

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: January 20,2020

Report Number: TW2019-0042

Report Name: Exporter Guide

Country: Taiwan

Post: Taipei ATO

Report Category: Exporter Guide

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Report Highlights:

Taiwan is the eighth largest market for U.S. food and agricultural products. In 2018, Taiwan imported \$4.06 billion of food and agricultural commodities (including edible fishery products) from the United States. Because of these successes, Taiwan is full of opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural suppliers. This report is a practical guide for U.S. food exporters interested in marketing and shipping products to Taiwan.

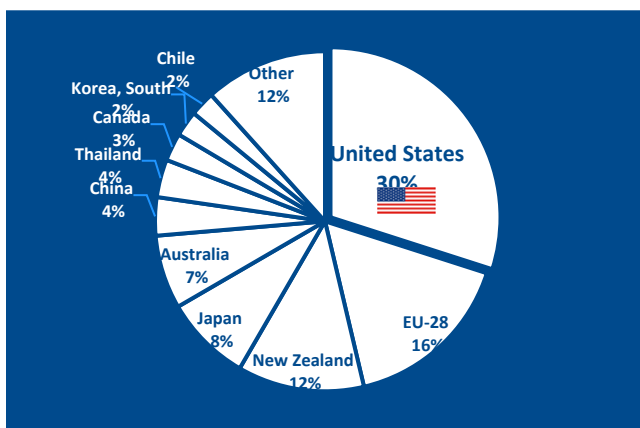
Market Fact Sheet: Taiwan

Executive Summary

Though it only has a population of 23.5 million, Taiwan is the United States' eight largest trading partner in agricultural goods and eleventh largest U.S. trading partner. In 2018, Taiwan imported \$4.18 billion of food and agricultural commodities from the United States, which is 36 percent of the total import market share and makes the United States the leading foreign supplier.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2018, Taiwan imported consumer-oriented agricultural products worth nearly \$6.2 billion. The United States leads with 30 percent of the market share.



Food Processing Industry

The approximately 6,000 food processing companies employ 135,000 people, together producing an estimated \$17.9 billion of processed food and drinks, accounting for 3.6 percent of Taiwan's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2018. The top five largest subsectors by value were: animal feed, non-alcohol beverages, edible fat & oil, chill/frozen/processed meat, and dairy, respectively representing 13 percent, eight percent, seven percent, seven percent, and six percent of food processing industry's total production value.

Food Retail Industry

Taiwan's retail sector topped \$42.7 billion in 2018, a new record high, up 4.1 percent from 2017. The retail food sector is dominated by chain operators like Costco, 7-Eleven, PX Mart, Carrefour, and Wellcome. The density of Taiwan's 10,619 convenience stores is the highest in the world, around one convenience store for every 2,304 local residents¹. For more information, consult the [GAIN Retail Foods Report](#).

Quick Facts CY 2018

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products (USD)

\$6.2 billion

Lists of top 10 Growth Products in Host Market (> USD 1 million)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Strawberries (Prepared or Preserved) | 6) Meat of Sheep |
| 2) Figs (Fresh or Dried) | 7) Casein |
| 3) Cocoa Paste (Not Defatted) | 8) Sago Pitch (Roots & Tubers) |
| 4) Wine (Grape Must) | 9) Yogurt |
| 5) Offal of Bovine Animals | 10) Animal (Not Fish) Guts, Bladders, Stomachs & Parts |

Food Industry by Channel (USD billion) 2018

Food Industry Output	\$17.9
Food Exports	\$3.3
Food Imports	\$8.4
Retail	\$42.7
Food Service	\$15.8

GDP/Population

Population (millions): 23.5
 GDP (billions USD): \$573
 GDP per capita (USD): \$23,782
 2018 Economic Growth Rate (estimate): 2.24%

Sources: GTA; Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics, Executive Yuan of R.O.C.; Department of Statistics, MOEA

SWOT Analysis

Strength	Weakness
America is the market leader in consumer-oriented products, which continue to show robust growth.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products to importers/end users.
Opportunity	Threat
There is increasing growth of fast food chains and casual dining restaurants, boosting consumption of food ingredients.	The low-tariff advantage from those competitors signing potential FTAs with Taiwan could dampen importers' interest in purchasing U.S. products in the future.

Exchange rate:

1 USD = 30.0 New Taiwan Dollar

Contact:

ATO Taipei, American Institute in Taiwan
ATOTaipei@fas.usda.gov

¹ Data: 2018, Ministry of Economic Affairs

SECTION I. MARKET OVERVIEW

Agricultural Trade

Taiwan's dependence on food and feed imports is expected to continue to grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported \$4.06 billion of food and agricultural products (including edible fishery products) from the United States in 2018, representing 24 percent of Taiwan's total agriculture import market. The United States also exports many high-valued consumer-oriented agricultural products, including beef, poultry, fresh fruit and vegetables, dairy, tree nuts, processed foods, and beverages.

Taiwan relies on imports of essential agricultural commodities for food and feed purposes. The United States is viewed as a provider of high-quality, safe products and is currently the largest supplier of many consumer food products to Taiwan.

2018 Taiwan Consumer Oriented Products Imports and Export

RANKING	COUNTRIES EXPORTING TO TAIWAN			
	Country	Amount (US\$ Billion)	Import Market Share (%)	Key Imported Consumer Oriented Products
1	U.S.	1,699	23.5	Beef, fresh fruit and vegetable, poultry meat, food preparation, dairy products, tree nuts, pork
2	Hong Kong	1,388	19.2	Pork, poultry, fresh fruit, food preparation, chocolate & coca, wine and beer, condiments and sauces
3	EU 28 External Trade	933	12.9	Pork, poultry and meat, fresh fruit, beef, food preparations, chocolate & coca, wine and beer
4	New Zealand	682	9.4	Dairy products, fresh fruit, beef, meet products, fresh vegetables, food preparations, pet food
5	Japan	409	5.6	Food preparation, fresh fruit, condiment & sauces, dairy products, wine and beer, snack foods, coffee roasted

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Demographics

Taiwan has a population of just over 23.5 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the East Coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. Taiwan is a rapidly aging society with one of the lowest birth rates in the world. By 2025, over 20 percent of the population is expected to be over 65. Taiwan's low birthrate has caused changes in family structure, such as increasing female participation in the workforce, childless couples, and a decline in multigenerational families. Consumption patterns

have also changed to reflect these trends, with growth in the number of people frequenting restaurants, consuming prepared foods, and eating healthier foods to extend the quality of life.

Taiwan Demographics 2014 – 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Birth Rates /1000	8.99	9.10	8.86	8.23	7.7
Fertility Rate	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.21
Death Rate /	7.0	6.98	7.33	7.27	7.33
Age 0 – 14 years (%)	13.9	13.6	13.3	13.3	12.92
Age 15 – 64 years (%)	74.1	73.9	73.5	73.5	72.52
Age 65+ years (%)	12.1	12.5	13.2	13.2	14.56

Source: Taiwan Directorate General of Budget

Economy

Taiwan is a developed economy and its consumers enjoy strong purchasing power parity at roughly USD \$55 thousand in 2018. After a period of slow economic growth in 2015 and 2016 due to pension reform and rising energy costs, Taiwan’s economy has rebounded growing at 2.63 percent in 2018 to USD \$590 billion. Taiwan’s economy is divided primarily among services and industry at 63.1 and 35.3 percent respectively, with the remaining 1.6 percent in agriculture. Despite agriculture’s miniscule size relative to Taiwan’s overall economy, domestic agricultural issues are very important to the local electorate.

Taiwan has reliable institutions, including banking and finance, as well as generally low counterparty risk. Although institutional risk is low, many Taiwan companies still prefer to buy from U.S. exporters on letter of credit. While Taiwan importers remain quite price sensitive, they are reliable partners that highly value Western business concepts.

Taiwan is a regional trade hub for much of Asia, with two cargo airlines (China Airlines and EVA) and two global steamship lines (Evergreen and Yang Ming). Due to land constraints, Taiwan will often use containers as storage at ports, and generally requires extra detention and demurrage days. Most containers arrive in Kaohsiung port and are trucked to Taichung port.

Overall, Taiwan’s business climate remains positive, with rising wages and increasing family income set to drive consumptive trends. While Taiwan’s aging population presents challenges, overall U.S. agricultural exports to Taiwan are expected to increase as wages strengthen and Taiwan’s economy continues to grow.

Advantages and Challenges to U.S. Agricultural Exports

Advantages	Challenges
U.S. food products enjoy an excellent reputation among consumers.	U.S. food products are not always price competitive in the market.
The growing modern retail industry is looking for new imported food products.	Taiwan is the United States' eighth largest market for agricultural exports but is often overlooked by U.S. suppliers eager to export to China.
The majority of Taiwan's consumers are becoming more health conscious and less cost conscious when shopping.	U.S. exporters are sometimes reluctant to change product specifications to comply with Taiwan requirements and/or consumer preferences.
The popularity of American holidays and culture/lifestyle leads to promotional events organized around these themes by restaurants and hotels throughout the year.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products to importers/end users.
Consumers are brand-conscious, and America is a leader in food brands that set trends.	Consumers maintain a preference for "fresh" food products over "frozen."
There is a wide variety of U.S. food products available to Taiwan consumers.	Competition from agricultural and food exporters from countries with an economic agreement with Taiwan is a growing challenge.
Increasing growth of fast food chains and casual dining restaurants is a key to industry growth.	Numerous food regulations and standards are not in line with U.S. or international standards.

SECTION II. EXPORTER BUSINESS TIPS

Market Entry Strategy

Except for large exporting companies that maintain their representative offices in Taiwan, the appointment of an import agent is a critical for most exporters. Importers prefer to see product samples whenever possible and will often place small initial shipments to test the market response.

Imported products must conform to local standards and labeling regulations. A local agent or distributor should be able to assist with obtaining the necessary certifications and permits.

Taiwan is a sophisticated consumer market in which customers closely follow global trends. Taiwan consumers are among the most well-traveled people in the world. U.S. products are well represented in the market, as are products from across the region, especially China and other lower-cost producers. Taiwan is a good target market for high-quality, differentiated products but also agricultural commodities.

Small-to-medium sized exporters should work with the appropriate U.S. State Regional Trade Group (SRTG) to take advantage of the SRTG's resources for marketing and promotion support in Taiwan. The four SRTGs are non-profit trade development organizations that help U.S. food producers, processors, and exporters sell their products overseas. They are funded by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), individual state departments of agriculture, and private industry. The SRTGs provide export assistance to companies located in their geographic region through a variety of export programs and integrated marketing services. To learn more services available from the SRTGs, find the SRTG for your geographic area in the list below and visit the website.

State Regional	Web Site	States
Food Export - Northeast	http://www.foodexportusa.org	Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Food Export – Midwest	http://www.foodexport.org	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	http://www.susta.org	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto Rico, Virginia, West Virginia
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA)	http://www.wusata.org	Alaska, Arizona, American Samoa, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

The American Institute in Taiwan Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Taipei strongly recommends U.S. exporters exhibit in the USA Pavilion at the Taipei International Food Show annually in June. It is the most influential trade show in the Taiwan food industry. USA Pavilion exhibitors receive onsite consultation services from ATO Taipei. ATO Taipei also organizes the USA Pavilion at the Taipei Building Show to promote forestry products. U.S. companies interested in these shows may contact ATO Taipei for more details.

SECTION III. IMPORT FOOD STANDARDS & REGULATIONS and IMPORT PROCEDURES

Foods Standards and Regulations

Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) is the central competent authority responsible for the management of food safety. Taiwan's Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) is modeled after the U.S. FDA and is an agency within MOHW. TFDA is responsible for border inspection on food products. TFDA officials are increasingly involved in ensuring food labeling compliance.

Product labeling requirements are strictly enforced in Taiwan and labels must be translated into Mandarin. For more information regarding Taiwan's labeling requirements and food standard, please contact our Agricultural Trade Office or see our latest Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) report:

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

Tariffs and Import Controls

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

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

The following products are subject to a tariff rate quotas (TRQs) or subject to special safeguards (SSG) on imports: peanuts, oriental pears, garlic, betel nut, chicken, chicken variety meats, milk, certain pork and pork variety meats, Azuki beans, dried mushrooms, pomelos, persimmons, and dried daylily flowers. The trigger volume of each SSG protected product is updated in real time on the Customs Administration website: [Special Safeguard Database \(Chinese only\)](#)

For information regarding import requirements and licensing, contact the following:

Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade

1 Hu-Kou Street, Taipei, Taiwan

Tel: (886-2) 2351-0271, Fax: (886-2) 2351-3603

Website: <http://www.trade.gov.tw/>

Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Taiwan has concluded free trade agreements with ten other economies including: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, China, Singapore, Paraguay, Eswatini, and New Zealand. New Zealand's economic partnership agreement remains the largest threat to many U.S. exports, with tariff free access for a wide variety of products forthcoming in 2022.

Representatives of the United States and Taiwan signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in 1994 to serve as the basis for consultations on trade and investment issues.

Taiwan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2002 and the WTO Government Procurement Agreement in 2009 led to the further dismantling of non-tariff barriers and a general lowering of the remaining tariffs. While these actions have enhanced U.S. opportunities in Taiwan market, overall tariffs remain comparatively high on agricultural imports.

SECTION IV. MARKET SECTOR STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

Changes in Sales and Marketing

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

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

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

[Retail Foods Taipei 2019](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Taipei 2019](#)

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

Organic Foods Sector

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

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

Imported agricultural products, both conventional and organic, are subject to approval by the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) and COA's Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (BAPHIQ) inspectors. Under COA regulations, upon arrival at the port, imported organic products must apply to the Agriculture Food Administration (AFA) for labeling as organic within

Taiwan's standards. This requirement applies to all imported products whether or not they are from a country on the list of "recognized countries whose standards are equivalent to Taiwan."

On May 30, 2019, Taiwan's Organic Agriculture Promotion Act came into effect and implemented several policies advantageous to U.S. exporters. However, the law will revoke recognition of exporting countries' organic products unless that country grants Taiwan organic equivalence within one year (i.e., approximately by May 30, 2020). Under the law, the current partial recognition of U.S. organic products could end sometime in May 2020, unless the United States also grants Taiwan organic equivalence. Negotiations for organic equivalency between the United States and Taiwan authorities are ongoing.

Fish and Seafood Products

Fish and seafood play a significant role in the Taiwan diet. In 2018, domestic fishery and seafood production reached USD \$2.99 billion according to Taiwan's Fisheries Agency, and Taiwan remained a net seafood exporter. The top five seafood imports included squid, shrimps, prawns, Atlantic salmon, and Danube salmon.

Despite gaining market share, the United States is not a significant supplier of seafood to Taiwan, lagging behind China, Norway, Japan and other Southeast Asian countries due to their geographic proximity and transportation cost advantages. Taiwan's total seafood imports increased from USD \$1.54 billion in 2017 to USD \$1.69 billion in 2018. The value of fishery products imported from the United States increased from USD \$42.9 million in 2017 to USD \$57.5 million in 2018. Taiwan mainly imports frozen, live, and prepared seafood from the United States including fish livers, lobsters, rock lobster, oysters, Alaska Pollock and prepared or preserved fish.

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

SECTION V. AGRICULTURAL and FOOD IMPORTS

Best Consumer Oriented Product Prospects

The growth of U.S. food and agricultural exports to Taiwan are mostly high-value consumer-oriented products. While U.S. bulk commodity product exports are facing more competition from countries with lower costs, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products, such as meat, poultry, and fresh fruits continue to grow. Such products have expanded by a compound annual growth rate of six percent from 2013 to 2018.

Products Present in the Market but Which Have Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports From the United States In 2018 (US\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (% of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Beef	\$546	54.5%	The United States does not have full market access for its beef products to Taiwan due to lingering BSE and ractopamine concerns.	Taiwan consumers have high regards for the United States beef regarding quality and safety.
Chicken	\$203	91.4%	Special safeguards (SSG) raise the tariff from 20 percent to about 26.6 percent.	The United States is one of a few countries certified to export poultry meat to Taiwan.
Fresh Vegetables	\$71.7	47%	Local production meets most of the vegetable demand.	The United States continues to be the leading supplier of broccoli, onions, lettuce, and potatoes.
Cheese	\$40	26.9%	New Zealand enjoys duty-free access as a result of a free trade agreement signed with Taiwan in 2013.	Consumption of cheese products continues to grow.

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

Products Not Present in Significant Quantity but Which Have Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports From the United States In 2018 (US\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (% of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Eggs and Products	\$16	42.4	Domestic industry is not familiar with the applications of dried and liquid egg products. Local fresh productions meet most demands.	Dried and liquid egg products are more stable in price and shelf life, and have gained acceptance in the baking sector.
Tree Nuts	\$171	53.06	Tree nuts are popular snacks in Taiwan. Applications in the bakery sector also help the growth of the tree nut market.	Taiwan consumers and industry have high regard for the United States tree nuts regarding quality.

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

Export Market: *Taiwan*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)							% Change
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Bulk Total	1,667.0	1,324.9	1,684.3	1,376.5	1,471.2	1,458.2	1,934.3	32.6
Wheat.....	357.0	364.5	348.5	282.6	257.3	295.0	267.4	-9.3
Corn.....	308.0	183.7	394.7	344.1	460.0	394.9	592.8	50.1
Coarse Grains (ex. corn).....	2.0	3.1	20.1	4.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	55.7
Rice.....	47.0	42.5	35.9	41.0	36.1	28.5	30.2	5.8
Soybeans.....	764.0	575.8	721.6	577.8	579.3	585.8	853.7	45.7
Oilseeds (ex. soybean).....	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	-22.4
Cotton.....	156.0	126.8	127.0	114.2	119.1	136.2	173.2	27.2
Pulses.....	21.0	15.2	17.5	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.4	6.2
Tobacco.....	10.0	10.2	16.9	5.1	11.0	10.8	8.6	-20.9
Other Bulk Commodities.....	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	10.6
Intermediate Total	391.0	428.3	420.0	324.0	308.2	329.2	319.5	-2.9
Soybean Meal.....	7.0	26.2	11.8	6.4	14.4	12.6	12.3	-2.4
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.5
Vegetable Oils (ex. soybean).....	6.0	7.8	9.4	8.3	8.6	10.6	10.7	1.7
Animal Fats.....	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	57.7
Live Animals.....	4.0	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	4.3	51.1
Hides & Skins.....	132.0	138.3	147.7	83.2	49.2	49.0	25.8	-47.4
Hay.....	40.0	41.5	38.7	44.3	48.1	45.1	52.5	16.3
Distillers Grains.....	63.0	71.6*	58.6	40.8	39.2	41.8	47.1	12.7
Feeds & Fodders NESOI.....	54.0	61.2	55.4	55.4	58.5	59.6	60.3	1.2
Planting Seeds.....	8.0	10.2	13.4	6.4	7.3	23.6*	18.6	-21.1
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	8.0	7.5	7.3	5.8	8.2	7.3	7.9	8.7
Other Intermediate Products.....	69.0	61.7	75.3	69.7	70.7	76.5	79.5	3.9
Consumer Oriented Total	1,153.0	1,327.8	1,385.4	1,449.9	1,446.7	1,529.7	1,695.3*	10.8
Beef & Beef Products.....	128.0	254.4	294.5	318.8	363.4	408.6	552.3*	35.2
Pork & Pork Products.....	41.0	40.3	38.3	40.0	22.6	34.6	44.8	29.4
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)...	176.0	164.7	142.9	162.8	127.4	152.2	189.4*	24.4
Meat Products NESOI.....	2.0	3.2	2.4	3.6	4.1	5.1	6.1	20.0
Eggs & Products.....	4.0	3.9	4.6*	1.6	1.3	2.9	4.3	51.2
Dairy Products.....	56.0	67.6	79.3	72.3	71.9	83.3	93.1	11.8
Fresh Fruit.....	210.0	204.9	213.5	196.2	220.0	217.9	198.7	-8.8
Processed Fruit.....	30.0	32.7	34.1	36.0*	29.9	28.8	25.7	-10.9
Fresh Vegetables.....	73.0	71.5	64.4	68.1	97.5*	73.8	79.5	7.7
Processed Vegetables.....	63.0	65.2	65.5	62.4	71.1*	71.0	70.9	-0.1
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	12.0	12.0	10.2	9.2	8.2	9.0	8.1	-9.4
Tree Nuts.....	75.0	86.6	104.6	116.5*	81.6	110.5	85.4	-22.7
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	23.0	23.0	26.7	26.7	23.8	25.1	29.0	15.7
Snack Foods NESOI.....	29.0	28.6	28.0	24.6	20.1	16.4	15.9	-3.2
Breakfast Cereals.....	7.0	5.0	7.1	7.4	2.8	2.5	1.6	-36.3
Condiments & Sauces.....	9.0	10.0	11.8	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.7*	5.2
Prepared Food.....	132.0	156.3	153.4	161.0	161.6*	148.8	154.4	3.8
Wine & Beer.....	19.0	17.9	19.9	18.7	21.8	27.3	21.5	-21.1
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices).....	33.0	45.5	54.5	80.0*	67.9	61.3	60.4	-1.5
Dog & Cat Food.....	31.0	33.6	27.7	30.7	35.2	35.9	38.1*	6.3
Other Consumer Oriented.....	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	68.0
Agricultural Related Products	152.0	146.1	142.1	127.9	110.8	91.6	110.3	20.4
Distilled Spirits.....	7.0	7.6	9.3	9.9	7.6	5.0	6.7	34.2
Ethanol (non-bev.).....	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	-46.3
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	29.0*	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products.....	76.0	84.0	85.5	65.6	61.5	54.7	62.3	13.9
Fish Products.....	40.0	44.9	46.6	51.0	40.8	31.6	41.1	30.1
Agricultural Products	3,210.0	3,081.0	3,489.7	3,150.4	3,226.1	3,317.1	3,949.1*	19.1
Agricultural & Related Products	3,363.0	3,227.1	3,631.8	3,278.3	3,336.9	3,408.7	4,059.4*	19.1

Prepared By: Global Policy Analysis Division/OGA/FAS/USDA * Denote Highest Export Levels Since at Least CY 1970 www.fas.usda.gov/GATS
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data +Values of \$0.05 million or more are rounded to \$0.1 million GATSHelp@fas.usda.gov
Biodiesel aggregate includes only higher-level and pure biodiesel HTS chapter 38 codes; biodiesel blends below 30% by volume (aka. petroleum oils containing biodiesel) found in chapter 27 are excluded.

SECTION VI. KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Please contact FAS offices for questions and assistance.

For Trade Policy/Market Access and General Agricultural Issues:

American Institute in Taiwan, AIT, Taipei

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Telephone: (011-886-2)2162-2316
Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2238
Email-FAS: agtaipei@usda.gov

For Market Development Assistance:

American Institute in Taiwan, ATO, Taipei

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Telephone: (011-886-2)2162-2682
Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2520
Email-FAS: atotaimei@usda.gov

Attachments:

No Attachments