## AgImports Continue Four Decades of Expansion

## Demand & supply factors at work in a relatively open market

- □ Demand: consumer preferences (variety, luxury, ethnic foods); high disposable income; population growth near 3 million/year
- □ Supply: capital flows build foreign capacity; technology transfer; global supply chains; lower wages favor foreign suppliers of labor-intensive crops

## FY 2009 import values for products driving most long-term growth

- □ Horticultural products \$36.3 billion (fruit & vegs \$18.4 bil, wine & beer \$8.7 bil)
- □ Snack foods \$5.5 bil, beef & pork \$4.2 bil, vegoils \$4.8 bil, dairy products \$3.1 bil

## Key observations for FY 2009 – imports up \$4 bil to record \$83 bil.

- □ Import growth rate slows to lowest in years: (1) weaker US economy due to housing-market bust & credit crunch; consumer spending squeezed by higher food & energy prices; (2) \$4.7 bil. jump for grains & oilseeds in 2008 will not repeat
- □ Horticultural products (+) \$1.8 bil., accounting nearly half of total gain
- □ Tropical products (+) \$1.2 bil as natural rubber, coffee & cocoa continue to grow above trend with high prices and volume gains