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Report Highlights:

Taiwan is the United States' seventh-largest export market for food and agricultural products. In 2019, Taiwan imported \$3.79 billion of food and agricultural products from the United States. Taiwan relies on imports of various food products which are not locally produced or not produced in sufficient volumes. Consequently, Taiwan is full of opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural suppliers. This report is a practical guide for U.S. food exporters interested in marketing and shipping products to Taiwan. COVID—19 may dampen overall agricultural imports in 2020 but Taiwan will remain one of the most steadfast export destinations for U.S. food and agricultural products.

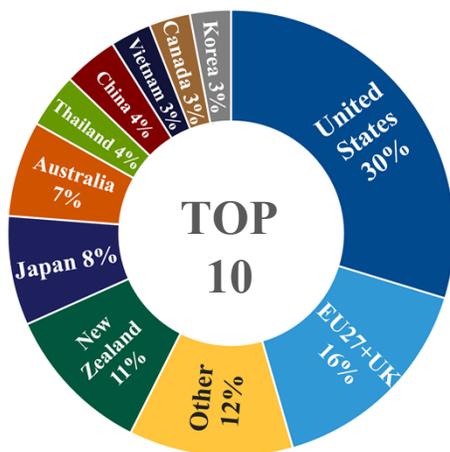
Market Fact Sheet: Taiwan

Executive Summary

Though it only has a population of 23.6 million, Taiwan is the United States' seventh largest trading partner in agricultural goods and tenth largest overall U.S. trading partner. In 2019, U.S. exported \$3.65 billion in agricultural and related products, which accounts for 25% of the import market share, making the United States the leading foreign supplier.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2019, Taiwan imported consumer-oriented agricultural products worth nearly \$5.8 billion. The United States has a leading 30 percent market share in this category.



Food Processing Industry

The food processing industry is composed of more than 6,000 manufacturers that produced \$19.89 billion of processed food and beverages in 2019. This production accounted for approximately 4.17 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP). Consumers' preference for convenience and a growing interest in food 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 sales topped US\$38.8 billion in 2019, an increase of 1.78 percent as compared with 2018. The upward sales trend is attributable to the rapid expansion of retail outlets, dominated by 7-11, Family Mart, Costco, PX Mart and Carrefour. The density of Taiwan's more than 10,000 convenience stores is the second highest in the world.

Food Service Industry

The economic output of Taiwan's foodservice sector (excluding institutional food service) was estimated at \$26.2 billion in 2019, a 4.39 percent increase from 2018. The foodservice sector has enjoyed stable growth over the past decade.

Quick Facts

2019 Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

\$5.8 billion

Products with Potential Growth in Host Market

Beef	Poultry
Milk & Cheese	Fresh Fruit
Tree Nuts	Fresh Vegetables
Lobsters	Pet Food
Potatoes, Prepared	Coffee, Roasted
French Fries)	

2019 Food Industry by Channel (USD billion)

Food and Agricultural Imports	\$15.1
Food and Agricultural Exports	\$5.8
Food Industry Output	\$19.9
Retail	\$38.8
Food Service	\$26.2

Population (millions): 23.6

GDP (Billions USD): 611.3

GDP Per Capita (USD): 25,909

2020 Economic Growth Rate (Forecast): 2.37%

Average 5-year Economic Growth Rate: 2.5%

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 30.93

Source: Department of Statistics, MOEA

SWOT

Strength	Weakness
America 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.

Agricultural Trade

Taiwan's dependence on food and agricultural product imports is expected to continue to grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported \$3.79 billion of food and agricultural products (including edible fishery products) from the United States in 2019, representing 25 percent of Taiwan's total agriculture import market. The United States also exports many high-valued consumer-oriented agricultural products, including beef, fresh fruit, poultry and eggs, dairy, dairy, tree nuts, vegetables, processed foods, and beverages.

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.

Ranking	2019 Taiwan Consumer-Oriented Products Imports			
	Country	Amount (US\$ Million)	Import Market Share (%)	Key Imported Consumer Oriented Products
1	United States	1,744	30	Beef, fresh fruit, poultry and egg products, dairy products, tree nuts
2	EU 28	940	16.1	Wine and beer, dairy products, meat products, chocolate & cocoa, processed & fresh vegetables
3	New Zealand	651	11.1	Dairy products, fresh fruit, meat products, dog and cat foods, processed and fresh vegetables
4	Japan	486	8.3	fresh fruit, condiment & sauces, dairy products, wine and beer, snack foods
5	Australia	404	6.9	Meat products, dairy products, wine and beer, fresh fruits, dog and cat foods

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Demographics

Taiwan has a population of just over 23.5 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the East Coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. Taiwan is a rapidly aging society with one of the lowest birth rates in the world. By 2025, over 20 percent of the population is expected to be over 65. Taiwan's low birthrate has caused changes in family 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.

Taiwan Demographics 2015 – 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Birth Rates ‰	9.10	8.86	8.23	7.7	7.53
Fertility Rate ‰	1.18	1.17	1.13	1.06	1.05
Death Rate ‰	6.98	7.33	7.27	7.33	7.47
Age 0 – 14 years (%)	13.6	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.7
Age 15 – 64 years (%)	73.9	73.5	73.5	72.5	72.0
Age 65+ years (%)	12.5	13.2	13.2	14.6	15.3

Economy

With just 23.6 million people inhabiting this small island (about the size of Maryland and Delaware combined), Taiwan has 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 for high technology products. As of 2019, Taiwan ranked as the world's 21st largest economy and the 5th largest economy in Asia. (International Monetary Fund Gross Domestic Product)

In 2019, Taiwan's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reached \$586 billion. Taiwan's 2019 real GDP growth was estimated at 2.7 percent. Taiwan's GDP is forecast to contract by 1.67 percent in 2020, followed by a 3.5 percent recovery in 2021. In 2019, Taiwan had an estimated per capita GDP of \$55,078 in terms of purchasing power parity.

Taiwan's economy is divided primarily among services and industry at 62.4 and 35.8 percent, respectively, with the remaining 1.8 percent in agriculture. Despite agriculture's small size relative to 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) and two global steamship lines (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 consumptive trends. While importers remain quite price-sensitive, they are reliable partners that highly value Western business concepts. Though Taiwan's aging population presents challenges, overall U.S. agricultural exports to Taiwan are expected to increase as wages strengthen, and Taiwan's economy continues to grow.

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 seventh-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 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 American holidays and culture/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/end users.
Consumers are brand-conscious, and America 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.	Numerous food regulations and standards are not in line with U.S. or international standards.

SECTION II. EXPORTER BUSINESS TIPS

Market Entry Strategy

Besides large exporting companies that maintain their representative offices 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. 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 but also agricultural 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.

State Regional Groups	Web Site	States
Food Export - Northeast	http://www.foodexportusa.org	Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Food Export – Midwest	http://www.foodexport.org	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	http://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)	http://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 Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Taipei strongly recommends U.S. exporters exhibit in the USA Pavilion at the Taipei International Food Show annually in June. However, the 2020 show was re-scheduled to December 17-20 due to COVID-19. USA Pavilion exhibitors receive onsite consultation services from ATO Taipei. ATO Taipei also organizes the USA Pavilion at the Taipei Building Show to promote forestry products. U.S. companies interested in these shows may contact ATO Taipei for more details.

2020 Taiwan Trade Show Schedule

Show Name	Show Date	Products Featured
2020 Taiwan Smart Agriweek http://www.taiwanagriweek.com/	September. 3-5	Fruit and Vegetables, cold chain and agri-technology
2020 Taiwan Int' l Fisheries & Seafood Show https://www.taiwanfishery.com/index.html	September 3-5	Seafood
2020 Taipei Building Show https://www.taipeibex.com.tw/TBS/en_US/	Dec. 12-15	Forest products
2020 Taipei Int' l Coffee Show https://www.chanchao.com.tw/coffee/en/	Nov. 13-16	Coffee
2020 Taipei Int' l Food Show https://www.foodtaipei.com.tw/	December 17-20	Food and beverages

SECTION III. IMPORT FOOD STANDARDS & REGULATIONS and IMPORT PROCEDURES

Foods 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:

[2019 Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\) Report](#)

Tariffs and Import Controls

Taiwan's tariff schedule, including import duties, can be found at the Directorate General of Customs tariff database: [Taiwan Customs Tariff Database](#)

For trade data, please see the Bureau of Foreign Trade's website: [Bureau of Foreign Trade \(BOFT\)](#)

The following products are subject to a tariff-rate quota (TRQs) 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, 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 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 ten other economies, including El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, China, Singapore, Paraguay, Eswatini, Marshall Islands, New Zealand. New Zealand's economic partnership agreement remains the most significant challenge to many U.S. exports, with tariff-free access for a wide variety of products available in 2022.

Representatives of the United States and Taiwan signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) 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.

SECTION IV. MARKET SECTOR STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

Changes in Sales and Marketing

Consumers are becoming more health-conscious. In response, importers, processors, hypermarkets, and supermarkets are bringing in more health and wellness products. Health-conscious consumers tend to be less concerned about prices when shopping for products believed to be healthier and more nutritious.

Business to consumer (B2C) online shopping is expanding robustly. Group buying, online shopping apps, and several new types of e-commerce shopping business models have enjoyed massive growth in recent years. B2C business continues to account for the most significant portion of direct marketing sales. Young people aged 20-39 are the primary customers for online shopping, while senior and retired people are slowly catching up as smartphone ownership among older adults has risen modestly.

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

[Retail Foods Taipei 2019](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Taipei 2019](#)

[Food Service - Hotel restaurant Institutional-Taipei 2019](#)

Organic Foods Sector

Currently, a dominant trend in Taiwan is the demand for healthier products and healthier lifestyles. Organic food is becoming popular in Taiwan as consumers crave natural and environmentally friendly products, and the organic sector in Taiwan is rapidly growing.

Due to issues with perishability and labeling, the majority of imported organic products are processed foods such as tree nuts, juices, etc. According to regulations, Taiwan only allows products that contain over 95 percent of organic ingredients to be labeled "organic."

Imported agricultural products, both conventional and organic, are subject to approval by the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) and COA's Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (BAPHIQ) inspectors. Under COA regulations, upon arrival at the port, imported organic products must apply to the Agriculture Food Administration (AFA) for labeling as organic within Taiwan's standards. This requirement applies to all imported products, whether or not they are from a country on the list of "recognized countries whose standards are equivalent to Taiwan."

On June 4, 2020, the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States signed and exchanged letters on behalf of the United States and Taiwan inaugurating a new organic equivalence arrangement, effective May 30, 2020, allowing organic products certified in the United States or Taiwan to be sold as organic in either market.

The arrangement covers products certified to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) organic regulations or Taiwan organic regulations that are grown or produced in the United States or Taiwan; or have their final processing or packaging in the United States or Taiwan. Additional details are available on the [USDA National Organic Program website](#).

Fish and Seafood Products

Fish and seafood play a significant role in the Taiwan diet. In 2018, domestic fishery and seafood production reached US\$2.91 billion, according to Taiwan's Fisheries Agency, and Taiwan remained a net seafood exporter. The top five seafood imports included shrimps and prawns, Atlantic salmon, cuttlefish and squid, halibut, and scallops.

Despite gaining market share, the United States is not a significant supplier of seafood to Taiwan, lagging China, Norway, Japan, and other Southeast Asian countries due to their geographic proximity and transportation cost advantages. Taiwan's total seafood imports increased from US\$1.37 billion in 2018 to US\$1.47 billion in 2019. The value of fishery products imported from the United States increased from US\$37.7 million in 2018 to US\$38.5 million in 2019. Taiwan mainly imports frozen, live, and prepared seafood from the United States, including fish livers, lobsters, rock lobsters, oysters, Alaska Pollock, crabs, and prepared or preserved fish.

Consumers are sophisticated and have shown a growing interest in high-quality seafood with stated health benefits. Also, given their traditional preference for fresh fish and seafood, frozen seafood products must be of the highest quality to gain market share.

SECTION V. AGRICULTURAL AND 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 six percent from 2014 to 2019.

Products Present in the Market but Which Have Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports from the United States In 2019 (US\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (% of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Beef	\$586	56	The United States 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.
Chicken	\$205	91	Special safeguards (SSG) raise the tariff from 20 percent to about 26.6 percent.	The United States is one of a few countries certified to export poultry meat to Taiwan.
Fresh Vegetables	\$57	30	Local production meets most of the vegetable demand.	The United States continues to be the leading supplier of broccoli, onions, lettuce, and potatoes.
Cheese	\$40	28	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	\$99	53	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 the United States tree nuts regarding quality.

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

Product Category	Imports from the United States In 2019 (US\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (% of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Eggs and Products	\$9	51	Domestic industry is not familiar with the applications of dried and liquid egg products. Local fresh productions meet most demands.	Dried and liquid egg products are more stable in price and shelf life, and have gained acceptance in the baking sector.

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

SECTION VI. KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER 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: atotapei@usda.gov

U.S. Exports of Agricultural & Related Products to *Taiwan*
CY 2013 - 2019
(in millions of dollars+)

Export Market: *Taiwan*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)							% Change
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Bulk Total	1,325.0	1,684.3	1,376.5	1,471.2	1,458.2	1,934.3	1,406.0	-27.3
Wheat.....	365.0	348.5	282.6	257.3	295.0	267.4	324.1	21.2
Corn.....	184.0	394.7	344.1	460.0	394.9	592.8	227.1	-61.7
Coarse Grains (ex. corn).....	3.0	20.1	4.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.0	-37.0
Rice.....	43.0	35.9	41.0	36.1	28.5	30.2	39.0	29.3
Soybeans.....	576.0	721.6	577.8	579.3	585.8	853.7	676.5	-20.8
Oilseeds (ex. soybean).....	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	63.3
Cotton.....	127.0	127.0	114.2	119.1	136.2	173.2	129.7	-25.1
Pulses.....	15.0	17.5	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.4	1.8	-25.0
Tobacco.....	10.0	16.9	5.1	11.0	10.8	8.6	3.4	-60.0
Other Bulk Commodities.....	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.3	-35.9
Intermediate Total	428.0	420.0	324.0	308.2	329.2	319.5	361.2	13.0
Soybean Meal.....	26.0	11.8	6.4	14.4	12.6	12.3	20.6	67.9
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Vegetable Oils (ex. soybean).....	8.0	9.4	8.3	8.6	10.6	10.7	9.0	-15.9
Animal Fats.....	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	-20.4
Live Animals.....	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	4.3	22.2*	415.9
Hides & Skins.....	138.0	147.7	83.2	49.2	49.0	25.8	16.8	-34.9
Hay.....	42.0	38.7	44.3	48.1	45.1	52.5	62.8*	19.7
Distillers Grains.....	72.0*	58.6	40.8	39.2	41.8	47.1	49.0	4.0
Feeds & Fodders NESOI.....	61.0	55.4	55.4	58.5	59.6	60.3	61.0	1.1
Planting Seeds.....	10.0	13.4	6.4	7.3	23.6*	18.6	13.2	-28.8
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	8.0	7.3	5.8	8.2	7.3	7.9	7.0	-12.0
Other Intermediate Products.....	62.0	75.3	69.7	70.7	76.5	79.5	99.2*	24.8
Consumer Oriented Total	1,328.0	1,385.4	1,449.9	1,446.7	1,529.7	1,695.3	1,793.2*	5.8
Beef & Beef Products.....	254.0	294.5	318.8	363.4	408.6	552.3	567.1*	2.7
Pork & Pork Products.....	40.0	38.3	40.0	22.6	34.6	44.8	40.4	-9.9
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)...	165.0	142.9	162.8	127.4	152.2	189.4*	187.0	-1.2
Meat Products NESOI.....	3.0	2.4	3.6	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.3	20.1
Eggs & Products.....	4.0	4.6*	1.6	1.3	2.9	4.3	4.5	2.9
Dairy Products.....	68.0	79.3	72.3	71.9	83.3	93.1	109.4*	17.5
Fresh Fruit.....	205.0	213.5	196.2	220.0	217.9	198.7	255.0*	28.3
Processed Fruit.....	33.0	34.1	36.0*	29.9	28.8	25.7	29.2	14.0
Fresh Vegetables.....	72.0	64.4	68.1	97.5*	73.8	79.5	70.7	-11.1
Processed Vegetables.....	65.0	65.5	62.4	71.1	71.0	70.9	72.8*	2.7
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	12.0	10.2	9.2	8.2	9.0	8.1	8.4	2.9
Tree Nuts.....	87.0	104.6	116.5*	81.6	110.5	85.4	90.0	5.4
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	23.0	26.7	26.7	23.8	25.1	29.0	30.7*	5.9
Snack Foods NESOI.....	29.0	28.0	24.6	20.1	16.4	15.9	16.4	3.3
Breakfast Cereals.....	5.0	7.1	7.4	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.6	-1.3
Condiments & Sauces.....	10.0	11.8	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.7	15.6*	6.0
Prepared Food.....	156.0	153.4	161.0	161.6*	148.8	154.4	149.0	-3.5
Wine & Beer.....	18.0	19.9	18.7	21.8	27.3	21.5	29.8	38.5
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices)....	46.0	54.5	80.0*	67.9	61.3	60.4	72.1	19.4
Dog & Cat Food.....	34.0	27.7	30.7	35.2	35.9	38.1*	35.4	-7.1
Other Consumer Oriented.....	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	-41.8
Agricultural Related Products	146.0	142.1	127.9	110.8	91.6	110.3	87.6	-20.6
Distilled Spirits.....	8.0	9.3	9.9	7.6	5.0	6.7	4.4	-33.7
Ethanol (non-bev.).....	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	-61.7
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products.....	84.0	85.5	65.6	61.5	54.7	62.3	43.5	-30.2
Fish Products.....	45.0	46.6	51.0	40.8	31.6	41.1	39.6	-3.8
Agricultural Products	3,081.0	3,489.7	3,150.4	3,226.1	3,317.1	3,949.1*	3,560.4	-9.8
Agricultural & Related Products	3,227.0	3,631.8	3,278.3	3,336.9	3,408.7	4,059.4*	3,648.0	-10.1

Prepared By: Global Policy Analysis Division/OGA/FAS/USDA * Denote Highest Export Levels Since at Least CY 1970 www.fas.usda.gov/GATS
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data +Values of \$0.05 million or more are rounded to \$0.1 million 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