Istituto Nazionale di Economia Agraria

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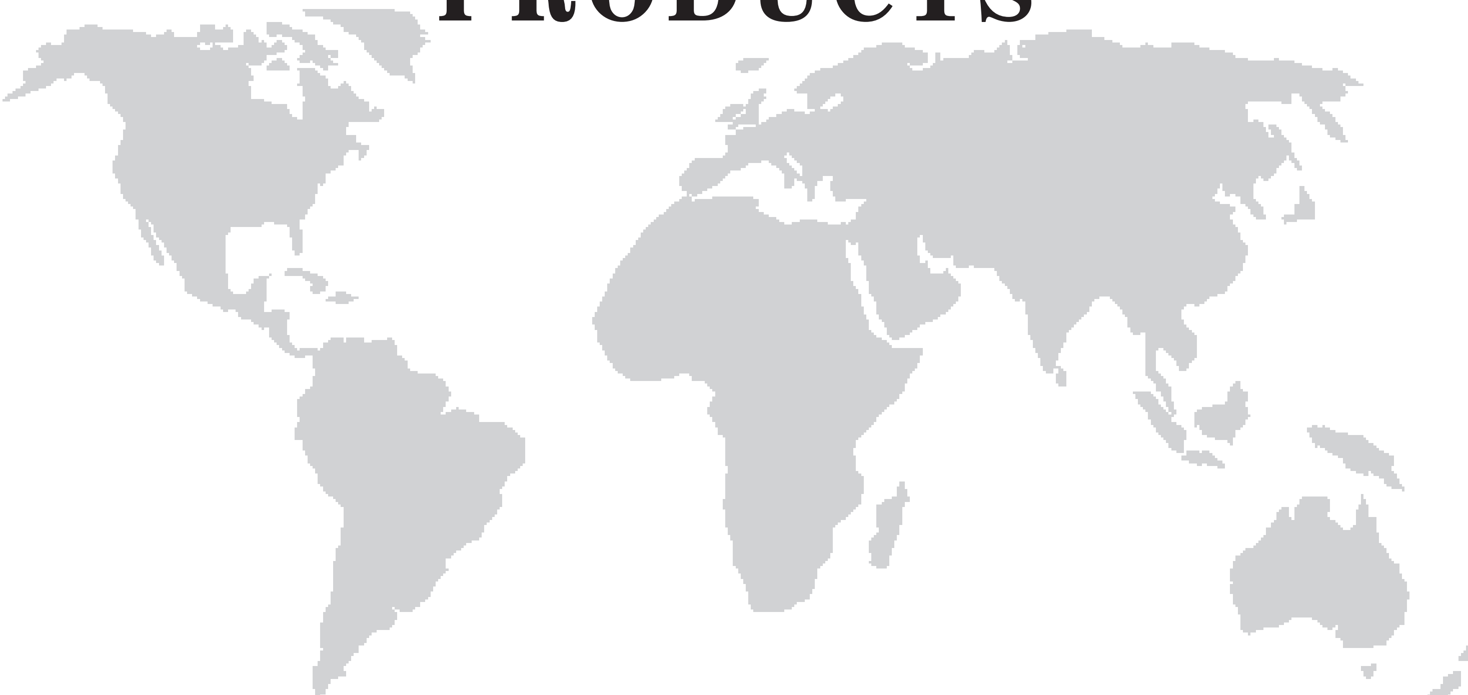
ITALIAN FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTS

2006

National Institute of Agricultural Economics

ITALIAN FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTS



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Agri-food trade in Italy: structural aspects and trends

CHAPTER 1

Italy's agri-food trade: structural aspects and trends

1.1. The macroeconomic and international picture

1.1.1. The international macroeconomic picture and Italian economy in 2006[1]

In 2006 the world's economy grew by 5.4%, up from 2005 (4.9%). This growth was more balanced than in previous years in various industrialised areas, but remained very strong in emerging economies, especially China (+10.7%) and India (+9.2%). In 2006 China's growth was again driven mainly by increased investments and exports, which grew by 27.2% compared to 2005, whereas family consumption grew at a lower rate than GDP (+7.2%). In India as well, growth was sustained by increases in exports, especially services (+19%) and domestic demand.

Among the industrialised countries, in the United States, which showed growth of 3.3%, the cyclical slowdown of 2005 continued, mainly owing to stagnation in the housing market. Slight signs of recovery were seen in Japan (+2.2% as opposed to 1.9% for the previous year), thanks to growth in investments and exports, mainly to China.

In the EU25, 2006 marked a modest recovery, with a 2.9% rate of growth compared to 1.7% for the year before. Nearly all countries showed economic expansion, but growth was quite strong for the ten Member States that joined in 2004 (+6%), even greater than the previous year (+4.8%). In the New Member States, growth was favoured by the acceleration in domestic consumption, propped up by growth in employment and real salaries, but also by foreign demand favoured by the economic recovery of Euro zone countries. The trend in growth of GDP in the ten New Member States was somewhat differentiated. Strong growth, greater than for the previous year, was confirmed for Latvia (+11.9%) and Estonia (+11.4%), with signs of recovery in Poland (+5.8%) following the standstill of 2005, and in Hungary (+3.9%).

The growth in world trade of goods and services in 2006 (+9%) was greater than the growth of GDP, and higher than for the previous year (+7.4%), driven mainly by demand in Asian economies. Imports grew by 15% overall in developing countries and emerging economies. The trend in exports was especially positive for the United States (+8.9%) and Japan (+9.6%), which benefited from the weakness of their currencies. Exports were also strong for China, as mentioned above. The marked growth in emerging economies also stimulated a significant flow of investments abroad, especially in Central and Eastern Europe and in China.

Trends in trade for 2006 were affected by the considerable drop in the value of the dollar (5% in effective nominal terms). The dollar's decline was less marked against major Asian currencies (especially the Chinese Yuan) and those of petroleum producing countries, but much more so against the euro (10.4%) and the British pound (12.2%).

Following five straight years of recession, Italy's economy also picked up in 2006 (+1.9%), at rates even higher than expected and better than forecasts formulated by international institutions. Nonetheless, a dichotomy persists between Italy and the other Euro zone countries, which grew on average by 2.7%, though this discrepancy is less pronounced than in previous years.

The positive outcome for 2006 is the result of a reverse trend in major components of aggregate demand (table 1.1.). Family consumption showed renewed growth (+1.6%), after the stasis of the previous year; and this despite the stagnation in real terms of usable gross income. Gross fixed investments also rose (+2.3%), offsetting the negative trend of last year, with increases in the sectors of building (+2.1%) and machinery and equipment (+1.8%), but especially for intangible assets (7%) and means of transport (+3.7%).

In 2006, after the difficulties of the past year, exports of goods and services showed significant growth (+5.3%), though lower than that of total world trade, confirming a trend toward progressive erosion in market shares for Italian products. The recovery in foreign sales was greater for markets within the Euro zone, specifically Germany, sustained by the general economic recovery underway in this area.

(1) Information contained in this section is drawn from the Report of the Governor of the Bank of Italy for 2006 and the Bulletin on Italy's economy for 2006 published by the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
GDP	2,9	1,8	0,4	0,3	1,2	0,1	1,9
Imports(2)	9,4	0,2	-0,2	1,3	2,5	0,5	4,3
di cui beni	..	..	..	..	..	-0,7	3,4
National demand	2,1	1,6	1,3	1,2	0,9	0,3	1,6
Gross fixed investments	6,5	2,4	1,2	-1,8	2,2	-0,5	2,3
Exports(2)	11,7	0,8	-3,4	-1,9	3,0	-0,5	5,3
di cui beni	..	..	..	..	..	-1,2	4,4
Industrial production(1)	-2,3	-2,5	-3,1	-4,9	13,1	-4,4	-3,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing(1)	2,1	-0,7	-0,8	-2,3	-0,8	-1,8	2,5
Total employed	-1,0	0,9	-3,3	-4,7	-0,1	-5,5	0,6
for agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,8	1,8	1,3	0,6	0,4	-0,2	1,6
Consumers prices	2,5	2,7	2,5	2,7	2,2	1,9	2,1
for agricultural goods	1,6	4,0	3,6	3,2	2,2	0,1	1,7
Euro/dollar exchnage rate(3)	0,924	0,896	0,946	1,131	1,244	1,244	1,256

(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.

On the supply side, value added calculated at basic prices again showed negative growth, while value added at factor cost grew by 1.7% compared to the previous year. A good recovery was shown in the manufacturing sector (with an increase in value added of 3.8% in one year), though traditional sectors dropped (-3.3% for textiles and clothing, -1.4% for leather and tanning industries), at lower rates than the year before. Positive results were also shown for agriculture, with growth in value added after several negative years.

Imports also grew at a considerable rate (+4.3%) following the standstill of the previous year, driven by increases in domestic demand and exports.

In 2006, employment showed appreciable growth (+0.6%), reversing the negative trend of the year before. A significant share of the increase in employment (approximately 40%) is due to resident foreigners in Italy. Though the increase in employment affected all areas of the country, discrepancies widened: whereas the number of workers in the North increased by 2%, it only grew by 1.6% in the South. Overall, the rate of unemployment in Italy decreased from 7.7% in 2005 to 6.8% in 2006, the most significant drop in recent years. Furthermore, unlike in previous years, this drop also affected the youngest segment of the population.

Consumer prices rose, up from 1.9% in 2005 to 2.1% in 2006, mainly as the result of higher food prices (+1.7%), which had remained substantially unchanged the year before. Energy prices also rose significantly (+10.5%), but not so dramatically as the spike in 2005 (+16.1%).

During 2006 the euro appreciated in nominal terms by 4.5%, acquiring particular strength against the US dollar (11.6%) and the yen (13%), while it dropped against the pound (1.9%).

1.1.2. International agricultural markets

The trend in international agricultural markets in 2006, according to FAO estimates and forecasts, was

TABLE 1.2. INTERNATIONAL PRICE INDEX*

ANNI	GRAIN	MAIZE	RICE	MEAT	OIL SEEDS
2001	91,7	99,5	81,0	111,8	95,6
2002	111,4	110,2	90,6	112,5	106,5
2003	118,0	116,8	90,5	109,8	127,7
2004	124,7	124,1	124,0	109,8	152,7
2005	116,7	109,4	130,7	136,2	126,3
2006	135,7	135,7	129,6	132,9	124,3
2007	151,0	185,1	152,4	135,4	150,5

** : 1999-2000=100*

Source: FAO. Food Outlook, different years

affected by production performance of some producer countries and by demand trends from principal importers[2] .

Cereal production dropped further compared to the previous year, mainly because of adverse weather conditions in Europe and the drought that hit Australian production. The world supply of grain shrank by 4.3%, and supply of other cereals dropped by 2% compared to the preceding farm year, in the face of a slight increase in demand. As a consequence, stocks were significantly depleted, to the lowest levels in recent years.

Overall, FAO forecasts that in 2006-07 cereal trade will remain at the levels of the previous year, when there was a standstill in grain trade, though there was a good recovery in trade flows of maize (graph 1.1). In particular, for the 2006/2007 farm year, a further slowdown was estimated for grain trade (-0.5%), and a modest increase in the trade of other cereals (+3%).

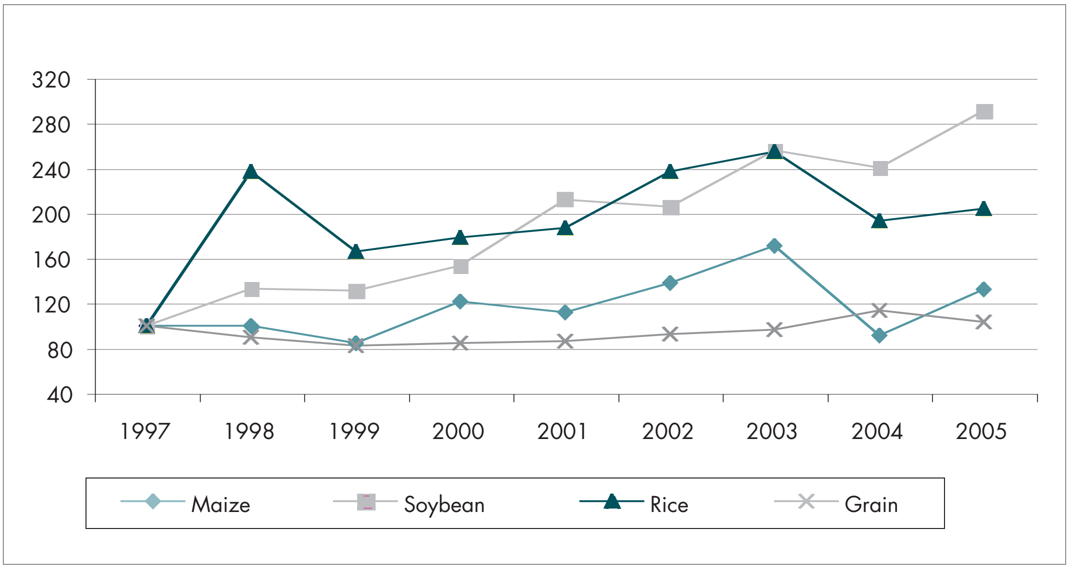
The trend in international cereal prices largely reflects the evolution of demand, supply and stocks (table 1.2): in 2006 the price of grain rose by roughly 15% compared to the previous farm year, and even greater increases were seen in the price of maize. According to FAO forecasts, despite the expected recovery in world cereal supply, the pressure on international prices will continue to be felt for all of 2007.

In the rice market as well, the 2006/2007 farm year showed a drop in world production (-1%), owing to a significant decrease in some important Asian countries (including India, Korea and Thailand), which was not offset by the weak growth registered in China, Indonesia and the Philippines. Total demand for rice is up slightly (+1%), but per capita consumption of rice is down; these trends are strongly influenced by changes underway in consumption in some Asian countries, where economic growth is leading to a diversification of diet that carries with it a lower demand for rice. Overall, a reduction in world rice stocks is expected in any case. According to FAO provisional figures, there was also a modest growth in rice trade (about 0.3%) in 2006, confirming the trend of the year before (graph 1.1). World prices in 2006 were generally stable compared to the previous year's levels, whereas a good increase is forecast for 2007.

As for oilseeds, world production increased slightly in 2006 (+2%), showing a slowdown compared to the significant growth rates in previous years (graph 1.1).

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

GRAPH 1.1. EVOLUTION OF WORLD TRADE VOLUME (1997 = 100)



Various crops showed different trends, however. Soya production was up by 5%, resulting from large increases in the United States and South America, whereas production of all other oilseeds was down; Sunflower production declined considerably in the USA but increased in Europe. Trade volume is expected to increase for soya and its derivatives (+6% in 2006/07). A good part of growth in imports is due to an increase in demand by some emerging countries, including China (+11%) and India. Following a standstill early in 2006, the price of oilseeds and their derivatives grew again at good rates, and continued growth is forecast for 2007, partly driven by an increase in prices for alternative animal feed, including maize for example.

World meat production increased in 2006 by around 2.5%, in a climate of gradual regaining of trust among consumers – after the crisis in past years – which translates as a progressive recovery in consumption. Marked economic growth is driving up demand in Asian countries, around 75% of which comes from China alone. The recovery in production extended to all types of meat, including beef and poultry, which had suffered considerably in past years because of avian flu and BSE. Meat trade worldwide also recovered, with the largest increases for beef and a partial stagnation for poultry, similar to recent years. Meat prices overall remained at the already-high levels of last year, and are expected to continue to rise in 2007, mainly due to increased prices for animal feed.

1.2 Italy's total foreign and agri-food trade

1.2.1 Overall imports-exports

Italy's balance of trade in 2006 was negative and worsened further compared to the previous year, reaching a value of 21,350 million euro. Normalized balance dropped to -3.2% (table 1.3). Italy's trade performance lagged despite a significant increase in exports (+10,6%), which however was not sufficient to offset its increased imports (+14%) (table 1.4.). Unlike in previous years, then, the worsening in trade in 2006 depends not so much on structural difficulties in Italy's production system, which showed signs of

TABLE 1.3. AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) AND TOTALS 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*
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	29.139	9,5	295.739	21.120	7,1	-9.947	-8.020	-1.927	-1,7	-16,0	-0,3
2006	348.348	30.660	8,8	326.992	22.419	6,9	-21.356	-8.241	-13.115	-3,2	-15,5	-2,1

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

recovery with increased penetration of Italian products in international markets, as on a considerable increase in the value of imports. Based on estimates by the Bank of Italy, prices of imported products rose by over 10% overall, an average value that disguises an exceptional increase (+15%) in prices of goods from countries outside Europe[3]. The increase in average unit value of imports can certainly be ascribed to the growth in energy prices.

Italy's exports grew on average, both in value (+6.6%) and volume (+3.6%), with different trends in different areas, partly as a consequence of the appreciation of the euro. In particular, increases in volume are greater toward EU countries (+4.4%) and less toward other countries (+2.5%), whereas prices were decidedly higher (+9.3%) for goods sold outside the EU. There was a significant increase in average unit values for exports to emerging countries, like China (+12%), with considerable increases in the prices of Italian exports for the second year running. This is a probable indicator of an upgrading in the quality of Italian products, though within the context of a rising euro. The trend in exports over the year was fairly stable (table 1.4) with a slight drop in sales only in the third quarter and an excellent recovery in the last part of 2006. On European markets, sale volumes increased mainly to Germany and New Member States, while volume dropped in sales to the UK.

On the whole, then, 2006 was more positive than the year before for Italian exports, but it did not attenuate Italy's losing trend in its share of exports worldwide. Based on Bank of Italy estimates, in fact, Italy's share of world exports dropped from 3.1% in 2003 to 2.9% in 2004, 2.7% in 2005, and 2.5% in 2006.

As for imports, as mentioned above, the increase in purchases was significant (14%), mainly due to an increase in average unit values, especially for goods from non-European countries: prices rose on imports from Russia by 30%, from the USA by 11.5% and from China by 10%. The trend in import volumes from European and non-European countries was modest (+2.5% and +3.1%, respectively).

Other sectors have nonetheless shown improvement in balance of trade: it improved for manufactu-

3 *See Bank of Italy, op.cit.Report of the Governor of the Bank of Italy (verificare che il rapporto del governatore della banca d'italia si citi così') p. 78 and following pages.*

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										
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
2006	75.096	11,5	83.261	9,9	79.100	7,3	89.535	13,5	326.992	10,6
AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS										
2004	4.382	1,5	4.865	5,2	4.937	4,4	5.752	9,1	19.936	5,2
2005	4.641	5,9	5.137	5,6	5.086	3,0	6.255	8,8	21.120	5,9
2006	5.017	8,1	5.575	8,5	5.598	10,0	6.230	-0,4	22.419	6,2
IMPORT TOTALS										
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
2006	84.163	17,1	88.533	13,4	83.490	12,7	92.163	12,8	348.348	14,0
AGRI-FOOD IMPORT										
2004	6.524	9,1	7.321	10,7	6.790	2,6	7.794	3,4	28.430	6,3
2005	6.427	-1,5	7.040	-3,8	7.155	5,4	8.518	9,3	29.139	2,5
2006	7.093	10,4	7.646	8,6	7.585	6,0	8.337	-2,1	30.660	5,2

red goods, including machinery and mechanical equipment, but worsened for the fifth year running for textiles and clothing.

Though there was an indisputable worsening in balance of trade, the overall trade trend for 2006 was better than in previous years, with a substantial recovery in exports, both in volume and value, but it was insufficient to offset the peak in imports driven by higher energy prices.

1.2.2 Agri-food trade

In a clear counter-trend to the economy as a whole, the agriculture sector showed improvement in normalized balance for the second consecutive year, with the lowest value in the past seven years (-15.5%) (table 1.3.), though in absolute terms the trade deficit of 8.2 billion euro exceeded the value for last year (8 billion euro). Agri-food then, as already shown in other periods, demonstrated "non-cyclical" performance in trade: in the context of progressive deterioration in the overall trade balance, agri-food shows a tendency toward progressive recovery. This is slowly reducing the agri-food normalized balance, which has been traditionally negative, and at far from negligible values.

The good results in 2006 are the result of an increase in exports (+6.2%) that is greater than the growth in imports (+5.2%) (table 1.4.). Thus, the positive trend of recent years continues, with agri-food exports continuing to grow.

The analysis of "price" and "volume" components partly explains the peculiar trend in trade of agri-food products (table 1.6.). On the export side, the increase in volume for agri-food products is analogous to that for the economy as a whole (3.7% for agri-food, 3.6% overall), whereas average unit values for agri-food have grown much less (2.3% as against 6.6% overall). As for imports, agri-food was much less affected by the spike in international prices (which grew by 6.2% as opposed to 10% in the economy as a whole), while import volumes actually dropped (-0.9%). On the whole, agri-food's good performance compared to other sectors seems to depend not so much on greater capacity to penetrate foreign markets, as on lower exposure within the agri-food sector to the growth in international prices, especially for energy products.

Over the year, agri-food exports showed trends different from those for total trade (table 1.4.): while increases during the first quarter were sustained and positive, in the last part of 2006 there was a sudden standstill compared to values for the same quarter of the previous year (table 1.4.). On the import side as well, following sustained growth in the first three quarters, purchases declined in the last part of the year, at least compared to the trends of the previous year.

1.3. Italy's foreign trade by geographical areas and main countries

1.3.1 Trade by geographical area

Italy's trade deficit is the result of two opposing trends: on one hand, its position with regard to developed countries, to which Italy is a net exporter, with a traditionally positive balance; on the other, the deficit with developing countries, from which Italy is a net importer, with a negative balance (table 1.5.). In 2006 Italy's position was strengthened in part, though its normalized balance worsened in both areas, more so with developing countries (-4.3%) and less so with developed countries (-0.4%) (table 1.6.). The net worsening with developing countries was caused by a significant increase in the value of imports (+23.5%),

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

(million current euro)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS			BALANCE			NORMALIZED BALANCE (%)		
	Total	AT	AT/Tot. (%)	Total	AT	AT/Tot. (%)	Total	AT	non AT*	Total	AT	non AT*
2006												
WORLD	348.348	30.660	8,8	326.992	22.419	6,9	-21.356	-8.241	-13.115	-3,2	-15,5	-2,1
UE 25	192.572	21.495	11,2	190.372	15.321	8,0	-2.199	-6.174	3.975	-0,6	-16,8	1,1
UE 15	176.067	20.219	11,5	169.921	14.187	8,3	-6.145	-6.032	-113	-1,8	-17,5	0,0
of which New Member States	16.505	1.275	7,7	20.451	1.133	5,5	3.946	-142	4.088	10,7	-5,9	11,8
Other European Countries (non Med,)	44.131	1.257	2,8	38.143	2.053	5,4	-5.988	796	-6.784	-7,3	24,0	-8,6
Non-EU Mediterranean Countries	32.739	1.436	4,4	18.521	419	2,3	-14.218	-1.016	-13.202	-27,7	-54,8	-26,7
North America	12.167	787	6,5	27.402	2.729	10,0	15.234	1.942	13.293	38,5	55,2	36,9
Central and South America	9.432	2.750	29,2	9.806	250	2,5	374	-2.500	2.874	1,9	-83,3	17,7
Asia (excl, Mediterranean)	49.396	1.757	3,6	34.009	1.032	3,0	-15.387	-725	-14.662	-18,4	-26,0	-18,2
Africa (excl, Mediterranean)	5.905	729	12,3	4.397	316	7,2	-1.508	-412	-1.095	-14,6	-39,5	-11,8
Oceania	1.701	449	26,4	2.975	278	9,3	1.275	-172	1.446	27,3	-23,6	36,6
Other totals	305	0	0,0	1.367	22	1,6	1.061	22	1.040	63,5	99,8	63,0
Developed Countries	259.105	24.112	9,3	265.658	20.955	7,9	6.553	-3.157	9.710	1,2	-7,0	2,0
of which industrialised	212.221	21.894	10,3	223.657	18.977	8,5	11.436	-2.917	14.352	2,6	-7,1	3,6
Developing Countries	88.938	6.548	7,4	59.968	1.442	2,4	-28.970	-5.106	-23.865	-19,5	-63,9	-16,9
of which low-income	1.850	270	14,6	1.745	182	10,4	-105	-89	-16	-2,9	-19,7	-0,5
Other	305	0	0,0	1.367	22	1,6	1.061	22	1.040	63,5	99,8	63,0

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

TABLE 1.6. AGRI-FOOD TRADE (AT) AND TOTALS 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
	Import	Export	Nb (1)	Import	Export	Nb (1)	Import	Export	Import	Export	
2006/2005											
WORLD	14,0	10,6	-1,5	5,2	6,2	0,4	-0,9	3,7	6,2	2,3	-3,7
EU-25	10,0	9,8	-0,1	3,8	4,0	0,1	1,2	2,9	2,6	1,1	-1,4
Of which EU-15	8,8	8,7	-0,1	3,0	3,6	0,3	0,0	1,9	3,0	1,6	-1,3
of which New Member States	25,2	20,1	-2,1	18,1	9,6	-3,7	20,3	13,8	-1,8	-3,7	-1,9
Other European Countries (non-Medi.)	20,2	18,6	-0,7	5,7	9,6	1,7	7,2	8,4	-1,4	1,1	2,5
Non-European Mediterranean Countries	27,3	8,7	-7,4	15,9	12,6	-1,0	14,2	-14,2	1,5	31,2	29,2
North America	0,5	3,9	1,4	-3,9	10,0	4,9	-7,5	6,6	3,9	3,2	-0,7
Central and South America	25,5	15,3	-4,2	9,7	21,4	1,5	20,5	9,0	-9,0	11,4	22,4
Asia (non-Mediterranean)	18,5	13,8	-2,0	16,5	18,1	0,6	-32,2	7,2	71,8	10,1	-35,9
Africa (non-Mediterranean)	16,4	11,3	-2,2	0,7	0,3	-0,2	-4,1	5,8	5,0	-5,2	-9,7
Oceania	12,6	-1,7	-6,2	2,8	21,1	7,6	3,5	16,7	-0,7	3,8	4,6
Other totals	11,5	1,6	-2,7	119,8	-42,8	-0,2	-38,0	-41,4	254,7	-2,4	-72,5
Developed Countries	11,0	10,1	-0,4	3,4	5,5	1,0	0,9	3,9	2,4	1,5	-0,9
of which industrialised	8,7	8,1	-0,3	2,6	4,7	1,0	0,2	2,7	2,4	2,0	-0,4
Developing Countries	23,5	13,1	-4,3	12,6	17,8	1,3	-6,1	2,9	19,8	14,4	-4,5
of which low-income	40,9	-4,3	-19,2	1,9	-4,3	-3,0	12,7	1,0	-9,6	-5,2	4,9
Other	11,6	1,6	-2,7	119,8	-42,8	-0,2	-38,0	-41,4	254,7	-2,4	-72,5

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

largely due to the increase in energy prices, as already mentioned in section 1.2.

Examining various geographical areas in detail, the already negative balance with EU-15 countries worsened slightly (-0.1%), reversing the trend of recent years, when it had progressively improved. The downturn of 2006 was caused by a sustained increase in imports (+8.8%), which was not entirely compensated by a considerable increase in exports (+8.7%). Italy's net trade position was even worse with New Member States, in this case confirming the trend of previous years: the increase in imports (+25.2%) was quite large and much more robust than the year before. Italy's exports to New Member States also grew considerably, but at lower rates than for imports (+20%). Overall, these figures indicate that the expected increase in trade within the area (the so-called "creation of trade" effect) resulting from these countries' entry into the EU has by no means exhausted its initial rush.

Results were very poor for trade in the Mediterranean area, confirming a trend already in evidence in 2005. Normalized balance worsened further (-7%) due to a significant increase in imports (+27.3%), which was not offset by the increase in exports (+8.7%).

Normalized balance with Asian countries also worsened (-2%), though much less than in previous years. In this case, a positive sign was the sustained growth in Italian exports to the area (+13.8%), which was far greater than rates of growth toward other geographical areas, and also compared to the growth in sales to

Asia in previous years. The significant growth in imports nonetheless produced a worsening in the balance with this area.

Normalized balance also worsened on the whole with countries of Central and South America, from which imports increased considerably (+25.5%), but so did exports of Italian goods to the area (+15.3%).

But results were positive with North America, an area with which Italy boasts a net positive trade position: in this case imports remained stable at last year's levels, while exports increased (+3.9%).

Moving on to the agri-food balance, figures for 2006 were the result of different trends in different geographical areas. The positive trend with EU-15 countries continues, with a slight increase in normalized balance for 2006 as well, whereas the trade balance with New Member States continues to worsen, with a deficit of 142 million euro (tables 1.5 and 1.6). Imports in 2006 increased by 18.1%, a decidedly lower rate of growth than for the previous year (+38%), while exports grew by 9.6% compared with 27% in 2005. For agri-food products, then, already in 2006 growth in trade with new EU members showed a slowdown, especially for Italy's exports. This may cause some worry about the capacity of Italy's agri-food system to prove itself, in growing markets with much more dynamic demand for Italy's products than traditional destination countries, like Germany, North America or Switzerland. On the other hand, however, this may be a clue to establishing a new model of trade specialisation for Italy within an expanded market, in which Italy imports raw agricultural materials and inputs for the food industry from New Member States, and exports processed products at higher value added to richer EU-15 markets, like France and Germany.

In the agri-food sector as well, the already negative normalized balance with Mediterranean countries worsened, though to a much lesser degree than for trade as a whole (-1% as against -7.4% for trade overall). In this case, growth in exports was sustained (+12.6%), though less than for imports (+15.9%). In Asia, the agri-food balance showed a slight improvement, as a counter-trend with recent years, because of a considerable increase in exports (+18.1%), which exceeded that for imports (+16.5%). The balance also improved with Central and South America, markets where exports – though scarce – grew significantly in 2006 (+21.4%), while imports grew by 9.7%.

One positive sign comes from the trend in sales to markets in non-EU developed countries, including North America and other European markets: exports to the two areas grew by 10% and 9.6%, respectively, confirming Italy's capacity to penetrate these markets, already demonstrated in previous years.

On the whole, as indicated by figures shown in the last rows of tables 1.5 and 1.6, in agri-food Italy is a strong importer from developing countries (with a normalized balance of -63.9%) and a much lower deficit in relation to developed countries (-7%). Compared to trends in most recent years, it should also be emphasised that in 2006 there was a recovery in exports to developing countries, where the normalized balance actually improved over 2005, unlike what happened for total trade.

Table 1.6 shows the breakdown of variations in value for "price" and "volume": two indicators that help to understand whether observed variations depend on an effective variation in volumes traded, or on changes in product prices.

Looking at agri-food exports, these increased in volume toward all geographical areas (table 1.6), with the sole exception of Mediterranean countries, showing that in the case of agri-food Italy has not lost market share, but rather shows a modest capacity to penetrate markets, especially emerging ones. Indeed, volume increased, especially toward New Member States in the EU (+13.8%), Asian countries (+7.2%) and Central and South America (+9%), while there were lesser increases toward developed countries, including those in the EU 15 (+1.9%). There were greater increases in volumes sold to North America (+6%) and Other European Countries (+8.4%).

The trend in export prices is somewhat erratic in different geographical areas, and is affected on the one hand by monetary effects, but on the other by various strategies adopted by operators in different markets. There was a modest increase in prices in the EU-15 (+1.6%), whereas prices of foreign sales to New Member States dropped slightly. In this case, the divergent trend in prices within the EU can be attributed less to monetary factors, which probably had a negligible effect, than to various strategies adopted by opera-

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

(percentage quotas)

	TOTAL TRADE		AGRI-FOOD TRADE	
	Import	Export	Import	Export
2006				
EU-25	55,3	58,2	70,1	68,3
Of which EU-15	50,5	52,0	65,9	63,3
Of which New Member States	4,7	6,3	4,2	5,1
Other European Countries (non-Mediter.)	12,7	11,7	4,1	9,2
Non-European Mediterranean Countries	9,4	5,7	4,7	1,9
North America	3,5	8,4	2,6	12,2
Central and South America	2,7	3,0	9,0	1,1
Asia (escl. Mediterranei)	14,2	10,4	5,7	4,6
Africa (non-Mediterranean)	1,7	1,3	2,4	1,4
Oceania	0,5	0,9	1,5	1,2
Other totals	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,1
Developed Countries	74,4	81,2	78,6	93,5
Of which industrialised	60,9	68,4	71,4	84,6
Developing Countries	25,5	18,3	21,4	6,4
Of which low-income	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,8
Other	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,1

tors already manifested in past years. Such strategies are designed to increase market shares in lower-income countries, by lowering prices in euro or exporting products of inferior quality to these countries, opting to compete by price. Vice versa, in high-income markets, operators raised prices (and/or the quality of products sold), thus ensuring stable export volumes.

In a counter-trend with previous years, the most conspicuous price increases were with low-income non-European countries, including Mediterranean countries (+31.2%), Central and South America (+11.4%) and Asia (+10.1%). Despite this fact, with the lone exception of Mediterranean countries, which saw export volumes drop by 14.2%, Italy increased volumes sold to all these areas.

On the imports side, we have already observed that, overall, international price increases for raw materials in the agri-food sector had minor repercussions on prices of imported goods, compared to other sectors. Prices of imported goods increased by 6.2% over the previous year. In this case, there were modest increases in prices for imports from developed countries (North America: +3.9%; EU-15: +3%), whereas prices dropped on imports from lower-income areas including New EU Members (-1.8%) and Central and South America (-9%), despite increased international prices on some commodities imported by Italy from these areas, including cereals and oilseeds (see table 1.2.). A significant exception is products from Asian countries, whose prices increased by nearly 72% on average in one year. There was a significant increase in import volumes from New Member States (+20.3%), Central and South America (+20.5%) and Mediterranean countries (+14.2%), corresponding to a drop in prices.

Gradual changes in Italy's agri-food specialisation in the past few years are altering the structure of trade with various areas of different levels of income. As mentioned in the previous edition of this report, Italy has a priority share of agri-food trade with developed countries, which account respectively for 78.6% of imports and 93.5% of exports (table 1.7). In recent years, the share of imports from developing countries has strengthened (from 18.9% in 1999-2000 to 21.4% in 2006). The single exception is low-income countries, whose market shares dropped, while export shares to developed countries increased (from 92.1% in 1999-2000 to 93.5% in 2006). Thus, developing countries have a stronger competitive advantage with Italy, though this only applies to relatively less-poor countries.

While these are the trends in the long term, nevertheless in the last year there were some partially opposing signs. As a counter-trend with past years, in fact, Italy's export share toward developing countries has increased (from 5.8% in 2005 to 6.4% in 2006). Symmetrically, for the first time the export share to developed countries dropped, especially to industrialised countries, which saw their share diminish from 85.8% to 84.6% in one year. A good part of this drop can be attributed to the loss in share in the EU-15: though this remains the principal destination for Italian agri-food exports, nonetheless the share dropped significantly in the last year, from 69.8% in 2005 to 63.3% in 2006. At the same time, however, the share of exports to other developed countries, like North America and Other European Countries, increased. Share of exports also increased to New Member States in the EU, though marginally (+0.2%).

The significant drop in share in 2006 in Italy's exports to EU-15 markets may signal the beginning of a reverse trend in geographical orientation of Italian agri-food trade, which was for many years heavily weighted to EU countries, partly due to high levels of protectionism practised in many non-European markets, and to EU agricultural policy, which, more than in other sectors, ensured what was in effect a single market for agricultural products within the EU.

For agri-food imports as well, the share of purchases from the EU-15 dropped significantly (from 71.1% in 2005 to 65.9% in 2006). This was only partly replaced by increased imports from New Member States of the EU (from 3.7% in 2005 to 4.2% in 2006). On the whole, exports to the EU-25 grew (from 67.4% in 2005 to 70.1% in 2006). The importance of Central and South America and Asia increased, at the expense of Mediterranean countries, whose relative importance as a source of Italy's raw materials dwindled last year, in a counter-trend with recent years.

1.3.2 Major countries of origin and destination for agri-food trade[4]

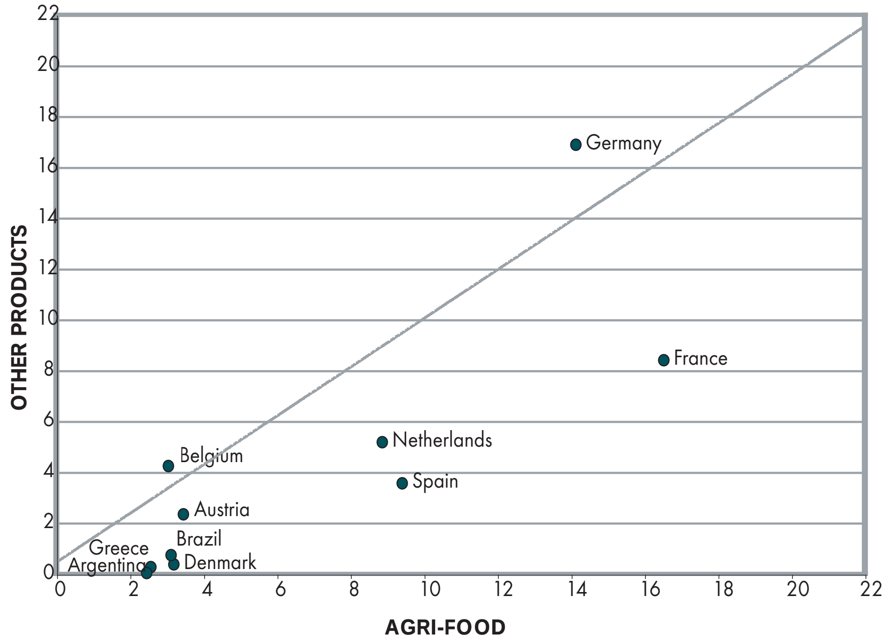
Graphs 1.2. and 1.3. show Italy's position in the agri-food sector by major country of origin and destination, compared with other sectors. In particular, the graphs show the importance of each of Italy's top ten suppliers and customers in agri-food trade, compared to their importance to trade as a whole: the countries above and below the bisecting line have a lesser or greater role as suppliers or customers for Italy in the agri-food field, compared to their role in total trade.

Germany and France are still Italy's major suppliers, both in agri-food and for trade as a whole. France has a relatively higher share in imports of agri-food products, while Germany is a larger importer other products. Spain and the Netherlands are important suppliers to Italy, especially for agri-food products, with respective shares of 9% and 8% of agri-food imports, much more so than for other products. Among the top ten suppliers to Italy are only two non-EU countries, Brazil and Argentina, which are both mainly suppliers of agri-food products.

Table 1.8 shows the trend in agri-food imports in 2006 by major partner country. As can be seen, there have been significant changes from the previous year: indeed, imports have dropped from some developed countries (like Spain and the USA), whereas there have been considerable increases in imports from some less-advanced countries, especially Brazil (+10.9%), Argentina (+13.9%), Tunisia (+45.2%) and Thailand (+35.7%). Imports also continued to rise at a good rate from some Member States that joined the EU in 2004, especially Poland (+31.7%) and Hungary (+9.7%). In all these cases, increases in value correspond to effective growth in imported volumes, mainly for Brazil (+41%) and Poland (+25.6%), and less so for Argentina (+7.1%). Less important is the trend in imports from China, with an increase of just 3.2%, much less than last year (+11%). An interesting fact is the considerable increase in agri-food imports from Ireland (+24.4%), due both to an increase in prices and especially to an increase in import volumes. In any case, agri-food imports remain firmly concentrated within the EU-15: from France and Germany come

4 ***For more detailed information about Italy's agri-food trading partners, see Chapter 2 of this volume.***

GRAPH 1.2. **PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ITALY'S TOP TEN SUPPLIER COUNTRIES IN 2006**



GRAPH 1.3. **PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ITALY'S TOP TEN BUYER COUNTRIES IN 2006**

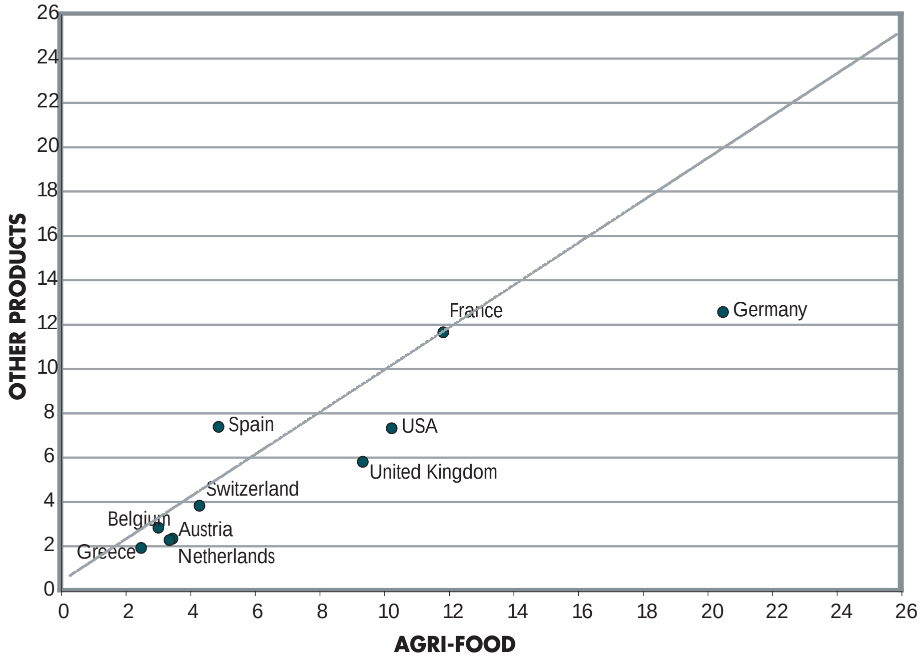


TABLE 1.8. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD IMPORTS: TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

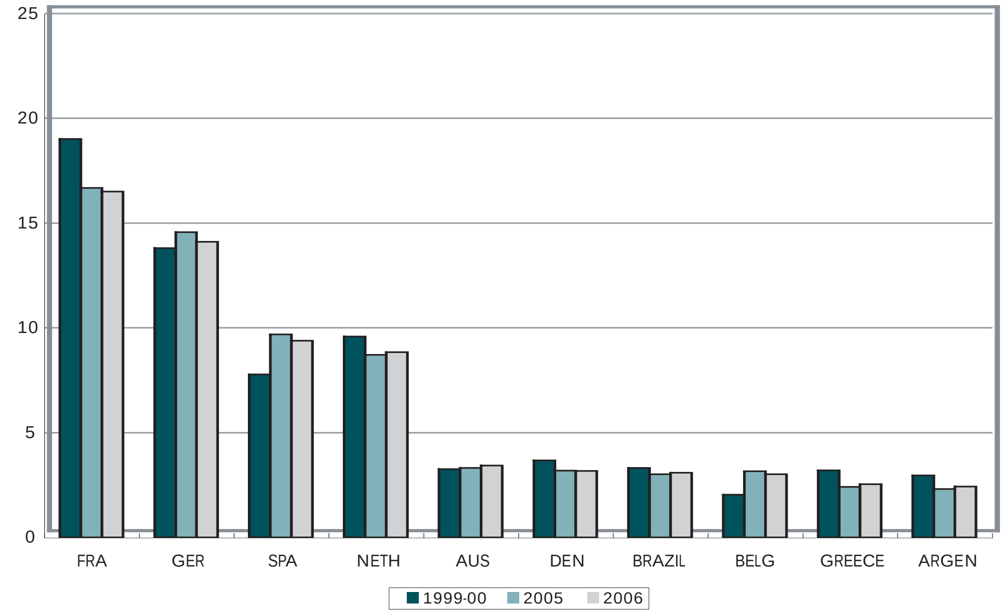
	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro) 2006	2005	QUOTA 2006 (%)	QUOTA '06 CUMULATIVE (%)	VARIATION % 2006/2005 VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
France	5.059,4	4.963,0	16,50	16,50	1,9	2,6	-0,7
Germany	4.327,0	4.300,7	14,11	30,61	0,6	-0,6	1,2
Spain	2.875,9	2.878,6	9,38	39,99	-0,1	-5,6	5,8
Netherlands	2.709,7	2.541,8	8,84	48,83	6,6	3,7	2,9
Austria	1.051,4	991,3	3,43	52,26	6,1	4,3	1,7
Daenmark	971,3	933,4	3,17	55,43	4,1	-3,1	7,4
Brazil	948,4	855,1	3,09	58,52	10,9	41,4	-21,6
Belgium	924,8	910,0	3,02	61,54	1,6	-1,7	3,4
Greece	778,4	715,8	2,54	64,08	8,8	2,7	5,9
Argentina	744,5	655,9	2,43	66,51	13,5	7,1	6,0
United Kingdom	723,2	708,2	2,36	68,86	2,1	-6,4	9,1
USA	577,6	615,3	1,88	70,75	-6,1	-10,2	4,6
Turkey	510,7	508,2	1,67	72,41	0,5	3,3	-2,7
Poland	485,1	368,4	1,58	74,00	31,7	25,6	4,9
Irleland	462,8	372,1	1,51	75,51	24,4	13,2	9,8
Tunisia	430,1	296,2	1,40	76,91	45,2	24,2	16,9
China	423,8	410,7	1,38	78,29	3,2	-3,7	7,2
Hungary	384,6	350,5	1,25	79,54	9,7	16,0	-5,4
Thailand	316,1	232,9	1,03	80,58	35,7	19,5	13,5
Ecuador	305,2	302,6	1,00	81,57	0,9	14,8	-12,2
WORLD	30.660,2	29.139,4	100,00	100,00	5,2	-0,9	6,2

roughly 30% of total purchases from abroad, and the top four countries account for nearly half of agri-food imports (graph 1.4 and table 1.8).

As for exports (graph 1.3), Germany and France are Italy's major customers, though Germany is a much more important market for agri-food products than for total trade; on the whole, Italy boasts a trade specialisation in the agri-food sector in relationship to Germany. The USA and the UK are the other two important export markets for Italy, for both agri-food and other products, followed by Spain and Switzerland.

Table 1.9 shows the trend in agri-food exports for 2006, by individual country of destination. In this case as well, there have been significant changes. Exports to Anglo-Saxon countries increased (USA: +7.9%; UK: +7.4%; Canada: +22.5%), at the expense of sales to Mediterranean EU countries, such as Greece, where exports actually declined, and Spain, where exports increased by only 1.1%. There were positive results, though not exceptional, for nearly all EU-15 countries, whereas the most significant increases occurred with non-EU countries, including Russia (+17.7%) and Australia (+21.2%), and with some New Member States that joined the EU in 2004, including the Czech Republic (+15.7%). There were more modest increases toward other New Member States (like Poland and Slovenia) and new candidate countries like Croatia. These latter countries recorded a standstill in sales, after the rapid expansion in recent years. It should also be noted that, in almost all cases, rapid gains in exports are due to an effective increase in volumes exported, and not to price increases.

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



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

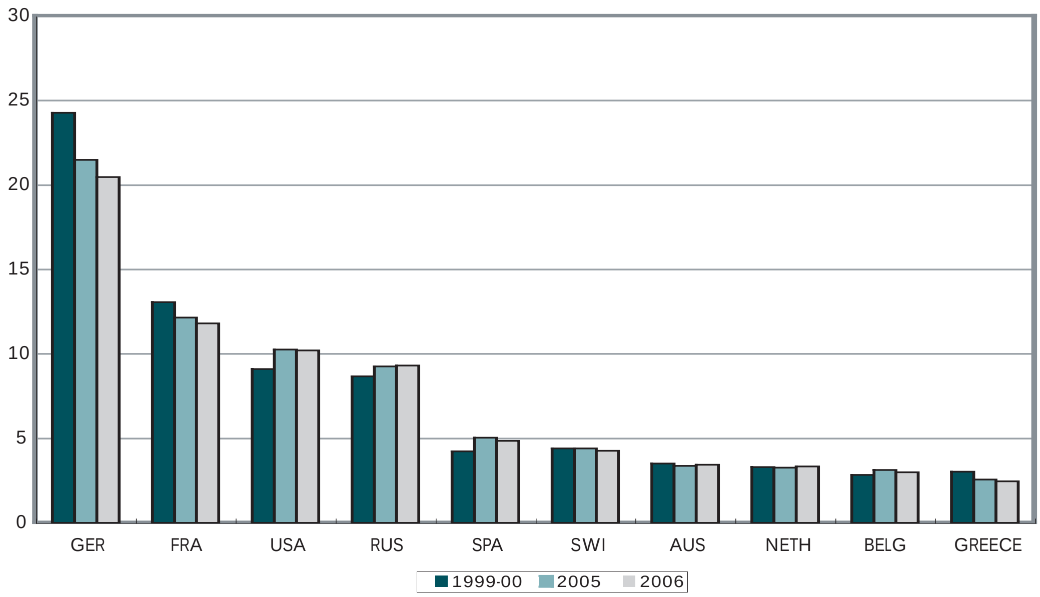


TABLE 1.9. STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS: TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro)		QUOTA	QUOTA '06	VARIATION % 2006/2005		
	2006	2005	2006 (%)	CUMULATIVE (%)	VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
Germany	4.589,7	4.511,4	20,47	20,47	1,7	-0,9	2,7
France	2.648,3	2.568,7	11,81	32,29	3,1	1,3	1,8
USA	2.290,5	2.122,7	10,22	42,50	7,9	5,5	2,3
United Kingdom	2.090,0	1.945,3	9,32	51,82	7,4	8,3	-0,8
Spain	1.089,4	1.077,6	4,86	56,68	1,1	-2,3	3,5
Switzerland	957,8	928,0	4,27	60,96	3,2	1,3	1,9
Austria	771,7	734,5	3,44	64,40	5,1	4,9	0,1
Netherlands	748,1	703,9	3,34	67,73	6,3	6,1	0,1
Belgium	672,1	656,5	3,00	70,73	2,4	2,8	-0,5
Greece	552,7	555,7	2,47	73,20	-0,6	0,9	-1,4
Japan	493,4	464,2	2,20	75,40	6,3	2,1	4,2
Canada	438,2	357,6	1,95	77,35	22,5	12,9	8,6
Russia	344,1	292,4	1,53	78,89	17,7	20,7	-2,6
Sweden	334,2	292,1	1,49	80,38	14,4	3,5	10,5
Denmark	333,3	309,8	1,49	81,87	7,6	2,0	5,5
Poland	261,5	246,5	1,17	83,03	6,1	13,0	-6,1
Australia	243,9	201,3	1,09	84,12	21,2	16,6	4,0
Czech Republic	221,2	191,2	0,99	85,11	15,7	12,8	2,6
Slovenia	221,1	218,0	0,99	86,09	1,4	6,1	-4,4
Croazia	190,6	174,6	0,85	86,94	9,1	4,7	4,3
World	22.419,2	21.119,7	100,00	100,00	6,2	3,8	2,3

Also on the export side, the trade structure remains concentrated within the EU-15: roughly 40% of Italy's exports are destined for three EU-15 countries (Germany, France and the UK). France and Germany are, however, gradually losing ground as customers for Italy's agri-food products, in favour of the USA, the UK and Spain (graph 1.5).

1.4. Structure and trend in agri-food trade

The structure and trend in agri-food trade is examined in the following sections, using three different grouping levels as in previous editions of this report. A first level divides the agri-food balance into 28 categories, identified using a criterion of marketing similarity of products, 16 of which belong to the primary sector and the other 12 to the food industry. Section 1.4.1. examines the structure by category of agri-food trade and its development over the past five-year period; section 1.4.2. analyses geographical orientation of trade in the various categories, while section 1.4.3. gives an in-depth look at performance in the various categories over the past year, scattering nominal variations in price and volume.

A second level of scattering, defined "by product", divides the agri-food balance into 180 products; section 1.4.4. examines results for 2006 for main import and export products.

Finally, in the last sections, the agri-food balance is examined using two different groupings. In the first case (the so-called balance by origin and destination), products are grouped according to their origin and destination; in the other (balance by trade specialisation), based on their marketing characteristics.

These two classifications of agri-food products are designed to shed light on some structural aspects of Italy's agri-food balance.

1.4.1. Structure of agri-food trade by category

Table 1.10 shows the percentage share of the various categories in the last five-year period. From this it can be seen that the primary sector today plays a minor role in Italy's agri-food trade, with a share of 31.9% of total agri-food imports and 19.6% of agri-food exports. Its share in the last five-year period has obviously shrunk, for both imports (by nearly 6 percent) and exports (by almost 4 percent). Processed food products make up 78% of exports and 65.2% of imports. Over the last five-year period, the share of processed products has increased, at the expense of commodities; this trend is in line with figures for international trade in agri-food products, and reinforces Italy's trade specialisation in the processing of agricultural raw materials.

In looking at the various categories of imports and exports in 2006, the livestock sector remains Italy's major import category: live animals, fresh and frozen meat and milk and dairy products together make up over 28% of agri-food imports. The fish sector is another important sector for imports (products from fishing and processed and preserved fish make up roughly 12% of agri-food imports). On the export side, three categories in the food industry – drinks, cereal derivatives and milk and dairy products – make up around 40% of exports. Among agricultural products, Italy confirms its traditional role as producer and exporter of fresh fruit and vegetables, which on the whole account for about 12% of total agri-food exports.

The progressive specialisation of Italy's agri-food system toward processed production feeds a growing demand for agricultural raw materials and intermediate goods, which is met by the growth of imports; this naturally contributes to increasing the hard-to-contain deficit in Italy's agri-food trade. As for the primary sector, the share of imports grew last year for forestry products, for which Italy has traditionally been in deficit, and for "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices", recovering from losses observed in previous years. In the food industry, imports again grew, following years of stagnation, for imports of fresh and frozen meats, partly as a result of the gradually restored consumer trust following the BSE and avian flu crises. The growth trend already observed in past years continued in the share of imports of processed and preserved fish, which in 2006 reached 9.2% of agri-food imports. Imports of milk and dairy products continued to decline.

On the export side, fresh fruit and fresh legumes and vegetables showed strong results, confirming the positive signs already seen in 2005. This was a clear counter-trend to the results of the last five-year period, when fresh fruit and vegetables steadily lost ground among Italy's exports. Among processed products, the share of sugar and sweet products grew significantly (from 3.5% in 2005 to 4.2% in 2006), with lesser increases for oils and fats, whereas the export share for cereal derivatives and milk and dairy products dropped slightly.

1.4.2. Geographical distribution of agri-food trade by category[5]

Italy's trade specialisation with EU countries is different from that with other geographical areas. Indeed, the EU-25 appears to be the most important market for Italy's agricultural exports (around 81% of exports go to EU-25 markets) and is a relatively less important area for agricultural imports (54%). For processed products, on the other hand, 70% of imports come from EU-25 markets, and 68.3% of exports go to markets within the EU.

Compared to other geographical areas, Italy is clearly a country that specialises in processing of agricultural goods. North America is negligible as a market for agricultural exports, yet it receives 12.2% of food industry exports. On the contrary, it is an important supplier of agricultural products to Italy (5.9%). In the case of Central and South America as well, agricultural imports are much greater than food imports, and Italy's exports are largely processed products.

In some categories, most, if not all, trade is conducted with EU-25 countries. These are sectors where tra-

5 *Figures referred to in this sectionsection do not appear in the tables contained in the text, but are based on INEA's data bank, which can be consulted on the CD Rom attached to the present volume.*

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

	1999-2000		2005		2006	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Cereals	5,4	0,5	4,3	0,3	4,6	0,2
Fresh legumes and vegetables	1,9	4,4	2,4	3,6	2,2	3,7
Dried legumes and vegetables	0,4	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,1
Citrus	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,6	0,5
Fresh fruit	3,1	10,1	3,3	8,3	3,1	8,3
Dried fruit and nuts	1,2	0,7	2,2	1,1	2,1	0,8
Fibrous raw plant products	1,9	0,1	0,8	0,1	0,6	0,0
Seeds and oil fruits	1,1	0,1	1,6	0,1	1,5	0,2
Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices	3,4	0,2	2,5	0,2	2,7	0,2
Flowers and ornamentals	1,6	2,7	1,3	2,2	1,3	2,2
Raw tobacco	0,6	1,1	0,1	0,9	0,1	0,8
Live animals	6,4	0,3	5,1	0,2	4,9	0,2
Other livestock by-products	2,6	0,1	1,5	0,1	1,5	0,1
Forestry products	3,3	0,7	2,7	0,5	3,0	0,5
Products from hunting and fishing	2,7	1,0	2,8	0,9	2,7	1,1
Other products	1,0	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,8	0,6
Total primary sector	37,4	23,4	32,3	19,9	31,9	19,6
Cereal derivatives	1,8	14,2	2,5	13,8	2,8	13,4
Sugar and sweet products	2,8	3,6	3,8	3,5	3,4	4,2
Fresh and frozen meat	12,9	3,2	12,9	3,3	13,6	3,3
Prepared meats	0,6	3,4	0,8	3,8	0,8	3,8
Processed and preserved fish	8,3	1,3	8,8	1,3	9,2	1,4
Processed vegetables	2,3	6,2	2,3	5,6	2,3	5,5
Processed fruit	1,5	4,3	1,5	3,4	1,5	3,4
Milk and dairy products	11,0	6,4	10,1	7,0	9,5	6,7
Oils and fats	5,6	6,0	7,3	6,8	7,8	7,1
Oilcakes, oil seed flour	3,4	1,2	3,0	0,7	2,9	0,8
Drinks	3,7	19,6	4,3	19,5	4,2	19,5
Other products from the food industry	8,7	7,0	7,3	8,5	7,3	9,0
Total Food Industry	62,6	76,6	64,5	77,3	65,2	78,0
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter			3,2	2,8	2,9	2,4
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

ditionally there has been a high degree of EU preference, or where transport costs justify developing trade mainly within the area. In the case of milk, there are no imports from outside the EU. Likewise, 93.8% of cheese comes from EU countries. A similar situation also holds true in the livestock sector: 90% of live animals and fresh and frozen meat come from the EU-25. Thus, in the most relevant livestock import categories, Italian trade occurs almost exclusively within the expanded European Union.

In other categories where Italy is traditionally an importer, a lesser share of imports comes from the EU-25. These include cereals (58.8%), seeds and oily fruits (14.9%), "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (6.9%) and forestry products (33.2%).

In major export categories, the EU-25 plays a less important role: for example, only 54% of wine and 41.6% of oils and fats are exported to EU-25 markets. The EU-25 has a greater share of exports of cheese (67.5%), pasta (66.4%) and fresh fruit (84.5%).

Other developed countries, especially North America and Other European Countries, are important markets for some exported products: 36.4% of oils and fats and 31.5% of wine are destined for North America. The Other European Countries, including Switzerland, play a major role, receiving 6% of exported oils and fats and 9% of exported wine. And 18% of cheese goes to North America and 8% to Other European Countries.

On the contrary, for pasta and sweet products, some emerging areas are promising markets for export. Asia imports roughly 7% of total foreign sales of pasta and sweet products, and is also an area that supplies and important share of some products in which Italy is traditionally in deficit, including "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (24%) and forestry products (28%).

Central and South America supply a predominant share of imports of some agricultural raw materials: oilseeds (67%) and "cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (49%). Furthermore, in the past few years the area is also strengthening its role as a supplier of fresh fruit (43%) and citrus (18%). Italy's agri-food exports to this area are marginal on the whole, making Italy's trade deficit with these countries decidedly large.

Non-European Mediterranean Countries are important suppliers, especially in the sectors of fruit and vegetables and fresh fish: roughly 36% of dried fruit and nuts, 11% of dried legumes and vegetables, 15% of fresh legumes and vegetables and 7% of products from fishing come from this area. Non-European Mediterranean Countries are also important suppliers of some processed products, like oils and fats (21%), processed fruit (11%) and processed and preserved fish (5%). They play a less important role as destinations for Italy's products: the most important categories include sugar and sweet products (8%) and cereal derivatives (3%).

Finally, the geographical distribution of various categories according to partners' income level shows that Italy's specialisation in the two areas is quite different. As already mentioned, the greater part of trade is concentrated in developed countries, for both exports (93.5%) and imports (78.6%), whereas developing countries are important suppliers to Italy (21%) but less important as importers of Italy's products, absorbing only 6% of total foreign sales. Italy specialises in processed products with high value added, compared to developed countries: indeed, Italy imports much less from these countries (around 82% of total imports) than it exports (roughly 93% of total exports of food products). Around 96% of exports of agricultural products are directed toward developed countries, whereas Italy acquires only 69% of its imports from them. Developing countries play a decidedly greater role for imports of agricultural goods (+30%) compared to processed goods, as one would expect. Nearly all tropical products imported by Italy come from developing countries, which are also the main suppliers of seeds and oily fruit (72%) and their derivatives (52%), raw tobacco (37%), forestry products (46%), fresh fruit (47%) and processed and preserved fish (43.8%). These products are important, both as raw materials and intermediate goods for the national industry, and – in the case of fish – as food products for final consumption. This confirms the importance of Italy's trade relations with lower-income countries.

1.4.3. The trend in agri-food trade by category for 2006

The increase in exports in 2006 was greater for food products (+7%) and less for primary sector products (+4.7%), as a counter-trend with 2005, when there was a good recovery in agricultural exports in the face of less positive results for food products (table 1.11). The success of food exports was due in large part to the recovery in some sectors, especially sugar and sweet products, foreign sales of which increased by 25.9% in one year, as a consequence of a strong increase in sold quantities (+18%). This was a counter-trend to what occurred the year before, when value grew modestly and volume dropped. For the second year running, there were also very positive results for oils and fats, with an increase in exports of 10.6% in one year, the result of a steep increase in export prices (+19%) and a decrease in volume (-7.3%). Thus, there

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

	2006 (MILLION EURO)			VARIATION % 2006/05 CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Cereals	1.411,6	44,3	-93,9	12,5	-22,5	7,8	-31,3	4,4	12,8
Fresh legumes and vegetables	688,2	831,4	9,4	-1,6	8,3	-8,8	17,7	8,0	-8,0
Dried legumes and vegetables	102,8	27,9	-57,3	12,3	10,0	19,0	154,7	-5,7	-56,8
Citrus	183,2	114,9	-22,9	-5,7	-0,4	-3,5	-3,5	-2,3	3,2
Fresh fruit	938,6	1.866,8	33,1	-1,6	6,7	6,5	-5,5	-7,6	12,9
Dried fruit and nuts	633,1	189,3	-54,0	0,9	-18,2	3,2	-5,6	-2,2	-13,3
Fibrous raw plant products	181,3	9,8	-89,8	-17,7	-20,9	-25,0	49,1	9,7	-47,0
Seeds and oil fruits	449,0	35,2	-85,5	-5,0	44,6	-4,2	36,7	-0,9	5,8
Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices	818,8	45,7	-89,4	14,4	2,6	4,2	-25,6	9,7	37,9
Flowers and ornamentals	390,1	485,2	10,9	-0,1	5,3	-1,2	4,9	1,2	0,4
Raw tobacco	24,9	174,5	75,0	-39,2	-6,1	-23,1	-4,6	-21,0	-1,5
Live animals	1.502,7	49,5	-93,6	2,0	-4,1	4,6	6,9	-2,5	-10,4
Livestock by-products	453,4	31,4	-87,0	2,0	3,1	-3,1	-3,9	5,2	7,2
Forestry products	915,1	118,0	-77,2	15,6	9,0	10,8	10,6	4,3	-1,5
Products from hunting and fishing	838,3	236,5	-56,0	3,9	23,2	2,1	13,9	1,7	8,1
Other products	256,2	140,5	-29,2	7,4	-3,9	12,5	-5,2	-4,5	1,3
Total primary sector	9.787,4	4.400,9	-38,0	3,9	4,7	2,1	1,7	1,7	2,9
Cereal derivatives	853,7	3.001,5	55,7	16,9	3,1	8,5	1,5	7,8	1,6
Sugar and sweet products	1.050,3	943,3	-5,4	-4,3	25,9	-1,1	19,5	-3,2	5,3
Fresh and frozen meat	4.172,8	733,4	-70,1	11,3	4,2	3,1	0,9	8,0	3,2
Prepared meat	242,5	845,0	55,4	4,5	6,4	2,6	4,5	1,8	1,8
Processed and preserved fish	2.831,2	318,7	-79,8	10,4	12,8	3,5	5,5	6,7	6,9
Processed vegetables	697,3	1.232,6	27,7	3,9	4,8	-1,0	6,6	5,0	-1,7
Processed fruit	450,1	753,1	25,2	4,9	3,7	-3,6	7,4	8,8	-3,4
Milk and dairy products	2.904,2	1.505,4	-31,7	-1,0	2,1	1,0	1,4	-1,9	0,7
Oils and fats	2.387,5	1.595,1	-19,9	12,0	10,6	25,4	-7,3	-10,7	19,3
Oilcakes, oilseed flour	884,0	171,3	-67,5	0,3	11,0	0,7	15,3	-0,4	-3,8
Drinks	1.278,1	4.364,2	54,7	1,5	6,1	-39,1	8,4	66,8	-2,1
Other products from the food industry	2.236,5	2.017,6	-5,1	5,7	11,8	-4,7	2,4	11,0	9,2
Total Food Industry	19.988,3	17.481,3	-6,7	6,4	7,0	-2,4	4,3	9,0	2,7
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	884,5	536,9	-24,5	-4,9	-8,1				
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	30.660,2	22.419,2	-15,5	5,2	6,2	-0,9	3,7	6,2	2,3

was confirmed growth in average unit values of exports in this category, while import prices shrank by 10%. This could indicate a re-qualification of Italy's specialisation within the category, toward production with greater value added and/or higher quality. Basically, Italy would import raw materials and/or products of lower quality, while exporting quality products with higher value added.

In the processed fruit and vegetable sector as well, there were better results than in previous years: exports of processed vegetables increased by 4.8%, following a drop in 2005, largely due to an increase in sold volume. This indicates recovery of market share for Italian products; exports of processed fruit also increased (+3.7%), confirming a positive trend already observed the year before, due especially to an increase in sold volume. Finally, good results should also be noted for meat exports, a category in which is Italy is a strong net importer; for some time, exports have been increasing and have now reached considerable levels.

More modest growth was recorded in other categories in which Italy is traditionally a net exporter: drinks exports grew by 6%, milk and dairy by 2.1% and cereal derivatives by 3.1%.

For fresh fruit and vegetables as well, 2006 was a positive year: exports of fresh fruit and fresh legumes and vegetables grew, respectively, by 6.7% and 8.3%. In the case of vegetables, the recovery occurred mainly in volume sold on foreign markets (+17.7%), whereas prices dropped significantly (-8%); on the contrary, increased value for fruit was driven mainly by an increase in prices (+12.9%). Among agricultural products, growth continued for flowers and ornamental plants (+5.3%) while the recovery of past years was interrupted for citrus, with exports down in 2006 by 0.4%, due to a decrease in volume sold.

On the imports side, purchases rose considerably for processed products as compared to agricultural products: imported food industry products suffered significantly from higher prices, while from a volume standpoint food product imports actually declined (-2.4%). There were considerable increases in imports of fresh and frozen meat (+11.3%) and prepared and preserved fish (+10.4%), due in both cases to a significant increase in prices. But imports dropped for milk and dairy products, because of a slight reduction in prices, and import volumes remained basically stable.

Imports of oils and fats rose considerably (+12%), though import prices dropped somewhat. In 2006 there was an exceptional increase in import volume (+25.4%) of oils and fats, which contributed to worsening the already negative normalized balance in the sector. Imports dropped for sugar and sweet products, thus contributing along with the notable growth in exports to a significant improvement in Italy's net trade position within the sector. Finally, there was constant growth as well in imports of processed fruit and vegetables, which points up the trend toward an increase in intra-industry trade in this category.

Among primary sector categories, trade in raw tobacco fell further, with a greater drop in imports (-39.2%) than in exports (-6.1%). This confirmed the trends of the past few years, which was driven by a collapse in prices and sold volume. Imports also dropped for citrus and oilseeds, whereas imports increased for other net import categories: forestry products (+15.6%) and cereals (+12.5%). It the latter case, it should be noted that, following some years of stagnation, both volume and price of imports have regained growth, probably as a result of lower domestic production that followed EU agricultural policy reform in 2003.

Among other net import categories, there was a recovery for the second year running for imports of "coffee, tea, condiments and spices" (+14.4%), driven mainly by the rise in import prices (+9.7%). Imports rose slightly for live animals (+2%), partly as a result of lower import prices.

1.4.4. Major agri-food products for import and export

Tables 1.12 and 1.13 show some figures relating to the structure and trend of trade transactions in 2006 for the top 20 products for import and export. These are marketing products defined using a scatter criterion that is more detailed that that used for categories, on the basis of which Italy's agri-food balance is divided in 180 headings[6]. As can be seen, most of Italy's agri-food trade involves relatively few products: the top ten products are responsible for over a third of total foreign sales in the sector (table 1.12), and the top twenty for over half. As for imports (table 1.13), the concentration appears similar: the top ten products account for over 30% of imports, and the top twenty for just less than half.

As has been noted, the top export products include *Made in Italy* food industry products, including red and rosé wines – both VQPRD and non-VQPRD - pasta, virgin and extra-virgin olive oil, canned tomatoes, biscuits and baked goods, roasted coffee and hard cheese, confirming the importance of these

6 *See Chapter 3 for a detailed analysis of trends for individual categories and products.*

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

	ABSOLUTE VALUES (million euro)		QUOTA 2006 (%)	QUOTA '06 CUMULATIVE (%)	VARIATION % 2006/2005		
	2006	2005			VALUES	VOLUME	PRICES
PSR red and rosè wines	1.007,5	926,3	4,49	4,49	8,8	6,1	2,5
Non-egg, non filled pasta	920,7	896,3	4,11	8,60	2,7	2,4	0,3
Virgin and extra-virgin oil	914,3	802,2	4,08	12,68	14,0	-9,1	25,4
Canned and peeled tomatoes	873,3	843,0	3,90	16,57	3,6	6,5	-2,7
Bread and pastry	708,3	707,3	3,16	19,73	0,1	2,4	-2,2
Cocoa-based sweet products	634,5	515,2	2,83	22,56	23,2	18,5	3,9
Non-PSR white wine	632,6	609,9	2,82	25,38	3,7	21,5	-14,6
Non- PSR red and rosè wines	560,4	507,5	2,50	27,88	10,4	17,4	-5,9
Roasted coffee	540,8	456,4	2,41	30,30	18,5	15,1	3,0
Hard cheese	534,7	519,9	2,39	32,68	2,9	1,2	1,7
Other food products	483,2	453,8	2,16	34,84	6,5	5,9	0,6
Acquavit and liqueurs	471,7	447,2	2,10	36,94	5,5	-0,4	5,9
Other prepared pigmeat	454,8	430,2	2,03	38,97	5,7	3,3	2,3
Apples	447,9	390,6	2,00	40,97	14,7	-0,8	15,6
PSR white wine	440,0	442,2	1,96	42,93	-0,5	0,8	-1,3
Other olive oil	409,0	384,7	1,82	44,75	6,3	-11,7	20,4
Bread products	401,0	350,6	1,79	46,54	14,4	15,2	-0,7
Dessert grapes	397,2	463,5	1,77	48,31	-14,3	-19,3	6,2
Fruit juices	360,1	337,4	1,61	49,92	6,7	11,0	-3,9
Milled rice	353,4	373,7	1,58	51,50	-5,4	-15,5	12,0
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	22.419,2	21.119,7	100,00	100,00	6,2	3,8	2,3

goods to Italian exports. These are goods recognised by consumers as specific to the Italian and Mediterranean diet and lifestyle. The top twenty export products also include some important fresh products, including apples (in 14th place) and dessert grapes (18th), whereas the top 40 export products belong to the fresh fruit category, including kiwi fruit and peaches.

The top import goods include products from the livestock supply chain, for which Italy is traditionally a net importer (fresh or refrigerated pigmeat and beef, oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs, cattle for rearing, liquid milk and semi-hard cheese), 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 import products also include goods for which Italy is also an important exporter, such as virgin and extra-virgin olive oil, cocoa-based sweet products and sugar and other sweet products.

In 2006, some main export products showed considerable increases in foreign sales. In the wine sector, after a decidedly negative year in 2005, exports once again grew for reds and rosés, 8.8% for VQPRD's and 10.4% for non-VQPRD's. For both types of wine, volumes sold increased appreciably for wines of quality (+6.1%) and considerably for table wines (+17.4%). Prices for quality wines increased, while those for table wines dropped slightly, confirming a trend, already observed last year, of a drop in average unit values. On the whole, the recovery of market share for Italian red

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

	ABSOLUTE VALUES 2006 (million euro)	ABSOLUTE VALUES 2005 (million euro)	QUOTA 2006 (%)	QUOTA '06 CUMULATIVE (%)	VARIATION % 2006/2005 VALUES	VARIATION % 2006/2005 VOLUME	VARIATION % 2006/2005 PRICES
Semi-proc, fresh or refrig. pigmeat	1.355,3	1.202,3	4,42	4,42	12,7	4,4	8,0
Semi-proc, fresh or refrig. beef	1.321,9	1.143,5	4,31	8,73	15,6	5,7	9,4
Virgin and extra-virgin oil	1.110,9	1.021,2	3,62	12,36	8,8	-5,8	15,5
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	1.070,7	938,3	3,49	15,85	14,1	10,5	3,3
Herd cattle	982,1	956,3	3,20	19,05	2,7	8,0	-4,9
Oilcakes, flour and feedinstuffs	884,0	881,4	2,88	21,93	0,3	0,7	-0,4
Non-food livestock by products	875,3	851,3	2,85	24,79	2,8	-0,8	3,7
Prepared fish, mollusks and shellfish	801,9	744,4	2,62	27,40	7,7	-1,1	8,9
Liquid milk	697,9	708,4	2,28	29,68	-1,5	0,9	-2,3
Soft wheat and spelt	669,2	659,1	2,18	31,86	1,5	-7,7	10,1
Medium-hard cheese	636,8	663,5	2,08	33,94	-4,0	-4,9	0,9
Raw coffee	632,3	532,4	2,06	36,00	18,8	4,0	14,2
Fresh or frozen fish	581,3	559,8	1,90	37,90	3,8	1,2	2,6
Other dried fruits	579,6	578,7	1,89	39,79	0,2	2,1	-1,9
Carcasses of fresh or refrigerated beef.	515,8	464,3	1,68	41,47	11,1	1,7	9,3
Wood, cork and bamboo	507,8	471,6	1,66	43,13	7,7	16,6	-7,7
Sugar and other sweet products	483,3	539,8	1,58	44,70	-10,5	-8,9	-1,7
Cocoa-based sweet products	446,7	436,4	1,46	46,16	2,4	10,0	-6,9
Seed oil and vegetables fats	432,3	458,1	1,41	47,57	-5,6	-5,0	-0,6
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	429,8	381,3	1,40	48,97	12,7	5,8	6,5
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	30.660,2	29.139,4	100,00	100,00	5,2	-0,9	6,2

wines appears to be the result of a growing divergence in the strategies of foreign market operators, who tend to compete on the price of table wines, thus achieving good increases in market shares, and to compete on quality for VQPRD wines, thus increasing market shares while maintaining high sales prices.

In a counter-trend with the excellent results for 2005, results for Italian white wines were modest for 2006: exports of table wine rose slightly (+3.7%) and foreign sales of quality wines remained basically the same as the year before. In both cases, export values appear to suffer from a reduction in prices, which allowed for a considerable increase in volumes of non-VQPRD wines sold, but not quality wines.

Exports again grew for canned and peeled tomatoes (+3.6%), after two straight negative years, with an increase of 6.5% in volume, partly favoured by a slight drop in prices. Weak increases were also recorded for pasta, Italy's second export product, which for some years has shown quite modest rates of growth. The situation was similar for hard cheeses, which for several years have been in only modest demand on international markets.

The strong positive trend for virgin and extra-virgin olive oil continued in 2006: exports grew by 14%, following an already exceptional year in 2005, when an increase of 18% was recorded. In 2006, nevertheless, unlike the previous year the "price" component (+25.4%) fully explains the increase in value, which reflected the general increase in international prices for this product. As a consequence, there was a drop of around 9% in volume sold this year.

TABLE 1.14. **BALANCE BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION: STRUCTURE BY PRODUCT GROUP**
(percentage share)

	2006			2005			1999/2000		
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb
P.S. products for direct food consumption	10,7	14,7	0,2	11,3	14,7	-2,7	9,9	17,0	7,3
Raw materials for the F.I.	9,9	0,5	-92,4	9,5	0,6	-91,9	11,6	0,7	-92,5
P.S. products for transactions within the sector	5,1	2,3	-50,0	5,2	2,3	-51,0	6,4	2,5	-57,9
Other P.S. products	6,3	2,1	-60,6	6,3	2,3	-58,6	9,6	3,2	-62,9
TOTAL PRIMARY SECTOR PRODUCTS	31,9	19,6	-38,0	32,3	19,9	-38,3	37,4	23,4	-40,6
F.I. products for direct food consumption	31,5	69,2	23,2	32,1	68,6	21,6	27,8	67,3	24,1
F.I. products transacted within the F.I.	24,7	5,7	-71,0	23,8	5,8	-70,1	24,5	6,0	-71,6
F.I. products for the P.S.	2,9	0,8	-67,5	3,0	0,7	-70,2	3,4	1,2	-61,2
Other F.I. products	6,1	2,3	-56,8	5,6	2,2	-55,7	6,9	2,0	-67,1
TOTAL FOOD INDUSTRY PRODUCTS	65,2	78,0	-6,7	64,5	77,3	-7,0	62,6	76,6	-9,6
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	2,9	2,4	-24,5	3,2	2,8	-22,8			
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	100,0	100,0	-15,5	100,0	100,0	-16,0	100,0	100,0	-19,4
Of which FOOD BALANCE	84.7	91.2	-13.8	86.5	93.6	-13.3	83.9	93.9	-14.9

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

As for fresh products, apples showed excellent performance (+14.7%), confirming the positive results of the previous year, explained by a sharp increase in prices. On the contrary, it was a poor year for dessert grape exports, which were down by 14.3%, after the notable increase of the year before. This drop was due to a steep decline in market share (with a contraction of 19.3% in volume), despite basically stable prices.

As regards main import products (table 1.13), the trend of the past few years continues, with a recovery in imports of fresh and refrigerated beef (+15.6%) – after the sharp decline in past years due to BSE – and pigmeat (+12.7%), in both cases due to a steep increase in prices. Nevertheless, the price increase did not prevent higher volumes being imported, as consumption resumed. For the feed sector (oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs), which still hold 6th place on the list of imported products, purchases remained basically stable from the previous year, when a sharp drop in import volume was recorded.

Growth continued in exports of all fish products, in this case also driven by the notable trend in consumption; the volume of imported products had already increased considerably in the past few years. Mention should be made of the significant growth in imports of frozen shellfish and mollusks (+14.1%), which have become Italy's fourth food product import, and prepared fish, shellfish and mollusks (+7.7%). There was a clear recovery in imports of processed, fresh or frozen fish, which showed an increase of 12.7% in 2006. In general, the gradual growth of import value of all fish products – explained mainly by increases in volume, rather than in price – is certainly the result of a marked trend in demand for these products, but is also a sign of the growing difficulties faced by the national production sector against competition on the domestic market from hardened international rivals.

Among other import products, mention should be made of the notable growth in imports of raw coffee (+18.8%), which reflect the growth in prices, and "wood, cork and bamboo" (+7.7%), with a 16.6% increase in export volume. For the second year,

TABLE 1.15. BALANCE BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION: FROM 2006 AND VARIATION % COMPARED TO 2005

	2006		VARIATION % 2006/05					
	MILLION EURO		CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
P.S. products for direct food consumption	3.277,0	3.289,9	-0,2	5,8	1,9	-1,3	-2,0	7,1
Raw materials for F.I.	3.023,9	119,2	9,1	1,7	4,2	30,8	4,7	-22,3
P.S. products for transactions within the sector	1.551,2	516,7	1,5	4,1	-0,5	16,9	2,0	-11,0
Other P.S. products	1.935,2	475,2	5,6	-0,8	2,0	-2,9	3,5	2,2
TOTAL PRIMARY SECTOR PRODUCTS	9.787,4	4.400,9	3,9	4,7	2,1	1,7	1,7	2,9
F.I products for direct food consumption	9.673,0	15.512,8	3,6	7,0	-1,5	5,3	5,2	1,6
F.I. products for transactions within the sector	7.565,7	1.282,7	9,0	5,1	-12,3	0,9	24,2	4,2
F.I. products for the P.S.	884,0	171,3	0,3	11,0	0,7	15,3	-0,4	-3,8
Other F.I. products	1.865,6	514,6	14,6	11,1	33,1	-12,7	-13,9	27,2
TOTAL FOOD INDUSTRY PRODUCTS	19.988,3	17.481,3	6,4	7,0	-2,4	4,3	9,0	2,7
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	884,5	536,9	-4,9	-8,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	30.660,2	22.419,2	5,2	6,2	-0,9	3,7	6,2	2,3
Of which FOOD BALANCE	25.890,4	20.633,8	5,0	6,6	-3,5	4,6	8,7	1,9

N.B. P.S.= Primary Sector

F.I. = Food Industry

imports dropped for sugar and sweet products (-10.5%), because of a drop in import volume. Imports remained at levels similar to last year's for soft wheat (+1.5%), which is still Italy's 10th import product, confirming a trend toward lower volumes (-7.7%) and significantly higher prices (+10.1%).

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

This section gives two further scatter criteria for the agri-food balance, with the goal of highlighting some characteristics of Italy's trade. In the first case, products are grouped based on their origin – 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 method arrives at an agri-food balance made up of eight product groups (tables 1.14 and 1.15), here called "balance by origin and destination".

In a second configuration, called "balance by trade specialisation", products are separated based on their trade balance (positive or negative) (tables 1.16 and 1.17). Net export products are then further divided into fresh and processed products; the former isolates the fruit and vegetable sector, and the latter Made in Italy products. These are goods from the Italian food industry, mostly differentiated and with high value added, which are recognised by foreign consumers as products typical of our country. Net import products are then subdivided into six marketing groups which represent the aggregates of goods for which Italy is traditionally a net importer: arable crops, livestock and derivatives, fish products, forestry products and other products.

Table 1.14 shows that over 69% of Italian exports in 2006 consisted of food products destined for final consumption, a share that has grown constantly since 1999. This shows that Italy continues to establish itself as an important processing country, specialising in food production with high value added. Products from the primary sector for final consumption, which on the other hand show a trend toward a lower share of

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

	2006			2005			1999/2000		
	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb	Import	Export	Nb
Arable crops (COP)	11,4	2,3	-74,3	11,6	2,2	-75,6	12,6	3,2	-70,4
Livestock and derivatives	26,7	3,8	-81,1	26,8	3,7	-82,0	29,5	3,6	-84,8
Fish products	12,0	2,4	-74,6	11,6	2,2	-76,0	11,0	2,2	-76,3
Tropical products	4,4	0,9	-73,3	4,4	0,9	-72,8	5,4	1,2	-73,2
Forestry	3,0	0,5	-77,2	2,7	0,5	-75,9	3,3	0,7	-76,2
Other products of net import	20,5	9,3	-50,4	20,6	9,1	-51,4	21,9	8,4	-58,7
NET IMPORT CATEGORY	78,0	19,2	-69,5	77,8	18,7	-70,3	83,6	19,4	-73,0
Fresh fruit and vegetables	2,7	11,0	49,8	2,8	10,9	47,1	2,3	12,9	58,8
Other fresh products	0,4	2,6	67,6	0,4	2,7	62,7	0,9	2,9	35,6
"*Made in Italy*" processed products	8,0	49,5	63,8	8,0	49,7	63,7	6,4	50,9	68,4
Other processed products	1,1	7,1	66,0	1,0	7,0	65,9	1,2	6,5	57,5
NET EXPORT CATEGORY	12,1	70,2	61,8	12,3	70,2	61,0	10,8	73,2	64,0
Variable balance products	7,0	8,2	-7,5	6,7	8,3	-5,2	5,5	7,4	-4,9
Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	2,9	2,4	-24,5	3,2	2,8	-22,8			
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	100,0	100,0	-15,5	100,0	100,0	-16,0	100,0	100,0	-19,4

total exports, are in any case a not insignificant share of total exports (14.7%). During 2006, exports increased for all products destined for final consumption (table 1.15), more so for food products (+7%) than for the primary sector (+5.8%). Nonetheless, volume showed an opposite trend: volumes sold increased for products from the food industry (+5.3%), while those from the primary sector dropped (-1.3%) due to a considerable increase in prices (+7.1%).

On the imports side, a dominant share is due to purchases of raw materials used in the food industry, whether of agricultural (9.9%) or industrial (24.7%) origin. On the whole, then, the balance by origin and destination shows that nearly 35% of Italy's agri-food imports derive from the need of Italy's food industry to procure inputs and intermediate goods. Nonetheless, it should be mentioned that the imports of goods destined for final consumption also have a share of around 42% of the total, with 11% coming from the primary sector and the remaining 31% from the food industry.

In 2006, imports of inputs for the food industry grew by roughly 9%, unlike the case for agricultural raw materials. For intermediate goods, there was an exceptional increase in prices, of around 24.2%. Thus, though there was an appreciable drop in volume, on the whole export values grew by 9%. On the contrary, purchases of food goods destined for final consumption grew slightly (+3.6%), while those from the agriculture sector dropped somewhat. On the whole, then, in 2006 imports appeared stronger for inputs and intermediate goods, while imports of goods for final consumption remained basically stable.

The aggregation of products used for the balance by trade specialisation is designed to identify specific trends in net import categories compared to net export categories (tables 1.16 and 1.17). Among the four traditional net import categories, livestock still holds the highest share (26.7%), though compared to 1999-2000 it has been rescaled due to the various food crises that reduced meat consumption. But we have already mentioned that slow recovery is underway. The share of imports of arable crops continues to drop (from 12.6% in 1999-2000 to 11.4% in 2006), along

TABLE 1.17. AGRI-FOOD BALANCE BY TRADE SPECIALISATION

	2006		VARIATION % 2006/05					
	MILLION EURO		CURRENT VALUES		COMP. "VOLUME"		COMP. "PRICES"	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
- Arable crops (COP)	3.490,8	514,9	3,5	9,7	-0,4	20,1	3,9	-8,6
- Livestock and derivatives	8.194,1	854,0	4,7	10,2	2,1	9,1	2,6	1,0
- Fish products	3.676,9	534,9	8,5	15,6	4,2	6,2	4,2	8,8
- Tropical products	1.351,0	208,5	6,0	4,1	8,0	6,7	-1,9	-2,4
- Forestry	915,1	118,0	15,6	9,0	10,8	10,6	4,3	-1,5
- Other products of net import	6.288,5	2.075,6	4,6	7,6	8,5	-6,6	-3,7	15,1
NET IMPORT CATEGORY	23.916,4	4.305,8	5,5	9,1	4,3	2,2	1,2	6,8
- Fresh fruit and vegetables	828,1	2.471,0	0,0	7,3	-4,3	-2,0	4,5	9,5
- Other fresh products	111,4	576,1	-13,4	2,7	-10,3	3,4	-3,4	-0,7
- "*Made in Italy*" processed products	2.450,0	11.095,0	5,2	5,8	1,5	5,8	3,7	0,0
- Other processed products	325,3	1.590,9	7,3	7,9	-16,6	5,2	28,6	2,6
NET EXPORT CATEGORY	3.714,8	15.733,0	3,5	6,1	-2,3	4,5	6,0	1,5
- Variable balance products	2.144,5	1.843,5	9,7	4,6	-30,4	1,4	57,6	3,2
- Agri-food goods below 1-24 chapter	884,5	536,9	-4,9	-8,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
TOTAL AGRI-FOOD	30.660,2	22.419,2	5,2	6,2	-0,9	3,7	6,2	2,3

with imports of tropical products (from 5.4% in 1999-2000 to 4.4% in 2006). The share of imports in the fish category, which accounted for approximately 12% of total imports in 2006, tends to grow with time. On the whole, these three categories account for roughly half of national agri-food imports. A lesser role is played by forestry products, which account for only 3% of total imports.

During 2006, imports increased for all net import categories, though to differing degrees. There were notable increases in the forestry sector (+15.6%), with significant growth especially in import volume. Growth was significant as well for the fish category and tropical products (+6%), whereas more modest gains were seen for the most traditional imports, including livestock and arable crops (+8.5%). In all net import categories, the increase in imports was caused not so much by the rise in prices, which grew quite moderately and actually dropped for tropical products, as by an effective increase in import volume.

Among net export categories, Made in Italy processed products made up nearly 50% of national exports, even though the figures show that their share tends to shrink over time in favour of other processed products not identified as typical of the Italian diet. Fruit and vegetables are still an important sector for Italian exports, making up 11% of total sales. We have already commented in previous editions of this report on the declining trend of this category as a major sector for Italian agri-food exports, though in recent years it has shown modest signs of recovery.

Results for 2006 were positive for Made in Italy processed products, which showed an increase in sales of 5.8%, entirely due to an increase in volume sold. Basically, figures for 2006 seem to signal good staying power for these products on international markets, after less-than-positive years. Good results were also recorded for fresh fruit and vegetables, with exports up 7%, even though this was caused entirely by the increase in prices, whereas volume sold actually dropped. Results were also good for other processed products, with an increase in exports of almost 8%.

On the whole, it should be noted that in recent years imports have increased significantly for net export categories, as have exports in net import categories. These increases probably indicate a trend of strength in the intra-industry component of Italy's agri-food trade.

METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX

1. Basic data used and merchandise classification

1.1. National analysis

The data bank on agri-food trade used for Italy (Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 5) comes from a marketing re-grouping beginning with an analytical classification of merchandise adopted by ISTAT (Italian Institute of Statistics), and referring to Customs Tariff 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 CN8 draws nomenclature from the "Harmonized System of Merchandise Designation and Codification (HS6)" adding detail from 6 to 8 digits. Thus, the national statistical classification of merchandise is composed of HS6 headings and sub-headings, CN8 subdivisions, and national positions created to satisfy particular requirements. The classification is radically different in structure and content from that used up until 1987 (ISTAT, Foreign Trade Statistics, January-December 1991, vol. 57, series VI, n. 4, pp. 11-12).

Following subsequent changes, the basic classification (CN8) for 2006 includes 9,780 codes or statistical positions: 256 fewer than the previous year . Using this classification as a starting point, 4,765 statistical positions were identified which pertain to agricultural production, as well as branches of manufacturing up and down the agricultural sector. Of these 4,465 codes, 2,245 apply in chapters 1 to 24.

All 4,765 positions are 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 in defining NG's was the necessity to aggregate individual customs headings, so as to reconstruct major sectors as much as possible .

The NG data base included on the attached CD for 2006 is basically similar to the one for 2004, when some fairly relevant changes were introduced (cf. Report 2004). In the 2006 Report, as in previous years, the NG for "mineral water" includes code 220190000, as well as the 5 headings that apply to code 220110, that is, 110, 190, 900 and 990; this code is defined as follows: "water, not mineral or carbonated, without sugar, sweeteners, aroma enhancers, ice and snow".

This was first thought to be sufficiently homogenous with previous headings, but a deeper analysis suggested that, as of the 2007 Report, it should be excluded, and a new, stricter definition of the NG "mineral water" be provided. Indeed, the analysis of values of products in the new NG, compared with those under the single heading excluded in the new calculation (table M.8.), shows that values for "mineral water", properly called, evolve in quality and average unit values with no unexplained leaps. Their average unit value is quite different from that of non-mineral, non-carbonated waters, which moreover show significant instability in volume. Such great changes in volume are due mainly to exports to France: since this product has a much greater volume compared to others in the group (around 20 to 30 times greater) and has a much lower unit value (1/1000 – 1/2000), fluctuations result that are difficult to explain, yet they also create strong repercussions on values at constant prices. Another characteristic of this product is, sometimes, the significant difference between provisional volume and final volume issued by ISTAT: for example, in 2005 the provisional volume was 2,001 million litres, whereas the final volume rose to 4,685 million litres.

The 203 New Groups (NG's) thus defined make up a balance of the entire agri-industrial system, which also includes sectors up and down the agricultural sector and the industry that processes its products; the "agri-food balance", rather, is identified by 192 NG's . Compared to other definitions of agri-food balance, the one used here also differs by not including "cured tobacco", which is considered a subsidiary industry in the agriculture sector.

The 192 basic NG's that make up the agri-industrial balance are aggregated into 29 categories, according to a criterion of product similarity. The breakdown of the 29 categories is shown in table M.1.

Furthermore, the 192 NG's, except for "Other Agri-food Products" (known as "below the 1-24 threshold") are re-aggregated according to two different criteria – thus defining two different configurations of the agri-food balance – which, compared to the traditional classification based on homogeneous groups of products from the point of view of marketing, provide more avenues for interpretation:

1) Balance by origin and destination (tab. M.2.) – products are subdivided, by first following a criterion of origin, into "primary sector products" (A) and "prod-

ucts from the manufacturing industry" (B) and, therefore, based on their destination, into products for direct food consumption (1), for the food industry (2), for agriculture (3) or other destination (4);

2) Balance by trade specialisation (tab. M.3.) – products are subdivided, based on the normalized balance for 1988-2002, into "products for import", with normalized balance which has remained negative or passed clearly from positive to negative during the time span considered, "products for export", with consistently positive normalized balance or which has passed over time from negative to positive, and "variable products", or those for which it is difficult to determine whether Italy has been a net importer or exporter (tab. M.3.). Export products have then been subdivided into four groups: "fresh fruits and vegetables", "Made in Italy processed goods", and other exports distinguished as fresh or processed. Made in Italy includes products with a stable positive balance, which significantly enhance Italy's image. Import products are subdivided into six categories: cereals and oleoproteins (COP), livestock and derivatives, fish products, tropical products, products from forestry and "other products".

In this report, as in last year's, the total of "Trade Balance" is taken from the national ATECO-3 series, which also shows import and export flows for each individual country .

1.2. Definitive figures and provisional figures

Figures used are definitive up until 2005, but provisional for 2006. This implies that values until 2005, published in 2006, may appear different from those used in this Report, and likewise, figures for 2006 presented here may need to be adjusted in the future. The difference between provisional and definitive figures can be attributed to the following factors:

- Corrections made during the year
- Insertion of figures from late declarations
- Attribution of individual transactions with EU countries to months in which they were made.

In fact, with widespread use of EU provisional figures, the transaction is considered during the month in which customs declarations are filed, and that month is replaced with the month in which the transaction was effected, with publication of the definitive figure.

2. Trade partners countries

The list of Italy's trading partners is the same for both national and regional analysis. For national analysis, the list of Italy's trading partners was substantially revised in 2001; it lists all of Italy's most important trading partners in the 1999-2000 two-year period, for both imports and exports (tab. M.6.).

To simplify analysis, Italy's trading partners have been regrouped into 11 groups or areas:

- EU-25;

of which EU-15;

of which New Member States;

- Other European Countries (non-Mediterranean)
- Non-European Mediterranean Countries;
- North America;
- Central and South America (including Mexico);
- Asia (non-Mediterranean);
- Africa (non-Mediterranean);
- Oceania;
- Total other.

In addition to these areas, a new aggregation of "FAO source" countries has been introduced: these are "Developed Countries" including "industrialised", and "Developing Countries" including "low income" (tab. M.7.). The latter category is very similar to that of less-developed countries involved in the European Union's EBA programme (Everything But Arms), adopted in March 2001.

3. Indicators

Analysis was made at both current prices and constant prices; the latter were calculated based on average unit values for 1999-2000. More particularly, in determining average import or export value (an average "price") for calculating values in constant terms, reference was made to the maximum available marketing scattering: the NC8 data base for national analysis and the NC6 data base for the regional level.

For national analysis, average unit values were determined for each individual NG and each country; to avoid grossly distorted valuations due to low flows, to identify average unit values for the basic period, value flows of less than 5,000 euro were not considered. In the absence of average values for a given product-country combination, and for both years considered as a period of reference, consideration was made of average value for the same product in world trade.

All values, beginning with 1988, are expressed in euro, by converting lira values at the fixed rate of 1936.27 lire per euro.

The main indices used to analyse foreign trade are defined 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	Categories	INEA NG's
Cereals		Dried fruit and nuts	
	Seed wheat		Sultanas and raisins
	Seed barley and sorghum		Dried apples
	Seed corn		Dried tropical fruits
	Seed paddy rice		Other dried fruits
	Durum wheat	Raw plant fibre	
	Soft wheat and spelt		Raw plant fibre
	Rye, barley and oats	Seeds and oily fruits	
	Raw rice		Oilseeds for planting
	Maize		Soya seeds
	Other cereals		Other oilseeds
of which from seed		of which from seed	
	Seed wheat		Oilseeds for planting
	Seed barley and sorghum	Cocoa, coffee, tea, condiments and spices	
	Seed corn		Raw coffee
	Seed paddy rice		Raw cocoa
Fresh legumes and vegetables			Raw tea and mate
	Seed potatoes		Condiments and spices
	Legume and vegetable seeds	Flowers and ornamentals	
	Potatoes		Flower seeds and bulbs
	Tomatoes		Fresh cut flowers
	Cauliflower and cabbage		Fresh cut foliage
	Onions and garlic		Dried flowers and foliage
	Sweet peppers		Indoor and terrace potted plants
	Fresh legumes		Outdoor plants
	Carrots	Raw tobacco	
	Artichokes		Raw tobacco
	Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens	Live animals	
			Breeder horses
	Other legumes and vegetables		Breeder cattle
of which from seed			Cattle semen and embryos
	Seed potatoes		Breeder pigs
	Legume and vegetable seeds		Breeder sheep and goats
Dried legumes and vegetables			Eggs for hatching and chicks
	Dried legumes and vegetables		Horses for rearing
Citrus			Cattle for rearing
	Oranges		Pigs for rearing
	Mandarins and clementines		Horses for slaughter
	Lemons		Cattle for slaughter
	Other citrus		Sheep and goats for slaughter
Fresh fruit			Pigs for slaughter
	Bananas		Barnyard animals
	Other tropical fruitd		Other live stock (not for food)
	Dessert grapes	of which for breeding	
	Apples		Breeder horses
	Pears		Breeder cattle
	Peaches		Cattle semen and embryos
	Apricots		Breeder pigs
	Cherries and morello cherries		Breeder sheep and goats
	Strawberries and small fruits		Eggs for hatching and chicks
	Kiwi fruit	of which for rearing and slaughtering	
	Watermelons and melons		Horses for rearing
	Other fresh fruit		Cattle for rearing

continued

PRIMARY SECTOR

Categories	INEA NG's
	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
Forestry products	
	Wood, cork and bamboo

Categories	INEA NG's
	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
#N/D	
	#N/D
	Cocoa-based sweet products
	Cocoa-based sweet products
Fresh and frozen meat:	
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef
	Carcasses or sides of frozen beef
	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated pigmeat
	Carcasses or sides of frozen pigmeat
	Fresh or frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat
	Fresh or frozen horsemeat
	Fresh or frozen poultrymeat
	Other fresh or frozen meat
	Fresh or frozen offal
	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef

Categories	INEA NG's
	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
	Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
	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
Milk and dairy products	
	Liquid milk
	Cream
	Yogurt and fermented milk

continued

FOOD INDUSTRY

Categories	INEA NG's
	Condensed milk
	Powdered skimmed milk (<1.5%)
	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
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 oilseeds	
	Oilcakes, flour and feedinstuffs
Drinks	
	Champagne
	Sparkling sweet wines
	Sparkling wines
	VQPRD white wines
	VQPRD red and rosè wines
	Non-VQPRD white wines
	Non-VQPRD red and rosè wines
	Other wines (liqueurs)

Categories	INEA NG's
	Must
	Aromatic wines
	Aquavites and liqueurs
	Malt beer
	Ethyl alcohol
	Mineral water
	Fizzy drinks
of which wine	
	Champagne
	Sparkling sweet wines
	Sparkling wines
	VQPRD white wines
	VQPRD red and rosè wines
	Non-VQPRD white wines
	Non-VQPRD red and rosè 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
Other agri-food products (below threshhold: 1-24)	

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 corn
Seed paddy rice
Seed potatoes
Legume and vegetable seeds
Oilseeds for planting
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 stock (not for food)
Raw wax, wool and hides
Wood, cork and bamboo
Rubber and forestry products (not for 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-filled non-egg pasta
Filled pasta
Other food pasta
Bread and baking
Biscuits and pastries

continued

Sugar and other sweet products	**b.2. Food industry products redeployed in the food industry**
Cocoa-based sweet products	Soft wheat shorts
Cocoa-based sweet products	Durum wheat shorts
Parma ham	Other shorts and similar products
Sausage and salami	Carcasses or sides of fresh or refrigerated beef
Other prepared pigmeat	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
Fruit juices	Fresh or frozen offal
Tinned and peeled tomatoes	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Preserved or prepared legumes and vegetables	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Cream	Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
Yogurt and fermented milk	Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
Butter and milk fat	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 (<1.5%)
Other olive oil	Powdered whole or partially skim milk
Seed oils and vegetable fats	Whey
Margarine	Food casein
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes	Other dairy 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	
VQPRD white wines	Oilcakes, flour and feedinstuffs
VQPRD red and rosè wines	Casein for other uses
Non-VQPRD white wines	
Non-VQPRD red and rosè wines	**b.4. Other food industry products**
Other wines (liqueurs)	Non-food livestock byproducts
Aromatic wines	Pet food
Aquavites and liqueurs	Essential oils
Malt beer	Starch, starch flour and wheat gluten
Wine vinegar	Pectins and oils
Other vinegars	Yeasts
Mineral water	Oils and fats for industrial
Fizzy drinks	

TABLE M.3. **AGRI-FOOD BALANCE BY TRADE SPECIALISATION**[1]

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 feedinstuffs

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 refrigerated pigmeat
Carcasses or sides of frozen pigmeat
Fresh or frozen sheepmeat and goatmeat
Fresh or frozen horsemeat
Other fresh or frozen meat
Fresh or frozen offal
Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed pigmeat
Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
Semi-processed sheepmeat and goatmeat
Other prepared meats
Liquid milk
Cream
Yogurt and fermented milk
Condensed milk
Powdered skimmed milk (<1.5%)
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
Pet 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 (not for 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)
Raw wax, wool and hides

continued

Non-food products from hunting
#N/D
Cocoa-based sweet products
Frozen fruit
Frozen vegetables and legumes
Semi-processed vegetables
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil
Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil
Homogenised foods
Malt and malt extract
Non-food livestock byproducts
Ice cream
Other olive oil
Sparkling sweet wines
Sparkling wines
VQPRD white wines
VQPRD red and rosè wines
Non-VQPRD white wines
Non-VQPRD red and rosè wines
Aromatic wines
Aquavites and liqueurs
Wine vinegar
Other vinegars

II. NET EXPORT CATEGORY

II.I. Fresh fruit and vegetables

Potatoes
Tomatoes
Cauliflower and cabbage
Onions and garlic
Carrots
Lettuce, chickory and other salad greens
Other legumes and vegetables
Oranges
Dessert grapes
Apples
Pears
Peaches
Cherries and morello cherries
Strawberries and small fruits
Kiwi fruit

II.II. Other fresh products

Seed paddy rice
Fruit and vegetable plants
Fresh cut foliage
Outdoor plants
Raw tobacco

II.III. *"Made in Italy"* processed products

Milled rice
Non-filled egg pasta
Non-filled non-egg pasta
Filled pasta
Other food pasta
Bread and baking
Biscuits and pastries
Cocoa-based sweet products
Parma ham
Sausage and salami
Other prepared pigmeat
Prepared or preserved fruit
Fruit juices
Tinned and peeled tomatoes
Blue-veined cheese
Grated or powdered cheese
Hard cheese

II.IV. Other processed products

Dried apples
Dried flowers and foliage
Soft wheat shorts
Durum wheat shorts
Semi-processed poultrymeat
Semi-processed fruit
Other cheese
Roasted coffee, derivatives and substitutes
Meat extracts, soups and sauces
Essential oils
Yeasts
Must
Mineral water

III. VARIABLE BALANCE PRODUCTS

Sugar beet seeds
Live fish (not including ornamental)
Fresh legumes
Artichokes
Mandarins and clementines
Lemons
Apricots
Watermelons and melons
Other fresh fruit
Other shorts and similar products
Fresh or frozen poultrymeat
Fresh or refrigerated semi-processed beef
Prepared beef
Preserved or prepared legumes and vegetables
Fresh cheese
Other food products
Other wines (liqueurs)
Ethyl alcohol
Fizzy drinks

1 *The classification does not include "Other Agri-food Products (below threshold: 1-24)"*

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

NG Code	COUNTRY	ISTAT Code
EU 15		
001	France	001
002	Belgium	017
083	Luxembourg	018
003	Netherlands	003
004	Germany	004
005	Italy	005
006	United Kingdom	006
	British Virgin Islands	468
	Montserrat	470
007	Ireland	007
008	Denmark	008
009	Greece	009
010	Portugal	010
011	Spain	011
	Ceuta	021
	Melilla	023
012	Austria	038
015	Sweden	030
016	Finland	032
EU 25		
001	France	001
002	Belgium	017
083	Luxembourg	018
003	Netherlands	003
004	Germany	004
005	Italy	005
006	United Kingdom	006
	British Virgin Islands	468
	Montserrat	470
007	Ireland	007
008	Denmark	008
009	Greece	009
010	Portugal	010
011	Spain	011
	Ceuta	021
	Melilla	023
012	Austria	038
015	Sweden	030
016	Finland	032
021	Lithuania	055
022	Estonia	053
023	Latvia	054
024	Poland	060
025	Czech Republic	061
026	Slovak Republic	063
027	Hungary	064
032	Slovenia	091
039	Malta	046
047	Cyprus	600
EU Member States that joined in 2004		
021	Lithuania	055
022	Estonia	053
023	Latvia	054
024	Poland	060
025	Czech Republic	061
026	Slovak Republic	063
027	Hungary	064
032	Slovenia	091
039	Malta	046
047	Cyprus	600
Other European Countries (non-Mediterranean)		
013	Switzerland	039
014	Norway	028
017	Iceland	024
018	Russian Federation	075
019	Ukraine	072
091	Uzbekistan	081
020	Belarus	073
	Republic of Moldova	074
	Georgia	076
	Armenia	077
	Azerbaijan	078
	Kazakhstan	079
	Turkmenistan	080
	Tajikistan	082
	Kyrgyzstan	083
029	Kosovo	095
	Montenegro	097
	Serbia	098
030	Macedonia	096
031	Bosnia-Herzegovina	093
033	Croatia	092
034	Albania	070
037	Liechtenstein	037
	Faer-Oer (Islands)	041
	Andorra	043
	Gibraltar	044
	Vatican City	045
	Republic of San Marino	047
Non-European Mediterranean Countries		
038	Israel	624
040	Turkey	052
041	Morocco	204

continued

NG Code	COUNTRY	ISTAT Code
042	Algeria	208
043	Tunisia	212
044	Libya (Arab Jamahiriya)	216
045	Egypt	220
046	Lebanon	604
	Occupied Palestinian Territories	625
048	Syria (Arab Republic)	608
084	Jordan	628
North America		
053	United States of America	400
	Palau	825
054	Canada	404
Central and South America		
055	Mexico	412
094	Costa Rica	436
099	Panama	442
103	Cuba	448
056	Brazil	508
057	Chile	512
058	Argentina	528
059	Venezuela	484
085	Ecuador	500
100	Peru	504
087	Colombia	480
097	Uruguay	524
102	Guatemala	416
060	Greenland	406
	Saint-Pierre and Miquelon	408
	Bermuda	413
	Belize	421
	Honduras	424
	El Salvador	428
	Nicaragua	432
	Anguilla	446
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	449
	Haiti	452
	Bahamas	453
	Turks and Caicos Islands	454
	Dominican Republic	456
	Virgin Islands	457
	Antigua and Barbuda	459
	Dominica	460
	Cayman Islands	463
	Jamaica	464
	Saint Lucia	465
060	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	467
	Barbados	469
	Trinidad and Tobago	472
	Grenada	473
	Aruba	474
	Netherlands Antilles	478

NG Code	COUNTRY	ISTAT Code
	Guyana	488
	Surinam	492
	Bolivia	516
	Paraguay	520
	Falkland Islands	529
Asia (non-Mediterranean)		
062	Islamic Republic of Iran	616
063	Saudi Arabia	632
064	United Arab Emirates	647
065	Kuwait	636
089	Yemen	653
066	Pakistan	662
067	India	664
068	Bangladesh	666
069	Thailand	680
070	Indonesia	700
071	Malaysia	701
072	Singapore	706
	Oman	649
	Afghanistan	660
	Maldives	667
	Sri Lanka	669
	Nepal	672
	Bhutan	675
	Myanmar	676
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	684
	Cambodia	696
	Brunei Darussalam	703
078	Mongolia	716
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North)	724
	Macao	743
Africa (non-Mediterranean)		
049	Republic of South Africa	388
050	Ivory Coast	272
051	Nigeria	288
086	Cameroon	302
088	Senegal	248
101	Kenya	346
098	Ghana	276
096	Benin (formerly Dahomey)	284
092	Angola	330
052	Sudan	224
	Mauritania	228
	Mali	232
	Burkina Faso	236
	Niger	240
	Chad	244
	Cape Verde	247
	Gambia	252
	Guinea-Bissau	257

continued

NG Code	COUNTRY	ISTAT Code
	Guinea	260
	Sierra Leone	264
	Liberia	268
	Togo	280
	Central African Republic	306
	Equatorial Guinea	310
	Sao Tome and Principe	311
	Gabon	314
	Republic of Congo	318
	Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)	322
	Rwanda	324
	Burundi	328
	St. Helena	329
	Ethiopia	334
	Eritrea	336
	Djibouti	338
	Somalia	342
	Uganda	350
	United Republic of Tanzania	352
	Seychelles	355
	British Indian Ocean Territory	357
	Mozambique	366
	Madagascar	370
052	Mauritius - Agalega Island	373
	Comores	375
	Mayotte	377
	Zambia	378
	Zimbabwe	382
	Malawi	386
	Namibia	389
	Botswana	391
	Swaziland	393
	Lesotho	395
Oceania		
079	Australia	800
080	New Zealand	804
093	Solomon Islands	806
095	Papua - New Guinea	801
081	Nauru	803
	Tuvalu	807

NG Code	COUNTRY	ISTAT Code
	New Caledonia and Dependencies	809
	Walllis and Futuna Islands	811
	Kiribati	812
	Pitcairn	813
	Figi	815
	Vanuatu	816
	Tonga	817
	Western Samoa (American Samoa)	819
	Northern Marianas	820
	French Polynesia	822
	Micronesia (federation): Pohnpei, Truk, Yap	823
	Marshall Islands	824
	American Samoa	830
	Guam	831
	Lesser islands far from the United States	832
	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	833
	Christmas Island	834
	Heard and McDonald Islands	835
	Norfolk Island	836
	Cook Islands	837
	Niue Island	838
	Tokelau Islands	839
	Antarctica	891
	Bouvet Island	892
	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	893
	French Austral Lands	894
Total other		
082	Free warehouses	950
	Provisions (intra)	951
082	Provisions (extra)	952
	Non-determined countries and territories	958
	Non-determined countries (intra)	959
	Stores and provisions	960
	Non-registered countries and territories	977
	Other countries and territories	978
	Non-specified countries and territories	979

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

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	
1	France
3	Netherlands
4	Germany
5	Italy
6	United Kingdom
7	Ireland
8	Denmark
9	Greece
10	Portugal
11	Spain
17	Belgium
18	Luxembourg
21	Ceuta
23	Melilla
24	Iceland
28	Norway
30	Sweden
32	Finland
37	Liechtenstein
38	Austria
39	Switzerland
41	Faer-Oer (Islands)
43	Andorra
44	Gibraltar
45	Vatican City
46	Malta
47	Republic of San Marino
53	Estonia
54	Latvia
55	Lithuania
60	Poland
61	Czech Republic
63	Slovak Republic
64	Hungary
66	Rumania
68	Bulgaria
70	Albania
72	Ukraine
73	Belarus
74	Republic of Moldova
75	Russian Federation
76	Georgia
77	Armenia
78	Azerbaijan
79	Kazakhstan
80	Turkmenistan
81	Uzbekistan
82	Tajikistan
83	Kyrgyzstan
91	Slovenia
92	Croatia
93	Bosnia-Herzegovina
94	Serbia and Montenegro
96	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	
1	France
3	Netherlands
4	Germany
5	Italy
6	United Kingdom
7	Ireland
8	Denmark
9	Greece
10	Portugal
11	Spain
17	Belgium
18	Luxembourg
21	Ceuta
23	Melilla
24	Iceland
28	Norway
30	Sweden
32	Finland
37	Liechtenstein
38	Austria
39	Switzerland
41	Faer-Oer (Islands)
43	Andorra
44	Gibraltar
45	Vatican City
46	Malta
47	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	
52	Turkey
204	Morocco
208	Algeria
212	Tunisia
216	Libya (Arab Jamahiriya)
220	Egypt

continued

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES *continued*	
264	Sierra Leone
268	Liberia
272	Ivory Coast
276	Ghana
280	Togo
284	Benin (formerly Dahomey)
288	Nigeria
302	Cameroon
306	Central African Republic
310	Equatorial Guinea
311	Sao Tome and Principe
314	Gabon
318	Republic of Congo
322	Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)
324	Rwanda
328	Burundi
329	St. Helena
330	Angola
334	Ethiopia
336	Eritrea
338	Djibouti
342	Somalia
346	Kenya
350	Uganda
352	United Republic of Tanzania
355	Seychelles
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	Occupied Palestinian Territories
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
675	Bhutan
676	Myanmar
680	Thailand
684	Lao People's Democratic Republic
690	Vietnam
696	Cambodia

continued

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES continued	
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	Lesser islands far from the United States
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 (formerly Dahomey)
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

TABLE M.6. **TREND IN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF NG CODES MINERAL WATER (NG 1842) (VOLUME IN '000 TONNES; VALUES IN MILLION EURO)**

IMPORTS

ISTAT CODE			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
220110110	Natural or artificial mineral water,	Volume	21,69	20,39	11,5	12,3	12,15	14,91	26,04	25	31,72	26,48	26,57	18,47
220110190	without added sugar or other	Value	3,79	4,09	2,43	2,77	2,76	3,51	5,73	5,75	6,2	5,18	6,18	5,38
220110900	sweeteners oraroma enhancers,	Unit. Value	0,175	0,201	0,212	0,225	0,228	0,236	0,22	0,23	0,196	0,196	0,233	0,292
220110910	without carbon dioxide oradditives,													
220110990	including carbonated water													
	NEW NG "MINERAL WATER"													
	Water, not mineral or carbonated,	Volume	0,43	0,56	0,33	0,37	0,34	0,5	0,87	0,93	0,81	2,58	1,19	0,84
220190000	without sugar, sweeteners, aroma	Value	0,37	0,45	0,25	0,39	0,48	0,45	0,81	0,61	0,53	1,31	0,76	0,45
	enhancers, ice and snow	Unit. Value	0,869	0,803	0,764	1,052	1,394	0,904	0,931	0,651	0,653	0,509	0,636	0,537
	Total of the two headings above	Value	22,37	21,17	12,05	12,84	12,84	16,46	26,91	25,94	32,53	29,06	27,76	19,3
	OLD NG "MINERAL WATER"7	Unit. Value	4,41	4,72	2,8	3,25	3,43	4,28	6,54	6,36	6,74	6,5	6,94	5,83
		Volume	1,28	1,12	1,01	0,55	0,52	0,3	0,37	0,14	0,12	0,12	0,14	0,39

EXPORTS

ISTAT CODE			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
220110110	Natural or artificial mineral water,													
220110190	without added sugar or other	Value	224,69	267,26	320,56	370,78	385,96	530,81	898,4	1.125,30	901,33	850,06	1.009,77	1.049,67
220110900	sweeteners oraroma enhancers,	Unit. Value	47,67	53,71	61,29	68,55	70,5	91,23	158,44	198,92	177,09	183,47	232,39	251,54
220110910	without carbon dioxide oradditives,	Unit. Value	0,212	0,201	0,191	0,185	0,183	0,172	0,176	0,177	0,196	0,216	0,23	0,24
220110990	including carbonated water													
	NEW NG "MINERAL WATER"													
	Water, not mineral or carbonated,	Value	25,29	4.788,93	6.959,97	3.930,42	5.589,63	5.036,20	6.731,88	3.275,05	5.490,32	5.450,31	4.747,62	2.045,46
220190000	without sugar, sweeteners, aroma	Value	7,12	9,23	10,75	8,64	13,3	17,78	19,05	9,53	12,09	17,36	11,81	7,97
	enhancers, ice and snow	Unit. Value	0,281	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,004	0,003	0,003	0,002	0,003	0,002	0,004
	Total of the two headings above	Value	303,12	5.114,15	7.351,34	4.413,78	6.102,23	5.704,42	7.630,28	4.400,35	6.391,65	6.300,36	5.757,39	3.095,13
	OLD NG "MINERAL WATER"7	Unit. Value	64,5	73,95	86,13	100,23	109,22	140,55	177,48	208,45	189,17	200,83	244,2	259,51
		Volume	0,213	0,014	0,012	0,023	0,018	0,025	0,023	0,047	0,03	0,032	0,042	0,084

STATISTICS APPENDIX 1

Italy's agri-food trade and totals 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 €.

(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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH FRANCE** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	33.196	33.691	33.069	33.033	35.230	36.188	38.211	2.143	2.212	2.316	2.330	2.465	2.569	2.648
Position in order	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quota in Italy's total	12,75	12,34	12,29	12,48	12,39	12,24	11,69	12,77	12,20	12,14	12,30	12,37	12,16	11,81
Imports	29.682	29.648	29.895	29.952	31.278	30.309	31.913	4.635	4.335	4.455	4.704	5.087	4.963	5.059
Position in order	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quota in Italy's total	11,48	11,24	11,44	11,39	10,95	9,92	9,16	18,44	16,67	17,03	17,58	17,89	17,03	16,50
Balance	3.514	4.042	3.174	3.082	3.952	5.878	6.298	-2.493	-2.123	-2.139	-2.375	-2.622	-2.394	-2.411
Normalized balance %	5,6	6,4	5,0	4,9	5,9	8,8	9,0	-36,8	-32,4	-31,6	-33,8	-34,7	-31,8	-31,3
Terms of trade								0,50	0,42	0,62	0,50	0,49	0,48	0,79

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Biscuits and pastries	121.297	4,6	17,1	-9,6	-9,2	-0,4
Cocoa-based sweet products	113.524	4,3	17,9	2,8	7,5	-4,4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	108.392	4,1	11,8	0,0	-0,2	0,2
Other prepared pigmeat	103.049	3,9	22,7	7,8	2,8	4,8
Roasted coffee, deriv. and substitutes	100.524	3,8	18,6	15,4	6,1	8,8
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	88.151	3,3	9,6	34,3	13,4	18,5
Milled rice	81.879	3,1	23,2	-4,4	-9,6	5,8
Canned and peeled tomatoes	80.185	3,0	9,2	1,0	4,4	-3,2
Fresh cheese	79.267	3,0	25,3	1,4	1,9	-0,5
Dessert grapes	73.084	2,8	18,4	-5,3	-1,1	-4,3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2.648.343	100,0	11,8	3,1	1,3	1,7

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Cattle for rearing	789.482	15,6	80,4	3,0	10,4	-6,7
Soft wheat and spelt	233.283	4,6	34,9	8,5	1,7	6,7
Non-food livestock byproducts	215.719	4,3	24,6	7,6	1,6	5,9
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	194.077	3,8	14,7	9,7	0,8	8,9
Champagne	15.781	3,1	97,2	12,3	42,5	-21,2
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	144.424	2,9	10,7	2,4	-3,3	5,9
Cattle for slaughter	129.626	2,6	76,6	3,0	-3,7	6,9
Liquid milk	125.761	2,5	18,0	-6,0	-4,8	-1,2
Sugar and other sweet products	123.226	2,4	25,5	4,3	4,9	-0,6
Dog and cat food	11.424	2,3	36,2	2,6	-2,3	5,0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	5.059.392	100,0	16,5	1,9	2,6	-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.*

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	7.208	83	8.293	719	7.117	7.957	9.415	472	498	556	565	610	657	672
Position in order	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Quota in Italy's total	2,77	3,04	3,08	2,72	2,50	2,69	2,88	2,81	2,75	2,91	2,98	3,06	3,11	3,00
Imports	10.461	11.544	11.451	11.294	12.738	1.377	14.544	822	876	900	881	890	910	925
Position in order	7	6	7	6	5	5	5	8	6	5	6	7	7	8
Quota in Italy's total	4,05	4,38	4,38	4,29	4,46	4,50	4,17	3,27	3,37	3,44	3,29	3,13	3,12	3,02
Balance	-3.253	-3.244	-3.159	-4.104	-562	-5.813	-5.129	-350	-377	-344	-317	-279	-253	-253
Normalized balance %	-18,4	-16,3	-16,0	-22,2	-28,3	-26,8	-21,4	-27,1	-27,5	-23,6	-21,9	-18,6	-16,2	-15,8
Terms of trade								0,88	0,87	0,87	0,98	0,95	0,94	0,84

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Raw tobacco	4.126	6,1	23,6	-2,4	-3,1	0,7	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	77.185	8,3	5,7	5,6	-6,0	12,3
Cocoa-based sweet products	39.593	5,9	6,2	9,8	5,0	4,6	Melted cheese	73.772	8,0	59,5	-5,1	-3,7	-1,5
Other prepared pigmeat	35.712	5,3	7,9	6,9	6,7	0,2	Cocoa-based sweet products	7.174	7,8	16,1	3,5	4,1	-0,7
Milled rice	24.066	3,6	6,8	24,1	14,0	8,9	Frozen vegetables and legumes	55.422	6,0	19,1	4,1	-1,2	5,3
Canned and peeled tomatoes	23.408	3,5	2,7	-2,7	0,4	-3,1	Carcasses of fresh or refrig. beef	53.372	5,8	10,3	7,1	-0,7	7,9
Dessert grapes	21.995	3,3	5,5	-18,9	-31,2	17,8	Dog and cat food	3.866	4,2	12,3	77,8	48,9	19,4
Fresh cheese	20.652	3,1	6,6	-4,4	-6,0	1,7	Butter and milk fat	29.027	3,1	20,6	16,3	21,7	-4,4
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	19.848	3,0	2,2	14,3	-1,2	15,6	Biscuits and pastries	27.078	2,9	8,2	-19,2	-13,7	-6,3
VQPRD red and rosé wines	18.154	2,7	1,8	8,3	17,5	-7,8	Other food products	22.611	2,4	5,3	-14,6	39,5	-38,8
Non-filled non-egg pasta	15.865	2,4	1,7	-5,0	-0,8	-4,2	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	20.964	2,3	2,4	10,1	15,6	-4,8
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	672.071	100,0	3,0	2,4	2,8	-0,5	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	924.791	100,0	3,0	1,6	-1,7	3,4

* *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.1.5. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH THE NETHERLANDS** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	6.965	728	696	6.387	6.701	7.099	78	545	580	628	619	652	704	748
Position in order	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Quota in Italy's total	2,67	2,67	2,59	2,41	2,36	2,40	2,39	3,25	3,20	3,29	3,27	3,27	3,33	3,34
Imports	15.401	16.588	15.433	15.362	16.862	17.265	19.316	2.357	2.409	2.315	2.369	2.487	2.542	271
Position in order	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Quota in Italy's total	5,96	6,29	5,91	5,84	5,90	5,65	5,54	9,38	9,26	8,85	8,85	8,75	8,72	8,84
Balance	-8.436	-9.308	-8.473	-8.975	-10.162	-10.167	-11.516	-1.812	-1.829	-1.687	-175	-1.835	-1.838	-1.962
Normalized balance %	-37,7	-39,0	-37,8	-41,3	-43,1	-41,7	-42,5	-62,4	-61,2	-57,3	-58,6	-58,5	-56,6	-56,7
Terms of trade								0,51	0,60	0,66	0,74	0,70	0,64	0,68

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-filled non-egg pasta	26.739	3,6	2,9	6,5	7,7	-1,1	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	300.707	11,1	22,2	5,1	-3,3	8,6
Other food products	25.886	3,5	5,4	0,4	-14,7	17,8	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	220.992	8,2	16,7	3,1	-6,4	10,1
Bread and baking	24.541	3,3	6,1	28,2	12,1	14,4	Carcasses of fresh or refrig. beef	17.457	6,4	33,8	4,5	-5,9	11,1
Canned and peeled tomatoes	23.399	3,1	2,7	2,7	5,3	-2,4	Fresh cut flowers	136.403	5,0	84,0	-3,3	1,6	-4,8
Fruit juices	20.946	2,8	5,8	22,6	20,3	1,9	Processed, fresh or frozen fish	125.496	4,6	29,2	6,5	1,2	5,2
Raw tobacco	19.688	2,6	11,3	17,2	11,4	5,3	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	11.144	4,1	12,6	5,4	-3,6	9,4
Fresh cut foliage	19.003	2,5	24,7	8,3	18,9	-8,9	Indoor and terrace potted plants	97.897	3,6	80,5	0,6	5,1	-4,3
Outdoor plants	1.898	2,5	7,5	-8,7	-5,8	-3,1	Non-food livestock byproducts	75.285	2,8	8,6	8,0	18,0	-8,5
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	18.235	2,4	2,0	30,4	5,1	24,1	Semi-hard cheese	73.452	2,7	11,5	8,5	8,3	0,2
Prepared or preserved fruit	17.556	2,3	5,0	23,5	9,9	12,4	Cocoa-based sweet products	7.068	2,6	15,8	-5,6	-3,4	-2,3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	748.082	100,0	3,3	6,3	6,1	0,1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2.709.741	100,0	8,8	6,6	3,7	2,8

* *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.1.7. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH GERMANY** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	39.558	40.096	37.256	37.233	38.761	38.768	42.964	3.979	4.292	4.324	4.278	4.383	4.511	459
Position in order	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quota in Italy's total	15,19	14,69	13,85	14,07	13,63	13,11	13,14	23,71	23,68	22,66	22,59	21,99	21,36	20,47
Imports	45.471	47.077	46.837	47.521	51.319	52.516	58.133	3.442	3.762	3.682	3.845	4.128	4.301	4.327
Position in order	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Quota in Italy's total	17,59	17,85	17,93	18,07	17,97	17,18	16,69	13,69	14,46	14,08	14,37	14,52	14,76	14,11
Balance	-5.913	-6.981	-9.581	-10.288	-12.558	-13.748	-15.169	537	531	642	433	255	211	263
Normalized balance %	-7,0	-8,0	-11,4	-12,1	-13,9	-15,1	-15,0	7,2	6,6	8,0	5,3	3,0	2,4	2,9
Terms of trade								1,24	1,26	1,20	1,25	1,35	1,30	1,24

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Apples	201.416	4,4	45,0	5,1	-12,7	20,4
VQPRD red and rosé wines	186.978	4,1	18,6	-4,3	-4,1	-0,2
Non-filled non-egg pasta	171.685	3,7	18,6	-1,9	-1,6	-0,4
Canned and peeled tomatoes	16.502	3,6	18,9	1,8	6,0	-4,0
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	157.983	3,4	17,3	10,6	-24,5	46,5
Aquavites and liqueurs	136.295	3,0	28,9	-1,8	-1,7	-0,1
Peaches	134.967	2,9	43,8	29,1	-9,2	42,2
Non-VQPRD white wines	128.346	2,8	20,3	9,8	30,1	-15,6
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	120.338	2,6	21,5	6,4	13,2	-6,0
VQPRD white wines	118.885	2,6	27,0	-10,2	-4,8	-5,7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	4.589.724	100,0	20,5	1,7	-0,9	2,7

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	420.494	9,7	31,0	18,4	10,1	7,5
Liquid milk	35.751	8,3	51,2	-11,9	-11,9	-0,1
Semi-hard cheese	347.169	8,0	54,5	-4,0	-2,5	-1,6
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	309.689	7,2	23,4	16,9	11,4	4,9
Fresh cheese	262.685	6,1	68,3	16,8	18,1	-1,1
Malt beer	190.709	4,4	47,4	-13,0	8,6	-19,9
Cocoa-based sweet products	131.258	3,0	29,4	3,6	2,4	1,1
Biscuits and pastries	12.728	2,9	38,7	7,3	3,7	3,5
Sugar and other sweet products	113.729	2,6	23,5	-9,0	-7,4	-1,7
Other food products	91.239	2,1	21,5	10,9	11,8	-0,8
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	4.327.037	100,0	14,1	0,6	-0,6	1,2

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	18.195	18.613	18.919	1.878	20.278	19.169	19.872	1.456	1.619	173	1.693	1.821	1.945	209
Position in order	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quota in Italy's total	6,99	6,82	7,03	7,10	7,13	6,48	6,08	8,68	8,94	9,06	8,94	9,14	9,21	9,32
Imports	14.233	1.355	13.396	12.716	12.311	12.167	12.337	811	709	680	738	759	708	723
Position in order	4	4	4	5	6	7	9	9	10	10	8	9	10	11
Quota in Italy's total	5,51	5,14	5,13	4,84	4,31	3,98	3,54	3,23	2,73	2,60	2,76	2,67	2,43	2,36
Balance	3.963	5.063	5.524	6.064	7.967	7.001	7.535	645	910	1.049	955	1.063	1.237	1.367
Normalized balance %	12,2	15,7	17,1	19,3	24,4	22,3	23,4	28,4	39,1	43,5	39,3	41,2	46,6	48,6
Terms of trade								1,27	1,10	0,78	1,64	1,05	0,91	0,68

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-VQPRD white wines	146.331	7,0	23,1	8,2	28,3	-15,7
Canned and peeled tomatoes	142.478	6,8	16,3	6,2	12,0	-5,3
Non-filled non-egg pasta	98.047	4,7	10,6	-3,2	0,4	-3,6
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	81.705	3,9	14,6	-0,4	13,6	-12,3
Pres. or prep. legumes & vegetables	7.431	3,6	23,4	1,6	-6,0	8,1
Cocoa-based sweet products	65.636	3,1	10,3	19,8	13,3	5,7
Filled pasta	65.248	3,1	23,9	19,2	1,1	17,9
VQPRD red and rosé wines	60.868	2,9	6,0	-3,5	2,7	-6,0
VQPRD white wines	58.685	2,8	13,3	-9,3	-9,7	0,4
Meat extracts, soups and sauces	54.334	2,6	16,1	18,1	23,8	-4,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2.090.001	100,0	9,3	7,4	8,3	-0,8

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Aquavites and liqueurs	117.181	16,2	33,9	-1,2	-23,9	29,8
Non-food livestock byproducts	48.938	6,8	5,6	-5,3	-6,8	1,6
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	47.826	6,6	4,5	5,7	-4,8	11,1
Other shorts and similar products	42.291	5,8	16,3	65,7	7,1	54,8
Sugar and other sweet products	24.459	3,4	5,1	-23,4	-23,4	0,0
Other food products	22.431	3,1	5,3	9,2	21,5	-10,1
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	20.107	2,8	8,5	-8,2	-18,2	12,2
Butter and milk fat	19.802	2,7	14,1	4,9	7,1	-2,0
Fresh or refrigerated fish	19.674	2,7	3,4	-10,9	-28,8	25,2
Processed tea, mate and derivatives	16.243	2,2	39,2	28,9	20,4	7,0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	723.154	100,0	2,4	2,1	-6,4	9,1

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.048	2.166	209	1.972	2.147	2.579	2.574	211	241	259	258	291	310	333
Position in order	24	24	26	28	27	22	27	14	13	14	14	13	13	15
Quota in Italy's total	0,79	0,79	0,78	0,75	0,75	0,87	0,79	1,25	1,33	1,36	1,36	1,46	1,47	1,49
Imports	1.769	1.907	1.821	1.925	2.109	2.184	2.299	891	964	889	867	890	933	971
Position in order	29	26	27	24	25	29	31	5	5	7	7	6	6	6
Quota in Italy's total	0,68	0,72	0,70	0,73	0,74	0,71	0,66	3,55	3,71	3,40	3,24	3,13	3,20	3,17
Balance	279	259	268	46	38	396	275	-681	-723	-630	-609	-600	-624	-638
Normalized balance %	7,3	6,4	6,9	1,2	0,9	8,3	5,7	-61,8	-60,0	-54,9	-54,1	-50,8	-50,2	-48,9
Terms of trade								0,43	0,40	0,45	0,67	0,58	0,52	0,54

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	32.074	9,6	3,2	24,7	13,2	10,2
VQPRD white wines	21.277	6,4	4,8	5,4	3,8	1,6
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	20.466	6,1	3,7	12,0	8,2	3,5
Frozen semi-processed beef	13.732	4,1	10,4	-5,2	-10,3	5,6
Apples	12.916	3,9	2,9	28,8	21,0	6,4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	12.728	3,8	1,4	1,6	-1,7	3,4
Canned and peeled tomatoes	9.563	2,9	1,1	9,5	10,8	-1,2
Hard cheese	8.564	2,6	1,6	3,4	9,7	-5,7
Non-VQPRD white wines	856	2,6	1,4	-15,2	-13,4	-2,1
Fresh cheese	8.015	2,4	2,6	10,8	7,9	2,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	333.329	100,0	1,5	7,6	2,0	5,5

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	251.418	25,9	18,6	20,8	10,7	9,1
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	115.991	11,9	40,8	-7,8	-15,7	9,3
Malt beer	79.146	8,1	19,7	5,9	7,1	-1,1
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	68.527	7,1	5,2	2,0	-4,4	6,8
Fresh or refrigerated fish	5.934	6,1	10,2	6,0	-8,6	15,9
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	51.857	5,3	4,8	15,6	4,6	10,5
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	41.404	4,3	9,6	-3,9	-11,7	8,9
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	39.417	4,1	4,9	-3,1	-3,7	0,6
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	26.409	2,7	3,0	8,1	-4,2	12,8
Dog and cat food	24.032	2,5	7,6	14,9	7,6	6,9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	971.266	100,0	3,2	4,1	-3,1	7,4

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	5.414	5.394	5.721	5.832	6.486	5.792	6.507	512	514	566	532	587	556	553
Position in order	10	10	10	10	10	12	13	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Quota in Italy's total	2,08	1,98	2,13	2,20	2,28	1,96	1,99	3,05	2,84	2,97	2,81	2,94	2,63	2,47
Imports	1.329	1.363	1.269	1.463	1.503	1.467	1.799	599	624	563	703	484	716	778
Position in order	36	36	38	35	36	38	40	11	12	12	11	12	9	9
Quota in Italy's total	0,51	0,52	0,49	0,56	0,53	0,48	0,52	2,38	2,40	2,15	2,63	1,70	2,46	2,54
Balance	4.085	4.031	4.452	437	4.984	4.325	4.708	-87	-109	3	-171	102	-160	-226
Normalized balance %	60,6	59,7	63,7	59,9	62,4	59,6	56,7	-7,9	-9,6	0,3	-13,8	9,6	-12,6	-17,0
Terms of trade								0,75	0,85	0,96	1,19	1,20	1,23	1,22

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Cocoa-based sweet products	31.648	5,7	5,0	8,2	-0,2	8,4	Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	331.114	42,5	29,8	36,1	17,7	15,6
Bananas	31.208	5,6	38,5	4,4	31,0	-20,3	Fresh or refrigerated fish	106.511	13,7	18,3	-6,4	-7,4	1,0
Biscuits and pastries	30.451	5,5	4,3	-1,6	7,6	-8,6	Pres. or prep. legumes & vegetables	38.457	4,9	13,0	11,6	-1,9	13,8
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	22.692	4,1	13,2	21,3	-21,8	55,1	Durum wheat	36.856	4,7	9,9	51,0	47,4	2,5
Roasted coffee	21.739	3,9	4,0	16,9	4,8	11,6	Other oilseeds	2.143	2,8	17,9	-7,3	-2,4	-5,0
Semi-processed poultrymeat	20.493	3,7	12,3	-14,0	-14,6	0,7	Virgin olive oil used for lamp oil	20.538	2,6	11,7	-51,7	-59,7	19,7
Pet food	19.702	3,6	16,5	8,7	5,9	2,6	Raw plant fibre	17.051	2,2	9,4	-1,5	-3,9	2,5
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	19.316	3,5	13,0	16,5	14,0	2,2	Soft cheese	16.613	2,1	55,1	-0,1	4,0	-3,9
Other food products	17.976	3,3	3,7	13,6	-0,3	14,0	Other olive oil	13.446	1,7	6,9	-27,0	-32,3	7,7
Fruit juices	16.386	3,0	4,6	38,1	31,4	5,1	Prepared or preserved fruit	12.539	1,6	7,6	46,4	41,2	3,7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	552.659	100,0	2,5	-0,6	0,8	-1,4	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	778.369	100,0	2,5	8,7	2,7	5,9

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	16.487	17.068	17.383	18.929	20.734	21.946	23.653	684	707	785	829	974	1.078	1.089
Position in order	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Quota in Italy's total	6,33	6,25	6,46	7,15	7,29	7,42	7,23	4,07	3,90	4,11	4,38	4,89	5,10	4,86
Imports	10.771	11.187	12.104	12.731	13.317	12.722	1.434	2.035	2.247	2.649	276	2.994	2.879	2.876
Position in order	6	7	6	4	4	6	6	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Quota in Italy's total	4,17	4,24	4,63	4,84	4,66	4,16	4,12	8,10	8,64	10,13	10,32	10,53	9,88	9,38
Balance	5.715	5.881	5.279	6.198	7.417	9.223	9.313	-1.352	-1.541	-1.864	-1.931	-202	-1.801	-1.786
Normalized balance %	21,0	20,8	17,9	19,6	21,8	26,6	24,5	-49,7	-52,2	-54,3	-53,8	-50,9	-45,5	-45,1
Terms of trade								0,95	1,19	1,05	1,19	0,96	0,87	1,10

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Fresh or refrigerated fish	62.431	5,7	40,5	10,8	4,1	6,4
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	56.849	5,2	72,4	29,3	27,0	1,8
Biscuits and pastries	46.994	4,3	6,6	-6,3	-3,4	-3,0
kiwi fruit	46.878	4,3	16,7	38,5	18,5	16,9
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	43.061	4,0	74,9	32,3	2,9	28,6
Other food products	42.451	3,9	8,8	3,5	2,4	1,1
Cocoa-based sweet products	42.357	3,9	6,7	34,6	23,8	8,7
Filled pasta	39.825	3,7	14,6	53,1	48,2	3,3
Bread and baking	3.682	3,4	9,2	13,5	15,1	-1,3
Ice cream	29.318	2,7	17,2	4,5	0,6	4,0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	1.089.396	100,0	4,9	1,1	-2,3	3,5

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	467.482	16,3	42,1	-18,9	-28,4	13,3
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	205.827	7,2	25,7	12,3	3,2	8,9
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	182.952	6,4	17,1	3,6	2,9	0,8
Fresh or refrigerated fish	106.068	3,7	18,2	18,7	36,1	-12,7
Other olive oil	100.695	3,5	51,6	77,8	35,9	30,8
Frozen fish	73.433	2,6	30,0	-5,3	-18,0	15,4
Pres. or prep. legumes & vegetables	69.808	2,4	23,5	1,8	-3,3	5,3
Peaches	62.886	2,2	80,4	18,0	39,1	-15,2
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	61.192	2,1	4,5	7,4	-3,9	11,7
Other dried fruits	61.017	2,1	10,5	-14,1	-8,5	-6,2
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2.875.865	100,0	9,4	-0,1	-5,6	5,8

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	5.804	5.928	6.004	6.199	6.988	7.207	7.996	589	673	708	712	734	734	772
Position in order	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Quota in Italy's total	2,23	2,17	2,23	2,34	2,46	2,44	2,45	3,51	3,71	3,71	3,76	3,68	3,48	3,44
Imports	6.049	6.472	7.216	7.545	7.803	7.357	8.659	852	868	898	939	983	991	1.051
Position in order	13	11	11	11	11	12	12	6	7	6	5	5	5	5
Quota in Italy's total	2,34	2,45	2,76	2,87	2,73	2,41	2,49	3,39	3,34	3,43	3,51	3,46	3,40	3,43
Balance	-245	-544	-1.212	-1.347	-814	-150	-663	-264	-195	-190	-227	-249	-257	-280
Normalized balance %	-2,1	-4,4	-9,2	-9,8	-5,5	-1,0	-4,0	-18,3	-12,6	-11,8	-13,7	-14,5	-14,9	-15,3
Terms of trade								2,27	2,13	2,33	2,04	2,28	2,28	2,17

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Other prepared pigmeats	32.247	4,2	7,1	14,7	8,0	6,1	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	100.182	9,5	7,6	4,3	-2,7	7,3
Prepared or preserved fruit	28.937	3,7	8,3	14,3	13,6	0,6	Liquid milk	98.251	9,3	14,1	13,9	9,3	4,3
Roasted coffees	24.933	3,2	4,6	134,8	200,9	-22,0	Fizzy drinks	86.814	8,3	53,9	3,6	-0,3	3,9
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	24.264	3,1	14,2	-9,2	-11,8	2,9	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc.pigmeat	70.737	6,7	5,2	7,0	-0,8	7,8
Non-food livestock byproducts	23.085	3,0	16,5	-15,5	-24,3	11,6	Soft wheat and spelt	57.317	5,5	8,6	-2,8	-14,7	13,8
Fruit juices	21.936	2,8	6,1	-0,5	1,4	-1,9	Wood, cork and bamboo	5.425	5,2	10,7	-1,4	-8,8	8,1
Biscuits and pastries	20.022	2,6	2,8	4,9	5,7	-0,7	Fruit juices	42.556	4,0	22,0	9,5	-7,5	18,4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	19.548	2,5	2,1	29,7	35,3	-4,2	Maize	33.514	3,2	16,7	55,3	36,0	14,2
VQPRD red and rosé wines	19.388	2,5	1,9	-13,1	-15,1	2,3	Yogurt and fermented milk	30.249	2,9	14,9	23,7	26,0	-1,8
Peaches	18.355	2,4	6,0	35,2	3,0	31,2	Biscuits and pastries	25.098	2,4	7,6	1,7	-10,4	13,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	771.674	100,0	3,4	5,1	4,9	0,1	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	1.051.364	100,0	3,4	6,1	4,3	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.1.19. AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH SWEDEN (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.631	2.542	26	268	2.847	3.036	3.495	221	238	266	288	287	292	334
Position in order	17	22	20	20	19	18	18	13	14	13	13	14	15	14
Quota in Italy's total	1,01	0,93	0,97	1,01	1,00	1,03	1,07	1,31	1,31	1,39	1,52	1,44	1,38	1,49
Imports	3.819	3.521	3.528	3.542	3.833	3.688	3.949	113	147	155	173	165	136	153
Position in order	15	16	17	17	18	21	20	34	28	25	24	25	35	35
Quota in Italy's total	1,48	1,33	1,35	1,35	1,34	1,21	1,13	0,45	0,56	0,59	0,65	0,58	0,47	0,50
Balance	-1.188	-979	-928	-862	-986	-652	-454	108	91	110	115	122	156	182
Normalized balance %	-18,4	-16,1	-15,1	-13,9	-14,8	-9,7	-6,1	32,3	23,7	26,2	24,8	27,1	36,5	37,3
Terms of trade								0,43	0,70	0,54	1,28	0,76	0,45	0,42

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Ethyl alcohol	30.139	9,0	45,3	221,6	97,8	62,6
Non-filled non-egg pasta	22.169	6,6	2,4	12,8	11,2	1,5
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	17.854	5,3	3,2	76,9	97,1	-10,3
VQPRD red and rosé wines	17.445	5,2	1,7	4,5	-5,4	10,5
Apples	15.079	4,5	3,4	30,1	23,8	5,1
Canned and peeled tomatoes	14.263	4,3	1,6	12,7	18,7	-5,1
Non-VQPRD white wines	13.294	4,0	2,1	-36,3	-30,0	-9,0
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	12.104	3,6	1,3	3,7	-52,9	120,2
Meat extracts, soups and sauces	12.057	3,6	3,6	16,5	22,7	-5,0
Peaches	10.569	3,2	3,4	15,3	-23,9	51,4
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	334.243	100,0	1,5	14,4	3,5	10,5

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	47.048	30,8	16,6	7,0	-12,3	22,0
Fresh or refrigerated fish	30.715	20,1	5,3	62,0	26,0	28,6
Frozen vegetables and legumes	12.463	8,2	4,3	-15,7	-17,2	1,8
Non-food livestock byproducts	10.804	7,1	1,2	-13,2	-20,5	9,2
Processed, fresh or frozen fish	8.814	5,8	2,1	87,0	59,8	17,0
Frozen fruit	6.695	4,4	8,5	-17,4	-27,2	13,6
Bread and baking	4.593	3,0	2,7	4,9	5,1	-0,3
Aquavites and liqueurs	3.413	2,2	1,0	3,6	-23,1	34,7
Prepared fish, shellfish or mollusks	3.056	2,0	0,4	0,6	-0,7	1,3
Frozen fish	197	1,3	0,8	15,9	-60,2	191,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	152.713	100,0	0,5	12,3	-6,5	20,2

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	3.845	4.243	4.278	4.589	5.151	5.465	6.859	118	135	179	145	152	184	238
Position in order	13	12	12	12	12	13	11	18	17	16	19	17	17	16
Quota in Italy's total	1,48	1,55	1,59	1,73	1,81	1,85	2,1	75	8	99	76	8	92	116
Imports	2.089	2.199	2.395	2.694	3.565	416	5.557	167	165	170	154	155	247	359
Position in order	25	22	20	19	19	17	15	22	25	24	26	26	20	16
Quota in Italy's total	0,81	0,83	0,92	1,02	1,25	1,36	1,60	72	66	66	59	58	87	127
Balance	1.755	2.044	1.883	1.895	1.586	1.304	1.302	-49	-31	9	-9	-2	-63	-122
Normalized balance %	29,6	31,7	28,2	26,0	18,2	13,6	10,5	-10,3	2,5	-3,0	-0,8	-14,6	-19,8	-30,0
Terms of trade								0,45	0,39	0,43	0,64	0,58	0,49	0,48

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Dessert grapes	31.215	11,9	7,9	1,0	9,3	-7,6
Peaches	16.049	6,1	5,2	8,7	-22,1	39,6
Kiwi fruit	10.192	3,9	3,6	22,3	3,9	17,7
Candies and chewing gum	8.983	3,4	8,9	-8,4	6,7	-14,1
Seed oils and vegetable fats	8.626	3,3	6,1	0,1	-2,9	3,1
Biscuits and pastries	8.517	3,3	1,2	16,4	24,0	-6,1
Roasted coffee	8.493	3,2	1,6	4,3	8,5	-3,9
Milled rice	8.156	3,1	2,3	-57,4	-64,0	18,4
Non-filled non-egg pasta	8.059	3,1	0,9	16,4	14,0	2,1
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	7.499	2,9	0,8	32,8	11,0	19,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	261.456	100,0	1,2	6,1	13,0	-6,1

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Cattle for rearing	62.348	12,9	6,3	4,3	5,5	-1,1
Carcasses of fresh or refrig. beef	60.504	12,5	11,7	63,9	57,3	4,2
Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	57.977	12,0	4,4	73,9	62,8	6,8
Powdered skimmed milk	36.984	7,6	18,9	18,5	13,0	4,8
Biscuits and pastries	27.715	5,7	8,4	50,1	87,8	-20,1
Fresh or frozen horse meat	25.211	5,2	36,6	3,3	3,6	-0,3
Horses for slaughter	25.164	5,2	50,2	-1,8	-9,2	8,2
Yogurt and fermented milk	20.915	4,3	10,3	25,5	11,3	12,7
Fresh cheese	14.274	2,9	3,7	3,5	4,5	-1,0
Smoked fish, shellfish or mollusks	11.529	2,4	4,1	127,1	87,9	20,9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	485.135	100,0	1,6	31,7	25,5	4,9

* *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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH HUNGARY** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.432	2.988	2.724	2.883	2.798	2.836	3.227	63	91	99	102	115	152	169
Position in order	20	19	19	18	20	21	20	27	24	24	24	22	21	21
Quota in Italy's total	0,93	1,09	1,01	1,09	0,98	0,96	0,99	0,38	0,50	0,52	0,54	0,58	0,72	0,75
Imports	1.713	1.945	1.916	186	2.469	2.803	336	200	282	237	228	274	350	385
Position in order	30	25	24	26	23	25	25	20	17	21	21	18	17	18
Quota in Italy's total	0,66	0,74	0,73	0,71	0,86	0,92	0,97	0,80	1,09	0,91	0,85	0,96	1,20	1,25
Balance	719	1.043	809	1.023	329	33	-133	-137	-192	-138	-126	-159	-199	-216
Normalized balance %	17,4	21,1	17,4	21,6	6,2	0,6	-2,0	-52,0	-51,4	-40,9	-38,1	-40,8	-39,6	-39,0
Terms of trade								2,16	2,19	2,39	1,95	1,79	2,67	2,89

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Milled rice	11.371	6,7	3,2	3,7	-7,3	11,9	Maize	62.856	16,3	31,3	133,4	111,6	10,3
Biscuits and pastries	8.036	4,8	1,1	11,6	25,6	-11,1	Liquid milk	41.499	10,8	5,9	40,2	55,9	-10,1
Other food products	766	4,5	1,6	6,1	9,5	-3,1	Sheep and goats for slaughter	38.454	10,0	41,3	-23,7	-14,9	-10,3
Fizzy drinks	6.403	3,8	5,6	18,1	-6,3	26,1	Soft wheat and spelt	32.611	8,5	4,9	13,6	2,7	10,6
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	5.795	3,4	3,4	49,6	102,3	-26,0	Wood, cork and bamboo	28.141	7,3	5,5	5,1	-7,8	13,9
Dessert grapes	5.543	3,3	1,4	-16,9	2,2	-18,7	Other oilseeds	21.583	5,6	18,1	-27,7	-21,5	-8,0
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	5.293	3,1	0,9	106,8	205,3	-32,3	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. pigmeat	18.685	4,9	1,4	69,1	80,0	-6,0
Cocoa-based sweet products	4.727	2,8	0,7	46,2	17,0	25,0	Dog and cat food	933	2,4	3,0	5,8	5,9	0,0
Non-filled non-egg pasta	3.912	2,3	0,4	11,8	8,5	3,0	Other fresh or frozen meat	8.754	2,3	28,4	4,9	6,9	-1,9
Fresh or frozen offal	3.826	2,3	6,5	-30,2	-16,0	-16,9	Honey	8.121	2,1	36,0	42,6	36,1	4,8
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	168.917	100,0	0,8	11,4	6,8	4,3	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	384.602	100,0	1,3	9,7	16,0	-5,4

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	8.627	984	9.362	9.989	11.767	11.626	12.727	740	860	867	891	925	928	958
Position in order	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Quota in Italy's total	3,31	3,60	3,48	3,77	4,14	3,93	3,89	4,41	4,74	4,54	4,70	4,64	4,39	4,27
Imports	8.447	9.604	973	9.055	9.337	927	10.387	250	259	248	238	236	243	272
Position in order	8	8	8	9	10	11	11	17	18	19	20	23	22	21
Quota in Italy's total	3,27	3,64	3,72	3,44	3,27	3,03	2,98	1,00	1,00	0,95	0,89	0,83	0,83	0,89
Balance	180	236	-368	933	243	2.356	234	490	600	619	652	688	685	686
Normalized balance %	1,1	1,2	-1,9	4,9	11,5	11,3	10,1	49,4	53,7	55,5	57,8	59,3	58,6	55,8
Terms of trade								4,73	4,50	3,88	4,06	4,39	4,22	4,12

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	110.038	11,5	10,9	15,2	1,5	13,5
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	35.991	3,8	3,9	22,4	1,3	20,9
Hard cheese	35.295	3,7	6,6	0,5	1,6	-1,1
Sausages and salami	29.635	3,1	13,1	4,9	6,0	-1,1
Canned and peeled tomatoes	27.406	2,9	3,1	11,5	9,3	2,0
Biscuits and pastries	26.838	2,8	3,8	-28,8	-16,8	-14,5
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	26.201	2,7	4,7	8,8	-3,0	12,2
Fresh cheese	25.514	2,7	8,1	10,0	3,7	6,0
Mineral water	24.243	2,5	9,3	-3,4	0,2	-3,6
Dessert grapes	23.534	2,5	5,9	-10,5	-22,3	15,3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	957.824	100,0	4,3	3,2	1,3	1,9

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Semi-hard cheese	66.149	24,3	10,4	14,8	1,0	13,6
Wood, cork and bamboo	60.212	22,1	11,9	13,6	7,9	5,3
Bread and baking	23.575	8,7	14,1	6,1	4,7	1,4
Non-food livestock byproducts	20.386	7,5	2,3	5,0	4,6	0,3
Other food products	19.279	7,1	4,5	4,2	22,5	-14,9
Cocoa-based sweet products	17.861	6,6	4,0	21,4	15,3	5,3
Melted cheese	10.623	3,9	8,6	-3,0	-5,4	2,5
Roasted coffee	7.646	2,8	7,5	42,2	25,6	13,2
Prepared or preserved fruit	693	2,5	4,2	0,2	540,3	116,4
Candies and chewing gum	4.629	1,7	3,8	20,3	1,8	18,2
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	272.084	100,0	0,9	12,2	60,9	-30,3

* *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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH RUSSIA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.521	3.539	3.801	3.847	4.963	6.064	7.639	97	147	184	222	223	292	344
Position in order	18	15	15	16	13	11	10	23	17	15	15	15	14	13
Quota in Italy's total	0,97	1,30	1,41	1,45	1,74	2,05	2,34	0,58	0,81	0,96	1,17	1,12	1,38	1,53
Imports	8.336	8.536	7.914	823	9.716	11.789	13.592	166	197	320	155	118	134	163
Position in order	9	9	10	10	9	8	7	24	22	15	25	38	36	32
Quota in Italy's total	3,22	3,24	3,03	3,13	3,40	3,86	3,90	0,66	0,76	1,22	0,58	0,41	0,46	0,53
Balance	-5.815	-4.997	-4.113	-4.383	-4.753	-5.725	-5.953	-69	-50	-137	67	105	158	181
Normalized balance %	-53,6	-41,4	-35,1	-36,3	-32,4	-32,1	-28,0	-26,0	-14,4	-27,2	17,8	30,9	37,0	35,8
Terms of trade								0,83	3,17	8,67	9,01	7,85	7,94	7,16

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Aromatic wines	56.607	16,5	27,5	11,5	17,1	-4,8	Soft wheat and spelt	48.329	29,7	7,2	19,5	8,8	9,9
Apples	22.082	6,4	4,9	96,1	81,7	7,9	Seed oils and vegetable fats	32.449	19,9	7,5	10,8	20,6	-8,1
Dessert grapes	18.732	5,4	4,7	64,3	53,0	7,4	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	21.445	13,2	2,4	5,4	12,7	-6,5
Roasted coffee	16.944	4,9	3,1	25,7	27,8	-1,6	Non-food products from hunting	20.513	12,6	18,6	67,1	23,0	35,9
Biscuits and pastries	14.998	4,4	2,1	-10,4	14,0	-21,4	Other oilseeds	13.671	8,4	11,4	0,4	2.057,7	-23,6
Sparkling sweet wines	1.365	4,0	5,4	59,2	57,2	1,2	Dried legumes and vegetables	9.932	6,1	9,7	-12,4	-17,8	6,5
Non-filled non-egg pasta	1.333	3,9	1,4	19,3	14,5	4,3	Frozen fruit	3.548	2,2	4,5	215,0	79,9	75,1
Frozen semi-processed beef	12.371	3,6	9,4	0,5	-14,5	17,5	Frozen vegetables and legumes	2.612	1,6	0,9	-9,6	13,2	-20,1
Kiwi fruit	12.067	3,5	4,3	44,6	22,5	18,0	Rye, barley and oats	1.927	1,2	2,0	-15,8	-32,3	24,4
Other food products	11.938	3,5	2,5	50,8	62,2	-7,1	Non-food livestock byproducts	1.496	0,9	0,2	-50,6	-69,8	63,4
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	344.073	100,0	1,5	17,7	20,7	-2,5	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	162.723	100,0	0,5	21,1	-10,9	36,0

* 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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH TURKEY** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	4.646	3.923	4.078	4.721	5.687	6.167	678	65	39	59	62	70	94	113
Position in order	11	13	13	11	11	10	12	26	39	33	32	29	25	25
Quota in Italy's total	1,78	1,44	1,52	1,78	2,00	2,09	2,07	0,39	0,21	0,31	0,33	0,35	0,44	0,50
Imports	221	303	294	3.335	3.971	4.366	5.433	227	312	291	353	343	508	511
Position in order	23	18	18	18	17	15	17	19	16	17	13	15	13	13
Quota in Italy's total	0,85	1,15	1,13	1,27	1,39	1,43	1,56	0,90	1,20	1,11	1,32	1,21	1,74	1,67
Balance	2.437	893	1.138	1.386	1.716	1.801	1.347	-162	-273	-232	-291	-272	-415	-398
Normalized balance %	35,5	12,8	16,2	17,2	17,8	17,1	11,0	-55,6	-77,8	-66,4	-70,2	-65,9	-68,9	-63,9
Terms of trade								1,25	1,31	0,77	0,60	0,47	0,35	0,63

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-food livestock byproducts	19.137	17,0	13,7	42,3	10,9	28,3	Durum wheat	97,039	40.8	37.4	-26.3	-23.0	-4.2
Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	18.368	16,3	10,7	107,8	183,7	-26,8	Soft wheat and spelt	65,157	27.4	8.7	43.4	45.1	-1.2
Milled rice	14.402	12,8	4,1	-35,9	-41,7	10,0	Dried legumes and vegetables	15,825	6.6	17.2	8.2	18.8	-8.9
Outdoor plants	11.894	10,6	4,7	41,9	64,5	-13,7	Legume and vegetable seeds	9,414	4.0	7.1	6.7	3.8	2.8
Other food products	9.598	8,5	2,0	69,8	34,6	26,1	Fodder seeds	7,663	3.2	9.2	253.9	182.3	25.3
Cocoa-based sweet products	8.595	7,6	1,4	281,5	214,3	21,4	Fresh shellfish and mollusks	7,189	3.0	3.3	-0.4	7.8	-7.6
Fodder crop seeds	4.284	3,8	12,8	141,9	121,7	9,1	Non-food livestock by-products	7,023	3.0	1.0	-13.0	-7.1	-6.3
Fruit and vegetable plants	29	2,6	4,3	47,1	3,3	42,4	Non-food hunting products	4,806	2.0	6.9	-9.1	-32.5	34.6
Biscuits and pastries	2.739	2,4	0,4	22,9	33,9	-8,2	Frozen shellfish and mollusks	3,061	1.3	0.4	-6.7	2.7	-9.1
Sugar and other sweet products	134	1,2	0,6	21,7	-25,6	63,5	Smoked fish, mollusks and shellfish	2,211	0.9	0.8	-44.0	-46.1	4.0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	112.604	100,0	0,5	20,3	17,9	2,0	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	237,996	100.0	0.8	-4.9	0.0	-5.0

* *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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2,948	2,409	2,462	2,613	1,997	1,615	1,804	79	60	74	60	49	40	47
Position in order	15	16	19	20	29	32	32	25	27	24	29	40	42	37
Quota in Italy's total	1.35	1.09	0.95	0.96	0.74	0.61	0.64	0.53	0.38	0.44	0.33	0.26	0.21	0.24
Imports	1,917	1,839	2,575	2,325	2,158	2,157	2,667	531	452	527	672	578	590	855
Position in order	17	19	17	21	21	22	22	11	12	12	11	11	12	8
Quota in Italy's total	1.01	0.89	1.00	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.95	2.26	1.96	2.10	2.58	2.21	2.21	3.05
Balance	1,031	570	-113	288	-161	-542	-863	-452	-392	-454	-612	-529	-550	-808
Normalized balance %	21.2	13.4	-2.2	5.8	-3.9	-14.4	-19.3	-74.0	-76.5	-75.5	-83.7	-84.4	-87.4	-89.6
Terms of trade								2.74	3.32	2.69	3.85	3.83	4.13	4.06

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	317.446	13,9	31,5	8,8	7,9	0,8
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	304.982	13,3	33,4	17,7	-1,3	19,3
Non-VQPRD white wines	204.142	8,9	32,3	-4,9	0,2	-5,1
Other olive oil	197.394	8,6	48,3	-1,5	-22,9	27,9
Hard cheese	155.528	6,8	29,1	5,3	-3,4	9,1
Non-filled non-egg pasta	112.722	4,9	12,2	8,3	5,6	2,5
VQPRD white wines	105.914	4,6	24,1	3,4	5,2	-1,7
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	90.233	3,9	16,1	12,0	11,4	0,5
Mineral water	65.746	2,9	25,3	12,7	8,1	4,2
Aquavites and liqueurs	65.737	2,9	13,9	18,5	17,8	0,6
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	2.290.534	100,0	10,2	7,9	5,5	2,2

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Other dried fruits	156.353	27,1	27,0	5,2	6,1	-0,9
Soft wheat and spelt	5.631	9,7	8,4	-32,6	-42,3	16,9
Durum wheat	55.336	9,6	14,8	-12,6	-11,4	-1,3
Non-food livestock byproducts	46.966	8,1	5,4	0,2	-7,0	7,8
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	40.654	7,0	17,1	3,1	12,9	-8,7
Aquavites and liqueurs	27.224	4,7	7,9	22,9	31,7	-6,7
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	24.919	4,3	50,2	0,3	-0,1	0,4
Wood, cork and bamboo	23.267	4,0	4,6	13,3	15,2	-1,6
Non-VQPRD white wines	1.709	3,0	46,3	3,0	5,2	-2,0
Oils and fats for industrial use	15.951	2,8	3,8	667,9	30.553.7	-97,5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	577.609	100,0	1,9	-6,1	-10,2	4,6

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.343	2.578	2.463	2.414	2.421	2.431	2.723	290	311	316	304	327	358	438
Position in order	22	21	21	22	24	27	25	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Quota in Italy's total	0,90	0,94	0,92	0,91	0,85	0,82	0,83	1,73	1,72	1,66	1,61	1,64	1,69	1,95
Imports	1.922	1.555	1.241	1.249	1.343	1.391	1.404	168	181	160	250	238	203	210
Position in order	27	31	39	37	38	40	45	23	23	24	18	22	24	24
Quota in Italy's total	0,74	0,59	0,47	0,47	0,47	0,46	0,40	0,67	0,70	0,61	0,94	0,84	0,70	0,68
Balance	421	1.023	1.222	1.165	1.079	104	132	122	130	156	54	89	154	229
Normalized balance %	9,9	24,7	33,0	31,8	28,7	27,2	32,0	26,6	26,4	32,8	9,7	15,7	27,5	35,3
Terms of trade								6,11	5,80	5,12	8,74	8,92	8,49	8,25

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
VQPRD red and rosé wines	91.417	20,9	9,1	40,6	42,2	-1,1
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	44.227	10,1	4,8	38,7	19,1	16,4
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	42.465	9,7	7,6	12,5	-10,2	25,4
VQPRD white wines	26.126	6,0	5,9	24,9	14,5	9,1
Non-VQPRD white wines	20.834	4,8	3,3	19,0	9,2	9,0
Hard cheese	1.996	4,6	3,7	0,6	1,3	-0,7
Non-filled non-egg pasta	19.533	4,5	2,1	14,9	10,1	4,3
Other olive oil	19.175	4,4	4,7	5,0	-19,5	30,5
Biscuits and pastries	16.095	3,7	2,3	52,2	28,7	18,3
Aquavites and liqueurs	14.754	3,4	3,1	31,5	20,7	8,9
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	438.159	100,0	2,0	22,5	12,9	8,5

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Durum wheat	67.201	32,1	18,0	-28,0	-28,8	1,1
Soft wheat and spelt	46.861	22,4	7,0	18,9	13,1	5,1
Legume and vegetable seeds	15.787	7,5	11,6	37,6	41,5	-2,7
Oils and fats for industrial use	13.522	6,5	3,3	0,6	0,4	45,9
Dried legumes and vegetables	947	4,5	9,2	-0,7	4,5	-5,0
Non-food products from hunting	7.975	3,8	7,2	42,9	56,4	-8,6
Non-food livestock byproducts	761	3,6	0,9	-1,6	-8,1	7,1
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	7.405	3,5	0,7	149,7	145,1	1,9
Fresh shellfish and mollusks	6.162	2,9	2,6	-20,5	-14,7	-6,9
Fodder crop seeds	5.418	2,6	7,7	46,2	43,3	2,0
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	209.556	100,0	0,7	3,0	5,0	-1,9

* 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.1.35 — **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH BRAZIL** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	2.462	2.613	1.997	1.615	1.804	2.033	2.234	74	60	49	40	47	48	59
Position in order	19	20	29	32	32	32	31	24	29	40	42	38	38	40
Quota in Italy's total	0,95	0,96	0,74	0,61	0,63	0,69	0,68	0,44	0,33	0,26	0,21	0,23	0,23	0,26
Imports	2.575	2.325	2.158	2.157	2.673	2.874	3.452	527	672	578	590	855	855	948
Position in order	17	21	21	22	22	24	24	12	11	11	12	8	8	7
Quota in Italy's total	1,00	0,88	0,83	0,82	0,94	0,94	0,99	2,10	2,58	2,21	2,21	3,01	2,93	3,09
Balance	-113	288	-161	-542	-868	-841	-1.218	-454	-612	-529	-550	-808	-807	-889
Normalized balance %	-2,2	5,8	-3,9	-14,4	-19,4	-17,1	-21,4	-75,5	-83,7	-84,4	-87,4	-89,6	-89,3	-88,3
Terms of trade								2,69	3,85	3,83	4,13	4,06	3,07	2,81

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-filled non-egg pasta	626	10,6	0,7	-4,1	-5,1	1,0	Raw coffee	26.522	28,0	41,9	15,4	6,1	8,7
VQPRD red and rosé wines	5.658	9,6	0,6	17,7	7,3	9,7	Soya seeds	227.377	24,0	70,7	-6,5	-3,0	-3,7
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	5.177	8,8	0,6	51,0	30,3	15,9	Frozen semi-processed beef	118.404	12,5	69,4	27,6	-9,2	40,6
Sparkling wines	4.628	7,9	2,2	35,5	45,3	-6,7	Oils and fats for industrial use	70.659	7,5	17,0	0,1	0,2	-2,1
Sparkling sweet wines	3.744	6,4	1,5	11,5	10,1	1,3	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	61.316	6,5	4,6	100,5	46,2	37,2
Canned and peeled tomatoes	2.588	4,4	0,3	68,4	55,5	8,3	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	48.564	5,1	5,5	-39,2	-41,0	3,0
Kiwi fruit	2.552	4,3	0,9	-27,0	-29,5	3,5	Prepared beef	33.563	3,5	63,7	46,6	29,2	13,5
Cocoa-based sweet products	2.429	4,1	0,4	42,8	12,3	27,1	Seed oils and vegetable fats	23.205	2,4	5,4	49,6	80,1	-16,9
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	2.353	4,0	0,4	59,6	60,6	-0,7	Fresh or frozen offal	13.329	1,4	10,2	11,1	8,6	2,3
Non-food livestock byproducts	2.294	3,9	1,6	138,7	85,6	28,6	Raw plant fibre	1.006	1,1	5,5	-45,1	-45,1	0,1
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	58.878	100,0	0,3	22,3	-2,4	25,3	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	948.374	100,0	3,1	10,9	41,4	-21,6

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

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	1.092	911	308	427	567	636	768	36	33	8	11	15	11	11
Position in order	41	51	73	66	64	60	59	42	49	75	70	70	73	74
Quota in Italy's total	0,42	0,33	0,11	0,16	0,20	0,21	0,23	0,22	0,18	0,04	0,06	0,07	0,05	0,05
Imports	960	101	1.073	981	974	950	1.015	650	747	808	712	743	656	744
Position in order	42	43	43	48	49	50	50	10	9	8	10	10	11	10
Quota in Italy's total	0,37	0,38	0,41	0,37	0,34	0,31	0,29	2,58	2,87	3,09	2,66	2,61	2,25	2,43
Balance	132	-99	-765	-555	-406	-314	-248	-613	-714	-800	-700	-728	-645	-733
Normalized balance %	6,4	-5,1	-55,4	-39,4	-26,4	-19,8	-13,9	-89,4	-91,6	-98,0	-96,9	-96,2	-96,7	-97,0
Terms of trade								6,28	5,66	7,49	7,69	9,53	6,82	5,82

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Cocoa-based sweet products	1.895	16,7	0,3	140,8	127,0	6,0	Oilcakes, flour and feedingstuffs	361.939	48,6	40,9	-2,0	-0,3	-1,6
Other food products	134	11,8	0,3	139,3	58,6	50,8	Frozen shellfish and mollusks	72.694	9,8	6,8	175,7	78,3	54,7
Kiwi fruit	118	10,4	0,4	11,4	8,0	3,1	Fresh or refrig. semi-proc. beef	6.317	8,5	4,8	25,6	-3,6	30,3
Non-filled non-egg pasta	1.085	9,6	0,1	46,4	46,7	-0,2	Pears	40.731	5,5	52,2	-7,3	-12,9	6,4
Other prepared pigmeat	826	7,3	0,2	48,3	81,8	-18,5	Processed, fresh or frozen fish	37.695	5,1	8,8	45,7	29,8	12,3
Fruit and vegetable plants	723	6,4	1,1	-22,0	-8,7	-14,6	Oils and fats for industrial use	285	3,8	6,9	217,3	207,8	3,1
Condiments and spices	617	5,5	2,5	-12,1	-18,5	7,9	Lemons	25.188	3,4	48,6	-8,3	-3,3	-5,2
Canned and peeled tomatoes	395	3,5	0,0	0,5	0,8	-7,3	Dried legumes and vegetables	12.443	1,7	12,1	18,2	13,1	4,5
Biscuits and pastries	372	3,3	0,1	65,1	32,6	24,5	Honey	10.027	1,3	44,4	12,0	-8,5	22,4
Aquavites and liqueurs	333	2,9	0,1	61,4	41,1	14,4	Prepared beef	7.609	1,0	14,4	-22,7	-37,1	22,8
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	11.316	100,0	0,1	3,0	2,7	0,3	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	744.457	100,0	2,4	13,5	7,1	6,0

* *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. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH CHINA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	238	3.275	4.017	385	4.448	4.605	5.703	13	16	13	21	26	31	59
Position in order	21	18	14	15	14	15	14	69	64	68	60	53	52	37
Quota in Italy's total	0,91	1,20	1,49	1,46	1,56	1,56	1,74	0,08	0,09	0,07	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,26
Imports	7.028	7.484	8.307	9.553	11.828	14.131	17.962	413	427	339	326	367	411	424
Position in order	10	10	9	8	7	4	4	14	14	14	14	14	14	17
Quota in Italy's total	2,72	2,84	3,18	3,63	4,14	4,62	5,16	1,64	1,64	1,30	1,22	1,29	1,41	1,38
Balance	-4.647	-4.209	-429	-5.702	-738	-9.525	-1.226	-400	-411	-326	-305	-341	-380	-365
Normalized balance %	-49,4	-39,1	-34,8	-42,5	-45,3	-50,8	-51,8	-93,8	-92,9	-92,4	-88,0	-86,6	-86,0	-75,5
Terms of trade								0,50	0,77	1,23	1,49	1,19	0,82	0,84

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-food livestock byproducts	11.256	19,0	8,0	89,3	82,3	3,8
Biscuits and pastries	7.066	11,9	1,0	81,3	72,9	4,9
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	4.489	7,6	0,5	79,3	50,5	19,1
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	3.493	5,9	0,6	43,9	37,5	4,7
Non-food products from hunting	2.872	4,9	32,6	26,8	-15,2	49,5
Aquavites and liqueurs	2.643	4,5	0,6	3.066.8	0,4	-56,5
VQPRD red and rosé wines	2.617	4,4	0,3	124,5	144,7	-8,2
Cocoa-based sweet products	2.206	3,7	0,3	513,5	531,1	-2,8
Non-filled non-egg pasta	1.965	3,3	0,2	57,5	52,2	3,5
Other olive oil	1.872	3,2	0,5	66,2	61,0	3,2
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	59.136	100,0	0,3	91,3	5,2	81,9

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Raw wax, wool and hides	163.322	38,5	38,6	-2,9	-8,3	5,8
Canned and peeled tomatoes	26.543	6,3	45,2	-35,3	-40,3	8,5
Dried legumes and vegetables	2.512	5,9	24,4	33,4	23,5	8,1
Semi-processed vegetables	19.351	4,6	37,6	2,9	-8,9	12,9
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	1.878	4,4	1,8	18,8	13,2	5,0
Frozen vegetables and legumes	17.679	4,2	6,1	18,9	8,2	9,8
Oils and fats for industrial use	1.299	3,1	3,1	0,3	0,9	-68,3
Preserved or prep. legumes &veg.	12.567	3,0	4,2	-5,1	-30,5	36,6
Fresh or frozen offal	1.201	2,8	9,2	6,3	8,1	-1,7
Non-food livestock byproducts	11.149	2,6	1,3	2,7	37,8	-25,5
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	423.845	100,0	1,4	3,2	-3,7	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.1.41. AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH JAPAN (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	4.338	4.705	4.495	4.333	4.333	4.541	4.483	418	436	476	451	463	464	493
Position in order	12	11	11	13	15	16	16	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Quota in Italy's total	1,67	1,72	1,67	1,64	1,52	1,54	1,37	2,49	2,41	2,49	2,38	2,32	2,20	2,20
Imports	6.421	6.278	5.321	5.281	552	4.976	5.452	10	12	8	8	8	8	8
Position in order	11	12	12	12	13	14	16	81	80	84	82	81	84	83
Quota in Italy's total	2,48	2,38	2,04	2,01	1,93	1,63	1,57	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02
Balance	-2.083	-1.573	-826	-947	-1.187	-435	-969	409	425	468	443	455	456	486
Normalized balance %	-19,4	-14,3	-8,4	-9,9	-12,0	-4,6	-9,7	95,5	94,9	96,6	96,7	96,4	96,4	97,0
Terms of trade								0,46	0,47	0,37	0,62	0,45	0,54	0,58

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

	EXPORTS 2006							IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Non-filled non-egg pasta	59.356	12,0	6,4	-5,3	-3,3	-2,1	Outdoor plants	1.385	18,4	2,9	-14,7	-4,6	-10,6
Canned and peeled tomatoes	43.058	8,7	4,9	-9,7	-6,0	-4,0	Non-food products from fishing	876	11,6	3,3	-8,5	-65,8	167,3
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	42.652	8,6	4,7	9,8	-6,1	16,9	Meat extracts, soups and sauces	831	11,0	0,8	-17,6	-21,9	5,4
VQPRD red and rosé wines	35.287	7,2	3,5	2,7	1,4	1,3	Indoor and terrace potted plants	428	5,7	0,4	85,6	168,1	-30,8
Other olive oil	31.925	6,5	7,8	10,5	-8,6	20,8	Aquavites and liqueurs	406	5,4	0,1	-4,9	-1,6	-3,3
Fresh or refrigerated fish	24.553	5,0	15,9	83,9	81,4	1,4	Fresh shellfish and mollusks	380	5,1	0,2	-18,9	-14,9	-4,8
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	20.924	4,2	3,7	0,9	5,0	-4,0	Other food products	360	4,8	0,1	-30,4	39,3	-50,0
Fruit juices	18.522	3,8	5,1	3,5	13,7	-8,9	Oils and fats for industrial use	285	3,8	0,1	39,9	-14,2	63,1
Other food products	17.746	3,6	3,7	8,3	22,4	-11,5	Malt beer	218	2,9	0,1	19,1	14,9	3,7
Other prepared pigmeats	15.499	3,1	3,4	17,5	20,6	-2,5	Rubber and forestry (not for food)	206	2,7	0,1	50,8	414,8	-70,7
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	493.377	100,0	2,2	6,3	2,1	4,2	AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	7.527	100,0	0,0	-10,5	-24,7	18,8

* *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.1.43. **AGRI-FOOD TRADE AND TOTALS WITH AUSTRALIA** (values in million euro)

	TOTAL TRADE							AGRI-FOOD TRADE						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Exports	1.944	1.972	2.231	2.294	2.536	2.503	2.539	137	137	156	161	188	201	244
Position in order	25	28	22	24	22	25	29	16	18	17	16	16	18	17
Quota in Italy's total	0,75	0,72	0,83	0,87	0,89	0,85	0,78	0,82	0,76	0,82	0,85	0,94	0,95	1,09
Imports	1.364	1.523	1.309	1.094	1.088	1.159	1.253	496	513	426	322	326	276	268
Position in order	35	33	37	40	47	47	47	13	13	13	16	16	20	23
Quota in Italy's total	0,53	0,58	0,50	0,42	0,38	0,38	0,36	1,97	1,97	1,63	1,20	1,15	0,95	0,88
Balance	580	449	922	1.199	1.448	1.344	1.286	-359	-375	-270	-162	-138	-74	-25
Normalized balance %	17,5	12,9	26,0	35,4	40,0	36,7	33,9	-56,8	-57,7	-46,4	-33,5	-26,9	-15,6	-4,8
Terms of trade								1,42	1,15	1,77	0,97	2,42	2,10	2,48

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

	EXPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Other olive oil	2.639	10,8	6,5	26,7	-0,9	27,8
Canned and peeled tomatoes	24.535	10,1	2,8	-4,8	-2,5	-2,4
Virgin and extra-virgin olive oil	22.203	9,1	2,4	34,3	15,3	16,4
Roasted coffee	1.788	7,3	3,3	43,1	41,9	0,9
Biscuits and pastries	15.382	6,3	2,2	46,6	36,2	7,6
Non-filled non-egg pasta	12.615	5,2	1,4	-1,4	5,6	-6,7
Pres. or prep. legumes & vegetables	10.392	4,3	3,3	38,0	35,3	2,0
Mineral water	10	4,1	3,9	46,4	47,9	-1,0
Hard cheese	9.853	4,0	1,8	-4,4	-6,3	2,1
Cocoa-based sweet products	947	3,9	1,5	23,7	34,9	-8,3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	243.881	100,0	1,1	21,2	16,6	4,0

	IMPORTS 2006					
	Values	Quota Product*	Quota Country**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Raw wax, wool and hides	14.964	55,8	35,4	-3,0	-6,4	3,6
Durum wheat	46.499	17,3	12,4	2,7	0,5	2,2
Non-food livestock byproducts	25.965	9,7	3,0	-17,2	-30,0	18,4
Soft wheat and spelt	20.812	7,8	3,1	22,9	44,5	-14,9
Raw plant fibre	6.573	2,4	3,6	-27,5	-21,4	-7,7
Fodder crop seeds	2.908	1,1	4,1	107,3	432,8	-61,1
Frozen shellfish and mollusks	2.045	0,8	0,2	-47,3	-46,9	-0,7
Non-food products from fishing	152	0,6	5,7	38,8	44,4	-3,9
Non-VQPRD red and rosé wines	1.403	0,5	2,8	4,8	1,1	3,6
Onions and garlic	1.055	0,4	1,4	28,9	-18,1	57,3
AGRI-FOOD TOTAL	268.412	100,0	0,9	-2,6	-4,6	2,1

* *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.*

STATISTICS APPENDIX 2

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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 €.

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
France	6.230	-96,9	14,1	0,2	30,5	19,4	9,4	France	390.123	-96,9	27,6	7,7	5,1	-1,7	6,9
Germany	5.875	-89,5	13,2	0,1	18,0	-11,2	32,8	USA	120.790	-99,7	8,6	20,9	-19,0	-20,1	1,4
Algeria	5.095	100,0	11,5	14,6	-38,8	-44,1	9,5	Canada	114.855	-100,0	8,1	54,8	-14,1	-15,4	1,5
United Kingdom	4.113	35,5	9,3	0,2	483,1	581,8	-14,5	Hungary	113.026	-99,7	8,0	29,4	60,4	57,1	2,1
Greece	3.957	-82,1	8,9	0,7	-63,9	-47,2	-31,7	Germany	106.303	-89,5	7,5	2,5	-10,3	-18,7	10,3
Austria	2.547	-95,2	5,7	0,3	455,2	413,5	8,1	Austria	104.655	-95,2	7,4	10,0	11,3	-0,7	12,2
Spain	2.464	-88,9	5,6	0,2	-71,7	-75,4	14,9	Australia	67.416	-99,9	4,8	25,1	7,9	11,7	-3,4
Netherlands	2.334	-27,9	5,3	0,3	0,3	3,6	-3,2	Russia	51.392	-99,7	3,6	31,6	14,8	4,1	10,3
Cyprus	1.898	100,0	4,3	6,1	102,5	52,1	33,2	Ukraine	47.634	-100,0	3,4	29,1	4,9	-2,4	7,5
Portugal	1.363	59,1	3,1	1,0	0,1	2,1	-1,9	Spain	41.762	-88,9	3,0	1,5	494,1	637,6	-19,5
WORLD TOTAL	44.344	-93,9	100,0	0,2	-22,5	-31,3	12,8	WORLD TOTAL	1.411.619	-93,9	100,0	4,6	12,5	7,8	4,4

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	354.472	75,9	42,6	7,7	8,1	9,7	-1,5	France	154.174	-43,8	22,4	3,0	-2,4	-7,3	5,2
Austria	68.607	86,5	8,3	8,9	0,4	8,6	-7,6	Netherlands	153.320	-53,9	22,3	5,7	6,5	-4,3	11,4
France	60.291	-43,8	7,3	2,3	8,2	9,4	-1,1	Spain	143.993	-93,4	20,9	5,0	-12,7	2,1	-14,5
Switzerland	58.376	99,6	7,0	6,1	-2,5	10,1	-11,4	Egypt	51.894	-99,7	7,5	35,2	6,0	5,4	0,6
United Kingdom	58.016	86,1	7,0	2,8	17,8	14,0	3,3	Germany	48.517	75,9	7,0	1,1	-6,3	-14,8	10,0
Netherlands	45.937	-53,9	5,5	6,1	6,1	15,0	-7,8	Canada	15.829	-93,6	2,3	7,6	37,9	41,6	-2,6
Slovenia	32.024	99,0	3,9	14,5	-1,1	14,7	-13,8	China	12.534	-98,2	1,8	3,0	10,3	10,2	0,0
Denmark	17.528	84,4	2,1	5,3	4,3	3,9	0,5	Belgium	9.674	20,0	1,4	1,0	-12,0	-18,4	7,8
Belgium	14.514	20,0	1,7	2,2	-2,4	8,1	-9,7	USA	8.634	-30,9	1,3	1,5	-31,1	19,6	-42,4
Greece	14.043	36,5	1,7	2,5	18,8	11,7	6,3	Morocco	8.056	-92,0	1,2	4,5	-31,4	-26,9	-6,2
WORLD TOTAL	831.440	9,4	100,0	3,7	8,3	17,7	-8,0	WORLD TOTAL	688.231	9,4	100,0	2,2	-1,6	-8,8	8,0

* 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 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	6.053	28,5	21,7	0,1	-4,5	116,6	-55,9	China	25.120	-99,6	24,4	5,9	33,4	23,5	8,1
United Kingdom	4.070	42,0	14,6	0,2	51,6	1.098,4	-87,4	Argentina	12.443	-99,5	12,1	1,7	18,2	13,1	4,5
Netherlands	3.055	33,7	10,9	0,4	-1,2	22,7	-19,5	Turkey	11.062	-98,2	10,8	2,2	69,8	62,2	4,6
France	2.823	-21,0	10,1	0,1	-12,1	40,4	-37,4	Russia	9.932	-99,7	9,7	6,1	-12,4	-17,8	6,5
Poland	1.424	15,4	5,1	0,5	59,7	183,0	-43,5	Canada	9.470	-92,9	9,2	4,5	-0,7	4,5	-5,0
Belgium	1.123	53,7	4,0	0,2	19,3	100,9	-40,6	Ukraine	7.485	-99,9	7,3	4,6	7,1	8,1	-0,8
Croatia	974	99,3	3,5	0,5	53,1	76,4	-13,2	France	4.328	-21,0	4,2	0,1	-12,0	46,2	-39,8
Switzerland	922	50,2	3,3	0,1	-21,5	-22,9	1,9	Germany	3.365	28,5	3,3	0,1	17,5	43,0	-17,8
Hungary	833	-17,4	3,0	0,5	125,4	110,0	7,3	Tunisia	2.092	-100,0	2,0	0,5	10,1	15,9	-5,0
Slovenia	700	100,0	2,5	0,3	74,1	61,4	7,8	United Kingdom	1.664	42,0	1,6	0,2	71,1	306,4	-57,9
WORLD TOTAL	27.923	-57,3	100,0	0,1	10,0	154,7	-56,8	WORLD TOTAL	102.849	-57,3	100,0	0,3	12,3	19,0	-5,7

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	30.011	83,8	26,1	0,7	10,2	2,4	7,6	Spain	95.416	-97,7	52,1	3,3	4,8	6,4	-1,4
Switzerland	15.213	99,6	13,2	1,6	9,0	6,4	2,4	Argentina	26.962	-100,0	14,7	3,6	-10,9	-6,0	-5,2
Austria	12.617	98,2	11,0	1,6	-11,4	-11,5	0,1	South Africa	22.009	-100,0	12,0	17,2	-22,2	-22,3	0,1
Poland	8.059	100,0	7,0	3,1	44,5	39,3	3,7	Netherlands	8.458	-60,1	4,6	0,3	28,9	9,8	17,4
Slovenia	7.881	86,5	6,9	3,6	-14,6	-14,1	-0,5	France	5.337	9,9	2,9	0,1	-10,2	-10,1	-0,1
France	6.505	9,9	5,7	0,2	-23,7	-24,4	0,8	Uruguay	4.249	-100,0	2,3	6,5	-23,0	-17,0	-7,3
Hungary	4.671	98,5	4,1	2,8	15,1	25,5	-8,3	Cyprus	3.439	-96,7	1,9	53,6	-2,8	3,4	-6,0
Albania	3.746	100,0	3,3	5,4	7,8	-4,9	13,4	Israel	3.291	-100,0	1,8	7,2	-51,2	-46,0	-9,6
Bosnia - Herzeg.	2.472	100,0	2,2	6,3	16,6	19,0	-2,0	Turkey	3.091	-100,0	1,7	0,6	-14,2	-10,8	-3,8
Croatia	2.353	99,1	2,0	1,2	-24,4	-19,6	-6,0	Germany	2.637	83,8	1,4	0,1	-14,2	-25,2	14,7
WORLD TOTAL	114.940	-22,9	100,0	0,5	-0,4	-3,5	3,2	WORLD TOTAL	183.172	-22,9	100,0	0,6	-5,7	-3,5	-2,3

** 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.*

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	642.732	90,9	34,4	14,0	1,0	-14,9	18,7
France	159.613	25,5	8,6	6,0	-1,9	0,8	-2,7
United Kingdom	134.417	90,9	7,2	6,4	8,2	-11,1	21,8
Spain	92.943	-33,2	5,0	8,5	-5,6	-11,6	6,7
Switzerland	67.545	99,5	3,6	7,1	-0,7	-14,4	16,0
Austria	66.988	89,5	3,6	8,7	7,4	-11,8	21,7
Poland	66.886	98,3	3,6	25,6	15,9	7,3	8,1
Russia	62.457	100,0	3,3	18,2	61,5	44,3	11,9
Belgium	60.537	19,9	3,2	9,0	-2,2	-12,7	12,0
Greece	56.309	69,1	3,0	10,2	9,5	21,5	-9,9
WORLD TOTAL	1.866.820	33,1	100,0	8,3	6,7	-5,5	12,9

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	185.400	-33,2	19,8	6,4	15,5	18,6	-2,6
Ecuador	151.307	-99,9	16,1	49,6	-15,7	8,6	-22,4
France	94.742	25,5	10,1	1,9	3,9	10,2	-5,8
Costa Rica	79.955	-99,8	8,5	84,7	9,4	42,1	-23,0
Netherlands	73.954	-19,6	7,9	2,7	57,6	58,7	-0,7
Chile	59.632	-99,8	6,4	38,8	5,9	-3,7	10,0
Argentina	46.751	-95,1	5,0	6,3	-6,7	-13,3	7,6
Belgium	40.483	19,9	4,3	4,4	-27,2	-27,0	-0,3
Germany	30.725	90,9	3,3	0,7	18,7	27,6	-7,0
Colombia	26.041	-93,6	2,8	19,4	-21,6	-11,5	-11,4
WORLD TOTAL	938.621	33,1	100,0	3,1	-1,6	6,5	-7,6

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
United Kingdom	65.330	82,3	34,5	3,1	27,9	38,5	-7,7
Germany	36.866	29,8	19,5	0,8	-47,7	-40,9	-11,5
France	18.550	0,6	9,8	0,7	-12,4	-20,8	10,5
Spain	14.605	-61,4	7,7	1,3	-7,7	20,6	-23,4
Switzerland	13.491	96,9	7,1	1,4	-32,4	-28,1	-6,0
Belgium	6.889	69,5	3,6	1,0	-14,3	-2,2	-12,3
USA	4.808	-94,0	2,5	0,2	-31,7	-56,4	56,9
Austria	4.669	74,0	2,5	0,6	-26,0	-19,1	-8,6
Sweden	4.354	100,0	2,3	1,3	-28,7	-0,3	-28,5
Norway	3.161	100,0	1,7	2,7	-11,0	3,6	-14,1
WORLD TOTAL	189.324	-54,0	100,0	0,8	-18,2	-5,6	-13,3

IMPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Turkey	228.598	-99,8	36,1	44,8	4,0	10,6	-6,0
USA	156.522	-94,0	24,7	27,1	5,2	6,1	-0,8
Spain	61.144	-61,4	9,7	2,1	-14,0	-8,3	-6,2
Iran	30.754	-100,0	4,9	37,0	26,0	38,9	-9,3
Other CSI Countries	28.903	-99,9	4,6	38,5	-14,1	11,8	-23,2
Chile	22.272	-99,5	3,5	14,5	14,7	17,2	-2,1
Germany	19.935	29,8	3,1	0,5	-16,4	-18,5	2,6
France	18.320	0,6	2,9	0,4	-5,3	-8,6	3,5
Greece	9.241	-89,4	1,5	1,2	-14,2	18,8	-27,8
United Kingdom	6.355	82,3	1,0	0,9	28,8	35,4	-4,9
WORLD TOTAL	633.095	-54,0	100,0	2,1	0,9	3,2	-2,2

* *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.*

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Bulgaria	1.612	100,0	16,5	3,7	-30,0	-29,7	-0,5
Bosnia - Herzeg.	1.317	96,3	13,5	3,4	-26,3	-30,0	5,3
Hong Kong	1.184	100,0	12,1	1,6	210,1	259,8	-13,8
Hungary	1.142	-7,1	11,7	0,7	53,3	42,7	7,4
France	595	-88,0	6,1	0,0	24,3	7,3	15,9
Canada	475	100,0	4,9	0,1	23,8	42,4	-13,1
Japan	400	76,9	4,1	0,1	73,2	20,1	44,3
Germany	306	-64,7	3,1	0,0	-65,0	-77,4	55,1
United Kingdom	292	-93,1	3,0	0,0	-75,2	-98,3	1.317,8
Russia	232	100,0	2,4	0,1	197,5	431,0	-44,0
WORLD TOTAL	9.772	-89,8	100,0	0,0	-20,9	49,1	-47,0

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Syria	20.003	-100,0	11,0	18,7	-1,7	-19,3	21,8
Egypt	19.705	-100,0	10,9	13,4	-0,7	-23,7	30,2
Greece	17.051	-97,4	9,4	2,2	-1,5	-3,9	2,5
Other CSI Countries	14.694	-99,8	8,1	19,6	12,7	12,1	0,5
Uzbekistan	13.801	-100,0	7,6	88,4	-19,9	-23,5	4,7
Other African	13.248	-100,0	7,3	4,9	-43,9	-47,8	7,5
Turkey	11.755	-99,1	6,5	2,3	48,2	40,3	5,6
USA	11.201	-96,4	6,2	1,9	-26,2	-41,1	25,2
Brazil	10.060	-100,0	5,5	1,1	-45,1	-45,1	0,1
France	9.337	-88,0	5,1	0,2	-13,4	-8,9	-5,0
WORLD TOTAL	181.301	-89,8	100,0	0,6	-17,7	-25,0	9,7

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Austria	6.439	2,0	18,3	0,8	373,7	348,9	5,5
United Kingdom	6.077	96,1	17,3	0,3	32,6	65,2	-19,7
Germany	6.046	45,5	17,2	0,1	19,3	2,9	16,0
Denmark	4.431	99,4	12,6	1,3	31,8	31,6	0,2
Switzerland	3.230	99,9	9,2	0,3	35,6	56,1	-13,2
France	3.180	-23,8	9,0	0,1	24,0	11,6	11,2
Spain	985	-7,6	2,8	0,1	-18,7	-10,1	-9,6
Sweden	785	93,8	2,2	0,2	108,2	109,3	-0,5
Netherlands	658	-68,8	1,9	0,1	-30,2	-13,2	-19,6
Rumania	475	-85,9	1,4	0,4	164,3	47,5	79,2
WORLD TOTAL	35.170	-85,5	100,0	0,2	44,6	36,7	5,8

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Brazil	228.941	-100,0	51,0	24,1	-7,1	-3,9	-3,2
Other American	61.029	-100,0	13,6	50,2	2,7	9,2	-6,0
Hungary	21.857	-98,9	4,9	5,7	-27,3	-16,1	-13,4
Greece	21.430	-97,8	4,8	2,8	-7,3	-2,5	-4,9
Ukraine	19.849	-96,5	4,4	12,1	267,8	301,6	-8,4
Russia	13.671	-98,0	3,0	8,4	1.548,7	2.057,7	-23,6
Argentina	10.432	-100,0	2,3	1,4	13,5	85,8	-38,9
USA	9.352	-98,5	2,1	1,6	-62,4	-70,7	28,4
Egypt	7.898	-100,0	1,8	5,4	-14,3	-21,4	9,0
Israel	7.198	-100,0	1,6	15,8	-12,5	-15,5	3,6
WORLD TOTAL	449.042	-85,5	100,0	1,5	-5,0	-4,2	-0,9

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	8.865	-17,7	19,4	0,2	46,8	29,6	13,3	Brazil	266.430	-99,9	32,5	28,1	15,5	6,3	8,6
France	5.964	-32,2	13,0	0,2	42,5	5,0	35,6	India	78.274	-99,5	9,6	42,4	39,9	14,9	21,7
USA	4.397	-34,0	9,6	0,2	14,4	3,7	10,3	Vietnam	71.970	-99,9	8,8	39,6	55,1	12,2	38,1
Australia	3.659	100,0	8,0	1,5	-47,7	-47,6	-0,2	Other African	51.710	-99,9	6,3	19,3	-0,6	-19,1	22,8
Netherlands	3.207	-53,6	7,0	0,4	-8,3	6,5	-13,9	Ivory Coast	51.629	-100,0	6,3	36,6	2,8	-0,7	3,5
United Kingdom	2.031	-34,9	4,4	0,1	32,0	33,3	-0,9	Colombia	47.537	-100,0	5,8	35,4	14,8	13,7	0,9
Croatia	1.592	5,4	3,5	0,8	-13,4	-5,4	-8,5	Other American	37.550	-100,0	4,6	30,9	27,3	19,7	6,4
Rumania	1.252	89,7	2,7	1,0	295,8	318,7	-5,5	Indonesia	31.185	-99,7	3,8	15,4	17,9	-5,8	25,2
Slovenia	1.150	94,4	2,5	0,5	53,3	147,1	-38,0	Ghana	25.524	-100,0	3,1	66,7	-10,8	-7,6	-3,5
Switzerland	943	72,0	2,1	0,1	-43,8	22,7	-54,2	Guatemala	23.632	-100,0	2,9	75,2	13,7	13,0	0,6
WORLD TOTAL	45.713	-89,4	100,0	0,2	2,6	-25,6	37,9	WORLD TOTAL	818.750	-89,4	100,0	2,7	14,4	4,2	9,7

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	112.726	77,5	23,2	2,5	-0,7	-3,3	2,7	Netherlands	296.890	-66,9	76,1	11,0	-0,3	2,0	-2,2
France	91.994	82,4	19,0	3,5	10,2	8,4	1,6	Germany	14.284	77,5	3,7	0,3	10,3	-1,4	11,8
Netherlands	58.777	-66,9	12,1	7,9	2,1	14,3	-10,7	Thailand	12.601	-99,9	3,2	4,0	9,2	5,9	3,1
Switzerland	36.837	99,0	7,6	3,8	4,4	4,6	-0,2	Belgium	9.755	16,5	2,5	1,1	-2,1	-12,2	11,5
United Kingdom	36.284	99,0	7,5	1,7	-0,3	-0,9	0,5	Spain	9.199	46,0	2,4	0,3	6,7	1,1	5,5
Spain	24.874	46,0	5,1	2,3	13,6	13,2	0,3	France	8.894	82,4	2,3	0,2	-15,8	-13,6	-2,6
Austria	17.096	86,5	3,5	2,2	1,2	-3,5	4,8	Denmark	7.893	-18,4	2,0	0,8	3,0	-16,4	23,2
Belgium	13.600	16,5	2,8	2,0	9,4	10,1	-0,6	Ecuador	4.471	-100,0	1,1	1,5	-13,0	-11,8	-1,4
Greece	12.558	91,2	2,6	2,3	0,3	-13,8	16,4	China	3.000	-96,5	0,8	0,7	20,0	-49,4	137,2
Turkey	12.310	92,3	2,5	10,9	41,3	65,5	-14,6	Perù	2.129	-99,5	0,5	4,8	-2,2	0,7	-2,8
WORLD TOTAL	485.162	10,9	100,0	2,2	5,3	4,9	0,4	WORLD TOTAL	390.067	10,9	100,0	1,3	-0,1	-1,2	1,2

* 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 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Belgium	41.260	100,0	23,6	6,1	-2,4	-3,1	0,7	Portugal	5.276	-77,5	21,2	4,2	-8,5	-18,4	12,2
Germany	20.459	94,0	11,7	0,4	9,3	21,3	-9,8	Spain	3.557	-78,8	14,3	0,1	-25,8	-42,5	29,2
Netherlands	19.688	100,0	11,3	2,6	17,2	11,4	5,3	Brazil	2.222	-100,0	8,9	0,2	-77,1	-77,8	2,9
United Kingdom	11.518	100,0	6,6	0,6	-24,6	-16,9	-9,3	Macedonia	2.024	-41,4	8,1	9,9	170,6	695,7	-66,0
Russia	11.202	100,0	6,4	3,3	-34,8	-42,7	13,8	Other African	1.732	-74,6	6,9	0,6	-34,0	-33,2	-1,1
USA	9.107	76,2	5,2	0,4	-17,2	8,8	-24,0	Other Asian	1.493	42,9	6,0	2,2	-38,4	-20,1	-22,9
Egypt	7.624	100,0	4,4	26,2	52,0	46,1	4,1	Turkey	1.405	-73,9	5,6	0,3	32,8	55,8	-14,8
Ukraine	7.524	100,0	4,3	17,0	-31,4	-28,1	-4,6	Guatemala	1.258	-100,0	5,0	4,0	2.733,1	2.084,4	29,7
Algeria	5.132	100,0	2,9	14,7	330,5	299,6	7,7	USA	1.232	76,2	4,9	0,2	-78,1	-72,8	-19,5
Austria	4.992	100,0	2,9	0,6	25,0	21,5	2,9	Greece	1.216	39,1	4,9	0,2	-38,0	-49,3	22,3
WORLD TOTAL	174.523	75,0	100,0	0,8	-6,1	-4,6	-1,5	WORLD TOTAL	24.938	75,0	100,0	0,1	-39,2	-23,1	-21,0

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	11.927	-68,7	24,1	1,1	10,4	8,7	1,5	France	987.363	-98,8	65,7	19,5	2,5	6,9	-4,2
Germany	7.155	-76,4	14,5	0,2	82,3	69,9	7,3	Poland	98.141	-98,6	6,5	20,2	3,9	3,8	0,1
France	6.121	-98,8	12,4	0,2	9,1	-12,3	24,4	Spain	64.168	-68,7	4,3	2,2	-0,2	-7,6	8,0
Netherlands	5.581	-76,7	11,3	0,7	-5,8	-11,4	6,3	Germany	53.591	-76,4	3,6	1,2	-6,0	-16,8	13,0
Hungary	3.281	-88,0	6,6	1,9	-56,5	-48,6	-15,4	Hungary	51.544	-88,0	3,4	13,4	-14,6	-6,8	-8,4
Greece	2.678	99,3	5,4	0,5	-17,8	-16,7	-1,2	Ireland	46.667	-96,8	3,1	10,1	41,4	31,5	7,5
United Kingdom	1.410	-77,0	2,8	0,1	22,6	493,4	-79,3	Netherlands	42.270	-76,7	2,8	1,6	10,8	12,9	-1,9
Switzerland	1.252	-58,5	2,5	0,1	14,2	-21,9	46,3	Austria	41.514	-97,0	2,8	3,9	14,2	15,7	-1,3
Rumania	1.239	-92,0	2,5	1,0	12,7	-19,3	39,7	Rumania	29.676	-92,0	2,0	26,5	-6,6	-10,8	4,6
Sweden	1.003	15,4	2,0	0,3	242,4	86,6	83,5	Belgium	19.338	-93,3	1,3	2,1	-23,8	-11,4	-14,0
WORLD TOTAL	49.473	-93,6	100,0	0,2	-4,1	6,9	-10,4	WORLD TOTAL	1.502.736	-93,6	100,0	4,9	2,0	4,6	-2,5

* *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 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	13.237	-4,3	42,1	0,3	8,9	11,6	-2,4
United Kingdom	4.654	-54,4	14,8	0,2	25,3	-17,7	52,1
India	4.330	100,0	13,8	21,9	-6,4	-0,1	-6,3
France	2.165	63,2	6,9	0,1	6,8	15,3	-7,4
Switzerland	1.029	99,9	3,3	0,1	7,8	-7,9	17,0
Netherlands	922	13,9	2,9	0,1	-52,9	-37,3	-24,9
Austria	832	22,3	2,6	0,1	-16,5	-42,8	45,8
China	670	-99,2	2,1	1,1	-3,6	-67,8	199,3
USA	538	-56,3	1,7	0,0	-29,9	-57,0	63,0
Slovenia	524	73,7	1,7	0,2	659,3	143,9	211,4
WORLD TOTAL	31.433	-87,0	100,0	0,1	3,1	-3,9	7,2

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
China	163.369	-99,2	36,0	38,5	-2,9	-8,3	5,8
Australia	149.754	-100,0	33,0	55,8	-3,0	-6,4	3,7
Other Asian	28.164	-98,5	6,2	41,9	54,3	41,8	8,8
New Zealand	19.350	-100,0	4,3	14,9	26,0	23,0	2,4
Argentina	16.843	-100,0	3,7	2,3	13,6	3,2	10,1
United Kingdom	15.743	-54,4	3,5	2,2	14,0	3,2	10,4
Germany	14.415	-4,3	3,2	0,3	-20,8	-27,0	8,4
Iran	9.537	-100,0	2,1	11,5	12,0	9,0	2,8
South Africa	9.108	-100,0	2,0	7,1	-0,6	-3,5	3,0
Hungary	8.141	-97,3	1,8	2,1	40,6	25,7	11,9
WORLD TOTAL	453.417	-87,0	100,0	1,5	2,0	-3,1	5,2

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
France	20.108	-54,9	17,0	0,8	8,7	11,6	-2,5
Germany	13.563	-59,5	11,5	0,3	39,5	4,2	33,8
Switzerland	12.848	-64,9	10,9	1,3	4,8	3,6	1,1
USA	12.846	-40,3	10,9	0,6	12,8	-6,8	21,1
Spain	7.225	-38,6	6,1	0,7	-9,6	-10,0	0,5
Austria	7.142	-77,4	6,1	0,9	20,0	13,0	6,2
United Kingdom	5.549	-10,1	4,7	0,3	6,7	14,7	-7,0
Japan	4.527	89,8	3,8	0,9	-8,8	-24,0	20,0
Canada	4.094	59,5	3,5	0,9	-10,6	1,0	-11,4
Slovenia	2.950	-72,6	2,5	1,3	50,2	1,3	48,3
WORLD TOTAL	117.952	-77,2	100,0	0,5	9,0	10,6	-1,5

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Thailand	118.073	-99,5	12,9	37,4	53,0	5,7	44,8
France	69.092	-54,9	7,6	1,4	1,2	9,0	-7,2
Other African	62.368	-99,9	6,8	23,2	-8,0	58,8	-42,1
Switzerland	60.422	-64,9	6,6	22,2	13,9	8,1	5,4
Austria	56.063	-77,4	6,1	5,3	-0,8	-7,6	7,3
Germany	53.337	-59,5	5,8	1,2	-0,1	-7,9	8,5
Indonesia	45.959	-100,0	5,0	22,6	63,8	10,4	48,3
Malaysia	39.419	-98,7	4,3	23,1	13,8	-18,7	40,0
Hungary	34.401	-92,8	3,8	8,9	-7,4	-17,3	12,0
Ivory Coast	31.992	-100,0	3,5	22,7	93,1	25,6	53,8
WORLD TOTAL	915.080	-77,2	100,0	3,0	15,6	10,8	4,3

** 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.*

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	109.668	-15,7	46,4	10,1	20,4	3,9	15,8	France	153.615	-84,5	18,3	3,0	6,1	3,8	2,1
Japan	33.704	97,7	14,3	6,8	95,8	86,2	5,2	Spain	150.628	-15,7	18,0	5,2	20,1	36,8	-12,2
Germany	25.028	57,6	10,6	0,5	7,6	3,7	3,8	Greece	125.513	-90,1	15,0	16,1	-3,0	-3,4	0,4
France	12.891	-84,5	5,5	0,5	-9,0	-4,3	-4,9	Denmark	74.781	-99,7	8,9	7,7	3,9	-8,7	13,8
Switzerland	9.286	100,0	3,9	1,0	11,2	5,8	5,1	Netherlands	70.725	-84,4	8,4	2,6	1,3	-6,7	8,6
Austria	8.346	92,4	3,5	1,1	18,2	9,8	7,7	USA	40.992	-97,4	4,9	7,1	1,8	11,2	-8,4
Greece	6.541	-90,1	2,8	1,2	-15,4	4,3	-18,9	United Kingdom	39.794	-83,5	4,7	5,5	-9,5	-23,5	18,2
Netherlands	5.972	-84,4	2,5	0,8	17,6	12,6	4,5	Sweden	31.059	-100,0	3,7	20,3	60,1	24,4	28,6
Slovenia	4.204	66,1	1,8	1,9	-1,5	-11,9	11,8	Turkey	30.053	-99,8	3,6	5,9	-17,0	-15,7	-1,5
Croatia	4.086	-68,0	1,7	2,1	6,0	6,4	-0,4	Croatia	21.480	-68,0	2,6	13,9	13,8	8,7	4,7
WORLD TOTAL	236.489	-56,0	100,0	1,1	23,2	13,9	8,1	WORLD TOTAL	838.256	-56,0	100,0	2,7	3,9	2,1	1,7

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	20.096	5,6	14,3	0,4	-28,3	-24,9	-4,6	Finland	31.771	-99,7	12,4	69,5	45,3	-6,8	55,9
France	16.975	-16,1	12,1	0,6	9,4	63,3	-33,0	Denmark	30.654	-79,6	12,0	3,2	24,4	1,9	22,0
Spain	12.271	33,9	8,7	1,1	11,2	12,6	-1,2	France	23.490	-16,1	9,2	0,5	19,3	10,4	8,0
Belgium	7.970	15,9	5,7	1,2	33,6	44,5	-7,5	United Kingdom	23.344	-79,7	9,1	3,2	-16,3	12,7	-25,7
Turkey	7.309	90,3	5,2	6,5	84,9	118,7	-15,5	Russia	21.520	-81,3	8,4	13,2	73,3	46,2	18,5
Greece	6.015	16,8	4,3	1,1	0,8	10,4	-8,7	Germany	17.952	5,6	7,0	0,4	-39,7	-41,7	3,5
Rumania	5.808	82,3	4,1	4,8	53,1	25,0	22,5	Netherlands	17.365	-54,6	6,8	0,6	-8,2	-9,9	1,8
Netherlands	5.102	-54,6	3,6	0,7	5,6	-1,3	7,0	Canada	13.559	-97,0	5,3	6,5	44,6	52,3	-5,1
Poland	4.747	-4,9	3,4	1,8	-60,1	-37,6	-36,1	USA	9.494	-70,6	3,7	1,6	-4,6	-81,2	408,5
Denmark	3.475	-79,6	2,5	1,0	-18,7	-20,9	2,8	Spain	6.057	33,9	2,4	0,2	-34,2	19,2	-44,8
WORLD TOTAL	140.470	-29,2	100,0	0,6	-3,9	-5,2	1,3	WORLD TOTAL	256.229	-29,2	100,0	0,8	7,4	12,5	-4,5

* *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 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	497.718	39,8	16,6	10,8	-1,3	-2,0	0,8	Germany	214.076	39,8	25,1	4,9	10,7	6,3	4,1
France	470.085	38,7	15,7	17,8	-0,1	-1,4	1,4	France	207.920	38,7	24,4	4,1	20,1	10,3	8,8
United Kingdom	318.339	65,1	10,6	15,2	4,6	-0,1	4,7	Spain	84.353	29,3	9,9	2,9	36,5	-4,3	42,6
USA	244.285	99,4	8,1	10,7	9,3	5,3	3,8	United Kingdom	67.375	65,1	7,9	9,3	32,8	0,2	32,6
Spain	154.419	29,3	5,1	14,2	10,9	9,4	1,4	Austria	53.509	17,6	6,3	5,1	10,2	3,1	6,9
Netherlands	93.180	63,4	3,1	12,5	6,2	-3,3	9,9	Belgium	38.891	37,8	4,6	4,2	-8,0	-6,0	-2,1
Switzerland	89.388	49,9	3,0	9,3	-8,9	-5,1	-4,0	Poland	30.457	-3,5	3,6	6,3	58,0	113,2	-25,9
Belgium	86.121	37,8	2,9	12,8	7,8	7,7	0,0	Switzerland	29.864	49,9	3,5	11,0	7,2	7,1	0,1
Austria	76.436	17,6	2,5	9,9	14,6	17,4	-2,4	Greece	21.788	41,8	2,6	2,8	-2,8	-2,7	-0,1
Japan	71.012	99,5	2,4	14,4	-2,4	-1,5	-0,9	Netherlands	20.838	63,4	2,4	0,8	10,7	14,9	-3,7
WORLD TOTAL	3.001.460	55,7	100,0	13,4	3,1	1,5	1,6	WORLD TOTAL	853.734	55,7	100,0	2,8	16,9	8,5	7,8

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
France	157.508	-15,1	16,7	5,9	1,1	3,6	-2,4	Germany	268.347	-46,2	25,5	6,2	-3,6	-4,2	0,7
Germany	98.777	-46,2	10,5	2,2	13,3	11,7	1,4	France	213.479	-15,1	20,3	4,2	-2,0	1,2	-3,1
United Kingdom	72.299	32,8	7,7	3,5	16,8	10,2	6,1	Netherlands	95.024	-57,6	9,0	3,5	0,6	0,4	0,2
Spain	61.332	36,3	6,5	5,6	50,4	27,2	18,2	Belgium	88.759	-34,6	8,5	9,6	1,3	-0,8	2,1
Greece	46.627	88,6	4,9	8,4	6,3	-0,9	7,3	Serbia & Mont.	55.600	-76,2	5,3	45,1	2,6	0,0	2,6
Belgium	43.103	-34,6	4,6	6,4	5,7	2,4	3,3	Croatia	50.282	-36,1	4,8	32,5	-42,8	-32,3	-15,5
USA	37.282	98,4	4,0	1,6	39,1	45,6	-4,5	Austria	50.158	-43,5	4,8	4,8	29,8	48,4	-12,6
Netherlands	25.552	-57,6	2,7	3,4	25,6	10,6	13,5	United Kingdom	36.553	32,8	3,5	5,1	-15,9	-18,2	2,9
Croatia	23.632	-36,1	2,5	12,4	179,7	115,9	29,6	Spain	28.640	36,3	2,7	1,0	-12,0	-10,8	-1,4
Switzerland	22.320	-3,1	2,4	2,3	-13,0	-16,8	4,7	Switzerland	23.760	-3,1	2,3	8,7	21,7	12,3	8,4
WORLD TOTAL	943.348	-5,4	100,0	4,2	25,9	19,5	5,3	WORLD TOTAL	1.050.316	-5,4	100,0	3,4	-4,3	-1,1	-3,2

** 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.*

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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

	EXPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	175.396	-68,6	23,9	3,8	22,6	6,1	15,5
France	152.273	-59,3	20,8	5,7	5,6	-0,1	5,6
Greece	71.260	92,7	9,7	12,9	-7,5	-15,8	9,8
United Kingdom	44.833	0,7	6,1	2,1	-12,5	11,2	-21,3
Spain	36.695	-71,7	5,0	3,4	28,5	13,9	12,8
Austria	36.171	-70,7	4,9	4,7	-1,2	-7,1	6,4
Netherlands	25.396	-93,7	3,5	3,4	-9,1	-1,9	-7,4
Denmark	20.209	-89,5	2,8	6,1	-0,9	5,3	-5,9
Russia	20.178	100,0	2,8	5,9	-3,9	-15,6	13,9
Rumania	16.645	65,2	2,3	13,6	-8,4	-3,4	-5,2
WORLD TOTAL	733.408	-70,1	100,0	3,3	4,2	0,9	3,2

	IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	941.181	-68,6	22,6	21,8	16,6	11,0	5,0
Netherlands	775.916	-93,7	18,6	28,6	2,9	-6,4	10,0
France	596.768	-59,3	14,3	11,8	6,2	-1,0	7,3
Denmark	363.202	-89,5	8,7	37,4	13,4	4,7	8,4
Spain	222.476	-71,7	5,3	7,7	-2,7	-7,6	5,4
Austria	211.144	-70,7	5,1	20,1	6,2	0,1	6,1
Brazil	204.093	-100,0	4,9	21,5	37,8	2,6	34,3
Ireland	198.848	-89,9	4,8	43,0	21,3	16,0	4,5
Belgium	195.364	-88,2	4,7	21,1	4,2	-4,5	9,0
Poland	157.310	-90,4	3,8	32,4	56,3	57,7	-0,9
WORLD TOTAL	4.172.795	-70,1	100,0	13,6	11,3	3,1	8,0

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

	EXPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	189.015	37,0	22,4	4,1	3,7	3,0	0,7
France	179.285	69,6	21,2	6,8	5,3	4,5	0,8
United Kingdom	94.137	98,2	11,1	4,5	17,5	14,5	2,6
Belgium	55.691	83,6	6,6	8,3	6,5	6,6	-0,1
Switzerland	53.177	99,6	6,3	5,6	7,1	9,4	-2,1
Austria	51.108	32,3	6,0	6,6	13,7	7,1	6,2
USA	37.118	100,0	4,4	1,6	-1,1	-1,4	0,3
Japan	19.673	100,0	2,3	4,0	15,3	17,9	-2,2
Netherlands	16.611	23,7	2,0	2,2	9,2	14,2	-4,4
Spain	15.226	2,1	1,8	1,4	-13,3	-11,5	-1,9
WORLD TOTAL	845.003	55,4	100,0	3,8	6,4	4,5	1,8

	IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	86.840	37,0	35,8	2,0	13,2	15,0	-1,5
Brazil	37.634	-94,6	15,5	4,0	18,8	6,2	11,8
France	32.090	69,6	13,2	0,6	-5,5	-2,0	-3,6
Austria	26.138	32,3	10,8	2,5	18,4	8,0	9,6
Spain	14.605	2,1	6,0	0,5	23,3	25,8	-2,0
Netherlands	10.247	23,7	4,2	0,4	-36,9	-32,0	-7,2
Poland	8.930	-68,6	3,7	1,8	14,3	22,7	-6,8
Argentina	7.609	-80,0	3,1	1,0	-22,7	-37,1	22,8
Belgium	4.960	83,6	2,0	0,5	0,3	-3,9	4,4
Denmark	2.766	57,8	1,1	0,3	-28,4	-25,1	-4,4
WORLD TOTAL	242.487	55,4	100,0	0,8	4,5	2,6	1,8

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Spain	104.247	-66,8	32,7	9,6	23,2	19,2	3,4	Spain	524.040	-66,8	18,5	18,2	5,1	-1,0	6,2
France	32.502	-55,3	10,2	1,2	6,1	-9,1	16,8	Denmark	252.442	-99,1	8,9	26,0	-1,8	-8,6	7,4
Germany	30.856	-56,0	9,7	0,7	11,3	3,8	7,3	Netherlands	237.948	-98,0	8,4	8,8	10,7	4,8	5,6
Greece	28.433	33,2	8,9	5,1	12,7	8,0	4,4	Ecuador	141.382	-100,0	5,0	46,3	29,7	23,7	4,9
Austria	11.383	76,3	3,6	1,5	16,0	59,8	-27,4	Thailand	125.251	-97,5	4,4	39,6	28,0	16,6	9,7
Slovenia	9.796	89,7	3,1	4,4	-8,9	-17,9	10,9	Argentina	117.826	-100,0	4,2	15,8	100,9	56,9	28,0
Switzerland	9.242	98,9	2,9	1,0	1,7	-5,0	7,0	France	112.878	-55,3	4,0	2,2	7,3	-5,2	13,2
Belgium	8.419	-40,0	2,6	1,3	-7,8	-4,9	-3,0	Germany	109.294	-56,0	3,9	2,5	9,0	1,8	7,1
USA	6.646	-17,5	2,1	0,3	36,3	6,3	28,3	Other African	106.433	-99,6	3,8	39,6	11,7	6,1	5,3
United Kingdom	6.625	-82,8	2,1	0,3	21,5	24,6	-2,5	Morocco	98.354	-97,9	3,5	54,8	17,2	9,8	6,8
WORLD TOTAL	318.742	-79,8	100,0	1,4	12,8	5,5	6,9	WORLD TOTAL	2.831.215	-79,8	100,0	9,2	10,4	3,5	6,7

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	222.186	62,9	18,0	4,8	3,1	7,3	-3,9	France	148.254	-3,9	21,3	2,9	4,9	-2,1	7,1
United Kingdom	219.210	83,4	17,8	10,5	4,2	5,8	-1,5	Spain	104.120	-76,5	14,9	3,6	14,1	17,2	-2,7
France	137.198	-3,9	11,1	5,2	2,6	2,6	0,1	China	76.139	-96,1	10,9	18,0	-13,4	-23,7	13,6
USA	67.961	96,7	5,5	3,0	13,0	10,3	2,4	Belgium	66.067	-35,9	9,5	7,1	4,1	-0,8	4,9
Other African	54.310	99,3	4,4	48,5	-3,5	-4,4	0,9	Germany	50.578	62,9	7,3	1,2	6,4	11,1	-4,2
Japan	45.970	99,3	3,7	9,3	-9,5	-5,9	-3,8	Netherlands	50.329	-24,0	7,2	1,9	6,7	3,5	3,1
Switzerland	41.280	98,9	3,3	4,3	12,3	9,2	2,8	Greece	45.048	-59,0	6,5	5,8	7,1	-6,3	14,3
Australia	35.430	99,8	2,9	14,5	5,3	10,3	-4,5	Austria	19.909	10,9	2,9	1,9	9,8	16,8	-6,0
Belgium	31.137	-35,9	2,5	4,6	0,6	11,3	-9,6	United Kingdom	19.899	83,4	2,9	2,8	10,6	6,2	4,1
Netherlands	30.822	-24,0	2,5	4,1	7,2	10,1	-2,6	Sweden	13.443	27,6	1,9	8,8	-13,9	-18,4	5,5
WORLD TOTAL	1.232.578	27,7	100,0	5,5	4,8	6,6	-1,7	WORLD TOTAL	697.318	27,7	100,0	2,3	3,9	-1,0	5,0

* 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 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	210.676	48,1	28,0	4,6	-2,0	1,3	-3,3
France	120.126	56,9	16,0	4,5	-3,1	-1,9	-1,2
United Kingdom	78.630	91,7	10,4	3,8	23,5	23,6	-0,1
Austria	52.193	-15,6	6,9	6,8	8,2	7,9	0,2
Netherlands	40.119	-15,6	5,3	5,4	23,8	17,0	5,8
Belgium	31.194	51,9	4,1	4,6	-11,0	-2,4	-8,8
Japan	24.309	98,0	3,2	4,9	4,0	18,4	-12,1
Greece	22.003	7,0	2,9	4,0	35,2	32,2	2,2
Switzerland	18.390	43,9	2,4	1,9	-6,5	17,0	-20,1
USA	16.644	91,2	2,2	0,7	41,5	28,7	10,0
WORLD TOTAL	753.130	25,2	100,0	3,4	3,7	7,4	-3,4

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	73.871	48,1	16,4	1,7	2,7	-10,1	14,2
Austria	71.466	-15,6	15,9	6,8	18,9	5,3	12,9
Netherlands	54.941	-15,6	12,2	2,0	-7,0	-14,9	9,3
Turkey	42.647	-95,0	9,5	8,4	-8,0	15,8	-20,6
France	33.005	56,9	7,3	0,7	5,7	-1,8	7,6
Spain	28.017	-38,2	6,2	1,0	-24,6	-0,9	-23,9
Greece	19.106	7,0	4,2	2,5	25,8	23,6	1,8
Thailand	14.362	-90,1	3,2	4,5	16,4	25,1	-6,9
Poland	10.216	-5,2	2,3	2,1	129,5	108,1	10,3
Belgium	9.874	51,9	2,2	1,1	8,2	-11,9	22,8
WORLD TOTAL	450.070	25,2	100,0	1,5	4,9	-3,6	8,8

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
France	267.839	-25,1	17,8	10,1	4,2	5,6	-1,3
Germany	256.883	-67,6	17,1	5,6	-3,9	-6,8	3,1
USA	198.388	99,8	13,2	8,7	7,2	2,5	4,6
United Kingdom	156.768	48,4	10,4	7,5	0,4	3,3	-2,9
Spain	100.052	13,6	6,6	9,2	1,7	9,6	-7,2
Switzerland	92.339	3,9	6,1	9,6	4,3	2,0	2,2
Belgium	60.153	-43,1	4,0	9,0	-11,7	-11,3	-0,4
Netherlands	47.301	-50,8	3,1	6,3	-4,4	-5,1	0,8
Austria	46.758	-60,7	3,1	6,1	-3,4	-9,1	6,3
Japan	32.895	99,2	2,2	6,7	5,2	4,7	0,6
WORLD TOTAL	1.505.419	-31,7	100,0	6,7	2,1	1,4	0,7

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	1.328.701	-67,6	45,8	30,7	-6,5	-4,9	-1,7
France	447.092	-25,1	15,4	8,8	-8,6	-3,3	-5,5
Austria	190.895	-60,7	6,6	18,2	7,4	2,6	4,7
Belgium	151.195	-43,1	5,2	16,3	1,3	2,2	-0,9
Netherlands	144.855	-50,8	5,0	5,3	6,1	6,7	-0,6
Poland	86.826	-86,0	3,0	17,9	21,1	15,1	5,2
Switzerland	85.409	3,9	2,9	31,4	12,7	1,5	11,1
Spain	76.118	13,6	2,6	2,6	20,4	4,5	15,2
United Kingdom	54.490	48,4	1,9	7,5	18,1	10,6	6,8
Slovenia	47.156	-73,0	1,6	28,5	45,7	40,3	3,8
WORLD TOTAL	2.904.214	-31,7	100,0	9,5	-1,0	1,0	-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.2.24.1. **TRADE IN CHEESE** (values in '000 euro)

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price	IMPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	206.361	-52,5	17,0	4,5	-1,2	-3,2	2,1	Germany	663.375	-52,5	51,9	15,3	3,1	4,6	-1,4
France	200.377	19,2	16,5	7,6	0,7	0,5	0,1	France	135.922	19,2	10,6	2,7	-9,9	-12,5	3,0
USA	194.286	99,9	16,0	8,5	7,2	0,8	6,4	Belgium	90.650	-30,7	7,1	9,8	-6,4	-5,2	-1,2
United Kingdom	132.054	86,1	10,9	6,3	-1,4	1,5	-2,9	Netherlands	87.259	-49,7	6,8	3,2	9,4	9,2	0,2
Switzerland	83.297	3,2	6,9	8,7	3,9	1,9	2,0	Switzerland	78.089	3,2	6,1	28,7	12,1	0,4	11,7
Spain	61.206	54,4	5,1	5,6	2,2	6,7	-4,2	Austria	39.400	-0,3	3,1	3,7	-21,6	-24,6	4,0
Belgium	48.078	-30,7	4,0	7,2	-1,7	-2,1	0,4	Lithuania	30.736	-99,4	2,4	52,0	14,5	-0,5	15,1
Austria	39.181	-0,3	3,2	5,1	-1,3	-9,4	8,8	Denmark	26.685	-2,1	2,1	2,7	-6,5	-8,1	1,7
Japan	31.453	99,7	2,6	6,4	4,3	4,2	0,1	Poland	25.001	-64,0	2,0	5,2	20,7	20,3	0,3
Netherlands	29.354	-49,7	2,4	3,9	7,3	2,6	4,6	Czech Republic	18.302	-64,1	1,4	23,9	28,6	41,4	-9,0
WORLD TOTAL	1.211.209	-2,7	100,0	5,4	2,7	1,1	1,6	WORLD TOTAL	1.278.856	-2,7	100,0	4,2	1,3	1,4	-0,2

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

EXPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price	IMPORTS 2006	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
USA	515.237	93,4	32,3	22,5	9,4	-8,4	19,5	Spain	651.276	-85,8	27,3	22,6	-8,9	-20,3	14,2
Germany	219.389	38,4	13,8	4,8	15,8	-8,2	26,1	Greece	370.753	-93,2	15,5	47,6	20,8	4,3	15,8
France	116.912	-13,3	7,3	4,4	24,8	5,0	18,9	Tunisia	343.741	-96,4	14,4	79,9	64,3	42,4	15,4
Japan	78.611	98,8	4,9	15,9	12,4	-4,8	18,1	France	152.784	-13,3	6,4	3,0	2,2	-8,6	11,8
United Kingdom	73.657	85,5	4,6	3,5	20,0	2,8	16,7	Germany	97.551	38,4	4,1	2,3	-7,7	-13,0	6,1
Canada	65.675	65,1	4,1	15,0	25,3	3,7	20,7	Brazil	93.864	-87,1	3,9	9,9	341,9	1.009,6	-60,2
Australia	50.910	97,7	3,2	20,9	32,4	8,7	21,8	Indonesia	82.443	-97,2	3,5	40,6	12,5	15,4	-2,5
Spain	49.718	-85,8	3,1	4,6	-54,0	-61,5	19,6	Malaysia	67.519	-95,6	2,8	39,6	-8,3	-6,6	-1,8
Switzerland	44.130	94,0	2,8	4,6	19,0	-1,6	21,0	Turkey	62.181	-97,0	2,6	12,2	-32,3	-39,3	11,5
Netherlands	39.426	-6,8	2,5	5,3	36,5	48,0	-7,8	Ukraine	56.143	-95,4	2,4	34,4	10,0	3,3	6,5
WORLD TOTAL	1.595.075	-19,9	100,0	7,1	10,6	-7,3	19,3	WORLD TOTAL	2.387.513	-19,9	100,0	7,8	12,0	25,4	-10,7

* 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.

Italy's agri-food trade by individual category: main countries of destination and origin

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Austria	24.264	33,7	14,2	3,1	-9,2	-11,8	2,9
Greece	22.692	82,2	13,2	4,1	21,3	-21,8	55,1
Turkey	18.368	86,6	10,7	16,3	107,8	183,7	-26,8
France	17.486	-68,6	10,2	0,7	7,0	-4,4	11,9
Croatia	9.980	37,1	5,8	5,2	27,9	34,9	-5,2
Spain	7.983	-67,0	4,7	0,7	-36,1	-35,9	-0,2
Netherlands	6.908	-88,3	4,0	0,9	-0,3	-0,1	-0,2
Tunisia	6.806	25,5	4,0	19,5	20,9	20,7	0,1
Switzerland	6.271	82,1	3,7	0,7	-6,0	55,5	-39,6
Hungary	5.795	14,4	3,4	3,4	49,6	102,3	-26,0
WORLD TOTAL	171.328	-67,5	100,0	0,8	11,0	15,3	-3,8

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Argentina	361.939	-100,0	40,9	48,6	-2,0	-0,3	-1,6
Netherlands	111.440	-88,3	12,6	4,1	5,4	-3,6	9,4
France	93.722	-68,6	10,6	1,9	-5,7	4,0	-9,3
Brazil	48.564	-98,9	5,5	5,1	-39,2	-41,0	3,0
Spain	40.328	-67,0	4,6	1,4	-3,2	-5,6	2,6
Slovenia	31.927	-88,8	3,6	19,3	4.451,8	2.720,2	61,4
Denmark	26.409	-85,4	3,0	2,7	8,1	-4,2	12,8
Germany	24.400	-69,6	2,8	0,6	16,7	-3,0	20,3
Russia	21.445	-89,0	2,4	13,2	5,4	12,7	-6,5
Belgium	20.964	-73,7	2,4	2,3	10,1	15,6	-4,8
WORLD TOTAL	883.981	-67,5	100,0	2,9	0,3	0,7	-0,4

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

EXPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
USA	977.269	86,5	22,4	42,7	5,9	6,5	-0,6
Germany	886.979	55,2	20,3	19,3	-1,7	4,0	-5,5
United Kingdom	463.185	55,9	10,6	22,2	2,2	9,4	-6,6
Switzerland	262.824	98,5	6,0	27,4	6,4	0,2	6,2
Canada	227.819	99,6	5,2	52,0	28,7	21,3	6,1
France	225.031	-14,0	5,2	8,5	-1,4	-7,3	6,3
Japan	114.440	98,9	2,6	23,2	2,3	-7,9	11,1
Netherlands	105.475	12,6	2,4	14,1	3,4	-0,5	3,9
Denmark	104.755	12,9	2,4	31,4	7,0	1,7	5,2
Russia	103.953	99,6	2,4	30,2	18,7	45,5	-18,4
WORLD TOTAL	4.364.238	54,7	100,0	19,5	6,1	8,4	-2,1

IMPORTS 2006

	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
France	298.421	-14,0	23,3	5,9	9,0	17,1	-6,9
Germany	256.051	55,2	20,0	5,9	-5,1	10,6	-14,2
United Kingdom	131.053	55,9	10,3	18,1	-3,5	-23,2	25,6
Austria	97.995	-1,3	7,7	9,3	3,5	0,4	3,1
Netherlands	81.826	12,6	6,4	3,0	11,8	20,2	-7,0
Denmark	80.777	12,9	6,3	8,3	4,5	7,3	-2,7
USA	70.551	86,5	5,5	12,2	8,7	3,4	5,1
Spain	70.020	13,5	5,5	2,4	-14,4	-62,1	126,0
Ireland	54.713	-47,2	4,3	11,8	18,7	37,6	-13,7
Belgium	31.000	45,7	2,4	3,4	-3,2	-7,6	4,8
WORLD TOTAL	1.278.114	54,7	100,0	4,2	1,5	-39,1	66,8

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
USA	808.732	90,1	25,5	35,3	4,9	5,9	-0,9	France	192.048	-39,3	66,8	3,8	8,8	30,6	-16,7
Germany	697.226	98,6	22,0	15,2	-1,1	6,9	-7,5	USA	42.037	90,1	14,6	7,3	1,1	1,4	-0,4
United Kingdom	382.442	99,7	12,0	18,3	3,0	13,7	-9,4	Spain	22.449	36,1	7,8	0,8	-18,5	-22,1	4,6
Switzerland	197.232	99,2	6,2	20,6	6,8	-1,3	8,3	Portugal	8.391	5,3	2,9	6,7	-24,8	-69,0	142,6
Canada	190.492	99,9	6,0	43,5	28,8	21,6	5,9	Germany	5.079	98,6	1,8	0,1	7,4	-1,4	9,0
Japan	99.168	100,0	3,1	20,1	5,2	5,1	0,0	Netherlands	3.791	89,7	1,3	0,1	66,1	59,4	4,2
Denmark	89.466	100,0	2,8	26,8	10,4	9,2	1,1	Chile	1.955	-93,9	0,7	1,3	-2,6	-5,8	3,4
France	83.608	-39,3	2,6	3,2	-0,8	3,9	-4,6	Australia	1.903	77,0	0,7	0,7	13,5	-7,7	23,0
Netherlands	70.051	89,7	2,2	9,4	10,3	9,2	1,0	Greece	1.491	73,8	0,5	0,2	99,5	315,5	-52,0
Austria	66.348	96,0	2,1	8,6	-2,5	3,0	-5,4	Austria	1.369	96,0	0,5	0,1	14,7	51,5	-24,3
WORLD TOTAL	3.175.500	83,4	100,0	14,2	6,6	12,0	-4,9	WORLD TOTAL	287.512	83,4	100,0	0,9	3,7	2,2	1,4

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

	EXPORTS 2006								IMPORTS 2006						
	Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price		Values	Nb %	Quota Country*	Quota Product**	Variation % 2006/2005 Value	Volume	Price
Germany	333.252	-5,9	16,5	7,3	2,6	-0,1	2,7	France	520.697	-31,1	23,3	10,3	3,5	6,4	-2,7
France	273.450	-31,1	13,6	10,3	13,2	5,7	7,1	Germany	374.803	-5,9	16,8	8,7	5,7	4,3	1,3
United Kingdom	133.932	2,4	6,6	6,4	-0,2	2,0	-2,1	Netherlands	197.714	-43,9	8,8	7,3	14,0	33,3	-14,5
USA	132.780	35,8	6,6	5,8	11,1	4,3	6,5	Spain	138.991	-9,4	6,2	4,8	4,5	9,2	-4,3
Spain	115.209	-9,4	5,7	10,6	10,4	8,3	2,0	United Kingdom	127.771	2,4	5,7	17,7	5,9	2,7	3,2
Switzerland	81.832	19,9	4,1	8,5	15,8	15,1	0,5	Belgium	107.757	-43,6	4,8	11,7	13,3	29,3	-12,4
Greece	80.868	71,2	4,0	14,6	21,8	35,5	-10,1	USA	62.724	35,8	2,8	10,9	-13,4	-17,6	5,0
Netherlands	77.092	-43,9	3,8	10,3	4,6	8,6	-3,6	Switzerland	54.643	19,9	2,4	20,1	1,6	15,4	-11,9
Austria	75.201	17,6	3,7	9,7	20,0	23,2	-2,5	Austria	52.724	17,6	2,4	5,0	6,2	0,0	6,1
Belgium	42.345	-43,6	2,1	6,3	1,2	6,4	-4,9	Denmark	47.356	-41,5	2,1	4,9	3,4	-2,0	5,6
WORLD TOTAL	2.017.577	-5,1	100,0	9,0	11,8	2,4	9,2	WORLD TOTAL	2.236.503	-5,1	100,0	7,3	5,7	-4,7	11,0

* *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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