National Institute of Agricultural Economics

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ITALIAN FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTS

2005

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AGRI-FOOD TRADE IN ITALY: STRUCTURAL ASPECTS AND TRENDS

AGRI-FOOD TRADE IN ITALY: STRUCTURAL ASPECTS AND TRENDS

1.1. The macroeconomic and international picture

1.1.1. The international macroeconomic picture and Italian economy in 2005[(1)]

In 2005, expansion in the world's economy continued, with nearly a 5% growth in GDP, only slightly less than the previous year (+5.1%). Growth in 2005 was partly due to price behavior for raw materials on international markets, and significantly crude oil, for which prices rose by 41% over the course of the year. The highest rates of growth were again recorded in emerging economies, especially China, India and Japan. Contrarily, in the US and Europe there was a slowing of growth compared to the previous year. In the US, growth dropped to 3.5%, as against 4.2% in 2004, substantially due to lowered family consumption because of higher energy prices.

In the EU growth was much more contained than the previous year (+1.6% as compared to 2.4% in 2004), thus maintaining a significant difference from the US. Within the EU, however, there were profoundly different trends. In the euro zone, growth only reached 1.3%, because of lower internal demand and fewer exports in the first half. In the UK growth shrank to 1.8% (down from 3.1% the year before) due to the delayed effect of tight money from 2004.

The economies of the ten countries that joined the EU in May 2004 grew on average at a higher rate than for the EU 15, though at a lower rate than for 2004 (+4.6% in 2005, +5.1% in 2004). This confirmed a process of convergence among the economies of the EU 15. The economic trend in the New Member States was somewhat differentiated. Growth in Poland slowed considerably (from 5.3% in 2004 to 3.2%) and slowed slightly in Hungary. On the contrary, the economies of the Baltic countries, sustained by dynamic domestic demand and followed by rapid development of credit, showed high rates of growth in GDP (+10% in Latvia and Estonia and +7.5% in Lithuania).

The Asian area continued the phase of expansion that began in 2002, sustained by significant growth in exports: in Japan, growth of GDP reached even higher figures than for the previous year (2.6% in 2005 as against 2.3% in 2004), stimulated by growth in domestic demand and exports. Exports were favored by the weakness of the yen on international markets. China also continued its growth at a strong rate (+9.9%), driven by a strong impulse to invest (up 25.7% from 2004) and good trends in exports, which grew by 28% compared to 2004 levels.

World trade of goods grew more slowly than the previous year (7.5% as compared to 9.9% inn 2004). Growth in exports was balanced overall between various areas, with China as the only exception.

As for money markets, 2005 stood out for the notable strengthening of the US dollar over other major currencies: against the yen, the dollar rose by 14.8%.

Following weak signs of recovery last year, Italy's economy stagnated in 2005. GDP showed negative rates in the first quarter, to show slight signs of growth in following quarters. But for 2005 overall, growth was nil. There is thus a dichotomy between Italy and the euro zone, where the economy slowed, as we have shown, but much less dramatically.

2005's negative performance is due to a standstill in all components of aggregate demand (table 1.1.). Families' consumption remained at last year's levels, confirming the trend of the past few years to restrict budgets. Fixed gross investments were reduced (-0.6%), as a counter-trend to positive indicators last year. This drop appears even more severe (-2.6%) if we exclude home building in which investments grew by 6.2%. Exports of goods and services also stagnated (+0.3%), after signs of recovery last year, despite sustained rates of growth in world trade.

On the supply side, value added (VA) at constant prices, which remained basically the same as last year, was especially affected by the decline in VA from industry, whereas VA in the service sector improved slightly. In the industrial sector, there were also significant declines in 2005, in the sectors of traditional manufacturing (-8.9%) for textiles and clothing; -11.7% for leather and hide tanning), while a favorable trend continued for metallurgy, metal products and mechanical

(1) Information contained in this paragraph is taken from the Governor's Report of the Bank of Italy for 2005 and the Ministry of Economics and Finance's General Report on the country's economic situation for 2005.

TABLE 1.1. **ITALY'S MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS**
(Percentage variations in real terms compared to the previous year)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
GDP	1.6	2.9	1.8	0.4	0.3	1.2	n.a.
Imports(2)	5.1	9.4	0.2	-0.2	1.3	2.5	1.4
National demand	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.2
Family consumption	4.6	6.5	2.4	1.2	-1.8	2.2	-0.6
Exports(2)	-	11.7	0.8	-3.4	-1.9	3.0	0.3
Industrial production(1)	1.9	5.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	4.0	-0.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing(1)	3.1	-1.7	3.4	0.3	1.3	2.3	-4.6
Total employed	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.8	-0.4
for agriculture, forestry and fishing	-5.5	-2.4	0.8	-2.3	-3.7	0.4	-8.0
Families' available gross income	1.4	4.8	4.9	3.0	4.1	3.5	2.5
Consumer prices	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.9
for food goods	0.9	1.6	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.2	0.1
Italian families' internal expenditures	2.4	3.1	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.1
of which for food and drinks	-0.1	2.1	0.2	-0.1	1.0	-0.5	1.8
Euro/dollar exchange rate(3)	1.066	0.924	0.896	0.946	1.131	1.244	1.244

(1) Value added of cost factors for current values.
(2) For both goods and services.
(3) Exchange rated reported in ecu through December 1998 and in euro from January 1999.

machinery and equipment. Agriculture also showed negative results, with VA reduced by 4.6% after good performance last year.

The increase in imports of goods and services, affected by scarce domestic demand for industrial production, was slight (+1.4%) and in any case lower than the year before.

Labour in 2005 dropped slightly (-0.4%), reversing the weak recovery signs of 2004, as a consequence of stagnation in production activities. Labour declined especially for independent work (-4.6%), while salaried labour rose by 2.6%. Differences between geographical areas increased. The decline in labour was in fact concentrated in the administrative regions of South, whereas growth affected the Centre-North. The agriculture sector in particular showed significant drops in number of workers (-8%).

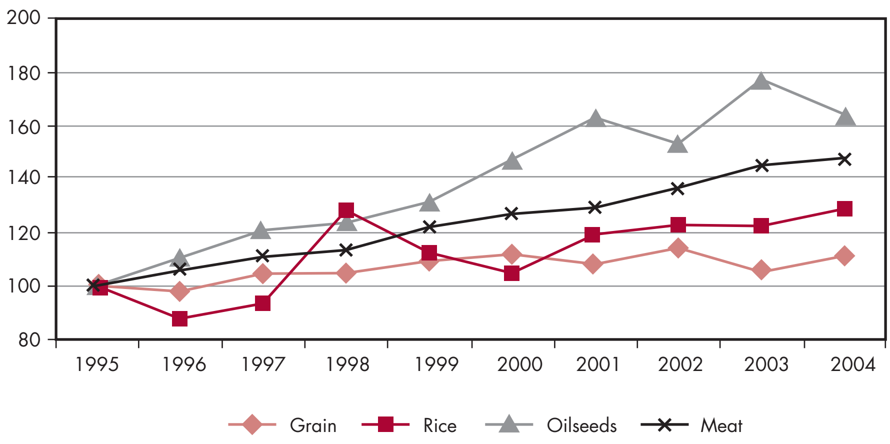
Consumer prices dropped from 2.4% in 2004 to 1.9% in 2005, and appear in line with average trends in the euro zone. Despite significant growth in prices for energy (+11%), the stagnation in food prices – which grew hardly at all in 2005 – and basic products, also favored by price falls for some commodities on international markets, nevertheless made it possible to contain consumer prices.

During 2005 the appreciation of the euro of the past years was interrupted, partly because of the rise of the dollar on international markets. The exchange rate of the euro to the yen and the dollar remained basically the same as the previous year.

1.1.2. International agriculture markets

The behavior of international agriculture markets in 2005, according to FAO valuations and forecasts, revealed a reverse trend from the previous year for many products, as a result on the one had of production performance of some producer countries and their

GRAPH 1.1. **EVOLUTION OF WORLD TRADE VOLUME (1995 = 100)**



policies, and on the other of the dynamics of demand by major importers[(2)].

Cereal production dropped (-2.4%), reversing the trend of excellent performance of the year before; nonetheless, this did not cause a reduction in surpluses in major exporter countries, which remained on last year's levels due to reduced demand for exports. Grain production declined slightly (-1.3%) but this mainly affected other cereals (-5%). The drop in cereals production was entirely due to the slump in supply from Developed Countries (-6.8%), while there was an increase in production in less Developed Countries, especially in Asia. More specifically, there were considerable reductions in grain production in Latin American countries (-20%) and the EU 25 (-10%), whereas North America recorded only a slight decline (-2%). Production of other cereals dropped significantly both in the EU 25 (-14%) and North America (-7%).

On the whole, it is predicted that cereal trade in 2005-06 will remain at a standstill compared to levels of the previous farming year (approximately -2%), during which there was a slight rebound in world trade, especially for grain (graph 1.1.). This is mainly because of reduced demand for imports from some Asian countries (China and Pakistan, specifically for grain), as a result of increased domestic production and/or greater use of surpluses. Price behavior for wheat and maize, following peak levels in the 2004-2005 farm year, are in decline, and it appears that for 2005-2006 there will be further reductions compared to previous years. Presumably, this is due to re-dimensioning of demand by some major importer countries (table 1.2.).

Forecasts are for increased production of rice worldwide (estimated up 2.6% over 2004), following a poor year. The production from rice paddies is expected to increase in Asian countries (+2.8%) due to favourable weather conditions, and in China thanks to government incentives. But European production is in decline (-6%), as it is in North America (-4%). According to FAO, world exports of rice should increase by 3% in 2005, confirming growth already recorded for the year before. Lower rice production in the previous year would indeed have increased demands for imports. The increase in imports affects all geographical areas, with the lone exception of Latin America, for which a drastic drop in rice purchases is forecast. Despite the increase in world supply, international rice prices continued to remain stable in 2005, at the higher levels of

(2) Information contained in this paragraph is based on valuations and forecasts published in various editions of the FAO periodical "Food Outlook".

TABLE 1.2. **INTERNATIONAL PRICE INDEX***

YEAR	WHEAT	MAIZE	RICE	MEAT	OILSEEDS
2001	107	86	65	117	76
2002	124	96	73	117	85
2003	123	102	73	115	102
2004	133	108	100	136	122
2005	130	95	106	142	101

** 1998-99=100.*

Source: FAO.

the year before. Nonetheless, according to FAO forecasts, there should be an increase in availability during 2006, though somewhat delayed, reducing the pressure on international prices.

World production of oilseeds also increased slightly (+2.5%) as a result of significant expansion in production in Latin American countries (+11%) and simultaneous drop in production in the US (-3%). Following a year of stasis, an increase of around 5% is forecast in world trade during the 2005-2006 farming year, sustained mainly by growth in trade of palm oil and soya oil. Oilseed prices are expected to drop, following record levels in the 2004-2005 farming year. Also contributing to the reduction in international oilseed prices was avian flu, which pushed down demand for oilseed flour.

The international meat market in 2005 was affected by the emergence of avian flu and the persistent spread of BSE on the American continent. The spread of these diseases forced some countries to limit their exports. At the same time, importer countries strengthened measures to restrict trade and made much stricter health inspections. The widespread adoption of restrictions on trade generated a notable decrease in volume of trade in poultry and beef, thus exerting strong pressure on international prices: the world price of poultry rose by 30%, whereas on Asian and European markets there was a considerable decline in prices, caused by an increase in stock and a decrease in demand. On the whole, the international price of beef rose further by six percentage points in 2005, the result of stable pork prices, 7% increase in beef and a steep rise in the price of poultry.

1.2. Italy's foreign trade: total and agri-food

1.2.1. Total Import-export

In 2005 Italy's trade balance worsened further, having already slackened last year for the first time since the early '90s, and showed a loss of nearly 10 billion euro. Thus the continuous worsening trend continues from 1996 (table 1.3.), which began with some structural weaknesses in the Italian economy, manifested in a progressive loss of competitiveness of Italian products on international markets. The specialisation model by category of less technological content, where cost competition is higher for emerging countries and world demand is lower, appears to be one of the more obvious factors, in the long term, that can explain loss of competitiveness.

Poor performance in 2005 is due to a greater increase in imports (+7%) than for exports (+4%). Nonetheless, it should be noted that Italian exports increased for the second straight year, though at lower rates in 2005 than in 2004 (+4% as opposed to +7.5%). The trend in exports over the year was somewhat different. The positive first half, with growth rates more than 6% higher than the previous year, was followed by a gradual slowdown in export growth, especially marked as the year came to an end. It should be noted, in any case, that the weak trend in foreign sales in the last quarter was part of a general slump in Italian trade, including imports, and is only an alarm bell for trade balance in 2006.

The increase in value of exports is exclusively due to an increase in prices (+6.6%), whereas volume sold dropped (-1.1%), reversing the previous year's trend of growth in volume sold on foreign markets. The decline in volume was worse in EU countries, while upward adjustments were clearly evident in some non-EU countries, like China and the US, which showed average unit value variations of over 10% in exports. This could indicate consolidation of profit margins for exports in the face of reduced volume sold, but it could also be an indicator of improved quality of Italian exports. The drop in volume sold, moreover, seems to be a phenomenon specific to Italy, even within a European framework, where for example Germany and France recorded significant increases. It also seems again to affect traditional sectors like textiles, clothing, leather and shoes, as well as machinery and mechanical equipment.

On the whole, then, Italian exports in 2005 enjoyed a less positive year than the preceding one, confirming the trend in loss of competitiveness of Italy's products on international markets. Indeed, based on Bank of Italy estimates, Italy's share of world exports dropped from 3.1% in 2003 to 2.9% in 2004, to 2.7% in 2005.

On the imports side, as we have said, the rise in purchases was noteworthy (+7%) but in any case inferior to that of the year before (+8.6%). Unlike in 2004, volumes imported remained basically at levels similar to those of the previous year, whereas the increase in purchase value is entirely due to the increase in prices, estimated by the Bank of Italy at 9%. The increase in international prices for raw materials like petroleum, metals and other energy products explains the significant growth in total average unit value of Italian imports. It should also be noted there were sharp increases in imports at the sector level, not only for energy but also for *Made in Italy* products, for which Italian companies suffered from competition from emerging countries, both on third-country and domestic markets.

1.2.2. Agri-food trade

On the whole, 2005 was a positive year for the agri-food sector from a trade standpoint, at least compared with other sectors (table 1.3.): normalized balance increased significantly (from -17.6% in 2004 to -15.8% in 2005), breaking the negative cycle of the past two-year period, which showed a progressive growth in the deficit. The agri-food sector is thus distinguished, as in other periods, for having "anti-cyclical" performance: in a context of progressive deterioration in the trade balance, it showed signs of improvement.

The positive performance of 2005 can be ascribed to a respectable increase in exports (+3.2%) in the face of a slight decline in purchases: differently from other categories, therefore, agri-food reduced its trade deficit. Despite rises in international prices of raw materials, this was mainly because imports did not increase, whereas foreign sales rose at slightly lower rates than

TABLE 1.3. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) FOR ITALY**
(million current euro)

YEAR	IMPORTS			EXPORTS			BALANCE			NORMALIZED BALANCE (%)		
	TOTAL	AT	% AT/TOT	TOTAL	AT	% AT/TOT	TOTAL	AT	NON AT*	TOTAL	AT	NON AT*
1998	195,625	23,517	12.0	220,105	15,126	6.9	24,480	-8,391	32,871	5.9	-21.7	8.7
1999	207,015	23,028	11.1	221,040	15,717	7.1	14,025	-7,311	21,336	3.3	-18.9	5.5
2000	258,507	25,134	9.7	260,413	16,778	6.4	1,907	-8,356	10,262	0.4	-19.9	2.2
2001	263,757	26,008	9.9	272,990	18,122	6.6	9,233	-7,886	17,119	1.7	-17.9	3.5
2002	261,226	26,157	10.0	269,064	19,083	7.1	7,838	-7,074	14,912	1.5	-15.6	3.1
2003	262,998	26,754	10.2	264,616	18,943	7.2	1,618	-7,811	9,428	0.3	-17.1	2.0
2004	285,634	28,430	10.0	284,413	19,936	7.0	-1,221	-8,494	7,273	-0.2	-17.6	1.4
2005	305,686	28,301	9.3	295,739	20,569	7.0	-9,947	-7,732	-2,215	-1.7	-15.8	-0.4

* *"non AT" is non-Agri-food, or Total net of Agri-food.*

TABLE 1.4. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE IN ITALY: QUARTERLY FIGURES
(current values in million euro and % variation over the previous year)

	FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER		THIRD QUARTER		FOURTH QUARTER		YEAR TOTAL	
	Value	Var. %	Value	Var. %	Value	Var. %	Value	Var. %	Value	Var. %
EXPORT TOTALS										
2003	65,162	-0.6	64,546	-5.1	62,241	-2.9	72,666	1.7	264.616	-1.7
2004	63,377	-2.7	71,240	10.4	70,520	13.3	79,277	9.1	284.413	7.5
2005	67,370	6.3	75,769	6.4	73,698	4.5	78,901	-0.5	295.739	4.0
AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS										
2003	4,318	3.9	4,624	-1.6	4,730	-0.9	5,271	-3.3	18.943	-0.7
2004	4,378	1.4	4,862	5.2	4,930	4.2	5,765	9.4	19.936	5.2
2005	4,641	6.0	5,137	5.6	5,086	3.2	5,705	-1.1	20.569	3.2
IMPORT TOTALS										
2003	67,496	4.2	65,742	-1.0	58,609	-1.5	71,152	0.9	262.998	0.7
2004	66,088	-2.1	72,435	10.2	67,321	14.9	79,790	12.1	285.634	8.6
2005	71,870	8.7	78,077	7.8	74,052	10.0	81,686	2.4	305.686	7.0
AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS										
2003	5,982	-0.5	6,611	4.6	6,620	5.8	7,540	-0.4	26.754	2.3
2004	6,521	9.0	7,307	10.5	6,774	2.3	7,828	3.8	28.430	6.3
2005	6,425	-1.5	7,039	-3.7	7,153	5.6	7,684	-1.8	28.301	-0.5

those of total trade. The analysis of "price" and "volume" still denotes notable specificity in the sector, compared to trade as a whole (table 1.6.). In the first place, in fact, agri-food exports grew mainly because of the rise in volume of exported goods (+3.1%), while prices remained basically stable: this appears to be an overall positive sign, since it indicates the capacity to maintain and increase Italy's market share in international trade of agri-food products. On the other hand, the stagnation of export prices could indicate stronger specialisation in Italy toward a category of lower quality products, or toward markets with lower levels of income. The stability of import values is rather the product of a slowdown in volume of purchases (-6.6%), which compensated for the rise in prices (+6.6%), a clear countertrend to what has happened to Italy's trade as a whole.

Over the course of the year, agri-food exports behaved similarly to those in overall trade (table 1.4.): in the first quarter, trade flows were fairly sustained, whereas in the last two quarters sales gradually slowed. On the contrary, on the imports side agri-food trade, differently from overall trends, showed negative variations in all quarters, with the sole exception of the summer months when purchases rose.

1.3. Italy's foreign trade by geographical area and main country

1.3.1. Trade by geographical area

Italy's worsening trade deficit in 2005 was the result of very different trends in different geographical areas (tables 1.5. and 1.6.). As regards the EU, figures show an overall improvement, with a deficit reduction of nearly 300 billion euro; nevertheless, there was a significant decrease in balance with respect to New Member States. This was determined for the second year in a row by an increase in imports (+17.9%), which was decidedly superior to the growth in sales of Italian products on these markets (+3.5%). On the whole, the expansion of the EU seems to have brought about a considerable opening up of the Italian market to products from New Member States, but reduced openness of their markets to our products. Positive performance was shown in transactions with the EU 15, with which stability of purchases and a slight increase in exports allowed for an improvement in trade balance.

Normalized balance worsened by over 4 percentage points with Asian countries, confirming the trend of the past few years, with annual rates of growth in imports on the order of 16%, and much more modest increases in exports (+6%). As emphasised in the previous section, increased prices for raw materials and significant competitiveness in this area for Italy's traditional speciality sectors explain the overall downward trend in Italy's balance, with respect to this area.

Trade figures for 2005 were even worse for the Mediterranean area. The already negative normalized balance dropped even further (-7.2 percentage points), caused by an exceptional increase in imports (+25%) and a slight rise in exports (+7.8%). On the other hand, Italy's trade position with North America was stable, and improved slightly with countries in Central and South America.

Lastly, in 2005 the deficit worsened with all Developing Countries (from 10.7 billion euro in 2004 to 19 billion in 2005), mainly due to an exceptional increase in imports. The exception was "low income" Developing Countries: in this case Italy, already active from a trade standpoint, increased exports and reduced imports. This confirmed the difficulty in placing these countries in international markets where they have increasing difficulties in selling their products, while they become increasingly dependent for trade from foreign suppliers for basic goods. With respect to the industrialised countries, rather, Italy confirmed and strengthened its position as a net exporter country.

Italy's agri-food trade balance for 2005 is also the result of quite different behaviors with different geographical areas. Positive trade performance was confirmed with EU 15 countries, with an improved normalized balance of nearly 2 percentage points, whereas Italy's agri-food balance with the ten New Member States continued to worsen: in 2005 for the first time in many years, a deficit in agri-food transactions was recorded, of around 76 million euro, with New Mem-

Table 1.5. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) FOR ITALY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND PARTNER'S INCOME LEVEL

(million current euro)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS			BALANCE			NORMALIZED BALANCE (%)		
2005	Total	AT	AT/Tot. (%)	Total	AT	AT/Tot. (%)	Total	AT	non AT*	Total	AT	non AT*
WORLD	305,686	28,301	9.3	295,739	20,569	7.0	-9,947	-7.732	-2,215	-1.7	-15.8	-0.4
EU-25	175,021	19,889	11.4	173,24	14,293	8.2	-1,597	-5.595	3,998	-0.5	-16.4	1.3
of which EU-15	161,835	18,844	11.6	156,389	13,325	8.5	-5,447	-5.520	73	-1.7	-17.2	0.0
of which New Member States	13,186	1,044	7.9	17,035	969	5.7	3,849	-76	3,925	12.7	-3.8	13.9
Other European Countries (non Med.)	36,712	1,189	3.2	32,163	1,814	5.6	-4,549	625	-5,174	-6.6	20.8	-7.9
Non-EU Mediterranean Countries	25,708	1,238	4.8	17,033	359	2.1	-8,676	-879	-7,796	-20.3	-55.0	-18.9
North America	12,107	816	6.7	26,370	2,470	9.4	14,264	1.655	12,609	37.1	50.4	35.8
Central and South America	7,611	2,506	32.9	8,554	200	2.3	943	-2.306	3,249	5.8	-85.2	24.1
Asia (excl. Mediterranean)	41,671	1,506	3.6	29,872	856	2.9	-11,798	-650	-11,149	-16.5	-27.5	-16.1
Africa (excl. Mediterranean)	5,072	719	14.2	3,950	313	7.9	-1,122	-406	-716	-12.4	-39.3	-9.0
Oceania	1,510	437	29.0	3,027	226	7.5	1,518	-211	1,729	33.5	-31.8	44.6
Other totals	274	0	0.0	1,346	37	2.8	1,072	37	1,035	66.2	99.9	65.4
Developed Countries	233,421	22,486	9.6	241,390	19,344	8.0	7,969	-3.142	11,111	1.7	-7.5	2.6
of which industrialised	195,283	20,537	10.5	206,844	17,685	8.6	11,561	-2.852	14,413	2.9	-7.5	4.0
Developing Countries	71,991	5,815	8.1	53,003	1,188	2.2	-18,988	-4.627	-14,361	-15.2	-66.1	-12.2
of which low-income	1,313	265	20.2	1,823	189	10.4	510	-76	586	16.3	-16.7	21.8
Other	274	0	0.0	1,346	37	2.8	1,072	37	1,035	66.2	99.9	65.4

** "non AT" is non-Agri-food, or Total net of Agri-food.*

TABLE 1.6. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) FOR ITALY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND PARTNER'S INCOME LEVEL: PERCENTAGE VARIATIONS**

	TOTAL TRADE			AGRI-FOOD TRADE							
	CURRENT VALUES			CURRENT VALUES			COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICE"		TERMS OF TRADE
2005/2004	Import	Export	Nb(1)	Import	Export	Nb(1)	Import	Export	Import	Export	
WORLD	7.0	4.0	-1.4	-0.5	3.2	1.7	-6.6	3.1	6.6	0.1	-6.1
EU-25	1.5	1.6	0.1	-1.4	2.5	1.9	-2.6	3.2	1.3	-0.7	-2.0
of which EU-15	0.3	1.4	0.5	-2.9	1.1	2.0	-4.7	1.0	1.9	0.1	-1.8
of which New Member States	17.9	3.5	-6.4	37.8	27.0	-4.1	49.3	38.4	-7.7	-8.2	-0.6
Other European Countries (non-Medi.)	13.7	7.6	-2.8	6.2	6.3	0.0	-46.9	6.2	99.9	0.1	-50.0
Non-European Mediterranean Countries	25.1	7.8	-7.2	11.4	-5.6	-6.0	-3.2	31.2	15.1	-28.1	-37.5
North America	6.8	6.4	-0.2	-8.0	8.6	6.5	4.0	-4.2	-11.5	13.4	28.2
Central and South America	6.9	12.0	2.3	-1.0	-2.8	-0.3	-6.3	-8.6	5.6	6.3	0.7
Asia (non-Mediterranean)	16.1	6.2	-4.3	9.5	1.8	-3.4	3.2	4.2	6.2	-2.3	-7.9
Africa (non-Mediterranean)	17.0	20.2	1.3	-4.6	-5.7	-0.5	-8.4	2.3	4.1	-7.8	-11.4
Oceania	7.6	0.3	-3.1	-9.3	5.0	6.4	-11.2	4.2	2.2	0.8	-1.4
Other totals	9.1	9.0	0.0	2.7	-4.9	0.0	318.8	-8.9	-75.5	4.4	325.5
Developed Countries	3.4	3.0	-0.2	-1.4	3.6	2.4	-8.3	2.4	7.6	1.2	-6.0
of which industrialised	0.8	2.1	0.7	-3.3	2.1	2.7	-4.4	0.3	1.2	1.8	0.6
Developing Countries	20.8	8.3	-5.4	3.4	-2.6	-1.7	-1.6	10.7	5.0	-12.0	-16.2
of which low-income	14.4	43.1	11.0	-3.4	-0.6	1.4	-9.4	13.2	6.7	-12.2	-17.7
Other	9.1	9.0	0.0	2.7	-4.9	0.0	318.8	-8.9	-75.5	4.4	325.5

(1) Variation in Normalized Balance is calculated as simple difference.

ber States. The entry of the ten new countries, and the subsequent completion of the elimination of trade barriers with EU 15 countries, brought about a significant increase in Italy's agri-food imports from these countries, also in 2005, in the face of a considerable increase of 27% in sales of Italian products on these markets (table 1.6.). Nonetheless, the increase in imports appears to be a physiological effect of the entry of new countries into the Union, which caused a partial displacement in imports from the EU 15 to New Member States. And in any case, it was almost completely offset by the significant increase in sales of Italian products on these markets.

The already negative normalized balance with Mediterranean countries worsened considerably (from -49% in 2004 to -55% in 2005), because of a considerable growth in purchases and a standstill in exports, in line with the trends of total trade. The balance in 2005 worsened again with Asian countries (-3.4 percentage points) in the framework of a general increase in transactions between Italy and this area in recent years. Nevertheless, imports increased at much higher rates than did exports. Italy's trade position with Central and South America remained stable, determined by substantial stability in flows.

Italy's trade balance in 2005 also improved with respect to areas of major development. The already positive normalized balance with North America improved significantly (+6 percentage points), with a drop in imports and an increase in sales of Italian products on these markets. Italy's trade position with other European markets appeared stable.

As figures in tables 1.5. and 1.6. show, overall reorientation of Italian geographical specialization in agri-food proceeded, following the trend of the past few years. Italy continues to prove itself as a strong importer from Developing Countries (with a normalized balance of -66%) and with a much lower deficit with respect to Developed Countries (-7.5%). On the other hand, this appears to be a physiological phenomenon, placing Italy as a country that doesn't reap competitive advantages in the primary sector, especially compared to Developing Countries, but at the same time in the agri-food sector specialises in food products demanded by markets in Developed Countries. This partial repositioning of Italy in world agri-food trade, at least compared to past decades, is probably also linked to progress in recent years in trade liberalisation processes, which tend to revive an international division of labour determined more by countries' comparative advantages and less by distortions induced by agricultural and trade policies.

Looking more in detail at exports, one can see that they increase in value toward all geographical areas (table 1.6.) – and, to a considerable degree, toward Member States that joined the EU in 2004 (+27%) – with the exception of non-EU Mediterranean countries, Central and South America, and African countries. In the case of New Member States of the EU, this had to do with a significant increase in market shares, whereas average unit values of Italian exports went down (-8.2%). A significant drop in prices was also recorded for sales to the Mediterranean area (-28%), which brought about the fall in export values, though there were increases in volumes sold. But price behaviors appear to be quite different among various geographical areas, based on average level of income. With respect to countries with average to low incomes, clear price reductions were recorded (Mediterranean countries, Africa, Asia, New Member States) and increases of volumes sold, whereas the opposite was true for North America (+13.4%), EU 15 countries and other European countries, where the rise in prices led to stagnation or even a fall-off in sales. This trend to differences in price behaviors on different markets based on income levels, already pointed up in previous editions of this report, reflects a by now consolidated strategy among Italian operators. They increase market shares in countries with lower levels of income, lowering prices in euro or exporting inferior quality products to these markets, where they have decided to compete through prices. On the contrary, on higher-income markets, operators have raised prices (and/or quality of products sold), thus ensuring stable export volumes.

On the agri-food import side, the most significant figure is definitely the remarkable increase in value of purchases from Member States that joined the EU in 2004 (+37%), due to growth in import volumes of 49% compared to the previous year, and a reduction in prices. Imports from non-EU Mediterranean countries grew in value, due to increased prices, whereas import volumes dropped. Analogously, the growth in imports from Asian countries reflects a increase in prices, more than volume, which rose to a lesser degree (+3.2%), especially in comparison with other sectors of Italy's economy. The increase in prices for products from Central and South America probably contributed to shrink volumes imported by Italy by 6%. At the same time, volumes imported from the EU 15 also dropped (-4.7%). On the whole, in 2005, the tendency of years past appeared stronger, to replace Italy's traditional supplier countries (Central and South America, for example, or EU 15 countries) with new suppliers, notably New Member States that joined the EU in 2004, and Asian countries.

The partial geographical reorientation of specialisation in Italy's agri-food sector is also changing the structure of transactions in relation to areas with different income levels. As we have noted, a good part of Italy's agri-food transactions take place with industrialised Developed Countries, which account for 72.6% of imports and 86% of exports, respectively (table 1.7.). Over the years, shares have strengthened in imports from Developing Countries – with the sole exception of countries with lower incomes, which see their market shares shrink – whereas at the same time the impact of exports to Developed Countries has grown. Similarly to what we have already observed for total trade, Developing Countries also strengthen their competitive advantage with Italy in the agri-food sector, though this only happens to relatively less poor countries.

If these appear to be trends over the long term, it should also be said that changes in geographical orientation of agri-food trade in the last year have only marginally altered shares held by various areas in the complex of agri-food transactions. The EU 15 is con-

TABLE 1.7. DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) FOR ITALY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND PARTNERS' INCOME LEVEL

(percentage quotas)

	TOTAL TRADE		AGRI-FOOD TRADE	
2005	Import	Export	Import	Export
EU-25	57.3	58.6	70.3	69.5
of which EU-15	52.9	52.9	66.6	64.8
of which New Member States	4.3	5.8	3.7	4.7
Other European Countries (non-Mediter.)	12.0	10.9	4.2	8.8
Non-European Mediterranean Countries	8.4	5.8	4.4	1.7
North America	4.0	8.9	2.9	12.0
Central and South America	2.5	2.9	8.9	1.0
Asia (non-Mediterranean)	13.6	10.1	5.3	4.2
Africa (non-Mediterranean)	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.5
Oceania	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.1
Other totals	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2
Developed Countries	76.4	81.6	79.5	94.0
of which industrialised	63.9	69.9	72.6	86.0
Developing Countries	23.6	17.9	20.5	5.8
of which low-income	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9
Other	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2

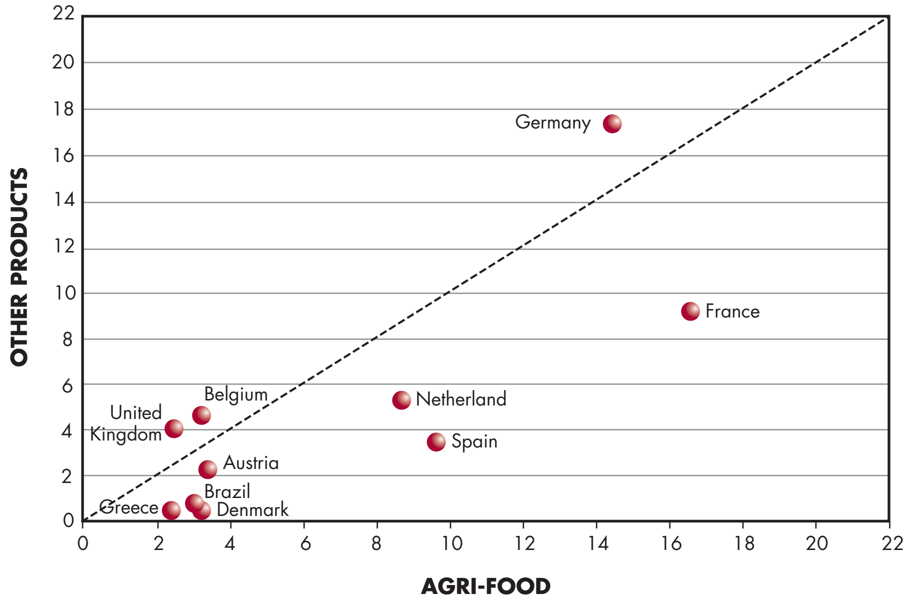
firmed as the area that receives 64.8% of Italy's agri-food exports and provides 66.6% of its imports. In 2005 the impact of trade with the EU 15 dropped, especially in favor of the New Member States. This denotes a process, which was largely predictable, of "diversion" of traditional trade flows with EU 15 countries toward New Member States. The concentration of agri-food transactions with EU 15 countries is traditionally higher than with other sectors, where export and import flows with Europe make up less than 60% of Italy's total trade volume. As has been shown in previous editions of this report, this is the direct result of greater protectionism in the EU for agri-food products, compared to other sectors, and common agricultural policy that has contributed significantly to creating a single market for agricultural products among EU Member States, long before this happened in other sectors. In line with trends of recent years, North America's share of exports has also strengthened (from 11.4% in 2004 to 12% in 2005).

As for agri-food imports, behind the EU 15, Central and South America represent the area with the highest market share (8.9%). This has been consolidated and reinforced over the past few years. But the share of products imported from North America continues to shrink (from 3.7% in 1999-2000 to 2.9% in 2005), whereas imports from other European countries in 2005 cover a share of 3.7%, up from the previous year.

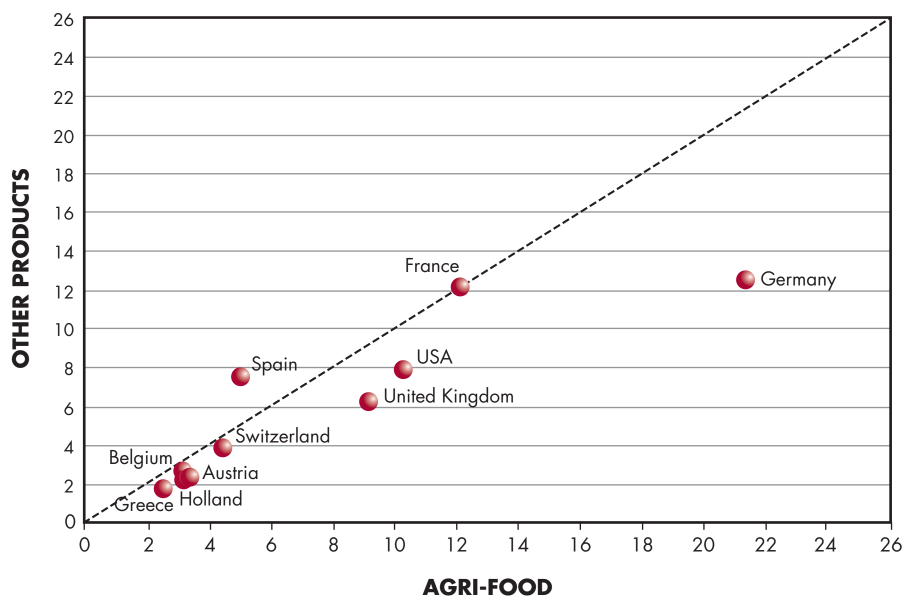
1.3.2. Major supplier and importer countries in agri-food trade

Graphs 1.2. and 1.3. show the relationship of Italy's top ten supplier and importer countries in agri-food trade compared to total trade. Countries above (or below) the bisector play a greater (or lesser) role as Italy's suppliers or importers in the agri-food sector, compared to their share of total trade. The graphs tend to highlight the specificity of agri-food compared to other sectors, within the framework of geographical specialisation.

GRAPH 1.2. **PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ITALY'S TOP TEN SUPPLIER COUNTRIES IN 2005**



GRAPH 1.3. **PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ITALY'S TOP TEN BUYER COUNTRIES IN 2005**



Germany and France are Italy's major suppliers, of both agri-food and other products. France has a relatively higher share of imports of agri-food products, while Germany leads in imports of other products. Spain and the Netherlands are important suppliers for Italy, especially of agri-food products, with shares of 9% and 8% respectively of agri-food imports, far greater than their shares of Italy's purchases of other products. Among Italy's top ten suppliers, Brazil is the only non-EU country.

Looking in detail at agri-food import behavior in 2005, by main partner country (table 1.8.), we can see significant changes in supplies compared to the previous year. Imports from EU 15 countries – with the sole exception of Greece, which for the second year running recorded considerable increases in sales to the Italian market – dropped sharply for France, Spain, the UK and Austria. Imports increased from some Member States that joined in 2004, including Poland and Hungary. Significant increases in imports came from some countries seeking admission to the EU: imports from Turkey doubled, while those from Croatia increased by 60%. There were lesser increases in imports from China (+11%), especially when compared to what occurred with non-agri-food products, mainly due to price increases (+9%). Purchases from Argentina dropped by 12%, because of falling import prices, and imports from the US fell by 6%. On the whole, there were major changes in 2005 in the geographical structure of agri-food imports, in favor of New Member States and countries seeking admission to the EU. Besides signaling flexibility among supply operators, these changes probably indicate a "diversion" effect in trade – from countries outside the EU to those within the EU or those about to join – as a result of gradual expansion of the Union.

TABLE 1.8. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS: TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro)		QUOTA	QUOTA '05	VARIATION %		
	2005	2004	2005 (%)	CUMULATIVE (%)	VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
France	4,720.3	5,086.8	16.68	16.68	-7.2	-9.6	2.6
Germany	4,121.5	4,128.5	14.56	31.24	-0.2	0.4	-0.6
Spain	2,738.9	2,993.9	9.68	40.92	-8.5	-10.9	2.6
Netherlands	2,465.9	2,487.0	8.71	49.63	-0.9	-3.4	2.6
Austria	935.8	983.2	3.31	52.94	-4.8	2.6	-7.2
Denmark	903.6	890.4	3.19	56.13	1.5	-2.2	3.8
Belgium	895.5	889.9	3.16	59.30	0.6	-1.1	1.7
Brazil	851.3	855.2	3.01	62.30	-0.5	-17.4	20.5
United Kingdom	687.0	758.8	2.43	64.73	-9.5	-9.8	0.4
Greece	681.1	484.3	2.41	67.14	40.7	30.5	7.8
Argentina	654.8	742.9	2.31	69.45	-11.9	1.0	-12.7
USA	612.3	648.4	2.16	71.62	-5.6	9.1	-13.5
Turkey	508.3	342.6	1.80	73.41	48.4	18.3	25.4
China	409.1	367.5	1.45	74.86	11.3	2.2	9.0
Ireland	379.6	317.4	1.34	76.20	19.6	-8.3	30.4
Poland	359.3	247.3	1.27	77.47	45.3	41.3	2.9
Hungary	341.8	274.3	1.21	78.68	24.6	42.6	-12.6
Ecuador	302.6	229.7	1.07	79.75	31.7	17.8	11.8
Tunisia	296.2	386.1	1.05	80.79	-23.3	-25.6	3.1
Australia	275.6	326.4	0.97	81.77	-15.6	-16.2	0.7
WORLD	**28,300.7**	**28,430.2**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-0.5**	**-6.6**	**6.6**

Nonetheless, agri-food imports still appear to be concentrated considerably within the EU 15. France and Germany provide approximately 31% of Italy's foreign imports, and the top four countries account for almost half of agri-food imports (graph 1.4.).

On the exports sides as well (graph 1.3.), Germany and France were confirmed as Italy's major partners, but in this case Germany contributes a much more important markets for agri-food products than for other goods. In other words, Italy shows comparative advantages in the agri-food sector, as compared with Germany. Two non-EU Developed Countries, the US and Switzerland, contribute important markets for Italy, both for agri-food and other products.

Looking at agri-food export behavior for 2005, by individual partners (table 1.9.), there were significant increases in both the EU and non-EU countries. Sales increased especially to Spain (+6.7%) and the UK (+4.7%), as an effect of increased export volume. But sales slowed to Greece (-10%) and Portugal (-21%). Results were positive with the US, with an increase of 8.5%, due to sharp price increases (+15%) and a drop in export volume (-6%). Perhaps the most significant figure for 2005 was the remarkable increase in sales to Central and Eastern Europe, confirming a gradual geographic reorientation of Italian trade in expanded Europe, toward the East: exports rose, to the Czech Republic (+32%), Slovenia (+35%), Poland (29%) and Hungary (+26%). There were also significant increases in sales to Russia (+26%) and Turkey (+30%).

Among the other Developed Countries, there were signs of recovery for the second year running in exports to Australia (+5%) and Canada (+9%), with a strengthening trend in market shares of Italian products in these countries.

Despite significant changes in 2005, the agri-food export structure remained concentrated within the EU 15. Nearly half of Italy's exports were destined for four EU 15 countries (Germany, France, the UK and Spain). Over the last five years (graph 1.5.) Germany's importance as a market for Italian agri-food products shrank, while markets grew in the US, Spain and the UK.

GRAPH 1.4. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS BY COUNTRY: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TOP TEN SUPPLIER COUNTRIES

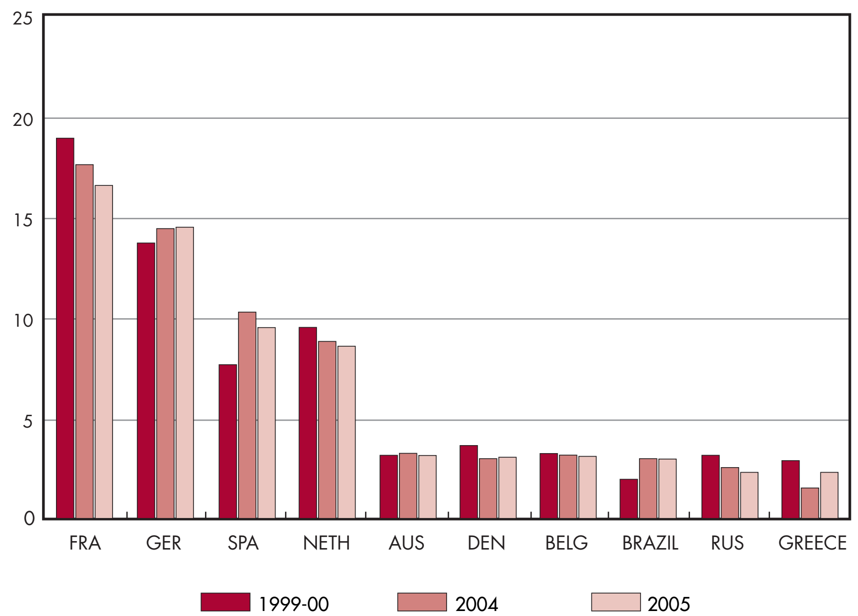


TABLE 1.9. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS: TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro)		QUOTA	QUOTA '05	VARIATION % 2005/2004		
	2005	2004	2005 (%)	CUMULATIVE (%)	VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
Germany	4,420.9	4,383.1	21.49	21.49	0.9	1.2	-0.3
France	2,501.0	2,465.2	12.16	33.65	1.5	-1.2	2.6
USA	2,112.5	1,947.4	10.27	43.92	8.5	-6.1	15.5
United Kingdom	1,906.6	1,821.3	9.27	53.19	4.7	5.0	-0.3
Spain	1,039.4	974.2	5.05	58.25	6.7	9.0	-2.1
Switzerland	906.6	924.6	4.41	62.65	-2.0	-3.4	1.5
Austria	695.3	734.4	3.38	66.03	-5.3	-2.6	-2.8
Netherlands	675.4	651.7	3.28	69.32	3.6	-0.4	4.1
Belgium	643.9	610.5	3.13	72.45	5.5	1.3	4.1
Greece	527.9	586.7	2.57	75.01	-10.0	-5.5	-4.8
Japan	464.1	463.1	2.26	77.27	0.2	-3.3	3.6
Canada	357.6	326.6	1.74	79.01	9.5	8.3	1.1
Denmark	304.5	290.6	1.48	80.49	4.8	3.0	1.7
Sweden	284.0	287.0	1.38	81.87	-1.0	-1.9	0.8
Russia	281.9	222.9	1.37	83.24	26.5	21.1	4.4
Poland	237.6	184.3	1.16	84.39	28.9	32.5	-2.7
Slovenia	201.4	149.3	0.98	85.37	34.9	35.2	-0.2
Australia	198.0	188.1	0.96	86.34	5.3	5.2	0.1
Czech Republic	183.2	139.1	0.89	87.23	31.7	37.2	-4.0
Croatia	164.8	159.2	0.80	88.03	3.5	14.4	-9.5
WORLD	**20,569.0**	**19,935.8**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**3.2**	**3.1**	**0.1**

1.4. Structure and behaviour of agri-food trade from a commodities standpoint

Behavior of agri-food trade from a commodities standpoint can be examined by using three different levels of disaggregation, as in previous editions of this report. The first classification is of the "traditional" type, and divides agri-food balance into 28 categories identified using a criterion of commodity affinity of products, of which 16 belong to the primary sector and the other 12 belong to the food industry. Section 1.4.1. thus examines the structure by agri-food trade category, and its evolution over the last five years. Section 1.4.2. analyses the geographic orientation of transactions in the various categories, whereas paragraph 1.4.3. examines performance for the various categories in the last year, by disaggregating the nominal variations of the effects of price and volume.

A second level, defined "by product", adopts a commodity disaggregation that is driven more by agri-food balance, dividing it into 180 products. In section 1.4.4. performance for 2005 is examined by main import and export products.

Lastly, in the final paragraphs of the chapter, agri-food balance has been divided following two different approaches. In the first case (the so-called balance by origin and by destination), products are regrouped according to their origin and destination. In the second case (balance by trade specialisation), products are aggregated on the basis of their trade characteristics. These two classifications of products are designed to shed light on some structural aspects of Italy's agri-food balance.

1.4.1. Structure by agri-food trade category

As has already been emphasised in previous editions of this report, in international trade of agri-food products there is a progressive increase in the share of processed products at the expense of commodities, which until five years ago made up the predominant share of world trade in agri-food products. In the case of Italy, as with other Developed Countries, this trend appears to be particularly significant: over the last five-year period, Italy has indeed strengthened considerably its position as a processor country of agricultural raw materials, exhibiting a growing de-specialisation in the production of fresh agricultural products and commodities. Table 1.10. shows the percentage share of various categories over the last five-year period. As we can see, the primary sector today occupies a lesser share of Italy's agri-food trade, with a share of 33% of total agri-food imports and 20% of exports. Its share in the last five-year period has clearly shrunk, in both imports (-6 percentage points) and exports (-3 percentage points). At the same time, the role of processed food products has grown, and today accounts for 77% of exports and 64% of imports. The progressive specialisation of Italy's agri-food system toward processed production, on the other hand, results in a growing demand for agricultural raw materials and intermediate goods, which is often satisfied through increased imports. Naturally, this contributes to increasing the so-called "rigid balance", that is, the most difficult component to restrain in Italy's agri-food trade deficit.

In any case, the trend toward a reduced share of the primary sector in total exports came to a standstill in 2005, especially as a result of the recovery in exports in the fruit and vegetable sector. In contrast with the last five-year period, when the share of fresh fruit and vegetables in Italian exports continued to drop, in 2005 there was a slight recovery: fresh fruit accounted for 8.4% of agri-food exports (as against 7.8% in 2004), while the share of legumes and fresh vegetables was 3.7% (as opposed to 3.5% in 2004). 2005 also witnessed a drop in the export share of processed vegetables and fruit, in the face of basic stability in imports. Overall, 2005 was a holding moment in the decline of fruit and vegetables in Italy's agri-food exports. Nevertheless, this did not rectify the erosion in Italy's traditional trade specialisation in fruit and vegetables, both fresh and processed.

The structure of trade by category does not appear significantly changed otherwise, compared to the previous year: as for exports, pasta, wine, cheese, oils and fats remain the driving categories in Italy's agri-food exports, with improved performance for the second year running for oils and fats. As for imports, there was a rebound in purchases of processed products, including "fresh and frozen meats" and "processed and preserved fish", as a counter-trend with patterns of recent years, and a slackening of imports of cereals, which confirm the pattern of re-sizing of Italian imports of these basic commodities. There was also a slight decrease in the import share of "sugar and sweet products" following the remarkable increase in 2004.

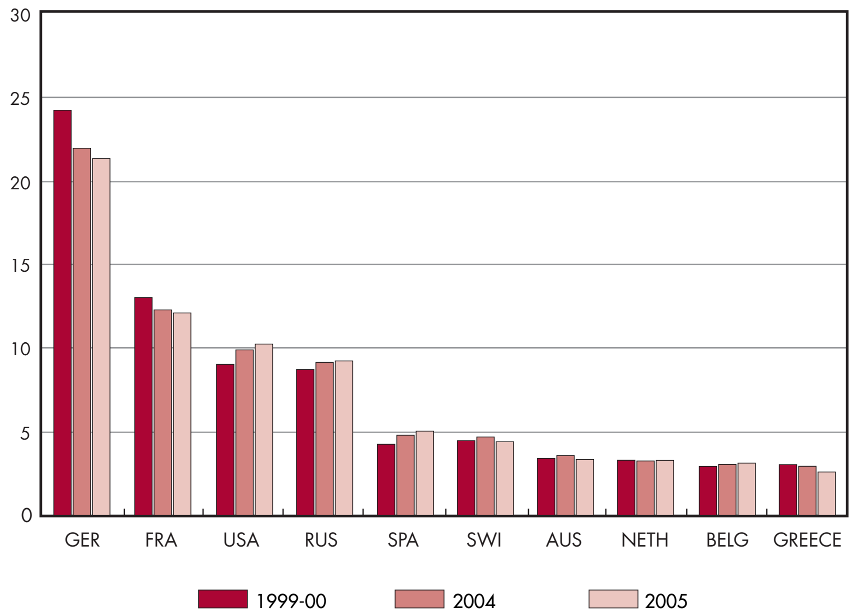
1.4.2. Geographical distribution of agri-food trade by category

Geographical distribution by category of agri-food trade shows differences in Italy's trade specialisation with the EU and that with other geographical areas. The EU 15 in fact appears to be a more important market for Italy's agricultural exports (around 74% of exports are directed toward EU 15 markets) and a relatively less appreciable area for agricultural imports (just under 50%). For processed products, on the other hand, 74% of imports come from EU 15 markets and 62% of exports are destined for EU 15 markets. This pattern is even stronger if we consider the EU 25: the share of agricultural exports to this area rises to 81%, as opposed to 65% for processed products, whereas imports are relatively scarce for agricultural products (59%) but higher for processed products (77.5%).

Conversely, with respect to all geographical areas, Italy is on the whole a specialised country in processing of agricultural goods. For example, North America is negligible as an market for Italy's agricultural exports, but accounts for 15% of food industry exports. On the other hand, Italy imports nearly 7% of agricultural products from this area.

In some categories, in any case, the EU 25 holds a considerable share of trade, where not almost exclusive. These are categories in which the EU has traditionally held a large share, or in which the cost of transport justifies trade development primarily within the area. And such is the case with milk and milk products, for which 97% of imports come from the EU 25. In this case, the perishable nature of milk on the one hand, and the high European Union preference for milk and milk products on the other, explain the strong region-

GRAPH 1.5. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS BY COUNTRY: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TOP TEN BUYER COUNTRIES



al integration, at the expense of trade with non-EU countries. Also in livestock categories, which traditionally play an important role in Italian agri-food imports, there is a similar concentration of imports within the EU 25. 96% of live animal imports and 91% of foreign purchases of fresh and frozen meat come from the EU 25. In the most important livestock import categories, then, Italian trade occurs almost exclusively within the expanded European Union.

Greater openness toward extra-EU markets was recorded for other traditional import categories for Italy, like cereals, seeds and oily fruits, the "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" category, and forestry products. Most sales are from non-EU countries and the expanded European Union – with the exception of cereals, 53% of which still come from the EU 25 – and often account for less than 20% of total imports.

As for traditional export categories, on the other hand, the EU plays a less preponderant role: only 42% of oils and fats and 54% of wine, for example, are exported to the EU 25. More significant is the EU 25 share of exports of cheese (68%) and pasta (65%). On the whole, in any case, it should be emphasised that the EU 25 appears to be a relatively less important destination for typical *Made in Italy* food products, but more important for exports of agricultural products, like fresh fruit, for example.

But it is other Developed Countries, especially North America and other European Countries, that hold large shares of *Made in Italy* food product exports. For example, 37% of exports of oils and fats and 31% of exports of wine are destined for countries in North America, which are shown to be important markets for Italy's food products. Switzerland also absorbs significant shares of processed products: 8% of cheese, 6% of pasta and 9% of wine.

Asia is confirmed as an appreciable and growing market for some processed products, like pasta (8%), oils and fats (9%) and processed vegetables (7%), and is at the same time a significant supplier of some tropical products, including "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (20%) and forestry products (23%).

TABLE 1.10. **STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD TRADE BY CATEGORY**
(percentage share)

	1999-2000		2004		2005	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Cereals	5.4	0.5	5.5	0.4	4.4	0.3
Fresh legumes and vegetables	1.9	4.4	2.3	3.5	2.4	3.7
Dried legumes and vegetables	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Citrus	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5
Fresh fruit	3.1	10.1	3.3	7.8	3.3	8.4
Dried fruit and nuts	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.1
Fibrous raw plant products	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.1
Seeds and oil fruits	1.1	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.7	0.1
Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices	3.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.5	0.2
Flowers and ornamentals	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.4	1.3	2.2
Raw tobacco	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.9
Live animals	6.4	0.3	4.9	0.2	4.9	0.2
Other livestock by-products	2.6	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.1
Forestry products	3.3	0.7	2.8	0.6	2.8	0.5
Products from fishing	2.7	1.0	2.7	0.8	2.8	0.9
Other products	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Total primary sector	**37.4**	**23.4**	**33.0**	**19.4**	**32.6**	**20.1**
Cereal derivatives	1.8	14.2	2.3	13.7	2.5	13.3
Sugar and sweet products	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.4	3.8	3.4
Fresh and frozen meat	12.9	3.2	12.2	3.5	12.9	3.3
Prepared meats	0.6	3.4	0.7	3.9	0.8	3.8
Processed and preserved fish	8.3	1.3	8.3	1.3	8.9	1.3
Processed vegetables	2.3	6.2	2.4	6.1	2.3	5.7
Processed fruit	1.5	4.3	1.5	3.5	1.5	3.5
Milk and dairy products	11.0	6.4	10.2	7.2	10.0	7.1
Oils and fats	5.6	6.0	7.1	6.1	7.4	6.9
Oilcakes, oil seed flour	3.4	1.2	3.6	0.8	3.0	0.7
Drinks	3.7	19.6	4.2	19.9	4.3	19.8
Other products from the food industry	8.7	7.0	6.8	8.4	7.0	8.6
Total Food Industry	**62.6**	**76.6**	**63.6**	**77.8**	**64.4**	**77.5**
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter			3.5	2.8	3.0	2.4
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Central and South America is an important area of supply for some primary products (approximately 14% of goods imported from Italy): traditionally this has been the predominant supply area for oilseeds (69%) and "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (49%), but nonetheless in recent years it is also becoming a strong supplier of fresh fruit (47%) and citrus (19%). Italy is an important net importer in this area, as shown by the scarce share held by countries in Central and South America as markets for Italian agri-food products.

Non-EU Mediterranean countries are important suppliers in some categories, favored both by trade preferences bestowed by the EU, and by their geographical vicinity to Italy. Around 36% of fresh fruit, 11% of dried legumes and vegetables, 12% of fresh legumes and vegetables, and 8% of fresh fish products come from this area. Non-EU Mediterranean countries are also important suppliers of some processed products, like oils and fats (19%), and processed and preserved fish (5%). They have a less important role as a destination for Italian products: among the most significant categories are sugar and sweet products (5%) and cereal derivatives (4%).

Geographical distribution of various categories according to level of partners' revenue helps to complete the picture of structural characteristics of Italy's agri-food trade from a geographical standpoint. As has already been emphasised, most transactions are concentrated with countries with high levels of revenue, in both exports (94%) and imports (79%), whereas Developing Countries are important as suppliers to Italy (20%) but less relevant as markets for our exports, absorbing only 6% of total foreign sales. Italy's trade specialisation with respect to the two areas, logically, appears to be substantially different. Italy specialises in processed products with high value added with respect to Developed Countries: indeed, it imports much less from these countries (around 83% of total imports) than what it exports (about 93% of total food product exports). For agricultural products, Italy exports approximately 96% of its products to Developed Countries, whereas it acquires only 75% of imports. On the contrary, with Developing Countries Italy is a net importer, for both agricultural products and processed goods.

1.4.3. *The dynamics of agri-food trade by category for 2005*

The increase in Italy's agri-food exports in 2005 was driven mainly by growth in sales of products from the primary sector (+6.8%), as a counter-trend to recent years, when there was a reduction in exports of agricultural products, and the recovery was entirely generated by good performance in the food industry (table 1.11.). The recovery in sales of agricultural products was led by an appreciable increase in volume sold (+4.4%), in the face of a modest increase in prices. On the contrary, performance was less positive for the food industry in 2005, with less than a 3% increase in foreign sales, reflecting entirely the increase in volume sold. In 2005, then, there was substantial stability in export prices, consistent with weak fluctuations in the euro, which permitted an increase in volume sold.

On the imports side, they dropped slightly for agricultural products (-1.5%), because of a decrease in import volumes (-18.4%) in response to a significant increase in prices (+20.7%). On the contrary, imports of food products were basically stable, for both price and volume.

Going into detail about trends in individual categories, fresh fruit and vegetables showed good performance, after repeatedly registering negative rates of import growth in recent years. Foreign sales were up for fresh legumes and vegetables (+7%) and fresh fruit (11%), though for different reasons. While in the case of fresh fruit there was an effective increase in export volumes at slightly reduced prices compared to the previous year, for vegetables the expansion in sales values was due to a market rice in prices (16.3%). For the category as a whole, it was a positive year from a trade standpoint, as shown also by the recovery in normalized balance, which went from 2.7% in 2004 to 5.4% in 2005 for fresh legumes and vegetables and from 24.5% to 29.2% for fresh fruit.

For the second straight year, Italy's trade position also improved for citrus, with a notable increase in exports (+17%) and an even greater reduction in imports (-21%). The positive behavior of citrus exports is entirely caused by an increase in market share for Italian products: volume increased by 18% over 2004, confirming a pattern already observed in the previous year, whereas prices dropped slightly (-1.2%). The positive trade performance of the last two years thus signals an interruption in a period of progressive worsening of Italy's normalized balance for these products, which began in 2003.

Among primary sector export categories, there was a further drop in raw tobacco, with a decrease in both imports (-51%) and exports (-10%), confirming the trend of the year before. During 2005, there were notable decreases in both volume traded, especially imports (-38%), and prices (-21.7% for imports). Overall, as a consequence of the significant drop in import values, normalized balance increased for the sector, from 42% in 2004 to 64% in 2005. Exports also shrank for another agricultural category of net export, flowers and orna-

TABLE 1.11. ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD TRADE BY CATEGORY

	2005 (MILLION EURO)			VARIATION 2005/04 CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Cereals	1,235.8	55.2	-91.4	-21.0	-32.0	-20.9	-32.3	0.0	0.5
Fresh legumes and vegetables	675.8	752.4	5.4	2.8	7.2	-60.6	-7.8	160.8	16.3
Dried legumes and vegetables	91.2	25.1	-56.8	-1.4	-8.2	-0.6	1.1	-0.9	-9.2
Citrus	189.4	112.5	-25.5	-20.6	16.8	-18.4	18.3	-2.7	-1.2
Fresh fruit	941.8	1,718.4	29.2	0.6	11.1	-1.7	14.9	2.3	-3.4
Dried fruit and nuts	620.4	229.8	-45.9	56.3	16.7	15.4	-6.8	35.4	25.2
Fibrous raw plant products	218.9	12.2	-89.5	-25.2	2.9	-11.0	65.2	-15.9	-37.7
Seeds and oil fruits	471.9	21.4	-91.3	-12.3	8.9	-5.0	1.4	-7.7	7.4
Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices	714.0	44.1	-88.4	27.0	15.9	4.0	64.0	22.1	-29.3
Flowers and ornamentals	379.6	458.4	9.4	2.4	-2.2	8.7	-4.0	-5.8	1.8
Raw tobacco	40.6	185.8	64.1	-51.4	-9.8	-38.0	-13.4	-21.7	4.1
Live animals	1,399.1	48.3	-93.3	1.0	13.3	-6.7	5.8	8.3	7.2
Livestock by-products	443.8	30.2	-87.3	-2.0	11.5	-5.1	-5.2	3.3	17.6
Forestry products	780.6	104.9	-76.3	-2.6	-4.5	-6.1	1.4	3.8	-5.8
Products from fishing	795.2	191.7	-61.1	5.1	16.8	2.0	16.2	3.1	0.5
Other products	231.4	145.3	-22.9	-3.6	7.4	-10.6	6.6	7.8	0.8
Total primary sector	**9,229.6**	**4,135.8**	**-38.1**	**-1.5**	**6.8**	**-18.4**	**4.4**	**20.7**	**2.2**
Cereal derivatives	700.3	2,732.4	59.2	7.8	-0.2	2.7	2.7	5.0	-2.8
Sugar and sweet products	1,064.0	695.9	-20.9	-12.0	2.1	-7.6	3.4	-4.7	-1.3
Fresh and frozen meat	3,650.4	682.9	-68.5	5.5	-0.9	2.3	-9.3	3.2	9.3
Prepared meat	221.5	789.7	56.2	9.3	2.8	13.5	2.4	-3.6	0.4
Processed and preserved fish	2,519.5	277.5	-80.2	7.3	3.2	4.0	-0.2	3.2	3.4
Processed vegetables	659.3	1,163.3	27.7	-5.3	-4.0	-3.5	-0.5	-1.9	-3.5
Processed fruit	416.3	720.7	26.8	-3.4	2.9	-7.1	4.1	3.9	-1.2
Milk and dairy products	2,843.4	1,458.7	-32.2	-2.2	2.1	-2.6	3.2	0.4	-1.1
Oils and fats	2,098.3	1,418.0	-19.3	4.0	16.1	-1.7	9.3	5.8	6.2
Oilcakes, oilseed flour	852.7	151.0	-69.9	-16.8	-2.7	-14.2	7.5	-3.0	-9.5
Drinks	1,228.0	4.068.3	53.6	3.4	2.4	-1.8	3.2	5.3	-0.7
Other products from the food industry	1,981.8	1,776.4	-5.5	1.8	6.7	12.4	3.1	-9.4	3.4
Total Food Industry	**18,235.4**	**15,934.7**	**-6.7**	**0.9**	**2.8**	**0.5**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**0.1**
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	835.7	498.5	-25.3	-15.1	-11.0				
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**28,300.7**	**20,569.0**	**-15.8**	**-0.5**	**3.2**	**-6.6**	**3.1**	**6.6**	**0.1**

mentals, because of a drop in export volume (-4%).

The traditional agricultural categories of net import showed differentiated behaviors: trade in cereals dropped significantly, with a decrease in imports of 21%, and around a third for exports. It should be noted that the drop in cereal trade did not derive from any price effect, but rather a downfall for all volumes traded, confirming the trend of previous years. Nonetheless, in 2005 the drop in cereal trading was decidedly greater, and quite probably signals the first effects of the CAP reforms of 2003: indeed, the move toward totally decoupled support has provoked a considerable reduction in planted area and cereal supply, thus also reducing the supply of exports.

Among the other net import categories, note the decided recovery of imports of "coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (+27%), due to a spike in import prices (+27%). Prices for imports of live animals rose (+8%), and volumes dropped to a similar degree, with the result that value of trade remained basically stable. As a counter-trend compared to the year before, imports dropped for forestry products (-3%), with a decided decrease in volume purchased (-6%).

In the food industry, as mentioned, the performance of traditional export categories was modest on the whole: exports of cheese and pasta rose less than 2% and those for wine increased by 3.8%. These were modest increases on the whole – when compared with those of the previous year – and substantially depend on a drop in export prices (-4% for wine and cheese). The declining trend was also confirmed for 2005 for exports of processed cheese (-4%), whereas there was a slight recovery for processed fruit (+3%).

But results were excellent for "oils and fats", for which there was a 16% increase in exports. This was a significant result, since in spite of the increase in average unit values of 6%, Italy maintained and strengthened its share of the international markets, with a growth of over 9% in export volume.

As regards some important net import categories, the normalized balance improved for "sugar and sweet products", because of a slight increase in foreign sales (+2.1%) and a notable decrease in imports (-12%), due to a fall in prices and in import volume. In the livestock sector, imports increased for fresh and frozen meat (+5.5%) and processed and preserved fish (+7.3%), whereas they dropped for milk and milk products (-2.2%), mainly because of an appreciable decrease in imports of milk (-4%), due entirely to a drop in prices. In this case as well, it may be that this is a signal of the initial effects of common policy reforms in the milk and milk products category, which call for a gradual reduction in support prices.

1.4.4. Main agri-food products for import and export

By adopting a sharper criterion of desegregation than that used for categories, Italy's agri-food balance has been divided into 180 products. Tables 1.12. and 1.13. show some structural data and the behavior of trade in 2005 for the top 20 import and export products. This classification of the balance confirms the notable concentration of Italy's agri-food trade: on the export side (table 1.12.), the top ten products are responsible for over one-third of total foreign sales in the sector, and the top twenty products account for over half. As for imports (1.13.), the concentration is similar: the top ten products account for over 30% of imports and the top twenty for just under half.

Logically, among the top export products we find traditional *Made in Italy* products in the food industry, including red and rosé wines – both VQPRD and non-VQPRD – as well as pasta, tinned tomatoes, virgin and extra-virgin olive oil, biscuits and pastries, and hard cheeses, confirming the importance of these goods to Italian exports. These goods are recognised by foreign consumers as products specific to the Italian and Mediterranean diet and lifestyle. Among the top export products are also some important fresh produce, like dessert grapes (10th place on the list) and apples (16th), while other types of fresh fruit like peaches and kiwi fruit are among the top 40 export products.

Among import goods are the most important products in the livestock supply chain, of which Italy is traditionally a net importer country (pigmeat and beef, fresh or refrigerated, oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs, cattle for rearing, liquid milk and semi-hard cheeses), the fish sector (frozen shellfish and mollusks, fish, prepared shellfish and mollusks, fresh and refrigerated fish), some commodities (wheat and raw coffee) and forestry products (wood, cork and bamboo). The top products also include goods for which Italy qualifies as an important exporter, like virgin and extra-virgin olive oil, cocoa-based sweets and sugar, and other sweet products.

As stated, 2005 was not a particularly positive year as a whole, for exports of food products. Nonetheless, profoundly differentiated behaviors were observed among individual products. As for wine, sales increased considerably for whites (+20% for non-VQPRD wines and +19% for VQPRD), while sales of reds and rosé wines dropped (-7% for VQPRD and -2% for non-VQPRD), cancelling out the positive signs given by figures for the previous year. The negative performance for red wines can be attributed entirely to a drop in export prices, which nevertheless did not favor an increase in volume sold. For white wines, on the other

Table 1.12. **STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS: TOP 20 PRODUCTS**

	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro) 2005	2004	QUOTA 2005 (%)	QUOTA '05 CUMULATIVE (%)	VARIATION % 2005/2004 VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
PSR red and rosè wines	919.8	993.1	4.47	4.47	-7.4	1.9	-9.1
Non-egg, non filled pasta	879.7	869.9	4.28	8.75	1.1	3.3	-2.1
Canned and peeled tomatoes	835.8	891.5	4.06	12.81	-6.2	-1.0	-5.3
Virgin and extra-virgin oil	781.7	662.3	3.80	16.61	18.0	9.6	7.7
Bread and pastry	621.3	624.9	3.02	19.63	-0.6	-1.0	0.4
Non-PSR white wine	603.8	501.3	2.94	22.57	20.4	25.1	-3.7
Hard cheese	515.8	519.4	2.51	25.08	-0.7	7.8	-7.8
Non-PSR red and rosè wines	501.4	513.8	2.44	27.51	-2.4	6.6	-8.4
Cocoa-based sweet products	469.2	474.6	2.28	29.79	-1.2	-2.2	1.1
Dessert grapes	455.0	381.6	2.21	32.01	19.2	7.9	10.6
Roasted coffee	452.8	403.6	2.20	34.21	12.2	9.8	2.2
Other food products	447.9	394.0	2.18	36.39	13.7	-35.3	75.8
Acquavit and liqueurs	442.8	466.5	2.15	38.54	-5.1	-8.1	3.3
PSR white wines	437.6	366.7	2.13	40.67	19.4	6.9	11.6
Other prepared pigmeat	428.7	422.2	2.08	42.75	1.5	2.0	-0.5
Apples	387.2	349.7	1.88	44.63	10.8	33.7	-17.2
Other olive oil	383.6	337.0	1.87	46.50	13.8	3.4	10.1
Prepared and preserved fruit	344.9	337.1	1.68	48.18	2.3	1.4	0.9
Bread products	344.3	369.1	1.67	49.85	-6.7	-7.6	0.9
Fruit juices	333.8	322.7	1.62	51.47	3.5	4.9	-1.4
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**20,569.0**	**19,935.8**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**3.2**	**3.1**	**0.1**

hand, the expansion for non-VQPRD wines was due to greater volume sold at slightly lower prices than the year before, whereas for high-quality wines the increase came from a significant rise in prices (+11). These behaviors, precisely because they are so differentiated, are justified neither by monetary fluctuations nor by sector dynamics. Rather, they may derive from processes of geographical reorientation of Italian trade, by which products of lower quality are moved on poorer markets, thus practising price competition, and those of higher quality are moved on richer markets, where competition is not based on price factors.

For the third straight year, sales dropped for tinned and peeled tomatoes (-6%), which in any case are Italy's third export product. This was due to both a drop in volume and a slump in prices. Sales of pasta and hard cheeses remained stable. Contrarily, there were notable increases in exports of virgin and extra-virgin olive oil (+18%), confirming the already positive trend from the year before, with growth in both prices and volume sold.

As regards fresh produce, performance was excellent for dessert grapes (+19%) and apples (+11%), in a counter-trend with negative variations the previous year. Nonetheless, it should be mentioned that while both export volume and prices rose for dessert grapes, it was a remarkable year for apples, in the growth of volume (+34%) in the face of a significant drop in prices (-17%).

Moving on to the top import products (table 1.13.), imports rose for the third year running for both imports of fresh and refrigerated beef (+9%) – for which purchases had been much hurt by the BSE crisis – and pigmeat (+6%). Imports also rose for fish products (+8% for frozen shellfish and mollusks; +9% for prepared shellfish and mollusks), confirming the trend of grow-

TABLE 1.13. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS: TOP 20 PRODUCTS

	ABSOLUTE VALUES 2005 (million euro)	ABSOLUTE VALUES 2004 (million euro)	QUOTA 2005 (%)	QUOTA '05 CUMULATIVE (%)	VARIATION % 2005/2004 VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
Semi-proc, fresch or refrig. pigmeat	1,177.0	1,105.8	4.16	4.16	6.4	2.2	4.2
Semi-proc, fresch or refrig. beef	1,108.4	1,019.0	3.92	8.08	8.8	5.9	2.7
Virgin and extra-virgin oil	997.8	958.4	3.53	11.60	4.1	-13.1	19.8
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	933.4	860.4	3.30	14.90	8.5	9.0	-0.5
Herd cattle	901.0	880.0	3.18	18.08	2.4	-6.4	9.4
Oilcakes, flour and feedinstuffs	852.7	1,024.9	3.01	21.10	-16.8	-14.2	-3.0
Non-food livestock by-products	739.0	762.6	2.61	23.71	-3.1	-6.6	3.8
Prepared fish, mollusks and shellfish	733.0	674.0	2.59	26.30	8.7	5.2	3.4
Liquid milk	688.9	720.6	2.43	28.73	-4.4	-0.1	-4.3
Soft wheat and spelt	648.6	757.4	2.29	31.02	-14.4	-4.4	-10.4
Medium-hard cheese	641.4	698.6	2.27	33.29	-8.2	-7.5	-0.8
Other dried fruits	571.9	356.7	2.02	35.31	60.3	16.7	37.4
Fresh or frozen fish	552.4	520.8	1.95	37.26	6.1	3.6	2.4
Raw coffee	532.4	382.1	1.88	39.14	39.3	3.4	34.7
Sugar and other sweet products	528.0	694.6	1.87	41.01	-24.0	-19.6	-5.4
Wood, cork and bamboo	467.6	499.3	1.65	42.66	-6.4	-7.7	1.5
Seed oils and vegetables fats	453.4	440.2	1.60	44.26	3.0	6.1	-2.9
Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef	445.7	380.9	1.57	45.84	17.0	16.8	0.2
Cocoa-based sweet products	417.3	395.0	1.47	47.31	5.7	13.6	-7.0
Raw wax, wool and hides	415.7	410.6	1.47	48.78	1.3	-5.0	6.6
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**28,300.7**	**28,430.2**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-0.5**	**-6.6**	**6.6**

ing demand for imports of these products observed in past years. But purchases dropped for such feedingstuffs as oilcakes, flour and animal feed (-17%), because of a considerable drop in import volume (-14%).

There were also remarkable increases in imports of the "other dried fruit" product group (+60%) and raw coffee (+39%), in both cases caused by an increase of over a third in import prices. But there was a reshuffling in imports of sugar and sweet products (-24%) following the spike in prices the year before, and for soft wheat (-14%), for which import values suffered from a severe drop in prices (-10%).

1.4.5. The agri-food balance "by origin and destination" and by "trade specialisation"

This section analyses Italy's agri-food trade, by adopting two different disaggregation criteria for balance of trade. In the first case, products are grouped on the basis of their provenance – from the primary sector (PS) or the food industry (FI) – and according to whether they are destined for direct consumption or use as production factors (for agriculture or the food industry). This gives an agri-food balance composed of eight product groups (tables 1.14. and 1.15.), here called "balance by origin and destination".

In the second configuration, called "balance by trade specialisation", products are first separated based on their trade balance (positive or negative) (tables 1.16. and 1.17.). Net export products are then further subdivided into fresh and processed products: the first category includes fruit and vegetables and the second includes *Made in Italy* products. As mentioned, these are goods from the Italian food industry, mainly differentiated and with high value added, which are recognised by foreign consumers as products typical to our

TABLE 1.14. **BALANCE BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION: STRUCTURE BY PRODUCT GROUP**

(percentage share)

	2005			2004			1999-2000		
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb
P.S. products for direct food consumption	11.4	14.9	-2.8	10.6	13.8	-4.2	9.9	17.0	7.3
Raw materials for the F.I.	9.7	0.5	-92.1	10.4	0.7	-91.5	11.6	0.7	-92.5
P.S. products for transactions within the sector	5.1	2.4	-49.5	5.3	2.4	-51.5	6.4	2.5	-57.9
Other P.S. products	6.4	2.3	-58.2	6.7	2.5	-58.1	9.6	3.2	-62.9
TOTAL PRIMARY SECTOR PRODUCTS	**32.6**	**20.1**	**-38.1**	**33.0**	**19.4**	**-41.5**	**37.4**	**23.4**	**-40.6**
F.I. products for direct food consumption	32.2	68.8	21.7	31.7	68.7	20.6	27.8	67.3	24.1
F.I. products transacted within the F.I.	23.9	5.8	-70.1	23.2	5.9	-69.9	24.5	6.0	-71.6
F.I. products for the P.S.	3.0	0.7	-69.9	3.6	0.8	-73.7	3.4	1.2	-61.2
Other F.I. products	5.3	2.2	-53.9	5.0	2.4	-50.0	6.9	2.0	-67.1
TOTAL FOOD INDUSTRY PRODUCTS	**64.4**	**77.5**	**-6.7**	**63.6**	**77.8**	**-7.7**	**62.6**	**76.6**	**-9.6**
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	3.0	2.4	-25.3	3.5	2.8	-27.5			
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-15.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-17.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-19.4**
of which FOOD BALANCE	85.1	91.9	-12.0	84.5	91.0	-13.9	83.1	93.7	-13.6

N.B. P.S. = Primary Sector
F.I. = Food Industry

TABLE 1.15. **BALANCE BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION: FROM 2005 AND % VARIATION COMPARED TO 2004**

	2005		VARIATION % 2005/04					
	MILLION EURO		CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
P.S. products for direct food consumption	3,230.4	3,055.7	7.6	10.8	0.9	8.6	6.6	2.1
Raw materials for F.I.	2,738.5	112.3	-7.4	-14.6	-10.8	-10.1	3.7	-5.0
P.S. products for transactions within the sector	1,453.1	490.5	-2.7	2.6	-48.8	-6.2	89.9	9.4
Other P.S. products	1,807.6	477.2	-5.6	-5.9	-6.4	1.5	0.8	-7.3
TOTAL PRIMARY SECTOR PRODUCTS	**9,229.6**	**4,135.8**	**-1.5**	**6.8**	**-18.4**	**4.4**	**20.7**	**2.2**
F.I products for direct food consumption	9,102.2	14,142.5	0.9	3.2	4.8	2.0	-3.7	1.2
F.I. products for transactions within the sector	6,777.5	1,191.5	2.7	1.9	-3.4	0.3	6.3	1.6
F.I. products for the P.S.	852.7	151.0	-16.8	-2.7	-14.2	7.5	-3.0	-9.5
Other F.I. products	1,503.1	449.8	5.1	-5.7	2.8	22.5	2.3	-23.0
TOTAL FOOD INDUSTRY PRODUCTS	**18,235.4**	**15,934.7**	**0.9**	**2.8**	**0.5**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**0.1**
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	835.7	498.5	-15.1	-11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**28,300.7**	**20,569.0**	**-0.5**	**3.2**	**-6.6**	**3.1**	**6.6**	**0.1**
of which FOOD BALANCE	24,078.1	18,908.0	0.2	4.2	-7.2	2.6	8.0	1.5

N.B. P.S. = Primary Sector
F.I. = Food Industry

country. Net import products are then subdivided into six commodities groups, which represent aggregates of goods for which Italy is traditionally a net importer: arable crops, livestock and derivatives, fish products, forestry products and other products. Both of these classifications shed light on some structural aspects of Italy's agri-food trade.

Balance by origin and destination highlights a characteristic feature of Italy's agri-food trade (tables 1.14. and 1.15.): approximately 69% of Italian exports are made up of food products destined for final consumption, showing that Italy is basically a processor country specialising in food products with high value added. On the other hand, products in the final consumption sector also make up a significant share of exports (15%). During 2005 products destined for final consumption increased their share, less for food products (+0.1%) and more so for agricultural products (+1.1%), as a counter-trend to behaviors of recent years. In the case of agricultural products destined for final consumption, there was a considerable increase in exports (+10%), following the negative year before, with a notable recovery in volume sold.

Likewise, in 2005 a dominant share of imports was represented by purchases of raw materials used in the food industry, from agriculture (10%) and from industry (24%). Note that during 2005 the share of intermediate goods increased and that of raw agricultural materials shrank. In any case, the relevant figure is that approximately 35% of Italy's agri-food imports have to some degree a physiological character, because they derive from the Italian food industry's need to procure inputs, which are unavailable or not competitive on the domestic market. Also relevant is the share of imports of goods destined for final consumption, of which around 11% comes from the primary sector and the remaining 32% from the food industry.

In 2005 imports increased of agricultural goods destined for final consumption (+7.6%), driven by an appreciable rise in import prices, whereas foreign purchases of food goods destined for final consumption remained stable. Purchases of inputs dropped in the primary sector for the food industry (-7.4%), as a consequence of a marked decrease in import volume (-11%). On the contrary, there was a slight increase in imports of intermediate goods for the food industry.

TABLE 1.16. **AGRI-FOOD BALANCE BY TRADE SPECIALISATION**
(percentage share)

	2005			2004			1999-2000		
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb
Arable crops (COP)	11.7	2.2	-75.6	13.7	2.3	-78.5	12.6	3.2	-70.4
Livestock and derivatives	26.8	3.7	-81.7	26.0	3.7	-81.9	29.5	3.6	-84.8
Fish products	11.8	2.2	-75.8	11.0	2.1	-76.0	11.0	2.2	-76.3
Tropical products	4.5	1.0	-73.0	3.8	0.8	-74.2	5.4	1.2	-73.2
Forestry	2.8	0.5	-76.3	2.8	0.6	-75.9	3.3	0.7	-76.2
Other products of net import	20.6	9.1	-51.2	20.2	8.6	-54.0	21.9	8.4	-58.7
NET IMPORT CATEGORY	**78.0**	**18.8**	**-70.2**	**77.5**	**18.1**	**-71.8**	**83.6**	**19.4**	**-73.0**
Fresh fruit and vegetables	2.9	11.0	47.2	3.0	10.3	41.8	2.3	12.9	58.8
Other fresh products	0.4	2.7	63.3	0.6	2.9	53.9	0.9	2.9	35.6
Made in Italy processed products	8.0	49.6	63.7	7.8	50.6	64.1	6.4	50.9	68.4
Other processed products	1.1	7.1	65.8	1.1	6.8	63.4	1.2	6.5	57.5
NET EXPORT CATEGORY	**12.4**	**70.4**	**61.1**	**12.4**	**70.7**	**59.9**	**10.8**	**73.2**	**64.0**
Variable balance products	6.7	8.4	-4.4	6.6	8.4	-5.7	5.5	7.4	-4.9
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	3.0	2.4	-25.3	3.5	2.8	-27.5			
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-15.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-17.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**-19.4**

Looking at agri-food imports from this perspective, in 2005 there appeared to be a move away from products with low value added (agricultural raw materials), toward goods with higher value added (intermediate products and products for final consumption).

The balance by trade specialisation, on the other hand, helps to explain the specificity in behavior of net import categories, compared to categories of net export (tables 1.16. and 1.17.). Among net import categories, livestock is the one the lifts the percentage of Italy's imports (27%), which showed growth in 2005 after years of decline. But the share of imports of arable crops was down (from 13.7% in 2004 to 11.7% in 2005), and the share of the fish sector remained stable (at around 11%). On the whole, these three categories made up about half of the nation's agri-food imports. In 2005 there was an increase of fish product imports, interrupting the negative trend of the last two years, whereas imports of arable crops dropped sharply (-15%), because of shrinkage of over a third in import volume. This was a brusque halt in purchases of arable crops from abroad, partly explained by the notable increase in average unit values (+32.5%). Imports of forestry products also dropped, as a counter-trend to behaviors of previous years.

Among net export categories, the *Made in Italy* products group accounted for almost half of Italy's agri-food exports, but performance in 2005 overall was not positive, especially when compared with that of recent years, when, as has been shown in previous editions of this report, the agri-food sector stood out over other traditional *Made in Italy* sectors because of its substantial solidity on international markets, though within the context of growing competition from emerging countries. The weak increase in imports (+2.3%) indeed appears to be insufficient to maintain market shares. But the real novelty of 2005 is the strong recovery of fresh fruit and vegetables, a sector in constant decline in recent years. The sales increase of 10% in one year permitted growth in Italy's export share for the first time (from 10.3% in 2004 to 11% in 2005). Performance for 2005 is the result of an objective recovery of Italy's share on international markets, as shown by positive rates of growth in export volume. The simultaneous drop in imports brought about an improvement, for the first time in many years, of the normal-

TABLE 1.17. **AGRI-FOOD BALANCE BY TRADE SPECIALISATION**

	2005		VARIATION % 2005/04					
	MILLION EURO		CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Arable crops (COP)	3,307.8	459.4	-15.1	-1.9	-36.0	0.1	32.5	-2.0
Livestock and derivatives	7,573.8	762.1	2.4	3.8	-1.6	-2.3	4.1	6.3
Fish products	3,326.4	457.9	6.8	7.9	2.8	12.1	3.8	-3.8
Tropical products	1,266.7	198.0	16.6	23.1	0.3	66.5	16.3	-26.1
Forestry	780.6	104.9	-2.6	-4.5	-6.1	1.4	3.8	-5.8
Other products of net import	5,818.8	1,880.1	1.4	9.5	-3.0	13.3	4.5	-3.3
NET IMPORT CATEGORY	**22,074.0**	**3,862.4**	**0.2**	**6.9**	**-9.8**	**10.1**	**11.0**	**-2.9**
Fresh fruit and vegetables	810.2	2,260.5	-4.0	10.0	-2.0	7.9	-2.0	1.9
Other fresh products	125.5	559.2	-27.7	-3.5	-23.7	-7.5	-5.2	4.4
Made in Italy processed products	2,260.5	10,202.6	2.3	1.1	9.4	2.7	-6.5	-1.6
Other processed products	299.1	1,451.2	-1.9	6.5	8.2	4.4	-9.4	2.0
NET EXPORT CATEGORY	**3,495.3**	**14,473.6**	**-1.0**	**2.7**	**4.9**	**3.1**	**-5.7**	**-0.4**
Variable balance products	1,895.7	1,734.5	1.2	3.7	2.7	-11.9	-1.4	17.8
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	835.7	498.5	-15.1	-11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	**28,300.7**	**20,569.0**	**-0.5**	**3.2**	**-6.6**	**3.1**	**6.6**	**0.1**

ized balance, up nearly six percentage points.

The see-sawing behavior of the last two years in the two main categories of export, *Made in Italy* and fresh fruit and vegetables, lead to the conclusion that performance for 2005 depends mainly on cyclical factors, and does not constitute an alarm bell signaling a "breaking point" in trends for Italy's agri-food trade in the medium to long-term.

METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX

1. Basic data used and merchandise classification

1.1. *National analysis*

The data bank on agri-food trade used here comes from a re-aggregation of merchandise beginning with an analytical classification of merchandise adopted by ISTAT (Italian Institute of Statistics), and referring to Customs Tariffs headings. The structure is based on the Combined Nomenclature to 8 digits (CN8), which fulfils requirements of common Customs Tariffs and statistics of European Union foreign trade. The CN takes nomenclature from the "Harmonized System of Merchandise Designation and Codification (HS)" articulated by headings and sub-headings with related number codes and EC statistical and tariff subdivisions. Thus, the national statistical classification of merchandise is composed of HS headings and sub-headings, CN8 subdivisions, and national positions created to satisfy particular requirements.

Starting with 10,357 individual CN8 codes in 2005, 4,803 statistical positions were identified which pertain to agri-food production, as well as branches of the manufacturing industry up and down the agricultural sector. All 4,803 positions were then re-aggregated into 203 "New Groups" (NG), whose level of aggregation is inversely related to the importance of the products to Italy's agri-food trade. A second criterion adopted for defining NG's was the necessity to aggregate individual customs headings, so as to reconstruct major agri-food sectors as much as possible.

The 203 groups make up a balance of the whole agri-food industry, which also includes sectors up and down the agricultural and industry sectors that process its products. The "agri-food balance", on the other hand, is identified by 192 NG's. Compared to other definitions of agri-food balance, the one used here is also differentiated by not including "cured tobacco", which is considered as an industry down the agricultural sector.

The 192 basic NG's that make up the agri-food balance are aggregated into 29 categories, according to a criterion of merchandise similarity. Table M.1. shows the merchandise breakdown into 29 categories.

In the balance by origin and destination (table M.2.), products are divided first according to provenance, first into "products from the primary sector" (A) and "products from the manufacturing industry" (B), and then, based on their destination as products for direct food consumption (1), for the food industry (C), for agriculture (3) or for other uses (4).

In the balance by trade specialisation, products are divided based on value of normalized balance in the period 1988-2002, into "import products", with an always negative normalized balance, or that have clearly moved from positive to negative for the period considered, "export products" with an always positive normalized balance or that have gone from negative to positive during the period considered, and "variable balance products", those for which it is difficult to establish whether Italy is a net importer or exporter (table M.3.).

Export products have in turn been subdivided into four groups: "fresh fruit and vegetables", "Made in Italy processed products", identified as those goods differentiated and recognised by foreign consumers as typical Italian products, and other export products, distinguished as fresh or processed. Made in Italy includes those products that call attention to Italy's image, with a firmly positive balance.

Import products, on the other hand, were subdivided into six categories: cereals and oil proteins (COP), livestock and derivatives, fish products, tropical products, forestry products and "other products".

1.2. *Definitive figures and provisional figures*

Data used are definitive up to 2004, but provisional for 2005. This implies that figures for years up to 2004 published in 2005 may appear different compared to those used in previous editions of this report, and at the same time figures for 2005 presented here may be adjusted in future.

2. Trade partners

This volume deals with 103 countries and country groups that have agri-food trade with Italy (table M.4.).

To facilitate analysis, Italy's trade partners were then subdivided into 11 groups or areas:

- EU-25;
  - of which UE-15;
  - of which New Member States;

– other non-Mediterranean European countries;
– non-EU Mediterranean countries;
– North America;
– Central and South America (including Mexico);
– non-Mediterranean Asian countries;
– non-Mediterranean Africa;
– Oceania;
– All other countries.

Next to these areas an aggregation of "FAO source" countries was introduced: these are "Developed Countries" including "industrialised countries", and "developing countries" including those with "low revenue" (table M.5.). This last aggregate is very similar to that of less developed countries involved in the EBA programme (Everything But Arms) adopted by the European Union in March 2001.

3. Indicators

Analysis was made both at current and constant prices; constant prices were calculated based on average unit values for the 1999-2000 two-year period. More particularly, in order to determine the average value of imports or exports (an average "price") to be used in calculating values in constant terms, reference was made to the maximum merchandise aggregation available for analysis, nationally and regionally.

Average unit values were determined for individual products and each individual country; to avoid strongly distorted valuations, flows of less than 5,000 euro were not considered in identifying average unit values for the basic period. In the absence of average values for a given product-country combination, and for both years under consideration, consideration was made of the average value for the same product relative to transactions with the world at large.

In analysing the data by region, consideration was made of the average e unit value of national transactions with various partner countries: thus different average unit values for the various regions were not applied.

Starting with 1988, all values are given in euro, by converting lira values at a fixed rate of 1,936.27 lire to the euro.

The main indices used for analysing foreign trade are as follows:

a) Normalized balance (NB):

$$NB = \frac{(PxQx\text{-}PmQm)}{(PxQx+PmQm)} * 100$$

where Qx and Qm are, respectively, the product volume exported and imported, Px and Pm are, respectively, average prices of exports and imports of the product under consideration;

b) Terms of trade (TT):

$$TT = Px / Pm$$

where Px and Pm are defined as above;

c) Volume component (q) and price component (p):

v and q are, respectively, % variations in current values and at constant prices ("volume component" in the tables) of import/export flows. They are expressed as:

$$v = \frac{(Q\,P)_t - (Q\,P)_{t-1}}{(Q\,P)_{t-1}} * 100$$

$$q = \frac{(Q\,P^{94\text{-}95})_t - (Q\,P^{94\text{-}95})_{t-1}}{(Q\,P^{94\text{-}95})_{t-1}} * 100$$

where $P^{94\text{-}95}$ is the average price for the 1994-95 two-year reference period;

the "price component", which shows the variation in current value of import/export attributable to the variation in prices (average unit values), is calculated residually:

$$p = \left[\frac{(100 + v)}{(100 + q)} - 1 \right] * 100$$

Table M.1. BREAKDOWN OF CATEGORIES USED TO ANALYSE ITALY'S FOREIGN TRADE

PRIMARY SECTOR

Categories	INEA NG's
Cereals:	
	Seed wheat
	Seed barley and sorghum
	Seed corn
	Seed paddy rice
	Durum wheat
	Soft wheat and spelt
	Rye, barley and oats
	Raw rice
	Maize
	Other cereals
of which from seed:	Seed wheat
	Seed barley and sorghum
	Seed maize
	Seed paddy rice
Fresh legumes and vegetables:	
	Seed potatoes
	Legume and vegetable seeds
	Potatoes
	Tomatoes
	Cauliflower and cabbage
	Onions and garlic
	Sweet peppers
	Fresh legumes
	Carrots
	Artichokes
	Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens
	Other legumes and vegetables
of which from seed:	Seed potatoes
	Legume and vegetable seeds
Dried legumes and vegetables:	
	Dried legumes and vegetables
Citrus:	
	Oranges
	Mandarins and clementines
	Lemons
	Other citrus
Fresh fruit:	
	Bananas
	Other tropical fruitd
	Dessert grapes
	Apples
	Pears
	Peaches
	Apricots
	Cherries and morello cherries
	Strawberries and small fruits
	Kiwi fruit
	Watermelons and melons
	Other fresh fruit

Categories	INEA NG's
Dried fruit and nuts:	
	Sultanas and raisins
	Dried apples
	Dried tropical fruits
	Other dried fruits
Raw plant fibre:	
	Raw plant fibre
Seeds and oily fruits:	
	Oilseeds for planting
	Soya seeds
	Other oilseeds
of which from seed:	Oilseeds for planting
Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices:	
	Raw coffee
	Raw cocoa
	Raw tea and mate
	Condiments and spices
Flowers and ornamentals:	
	Flower seeds and bulbs
	Fresh cut flowers
	Ornamental plants
	Fresh cut foliage
	Dried flowers and foliage
	Indoor and terrace potted plants
	Outdoor plants
Raw tobacco:	
	Raw tobacco
Live animals:	
	Breeder horses
	Breeder cattle
	Cattle semen and embryos
	Breeder pigs
	Breeder sheep and goats
	Eggs for hatching and chicks
	Horses for rearing
	Cattle for rearing
	Pigs for rearing
	Horses for slaughter
	Cattle for slaughter
	Sheep and goats for slaughter
	Pigs for slaughter
	Barnyard animals
	Other live stock (not for food)
of which for breeding:	Breeder horses
	Breeder cattle
	Cattle semen and embryos
	Breeder pigs
	Breeder sheep and goats
	Eggs for hatching and chicks

continued

PRIMARY SECTOR

Categories	INEA NG's
of which for rearing and slaughtering:	
	Horses for rearing
	Cattle for rearing
	Pigs for rearing
	Horses for slaughter
	Cattle for slaughter
	Sheep and goats for slaughter
	Pigs for slaughter
	Barnyard animals
of which other live stock:	Other live stock (not for food)
Other products from animal husbandry:	
	Eggs
	Honey
	Raw wax, wool and hides

Categories	INEA NG's
Forestry products:	
	Wood, cork and bamboo
	Rubber and forestry products (not for food)
	Forestry products (for food)
of which wood:	Wood, cork and bamboo
Products from fishing:	
	Live fish (not including ornamental)
	Fresh or refrigerated fish
	Fresh shellfish and mollusks
Other products:	
	Sugar beet seeds
	Fodder crop seeds
	Fruit and vegetable plants
	Non-food products from fishing
	Non-food products from hunting

FOOD INDUSTRY

Categories	INEA NG's
Cereal derivatives:	
	Milled rice
	Soft wheat shorts
	Durum wheat shorts
	Other shorts and similar products
	Non-filled egg pasta
	Non-filled non-egg pasta
	Filled pasta
	Other food pasta
	Bread and baking
	Biscuits and pastries
of which pasta:	Non-filled egg pasta
	Non-filled non-egg pasta
	Filled pasta
	Other food pasta
Sugar and sweet products:	
	Sugar and other sweet products
	Candies and chewing gum
	Cocoa-based sweet products
Fresh and frozen meat:	
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or frozen beef
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigeratev pigmeat
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or frozen pigmeat
	Fresh or frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat
	Fresh or frozen horse meat
	Fresh or frozen poultrymeat
	Other fresh or frozen meat

Categories	INEA NG's
	Fresh or frozen offal
	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
	Frozen semi-processed beef
	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
	Frozen semi-processed pigmeat
	Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
	Semi-processed poultrymeat
Prepared meats:	
	Parma ham
	Sausage and salami
	Other prepared pigmeat
	Prepared beef
	Other prepared meats
Processed and preserved fish:	
	Frozen fish
	Frozen shellfish and mollusks
	Processed, fresh or frozen fish
	Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks
	Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks
Processed vegetables:	
	Frozen vegetables and legumes
	Semi-processed vegetables
	Tinned and peeled tomatoes
	Preserved or prepared legumes and vegetables
Processed fruit:	
	Semi-processed fruit
	Frozen fruit
	Prepared or preserved fruit
	Fruit juices

continued

FOOD INDUSTRY

Categories	INEA NG's
MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS:	
	Liquid milk
	Cream
	Yogurt and fermented milk
	Condensed milk
	Powdered skim milk
	Powdered whole or partially skim milk
	Butter and milk fat
	Whey
	Food casein
	Casein for other uses
	Melted cheese
	Blue-veined cheese
	Grated or powdered cheese
	Fresh cheese
	Soft cheese
	Semi-hard cheese
	Hard cheese
	Other cheese
	Ice cream
	Other dairy products
of which milk:	Liquid milk
of which cheese:	Melted cheese
	Blue-veined cheese
	Grated or powdered cheese
	Fresh cheese
	Soft cheese
	Semi-hard cheese
	Hard cheese
	Other cheese
OILS AND FATS:	
	Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil
	Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil
	Other olive oil
	Oils and animal fats (food use)
	Seed oils and vegetable fats
	Margarine
	Oils and fats for industrial
OILCAKES, FLOUR AND FEEDINSTUFFS:	
	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs

Categories	INEA NG's
DRINKS:	
	Champagne
	Sparkling sweet wines
	Sparkling wines
	VQPRD white wines
	VQPRD red and rosé wines
	Non-VQPRD white wines
	Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines
	Other wines (liqueurs)
	Must
	Aromatic wines
	Aquavites and liqueurs
	Malt beer
	Ethyl alcohol
	Mineral water
	Fizzy drinks
of which wine:	Champagne
	Sparkling sweet wine
	Sparkling wines
	VQPRD white wines
	VQPRD red and rosé wines
	Non-VQPRD white wines
	Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines
	Other wines (liqueurs)
OTHER PRODUCTS FROM THE FOOD INDUSTRY:	
	Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes
	Processed tea, mate and derivatives
	Homogenised foods
	Malt and malt extract
	Meat extracts, soups and sauces
	Egg derivatives
	Other food products
	Non-food livestock byproducts
	Pet food
	Essential oils
	Starch, starch flour and wheat gluten
	Pectins and oils
	Yeasts
	Wine vinegar
	Other vinegars

TABLE M.2. **TRADE BALANCE BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION**

A. PRIMARY SECTOR PRODUCTS

a.1. Primary sector products for direct food consumption

- Potatoes
- Tomatoes
- Cauliflower and cabbage
- Onions and garlic
- Sweet peppers
- Fresh legumes
- Carrots
- Artichokes
- Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens
- Other legumes and vegetables
- Oranges
- Mandarins and clementines
- Lemons
- Other citrus
- Bananas
- Other tropical fruit
- Dessert grapes
- Apples
- Pears
- Peaches
- Apricots
- Cherries and morello cherries
- Strawberries and small fruits
- Kiwi fruit
- Watermelons and melons
- Other fresh fruit
- Sultanas and raisins
- Dried apples
- Dried tropical fruit
- Other dried fruit
- Condiments and spices
- Eggs
- Honey
- Forestry products (non-food)
- Refrigerated or frozen fish
- Fresh shellfish and mollusks

a.2. Raw materials for the food industry

- Durum wheat
- Soft wheat and spelt
- Rye, barley and oats
- Raw rice
- Maize
- Other cereals
- Dried legumes and vegetables
- Soya seeds
- Other oilseeds
- Raw coffee
- Raw cocoa
- Raw tea and mate
- Horses for slaughter
- Cattle for slaughter
- Sheep and goats for slaughter
- Pigs for slaughter
- Barnyard animals

a.3. Redeployed products from the primary sector

- Seed wheat
- Seed barley and sorghum
- Seed maize
- Seed paddy rice
- Seed potatoes
- Legume and vegetable seeds
- Seed oilseeds
- Sugar beet seeds
- Fodder crop seeds
- Flower seeds and bulbs
- Fruit and vegetable plants
- Breeder horses
- Breeder cattle
- Cattle semen and embryos
- Breeder pigs
- Breeder sheep and goats
- Eggs for hatching and chicks
- Horses for rearing
- Cattle for rearing
- Pigs for rearing
- Live fish (not including ornamental
- Outdoor plants

a.4. Other products from the primary sector

- Raw plant fibre
- Fresh cut flowers
- Fresh cut foliage
- Dried flowers and foliage
- Indoor and terrace potted plants
- Raw tobacco
- Other live animals (non-food)
- Raw wax, wool and hides
- Wood, cork and bamboo
- Rubber and forestry products (non-food)
- Non-food products from fishing
- Non-food products from hunting

B. PRODUCTS FROM THE FOOD INDUSTRY

b.1. Products from the food industry for direct consumption

- Milled rice
- Non-filled egg pasta
- Non-egg non-filled pasta
- Filled pasta
- Other pasta
- Bread and baking
- Biscuits and pastries

continued

Sugar and other sweet products	**b.2. Food industry products redeployed in the food industry**
Candies and chewing gum	Soft wheat shorts
Cocoa-based sweet products	Durum wheat shorts
Parma ham	Other shorts and similar products
Sausages and salami	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef
Other prepared meats	Carcasses or sides of frozen beef
Prepared beef	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated pigmeat
Other prepared meats	Carcasses or sides of frozen pigmeat
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	Fresh or frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	Fresh or frozen horsemeat
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	Fresh or frozen poultrymeat
Prepared or preserved fruit	Other fresh or frozen meat xxx
Fruit juices	Fresh or frozen offal
Tinned or peeled tomatoes	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Preserved or prepared legumes and vegetables	Fresh semi-processed beef
Cream	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
Yogurt and fermented milk	Frozen semi-processed pigmeat
Butter and milk fats	Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
Melted cheese	Semi-processed poultrymeat
Blue-veined cheese	Frozen fish
Grated or powdered cheese	Frozen shellfish and mollusks
Fresh cheese	Semi-processed fruit
Soft cheese	Frozen fruit
Semi-hard cheese	Frozen vegetables and legumes
Hard cheese	Semi-processed vegetables
Other cheese	Liquid milk
Ice cream	Condensed milk
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	Powdered skimmed milk
Other olive oil	Powdered partially skimmed and whole milk
Seed oils and vegetable fats	Whey
Margarine	Food casein
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	Other milk products
Processed tea, mate and derivatives	Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil
Homogenised foods	Oils and animal fats (food use)
Meat extracts, soups and sauces	Malt and malt extract
Egg derivatives	Must
Other food products	Ethyl alcohol
Champagne	
Sparkling sweet wines	**b.3. Food industry products for the primary sector**
Sparkling wines	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs
VQPRD white wines	
VQPRD red and rosé wines	**b.4. Other food industry products**
Non-VQPRD white wines	Casein for other uses
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	Non-food livestock byproducts
Other wines (liqueurs)	Dog and cat food
Aromatic wines	Essential oils
Aquavites and liqueurs	Starch, starch flour and wheat gluten
Malt beer	Pectins and oils
Wine vinegar	Yeasts
Other vinegars	Oils and fats for industrial use
Mineral water	
Fizzy drinks	

Table M.3. AGRI-FOOD BALANCE BY TRADE SPECIALISATION

I. NET IMPORT CATEGORY

I.I. Arable crops

Seed wheat
Seed barley and sorghum
Seed corn
Seed potatoes
Legume and vegetable seeds
Oilseeds for planting
Fodder crop seeds
Flower seeds and bulbs
Durum wheat
Soft wheat and spelt
Rye, barley and oats
Raw rice
Maize
Other cereals
Soya seeds
Other oilseeds
Seed oils and vegetable fats
Margarine
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs

I.II. Livestock and derivatives

Breeder horses
Breeder cattle
Cattle semen and embryos
Breeder pigs
Breeder sheep and goats
Eggs for hatching and chicks
Horses for rearing
Cattle for rearing
Pigs for rearing
Horses for slaughter
Cattle for slaughter
Sheep and goats for slaughter
Pigs for slaughter
Barnyard animals
Eggs
Honey
Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef
Carcasses or sides of frozen beef
Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigeratev pigmeat
Carcasses or sides of frozen pigmeat
Fresh or frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat
Fresh or frozen horse meat
Other fresh or frozen meat
Other fresh or frozen meat
Fresh or frozen offal
Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
Frozen semi-processed pigmeat
Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
Other prepared meats
Liquid milk
Cream
Yogurt and fermented milk
Condensed milk
Powdered skim milk
Powdered whole or partially skim milk
Butter and milk fat
Whey
Food casein
Casein for other uses
Melted cheese
Soft cheese
Semi-hard cheese
Other dairy products
Oils and animal fats (food use)
Egg derivatives
Dog and cat food

I.III. Fish category

Fresh or refrigerated fish
Fresh shellfish and mollusks
Non-food products from fishing
Frozen fish
Frozen shellfish and mollusks
Processed, fresh or frozen fish
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks

I.IV. Tropical products

Bananas
Other tropical fruitd
Dried tropical fruits
Raw coffee
Raw cocoa
Raw tea and mate
Condiments and spices
Processed tea, mate and derivatives

I.V. Forestry

Wood, cork and bamboo
Rubber and forestry products (non-food)
Forestry products (for food)

I.VI. Other net import products

Sweet peppers
Dried legumes and vegetables
Other citrus
Sultanas and raisins
Other dried fruits
Raw plant fibre
Fresh cut flowers
Indoor and terrace potted plants
Other live stock (not for food)
Non-food livestock byproducts

continued

Raw wax, wool and hides	Prepared or preserved fruit
Non-food products from hunting	Fruit juices
Sugar and other sweet products	Tinned and peeled tomatoes
Candies and chewing gum	Blue-veined cheese
Frozen fruit	Grated or powdered cheese
Frozen vegetables and legumes	Hard cheese
Semi-processed vegetables	Ice cream
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	Other olive oil
Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil	Sparkling sweet wines
Homogenised foods	Sparkling wines
Malt and malt extract	VQPRD white wines
Starch, starch flour and wheat gluten	VQPRD red and rosé wines
Pectins and oils	Non-VQPRD white wines
Champagne	Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines
Malt beer	Aromatic wines
Oils and fats for industrial	Aquavites and liqueurs
	Wine vinegar
II. NET EXPORT CATEGORY	Other vinegars
II.I. Fresh fruit and vegetables	
Potatoes	**II.IV. Other processed products**
Tomatoes	Dried apples
Cauliflower and cabbage	Dried flowers and foliage
Onions and garlic	Soft wheat shorts
Carrots	Durum wheat shorts
Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens	Semi-processed poultrymeat
Other legumes and vegetables	Semi-processed fruit
Oranges	Other cheese
Dessert grapes	Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes
Apples	Meat extracts, soups and sauces
Pears	Essential oils
Peaches	Yeasts
Cherries and morello cherries	Must
Strawberries and small fruits	Mineral water
Kiwi fruit	
	III. VARIABLE BALANCE PRODUCTS
II.II. Other fresh products	Sugar beet seeds
Seed paddy rice	Live fish (not including ornamental)
Fruit and vegetable plants	Fresh legumes
Fresh cut foliage	Artichokes
Outdoor plants	Mandarins and clementines
Raw tobacco	Lemons
	Apricots
II.III. *"Made in Italy"* processed products	Watermelons and melons
Milled rice	Other fresh fruit
Non-filled egg pasta	Other shorts and similar products
Non-filled non-egg pasta	Fresh or frozen poultrymeat
Filled pasta	Fresh semi-processed beef
Other food pasta	Prepared beef
Bread and baking	Preserved or prepared legumes and vegetables
Biscuits and pastries	Fresh cheese
Cocoa-based sweet products	Other food products
Parma ham	Other wines (liqueurs)
Sausages and salami	Ethyl alcohol
Other prepared meats	Fizzy drinks

Table M.4. CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES FOR ANALYSIS OF ITALY'S FOREIGN TRADE

NG Code	COUNTRY
EU 15	
001	France
002	Belgium
083	Luxembourg
003	Netherlands
004	Germany
005	Italy
006	United Kingdom
	British Virgin Islands
	Montserrat
007	Ireland
008	Denmark
009	Greece
010	Portugal
011	Spain
	Ceuta
	Melilla
012	Austria
015	Sweden
016	Finland
EU 25	
001	France
002	Belgium
083	Luxembourg
003	Netherlands
004	Germany
005	Italy
006	United Kingdom
	British Virgin Islands
	Montserrat
007	Ireland
008	Denmark
009	Greece
010	Portugal
011	Spain
	Ceuta
	Melilla
012	Austria
015	Sweden
016	Finland
021	Lithuania
022	Estonia
023	Latvia
024	Poland
025	Czech Republic
026	Slovak Republic
027	Hungary
032	Slovenia
039	Malta
047	Cyprus

NG Code	COUNTRY
New EU Member States	
021	Lithuania
022	Estonia
023	Latvia
024	Poland
025	Czech Republic
026	Slovak Republic
027	Hungary
032	Slovenia
039	Malta
047	Cyprus
Other Non-Mediterranean European Countries	
013	Switzerland
014	Norway
017	Iceland
018	Russian Federation
019	Ukraine
091	Uzbekistan
020	Other CSI Countries
	Belarus
	Republic of Moldova
	Georgia
	Armenia
	Azerbaijan
	Kazakhstan
	Turkmenistan
	Tajikistan
	Kyrgyzstan
029	Serbia and Montenegro
030	Macedonia
031	Bosnia-Herzegovina
033	Croatia
034	Albania
035	Rumania
036	Bulgaria
037	Other European Countries
	Liechtenstein
	Faer-Oer (Islands)
	Andorra
	Gibraltar
	Vatican City
	Republic of San Marino
Non-European Mediterranean Countries	
038	Israel
040	Turkey
041	Morocco
042	Algeria
043	Libya (Arab Jamahiriya)

continued

NG Code	COUNTRY
045	Egypt
046	Lebanon
	Cisjordan/Gaza Strip
048	Syria (Arab Republic)
084	Jordan
North America	
0053	United States of America
	Palau
054	Canada
Central and South America	
055	Mexico
094	Costa Rica
099	Panama
103	Cuba
056	Brazil
057	Chile
058	Argentina
059	Venezuela
085	Ecuador
100	Perù
087	Colombia
097	Uruguay
102	Guatemala
60	Other American Countries
	Greenland
	Saint-Pierre and Miquelon
	Bermuda
	Belize
	Honduras
	El Salvador
	Nicaragua
	Anguilla
	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	Haiti
	Bahama
	Turks and Caicos Islands
	Dominican Republic
	Virgin Islands
	Antigua and Barbuda
	Dominica
	Cayman Islands
	Jamaica
	Saint Lucia
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	Barbados
	Trinidad and Tobago
	Grenada
	Aruba
	Netherlands Antilles
	Guyana
	Surinam
	Bolivia
	Paraguay
	Falkland Islands

NG Code	COUNTRY
Non-Mediterranean Asian Countries	
061	Japan
062	Islamic Republic of Iran
063	Saudi Arabia
064	United Arab Emirates
065	Kuwait
089	Yemen
066	Pakistan
067	India
068	Bangladesh
069	Thailand
070	Indonesia
071	Malaysia
072	Singapore
073	China
074	Republic of Korea (South)
090	Vietnam
075	Taiwan
076	Hong Kong
077	Philippines
078	Other Asian Countries
	Iraq
	East Timor
	Bahrain
	Qatar
	Oman
	Afghanistan
	Maldives
	Sri Lanka
	Nepal
	Bhutan
	Myanmar
	Lao People's Democratic Republic
	Cambodia
	Brunei Darussalam
	Mongolia
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North)
	Macao
Non-Mediterranean African Countries	
049	Republic of South Africa
050	Ivory Coast
051	Nigeria
086	Cameroon
088	Senegal
101	Kenya
098	Ghana
096	Benin
092	Angola
052	Other African Countries
	Sudan
	Mauritania
	Mali
	Burkina Faso
	Niger

continued

NG Code	COUNTRY	NG Code	COUNTRY
	Chad	095	Papua - New Guinea
	Cape Verde	081	Remaining Oceania and other territories
	Gambia		Nauru
	Guinea-Bissau		Tuvalu
	Guinea		New Caledonia and Dependencies
	Sierra Leone		Walllis and Futuna Islands
	Liberia		Kiribati
	Togo		Pitcairn
	Central African Republic		Figi
	Equatorial Guinea		Vanuatu
	Sao Tomè and Principe		Tonga
	Gabon		Western Samoa (American Samoa)
	Republic of Congo		Northern Marianas
	Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)		French Polynesia
	Rwanda		Micronesia (federation): Pohnpei, Truk, Yap
	Burundi		Marshall Islands
	St. Helena and Dependencies		American Samoa
	Ethiopia		Guam
	Eritrea		Lesser islands far from the United States
	Djibouti		Cocos (Keeling) Islands
	Somalia		Christmas Island
	Uganda		Heard and McDonald Islands
	United Republic of Tanzania		Norfolk Island
	Seychelles and Dependencies		Cook Islands
	British Indian Ocean Territory		Niue Island
	Mozambique		Tokelau Islands
	Madagascar		Antarctica
	Mauritius - Agalega Island		Bouvet Island
	Comores		South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
	Mayotte		French Austral Lands
	Zambia		
	Zimbabwe	**Total**	
	Malawi	082	Total
	Namibia		Stores and provisions
	Botswana		Provisions (intra)
	Swaziland		Provisions (extra)
	Lesotho		Non-determined countries and territories
			Non-determined countries (intra)
Oceania			Free warehouses
079	Australia		Non-registered countries and territories
080	New Zealand		Other countries and territories
093	Solomon Islands		Non-specified countries and territories

TABLE M.5. **CLASSIFICATION OF PARTNER COUNTRIES BASED ON LEVEL OF INCOME**

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	
001	France
003	Netherlands
004	Germany
005	Italy
006	United Kingdom
007	Ireland
008	Denmark
009	Greece
010	Portugal
011	Spain
017	Belgium
018	Luxembourg
021	Ceuta
023	Melilla
024	Iceland
028	Norway
030	Sweden
032	Finland
037	Liechtenstein
038	Austria
039	Switzerland
041	Faer-Oer (Islands)
043	Andorra
044	Gibraltar
045	Vatican City
046	Malta
047	Republic of San Marino
053	Estonia
054	Latvia
055	Lithuania
060	Poland
061	Czech Republic
063	Slovak Republic
064	Hungary
066	Rumania
068	Bulgaria
070	Albania
072	Ukraine
073	Belarus
074	Republic of Moldova
075	Russian Federation
076	Georgia
077	Armenia
078	Azerbaijan
079	Kazakhstan
080	Turkmenistan
081	Uzbekistan
082	Tajikistan
083	Kyrgyzstan
091	Slovenia
092	Croatia
093	Bosnia-Herzegovina
094	Serbia and Montenegro
096	Macedonia
388	Republic of South Africa
400	United States of America
404	Canada
624	Israel
732	Japan
800	Australia
804	New Zealand
of which industrialised	
001	France
003	Netherlands
004	Germany
005	Italy
006	United Kingdom
007	Ireland
008	Denmark
009	Greece
010	Portugal
011	Spain
017	Belgium
018	Luxembourg
021	Ceuta
023	Melilla
024	Iceland
028	Norway
030	Sweden
032	Finland
037	Liechtenstein
038	Austria
039	Switzerland
041	Faer-Oer (Islands)
043	Andorra
044	Gibraltar
045	Vatican City
046	Malta
047	Republic of San Marino
388	Republic of South Africa
400	United States of America
404	Canada
624	Israel
732	Japan
800	Australia
804	New Zealand
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
052	Turkey
204	Morocco
208	Algeria
212	Tumisia
216	Libya (Arab Jamahiriya)
220	Egypt
224	Sudan
228	Mauritania

continued

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES continued

232	Mali
236	Burkina Faso
240	Niger
244	Chad
247	Cape Verde
248	Senegal
252	Gambia
257	Guinea-Bissau
260	Guinea
264	Sierra Leone
268	Liberia
272	Ivory Coast
276	Ghana
280	Togo
284	Benin
288	Nigeria
302	Cameroon
306	Central African Republic
310	Equatorial Guinea
311	Sao Tomè and Principe
314	Gabon
318	Republic of Congo
322	Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)
324	Rwanda
328	Burundi
329	St. Helena and Dependencies
330	Angola
334	Ethiopia
336	Eritrea
338	Djibouti
342	Somalia
346	Kenya
350	Uganda
352	United Republic of Tanzania
355	Seychelles and Dependencies
357	British Indian Ocean Territory
366	Mozambique
370	Madagascar
373	Mauritius - Agalega Island
375	Comores
377	Mayotte
378	Zambia
382	Zimbabwe
386	Malawi
389	Namibia
391	Botswana
393	Swaziland
395	Lesotho
406	Greenland
408	Saint-Pierre and Miquelon
412	Mexico
413	Bermuda
416	Guatemala
421	Belize
424	Honduras
428	El Salvador
432	Nicaragua
436	Costa Rica
442	Panama
446	Anguilla
448	Cuba
449	Saint Kitts and Nevis
452	Haiti
453	Bahamas
454	Turks and Caicos Islands
456	Dominican Republic
457	Virgin Islands
459	Antigua and Barbuda
460	Dominica
463	Cayman Islands
464	Jamaica
465	Saint Lucia
467	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
468	British Virgin Islands
469	Barbados
470	Montserrat
472	Trinidad and Tobago
473	Grenada
474	Aruba
478	Netherlands Antilles
480	Colombia
484	Venezuela
488	Guyana
492	Surinam
500	Ecuador
504	Peru
508	Brazil
512	Chile
516	Bolivia
520	Paraguay
524	Uruguay
528	Argentina
529	Falkland Islands
600	Cyprus
604	Lebanon
608	Syria (Arab Republic)
612	Iraq
616	Islamic Republic of Iran
625	Cisjordan/Gaza Strip
626	East Timor
628	Jordan
632	Saudi Arabia
636	Kuwait
640	Bahrain
644	Qatar
647	United Arab Emirates
649	Oman
653	Yemen
660	Afghanistan
662	Pakistan
664	India
666	Bangladesh
667	Maldives
669	Sri Lanka
672	Nepal

continued

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES continued

675	Bhutan
676	Myanmar
680	Thailand
684	Lao People's Democratic Republic
690	Vietnam
696	Cambodia
700	Indonesia
701	Malaysia
703	Brunei Darussalam
706	Singapore
708	Philippines
716	Mongolia
720	China
724	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North)
728	Republic of Korea (South)
736	Taiwan
740	Hong Kong
743	Macao
801	Papua - New Guinea
803	Nauru
806	Solomon Islands
807	Tuvalu
809	New Caledonia and Dependencies
811	Walllis and Futuna Islands
812	Kiribati
813	Pitcairn
815	Figi
816	Vanuatu
817	Tonga
819	Western Samoa (American Samoa)
820	Northern Marianas
822	French Polynesia
823	Micronesia (federation): Pohnpei, Truk, Yap
824	Marshall Islands
825	Palau
830	American Samoa
831	Guam
832	United States minor outlying islands
833	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
834	Christmas Island
835	Heard and McDonald Islands
836	Norfolk Island
837	Cook Islands
838	Niue Island
839	Tokelau Islands
892	Bouvet Island
893	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands

of which with low income

224	Sudan
228	Mauritania
232	Mali
236	Burkina Faso
240	Niger
244	Chad
247	Cape Verde
248	Senegal
252	Gambia
257	Guinea-Bissau
260	Guinea
264	Sierra Leone
268	Liberia
280	Togo
284	Benin
306	Central African Republic
310	Equatorial Guinea
311	Sao Tome and Principe
318	Republic of Congo
322	Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)
324	Rwanda
328	Burundi
330	Angola
334	Ethiopia
336	Eritrea
338	Djibouti
350	Uganda
352	United Republic of Tanzania
366	Mozambique
370	Madagascar
375	Comores
378	Zambia
386	Malawi
395	Lesotho
452	Haiti
653	Yemen
660	Afghanistan
666	Bangladesh
667	Maldives
672	Nepal
675	Bhutan
676	Myanmar
684	Lao People's Democratic Republic
696	Cambodia
807	Tuvalu
812	Kiribati
816	Vanuatu

OTHERS

891	Antarctica
894	French Austral Lands
950	Free warehouses
951	Provisions (intra)
952	Provisions (extra)
958	Non-determined countries and territories
959	Non-determined countries (intra)
960	Stores and provisions
977	Non-registered countries and territories
978	Other countries and territories
979	Non-specified countries and territories

STATISTICS APPENDIX 1

Italy's total and agri-food trade
by individual country

GENERAL NOTES:

(1) Absolute values are rounded, so percentage variations in some cases may not correspond precisely with real values.

(2) Empty cells in columns showing current values indicate transactions of less than 260.00 euro.

(3) Empty cells in columns showing percentage variations are due to an initial or final value equal to or near zero.

(4) Percentage variations of more than five figures are replaced with the symbol #.

Table A.1.1. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH FRANCE** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	29,176	33,196	33,691	33,069	33,033	35,230	36,188	2,107	2,143	2,212	2,316	2,330	2,465	2,501
Ranking in order	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quota in Italy's total	13.2	12.75	12.34	12.29	12.48	12.39	12.24	13.41	12.77	12.2	12.14	12.3	12.37	12.16
Imports	26,484	29,682	29,648	29,895	29,952	31,278	30,309	4,523	4,635	4,335	4,455	4,704	5,087	4,720
Ranking in order	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quota in Italy's total	12.79	11.48	11.24	11.44	11.39	10.95	9.92	19.64	18.44	16.67	17.03	17.58	17.89	16.68
Balance	2,692	3,514	4,042	3,174	3,082	3,952	5,878	-2,416	-2,493	-2,123	-2,139	-2,375	-2,622	-2,219
Normalized balance %	4.8	5.6	6.4	5	4.9	5.9	8.8	-36.4	-36.8	-32.4	-31.6	-33.8	-34.7	-30.7
Terms of trade								0.5	0.5	0.42	0.62	0.5	0.49	0.8

Table A.1.2. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH FRANCE** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Biscuits and pastries	131,249	5.2	21.1	8	1.3	6.6
Cocoa-based sweet products	109,340	4.4	23.3	11	14.8	-3.3
Non-filled non-egg pasta	104,193	4.2	11.8	-0.9	2.3	-3.2
Other prepared meats	95,246	3.8	22.2	-5.4	-5.6	0.3
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	86,799	3.5	19.2	6.6	2.6	3.9
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	78,575	3.1	9.4	-4.7	-1.3	-3.4
Fresh cheese	77,319	3.1	25.3	2.8	3.7	-0.9
Dessert grapes	75,315	3	16.6	14.3	-1.2	15.7
Prepared or preserved fruit	74,106	3	21.5	-7.3	-0.3	-6.9
Milled rice	68,505	2.7	21.6	-16.4	-5.6	-11.4
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2,501,013	100	12.2	1.5	-1.2	2.6

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Cattle for rearing	724,687	15.4	80.4	3.1	-5.9	9.6
Soft wheat and spelt	210,368	4.5	32.4	-36.6	-24.8	-15.6
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	170,593	3.6	15.4	15.9	14.1	1.6
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	138,419	2.9	11.8	-4.9	-7.3	2.6
Champagne	134,398	2.8	97.9	11.1	7.9	3
Non-food livestock byproducts	134,304	2.8	18.2	-8.2	-11.7	4
Liquid milk	133,176	2.8	19.3	18.3	20.1	-1.4
Cattle for slaughter	121,956	2.6	80.2	9	3.5	5.3
Sugar and other sweet products	116,178	2.5	22	-49.7	-43.7	-10.6
Dog and cat food	108,021	2.3	38.5	29.2	25.5	2.9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	4,720,258	100	16.7	-7.2	-9.6	2.6

* Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.

** Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.

Italy's total and agri-food trade by individual country

TABLE A.1.3. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH BELGIUM (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	5,955	7,208	8,300	8,293	7,190	7,117	7,957	449	472	498	556	565	610	644
Ranking in order	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Quota in Italy's total	2.69	2.77	3.04	3.08	2.72	2.5	2.69	2.86	2.81	2.75	2.91	2.98	3.06	3.13
Imports	8,756	10,461	11,544	11,451	11,294	12,738	13,770	772	822	876	900	881	890	895
Ranking in order	7	7	6	7	6	5	5	7	8	6	5	6	7	7
Quota in Italy's total	4.23	4.05	4.38	4.38	4.29	4.46	4.5	3.35	3.27	3.37	3.44	3.29	3.13	3.16
Balance	-2,801	-3,253	-3,244	-3,159	-4,104	-5,620	-5,813	-323	-350	-377	-344	-317	-279	-252
Normalized balance %	-19	-18.4	-16.3	-16	-22.2	-28.3	-26.8	-26.5	-27.1	-27.5	-23.6	-21.9	-18.6	-16.3
Terms of trade								0.92	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.98	0.95	0.93

TABLE A.1.4. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH BELGIUM (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Raw tobacco	42,246	6.6	22.7	21.2	11.1	9
Cocoa-based sweet products	35,947	5.6	7.7	-6.4	-1.6	-4.9
Other prepared meats	33,250	5.2	7.8	-7.8	-14.5	7.9
Dessert grapes	26,197	4.1	5.8	16.9	-2.2	19.5
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	22,951	3.6	2.7	-26	-19.5	-8.1
Fresh cheese	21,586	3.4	7.1	8.1	5.8	2.2
Fruit juices	17,846	2.8	5.3	30.2	28	1.7
Milled rice	17,363	2.7	5.5	-24.1	-23.4	-0.9
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	17,128	2.7	2.2	8.4	-9	19.1
Prepared or preserved fruit	16,454	2.6	4.8	17.2	2.3	14.5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	643,912	100	3.1	5.5	1.3	4.1

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Melted cheese	76,515	8.5	60.5	7.2	6.2	0.9
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	71,579	8	6.1	-1.4	-3.9	2.6
Cocoa-based sweet products	65,112	7.3	15.6	-5.2	-10.1	5.5
Frozen vegetables and legumes	51,278	5.7	19.2	2.8	9.1	-5.8
Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef	45,479	5.1	10.2	-0.7	4.4	-4.9
Biscuits and pastries	33,109	3.7	10.7	-6.5	-6.6	0.2
Bananas	29,687	3.3	8	19.6	1.5	17.9
Other food products	25,981	2.9	6.4	13.2	-1.2	14.6
Butter and milk fat	24,877	2.8	16	-4.3	-3.5	-0.8
Dog and cat food	21,740	2.4	7.8	2.4	4.4	-1.9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	895,496	100	3.2	0.6	-1.1	1.7

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.5. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH NETHERLANDS** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	6,411	6,965	7,280	6,960	6,387	6,701	7,099	532	545	580	628	619	652	675
Ranking in order	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Quota in Italy's total	2.9	2.67	2.67	2.59	2.41	2.36	2.4	3.38	3.25	3.2	3.29	3.27	3.27	3.28
Imports	13,009	15,401	16,588	15,433	15,362	16,862	17,265	2,262	2,357	2,409	2,315	2,369	2,487	2,466
Ranking in order	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Quota in Italy's total	6.28	5.96	6.29	5.91	5.84	5.9	5.65	9.82	9.38	9.26	8.85	8.85	8.75	8.71
Balance	-6,598	-8,436	-9,308	-8,473	-8,975	-10,162	-10,167	-1,730	-1,812	-1,829	-1,687	-1,750	-1,835	-1,790
Normalized balance %	-34	-37.7	-39	-37.8	-41.3	-43.1	-41.7	-61.9	-62.4	-61.2	-57.3	-58.6	-58.5	-57
Terms of trade								0.58	0.51	0.6	0.66	0.74	0.7	0.64

Table A.1.6. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH NETHERLANDS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Other food products	24,653	3.6	5.5	-7.7	8.1	-14.6	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	280,633	11.4	23.8	3.2	-0.4	3.6
Non-filled non-egg pasta	23,840	3.5	2.7	-2.5	-2.4	-0.2	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	210,015	8.5	18.9	6.6	7.9	-1.3
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	22,514	3.3	2.7	0.3	4.1	-3.7	Carcasses or sides of fresh						
Outdoor plants	20,454	3	8.8	2.8	4.1	-1.2	or refrigerated beef	162,201	6.6	36.4	0.8	6.7	-5.5
Dessert grapes	18,522	2.7	4.1	25.8	10.2	14.1	Fresh cut flowers	138,727	5.6	83.9	9	20.8	-9.8
Bread and baking	17,710	2.6	5.1	-5.6	-11.5	6.7	Processed, fresh or frozen fish	115,347	4.7	30.8	5.9	3.6	2.3
Fresh cut foliage	17,501	2.6	23.1	2.5	-1.1	3.6	Indoor and terrace potted plants	92,759	3.8	79.8	2.5	-4.3	7.1
Meat extracts, soups and sauces	17,085	2.5	5.5	5.2	1.8	3.3	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	84,716	3.4	9.9	9.1	0.2	8.9
Fruit juices	17,057	2.5	5.1	-25.1	-32.6	11	Cocoa-based sweet products	74,027	3	17.7	6.7	15.6	-7.7
Raw tobacco	16,801	2.5	9	14.8	-3.1	18.4	Semi-hard cheese	66,664	2.7	10.4	-18.4	-21.3	3.7
							Fresh or refrigerated fish	62,646	2.5	11.3	12.6	1	11.5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	675,437	100	3.3	3.6	-0.4	4.1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2,465,888	100	8.7	-0.8	-3.4	2.6

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.7. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH GERMANY (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	36,965	39,558	40,096	37,256	37,233	38,761	38,768	3,914	3,979	4,292	4,324	4,278	4,383	4,421
Ranking in order	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quota in Italy's total	16.72	15.19	14.69	13.85	14.07	13.63	13.11	24.91	23.71	23.68	22.66	22.59	21.99	21.49
Imports	39,684	45,471	47,077	46,837	47,521	51,319	52,516	3,209	3,442	3,762	3,682	3,845	4,128	4,121
Ranking in order	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quota in Italy's total	19.17	17.59	17.85	17.93	18.07	17.97	17.18	13.93	13.69	14.46	14.08	14.37	14.52	14.56
Balance	-2,720	-5,913	-6,981	-9,581	-10,288	-12,558	-13,748	706	537	531	642	433	255	299
Normalized balance %	-3.5	-7	-8	-11.4	-12.1	-13.9	-15.1	9.9	7.2	6.6	8	5.3	3	3.5
Terms of trade								1.28	1.24	1.26	1.2	1.25	1.35	1.32

Table A.1.8. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH GERMANY (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	191,432	4.3	20.8	-13	-4.6	-8.8
Apples	188,980	4.3	48.8	1	27	-20.5
Non-filled non-egg pasta	174,426	3.9	19.8	1.4	4.9	-3.4
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	160,564	3.6	19.2	-6.6	-0.2	-6.4
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	139,792	3.2	17.9	-0.1	5	-4.9
Dessert grapes	138,196	3.1	30.4	19.7	9	9.8
Aquavites and liqueurs	135,940	3.1	30.7	-2.8	-2.4	-0.5
VQPRD white wines	129,671	2.9	29.6	12.7	5.1	7.2
Non-VQPRD white wines	114,241	2.6	18.9	1.5	21.2	-16.3
Fruit juices	113,276	2.6	33.9	9.2	6.6	2.5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	4,420,931	100	21.5	0.9	1.1	-0.3

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Liquid milk	394,482	9.6	57.3	-16.7	-12.9	-4.3
Semi-hard cheese	346,852	8.4	54.1	-6.9	-5.8	-1.2
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	343,992	8.3	29.2	16.4	11.6	4.3
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	259,067	6.3	23.4	-0.4	-7.7	7.9
Fresh cheese	218,124	5.3	67.5	13.3	23.6	-8.3
Malt beer	212,658	5.2	51.6	12.6	10.7	1.7
Cocoa-based sweet products	119,607	2.9	28.7	3.2	-0.1	3.4
Sugar and other sweet products	117,571	2.9	22.3	-12.6	-3	-10
Biscuits and pastries	114,315	2.8	37	10.5	8.2	2.1
Powdered skim milk	99,824	2.4	45	-18.5	-21.1	3.3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	4,121,475	100	14.6	-0.2	0.4	-0.6

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.9. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	16,017	18,195	18,613	18,919	18,780	20,278	19,169	1,366	1,456	1,619	1,730	1,693	1,821	1,907
Ranking in order	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quota in Italy's total	7.25	6.99	6.82	7.03	7.1	7.13	6.48	8.69	8.68	8.94	9.06	8.94	9.14	9.27
Imports	12,693	14,233	13,550	13,396	12,716	12,311	12,167	728	811	709	680	738	759	687
Ranking in order	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	8	9	9
Quota in Italy's total	6.13	5.51	5.14	5.13	4.84	4.31	3.98	3.16	3.23	2.73	2.6	2.76	2.67	2.43
Balance	3,324	3,963	5,063	5,524	6,064	7,967	7,001	639	645	910	1,049	955	1,063	1,220
Normalized balance %	11.6	12.2	15.7	17.1	19.3	24.4	22.3	30.5	28.4	39.1	43.5	39.3	41.2	47
Terms of trade								1.44	1.27	1.1	0.78	1.64	1.05	0.93

Table A.1.10. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Non-VQPRD white wines	134,432	7.1	22.3	43.1	53.4	-6.7
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	132,043	6.9	15.8	-0.6	5.6	-5.9
Non-filled non-egg pasta	94,457	5	10.7	-3.2	0.1	-3.4
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	81,929	4.3	16.3	39.5	58.6	-12
Pres. or prep. legumes and vegetables	72,659	3.8	25	5.7	7.1	-1.3
VQPRD white wines	64,121	3.4	14.7	3.3	-3.7	7.3
VQPRD red and rosé wines	62,525	3.3	6.8	-11.6	3.8	-14.8
Biscuits and pastries	54,229	2.8	8.7	22	24.4	-2
Filled pasta	53,904	2.8	23.3	39.4	25.6	11
Cocoa-based sweet products	53,632	2.8	11.4	2.7	4.7	-1.9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	1,906,614	100	9.3	4.7	5	-0.3

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Aquavites and liqueurs	118,095	17.2	37.3	1.7	-9	11.8
Non-food livestock byproducts	47,154	6.9	6.4	-1.1	3.2	-4.1
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	44,692	6.5	4.8	17.5	-3.1	21.3
Sugar and other sweet products	31,768	4.6	6	-54.9	-53.5	-3.1
Fresh or refrigerated fish	22,007	3.2	4	8	-0.2	8.2
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	21,661	3.2	9.5	22	26.9	-3.9
Other food products	20,464	3	5	-17.1	-14.2	-3.4
Other shorts and similar products	20,384	3	12.7	-25.6	-4.2	-22.4
Butter and milk fat	18,877	2.7	12.1	5.8	2.7	3
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	17,484	2.5	2.1	15.3	14.3	0.9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	686,959	100	2.4	-9.5	-9.8	0.4

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.11. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH DENMARK** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,895	2,048	2,166	2,090	1,972	2,147	2,579	197	211	241	259	258	291	304
Ranking in order	19	24	24	26	28	27	22	14	14	13	14	14	13	13
Quota in Italy's total	0.86	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.87	1.26	1.25	1.33	1.36	1.36	1.46	1.48
Imports	1,711	1,769	1,907	1,821	1,925	2,109	2,184	881	891	964	889	867	890	904
Ranking in order	22	29	26	27	24	25	29	5	5	5	7	7	6	6
Quota in Italy's total	0.83	0.68	0.72	0.7	0.73	0.74	0.71	3.83	3.55	3.71	3.4	3.24	3.13	3.19
Balance	184	279	259	268	46	38	396	-684	-681	-723	-630	-609	-600	-599
Normalized balance %	5.1	7.3	6.4	6.9	1.2	0.9	8.3	-63.4	-61.8	-60	-54.9	-54.1	-50.8	-49.6
Terms of trade								0.48	0.43	0.4	0.45	0.67	0.58	0.54

Table A.1.12. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH DENMARK** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	25,332	8.3	2.8	-29	-14.6	-16.9
VQPRD white wines	19,969	6.6	4.6	252.7	82.1	93.7
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	17,797	5.8	3.5	-22.6	-21.6	-1.2
Frozen semi-processed beef	14,368	4.7	10.5	-8	-18.3	12.6
Non-filled non-egg pasta	12,354	4.1	1.4	-2.7	5.6	-7.9
Apples	10,029	3.3	2.6	32.9	47.9	-10.1
Non-VQPRD white wines	9,522	3.1	1.6	265.7	185	28.3
Dessert grapes	8,814	2.9	1.9	5.3	2.4	2.9
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	8,569	2.8	1	-14.3	-14.5	0.3
Hard cheese	8,273	2.7	1.6	2.7	6.4	-3.4
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	304,466	100	1.5	4.8	3	1.7

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	207,772	23	17.7	12.6	7.4	4.8
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	117,348	13	46.7	-2.1	-13.5	13.2
Malt beer	74,744	8.3	18.1	4.3	-0.1	4.4
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	63,619	7	5.7	-0.5	-3.7	3.4
Fresh or refrigerated fish	54,737	6.1	9.9	23.9	12	10.6
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	44,113	4.9	4.7	2.3	-2.8	5.2
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	42,242	4.7	11.3	16.8	8.9	7.2
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	38,107	4.2	5.2	-5.4	-4.7	-0.8
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	24,121	2.7	2.8	-4.8	3.3	-7.8
Dog and cat food	20,906	2.3	7.5	1.5	16.2	-12.6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	903,568	100	3.2	1.5	-2.2	3.8

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.13. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH GREECE** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	4,640	5,414	5,394	5,721	5,832	6,486	5,792	471	512	514	566	532	587	528
Ranking in order	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Quota in Italy's total	2.1	2.08	1.98	2.13	2.2	2.28	1.96	3	3.05	2.84	2.97	2.81	2.94	2.57
Imports	1,444	1,329	1,363	1,269	1,463	1,503	1,467	828	599	624	563	703	484	681
Ranking in order	26	36	36	38	35	36	38	6	11	12	12	11	12	10
Quota in Italy's total	0.7	0.51	0.52	0.49	0.56	0.53	0.48	3.6	2.38	2.4	2.15	2.63	1.7	2.41
Balance	3,195	4,085	4,031	4,452	4,370	4,984	4,325	-357	-87	-109	3	-171	102	-153
Normalized balance %	52.5	60.6	59.7	63.7	59.9	62.4	59.6	-27.5	-7.9	-9.6	0.3	-13.8	9.6	-12.7
Terms of trade								0.91	0.75	0.85	0.96	1.19	1.2	1.24

TABLE A.1.14. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH GREECE** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Biscuits and pastries	30,821	5.8	5	-2.3	-2.9	0.6
Bananas	28,861	5.5	33.1	3.6	-15.5	22.6
Cocoa-based sweet products	28,741	5.4	6.1	-8.9	-10.8	2.2
Semi-processed poultrymeat	23,284	4.4	14.1	-7.3	-7.9	0.6
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	18,494	3.5	12.2	35.2	106.6	-34.6
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	18,423	3.5	4.1	8.2	17.2	-7.7
Pet food	18,103	3.4	19	18.4	8.4	9.2
Frozen semi-processed beef	16,605	3.1	12.1	-2.7	-12.7	11.4
Other food products	15,413	2.9	3.4	-5	0.3	-5.3
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	15,337	2.9	11.7	-24	-23.8	-0.2
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	527,911	100	2.6	-10	-5.5	-4.8

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	237,478	34.9	23.8	198.7	156.5	16.4
Fresh or refrigerated fish	111,849	16.4	20.2	1.5	3.1	-1.6
Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil	42,078	6.2	20.6	249.6	179	25.3
Pres. or prep. legumes and vegetables	33,636	4.9	11.7	5.2	1.9	3.3
Durum wheat	24,363	3.6	9	700.2	751.5	-6
Other oilseeds	22,283	3.3	17	21.4	33.3	-8.9
Other olive oil	17,623	2.6	12.2	120.5	55.2	42.1
Raw plant fibre	16,954	2.5	7.7	-36.4	-25.5	-14.6
Soft cheese	16,167	2.4	56.9	7.9	6.2	1.6
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	10,931	1.6	4.8	-10.4	-14.3	4.6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	681,126	100	2.4	40.6	30.5	7.8

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.15. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH SPAIN** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	14,285	16,487	17,068	17,383	18,929	20,734	21,946	695	684	707	785	829	974	1,039
Ranking in order	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Quota in Italy's total	6.46	6.33	6.25	6.46	7.15	7.29	7.42	4.42	4.07	3.9	4.11	4.38	4.89	5.05
Imports	9,033	10,771	11,187	12,104	12,731	13,317	12,722	1,708	2,035	2,247	2,649	2,760	2,994	2,739
Ranking in order	6	6	7	6	4	4	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Quota in Italy's total	4.36	4.17	4.24	4.63	4.84	4.66	4.16	7.42	8.1	8.64	10.13	10.32	10.53	9.68
Balance	5,253	5,715	5,881	5,279	6,198	7,417	9,223	-1,014	-1,352	-1,541	-1,864	-1,931	-2,020	-1,700
Normalized balance %	22.5	21	20.8	17.9	19.6	21.8	26.6	-42.2	-49.7	-52.2	-54.3	-53.8	-50.9	-45
Terms of trade								0.71	0.95	1.19	1.05	1.19	0.96	0.88

TABLE A.1.16. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH SPAIN** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Fresh or refrigerated fish	56,529	5.4	43.5	42.1	24.4	14.1	Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	560,248	20.5	56.2	-15.8	-30.3	20.8
Biscuits and pastries	48,117	4.6	7.7	8.6	1.1	7.4	Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	181,224	6.6	24.7	9.3	4.3	4.8
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	43,989	4.2	71	3.8	-1.2	5.1	Frozen shellfish and mollusks	174,884	6.4	18.7	2.5	6.4	-3.7
Other food products	40,853	3.9	9.1	11.4	9.5	1.7	Fresh or refrigerated fish	88,900	3.2	16.1	5	6.3	-1.2
Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil	37,663	3.6	91.3	92.8	56.7	23	Frozen fish	76,186	2.8	33.6	14	3.6	10
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	34,374	3.3	4.4	212	138.6	30.8	Pres. or prep. legumes						
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	32,588	3.1	70.9	4	6	-1.9	and vegetables	66,924	2.4	23.3	-2.2	-10.6	9.4
Kiwi fruit	31,831	3.1	14.3	-11.2	20.1	-26.1	Other dried fruits	66,639	2.4	11.7	71	22.5	39.6
Bread and baking	31,351	3	9.1	-2.2	-3.2	1	Other olive oil	56,042	2	38.7	-20.9	-26.8	8.1
Apples	30,920	3	8	16.9	53.4	-23.8	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	54,633	2	4.6	8	2.1	5.8
							Mandarins and clementines	53,489	2	85.6	-23.4	-10.3	-14.5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	1,039,415	100	5.1	6.7	9	-2.1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2,738,920	100	9.7	-8.5	-10.9	2.6

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.17. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH AUSTRIA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	5,228	5,804	5,928	6,004	6,199	6,988	7,207	554	589	673	708	712	734	695
Ranking in order	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Quota in Italy's total	2.37	2.23	2.17	2.23	2.34	2.46	2.44	3.53	3.51	3.71	3.71	3.76	3.68	3.38
Imports	5,158	6,049	6,472	7,216	7,545	7,803	7,357	714	852	868	898	939	983	936
Ranking in order	9	13	11	11	11	11	12	9	6	7	6	5	5	5
Quota in Italy's total	2.49	2.34	2.45	2.76	2.87	2.73	2.41	3.1	3.39	3.34	3.43	3.51	3.46	3.31
Balance	70	-245	-544	-1,212	-1,347	-814	-150	-160	-264	-195	-190	-227	-249	-240
Normalized balance %	0.7	-2.1	-4.4	-9.2	-9.8	-5.5	-1	-12.6	-18.3	-12.6	-11.8	-13.7	-14.5	-14.7
Terms of trade								2.64	2.27	2.13	2.33	2.04	2.28	2.32

TABLE A.1.18. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH AUSTRIA** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Other prepared meats	27,508	4	6.4	-3.6	4.5	-7.7	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	89,978	9.6	8.1	3.9	-3.4	7.5
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	25,001	3.6	16.6	-13.3	-0.2	-13.1	Liquid milk	82,778	8.8	12	-16.4	-17.7	1.6
Prepared or preserved fruit	24,810	3.6	7.2	0.4	4.2	-3.7	Fizzy drinks	82,060	8.8	52.8	-5.2	-11	6.6
Non-food livestock byproducts	22,820	3.3	20.5	-18.1	-19	1.1	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	64,494	6.9	5.5	-2.8	-3.6	0.9
VQPRD red and rosé wines	22,131	3.2	2.4	-14.1	-4.2	-10.4	Soft wheat and spelt	56,830	6.1	8.8	47.4	70	-13.3
Fruit juices	21,772	3.1	6.5	12	6.8	4.8	Wood, cork and bamboo	53,227	5.7	11.4	-16.5	-19.9	4.2
Biscuits and pastries	18,629	2.7	3	25.1	23.4	1.3	Fruit juices	38,746	4.1	22.6	31.6	11.5	18
Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens	18,440	2.7	11.2	23.1	-12.7	40.9	Semi-hard cheese	28,150	3	4.4	-13.7	-18.1	5.5
Semi-processed poultrymeat	16,166	2.3	9.8	-15.6	-1.8	-14.1	Yogurt and fermented milk	24,433	2.6	14	143.1	111.7	14.8
Sparkling wines	15,702	2.3	8.1	-14.9	-9.6	-5.8	Biscuits and pastries	24,109	2.6	7.8	-1.4	-6.5	5.4
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	695,276	100	3.4	-5.3	-2.6	-2.8	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	935,766	100	3.3	-4.8	2.6	-7.2

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.19. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH SWEDEN (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	2,409	2,631	2,542	2,600	2,680	2,847	3,036	213	221	238	266	288	287	284
Ranking in order	16	17	22	20	20	19	18	13	13	14	13	13	14	14
Quota in Italy's total	1.09	1.01	0.93	0.97	1.01	1	1.03	1.36	1.31	1.31	1.39	1.52	1.44	1.38
Imports	3,216	3,819	3,521	3,528	3,542	3,833	3,688	123	113	147	155	173	165	134
Ranking in order	13	15	16	17	17	18	21	26	34	28	25	24	25	35
Quota in Italy's total	1.55	1.48	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.21	0.53	0.45	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.58	0.47
Balance	-807	-1,188	-979	-928	-862	-986	-652	90	108	91	110	115	122	150
Normalized balance %	-14.3	-18.4	-16.1	-15.1	-13.9	-14.8	-9.7	26.7	32.3	23.7	26.2	24.8	27.1	35.9
Terms of trade								1.2	0.43	0.7	0.54	1.28	0.76	0.47

TABLE A.1.20. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH SWEDEN (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Non-VQPRD white wines	20,694	7.3	3.4	110.5	82.6	15.3
Non-filled non-egg pasta	19,554	6.9	2.2	-4.5	-1.6	-3
VQPRD red and rosé wines	16,389	5.8	1.8	4.6	34.5	-22.2
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	12,388	4.4	1.5	-23.9	-25.2	1.7
Apples	11,524	4.1	3	16.1	27	-8.6
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	10,606	3.7	1.4	35.1	139.8	-43.6
Meat extracts, soups and sauces	10,140	3.6	3.3	15.3	-8.8	26.4
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	9,998	3.5	2	-60.1	-62.4	5.9
Peaches	8,961	3.2	3.5	-3.7	-2.5	-1.2
Other prepared meats	7,827	2.8	1.8	14.8	11.4	3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	284,014	100	1.4	-1	-1.9	0.8

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	41,904	31.3	16.7	-23.6	-19.2	-5.4
Fresh or refrigerated fish	18,579	13.9	3.4	-21	-36.9	25.2
Frozen vegetables and legumes	14,769	11	5.5	-2	1.3	-3.3
Non-food livestock byproducts	12,197	9.1	1.7	-22.4	-20.6	-2.3
Frozen fruit	8,102	6	14.3	26.9	20.2	5.5
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	4,604	3.4	1.2	85.8	94.9	-4.7
Bread and baking	4,260	3.2	2.8	11.1	29.9	-14.5
Seed oils and vegetable fats	3,291	2.5	0.7	9.2	13	-3.4
Aquavites and liqueurs	3,287	2.5	1	-10.6	27.7	-30
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	3,002	2.2	0.4	64.2	99.7	-17.8
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	134,053	100	0.5	-18.6	-14.4	-4.8

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.21. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH POLAND** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	3,454	3,845	4,243	4,278	4,589	5,151	5,465	118	135	179	145	152	184	238
Ranking in order	12	13	12	12	12	12	13	18	17	16	19	17	17	16
Quota in Italy's total	1.56	1.48	1.55	1.59	1.73	1.81	1.85	0.75	0.8	0.99	0.76	0.8	0.92	1.16
Imports	1,664	2,089	2,199	2,395	2,694	3,565	4,160	167	165	170	154	155	247	359
Ranking in order	23	25	22	20	19	19	17	22	25	24	26	26	20	16
Quota in Italy's total	0.8	0.81	0.83	0.92	1.02	1.25	1.36	0.72	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.58	0.87	1.27
Balance	1,790	1,755	2,044	1,883	1,895	1,586	1,304	-49	-31	9	-9	-2	-63	-122
Normalized balance %	35	29.6	31.7	28.2	26	18.2	13.6	-17.1	-10.3	2.5	-3	-0.8	-14.6	-20.4
Terms of trade								0.47	0.45	0.39	0.43	0.64	0.58	0.48

TABLE A.1.22. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH POLAND** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Dessert grapes	30,406	12.8	6.7	24.5	6.3	17.1	Cattle for rearing	54,788	15.2	6.1	-4.6	-18.2	16.7
Milled rice	19,103	8	6	73.8	161.1	-33.4	Carcasses or sides of fresh						
Peaches	14,518	6.1	5.7	48.6	38	7.6	or refrigerated beef	36,781	10.2	8.3	853.8	748.6	12.4
Candies and chewing gum	9,803	4.1	10.3	30	0.1	29.9	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	33,230	9.2	3	76.1	62.4	8.4
Sugar beet seeds	8,915	3.8	26.5	607.4	45.8	385.4	Powdered skimmed milk	31,217	8.7	14.1	191.5	195.6	-1.4
Seed oils and vegetable fats	8,570	3.6	7.4	13.6	18.2	-3.9	Fresh or frozen horse meat	23,863	6.6	36.5	36.1	27.6	6.7
Roasted coffee, derivatives							Horses for slaughter	23,813	6.6	47.5	49.5	45.5	2.7
and substitutes	8,085	3.4	1.8	7.3	6.4	0.9	Biscuits and pastries	18,466	5.1	6	1,551.20	197	456
Kiwi fruit	7,936	3.3	3.6	-7.8	-21.7	17.7	Yogurt and fermented milk	16,671	4.6	9.6	339.1	342.3	-0.7
Aromatic wines	7,424	3.1	3.8	-8.3	-7.3	-1	Fresh cheese	13,610	3.8	4.2	105.5	135.3	-12.7
Biscuits and pastries	7,274	3.1	1.2	35.3	32.7	1.9	Non-food livestock byproducts	8,092	2.3	1.1	11	40.7	-21.1
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	237,580	100	1.2	28.9	32.4	-2.7	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	359,299	100	1.3	45.3	41.3	2.9

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.23. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH HUNGARY (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,838	2,432	2,988	2,724	2,883	2,798	2,836	46	63	91	99	102	115	145
Ranking in order	21	20	19	19	18	20	21	34	27	24	24	24	22	21
Quota in Italy's total	0.83	0.93	1.09	1.01	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.29	0.38	0.5	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.71
Imports	1,413	1,713	1,945	1,916	1,860	2,469	2,803	180	200	282	237	228	274	342
Ranking in order	28	30	25	24	26	23	25	21	20	17	21	21	18	17
Quota in Italy's total	0.68	0.66	0.74	0.73	0.71	0.86	0.92	0.78	0.8	1.09	0.91	0.85	0.96	1.21
Balance	424	719	1,043	809	1,023	329	33	-134	-137	-192	-138	-126	-159	-197
Normalized balance %	13.1	17.4	21.1	17.4	21.6	6.2	0.6	-59.2	-52	-51.4	-40.9	-38.1	-40.8	-40.4
Terms of trade								2.8	2.16	2.19	2.39	1.95	1.79	2.63

TABLE A.1.24. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH HUNGARY (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Milled rice	10,346	7.1	3.3	-8	-17.3	11.3	Sheep and goats for slaughter	47,276	13.8	48.3	10.7	-0.7	11.5
Pigs for slaughter	7,181	4.9	79.4	45,464.3	40,786.2	11.4	Other oilseeds	29,722	8.7	22.7	510.9	503.7	1.2
Other food products	7,124	4.9	1.6	0.9	9.7	-8	Liquid milk	28,708	8.4	4.2	255.2	317	-14.8
Biscuits and pastries	7,094	4.9	1.1	28.9	65.2	-21.9	Soft wheat and spelt	27,518	8.1	4.2	241.5	287.7	-11.9
Dessert grapes	6,274	4.3	1.4	70.3	37.7	23.7	Maize	26,667	7.8	18.4	493.5	706.1	-26.4
Processed tea, mate and derivatives	6,115	4.2	35	15,487.7	#	-94.1	Wood, cork and bamboo	26,296	7.7	5.6	1	-0.3	1.3
Fresh or frozen offal	5,434	3.7	9.6	36.4	42.1	-4	Semi-processed poultrymeat	13,759	4	42.7	-37.6	-36.1	-2.3
Fizzy drinks	4,901	3.4	4	2.1	4.3	-2.1	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	11,049	3.2	0.9	3.7	-10.4	15.7
Peaches	3,879	2.7	1.5	137.3	127.3	4.4	Forestry products (for food)	10,253	3	13.9	365.4	111.8	119.7
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	3,757	2.6	2.5	79.9	122.1	-19	Frozen semi-processed pigmeat	9,087	2.7	5.7	-24.7	-31.4	9.7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	145,131	100	0.7	25.9	83.6	-31.4	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	341,804	100	1.2	24.6	42.6	-12.6

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.25. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH SWITZERLAND** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	7,658	8,627	9,840	9,362	9,989	11,767	11,626	691	740	860	867	891	925	907
Ranking in order	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6
Quota in Italy's total	3.46	3.31	3.6	3.48	3.77	4.14	3.93	4.4	4.41	4.74	4.54	4.7	4.64	4.41
Imports	7,792	8,447	9,604	9,730	9,055	9,337	9,270	239	250	259	248	238	236	242
Ranking in order	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	18	17	18	19	20	23	22
Quota in Italy's total	3.76	3.27	3.64	3.72	3.44	3.27	3.03	1.04	1	1	0.95	0.89	0.83	0.86
Balance	-134	180	236	-368	933	2,430	2,356	451	490	600	619	652	688	664
Normalized balance %	-0.9	1.1	1.2	-1.9	4.9	11.5	11.3	48.5	49.4	53.7	55.5	57.8	59.3	57.8
Terms of trade								3.52	4.73	4.5	3.88	4.06	4.39	4.14

TABLE A.1.26. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH SWITZERLAND** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	95,548	10.5	10.4	-11.1	-1.6	-9.7	Semi-hard cheese	57,632	23.8	9	1.9	-0.5	2.4
Hard cheese	35,120	3.9	6.8	-16.6	-9.4	-7.9	Wood, cork and bamboo	53,004	21.9	11.3	-6.7	-2.2	-4.5
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	29,413	3.2	3.8	8.4	-2.5	11.1	Bread and baking	22,217	9.2	14.8	9.1	9.6	-0.4
Sausages and salami	28,264	3.1	13.7	-6.4	-5.3	-1.1	Non-food livestock byproducts	19,419	8	2.6	6.6	1.7	4.8
Dessert grapes	26,289	2.9	5.8	27.7	34.5	-5.1	Other food products	18,381	7.6	4.5	-23.4	-8.9	-16
Mineral water	25,084	2.8	10.3	-5.8	1.1	-6.9	Cocoa-based sweet products	14,709	6.1	3.5	7.3	3.3	3.9
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	24,583	2.7	2.9	-3.6	-3.7	0	Melted cheese	10,996	4.5	8.7	-5.7	-4.2	-1.6
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	24,079	2.7	4.8	-22.5	-13.3	-10.6	Pectins and oils	5,492	2.3	4.2	125.6	13.8	98.2
Fresh cheese	23,197	2.6	7.6	-4.5	-15	12.4	Roasted coffee, derivatives						
Biscuits and pastries	22,656	2.5	3.6	-0.4	0.5	-0.8	and substitutes	5,377	2.2	6	76.2	207.5	-42.7
							Cream	4,446	1.8	4.3	14.8	14.8	0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	906,559	100	4.4	-2	-3.4	1.5	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	242,488	100	0.9	2.6	10.1	-6.8

* Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.

** Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.

TABLE A.1.27. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH RUSSIA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,724	2,521	3,539	3,801	3,847	4,963	6,064	92	97	147	184	222	223	282
Ranking in order	23	18	15	15	16	13	11	22	23	17	15	15	15	15
Quota in Italy's total	0.78	0.97	1.3	1.41	1.45	1.74	2.05	0.58	0.58	0.81	0.96	1.17	1.12	1.37
Imports	4,211	8,336	8,536	7,914	8,230	9,716	11,789	90	166	197	320	155	118	134
Ranking in order	12	9	9	10	10	9	8	37	24	22	15	25	38	34
Quota in Italy's total	2.03	3.22	3.24	3.03	3.13	3.4	3.86	0.39	0.66	0.76	1.22	0.58	0.41	0.47
Balance	-2,487	-5,815	-4,997	-4,113	-4,383	-4,753	-5,725	2	-69	-50	-137	67	105	147
Normalized balance %	-41.9	-53.6	-41.4	-35.1	-36.3	-32.4	-32.1	1.2	-26	-14.4	-27.2	17.8	30.9	35.4
Terms of trade								1.07	0.83	3.17	8.67	9.01	7.85	7.71

TABLE A.1.28. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH RUSSIA** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Aromatic wines	50,790	18	26.1	16.6	13.4	2.8	Soft wheat and spelt	40,444	30.1	6.2	20.3	19.3	0.8
Raw tobacco	17,181	6.1	9.2	155.3	44.3	76.9	Seed oils and vegetable fats	29,278	21.8	6.5	366	391	-5.1
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	13,476	4.8	3	39.5	37.4	1.5	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	20,344	15.1	2.4	39.6	56.5	-10.8
							Non-food products from hunting	12,276	9.1	15.9	45.7	49.4	-2.5
Frozen semi-processed beef	12,305	4.4	9	-55.7	-66.9	33.7	Dried legumes and vegetables	11,337	8.4	12.4	91.4	119.6	-12.8
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	11,534	4.1	1.4	155.6	177.5	-7.9	Non-food livestock byproducts	3,030	2.3	0.4	-48	-60.9	33
Dessert grapes	11,400	4	2.5	12.8	0.5	12.2	Frozen vegetables and legumes	2,889	2.2	1.1	37.3	5.8	29.7
Apples	11,260	4	2.9	89.7	87.3	1.3	Oils and fats for industrial	2,421	1.8	1	-25.6	-27.6	2.7
Non-filled non-egg pasta	11,171	4	1.3	36.9	37	0	Rye, barley and oats	2,289	1.7	2.1	-83.3	-78.1	-23.8
Prepared or preserved fruit	9,817	3.5	2.8	74.8	105.8	-15.1	Durum wheat	2,055	1.5	0.8			
Biscuits and pastries	9,530	3.4	1.5	48.3	45.9	1.7							
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	281,855	100	1.4	26.4	21.1	4.4	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	134,357	100	0.5	14.3	-76.8	392.7

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.29. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH TURKEY** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	2,846	4,646	3,923	4,078	4,721	5,687	6,167	53	65	39	59	62	70	92
Ranking in order	14	11	13	13	11	11	10	30	26	39	33	32	29	25
Quota in Italy's total	1.29	1.78	1.44	1.52	1.78	2	2.09	0.34	0.39	0.21	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.45
Imports	1,801	2,210	3,030	2,940	3,335	3,971	4,366	285	227	312	291	353	343	508
Ranking in order	20	23	18	18	18	17	15	17	19	16	17	13	15	13
Quota in Italy's total	0.87	0.85	1.15	1.13	1.27	1.39	1.43	1.24	0.9	1.2	1.11	1.32	1.21	1.8
Balance	1,045	2,437	893	1,138	1,386	1,716	1,801	-232	-162	-273	-232	-291	-272	-417
Normalized balance %	22.5	35.5	12.8	16.2	17.2	17.8	17.1	-68.7	-55.6	-77.8	-66.4	-70.2	-65.9	-69.4
Terms of trade								0.78	1.25	1.31	0.77	0.6	0.47	0.35

TABLE A.1.30. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH TURKEY** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Milled rice	22,471	24.5	7.1	185.2	188.7	-1.2	Other dried fruits	203,627	40.1	35.6	92	31.9	45.6
Non-food livestock byproducts	13,448	14.7	12.1	5	17.4	-10.6	Other olive oil	47,026	9.3	32.4	34.1	18.3	13.3
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	8,840	9.6	5.9	1.5	41.3	-28.2	Prepared or preserved fruit	37,953	7.5	21.6	90.1	14.5	66
Outdoor plants	8,379	9.1	3.6	43.7	59	-9.6	Fresh or refrigerated fish	33,294	6.6	6	10.1	20.6	-8.7
Other food products	5,653	6.2	1.3	136.4	-44.4	325.2	Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil	33,212	6.5	16.3	890.3	714	21.7
Seed oils and vegetable fats	4,166	4.5	3.6	12.3	19.8	-6.3	Sultanas and raisins	16,212	3.2	76.5	-1.9	-1.5	-0.4
Fruit and vegetable plants	1,972	2.2	3.1	48.8	17.8	26.3	Other food products	12,327	2.4	3	35.6	42.5	-4.9
Oils and fats for industrial	1,818	2	3	541.7	1,986.90	-69.3	Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	11,357	2.2	1.1	1,026.30	815.8	23
Fodder crop seeds	1,771	1.9	4.8	214.8	211.9	0.9	Pres. or prep. legumes						
Cocoa-based sweet products	1,643	1.8	0.4	-82.5	-85.8	23.1	and vegetables	8,785	1.7	3.1	-9	-3.1	-6.1
							Legume and vegetable seeds	8,604	1.7	6.6	20.5	-6.1	28.3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	91,675	100	0.4	30.2	26.1	3.3	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	508,283	100	1.8	48.4	18.3	25.4

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.31. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	20,577	26,694	26,255	25,818	22,018	22,368	23,940	1,319	1,642	1,758	1,915	1,858	1,947	2,113
Ranking in order	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Quota in Italy's total	9.31	10.25	9.62	9.6	8.32	7.86	8.09	8.39	9.78	9.7	10.03	9.81	9.77	10.27
Imports	10,024	13,518	12,892	12,548	10,280	9,991	10,716	644	827	795	759	728	648	612
Ranking in order	5	5	5	5	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	9	11	12
Quota in Italy's total	4.84	5.23	4.89	4.8	3.91	3.5	3.51	2.8	3.29	3.06	2.9	2.72	2.28	2.16
Balance	10,553	13,177	13,363	13,271	11,738	12,378	13,224	675	815	963	1,155	1,130	1,299	1,500
Normalized balance %	34.5	32.8	34.1	34.6	36.3	38.3	38.2	34.4	33	37.7	43.2	43.7	50	55.1
Terms of trade								4.02	4.47	4.78	4.68	5.55	5.19	4.4

TABLE A.1.32. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	291,750	13.8	31.7	-3	7.3	-9.6	Other dried fruits	148,597	24.3	26	20.8	-14.8	41.8
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	259,110	12.3	33.1	29.6	15.1	12.6	Soft wheat and spelt	83,518	13.6	12.9	-28.9	-26.6	-3.1
Non-VQPRD white wines	214,493	10.2	35.5	8.4	9.7	-1.2	Durum wheat	62,853	10.3	23.1	42.7	57.6	-9.5
Other olive oil	200,355	9.5	52.2	10.3	-0.2	10.5	Non-food livestock byproducts	46,851	7.7	6.3	13.3	3.7	9.3
hard cheese	147,776	7	28.7	-2.6	3.9	-6.3	Fresh shellfish and mollusks	39,420	6.4	17.2	15.1	1.6	13.3
Non-filled non-egg pasta	104,090	4.9	11.8	1.9	3.2	-1.3	Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	24,851	4.1	44.9	476.9	452.5	4.4
VQPRD white wines	102,469	4.9	23.4	29	20.9	6.8	Aquavites and liqueurs	22,146	3.6	7	-17.9	-1.9	-16.2
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	80,576	3.8	16.1	2.7	6.2	-3.3	Soya seeds	21,915	3.6	6.6	-6.6	1	-7.5
Mineral water	58,340	2.8	24	23.6	19.3	3.6	Wood, cork and bamboo	20,533	3.4	4.4	-13.8	-13.2	-0.7
Aquavites and liqueurs	55,453	2.6	12.5	1.7	-0.8	2.4	Non-VQPRD white wines	16,591	2.7	42.3	321.7	300.5	5.3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2,112,540	100	10.3	8.5	-6.1	15.5	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	612,263	100	2.2	-5.6	9.1	-13.5

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.33. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH CANADA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,881	2,343	2,578	2,463	2,414	2,421	2,431	232	290	311	316	304	327	358
Ranking in order	20	22	21	21	22	24	27	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Quota in Italy's total	0.85	0.9	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.82	1.47	1.73	1.72	1.66	1.61	1.64	1.74
Imports	1,408	1,922	1,555	1,241	1,249	1,343	1,391	132	168	181	160	250	238	203
Ranking in order	29	27	31	39	37	38	40	24	23	23	24	18	22	24
Quota in Italy's total	0.68	0.74	0.59	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.57	0.67	0.7	0.61	0.94	0.84	0.72
Balance	473	421	1,023	1,222	1,165	1,079	1,040	99	122	130	156	54	89	154
Normalized balance %	14.4	9.9	24.7	33	31.8	28.7	27.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	32.8	9.7	15.7	27.5
Terms of trade								5.19	6.11	5.8	5.12	8.74	8.92	8.5

Table A.1.34. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH CANADA** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	65,001	18.2	7.1	14.7	13.6	0.9	Durum wheat	93,333	45.9	34.4	-3.8	-0.8	-3
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	37,739	10.6	7.5	18.8	3.7	14.5	Soft wheat and spelt	39,384	19.4	6.1	-39.6	-37.8	-2.8
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	31,884	8.9	4.1	13.6	2.5	10.8	Legume and vegetable seeds	11,470	5.6	8.8	21.8	14.2	6.7
VQPRD white wines	20,912	5.8	4.8	-30.6	-34.2	5.4	Dried legumes and vegetables	9,534	4.7	10.4	-39.8	-53.4	29.2
Hard cheese	19,838	5.5	3.8	2.3	10.7	-7.6	Fresh shellfish and mollusks	7,753	3.8	3.4	7.8	-2.5	10.6
Other olive oil	18,258	5.1	4.8	28.6	23	4.6	Non-food livestock byproducts	7,732	3.8	1	10.1	18.9	-7.4
Non-VQPRD white wines	17,505	4.9	2.9	12.5	8	4.2	Non-food products from hunting	5,580	2.7	7.2	16.1	21.5	-4.4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	17,001	4.8	1.9	13.9	7	6.5	Fodder crop seeds	3,706	1.8	5.4	-51.6	-61.1	24.3
Aquavites and liqueurs	11,222	3.1	2.5	-2	-5.6	3.8	Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	3,361	1.7	1.3	52	53.7	-1.1
Biscuits and pastries	10,575	3	1.7	-3.5	3.4	-6.7	Frozen shellfish and mollusks	2,966	1.5	0.3	-3.1	-16.4	16
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	357,598	100	1.7	9.5	8.3	1.1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	203,347	100	0.7	-14.6	-14.2	-0.4

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.35. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH BRAZIL** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	2,409	2,462	2,613	1,997	1,615	1,804	2,033	60	74	60	49	40	47	48
Ranking in order	17	19	20	29	32	32	32	27	24	29	40	42	38	37
Quota in Italy's total	1.09	0.95	0.96	0.74	0.61	0.63	0.69	0.38	0.44	0.33	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.23
Imports	1,839	2,575	2,325	2,158	2,157	2,673	2,874	452	527	672	578	590	855	851
Ranking in order	19	17	21	21	22	22	24	12	12	11	11	12	8	8
Quota in Italy's total	0.89	1	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.94	0.94	1.96	2.1	2.58	2.21	2.21	3.01	3.01
Balance	570	-113	288	-161	-542	-868	-841	-392	-454	-612	-529	-550	-808	-803
Normalized balance %	13.4	-2.2	5.8	-3.9	-14.4	-19.4	-17.1	-76.5	-75.5	-83.7	-84.4	-87.4	-89.6	-89.3
Terms of trade								3.32	2.69	3.85	3.83	4.13	4.06	3.05

Table A.1.36. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH BRAZIL** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Non-filled non-egg pasta	6,530	13.6	0.7	-1.4	-3.2	1.8
VQPRD red and rosé wines	4,808	10	0.5	2.4	12.9	-9.3
Kiwi fruit	3,495	7.3	1.6	123	119.9	1.4
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	3,428	7.1	0.4	20.5	-4.1	25.7
Sparkling wines	3,415	7.1	1.8	8.7	21.5	-10.5
Sparkling sweet wines	3,358	7	1.5	-21.9	-19.5	-2.9
Other food products	2,530	5.3	0.6	27.3	-35.1	96.3
Cocoa-based sweet products	1,701	3.5	0.4	13.6	13.5	0.1
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	1,537	3.2	0.2	-10.1	4.7	-14.1
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	1,475	3.1	0.3	-41.9	-44.1	3.9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	48,128	100	0.2	2.9	41.5	-27.3

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Soya seeds	243,303	28.6	73	-1.4	17.8	-16.3
Raw coffee	229,882	27	43.2	51.1	3.4	46.1
Frozen semi-processed beef	92,775	10.9	66.9	13.6	16	-2
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	76,003	8.9	8.9	-38.9	-30.3	-12.4
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	30,577	3.6	2.8	39.2	43.9	-3.2
Prepared beef	22,891	2.7	56.2	42	36.3	4.2
Raw plant fibre	18,309	2.2	8.4	23.9	39.1	-10.9
Seed oils and vegetable fats	15,507	1.8	3.4	202.1	253.5	-14.5
Bananas	13,625	1.6	3.7	52.3	11.1	37.1
Fresh or frozen offal	12,000	1.4	8.9	-16.2	-14.7	-1.7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	851,250	100	3	-0.5	-17.4	20.5

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

Table A.1.37. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH ARGENTINA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,277	1,092	911	308	427	567	636	34	36	33	8	11	15	11
Ranking in order	32	41	51	73	66	64	60	40	42	49	75	70	70	72
Quota in Italy's total	0.58	0.42	0.33	0.11	0.16	0.2	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.05
Imports	761	960	1,010	1,073	981	974	950	502	650	747	808	712	743	655
Ranking in order	43	42	43	43	48	49	50	11	10	9	8	10	10	11
Quota in Italy's total	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	2.18	2.58	2.87	3.09	2.66	2.61	2.31
Balance	516	132	-99	-765	-555	-406	-314	-469	-613	-714	-800	-700	-728	-644
Normalized balance %	25.3	6.4	-5.1	-55.4	-39.4	-26.4	-19.8	-87.5	-89.4	-91.6	-98	-96.9	-96.2	-96.7
Terms of trade								7.29	6.28	5.66	7.49	7.69	9.53	6.81

Table A.1.38. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH ARGENTINA** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Pres. or prep. legumes and veg.	2,345	21.4	0.8	38,455.8	#	-76.1	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	368,121	56.2	43.2	-17.7	-3.1	-15.1
Rubber and forestry products							Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	50,310	7.7	4.5	39.2	41.2	-1.4
(not for food)	1,234	11.2	7.1	-79.1	-73.7	-20.8	Pears	43,954	6.7	53.5	15	21.9	-5.6
Kiwi fruit	1,059	9.6	0.5	89.5	108	-8.9	Lemons	27,460	4.2	50.9	11.1	6.2	4.5
Fruit and vegetable plants	927	8.4	1.5	225.6	19.9	171.6	Frozen shellfish and mollusks	26,362	4	2.8	-56.3	-24.5	-42.1
Cocoa-based sweet products	787	7.2	0.2	-60.5	-61.1	1.7	Processed, fresh or frozen fish	25,868	4	6.9	8.5	-6.1	15.5
Non-filled non-egg pasta	741	6.7	0.1	-0.3	-3.7	3.5	Dried legumes and vegetables	10,530	1.6	11.5	16.9	18.3	-1.1
Condiments and spices	702	6.4	3	-6.5	15.7	-19.3	Prepared beef	9,843	1.5	24.2	-23.6	-24.9	1.8
Other food products	560	5.1	0.1	21.1	-2.8	24.6	Oils and fats for industrial	8,983	1.4	3.8	45.5	52	-4.3
Other prepared meats	557	5.1	0.1	244	339.4	-21.7	Honey	8,951	1.4	43	-28.2	19	-39.7
Legume and vegetable seeds	260	2.4	0.5	77.2	152.2	-29.7							
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	10,985	100	0.1	-24.3	-3	-22.0	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	654,828	100	2.3	-11.9	1	-12.7

* Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.

** Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.

TABLE A.1.39. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH CHINA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,834	2,380	3,275	4,017	3,850	4,448	4,605	11	13	16	13	21	26	31
Ranking in order	22	21	18	14	15	14	15	69	69	64	68	60	53	51
Quota in Italy's total	0.83	0.91	1.2	1.49	1.46	1.56	1.56	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.15
Imports	5,001	7,028	7,484	8,307	9,553	11,828	14,131	295	413	427	339	326	367	409
Ranking in order	11	10	10	9	8	7	4	16	14	14	14	14	14	14
Quota in Italy's total	2.42	2.72	2.84	3.18	3.63	4.14	4.62	1.28	1.64	1.64	1.3	1.22	1.29	1.45
Balance	-3,167	-4,647	-4,209	-4,290	-5,702	-7,380	-9,525	-284	-400	-411	-326	-305	-341	-378
Normalized balance %	-46.3	-49.4	-39.1	-34.8	-42.5	-45.3	-50.8	-92.9	-93.8	-92.9	-92.4	-88	-86.6	-86
Terms of trade								0.44	0.5	0.77	1.23	1.49	1.19	0.82

TABLE A.1.40. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH CHINA** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Non-food livestock byproducts	5,945	19.2	5.3	5.6	40.2	-24.7
Biscuits and pastries	3,897	12.6	0.6	-17.8	-26.3	11.4
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	2,504	8.1	0.3	169.1	137.2	13.4
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	2,427	7.9	0.5	144.8	322	-42
Non-food products from hunting	2,265	7.3	34.1	6.5	6.1	0.4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	1,248	4	0.1	36.8	36.1	0.6
VQPRD red and rosé wines	1,166	3.8	0.1	-1.4	75.9	-44
Other olive oil	1,126	3.6	0.3	14.8	-15.1	35.2
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	980	3.2	0.2	71.9	54.7	11.2
Candies and chewing gum	899	2.9	0.9	88.6	118.3	-13.6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	30,905	100	0.2	17	5.1	11.3

	IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Raw wax, wool and hides	168,155	41.1	40.4	21.3	-6.1	29.2
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	40,926	10	69.3	-42.3	-37.6	-7.5
Dried legumes and vegetables	18,823	4.6	20.6	-9.3	-16	8
Semi-processed vegetables	18,803	4.6	40.9	22.3	23.1	-0.6
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	15,801	3.9	1.7	44.8	19	21.7
Frozen vegetables and legumes	14,873	3.6	5.6	15.8	2.6	12.8
Pres. or prep. legumes and vegetables	13,247	3.2	4.6	8.6	8.4	0.2
Fresh or frozen offal	11,499	2.8	8.5	1,133.90	675	59.2
Non-food livestock byproducts	10,860	2.7	1.5	53.4	-3.7	59.3
Forestry products (for food)	10,590	2.6	14.3	1	-12.6	15.6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	409,055	100	1.4	11.3	2.2	9

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

TABLE A.1.41. **TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH JAPAN** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	3,509	4,338	4,705	4,495	4,333	4,333	4,541	368	418	436	476	451	463	464
Ranking in order	11	12	11	11	13	15	16	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Quota in Italy's total	1.59	1.67	1.72	1.67	1.64	1.52	1.54	2.34	2.49	2.41	2.49	2.38	2.32	2.26
Imports	5,158	6,421	6,278	5,321	5,281	5,520	4,976	7	10	12	8	8	8	8
Ranking in order	10	11	12	12	12	13	14	80	81	80	84	82	81	84
Quota in Italy's total	2.49	2.48	2.38	2.04	2.01	1.93	1.63	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Balance	-1,649	-2,083	-1,573	-826	-947	-1,187	-435	361	409	425	468	443	455	456
Normalized balance %	-19	-19.4	-14.3	-8.4	-9.9	-12	-4.6	96.1	95.5	94.9	96.6	96.7	96.4	96.4
Terms of trade								0.35	0.46	0.47	0.37	0.62	0.45	0.54

TABLE A.1.42. **MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH JAPAN** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Non-filled non-egg pasta	62,702	13.5	7.1	-3.8	-2.5	-1.3	Outdoor plants	1,616	19.2	3.7	-12.5	-2.1	-10.6
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	47,703	10.3	5.7	-1.3	1.1	-2.4	Meat extracts, soups and sauces	1,009	12	1.2	40.9	33.7	5.3
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	38,842	8.4	5	13.3	4.3	8.7	Non-food products from fishing	958	11.4	3.8	17.4	421.4	-77.5
VQPRD red and rosé wines	34,354	7.4	3.7	-14.4	-3.6	-11.1	Other food products	517	6.1	0.1	-50.3	-5.8	-47.2
Other olive oil	28,904	6.2	7.5	6.2	-3.1	9.6	Non-filled non-egg pasta	476	5.7	2.4	98.8	115.4	-7.7
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	20,744	4.5	4.1	-8.5	-8.5	0	Fresh shellfish and mollusks	469	5.6	0.2	146.2	135	4.8
Fruit juices	17,897	3.9	5.4	14.7	16.2	-1.3	Aquavites and liqueurs	427	5.1	0.1	49.4	30.9	14.1
Other food products	16,383	3.5	3.7	87	-26.7	155.1	Legume and vegetable seeds	286	3.4	0.2	164	394.4	-46.6
Hard cheese	14,212	3.1	2.8	-18.6	-12.2	-7.3	Indoor and terrace potted plants	231	2.7	0.2	-2.2	27.1	-23.1
Fresh or refrigerated fish	13,351	2.9	10.3	97	121.6	-11.1	Oils and fats for industrial	204	2.4	0.1	-23.2	73.7	-55.7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	464,069	100	2.3	0.2	-3.3	3.6	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	8,406	100	0	-0.9	45.9	-32.1

* Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.

** Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.

Table A.1.43. TOTAL AND AGRI-FOOD TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports	1,702	1,944	1,972	2,231	2,294	2,536	2,503	129	137	137	156	161	188	198
Ranking in order	24	25	28	22	24	22	25	15	16	18	17	16	16	18
Quota in Italy's total	0.77	0.75	0.72	0.83	0.87	0.89	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.76	0.82	0.85	0.94	0.96
Imports	949	1,364	1,523	1,309	1,094	1,088	1,159	296	496	513	426	322	326	276
Ranking in order	35	35	33	37	40	47	47	15	13	13	13	16	16	20
Quota in Italy's total	0.46	0.53	0.58	0.5	0.42	0.38	0.38	1.29	1.97	1.97	1.63	1.2	1.15	0.97
Balance	754	580	449	922	1,199	1,448	1,344	-167	-359	-375	-270	-162	-138	-78
Normalized balance %	28.4	17.5	12.9	26	35.4	40	36.7	-39.2	-56.8	-57.7	-46.4	-33.5	-26.9	-16.4
Terms of trade								1.38	1.42	1.15	1.77	0.97	2.42	2.08

Table A.1.44. MAIN PRODUCTS TRADED WITH AUSTRALIA (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005							IMPORTS 2005					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	25,768	13	3.1	20.1	27.7	-5.9	Raw wax, wool and hides	154,239	56	37.1	-15.4	-14.2	-1.5
Other olive oil	20,833	10.5	5.4	11.8	-2.2	14.3	Durum wheat	45,272	16.4	16.7	-29	-27.1	-2.5
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	16,532	8.4	2.1	27.8	10.5	15.7	Non-food livestock byproducts	31,344	11.4	4.2	-9.4	-16.8	8.8
Non-filled non-egg pasta	12,792	6.5	1.5	0.3	-6.1	6.9	Soft wheat and spelt	16,932	6.1	2.6	-1	-17.6	20
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	12,499	6.3	2.8	2.6	-3	5.7	Raw plant fibre	9,061	3.3	4.1	-19.5	-19.3	-0.3
							Frozen shellfish and mollusks	3,883	1.4	0.4	5,101.8	855.5	444.4
Hard cheese	10,303	5.2	2	6.6	12.6	-5.3	Fodder crop seeds	1,403	0.5	2	-51	-79.5	138.9
Biscuits and pastries	8,244	4.2	1.3	-51.1	-38.7	-20.3	Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	1,339	0.5	2.4	-1.5	39.1	-29.2
Pres. or prep. legumes and veg.	7,528	3.8	2.6	-21.7	-14.9	-8	Non-food products from fishing	1,095	0.4	4.3	70.3	70.4	0
Mineral water	6,832	3.5	2.8	14.1	14	0.1	Other dried fruits	867	0.3	0.2	-32.6	-39.3	11
Raw coffee	6,653	3.4	36.2	16.8	15.9	0.7							
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	197,987	100	1	5.3	5.2	0.1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	275,642	100	1	-15.5	-16.2	0.7

* *Product quota: percentage share of individual product to total Italian agri-food export or import by country.*

** *Country quota: percentage share of country in question to total Italian agri-food export or import by individual product.*

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STATISTICS APPENDIX 2

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category

GENERAL NOTES:

1. *(1) Absolute values are rounded, so percentage variations in some cases may not correspond precisely with real values.*
2. *(2) Empty cells in columns showing current values indicate transactions of less than 260.00 euro.*
3. *(3) Empty cells in columns showing percentage variations are due to an initial or final value equal to or near zero.*
4. *(4) Percentage variations of more than five figures are replaced with the symbol #.*

TABLE A.2.1. **TRADE IN CEREALS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Greece	10,179	-50.9	18.4	1.9	30.4	-14.8	53.0	France	363,928	-97.4	29.4	7.7	-38.4	-29.0	-13.3
Spain	8,355	14.7	15.1	0.8	-50.9	-49.9	-2.0	USA	148,602	-99.9	12.0	24.3	-30.6	-43.8	23.4
Algeria	8,350	100.0	15.1	30.3	-71.7	-69.6	-7.0	Canada	133,713	-99.9	10.8	65.8	-18.5	-16.9	-1.8
France	4,709	-97.4	8.5	0.2	-33.1	-45.0	21.5	Germany	115,626	-92.2	9.4	2.8	1.0	18.5	-14.8
Germany	4,689	-92.2	8.5	0.1	-12.5	10.8	-21.0	Austria	89,431	-99.2	7.2	9.6	24.5	49.8	-16.9
Tunisia	3,257	99.9	5.9	13.1				Hungary	67,982	-99.6	5.5	19.9	178.4	166.8	4.4
Netherlands	2,097	41.6	3.8	0.3	18.5	46.1	-18.9	Australia	62,468	-100.0	5.1	22.7	-23.1	-24.9	2.4
Belgium	1,620	-25.9	2.9	0.3	7.3	-0.6	7.9	Ukraine	45,395	-100.0	3.7	30.6	25.4	19.9	4.6
Portugal	1,362	100.0	2.5	1.0	-4.8	-36.8	50.6	Russia	44,788	-100.0	3.6	33.3	-5.5	-0.9	-4.6
Pakistan	1,227	100.0	2.2	29.4				Greece	31,260	-50.9	2.5	4.6	215.7	205.8	3.2
WORLD TOTAL	55,199	-91.4	100.0	0.3	-32.0	-32.3	0.5	WORLD TOTAL	1,235,802	-91.4	100.0	4.4	-21.0	-20.9	0.0

TABLE A.2.2. **TRADE IN LEGUMES AND FRESH VEGETABLES** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	321,898	76.0	42.8	7.3	4.4	-11.6	18.1	Spain	162,867	-95.0	24.1	5.9	13.1	1.7	11.2
Austria	64,265	87.2	8.5	9.2	6.5	-13.2	22.8	France	149,159	-46.4	22.1	3.2	-7.7	0.2	-7.8
Switzerland	59,883	99.3	8.0	6.6	7.1	-15.9	27.3	Netherlands	140,718	-52.9	20.8	5.7	-1.0	-6.9	6.3
France	54,578	-46.4	7.3	2.2	-3.8	-19.0	18.8	Egypt	48,939	-99.5	7.2	39.9	38.0	39.1	-0.8
United Kingdom	49,115	84.4	6.5	2.6	19.7	-2.4	22.6	Germany	43,929	76.0	6.5	1.1	-0.1	3.6	-3.6
Netherlands	43,322	-52.9	5.8	6.4	14.8	-9.3	26.5	USA	12,531	-68.0	1.9	2.0	-15.9	-21.6	7.2
Slovenia	31,290	99.0	4.2	15.5	70.2	30.6	30.3	Morocco	11,742	-99.3	1.7	7.4	29.2	66.7	-22.5
Denmark	16,391	77.5	2.2	5.4	6.3	-4.4	11.1	Canada	11,482	-86.9	1.7	5.6	20.6	13.1	6.6
Belgium	14,567	15.0	1.9	2.3	-1.0	-20.7	24.9	China	11,365	-99.3	1.7	2.8	75.6	38.9	26.4
Sweden	12,045	93.1	1.6	4.2	-10.7	-16.4	6.8	Belgium	10,768	15.0	1.6	1.2	-9.2	-17.7	10.3
WORLD TOTAL	752,430	5.4	100.0	3.7	7.2	-7.8	16.3	WORLD TOTAL	675,789	5.4	100.0	2.4	2.8	-60.6	160.8

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.3. TRADE IN LEGUMES AND DRIED VEGETABLES (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	6,329	38.2	25.2	0.1	-20.5	-25.0	5.9
Netherlands	3,095	-9.3	12.3	0.5	-4.4	21.1	-21.1
France	3,040	-23.1	12.1	0.1	-17.0	-8.6	-9.3
United Kingdom	2,672	46.5	10.6	0.1	18.4	39.8	-15.3
Switzerland	1,174	55.8	4.7	0.1	21.4	41.9	-14.4
Belgium	936	54.7	3.7	0.1	89.1	104.6	-7.6
Poland	890	-9.8	3.5	0.4	58.0	90.2	-16.9
Spain	676	-4.4	2.7	0.1	3.9	-16.3	24.2
Austria	664	-38.4	2.6	0.1	14.6	11.7	2.6
Croatia	636	99.5	2.5	0.4	-25.8	-42.8	29.8
WORLD TOTAL	25,140	-56.8	100.0	0.1	-8.2	1.1	-9.2

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
China	18,823	-99.9	20.6	4.6	-9.3	-16.0	8.0
Russia	11,337	-98.0	12.4	8.4	91.4	119.6	-12.8
Argentina	10,530	-98.7	11.5	1.6	16.9	18.3	-1.1
Canada	9,534	-96.1	10.4	4.7	-39.8	-53.4	29.2
Ukraine	6,986	-100.0	7.7	4.7	32.8	54.5	-14.1
Turkey	6,517	-92.1	7.1	1.3	46.9	36.7	7.4
France	4,865	-23.1	5.3	0.1	-50.9	-73.7	86.4
Netherlands	3,729	-9.3	4.1	0.2	26.3	1.4	24.7
Germany	2,827	38.2	3.1	0.1	-8.7	-36.2	43.1
USA	2,088	-68.6	2.3	0.3	-8.2	-4.2	-4.2
WORLD TOTAL	91,236	-56.8	100.0	0.3	-1.4	-0.6	-0.9

TABLE A.2.4. TRADE IN CITRUS (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	26,429	83.4	23.5	0.6	30.3	30.2	0.1
Switzerland	13,960	100.0	12.4	1.5	-6.6	-5.4	-1.3
Austria	13,873	98.5	12.3	2.0	-1.5	4.7	-5.9
Slovenia	9,162	83.0	8.1	4.5	85.6	100.8	-7.5
France	8,271	18.7	7.4	0.3	9.4	5.7	3.6
Poland	5,243	100.0	4.7	2.2	112.6	116.1	-1.6
Hungary	3,967	100.0	3.5	2.7	19.0	38.6	-14.2
Albania	3,474	100.0	3.1	6.0	123.5	127.7	-1.8
Croatia	3,113	99.9	2.8	1.9	25.4	42.8	-12.2
Greece	2,602	49.9	2.3	0.5	-31.3	-23.9	-9.7
WORLD TOTAL	112,519	-25.5	100.0	0.5	16.8	18.3	-1.2

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	87,680	-98.6	46.3	3.2	-35.1	-29.6	-7.9
Argentina	30,261	-100.0	16.0	4.6	4.1	1.5	2.6
South Africa	28,292	-100.0	14.9	19.5	21.0	23.5	-2.1
Israel	6,668	-100.0	3.5	13.0	46.8	24.8	17.7
Netherlands	6,442	-66.3	3.4	0.3	-39.7	-37.9	-2.8
France	5,669	18.7	3.0	0.1	-44.3	-47.8	6.8
Uruguay	5,521	-100.0	2.9	10.5	25.0	22.1	2.3
Turkey	3,601	-100.0	1.9	0.7	36.3	15.6	17.8
Cyprus	3,537	-98.8	1.9	41.4	-39.4	-47.0	14.4
Germany	2,400	83.4	1.3	0.1	-25.2	-25.0	-0.3
WORLD TOTAL	189,436	-25.5	100.0	0.7	-20.6	-18.4	-2.7

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

Table A.2.5. **TRADE IN FRESH FRUIT** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	625,134	92.9	36.4	14.1	3.9	9.4	-5.0	Ecuador	179,591	-100.0	19.1	59.4	35.1	14.0	18.4
France	159,658	29.0	9.3	6.4	13.5	5.3	7.8	Spain	158,523	-24.5	16.8	5.8	5.8	16.2	-9.0
United Kingdom	122,823	75.4	7.1	6.4	5.8	14.0	-7.2	France	87,948	29.0	9.3	1.9	-7.1	-14.5	8.7
Spain	96,207	-24.5	5.6	9.3	10.5	32.2	-16.4	Costa Rica	73,063	-100.0	7.8	79.8	-3.7	-0.3	-3.3
Switzerland	68,028	98.6	4.0	7.5	7.3	18.2	-9.2	Chile	56,195	-100.0	6.0	40.6	-16.5	-11.2	-6.0
Austria	59,778	90.7	3.5	8.6	-2.8	2.4	-5.1	Belgium	55,190	3.9	5.9	6.2	5.2	4.8	0.4
Belgium	59,693	3.9	3.5	9.3	38.3	31.1	5.5	Argentina	50,120	-95.9	5.3	7.7	11.0	16.9	-5.0
Poland	56,344	98.5	3.3	23.7	29.1	15.3	12.0	Netherlands	46,228	-4.4	4.9	1.9	-4.3	-5.3	1.1
Greece	49,961	66.6	2.9	9.5	-7.1	-9.3	2.5	Colombia	33,219	-95.0	3.5	22.0	1.2	-4.1	5.6
Netherlands	42,340	-4.4	2.5	6.3	10.9	10.5	0.4	Brazil	25,857	-70.6	2.7	3.0	21.6	3.7	17.2
WORLD TOTAL	1,718,413	29.2	100.0	8.4	11.1	14.9	-3.4	WORLD TOTAL	941,760	29.2	100.0	3.3	0.6	-1.7	2.3

Table A.2.6. **TRADE IN DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	69,193	50.1	30.1	1.6	9.6	-17.4	32.7	Turkey	219,839	-99.7	35.4	43.3	79.3	25.5	42.9
United Kingdom	51,097	82.5	22.2	2.7	50.7	31.8	14.3	USA	148,819	-91.0	24.0	24.3	20.8	-14.9	41.8
France	21,074	6.4	9.2	0.8	0.5	-12.1	14.3	Spain	66,674	-61.5	10.7	2.4	71.0	22.5	39.5
Switzerland	19,959	100.0	8.7	2.2	5.6	-27.2	45.1	Other CSI Countries	33,645	-100.0	5.4	40.2	714.0	329.5	89.5
Spain	15,874	-61.5	6.9	1.5	-4.0	-38.7	56.5	Iran	24,411	-100.0	3.9	37.1	80.7	13.8	58.7
Belgium	8,034	46.8	3.5	1.2	5.4	-12.0	19.8	Germany	23,032	50.1	3.7	0.6	32.8	-10.1	47.7
USA	7,036	-91.0	3.1	0.3	125.6	97.4	14.3	Chile	19,416	-98.4	3.1	14.0	84.5	44.9	27.4
Austria	6,225	87.3	2.7	0.9	-13.4	-24.3	14.4	France	18,523	6.4	3.0	0.4	83.4	67.2	9.7
Sweden	6,093	100.0	2.7	2.1	41.0	-8.6	54.2	Greece	10,287	-69.4	1.7	1.5	-12.8	-6.9	-6.4
Norway	3,552	100.0	1.5	3.3	33.8	-11.7	51.5	Portugal	6,556	-93.1	1.1	4.9	66.6	150.5	-33.5
WORLD TOTAL	229,826	-45.9	100.0	1.1	16.7	-6.8	25.2	WORLD TOTAL	620,369	-45.9	100.0	2.2	56.3	15.4	35.4

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

Table A.2.7. **TRADE IN RAW FIBROUS VEGETABLES** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Bulgaria	2,302	99.4	18.9	6.8	83.5	88.0	-2.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1,787	100.0	14.7	4.5	15.3	26.0	-8.5
United Kingdom	1,177	-66.2	9.7	0.1	367.5	1,738.7	-74.6
Hungary	744	-4.0	6.1	0.5	-32.0	-33.8	2.7
Germany	719	-55.3	5.9	0.0	437.2	0.0	437.5
France	478	-91.5	3.9	0.0	-36.2	-23.0	-17.1
Switzerland	472	98.0	3.9	0.1	188.9	140.3	20.2
Canada	384	39.6	3.2	0.1	312.7	332.9	-4.7
Hong Kong	382	100.0	3.1	0.7	12,742.5	#	-96.3
Turkey	381	-90.8	3.1	0.4	-47.6	-54.1	14.2
WORLD TOTAL	12,153	-89.5	100.0	0.1	2.9	65.2	-37.7

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Other African Countries	23,611	-100.0	10.8	8.8	-43.1	-32.6	-15.6
Syria	20,354	-100.0	9.3	21.3	-34.5	-1.6	-33.4
Egypt	19,838	-100.0	9.1	16.2	20.4	49.5	-19.4
Brazil	18,309	-99.1	8.4	2.2	23.9	39.1	-10.9
Uzbekistan	17,233	-100.0	7.9	96.1	-23.0	-12.4	-12.1
Greece	16,954	-99.3	7.7	2.5	-36.4	-25.5	-14.6
USA	15,180	-98.5	6.9	2.5	-36.8	-17.1	-23.7
Other CSI Countries	13,038	-100.0	6.0	15.6	-39.9	-29.5	-14.7
France	10,734	-91.5	4.9	0.2	-21.4	-16.4	-5.9
Australia	9,061	-99.5	4.1	3.3	-19.5	-19.3	-0.3
WORLD TOTAL	218,921	-89.5	100.0	0.8	-25.2	-11.0	-15.9

Table A.2.8. **TRADE IN SEEDS AND OILY FRUITS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	4,190	-4.7	19.6	0.1	-6.6	-36.1	46.2
United Kingdom	4,007	59.4	18.7	0.2	50.2	78.7	-15.9
Denmark	2,824	99.9	13.2	0.9	11.9	21.4	-7.9
France	2,467	-5.0	11.5	0.1	11.6	18.1	-5.5
Switzerland	2,382	100.0	11.1	0.3	85.6	89.0	-1.8
Austria	1,152	-74.2	5.4	0.2	0.3	-24.3	32.5
Spain	1,056	0.4	4.9	0.1	61.3	23.8	30.3
Netherlands	754	-69.9	3.5	0.1	-9.8	50.3	-40.0
Bulgaria	425	68.0	2.0	1.3	8.2	-24.4	43.1
Sweden	324	89.2	1.5	0.1	-22.2	-20.5	-2.2
WORLD TOTAL	21,370	-91.3	100.0	0.1	8.9	1.4	7.4

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Brazil	246,308	-100.0	52.2	28.9	-3.0	1.8	-4.7
Other American Countries	59,429	-100.0	12.6	52.9	-36.8	-23.8	-17.0
Hungary	29,935	-99.5	6.3	8.8	508.0	509.0	-0.2
USA	25,564	-99.8	5.4	4.2	-6.5	-1.8	-4.8
Greece	22,292	-99.0	4.7	3.3	21.5	33.4	-8.9
Rumania	10,749	-96.7	2.3	9.9	-44.6	-34.1	-15.9
Egypt	9,211	-100.0	2.0	7.5	9.8	6.6	3.0
Argentina	9,192	-100.0	1.9	1.4	9.5	26.8	-13.6
Israel	8,222	-99.1	1.7	16.0	9.0	-1.3	10.4
Austria	7,794	-74.2	1.7	0.8	-29.2	-27.8	-1.9
WORLD TOTAL	471,898	-91.3	100.0	1.7	-12.3	-5.0	-7.7

* Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.
** Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.

TABLE A.2.9. TRADE IN COCOA, COFFEE, TEA, CONDIMENTS AND SPICES (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Australia	6,998	100.0	15.9	3.5	17.0	17.7	-0.6	Brazil	230,727	-99.8	32.3	27.1	50.9	3.3	46.0
Germany	6,050	-31.6	13.7	0.1	31.4	26.0	4.3	India	55,967	-99.0	7.8	39.8	12.7	-8.9	23.8
France	4,183	-41.0	9.5	0.2	-13.2	-0.5	-12.7	Other African Coun.	52,045	-99.6	7.3	19.3	43.7	18.4	21.4
USA	3,842	-40.4	8.7	0.2	56.2	46.1	6.9	Ivory Coast	50,246	-100.0	7.0	42.1	-9.3	-5.4	-4.1
Netherlands	3,242	-51.2	7.4	0.5	0.2	-4.6	5.1	Vietnam	46,417	-99.7	6.5	38.0	25.5	8.7	15.4
Israel	1,953	26.5	4.4	3.4	56.2	68.4	-7.3	Colombia	41,418	-100.0	5.8	27.4	98.1	39.0	42.5
Croatia	1,838	30.7	4.2	1.1	49.8	8.3	38.3	Other American							
Switzerland	1,680	70.7	3.8	0.2	-36.6	4.1	-39.1	Countries	29,507	-100.0	4.1	26.3	19.5	-10.7	33.9
United Kingdom	1,488	-19.9	3.4	0.1	17.6	74.9	-32.8	Ghana	28,608	-100.0	4.0	71.1	26.4	41.8	-10.9
Spain	1,038	-63.8	2.4	0.1	42.3	30.0	9.4	Indonesia	26,435	-98.9	3.7	15.2	46.2	24.5	17.4
								Guatemala	20,784	-100.0	2.9	76.7	4.5	-26.6	42.3
WORLD TOTAL	44,110	-88.4	100.0	0.2	15.9	64.0	-29.3	WORLD TOTAL	714,034	-88.4	100.0	2.5	27.0	4.0	22.1

TABLE A.2.10. TRADE IN FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	113,180	80.6	24.7	2.6	-4.5	-4.7	0.2	Netherlands	288,330	-67.0	76.0	11.7	3.5	5.5	-1.9
France	82,911	77.8	18.1	3.3	-3.8	-5.4	1.7	Germany	12,133	80.6	3.2	0.3	4.5	3.9	0.6
Netherlands	57,008	-67.0	12.4	8.4	0.7	-4.4	5.4	Thailand	11,538	-99.4	3.0	5.0	2.6	3.4	-0.8
United Kingdom	36,444	98.7	7.9	1.9	-1.2	-0.3	-1.0	Belgium	10,439	7.8	2.7	1.2	2.2	-5.1	7.7
Switzerland	35,298	99.0	7.7	3.9	-5.0	-7.1	2.3	France	10,346	77.8	2.7	0.2	4.6	8.7	-3.8
Spain	21,259	43.2	4.6	2.0	8.8	8.3	0.4	Spain	8,434	43.2	2.2	0.3	8.3	35.0	-19.8
Austria	16,711	86.9	3.6	2.4	-6.4	20.8	-22.5	Denmark	7,157	-13.2	1.9	0.8	-5.4	7.4	-11.9
Greece	12,424	88.4	2.7	2.4	-22.5	-17.0	-6.6	Ecuador	5,142	-99.2	1.4	1.7	-20.4	-20.2	-0.3
Belgium	12,201	7.8	2.7	1.9	-10.6	-9.4	-1.4	China	2,500	-96.9	0.7	0.6	3.6	535.6	-83.7
Turkey	8,709	98.1	1.9	9.5	43.1	52.3	-6.1	Peru	2,176	-100.0	0.6	4.7	16.5	10.4	5.5
WORLD TOTAL	458,427	9.4	100.0	2.2	-2.2	-4.0	1.8	WORLD TOTAL	379,631	9.4	100.0	1.3	2.4	8.7	-5.8

* Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.

** Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.

TABLE A.2.11. TRADE IN RAW TOBACCO (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Belgium	42,246	99.9	22.7	6.6	21.2	11.1	9.0	Brazil	9,720	-100.0	23.9	1.1	-15.9	-9.4	-7.1
Germany	18,708	95.5	10.1	0.4	-28.6	-19.0	-11.9	Portugal	5,763	-96.0	14.2	4.3	0.9	3.9	-2.9
Russia	17,181	100.0	9.2	6.1	155.3	44.3	76.9	USA	5,621	32.4	13.8	0.9	-76.8	-76.5	-1.4
Netherlands	16,801	99.9	9.0	2.5	14.8	-3.1	18.4	Spain	4,790	-92.7	11.8	0.2	-54.1	-50.0	-8.2
United Kingdom	15,275	98.9	8.2	0.8	-1.2	17.2	-15.7	Other African Coun.	2,624	-83.0	6.5	1.0	-70.8	-70.9	0.1
USA	11,005	32.4	5.9	0.5	-12.9	-14.3	1.6	Other Asian Coun.	2,421	43.2	6.0	4.5	12.5	30.5	-13.8
Ukraine	10,974	97.3	5.9	31.0	386.3	184.8	70.8	Greece	1,963	37.9	4.8	0.3	-62.8	-94.8	612.0
Other Asian Coun.	6,109	43.2	3.3	23.7	49.4	41.3	5.7	Argentina	1,415	-100.0	3.5	0.2	110.9	113.3	-1.1
Poland	5,589	100.0	3.0	2.4	176.4	88.2	46.8	Turkey	1,058	-83.0	2.6	0.2	-73.1	-82.9	57.1
Egypt	5,015	100.0	2.7	20.9	-64.6	-53.5	-23.9	Macedonia	748	-48.5	1.8	4.2	-25.9	-46.2	37.7
WORLD TOTAL	185,783	64.1	100.0	0.9	-9.8	-13.4	4.1	WORLD TOTAL	40,588	64.1	100.0	0.1	-51.4	-38.0	-21.7

TABLE A.2.12. TRADE IN LIVE ANIMALS FOR FOOD USE (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	9,662	-72.5	20.0	0.9	-14.1	-24.9	14.4	France	915,884	-98.8	65.5	19.4	4.1	-3.8	8.3
Hungary	7,370	-77.0	15.3	5.1	1,594.9	605.7	140.2	Poland	87,201	-99.6	6.2	24.3	-7.1	-21.1	17.8
France	5,448	-98.8	11.3	0.2	-14.0	-21.6	9.7	Spain	60,559	-72.5	4.3	2.2	-4.4	-7.3	3.1
Netherlands	4,666	-77.7	9.7	0.7	3.5	25.7	-17.6	Hungary	56,849	-77.0	4.1	16.6	10.5	-0.2	10.7
Germany	3,663	-87.1	7.6	0.1	-6.8	-19.7	16.1	Germany	52,963	-87.1	3.8	1.3	-9.7	-8.3	-1.5
Greece	3,251	100.0	6.7	0.6	-11.5	-9.4	-2.3	Netherlands	37,252	-77.7	2.7	1.5	-44.9	-49.6	9.3
Libya	1,419	100.0	2.9	2.1	194.4	88.3	56.3	Austria	34,228	-94.4	2.4	3.7	8.5	0.5	7.9
USA	1,329	-73.7	2.8	0.1	35.5	-38.7	121.0	Rumania	31,788	-93.3	2.3	29.3	-21.9	-26.3	5.9
United Kingdom	1,153	-74.1	2.4	0.1	-50.0	-80.3	154.5	Ireland	31,075	-99.2	2.2	8.2	166.2	156.4	3.8
Algeria	1,147	100.0	2.4	4.2	125.5	127.7	-1.0	Belgium	23,842	-95.7	1.7	2.7	-6.0	-6.9	1.0
WORLD TOTAL	48,300	-93.3	100.0	0.2	13.3	5.8	7.2	WORLD TOTAL	1,399,113	-93.3	100.0	4.9	1.0	-6.7	8.3

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.13. TRADE IN OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Var. % 2005/2004 Volume	Var. % 2005/2004 Price
Germany	12,054	-20.0	39.9	0.3	21.1	36.4	-11.2
India	4,649	100.0	15.4	27.9	-11.3	-18.9	9.3
United Kingdom	3,717	-57.6	12.3	0.2	2.7	-26.3	39.2
France	2,032	36.6	6.7	0.1	71.6	96.8	-12.8
Netherlands	1,867	65.0	6.2	0.3	-7.5	7.0	-13.5
Switzerland	954	97.7	3.2	0.1	56.6	47.8	5.9
Austria	905	37.0	3.0	0.1	11.5	62.1	-31.2
USA	768	-58.5	2.5	0.0	-20.2	7.2	-25.5
China	695	-99.2	2.3	2.2	6,005.3	2,153.0	171.0
Spain	534	-77.1	1.8	0.1	87.5	319.0	-55.3
WORLD TOTAL	30,200	-87.3	100.0	0.1	11.5	-5.2	17.6

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Var. % 2005/2004 Volume	Var. % 2005/2004 Price
China	168,155	-99.2	37.9	41.1	21.3	-6.1	29.2
Australia	154,379	-100.0	34.8	56.0	-15.4	-14.1	-1.5
Other Asian Countries	18,258	-99.6	4.1	33.7	71.8	48.3	15.8
Germany	18,078	-20.0	4.1	0.4	-3.6	49.9	-35.7
New Zealand	15,361	-100.0	3.5	12.8	-37.7	-35.0	-4.2
Argentina	14,824	-100.0	3.3	2.3	-22.0	11.0	-29.7
United Kingdom	13,800	-57.6	3.1	2.0	7.0	-7.5	15.7
South Africa	9,164	-99.3	2.1	6.3	1.1	16.1	-12.9
Iran	8,446	-99.9	1.9	12.8	231.9	187.5	15.5
Hungary	5,672	-97.9	1.3	1.7	-44.1	-19.0	-31.1
WORLD TOTAL	443,824	-87.3	100.0	1.6	-2.0	-5.1	3.3

TABLE A.2.14. TRADE IN FORESTRY PRODUCTS (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Var. % 2005/2004 Volume	Var. % 2005/2004 Price
France	18,159	-57.5	17.3	0.7	6.1	-10.2	18.1
Switzerland	12,264	-62.4	11.7	1.4	6.9	32.6	-19.4
USA	11,388	-31.5	10.9	0.5	27.7	15.3	10.8
Germany	8,609	-71.9	8.2	0.2	-11.5	-33.6	33.4
Spain	7,710	-28.6	7.4	0.7	-12.9	-13.1	0.2
Austria	5,436	-81.9	5.2	0.8	-20.3	-30.1	14.1
Japan	4,966	92.9	4.7	1.1	-4.1	-17.2	15.8
United Kingdom	4,652	-18.2	4.4	0.2	-3.8	-3.2	-0.6
Canada	4,579	60.6	4.4	1.3	9.3	8.5	0.7
Portugal	2,439	-73.2	2.3	1.9	-6.9	31.1	-29.0
WORLD TOTAL	104,874	-76.3	100.0	0.5	-4.5	1.4	-5.8

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Var. % 2005/2004 Volume	Var. % 2005/2004 Price
Thailand	77,152	-99.2	9.9	33.1	0.6	-4.2	4.9
Other African Countries	67,818	-98.2	8.7	25.2	7.1	-1.5	8.6
France	67,203	-57.5	8.6	1.4	1.0	-4.9	6.2
Austria	54,695	-81.9	7.0	5.8	-17.8	-20.8	3.8
Switzerland	53,050	-62.4	6.8	21.9	-6.8	-2.3	-4.6
Germany	52,629	-71.9	6.7	1.3	-2.9	-4.0	1.1
Hungary	36,705	-94.1	4.7	10.7	29.7	17.2	10.7
Malaysia	34,636	-98.3	4.4	21.2	-13.0	-15.3	2.8
Croatia	30,886	-94.8	4.0	17.8	-1.3	-7.2	6.4
Indonesia	28,060	-99.6	3.6	16.2	10.7	9.7	0.9
WORLD TOTAL	780,589	-76.3	100.0	2.8	-2.6	-6.1	3.8

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.15. **TRADE IN PRODUCTS FROM FISHING** (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	91,341	-15.0	47.6	8.8	23.6	18.5	4.3
Germany	23,235	38.1	12.1	0.5	6.0	5.1	0.9
Japan	17,210	94.7	9.0	3.7	154.0	143.6	4.3
France	14,085	-81.9	7.3	0.6	12.3	14.3	-1.7
Switzerland	8,351	100.0	4.4	0.9	-13.6	-13.7	0.2
Greece	7,739	-88.5	4.0	1.5	0.6	-6.4	7.5
Austria	6,792	95.0	3.5	1.0	3.8	2.1	1.7
Netherlands	5,051	-86.2	2.6	0.7	-13.2	-2.4	-11.0
Slovenia	4,254	52.7	2.2	2.1	-17.0	-7.2	-10.5
Croatia	3,854	-66.1	2.0	2.3	11.3	6.2	4.7
WORLD TOTAL	191,738	-61.1	100.0	0.9	16.8	16.2	0.5

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	141,729	-81.9	17.8	3.0	-0.7	2.7	-3.3
Greece	126,939	-88.5	16.0	18.6	0.5	2.3	-1.8
Spain	123,602	-15.0	15.5	4.5	-0.8	-7.8	7.7
Denmark	70,552	-99.7	8.9	7.8	21.8	11.5	9.2
Netherlands	68,297	-86.2	8.6	2.8	9.9	-1.9	12.0
United Kingdom	43,673	-94.7	5.5	6.4	14.2	11.4	2.5
USA	40,253	-97.1	5.1	6.6	15.3	2.4	12.6
Turkey	36,195	-100.0	4.6	7.1	13.2	21.2	-6.6
Sweden	19,025	-99.9	2.4	14.2	-20.3	-36.4	25.2
Croatia	18,876	-66.1	2.4	10.9	26.5	18.8	6.5
WORLD TOTAL	795,247	-61.1	100.0	2.8	5.1	2.0	3.1

TABLE A.2.16. **TRADE IN OTHER PRODUCTS FROM THE PRIMARY SECTOR** (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	27,533	-2.6	19.0	0.6	-11.2	-17.1	7.1
France	15,497	-11.0	10.7	0.6	-13.0	-41.8	49.5
Poland	11,894	64.9	8.2	5.0	422.3	70.8	205.8
Spain	10,942	9.2	7.5	1.1	-7.1	20.1	-22.7
Belgium	5,972	28.9	4.1	0.9	8.7	-8.0	18.2
Greece	5,915	44.1	4.1	1.1	5.7	-50.8	114.8
Japan	5,665	70.5	3.9	1.2	204.2	119.1	38.8
Croatia	4,929	98.2	3.4	3.0	51.6	12.1	35.3
Netherlands	4,754	-59.2	3.3	0.7	-0.3	0.8	-1.1
Denmark	4,272	-70.0	2.9	1.4	-45.2	-27.8	-24.2
WORLD TOTAL	145,282	-22.9	100.0	0.7	7.4	6.6	0.8

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	29,000	-2.6	12.5	0.7	5.8	-11.0	18.9
United Kingdom	27,796	-76.9	12.0	4.0	2.8	26.5	-18.7
Denmark	24,177	-70.0	10.4	2.7	-5.2	-9.9	5.2
Finland	21,865	-99.0	9.4	69.0	27.6	67.9	-24.0
France	19,332	-11.0	8.4	0.4	-21.2	-28.2	9.7
Netherlands	18,548	-59.2	8.0	0.8	-5.0	-24.0	25.0
Russia	12,421	-82.5	5.4	9.2	44.6	47.3	-1.8
USA	9,948	-71.0	4.3	1.6	-27.0	-14.9	-14.3
Canada	9,379	-95.9	4.1	4.6	-24.9	-35.8	17.0
Spain	9,101	9.2	3.9	0.3	-25.6	-19.4	-7.8
WORLD TOTAL	231,401	-22.9	100.0	0.8	-3.6	-10.6	7.8

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

Table A.2.17. TRADE IN CEREAL DERIVATIVES (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	482,521	44.8	17.7	10.9	-1.9	-0.4	-1.5
France	442,377	44.4	16.2	17.7	-3.3	-2.0	-1.3
United Kingdom	284,618	72.5	10.4	14.9	-0.1	-1.7	1.6
USA	216,291	99.2	7.9	10.2	6.3	9.8	-3.2
Spain	135,185	43.4	4.9	13.0	3.4	0.5	2.9
Switzerland	83,027	49.8	3.0	9.2	0.7	2.0	-1.3
Netherlands	81,094	64.4	3.0	12.0	-3.5	-0.9	-2.6
Belgium	75,606	28.8	2.8	11.7	-5.7	-6.7	1.1
Japan	72,722	98.5	2.7	15.7	-6.6	-4.7	-2.0
Austria	61,507	12.5	2.3	8.8	6.4	4.3	2.0
WORLD TOTAL	2,732,413	59.2	100.0	13.3	-0.2	2.7	-2.8

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	184,173	44.8	26.3	4.5	7.2	4.9	2.1
France	170,155	44.4	24.3	3.6	12.6	-1.7	14.6
Spain	53,414	43.4	7.6	2.0	-4.1	-2.6	-1.5
Austria	47,844	12.5	6.8	5.1	-0.5	-3.1	2.6
United Kingdom	45,319	72.5	6.5	6.6	-8.7	1.6	-10.1
Belgium	41,774	28.8	6.0	4.7	-1.6	-3.0	1.4
Switzerland	27,856	49.8	4.0	11.5	20.5	41.6	-14.9
Greece	22,154	42.0	3.2	3.3	11.6	10.5	0.9
Poland	19,278	29.6	2.8	5.4	1,495.3	245.2	362.1
Netherlands	17,544	64.4	2.5	0.7	-13.3	-18.2	6.0
WORLD TOTAL	700,322	59.2	100.0	2.5	7.8	2.7	5.0

Table A.2.18. TRADE IN SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	151,082	-16.5	21.7	6.0	4.5	11.7	-6.4
Germany	85,165	-51.0	12.2	1.9	11.2	11.9	-0.6
United Kingdom	60,495	16.7	8.7	3.2	-4.2	0.4	-4.6
Greece	43,161	93.3	6.2	8.2	-3.7	-2.1	-1.6
Belgium	40,559	-33.9	5.8	6.3	-5.3	-0.5	-4.8
Spain	39,742	12.1	5.7	3.8	17.3	3.5	13.2
USA	23,902	95.1	3.4	1.1	-19.9	-21.6	2.2
Netherlands	19,508	-65.5	2.8	2.9	17.0	16.9	0.1
Switzerland	19,217	-0.8	2.8	2.1	13.1	19.2	-5.1
Austria	16,777	-39.1	2.4	2.4	-17.4	-28.3	15.2
WORLD TOTAL	695,923	-20.9	100.0	3.4	2.1	3.4	-1.3

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	262,723	-51.0	24.7	6.4	-5.2	-2.3	-3.0
France	210,704	-16.5	19.8	4.5	-35.7	-30.4	-7.5
Netherlands	93,452	-65.5	8.8	3.8	3.5	12.4	-7.9
Croatia	87,969	-87.9	8.3	50.6	182.7	239.3	-16.7
Belgium	82,230	-33.9	7.7	9.2	-6.6	-10.0	3.8
Serbia and Montenegro	54,204	-95.2	5.1	48.0	-16.9	-6.0	-11.6
United Kingdom	43,188	16.7	4.1	6.3	-47.9	-45.6	-4.2
Austria	38,361	-39.1	3.6	4.1	15.7	85.1	-37.5
Spain	31,149	12.1	2.9	1.1	-6.5	-8.3	1.9
Switzerland	19,518	-0.8	1.8	8.0	-2.6	-6.7	4.4
WORLD TOTAL	1,064,011	-20.9	100.0	3.8	-12.0	-7.6	-4.7

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.19. **TRADE IN FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	143,153	-58.5	21.0	5.7	23.1	15.1	7.0	Germany	781,589	-70.5	21.4	19.0	7.6	1.5	6.1
Germany	135,148	-70.5	19.8	3.1	3.3	-9.0	13.5	Netherlands	736,673	-93.0	20.2	29.9	2.3	2.7	-0.5
Greece	74,177	90.0	10.9	14.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	France	547,251	-58.5	15.0	11.6	-3.2	-6.1	3.1
United Kingdom	48,507	25.1	7.1	2.5	-17.7	-30.2	17.9	Denmark	315,696	-88.1	8.6	34.9	7.1	1.7	5.2
Austria	34,487	-69.3	5.1	5.0	-0.5	12.5	-11.6	Spain	219,933	-77.2	6.0	8.0	16.5	13.0	3.1
Spain	28,271	-77.2	4.1	2.7	-2.5	-4.9	2.5	Austria	190,115	-69.3	5.2	20.3	-2.0	-8.2	6.8
Netherlands	26,668	-93.0	3.9	3.9	-26.3	-39.5	21.9	Belgium	179,024	-84.9	4.9	20.0	-2.2	-3.0	0.9
Russia	21,004	100.0	3.1	7.5	-38.7	-47.2	16.2	Ireland	156,914	-91.3	4.3	41.3	7.2	1.1	6.1
Denmark	20,038	-88.1	2.9	6.6	-13.3	-18.6	6.6	Brazil	148,074	-99.9	4.1	17.4	13.0	15.4	-2.1
Rumania	18,173	84.5	2.7	20.1	5.0	-10.5	17.4	Poland	99,830	-87.0	2.7	27.8	113.8	89.3	12.9
WORLD TOTAL	682,865	-68.5	100.0	3.3	-0.9	-9.3	9.3	WORLD TOTAL	3,650,432	-68.5	100.0	12.9	5.5	2.3	3.2

TABLE A.2.20. **TRADE IN PREPARED MEATS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	181,683	46.3	23.0	4.1	5.2	0.8	4.3	Germany	66,605	46.3	30.1	1.6	23.9	28.0	-3.3
France	168,781	67.8	21.4	6.7	-2.0	0.0	-2.0	France	32,399	67.8	14.6	0.7	1.7	-4.5	6.6
United Kingdom	79,925	98.4	10.1	4.2	9.7	9.9	-0.1	Brazil	31,673	-95.4	14.3	3.7	41.4	43.9	-1.7
Belgium	52,044	81.4	6.6	8.1	-5.2	-12.1	7.8	Austria	21,332	35.0	9.6	2.3	-2.0	8.8	-9.9
Switzerland	49,650	100.0	6.3	5.5	-2.7	-0.4	-2.3	Netherlands	17,286	-6.9	7.8	0.7	-0.9	0.0	-0.9
Austria	44,344	35.0	5.6	6.4	-6.6	-8.1	1.5	Spain	12,611	15.1	5.7	0.5	7.9	26.1	-14.4
USA	37,455	99.2	4.7	1.8	10.3	17.1	-5.8	Argentina	9,843	-88.6	4.4	1.5	-23.6	-24.9	1.8
Japan	17,125	100.0	2.2	3.7	5.5	10.8	-4.8	Poland	7,462	-67.2	3.4	2.1	25.3	29.7	-3.4
Spain	17,104	15.1	2.2	1.6	-3.3	-5.8	2.7	Belgium	5,336	81.4	2.4	0.6	-7.6	-4.5	-3.2
Greece	15,411	99.6	2.0	2.9	5.3	16.7	-9.8	Denmark	3,862	34.2	1.7	0.4	-25.0	-17.6	-9.0
WORLD TOTAL	789,691	56.2	100.0	3.8	2.8	2.4	0.4	WORLD TOTAL	221,458	56.2	100.0	0.8	9.3	13.5	-3.6

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

Table A.2.21. TRADE IN PROCESSED AND PRESERVED FISH (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	84,561	-70.7	30.5	8.1	1.4	-2.8	4.3
France	30,170	-54.2	10.9	1.2	-0.1	-4.9	5.0
Germany	26,923	-55.4	9.7	0.6	5.1	3.2	1.9
Greece	23,962	33.5	8.6	4.5	-15.3	-16.7	1.6
Slovenia	10,271	25.4	3.7	5.1	22.5	19.3	2.7
Austria	9,574	90.6	3.4	1.4	10.0	19.2	-7.7
Switzerland	9,089	99.9	3.3	1.0	5.4	5.2	0.2
Belgium	8,695	-49.6	3.1	1.4	-15.7	-19.2	4.4
Croatia	5,903	-32.1	2.1	3.6	7.0	7.6	-0.5
Japan	5,594	99.7	2.0	1.2	24.8	26.2	-1.1
WORLD TOTAL	277,530	-80.2	100.0	1.3	3.2	-0.2	3.4

IMPORTS 2005

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	492,141	-70.7	19.5	18.0	6.3	4.1	2.2
Denmark	244,291	-99.0	9.7	27.0	1.1	-6.6	8.3
Netherlands	207,632	-97.8	8.2	8.4	5.0	-0.9	6.0
Ecuador	108,940	-100.0	4.3	36.0	32.2	24.0	6.7
France	101,701	-54.2	4.0	2.2	-3.9	-16.0	14.4
Thailand	97,873	-97.6	3.9	42.0	1.6	-4.4	6.2
Other African Countries	95,216	-99.8	3.8	35.3	27.6	21.3	5.2
Germany	93,904	-55.4	3.7	2.3	0.0	-1.9	2.0
Morocco	83,922	-98.3	3.3	53.1	38.8	41.1	-1.6
Colombia	72,626	-100.0	2.9	48.0	25.2	10.9	12.9
WORLD TOTAL	2,519,527	-80.2	100.0	8.9	7.3	4.0	3.2

Table A.2.22. TRADE IN PROCESSED VEGETABLES (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	212,051	65.0	18.2	4.8	-8.2	-4.0	-4.4
United Kingdom	207,466	84.1	17.8	10.9	1.3	5.7	-4.2
France	131,705	-3.1	11.3	5.3	2.1	3.0	-0.9
USA	60,163	91.9	5.2	2.8	4.2	10.1	-5.4
Other African Countries	56,304	99.1	4.8	46.5	-7.3	-2.7	-4.8
Japan	50,789	99.3	4.4	10.9	-1.5	-0.4	-1.1
Switzerland	36,774	98.6	3.2	4.1	-12.1	-9.1	-3.3
Australia	33,648	99.8	2.9	17.0	7.5	11.0	-3.2
Belgium	29,676	-34.8	2.6	4.6	-21.4	-14.0	-8.7
Netherlands	28,351	-23.3	2.4	4.2	1.0	4.0	-2.8
WORLD TOTAL	1,163,291	27.7	100.0	5.7	-4.0	-0.5	-3.5

IMPORTS 2005

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	140,007	-3.1	21.2	3.0	-4.5	0.8	-5.3
Spain	88,924	-69.8	13.5	3.2	-5.1	-9.0	4.3
China	87,848	-97.8	13.3	21.5	-21.1	-16.8	-5.1
Belgium	61,381	-34.8	9.3	6.9	-1.2	3.7	-4.8
Netherlands	45,595	-23.3	6.9	1.8	0.6	5.7	-4.9
Germany	45,023	65.0	6.8	1.1	-12.8	-8.6	-4.6
Greece	41,124	-57.1	6.2	6.0	8.7	12.6	-3.5
United Kingdom	17,919	84.1	2.7	2.6	-12.4	-9.9	-2.8
Austria	17,854	12.1	2.7	1.9	20.7	23.3	-2.1
Sweden	15,567	12.0	2.4	11.6	-0.1	7.8	-7.3
WORLD TOTAL	659,265	27.7	100.0	2.3	-5.3	-3.5	-1.9

* Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.

** Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.

Table A.2.23. **TRADE IN PROCESSED FRUIT** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	212,718	51.5	29.5	4.8	1.5	2.6	-1.1
France	123,211	62.7	17.1	4.9	-7.5	2.0	-9.3
United Kingdom	63,032	90.6	8.7	3.3	-6.0	-1.5	-4.5
Austria	47,396	-11.7	6.6	6.8	4.9	5.2	-0.2
Belgium	34,881	59.0	4.8	5.4	23.5	15.4	7.0
Netherlands	32,331	-28.7	4.5	4.8	-12.8	-23.1	13.4
Japan	23,366	98.6	3.2	5.0	15.1	16.4	-1.1
Spain	21,623	-23.0	3.0	2.1	19.1	9.0	9.3
Switzerland	19,674	94.2	2.7	2.2	4.6	-1.8	6.5
Greece	16,241	8.6	2.3	3.1	-9.2	2.4	-11.3
WORLD TOTAL	720,689	26.8	100.0	3.5	2.9	4.1	-1.2

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	68,167	51.5	16.4	1.7	-13.2	-12.9	-0.3
Austria	59,954	-11.7	14.4	6.4	14.6	5.7	8.4
Netherlands	58,363	-28.7	14.0	2.4	-10.4	-0.8	-9.7
Turkey	46,406	-95.0	11.1	9.1	70.0	15.1	47.7
Spain	34,509	-23.0	8.3	1.3	-29.9	-39.7	16.3
France	28,289	62.7	6.8	0.6	-25.3	-18.1	-8.8
Greece	13,675	8.6	3.3	2.0	-19.0	-5.5	-14.3
Thailand	12,337	-91.0	3.0	5.3	-7.2	-4.8	-2.5
Belgium	9,004	59.0	2.2	1.0	-14.6	-12.0	-3.0
Sweden	8,457	-15.7	2.0	6.3	26.8	23.8	2.5
WORLD TOTAL	416,274	26.8	100.0	1.5	-3.4	-7.1	3.9

Table A.2.24. **TRADE IN MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	262,573	-67.9	18.0	5.9	3.8	9.6	-5.2
France	252,149	-30.9	17.3	10.1	2.3	4.7	-2.3
USA	185,259	99.7	12.7	8.8	0.8	7.1	-6.0
United Kingdom	153,645	53.9	10.5	8.1	4.1	2.6	1.4
Spain	97,825	21.8	6.7	9.4	8.0	5.1	2.8
Switzerland	88,558	7.8	6.1	9.8	-8.7	-8.3	-0.4
Belgium	67,827	-36.4	4.6	10.5	10.9	13.4	-2.2
Netherlands	49,105	-46.2	3.4	7.3	-6.2	-7.8	1.7
Austria	48,228	-56.4	3.3	6.9	-10.4	-9.8	-0.7
Greece	32,667	13.6	2.2	6.2	8.4	22.9	-11.8
WORLD TOTAL	1,458,700	-32.2	100.0	7.1	2.1	3.2	-1.1

	IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	1,375,227	-67.9	48.4	33.4	-6.4	-4.2	-2.3
France	477,690	-30.9	16.8	10.1	1.0	-13.5	16.7
Austria	172,969	-56.4	6.1	18.5	-10.5	-10.8	0.3
Belgium	145,475	-36.4	5.1	16.2	-5.8	-6.7	0.9
Netherlands	133,334	-46.2	4.7	5.4	-18.6	-21.6	3.8
Switzerland	75,804	7.8	2.7	31.3	3.8	1.3	2.5
Poland	71,502	-87.0	2.5	19.9	162.4	171.9	-3.5
Spain	62,747	21.8	2.2	2.3	-1.8	3.4	-5.0
United Kingdom	45,964	53.9	1.6	6.7	-20.2	-15.7	-5.3
Lithuania	39,181	-99.7	1.4	70.7	85.7	91.5	-3.0
WORLD TOTAL	2,843,360	-32.2	100.0	10.0	-2.2	-2.6	0.4

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.24.1. TRADE IN CHEESE (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	205,741	-50.0	17.6	4.7	1.0	6.2	-4.9	Germany	617,373	-50.0	50.6	15.0	-0.3	3.2	-3.4
France	195,230	14.9	16.7	7.8	2.5	7.3	-4.5	France	144,741	14.9	11.9	3.1	-13.4	-19.0	6.9
USA	181,391	99.9	15.5	8.6	-0.1	4.4	-4.4	Belgium	94,691	-32.1	7.8	10.6	0.8	0.6	0.2
United Kingdom	131,469	88.5	11.3	6.9	4.0	5.2	-1.1	Netherlands	77,217	-48.2	6.3	3.1	-18.1	-21.2	3.9
Switzerland	80,158	7.0	6.9	8.8	-11.9	-11.8	-0.2	Switzerland	69,678	7.0	5.7	28.7	2.1	-0.2	2.2
Spain	59,414	54.0	5.1	5.7	11.8	17.1	-4.5	Austria	49,067	-10.7	4.0	5.2	-7.4	-6.5	-1.0
Belgium	48,673	-32.1	4.2	7.6	-1.9	1.0	-2.8	Denmark	26,989	-3.6	2.2	3.0	-7.8	-12.9	5.9
Austria	39,599	-10.7	3.4	5.7	-0.1	1.2	-1.3	Lithuania	24,469	-99.7	2.0	44.1	100.1	90.9	4.8
Japan	30,009	100.0	2.6	6.5	-5.1	-0.4	-4.7	Poland	20,532	-74.8	1.7	5.7	80.4	99.8	-9.7
Netherlands	27,003	-48.2	2.3	4.0	3.2	5.7	-2.3	Spain	17,746	54.0	1.5	0.6	-10.2	-7.5	-2.8
WORLD TOTAL	1,167,034	-2.2	100.0	5.7	1.5	5.4	-3.7	WORLD TOTAL	1,220,148	-2.2	100.0	4.3	0.0	2.0	-1.9

TABLE A.2.25. TRADE IN OILS AND FATS (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
USA	470,820	98.7	33.2	22.3	19.6	7.3	11.5	Spain	697,811	-76.2	33.3	25.5	-19.0	-29.4	14.7
Germany	186,184	27.8	13.1	4.2	0.8	3.7	-2.8	Greece	299,772	-89.5	14.3	44.0	201.0	151.3	19.8
Spain	94,240	-76.2	6.6	9.1	64.6	54.1	6.8	Tunisia	209,177	-95.8	10.0	70.6	-32.8	-42.5	16.7
France	91,699	-22.8	6.5	3.7	4.4	-3.2	7.8	France	145,724	-22.8	6.9	3.1	17.6	23.4	-4.7
Japan	69,949	99.0	4.9	15.1	10.5	1.8	8.6	Germany	105,146	27.8	5.0	2.6	2.7	4.5	-1.8
United Kingdom	60,091	82.8	4.2	3.2	12.6	0.6	12.0	Turkey	91,888	-87.3	4.4	18.1	128.3	106.9	10.3
Canada	52,429	98.6	3.7	14.7	20.0	9.9	9.2	Malaysia	73,594	-95.2	3.5	45.1	24.4	47.9	-15.9
Australia	38,452	96.3	2.7	19.4	18.3	3.4	14.5	Indonesia	73,217	-97.6	3.5	42.1	7.5	24.3	-13.5
Switzerland	37,103	91.9	2.6	4.1	7.4	-2.0	9.5	Syria	56,737	-99.5	2.7	59.4	50.5	33.8	12.4
Netherlands	27,581	-9.4	1.9	4.1	45.8	30.0	12.1	Ukraine	51,044	-96.2	2.4	34.4	6.8	7.6	-0.7
WORLD TOTAL	1,417,950	-19.3	100.0	6.9	16.1	9.3	6.2	WORLD TOTAL	2,098,289	-19.3	100.0	7.4	4.0	-1.7	5.8

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.26. **TRADE IN OILCAKES, FLOUR AND FEEDINGSTUFFS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Austria	25,001	29.0	16.6	3.6	-13.3	-0.2	-13.1	Argentina	368,121	-100.0	43.2	56.2	-17.7	-3.1	-15.1
Greece	18,494	92.4	12.2	3.5	35.2	106.6	-34.6	France	95,149	-71.6	11.2	2.0	-7.0	-8.6	1.7
France	15,720	-71.6	10.4	0.6	-8.7	-9.2	0.5	Netherlands	84,716	-84.9	9.9	3.4	9.1	0.2	8.9
Spain	12,333	-53.9	8.2	1.2	210.0	429.9	-41.5	Brazil	76,003	-99.5	8.9	8.9	-38.9	-30.3	-12.4
Turkey	8,840	50.1	5.9	9.6	1.5	41.3	-28.2	Spain	41,197	-53.9	4.8	1.5	-18.7	-53.5	74.9
Croatia	7,787	52.6	5.2	4.7	-53.2	-19.9	-41.6	Denmark	24,121	-97.0	2.8	2.7	-4.8	3.3	-7.8
Netherlands	6,900	-84.9	4.6	1.0	17.1	24.6	-6.0	Russia	20,344	-86.8	2.4	15.1	39.6	56.5	-10.8
Switzerland	6,674	80.2	4.4	0.7	41.3	-0.7	42.3	Germany	19,875	-54.7	2.3	0.5	-24.0	-22.0	-2.6
Germany	5,813	-54.7	3.8	0.1	-19.0	-45.7	49.2	Belgium	18,882	-90.5	2.2	2.1	9.7	9.5	0.1
Tunisia	5,632	60.6	3.7	22.6	192.0	257.5	-18.3	Chile	18,147	-99.9	2.1	13.1	-6.1	-2.5	-3.7
WORLD TOTAL	151,009	-69.9	100.0	0.7	-2.7	7.5	-9.5	WORLD TOTAL	852,665	-69.9	100.0	3.0	-16.8	-14.2	-3.0

TABLE A.2.27. **TRADE IN DRINKS** (values in '000 euro)

	EXPORTS 2005								IMPORTS 2005						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
USA	922,978	86.9	22.7	43.7	5.5	7.8	-2.2	France	262,866	-7.9	21.4	5.6	-3.1	-4.8	1.8
Germany	881,758	54.5	21.7	19.9	-4.0	1.8	-5.7	Germany	259,589	54.5	21.1	6.3	11.6	8.6	2.8
United Kingdom	449,074	53.7	11.0	23.6	9.6	14.8	-4.5	United Kingdom	135,248	53.7	11.0	19.7	-5.2	-15.1	11.7
Switzerland	246,969	97.5	6.1	27.2	-4.4	-3.9	-0.5	Austria	93,109	2.8	7.6	10.0	-3.9	-11.6	8.8
France	224,192	-7.9	5.5	9.0	-0.2	-13.7	15.5	Spain	77,923	2.5	6.3	2.8	-23.2	-1.0	-22.4
Canada	177,063	99.3	4.4	49.5	7.7	1.8	5.8	Denmark	77,182	10.8	6.3	8.5	5.4	0.5	4.9
Japan	111,852	98.7	2.7	24.1	-9.1	-14.2	6.0	Netherlands	71,678	16.6	5.8	2.9	-9.1	-8.0	-1.2
Netherlands	100,189	16.6	2.5	14.8	19.4	24.3	-4.0	USA	64,909	86.9	5.3	10.6	80.9	286.3	-53.2
Austria	98,569	2.8	2.4	14.2	-2.2	1.5	-3.7	Ireland	46,078	-47.2	3.8	12.1	60.0	18.3	35.3
Denmark	95,782	10.8	2.4	31.5	10.0	10.2	-0.2	Belgium	31,130	40.2	2.5	3.5	3.3	-2.2	5.6
WORLD TOTAL	4,068,297	53.6	100.0	19.8	2.4	3.2	-0.7	WORLD TOTAL	1,228,034	53.6	100.0	4.3	3.4	-1.8	5.3

* *Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.*

** *Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.*

TABLE A.2.27.1. **TRADE IN WINE** *(values in '000 euro)*

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
USA	770,544	89.8	26.1	36.5	4.2	8.0	-3.5
Germany	688,282	98.7	23.4	15.6	-4.2	2.9	-6.9
United Kingdom	368,979	99.7	12.5	19.4	18.1	27.5	-7.4
Switzerland	184,635	98.2	6.3	20.4	-3.4	0.4	-3.8
Canada	147,872	99.8	5.0	41.4	5.3	0.0	5.3
Japan	94,275	99.7	3.2	20.3	-9.1	-5.6	-3.7
France	81,266	-35.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	6.2	-3.1
Denmark	78,969	100.0	2.7	25.9	10.7	2.9	7.6
Austria	66,597	96.5	2.3	9.6	-7.2	3.8	-10.6
Netherlands	62,114	92.9	2.1	9.2	6.9	7.5	-0.5
WORLD TOTAL	2,947,607	83.3	100.0	14.3	3.8	8.2	-4.1

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	169,733	-35.2	63.3	3.6	-0.6	-2.8	2.2
USA	41,600	89.8	15.5	6.8	396.3	395.1	0.3
Spain	26,349	16.2	9.8	1.0	-28.8	-34.0	7.8
Portugal	10,226	-7.0	3.8	7.6	-30.0	-67.1	112.6
Germany	4,474	98.7	1.7	0.1	7.2	14.7	-6.5
Netherlands	2,279	92.9	0.9	0.1	28.4	-17.5	55.6
Chile	2,007	-97.0	0.7	1.5	-17.6	-27.3	13.4
Australia	1,677	75.7	0.6	0.6	3.1	57.9	-34.7
Switzerland	1,672	98.2	0.6	0.7	197.6	153.2	17.5
Hungary	1,545	60.2	0.6	0.5	5.0	48.1	-29.1
WORLD TOTAL	268,005	83.3	100.0	0.9	7.0	62.6	-34.2

TABLE A.2.28. **TRADE IN OTHER FOOD INDUSTRY PRODUCTS** (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	316,984	-3.5	17.8	7.2	8.1	4.7	3.3
France	238,610	-28.8	13.4	9.5	5.3	-4.5	10.3
United Kingdom	132,616	6.8	7.5	7.0	-2.3	1.4	-3.7
USA	119,525	24.5	6.7	5.7	16.2	-65.2	234.1
Spain	101,761	-9.4	5.7	9.8	-4.5	0.8	-5.3
Netherlands	71,041	-37.6	4.0	10.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5
Switzerland	70,686	13.7	4.0	7.8	-4.4	-7.4	3.2
Greece	64,713	69.2	3.6	12.3	3.4	5.3	-1.8
Austria	57,766	10.5	3.3	8.3	-6.7	-3.4	-3.4
Belgium	41,555	-38.2	2.3	6.5	13.8	6.5	6.8
WORLD TOTAL	1,776,367	-5.5	100.0	8.6	6.7	3.1	3.4

IMPORTS 2005	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Var. % 2005/2004 Value	Volume	Price
France	431,616	-28.8	21.8	9.1	6.6	1.1	5.4
Germany	340,239	-3.5	17.2	8.3	10.8	11.3	-0.5
Netherlands	156,611	-37.6	7.9	6.4	0.7	-3.5	4.4
Spain	122,916	-9.4	6.2	4.5	-3.2	0.4	-3.6
United Kingdom	115,652	6.8	5.8	16.8	-4.8	-0.8	-4.1
Belgium	92,918	-38.2	4.7	10.4	10.6	4.7	5.6
USA	72,425	24.5	3.7	11.8	12.4	-2.1	14.8
Switzerland	53,670	13.7	2.7	22.1	0.9	4.6	-3.5
Austria	46,796	10.5	2.4	5.0	11.6	53.9	-27.5
Denmark	43,503	-55.6	2.2	4.8	-4.7	1.5	-6.1
WORLD TOTAL	1,981,762	-5.5	100.0	7.0	1.8	12.4	-9.4

* Country quota: percentage share of individual country to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports for the product in question.

** Product quota: percentage share of product in question to overall Italian agri-food exports or imports by individual country.

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