



**TRENDS IN WORLD AGRICULTURAL TRADE - 25 YEARS OF
THE AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE (AoA)**

BACKGROUND PAPER FOR WTO AGRICULTURAL SYMPOSIUM, 2-3 DECEMBER 2020

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT¹

Revision

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¹ This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and is without prejudice to the positions of Members or to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. This Note has been prepared by the Secretariat for the 25 year anniversary of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and provides an overview of the major trends in trade in agricultural products between 1995 and 2019. World exports of agricultural products more than tripled between 1995 and 2019, from USD 286 billion to USD 1,051 billion. World imports increased from USD 307 billion to USD 1,076 billion over the same period.

1.2. The share of agricultural products in total merchandise exports fell from 8.1% in 1995 to 7.3% in 2019, the share of imports from 8.1% to 7.1%. The decline in the share of agricultural products in total merchandise trade was the result of the steeper rise in the trade of non-agricultural products.

1.3. While North America accounted for almost 30% of world agricultural exports in 1995, its **share** fell to 22% in 2019. Europe and the Middle East also lost in export share. The regions whose shares expanded include Asia, South and Central America, and the Commonwealth of Independent States, including associate and former members (CIS). Africa's share remained stable.

1.4. In 1995, the United States had been the **top exporter** of agricultural products (share of 22%), but was overtaken by the European Union in 2019 (16%). In 2019, Brazil was in 3rd place (8%). In 1995, the European Union had been the **top importer** of agricultural products (share of 21.8%), but was overtaken by the United States in 2019 (13.6%). In 2019, the United States was followed by China and the European Union. China's share in world imports more than tripled between 1995 and 2019.

1.5. The top **net exporters** of agricultural products in 2019 were led by Brazil, whose surplus reached USD 71.5 billion. The European Union was in 2nd place, followed by Argentina. The top **net importers** in 2019 were China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. Back in 1995, China had been a net exporter.

1.6. The **most highly traded agricultural products** in 2019 were "soya beans" (hereby referred to as "soybeans"), "food preparations, n.e.s." and "wheat and meslin". Their combined share in total agricultural trade was at 11% in 2019. In 1995, soybeans had been in 6th place, with their share almost doubling between 1995 and 2019. Wheat and meslin dropped from 2nd to 3rd place over this same period.

1.7. In 2019, **food prices** were 24% above their respective level in 1995. On average, they increased by 0.9% per year over this period. Dairy products increased the most by an average of 2.1% per year. Cereals prices increased by 1.3% per year, reaching a total 36% increase in 2019. In 2019, meat prices were 19% above their 1995 level. The price of sugar in 2019, on the other hand, was 6% lower than in 1995.

1.8. Agricultural markets are largely driven by global buyers in the food and beverage sector. They have become increasingly complex, characterized by value chains and vertically integrated firms. In 2015, 61% of the **value-added content** of world exports of agricultural products emanated from the agricultural industry, while 39% emanated from non-agricultural industries located upstream in the production chain.

1.9. Trade in Value Added (TiVA) data demonstrate the important role of services in agricultural exports which account for 23% of value addition for world exports of agricultural products. Within that figure, distribution services account for 8.9% and business services 4.2%. Manufacturing companies supplied inputs of up to 12% of the value-added content of agricultural exports.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1. This Background Paper is divided into five main chapters, starting with two introductory chapters. Chapter 3 summarizes the main trends in world agriculture trade, while chapters 4-5 provide data on agricultural trade flows from 1995 to 2019 on a global, regional, country and product level. Chapter 6 covers food prices, and chapter 7 addresses the role of Global Value Chains (GVCs) in agricultural trade. The Paper does not attempt to be comprehensive, but rather is intended to provide an overview of the major trends in world agricultural trade between 1995 and 2019.

2.2. Despite improvements in the collection of national data, the statistical coverage of several African and some Asian economies remains incomplete. The Secretariat has relied on Comtrade and other databases where available, using mirror data where necessary. Statistics for agricultural products in 2019 are slightly underestimated due to lesser reporting for that year. Trade data at detailed product level rely on reported data only.

2.3. The geographic and other groups referred to in this report are only used for statistical purposes. They are not an expression of opinion by the Secretariat on the status of any country or territory, the delineation of its frontiers, or of its rights and obligations under WTO agreements.

2.4. The term "agricultural products" is used in accordance with the definition of the "Agreement on Agriculture" (AoA).² The term "European Union" is used in reference to the European Union of 2019, including the United Kingdom. With the exception of certain tables in the Annex, the intra-trade of the European Union is generally excluded.

3 KEY TRENDS

- World exports of agricultural products more than tripled between 1995 and 2019, from USD 286 billion in 1995 to USD 1,051 billion.
- While North America accounted for almost 30% of world agricultural exports in 1995, its share fell to 22% in 2019. Europe and the Middle East also lost in export share. The regions whose shares expanded include Asia, South and Central America, and the CIS. Africa's share remained stable.
- The European Union was the top exporter of agricultural products in 2019, and the United States the top importer. China's share in world imports more than tripled between 1995 and 2019.
- Brazil was the top net exporter of agricultural exports in 2019, with a trade surplus of USD 71.5 billion. China was the top net importer in 2019, whereas back in 1995 it was a net exporter.
- Soybeans were the most imported agricultural product in 2019, with a share of 5.5% of total world agricultural imports; in 1995, soybeans were in 6th place. Back in 1995, coffee had been the most imported product, with a share of 5.3%. It fell to 11th place in 2019.
- In 2019, food prices were 24% above their respective level of 1995. On average, they increased by 0.9% per year over this period.
- In 2015, 61% of the value-added content of world exports of agricultural products originated from the agriculture industry itself, while 39% were sourced from other industries located upstream in the production chain. The services industry accounted for 23% of the value addition, mainly from distribution and business services. Another 12% came from the manufacturing industry.

² See https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/14-ag_01_e.htm.

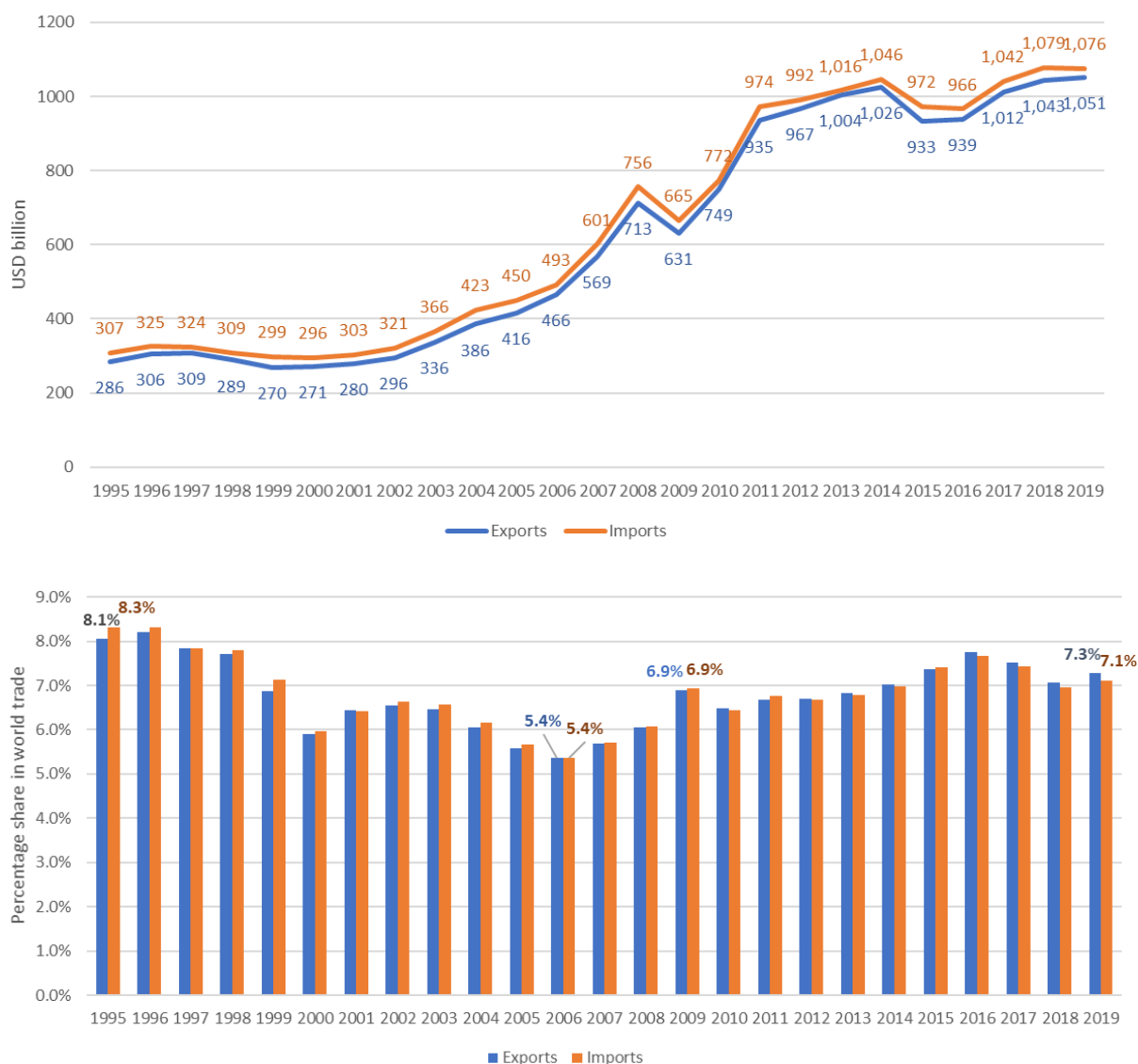
4 DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD TRADE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

4.1 World exports and imports of agricultural products

4.1. World exports of agricultural products more than tripled between 1995 and 2019, from USD 286 billion in 1995 to USD 1,051 billion (Chart 1). This constitutes an average annual growth rate of 5.6% per year. World imports increased from USD 307 billion to USD 1,076 billion in the same period, reflecting an annual growth rate of 5.4% per year.

Chart 1: World* trade of agricultural products, 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union and re-exports of Hong Kong, China.

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

4.2. The share of agricultural products in total merchandise exports fell from 8.1% in 1995 to 7.3% in 2019, the share of imports from 8.1% to 7.1%. The lowest share was reached in 2006, but then rose steadily following the food price crisis of 2007-08. The overall decline is due to the higher rate of growth of international trade in non-agricultural products from 1995 to 2019 (6.1% per year on average).

4.2 Regional breakdown of world agricultural trade

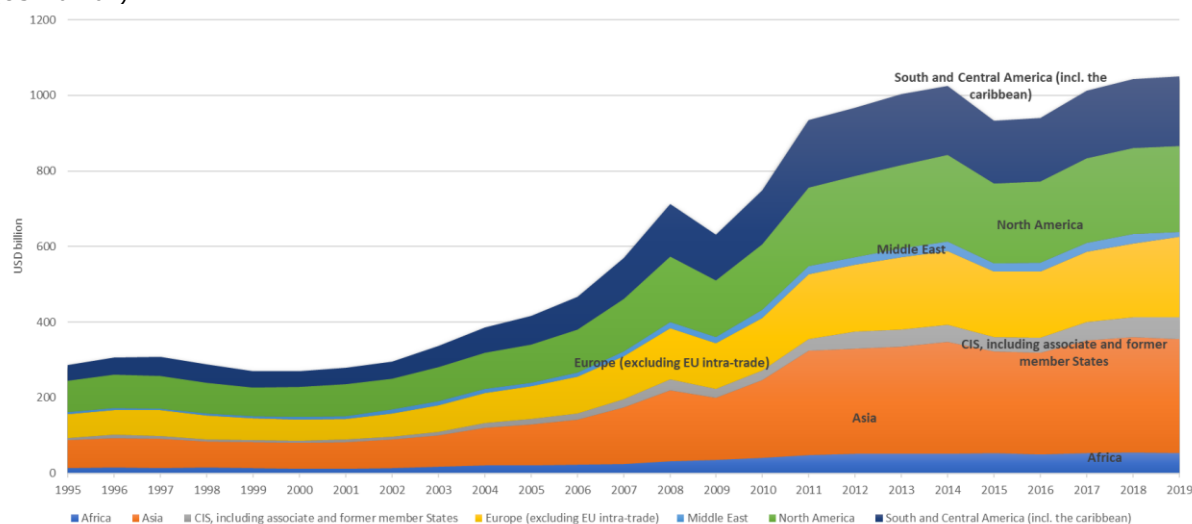
4.3. Charts 2 and 3 depict the breakdown of world agricultural trade by region between 1995 and 2019. While North America accounted for almost one third of world exports in 1995, its share fell to 22% in 2019. Europe's export share also fell (from 22% to 20%), and so did the Middle East's (from 1.8% to 1.2%). The regions whose shares rose include Asia (from 25% to 29%), South and Central America (from 15% to 18%) and the CIS (from 1% to 4%). Africa's share remained stable at 5%.

4.4. Agricultural exports of the CIS showed a tenfold increase between 1995 and 2019 (average annual increase of 10%), while exports of both South/Central America and Asia went up more than fourfold in these years.

4.5. On the import side, Europe's share of world imports of agricultural products went down by 8% between 1995 and 2019 (from 26% to 18%). South and Central America's share decreased by 1%, while the shares of all other regions increased. Asia's share showed distinct growth (from 35% to 39%) and so did North America's (from 16% to 19%).

Chart 2: World* exports of agricultural products, by regions, 1995-2019

(USD billion)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union and re-exports of Hong Kong, China.

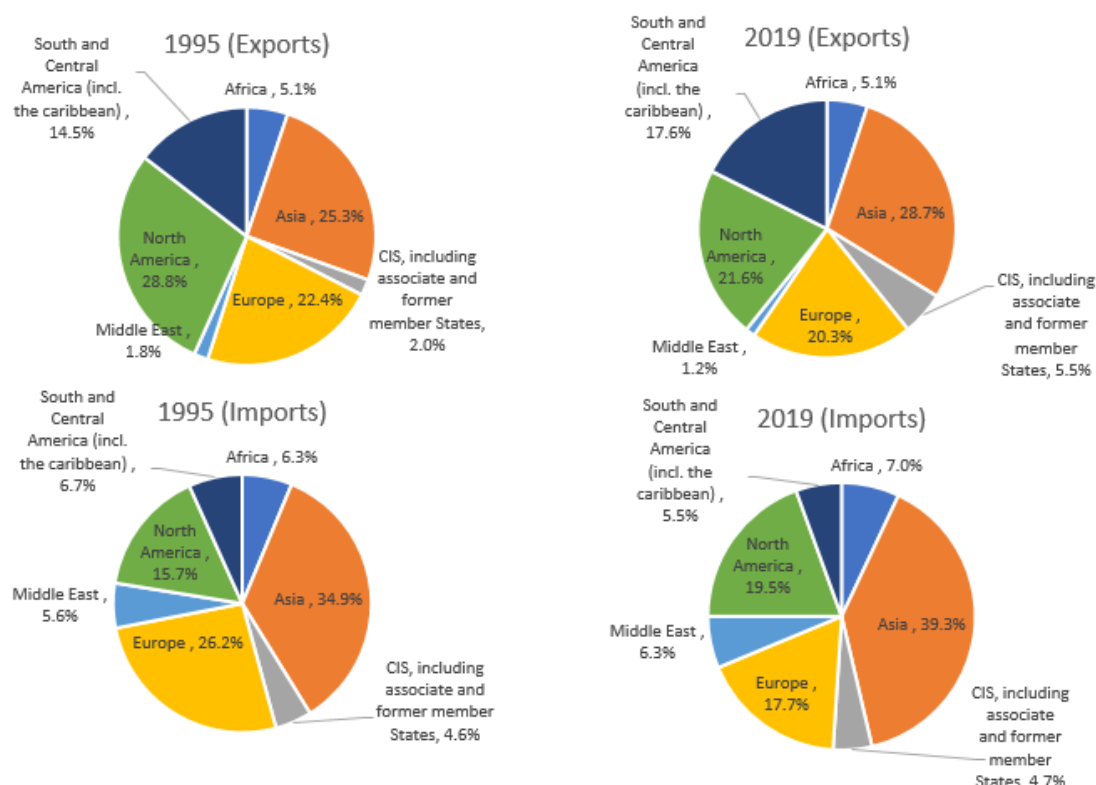
Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

4.6. North American imports of agricultural products rose more than fourfold between 1995 and 2019 (average annual growth of 6.3%), with the imports of Africa, Asia and the Middle East rising by a similar rate. European imports showed the smallest increase of all regions; with an average growth rate of 4% per year.

4.7. A full overview of developments by region between 1995 and 2019 can be found in Table 1 of the Annex, and an overview by region (including intra-European Union trade) and by individual economy in Table 3 of the Annex.

Chart 3: World* trade of agricultural products, by regions, 1995 and 2019

(Percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union and re-exports of Hong Kong, China.

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

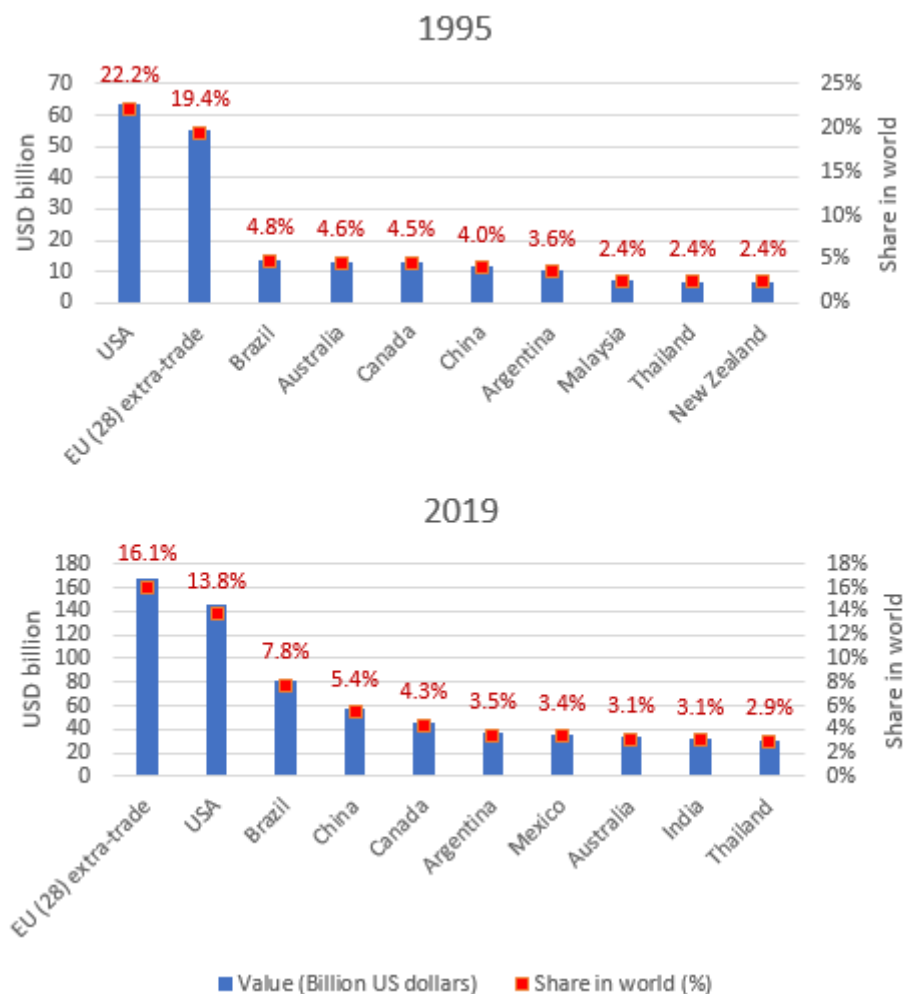
4.3 Main traders of agricultural products

4.8. Chart 4 shows the top 10 exporters of agricultural products in 1995 and 2019. The United States, which was the main exporter in 1995 (share of 22.2%), was overtaken by the European Union in 2019 (16.1%). The United States' share fell to 13.8% in 2019. Brazil was in 3rd place in both 1995 and 2019 but was able to increase its share from 4.8% to 7.8%. Australia, which had been in 4th place in 1995 (4.6%), fell to 8th place in 2019 (3.1%); while Canada remained in 5th place both years. China climbed from 6th place in 1995 (4%) to 4th place in 2019 (5.4%). In 2019, Malaysia and New Zealand were no longer among the top 10 exporters, and were replaced by Mexico (3.4%) and India (3.1%).

4.9. While back in 1995 the top three exporters accounted for nearly half (47%) of world agricultural exports, the level of concentration fell in 2019 to 40%. Furthermore, while in 1995 the top 10 exporters accounted for 71% of world exports of agricultural products, in 2019 they only accounted for 65%. A reflection of the increased diversification of exporting countries.

Chart 4: Top 10 exporters of agricultural products, 1995 and 2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

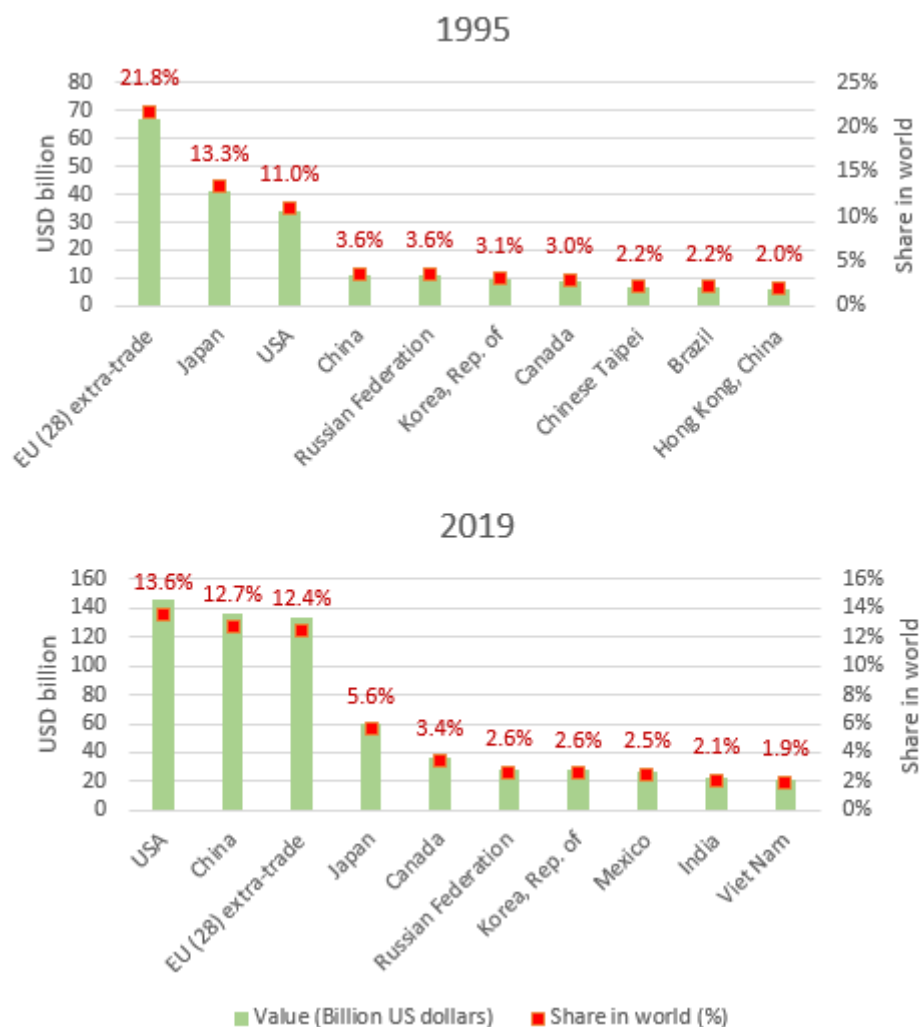
4.10. Chart 5 shows the top 10 importers of agricultural products in 1995 and 2019. While in 1995 the top three importers were the European Union (21.8%), Japan (13.3%) and the United States (11%), in 2019 the ranking was led by the United States (13.6%), China (12.7%) and the European Union (12.4%). In fact, China jumped from 4th to 2nd place from 1995 to 2019, with its share in world imports more than tripling. Chinese Taipei, Brazil and Hong Kong, China no longer featured amongst the top 10 importers of 2019. Mexico, India and Viet Nam, on the other, which had not featured amongst the top 10 back in 1995, were amongst the top 10 importers in 2019.

4.11. While the top 10 importers accounted for 67% of world imports in 1995, they only accounted for 63% in 2019. Despite this 4% fall, more than half of world imports of agricultural products remained concentrated amongst the top 10.

4.12. Table 2 of the Annex contains the list of top exporters and importers (including intra-European Union trade), and by individual EU member States.

Chart 5: Top 10 importers of agricultural products, 1995 and 2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



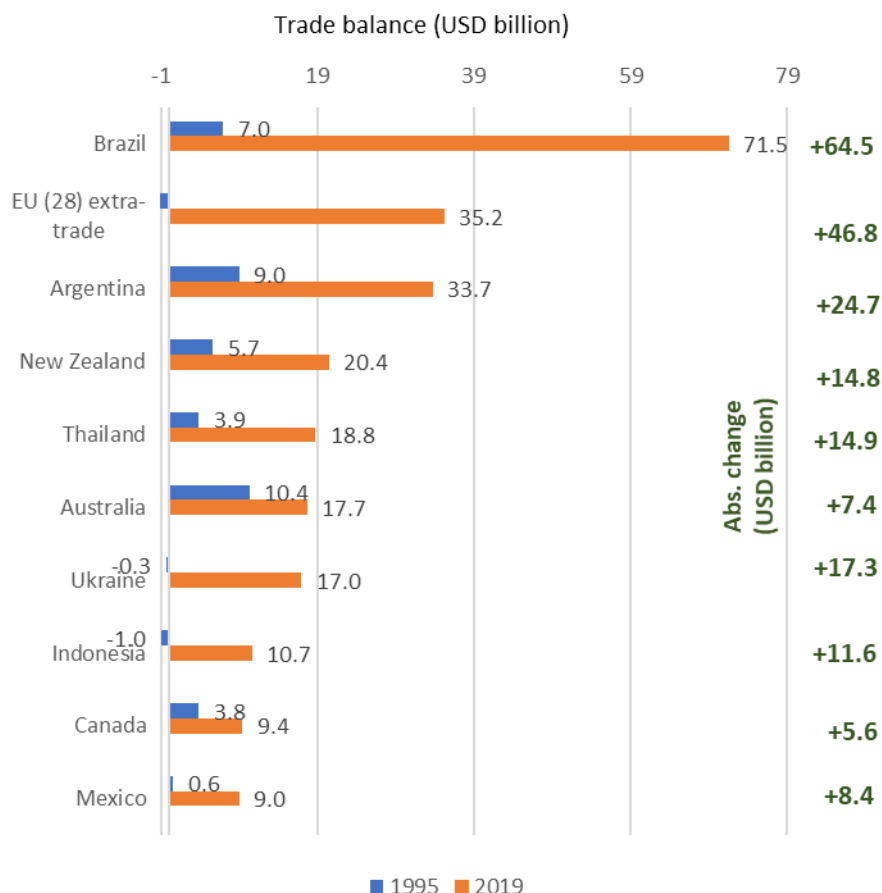
Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

4.4 Top net exporters and net importers of agricultural products

4.13. Chart 6 shows the top 10 net exporters (i.e. with exports exceeding imports). The economy with the highest positive trade balance for agricultural products in 2019 was Brazil's; its exports surpassing imports by USD 71.5 billion. It was also the exporter that increased its trade surplus the most between 1995 and 2019, by USD 64.5 billion. The European Union's trade balance grew by USD 46.8 billion, Argentina's by USD 24.7 billion and New Zealand's by USD 14.8 billion. Except for the European Union, Indonesia and Ukraine, all the top net exporters of 2019 were also net exporters in 1995.

Chart 6: Top 10 net exporters of agricultural products, 1995 and 2019

(USD billion)

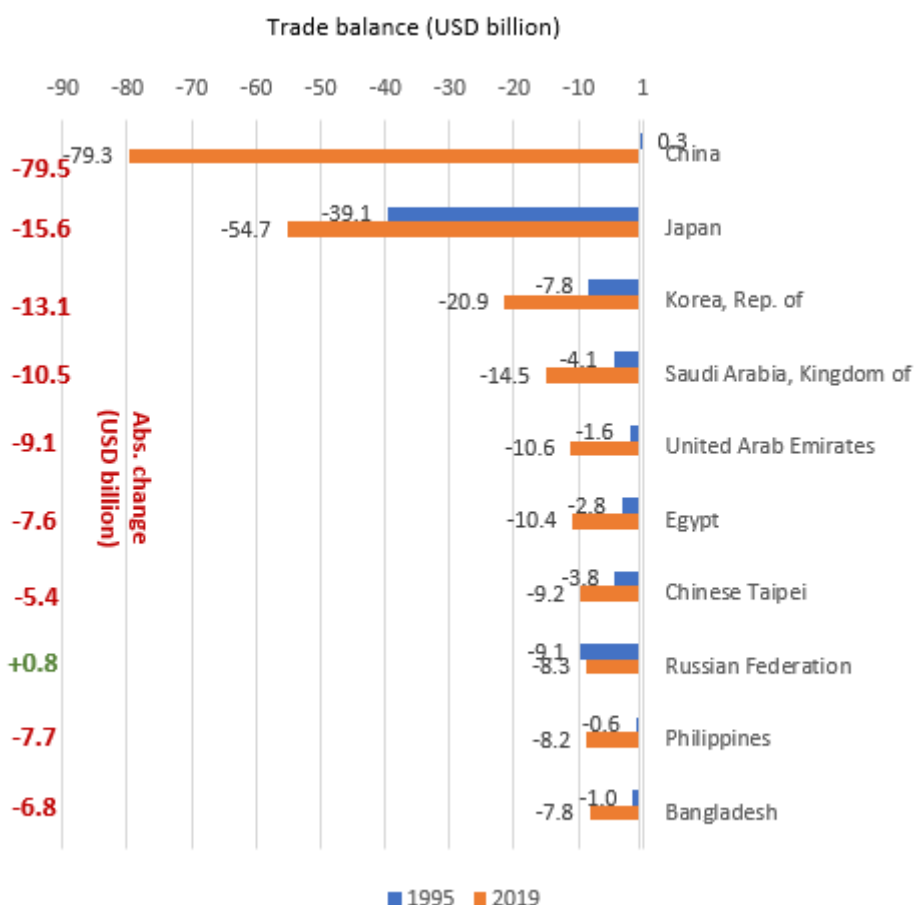


Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

4.14. Chart 7 contains the ranking of the top 10 net importers (i.e. with imports exceeding exports) of 2019. China occupies 1st place, with a trade deficit for agricultural products of USD 79.3 billion. Back in 1995 China had been a net exporter with a positive trade balance of USD 0.3 billion. All the other nine net importers of 2019 had also been net importers in 1995; with eight of them increasing their trade deficit. Amongst these nine, Japan's deficit grew the most, by USD 15.6 billion (from USD 39.1 billion to USD 54.7 billion), followed by the Republic of Korea (from USD 7.8 billion to USD 20.9 billion) and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (from USD 4.1 billion to USD 14.5 billion). The Russian Federation is the only economy amongst the top 10 net importers that shrank its trade deficit in this period (from USD 9.1 billion to USD 8.3 billion).

Chart 7: Top 10 net importers of agricultural products, 1995 and 2019

(USD billion)



Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

4.5 Top traded agricultural products

4.15. Chart 8 shows the top 15 most imported agricultural products³ in 1995 and 2019. In 1995, "coffee, coffee husks/skins and substitutes" (HS 09.01), "wheat and meslin" (HS 10.01) and "cotton, not carded or combed" (HS 52.01) were the top imported products, reaching shares of 5.3%, 4.1% and 3.6%, respectively. Together they accounted for approximately 13% of world imports of agricultural products.

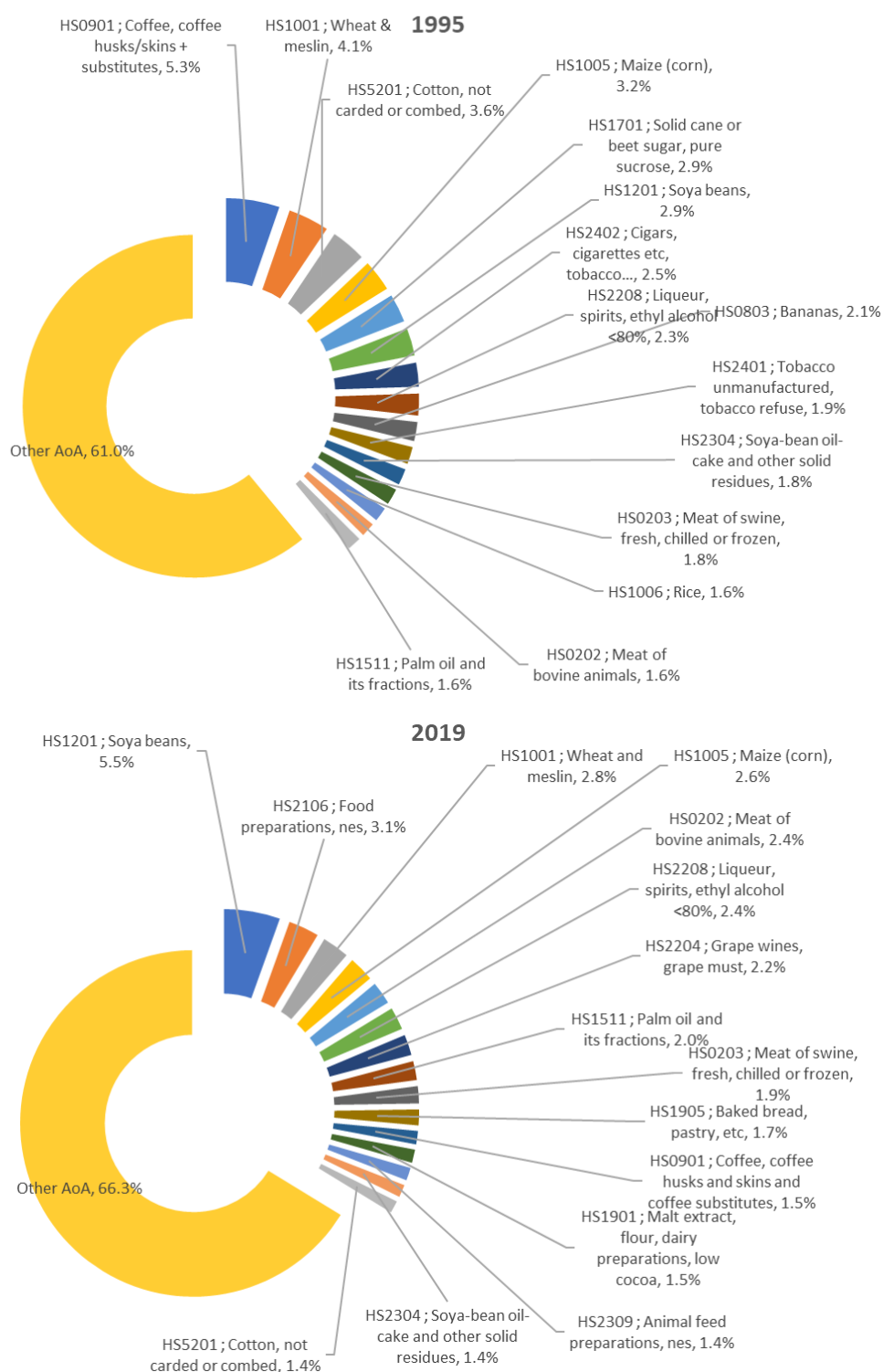
4.16. In 2019, the top product changed to "soybeans" (HS 12.01) with a share of 5.5%, and cotton dropped from 3rd to 15th place. "Food preparations, nes" moved to 2nd place, while "wheat and meslin" moved from 2nd to 3rd place (share of 2.8%). The combined share of the top 3 products went down to 11% in 2019. The change in product composition from 1995 to 2019 was significant. For example, while soybeans had been in 6th place in 1995, accounting for only 2.9% of agricultural trade, in 2019 their share almost doubled. Solid cane/beet sugar dropped from 5th place in 1995 to 19th place in 2019, and cigars/cigarettes/tobacco from 7th to 24th place.

4.17. The top 15 products accounted for 46.2% of world agricultural imports in 1995, and 33.7% in 2019.

³ On the 4-digits-level of the Harmonized System (HS).

Chart 8: Top 15 imported agricultural products, 1995 and 2019

(Percentage shares)



Source: Comtrade database.

5 WORLD TRADE OF SELECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

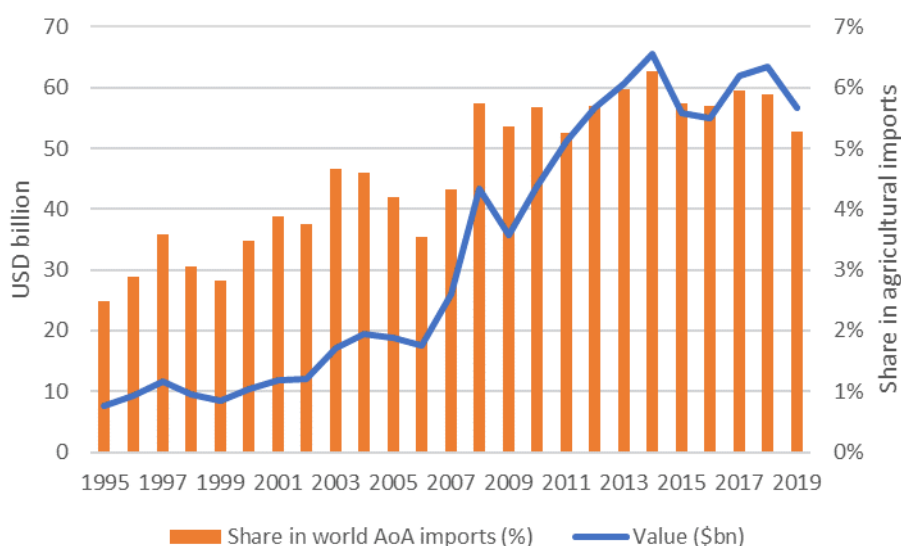
5.1 Soybeans

5.1. World imports of soybeans increased on average by 8.7% per year between 1995 and 2019, substantially more than total agricultural imports (+5.4% per year). Soybeans imports grew more than seven times in value, from USD 8 billion in 1995 to USD 57 billion in 2019 (Chart 9). They reached a peak in 2014 of USD 65 billion. The share of soybeans in total agricultural imports went up from 2.5% in 1995 to 5.3% in 2019.

5.2. Soybeans prices reached their maximum in 2012, when prices were 2.7 times higher than in 1995. In 2019, the price of soybeans was 1.4 times higher than 1995 (Table 5 of the Annex).

Chart 9: World* imports of soybeans (HS 1201), 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.3. Table 1 below shows the top 10 exporters and importers of soybeans for 1995 and 2019. While in 1995 the dominant exporter was the United States, accounting for nearly 75% of world exports, its share declined to 37% in 2019 and was overtaken by Brazil. Argentina was in 3rd place both years. Even though the United States' share decreased distinctly, the value of its exports more than tripled between 1995 and 2019 (from USD 5.4 billion to USD 18.7 billion). However, the rise in value of Brazil's soybeans exports was significantly higher over that same period (from USD 0.8 billion to USD 26.1 billion).

5.4. The top 10 exporters accounted for nearly 100% of world soybeans exports in both years.

5.5. In 1995, the European Union (53%), Japan (18%), and Mexico (7%) were the top importers of soybeans, and together accounted for more than 75% of world imports. In 2019, China was top importer with a share of 62% in total world imports, followed by the European Union (10%) and Egypt (3%). Back in 1995, China was in 10th place.

Table 1: Top 10 traders of soybeans, 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
United States	5.43	74.9%	Brazil	26.08	51.7%
Brazil	0.77	10.6%	United States	18.72	37.1%
Argentina	0.54	7.4%	Argentina	3.40	6.7%
Paraguay	0.18	2.4%	Canada	1.55	3.1%
Canada	0.17	2.3%	Russian Federation	0.28	0.6%
China	0.10	1.4%	EU (28) extra-trade	0.10	0.2%
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0.05	0.6%	China	0.09	0.2%
China, Hong Kong SAR	0.01	0.1%	Serbia	0.07	0.1%
EU (28) extra-trade	0.004	0.1%	India	0.06	0.1%
Malaysia	0.003	0.0%	Turkey	0.05	0.1%
sum of above	7.24	99.8%	sum of above	50.40	99.8%
Top 10 importers					
EU (28) extra-trade	4.03	52.8%	China	35.34	62.3%
Japan	1.37	18.0%	EU (28) extra-trade	5.50	9.7%
Mexico	0.54	7.1%	Egypt	1.66	2.9%
Korea, Republic of	0.40	5.3%	Argentina	1.61	2.8%
Brazil	0.20	2.6%	Japan	1.54	2.7%
Indonesia	0.18	2.4%	Thailand	1.15	2.0%
Malaysia	0.13	1.7%	Indonesia	1.06	1.9%
Israel	0.13	1.7%	Turkey	1.03	1.8%
Norway	0.08	1.0%	Taiwan	1.03	1.8%
China	0.08	1.0%	Mexico	0.91	1.6%
sum of above	7.14	93.5%	sum of above	50.83	89.6%

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

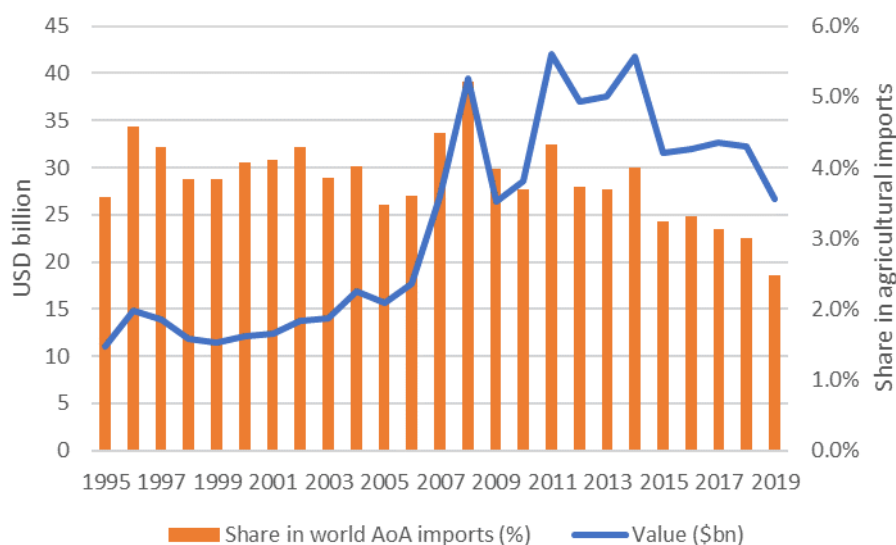
5.2 Wheat and meslin

5.6. The share of wheat and meslin in world imports of agricultural products decreased from 3.6% in 1995 to 2.5% in 2019. The world import value of this product more than doubled from 1995 to 2019 – from USD 11 billion to USD 27 billion. However, the imports of other agricultural products rose more (see soybeans above). As a result, the overall share of wheat and meslin in world imports went down.

5.7. Prices of wheat in 2019 were almost 1.3 times above their 1995 level (Table 5 of the Annex).

Chart 10: World* imports of wheat and meslin (HS 1001), 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.8. The top exporters of wheat and meslin in 2019 were the Russian Federation (21% of world exports), the United States (21%) and the European Union (20%). Back in 1995, the United States was the top exporter (41%), followed by Canada (22%) and the European Union (15%). The overall share of the top 10 exporters of wheat and meslin was almost 100% in both 1995 and 2019 (Table 2 below).

5.9. While China was the top importer of this product in 1995, accounting for 18% of world imports, it no longer features on the top 10 list in 2019. In 2019, the importers with the highest shares were Egypt (11%), Indonesia (10%) and Turkey (9%). Japan fell from 2nd to 6th place between 1995 and 2019, and the European Union from 6th to 7th. 64% of world imports of wheat and meslin were imported by the top 10 importers in 2019 (down from 72% in 1995).

Table 2: Top 10 traders of wheat and meslin, 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
United States	5.46	41.2%	Russian Federation	6.40	21.2%
Canada	2.96	22.3%	United States	6.27	20.8%
EU (28) extra-trade	1.95	14.7%	EU (28) extra-trade	5.98	19.8%
Australia	1.31	9.9%	Canada	5.38	17.8%
Argentina	1.01	7.6%	Australia	2.48	8.2%
Kazakhstan	0.23	1.7%	Argentina	2.30	7.6%
India	0.11	0.8%	Kazakhstan	1.00	3.3%
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	0.09	0.7%	Brazil	0.12	0.4%
Mexico	0.07	0.5%	Moldova, Republic of	0.10	0.3%
Turkey	0.02	0.2%	Pakistan	0.07	0.2%
sum of above	13.20	99.6%	sum of above	30.09	99.8%
Top 10 importers					
China	2.03	18.4%	Egypt	3.02	11.3%
Japan	1.34	12.2%	Indonesia	2.80	10.5%
Egypt	0.88	8.0%	Turkey	2.30	8.6%
Indonesia	0.80	7.3%	Philippines	1.85	6.9%
Algeria	0.73	6.6%	Brazil	1.49	5.6%
EU (28) extra-trade	0.66	6.0%	Japan	1.47	5.5%
Morocco	0.47	4.3%	EU (28) extra-trade	1.21	4.5%
Korea, Republic of	0.47	4.2%	Korea, Republic of	0.99	3.7%
Tunisia	0.30	2.7%	Morocco	0.96	3.6%
United States	0.25	2.3%	Mexico	0.93	3.5%
sum of above	7.92	71.9%	sum of above	17.02	63.7%

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

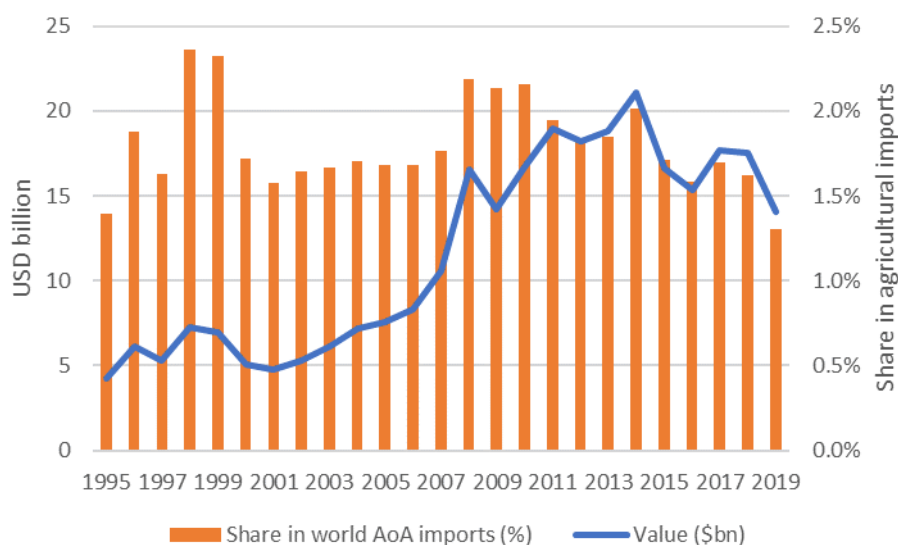
5.3 Rice

5.10. World imports of rice more than tripled between 1995 and 2019, from USD 4 billion to USD 14 billion. This corresponds to an average annual percentage change of 5.1%. The share of rice in total agricultural imports decreased from 1.4% in 1995 to 1.3% in 2019. The highest share reached in that period was in 2008, where it stood at 2.19% (Chart 11).

5.11. In 2019, the price of rice ("Thai, 5%") was 1.3 times higher than its 1995 level (Table 5 of the Annex).

Chart 11: World* imports of rice (HS 1006), 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.12. The top exporters in 1995 were led by Thailand (38% of world exports), India (26%) and the United States (19%). In 2019 India (33%) overtook Thailand (20%) as the top exporter, and Viet Nam (12%) overtook the United States in 3rd place. The top 10 exporters accounted for more than 96% of world exports in both 1995 and 2019.

5.13. The European Union was the top importer in both 1995 and 2019 (13% and 11% of world imports), followed in 2019 by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (9%), China (9%) and the Philippines (8%). In 1995, Indonesia (12%) had been in 2nd place, followed by China (10%) and Brazil (7%). The top 10 importers accounted for almost 68% of world imports in 1995 and almost 66% in 2019.

Table 3: Top 10 traders of rice, 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
Thailand	1.95	37.9%	India	6.80	32.6%
India	1.36	26.4%	Thailand	4.21	20.1%
United States	1.00	19.4%	Viet Nam	2.43	11.7%
Australia	0.20	3.9%	Pakistan	2.27	10.9%
Uruguay	0.16	3.2%	United States	1.88	9.0%
Argentina	0.14	2.7%	China	1.06	5.1%
Egypt	0.06	1.1%	Myanmar	0.78	3.7%
Suriname	0.03	0.6%	Brazil	0.37	1.8%
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.03	0.6%	EU (28) extra-trade	0.26	1.3%
China	0.02	0.3%	Argentina	0.16	0.8%
sum of above	4.95	96.2%	sum of above	20.22	96.8%
Top 10 importers					
EU (28) extra-trade	0.56	13.1%	EU (28) extra-trade	1.57	11.2%
Indonesia	0.51	12.0%	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	1.27	9.1%
China	0.43	10.1%	China	1.25	8.9%
Brazil	0.29	6.9%	Philippines	1.14	8.1%
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	0.28	6.5%	United States	1.09	7.7%
Bangladesh	0.22	5.1%	Iran	0.78	5.6%
Hong Kong, China ¹	0.17	3.9%	Côte d'Ivoire	0.60	4.3%
Côte d'Ivoire	0.15	3.6%	Benin	0.57	4.1%
Malaysia	0.14	3.3%	Japan	0.49	3.5%
United States	0.14	3.3%	Malaysia	0.45	3.2%
sum of above	2.90	67.8%	sum of above	9.23	65.6%

1 Mainly imports for re-export.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.4 Meat and edible meat offal

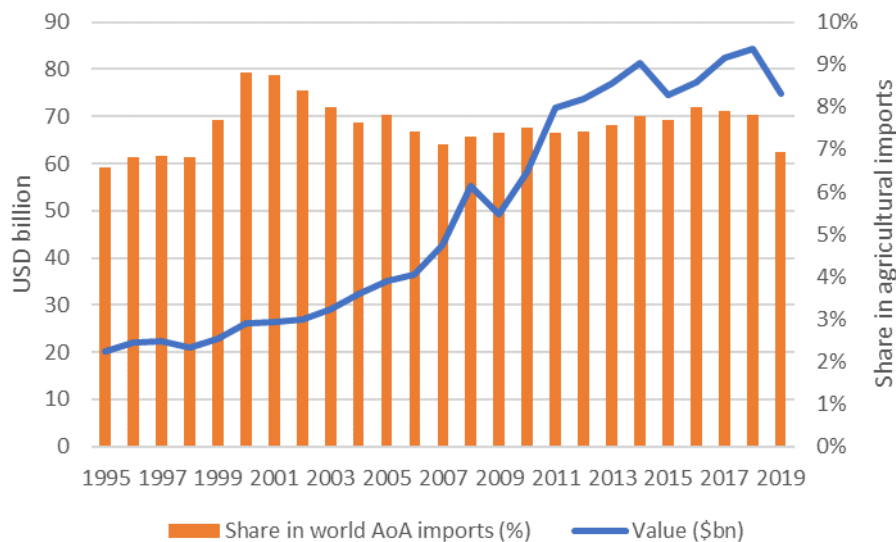
5.14. World imports of meat and edible meat offal more than tripled between 1995 and 2019, rising from USD 20 billion in 1995 to USD 75 billion in 2019 (Chart 12). On average, imports increased by 5.2% per year. Their share in total world imports of agricultural products went up from 6.6% in 1995 to 7.0% in 2019, with a peak of 8.8% in 2000.

5.15. In 1995, 41% of imports were of bovine meat (HS 02.01 and 02.02), 24% of swine meat (HS 02.03), and 18% of poultry meat (HS 02.07), with the remaining 17% going to other types of meat. In 2019, bovine meat represented 43% of all imports, meat of swine 21%, and poultry meat 17%. The remaining 19% of meat imports was of other types of meat.

5.16. The price of beef increased by a factor of 2.5 between 1995 and 2019, while the price of chicken went up 1.6 times (Table 5 of the Annex).

Chart 12: World* imports of meat and edible meat offal (HS 02), 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.17. Table 4 lists the top 10 exporters and importers of meat and edible meat offal in 1995 and 2019. In 1995, the United States was in 1st place, accounting for 30% of world exports, followed by the European Union (19%) and Australia (13%). In 2019, the United States continued to top the list, but its share went down to 21%. Brazil came in 2nd (18%), and the European Union 3rd (17%). Brazil was in 7th place in 1995. In both 1995 and 2019, 94% of world exports of meat and edible meat offal was exported by the top 10 exporters.

5.18. The top 3 importers of this product in 1995 were Japan (45%), the European Union (13%) and the United States (10%). In 2019, Japan remained the top importer, despite its falling share (14%). The United States followed in 2nd place (12%), and China in 3rd (8%). China had not been amongst the top 10 importers back in 1995, but in 18th place.

Table 4: Top 10 traders of meat and edible meat offal, 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
United States	6.10	30.1%	United States	17.66	20.5%
EU (28) extra-trade	3.80	18.8%	Brazil	15.30	17.8%
Australia	2.58	12.8%	EU (28) extra-trade	14.47	16.8%
New Zealand	1.75	8.6%	Australia	11.36	13.2%
Canada	1.18	5.8%	Canada	5.62	6.5%
China	1.02	5.0%	New Zealand	5.31	6.2%
Brazil	0.97	4.8%	Argentina	3.79	4.4%
Argentina	0.85	4.2%	India	3.45	4.0%
Thailand	0.41	2.0%	Mexico	2.48	2.9%
Hong Kong, China ¹	0.37	1.9%	Hong Kong, China ¹	1.19	1.4%
sum of above	19.04	94.0%	sum of above	80.64	93.7%
Top 10 importers					
Japan	9.14	45.3%	Japan	10.84	14.5%
EU (28) extra-trade	2.66	13.2%	United States	8.76	11.7%
United States	2.00	9.9%	China	6.03	8.1%
Hong Kong, China ¹	1.22	6.0%	Hong Kong, China ¹	5.41	7.2%
Korea, Republic of	0.74	3.7%	Korea, Republic of	5.23	7.0%
Canada	0.69	3.4%	Mexico	4.22	5.6%
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	0.57	2.8%	EU (28) extra-trade	4.04	5.4%
Mexico	0.45	2.3%	Egypt	2.11	2.8%
Switzerland	0.35	1.8%	Russian Federation	1.89	2.5%
Brazil	0.23	1.1%	Canada	1.84	2.5%
sum of above	18.06	89.4%	sum of above	50.38	67.3%

1 Mainly re-exports/imports for re-export.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

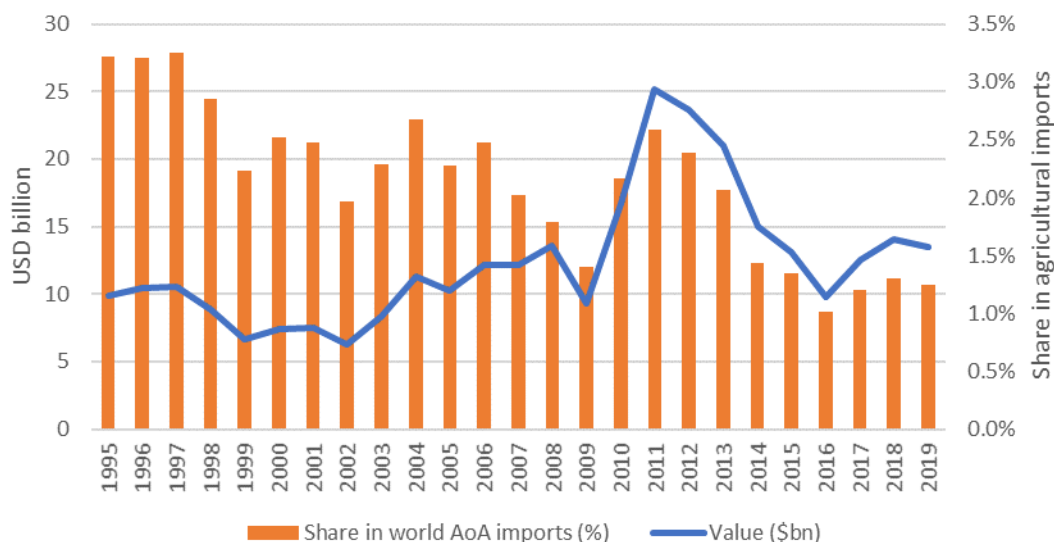
5.5 Cotton

5.19. World imports of cotton rose from USD 10 billion to USD 13 billion in 2019 (Chart 13), corresponding to an average annual change of 1.3%. Its share in world agricultural imports fell from 3.2% in 1995 to 1.3% in 2019.

5.20. The highest import value of cotton, of USD 24 billion, was reached in 2011. In 2019, cotton prices were 19% below their 1995 level (Table 5 of the Annex).

Chart 13: World* imports of cotton (HS 5201-5203), 1995-2019

(USD billion and percentage share)



* Excluding intra-trade of the European Union.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

5.21. The top 10 exporters and importers of cotton are shown in Table 5. The United States was the top exporter in both 1995 (54%) and 2019 (42%), followed by Australia (8%) and Argentina (6%) in 1995, and by Brazil (18%) and India (8%) in 2019. The top 10 exporters accounted for 86% of world exports in 1995, and 92% in 2019.

5.22. The European Union was the top importer in 1995 (25%) but fell to 8th place in 2019 (3%). China went from 2nd place in 1995 to 1st in 2019 with its share in world imports almost doubling (from 14% to 27%). While in 1995 Indonesia (9%) and the Republic of Korea (8%) occupied 3rd and 4th places, in 2019 they fell to the 5th and 10th places. In 2019, Viet Nam (18%) and Turkey (12%) occupied 2nd and 3rd place. Back in 1995, Viet Nam had not been amongst the top 10 importers, and Turkey had been in 8th place. The top 10 importers accounted for 86% of world imports of cotton in 1995 and 90% in 2019.

Table 5: Top 10 traders of cotton, 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
United States	3.73	54.4%	United States	6.21	42.0%
Australia	0.57	8.3%	Brazil	2.64	17.8%
Argentina	0.44	6.4%	India	1.13	7.6%
Paraguay	0.27	3.9%	Australia	1.09	7.3%
EU (28) extra-trade	0.21	3.0%	EU (28) extra-trade	0.73	4.9%
Mexico	0.17	2.5%	Benin	0.46	3.1%
Egypt	0.16	2.3%	Côte d'Ivoire	0.36	2.4%
Sudan (former)	0.14	2.1%	Burkina Faso	0.35	2.4%
Côte d'Ivoire	0.14	2.0%	Uzbekistan	0.30	2.0%
Burkina Faso	0.10	1.4%	Turkey	0.30	2.0%
sum of above	5.93	86.5%	sum of above	13.57	91.6%
Top 10 importers					
EU (28) extra-trade	2.48	25.1%	China	3.57	26.5%
China	1.42	14.4%	Viet Nam	2.45	18.2%
Indonesia	0.92	9.3%	Turkey	1.60	11.9%
Korea, Rep. of	0.77	7.8%	India	1.34	10.0%
Japan	0.71	7.2%	Indonesia	1.12	8.3%
Thailand	0.68	6.9%	Pakistan	0.71	5.3%
Brazil	0.57	5.8%	Thailand	0.38	2.8%
Turkey	0.38	3.9%	EU (28) extra-trade	0.36	2.6%
Hong Kong, China ¹	0.35	3.6%	Malaysia	0.30	2.2%
Mexico	0.22	2.3%	Korea, Republic of	0.27	2.0%
sum of above	8.52	86.2%	sum of above	12.10	89.9%

1 Mainly imports for re-export.

Source: WTO estimates, based on data from Comtrade and TDM.

6 FOOD PRICE MOVEMENTS

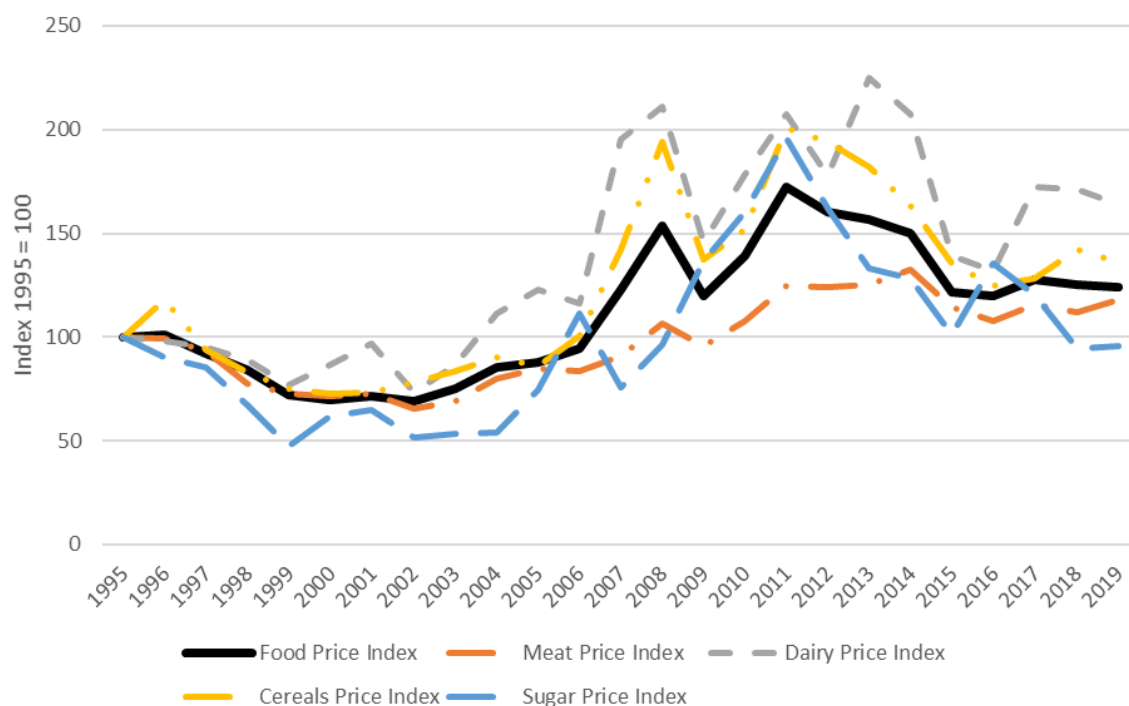
6.1. In 2019, food prices were 24% above their 1995 level (Chart 14). On average, they increased by 0.9% per year. Dairy prices increased the most, with a total increase of 64% by 2019. Cereal prices rose by 1.3% per year, reaching a 36% rise between 1995 and 2019. In 2019, the price of various meats was 19% above 1995 levels. The price of sugar, on the other hand, was 6% lower over that same period.

6.2. Food prices increased markedly during the food price crisis of 2007-08. They jumped up by 30% from 2006 to 2007, and by a further 25% from 2007 to 2008. Meat prices went up by 9% and 17%, respectively, in those two years, dairy prices by 68% and 8%, and cereal prices by 42% and 36%. Sugar prices, on the other hand, went down by 32% in 2007, only to go up again by 27% in 2008. These fluctuations were due to drought in several grain-producing countries, a rise in fuel prices, population growth and increased demand for processed foods.

6.3. Table 5 of the Annex provides a more detailed overview of these price fluctuations for select agricultural products.

Chart 14: Food price indices, 1995-2019

(Indices, 1995 = 100)



Source: FAO Food Price Index database.

7 ROLE OF GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS IN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

7.1. Global agricultural markets are driven by demand from the food and beverage sector. They have become increasingly complex and are dominated by value chains and vertically-integrated firms. TiVA data provides valuable information on the value-added origin of exports.

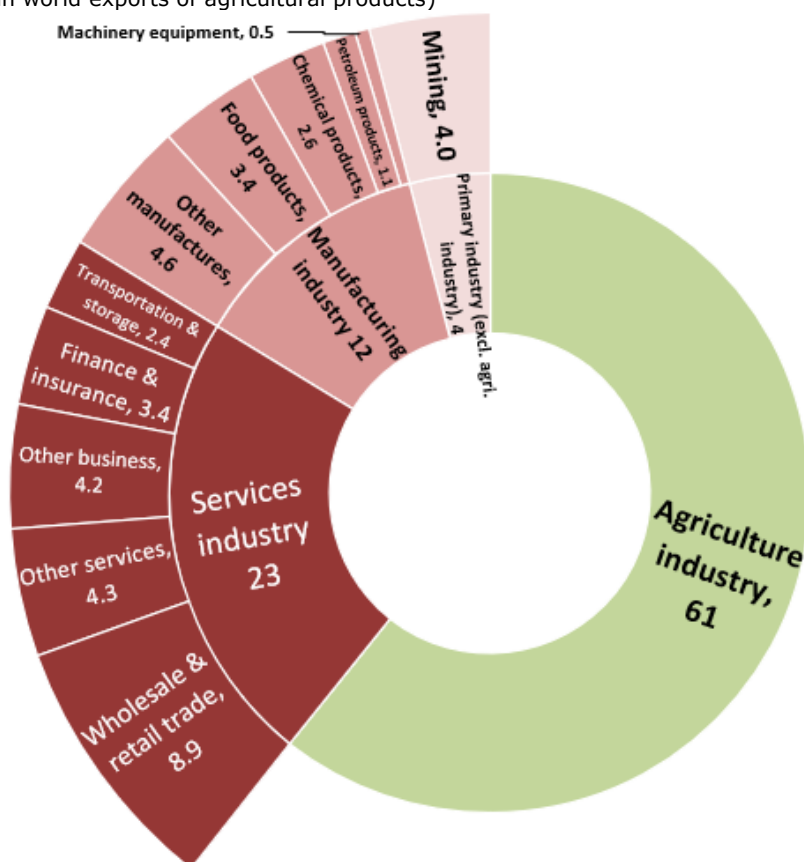
7.2. Chart 15 presents the sectoral value-added origin of global agricultural exports. It demonstrates that industries⁴ other than the exporting one, contribute significantly to value addition. In 2015⁵, while 61% of the value-added content of world agricultural exports originated from the agriculture industry itself, 39% was derived from other industries that are further upstream in the production chain.

⁴ OECD TiVA indicators can be decomposed according to 36 industries based on ISIC Rev.4.

⁵ 2015 is the last year available in the OECD TiVA database at the time of production.

Chart 15: Sectoral origin of value added in world exports of agricultural products, 2015

(Percentage share in world exports of agricultural products)



Source: OECD TiVA database.

7.3. TiVA demonstrates the importance of services in agricultural exports, which accounted for 23% of their value added. Of these 23%, distribution services accounted for 8.9% and business services⁶ 4.2%. Manufacturing companies (food, chemicals, machinery, etc.) supplied inputs of up to 12% of total value addition.

7.4. Chart 16 shows the major changes in exports by region between 2005 and 2015, using domestic and foreign value-added content. Within Asia, Thailand, Viet Nam, Indonesia, New Zealand and India experienced the same rate of growth for domestic and foreign value-added content (10% on average per year). Thailand experienced the biggest rise in domestic content, while Indonesia experienced the lowest rise in foreign content. Its economy exports a wide range of primary agricultural products, such as palm oil and natural rubber, which require few inputs from other sectors and even less from foreign partners.

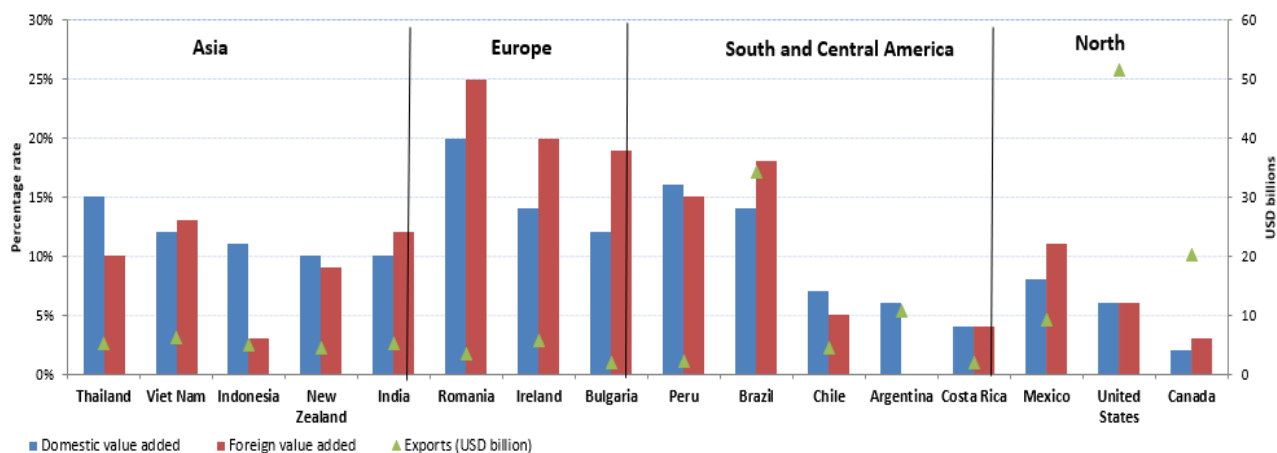
7.5. European economies showed the biggest growth in both the domestic and foreign value-added content of their agricultural exports. They intensified their participation in supply chains by importing increasing quantities of intermediate goods and services. The highest growth in imports of intermediate goods and services was seen in Romania (25%), Ireland (20%) and Bulgaria (19%).

7.6. In South and Central America, Brazil is the leading agricultural exporter, and experienced an average growth rate of 18% of imported content, in particular fertilizer. Peru expanded its exports by around 15% from 2005 to 2015, with equal growth rates for domestic and foreign value-added content. Argentina, on the other hand, did not increase its imports of foreign inputs, demonstrating limited GVC participation in agriculture.

⁶ Other business services include research and development activities as well as legal, management, consulting, technical and engineering services.

Chart 16: Major changes in economies' exports of agricultural products, by domestic and foreign value-added content and by region, 2005-2015

(Annual average rate in percent and USD billion)



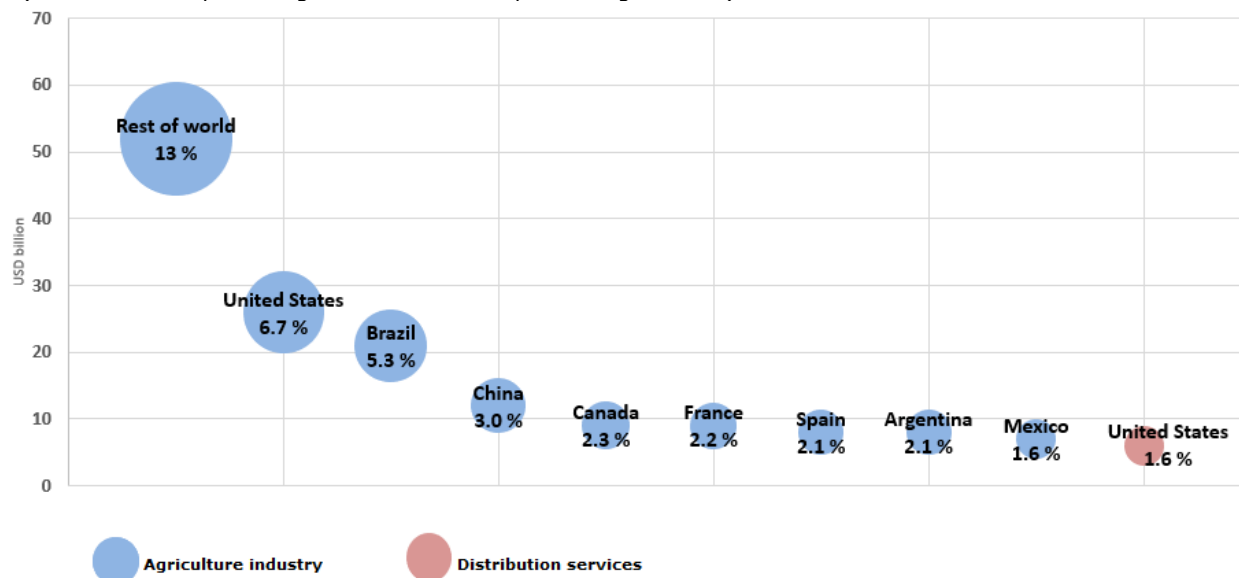
Source: OECD TiVA database.

7.7. In North America, the United States maintained a yearly average growth rate of 6% for domestic and foreign value-added content. Mexico exhibited the highest total growth of foreign value-added content, in particular of fertilizer, farm machinery and seeds imported from the United States.

7.8. TiVA allows for the identification of key players in GVCs. Chart 17 highlights the domestic industries that contributed the most to agricultural supply chains and their share in value-added exports.

Chart 17: Top 10 value-added contributors to world exports of agricultural products, 2015

(USD billion and percentage share in world exports of agricultural)



Source: OECD TiVA database.

7.9. The "Rest of the world", identified as the main value-added contributor to world exports (13% in Chart 17), represents all developing economies that are not shown individually in the OECD TiVA database. The data confirms the importance of the farming sector for the developing world and its participation in GVCs. African economies, however, remain under-represented in this database.

7.10. The agriculture industry in the United States and Brazil accounted for 6.7% and 5.3% of total value addition to world agricultural exports. However, the role of United States' distribution services as a value-added contributor to world agricultural exports, estimated at 1.6%, confirms the important role of services in agriculture.

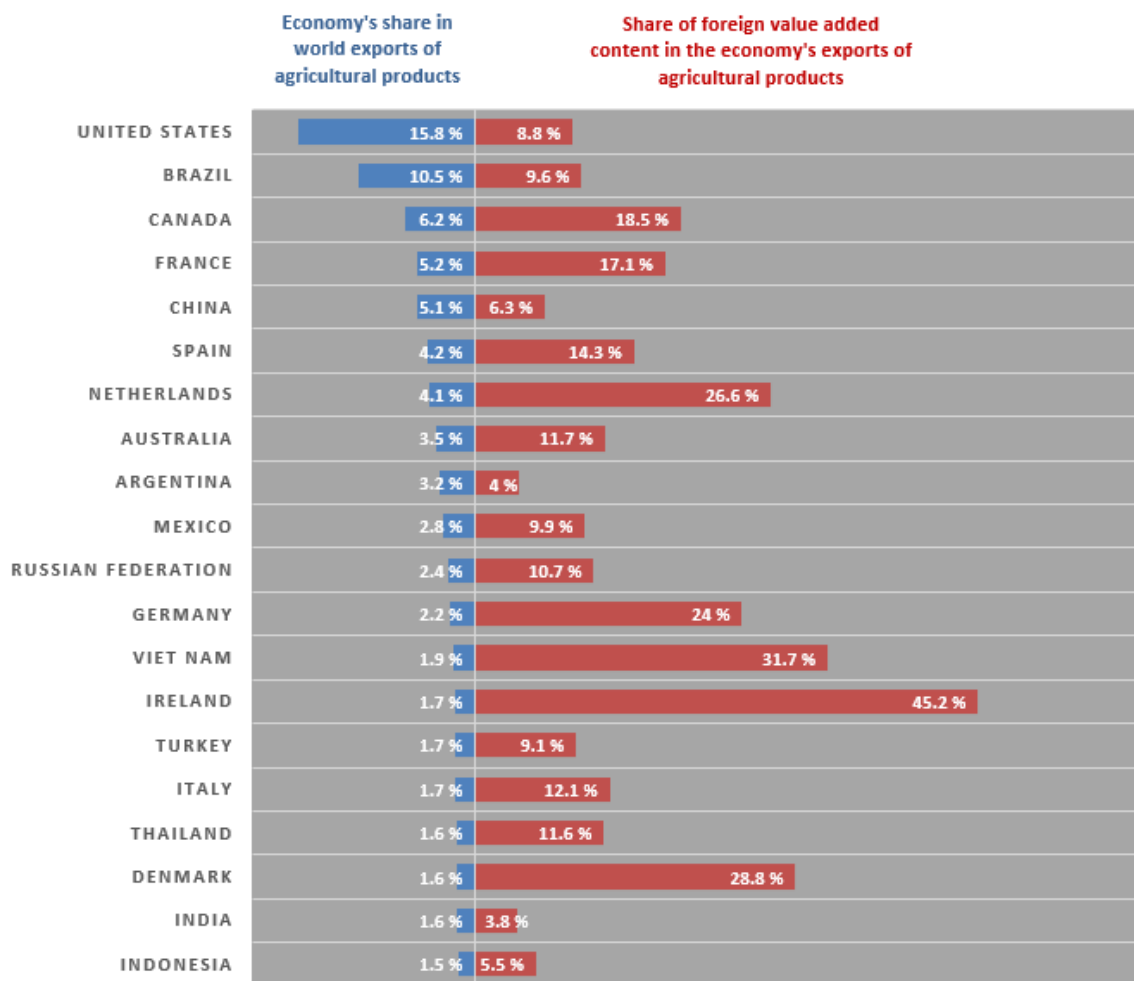
7.11. In 2015, North America's agriculture industry accounted for the greatest value addition to world exports, standing at 10.5%. Brazil and Argentina stood at 7.4 %, France and Spain at 4.3%, and China at 3%.

7.12. Vertical specialization is a term that refers to the importation of intermediate goods and services for the production of exported goods. In value-added terms, it corresponds to the share of foreign value-added content in exports. It is a key indicator of GVC participation.

7.13. Chart 18 shows big variations in the level of foreign content of the top 20 agriculture exporters. Canada and France have high shares of foreign value-added content in their exports, estimated at 18.5% and 17.1%, respectively. Other European economies such as Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany show the same GVC pattern, with even higher rates of vertical specialization (28.8%, 26.6% and 24.0%, respectively).

Chart 18: Top 20 exporters' share in world exports of agricultural products and their foreign value-added content, 2015

(Percentage share in world and the economy's exports of agricultural)



Source: OECD TiVA database.

7.14. Ireland presents the highest share of vertical specialization among the top exporters, and stands at 45.2%. India and Argentina, on the other hand, have the lowest rates of vertical specialization, standing at 3.8% and 4%, respectively.

ANNEX

Table 1: World trade of agricultural products, by regions, 1995-2019

(USD billion)

Region	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Exports													
World¹	285.6	306.4	308.6	288.6	269.8	271.0	280.0	296.0	336.1	385.6	416.2	466.3	569.1
Africa	14.7	15.8	14.6	14.8	14.2	12.8	12.8	14.4	17.4	21.3	21.8	23.6	25.3
Asia	72.3	77.0	77.2	69.0	67.7	68.1	70.5	75.9	82.7	99.8	107.8	119.3	148.7
Commonwealth of Independent States, including associate and former member States	5.8	9.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.1	7.4	9.2	11.0	13.4	15.4	22.0
Europe (<i>excluding EU intra-trade</i>)	64.0	65.5	67.3	62.9	58.2	55.1	55.2	60.8	71.2	80.1	86.6	97.1	113.5
Middle East	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.4	7.1	7.3	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.9	12.1	13.1
North America	82.2	88.1	87.0	81.0	75.9	81.0	83.3	81.6	90.1	96.2	100.4	113.6	138.9
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean)	41.5	45.7	50.1	49.1	43.3	41.5	44.8	46.0	55.2	66.9	76.2	85.2	107.6
Imports													
World¹	307.1	325.2	323.8	309.1	298.7	295.7	302.7	320.8	365.8	422.6	449.8	492.6	601.0
Africa	19.2	19.0	18.8	19.1	17.8	18.4	19.7	21.8	23.8	28.3	30.6	34.6	45.3
Asia	107.2	111.0	105.3	92.8	93.9	97.3	98.4	100.2	113.6	136.3	142.6	152.1	184.5
Commonwealth of Independent States, including associate and former member States	14.1	15.9	16.6	13.9	11.2	10.5	12.5	13.5	16.6	18.7	23.1	28.4	36.6
Europe (<i>excluding EU intra-trade</i>)	80.3	84.3	81.3	79.2	72.7	63.9	65.0	71.1	83.8	95.0	98.7	106.3	132.8
Middle East	17.3	17.8	19.0	18.7	19.5	22.1	21.2	22.1	27.1	32.4	32.6	34.1	42.9
North America	48.3	55.4	60.0	62.2	63.7	64.0	66.6	73.6	81.3	89.8	98.3	110.0	123.6
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean)	20.6	21.9	22.8	23.3	19.9	19.5	19.2	18.4	19.8	22.1	23.9	27.0	35.2

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Exports												
World¹	712.8	631.3	748.9	934.7	967.3	1003.9	1025.6	933.2	939.3	1011.5	1043.2	1050.9
Africa	31.6	34.9	40.8	48.3	51.9	51.6	52.2	52.8	50.1	52.7	54.9	53.4
Asia	188.9	164.9	205.6	275.3	278.5	284.4	294.7	269.5	268.9	299.2	304.9	301.4
Commonwealth of Independent States, including associate and former member States	28.1	24.2	25.1	32.4	44.7	44.3	45.9	38.8	40.0	47.8	52.7	57.4
Europe (<i>excluding EU intra-trade</i>)	135.2	119.8	139.6	170.3	176.0	191.4	194.6	173.4	175.4	186.2	194.3	213.7
Middle East	16.7	15.9	21.2	21.1	20.7	23.2	25.3	20.8	23.4	24.4	25.9	12.6
North America	173.7	149.9	174.1	207.7	214.6	220.8	230.6	211.2	214.4	222.5	228.4	227.2
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean)	138.6	121.7	142.5	179.7	180.8	188.0	182.2	166.8	166.9	178.8	182.1	185.3
Imports												
World¹	755.9	665.1	772.5	973.6	992.0	1016.0	1045.9	972.2	966.2	1041.7	1078.6	1076.3
Africa	57.6	52.1	61.1	94.3	86.3	83.4	89.4	76.9	77.1	80.7	83.5	75.3
Asia	238.4	213.2	266.0	340.2	357.2	361.3	378.1	362.5	360.4	395.8	411.7	423.5
Commonwealth of Independent States, including associate and former member States	48.6	40.4	47.4	56.8	60.0	64.1	59.9	42.5	41.3	47.4	47.9	50.5
Europe (<i>excluding EU intra-trade</i>)	163.4	135.2	143.5	176.8	169.4	175.6	179.6	162.9	161.1	172.6	178.9	190.6
Middle East	59.0	59.8	70.2	81.6	86.4	93.3	89.8	87.6	86.6	92.2	89.6	67.3
North America	138.5	123.4	138.0	164.5	171.5	176.9	186.3	184.4	185.3	194.3	205.6	209.6
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean)	50.5	41.0	46.2	59.4	61.1	61.5	62.9	55.4	54.3	58.9	61.5	59.5

1 Excluding intra-trade of the European Union and re-exports of Hong Kong, China.

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

Table 2: Top 10 traders of agricultural products (including EU intra-trade), 2019 vs. 1995

(USD billion and percentage share)

USD billion and percentage share)					
Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)	Economy	Value (USD bn.)	Share in world trade (%)
1995			2019		
Top 10 exporters					
United States	63.5	14.2%	United States	145.3	10.0%
France	42.4	9.5%	Netherlands	99.0	6.8%
Netherlands	40.3	9.0%	Germany	85.1	5.8%
Germany	28.3	6.4%	Brazil	81.5	5.6%
Belgium-Luxembourg	18.1	4.1%	France	72.8	5.0%
United Kingdom	17.9	4.0%	China	57.1	3.9%
Italy	15.9	3.6%	Spain	52.4	3.6%
Brazil	13.6	3.1%	Italy	49.7	3.4%
Spain	13.3	3.0%	Belgium	45.9	3.1%
Australia	13.0	2.9%	Canada	45.7	3.1%
sum of above	266.4	59.7%	sum of above	734.4	50.3%
Top 10 importers					
Germany	48.5	10.5%	United States	146.0	9.9%
Japan	41.0	8.9%	China	136.3	9.2%
United States	33.8	7.3%	Germany	99.6	6.7%
France	29.3	6.4%	Netherlands	66.0	4.5%
United Kingdom	26.8	5.8%	United Kingdom	62.3	4.2%
Italy	25.1	5.4%	Japan	60.2	4.1%
Netherlands	22.5	4.9%	France	58.4	3.9%
Belgium-Luxembourg	17.4	3.8%	Italy	44.4	3.0%
Spain	13.7	3.0%	Belgium	38.0	2.6%
China	11.2	2.4%	Canada	36.3	2.4%
sum of above	269.2	58.4%	sum of above	747.3	50.4%

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

Table 3: World exports of agricultural products (including EU intra-trade), by region and economy

(USD billion)

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
World excl. Hong Kong re-exports	446.12	409.71	653.79	1,085.62	1,298.30	1,311.61	1,414.69	1,471.64	1,459.05
Algeria	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.32	0.23	0.32	0.34	0.29	0.31
Angola	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.03
Benin	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.38	0.40	0.29	0.57	0.76	0.69
Botswana		0.09	0.12	0.24	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.09
Burkina Faso	0.14	0.14	0.30	0.36	0.66	0.75	0.73	0.80	0.30
Burundi	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06
Cabo Verde	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.50	0.34	0.56	1.03	1.22	1.11	0.88	1.09	1.22
Central African Rep.	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chad	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
Comoros	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
Congo	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Côte d'Ivoire	2.12	1.83	2.82	5.11	6.93	6.52	7.10	6.98	7.09
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.09
Djibouti	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.03
Egypt	0.55	0.62	1.18	5.15	5.00	5.10	5.06	5.09	5.56
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eritrea	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eswatini		0.30	0.28	0.51	0.57	0.52	0.47	0.51	0.61
Ethiopia	0.36	0.41	0.87	0.94	1.49	1.53	1.69	1.17	2.33
Former Sudan	0.62	0.35	0.51	0.52					
Gabon	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
The Gambia	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00
Ghana	0.56	0.41	1.06	1.13	4.58	3.20	3.23	4.24	3.50
Guinea	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.29	0.12	0.09
Guinea-Bissau	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.14	0.13
Kenya	1.11	1.02	1.56	2.91	3.24	3.29	3.45	3.54	3.19
Lesotho		0.01	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07
Liberia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.04
Libya	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Madagascar	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.19	0.60	0.80	1.20	1.30	0.94
Malawi	0.39	0.34	0.41	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.98	0.85
Mali	0.22	0.17	0.33	0.28	0.40	0.55	0.40	0.17	0.22
Mauritania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10
Mauritius	0.42	0.25	0.42	0.37	0.37	0.42	0.42	0.30	0.32
Mayotte	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	0.80	0.70	1.43	1.99	2.78	2.86	3.40	3.91	4.17
Mozambique	0.05	0.08	0.22	0.33	0.86	0.50	0.48	0.56	0.75
Namibia		0.14	0.43	0.68	0.46	0.31	0.46	0.52	0.46

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Niger	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.11	0.35	0.12	0.19	0.26
Nigeria	0.34	0.04	0.68	3.18	1.39	0.65	0.78	1.21	1.72
Réunion	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rwanda	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.34	0.40	0.43
Saint Helena	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sao Tome and Principe	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Senegal	0.16	0.11	0.20	0.35	0.54	0.53	0.63	0.70	0.82
Seychelles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Sierra Leone	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.25	0.04	0.05	0.05
Somalia	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.28	0.60	0.54	0.28	0.29	0.10
South Africa		2.24	4.13	8.32	8.80	8.68	9.85	10.47	9.86
South African Customs Union	2.35								
South Sudan					0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00
Sudan					1.73	2.28	2.05	2.07	1.23
Tanzania	0.48	0.35	0.60	0.98	2.25	1.71	1.57	0.72	1.37
Togo	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.28
Tunisia	0.47	0.43	0.97	1.17	1.92	1.32	1.43	1.88	1.44
Uganda	0.49	0.26	0.42	0.84	1.24	1.19	1.64	1.66	0.72
Zambia	0.03	0.12	0.33	0.50	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.62	0.58
Zimbabwe	0.90	0.96	0.66	0.78	1.18	1.13	1.03	1.15	1.08
Africa Total	14.70	12.77	21.78	40.77	52.77	50.14	52.67	54.90	53.35
Afghanistan	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.36	0.44	0.74	0.71	1.01
American Samoa	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Australia	13.04	14.75	19.53	25.87	33.91	31.69	35.69	33.98	32.89
Bangladesh	0.05	0.04	0.21	0.31	0.47	0.37	0.38	0.43	0.43
Bhutan	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Brunei Darussalam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cambodia	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.46	0.58	0.65	0.70	1.48
China	11.48	11.95	19.65	35.65	50.46	52.53	54.60	57.64	57.05
Cook Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.01
Fiji	0.27	0.16	0.26	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.34	0.32	0.31
French Polynesia	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
FS Micronesia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hong Kong, China	0.67	0.35	0.42	0.60	0.89	0.95	0.85	0.93	1.04
India	5.35	4.63	8.70	20.54	29.76	27.55	31.68	32.22	30.99
Indonesia	3.70	4.24	8.65	23.96	29.87	29.73	35.99	33.82	30.63
Japan	1.85	1.66	2.05	3.33	3.71	4.29	4.48	5.17	5.45
Kiribati	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Korea, Rep. of	1.67	1.56	2.31	3.92	5.59	5.95	6.44	6.54	6.83
Lao P.D.R.	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.47	0.65	0.93	1.04	1.02	1.34
Macao, China	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.05

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Malaysia	6.91	5.46	9.71	23.67	22.03	22.39	23.94	22.64	21.67
Maldives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marshall Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mongolia	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.15	0.31	0.33	0.41	0.52	0.36
Myanmar	0.41	0.23	0.45	1.15	3.07	3.85	3.82	3.93	3.61
Nauru	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nepal	0.02	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.41
New Caledonia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
New Zealand	6.74	6.47	11.42	17.22	21.02	20.38	23.62	24.48	25.39
Niue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norfolk Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N. Mariana Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	1.12	1.09	2.02	3.83	4.60	3.87	4.17	5.05	4.82
Palau	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Papua New Guinea	0.55	0.33	0.54	0.96	0.88	0.93	1.03	0.96	0.77
Philippines	1.87	1.53	2.28	3.33	4.04	4.24	5.64	5.23	5.90
Samoa	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Singapore	4.37	2.85	3.54	6.88	10.08	9.72	9.73	13.26	13.69
Solomon Islands	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Sri Lanka	0.53	0.94	1.29	2.20	2.63	2.63	2.97	2.29	2.62
Chinese Taipei	2.92	1.02	1.09	1.74	2.75	2.88	3.21	3.63	4.04
Thailand	6.86	6.08	9.09	19.56	25.69	25.42	28.40	30.69	30.74
Timor-Leste	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tokelau	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonga	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuvalu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vanuatu	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Viet Nam	1.51	2.29	3.99	9.33	15.44	16.50	18.69	18.27	17.73
Wallis and Futuna Isds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asia Total	72.35	68.10	107.81	205.62	269.48	268.92	299.17	304.94	301.42
Armenia	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.15	0.38	0.51	0.61	0.64	0.74
Azerbaijan	0.06	0.09	0.36	0.60	0.78	0.54	0.70	0.79	0.90
Belarus	0.10	0.53	1.37	3.22	4.03	3.88	4.65	4.90	5.58
Georgia	0.01	0.09	0.30	0.31	0.59	0.66	0.76	0.93	0.87
Kazakhstan	0.65	0.17	0.80	1.95	2.14	2.15	2.46	3.12	3.32
Kyrgyzstan	0.17	0.10	0.13	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.23
Moldova, Rep. of	0.55	0.30	0.64	0.74	0.92	0.95	1.14	1.18	1.22
Russian Federation	1.93	1.16	3.48	5.39	13.39	14.35	17.68	20.56	20.12
Tajikistan	0.15	0.11	0.21	0.34	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12
Turkmenistan	0.35	0.25	0.11	0.35	0.41	0.36	0.23	0.20	0.11
Ukraine	0.72	1.47	4.45	9.95	14.63	15.33	17.82	18.67	22.22
Uzbekistan	1.12	1.16	1.48	1.87	1.16	1.04	1.41	1.39	1.95
CIS Total	5.81	5.46	13.44	25.10	38.75	40.05	47.82	52.72	57.38

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Albania	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.17
Andorra	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Austria	2.62	3.14	7.44	10.31	11.23	11.54	12.51	13.52	13.64
Belgium	0.00	17.57	27.89	37.40	40.07	42.01	45.13	47.32	45.85
Belgium-Luxembourg	18.14								
Bosnia Herzegovina	0.01	0.06	0.17	0.40	0.48	0.54	0.57	0.49	0.44
Bulgaria	0.64	0.51	1.29	3.43	4.15	4.59	4.75	5.14	5.38
Croatia	0.48	0.38	0.85	1.25	1.56	1.78	1.92	2.18	2.22
Cyprus	0.62	0.41	0.25	0.33	0.34	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.51
Czech Republic	1.39	1.27	3.22	5.30	8.16	8.18	8.28	8.46	8.59
Denmark	10.55	8.76	13.56	17.14	16.51	16.45	17.97	18.05	17.84
Estonia	0.21	0.26	0.54	1.10	1.24	1.27	1.41	1.44	1.47
Faroe Islands	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04
Finland	1.29	1.06	1.62	2.49	2.16	1.77	2.10	1.95	2.06
France	42.39	33.60	47.91	63.71	65.36	63.50	68.54	73.20	72.77
Germany	28.34	24.28	46.58	72.65	78.41	80.05	84.32	86.86	85.09
Greece	3.52	2.47	3.77	5.44	5.69	6.05	6.13	6.84	6.61
Greenland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hungary	2.80	2.19	4.05	7.47	8.45	8.90	10.05	10.27	10.55
Iceland	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.11
Ireland	8.65	6.39	9.41	11.07	12.59	12.82	14.35	14.86	15.11
Italy	15.87	15.36	25.24	36.42	40.80	42.40	46.39	49.57	49.72
Latvia	0.12	0.10	0.49	1.39	1.99	2.03	2.48	2.56	2.82
Lithuania	0.55	0.45	1.37	3.42	4.49	4.37	4.85	5.19	5.48
Luxembourg	0.00	0.51	0.86	1.14	1.35	1.20	1.26	1.38	1.35
Malta	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14
Montenegro				0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Netherlands	40.28	31.43	51.13	75.94	84.73	87.91	95.10	99.58	98.97
North Macedonia	0.24	0.21	0.34	0.55	0.54	0.59	0.60	0.64	0.69
Norway	0.49	0.41	0.63	0.75	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.10	1.12
Poland	2.40	2.45	8.31	16.49	24.52	24.16	27.84	32.58	32.41
Portugal	1.45	1.44	2.84	4.93	5.95	6.04	6.63	7.78	7.06
Romania	0.54	0.37	0.87	4.09	6.42	6.62	7.22	7.65	8.04
Serbia				2.25	2.89	3.19	3.15	3.36	3.63
Serbia and Montenegro	0.13	0.31	0.95						
Slovak Republic	0.55	0.41	1.52	3.02	3.12	3.15	3.23	3.36	3.25
Slovenia	0.34	0.35	0.54	1.04	1.20	1.27	1.41	1.66	1.68
Spain	13.27	14.36	25.77	35.46	43.30	45.69	49.26	51.86	52.44
Sweden	1.58	1.85	3.64	5.05	5.53	5.47	5.89	5.94	6.09
Switzerland	2.69	2.21	3.69	7.63	9.18	9.13	9.38	9.80	9.74
Turkey	4.30	3.62	7.75	11.89	16.36	15.74	16.39	17.11	19.10
United Kingdom	17.90	15.45	19.52	25.12	28.41	27.44	28.31	30.02	29.60
Europe Total	224.49	193.78	324.25	476.38	538.55	547.73	589.37	622.76	621.86

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bahrain, Kingdom of	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.29	0.43	0.34	0.49	0.53	0.51
Iran	0.91	0.87	2.18	5.23	2.29	6.00	6.04	2.45	1.91
Iraq	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.13	0.09
Israel	1.34	0.99	1.38	2.29	2.18	2.12	2.29	2.20	2.21
Jordan	0.43	0.30	0.65	1.12	1.55	1.25	1.22	1.21	1.12
Kuwait, State of	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.22	0.52	0.49	0.65	0.64	0.09
Lebanon	0.15	0.14	0.30	0.52	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.41
Oman	0.24	0.31	0.41	0.85	1.39	1.18	1.55	1.57	0.21
Qatar	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.03
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	0.46	0.44	1.18	2.92	3.69	3.65	3.56	3.39	3.47
State of Palestine	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.05
Syrian Arab Rep.	0.69	2.52	1.08	2.58	0.47	0.58	0.57	0.51	0.32
United Arab Emirates	0.63	1.14	2.29	4.70	6.93	6.64	6.67	12.25	2.13
Yemen	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.26	0.19	0.09	0.21	0.01	0.02
Middle East Total	5.03	7.12	9.93	21.15	20.82	23.39	24.43	25.85	12.59
Bermuda	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Canada	12.93	15.84	22.02	35.05	44.31	43.11	45.12	46.59	45.70
Mexico	5.81	7.65	11.20	17.42	25.64	27.92	31.16	32.99	36.16
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
United States	63.48	57.48	67.19	121.59	141.20	143.39	146.19	148.79	145.31
North America Total	82.22	80.98	100.42	174.08	211.16	214.43	222.47	228.37	227.17
Anguilla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Argentina	10.22	10.93	18.14	33.12	33.27	35.38	33.67	32.13	37.02
Aruba	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.00
Bahamas	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Barbados	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.07
Belize	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.17
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0.26	0.43	0.58	1.11	1.49	1.51	1.25	1.46	1.32
Brazil	13.64	12.93	31.83	63.60	74.37	71.36	81.29	84.85	81.47
British Virgin Islands	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Cayman Islands	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Chile	2.23	2.86	5.31	8.85	10.81	11.28	11.21	12.11	12.31
Colombia	3.44	2.94	4.43	5.59	6.78	6.70	7.24	7.14	7.19
Costa Rica	1.74	1.70	2.24	3.24	4.14	4.47	4.95	4.67	4.21
Cuba	0.71	0.76	0.47	0.76	0.84	0.81	1.06	0.69	0.64
Dominica	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Dominican Rep.	0.59	0.59	0.75	1.33	2.01	2.05	2.04	2.17	2.19
Ecuador	1.45	1.34	2.18	4.09	5.66	5.56	5.79	6.04	8.61
El Salvador	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.90	1.02	0.91	0.99	0.96	1.07
Falkland Isds (Malvinas)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
French Guiana	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grenada	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Guadeloupe	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guatemala	1.28	1.55	1.86	3.63	4.72	4.95	5.37	5.76	5.62
Guyana	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.31	0.38	0.33	0.44	0.31	0.19
Haiti	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07
Honduras	0.53	0.66	0.78	1.49	2.11	2.08	2.69	2.70	2.09
Jamaica	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.36	0.22	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.34
Martinique	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Montserrat	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Neth. Antilles	0.14	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nicaragua	0.28	0.41	0.61	1.31	1.97	1.80	2.15	2.06	2.14
Panama	0.31	0.33	0.39	0.60	0.51	0.80	0.64	0.58	0.67
Paraguay	0.69	0.66	1.36	3.96	5.29	5.43	5.47	5.80	4.99
Peru	0.63	0.24	1.35	3.22	5.20	5.68	6.01	6.75	7.23
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Saint Lucia	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01
Saint Maarten	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01
Suriname	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.13
Trinidad and Tobago	0.20	0.23	0.31	0.26	0.40	0.33	0.29	0.20	0.20
Turks and Caicos Isds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uruguay	0.92	1.01	1.79	4.09	4.78	4.50	5.07	4.57	5.09
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	0.47	0.33	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.16
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean) Total	41.53	41.51	76.17	142.53	166.77	166.95	178.76	182.10	185.28

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

Table 4: World imports of agricultural products (including EU intra-trade), by region and economy

(USD billion)

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
World excl. Hong Kong re-exports	461.17	434.49	689.76	1,112.21	1,336.66	1,338.01	1,443.42	1,507.42	1,481.77
Algeria	3.21	2.61	3.97	6.72	10.03	9.01	9.35	8.24	7.23
Angola	0.43	0.53	1.23	2.69	2.70	1.89	2.63	3.22	2.01
Benin	0.21	0.11	0.25	0.80	0.94	1.18	1.60	1.47	1.02
Botswana		0.29	0.44	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.71	0.83
Burkina Faso	0.10	0.09	0.21	0.31	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.53	0.54
Burundi	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.04
Cabo Verde	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.20

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cameroon	0.17	0.25	0.43	0.74	0.94	0.82	1.01	0.87	0.94
Central African Rep.	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04
Chad	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08
Comoros	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Congo	0.10	0.16	0.27	0.30	0.49	0.42	0.57	0.49	0.50
Côte d'Ivoire	0.42	0.30	0.66	1.24	1.46	1.49	1.59	1.82	1.75
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.26	0.17	0.35	0.89	1.03	0.90	1.08	1.19	0.98
Djibouti	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.51	0.87	0.86	0.84	1.02	0.65
Egypt	3.35	3.43	3.95	10.01	14.09	14.18	13.41	14.82	15.92
Equatorial Guinea	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.22
Eritrea	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.11
Eswatini		0.22	0.28	0.42	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.36	0.35
Ethiopia	0.16	0.09	0.49	0.95	1.77	2.32	1.99	2.29	1.30
Former Sudan	0.29	0.43	0.94	3.10					
Gabon	0.11	0.17	0.27	0.42	0.56	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.39
The Gambia	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16
Ghana	0.20	0.30	0.60	1.13	2.02	1.40	2.13	2.19	1.70
Guinea	0.25	0.15	0.26	0.43	0.50	0.72	0.80	0.96	0.70
Guinea-Bissau	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.12
Kenya	0.30	0.41	0.58	1.50	2.02	2.05	3.21	2.49	2.53
Lesotho		0.10	0.01	0.28	0.31	0.35	0.41	0.37	0.41
Liberia	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.34	0.33	0.25
Libya	0.97	0.72	1.10	2.10	3.36	3.11	2.65	3.35	2.38
Madagascar	0.08	0.13	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.46	0.73	0.72	0.58
Malawi	0.07	0.05	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.41	0.33	0.20	0.20
Mali	0.09	0.10	0.25	0.54	0.61	0.59	0.70	0.66	0.72
Mauritania	0.16	0.07	0.14	0.33	0.77	0.39	0.49	0.75	0.74
Mauritius	0.33	0.29	0.42	0.73	0.79	0.88	0.99	0.96	0.97
Mayotte	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	1.81	1.67	2.33	4.20	4.30	5.24	5.23	5.69	5.71
Mozambique	0.16	0.16	0.33	0.39	1.39	0.75	0.79	1.02	1.16
Namibia		0.22	0.44	0.86	0.92	0.81	0.88	0.88	0.99
Niger	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.34	0.51	0.46	0.40	0.37	0.53
Nigeria	0.49	0.96	2.16	3.84	4.47	4.07	4.57	4.12	3.75
Réunion	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rwanda	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.22	0.36	0.42	0.59	0.57	0.52
Saint Helena	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Senegal	0.35	0.36	0.99	1.07	1.22	1.28	1.60	1.64	1.56
Seychelles	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.17
Sierra Leone	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.17	0.36	0.27	0.35	0.33	0.24
Somalia	0.09	0.17	0.27	0.55	0.87	1.03	1.38	1.44	0.89
South Africa		1.40	2.62	5.55	6.03	6.33	6.58	6.53	6.34

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
South African Customs Union	1.89								
South Sudan					0.18	0.16	0.31	0.38	0.05
Sudan					1.74	3.76	2.20	3.16	1.81
Tanzania	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.82	0.64	1.15
Togo	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.16	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.31	0.32
Tunisia	1.08	0.76	1.18	2.15	2.31	2.21	2.32	2.39	2.26
Uganda	0.17	0.14	0.32	0.60	0.72	0.69	0.86	0.81	0.31
Zambia	0.08	0.07	0.17	0.25	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.43
Zimbabwe	0.16	0.18	0.31	0.95	1.02	1.06	0.74	0.78	0.40
Africa Total	19.23	18.44	30.59	61.12	76.88	77.08	80.65	83.46	75.30
Afghanistan	0.09	0.23	0.75	0.71	1.48	1.54	2.86	2.54	1.79
American Samoa	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Australia	2.67	3.04	5.49	9.96	12.40	12.63	13.98	14.60	15.14
Bangladesh	1.06	1.63	2.47	7.38	10.33	6.95	9.79	8.90	8.23
Bhutan	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09
Brunei Darussalam	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.40	0.47	0.46	0.42	0.46	0.46
Cambodia	0.32	0.13	0.19	0.35	0.98	1.06	1.41	1.59	3.36
China	11.20	9.60	24.91	66.45	108.79	103.24	113.92	122.78	136.30
Cook Islands	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	0.19	0.23	0.43	0.39	0.44	0.36	0.50	0.66	0.04
Fiji	0.09	0.11	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.31
French Polynesia	0.13	0.19	0.31	0.39	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.33
FS Micronesia	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hong Kong, China	6.24	5.26	5.99	11.59	16.27	16.54	16.38	16.81	16.30
India	2.06	2.97	5.66	13.59	22.42	24.21	27.71	22.10	22.60
Indonesia	4.66	4.17	5.34	12.97	15.94	17.41	19.01	21.56	19.97
Japan	40.95	36.54	42.81	53.32	53.77	53.42	56.77	59.61	60.18
Kiribati	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
Korea, Rep. of	9.49	8.30	10.99	18.15	24.28	23.91	25.36	27.61	27.77
Lao P.D.R.	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.56	0.63	0.73	0.92
Macao, China	0.31	0.27	0.47	0.89	1.59	1.38	1.63	1.74	1.81
Malaysia	3.74	3.52	5.68	12.60	15.27	14.47	15.34	16.20	15.60
Maldives	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.24	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.28
Marshall Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
Mongolia	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.35	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.68	0.75
Myanmar	0.54	0.30	0.44	0.36	1.91	2.99	2.89	2.59	2.23
Nauru	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nepal	0.10	0.23	0.18	0.73	1.21	1.66	1.80	1.22	1.19
New Caledonia	0.12	0.15	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.32
New Zealand	1.08	1.10	2.04	3.27	4.23	4.19	4.67	5.02	4.96
Niue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norfolk Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
N. Mariana Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Pakistan	2.35	1.67	3.20	5.80	6.07	6.67	7.75	7.29	6.27
Palau	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01
Papua New Guinea	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.50	0.79	0.77	0.80	0.63	0.61
Philippines	2.43	2.67	3.53	6.71	8.33	10.15	11.38	12.99	14.14
Samoa	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06
Singapore	5.34	4.04	5.03	9.60	11.93	11.59	12.53	12.90	12.77
Solomon Islands	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.04
Sri Lanka	0.64	0.78	0.99	1.80	2.34	2.17	2.62	2.14	2.28
Chinese Taipei	6.70	5.65	7.30	10.16	11.57	11.55	12.26	12.60	13.20
Thailand	2.97	2.76	4.37	7.93	11.63	11.47	11.85	12.50	11.96
Timor-Leste	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.14
Tokelau	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonga	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
Tuvalu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Vanuatu	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04
Viet Nam	1.00	0.93	2.40	7.85	15.18	16.45	18.68	20.83	20.82
Wallis and Futuna Isds	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Asia Total	107.23	97.29	142.63	266.02	362.49	360.43	395.78	411.68	423.51
Armenia	0.10	0.21	0.30	0.67	0.66	0.63	0.71	0.80	0.87
Azerbaijan	0.21	0.22	0.44	1.22	1.36	1.56	1.68	1.68	1.90
Belarus	0.46	1.05	1.46	2.62	4.05	3.70	4.19	3.99	4.33
Georgia	0.20	0.17	0.43	0.69	1.07	1.02	1.13	1.32	1.21
Kazakhstan	0.39	0.03	1.29	2.29	3.34	2.99	3.41	3.57	3.80
Kyrgyzstan	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.54	0.57	0.46	0.63	0.59	0.90
Moldova, Rep. of	0.08	0.11	0.32	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.66	0.72	0.76
Russian Federation	11.00	7.30	15.63	31.92	25.43	24.80	28.65	28.09	28.39
Tajikistan	0.09	0.07	0.19	0.48	0.53	0.50	0.56	0.52	0.61
Turkmenistan	0.07	0.22	0.14	0.47	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.36	0.34
Ukraine	1.06	0.85	2.47	5.19	3.22	3.49	3.84	4.50	5.26
Uzbekistan	0.34	0.16	0.27	0.79	1.23	1.06	1.37	1.72	2.09
CIS Total	14.10	10.46	23.11	47.44	42.54	41.28	47.38	47.86	50.47
Albania	0.23	0.24	0.45	0.81	0.60	0.63	0.73	0.77	0.94
Andorra	0.29	0.19	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.32
Austria	4.20	4.12	7.82	11.41	12.22	12.43	13.14	13.98	13.86
Belgium	0.00	15.10	24.49	32.59	34.06	36.53	39.13	40.53	38.03
Belgium-Luxembourg	17.39								
Bosnia Herzegovina	0.35	0.56	1.24	1.72	1.65	1.67	1.77	1.83	1.79
Bulgaria	0.67	0.38	0.96	2.47	2.87	3.09	3.50	3.79	4.09
Croatia	0.92	0.67	1.55	2.09	2.71	2.81	3.16	3.46	3.69
Cyprus	0.73	0.70	0.75	1.24	1.09	1.13	1.25	1.35	1.33
Czech Republic	1.96	1.79	4.33	7.13	9.02	9.21	9.79	10.52	10.92
Denmark	4.54	4.42	7.54	10.24	11.17	10.76	11.50	12.50	12.00

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Estonia	0.39	0.57	0.94	1.45	1.55	1.68	1.82	1.91	1.82
Faroe Islands	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.18
Finland	1.99	1.95	3.32	5.14	5.26	5.22	5.56	5.86	5.64
France	29.29	23.40	35.72	49.12	51.35	52.68	56.70	59.50	58.36
Germany	48.46	34.68	57.27	84.23	89.48	91.61	98.03	102.58	99.55
Greece	4.15	3.23	5.95	7.89	6.43	6.65	7.16	7.51	7.39
Greenland	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15
Hungary	0.99	1.04	2.88	4.49	5.04	5.75	6.44	6.90	7.06
Iceland	0.17	0.19	0.33	0.36	0.48	0.51	0.60	0.65	0.65
Ireland	2.92	3.32	5.73	7.54	8.91	8.93	9.62	10.81	10.42
Italy	25.10	21.65	32.73	42.91	42.81	42.39	44.28	45.60	44.35
Latvia	0.20	0.41	0.94	1.60	1.95	2.08	2.48	2.78	2.80
Lithuania	0.55	0.56	1.21	2.73	3.53	3.31	3.65	4.00	4.13
Luxembourg	0.00	1.00	1.76	2.22	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.76	2.72
Malta	0.29	0.28	0.42	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.69
Montenegro				0.52	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.62	0.64
Netherlands	22.53	17.80	28.62	45.51	57.52	57.61	63.09	66.60	65.96
Norway	1.94	1.82	3.41	5.52	6.68	6.75	7.37	7.55	7.40
North Macedonia	0.32	0.26	0.42	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.91
Poland	3.15	3.12	6.45	13.15	15.74	16.09	18.32	21.47	21.02
Portugal	4.34	4.00	6.25	9.19	8.57	8.77	9.80	11.39	10.39
Romania	0.96	0.96	2.50	4.95	6.38	7.12	8.10	8.87	9.24
Serbia				0.99	1.53	1.36	1.63	1.94	2.01
Serbia and Montenegro	0.17	0.34	0.81						
Slovak Republic	0.78	0.79	2.19	4.38	4.26	4.54	4.79	5.28	5.30
Slovenia	0.83	0.67	1.28	2.21	2.30	2.37	2.57	2.82	2.79
Spain	13.67	11.51	22.36	28.27	30.21	30.73	33.65	35.42	34.28
Sweden	4.01	4.00	7.28	10.59	11.47	11.65	12.33	12.94	12.48
Switzerland	5.62	4.88	7.30	10.67	11.64	11.65	12.11	12.62	12.36
Turkey	3.51	3.18	4.75	9.71	12.47	12.27	14.32	14.21	16.16
United Kingdom	26.75	28.84	46.16	56.38	61.65	58.20	60.76	64.11	62.30
Europe Total	234.46	202.77	338.63	483.26	527.34	532.97	574.31	607.69	596.10
Bahrain, Kingdom of	0.45	0.46	0.65	1.23	1.92	1.76	1.80	1.89	1.78
Iran	2.30	2.60	3.18	8.58	8.73	9.03	10.75	10.32	4.15
Iraq	0.37	0.21	2.72	8.26	7.09	9.09	10.05	9.78	6.73
Israel	1.85	1.88	2.44	4.20	4.98	5.22	5.60	5.99	6.22
Jordan	0.75	0.85	1.41	2.45	3.84	4.01	3.76	3.79	3.73
Kuwait, the State of	1.22	1.00	1.74	3.42	4.77	4.48	4.90	5.24	2.84
Lebanon	1.10	1.09	1.36	2.75	3.21	3.13	3.26	3.34	2.26
Oman	0.84	1.04	1.06	2.39	3.53	3.58	3.58	3.80	2.00
Qatar	0.33	0.38	0.66	1.95	3.23	3.13	3.30	3.44	3.10
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	4.53	5.19	8.48	16.40	23.87	22.00	21.35	19.45	17.99
State of Palestine	0.00	0.56	0.58	0.89	1.42	1.51	1.63	1.90	0.31

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Syrian Arab Rep.	0.69	3.02	1.42	3.71	1.80	1.55	1.60	1.85	1.59
United Arab Emirates	2.20	3.05	5.36	11.08	16.24	15.63	17.82	17.50	12.77
Yemen	0.64	0.74	1.52	2.84	3.01	2.52	2.75	1.33	1.84
Middle East Total	17.27	22.07	32.60	70.16	87.65	86.63	92.15	89.63	67.32
Bermuda	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.14
Canada	9.10	11.68	17.25	27.46	34.27	33.80	34.96	35.98	36.26
Mexico	5.21	9.79	14.58	21.07	24.32	24.36	25.29	27.00	27.15
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
United States	33.83	42.44	66.30	89.29	125.60	126.98	133.79	142.43	145.99
North America Total	48.27	64.01	98.31	137.95	184.39	185.35	194.25	205.63	209.55
Anguilla	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07
Antigua and Barbuda	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.14
Argentina	1.19	1.37	0.94	1.64	1.74	2.16	2.91	4.61	3.31
Aruba	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.21
Bahamas	0.16	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.42
Barbados	0.13	0.17	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.20
Belize	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.44	0.69	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.78
Brazil	6.64	3.98	3.27	8.05	8.62	10.13	10.19	10.05	9.96
British Virgin Islands	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Cayman Islands	0.07	0.08	0.23	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.14
Chile	1.08	1.28	1.97	4.17	5.62	5.66	6.40	7.06	7.01
Colombia	1.35	1.49	1.89	4.00	5.44	5.75	5.77	6.36	6.53
Costa Rica	0.34	0.46	0.60	1.26	1.79	1.97	2.07	2.03	1.96
Cuba	0.52	0.74	1.60	1.53	1.56	1.52	1.62	1.54	1.61
Dominica	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
Dominican Rep.	0.60	0.86	0.95	1.96	2.54	2.57	2.88	2.57	2.58
Ecuador	0.36	0.36	0.82	1.60	1.89	1.72	2.05	2.33	2.40
El Salvador	0.41	0.65	0.99	1.46	1.83	1.85	1.83	2.02	2.21
Falkland Isds (Malvinas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
French Guiana	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grenada	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05
Guadeloupe	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guatemala	0.41	0.70	1.18	1.88	2.58	2.56	2.70	2.61	3.16
Guyana	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.19
Haiti	0.33	0.32	0.48	0.97	1.02	1.02	1.17	0.82	0.72
Honduras	0.23	0.50	0.68	1.16	1.53	1.54	1.57	1.41	1.72
Jamaica	0.38	0.45	0.66	1.02	0.88	0.84	0.92	0.75	1.06
Martinique	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Montserrat	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Neth. Antilles	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Reporter	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Nicaragua	0.18	0.27	0.34	0.69	1.00	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.06
Panama	0.27	0.39	0.51	1.33	0.44	0.46	2.07	2.13	2.05
Paraguay	0.58	0.38	0.29	0.77	0.93	0.93	1.07	1.18	1.06
Peru	1.11	0.93	1.51	3.19	4.35	4.28	4.90	5.00	4.94
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.03
Saint Lucia	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08
Saint Maarten	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.04
Suriname	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.22
Trinidad and Tobago	0.28	0.28	0.52	0.71	1.03	0.84	0.83	0.77	0.70
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.07
Uruguay	0.36	0.43	0.36	0.87	1.29	1.14	1.18	1.37	1.20
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	1.64	1.75	2.18	4.96	5.79	2.99	2.29	2.43	1.19
South and Central America (incl. the Caribbean) Total	20.62	19.46	23.89	46.25	55.37	54.27	58.89	61.46	59.52

Source: WTO Secretariat, based on data from Comtrade and Trade Data Monitor.

Table 5: Commodity price development for selected products, 1995-2019

(Index 1995 = 100)

	Index 1995 = 100													Average annual percentage change (%)
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1995-2019
Barley	100	74	91	112	166	193	123	152	117	100	94	121	123	0.9
Beef	100	103	146	142	144	173	146	183	244	217	235	224	255	4.0
Cocoa	100	63	107	111	136	180	202	219	219	202	142	160	163	2.1
Coconut oil	100	67	92	91	137	183	108	168	165	221	247	149	110	0.4
Coffee, Robusta	100	33	40	54	69	84	59	63	70	70	80	67	59	-2.2
Cotton, A Index	100	61	57	60	66	74	65	107	73	77	87	95	81	-0.9
Maize	100	72	80	99	133	181	134	151	137	129	125	133	138	1.3
Meat, chicken	100	107	133	125	141	153	154	155	163	151	174	183	163	2.1
Palm oil	100	49	72	81	130	166	118	149	106	117	120	102	96	-0.2
Rice, Thai 5%	100	63	89	95	102	203	173	152	120	123	124	131	130	1.1
Soybeans	100	82	106	104	148	201	163	172	151	156	152	152	142	1.5
Sugar, world	100	62	74	111	76	96	137	160	101	136	121	94	96	-0.2
Tobacco, US import u.v.	100	113	106	112	125	136	160	164	186	182	177	184	173	2.3
Wheat, US SRW	100	59	81	95	143	162	111	137	123	105	106	122	126	1.0

Source: World Bank Commodity Price Data (The Pink Sheet).