



European  
Commission



# MONITORING EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE

DEVELOPMENTS IN 2023

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## Note to the reader

The latest available consolidated trade data at EU level cover market developments in 2023. Monthly figures can be compared with the previous month. Year-on-year change compares the cumulative trade since the beginning of the year with the same period in the previous year.

The trade figures are expressed in values, except when specifically mentioned. The unit value is the average price of products traded in the period concerned (trade value at the border divided by quantity registered).

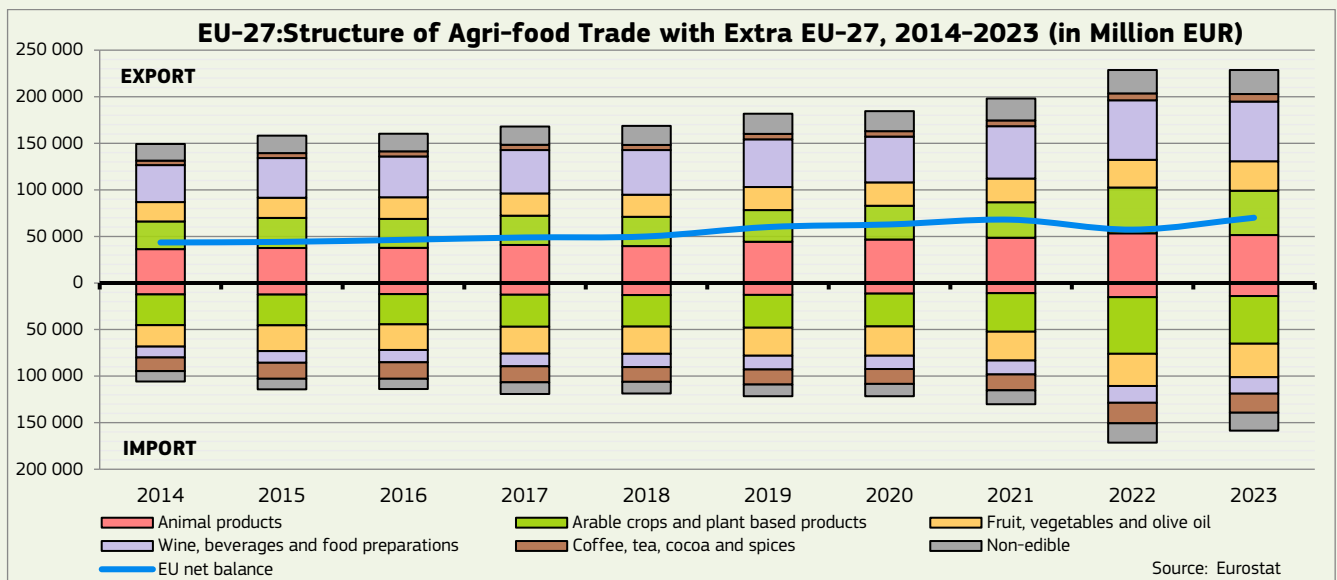
# HIGHLIGHTS: EU agri-food trade achieved a record surplus in 2023

EU agri-food trade balance reached a record level in 2023, with a total surplus of EUR 70.1 billion.

It is EUR 12.8 billion higher than in 2022. This surplus is mostly spread across product categories, with the key drivers being cereal preparations and milling products, dairy products and wine and wine-based products. Still, the EU has a trade deficit across a few product categories, the most significant being for oilseeds and protein crops, fruit and nuts and coffee, tea, cocoa and spices. The evolution of prices in 2023, with sustained high prices for processed products and reductions in prices of key crops imported contributed to this improvement of the EU trade balance.

EU exports remained at a high level in 2023, reaching EUR 228.6 billion, stable compared to 2022. The main increase was in direction of the UK, while they decreased predominantly towards the US and China.

After a record year in 2022, EU imports decreased by 7% (-EUR 12.8 billion), to reach a value of EUR 158.6 billion in 2023. Imports from Türkiye increased, while they decreased from Brazil and Argentina.



# EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS

## EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS REMAINED AT A HIGH LEVEL IN 2023

**EU agri-food exports reached EUR 228.6 billion in 2023**, staying stable compared to 2022 which was record year. However, EU exports declined in December 2023, reaching EUR 17.7 billion, a reduction of -12% month-on-month and -7% compared to December 2022.

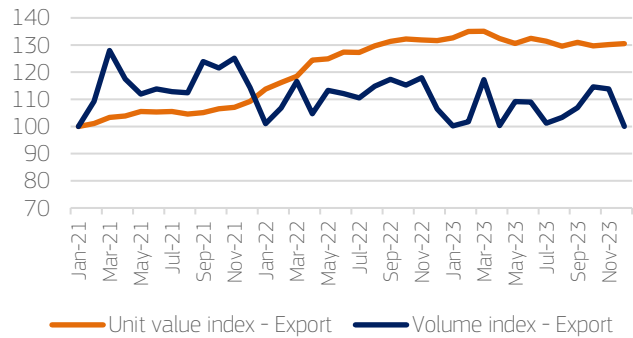
The high level of EU export value is mostly explained by overall high prices for EU agri-food exports along 2023, as shown by the exports' unit value index (see right). This compensated a slightly decreasing trend in exported volumes in the past 3 years (see volume index).

## THE DESTINATIONS OF EU AGRIFOOD EXPORTS ARE DIVERSIFIED

The EU is trading with a large number of countries (exceeding EUR 1 billion exports to 36 countries in 2023) and the three main destinations represent just above 40% of EU exports.

The **UK** remained the first destination of EU agri-food exports in 2023, representing 22% of EU exports (EUR 51.3 billion). EU exports to the UK grew by EUR 3.5 billion (+7%) in 2023 compared to 2022, mostly due to higher export prices for cereal preparations and milling products, preparations of fruit and nuts, confectionery and chocolate, and pigmeat.

Unit value and volume index of EU agri-food exports

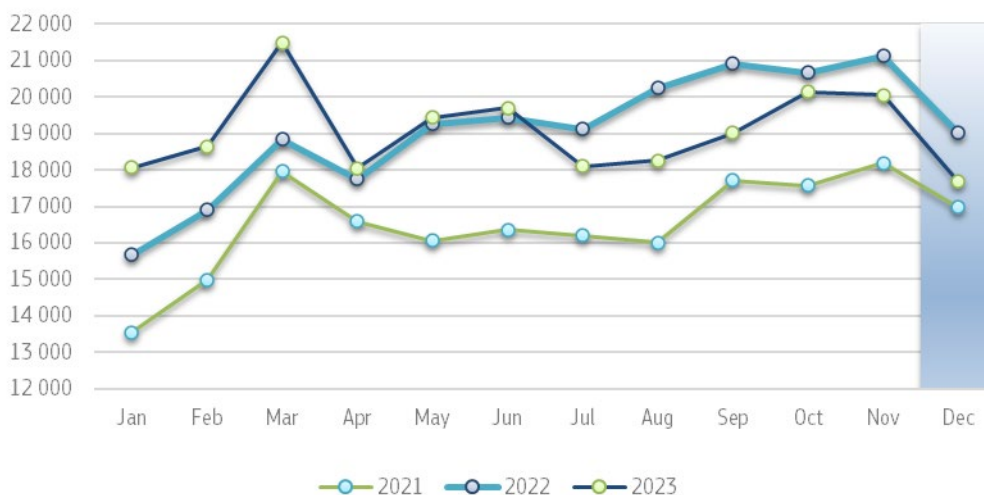


Note: DG AGRI calculation based on COMEXT data. Laspeyres index based on unit values computed on EU total exports at the sub-category product level. Product weights based on 2021 exports, Jan. 2021=100.

The **US** are the second destination of EU exports, representing 12% of their total value (EUR 27.2 billion). However, exports to the US decreased by EUR 1.8 billion compared to 2022 (-6%), mostly due to reduced exports of spirits and liqueurs (-27%, -EUR 1 billion).

**China** is the third destination of EU exports (6% of total export value, EUR 14.6 billion), despite a decrease in export value of -EUR 1.2 billion in 2023 (-8% compared to 2022). This was mostly explained by reduced export of pigmeat (-29%, -EUR 1 billion) and cereal preparations and milling products (-16%).

EU exports of agri-food products to extra-EU (million EUR)



Among other significant evolution, exports to **Türkiye** grew by 683 million (+16%). This is mostly explained by a significant increase of beef and veal exports, from EUR 102 million in 2022 to EUR 599 million in 2023.

Exports to **Ukraine** also grew in 2023, increasing by EUR 533 million (+18%), across a variety of products and reaching a higher level than 2021, after they had decreased in 2022.

On the other hand, EU exports to **Algeria** decreased by EUR 776 million (-22%). They are also reduced in direction of **Egypt** (-739 million, -26%) and **Iran** (-EUR 490 million, -46%). These are mostly linked to reduced cereal exports.

## THE EU EXPORTS A WIDE VARIETY OF PRODUCTS

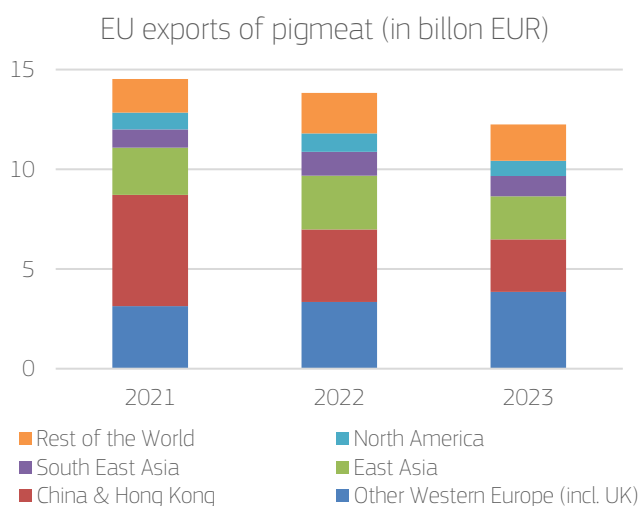
2023 EU exports were worth more than EUR 10 billion in 9 different product categories and exceeding 1 billion euros across 25 different categories. Still, the top 3 exported product categories by the EU represent close to 30% of total EU agri-food exports: **cereal preparations and milling products** (EUR 24.2 billion, 11% of EU exports), **dairy products** (EUR 19.6 billion, 9%) and **wine and wine based products** (EUR 17.6 billion, 8%).

Exports of **preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables** had the largest increase in value in 2023, with +EUR 1.3 billion (+12%) compared to 2022. It is followed by exports of **cereal preparations and milling products** (+EUR 1.2 billion, +5%) and **confectionary and chocolate** (+EUR 1.2 billion, +12%). These evolutions are explained by increased export prices, while volumes exported declined between 5% and 7% for these products.

**Cereals** was the product category with the largest decrease in export value (-EUR 2.3 billion, -13%). However, this is explained by reduced prices, as the export unit value decreased by 21%. On the contrary, in volume terms, cereals exports increased from 44.8 million tonnes in 2022 to 49 million tonnes in 2023 (+9%), including 33.3 million tonnes of wheat (+4%). EU exports to the Middle East and North Africa decreased by 25% (-5.9 million tonnes), but they increased to Sub-Saharan Africa (+35%, +3.3 million tonnes) and towards Asia from 5 million tonnes in 2022 to 11.8 million tonnes in 2023.

A similar situation was observed for exports of **oilseeds and protein crops** and **vegetable oils**, which decreased in value by respectively EUR 11 million and EUR 528 million, due to reduction in prices, but increased in volume, by respectively 16% and 18%.

On the other hand, exports of **pigmeat** continued to decline in 2023. They decreased by EUR 1.6 billion (-11%) compared to 2022, despite higher prices (+9% in export unit value). In volume, they declined by 19%. This appears to be mainly explained by the continuous reduction in exports to China, from EUR 5.3 billion in 2021 (36% of EU exports) to EUR 2.5 billion in 2023 (20%). This was partially compensated by increased exports to the UK (+EUR 510 million, +17% in 2023), who became the first destination of the EU.



Export values also decreased moderately for some of the EU key exports, including **dairy products** (-EUR 759 million, -4%), **wine and wine-based products** (-EUR 681 million, -4%) and **spirits and liqueurs** (-EUR 675 million, -7%). For dairy products exports, this is mainly explained by reduced prices while volumes have increased by 2%. However, volumes exported decreased by 7% for wine and wine-based products and 11% for spirits and liqueurs.

Reductions in exported volumes were also observed for **olives and olive oil** (-24%), **pet food and forage crops** (-20%), **vegetables** (-13%), **sugar and isoglucose** (-12%). However, for all these products, increases in export prices partially or even fully compensated these reductions. Export values still decreased for pet food and forage crops (-EUR 370 million, -4%), but increased for the others, up to +21% (+EUR 132 million) for sugar and isoglucose.

# EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS

## EU IMPORT VALUE DECREASED IN 2023

**After reaching a record value in 2022, EU agri-food imports decreased by 7% in 2023** (-EUR 12.8 billion), reaching 158.6 billion on the year. They further decreased in December 2023, reaching EUR 13.1 billion, -7% month-on-month and -16% compared to December 2022.

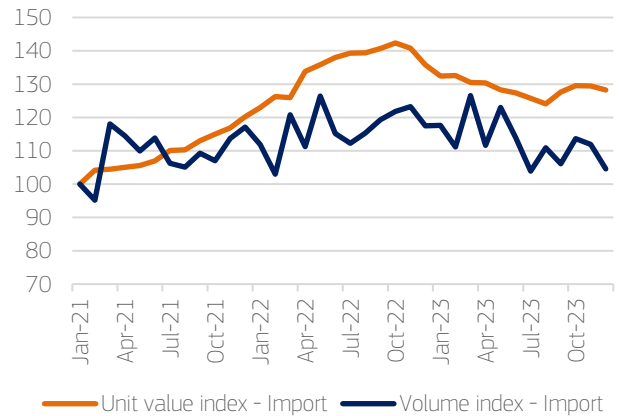
This evolution of the value of EU agri-food imports appears to be mostly explained by the evolution of prices of products imported. They had significantly increased in 2022 but have since reduced in 2023 contrary to exported products, although they remain higher than in 2021 (see unit value index, right column). Volumes of products imported also appear to have slightly reduced in 2023.

## EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS ARE WELL DIVERSIFIED IN TERMS OF ORIGINS

The top 3 origins of EU imports represented 28% of EU total imports in 2023 and the EU imported more than EUR 1 billion from 33 different countries, which showed overall a good diversification pattern.

**Brazil** remained the first source of agri-food imports for the EU in 2023, representing 11% of EU agri-food imports in 2023 (EUR 17.3 billion). However, imports from Brazil have decreased by EUR 2.9 billion (-15%), mostly due to a significant reduction in imported volumes of soya beans (-24%), coffee (-12%) and maize (-53%) on top of reduced prices.

Unit value and volume index of EU agri-food imports

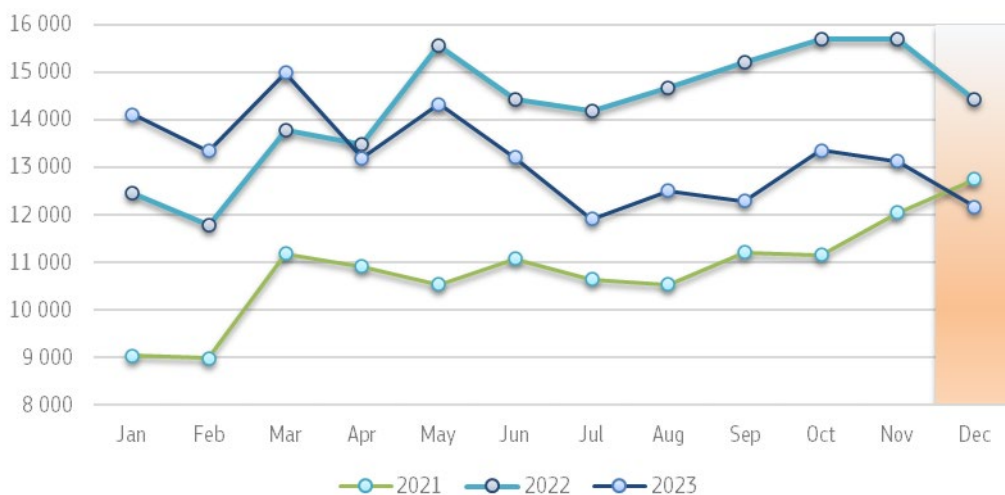


*Note: DG AGRI calculation based on COMEXT. Laspeyres index based on unit values computed on EU total imports at the sub-category product level. Product weights based on imports in 2021, Jan. 2021=100.*

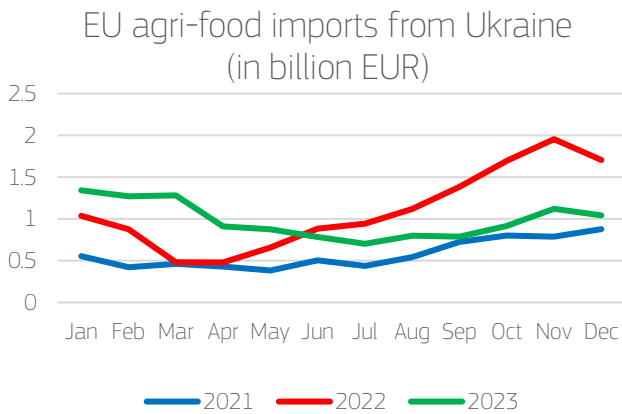
The **UK** was still the second source of EU imports (10%, EUR 15.5 billion). Imports from the UK remained mostly stable, with a slight increase of EUR 192 million (+1%).

**Ukraine** remained the third source of EU imports in 2023, with a value of EUR 11.8 billion (7% of EU imports). Imports from Ukraine decreased by EUR 1.4 billion (-10%) compared to 2022, however, they remained 71% higher than in 2021.

EU imports of agri-food products from extra-EU (million EUR)



The level of imports from Ukraine have however significantly evolved along the year. They remained at a high level until May, but they have been below their 2022 level since June and they got closer to their 2021 level in the end of the year.



The **evolution of imports from Ukraine in 2023 has been contrasted across products**. Import have decreased by EUR 1.3 billion for oilseeds and protein crops (-34%) due to both reduced prices and volumes, as well as for vegetable oils (-EUR 870 million, -30%) due to reduced prices (and with an increase of 7% of imported volumes). They also decreased for dairy products and fruit and nuts. On the other hand, imports of cereals from Ukraine remained at a high level (+EUR 476 million, +10%). Imports of wheat doubled in volume compared to 2022, reaching 6.2 million tonnes. Imports of maize continued to increase by 6% reaching 12.8 million tonnes. Imports of sugar more than tripled in volumes (+EUR 181 million in value) and imports of poultry increased by 53% (+EUR 145 million in value).

The **US** was the 4<sup>th</sup> source of EU imports in 2023, with EUR 11.7 billion, just behind Ukraine. Imports from the US decreased by 4% (-EUR 521 million), with a reduction in fruit and nuts, non-edible products and cereals imports, but an increase in soya imports.

Among other significant evolutions, the largest increase in imports was from **Türkiye** (+EUR 999 million, +18%, mostly in cereals, fruit and nuts, vegetables and olives and olive oil). Imports from **Egypt** also grew by EUR 566 million (+41%, mostly in fruit and nuts and vegetables).

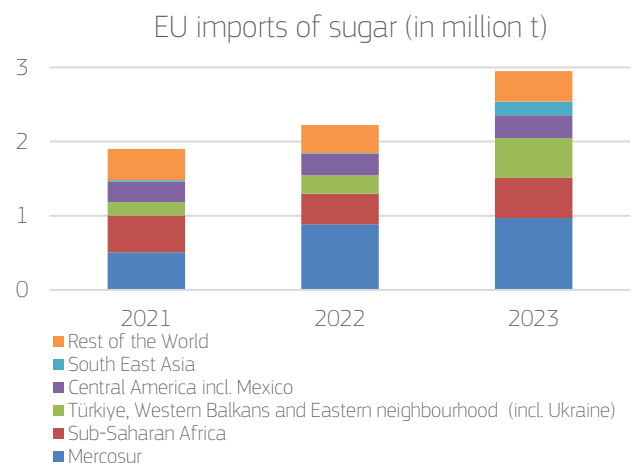
On the other hand, other reductions in imports were observed from **Argentina** (-EUR 2.3 billion, -33%, mainly in soya meals), **China** (-EUR 1.5 billion, -15%, mainly non-edible products) and **Indonesia** (-EUR 1.3 billion, -19%, mainly in organic chemicals and palm oil).

## EU IMPORTS ARE CENTERED AROUND THREE MAIN PRODUCT CATEGORIES

The three first imported product categories by the EU were: **fruit and nuts, oilseeds and protein crops** and **coffee, tea cocoa and spices**. They each represented between EUR 21 billion and EUR 22 billion (13% to 14% of EU impots). They were followed, further behind by **cereals** imports (EUR 11.7 billion, 7%) and imports of **non-edible products** for technical use (EUR 9.4 billion, 6%).

The largest increases in import value in 2023 was for **tobacco products** (+EUR 1 billion, +27%). Imports of **vegetables** also increased (+EUR 793 million, +16% in value), with increases in volumes imported of onions, potatoes and other vegetables.

**Sugar and isoglucose** imports continued to increase in 2023 (+EUR 672 million, +48%). They increased by 33% in volumes, with increases from Ukraine, but also South-East Asia (mainly Cambodia), Mercosur (mainly Brazil) and Sub-Saharan Africa.



Imports of **cereals** have decreased in value in 2023 (-EUR 1.1 billion, -9%), but this is mostly explained by reduced prices. Volumes of wheat imports significantly increased from 7.3 million tonnes in 2022 to 12.4 million tonnes in 2023, but those of maize decreased by 16%, to 20.1 million tonnes in 2023.

Significant reductions in import value were observed for **oilseeds and protein crops** (-EUR 4.5 billion, -17%) and **vegetable oils** (-EUR 3.4 billion, -31%), due to reductions of both prices and imported volumes. Imports also decreased for **non-edible products** (-EUR 2.1 billion, -18%), **coffee, tea, cocoa and spices** (-EUR 1.4 billion, -6%) and **margarine and other oils and fats** (-EUR 1.2 billion, -24%, but increase in volumes of 9%).

**TABLE 1**

EU AGRIFOOD EXPORTS – COUNTRIES WITH MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES (million EUR)

TRADE PARTNERS	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>198 124</b>	<b>228 725</b>	<b>228 643</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>0%</b>
United Kingdom	41 949	47 752	51 272	22%	3 520	7%
Türkiye	3 569	4 152	4 835	2%	683	16%
Ukraine	3 109	2 922	3 455	2%	533	18%
Switzerland	9 858	11 168	11 515	5%	346	3%
Serbia	1 581	2 162	2 404	1%	242	11%
Iran, Islamic Republic of	873	1 069	579	0%	- 490	-46%
Egypt	2 183	2 842	2 103	1%	- 739	-26%
Algeria	2 948	3 575	2 799	1%	- 776	-22%
China	17 147	15 790	14 589	6%	-1 202	-8%
United States	24 516	28 946	27 155	12%	-1 792	-6%
Other countries	90 391	108 346	107 938	47%	- 408	0%

**TABLE 2**

EU AGRIFOOD EXPORTS - TOP 15 EXPORT COUNTRIES (million EUR)

TRADE PARTNERS	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>198 124</b>	<b>228 725</b>	<b>228 643</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>0%</b>
United Kingdom	41 949	47 752	51 272	22%	3 520	7%
United States	24 516	28 946	27 155	12%	- 1 792	-6%
China	17 147	15 790	14 589	6%	- 1 202	-8%
Switzerland	9 858	11 168	11 515	5%	346	3%
Japan	7 377	8 278	7 873	3%	- 405	-5%
Russian Federation	7 340	7 114	6 798	3%	- 316	-4%
Norway	5 412	5 958	5 975	3%	17	0%
Türkiye	3 569	4 152	4 835	2%	683	16%
Saudi Arabia	3 631	4 800	4 628	2%	- 172	-4%
Korea, Republic of	3 939	4 600	4 536	2%	- 64	-1%
Canada	4 049	4 715	4 461	2%	- 253	-5%
Morocco	2 368	4 002	3 788	2%	- 214	-5%
Australia	3 302	3 834	3 769	2%	- 65	-2%
Ukraine	3 109	2 922	3 455	2%	533	18%
United Arab Emirates	2 346	3 254	3 338	1%	83	3%
Other countries	58 213	71 439	70 658	31%	- 782	-1%



**TABLE 3**

EU AGRIFOOD EXPORTS – PRODUCT CATEGORIES WITH MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES (million EUR)

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>198 124</b>	<b>228 725</b>	<b>228 643</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>0%</b>
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	8 415	10 492	11 785	5%	1 293	12%
Cereal preparations and milling products	18 810	22 917	24 152	11%	1 235	5%
Confectionery and chocolate	8 884	10 200	11 411	5%	1 211	12%
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	5 504	6 150	7 106	3%	956	16%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	6 180	7 349	8 111	4%	762	10%
Spirits and liqueurs	8 413	9 751	9 076	4%	- 675	-7%
Wine and wine based products	16 641	18 267	17 586	8%	- 681	-4%
Dairy products	16 990	20 363	19 604	9%	- 759	-4%
Pigmeat	14 527	13 832	12 244	5%	-1 588	-11%
Cereals	11 986	16 861	14 602	6%	-2 258	-13%
Other products	81 775	92 543	92 965	41%	422	0%

**TABLE 4**

EU AGRIFOOD EXPORTS - TOP 15 EXPORT PRODUCT CATEGORIES (million EUR)

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>198 124</b>	<b>228 725</b>	<b>228 643</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>0%</b>
Cereal preparations and milling products	18 810	22 917	24 152	11%	1 235	5%
Dairy products	16 990	20 363	19 604	9%	- 759	-4%
Wine and wine based products	16 641	18 267	17 586	8%	- 681	-4%
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	12 262	14 840	15 211	7%	370	2%
Cereals	11 986	16 861	14 602	6%	- 2 258	-13%
Pigmeat	14 527	13 832	12 244	5%	- 1 588	-11%
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	8 415	10 492	11 785	5%	1 293	12%
Confectionery and chocolate	8 884	10 200	11 411	5%	1 211	12%
Beer, cider and other beverages	10 002	10 872	10 812	5%	- 60	-1%
Spirits and liqueurs	8 413	9 751	9 076	4%	- 675	-7%
Vegetables	7 408	8 257	8 760	4%	503	6%
Other animal products	7 527	8 148	8 313	4%	165	2%
Pet food and forage crops	7 361	8 620	8 250	4%	- 370	-4%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	6 180	7 349	8 111	4%	762	10%
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	5 504	6 150	7 106	3%	956	16%
Other products	37 215	41 806	41 619	18%	- 186	0%

**TABLE 5**

EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS – COUNTRIES WITH MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES (million EUR)

TRADE PARTNERS	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>130 149</b>	<b>171 420</b>	<b>158 571</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 12 849</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Türkiye	5 033	5 622	6 621	4%	999	18%
Egypt	1 181	1 371	1 937	1%	566	41%
Côte d'Ivoire	3 259	3 481	4 040	3%	560	16%
Ecuador	1 623	1 817	2 110	1%	293	16%
South Africa	2 293	2 619	2 891	2%	272	10%
Indonesia	5 649	6 736	5 483	3%	-1 253	-19%
Ukraine	6 927	13 214	11 830	7%	-1 384	-10%
China	6 110	9 787	8 333	5%	-1 454	-15%
Argentina	5 171	6 944	4 647	3%	-2 296	-33%
Brazil	13 548	20 173	17 228	11%	-2 945	-15%
Other countries	79 356	99 656	93 449	59%	-6 207	-6%

**TABLE 6**

EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS - TOP 15 IMPORT COUNTRIES (million EUR)

TRADE PARTNERS	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>130 149</b>	<b>171 420</b>	<b>158 571</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 12 849</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Brazil	13 548	20 173	17 228	11%	- 2 945	-15%
United Kingdom	11 900	15 266	15 458	10%	192	1%
Ukraine	6 927	13 214	11 830	7%	-1 384	-10%
United States	9 254	12 255	11 734	7%	- 521	-4%
China	6 110	9 787	8 333	5%	-1 454	-15%
Türkiye	5 033	5 622	6 621	4%	999	18%
Indonesia	5 649	6 736	5 483	3%	-1 253	-19%
Switzerland	4 523	4 846	4 848	3%	1	0%
Argentina	5 171	6 944	4 647	3%	- 2 296	-33%
Côte d'Ivoire	3 259	3 481	4 040	3%	560	16%
India	2 921	3 655	3 296	2%	- 359	-10%
Viet Nam	2 222	3 445	3 211	2%	- 235	-7%
Morocco	2 639	3 261	3 177	2%	- 84	-3%
Peru	2 711	3 400	3 094	2%	- 306	-9%
Malaysia	2 657	3 410	2 933	2%	- 477	-14%
Other countries	45 626	55 924	52 636	33%	- 3 288	-6%

**TABLE 7**

EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS – PRODUCT CATEGORIES WITH MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES (million EUR)

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>130 149</b>	<b>171 420</b>	<b>158 571</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 12 849</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	2 306	3 713	4 722	3%	1 009	27%
Vegetables	4 283	5 069	5 862	4%	793	16%
Sugar and isoglucose	878	1 397	2 069	1%	672	48%
Olives and olive oil	636	802	1 226	1%	424	53%
Confectionery and chocolate	2 302	2 750	3 039	2%	289	11%
Margarine and other oils and fats (vegetable)	3 931	5 116	3 905	2%	-1 211	-24%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	16 946	21 907	20 528	13%	-1 379	-6%
Non-edible for technical use	7 489	11 516	9 391	6%	-2 125	-18%
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	8 239	11 049	7 669	5%	-3 380	-31%
Oilseeds and protein crops	18 251	25 712	21 219	13%	-4 494	-17%
Other products	64 888	82 387	78 939	50%	-3 448	-4%

**TABLE 8**

EU AGRIFOOD IMPORTS - TOP 15 IMPORT PRODUCT CATEGORIES (million EUR)

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2021	2022	2023	Share 2023	Difference 2023-2022	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>130 149</b>	<b>171 420</b>	<b>158 571</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 12 849</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Fruit and nuts	20 721	22 237	22 159	14%	- 78	0%
Oilseeds and protein crops	18 251	25 712	21 219	13%	- 4 494	-17%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	16 946	21 907	20 528	13%	- 1 379	-6%
Cereals	6 189	12 755	11 673	7%	- 1 082	-8%
Non-edible for technical use	7 489	11 516	9 391	6%	- 2 125	-18%
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	8 239	11 049	7 669	5%	- 3 380	-31%
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	5 420	6 526	6 661	4%	136	2%
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	5 594	6 700	6 072	4%	- 628	-9%
Vegetables	4 283	5 069	5 862	4%	793	16%
Other animal products	4 669	6 098	5 400	3%	- 698	-11%
Cereal preparations and milling products	3 858	4 839	4 794	3%	- 45	-1%
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	2 306	3 713	4 722	3%	1 009	27%
Spirits and liqueurs	3 301	4 417	4 500	3%	83	2%
Margarine and other oils and fats (vegetable)	3 931	5 116	3 905	2%	- 1 211	-24%
Pet food and forage crops	2 765	3 513	3 139	2%	- 374	-11%
Other products	16 185	20 251	20 875	13%	624	3%

**TABLE 9**

EU AGRIFOOD TRADE BALANCE (million EUR)

TRADE BALANCE			
AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES/PERIOD	Exports 2023	Imports 2023	Trade balance 2023
	million EUR		
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>228 643</b>	<b>158 571</b>	<b>70 072</b>
Cereal preparations and milling products	24 152	4 794	19 358
Dairy products	19 604	2 157	17 446
Wine and wine based products	17 586	1 606	15 979
Pigmeat	12 244	405	11 839
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	15 211	6 072	9 139
Beer, cider and other beverages	10 812	2 381	8 431
Confectionery and chocolate	11 411	3 039	8 372
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	11 785	6 661	5 124
Pet food and forage crops	8 250	3 139	5 111
Spirits and liqueurs	9 076	4 500	4 576
Olives and olive oil	5 113	1 226	3 887
Poultry and eggs	5 967	2 287	3 680
Cereals	14 602	11 673	2 929
Other animal products	8 313	5 400	2 912
Vegetables	8 760	5 862	2 898
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	7 106	4 722	2 384
Horticulture	4 400	2 019	2 381
Beef and veal	4 622	2 430	2 192
Unspecified	1 514	0	1 514
Sheep and goat	671	1 254	- 583
Sugar and isoglucose	749	2 069	-1 320
Margarine and other oils and fats (vegetable)	2 163	3 905	-1 742
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	3 475	7 669	-4 194
Non-edible for technical use	4 419	9 391	-4 972
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	8 111	20 528	-12 417
Fruit and nuts	6 019	22 159	-16 140
Oilseeds and protein crops	2 506	21 219	-18 713
<i>For info: fish and fish products</i>	<i>7 655</i>	<i>30 052</i>	<i>-22 397</i>
<i>Total agrifood and fish</i>	<i>236 298</i>	<i>188 623</i>	<i>47 675</i>



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