

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution **Date:** January 10, 2023

**Report Number:** MO2022-0032

**Report Name:** Exporter Guide

Country: Morocco

Post: Rabat

Report Category: Exporter Guide

Prepared By: Mohamed Fardaoussi

Approved By: Robert Wright

# **Report Highlights:**

This report provides an economic and market overview and practical tips for U.S. companies exporting to Morocco. The top prospects for U.S. agricultural exports to Morocco include feed grains (corn, DDGS, soybeans and soybean meal), tree nuts, pulses, live animals, genetics, animal fats and some consumer-oriented products (beef, poultry meat, dairy products, rice). Under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA), a large number of tariffs for consumer-oriented products were phased out.

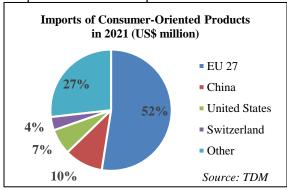
# **Market Fact Sheet: Morocco**

## **Executive Summary**

Morocco's food service industry started to recover in 2022, reflecting an increase in tourism arrivals as COVID-19 travel restrictions ease. U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products to Morocco doubled in 2021, reaching \$166 million. Morocco imports limited volumes of U.S. pre-packaged chocolates, seafood, sauces, and spirits. U.S. almond exports led growth in the consumer-oriented category.

## Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2021, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products to Morocco totaled \$166 million, a 32% increase from the previous year led by the phase out of tree nut tariffs. The United States continues to face strong competition from the European Union.



## Food Processing Industry

Morocco's food processing industry is comprised of 2,050 registered companies and employs more than 159,500 people; approximately 85 percent of them are small size companies with less than 20 employees. Food processing sales are a major focus in the domestic market and generated about \$6 billion in 2021.

#### Food Retail Industry

In 2021, Morocco's food retail market represented 14 percent of GDP. The Casablanca-Rabat corridor accounts for about 50 percent of all modern retailers. Marjane Holding (Marjane and Marjane Market) and Label'Vie (Carrefour, Carrefour Market, and Atacadao) are Morocco's leading modern food retailers with other notables including Ynna Holdings (Aswak Salam) and the Turkish small format discounter BIM.

# Quick Facts CY 2021

## **Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products**

- \$2.4 billion from the World
- \$ 166 million from the United States

# List of Top 10 Growth Products in Host Country 1) Corn and DDGS 2) Live animals and genetics

1) Corn and DDGS 2) Live ar 3) Soybean meal 4) Pulses

5) Tree nuts 6) Poultry and beef 7) Rice 8) Animal fats 9) Dairy products 10) Beer and spirits

#### Food Trade (U.S. billion) 2021

Food Exports- Agricultural and	\$7.4
Related Products total (2021)	
Food Imports- Agricultural and	\$8.6
Related Products total (2021)	
Retail Food Imports (2021)	\$1.7

#### Top Morocco's Retailers

- Marjane Holding (Marjane and Acima)
- Label'Vie (Carrefour, Carrefour Market, and Atacadao)
- Ynna Holding (Aswak Salam)
- BIM Stores SARL (BIM)
- Akwa Group (Minibrahim)

## **GDP/Population 2021:**

Population (millions): 37.3 GDP (billions USD): \$124 GDP per capita (USD): \$3,421

Sources: World Bank, Morocco Office des Changes, Morocco Haut Commissariat au Plan, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), IMF World Economic Outlook, FAS Rabat office research.

## Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Challenges

Strengths	Weaknesses
U.SMorocco FTA provides	Lack of U.S. exporter
market access and	awareness on
opportunities to use Morocco	opportunities in
as a platform to reach African	Morocco.
market.	
Opportunities	Threats
Morocco is the most stable,	-Erosion of U.S.
pro-business economy in North	preferences vis-à-vis
Africa.	Morocco's FTA with the
	EU, Arab League.
	-Distance and Freight
	disadvantage.

## **Data and Information Sources:**

Agricultural Affairs Office U.S. Embassy Rabat, Morocco

Tel: (212-53) 763-7505, Fax: (212-53) 763-7201

E-mail: AgRabat@fas.usda.gov

## **Section 1: Detailed Market Overview**

According to the World Bank, Morocco's GDP growth rebounded to 7.9% in 2021 after contracting by 6.3% in 2020. Growth in Morocco is projected to slow to 1.1% in 2022, as agricultural output declines by 17.3% due to an unprecedented drought. A still solid but moderating industrial performance and a faster recovery of the tourism sector will continue to drive the economy.

The Government of Morocco launched its second strategic plan for agriculture in February 2020. The new plan, named "Génération Green 2020-2030," sets out an agricultural development strategy through 2030. It has two major pillars:

- 1- Develop a new agricultural middle class representing between 350,000 and 400,000 households by supporting young entrepreneurs through the mobilization of one million hectares of collective lands and the creation of 350,000 jobs with a focus on high-value agriculture.
- 2- Promote human and social development.

Morocco has positioned itself as a regional hub for international companies active in Africa, the Middle East, and Europe thanks in part to its economic and political stability, openness to trade and investment, and strategic location. Unlike its regional neighbors, Morocco's economy and food sector are largely market driven.

Morocco is the only U.S. Free Trade Agreement partner in Africa, and the vast majority of import duties on U.S. agricultural products were either eliminated upon implementation on January 1, 2006 or phased out over the following 10 years. Morocco is a net importer of agricultural and related products. Morocco typically imports bulk commodities and raw materials from the United States and exports high-value, consumer-oriented products to the United States. The European Union is Morocco's primary trading partner, accounting for about 60 percent of Morocco's agricultural exports. In 2021, the United States and Morocco completed a health certificate for U.S. live aquaculture product exports to Morocco. Also, tree nuts reached record levels in 2021 following the phase out of tree nut duties in 2020.

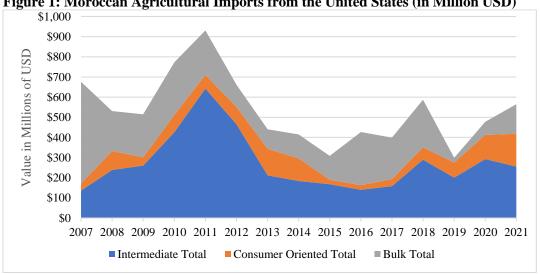


Figure 1: Moroccan Agricultural Imports from the United States (in Million USD)

Source: Trade Data Monitor, \*Bulk and intermediate exports consist primarily of animal feed ingredients.

# **Key Demographic Development**

Morocco's population was estimated at 37.3 million in 2021, of which about 40 percent lives in rural areas. The population growth rate is currently about 1.23 percent per year with an estimated 62 percent of the population between 15 to 59 years old. The middle class is steadily increasing, and family sizes are falling, with an average of 3-4 children. The illiteracy rate is about 32 percent, although much higher in rural areas. Islam is the prevailing religion (over 97 percent) and Arabic the dominant language. While Moroccans understand classical Arabic, they typically speak the local dialect (Darija) which classical Arabic speakers may find hard to understand. French is the language most widely used in business, although English is increasingly spoken.

Moroccan home cooking remains traditional, but change is coming, especially in large cities where families are increasingly adopting western lifestyles. The number of women working outside the home is steadily increasing, leading to higher total family income. Families are turning to ready to eat or semi-processed products instead of traditional, time-consuming, homemade dishes. This is especially true in large cities like Casablanca, Rabat, Marrakech, Fes, Agadir, and Tangier, where distribution channels have significantly developed in recent years. Today, local producers and importers of consumer-oriented food products are able to deliver many new quality products to consumers in modern supermarkets.

# **Consumer Spending**

Most demand for consumer- oriented food products come from large cities with higher income populations and active lifestyles. The lower-middle income group remains the largest population segment. However, the highest and lowest income classes are growing the fastest. Annual consumption expenditure was declining in 2019-2020 due to COVID-19 crisis.

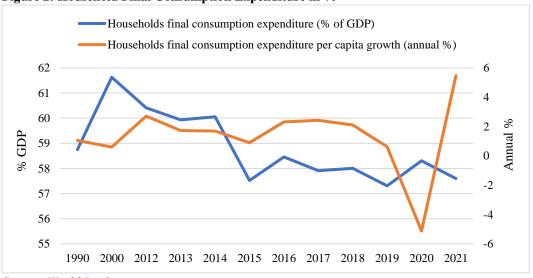


Figure 2: Household Final Consumption Expenditure in %

Source: World Bank

**Table 1: Advantages and Challenges** 

Advantages	Challenges				
Mostly duty-free import	Market Access: Morocco's FTAs with the EU, Turkey, and Arab states				
<b>regime</b> for U.S. products.	undermine some advantages of the U.SMorocco FTA.				
Moroccan consumers demand	<b>Proximity:</b> European exporters benefit from lower shipping costs. Small				
increasingly diverse consumer	vessels and trucking options allow smaller consignments at competitive prices.				
choices.					
As a regional trade leader,	<b>Language:</b> French (and to a lesser extent Arabic) is the predominant language				
Morocco is home to efficient	of commerce. Moroccan importers traditionally do business through European				
ports, roads and rail systems	brokers and traders. However, the next generation of Moroccan businesses are				
and is building infrastructure	pivoting to English.				
to serve as a trade hub for					
African markets.					
	Market Size: 37.3 million people, 40% of which are urban and 10% of which				
	can afford imported food products.				

## **Section 2: Exporter Business Tips**

- Most importers are located in Casablanca and imports by container are mostly done through the port of Casablanca.
- In all major ports and airports, the Ministry of Agriculture has one stop shops for importers to clear all types of imported agricultural products. The entity in charge is the DCQ (Quality Control Division) which is a regional representative of the National Office for Food Safety (ONSSA). To clear customs, importers must present a sanitary certificate for all fresh fruits, and animal or vegetable products they import. A local laboratory analysis done by official laboratories may also be required to clear customs, especially for new and unfamiliar imported products.
- Often Moroccan importers are not familiar with products that are common in the United States. Also, many importers are not used to U.S. grades, standards, and appellations. Exporters are advised to provide pictures, brochures, or even samples to Moroccan importers. Many local importers require samples before making purchase commitments.
- Moroccans use the metric system for measurement.
- French is the predominant language of Moroccan commerce. Although there is a new generation of Moroccans that are shifting from French to English.
- Importation and distribution of food and beverage products in Morocco are handled by both regular importers and importers who operate on an opportunity basis. Regular importers market their products through their own sales force (typically to hotels, supermarkets, wholesalers) and independent well-established wholesalers (in the case of small shops, restaurants). U.S. exporters interested in selling consumer-ready food or beverages should find a local importer to access the retail market. Importers normally have in-depth knowledge of specific importing procedures.
- Exporters should avoid visits during Ramadan, but if travel is unavoidable during this period, exporters should hold their meetings in the morning. The holy month of Ramadan is not a

holiday, but business slows down significantly because Muslims fast during the day. Most restaurants close during this month; alcohol is not served, and people are not allowed to smoke during the day. In 2022, Ramadan will begin on Saturday, April 2 and last for 30 days until Monday, May 2.

- Goods transshipped through a third country port should be accompanied by:
  - A bill of lading showing Morocco as the final destination of the goods and the United States as a point of origin.
  - Invoices issued by the U.S. Company, addressed to the Moroccan importer.
- Morocco requires a non-GMO attestation if the term GMO is on the label. It is best not to include GMO.
- Close working relationships are often critical to concluding deals in Morocco. As in many
  markets, Moroccans base business on trust and mutual respect built over time. U.S.
  exporters should strongly consider travel to the country to develop and strengthen
  relationships. In addition, working with a locally based agent or distributor typically enables
  U.S. firms to sustain relationships, and to develop essential knowledge of key contacts,
  customs regulations, and niche opportunities. U.S. firms should also fully understand the
  regulatory environment and procedures before jumping into the market to avoid unexpected
  hurdles.
- Business practices in Morocco differ significantly from those in the United States. For
  example, bureaucratic procedures often require significantly more time to complete than in
  America and often require multiple copies of documents, stamped, and signed. Moroccans
  have rapidly adapted to cell phone technology and generally reply to text messages,
  WhatsApp, or phone calls more quickly than email communications. E-mail correspondence
  delays should not immediately be interpreted as lack of interest. If delays occur, U.S. firms
  should consider communicating by phone or texting.

# **Section 3: Import Food Standards & Regulations/Import Procedures**

The U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement went into effect on January 1, 2006. Under the agreement most United States goods enter the Moroccan duty free and virtually all will enter free by the time it is fully implemented on January 1, 2023. The Morocco FTA does NOT provide a merchandise processing fee (MPF) exemption. The Office of the US Trade Representative provides the final text of the US-Morocco FTA.

On January 1, 2022, the Government of Morocco (GOM) published Circular # 6279/222, announcing its market access commitments under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA) for Calendar Year 2022 (GAIN report).

The Morocco <u>Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS)</u> report provides an overview of the food laws and regulatory environment in Morocco as it relates to U.S. food and agricultural exports.

## **Section 4: Market Sector Structure and Trends**

Morocco remains primarily a bulk commodity market for U.S. wheat, corn, and soybean products with limited opportunities for consumer-oriented goods. U.S. high-value consumer-oriented goods are disadvantaged by small market size, low consumer spending, and close proximity, cultural, and economic ties to Europe. Opportunities in this area will be limited overall but greatest in the food processing sector.

Retail Products Sector: See the Morocco Retail Annual.

Food Processing Ingredients Sector: See the Morocco Food Processing Ingredients Annual. Hotels, Restaurants, and Institutional (HRI): See the Morocco Food Service-Hotel, Restaurant Institutional Annual.

## **Section 5: Agricultural and Food Imports**

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's <u>Global Agricultural Trade System</u> includes international agricultural, fish, forest and textile products trade statistics dating from the inception of the Harmonized coding system in 1989 to present.

# **Best Product Prospects Categories**

# Products present in the market that have good sales potential:

- Feed grains (corn and DDGS)
- Soybean and soybean meal
- Dried fruit and nuts
- Rice
- Dairy products
- Live animals and genetics
- Pulses
- Poultry and beef meats
- Animal fats
- Beer & Spirits

# Products not present in significant quantities but which have good sales potential:

- Food Service
- Retail Products

# Products not present because they face significant barriers:

- Seed Potatoes, no market access
- Aquaculture feed
- Cotton seed
- Meat of swine (Pork), no market access

# **Section 6: Key Contacts and Further Information**

# Office of Agricultural Affairs

U.S. Embassy Rabat

Address: American Embassy, km 5.7 Avenue Mohamed VI, Souissi-Rabat 10170

Phone: (212) 537 668 024 Fax: (212) 537 765 493

Email: AgRabat@fas.usda.gov

Web: https://www.fas.usda.gov/regions/morocco

The Morocco Country Commercial Guide presents a comprehensive look at Morocco's commercial environment using economic, political and market analysis.

# **Appendix and Charts**

Table 2: Key Trade & Demographic Information for Morocco in 2021

Agricultural Imports from All Countries (million \$) / U.S. Market Share (%)					
Consumer Food Imports from All Countries (million \$).)/US Market Share (%)					
Edible Fishery Imports from All Countries (million \$)/ US Market Share (%)					
Total Population (Millions) / Annual Growth Rate (%)	37.3	1.23%			
Urban Population (Millions) / Annual Growth Rate (%)	64%	2%			
Number of Major Metropolitan Areas					
Per Capita Gross Domestic Products (\$U.S.)	\$3,421	\$3,421			
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.47%	11.47%			
Final consumption expenditure per capita growth (annual%)		5.5%			
Percent of Female Population Employed (%)					
Indicative Exchange Rate (Average for Calendar Year 2021, US Dollar to Moroccan Dirham)	8.99 di	8.99 dirham's			

Source: GATS, Morocco office de change, and High planning commission office, World Bank, Knoema World Data

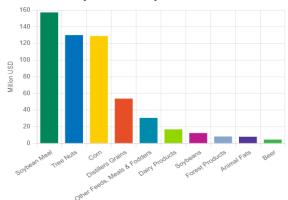
# U.S. Trade with Morocco in 2021

Export Market Rank #38 Among U.S. Agricultural Export Markets

Total Export Value of Agricultural Products **\$672.63Million** 

3-Year Average **\$497 Million** 

Figure 3: U.S. Agricultural Export to Morocco in Value by Commodity 2021



Source: Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)

**Table 3: Morocco Imports from World (in millions of USD)** 

	Calendar Year (January-December)				1	Jan	uary - Janı	ıary
Product	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	% <i>L</i>
Bulk Total	1,616.19	1,817.16	1,801.50	2,535.65	2,618.11	197.61	398.46	101.64
Wheat	830.71	972.05	953.84	1,389.47	1,567.00	100.25	278.26	177.5
Corn	440.29	483.87	534.33	557.87	659.16	61.01	41.75	-31.57
Coarse Grains (ex. corn)	78.56	54.75	80.11	242.05	87.32	9.00	28.39	215.5
Rice	7.62	22.98	21.74	35.77	32.33	2.10	3.90	85.32
Soybeans	26.36	14.08	9.49	33.16	15.86	0.07	23.97	34234.89
Rapeseed	0.35	0.35	0.58	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.00	-70.84
Oilseeds NESOI	26.86	23.88	26.91	52.40	39.23	4.50	2.11	-53.21
Cotton	17.48	17.20	11.64	11.72	16.27	0.84	1.09	30.23
Peanuts	1.17	2.74	5.04	4.34	6.67	0.18	3.01	1551.97
Pulses Coffee, Unroasted	75.01 89.79	87.37 104.43	39.97 86.19	104.72 77.30	66.27   97.64	13.68 4.20	3.34 8.24	-75.56 96.32
Cocoa Beans	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	-72.08
Tobacco	18.30	29.00	26.01	18.47	15.79	0.01	2.75	235.7
Other Bulk Commodities	3.65	4.43	5.61	8.14	14.41	0.82	1.65	73.09
Intermediate	1,944.22	1,929.28	1,938.25	2,050.39	2,666.36	175.44	233.92	33.34
Soybean meal	183.46	241.06	212.62	215.36	282.88	20.47	30.09	46.99
Oilseed Meal/Cake (ex. soybean)	81.87	101.10	117.13	103.66	140.24	15.50	0.00	-100
Soybean Oil	398.93	401.50	380.11	405.78	635.36	21.50	66.43	209.06
Other Feeds & Fodders	184.57	176.81	226.94	254.87	214.49	21.81	22.49	3.13
Palm Oil	51.80	30.70	30.37	33.00	65.56	7.54	12.53	66.25
Vegetable Oils NESOI	160.03	166.97	130.02	122.62	162.52	8.78	17.56	100.09
Distillers Grains	47.32	56.53	50.44	54.29	75.74	4.14	4.02	-2.85
Hay	1.40	1.32	0.83	1.79	1.01	0.22	0.07	-69.13
Live Animals	81.06	99.37	96.75	88.76	96.31	4.80	7.47	55.82
Hides & Skins	0.23	0.44	0.66	0.29	0.22	0.00	0.00	-100
Milled Grains & Products	10.17	10.41	14.11	14.74	15.73	1.67	0.81	-51.67
Industrial Alcohols & Fatty Acids	9.85	9.77	10.22	9.17	12.14	1.10	0.67	-38.77
Animal Fats	6.96	12.00	11.02	7.29	15.84	6.34	0.07	-98.82
Essential Oils	54.58	46.84	48.56	47.26	55.09	2.56	3.25	26.71
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins	20.90	22.67	25.63	23.88	28.93	1.26	2.94	133.85
Ethanol, incl. bev.	0.92	1.23	3.98	8.68	1.82	0.72	0.08	-89.08
Sugars & Sweeteners	512.95	386.57	421.09	481.35	672.98	48.46	51.78	6.85
Planting Seeds	105.53	112.08	102.12	127.91	148.33	5.75	9.23	60.63
Other Intermediate Products	31.69	51.91	55.68	49.70	41.17	2.84	4.42	55.78
Consumer-Oriented	1,613.79	1,943.68	1,949.16	2,038.13	2,426.79	175.78	236.21	34.38
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta Beef & Beef Products	74.92 27.63	105.09 35.34	111.78 36.81	141.58 10.63	161.34   20.63	11.04 0.79	13.10 1.28	18.61 62.2
Pork & Pork Products	1.13	1.54	1.30	1.25	1.43	0.79	0.14	66.76
Beer	6.38	7.05	9.65	9.12	16.69	1.65	0.14	-46.48
Chewing Gum & Candy	15.03	19.15	20.14	19.23	27.88	1.78	1.97	10.31
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)	9.52	12.25	17.97	12.87	19.54	1.57	1.23	-21.42
Meat Products NESOI	74.49	88.24	78.49	79.44	82.36	6.06	6.36	5.06
Eggs & Products	2.66	2.71	1.87	0.98	1.60	0.05	0.06	13.62
Mfg. Tobacco	144.19	154.11	171.09	117.45	129.77	7.71	7.51	-2.55
Dairy Products	311.04	337.47	309.46	353.42	401.85	25.87	52.17	101.67
Fresh Fruit	63.89	81.78	81.26	72.72	88.47	7.36	9.09	23.5
Processed Fruit	130.18	196.42	197.02	189.54	240.79	25.05	19.33	-22.81
Fresh Vegetables	54.67	50.16	39.93	51.95	43.72	10.74	19.31	79.8
Processed Vegetables	60.56	63.66	68.97	65.99	78.15	5.18	6.58	27.11
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	12.98	11.20	10.72	8.70	11.23	0.40	1.07	167.95
Soup & Other Food Preparations	63.46	83.12	78.28	91.49	115.28	8.82	10.58	19.98
Tree Nuts	33.58	57.47	75.00	161.11	223.04	16.46	12.62	-23.32
Wine & Related Products	24.52	29.33	27.23	27.97	25.47	1.09	3.60	231.84
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	62.14	81.18	79.64	97.53	128.95	9.53	9.15	-4.08
Condiments & Sauces	19.62	26.68	34.92	45.14	59.00	3.91	5.34	36.42
Spices	47.33	86.10	73.34	74.30	90.21	7.81	8.93	14.35
Tea	217.09	219.98	230.64	199.76	205.17	10.83	29.54	172.7
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	21.78	21.59	24.78	34.24	39.78	2.91	3.04	4.47
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	17.35	27.46	25.80	40.08	58.80	1.83	2.72	49.06
Dog & Cat Food	9.28	11.94	14.00	23.53	34.41	1.86	3.67	97.13
Distilled Spirits	33.28	37.33	41.06	31.85	32.45	1.37	2.76	101.28
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	75.11	95.34	88.03	76.26	88.79	4.03	4.18	3.65
Ag Related Products	637.85	772.13	752.71	630.34	912.76	58.32	72.67	24.6
Biodiesel & Blends > B30	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	12.20
Forest Products Seafood Products	464.31 173.53	528.12 243.99	517.38 235.33	442.10 188.24	634.36   278.39	45.99 12.34	51.63 21.04	12.28 70.55
Agricultural Products	5,140.91 5,779.75	5,652.79	5,647.85	6,592.32	7,678.81	547.46	865.83	58.16
Agricultural & Related Products	5,778.75	6,424.92	6,400.56	7,222.66	8,591.57	605.78	938.50	54.93

**Table 4: Morocco Imports from the United States (in millions of USD)** 

	Calendar Year (January-December)					Jar	anuary - January	
Product	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022	%/
Bulk Total	226.55	279.55	27.91	42.71	180.78	32.19	24.47	-23.98
Wheat	85.55	70.96	7.50	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	(
Corn	110.60	183.31	12.22	8.03	162.99	31.08	0.02	-99.95
Coarse Grains (ex. corn)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Rice	0.53	3.47	3.30	1.66	1.74	0.03	0.36	1107.42
Soybeans	23.27	13.58	0.00	25.85	9.86	0.00	23.83	(
Oilseeds NESOI	2.90	2.92	2.35	1.42	3.50	0.31	0.25	-18.99
Cotton	1.22	1.80	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Pulses	1.72	3.48	2.51	5.51	2.66	0.77	0.00	-99.4
Coffee, Unroasted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Tobacco	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Other Bulk Commodities	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Intermediate	181.36	344.41	222.00	341.86	329.43	37.27	31.91	-14.4
Soybean meal	64.57	222.25	108.97	157.92	174.35	20.47	25.65	25.29
Soybean Oil	24.70	8.61	0.00	78.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.2
Other Feeds & Fodders	25.19	29.59	33.33	37.72	49.07	5.58	2.45	-56.18
Palm Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-50.10
Vegetable Oils NESOI	0.10	0.00	1.69	0.61	0.71	0.00	0.00	(
Distillers Grains	47.32	56.53	48.91	46.54	69.67	4.14	2.41	-41.85
Live Animals	2.34	2.13	1.96	1.37	6.48	0.00	0.12	41.0.
Milled Grains & Products	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.12	(
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04 0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00	(
Industrial Alcohols & Fatty Acids Animal Fats	6.08	11.36	10.22	6.65	0.04	6.20	0.00	-100
					15.10			
Essential Oils	0.30	0.82	0.23	0.31	0.13	0.00	0.05	5473.25
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins	5.74	6.56	10.04	5.18	4.93	0.36	0.76	111.07
Ethanol, incl. bev.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1012.5
Sugars & Sweeteners	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	1013.7
Planting Seeds	4.63	5.66	5.23	6.28	7.55	0.44	0.39	-10.63
Other Intermediate Products	0.35	0.74	1.07	0.77	1.31	0.08	0.08	8.49
Consumer-Oriented	40.59	63.79	65.99	126.72	166.49	9.94	5.69	-42.8
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	0.20	0.19	2.40	4.41	0.29	0.00	0.00	(
Beef & Beef Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.02	(
Pork & Pork Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	(
Beer	1.77	2.29	2.41	2.60	4.58	0.77	0.33	-56.7
Chewing Gum & Candy	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.00	-100
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Meat Products NESOI	0.12	0.28	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Eggs & Products	1.08	0.49	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Mfg. Tobacco	0.32	0.43	0.41	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.01	384.92
Dairy Products	11.37	22.01	6.83	13.49	16.47	0.63	0.29	-53.59
Fresh Fruit	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Processed Fruit	0.32	0.25	0.40	0.66	0.30	0.00	0.00	(
Fresh Vegetables	0.02	0.25	0.04	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.00	-100
Processed Vegetables	0.61	0.17	0.14	0.49	0.30	0.00	0.00	(
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Soup & Other Food Preparations	2.92	4.39	2.62	2.25	2.52	0.24	0.31	29.87
Tree Nuts	13.43	24.51	42.50	97.36	135.54	8.21	4.19	-48.99
Wine & Related Products	0.17	0.16	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	(
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	0.10	0.35	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.00	0.00	-100
Condiments & Sauces	0.66	0.61	1.02	0.69	0.53	0.09	0.03	-70.51
Spices	0.03	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	(
Tea	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	-18.94
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	152.31
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	0.47	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.00	0.02	(
Dog & Cat Food	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(
Distilled Spirits	2.31	3.25	3.73	3.57	4.06	0.00	0.41	11514.75
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	4.40	3.72	1.55	0.02	1.06	0.00	0.00	(
Ag Related Products	5.96	9.18	8.13	6.29	10.24	0.64	0.52	-18.5
Forest Products	4.98	8.17	6.08	5.89	9.77	0.63	0.52	-17.40
Seafood Products	0.98	1.01	2.04	0.40	0.47	0.01	0.00	-99.43
Agricultural Products	446.20	684.49	312.18	507.72	672.63	79.40	61.65	-22.30

# **Attachments:**

No Attachments