

## Contents

[EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE](#)

[EU EXPORTS](#)

[EU IMPORTS](#)

[TABLES](#)

## MONITORING EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE: DEVELOPMENTS IN 2021

### EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE VALUE REACHED NEW RECORD LEVEL

2021 has been characterized by the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic and a significant rise in commodity prices following trade disruptions and increasing energy related costs. The rally in agricultural prices boosted trade.

EU agri-food trade (exports + imports) reached a value of € 328.1 billion; i.e. +7.2% year-to-year. EU agri-food exports increased to € 198.0 billion (+7.3%) and EU imports attained € 130.1 billion (+7.0%). Looking at monthly developments, EU agri-food exports in December declined (still +6.7% compared to December 2020) and import values in December 2021 peaked (+27% year-to-year).

In 2021, the EU agri-food trade surplus value stood at €67.9 billion, a yearly increase by 8%. This net trade balance remains to be driven by exports of high-value products such as wine, spirits and liqueurs and chocolate and confectionery. However, products more directly related to farm income such as pigmeat, dairy products or wheat are affected by a reduction in export values in 2021.

**EU does not include the United Kingdom** which left the EU on 31/01/2020. Trade with the UK is reported as trade with a third country.

Data source: Eurostat COMEXT  
Extraction date for statistics:  
17/03/2022

Editorial: [Agri-G1@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Agri-G1@ec.europa.eu)  
Unit G.1, Directorate-General for  
Agriculture and Rural Development

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/trade/trade-and-international-policy-analysis>

### INCREASING EU EXPORTS TO THE US, EXPORTS TO UK OVER 2020 LEVELS

EU agri-food exports in 2021 were primarily sent to the United Kingdom, the U.S. and China. These three countries counted for 42% of total EU agri-food exports. While the export values to the United Kingdom remained relatively stable year-to-year, the value of exports to the US increased by 14% and export values to China decreased by 3%.

On a year-to-year basis, exports to the **U.S.** increased mainly for wine (+29%) and spirits (+19%). These two categories represented 33% of EU agri-food exports to the U.S. in 2021. Overall, EU agri-food exports to the U.S. increased by € 3 048 m. Processed cereals-based products (pasta, pastry and bread) contributed to this increase (+6% year-to-year) and reached € 1 407 m.

Related to EU-**UK** trade, 2021 has been marked by new trading conditions following the UK withdrawal and entering into force of the EU UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement. This has slowed down EU agri-food exports to UK in January and February, which returned to previous levels as from March. EU imports from UK remained at a lower level along the year (-24.5%). Overall, EU exports to UK reached € 41 911 m while EU imports attained € 11 835 m.

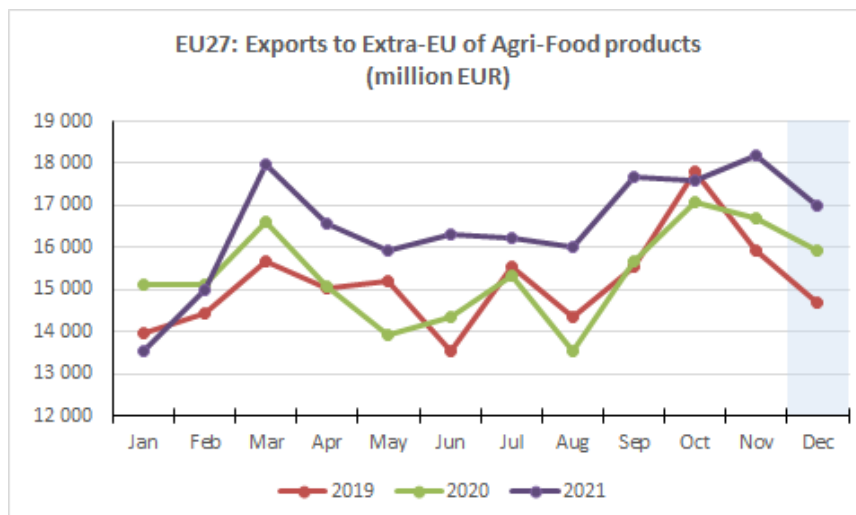
EU exports to **China** declined by € 550 m. Declines were strongest in pigmeat (↘€ 1 789 m, -31%) and infant food (↘€ 472, -18%). On the contrary, cereals performed well along the year (+30% compared to 2020). Exports to **South Korea** have recorded the second highest increase after the U.S. (↗€ 910 m, +30%) while Switzerland and Norway followed with ↗€ 815 m and ↗€ 562 m, respectively.

### STRONG PERFORMANCE OF EU AGRIFOOD PRODUCTS ON THE GLOBAL MARKET

EU top three agri-food export categories are **wine**, processed **cereals-based products** and **chocolate and confectionery**. They accounted for 18% of total EU agri-food exports. On top, wine exports increased in 2021 by +23% to reach € 17 162 m (↗€ 3 233 m). Cereals-based products increased by 8% (↗€ 714 m) and chocolate and confectionery by 11% (↗€ 948 m).

**Pigmeat** remains the fourth highest value of EU exports. In 2021, the value dropped by € 933 m (-9%). It is the biggest decline year-to-year. China is largely the biggest importer of EU pigmeat (43% of total EU exports). After a peak in export values in 2020, the values declined by 31% in 2021 (€ 3 929 m). Exports to the United Kingdom also declined (€ 814 m in 2021, -17% compared to 2020). Exports to Japan (the 2<sup>nd</sup> biggest export market for EU pigmeat) remained stable at € 1 170 m (+1% year-to-year) and exports to other partners increased but did not compensate the decline in the main export markets. Other main export destinations were South Korea, Philippines, the U.S. and Australia.

In the contrary, EU exports of **cereals** and **oilseeds** and related products performed well. Vegetable oils (other than palm and olive oil) increased by +30% (↗945 m) and export values of other cereals increased as well by +34% (↗875 m). This is likely to be related to a strong increase in wheat prices, especially in the second half of 2021. The competitiveness of wheat compared to other cereals declined and negatively affected EU wheat exports (-5% in 2021 year-to-year). EU exports of **dairy products** (cheese, milk powders and whey, fresh milk and cream and butter) also increased in 2021 (+4%) and reached € 15 269 m.



### BRAZIL TAKING OVER THE UK IN FIRST COUNTRY ORIGIN OF EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS

In 2021, **Brazil** became the first source of EU imports. With a sharp decline in trade of agri-food products originating from the UK, still the second highest value, followed by the U.S., in third position.

Import values from Brazil increased by +19% to reach €13 542 m in 2021, while EU agri-food exports reached €1 838 m. This increase in import values has been driven by soya beans (↑€1 265 m, +50%), coffee (↑€471 m, +25%) and oilcakes (↑€323 m, +13%) (see following section on product categories).

EU imports from the **United Kingdom** fell drastically in 2021 (↓€3 846 m, ↓25%). Following an increase in shipments at the end of the year 2020 and the introduction of sanitary controls in January 2021, imports dropped by 67% compared to January 2020. While EU imports picked up in February and March, they could not reach 2020 levels.

While spirits imports slightly increased (+3% compared to 2020), significant drops are recorded in chocolate and confectionery (-16%), food preparations (-15%) and cereals-based products (-10%). Dairy products imports also declined (-25%) and some imports from UK almost stopped such as citrus fruit, cocoa beans and tobacco (raw and manufactured as cigars and cigarettes). These products are not necessarily products originating from the UK and therefore they cannot benefit from preferential treatment under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and the UK.

Imports from the **U.S.** also declined in 2021 (↓€336 m, -4%). This was primarily driven by reduced imports of tropical fruit, nuts and spices (↓€352 m, -14%), wheat (↓€149 m, -59%), and raw tobacco (↓€114 m, -41%). On the other hand, a notable increase in value of EU imports was reported for U.S. soya beans (+16%) and oil cakes (+33%) (see following section on product categories).

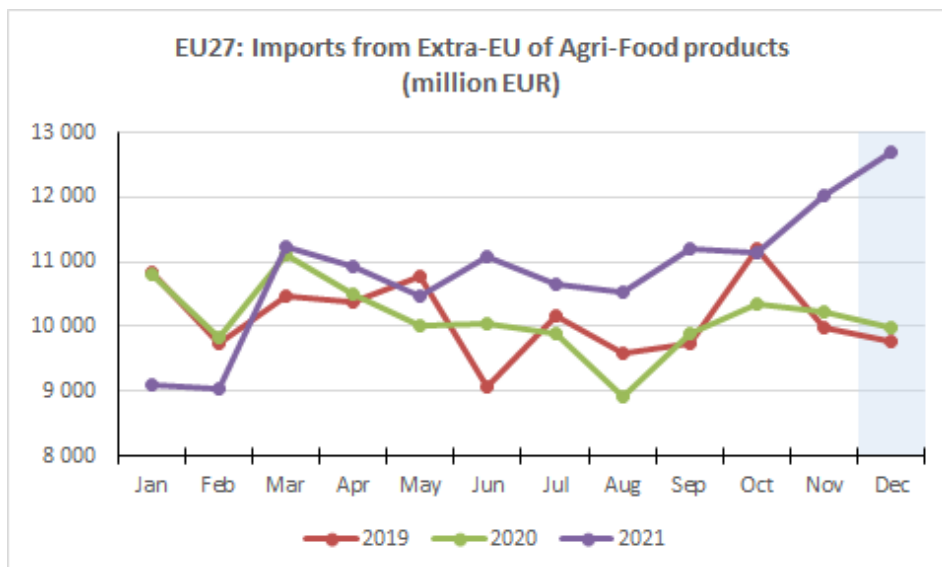
Other destinations, for which the value of EU agri-food imports increased most in 2021 include Indonesia (↑€1 272 m, +29%) and Ukraine (↑€1 059 m, +18%).

### STRONG INCREASE IN VALUE OF EU IMPORTS OF OILCAKES AND SOYA BEANS

EU **soya beans** import values increased by +30% in 2021, reaching €6 669 m (↑€1 534 m). The EU import bill for **oilcakes** increased by +24%, attaining €7 776 m (↑€1 484 m). These two categories represent 11% of the total EU agri-food import value.

The increase in import values has been driven by a sharp **increase in prices** for these commodities following the global economic recovery and the rise of the energy costs along 2021. Moreover, imports of fatty acids, palm and vegetable oils also increased by 47% and 26% respectively.

The EU import quantities for soya beans and oilcakes slightly declined in 2021 (-3% and -1%, respectively), partially driven by an increase in oilseed production in the EU, showing a clear a price effect in the rise of the import value. Similarly, the imported quantity of palm oil as well as other vegetable oils also decreased compared to 2020 (-13%).



**STRONGER INCLUSION OF EU IN GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS**

In 2021, both import and export values have been increasing. EU exports increased slightly more than imports with +7.3% whereas imports grew by +7% on an annual basis. This has mainly resulted from a strong increase in world prices in energy, transport costs, input costs for agriculture and agricultural commodities. For instance, in the EU, food prices have increased 5.6% from February 2021 to February 2022.

This shows the strong links between agricultural sectors (inputs-arable crops-livestock) as well as the

intertwining with other sectors of the economy to ensure food security.

The increase in global food prices has consequences on net food importing regions, at a time when countries' debt increased and exchange rates are under stress. With the impact of extreme climatic events in winter 2021 (as the drought in the Mediterranean region) and the invasion of Russian forces in Ukraine in 2022, production and transport of staple food will be further compromised in certain parts of the world.

**FOCUS****EU agri-food trade with Ukraine and Russia in 2021**

Given its geography, Ukraine (UKR) is a major agricultural producer, not only for its own population but also to export agri-food commodities globally. In total, UKR exported €23 634 m worth of agri-food products and imported €5 803 m, resulting in trade surplus of €17 830 m.

UKR is a major agri-food exporter to the EU, worth €6 896 m in 2021. This makes Ukraine the fourth most important trade partners for the EU in agri-food products. For UKR, the EU represents 29% of total UKR's agri-food export values, which reached €23 634 m in 2021.

UKR's arable crop sector (cereals and oilseeds) performs strongly in global markets and corresponds to 84% of UKR total agri-food exports. The EU is an important trade partner in this sector for UKR. EU cereal imports correspond to 7% of UKR's total cereal exports and EU imports of oilseeds products (seeds, cakes and oils) are 16% of UKR's total oilseeds exports. From the EU side, UKR accounts for 16% of EU imports of oilseed products and for 36% of its imports of cereals.

UKR agri-food imports from EU are worth €3 107 m in 2021. UKR imported mainly dairy products (including in the order of importance cheese, butter, fresh milk and milk powders and whey), for €285 m. UKR imports of chocolate and confectionery from EU reached €216 m.

The Russian Federation (RUS) is an important agricultural producer and agri-food trader. In 2021, RUS exported for €22 651 m worth of agri-food products, and imported for €26 894 m.

RUS exported a value of €2 173 m in agri-food products to the EU in 2021, and ranked the 18<sup>th</sup> most important country for EU imports. The main RUS export products in value terms to the EU are oilseeds, cereals and feed ingredients. Total RUS exports to the EU of oilseed products reached €840 m in 2021, while cereals reached €288 m and feed ingredients attained €190 m.

The feed ingredients exported are composed by forage products as well as brans, beet pulp and other vegetable materials and by-products. Total EU imports of these products reached €995 m and thus, 20% of it comes from RUS. For cereals and oilseed products, RUS represents 6% and 4% of EU imports of these products in values, respectively.

Regarding the exports of EU to RUS, wine and spirits are the most exported products, in values. In 2021, a total of €1 139 m of wine and spirits was exported, representing 15% of total EU exports to RUS. Cut flower and live plants (including bulbs) represented 8% of total EU exports to RUS in 2021, reaching €582 m.

*Note: Data for total agri-food trade of Ukraine and Russia is coming from Global Trade Atlas/IHSMarkit (extracted 10 March 2022). Trade data with the European Union is coming from Eurostat/COMEXT (extracted 17 March 2022).*

**TABLE 1: EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS – MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES PER PARTNER COUNTRIES**

PARTNER/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>181 720</b>	<b>184 467</b>	<b>198 019</b>	<b>13 552</b>	<b>7,3</b>
United States	12,4	21 837	21 447	24 495	3 048	14,2
Korea, Republic of	2,0	2 966	3 029	3 939	910	30,0
Switzerland	5,0	8 357	9 030	9 845	815	9,0
Norway	2,7	4 448	4 844	5 406	562	11,6
Russian Federation	3,7	7 023	6 841	7 354	513	7,5
Israel	1,3	2 011	2 141	2 647	506	23,6
Turkey	1,8	3 413	3 061	3 554	493	16,1
Egypt	1,1	1 878	1 694	2 181	488	28,8
Canada	2,0	3 547	3 637	4 048	412	11,3
Nigeria	0,8	961	1 212	1 614	402	33,2
United Kingdom	21,2	41 380	41 960	41 911	- 49	-0,1
Oman	0,2	399	446	396	- 50	-11,1
Qatar	0,2	521	512	459	- 52	-10,2
Kenya	0,1	256	235	172	- 63	-26,8
Sudan	0,1	288	272	204	- 68	-25,0
Lebanon	0,3	913	641	534	- 107	-16,7
Kuwait	0,3	615	712	582	- 129	-18,1
Hong Kong	1,1	2 797	2 541	2 157	- 384	-15,1
China	8,7	14 477	17 684	17 135	- 550	-3,1
Saudi Arabia	1,8	3 658	4 305	3 631	- 675	-15,7
<i>Other countries</i>	33,2	59 975	58 222	65 752	7 529	12,9

**TABLE 2: EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS – TOP 20 DESTINATIONS**

PARTNER/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>181 720</b>	<b>184 467</b>	<b>198 019</b>	<b>13 552</b>	<b>7,3</b>
United Kingdom	21,2	41 380	41 960	41 911	- 49	-0,1
United States	12,4	21 837	21 447	24 495	3 048	14,2
China	8,7	14 477	17 684	17 135	- 550	-3,1
Switzerland	5,0	8 357	9 030	9 845	815	9,0
Japan	3,7	7 253	6 984	7 384	399	5,7
Russian Federation	3,7	7 023	6 841	7 354	513	7,5
Norway	2,7	4 448	4 844	5 406	562	11,6
Canada	2,0	3 547	3 637	4 048	412	11,3
Korea, Republic of	2,0	2 966	3 029	3 939	910	30,0
Saudi Arabia	1,8	3 658	4 305	3 631	- 675	-15,7
Turkey	1,8	3 413	3 061	3 554	493	16,1
Australia	1,7	2 998	3 188	3 299	110	3,5
Ukraine	1,6	2 453	2 841	3 107	266	9,4
Algeria	1,5	2 491	2 989	2 950	- 39	-1,3
Israel	1,3	2 011	2 141	2 647	506	23,6
Morocco	1,2	1 756	2 165	2 364	199	9,2
United Arab Emirates	1,2	2 384	2 122	2 347	224	10,6
Egypt	1,1	1 878	1 694	2 181	488	28,8
Hong Kong	1,1	2 797	2 541	2 157	- 384	-15,1
Singapore	1,0	1 940	1 594	1 956	362	22,7
<i>Other countries</i>	23,4	42 654	40 369	46 308	5 939	14,7

**TABLE 3: EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS – MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES PER PRODUCT CATEGORIES**

PRODUCT/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>181 720</b>	<b>184 467</b>	<b>198 019</b>	<b>13 552</b>	<b>7,3</b>
Wine, Vermouth, Cidre and Vinegar	8,7	15 153	13 929	17 162	3 233	23,2
Spirits and liqueurs	4,2	8 389	6 820	8 405	1 586	23,2
Chocolate, confectionery and ice cream	4,6	8 422	8 249	9 197	948	11,5
Vegetable oils other than palm & olive oil	2,1	2 667	3 132	4 077	945	30,2
Cereals, other than wheat and rice	1,7	2 360	2 569	3 444	875	34,1
Pasta, pastry, biscuits and bread	4,8	8 374	8 781	9 495	714	8,1
Pet food	3,2	5 047	5 636	6 320	684	12,1
Food preparations, not specified	4,2	7 336	7 711	8 317	606	7,9
Preparations of vegetables, fruit or nuts	3,9	7 246	7 224	7 695	471	6,5
Cotton, flax and hemp, and plaiting materials	0,7	1 399	986	1 453	467	47,4
Ethanol	0	592	604	542	-62	-10,2
Butter	1	1 499	1 417	1 347	-71	-5,0
Rice	0	394	428	355	-73	-17,0
Fruit juices	1	1 709	1 659	1 582	-77	-4,7
Citrus fruit	0	942	958	856	-102	-10,7
Tropical fruit, fresh or dried, nuts and spices	1	1 603	1 632	1 463	-168	-10,3
Cigars and cigarettes	2,3	4 277	4 831	4 571	- 260	-5,4
Wheat	3,4	5 462	7 187	6 831	- 355	-4,9
Infant food and other cereals, flour, starch or milk prep	4,0	8 471	8 659	7 974	- 685	-7,9
Pig meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	4,6	7 945	10 074	9 141	- 933	-9,3
<i>Other products</i>	<i>44,34</i>	<i>82 433</i>	<i>81 983</i>	<i>87 792</i>	<i>5.809</i>	<i>7,1</i>

**TABLE 4: EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS – TOP 20 PRODUCT CATEGORIES**

PRODUCT/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>181 720</b>	<b>184 467</b>	<b>198 019</b>	<b>13 552</b>	<b>7,3</b>
Wine, Vermouth, Cidre and Vinegar	8,7	15 153	13 929	17 162	3 233	23,2
Pasta, pastry, biscuits and bread	4,8	8 374	8 781	9 495	714	8,1
Chocolate, confectionery and ice cream	4,6	8 422	8 249	9 197	948	11,5
Pig meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	4,6	7 945	10 074	9 141	- 933	-9,3
Spirits and liqueurs	4,2	8 389	6 820	8 405	1 586	23,2
Food preparations, not specified	4,2	7 336	7 711	8 317	606	7,9
Infant food and other cereals, flour, starch or milk prep	4,0	8 471	8 659	7 974	- 685	-7,9
Preparations of vegetables, fruit or nuts	3,9	7 246	7 224	7 695	471	6,5
Wheat	3,4	5 462	7 187	6 831	- 355	-4,9
Cheese	3,3	6 070	6 208	6 604	396	6,4
Pet food	3,2	5 047	5 636	6 320	684	12,1
Waters and soft drinks	3,0	5 558	5 675	5 959	285	5,0
Vegetables, fresh, chilled and dried	3,0	5 806	5 917	5 869	- 48	-0,8
Milk powders and whey	2,5	4 766	4 930	4 969	40	0,8
Cigars and cigarettes	2,3	4 277	4 831	4 571	- 260	-5,4
Meat preparations	2,3	4 272	4 359	4 485	126	2,9
Vegetable oils other than palm & olive oil	2,1	2 667	3 132	4 077	945	30,2
Fruit, fresh or dried, excl. citrus & tropical fruit	2,0	3 965	3 963	3 920	- 44	-1,1
Beer	1,8	3 582	3 561	3 516	- 46	-1,3
Offal, animal fat and other meats, fresh, chilled and frozen	1,8	3 306	3 449	3 481	32	0,9
<i>Other products</i>	<i>30,3</i>	<i>55.606</i>	<i>54.174</i>	<i>60.031</i>	<i>5.857</i>	<i>10,8</i>

TABLE 5: EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS – MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES PER PARTNER COUNTRIES

PARTNER/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121 672</b>	<b>121 595</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>8 481</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Brazil	10,4	10 760	11 362	13 542	2 180	19,2
Indonesia	4,3	3 897	4 334	5 605	1 272	29,3
Ukraine	5,3	7 023	5 837	6 896	1 059	18,1
China	4,7	5 348	5 128	6 087	959	18,7
Argentina	4,0	4 356	4 378	5 189	811	18,5
Australia	1,5	1 388	1 155	1 900	745	64,5
India	2,2	2 610	2 364	2 919	555	23,5
Serbia	1,5	1 360	1 479	1 962	483	32,7
Malaysia	2,1	1 783	2 249	2 680	431	19,2
Russian Federation	1,7	1 523	1 785	2 173	388	21,7
Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	0,0	64	95	55	- 39	-41,5
Chile	1,5	1 929	1 985	1 942	- 43	-2,2
Switzerland	3,5	4 599	4 596	4 520	- 76	-1,7
New Zealand	1,1	1 554	1 500	1 423	- 77	-5,1
Tunisia	0,5	533	718	631	- 88	-12,2
Panama	0,1	291	285	191	- 94	-33,1
Singapore	0,1	424	234	136	- 99	-42,2
Canada	2,2	2 053	3 131	2 828	- 304	-9,7
United States	7,1	10 206	9 587	9 251	- 336	-3,5
United Kingdom	9,1	16 738	15 681	11 835	- 3 846	-24,5
<i>Other countries</i>	<i>37,1</i>	<i>43 234</i>	<i>43 712</i>	<i>48 313</i>	<i>4 601</i>	<i>10,5</i>

TABLE 6: EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS – TOP 20 ORIGINS

PARTNER/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121 672</b>	<b>121 595</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>8 481</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Brazil	10,4	10 760	11 362	13 542	2 180	19,2
United Kingdom	9,1	16 738	15 681	11 835	- 3 846	-24,5
United States	7,1	10 206	9 587	9 251	- 336	-3,5
Ukraine	5,3	7 023	5 837	6 896	1 059	18,1
China	4,7	5 348	5 128	6 087	959	18,7
Indonesia	4,3	3 897	4 334	5 605	1 272	29,3
Argentina	4,0	4 356	4 378	5 189	811	18,5
Turkey	3,9	4 196	4 652	5 030	378	8,1
Switzerland	3,5	4 599	4 596	4 520	- 76	-1,7
Côte d'Ivoire	2,6	3 266	3 302	3 340	38	1,2
India	2,2	2 610	2 364	2 919	555	23,5
Canada	2,2	2 053	3 131	2 828	- 304	-9,7
Peru	2,1	2 251	2 425	2 708	283	11,7
Malaysia	2,1	1 783	2 249	2 680	431	19,2
Morocco	2,0	2 304	2 471	2 627	156	6,3
South Africa	1,8	2 002	2 189	2 291	102	4,7
Viet Nam	1,7	2 134	2 168	2 221	53	2,4
Russian Federation	1,7	1 523	1 785	2 173	388	21,7
Colombia	1,6	1 934	2 039	2 145	106	5,2
Serbia	1,5	1 360	1 479	1 962	483	32,7
<i>Other countries</i>	<i>26,3</i>	<i>31 330</i>	<i>30 439</i>	<i>34 228</i>	<i>3 789</i>	<i>12,4</i>

TABLE 7: EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS – MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES PER PRODUCT CATEGORIES

PRODUCT/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121 672</b>	<b>121 595</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>8 481</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Soyabeans	5,1	4 720	5 135	6 669	1 534	29,9
Oilcakes	6,0	6 705	6 292	7 776	1 484	23,6
Fatty acids and waxes	3,4	2 411	3 015	4 434	1 419	47,1
Palm & palm kernel oil	5,3	4 844	5 444	6 842	1 398	25,7
Vegetable oils other than palm & olive oil	3,2	2 996	3 240	4 102	862	26,6
Unroasted coffee, tea in bulk & mate	5,2	6 192	6 108	6 802	694	11,4
Cereals, other than wheat and rice	2,8	4 394	3 183	3 591	407	12,8
Fruit, fresh or dried, excl. citrus & tropical fruit	5,0	5 583	6 086	6 467	381	6,3
Cocoa beans	3,1	4 058	3 725	4 037	312	8,4
Spirits and liqueurs	2,5	3 554	3 061	3 303	242	7,9
Wine, Vermouth, Cidre and Vinegar	1,3	1 855	1 828	1 722	- 107	-5,8
Live animals	0,5	644	752	636	- 116	-15,4
Pig meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	0,1	255	266	149	- 117	-43,9
Meat preparations	0,8	1 370	1 162	1 042	- 120	-10,4
Infant food and other cereals, flour, starch or milk prep	0,7	1 235	1 063	939	- 124	-11,6
Citrus fruit	1,4	1 575	1 897	1 772	- 124	-6,6
Cheese	0,7	992	1 035	900	- 135	-13,0
Raw tobacco	1,5	2 371	2 100	1 950	- 150	-7,1
Fruit juices	1,4	2 115	1 979	1 770	- 208	-10,5
Tropical fruit, fresh or dried, nuts and spices	10,0	12 881	13 373	12 949	- 423	-3,2
<i>Other products</i>	40,2	50 923	50 852	52 226	1 374	2,7

TABLE 8: EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS – TOP 20 PRODUCT CATEGORIES

PRODUCT/PERIOD	Yearly data					
	Share 2021	2019	2020	2021	Difference 2021 to 2020	
	%	mio €	mio €	mio €	mio €	%
<b>Extra-EU27</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121 672</b>	<b>121 595</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>8 481</b>	<b>7,0</b>
Tropical fruit, fresh or dried, nuts and spices	10,0	12 881	13 373	12 949	- 423	-3,2
Oilcakes	6,0	6 705	6 292	7 776	1 484	23,6
Palm & palm kernel oil	5,3	4 844	5 444	6 842	1 398	25,7
Unroasted coffee, tea in bulk & mate	5,2	6 192	6 108	6 802	694	11,4
Soyabeans	5,1	4 720	5 135	6 669	1 534	29,9
Fruit, fresh or dried, excl. citrus & tropical fruit	5,0	5 583	6 086	6 467	381	6,3
Oilseeds, other than soyabeans	3,8	4 288	4 734	4 919	185	3,9
Vegetables, fresh, chilled and dried	3,7	4 606	4 601	4 752	152	3,3
Fatty acids and waxes	3,4	2 411	3 015	4 434	1 419	47,1
Vegetable oils other than palm & olive oil	3,2	2 996	3 240	4 102	862	26,6
Cocoa beans	3,1	4 058	3 725	4 037	312	8,4
Preparations of vegetables, fruit or nuts	2,9	3 421	3 639	3 834	195	5,4
Cereals, other than wheat and rice	2,8	4 394	3 183	3 591	407	12,8
Spirits and liqueurs	2,5	3 554	3 061	3 303	242	7,9
Food preparations, not specified	2,2	2 615	2 747	2 909	162	5,9
Pasta, pastry, biscuits and bread	1,8	2 132	2 136	2 337	201	9,4
Pet food	1,7	1 976	2 216	2 227	11	0,5
Cocoa paste and powder	1,6	1 995	2 111	2 112	1	0,1
Chocolate, confectionery and ice cream	1,5	2 160	2 114	2 008	- 106	-5,0
Roasted coffee and tea	1,5	1 904	1 968	1 969	2	0,1
<i>Other products</i>	27,7	38 239	36 668	36 037	- 631	-1,7



## EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE BALANCE (EXPORTS – IMPORTS) BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

TRADE BALANCE			
PRODUCT/PERIOD	Exports 2021	Imports 2021	Trade balance 2021
mio €			
<b>All agri-food products</b>	<b>198 019</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>67 942</b>
<b>Commodities</b>	34 170	53 649	- 19 480
<b>Other primary</b>	38 526	32 541	5 984
<b>Processed</b>	42 424	11 676	30 748
<b>Food preparations</b>	45 016	12 076	32 940
<b>Beverages</b>	18 082	5 273	12 809
<b>Non-edible</b>	19 802	14 861	4 942
Wheat	6 831	1 223	5 608
Cereals, other than wheat and rice	3 444	3 591	- 147
Rice	355	1 233	- 877
Flours and other products of the milling industry	1 003	319	685
Malt	1 063	23	1 040
Starches, inulin & gluten	1 159	85	1 074
Soyabeans	154	6 669	- 6 514
Oilseeds, other than soyabeans	1 263	4 919	- 3 656
Palm & palm kernel oil	267	6 842	- 6 574
Vegetable oils other than palm & olive oil	4 077	4 102	- 25
Oilcakes	765	7 776	- 7 010
Other feed and feed ingredients	1 739	995	745
Beet and cane sugar	562	876	- 314
Sugar, other than beet & cane	1 001	508	493
Milk powders and whey	4 969	202	4 767
Butter	1 347	192	1 155
Gums, resins and plant extracts	1 680	1 143	537
Unroasted coffee, tea in bulk & mate	552	6 802	- 6 250
Cocoa beans	57	4 037	- 3 980
Cocoa paste and powder	1 684	2 112	- 428
Agricultural commodities, not specified	196	3	193
Live animals	3 189	636	2 553
Bovine meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	2 180	1 613	568
Pig meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	9 141	149	8 991
Poultry meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	2 765	402	2 363
Sheep and goat meat, fresh, chilled and frozen	213	886	- 673
Offal, animal fat & other meats, fresh, chilled & frozen	3 481	1 227	2 254
Fresh milk and cream, buttermilk and yoghurt	2 349	322	2 027
Eggs and honey	1 007	492	515
Vegetables, fresh, chilled and dried	5 869	4 752	1 116
Fruit, fresh or dried, excl. citrus & tropical fruit	3 920	6 467	- 2 547
Citrus fruit	856	1 772	- 917
Tropical fruit, fresh or dried, nuts and spices	1 463	12 949	- 11 486
Miscellaneous seeds and hop cones	2 093	873	1 220
Agricultural primary products, not specified	0	1	0
Meat preparations	4 485	1 042	3 443
Cheese	6 604	900	5 704
Olive oil	3 140	439	2 701
Preparations of vegetables, fruit or nuts	7 695	3 834	3 861
Fruit juices	1 582	1 770	- 188
Wine, vermouth, cider and vinegar	17 162	1 722	15 440
Roasted coffee and tea	1 756	1 969	- 213
Chocolate, confectionery and ice cream	9 197	2 008	7 188
Infant food & other prep of cereals, flour, starch or milk	7 974	939	7 035
Pasta, pastry, biscuits and bread	9 495	2 337	7 158
Soups and sauces	2 598	1 015	1 583
Coffee and tea extracts	1 115	640	475
Food preparations, not specified	8 317	2 909	5 408
Pet food	6 320	2 227	4 093
Waters and soft drinks	5 959	1 462	4 497
Beer	3 516	491	3 025
Spirits and liqueurs	8 405	3 303	5 103
Odoriferous substances	201	17	184
Raw hides, skins and furskins	1 027	419	608
Non edible animal products	564	518	46
Wool and silk	62	689	- 627
Cotton, flax and hemp, and plaiting materials	1 453	617	835
Cut flowers and plants	1 805	1 376	428
Bulbs, roots and live plants	3 110	1 095	2 015
Raw tobacco	939	1 950	- 1 010
Cigars and cigarettes	4 571	350	4 221
Fatty acids and waxes	983	4 434	- 3 451
Sugar alcohols	295	58	237
Essential oils	712	1 051	- 339
Ethanol	542	872	- 329
Casein, other albuminoidal sub. & mod. starches	3 003	947	2 056
Non-edible, not specified	598	8	591
Products non-attributable	138	477	- 340