8.2	10.5	11.6	7.7	4.4	-42.9
Essential Oils.....	47.0	39.6	42.0	56.1	39.8	18.5	22.2	20.2
Other Intermediate Products.....	35.0	32.1	48.0	34.1	29.3	12.1	14.4	19.0
Consumer Oriented Total.....	22.0	21.9	17.8	18.3	18.5	11.4	12.4	8.5
Beef & Beef Products.....	1,749.0	1,774.3	1,798.6	2,104.0	1,980.3	913.5	914.8	0.1
Pork & Pork Products.....	574.0	553.7	608.4	796.8	626.9	283.5	273.4	-3.6
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs)	45.0	47.4	27.5	9.3	52.7	10.7	13.8	29.3
Meat Products NESOI.....	174.0	225.0	167.1	272.4	340.3	140.0	146.2	4.4
Eggs & Products.....	8.0	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.5	13.5
Dairy Products.....	5.0	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	0.3	0.7	115.2
Fresh Fruit.....	104.0	120.3	130.5	149.7	117.5	59.6	47.6	-20.0
Processed Fruit.....	213.0	230.7	203.8	207.8	188.0	81.1	120.9	49.1
Fresh Vegetables.....	27.0	28.4	31.9	36.7	28.3	14.7	12.3	-16.5
Processed Vegetables.....	72.0	65.7	59.1	50.6	36.7	10.0	16.4	64.4
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	73.0	77.0	73.6	76.7	87.2	44.3	42.1	-4.9
Tree Nuts.....	8.0	9.7	9.5	8.9	7.2	4.2	2.8	-32.2
Confectionery.....	90.0	72.0	77.2	75.0	59.7	40.7	44.0	8.1
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	-26.2
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta...	32.0	25.5	31.1	28.0	25.1	14.3	14.7	2.5
Food Preparations.....	20.0	19.0	20.3	19.9	19.0	9.6	7.0	-27.4
Condiments & Sauces.....	141.0	134.2	176.7	181.4	175.7	100.2	87.1	-13.1
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice)....	15.0	16.5	18.2	17.2	20.9	10.0	9.1	-9.0
Beer.....	73.0	82.7	85.8	89.3	93.4	47.3	47.7	0.9
Wine & Related Products.....	13.0	6.0	3.7	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.3	-39.3
Distilled Spirits.....	10.0	11.5	18.2	16.6	15.9	9.5	6.2	-34.1
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers..	6.0	3.6	5.4	7.1	3.8	2.2	1.4	-39.6
Dog & Cat Food.....	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-69.2
Other Consumer Oriented.....	38.0	29.4	34.7	39.7	39.6	21.0	11.9	-43.3
Agricultural Related Products.....	6.0	5.9	7.9	9.5	10.8	5.0	5.1	2.3
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	109.0	85.8	71.5	63.0	64.6	36.0	24.3	-32.5
Forest Products.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Seafood Products.....	46.0	32.6	34.7	29.6	24.3	12.3	11.3	-8.4
Agricultural Products.....	63.0	53.2	36.8	33.3	40.3	23.7	13.0	-45.0
Agricultural & Related Products.....	3,625.0	3,266.8	3,712.7	4,261.0	3,744.4	2,085.9	1,885.2	-9.6
	3,734.0	3,352.6	3,784.2	4,324.0	3,809.0	2,121.9	1,909.4	-10.0

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

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Attachments:

No Attachments