



European  
Commission



# MONITORING EU AGRI-FOOD TRADE

DEVELOPMENTS IN 2022  
Publication: March 2023

## CONTENTS

### HIGHLIGHTS

### EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS

### EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS

### TABLES

## EDITORIAL:

Directorate-General for Agriculture  
and Rural Development, Unit G.1

Email: [Agri-G1@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Agri-G1@ec.europa.eu)

Website:

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/international/agricultural-trade/trade-and-international-policy-analysis\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/international/agricultural-trade/trade-and-international-policy-analysis_en)

Data source: Eurostat COMEXT

Extraction date for statistics: 14/03/2023

Next issue will be published on 25/04/2023

© European Union, 2023 – Reproduction authorised provided the source is acknowledged. Please cite this publication as: EC (2022), Monitoring EU agri-food trade. European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, Brussels.

## Note to the reader

The latest available consolidated trade data at EU level cover market developments in 2022. Monthly figures can be compared with the previous month. Year-to-year change compares the cumulative trade since the beginning of the year with the same period in the previous year.

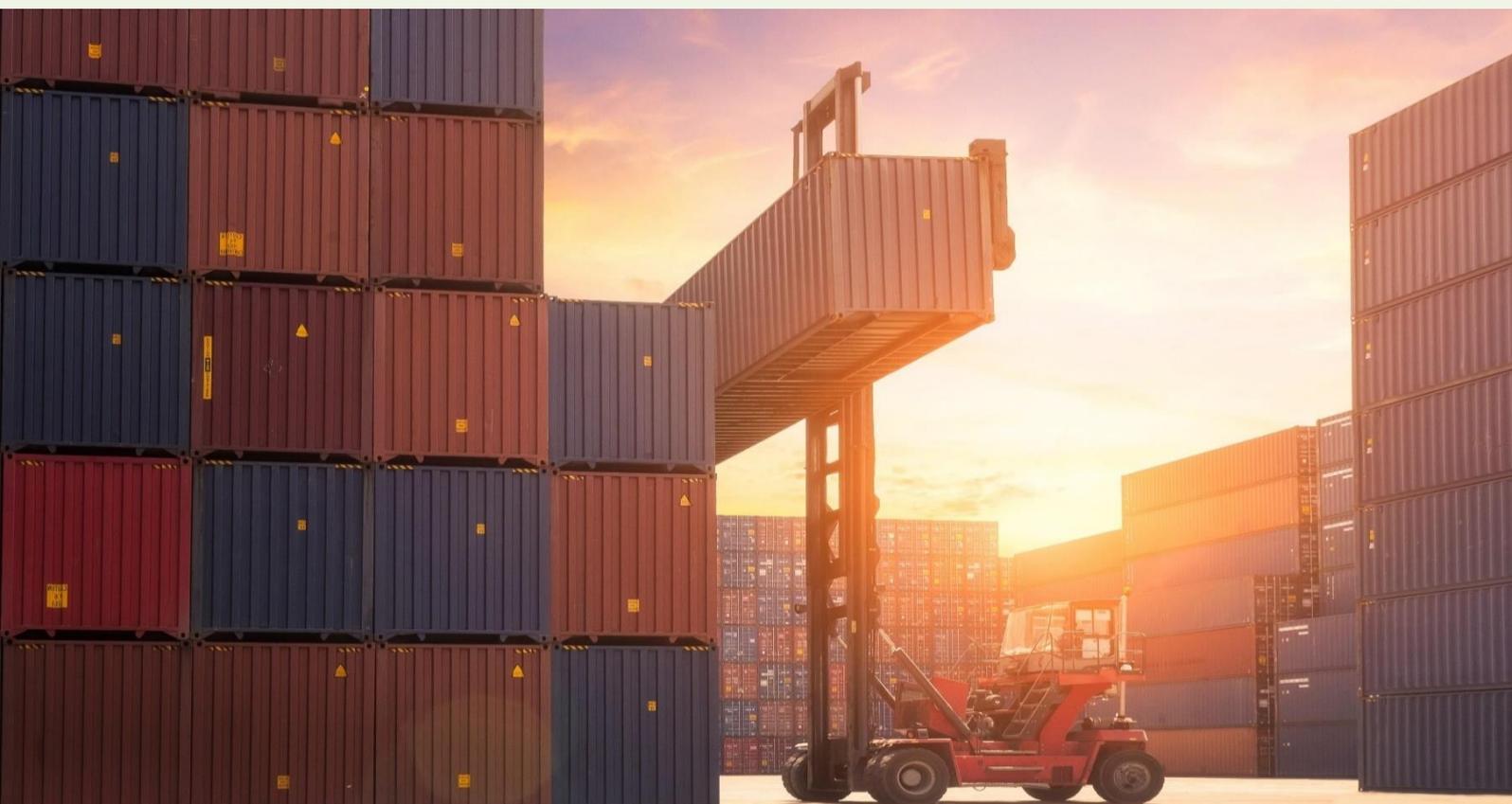
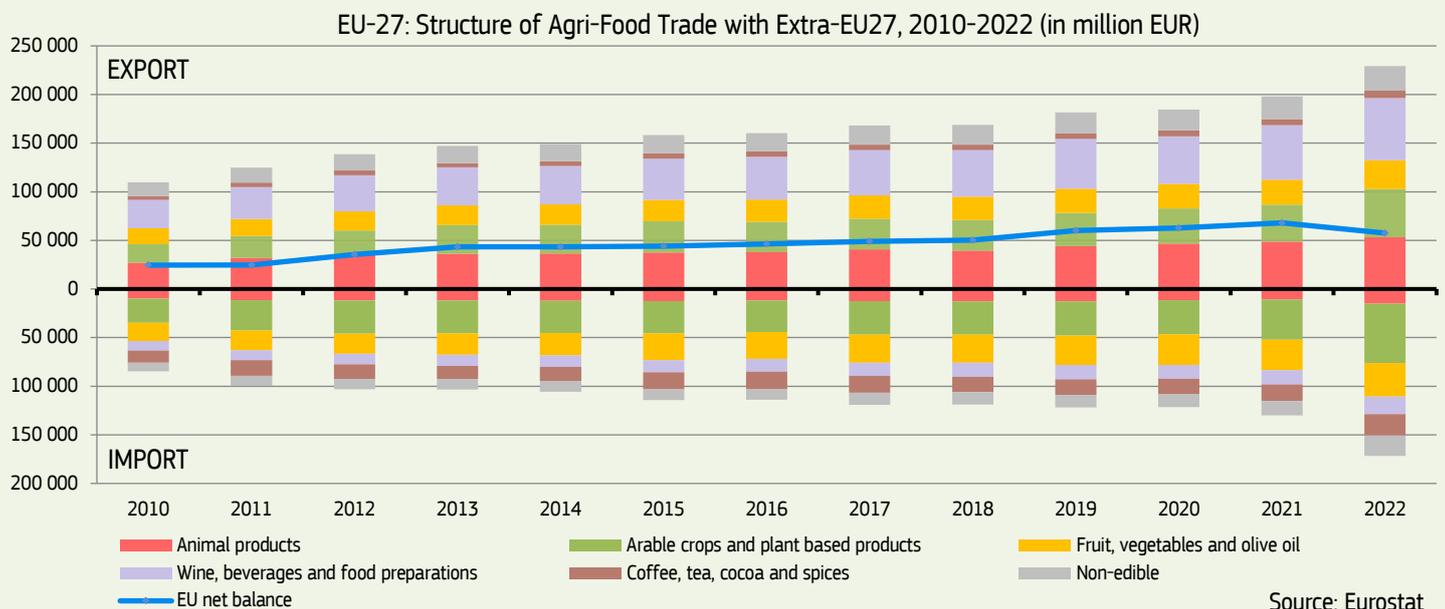
The trade figures are expressed in values, except when specifically mentioned. The unit value is the average price of products traded in the period concerned (trade value at the border divided by quantity registered).

# HIGHLIGHTS: In 2022, EU traded EUR 402 billion of agri-food products with the rest of the world

EU agri-food trade (exports + imports) totalled EUR 401.5 billion, of which exports amounted EUR 229.8 billion and imports reached EUR 171.8 billion. The 2022 EU trade balance summed up to EUR 58 billion.

This is evolution of trade resulted from an unprecedented rise in global prices over the year for a large number of commodities. EU imports increased more (+EUR 41.6 billion) than exports (+EUR 31.7 billion). As a result, the EU net trade balance decreased by EUR 10 billion vis-à-vis 2021. This is mostly due to an increase in the prices of primary agricultural commodities, notably coffee and soya meals. These two categories are the most important imported products in 2022, reaching EUR 12.8 billion and EUR 8.7 billion.

On the export side, cereal preparations and wine are the two main export products (EUR 19.8 billion and EUR 17.7 billion, respectively). The steepest increase in export values has been recorded for wheat (+63% year-to-year, reaching EUR 11.6 billion). This increase in exports has been also due to an increase in volumes exported.



# EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS (1/2)

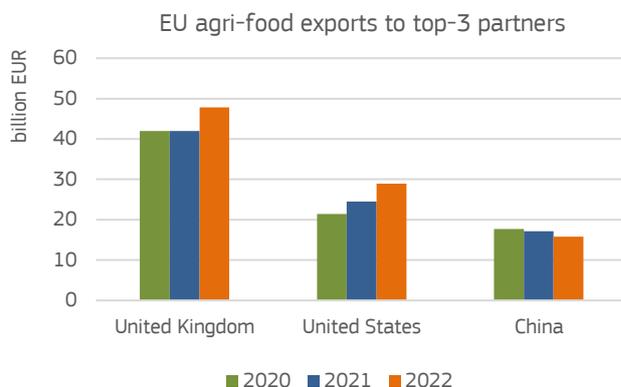
## DYNAMIC EU EXPORTS BOTH IN VALUE AND VOLUME TERMS IN 2022

In 2022, **EU agri-food exports** reached **EUR 229.8 billion** (+EUR 31.7 billion compared to 2021, +16%). The United Kingdom remains by far the first destination of EU exports, representing one fifth of total EU exports. The United States ranks second, with 13% of EU exports in 2022 and China completes the trio with 7% of total EU exports.

EU exports to **the UK** reached EUR 47.8 billion. Compared to 2021, there was an increase of EUR 5.9 billion, +14%. Export values of all agri-food categories increased, except for two (fruit and nuts, horticulture). The strongest increase in 2022 has been recorded for cereal preparations and milling products (+EUR 1.1 billion year-to-year). Dairy products as well as preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables are following with a respective increase of more than EUR 500 million year-to-year. This is largely due to an increase in prices as the quantities shipped remained relatively stable. In quantity terms, exports for a number of agri-food categories decreased (cereals, horticulture and vegetables).

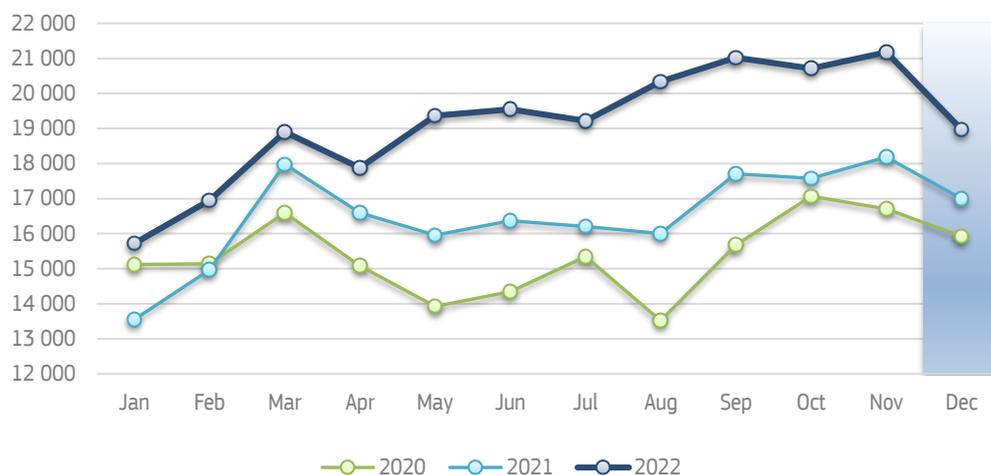
EU exports to **the US** reached EUR 28.9 billion, representing an increase of EUR 4.4 billion year-to-year (+18%). The main products exported were wine and wine-based products (EUR 5 billion, +11% year-to-year), spirits and liqueurs (EUR 3.8 billion, +16%) and cereal preparations and milling products (EUR 2.7 billion, +38%).

EU exports to **China** dropped in 2022 and reached EUR 15.8 billion. It is an 8% decrease year-to-year (-EUR 1.4 billion), the largest decrease of all EU trade partners. The decline has been massive for the quantities of pigmeat exported (-982 thousand t, -40%) leading to a drop in value (-EUR 1.9 billion). Still, EU pigmeat is the largest exported commodity to China in value, now close to cereals preparations and milling products (at EUR 3.3 billion).



EU exports of agri-food products to **Russia** declined in 2022, both in value and quantity terms. EU exports amounted EUR 7 billion (-4% year-to-year). The strongest declines were recorded in horticulture, cereal preparations and milling products and beer, cider and other beverages. Conversely, wine and wine-based products (EUR 171 million), fruit and nuts (EUR 110 million) and vegetables (EUR 85 million) increased the most.

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

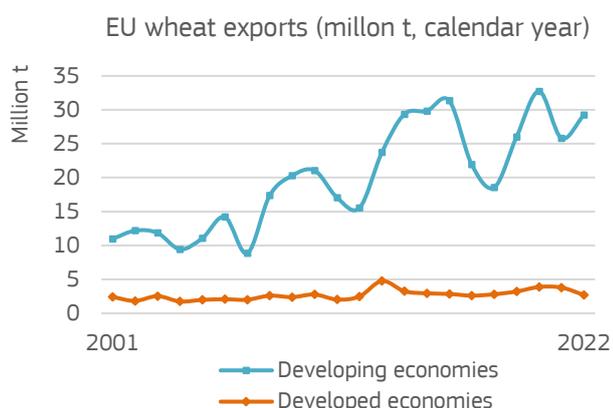


## EU AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS (2/2)

### ACTIVE TRADE FOR CEREAL AND CEREAL PREPARATIONS EXPORTS

Cereals and cereal preparations & milling products have been increasing the most in EU total exports. In 2022, EU has exported EUR 16.9 billion of cereals and EUR 23 billion of cereal preparations and milling products. These products represented 7% and 10% of EU exports, respectively.

**Cereals** export values have been increasing all in all by +41% year-to-year. With regards the volumes exported, the situation has been diverse depending on the crop. While wheat exports reached 31.9 million t (increase by 8% year-to-year), exports of maize and other coarse grains declined. This has been triggered by the steep decline in EU maize production and the slight reduction of barley (-24% and -1%, respectively).



In 2022, the EU increased wheat exports towards developing economies. The most important destinations were Algeria (4.9 million t), Morocco (4.1 million t), Egypt (2.9 million t) and Nigeria (2.5 million t).

In 2022, EU exports of **cereal preparations and milling products** increased by 22% year-to-year, mainly for food preparations for infant use (+30%) and pasta (+34%). In volume terms, while exports of starch and malt dropped (by 13% and 17%, respectively), EU exports of cereal preparations and flours and flakes increased by 2% and 4%, respectively. 2022 exports of cereal preparations reached mostly the UK (+6%) while flours and flakes increased significantly in the MENA region (+32%).

### MIXED RESULTS IN EU ANIMAL PRODUCTS EXPORTS

The EU is a net exporter of **animal products**. In 2022, the EU exported EUR 45 billion of all animal products, representing an increase of 10% year-to-year.

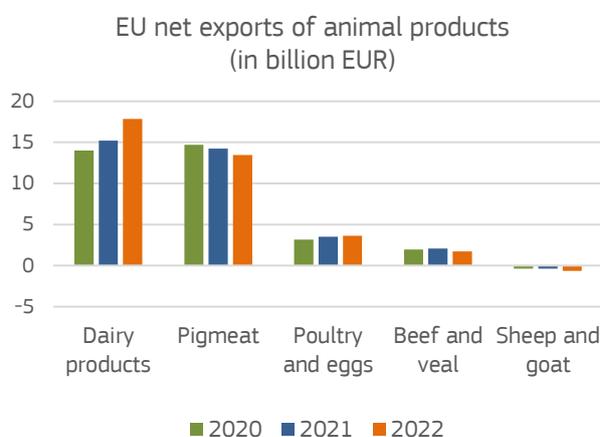
The primary exports are **dairy products**. In 2022, the EU exported EUR 20.4 billion (mostly cheese & curd, and whey) benefitting from high prices on the global market. At the same time, EU imports reached EUR 2.6 billion.

Despite the drop, **pigmeat** remains the first biggest exporting meat product. In 2022, EU exported EUR 13.8 billion, a 5% decrease year-to-year (and a 9% decrease compared to 2020). EU imports totalled EUR 373 million.

EU **poultry and eggs** exports amounted EUR 5.9 billion while EU imports reached EUR 2.3 billion. Despite the 20% increase in exports due to a rise in unit values, the export volumes dropped by 204 thousand t.

EU **beef and veal** exports reached EUR 4.3 billion (+11% year-to-year) and primarily targeted the UK, Israel and Switzerland. The increase in value has been largely driven by the rise in export unit value.

The EU is a slight net importer of **sheep and goat**. In 2022, exports reached EUR 678 million while imports reached EUR 1.3 billion.



# EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS (1/2)

## BRAZIL, THE UK AND UKRAINE AS THE MAIN SOURCES OF EU IMPORTS IN 2022

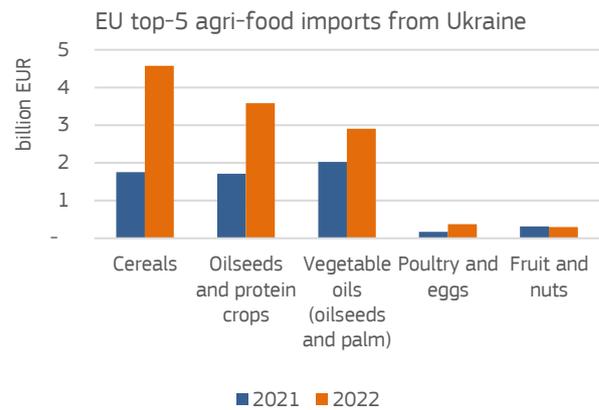
In 2022, EU agri-food imports reached EUR 172 billion (+EUR 41.7 billion compared to 2021, +32%). Brazil remains the first import source for the EU, representing 12% of total EU imports. The United Kingdom ranks second, with 9% of EU imports in 2022. Ukraine has taken over the US in 2022 as the third import source of EU agri-food imports.

EU imports from **Brazil** reached EUR 20.2 billion. This represented an increase of 49% compared to 2021. The biggest increase in value terms has been recorded for coffee, tea, coca and spices (+EUR 1.5 billion), cereals (+EUR 1.6 billion) and oilseeds and protein crops (+EUR 1.6 billion). While this has been largely driven by the increase in global prices throughout 2022, trade has also been dynamic in volume terms. Most prominently, the increase in imported volumes of cereals (+144% year-to-year, mostly maize), vegetable oils (+87%) and sugar and isoglucose (+78%).

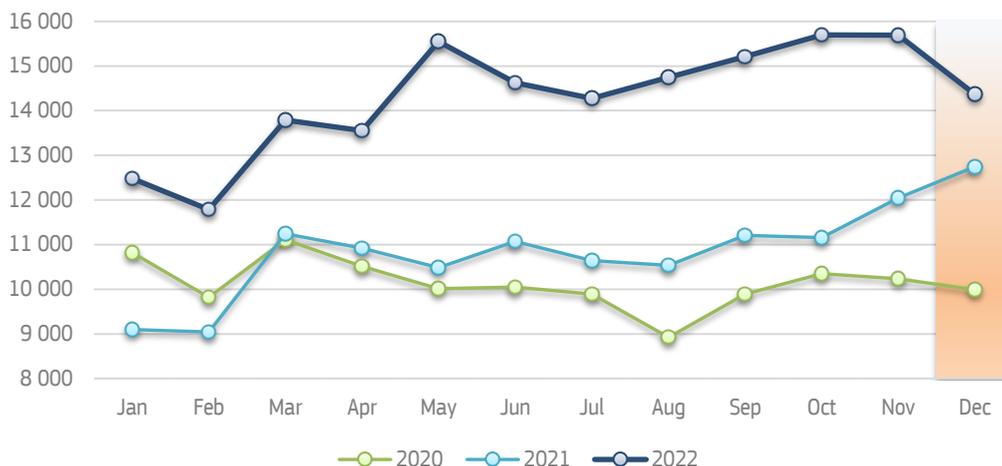
In 2022, EU imports from **the UK** increased by 28%, to reach EUR 15.2 billion. After the significant dip in 2021, 2022 import values have reached 2020 levels. This has been the case in value terms with the rise in global market prices but not in volumes. Indeed, despite the rise in imports of cereals from the UK (+37% compared to 2020), most of EU imports

were below 2020 levels, notably fruit and nuts, sugar and isoglucose (-84%), wine and wine based products (-75%) and preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables (-63%).

EU imports from **Ukraine** increased by 88% in 2022 compared to 2021. EU imports reached EUR 13 billion and represented 8% of total EU agri-food imports. The increase came mainly from cereals imports (+EUR 2.8 billion, reaching EUR 4.6 billion) as well as oilseeds and protein crops (+EUR 1.9 billion, reaching EUR 3.6 billion). The rise of EU imports has been driven by both bigger imported volumes and higher import unit value. Regarding cereals, maize and wheat imports increased by 62% and 960% respectively (in volume terms). In the oilseeds complex, import of sunflower seeds increased the most (+1.8 million t).



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



## EU AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS (2/2)

### COFFEE, MAIZE AND SOYA IMPORTS INCREASED CONSIDERABLY IN 2022

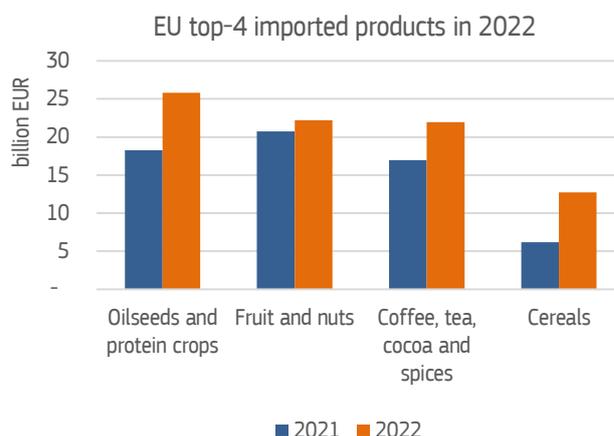
In 2022, EU imports increased by 32% compared to 2021 in value terms. This concerned all agri-food categories, from fruit and nuts (+7% year-to-year) to cereals (+106%).

Regarding **oilseeds and protein crops** (1<sup>st</sup> agri-food category imported), the EU imported worth EUR 25.8 billion in 2022, representing a 41% increase (+EUR 7.5 billion). This was largely due to an increase in global prices. Indeed, unit value of products have increased, except the one of sunflower seeds. In volume terms, trade of oilseeds and oilseed products has been dynamic in 2022 as well. Overall, trade increased in volume terms from 41 to 45 million t of oilseeds and protein crops. This concerned mainly sunflower seeds (+2.0 million t) and rapeseed (+1.5 million t). Soya beans and meals remain the top imported products, reaching 14 million t (-4% year-to-year) and 16.9 million t (+3%), respectively.

EU imports of **cereals** (4<sup>th</sup> agri-food category imported) reached EUR 12.7 billion, an increase of EUR 6.6 billion. In volume terms, the EU imported 15 million t of cereals more compared to 2021. This has been led by maize imports to compensate the EU domestic drop in production. The increase came mostly from Ukraine (+107% in value terms, +4.6 million t) and Brazil (+245% in value terms, +4.5 million t). The increase in cereal imports was also due to a rise in wheat, rice and other coarse grains. The imports increased by 64% (7.2 million t), 33% (2.6 million t) and 131% (3.0 million t), respectively. On top of the rise in prices, the increase was also due to larger quantities of imported products. EU imports of cereal preparations, flours and flakes, malt as well as starch increased in 2022, both in value and volume terms.

EU imports of **fruit and nuts** (EUR 22.2 billion, +EUR 1.5 billion) and **coffee, tea, cocoa and spices** (EUR 21.9 billion, +EUR 5.0 billion) remain the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> top agri-food categories imported into the EU. EU coffee imports represented the highest increase for a single commodity in value terms (+EUR 4.6 billion)

while quantities imported remained stable (+5% year-to-year). Highest imports came from Brazil (+EUR 1.9 billion) and Vietnam (+EUR 667 million).



### ANIMAL PRODUCTS: POULTRY, DAIRY PRODUCTS AND BEEF AND VEAL INCREASED THE MOST

EU imports of animal products increased in value terms, and slightly rose in volume terms as well. The most important increase has been for **poultry meat** imports. Imports of poultry meat preparations increased from 146 thousand t in 2021 to 194 thousand t in 2022. This was an increase of EUR 341 million (+68% year-to-year). Imports of frozen meat also increased significantly (+43%) and reached EUR 450 million (+101%). Poultry salted meat also increased both in value and volume terms by 73% and 12%, respectively. Imports of frozen poultry meat increased mainly from Ukraine (+37 thousand t year-to-year, +111%). Frozen poultry meat imports also increased from Brazil.

EU imports of **dairy products** also slightly increased in volume (+16%) and in value terms (+45%) to reach EUR 2.5 billion. The increase came largely from butter (+EUR 261 million) and cheese and curd (+EUR 196 million). While the increase in butter was also in imported quantities, imported quantities of cheese and curd declined (-9.7 thousand t). EU imports of pigmeat increased slightly to reach EUR 373 million (+EUR 80 million, +28 thousand t). EU **beef and veal** imports also increased as well as **sheep and goat**.

**TABLE 1**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>184 462</b>	<b>198 141</b>	<b>229 810</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31 669</b>	<b>16%</b>
United Kingdom	41 962	41 946	47 840	21%	5 894	14%
United States	21 447	24 518	28 898	13%	4 380	18%
Morocco	2 165	2 368	4 006	2%	1 638	69%
Switzerland	9 030	9 858	11 155	5%	1 296	13%
Saudi Arabia	4 305	3 631	4 793	2%	1 162	32%
Cambodia	252	419	284	0%	- 135	-32%
Ukraine	2 841	3 109	2 845	1%	- 264	-8%
Russian Federation	6 840	7 341	7 015	3%	- 326	-4%
Hong Kong	2 540	2 159	1 829	1%	- 330	-15%
China	17 684	17 148	15 790	7%	-1 357	-8%
Other countries	75 396	85 643	105 354	46%	19 711	23%

**TABLE 2**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>184 462</b>	<b>198 141</b>	<b>229 810</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31 669</b>	<b>16%</b>
United Kingdom	41 962	41 946	47 840	21%	5 894	14%
United States	21 447	24 518	28 898	13%	4 380	18%
China	17 684	17 148	15 790	7%	- 1 357	-8%
Switzerland	9 030	9 858	11 155	5%	1 296	13%
Japan	6 984	7 378	8 270	4%	892	12%
Russian Federation	6 840	7 341	7 015	3%	- 326	-4%
Norway	4 844	5 412	5 923	3%	510	9%
Saudi Arabia	4 305	3 631	4 793	2%	1 162	32%
Canada	3 637	4 049	4 714	2%	665	16%
Korea, Republic of	3 029	3 940	4 589	2%	649	16%
Türkiye	3 061	3 569	4 136	2%	567	16%
Morocco	2 165	2 368	4 006	2%	1 638	69%
Australia	3 188	3 302	3 820	2%	517	16%
Algeria	2 989	2 948	3 603	2%	655	22%
United Arab Emirates	2 122	2 346	3 236	1%	890	38%
Other countries	51 176	58 386	72 022	31%	13 636	23%

**TABLE 3**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>184 462</b>	<b>198 141</b>	<b>229 810</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31 669</b>	<b>16%</b>
Cereals	11 413	11 993	16 856	7%	4 864	41%
Cereal preparations and milling products	18 777	18 814	22 935	10%	4 122	22%
Dairy products	15 988	16 990	20 403	9%	3 413	20%
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	11 208	12 263	14 871	6%	2 607	21%
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	8 059	8 415	10 496	5%	2 081	25%
Fruit and nuts	6 029	5 712	6 022	3%	310	5%
Sheep and goat	617	578	679	0%	100	17%
Sugar and isoglucose	556	596	619	0%	23	4%
Horticulture	3 868	4 643	4 479	2%	- 164	-4%
Pigmeat	15 110	14 527	13 819	6%	- 708	-5%
Other products	92 837	103 610	118 631	52%	15 021	14%

**TABLE 4**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>184 462</b>	<b>198 141</b>	<b>229 810</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31 669</b>	<b>16%</b>
Cereal preparations and milling products	18 777	18 814	22 935	10%	4 122	22%
Dairy products	15 988	16 990	20 403	9%	3 413	20%
Wine and wine based products	13 452	16 641	18 256	8%	1 615	10%
Cereals	11 413	11 993	16 856	7%	4 864	41%
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	11 208	12 263	14 871	6%	2 607	21%
Pigmeat	15 110	14 527	13 819	6%	- 708	-5%
Beer, cider and other beverages	9 712	10 002	10 910	5%	908	9%
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	8 059	8 415	10 496	5%	2 081	25%
Confectionery and chocolate	7 885	8 885	10 281	4%	1 396	16%
Spirits and liqueurs	6 820	8 413	9 742	4%	1 330	16%
Pet food and forage crops	6 505	7 361	8 572	4%	1 210	16%
Vegetables	7 361	7 408	8 265	4%	858	12%
Other animal products	6 509	7 531	8 204	4%	673	9%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	5 934	6 180	7 400	3%	1 220	20%
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	5 606	5 504	6 152	3%	648	12%
Other products	34 123	37 214	42 647	19%	5 433	15%

**TABLE 5**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>121 600</b>	<b>130 122</b>	<b>171 768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41 647</b>	<b>32%</b>
Brazil	11 362	13 548	20 158	12%	6 610	49%
Ukraine	5 837	6 927	13 045	8%	6 118	88%
China	5 128	6 109	9 656	6%	3 547	58%
United Kingdom	15 685	11 874	15 216	9%	3 342	28%
United States	9 587	9 254	12 223	7%	2 969	32%
Syrian Arab Republic	47	52	42	0%	- 10	-19%
Panama	285	191	172	0%	- 20	-10%
Iran, Islamic Republic of	355	400	368	0%	- 31	-8%
Ghana	1 240	1 337	1 255	1%	- 82	-6%
Nigeria	477	650	564	0%	- 86	-13%
Other countries	71 597	79 780	99 070	58%	19 290	24%

**TABLE 6**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>121 600</b>	<b>130 122</b>	<b>171 768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41 647</b>	<b>32%</b>
Brazil	11 362	13 548	20 158	12%	6 610	49%
United Kingdom	15 685	11 874	15 216	9%	3 342	28%
Ukraine	5 837	6 927	13 045	8%	6 118	88%
United States	9 587	9 254	12 223	7%	2 969	32%
China	5 128	6 109	9 656	6%	3 547	58%
Argentina	4 378	5 171	6 922	4%	1 752	34%
Indonesia	4 334	5 649	6 699	4%	1 051	19%
Türkiye	4 652	5 033	5 536	3%	503	10%
Switzerland	4 596	4 523	4 813	3%	289	6%
Australia	1 155	1 901	3 804	2%	1 903	100%
India	2 364	2 921	3 655	2%	734	25%
Côte d'Ivoire	3 302	3 259	3 507	2%	248	8%
Viet Nam	2 168	2 222	3 433	2%	1 211	54%
Malaysia	2 249	2 657	3 403	2%	746	28%
Peru	2 425	2 711	3 377	2%	666	25%
Other countries	42 377	46 363	56 321	33%	9 959	21%

**TABLE 7**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>121 600</b>	<b>130 122</b>	<b>171 768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41 647</b>	<b>32%</b>
Oilseeds and protein crops	15 115	18 250	25 799	15%	7 549	41%
Cereals	5 771	6 188	12 745	7%	6 557	106%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	15 944	16 946	21 944	13%	4 998	29%
Non-edible for technical use	5 841	7 489	11 733	7%	4 244	57%
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	6 713	8 239	10 957	6%	2 718	33%
Beer, cider and other beverages	1 943	2 015	2 314	1%	299	15%
Wine and wine based products	1 775	1 664	1 846	1%	182	11%
Horticulture	1 688	1 928	2 097	1%	169	9%
Olives and olive oil	751	636	798	0%	162	26%
Pigmeat	415	293	373	0%	80	27%
Other products	65 644	66 473	81 161	47%	14 688	22%

**TABLE 8**

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

AGRI-FOOD CATEGORIES	2020	2021	2022	Share 2022	Difference 2022-2021	
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>121 600</b>	<b>130 122</b>	<b>171 768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41 647</b>	<b>32%</b>
Oilseeds and protein crops	15 115	18 250	25 799	15%	7 549	41%
Fruit and nuts	21 051	20 720	22 196	13%	1 476	7%
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	15 944	16 946	21 944	13%	4 998	29%
Cereals	5 771	6 188	12 745	7%	6 557	106%
Non-edible for technical use	5 841	7 489	11 733	7%	4 244	57%
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	6 713	8 239	10 957	6%	2 718	33%
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	5 182	5 590	6 700	4%	1 110	20%
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	5 412	5 419	6 512	4%	1 093	20%
Other animal products	4 660	4 668	6 083	4%	1 415	30%
Margarine and other oils and fats (vegetable)	3 023	3 931	5 102	3%	1 171	30%
Vegetables	4 146	4 283	5 070	3%	787	18%
Cereal preparations and milling products	3 759	3 856	4 858	3%	1 002	26%
Spirits and liqueurs	3 060	3 301	4 404	3%	1 103	33%
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	2 468	2 306	3 700	2%	1 394	60%
Pet food and forage crops	2 705	2 761	3 520	2%	759	27%
Other products	16 751	16 175	20 445	12%	4 270	26%

TABLE 9

AGRI-FOOD TRADE BALANCE (MILLION EUR)

TRADE BALANCE			
PRODUCT/PERIOD	Exports 2022	Imports 2022	Trade balance 2022
	million EUR		
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD</b>	<b>229 810</b>	<b>171 768</b>	<b>58 041</b>
Cereal preparations and milling products	22 935	4 858	18 078
Dairy products	20 403	2 550	17 853
Wine and wine based products	18 256	1 846	16 410
Pigmeat	13 819	373	13 446
Beer, cider and other beverages	10 910	2 314	8 596
Mixed food preparations and ingredients	14 871	6 700	8 171
Confectionery and chocolate	10 281	2 749	7 532
Spirits and liqueurs	9 742	4 404	5 338
Pet food and forage crops	8 572	3 520	5 051
Olives and olive oil	5 036	798	4 237
Cereals	16 856	12 745	4 111
Preparations of fruit, nuts and vegetables	10 496	6 512	3 984
Poultry and eggs	5 931	2 284	3 647
Vegetables	8 265	5 070	3 196
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	6 152	3 700	2 452
Horticulture	4 479	2 097	2 381
Other animal products	8 204	6 083	2 121
Unspecified	1 884	122	1 762
Beef and veal	4 334	2 597	1 736
Sheep and goat	679	1 313	- 635
Sugar and isoglucose	619	1 399	- 779
Margarine and other oils and fats (vegetable)	2 311	5 102	-2 792
Non-edible for technical use	4 808	11 733	-6 925
Vegetable oils (oilseeds and palm)	4 028	10 957	-6 930
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	7 400	21 944	-14 545
Fruit and nuts	6 022	22 196	-16 174
Oilseeds and protein crops	2 517	25 799	-23 281
<i>Fish and fish products</i>	<i>7 621</i>	<i>31 805</i>	<i>-24 184</i>
<b>TOTAL AGRIFOOD AND FISH</b>	<b>237 431</b>	<b>203 574</b>	<b>33 857</b>



Twitter : @EUAgri  
<https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture>  
#AgriFoodTrade