



EU/Asia Agro-food Trade Trends and Prospects

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Changing Demand in Emerging and Developing Countries

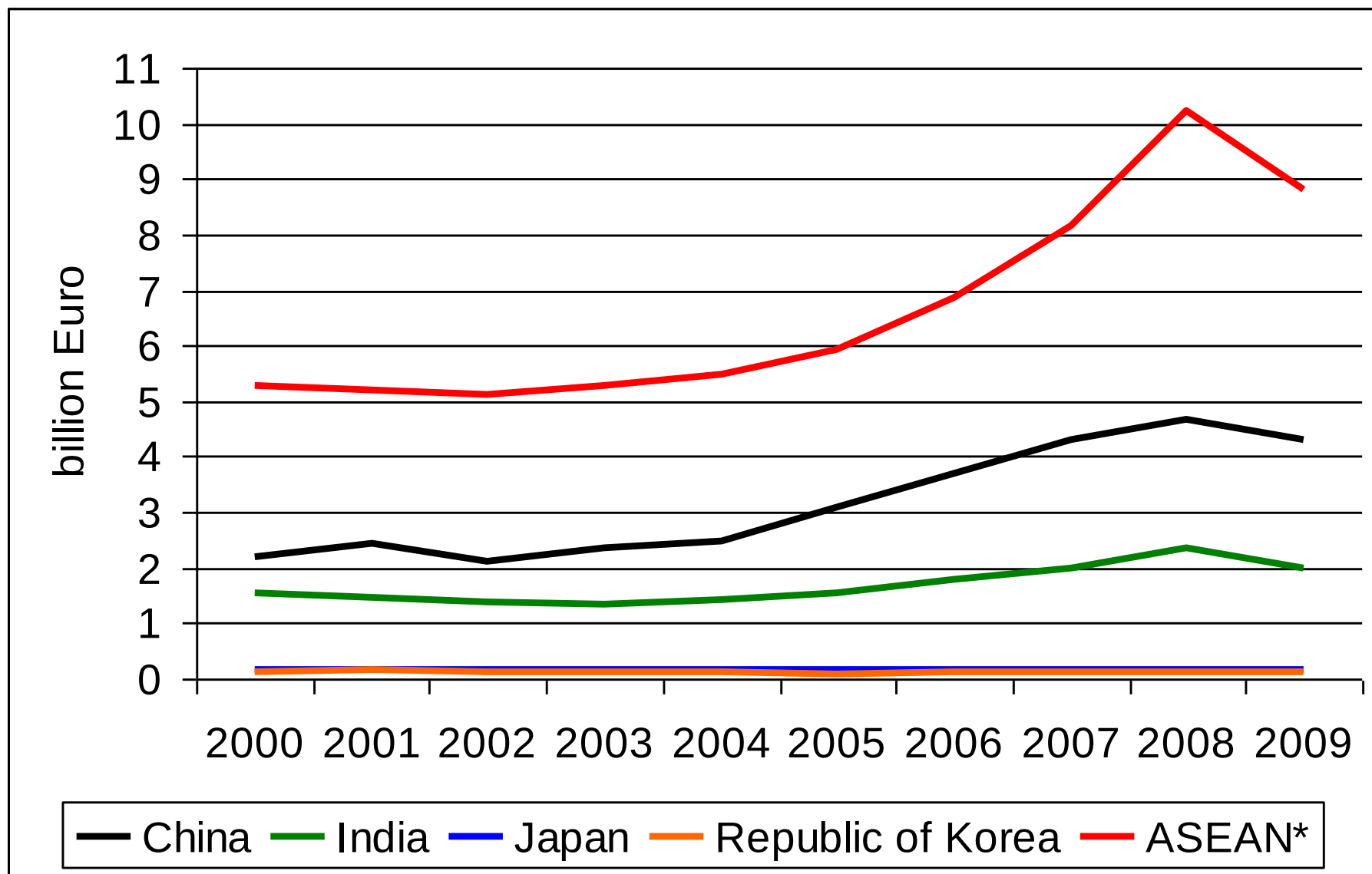
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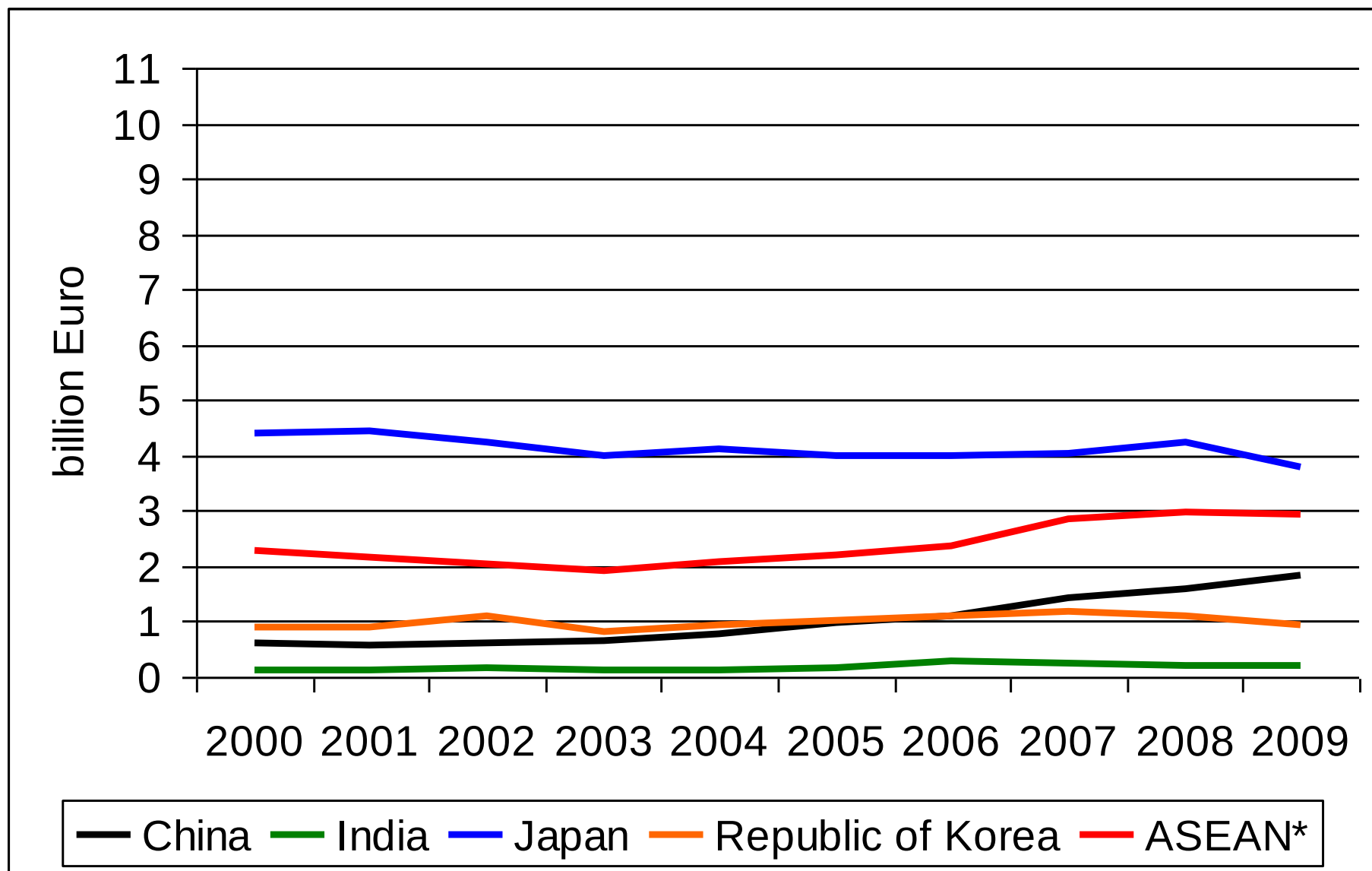
EU/Asia Agro-food Trade Trends and Prospects

- Trends in trade over the last ten years
- Important product groups
- Agricultural tariffs
- Multilateral and bilateral trade agreements
- Related publications

- China, Japan, India, Rep. of Korea and ASEAN together account for more than 17% of extra-EU agro-food imports (sum of Harmonised System (HS) 01 to 24)
- Faster rising than overall EU agro-food imports for China and ASEAN but stagnating for Japan and Rep. of Korea in 2000-2009
- A clear curb due to the economic crises in 2009 can be observed
- Most important product groups (HS2) are animal and vegetable fats and oils (20% in 2009); fish and seafood (19%); and coffee and tea (10%)
- The first two product groups also belong to the fastest growing Asian agro-food exports to the EU



- China, Japan, India, Rep. of Korea and ASEAN together account for more than 13.7% of extra-EU agro-food exports in 2009
- Faster rising than overall EU agro-food exports in case of China and India but declining exports to Japan in 2000-2009
- Generally EU agro-food exports are less dynamic than imports
- Most important product groups (HS2) are beverages and spirits (25% in 2009); meat (12%); and dairy products (7.6%)



- Agro-food trade with Japan and the Rep. of Korea is important but no major shifts have occurred and are to be expected in the near future
- Regarding China, ASEAN and India the development in the last decade have been much more dynamic and it is expected to remain so
- Prepared food, beverages, dairy and to a lesser extent meat are the focal exports from the EU to these countries in the coming years
- Palm oil, fish and seafood, prepared food of meat and fish are the dynamic imports, tea and coffee will remain important

- Average agricultural tariffs taking bilateral agreements and Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) into account are considerably lower than Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariffs
- EU average tariffs are similar to China, New Zealand and Philippines but higher than Australia, Malaysia, United States and Indonesia
- Especially, Rep. of Korea and India have high average agricultural tariffs
- The following table presents the data for 2006, more information is available in “EU Agricultural Trade Relations with Asian Countries”

	<i>Australia</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>EU</i>	<i>India</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Philippines</i>	<i>South Korea</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>Vietnam</i>
<i>Australia</i>		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.1
<i>China</i>	15.0		15.0	14.7	7.7	7.6	15.0	10.5	14.7	6.8	15.0	8.9
<i>EU</i>	14.0	9.3		9.3	9.3	14.0	14.0	9.3	14.0	9.3	14.0	9.3
<i>India</i>	38.0	37.9	38.0		37.9	37.9	38.0	37.9	34.3	37.4	38.0	37.9
<i>Indonesia</i>	8.0	5.6	8.0	8.0		3.7	8.0	3.7	8.0	3.7	8.0	3.7
<i>Malaysia^{a)}</i>	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.5		2.4	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.5
<i>New Zealand</i>	11.8	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1		13.0	13.1	11.5	13.1	13.0
<i>Philippines</i>	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.3	3.3	10.0		10.0	3.3	10.0	3.3
<i>South Korea^{b)}</i>	48.9	48.5	48.9	48.5	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.9		48.9	48.9	48.9
<i>Thailand</i>	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	6.0	6.0	25.1	6.0	25.1		25.1	6.0
<i>United States</i>	4.2	5.4	8.1	5.4	5.4	8.1	8.1	5.4	8.1	5.4		5.4
<i>Vietnam</i>	27.4	20.4	27.4	27.4	7.5	7.5	27.4	7.5	27.4	7.5	27.4	

- Rows are the partner levying tariffs on countries in columns
- Source: TRAINS (2005). ^{a)} only 1996 data on AVEs available; ^{b)} 2004 AVE data.

- The Doha Development Round of the WTO will have implications for agro-food trade but it remains an open issue
- Negotiations on a region-to-region Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between the EU and ASEAN countries had been launched in 2007
- In addition, bilateral talks have been started between the EU and Singapore and the EU and Vietnam in 2010
- The FTA between the EU and the Republic of Korea has been initialled on 15th October 2009
- Negotiations on a EU-India FTA were launched in 2007

- Issues presented are based on EU publications published by
- the Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development
- the Joint Research Centre

MAP publications focused on Asian countries:

- "China: Out of the Dragon's Den?" (01/08 - May 2008)
- "India's role in world agriculture" (03/07 - December 2007)

In addition, current developments in EU agricultural trade are discussed.

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/publi/map/index_en.htm

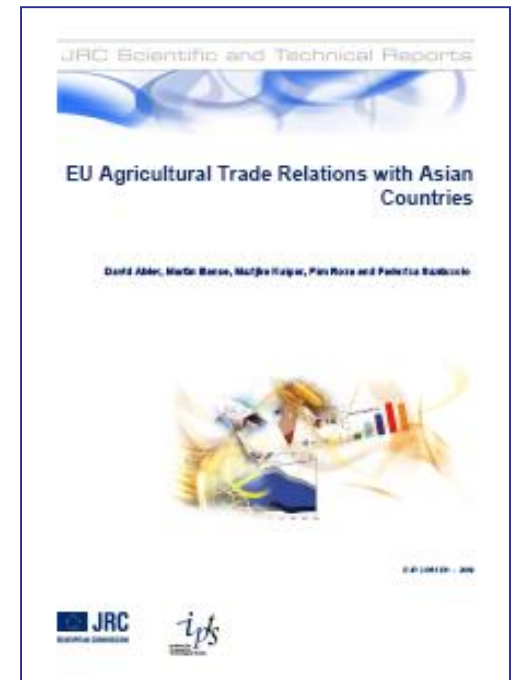
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This report was prepared by the JRC-IPTS to investigate the possible effects of a Free Trade Area between the European Union and three main trading partners: India, South Korea and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries following the adoption of official negotiating mandates for new Free Trade Agreements (FTA) for the European Commission in April 2007.

<http://ipts.jrc.ec.europa.eu/publications/pub.cfm?id=2741>



Thank you!