

World: Gypsum, Anhydrite And Limestone - Market Report. Analysis and Forecast to 2025





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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT DESCRIPTION

This report has been designed to provide a detailed survey of the global gypsum market. It covers the most recent data sets of quantitative medium-term prospects, as well as developments in production, trade, consumption and prices. The report also exhibits a comparative analysis of the leading consuming countries, revealing opportunities opened for producers and exporters across the globe. The outlook outlines market projections to 2025.

Countries coverage: Worldwide - the report contains statistical data for 200 countries and includes detailed profiles of the 50 largest consuming countries (United States, China, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, France, Brazil, Italy, Russian Federation, India, Canada, Australia, Republic of Korea, Spain, Mexico, Indonesia, Netherlands, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Sweden, Nigeria, Poland, Belgium, Argentina, Norway, Austria, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Colombia, Denmark, South Africa, Malaysia, Israel, Singapore, Egypt, Philippines, Finland, Chile, Ireland, Pakistan, Greece, Portugal, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Czech Republic, Qatar, Peru, Romania, Vietnam) + the largest producing countries.

Product coverage: Gypsum; anhydrite; limestone flux; limestone and other calcareous stone, of a kind used for the manufacture of lime or cement.

Data coverage:

- Gypsum market size and volume;
- Gypsum market trends and prospects;
- Global gypsum production and its dynamics;
- Per capita consumption;
- Breakdown of production by region and country;
- Medium term outlook;
- Gypsum trade (exports/imports);
- Prices for gypsum;
- Profiles of the main manufacturers.

The report will help you:

- Get a bigger picture of the market;
- Rewire your business around market trends;
- Devise your marketing strategy;
- Operate with increased effectiveness.

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2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 KEY FINDINGS

Table 1: Key Findings

Market Volume	physical terms	***
	% to 2015	***
Market Value	million USD	***
	% to 2015	***
Production	physical terms	***
	% to 2015	***
	million USD	***
	% to 2015	***
Imports	physical terms	***
	% to 2015	***
	million USD	***
	% to 2015	***
Exports	physical terms	***
	% to 2015	***
	million USD	***
	% to 2015	***

Source: ***

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2.2 MARKET TRENDS

<p>Global Limes production - annual millions tons</p>	<p>On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area sown relating to each crop should be reported separately.</p> <p>When the sown area refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the sown area as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area sown is recorded only for the crop reported.</p> <p>Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).</p>
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<p>Global Income production: gross/ net/area: gross</p>	<p>Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered. The area harvested, therefore, includes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. It is usually not for temporary crops and sometimes gross for permanent crops.</p> <p>The net area differs from the gross area transfer as the latter includes uncultivated patches, footpaths, ditches, headlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.</p> <p>On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area sown relating to each crop should be reported separately.</p>
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3. MARKET OVERVIEW

3.1 MARKET VOLUME AND VALUE

The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bays, ditches, headlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

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When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

And it is not possible to allocate the relative production to either of them, it is usual to refer to the production data of that year into which the bulk of the production falls. The harvested production per unit of harvested area for crop products. In most cases, yield data is not recorded but obtained by dividing the production data by the data on the area harvested.

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When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

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Table 2: Market Volume, in Physical Terms, 2007-2016
(physical terms)

Product	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Production	physical terms	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Imports	physical terms	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Exports	physical terms	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Market Volume	physical terms	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

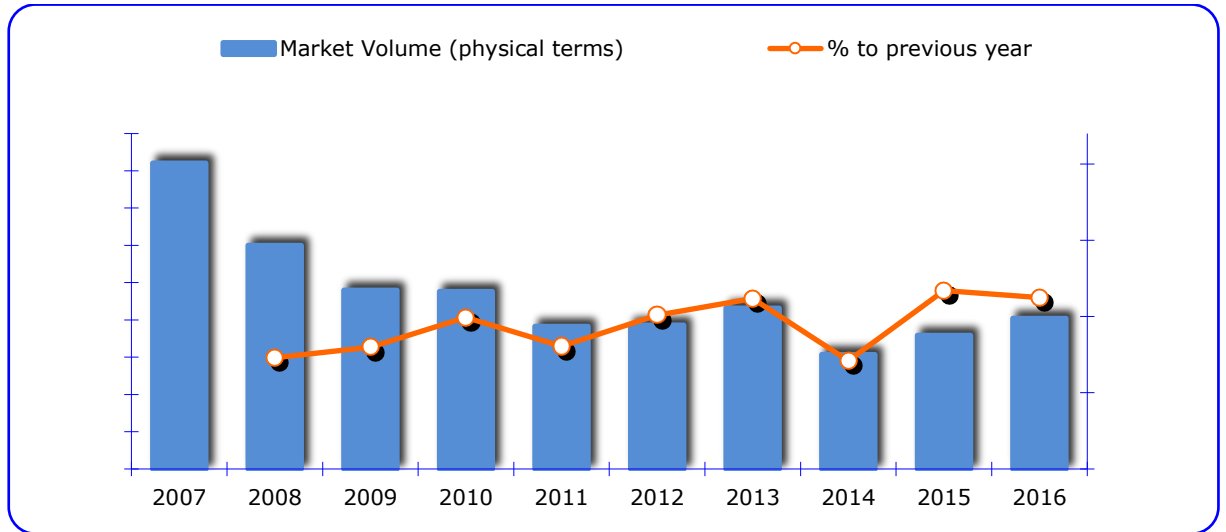
Table 3: Market Value, 2007-2016
(million USD)

Product	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Production	USD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Imports	USD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Exports	USD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Market Value	USD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	% to previous year	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

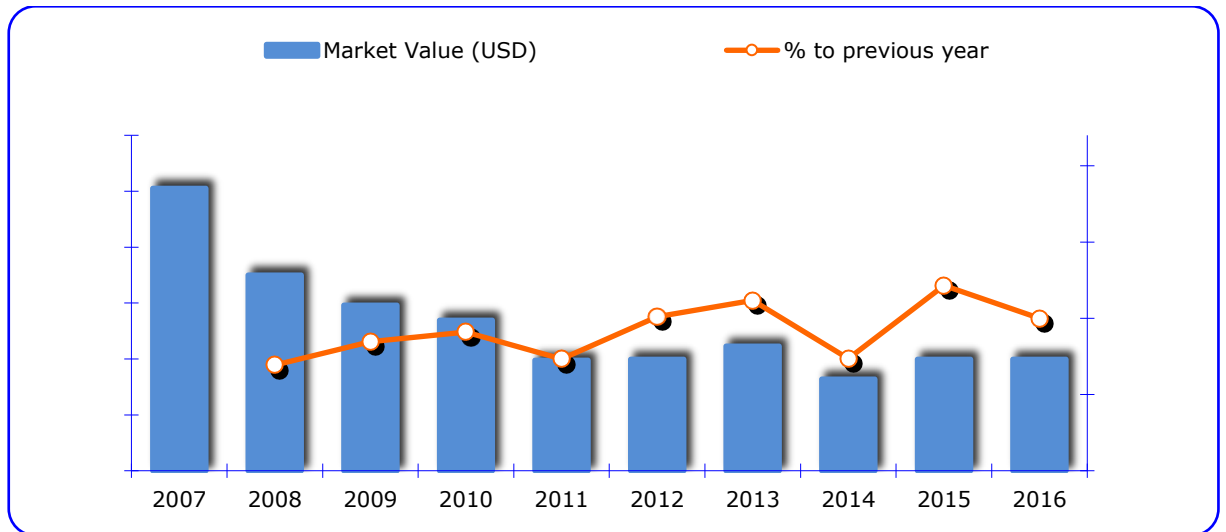
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Figure 1: Market Volume, in Physical Terms, 2007-2016
(physical terms, y-o-y)



Source: ***

Figure 2: Market Value, 2007-2016
(million USD, y-o-y)



Source: ***

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3.2 CONSUMPTION BY COUNTRY

Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered. The area harvested, therefore, includes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. It is usually not for temporary crops and sometimes gross for permanent crops.

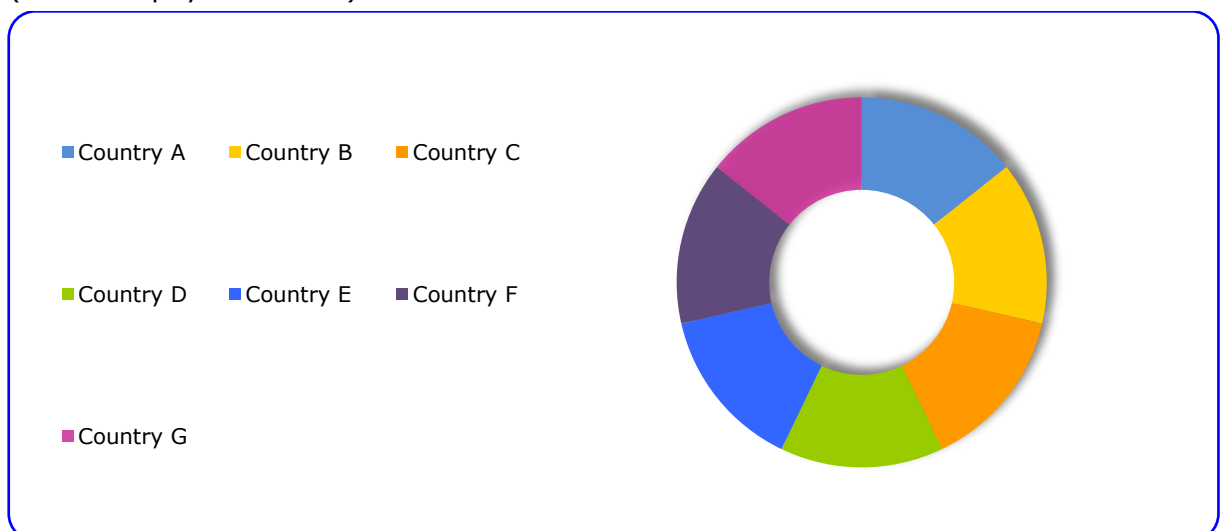
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Figure 3: Consumption, by Country, 2016
(based on physical terms)



Source: ***

Global green leaf market revenue amounted to \$6,000 million USD in 2015, increasing by +13.7% against the previous year level. Overall, global green leaf market continues to indicate a pronounced growth. The market value increased at an average annual rate of +4.9% from 2007 to 2015. This trend pattern, however, indicated some volatile fluctuations throughout the analyzed period. The growth pace was the most rapid in 2013, when the market revenue increased by +18% from the previous year level. Over the period under review, the global green leaf market revenue peaked in 2015, and is likely to continue its growth in the immediate term.

Over the analyzed period, an increase in global green leaf consumption was primarily driven by popularity of healthy eating and growth of population. Furthermore, these key drivers are expected to continue promoting the green leaf output in the immediate term. This general positive trend was largely conditioned by a sustained expansion of the harvested area and yield gains of the yield figures.

Table 4: Per Capita Consumption, by Country, 2014-2016
(physical terms, physical terms/year)

Country	Production			Consumption			Population, million persons			Per Capita Consumption			CAGR, 2007-2016
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***



3.3 MARKET OPPORTUNITIES BY COUNTRY

Global gross value added increased by 10,200 million USD in 2015, increasing by +13.2% against the previous year level. Overall, global gross value added continues to indicate a pronounced growth, the market value increased at an average annual rate of +4.9% from 2007 to 2015. The trend pattern, however, indicated some volatile fluctuations throughout the analyzed period. The growth pace was the most rapid in 2015, when the market revenue increased by +13% from the previous year level. Over the period under review, the global gross value added peaked in 2015, and is likely to continue its growth in the immediate term.

Over the analyzed period, an increase in global gross value consumption was primarily driven by popularity of healthy eating and growth of population. Furthermore, these key drivers are expected to continue promoting the gross value output in the immediate term. The general positive trend was largely conditioned by a sustained expansion of the harvested area and solid gains of the yield figures.

Table 5: Comparison of Consumption, Production and Imports, by Country, 2014-2016 (physical terms)

Country	Total imports			Total exports			Total consumption			Share of import in total demand	IB index
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

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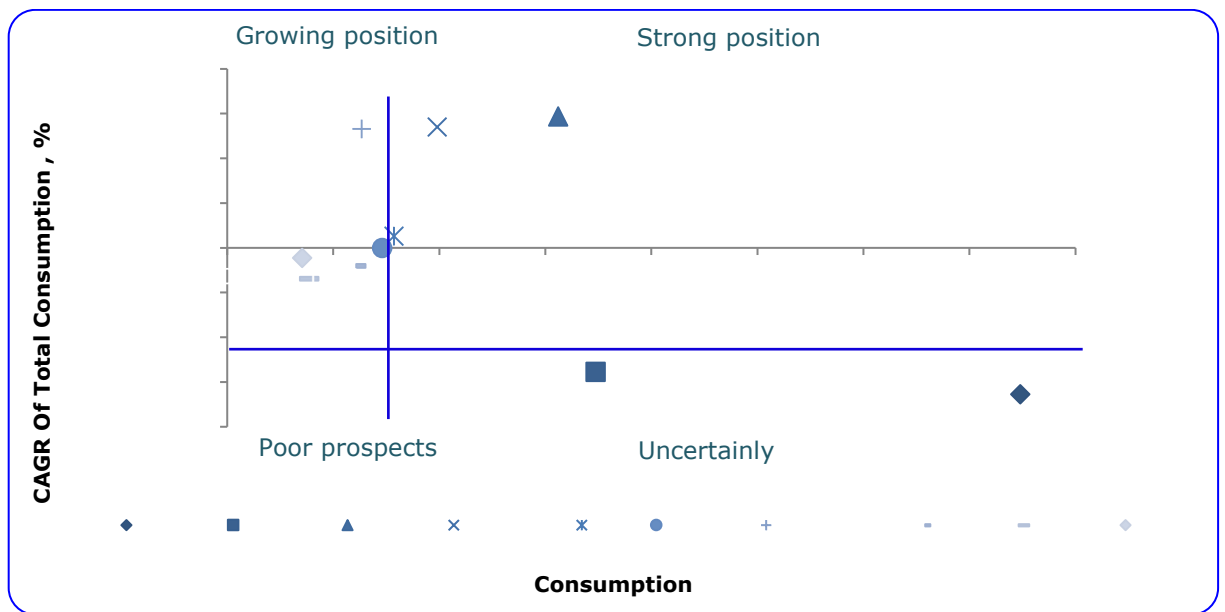
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Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

And it is not possible to allocate the relative production to either of them, it is usual to refer to the production data of that year into which the bulk of the production falls. The harvested production per unit of harvested area for crop products. In most cases, yield data is not recorded but obtained by dividing the production data by the data on the area harvested.

Figure 4: Major and Fastest-Growing Markets, 2016
Prdct



Source: ***

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On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area acres relating to each crop should be reported separately.

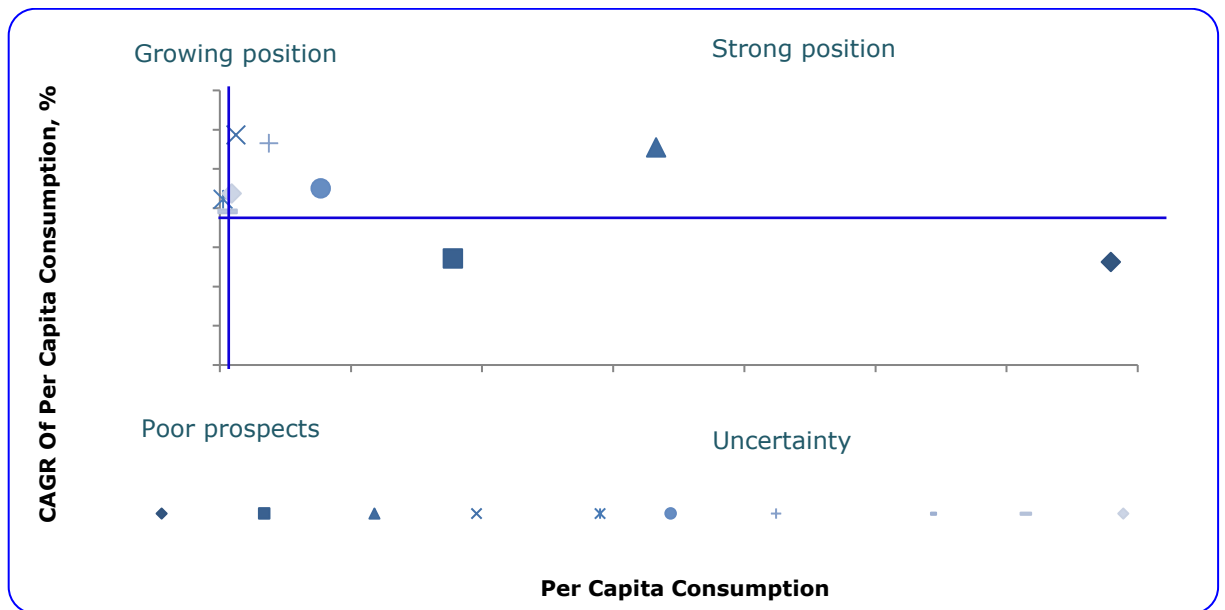
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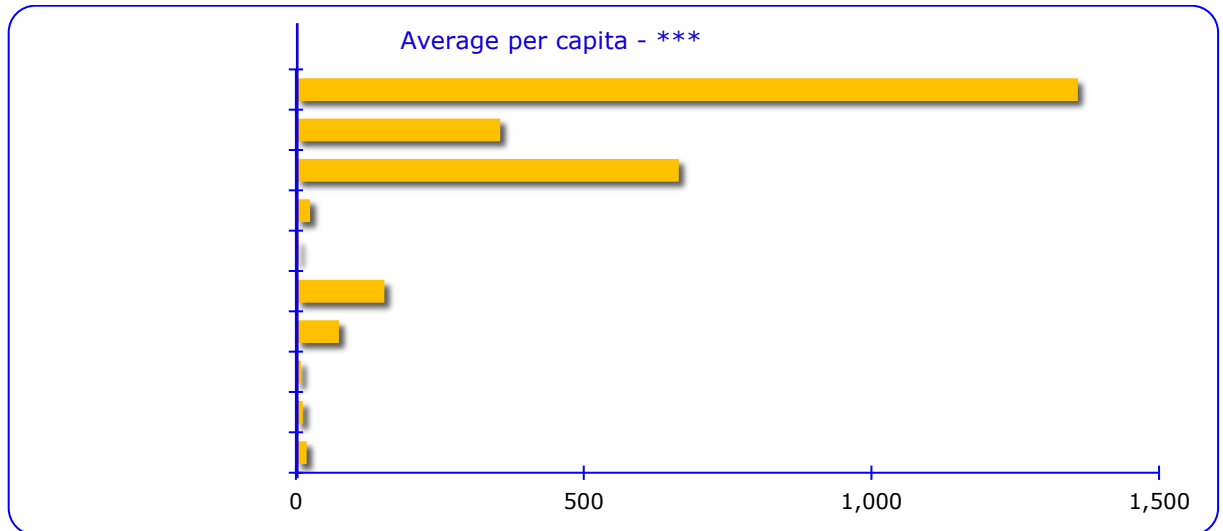
Figure 5: Major and Fastest-Growing Markets: Per Capita Consumption, 2016



Source: ***

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Figure 6: Per Capita Consumption, 2016
(kg/year)



Source: ***

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area acres relating to each crop should be reported separately.

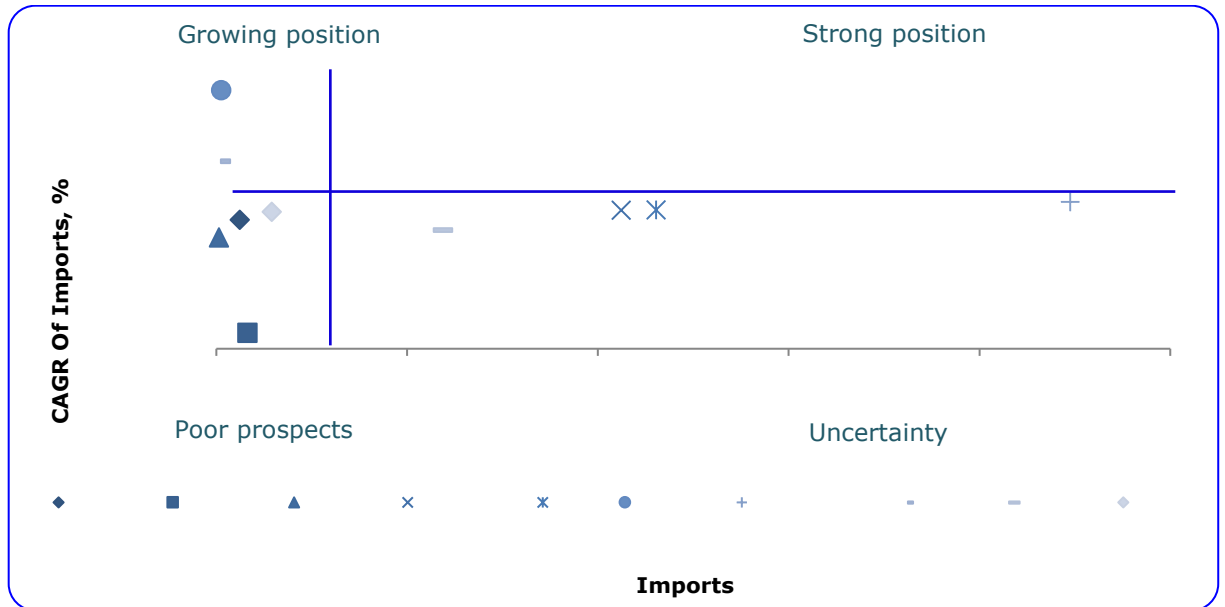
When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area acres is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (own consumption).

When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

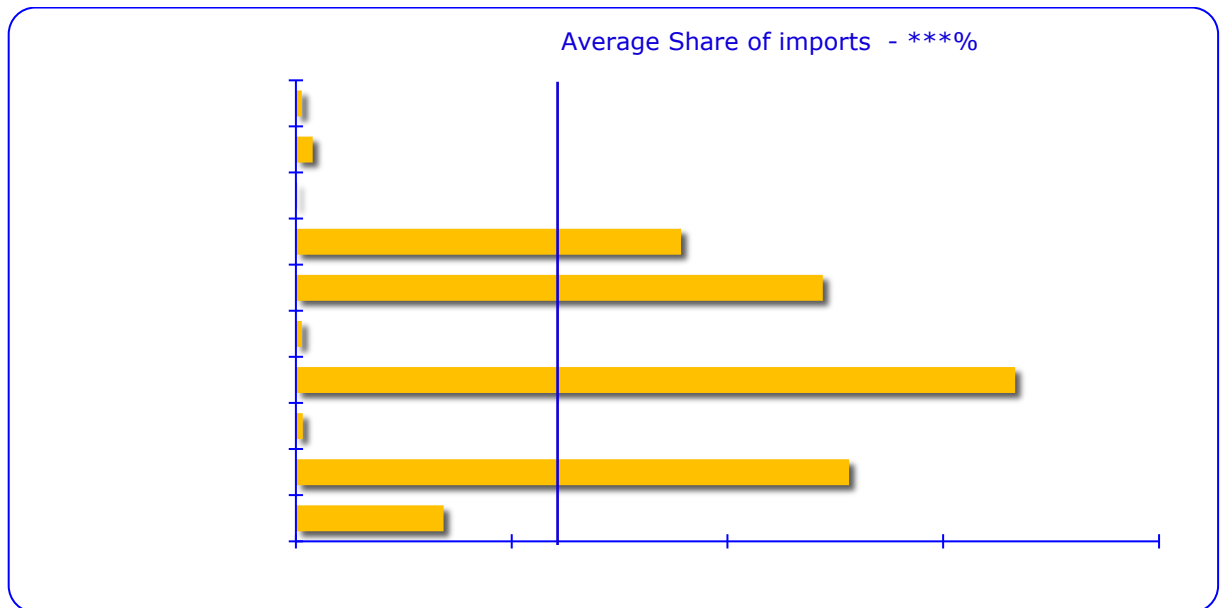
B

Figure 5: Major Importers, 2016



Source: ***

Figure 6: Share of Imports in Total Consumption, 2016



Source: ***

B

3.4 MARKET FORECAST TO 2025

The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bogs, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area areas relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

And it is not possible to allocate the relative production to either of them, it is usual to refer to the production data of that year into which the bulk of the production falls. The harvested production per unit of harvested area for crop products. In most cases, yield data is not recorded but obtained by dividing the production data by the data on the area harvested.

The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bogs, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area areas relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

B

The net area differs from the gross area transfer as the latter includes uncultivated patches, bays, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area areas relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

And it is not possible to allocate the relative production to either of them, it is usual to refer to the production data of that year into which the bulk of the production falls. The harvested production per unit of harvested area for crop products. In most cases, yield data is not recorded but obtained by dividing the production data by the data on the area harvested.

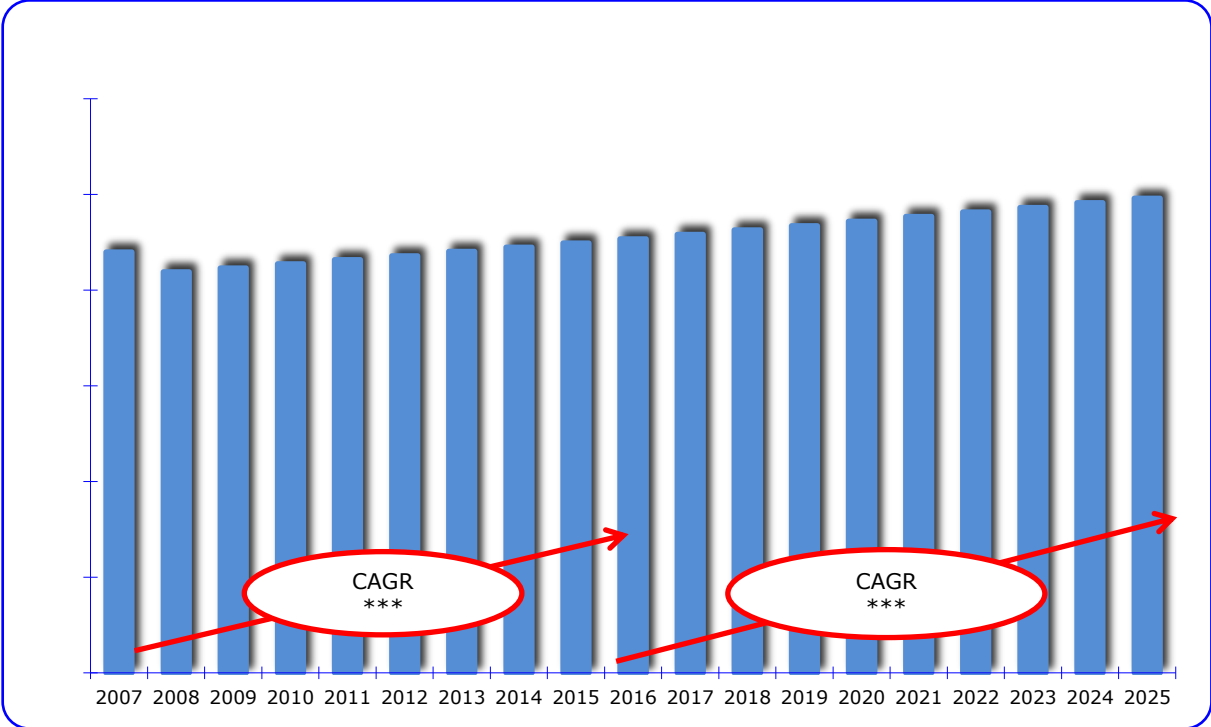
The net area differs from the gross area transfer as the latter includes uncultivated patches, bays, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area areas relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

B

Figure 7: Market Forecast To 2025



Source: ***

B

4. PRODUCTION

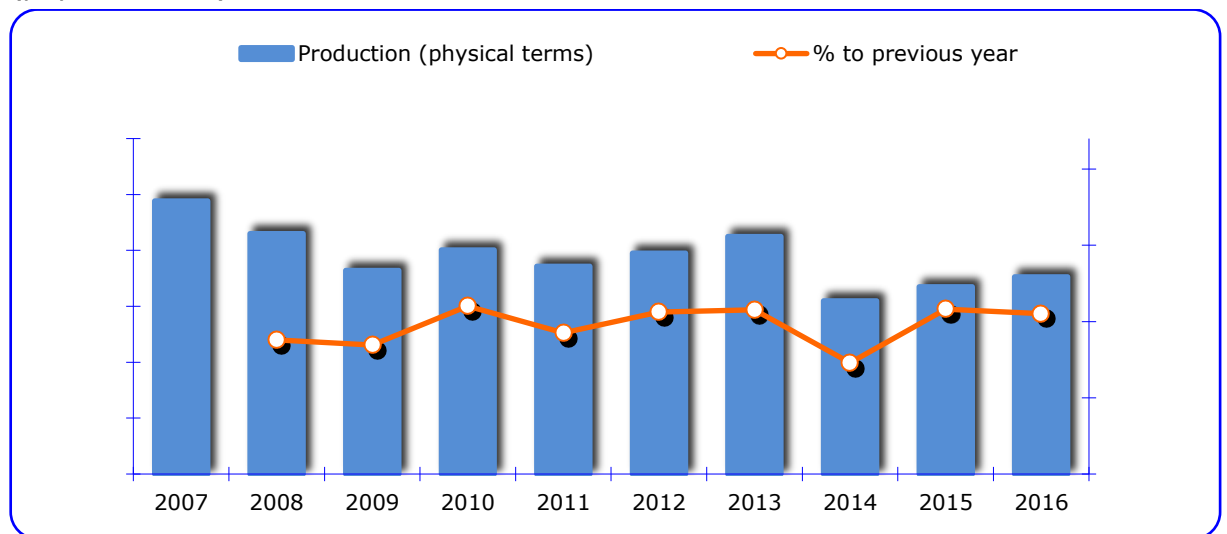
4.1 PRODUCTION FROM 2007-2016

The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bogs, swamps, ditches, lowlands, desolders, shellfish, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area sown relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop; therefore, the area sown is recorded only for the crop reported.

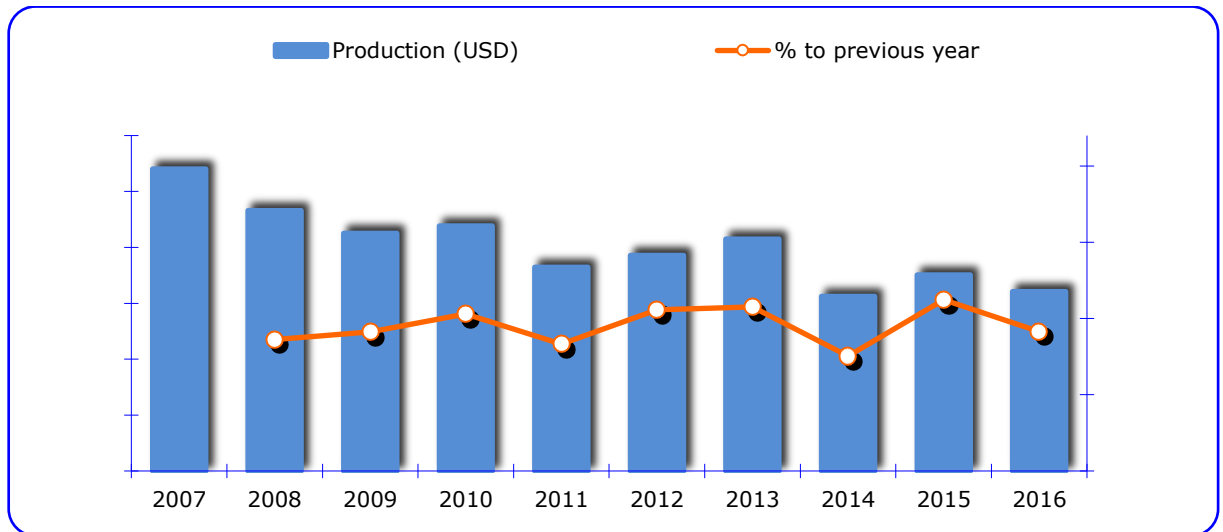
Figure 8: Production, in Physical Terms, 2007–2016
(physical terms)



Source: ***

B

Figure 9: Production, in Value Terms, 2007–2016
(million USD)



Source: ***

4.2 PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area sown is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

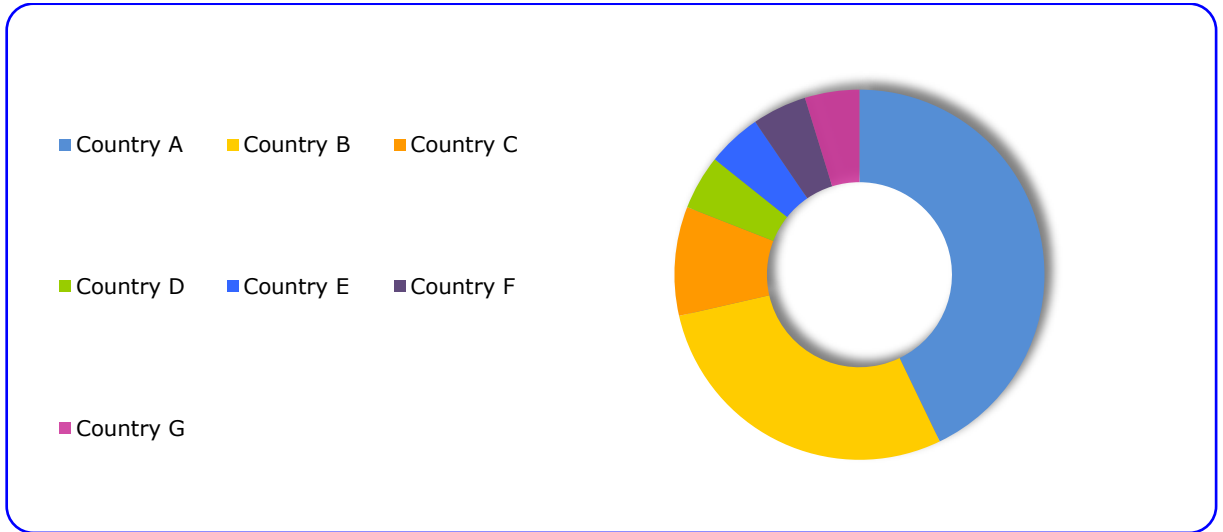
The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bays, ditches, headlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area sown relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area sown is recorded only for the crop reported.

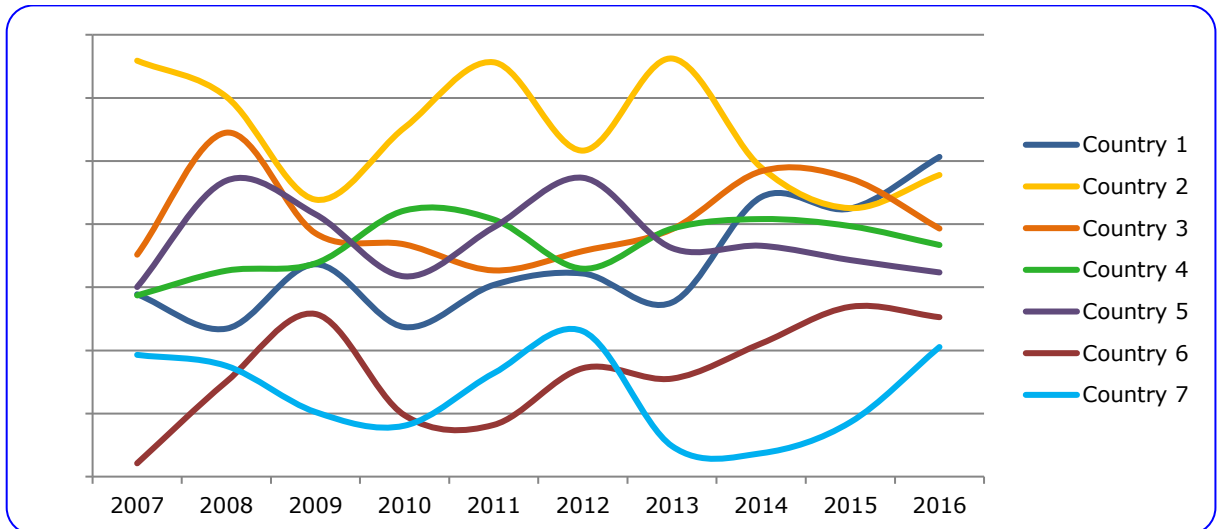
B

Figure 10: Production, by Country, 2016
(physical terms)



Source: ***

Figure 11: Production, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007–2016
(physical terms)



Source: ***

When the estimate refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the estimate as if it were a single crop. Therefore, the area series is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

B

Table 6: Production, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007–2016
(physical terms)

COUNTRY/PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

B

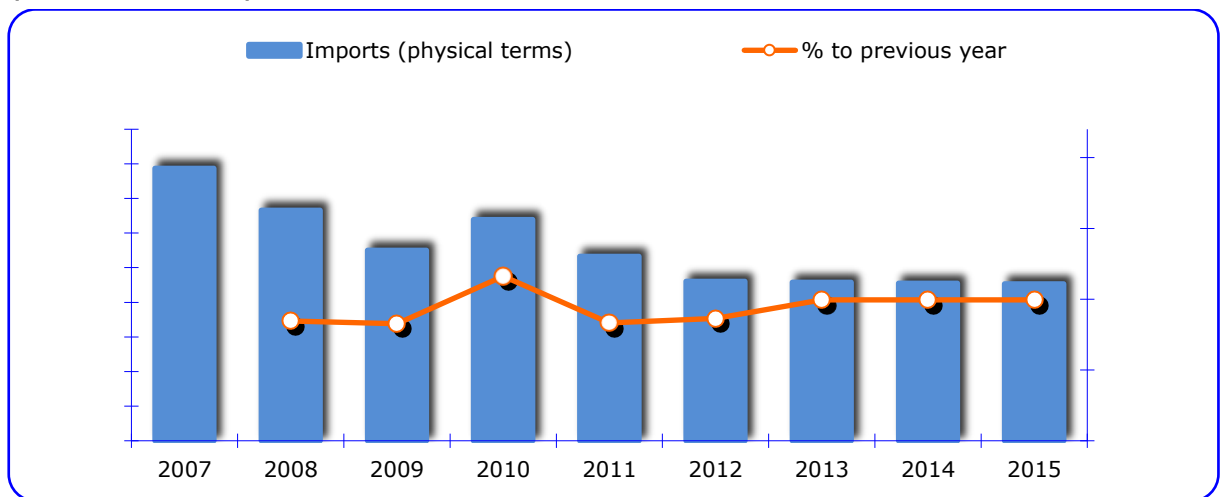
5. IMPORTS

5.1 IMPORTS FROM 2007-2016

When the estimate refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the estimate as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area shown is recorded only for the crop reported.

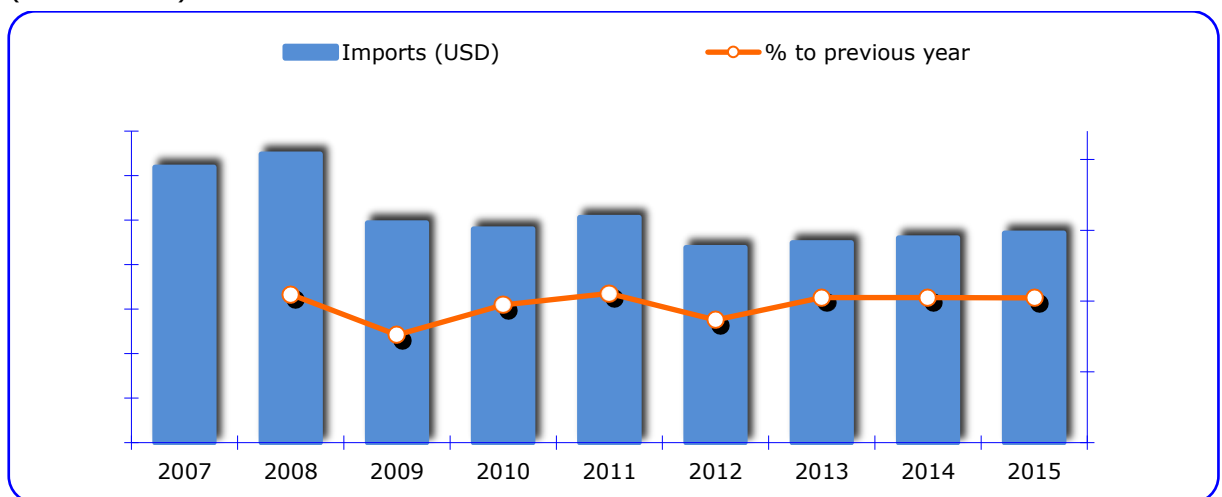
Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold in the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (own consumption).

Figure 12: Imports, in Physical Terms, 2007-2016
(thousand tonnes)



Source: ***

Figure 13: Imports, in Value Terms, 2007-2016
(million USD)



Source: ***

B

5.2 IMPORTS BY COUNTRY

Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered. The area harvested, therefore, includes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. It is usually not for temporary crops and sometimes grown for permanent crops.

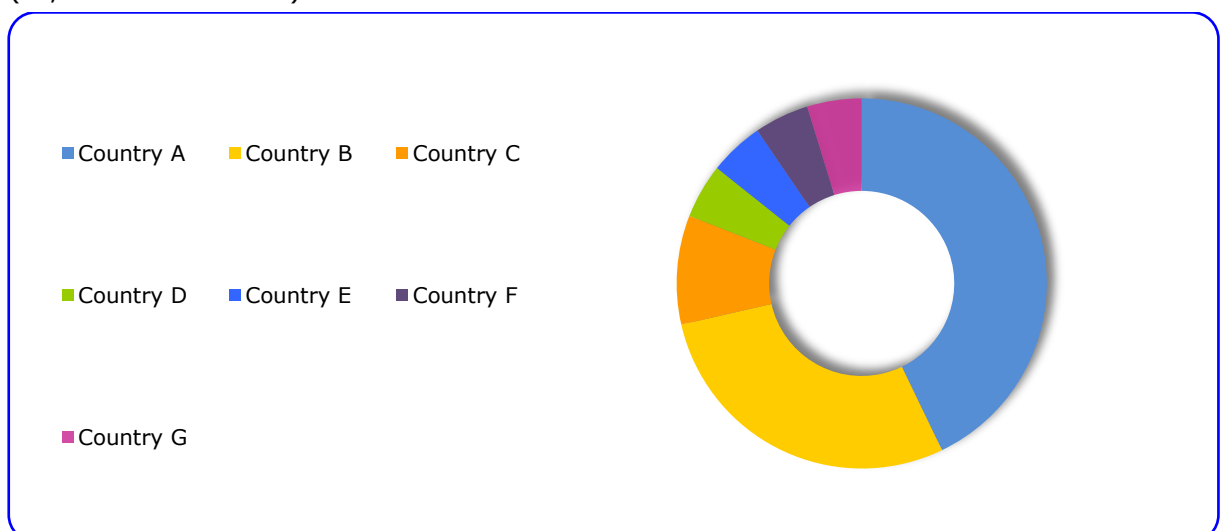
The net area differs from the gross area because the latter includes uncultivated patches, bogs, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area areas relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area areas is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto consumption).

Figure 14: Imports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2016
(%, based on tonnes)



Source: ***

B

Table 7: Imports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007-2016
(thousand tonnes)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

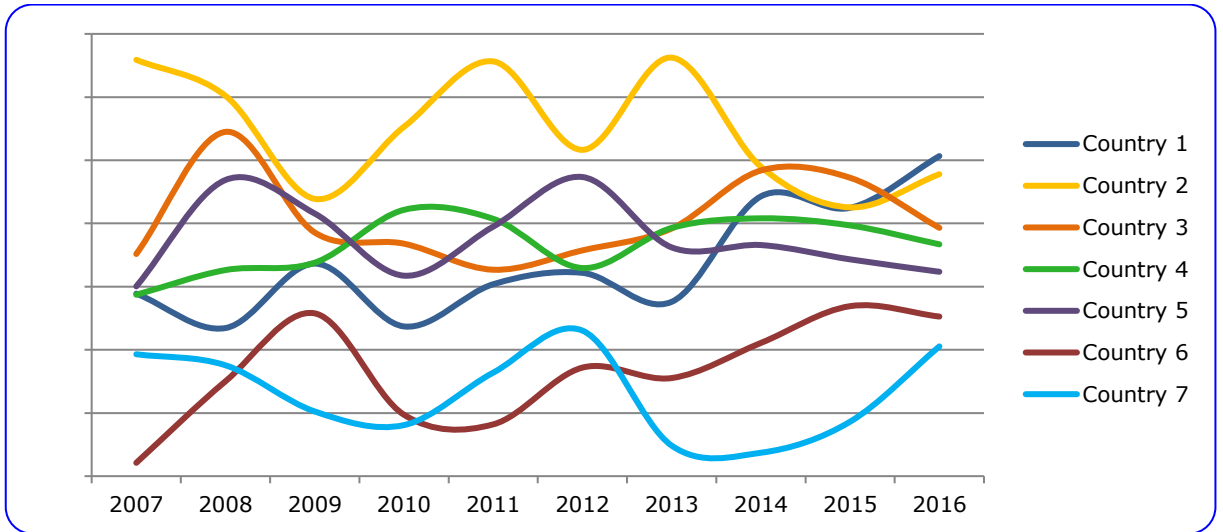
Table 8: Imports, in Value Terms, by Country, 2007-2016
(million USD)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

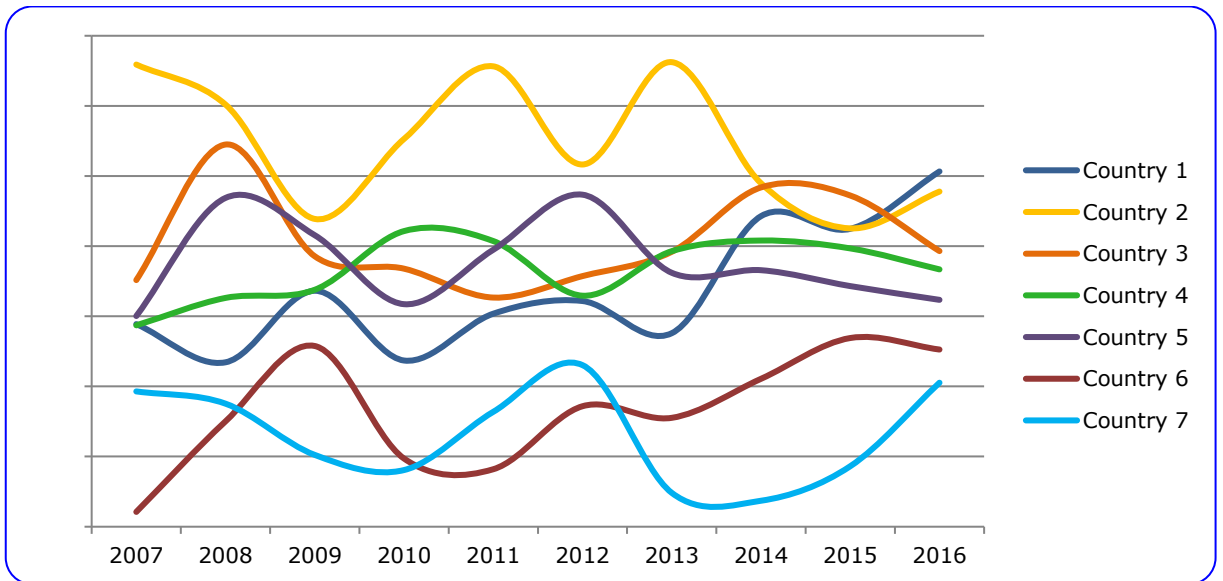
B

Figure 15: Imports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007-2016 (thousand tonnes)



Source: ***

Figure 16: Imports, in Value Terms, by Country, 2007-2016 (million USD)



Source: ***

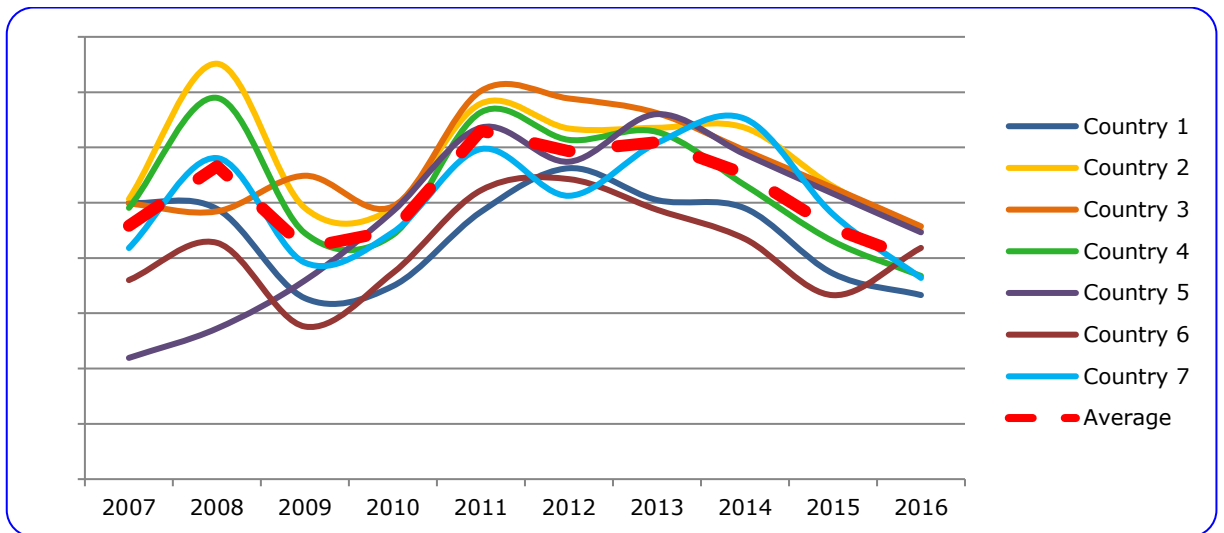
B

5.3 IMPORT PRICES BY COUNTRY

When the estimate refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the estimate as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area series is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and garden, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

Figure 17: Import Prices, by Country, 2007-2016 (USD per kg)



Source: ***

Table 9: Import Prices, by Country of Destination, 2007-2016 (USD per kg)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Average	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

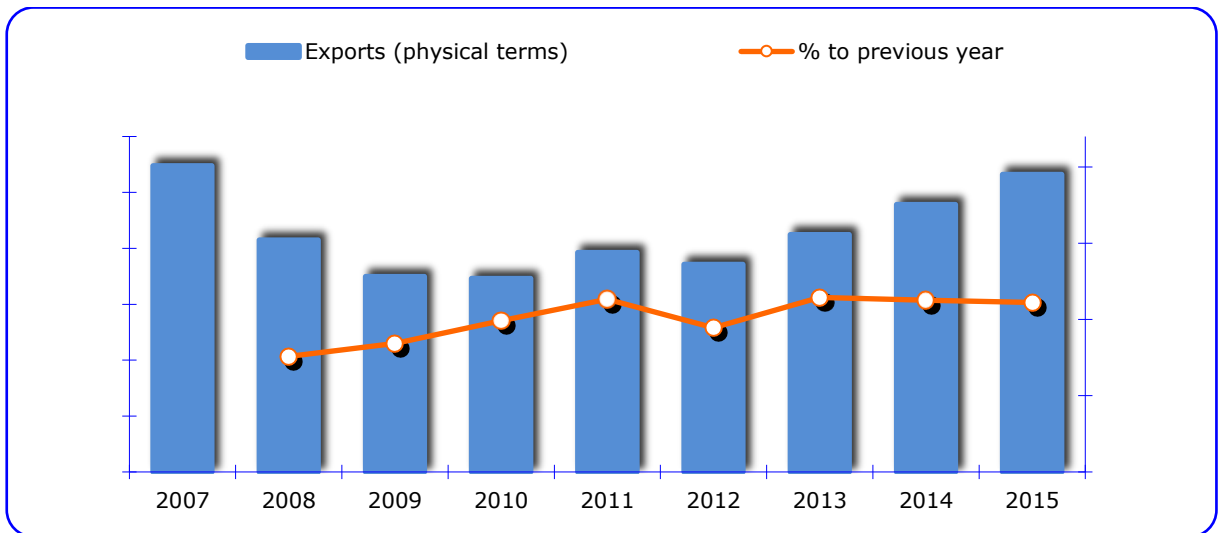
B

6. EXPORTS

6.1 EXPORTS FROM 2007-2016

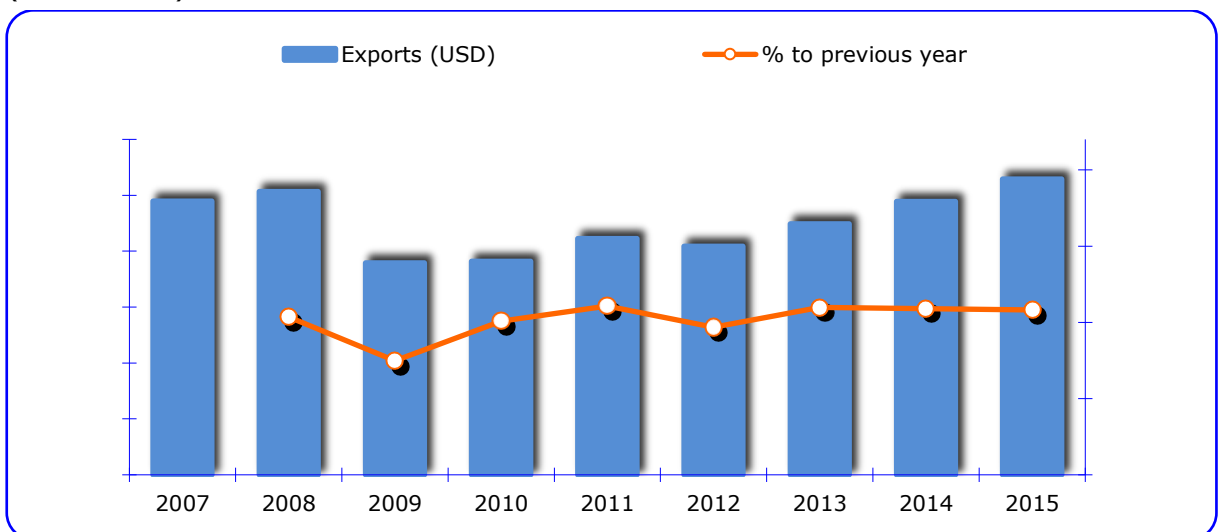
Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

Figure 18: Exports, in Physical Terms, 2007-2016
(thousand tonnes)



Source: ***

Figure 19: Exports, in Value Terms, 2007-2016
(million USD)



Source: ***

B

6.2 EXPORTS BY COUNTRY

Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered. The area harvested, therefore, includes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. It is usually not for temporary crops and sometimes grown for permanent crops.

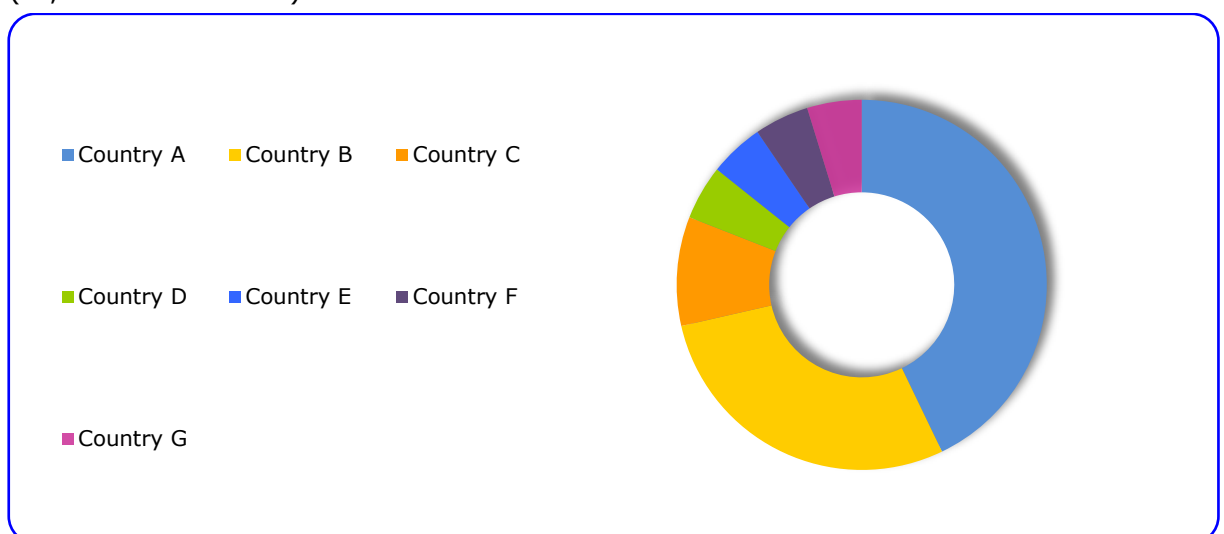
The net area differs from the gross area insofar as the latter includes uncultivated patches, bogs, etc., ditches, headlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area sown relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area sown is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

Figure 20: Exports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2016
(%, based on tonnes)



Source: ***

B

Table 10: Exports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007-2016
(thousand tonnes)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

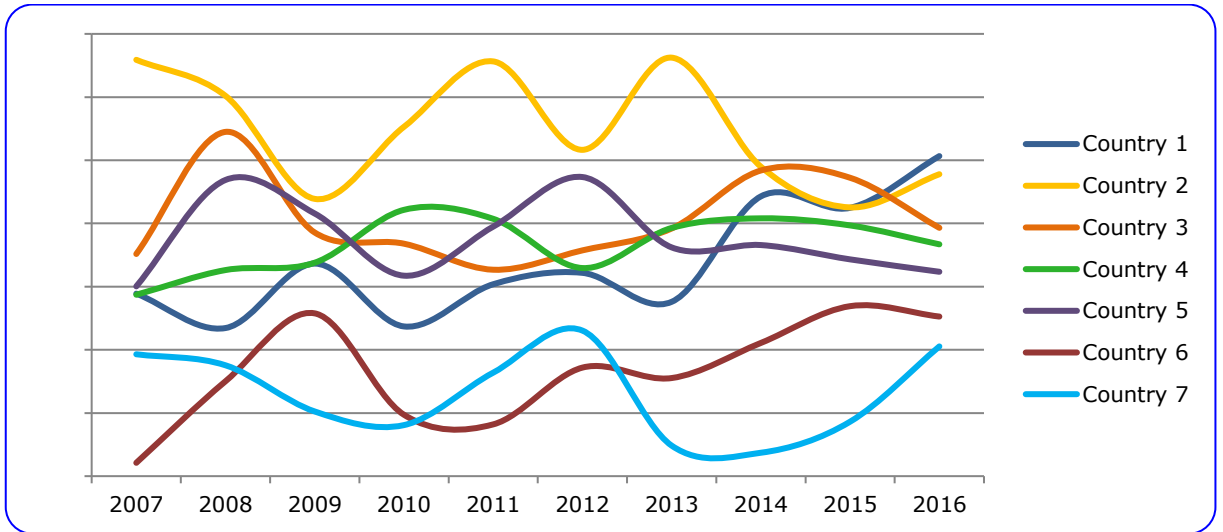
Table 11: Exports, in Value Terms, by Country, 2007-2016
(million USD)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Others	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

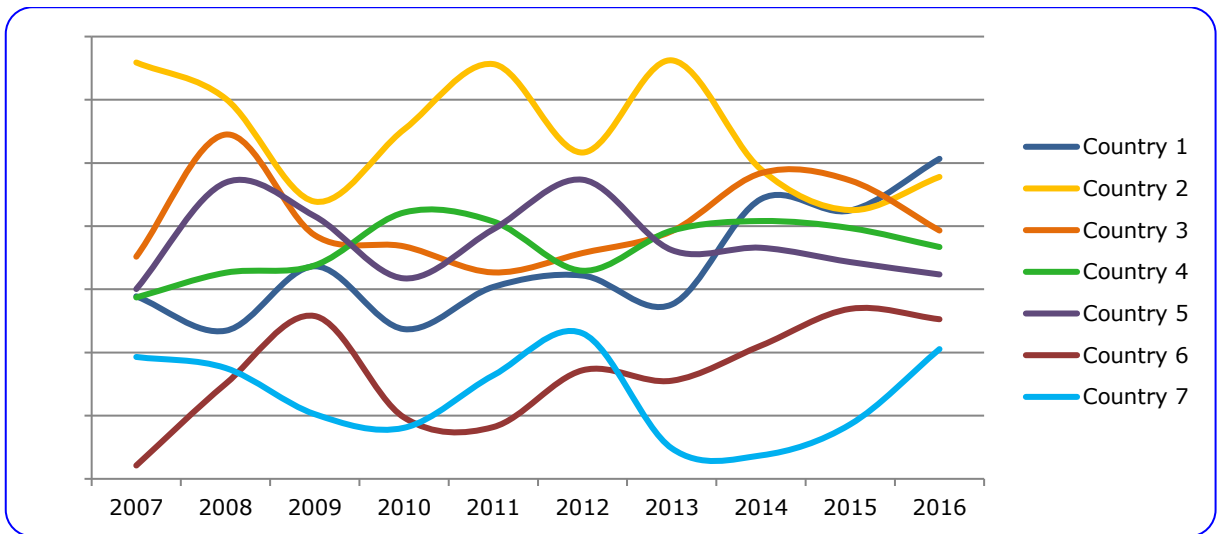
B

Figure 21: Exports, in Physical Terms, by Country, 2007-2016 (thousand tonnes)



Source: ***

Figure 22: Exports, in Value Terms, by Country, 2007-2016 (million USD)



Source: ***

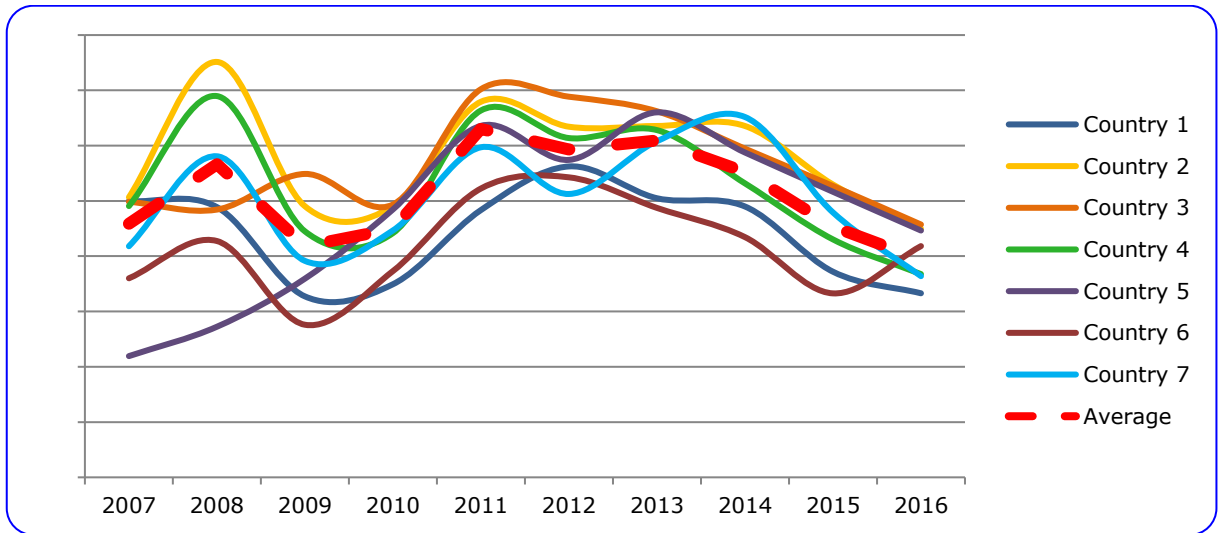
B

6.3 EXPORT PRICES BY COUNTRY

When the estimate refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the estimate as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area used is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and garden, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold to the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producer (auto-consumption).

Figure 23: Export Prices, 2007-2016
(USD per kg)



Source: ***

Table 12: Export Prices, by Country of Origin, 2007-2016
(USD per kg)

COUNTRY/ PERIOD	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	CAGR, 2007- 2016
Country A	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country B	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country C	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country D	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country E	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country F	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country G	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country H	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Country J	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Average	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: ***

B

7. COUNTRY PROFILES

Country profiles are to be provided as an appendix to the report

B

8. PROFILES OF MAJOR PRODUCERS

Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered. The area harvested, therefore, includes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. It is usually not for temporary crops and sometimes gross for permanent crops.

The net area differs from the gross area insofar as the latter includes uncultivated patches, bays, ditches, lowlands, shoulders, shelterbelts, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as it is harvested.

On the contrary, the area harvested will be recorded only once in the case of successive crop gathering during the year from the same standing crops. With regard to mixed and associated crops, the area area relating to each crop should be reported separately.

When the mixture refers to particular crops, generally grains, it is recommended to treat the mixture as if it were a single crop, therefore, the area area is recorded only for the crop reported.

Production data refers to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and garden, including any harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantity of the commodity sold in the market (marketed production) and the quantity consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption).

When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years.

Country
ISO 3166-1 alpha-3
Region
Food Category
Metric Unit
Product Code
Commodity Code
<http://www.indexbox.io>

B

Primary Data

Primary Business Name	***
International Dialing Code	***
Year Started	***
Annual Sales Volume	***
Annual Sales Volume Indicator	***
Local Currency Code	***
Location Type	***
Ownership Type Indicator	***
Out Of Business Indicator	***
FIPS MSA Code	***
FIPS MSA Code Description	***
Primary Tradestyle	***
D-U-N-S Number	***
Primary SIC Code	***
Primary SIC Description	***
Primary SIC8 Code	***
Primary SIC8 Description	***
Primary NAICS Code	***
Primary NAICS Description	***
Longitude	***
Latitude	***

Firmographic Data

Number of Employees - Total	***
Number of Employees - Total Indicator	***
Number of Employees - Location	***
Number of Employees - Location Indicator	***
Prior Year Revenue	***
Legal Structure	***
Subsidiary Indicator	***
Import/Export	***
Small Business Indicator	***
Woman-Owned Indicator	***
Minority-Owned Indicator	***
Location Ownership Indicator	***
US Tax ID Number	***
Geocode Accuracy	***
Delinquency Risk	***
Marketing Segmentation Cluster	***

B

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