# VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORT PERFORMANCE REPORT

## 2020-21
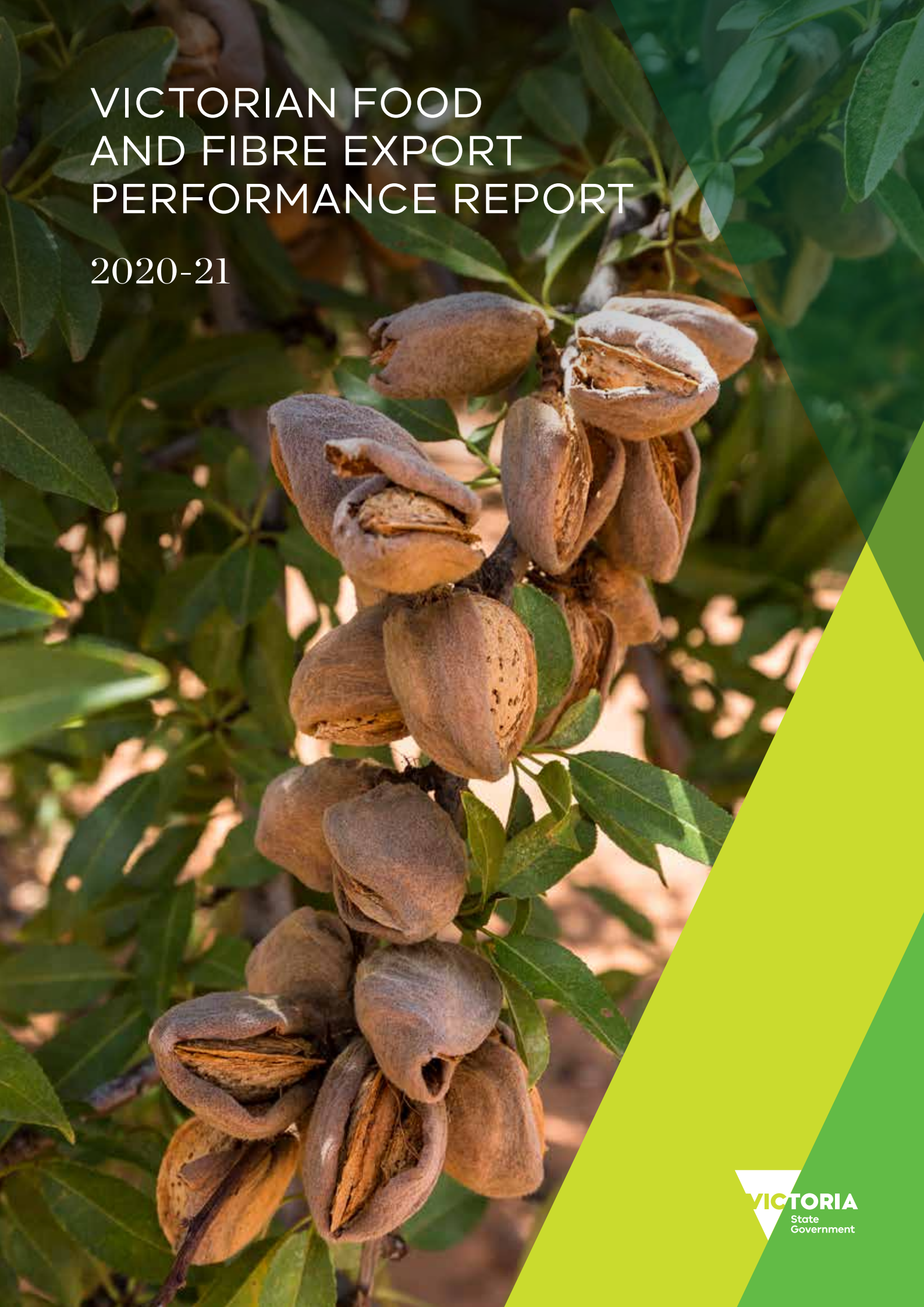
**VICTORIA**
State Government

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# MINISTER THOMAS FOREWORD

On behalf of the Victorian Government, I am pleased to present Victoria's latest food and fibre export performance report.

Food and fibre exports from Victoria were valued at nearly $14 billion in 2020-21, with Victorian farmers and producers demonstrating their resilience and agility during an extraordinary year. Victoria again demonstrated the strength of its food and fibre export sector, maintaining its position as Australia's leading exporting state, contributing 27 per cent of national food and fibre exports during this period.

The roll out of our new strategy for Agriculture in Victoria has been a key priority in 2021. Through this Strategy, the Victorian Government is building on the agri-food sector's strengths, capturing new opportunities and maximising the growth potential of emerging industries, and proactively responding to emerging challenges.

The growing global reach of our food and fibre has been noticeable. Exports to Vietnam, the Philippines, Belgium and Sri Lanka increased during 2020-21, as Victorian exporters explored new market opportunities. Exports such as grain, seafood and wine reached increasingly diverse markets. The ability of Victorian producers and exporters to respond to both challenges and new opportunities tempered the impact of a difficult year globally for trade. Export volumes increased by 3,579 tonnes or 43 per cent, fuelled by near record grain exports. Export values declined 3 per cent or $476 million.

China continued to be the highest value destination for Victorian food and fibre exports, accounting for 26 per cent of the States' total. Grain exports increased in value by $1.4 billion. Wine exports to the United Kingdom increased by 30 per cent to become Victoria's most valuable market for wine. Other commodities experienced a decline in value including meat and horticulture.

While the economic impact of COVID-19 resonated around the world, Victoria's global standing as a provider of high-quality food and fibre products protected the sector from the worst of the economic fallout. Our producers and exporters demonstrated their strength, resilience, and capacity to adapt throughout this challenging time.

Despite the challenges the food and fibre sector has faced during 2020-21, we remain determined to meet and exceed our target to grow the value of Victoria's food and fibre exports to $20 billion by 2030. Even with a volatile trading environment and fierce international competition, we know we can reach this target by supporting the sector to grow, adapt, diversify and capitalise on its competitive advantages.

To support Victoria's agriculture sector in international markets, the Victorian Government committed $5 million to the *Pathways to Export* program, which is providing dedicated resources to support our agri-food exporters. This includes boosting our in-market expertise and leveraging the Victorian Government Trade and Investment offices network to provide tailored business support services and drive trade to a variety of new destinations to reach our export targets.

The Victorian Government continues to support our exporters to build resilient export supply chains and capitalise on new export opportunities through the *Food to Market* program.

Funding of $15 million has been made available to the industry for projects that support jobs, deliver productivity improvements and increase resilience in the agri-food supply chain. This is all part of helping to fast-track Victoria's economic recovery. Funding provided to key industry and regional peak bodies under this program is already delivering projects to expand freight options for export of Victorian fresh produce, pilot innovative traceability projects for premium horticulture exports, and grow access into existing and new export markets.

Ensuring Victoria's food and fibre exporters are able to attract and retain seasonal harvest workers also remains a priority. Since the start of the pandemic, the Victorian Government has provided an $84 million comprehensive support package to assist farm businesses and industry to address the current workforce challenges and build a more sustainable workforce for the future.

To help the agriculture sector thrive, the Victorian Government is committed to providing certainty where it can, and support where it is needed. We are committed to working with industry, communities and trading partners to ensure the Victorian agriculture sector remains strong, innovative and sustainable.

We will continue to support Victorian agriculture exporters to be agile in an increasingly complex international trading environment, and help our exporters maintain and establish more trade pathways.

The Hon. Mary-Anne Thomas MP

**Minister for Agriculture**
**Minister for Regional Development**

# MINISTER PAKULA
# FOREWORD

Victoria has once again maintained its position as the nation's leading food and fibre exporter – exporting nearly $14 billion worth of food and fibre products and accounting for 27 per cent of the value of Australian exports in 2020-21.

Victoria's food and fibre exporters continued their record of success despite facing significant challenges as the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted global supply chains, affected freight movement and prices, and placed extra demands on production.

China was again the most valuable export market for Victoria, followed by the United States, Japan, New Zealand and Indonesia. Developing markets such as Vietnam, the Philippines and Sri Lanka showed their growing influence with significant increases in demand for our exports, driven primarily by grains.

Grains experienced the largest value export growth in 2020-21 with a year-on-year increase of 132 per cent to $2.5 billion with record crop production. The seafood industry also performed well with exports increasing by 6 per cent on the previous year to $226 million, a strong result that demonstrates the innovation of the industry as it adapted to new domestic and export markets. Meat continued to be the largest value food and fibre export commodity for Victoria.

Staying connected to key markets around the world was crucial in a year of disruptions. The Victorian Government's $15.7 million Export Recovery Package has supported Victorian exporters to stabilise their business and adapt their export strategies to break new ground in established and growing international markets.

Our extensive network of trade and investment offices around the world, the largest of any Australian state or territory, was also on hand to assist Victorian businesses in making important connections and partnerships in-market.

Victoria's success in remaining globally competitive also relies on our ability to innovate and to consistently produce high-quality products that set us apart. Key to achieving this are our growing food hubs and precincts.

Melbourne's north is a prime example. Home to some of Australia's best loved food and beverage brands, artisan businesses and premium food companies as well as several world-class research and education providers, the region is fast becoming a centre for agricultural and food manufacturing and science.

With new investments in Melbourne's north and other food hubs across Victoria, the Government is backing Victorian producers, manufacturers and scientists to collaborate and advance our status as a world-class food and agricultural region.

Victoria's food and fibre export success in 2020-21 shows the adaptability and innovation of our food exporters. Their success will help drive Victoria's economic recovery well into the future.

The Hon. Martin Pakula MP

**Minister for Trade**
**Minister for Industry Support and Recovery**
**Minister for Business Precincts**

# VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORT PERFORMANCE 2020-21

**Victorian food and fibre exports**

## $14 billion

↓ $476 million (-3%)

27% of national food and fibre exports

**Food**

## $11 billion

↓ $323 million (-3%)

26% of national food exports

**Fibre products**

## $3 billion

↓ $152 million (-5%)

33% of national fibre exports

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**Grain**

## $2.5 billion

↑ $1.5 billion or 132% on the previous year

**Meat**

## $3.3 billion

Victoria's largest value export

**Milk & Cream**

## $1 billion

↑ 5% on the previous year

**Processed Vegetables**

## $51 million

↑ 35% on the previous year

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**United Kingdom**

Highest value market for wine exports

## $74.5 million

↑ 30% on previous year

**USA**

Highest value market for sheepmeat

## $353 million

↑ 7% on previous year

**India**

Second highest value market for almond exports

## $89.5 million

↑ 98% on previous year

**Vietnam**

## $505 million

↑ 69% on the previous year

**China**

Largest market for food and fibre exports in 2020-21

## $3.69 billion

↓ 1 billion or -22% on previous year

**Philippines**

## $366 million

↑ 103% on the previous year

**Indonesia**

## $617 million

↑ 10% on the previous year

Food and fibre exports from Victoria were valued at $14 billion, a decrease of $476 million (down three per cent) on 2019-20. Victoria continued to be the largest Australian food and fibre exporter accounting for 27 per cent of the value of exports during this period. While export values were down, export volumes increased by 3,579 tonnes or 43 per cent. Increased production resulted in significantly higher volumes exported in 2020-21 compared to the same time last year, particularly for grain exports.

The Australian dollar averaged 74.7USc in 2020-21, 11.2 per cent higher than 2019-20 and 2.4 per cent above the five-year average. Australian exporters were unable to take full advantage of the higher Australian dollar for most commodities as other factors such as COVID-19 were more prevalent impacting demand (Rural Bank 2021).

Meat continued to be the largest value food and fibre export commodity for Victoria in 2020-21 despite a decrease in value of $1.3 billion (down 28 per cent). Major disruptions to supply chains, lack of availability of shipping containers and passenger aircraft, combined with massive increases in costs for both air and sea freight, have all impacted meat exports.

Grains experienced the largest value export growth with record crop production increasing the value of exports by $1.4 billion (up 132 per cent). Near record production and high world grain and oilseed prices contributed to this significant increase.

Horticulture exports were disrupted by port closures in destination countries. Fresh fruit, in particular, was impacted with long unloading times and last-minute market diversions.

Export commodity groups that grew during this period were seafood and textile, clothing and footwear. Other commodities experienced a decline in export value including forest products, skins and hides, wine and prepared foods.

Victoria's top five export markets were China, the United States, Japan, New Zealand, and Indonesia.

China remained the most valuable export market for Victorian food and fibre exports despite a $1 billion decrease in export value. The $1 billion decrease in value to China was somewhat offset by gains in other markets such as the Philippines, India and Vietnam. This decline had an overall impact on export values.

The ranking of Victoria's top ten export markets remained similar in 2020-21. The only shift from the previous year was Vietnam overtaking South Korea as the seventh largest destination for food and fibre exports. The top ten markets made up 70 per cent export share. Export share of the top ten markets fell by 6 per cent on the previous year to 70 per cent in 2020-21.

There were significant increases in exports to Vietnam, the Philippines, Belgium and Sri Lanka, driven by grains exports.

### ABOUT THIS REPORT

The report focuses on the export performance of key food and fibre commodities, food manufacturing, fibre products and export destinations. It compares data across a five-year period from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

The data is presented and aggregated by state of origin as opposed to state of loading. State of origin is based on statistics compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), to identify the Australian State in which the final stage of production or manufacture occurred (ABS 5489.0 - International Merchandise Trade, Australia, Concepts, Sources and Methods).

Volumes throughout the report are shown in gross weight ('000 tonnes).

Unless otherwise specified, dollar values quoted in this report have been rounded to the nearest million, or to the nearest single decimal place where expressed in billions. Dollar values are nominal. Figures in the product category tables have also been rounded resulting in some total Victoria values being slightly different to the aggregate product and item totals in each table.

For further information please see the data and definitions section of this report.

## TABLE 1. AUSTRALIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS BY STATE (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| STATE | A$ | 2016-17 VOL | A$ | 2017-18 VOL | A$ | 2018-19 VOL | A$ | 2019-20 VOL | A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 12,800 | 10,810 | 14,162 | 10,501 | 14,220 | 7,134 | 14,464 | 8,314 | 13,989 | 11,893 | -476 | -3% | 27% |
| New South Wales | 9,765 | 9,282 | 9,149 | 5,930 | 8,587 | 4,021 | 8,657 | 3,986 | 9,643 | 9,089 | 986 | 11% | 19% |
| Queensland | 9,714 | 6,777 | 8,625 | 5,092 | 8,674 | 3,928 | 9,495 | 3,572 | 8,636 | 5,491 | -859 | -9% | 17% |
| Western Australia | 7,091 | 13,469 | 6,666 | 10,804 | 8,339 | 14,135 | 7,763 | 12,790 | 7,976 | 15,798 | 213 | 3% | 16% |
| South Australia | 5,877 | 7,475 | 6,300 | 7,854 | 5,426 | 4,289 | 5,592 | 4,898 | 6,090 | 8,161 | 498 | 9% | 12% |
| Tasmania | 814 | 543 | 1,050 | 1,012 | 1,051 | 1,027 | 1,191 | 825 | 1,064 | 912 | -127 | -11% | 2% |
| #Others | 5,062 | 21,317 | 6,352 | 20,354 | 7,058 | 14,776 | 4,734 | 9,794 | 3,581 | 8,205 | -1,154 | -24% | 7% |
| Total Australia | 51,123 | 69,672 | 52,305 | 61,547 | 53,355 | 49,311 | 51,897 | 44,179 | 50,979 | 59,548 | -918 | -2% | 100% |

## FIGURE 1. VALUE OF VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS (A$ MILLION)
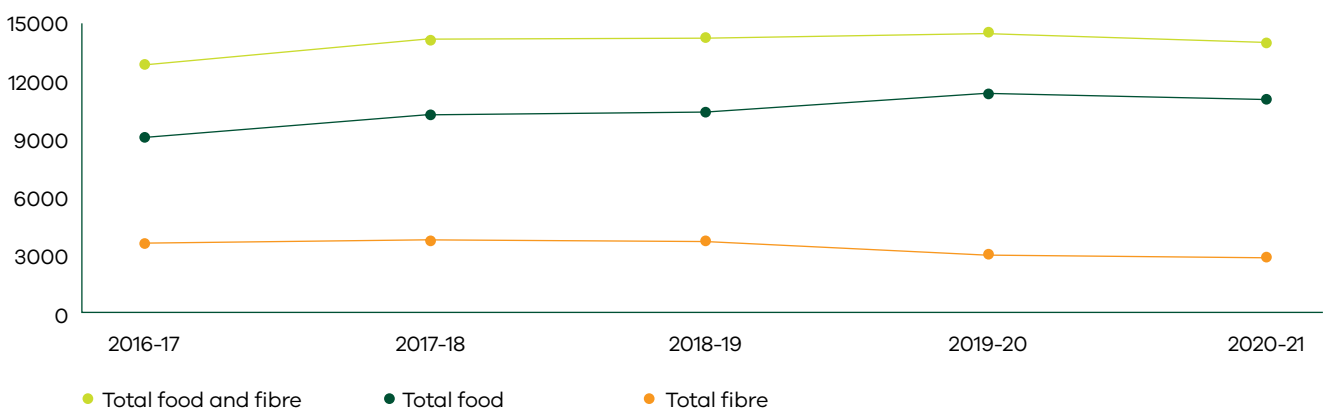


- Total food and fibre
- Total food
- Total fibre

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
#Others refers to export data from the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, re-exports and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons.

# FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS

**TABLE 2. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meat | 2,439 | 436 | 3,342 | 577 | 4,085 | 656 | 4,656 | 652 | 3,335 | 508 | -1,321 | -28% | 24% |
| Grain^ | 1,786 | 4,489 | 1,514 | 4,304 | 644 | 1,226 | 1,104 | 1,920 | 2,561 | 5,858 | 1,457 | 132% | 18% |
| Dairy | 1,780 | 557 | 1,947 | 572 | 2,032 | 583 | 2,093 | 561 | 2,063 | 626 | -31 | -1% | 15% |
| Animal fibre | 1,835 | 225 | 2,179 | 267 | 2,068 | 209 | 1,407 | 202 | 1,412 | 230 | 5 | 0% | 10% |
| Horticulture | 1,101 | 373 | 1,147 | 386 | 1,581 | 446 | 1,610 | 452 | 1,362 | 418 | -248 | -15% | 10% |
| Prepared foods** | 1,454 | 266 | 1,687 | 308 | 1,398 | 260 | 1,315 | 256 | 1,188 | 264 | -127 | -10% | 8% |
| Forest products^ | 830 | 3,614 | 744 | 3,210 | 767 | 2,842 | 752 | 3,344 | 636 | 2,850 | -116 | -15% | 5% |
| Animal feed^ | 235 | 370 | 263 | 427 | 317 | 462 | 341 | 514 | 322 | 753 | -19 | -6% | 2% |
| Wine | 290 | 132 | 362 | 154 | 402 | 165 | 379 | 143 | 311 | 125 | -67 | -18% | 2% |
| TCF^ | 436 | 167 | 276 | 96 | 274 | 83 | 285 | 74 | 293 | 72 | 7 | 3% | 2% |
| Skins and hides | 410 | 168 | 462 | 195 | 407 | 195 | 309 | 186 | 281 | 172 | -29 | -9% | 2% |
| Seafood | 204 | 12 | 240 | 5 | 245 | 6 | 213 | 9 | 226 | 17 | 13 | 6% | 2% |
| **Total Victoria** | 12,800 | 10,810 | 14,162 | 10,501 | 14,220 | 7,134 | 14,464 | 8,314 | 13,989 | 11,893 | -476 | -3% | 100% |

# FOOD EXPORTS

**TABLE 3. VICTORIAN FOOD^ EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meat | 2,439 | 436 | 3,342 | 577 | 4,085 | 656 | 4,656 | 652 | 3,335 | 508 | -1,321 | -28% | 30% |
| Grain^ | 1,786 | 4,489 | 1,514 | 4,304 | 644 | 1,226 | 1,104 | 1,920 | 2,561 | 5,858 | 1,457 | 132% | 23% |
| Dairy | 1,780 | 557 | 1,947 | 572 | 2,032 | 583 | 2,093 | 561 | 2,063 | 626 | -31 | -1% | 19% |
| Horticulture | 1,101 | 373 | 1,147 | 386 | 1,581 | 446 | 1,610 | 452 | 1,362 | 418 | -248 | -15% | 12% |
| Prepared foods** | 1,454 | 266 | 1,687 | 308 | 1,398 | 260 | 1,315 | 256 | 1,188 | 264 | -127 | -10% | 11% |
| Wine | 290 | 132 | 362 | 154 | 402 | 165 | 379 | 143 | 311 | 125 | -67 | -18% | 3% |
| Seafood | 204 | 12 | 240 | 5 | 245 | 6 | 213 | 9 | 226 | 17 | 13 | 6% | 2% |
| **Total Victoria** | 9,054 | 6,266 | 10,238 | 6,305 | 10,387 | 3,344 | 11,369 | 3,994 | 11,046 | 7,815 | -323 | -3% | 100% |

# FIBRE EXPORTS

**TABLE 4. VICTORIAN FIBRE^ EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Animal fibre^ | 1,835 | 225 | 2,179 | 267 | 2,068 | 209 | 1,407 | 202 | 1,412 | 230 | 5 | 0% | 48% |
| Forest products | 830 | 3,614 | 744 | 3,210 | 767 | 2,842 | 752 | 3,344 | 636 | 2,850 | -116 | -15% | 22% |
| Animal feed^ | 235 | 370 | 263 | 427 | 317 | 462 | 341 | 514 | 322 | 753 | -19 | -6% | 11% |
| TCF | 436 | 167 | 276 | 96 | 274 | 83 | 285 | 74 | 293 | 72 | 7 | 3% | 10% |
| Skins and hides | 410 | 168 | 462 | 195 | 407 | 195 | 309 | 186 | 281 | 172 | -29 | -9% | 10% |
| **Total Victoria** | 3,746 | 4,544 | 3,924 | 4,196 | 3,833 | 3,790 | 3,095 | 4,320 | 2,943 | 4,077 | -152 | -5% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# DESTINATIONS

**TABLE 5. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | 3,614 | 3,859 | 4,580 | 3,983 | 4,655 | 2,991 | 4,713 | 3,599 | 3,693 | 2,426 | -1,020 | -22% | 26% |
| United States | 826 | 204 | 976 | 166 | 1,242 | 199 | 1,343 | 180 | 1,129 | 270 | -214 | -16% | 8% |
| Japan | 919 | 385 | 1,087 | 390 | 1,283 | 777 | 1,344 | 1,058 | 1,107 | 1,202 | -237 | -18% | 8% |
| New Zealand | 739 | 461 | 783 | 571 | 821 | 325 | 833 | 300 | 837 | 389 | 4 | 0% | 6% |
| Indonesia | 560 | 548 | 597 | 800 | 498 | 284 | 561 | 251 | 617 | 702 | 57 | 10% | 4% |
| Malaysia | 419 | 387 | 498 | 502 | 501 | 325 | 545 | 316 | 570 | 377 | 24 | 4% | 4% |
| Vietnam | 396 | 530 | 311 | 469 | 339 | 235 | 299 | 211 | 505 | 834 | 206 | 69% | 4% |
| South Korea | 385 | 332 | 366 | 188 | 477 | 161 | 539 | 183 | 490 | 365 | -49 | -9% | 4% |
| Singapore | 357 | 156 | 347 | 142 | 363 | 134 | 416 | 169 | 401 | 144 | -16 | -4% | 3% |
| Hong Kong | 502 | 117 | 512 | 101 | 453 | 94 | 363 | 93 | 374 | 103 | 11 | 3% | 3% |
| Philippines | 188 | 348 | 209 | 292 | 145 | 66 | 180 | 80 | 366 | 682 | 186 | 103% | 3% |
| Thailand | 270 | 303 | 288 | 319 | 257 | 179 | 264 | 203 | 354 | 531 | 90 | 34% | 3% |
| United Arab Emirates | 317 | 145 | 333 | 136 | 338 | 100 | 293 | 98 | 307 | 221 | 14 | 5% | 2% |
| India | 629 | 665 | 379 | 152 | 292 | 85 | 202 | 131 | 244 | 409 | 42 | 21% | 2% |
| Taiwan | 242 | 213 | 238 | 225 | 242 | 154 | 249 | 179 | 227 | 288 | -22 | -9% | 2% |
| Saudi Arabia | 115 | 69 | 133 | 73 | 127 | 53 | 134 | 56 | 220 | 511 | 86 | 64% | 2% |
| United Kingdom | 85 | 56 | 115 | 70 | 112 | 68 | 118 | 69 | 219 | 200 | 101 | 85% | 2% |
| Belgium | 164 | 276 | 88 | 128 | 35 | 49 | 41 | 68 | 180 | 255 | 139 | 340% | 1% |
| Sri Lanka | 70 | 69 | 75 | 103 | 38 | 39 | 74 | 100 | 174 | 307 | 100 | 135% | 1% |
| Papua New Guinea | 131 | 113 | 161 | 225 | 129 | 62 | 135 | 85 | 156 | 116 | 22 | 16% | 1% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

**FIGURE 2. TOP 5 MARKETS FOR FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS (A$ MILLION)**



- China
- United States
- Japan
- New Zealand
- Indonesia
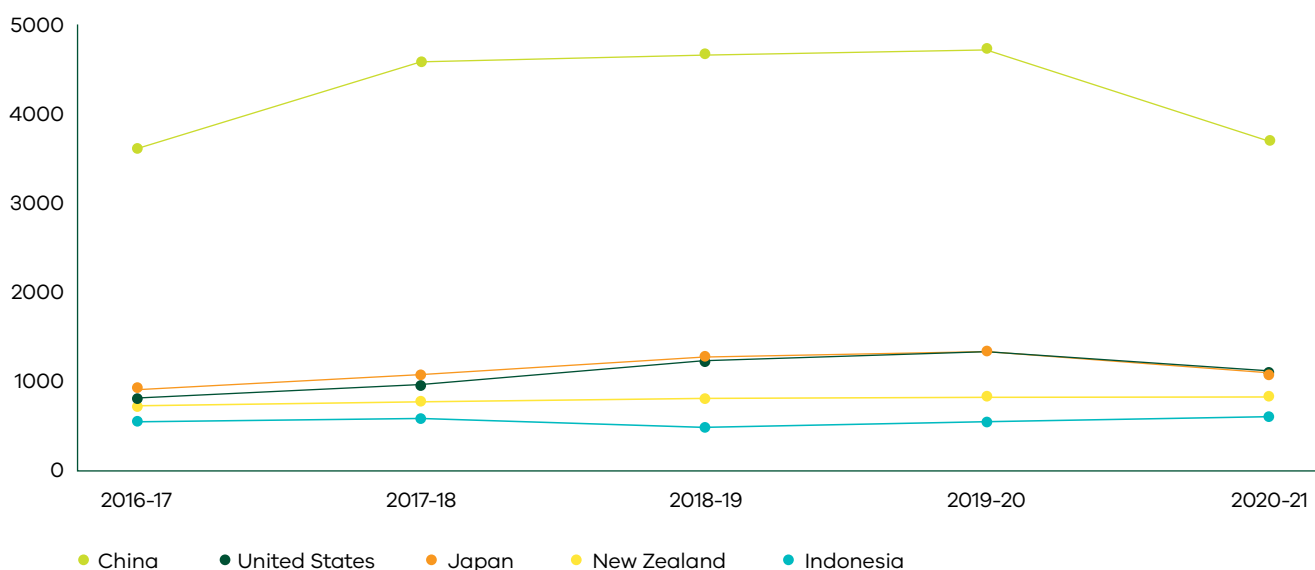
EXPORT
PERFORMANCE
BY INDUSTRY

# SEA FREIGHT EXPORT OF VICTORIAN FRESH PRODUCE

Case Study

**Maintaining the quality of Victoria's premium produce exported via sea freight is key to providing growers of perishable produce more freight options into overseas markets.**

Victorian stone fruit and fresh vegetable exports have historically used air freight to reach overseas markets. Leafy vegetables have a short storage and shelf life while stone fruit usually last just four to five weeks. Both are temperature sensitive and highly perishable. Export via air freight allows produce to reach overseas markets one to two weeks after harvest and within a couple of days of leaving Australia. Over half of Victoria's peach, nectarine, apricot and plum exports, and over 90 per cent of asparagus, broccoli, cauliflower and leafy salad vegetable exports are reliant on air freight.

In the past 18 months air freight and global export supply chains have been disrupted due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Rising air freight costs and low availability of flights have negatively impacted growers. While temporary support is available for air freight of high value exports, new pathways for export of fresh produce are needed. While sea freight is experiencing its own disruptions, growers need longer term transport options, and sea freight is being floated as a viable alternative for premium fresh produce.

For sea freight to work, perishable stone fruit and fresh vegetables must arrive in overseas markets in a condition that maintains Victoria's reputation for premium produce, protecting prices for growers after three to five weeks at sea.

To meet this challenge, the Victorian Government is partnering with Summerfruit Australia and AUSVEG, to deliver two projects that develop improved protocols and innovative technologies for sea freight. The Strategy for Agriculture in Victoria is providing project funding of approximately $1.4 million, with support from Global Victoria, through the Food to Market Program.

The projects will research and trial alternative storage and packaging options for a range of perishable fruit and vegetables. Much of this research is being conducted by Agriculture Victoria scientists at the AgriBio facility in Bundoora, where the sea freight journey of individual pieces of fruit and vegetable can be simulated in the laboratory.

The projects are also examining the effect of variety and harvest timing for cultivated varieties grown specifically for air freight and export markets. New approaches in these areas can potentially help growers avoid the need to replant orchards and fields with varieties more suited to sea freight.

As trial results come in, Summerfruit Australia and AUSVEG will disseminate project findings to their industries, covering on-farm post harvest recommendations as well as packaging and treatment options. Workshops will assist growers to adopt and implement new techniques for sea freight of fresh produce.

The projects will add value to Victoria's premium produce exports, increase supply chain productivity by reducing wastage from poor quality fruit and vegetables arriving in export markets, and maintain Victoria's reputation for export of quality produce. Industry innovation and a fresh approach to freight will see Victorian horticulture exports continue to grow and access international markets.

**$107 million**

Value of Victorian Summerfruit exports

**$49 million**

Value of Victorian vegetable exports

# MEAT

**Meat was Victoria's largest export commodity by value at $3.3 billion, a decrease of 28 per cent on the previous year. This figure includes a decrease of 20 per cent for sheep meat exports and a 39 per cent decrease for beef exports.**

Volumes of frozen beef exports were down 71 per cent while volumes of chilled meat were up 143 per cent. Beef exports from Victoria to China decreased by 66 per cent in volume. At the same time, China increased its beef import volumes by 11.5 per cent on the previous year due to ongoing protein shortages and continuing demand. Most of this demand was met by Brazil.

Above average spring rainfall in eastern Australia has resulted in a good season for most of Victoria and is likely to remain favourable for the rest of 2021 with above average annual rainfall predicted for spring and summer.

The Eastern Young Cattle Indicator (EYCI) remained above 800c/kg for much of the year and, in late winter, broke through the 1000c/kg barrier for the first time since the EYCI inception. Tight supply is largely being driven by re-stockers in Northern Australia contributing to reduced export outcomes.

The United States remains Victoria's largest market for red meat products. Market access complications have contributed to reduced exports to China, despite strong demand, presenting opportunities for New Zealand and United States to take advantage of Australia's limited supply. Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) predicts gains in lamb exports to be offset by falling mutton exports. Stable export volumes are being driven by supply, not a fall in demand. Saleyard prices have been and are expected to remain high in 2021, though slightly lower than the records of 2019 and 2020, indicative of a flock rebuild that is maturing.

Freight continues to be a major problem for exporters due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Major disruptions to supply chains, lack of availability of shipping containers and passenger aircraft, combined with massive increases in costs for both air and sea freight, have all impacted on the export performance of the sector and will continue to be major challenges for exporters in the coming years.

## TABLE 6. VICTORIAN MEAT EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheep meat Total | 1,040 | 171 | 1,464 | 222 | 1,728 | 245 | 1,771 | 219 | 1,413 | 186 | -358 | -20% | 42% |
| Lamb fresh or frozen | 761 | 114 | 1,058 | 146 | 1,241 | 158 | 1,258 | 145 | 1,026 | 126 | -232 | -18% | 31% |
| Sheep meat fresh or frozen | 274 | 56 | 401 | 75 | 484 | 87 | 513 | 74 | 385 | 59 | -127 | -25% | 12% |
| Live animals | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 271% | 0% |
| Beef Total | 905 | 147 | 1,318 | 220 | 1,763 | 263 | 2,245 | 290 | 1,373 | 182 | -872 | -39% | 41% |
| Fresh or frozen | 887 | 143 | 1,238 | 200 | 1,665 | 243 | 2,134 | 271 | 1,370 | 182 | -764 | -36% | 41% |
| Live animals | 17 | 5 | 80 | 20 | 97 | 20 | 111 | 19 | 3 | 1 | -108 | -97% | 0% |
| Offal Total | 167 | 49 | 219 | 64 | 256 | 75 | 281 | 73 | 230 | 62 | -51 | -18% | 7% |
| Other prepared meat products Total | 88 | 13 | 120 | 14 | 113 | 16 | 83 | 13 | 92 | 11 | 9 | 10% | 3% |
| Alternative meat Total | 133 | 17 | 98 | 14 | 85 | 10 | 115 | 10 | 90 | 9 | -26 | -22% | 3% |
| Fresh or frozen | 133 | 17 | 97 | 13 | 80 | 9 | 111 | 10 | 85 | 9 | -25 | -23% | 3% |
| Live animals | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 0 | -2% | 0% |
| Animal fats Total | 65 | 19 | 80 | 21 | 94 | 24 | 95 | 25 | 80 | 40 | -14 | -15% | 2% |
| Pig meat Total | 24 | 6 | 23 | 7 | 22 | 8 | 36 | 8 | 39 | 10 | 3 | 10% | 1% |
| Fresh or frozen | 21 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 33 | 8 | 7 | 26% | 1% |
| Prepared or preserved | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 2 | -3 | -35% | 0% |
| Poultry Total | 18 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 29 | 15 | 17 | 7 | -13 | -43% | 0% |
| Fresh or frozen | 16 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 21 | 15 | 27 | 15 | 16 | 6 | -11 | -42% | 0% |
| Eggs | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -33% | 0% |
| Live animals | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -100% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 2,439 | 436 | 3,342 | 577 | 4,085 | 656 | 4,656 | 652 | 3,335 | 508 | -1,321 | -28% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

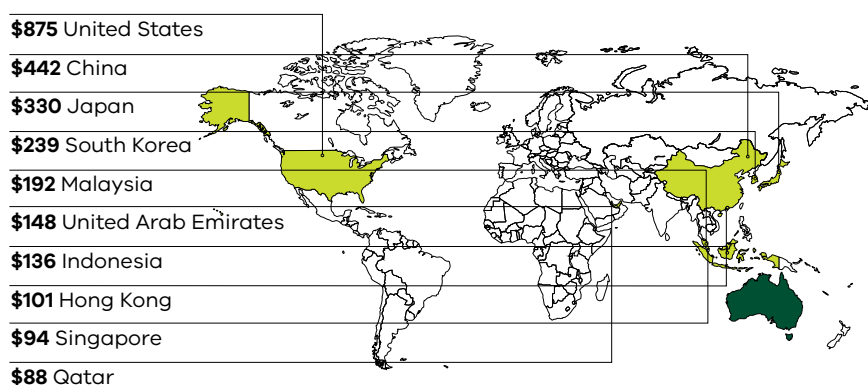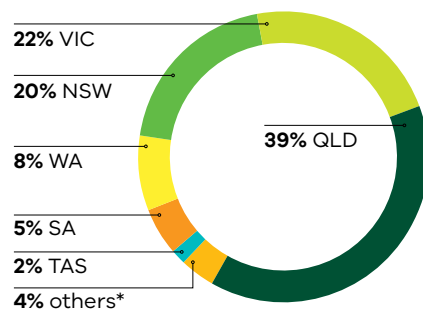## FIGURE 3. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN MEAT EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



**$875** United States
**$442** China
**$330** Japan
**$239** South Korea
**$192** Malaysia
**$148** United Arab Emirates
**$136** Indonesia
**$101** Hong Kong
**$94** Singapore
**$88** Qatar

## FIGURE 4. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN MEAT EXPORTS BY STATE 2019-20



**22%** VIC
**20%** NSW
**8%** WA
**5%** SA
**2%** TAS
**4%** others*
**39%** QLD

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# GRAIN

**Grain exports from Victoria increased by $1.4 billion to $2.5 billion in 2020-21. Victoria recorded its second highest grain harvest on record, following an ideal growing season and suitable harvest conditions.**

Quality for all crops was extremely high following the national pattern, with drought breaking in the northern states, reducing the volumes of cereals from Victoria being sold interstate to sustain livestock.

Wheat exports increased by $738 million on the previous year. The Philippines was the largest value export market for wheat at $193 million, followed by Indonesia and Vietnam at $143 million, respectively. The value of wheat exports to China was down by 18 per cent, however volumes were up by 6 per cent.

The 2020 season was a record year for canola yield and export, both in volume and value. Exports to Europe through Belgian ports comprised the bulk of Victoria's

exports at $165.6 million, where it is mostly used as biodiesel. Pakistan and Bangladesh were the other significant canola markets, crushing the seed for food use.

Northern hemisphere suppliers have exported wheat to South East Asian markets such as Indonesia and the Philippines in recent years. However, drier conditions in these supplier countries and the good harvest in Victoria allowed for the supply of cereals again. Victoria was also able to supply the Middle East and North Africa region.

While land dedicated to barley was reduced due to the import tariff imposed by China, production was excellent. Australian exporters needed alternative markets to China, which they found in Vietnam, Singapore and Saudi Arabia. Feed barley exports to Saudi Arabia went from zero to $128 million in 2020-21 assisted by drought conditions in the Black Sea region, where Russia and the Ukraine had been the major suppliers of barley to Saudi Arabia in recent years.

Processed grain was once again a consistent export, given that processing capacity is relatively static. Milled products more than doubled due to strong demand in China and South-East Asian countries and a greater focus on export from grain processors.

The excellent season for pulses translated to greater volume exports, particularly the two major types: lentils and faba beans. Traditional markets dominated these export destinations. These include Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and India for lentils. Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates were the main destinations for faba beans. The majority of chickpeas went to Pakistan (58 per cent), Saudi Arabia (11 per cent) and Bangladesh (10 per cent).

The 2021 cropping season in Victoria was off to a slightly late start with breaking rains in June. However, conditions have been excellent in the following months and another good season is expected for Victorian grains.

**TABLE 7. VICTORIAN GRAIN^ EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cereals Total | 811 | 2,969 | 930 | 3,291 | 227 | 631 | 348 | 858 | 1,357 | 4,195 | 1,009 | 290% | 53% |
| Wheat | 802 | 2,949 | 806 | 2,890 | 168 | 479 | 250 | 586 | 988 | 2,882 | 738 | 295% | 39% |
| Barley | 0 | 0 | 118 | 386 | 51 | 135 | 94 | 267 | 347 | 1,256 | 252 | 268% | 14% |
| Other cereals | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 38 | 14 | 2688% | 1% |
| Maize | 7 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 107% | 0% |
| Sorghum | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0% | 0% |
| Oilseeds Total | 446 | 801 | 257 | 461 | 104 | 167 | 240 | 355 | 658 | 869 | 418 | 174% | 26% |
| Pulses Total | 411 | 534 | 229 | 385 | 165 | 205 | 357 | 491 | 387 | 556 | 31 | 9% | 15% |
| Processed Grain Total | 118 | 185 | 98 | 167 | 147 | 223 | 159 | 216 | 159 | 238 | 0 | 0% | 6% |
| Malt | 93 | 158 | 80 | 144 | 132 | 207 | 146 | 201 | 131 | 213 | -15 | -10% | 5% |
| Milled products | 25 | 28 | 18 | 23 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 25 | 15 | 120% | 1% |
| Total Victoria | 1,786 | 4,489 | 1,514 | 4,304 | 644 | 1,226 | 1,104 | 1,920 | 2,561 | 5,858 | 1,457 | 132% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.

**FIGURE 5. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN GRAIN EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)**
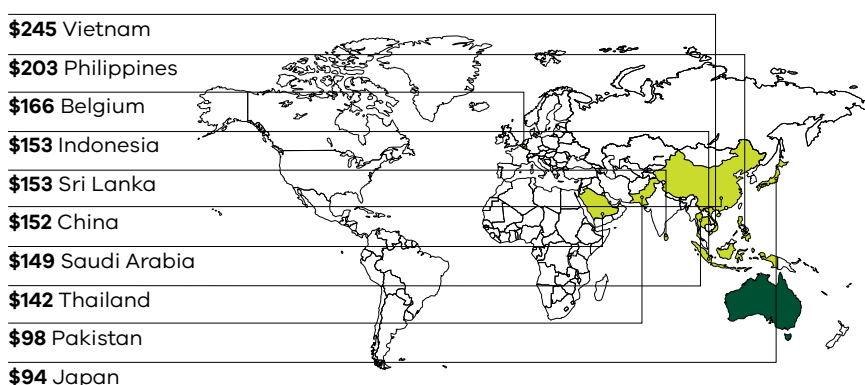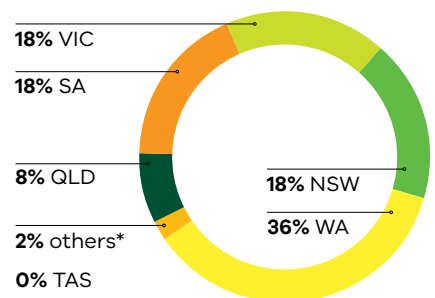
$245 Vietnam
$203 Philippines
$166 Belgium
$153 Indonesia
$153 Sri Lanka
$152 China
$149 Saudi Arabia
$142 Thailand
$98 Pakistan
$94 Japan

**FIGURE 6. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN GRAIN EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21**

18% VIC
18% SA
8% QLD
2% others*
0% TAS
18% NSW
36% WA

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# DAIRY

**International demand for Victorian dairy exports remained strong in 2020-21 despite some of the challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.**

The value of Victorian dairy exports was $2.06 billion, slightly lower than $2.09 billion in 2019-20. There was growth in milk and cream, as well as butters, fats and oils, with a lower value for cheese and milk extracts. International demand for dairy gained momentum during the financial year as more countries emerged from lockdown. This saw commodity prices increase, with milkfat products, like butter and cream, experiencing a resurgence in prices in the first half of the 2021 calendar year. Commodity price increases have also been supported by slowing global milk supply growth.

Milk and cream exports including powdered milk increased by five per cent to just over $1 billion in value. Butter products also saw a large increase of 67 per cent.

China remained the major destination for Victorian dairy exports in 2020-21, at $678 million, followed by Japan ($297 million), Malaysia ($175 million), Indonesia ($135 million) and Singapore ($131 million).

Victorian dairy farm businesses enjoyed favourable seasonal conditions in 2020-21, experiencing the best season since 2013-14. Positive operating conditions allowed consistent performance across the state. Feed production improved, with businesses able to build feed reserves and reduce reliance on purchased feed. Easing prices for purchased feed and irrigation water contributed

to lower costs in 2020-21, which together with increased livestock trading profits, offset a lower average farmgate milk price. This resulted in average farm profits improving by 22 per cent to $422,000 before interest and tax (equivalent to $1.86 per kilogram of milk solids) (Dairy Farm Monitor Project Victoria 2020-21).

The improved operating conditions have supported a small increase in milk production. According to Dairy Australia, Victorian milk production was 5.65 billion litres during 2020-21 (64 per cent of Australia's dairy production by volume), up from 5.62 billion litres in 2019-20.

## TABLE 8. VICTORIAN DAIRY EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milk and cream Total | 859 | 350 | 932 | 369 | 916 | 378 | 994 | 373 | 1,043 | 424 | 49 | 5% | 51% |
| Powdered milk and cream | 699 | 212 | 752 | 217 | 684 | 190 | 728 | 168 | 749 | 184 | 21 | 3% | 36% |
| Fresh milk and cream | 149 | 136 | 168 | 150 | 217 | 184 | 238 | 202 | 271 | 237 | 33 | 14% | 13% |
| Ice cream | 10 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 28 | 4 | 23 | 4 | -5 | -18% | 1% |
| Cheese and whey products Total | 751 | 176 | 831 | 176 | 868 | 175 | 867 | 163 | 796 | 165 | -71 | -8% | 39% |
| Cheese | 698 | 145 | 778 | 148 | 813 | 144 | 807 | 138 | 740 | 140 | -68 | -8% | 36% |
| Whey products | 53 | 31 | 53 | 28 | 54 | 31 | 60 | 25 | 56 | 25 | -3 | -6% | 3% |
| Butters, fats and oils Total | 95 | 18 | 99 | 14 | 116 | 17 | 77 | 10 | 129 | 22 | 52 | 67% | 6% |
| Yoghurt and fermented milk products Total | 37 | 10 | 39 | 10 | 44 | 10 | 51 | 11 | 52 | 11 | 2 | 3% | 3% |
| Yoghurt | 25 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 34 | 7 | 40 | 8 | 41 | 8 | 0 | 1% | 2% |
| Buttermilk | 12 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 12% | 1% |
| Milk extracts Total | 38 | 3 | 47 | 3 | 89 | 4 | 104 | 4 | 42 | 3 | -62 | -60% | 2% |
| Milk albumin | 29 | 3 | 39 | 3 | 80 | 4 | 96 | 4 | 33 | 3 | -63 | -65% | 2% |
| Casein | 9 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 1 | 8% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 1,780 | 557 | 1,947 | 572 | 2,032 | 583 | 2,093 | 561 | 2,063 | 626 | -31 | -1% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

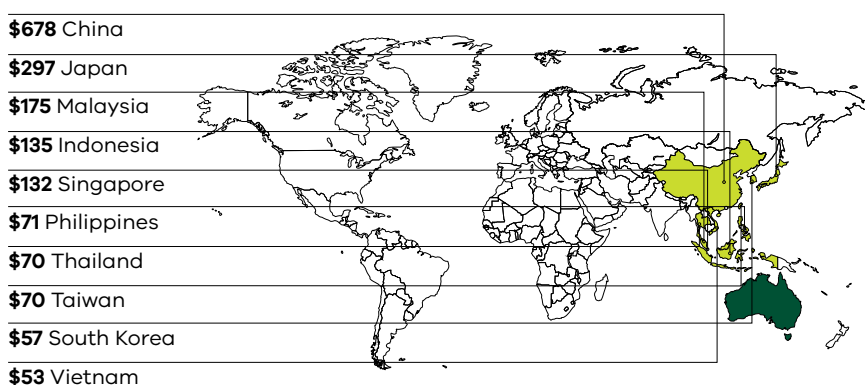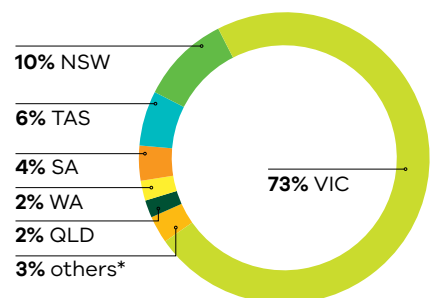## FIGURE 7. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN DAIRY EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



$678 China
$297 Japan
$175 Malaysia
$135 Indonesia
$132 Singapore
$71 Philippines
$70 Thailand
$70 Taiwan
$57 South Korea
$53 Vietnam

## FIGURE 8. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN DAIRY EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



10% NSW
6% TAS
4% SA
2% WA
2% QLD
3% others*
73% VIC

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# ANIMAL FIBRE

Victoria is Australia's second largest wool producing state and the largest wool exporter. Victoria produces approximately 29 per cent of Australia's total wool and exported 51 per cent of the nation's wool in 2020-21.

Animal fibre exports from Victoria remained steady in 2020-21. Demand for wool impacted prices, however export volumes increased by 28,000 tonnes.

Prices for wool fluctuated significantly but mostly in the positive with the Eastern Market Indicator (EMI) recovering to 1423 c/kg clean. The micron groups behaved differently with the superfine and fine wools showing the most increases in value, recovering from the 20th percentile to the 85th.

Despite the price lift over the year, the export value of fine wools fell slightly compared to the previous year. The medium wools fluctuated less but also recovered to below the 80th percentile, and this wool type increased the most in export volume and value, contributing to an overall increase in wool export value. Although the higher end of the market (as represented by the crossbreds and composite sheep) make up a much smaller proportion of the market, these wool types have seen no or little price recovery over the year. Despite both Coarse A and Coarse B types increasing in export volume, the value change was less or only slightly improved.

Wool exports to China remained strong with an 11 per cent increase in value. China purchased 84 per cent of Victoria's wool exports in 2020-21.

Favourable seasonal conditions and higher wool prices due to increased demand are projected for the 2021-22 year as economies open up and retail spending increases.

## TABLE 9. VICTORIAN ANIMAL FIBRE EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wool Total | 1,791 | 188 | 2,119 | 197 | 2,025 | 161 | 1,341 | 136 | 1,333 | 163 | -8 | -1% | 94% |
| Fine wool (<19 µm) | 952 | 90 | 899 | 71 | 909 | 65 | 642 | 59 | 630 | 65 | -12 | -2% | 45% |
| Medium wool (20-23 µm) | 689 | 70 | 1,008 | 87 | 958 | 71 | 595 | 58 | 619 | 75 | 23 | 4% | 44% |
| Coarse wool A (24-27 µm) | 89 | 14 | 134 | 20 | 102 | 13 | 72 | 11 | 49 | 11 | -23 | -32% | 3% |
| Coarse wool B (>28 µm) | 61 | 14 | 78 | 19 | 56 | 11 | 33 | 7 | 36 | 12 | 3 | 9% | 3% |
| Wool grease and wastes Total | 36 | 35 | 54 | 69 | 38 | 48 | 60 | 63 | 74 | 66 | 14 | 23% | 5% |
| Other animal fibres Total | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | <0.5 | -2 | -32% | 0% |
| Yarn products Total | 3 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 346% | 0% |
| Raw silk Total | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 1,835 | 225 | 2,179 | 267 | 2,068 | 209 | 1,407 | 202 | 1,412 | 230 | 5 | 0% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

## FIGURE 9. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN ANIMAL FIBRE EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)
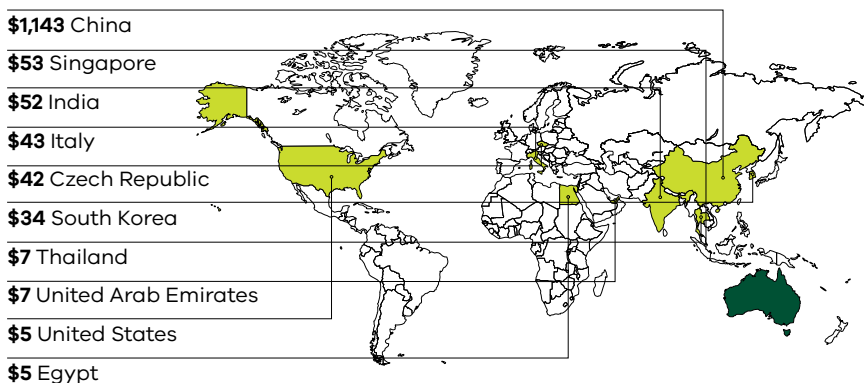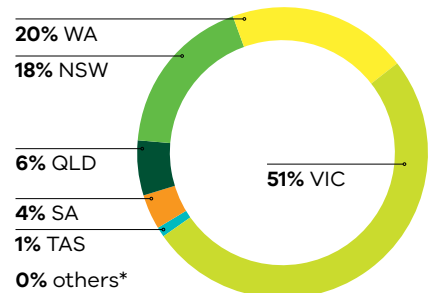
$1,143 China
$53 Singapore
$52 India
$43 Italy
$42 Czech Republic
$34 South Korea
$7 Thailand
$7 United Arab Emirates
$5 United States
$5 Egypt

## FIGURE 10. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL FIBRE EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21

20% WA
18% NSW
6% QLD
4% SA
1% TAS
0% others*
51% VIC

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# HORTICULTURE

**Horticulture exports were valued at $1.36 billion in 2020-21, a decrease of $248 million (or 15 per cent) on 2019-20. Volumes decreased by seven per cent.**

Victorian horticulture experienced a challenging year with the closure of international and state borders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in a shortage of seasonal labour for the harvest periods.

Exports were disrupted by snap lockdowns and port closures in destination countries. Fresh fruit, in particular, was impacted by these disruptions with the long unloading times and last-minute market diversions leading to quality issues and reduced shelf life.

A shortage of containers also affected the volumes of produce that could be exported and increased associated costs.

China was the largest export destination for horticultural exports from Victoria at 31 per cent, a reduction of 35 per cent in value from the previous year.

Indonesia increased its value of Victorian fruit exports, up $12.5 million or 25 per cent. The Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership (IA-CEPA) signing in late 2020 eliminated almost all tariffs of Australian fruit exports to Indonesia.

Table grapes were the largest horticulture export by value at $411 million.

Almond exports from Victoria were valued at $391 million. Exports to China decreased by 37 per cent in value. Markets that increased in value were India, Vietnam, the Netherlands and the United Arab Emirates.

Citrus exports decreased in value by 8 per cent, with exports to China down 34 per cent. Exports increased to most other markets including Hong Kong, Japan, Vietnam, the Philippines and the United States.

Stonefruit was the only major Victorian fruit export to show an increase. The main driver of this was plums, increasing in value by 65 per cent.

## TABLE 10. VICTORIAN HORTICULTURE EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fruit (fresh or dried) Total** | 556 | 226 | 618 | 254 | 820 | 292 | 903 | 311 | 725 | 260 | -178 | -20% | 53% |
| Table grapes | 349 | 109 | 351 | 110 | 504 | 145 | 562 | 152 | 411 | 119 | -152 | -27% | 30% |
| Dried grapes | 16 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 5 | 21 | 4 | -8 | -26% | 2% |
| Citrus | 120 | 89 | 147 | 104 | 162 | 104 | 176 | 117 | 162 | 102 | -14 | -8% | 12% |
| Stone fruit | 46 | 12 | 68 | 17 | 102 | 23 | 106 | 22 | 107 | 22 | 1 | 1% | 8% |
| Pome fruit | 15 | 9 | 24 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 17 | 11 | -4 | -17% | 1% |
| Other fruit | 10 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 2 | -2 | -16% | 1% |
| **Nuts (fresh or dried) Total** | 340 | 51 | 326 | 50 | 533 | 71 | 463 | 55 | 401 | 75 | -62 | -13% | 29% |
| Almonds | 330 | 50 | 315 | 49 | 512 | 69 | 454 | 54 | 391 | 74 | -63 | -14% | 29% |
| Other nuts | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12% | 1% |
| **Oils and extracts Total** | 65 | 38 | 70 | 41 | 70 | 35 | 87 | 39 | 78 | 37 | -9 | -10% | 6% |
| **Processed fruit & vegetables Total** | 63 | 38 | 55 | 23 | 69 | 28 | 69 | 30 | 68 | 31 | -1 | -2% | 5% |
| Vegetables | 43 | 28 | 34 | 16 | 44 | 20 | 38 | 21 | 51 | 24 | 13 | 35% | 4% |
| Fruit and vegetable juices | 15 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 13 | 6 | -11 | -47% | 1% |
| Fruit preserved | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | -4 | -47% | 0% |
| **Vegetables (fresh or dried) Total** | 57 | 19 | 51 | 15 | 58 | 16 | 55 | 13 | 49 | 12 | -6 | -10% | 4% |
| Leaf vegetables and brassicas | 21 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 24 | 9 | 24 | 7 | 21 | 7 | -2 | -10% | 2% |
| Perennial vegetables | 31 | 6 | 28 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 19 | 2 | -5 | -21% | 1% |
| Roots, tubers and bulbs | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 47% | 1% |
| Squashes and fruiting vegetables | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 16% | 0% |
| Fungi | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -41% | 0% |
| Fresh peas and beans | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -45% | 0% |
| **Coffee, tea, herbs and spices Total** | 20 | 2 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 32 | 3 | 40 | 3 | 8 | 25% | 3% |
| **Extracts and oils Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 131% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 1,101 | 373 | 1,147 | 386 | 1,581 | 446 | 1,610 | 452 | 1,362 | 418 | -248 | -15% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

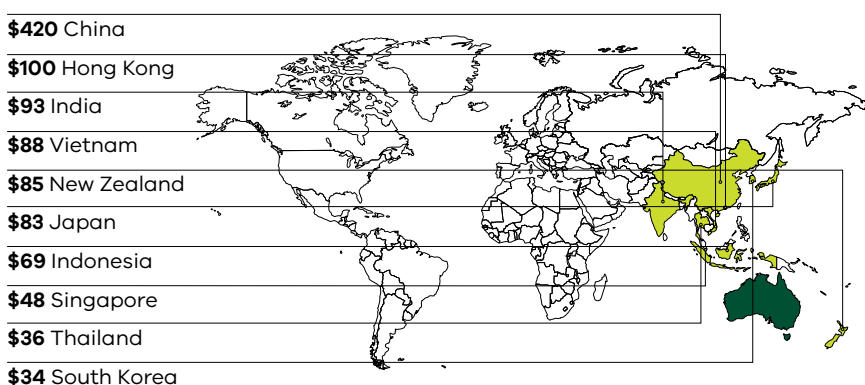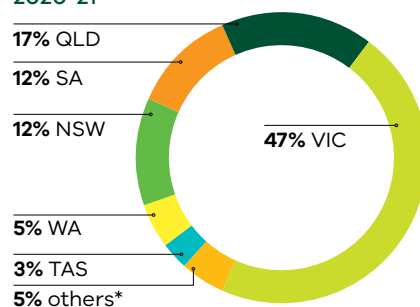## FIGURE 11. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN HORTICULTURE EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



- $420 China
- $100 Hong Kong
- $93 India
- $88 Vietnam
- $85 New Zealand
- $83 Japan
- $69 Indonesia
- $48 Singapore
- $36 Thailand
- $34 South Korea

## FIGURE 12. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN HORTICULTURE EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



- **17%** QLD
- **12%** SA
- **12%** NSW
- **5%** WA
- **3%** TAS
- **5%** others*
- **47%** VIC

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# PREPARED FOODS

**With a longstanding reputation for excellence and innovation, the Victorian food and beverage processing sector continues to perform strongly and has displayed incredible resilience despite headwinds owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and trade difficulties in recent times.**

In 2020-21, the sector exported 264,000 tonnes of prepared food, making Victoria the largest prepared food exporting state by volume in Australia. The sector employs 79,500 people, which accounts for 29 per cent of Australia's food manufacturing jobs.

With a share of 30 per cent of food research and development in Australia, Victoria's food processing businesses are well known for their creativity and innovation and being at the forefront of responding to consumer preferences. The sector benefits from competitive operating costs and robust regulatory and assurance systems, with businesses located throughout metropolitan and regional areas of Victoria.

Victoria exported a total of $1.2 billion worth of prepared foods, representing a decrease of 10 per cent in value compared to the previous year. Although some product categories have seen either only modest growth or a slight decrease in overall value, others have seen a marked increase in demand. Total confectionery exports grew by two per cent, with sweets growing by 60 per cent. Total condiment exports increased by 15 per cent and beverage exports increased by five per cent, with strong growth in the non-alcoholic and cider beverages categories at 17 per cent and six per cent, respectively.

New Zealand has overtaken China as the top destination for Victorian processed food exports. The increasingly diversified nature of Victoria's processed food export market is clear when observing the impressive growth of certain export destinations. Compared to the previous year, exports to the United Kingdom increased by 66 per cent, Pakistan by 37 per cent, Vietnam by 31 per cent, the United States by 28 per cent and the United Arab Emirates by 26 per cent.

## TABLE 11. VICTORIAN PREPARED FOODS** EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cereal based foods Total | 497 | 98 | 642 | 115 | 543 | 89 | 502 | 72 | 418 | 69 | -84 | -17% | 35% |
| Food preparations Total | 639 | 68 | 675 | 65 | 417 | 50 | 343 | 50 | 279 | 44 | -64 | -19% | 23% |
| Confectionery Total | 152 | 30 | 159 | 31 | 205 | 36 | 233 | 43 | 239 | 47 | 6 | 2% | 20% |
| Cocoa and cocoa products | 128 | 24 | 133 | 25 | 180 | 31 | 212 | 38 | 205 | 40 | -7 | -3% | 17% |
| Sweets | 24 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 25 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 34 | 7 | 13 | 60% | 3% |
| Condiments Total | 77 | 19 | 99 | 25 | 103 | 26 | 93 | 25 | 106 | 28 | 14 | 15% | 9% |
| Beverages Total | 49 | 26 | 72 | 31 | 81 | 32 | 96 | 41 | 101 | 42 | 5 | 5% | 9% |
| Non-alcoholic | 34 | 18 | 49 | 17 | 54 | 21 | 57 | 23 | 67 | 28 | 10 | 17% | 6% |
| Spirits | 13 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 26 | 12 | 21 | 8 | -6 | -21% | 2% |
| Cider | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 6% | 1% |
| Sugars Total | 40 | 26 | 40 | 40 | 49 | 27 | 48 | 26 | 45 | 34 | -3 | -6% | 4% |
| Sweeteners | 36 | 26 | 35 | 40 | 39 | 27 | 39 | 26 | 39 | 33 | <0.5 | 0% | 3% |
| Honey | 4 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 9 | 1 | 9 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | -3 | -33% | 1% |
| Total Victoria | 1,454 | 266 | 1,687 | 308 | 1,398 | 260 | 1,315 | 256 | 1,188 | 264 | -127 | -10% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

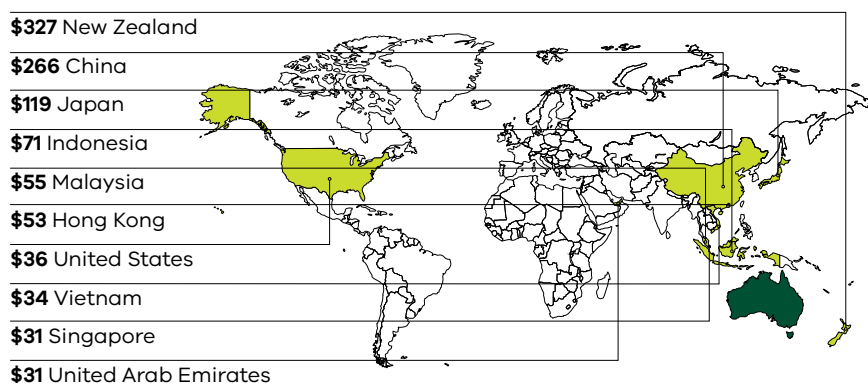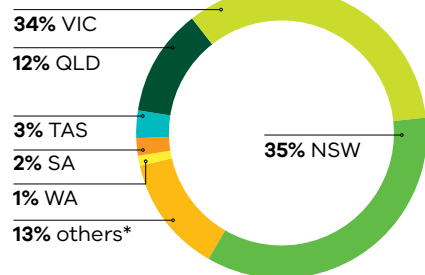## FIGURE 13. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN PREPARED FOODS EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



| | |
|---|---|
| **$327** New Zealand | |
| **$266** China | |
| **$119** Japan | |
| **$71** Indonesia | |
| **$55** Malaysia | |
| **$53** Hong Kong | |
| **$36** United States | |
| **$34** Vietnam | |
| **$31** Singapore | |
| **$31** United Arab Emirates | |

## FIGURE 14. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN PREPARED FOODS EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



**34%** VIC
**12%** QLD
**3%** TAS
**2%** SA
**1%** WA
**13%** others*
**35%** NSW

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# FOREST PRODUCTS

**Victoria acts as an export hub for forest products, with the Port of Portland handling Victorian and South Australian exports as Australia's largest exporter of wood products.**

Over the last five years, forest products have averaged five per cent of the value of Victoria's total annual food and fibre exports.

Victoria's exports are primarily paper and paperboard products, along with roundwood, making up 77 per cent of Victoria's total forest product exports by value.

Export of forest products fell from 2019-20, partially attributable to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, trade restrictions and competition from the domestic market.

The pandemic accelerated demand for cardboard and other packaging items, in addition to accelerating a decline in demand for office paper.

New Zealand became the largest export market by value, at 28 per cent of Victoria's total exports of forest products. China remains the highest export market by volume, at over 38 per cent of total exports. This reflects lower demand for value-added products compared to other markets.

The domestic market for lumber has competed with the export market, as the recovery and growth of the domestic construction industry following the pandemic created unprecedented levels of demand for timber.

The Victorian forestry industry has demonstrated remarkable resilience in minimising the impact of the 2019-20 bushfires. Recovery activity has now largely been finalised with operations returning back to normal.

Victoria's forestry industry has adapted to, and navigated the challenges of, the past year and is well positioned to meet the demands of the domestic and global market in the future.

**TABLE 12. VICTORIAN FOREST PRODUCTS^ EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paper and paperboard Total | 413 | 489 | 353 | 315 | 363 | 277 | 342 | 342 | 328 | 333 | -14 | -4% | 52% |
| Packaging and industrial | 177 | 241 | 172 | 199 | 174 | 177 | 158 | 202 | 165 | 202 | 7 | 4% | 26% |
| Printing and writing | 163 | 211 | 114 | 87 | 117 | 77 | 108 | 87 | 92 | 85 | -16 | -15% | 14% |
| Paper manufactures | 59 | 34 | 64 | 28 | 70 | 23 | 72 | 37 | 68 | 45 | -4 | -5% | 11% |
| Household and sanitary | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 1 | -1 | -18% | 0% |
| Roundwood Total | 273 | 2,273 | 265 | 2,228 | 255 | 1,738 | 237 | 1,761 | 160 | 1,384 | -77 | -33% | 25% |
| Woodchips Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 312 | 80 | 766 | 65 | 762 | -15 | -19% | 10% |
| Wastepaper Total | 101 | 660 | 104 | 632 | 96 | 484 | 61 | 415 | 64 | 343 | 2 | 4% | 10% |
| Sawnwood Total | 38 | 189 | 16 | 30 | 12 | 24 | 20 | 51 | 12 | 20 | -8 | -41% | 2% |
| Softwood-roughsawn | 29 | 180 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 21 | 13 | 43 | 6 | 15 | -7 | -54% | 1% |
| Hardwood-roughsawn | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | -1 | -13% | 1% |
| Hardwood-dressed | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | -18% | 0% |
| Softwood-dressed | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -60% | 0% |
| Wood-based panels Total | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 5 | -4 | -34% | 1% |
| Plywood | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | -4 | -57% | 0% |
| Other wood-based panels | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3% | 1% |
| Other forest products Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 40% | 0% |
| Pulp Total | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -82% | 0% |
| Paper pulp | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -89% | 0% |
| Wood pulp | 0 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 475% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 830 | 3,614 | 744 | 3,210 | 767 | 2,842 | 752 | 3,344 | 636 | 2,850 | -116 | -15% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2018-19 and 2019-20 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Woodchip exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
1. The Australian Bureau of Statistics did not publish state-level detail for woodchips exports from 2014-15 to 2020-21 due to confidentiality restrictions.
2. Total Australian woodchips exports in 2020-21 were valued at $952 million. Of this total $818 million reported no state detail.
3. The exclusion of woodchip data at the state level leads to significantly lower Victorian export values and volumes.

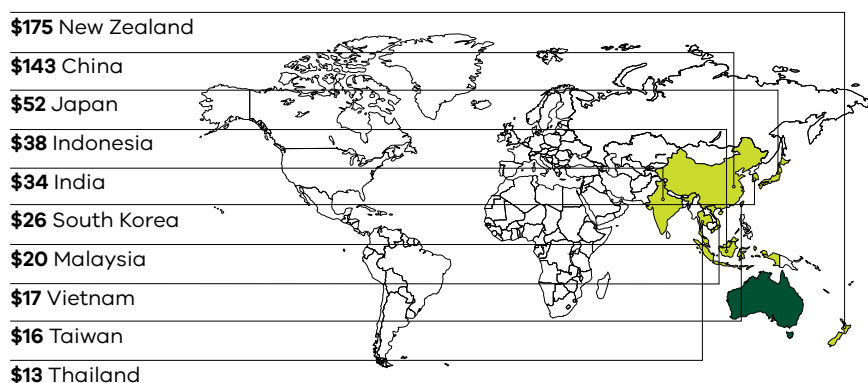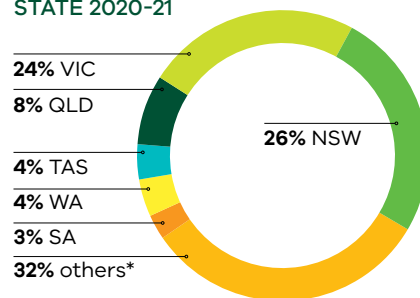**FIGURE 15. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN FOREST PRODUCTS EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)**



$175 New Zealand
$143 China
$52 Japan
$38 Indonesia
$34 India
$26 South Korea
$20 Malaysia
$17 Vietnam
$16 Taiwan
$13 Thailand

**FIGURE 16. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN FOREST PRODUCTS EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21**



24% VIC
8% QLD
4% TAS
4% WA
3% SA
32% others*
26% NSW

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# ANIMAL FEED

The two major product categories, stockfeed and pet food, are sold to export markets. Exports have decreased as a proportion of industry revenue, primarily due to rising competition from lower production costs in overseas markets and trade disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, demand from markets in the Asia-Pacific, such as Japan, South Korea and China, were growing in importance to industry exporters.

Animal feed exports from Victoria were valued at $322 million in 2020-21, a decrease of $19 million (or 6 per cent) on 2019-20. Both stockfeed and pet food categories fell by five per cent and seven per cent, respectively.

Japan, China, South Korea and Taiwan were the largest export markets by value for stockfeed, particularly fodder products. This includes hay and silage of all types (pasture, cereal, lucerne, clover), making up 68 per cent of exports from Victoria.

Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and Taiwan were Victoria's largest pet food export markets by value, accounting for 80 per cent of the state's total pet food exports.

Exports are important to the industry, with close to one-fifth of total revenue generated through international sales. Australia's reputation as a high-quality food producer has helped maintain demand for Australian animal feed exports. Imports account for over 16 per cent of domestic demand. A large proportion of industry imports is sourced from the United States and Thailand, due to trade agreements with the two countries. Other major import sources include the United Kingdom and France (IBISWorld, 2021).

## TABLE 13. VICTORIAN ANIMAL FEED^ EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock feed | 164 | 339 | 192 | 396 | 247 | 432 | 274 | 485 | 259 | 724 | –15 | –5% | 80% |
| Pet food | 72 | 31 | 71 | 31 | 71 | 30 | 68 | 29 | 63 | 29 | –5 | –7% | 20% |
| **Total Victoria** | **235** | **370** | **263** | **427** | **317** | **462** | **341** | **514** | **322** | **753** | **–19** | **–6%** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.

## FIGURE 17. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN ANIMAL FEED EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)
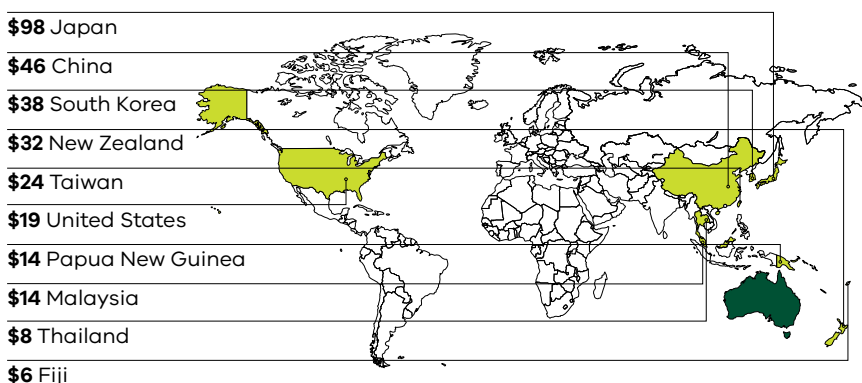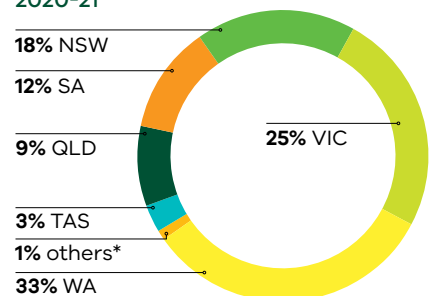


$98 Japan
$46 China
$38 South Korea
$32 New Zealand
$24 Taiwan
$19 United States
$14 Papua New Guinea
$14 Malaysia
$8 Thailand
$6 Fiji

## FIGURE 18. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL FEED EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



18% NSW
12% SA
9% QLD
3% TAS
1% others*
33% WA
25% VIC

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# WINE

**Near perfect growing and ripening conditions in Victoria resulted in good quality grapes for the 2020-21 crush, the largest in Australia for at least 15 years.**

South Australia was the largest contributor of the states, with an estimated harvest of 1.06 million tonnes, or 52 per cent of the national total, followed by New South Wales with 580,875 tonnes or 29 per cent of the national crush. Victoria accounted for 334,834 tonnes or 17 per cent of the national crush (Wine Australia, 2021).

Compared to the previous year, the value of wine exports from Victoria decreased by $67 million (or 18 per cent) to $311 million. Red wine continued to be the largest wine category exported accounting for 75 per cent of wine exports, decreasing 21 per cent in value on 2019-20.

There was a significant decrease in wine exports to mainland China (down 62 per cent) in 2020-21, following the imposition of import tariffs of more than 200 per cent on Australian wine in November 2020. Excluding mainland China, exports increased by 20 per cent in value. However, these increases did not offset the decline in exports to mainland China.

The United Kingdom overtook China as the most valuable market for Victorian wine exports, valued at $75 million, an increase of 30 per cent on the previous year and the highest level in a decade. Red wine made up 74 per cent of wine to the UK at $55 million.

Other markets including the United States, Hong Kong, and Japan, continued to increase their imports of Victorian wines.

## TABLE 14. VICTORIAN WINE EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Red Total** | **215** | **90** | **285** | **112** | **315** | **113** | **296** | **99** | **234** | **85** | **-62** | **-21%** | **75%** |
| Bottle | 195 | 73 | 285 | 112 | 314 | 113 | 296 | 99 | 234 | 85 | -62 | -21% | 75% |
| Bulk | 20 | 18 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -2% | 0% |
| Cask | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| **White Total** | **47** | **34** | **53** | **35** | **62** | **44** | **58** | **36** | **58** | **34** | **-1** | **-1%** | **18%** |
| Bottle | 36 | 24 | 53 | 35 | 62 | 44 | 57 | 35 | 57 | 34 | 1 | 1% | 18% |
| Bulk | 10 | 11 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -1 | -71% | 0% |
| Cask | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| **Sparkling Total** | **14** | **4** | **12** | **3** | **15** | **4** | **14** | **4** | **13** | **4** | **-1** | **-7%** | **4%** |
| Bottle | 14 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 4 | -1 | -7% | 4% |
| **Fortified Total** | **8** | **2** | **4** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **2** | **<0.5** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **103%** | **1%** |
| Bottle | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 126% | 1% |
| Bulk | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 79% | 0% |
| Cask | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 76% | 0% |
| **Other wine Total** | **5** | **1** | **7** | **2** | **8** | **3** | **9** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **-6** | **-65%** | **1%** |
| Bottle | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | -5 | -75% | 1% |
| Bulk | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | -1 | -28% | 0% |
| **Total Victoria** | **290** | **132** | **362** | **154** | **402** | **165** | **379** | **143** | **311** | **125** | **-67** | **-18%** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

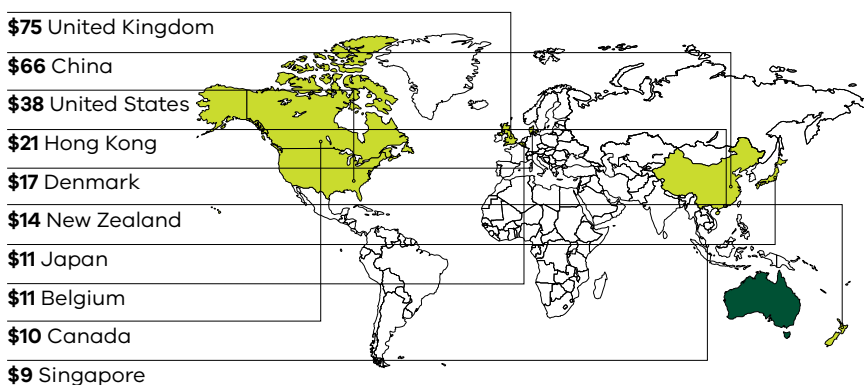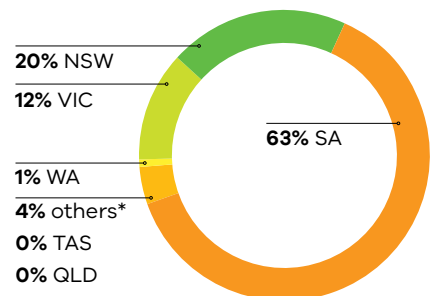## FIGURE 19. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN WINE EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)

$75 United Kingdom
$66 China
$38 United States
$21 Hong Kong
$17 Denmark
$14 New Zealand
$11 Japan
$11 Belgium
$10 Canada
$9 Singapore

## FIGURE 20. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21

20% NSW
12% VIC
1% WA
4% others*
0% TAS
0% QLD
63% SA

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

The value of Victorian exports of textile, clothing and footwear (TCF) was $293 million in 2020-21, an increase of $7 million or three per cent on 2019-20. Victoria was the largest State exporter of TCF products, followed by New South Wales and Queensland.

The increase in export value was largely driven by fabrics, up $16 million (24 per cent). Aside from leather articles, which increased by $0.5 million (5 per cent), all other TCF products saw a decrease or no change on the previous year. New Zealand remained Victoria's largest market for TCF exports at $84 million (down 2 per cent on 2019-20), accounting for 29 per cent of Victoria's total TCF exports. The United States remained the second largest export destination at $34 million (up 9 per cent), and 12 per cent of Victoria's total TCF exports. India saw the largest increase, up from $3 million in 2019-20 to $9 million in 2020-21.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused a decline in the global apparel industry in 2020, though not as much as initially expected as consumers embraced online shopping. The industry decreased from US$820 billion in 2020

to US$780 billion in 2021 but is expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels as businesses adapt and countries emerge from lockdown (IBISWorld, 2021). Supply chain constraints, however, have increased input costs, which may be passed onto consumers.

Demand for ethically sourced clothing continues to grow, providing opportunities for Australian manufacturers making high-quality and niche TCF products. Face masks will also remain a market opportunity for Australian apparel firms as they are likely to continue to be worn for the foreseeable future.

Total employment in Victoria's TCF manufacturing sector was 14,600 for the year to May 2021. Victoria remains the largest TCF employer and exporter in Australia, followed by New South Wales.

## TABLE 15. VICTORIAN TCF^ EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Textiles Total | 366 | 164 | 207 | 94 | 186 | 79 | 187 | 71 | 200 | 69 | 13 | 7% | 68% |
| Yarn products | 298 | 107 | 128 | 33 | 102 | 15 | 115 | 16 | 113 | 15 | -2 | -2% | 39% |
| Fabrics | 63 | 57 | 73 | 60 | 75 | 64 | 66 | 54 | 82 | 54 | 16 | 24% | 28% |
| Manchester | 4 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | -1 | -25% | 2% |
| Clothing Total | 41 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 44 | 1 | 57 | 2 | 57 | 2 | <0.5 | 0% | 19% |
| Footwear Total | 13 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 22 | 1 | -4 | -14% | 8% |
| Leather goods Total | 15 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 13 | <0.5 | -2 | -12% | 5% |
| Leather articles | 12 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 11 | <0.5 | 11 | <0.5 | 1 | 5% | 4% |
| Leather apparel | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | -2 | -53% | 1% |
| Woven fabrics Total | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -66% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 436 | 167 | 276 | 96 | 274 | 83 | 285 | 74 | 293 | 72 | 7 | 3% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.

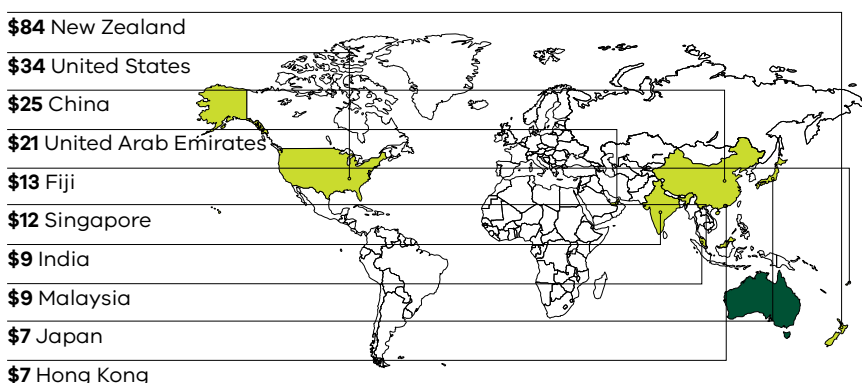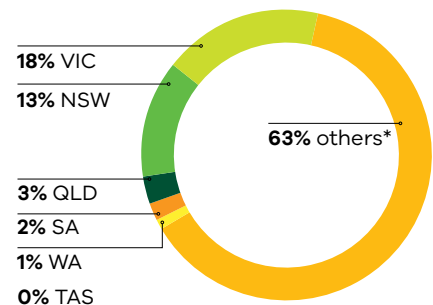## FIGURE 21. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN TCF EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



$84 New Zealand
$34 United States
$25 China
$21 United Arab Emirates
$13 Fiji
$12 Singapore
$9 India
$9 Malaysia
$7 Japan
$7 Hong Kong

## FIGURE 22. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN TCF EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



18% VIC
13% NSW
3% QLD
2% SA
1% WA
0% TAS
63% others*

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# SKINS AND HIDES

Skins and hides exports fell by nine per cent in 2020-21 to be valued at $281 million. Victoria remained the largest exporting state by value, accounting for 53 per cent of exports.

China was by far the largest destination for skins and hides, particularly sheepskins, making up 83 per cent of all skins and hides exports from Victoria. Italy remained Victoria's second largest export destination, taking predominately raw hides and skins of cattle.

Hides were once again a contributor to the value of slaughter cattle, after years of being almost without value. Hide prices came off a low base of $5 in mid-2020, and then recovered in late 2020 with some values currently around $30. Processors have not been operating at optimal capacity, due to limited staff and livestock availability, largely owing to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Shipping is becoming an issue, but so far it has not reduced processing levels. For Victoria, demand remained for high quality hides going to Italy for furniture despite container shipping prices more than doubling over the 2020-21 year.

Advances in synthetics and plant-based alternatives to leather continue to take significant market share away from the footwear and leather upholstery industries.

Skin prices are to some degree related to the wool market and are experiencing a price resurgence as export demand lifts, driven by higher wool prices and tight supply of sheep and lamb. Most processors have had reduced production due to labour shortages. Increased demand from China's fashion industry is expected as global economic recovery continues throughout 2021–22, and retail activity increases.

## TABLE 16. VICTORIAN SKINS AND HIDES EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | *$ | *% | % |
| | A$ | VOL | A$ | VOL | A$ | VOL | A$ | VOL | A$ | VOL | CHANGE | CHANGE | TOTAL |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sheepskins | 240 | 109 | 280 | 128 | 242 | 118 | 175 | 104 | 171 | 106 | –5 | –3% | 61% |
| Cattle hides | 164 | 57 | 176 | 65 | 160 | 75 | 130 | 80 | 106 | 65 | –23 | –18% | 38% |
| Other skins and hides | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | –1 | –20% | 1% |
| Total Victoria | 410 | 168 | 462 | 195 | 407 | 195 | 309 | 186 | 281 | 172 | -29 | -9% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

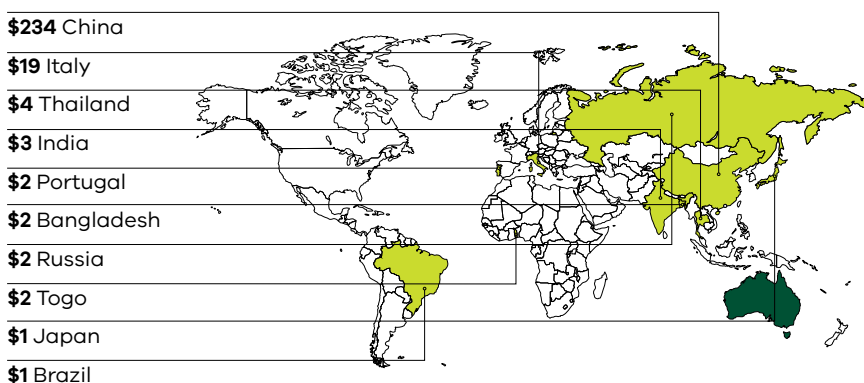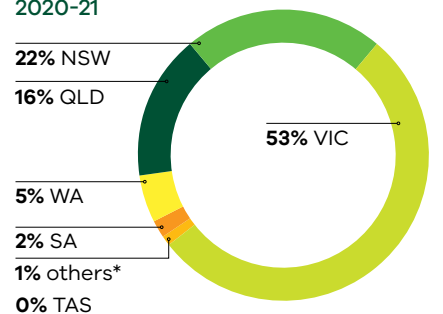## FIGURE 23. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN SKINS AND HIDES EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



$234 China
$19 Italy
$4 Thailand
$3 India
$2 Portugal
$2 Bangladesh
$2 Russia
$2 Togo
$1 Japan
$1 Brazil

## FIGURE 24. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN SKINS AND HIDES EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



22% NSW
16% QLD
53% VIC
5% WA
2% SA
1% others*
0% TAS

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# SEAFOOD

**Victoria's seafood exports increased by six per cent to $226 million in 2020-21, a strong result that demonstrates the innovation of Victoria's seafood industry.**

Aquaculture in Victoria continues to grow and, for the first time, production from aquaculture has exceeded that produced by wild catch fisheries.

Victoria is an important through-port for produce destined for export. Export figures include seafood caught in Commonwealth waters and from other state fisheries which are processed and exported out of Victoria.

Seafood businesses that have typically exported predominantly into China have had significantly reduced profitability. However, many Victorian seafood businesses are responding strongly by innovating their products and supply chains and adapting to new domestic and export markets.

The Victorian Fisheries Authority is working with industry to identify new opportunities and ensure that Victoria's seafood businesses continue to be viable, profitable, and sustainable well into the future. The Victorian Government has been working with industry to diversify, facilitate direct-to-public sales and increase online sales of domestic seafood. There has also been an increased number of requests for sites within the aquaculture reserves to trial commercial seaweed breeding and farming.

Throughout 2021, the Victorian Fisheries Authority has partnered with industry on a national coordinated approach for the collection and testing of seafood samples. This is an important process in maintaining market access by ensuring Victoria's seafood continues to meet export certification requirements.

The destinations for Victorian seafood exports shifted in response to changing trade conditions. Victorian seafood exports to China decreased by $47 million overall, though China remained the top export destination for seafood at $79 million followed by the United States at $37 million.

Fish was the highest value export for the first time in 2020-21 increasing by 115 per cent.

Export sales of Southern Rock Lobster were down 47 per cent on 2019-20. There is strong growth in exports to the United States and Hong Kong. The Victorian Government and the Rock Lobster Sub-Committee of Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV) are exploring opportunities for product development, new domestic partnerships, and new markets.

Abalone exports sales increased by 16 per cent – more than doubling to China and an increase to Canada and Indonesia.

## TABLE 17. VICTORIAN SEAFOOD EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY AND ITEM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| PRODUCT AND ITEM | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fish Total** | 15 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 21 | 3 | 49 | 5 | 106 | 12 | 57 | 115% | 47% |
| Live or fresh | 5 | 1 | 5 | <0.5 | 10 | 1 | 44 | 4 | 102 | 12 | 58 | 132% | 45% |
| Frozen | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 0 | –12% | 1% |
| Prepared or preserved | 4 | 2 | 3 | <0.5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | –1 | –60% | 0% |
| **Crustaceans Total** | 119 | 1 | 160 | 2 | 149 | 2 | 102 | 1 | 57 | 1 | –45 | –44% | 25% |
| Lobster | 118 | 1 | 159 | 2 | 148 | 2 | 99 | 1 | 53 | 1 | –46 | –47% | 23% |
| Other crustaceans | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | 33% | 1% |
| Prepared or preserved | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 132% | 0% |
| **Molluscs Total** | 69 | 1 | 68 | 1 | 74 | 2 | 60 | 3 | 56 | 3 | –4 | –6% | 25% |
| Abalone | 44 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 25 | <0.5 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 16% | 13% |
| Prepared or preserved | 17 | <0.5 | 20 | <0.5 | 31 | 1 | 26 | 2 | 20 | 2 | –6 | –22% | 9% |
| Live, fresh or frozen | 8 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | –2 | –23% | 3% |
| **Seafood extracts and oils Total** | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 5 | 273% | 3% |
| **Seaweed Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 253% | 0% |
| **Total Victoria** | 204 | 12 | 240 | 5 | 245 | 6 | 213 | 9 | 226 | 17 | 13 | 6% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.

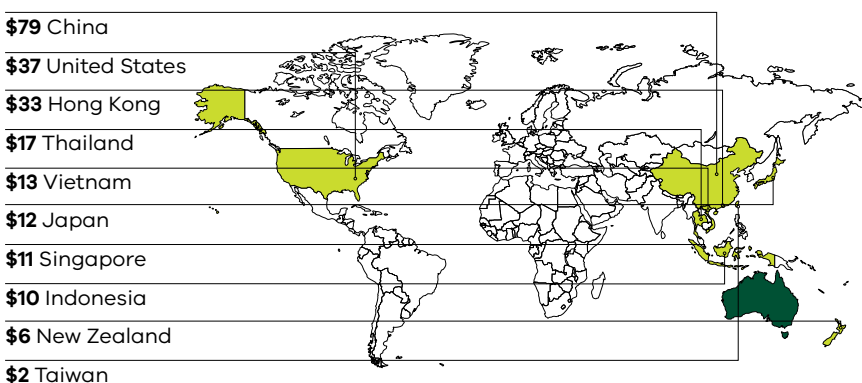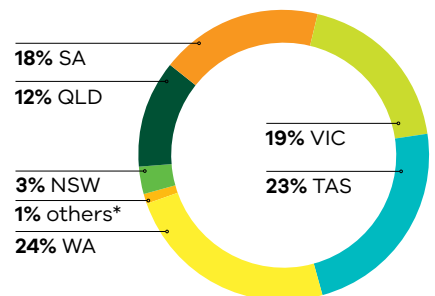## FIGURE 25. TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR VICTORIAN SEAFOOD EXPORTS BY VALUE (A$ MILLION)



$79 China
$37 United States
$33 Hong Kong
$17 Thailand
$13 Vietnam
$12 Japan
$11 Singapore
$10 Indonesia
$6 New Zealand
$2 Taiwan

## FIGURE 26. VALUE (%) AUSTRALIAN SEAFOOD EXPORTS BY STATE 2020-21



18% SA
12% QLD
3% NSW
1% others*
24% WA
19% VIC
23% TAS

*others refers to ACT, NT, re-exports, and exports for which no state details are released for confidentiality reasons

# PATHWAYS TO EXPORT PROGRAM – HELPING VICTORIAN AGRI-FOOD BUSINESSES GO GLOBAL

## Case Study

*Exporting can be a complex and difficult process, particularly for small businesses or businesses that may be new to a market. For many Victorian agri-food businesses these challenges have been compounded by the disruptions to market channels for their niche, high-value and specialist products due to the impacts of COVID-19.*



*VicHouse Pavilion Shanghai*

Many Victorian agri-food businesses are facing increasingly challenging international trading conditions. Through the Pathways to Export Program, Agriculture Victoria has committed to supporting Victorian agri-food businesses to meet these challenges and expand or diversify their market channels where necessary.

The new Pathways to Export program, launched as part of the new Strategy for Agriculture in Victoria, aims to address the barriers that have prevented or slowed agri-food businesses from exporting in the past. The program will create and consolidate services and tools to help Victorian food and agriculture businesses grow their export capabilities and provide specialist in-market support in key markets.

The program has been created to help Victorian agri-food businesses, in particular small to medium enterprises, realise their potential for exports and grow export capability across the sector.

A key component of the Pathways to Export program is the appointment of three in-market specialists in the markets of South East Asia, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and China. Working closely with the Victorian Government Trade and Investment (VGTI) office, specialists Ian Thompson (South East Asia) and Emma Page (MENA) will provide expert support and strategies for businesses looking to start exporting, grow and diversify in their regions. Davis Tao (China) will provide specific COVID-19 recovery support for Victorian businesses exporting to China. All three in-market specialists will collect market intelligence that will be provided to Victorian businesses through the Pathways to Export program.

The program has also funded a state-of-the-art trade facility in China which provides Victorian agriculture producers and exporters with a dedicated in-market space to showcase their products. Vic House – the Victorian Food and Fibre Trade Pavilion in Shanghai – was developed to support established, emerging and start-up food and fibre businesses looking to export. It will strengthen existing trade relationships, build new networks and boost export opportunities, through its display area, demonstration kitchen, event space and meeting rooms.

Supported by the in-market specialists and an exports-focused community of practice, Pathways to Export is developing checklists and tailored strategies to help businesses navigate the exports process to go global, including targeted material for emerging industries. The program will continue to develop this information into tools and services, including workshops, webinars and a web presence to assist Victorian businesses to find the export information they need.

Ian Thompson       Emma Page       Davis Tao

To find out more about the program or to sign up to the Pathways to Export newsletter, visit www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/pathwaystoexport or email pathwaystoexport@agriculture.vic.gov.au.

# NORTH ASIA

**Victoria's food and fibre exports to North Asia fell in 2020-21 due to a range of issues impacting the sector, including supply chain disruptions linked to the COVID-19 pandemic and freight availability.**

The value of Victoria's food and fibre exports to several key North Asian markets decreased from last year, including China (down 22 per cent), Japan (down 18 per cent) and South Korea (down 9 per cent).

Despite trade barriers impacting sectors such as wine, barley and lobsters, China remained Victoria's largest export market in 2020-21, valued at $3.69 billion. Animal fibre (primarily wool) was the largest export category to North Asia, valued at $1.18 billion, with over 90 per cent of the trade going to China.

Seasonal conditions improved considerably in Victoria, with good rainfall across the state driving many red meat producers to rebuild herds, reducing the availability of cattle sold for export. This is reflected in the significant drop in red meat exports to North Asia, declining $597 million (34 per cent) from 2019-20.

Other key exports to the region including dairy, grains, horticulture, and prepared foods were similarly challenged and saw the value of exports decline. There were, however, small pockets of growth with the value of Victorian wine exports to South Korea spiking 189 per cent and forest products 260 per cent on the previous year.

The reopening of North Asia's economies will facilitate the re-emergence of demand from the food service sector with restrictions on restaurant operating hours, seating density and alcohol sales all expected to ease, potentially driving opportunities for Victorian exporters. The implementation by China's Customs Department of new Decrees on agricultural imports in January 2022 will be keenly watched by Victorian exporters, given the market's continuing importance to Victoria.

**TABLE 18. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO NORTH ASIA BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | 3,614 | 3,859 | 4,580 | 3,983 | 4,655 | 2,991 | 4,713 | 3,599 | 3,693 | 2,426 | -1,020 | -22% | 63% |
| Japan | 919 | 385 | 1,087 | 390 | 1,283 | 777 | 1,344 | 1,058 | 1,107 | 1,202 | -237 | -18% | 19% |
| South Korea | 385 | 332 | 366 | 188 | 477 | 161 | 539 | 183 | 490 | 365 | -49 | -9% | 8% |
| Hong Kong | 502 | 117 | 512 | 101 | 453 | 94 | 363 | 93 | 374 | 103 | 11 | 3% | 6% |
| Taiwan | 242 | 213 | 238 | 225 | 242 | 154 | 249 | 179 | 227 | 288 | -22 | -9% | 4% |
| Macau | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | -1 | -36% | 0% |
| Mongolia | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -61% | 0% |
| **Total Victoria** | **5,663** | **4,906** | **6,786** | **4,887** | **7,114** | **4,179** | **7,213** | **5,112** | **5,895** | **4,386** | **-1,318** | **-18%** | **100%** |

**TABLE 19. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO NORTH ASIA BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Animal fibre | 1,426 | 166 | 1,615 | 177 | 1,541 | 141 | 1,071 | 128 | 1,180 | 159 | 108 | 10% | 20% |
| Meat | 675 | 122 | 1,025 | 186 | 1,380 | 225 | 1,770 | 250 | 1,174 | 167 | -597 | -34% | 20% |
| Dairy | 919 | 268 | 1,086 | 289 | 1,176 | 304 | 1,204 | 298 | 1,149 | 352 | -55 | -5% | 19% |
| Horticulture | 388 | 148 | 432 | 159 | 790 | 218 | 896 | 227 | 648 | 191 | -248 | -28% | 11% |
| Prepared foods** | 839 | 96 | 1,032 | 112 | 732 | 93 | 607 | 88 | 479 | 83 | -128 | -21% | 8% |
| Grain^ | 210 | 610 | 274 | 812 | 142 | 288 | 381 | 765 | 293 | 842 | -87 | -23% | 5% |
| Forest products^ | 407 | 3,015 | 358 | 2,613 | 377 | 2,359 | 392 | 2,778 | 248 | 1,897 | -144 | -37% | 4% |
| Skins and hides | 344 | 147 | 388 | 171 | 333 | 164 | 256 | 161 | 235 | 146 | -20 | -8% | 4% |
| Animal feed^ | 142 | 268 | 147 | 300 | 192 | 324 | 224 | 368 | 209 | 521 | -15 | -7% | 4% |
| Seafood | 102 | 2 | 200 | 3 | 201 | 3 | 167 | 6 | 126 | 6 | -41 | -24% | 2% |
| Wine | 153 | 45 | 201 | 60 | 220 | 57 | 200 | 41 | 108 | 19 | -92 | -46% | 2% |
| TCF^ | 59 | 20 | 28 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 46 | 3 | 45 | 3 | 0 | -1% | 1% |
| **Total Victoria** | **5,663** | **4,906** | **6,786** | **4,887** | **7,114** | **4,179** | **7,213** | **5,112** | **5,895** | **4,386** | **-1,318** | **-18%** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# SOUTH EAST ASIA

Victoria's food and fibre exports to South East Asia increased by $532 million to be valued at $2.9 billion (up 23 per cent) on the previous year. Significant growth was seen in Vietnam and the Philippines and smaller sustained growth in Indonesia and Malaysia.

Meat exports have been significantly affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic and consumer spending habits in market. Further, aggressive marketing and pricing from major competitors such as the United States, Argentina and Brazil have reduced Victoria's total meat exports to the region.

Grain, dairy and prepared foods have seen growth to South East Asia in the last year. Consumers are looking to fruit, vegetable and dairy as healthy options. Home baking during lockdowns has seen increases in demand for grain imports.

Wine and seafood exports to South East Asia increased as diversification from other markets played a key role in the respective industries' export strategies.

In the COVID-19 recovery period over 2022-23, agrifood export opportunities are anticipated to emerge as disposable income in the region will grow significantly.

Consumer trends indicate a preference for clean, healthy produce and commodities which Australia is known for. Market trends towards higher end hospitality, retail and e-commerce platforms will see Victorian products positioned well to capitalise in South East Asia.

## TABLE 20. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO SOUTH EAST ASIA BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indonesia | 560 | 548 | 597 | 800 | 498 | 284 | 560 | 251 | 617 | 702 | 57 | 10% | 22% |
| Malaysia | 419 | 386 | 498 | 502 | 500 | 325 | 545 | 316 | 569 | 377 | 24 | 4% | 20% |
| Vietnam | 394 | 524 | 310 | 463 | 339 | 235 | 299 | 211 | 505 | 834 | 207 | 69% | 18% |
| Singapore | 355 | 152 | 346 | 142 | 362 | 134 | 415 | 169 | 399 | 143 | -16 | -4% | 14% |
| Philippines | 187 | 348 | 209 | 292 | 145 | 66 | 180 | 80 | 366 | 682 | 186 | 103% | 13% |
| Thailand | 269 | 303 | 288 | 319 | 257 | 179 | 264 | 203 | 353 | 531 | 90 | 34% | 12% |
| Myanmar | 60 | 189 | 70 | 213 | 35 | 77 | 28 | 47 | 27 | 56 | -1 | -3% | 1% |
| Brunei Darussalam | 11 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 3 | <0.5 | -3% | 0% |
| Cambodia | 10 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 23 | 23 | 9 | 7 | -15 | -63% | 0% |
| Laos | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 68% | 0% |
| Timor -Leste | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 2,269 | 2,467 | 2,340 | 2,743 | 2,170 | 1,316 | 2,330 | 1,302 | 2,862 | 3,337 | 532 | 23% | 100% |

## TABLE 21. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO SOUTH EAST ASIA BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grain^ | 519 | 1,727 | 537 | 1,834 | 227 | 502 | 244 | 431 | 837 | 2,345 | 593 | 243% | 29% |
| Dairy | 576 | 205 | 568 | 198 | 575 | 207 | 639 | 202 | 650 | 209 | 10 | 2% | 23% |
| Meat | 408 | 91 | 497 | 104 | 587 | 127 | 655 | 123 | 541 | 125 | -114 | -17% | 19% |
| Horticulture | 242 | 95 | 265 | 89 | 379 | 107 | 312 | 99 | 308 | 94 | -4 | -1% | 11% |
| Prepared foods** | 175 | 46 | 180 | 58 | 151 | 33 | 219 | 44 | 225 | 54 | 6 | 3% | 8% |
| Forest products^ | 61 | 173 | 75 | 313 | 58 | 212 | 74 | 291 | 97 | 404 | 23 | 31% | 3% |
| Animal fibre | 41 | 21 | 76 | 48 | 59 | 36 | 65 | 51 | 62 | 50 | -3 | -4% | 2% |
| Seafood | 84 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 53 | 5 | 26 | 97% | 2% |
| TCF^ | 94 | 48 | 40 | 27 | 46 | 26 | 42 | 19 | 36 | 14 | -6 | -14% | 1% |
| Animal feed^ | 48 | 52 | 56 | 64 | 43 | 59 | 36 | 34 | 32 | 29 | -4 | -11% | 1% |
| Wine | 19 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 21% | 1% |
| Skins and hides | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 70% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 2,269 | 2,467 | 2,340 | 2,743 | 2,170 | 1,316 | 2,330 | 1,302 | 2,862 | 3,337 | 532 | 23% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# NORTH AMERICA

The value of Victoria's food and fibre exports to North America decreased by 15 per cent in value in 2020-21 from 2019-20. The United States accounted for 91 per cent of the value of food and fibre exports to the North American region. Mexico followed the trend of the United States by also seeing a decline in exports (down 11 per cent).

After reaching $27 million in 2018-19, the Mexican market has now dropped in value to $15 million, while exports to Canada remained stable. The total decline in exports to this region for Victoria was $215 million.

The decline in exports to the North American region was largely driven by meat, which was down 23 per cent. The United States was Victoria's highest value market for beef exports valued at $455 million in 2020-21, a decrease of 34 per cent on 2019-20. Increased US supply and imports from Canada and Brazil at lower prices affected Victorian beef exports.

The United States was Victoria's highest value market for sheepmeat, valued at $353 million with export volumes reaching 38,000 tonnes in 2020-21, an increase of 15 per cent on 2019-20. Chilled lamb remains a key category for the United States with demand holding up well.

Commodities which saw decreases were horticulture, forest products, grain, and skins and hides. Dairy exports increased by $31 million, primarily driven by cheese and whey products, which was up by $22 million.

Seafood exports to the United States increased by $31 million to be valued at $38 million in 2020-21, primarily driven by fish exports.

TABLE 22. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO NORTH AMERICA BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 826 | 204 | 976 | 166 | 1,242 | 199 | 1,343 | 180 | 1,129 | 270 | -214 | -16% | 91% |
| Canada | 65 | 20 | 79 | 22 | 81 | 20 | 90 | 20 | 91 | 20 | 0 | 0% | 7% |
| Mexico | 25 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 5 | -2 | -11% | 1% |
| Total Victoria | 917 | 233 | 1,078 | 194 | 1,351 | 227 | 1,450 | 205 | 1,234 | 295 | -215 | -15% | 100% |

TABLE 23. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO NORTH AMERICA BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meat | 666 | 90 | 848 | 111 | 1,072 | 129 | 1,205 | 127 | 925 | 103 | -280 | -23% | 75% |
| Dairy | 45 | 8 | 25 | 4 | 42 | 6 | 33 | 5 | 64 | 10 | 31 | 92% | 5% |
| Wine | 39 | 20 | 45 | 22 | 53 | 29 | 44 | 21 | 48 | 22 | 5 | 10% | 4% |
| Prepared foods** | 29 | 9 | 31 | 9 | 38 | 8 | 33 | 8 | 40 | 9 | 8 | 23% | 3% |
| Horticulture | 39 | 13 | 30 | 11 | 32 | 11 | 51 | 14 | 40 | 15 | -11 | -21% | 3% |
| Seafood | 4 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 38 | 4 | 31 | 442% | 3% |
| TCF^ | 28 | 3 | 28 | 3 | 30 | 2 | 34 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 4 | 11% | 3% |
| Animal feed | 21 | 20 | 31 | 18 | 41 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 116 | 2 | 11% | 2% |
| Forest products^ | 18 | 25 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 12 | -5 | -23% | 1% |
| Animal fibre | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 21% | 0% |
| Grain^ | 21 | 44 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -31% | 0% |
| Skins and hides | 1 | <0.5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | -33% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 917 | 233 | 1,078 | 194 | 1,351 | 227 | 1,450 | 205 | 1,234 | 295 | -215 | -15% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

**The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) is a dynamic and diverse region and has one of the fastest growing populations in the world.**

Victorian food and fibre exports to MENA were valued at $902 million in 2020-21, a decrease of $47 million (or five per cent) on 2019-20. The United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Qatar were Victoria's highest value markets in the region – accounting for 70 per cent of food and fibre of exports – with Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Morocco seeing the strongest growth.

Moderate growth is expected in the region, with major regional events including Expo 2020 in Dubai and the FIFA World Cup in Qatar boosting growth in the region. Strong vaccination campaigns and the easing of travel restrictions have also encouraged tourism and business travel.

The region is quickly shifting to a focus on healthier lifestyles and eating habits, boosting demand for organic and health food categories, including meat alternatives and highly nutritious foods. There has been massive growth through e-commerce channels, with consumers open to ordering online, especially for groceries. The demand for packaged food products has soared.

Victoria has an enviable status in the region as an agri-food provider, with its key qualities being reliability, safety and innovation. Pricing is the key export challenge, with Victoria competing against other countries with lower costs and quality.

The demand for high-quality food and beverage products is showing some persistence, providing key opportunities for Victoria's dairy, meat, prepared food, and health food industries. However, there are current challenges to meeting this demand due to the high freight costs and supply chain disruptions brought on by COVID-19, which are forecast to continue until the end of 2022. Increasing non-tariff barriers and market fragmentation also need to be considered when pursuing business opportunities within the region.

## TABLE 24. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO MENA BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Arab Emirates | 317 | 145 | 333 | 136 | 338 | 100 | 293 | 98 | 307 | 221 | 14 | 5% | 34% |
| Saudi Arabia | 115 | 69 | 133 | 73 | 127 | 53 | 134 | 56 | 220 | 511 | 86 | 64% | 24% |
| Qatar | 74 | 11 | 98 | 35 | 107 | 16 | 123 | 16 | 113 | 68 | -11 | -9% | 12% |
| Kuwait | 68 | 18 | 97 | 66 | 111 | 28 | 94 | 23 | 77 | 46 | -17 | -18% | 9% |
| Egypt | 87 | 99 | 109 | 92 | 139 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 62 | 87 | -52 | -46% | 7% |
| Yemen | 61 | 154 | 53 | 150 | 14 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 33 | 11 | 16 | 94% | 4% |
| Turkey | 36 | 24 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 26 | 13 | 24 | 21 | -2 | -8% | 3% |
| Oman | 40 | 30 | 46 | 31 | 44 | 10 | 34 | 7 | 17 | 4 | -17 | -51% | 2% |
| Jordan | 31 | 13 | 53 | 17 | 50 | 11 | 56 | 14 | 16 | 7 | -40 | -71% | 2% |
| Bahrain | 44 | 8 | 34 | 6 | 33 | 6 | 27 | 8 | 10 | 3 | -17 | -62% | 1% |
| Iraq | 8 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 30 | 54 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | -1 | -10% | 1% |
| Israel | 8 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 | -1 | -17% | 1% |
| Morocco | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 130% | 1% |
| Lebanon | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | -2 | -37% | 0% |
| Iran | 20 | 3 | 88 | 13 | 66 | 8 | 6 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | -3 | -54% | 0% |
| Tunisia | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 17% | 0% |
| Libya | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -60% | 0% |
| Algeria | 2 | 1 | 23 | 7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -1 | -97% | 0% |
| South Sudan | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Sudan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -100% | 0% |
| Syria | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -100% | 0% |
| **Total Victoria** | **923** | **584** | **1,127** | **646** | **1,107** | **422** | **949** | **374** | **902** | **990** | **-47** | **-5%** | **100%** |

## TABLE 25. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO MENA BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meat | 432 | 77 | 587 | 99 | 632 | 99 | 548 | 76 | 381 | 53 | -167 | -30% | 42% |
| Grain^ | 161 | 362 | 139 | 395 | 130 | 192 | 122 | 173 | 285 | 825 | 163 | 133% | 32% |
| Dairy | 91 | 26 | 114 | 30 | 76 | 19 | 81 | 16 | 82 | 18 | 1 | 2% | 9% |
| Horticulture | 54 | 18 | 61 | 20 | 49 | 16 | 66 | 24 | 49 | 16 | -17 | -25% | 5% |
| Prepared foods** | 72 | 18 | 102 | 27 | 98 | 24 | 33 | 8 | 39 | 10 | 6 | 20% | 4% |
| TCF^ | 29 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 32 | 23 | 28 | 24 | 31 | 0 | 2% | 3% |
| Forest products^ | 35 | 44 | 39 | 36 | 37 | 28 | 29 | 34 | 21 | 29 | -7 | -26% | 2% |
| Animal fibre | 41 | 3 | 44 | 3 | 43 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 14 | 1 | -19 | -58% | 2% |
| Animal feed^ | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 0 | -7% | 0% |
| Seafood | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | -3 | -62% | 0% |
| Skins and hides | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | -4 | -76% | 0% |
| Wine | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -1 | -64% | 0% |
| **Total Victoria** | **923** | **584** | **1,127** | **646** | **1,107** | **422** | **949** | **374** | **902** | **990** | **-47** | **-5%** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# SOUTH ASIA

South Asia continued to grow as an export region for Victoria, with the value of food and fibre exports increasing by $282 million (or 60 per cent) in 2020-21.

Grain remained the highest value commodity group, worth a total of $481 million or 64 per cent of total food and fibre exports to the region. Pulses, oilseeds, and wheat also contributed to the increase.

Wheat exports grew by $65 million, with all of it going to Sri Lanka. Pulse exports rose by $31 million, with Sri Lanka and Pakistan accounting for the majority of this.

India remained the largest export destination in the region by value, accounting for 32 per cent of food and fibre exports. India is Victoria's second largest export market for almonds, valued at $89 million, an increase of 97 per cent on 2019-20.

The Indian market is experiencing growth in the e-commerce sector, with e-commerce platforms seeking high quality and gourmet products, creating opportunities for Victorian produce, both non-perishable and perishable. These opportunities may be restricted by the high cost of freight and reduced freight services, which are likely to persist for the 2022 calendar year.

Sri Lanka showed a significant increase in the value of exports, up $100 million on the previous year. The main drivers were pulses and wheat with increases of $50 million and $65 million, respectively. These increases reflect increased production and acceptable prices for the market.

Oilseed exports to Nepal and Pakistan increased, with $68 million going to Nepal and $43 million to Pakistan.

Textile, clothing and footwear exports saw an increase of 137 per cent but remained well below 2016-17, when TCF were almost six times than in 2020-21. Animal fibre, prepared foods, meat, skins and hides, wine, and animal feed all decreased in value in 2020-21.

## TABLE 26. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO SOUTH ASIA BY DESTINATION (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| DESTINATION | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| India | 629 | 665 | 379 | 152 | 292 | 85 | 202 | 131 | 244 | 409 | 42 | 21% | 32% |
| Sri Lanka | 70 | 69 | 75 | 103 | 38 | 39 | 74 | 100 | 174 | 307 | 100 | 135% | 23% |
| Pakistan | 57 | 61 | 49 | 48 | 30 | 27 | 52 | 62 | 125 | 152 | 73 | 141% | 17% |
| Bangladesh | 154 | 150 | 116 | 99 | 63 | 37 | 126 | 144 | 113 | 129 | -14 | –11% | 15% |
| Nepal | 12 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 1705% | 12% |
| Maldives | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 2 | -4 | –39% | 1% |
| Bhutan | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | -89% | 0% |
| Afghanistan | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -100% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 930 | 960 | 639 | 423 | 437 | 199 | 469 | 447 | 751 | 1,090 | 282 | 60% | 100% |

## TABLE 27. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE^ EXPORTS TO SOUTH ASIA BY COMMODITY GROUP (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | *$ CHANGE | *% CHANGE | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grain^ | 384 | 692 | 168 | 278 | 49 | 83 | 228 | 334 | 481 | 704 | 253 | 111% | 64% |
| Horticulture | 137 | 27 | 152 | 31 | 130 | 22 | 63 | 15 | 100 | 26 | 37 | 59% | 13% |
| Animal fibre | 150 | 15 | 158 | 17 | 140 | 11 | 85 | 8 | 52 | 6 | -33 | –39% | 7% |
| Forest products^ | 68 | 153 | 39 | 61 | 33 | 59 | 28 | 68 | 50 | 334 | 23 | 82% | 7% |
| Dairy | 47 | 15 | 41 | 13 | 31 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 78% | 3% |
| Prepared foods** | 12 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 16 | 4 | -6 | –27% | 2% |
| TCF^ | 100 | 46 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 137% | 2% |
| Meat | 11 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | -2 | –24% | 1% |
| Skins and hides | 19 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 3 | -8 | –58% | 1% |
| Wine | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | –27% | 0% |
| Animal feed^ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | -1 | –81% | 0% |
| Seafood | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 17% | 0% |
| Total Victoria | 930 | 960 | 639 | 423 | 437 | 199 | 469 | 447 | 751 | 1,090 | 282 | 60% | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some TCF exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# CHINA

**TABLE 28. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO CHINA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool | 1,324 | 144 | 1,502 | 148 | 1,427 | 120 | 1,013 | 108 | 1,125 | 139 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | 10 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 16 | |
| | Other animal fibres | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | 1,338 | 157 | 1,516 | 167 | 1,436 | 133 | 1,027 | 124 | 1,143 | 155 | 31% |
| DAIRY | Milk and cream | 210 | 94 | 309 | 120 | 352 | 143 | 407 | 153 | 507 | 210 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 103 | 27 | 94 | 23 | 100 | 24 | 105 | 21 | 124 | 27 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 11 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 33 | 6 | |
| | Milk extracts | 3 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 40 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 12 | 1 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | 329 | 123 | 420 | 145 | 511 | 171 | 574 | 177 | 678 | 246 | 18% |
| MEAT | Sheep meat | 76 | 17 | 184 | 37 | 299 | 52 | 415 | 60 | 197 | 30 | |
| | Beef | 98 | 18 | 201 | 39 | 288 | 45 | 426 | 58 | 179 | 20 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | 34 | 7 | 58 | 7 | 57 | 8 | 35 | 7 | 39 | 5 | |
| | Offal | 15 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 20 | 3 | |
| | Animal fats | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Alternative meat | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Pig meat | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Poultry | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Meat Total** | 226 | 46 | 473 | 89 | 677 | 113 | 909 | 132 | 442 | 58 | 12% |
| HORTICULTURE | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 191 | 70 | 223 | 86 | 324 | 106 | 371 | 109 | 244 | 78 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 4 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 231 | 30 | 263 | 30 | 169 | 29 | |
| | Processed | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | 203 | 73 | 243 | 89 | 565 | 138 | 646 | 143 | 420 | 110 | 11% |
| PREPARED FOODS | Cereal based | 144 | 11 | 287 | 25 | 201 | 18 | 191 | 15 | 144 | 15 | |
| | Other food preparations | 325 | 23 | 364 | 19 | 160 | 9 | 131 | 9 | 86 | 3 | |
| | Sugars | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 7 | |
| | Beverages | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 3 | |
| | Confectionery | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Condiments | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | 484 | 40 | 670 | 50 | 389 | 36 | 349 | 34 | 266 | 31 | 7% |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Sheepskins | 220 | 99 | 255 | 116 | 216 | 105 | 160 | 95 | 158 | 97 | |
| | Cattle hides | 121 | 46 | 131 | 53 | 115 | 58 | 94 | 65 | 76 | 48 | |
| | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | 341 | 146 | 386 | 170 | 330 | 163 | 254 | 161 | 234 | 146 | 6% |
| GRAIN | Cereals | 84 | 333 | 152 | 516 | 24 | 64 | 160 | 425 | 140 | 447 | |
| | Processed Grain | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | |
| | Oilseeds | 12 | 30 | 23 | 58 | 24 | 48 | 121 | 179 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Pulses | <0.5 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 2 | |
| | **Grain Total** | 97 | 364 | 181 | 584 | 52 | 115 | 284 | 606 | 152 | 459 | 4% |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Roundwood | 251 | 2,118 | 262 | 2,207 | 254 | 1,731 | 235 | 1,757 | 102 | 842 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 46 | 18 | 25 | |
| | Woodchips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 128 | 14 | 177 | |
| | Sawnwood | 22 | 150 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 31 | 4 | 9 | |
| | Wastepaper | 67 | 501 | 46 | 307 | 52 | 248 | 15 | 106 | 4 | 39 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 2 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | 349 | 2,779 | 324 | 2,532 | 317 | 2,014 | 283 | 2,068 | 143 | 1,094 | 4% |
| SEAFOOD | Crustaceans | 46 | 1 | 142 | 2 | 140 | 1 | 96 | 1 | 32 | <0.5 | |
| | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 24 | 3 | 27 | 3 | |
| | Molluscs | 6 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 16 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Seaweed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | 52 | 1 | 150 | 2 | 149 | 2 | 126 | 4 | 79 | 4 | 2% |
| WINE | Red | 108 | 33 | 154 | 49 | 176 | 48 | 164 | 34 | 62 | 12 | |
| | White | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Other | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | 121 | 37 | 167 | 54 | 188 | 53 | 175 | 36 | 66 | 13 | 2% |
| ANIMAL FEED | Stock feed | 25 | 74 | 32 | 96 | 23 | 52 | 55 | 113 | 46 | 110 | |
| | Pet food | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | 27 | 75 | 32 | 96 | 23 | 52 | 55 | 113 | 46 | 110 | 1% |
| TCF | Textiles | 46 | 18 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 18 | 2 | |
| | Footwear | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | 48 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 29 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 1% |
| | **Total Victoria** | 3,614 | 3,859 | 4,580 | 3,983 | 4,655 | 2,991 | 4,713 | 3,599 | 3,693 | 2,426 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# UNITED STATES

**TABLE 29. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO THE UNITED STATES (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MEAT** | Beef | 303 | 44 | 451 | 63 | 612 | 79 | 726 | 79 | 455 | 52 | |
| | Sheep meat | 204 | 25 | 254 | 29 | 327 | 34 | 330 | 33 | 353 | 38 | |
| | Alternative meat | 94 | 11 | 63 | 8 | 56 | 6 | 70 | 6 | 52 | 5 | |
| | Offal | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | 17 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Other meat products | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **622** | **82** | **796** | **103** | **1,018** | **121** | **1,144** | **119** | **875** | **97** | **77%** |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 25 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 31 | 6 | |
| | Milk extracts | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 16 | 3 | 2 | <0.5 | 8 | 1 | |
| | Milk and cream | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **36** | **6** | **21** | **3** | **34** | **5** | **25** | **3** | **49** | **7** | **4%** |
| **WINE** | Red | 18 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 31 | 17 | 27 | 14 | 33 | 15 | |
| | White | 9 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **27** | **15** | **33** | **18** | **39** | **24** | **33** | **17** | **38** | **18** | **3%** |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 34 | 4 | |
| | Molluscs | 2 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Crustaceans | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **3** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **4** | **<0.5** | **7** | **<0.5** | **37** | **4** | **3%** |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Other food preparations | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 1 | |
| | Condiments | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereal based | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | |
| | Sugars | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | |
| | Confectionery | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **23** | **7** | **22** | **7** | **29** | **6** | **28** | **7** | **36** | **6** | **3%** |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 12 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 26 | 3 | |
| | Clothing | 12 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **25** | **2** | **25** | **2** | **26** | **2** | **31** | **3** | **34** | **3** | **3%** |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 7 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 14 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 2 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Processed | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **29** | **7** | **22** | **6** | **20** | **6** | **38** | **8** | **23** | **8** | **2%** |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 20 | 20 | 29 | 18 | 40 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 116 | |
| | Pet food | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **21** | **20** | **31** | **18** | **41** | **21** | **17** | **14** | **19** | **116** | **2%** |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 15 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 9 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **15** | **20** | **15** | **7** | **20** | **12** | **16** | **10** | **13** | **9** | **1%** |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool | 2 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **4** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **7** | **<0.5** | **4** | **<0.5** | **5** | **2** | **<0.5%** |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheepskins | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skin and hides Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **GRAIN** | Pulses | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Processed Grain | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Oilseeds | 20 | 44 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereals | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **21** | **44** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 826 | 204 | 976 | 166 | 1,242 | 199 | 1,343 | 180 | 1,129 | 270 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# JAPAN

**TABLE 30. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO JAPAN (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MEAT | Beef | 133 | 23 | 186 | 32 | 249 | 40 | 311 | 40 | 219 | 31 | |
| | Sheep meat | 34 | 5 | 34 | 5 | 45 | 5 | 58 | 6 | 45 | 5 | |
| | Offal | 31 | 3 | 33 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 57 | 5 | 37 | 4 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | 20 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 21 | 2 | |
| | Alternative meat | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Pig meat | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Animal fats | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Poultry | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **224** | **34** | **280** | **45** | **362** | **53** | **451** | **54** | **330** | **43** | **30%** |
| DAIRY | Cheese and whey products | 331 | 77 | 405 | 81 | 419 | 76 | 383 | 68 | 263 | 53 | |
| | Milk and cream | 15 | 4 | 32 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 20 | 4 | |
| | Milk extracts | 19 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 1 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **367** | **84** | **462** | **93** | **464** | **84** | **418** | **73** | **297** | **59** | **27%** |
| PREPARED FOODS | Condiments | 26 | 6 | 34 | 10 | 36 | 11 | 34 | 10 | 39 | 10 | |
| | Confectionery | 36 | 8 | 44 | 10 | 40 | 8 | 39 | 7 | 39 | 7 | |
| | Other food preparations | 28 | 12 | 30 | 14 | 29 | 13 | 39 | 15 | 35 | 14 | |
| | Cereal based | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Beverages | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **96** | **28** | **114** | **36** | **112** | **34** | **120** | **34** | **119** | **35** | **11%** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Stock feed | 39 | 100 | 42 | 111 | 79 | 167 | 77 | 134 | 78 | 175 | |
| | Pet food | 27 | 11 | 29 | 12 | 28 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 20 | 9 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **66** | **111** | **70** | **124** | **107** | **178** | **98** | **142** | **98** | **184** | **9%** |
| GRAIN | Cereals | 7 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 50 | 16 | 37 | 62 | 218 | |
| | Processed Grain | 38 | 51 | 25 | 39 | 26 | 37 | 31 | 36 | 26 | 34 | |
| | Oilseeds | 7 | 13 | 9 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | |
| | Pulses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **52** | **90** | **36** | **59** | **53** | **96** | **52** | **79** | **94** | **263** | **8%** |
| HORTICULTURE | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 41 | 18 | 52 | 20 | 64 | 22 | 61 | 22 | 51 | 20 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 24 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 15 | 2 | |
| | Processed | 12 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 13 | 6 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **80** | **29** | **88** | **28** | **111** | **33** | **102** | **30** | **83** | **28** | **8%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Woodchips | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 292 | 69 | 638 | 51 | 585 | |
| | Wood-based panels | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wastepaper | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other forest products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sawnwood | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **33** | **293** | **70** | **639** | **52** | **586** | **5%** |
| SEAFOOD | Molluscs | 9 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 1 | |
| | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Crustaceans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **9** | **<0.5** | **8** | **<0.5** | **11** | **<0.5** | **14** | **1** | **12** | **2** | **1%** |
| WINE | Red | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | White | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Sparkling | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **6** | **5** | **8** | **3** | **7** | **2** | **8** | **3** | **11** | **3** | **1%** |
| TCF | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Textiles | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **4** | **2** | **4** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **5** | **<0.5** | **7** | **<0.5** | **1%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool | 8 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **11** | **1** | **15** | **1** | **16** | **1** | **4** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Sheepskins | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 919 | 385 | 1,087 | 390 | 1,283 | 777 | 1,344 | 1,058 | 1,107 | 1,202 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# NEW ZEALAND

**TABLE 31. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO NEW ZEALAND (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PREPARED FOODS | Confectionery | 78 | 15 | 77 | 15 | 113 | 19 | 118 | 23 | 123 | 23 | |
| | Other food preparations | 46 | 9 | 42 | 9 | 43 | 8 | 65 | 12 | 65 | 12 | |
| | Cereal based | 74 | 18 | 66 | 16 | 51 | 12 | 52 | 11 | 56 | 13 | |
| | Beverages | 18 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 29 | 18 | 36 | 19 | 39 | 19 | |
| | Condiments | 29 | 8 | 31 | 9 | 34 | 9 | 30 | 9 | 33 | 11 | |
| | Sugars | 9 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 7 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **254** | **69** | **251** | **70** | **285** | **75** | **314** | **80** | **327** | **85** | **39%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Paper and paperboard | 167 | 120 | 156 | 120 | 179 | 127 | 156 | 114 | 167 | 125 | |
| | Wood-based panels | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Wastepaper | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Sawnwood | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **174** | **124** | **165** | **127** | **188** | **131** | **166** | **119** | **175** | **129** | **21%** |
| HORTICULTURE | Processed | 18 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 28 | 14 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 15 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 23 | 4 | 22 | 4 | |
| | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 13 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 9 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **61** | **26** | **65** | **25** | **78** | **27** | **86** | **27** | **85** | **29** | **10%** |
| TCF | Textiles | 52 | 9 | 48 | 10 | 49 | 10 | 43 | 10 | 47 | 8 | |
| | Clothing | 15 | <0.5 | 13 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 26 | 1 | |
| | Footwear | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | 7 | <0.5 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 8 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **80** | **10** | **74** | **11** | **87** | **12** | **86** | **11** | **84** | **10** | **10%** |
| DAIRY | Cheese and whey products | 10 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 3 | |
| | Milk and cream | 22 | 7 | 28 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 25 | 9 | 14 | 4 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Milk extracts | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 10 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **39** | **9** | **47** | **12** | **57** | **13** | **52** | **12** | **38** | **8** | **5%** |
| MEAT | Animal fats | 23 | 1 | 34 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 17 | 2 | |
| | Sheep meat | 7 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 2 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | Pig meat | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Beef | 2 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **38** | **5** | **61** | **7** | **60** | **8** | **69** | **7** | **37** | **6** | **4%** |
| GRAIN | Cereals | 51 | 185 | 74 | 270 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 78 | |
| | Processed Grain | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | |
| | Oilseeds | 7 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Pulses | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **62** | **198** | **86** | **287** | **17** | **30** | **11** | **16** | **36** | **88** | **4%** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Pet food | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 10 | |
| | Stock feed | 7 | 12 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 17 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **24** | **20** | **21** | **26** | **21** | **32** | **27** | **4%** |
| WINE | Red | 7 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Sparkling | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | White | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **11** | **4** | **13** | **5** | **14** | **5** | **14** | **6** | **14** | **5** | **2%** |
| SEAFOOD | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Fish | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other seafood products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **3** | **1** | **3** | **<0.5** | **12** | **2** | **7** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **1%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheepskins | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 739 | 461 | 783 | 571 | 821 | 325 | 833 | 300 | 837 | 389 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# INDONESIA

## TABLE 32. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO INDONESIA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 86 | 326 | 143 | 533 | 18 | 57 | 6 | 13 | 144 | 419 | |
| | Pulses | 9 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | |
| | Processed Grain | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **96** | **337** | **148** | **542** | **31** | **70** | **14** | **20** | **153** | **430** | **25%** |
| **MEAT** | Beef | 107 | 21 | 111 | 23 | 122 | 28 | 185 | 32 | 88 | 20 | |
| | Offal | 15 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 34 | 14 | 34 | 13 | 31 | 12 | |
| | Animal fats | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 | |
| | Sheep meat | 10 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 1 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **138** | **30** | **152** | **33** | **177** | **44** | **240** | **48** | **136** | **34** | **22%** |
| **DAIRY** | Milk and cream | 107 | 37 | 97 | 35 | 99 | 33 | 106 | 25 | 97 | 24 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 34 | 11 | 39 | 11 | 36 | 13 | 37 | 11 | 34 | 12 | |
| | Milk extracts | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **146** | **49** | **141** | **47** | **141** | **47** | **151** | **37** | **135** | **37** | **22%** |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Cereal based | 42 | 9 | 27 | 6 | 30 | 5 | 59 | 10 | 60 | 11 | |
| | Beverages | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other food preparations | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Condiments | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Confectionery | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **54** | **12** | **42** | **9** | **43** | **8** | **70** | **13** | **71** | **13** | **12%** |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 56 | 21 | 53 | 20 | 79 | 27 | 51 | 19 | 64 | 21 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Processed | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **65** | **26** | **58** | **22** | **85** | **29** | **57** | **20** | **69** | **22** | **11%** |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Wastepaper | 12 | 55 | 20 | 108 | 9 | 75 | 18 | 108 | 37 | 158 | |
| | Wood-based panels | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 2 | |
| | Sawnwood | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other forest products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **17** | **61** | **27** | **114** | **12** | **77** | **20** | **110** | **38** | **161** | **6%** |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 9 | 1 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **10** | **1** | **2%** |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 26 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **27** | **11** | **4** | **1** | **3** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **3** | **<0.5** | **0%** |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Pet food | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Stock feed | 15 | 20 | 23 | 29 | 3 | 6 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **16** | **20** | **24** | **30** | **5** | **6** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **0%** |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Sheep | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **1** | **2** | **<0.5** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **WINE** | Red | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| | Total Victoria | 560 | 548 | 597 | 800 | 498 | 284 | 561 | 251 | 617 | 702 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# MALAYSIA

**TABLE 33. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO MALAYSIA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MEAT** | Sheep meat | 66 | 13 | 108 | 18 | 129 | 21 | 119 | 17 | 133 | 19 | |
| | Beef | 27 | 5 | 41 | 8 | 51 | 9 | 61 | 9 | 46 | 6 | |
| | Offal | 7 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 2 | |
| | Animal fats | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5 | 18 | |
| | Alternative meat | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | 101 | 21 | 163 | 31 | 198 | 35 | 195 | 30 | 192 | 46 | 34% |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 37 | 8 | 38 | 8 | 45 | 10 | 55 | 12 | 78 | 17 | |
| | Milk and cream | 72 | 34 | 60 | 33 | 57 | 32 | 71 | 38 | 76 | 37 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 11 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Milk extracts | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | 124 | 45 | 117 | 44 | 120 | 46 | 142 | 52 | 175 | 58 | 31% |
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 49 | 184 | 64 | 251 | 31 | 99 | 21 | 42 | 51 | 141 | |
| | Oilseeds | 17 | 33 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 23 | 26 | 32 | 15 | 23 | |
| | Processed Grain | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Pulses | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Grain Total** | 73 | 228 | 75 | 274 | 46 | 126 | 50 | 78 | 68 | 166 | 12% |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Cereal based | 26 | 7 | 33 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 30 | 5 | 26 | 6 | |
| | Confectionery | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 6 | |
| | Condiments | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Other food preparations | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 13 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 6 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | 36 | 9 | 45 | 25 | 36 | 9 | 53 | 11 | 55 | 20 | 10% |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 20 | 9 | 22 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 27 | 11 | 20 | 7 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Processed | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | 31 | 14 | 31 | 13 | 35 | 14 | 40 | 18 | 31 | 10 | 6% |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 17 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 24 | 22 | 16 | 15 | |
| | Wastepaper | 2 | 16 | 8 | 67 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 68 | 3 | 30 | |
| | Sawnwood | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | 20 | 38 | 26 | 82 | 23 | 41 | 33 | 92 | 20 | 47 | 3% |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 11 | 18 | 12 | 14 | |
| | Pet food | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 29 | 13 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 2% |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 12 | 20 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 12 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | 13 | 20 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 2% |
| **WINE** | Red | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | <0.5% |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool grease and wastes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Yarn products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool | 11 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | 11 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 4 | <0.5 | 2 | 2 | <0.5% |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Crustaceans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seaweed | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheepskins | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0% |
| | Total Victoria | 419 | 387 | 498 | 502 | 501 | 325 | 545 | 316 | 570 | 377 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# VIETNAM

**TABLE 34. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO VIETNAM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 112 | 390 | 88 | 310 | 17 | 39 | 28 | 61 | 189 | 558 | |
| | Processed Grain | 23 | 41 | 27 | 48 | 45 | 71 | 43 | 62 | 53 | 84 | |
| | Pulses | <0.5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | |
| | Oilseeds | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Grain Total | 139 | 441 | 119 | 366 | 64 | 113 | 75 | 129 | 245 | 647 | 48% |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 27 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 51 | 12 | 53 | 12 | 45 | 12 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 18 | 3 | 43 | 8 | 86 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 39 | 8 | |
| | Processed | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Horticulture Total | 47 | 11 | 74 | 16 | 139 | 23 | 81 | 17 | 88 | 21 | 17% |
| **DAIRY** | Milk and cream | 43 | 21 | 24 | 13 | 37 | 19 | 33 | 19 | 45 | 23 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Dairy Total | 47 | 21 | 32 | 15 | 43 | 20 | 42 | 20 | 53 | 24 | 11% |
| **MEAT** | Beef | 28 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 29 | 4 | 31 | 5 | 26 | 5 | |
| | Offal | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | |
| | Animal fats | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | |
| | Pig meat | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| | Sheep meat | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Poultry | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Alternative meat | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Meat Total | 41 | 10 | 35 | 8 | 51 | 12 | 51 | 13 | 45 | 14 | 9% |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Cereal based | 5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 16 | 1 | 26 | 2 | |
| | Other food preparations | 2 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Confectionery | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Beverages | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Condiments | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | |
| | Prepared foods Total | 8 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 26 | 3 | 34 | 4 | 7% |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Roundwood | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 86 | |
| | Wastepaper | 1 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 11 | 47 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 30 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 4 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Sawnwood | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Wood-based panels | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Forest products Total | 6 | 25 | 9 | 48 | 12 | 54 | 6 | 24 | 17 | 120 | 3% |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | 0 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | |
| | Crustaceans | 63 | 1 | 8 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | 5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood Total | 68 | 1 | 10 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 3% |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 34 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 7 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | TCF Total | 34 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 4 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Pet food | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Animal feed Total | 4 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | <0.5% |
| **WINE** | Red | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wine Total | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Other animal fibre products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Animal fibre Total | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Cattle hides | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Skins and hides Total | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| | Total Victoria | 396 | 530 | 311 | 469 | 339 | 235 | 299 | 211 | 505 | 834 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# SOUTH KOREA

**TABLE 35. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO SOUTH KOREA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MEAT** | Beef | 62 | 11 | 70 | 12 | 127 | 18 | 163 | 21 | 128 | 19 | |
| | Sheep meat | 40 | 6 | 53 | 7 | 65 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 70 | 8 | |
| | Offal | 15 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 26 | 5 | 21 | 4 | |
| | Alternative meat | 9 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 1 | |
| | Animal fats | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Pig meat | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Poultry | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Meat Total** | 131 | 23 | 153 | 26 | 226 | 35 | 273 | 38 | 239 | 36 | 49% |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 46 | 10 | 41 | 8 | 43 | 8 | 43 | 7 | 39 | 8 | |
| | Milk and cream | 35 | 10 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 3 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Milk extracts | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | 87 | 20 | 80 | 18 | 71 | 15 | 67 | 13 | 57 | 12 | 12% |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 19 | 52 | 19 | 59 | 19 | 40 | 28 | 54 | 32 | 80 | |
| | Pet food | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | 26 | 54 | 25 | 61 | 25 | 42 | 34 | 56 | 38 | 82 | 8% |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool | 57 | 4 | 55 | 4 | 62 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 34 | 3 | |
| | Other animal fibres | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | 58 | 6 | 56 | 6 | 63 | 5 | 32 | 3 | 34 | 3 | 7% |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 43 | 9 | 27 | 6 | |
| | Processed | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 22 | 6 | 50 | 11 | 34 | 8 | 7% |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Confectionery | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 2 | |
| | Other food preparations | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 2 | |
| | Cereal based | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Condiments | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Sugars | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | 15 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 39 | 6 | 28 | 5 | 6% |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Roundwood | 21 | 150 | 2 | 14 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 155 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 11 | |
| | Wastepaper | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 | |
| | Sawnwood | 4 | 11 | 3 | 6 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Wood-based panels | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | 29 | 168 | 11 | 36 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 15 | 26 | 176 | 5% |
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 6 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 24 | |
| | Processed Grain | 10 | 17 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 7 | 10 | |
| | Oilseeds | 11 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | |
| | Pulses | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Grain Total** | 28 | 51 | 15 | 33 | 22 | 37 | 28 | 39 | 21 | 41 | 4% |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 5 | 0 | |
| | Clothing | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 6 | 0 | 1% |
| **WINE** | Red | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Other | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Wine Total** | 1 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1% |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Seaweed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Molluscs | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | <0.5 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | <0.5% |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5% |
| | Total Victoria | 385 | 332 | 366 | 188 | 477 | 161 | 539 | 183 | 490 | 365 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# SINGAPORE

**TABLE 36. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO SINGAPORE (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAIRY | Milk and cream | 71 | 33 | 59 | 28 | 61 | 32 | 62 | 32 | 56 | 29 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 33 | 9 | 31 | 9 | 31 | 6 | 34 | 7 | 37 | 6 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 17 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 24 | 5 | 24 | 5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 15 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 2 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **136** | **48** | **124** | **43** | **125** | **43** | **134** | **44** | **132** | **42** | **33%** |
| MEAT | Sheep meat | 36 | 6 | 36 | 6 | 42 | 6 | 48 | 7 | 44 | 6 | |
| | Beef | 19 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 2 | |
| | Pig meat | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 | |
| | Offal | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | |
| | Animal fats | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **75** | **19** | **69** | **15** | **83** | **21** | **92** | **17** | **94** | **15** | **23%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool grease and wastes | 20 | 19 | 36 | 44 | 27 | 33 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 47 | |
| | Other animal fibres | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **20** | **19** | **37** | **44** | **27** | **33** | **48** | **50** | **53** | **47** | **13%** |
| HORTICULTURE | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 24 | 10 | 30 | 11 | 32 | 12 | 32 | 13 | 26 | 10 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 11 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 4 | |
| | Processed | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 8 | 6 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **48** | **21** | **49** | **17** | **52** | **18** | **56** | **18** | **48** | **15** | **12%** |
| PREPARED FOODS | Other food preparations | 8 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Cereal based | 11 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Confectionery | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Condiments | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Sugars | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **29** | **10** | **28** | **8** | **28** | **8** | **32** | **10** | **31** | **10** | **8%** |
| TCF | Textiles | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **6** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **12** | **1** | **11** | **1** | **12** | **1** | **3%** |
| SEAFOOD | Molluscs | 13 | <0.5 | 14 | <0.5 | 19 | <0.5 | 15 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | |
| | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Crustaceans | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seaweed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **14** | **<0.5** | **15** | **<0.5** | **20** | **<0.5** | **18** | **<0.5** | **11** | **<0.5** | **3%** |
| WINE | Sparkling | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Red | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | White | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **11** | **3** | **10** | **2** | **9** | **2** | **7** | **2** | **9** | **2** | **2%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Paper and paperboard | 7 | 14 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4 | |
| | Wastepaper | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **7** | **16** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **3** | **2** | **6** | **5** | **1%** |
| GRAIN | Processed Grain | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 4 | |
| | Cereals | 4 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 22 | <0.5 | 2 | |
| | Oilseeds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Pulses | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **6** | **16** | **4** | **7** | **3** | **6** | **10** | **23** | **3** | **6** | **1%** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Stock feed | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Pet food | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **3** | **3** | **4** | **3** | **3** | **2** | **4** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **<0.5%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Cattle hides | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **0** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | **Total Victoria** | **357** | **156** | **347** | **142** | **363** | **134** | **416** | **169** | **401** | **144** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# HONG KONG

**TABLE 37. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO HONG KONG (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MEAT | Sheep meat | 10 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 36 | 7 | |
| | Offal | 29 | 7 | 44 | 11 | 36 | 9 | 41 | 10 | 36 | 8 | |
| | Beef | 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 18 | 1 | |
| | Pig meat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Poultry | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other meat products | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **53** | **11** | **83** | **19** | **68** | **15** | **82** | **16** | **101** | **19** | **27%** |
| HORTICULTURE | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 66 | 31 | 69 | 32 | 67 | 34 | 68 | 34 | 88 | 40 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Processed | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **85** | **35** | **84** | **35** | **82** | **38** | **80** | **36** | **100** | **42** | **27%** |
| PREPARED FOODS | Other food preparations | 182 | 12 | 168 | 10 | 103 | 7 | 29 | 4 | 28 | 5 | |
| | Cereal based | 22 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 48 | 3 | 36 | 2 | 12 | 1 | |
| | Confectionery | 10 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 2 | |
| | Condiments | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **217** | **17** | **203** | **15** | **168** | **14** | **81** | **10** | **53** | **10** | **14%** |
| DAIRY | Milk and cream | 43 | 16 | 39 | 12 | 35 | 11 | 39 | 12 | 24 | 12 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 13 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 2 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Milk extracts | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **65** | **20** | **65** | **17** | **62** | **16** | **65** | **16** | **46** | **16** | **12%** |
| SEAFOOD | Crustaceans | 8 | <0.5 | 9 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 18 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | 30 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 30 | <0.5 | 19 | <0.5 | 15 | <0.5 | |
| | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seaweed | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **38** | **1** | **38** | **1** | **37** | **1** | **23** | **<0.5** | **33** | **1** | **9%** |
| WINE | Red | 21 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 10 | <0.5 | 19 | 1 | |
| | White | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **23** | **2** | **22** | **2** | **20** | **1** | **12** | **1** | **21** | **1** | **6%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Paper and paperboard | 9 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wastepaper | 3 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | |
| | Wood-based panels | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other forest products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sawnwood | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **12** | **29** | **8** | **10** | **8** | **8** | **12** | **12** | **10** | **12** | **3%** |
| TCF | Textiles | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **5** | **<0.5** | **4** | **<0.5** | **4** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **7** | **<0.5** | **1%** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Pet food | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Stock feed | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **3** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **1%** |
| GRAIN | Processed Grain | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereals | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Pulses | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 502 | 117 | 512 | 101 | 453 | 94 | 363 | 93 | 374 | 103 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# PHILIPPINES

**TABLE 38. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO PHILIPPINES (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 74 | 296 | 63 | 233 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 202 | 616 | |
| | Processed Grain | 3 | 4 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Pulses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Oilseeds | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | 79 | 301 | 64 | 235 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 203 | 618 | 56% |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 25 | 6 | 35 | 8 | 33 | 7 | 36 | 6 | 34 | 6 | |
| | Milk and cream | 24 | 13 | 24 | 15 | 25 | 17 | 35 | 18 | 27 | 18 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | 53 | 21 | 64 | 24 | 62 | 25 | 78 | 25 | 71 | 26 | 19% |
| **MEAT** | Beef | 10 | 2 | 25 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 6 | |
| | Offal | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Animal fats | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | |
| | Sheep meat | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Pig meat | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other meat products | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | 19 | 6 | 38 | 11 | 27 | 9 | 37 | 11 | 43 | 13 | 12% |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 15 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 26 | 12 | 34 | 14 | 28 | 13 | |
| | Processed | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | 17 | 9 | 20 | 10 | 28 | 12 | 37 | 14 | 31 | 14 | 8% |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Confectionery | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Other food preparations | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereal based | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Condiments | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | 8 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2% |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | |
| | Wastepaper | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | |
| | Wood-based panels | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 1% |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Pet food | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| | Stock feed | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1% |
| **TCF** | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Textiles | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **WINE** | Red | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Molluscs | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Cattle hides | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5% |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | **Animal fibre Total** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5% |
| | **Total Victoria** | 188 | 348 | 209 | 292 | 145 | 66 | 180 | 80 | 366 | 682 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# THAILAND

## TABLE 39. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO THAILAND (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 46 | 173 | 51 | 173 | 14 | 43 | 32 | 75 | 105 | 358 | |
| | Processed Grain | 18 | 31 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 49 | 17 | 26 | 35 | 61 | |
| | Pulses | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | 66 | 205 | 63 | 193 | 45 | 94 | 55 | 107 | 142 | 420 | 40% |
| **DAIRY** | Milk and cream | 24 | 7 | 36 | 12 | 29 | 9 | 34 | 9 | 27 | 7 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 18 | 5 | 23 | 5 | 29 | 8 | 34 | 7 | 27 | 7 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 14 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 2 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | |
| | Milk extracts | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | 61 | 17 | 80 | 22 | 76 | 21 | 82 | 18 | 70 | 17 | 20% |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 18 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 27 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 26 | 8 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 8 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | |
| | Processed | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | 32 | 12 | 29 | 10 | 35 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 36 | 11 | 10% |
| **MEAT** | Beef | 7 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | |
| | Offal | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | |
| | Animal fats | 7 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheep meat | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 | <0.5 | 6 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Meat Total** | 25 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 33 | 4 | 26 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 7% |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Cereal based | 25 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 2 | |
| | Other food preparations | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Beverages | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Condiments | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Confectionery | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | 37 | 11 | 36 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 5 | 23 | 5 | 7% |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 16 | 2 | |
| | Crustaceans | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 17 | 2 | 5% |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Wastepaper | 7 | 31 | 10 | 68 | 5 | 30 | 7 | 48 | 8 | 48 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| | Roundwood | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | |
| | Sawnwood | 2 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | 10 | 37 | 12 | 69 | 7 | 33 | 9 | 50 | 13 | 64 | 4% |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | |
| | Pet food | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2% |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool | 10 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | 10 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2% |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Cattle hides | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheepskins | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1% |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 11 | 4 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | 11 | 4 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 1% |
| **WINE** | Red | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Sparkling | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1% |
| | **Total Victoria** | 270 | 303 | 288 | 319 | 257 | 179 | 264 | 203 | 354 | 531 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**TABLE 40. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MEAT** | Sheep meat | 113 | 17 | 127 | 18 | 159 | 20 | 156 | 17 | 120 | 13 | |
| | Beef | 13 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 18 | 2 | |
| | Offal | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Animal fats | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **133** | **22** | **152** | **24** | **184** | **26** | **185** | **23** | **148** | **18** | **48%** |
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5 | 16 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 36 | 110 | |
| | Pulses | 32 | 44 | 13 | 23 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 32 | |
| | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Processed Grain | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **33** | **45** | **17** | **39** | **5** | **4** | **17** | **22** | **58** | **142** | **19%** |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Cereal based | 57 | 15 | 80 | 21 | 71 | 19 | 17 | 4 | 25 | 7 | |
| | Other food preparations | 2 | <0.5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | |
| | Beverages | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Confectionery | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other prepared food products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **62** | **15** | **88** | **23** | **78** | **20** | **24** | **5** | **31** | **7** | **10%** |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 21 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 13 | 5 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 9 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 10 | 1 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Oils and extracts | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **35** | **12** | **29** | **9** | **16** | **7** | **23** | **9** | **26** | **8** | **8%** |
| **TCF** | Textiles | 19 | 29 | 19 | 30 | 21 | 31 | 18 | 26 | 20 | 30 | |
| | Clothing | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **20** | **29** | **20** | **30** | **23** | **31** | **18** | **27** | **21** | **30** | **7%** |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 13 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 1 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **13** | **14** | **8** | **7** | **16** | **10** | **9** | **10** | **10** | **13** | **3%** |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **8** | **<0.5** | **8** | **<0.5** | **7** | **<0.5** | **2%** |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 3 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Milk and cream | 15 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **20** | **7** | **14** | **4** | **5** | **1** | **7** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **2%** |
| **WINE** | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Red | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **2** | **<0.5** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Pet food | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Stock feed | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **SEAFOOD** | Crustaceans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fish | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Molluscs | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 317 | 145 | 333 | 136 | 338 | 100 | 293 | 98 | 307 | 221 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# INDIA

**TABLE 41. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO INDIA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HORTICULTURE | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 127 | 22 | 137 | 23 | 118 | 18 | 46 | 7 | 90 | 21 | |
| | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | |
| | Oils and extracts | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **129** | **23** | **142** | **26** | **121** | **19** | **50** | **9** | **93** | **23** | **38%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool | 149 | 15 | 155 | 13 | 140 | 10 | 85 | 8 | 52 | 6 | |
| | Raw silk | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Yarn products | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **149** | **15** | **155** | **13** | **140** | **10** | **85** | **8** | **52** | **6** | **21%** |
| GRAIN | Pulses | 123 | 159 | 48 | 70 | 5 | 9 | 43 | 65 | 47 | 63 | |
| | Processed Grain | 5 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Cereals | 83 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **211** | **465** | **53** | **78** | **10** | **17** | **47** | **70** | **49** | **67** | **20%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 29 | 286 | |
| | Wastepaper | 5 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 7 | 34 | 6 | 37 | 4 | 22 | |
| | Paper and paperboard | 44 | 106 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Other forest products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **49** | **125** | **10** | **29** | **9** | **35** | **9** | **40** | **34** | **310** | **14%** |
| TCF | Textiles | 74 | 33 | 8 | 3 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **75** | **33** | **9** | **3** | **2** | **<0.5** | **3** | **1** | **9** | **2** | **4%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Cattle hides | 12 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Other skins and hides | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sheepskins | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **14** | **3** | **7** | **2** | **6** | **1** | **4** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **1%** |
| PREPARED FOODS | Beverages | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Condiments | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other prepared food products | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **1%** |
| DAIRY | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Milk and cream | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Stock feed | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | |
| | Pet food | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | |
| WINE | Red | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| MEAT | Sheep meat | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Beef | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | <0.5 | |
| | Offal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| SEAFOOD | **Seafood Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | Total Victoria | 629 | 665 | 379 | 152 | 292 | 85 | 202 | 131 | 244 | 409 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# TAIWAN

## TABLE 42. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO TAIWAN (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAIRY | Milk and cream | 50 | 16 | 39 | 12 | 43 | 13 | 52 | 14 | 47 | 15 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 14 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 15 | 3 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **70** | **20** | **59** | **16** | **67** | **17** | **79** | **18** | **70** | **19** | **31%** |
| MEAT | Sheep meat | 6 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 25 | 5 | |
| | Beef | 23 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 27 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 25 | 3 | |
| | Offal | 3 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Alternative meat | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Other prepared meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Animal fats | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Pig meat | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **41** | **7** | **36** | **7** | **47** | **8** | **55** | **10** | **60** | **11** | **26%** |
| GRAIN | Cereals | 29 | 101 | 37 | 129 | 13 | 36 | 15 | 40 | 24 | 77 | |
| | Processed Grain | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Pulses | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Oilseeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **33** | **105** | **42** | **135** | **15** | **38** | **16** | **41** | **26** | **79** | **11%** |
| ANIMAL FEED | Stock feed | 11 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 48 | 30 | 53 | 21 | 142 | |
| | Pet food | 9 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **20** | **26** | **16** | **19** | **33** | **51** | **34** | **55** | **24** | **143** | **11%** |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | Paper and paperboard | 12 | 27 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 24 | |
| | Sawnwood | 3 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 5 | |
| | Wastepaper | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Roundwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **15** | **38** | **14** | **34** | **13** | **29** | **18** | **43** | **16** | **29** | **7%** |
| PREPARED FOODS | Cereal based | 13 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 1 | |
| | Confectionery | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Other food preparations | 9 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other prepared food | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **26** | **7** | **29** | **6** | **26** | **5** | **16** | **3** | **13** | **2** | **6%** |
| HORTICULTURE | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | 5 | 3 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Other horticulture products | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **12** | **6** | **9** | **3** | **9** | **3** | **18** | **6** | **11** | **4** | **5%** |
| WINE | Red | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| | White | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other wine products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **4** | **1** | **2%** |
| SEAFOOD | Molluscs | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other seafood products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **1%** |
| TCF | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Textiles | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **0%** |
| ANIMAL FIBRE | Wool grease and wastes | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wool | 20 | 2 | 27 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 9 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other animal fibres | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **20** | **2** | **28** | **3** | **26** | **2** | **9** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| SKINS AND HIDES | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| | **Total Victoria** | **242** | **213** | **238** | **225** | **242** | **154** | **249** | **179** | **227** | **288** | **100%** |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# SAUDI ARABIA

**TABLE 43. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO SAUDI ARABIA (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | 2016-17 VOL | 2017-18 A$ | 2017-18 VOL | 2018-19 A$ | 2018-19 VOL | 2019-20 A$ | 2019-20 VOL | 2020-21 A$ | 2020-21 VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Cereals | 2 | 5 | 4 | 13 | <0.5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 129 | 461 | |
| | Pulses | 17 | 30 | 12 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 33 | |
| | Processed Grain | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **19** | **36** | **16** | **37** | **25** | **27** | **21** | **26** | **149** | **494** | **68%** |
| **MEAT** | Sheep meat | 55 | 11 | 65 | 12 | 48 | 8 | 53 | 8 | 28 | 4 | |
| | Beef | 12 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 20 | 3 | |
| | Offal | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | |
| | Animal fats | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **72** | **16** | **82** | **18** | **74** | **16** | **84** | **16** | **53** | **10** | **24%** |
| **DAIRY** | Cheese and whey products | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 2 | |
| | Milk extracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yoghurt and fermented milk products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Butters, fats and oils | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Milk and cream | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **11** | **4** | **10** | **2** | **7** | **2** | **8** | **1** | **8** | **2** | **4%** |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 2 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Oils and extracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Vegetables (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **4** | **2** | **9** | **5** | **8** | **3** | **15** | **7** | **5** | **2** | **2%** |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Other food preparations | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereal based | 1 | <0.5 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Confectionery | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other prepared food products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **4** | **1** | **8** | **2** | **10** | **3** | **2** | **<0.5** | **3** | **1** | **2%** |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Sawnwood | 3 | 8 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **4** | **10** | **8** | **8** | **3** | **2** | **3** | **6** | **2** | **3** | **1%** |
| **TCF** | Clothing | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Textiles | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other TCF products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| **SEAFOOD** | Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool grease and wastes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| | Total Victoria | 115 | 69 | 133 | 73 | 127 | 53 | 134 | 56 | 220 | 511 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019–20 and 2020–21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# UNITED KINGDOM

**TABLE 44. VICTORIAN FOOD AND FIBRE EXPORTS^ TO UNITED KINGDOM (A$ MILLION, '000 TONNES)**

| COMMODITY GROUP | PRODUCT | 2016-17 A$ | VOL | 2017-18 A$ | VOL | 2018-19 A$ | VOL | 2019-20 A$ | VOL | 2020-21 A$ | VOL | % TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN** | Oilseeds | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 123 | |
| | Cereals | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| | Pulses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Processed Grain | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Grain Total** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **3** | **87** | **129** | **40%** |
| **WINE** | Red | 23 | 24 | 33 | 24 | 38 | 25 | 40 | 27 | 55 | 31 | |
| | White | 14 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 13 | |
| | Sparkling | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Other | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Fortified | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Wine Total** | **37** | **37** | **50** | **40** | **59** | **45** | **57** | **41** | **75** | **44** | **34%** |
| **HORTICULTURE** | Oils and extracts | 6 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 17 | |
| | Nuts (fresh or dried) | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | 1 | |
| | Coffee, tea, herbs and spices | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Fruit (fresh or dried) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Processed | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other horticulture products | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Horticulture Total** | **17** | **12** | **26** | **24** | **19** | **17** | **19** | **20** | **18** | **18** | **8%** |
| **PREPARED FOODS** | Beverages | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | |
| | Confectionery | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Other food preparations | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Cereal based | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Condiments | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sugars | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Prepared foods Total** | **5** | **1** | **5** | **1** | **5** | **1** | **8** | **2** | **13** | **5** | **6%** |
| **MEAT** | Sheep meat | 10 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 2 | |
| | Beef | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Other meat products | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Meat Total** | **11** | **2** | **17** | **2** | **8** | **1** | **19** | **2** | **12** | **2** | **5%** |
| **TCF** | Clothing | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | 3 | <0.5 | |
| | Textiles | 2 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | |
| | Footwear | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Leather articles | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Woven fabrics | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **TCF Total** | **5** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **6** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **6** | **<0.5** | **3%** |
| **ANIMAL FIBRE** | Wool | 5 | <0.5 | 7 | <0.5 | 8 | <0.5 | 5 | <0.5 | 4 | <0.5 | |
| | Other animal fibres | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Yarn products | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Wool grease and wastes | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Animal fibre Total** | **5** | **<0.5** | **7** | **<0.5** | **8** | **<0.5** | **5** | **<0.5** | **4** | **<0.5** | **2%** |
| **FOREST PRODUCTS** | Paper and paperboard | 2 | 1 | 1 | <0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Wood-based panels | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Wastepaper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Sawnwood | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Forest products Total** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **1%** |
| **DAIRY** | Milk and cream | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Cheese and whey products | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Dairy Total** | **0** | **0** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **ANIMAL FEED** | Stock feed | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | |
| | Pet food | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | **Animal feed Total** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **1** | **<0.5** | **0%** |
| **SKINS AND HIDES** | Other skins and hides | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| | Cattle hides | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Skins and hides Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5%** |
| **SEAFOOD** | Molluscs | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Seaweed | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Seafood extracts and oils | 1 | <0.5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | **Seafood Total** | **1** | **<0.5** | **2** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **<0.5** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| | Total Victoria | 85 | 56 | 115 | 70 | 112 | 68 | 118 | 69 | 219 | 200 | 100% |

*$ change and % change based on the difference between 2019-20 and 2020-21 data. Volumes are shown in gross weights.
^Export figures need to be used with caution. Some grain, forestry, TCF and animal feed exports are affected by confidentiality agreements.
**Prepared foods are classified as those which have been substantially transformed from their raw product basis and may have input from more than one food production industry.

# DEFINITIONS
# AND DATA

## DEFINITIONS

This report refers to 'food exports' as those products considered suitable for consumption by humans. This classification is made by the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Resources (DJPR) based on the Australian Harmonized Export Commodity Classification (AHECC) code descriptions.

DJPR refers to 'fibre exports' as those of wool and other animal fibre products, including skins and hides, forestry products and textile, clothing, and footwear (TCF).

The DJPR classification excludes items such as:

- live animals for breeding purposes
- grains and horticultural products for cultivation
- live ornamental plants, and
- bovine semen.

The DJPR classification includes items such as:

- live animals for purposes other than breeding
- fresh, chilled, frozen and preserved meats and seafood
- dairy and horticultural items for human consumption
- unprocessed grains and pulses
- edible animal by-products
- wine and related products
- wool and other fibres in various forms
- skins and hides from agricultural livestock, and
- prepared foods derived from agricultural commodities.

State of Origin defines the Australian state in which the final stage of production or manufacture occurs (ABS 5489.0 - International Merchandise Trade, Australia, Concepts, Sources and Methods).

State of Loading is the Australian state in which the goods are loaded onto an international carrier for export. Subject to any confidentiality restrictions, this can be further disaggregated to provide information about particular air or seaports in the relevant state (i.e., Port of Loading).

Classification of forest products is based on those used by ABARES in the Australian Forest and Wood Products Statistics publication.

Classification of wool products is based on the AWEX Sheep Breed Compendium, 2010.

The regional classification of North Asia comprises China, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Mongolia, South Korea and Taiwan.

The regional classification of South East Asia comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The regional classification of MENA comprises Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, UAE and Yemen.

The regional classification of North America comprises the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The regional classification of South Asia comprises Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

## DATA

The information in this document is based on statistics compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from information submitted by exporters and their agents to the Department of Home Affairs (Home Affairs). The data has been sourced from IHS Markit, Global Trade Information Services (GTIS), which compiled the information for DJPR.

Valuation of exports is based on the free on-board transaction value of the goods, expressed in Australian dollars. Values within this publication have been aggregated on a financial year basis. State aggregations are by State of Origin rather than by State of Loading.

Gross weight refers to the shipping weight of goods (measured in tonnes) in the packaged state, excluding the weight of containers. For exports, details of gross weight are available for each commodity.

Restrictions are placed on the release of statistics for some products for reasons of confidentiality. These restrictions may impact on the total aggregated value of exports from Victoria. Alternatively, they may only affect country and commodity details for that export category. Of relevance to Victoria's food and fibre exports are confidentiality restrictions on specific grain, forestry, textile, clothing, and footwear (TCF) and animal feed product exports including some barley, oats, lupins, canola, beer, pasta and woodchips, products for which no state of origin or export destination details are available.

DJPR uses the AHECC codes for export and import analysis (www.abs.gov.au, Classification 1233.0). These codes concur with international commodity codes, allowing direct import and competitor analysis. Commodity classification also provides greater detail and allows analysis of products from different sectors of the supply chain. These codes enable DJPR to focus on specific fresh and processed export products within industry sectors.

The ABS Australia's international merchandise trade statistics are subject to revision after they are initially published. Although the revisions made are typically quite small as a proportion of the monthly international merchandise trade results. Revisions may arise because:

- an amending entry is supplied to the Department of Home Affairs
- errors are identified and corrected by the ABS after initial processing errors are identified through queries from statistical users about the published data
- time series are recompiled because of major changes to classifications, concepts, sources or methods (www.abs.gov.au, Classification 5489.0).