

A closer examination of the agriculture trade content can help to see the trend in trades. In general, agricultural products in Taiwan can be divided into the following categories: crop; livestock; fishery and forest products. Figure 1 below shows the composition of agricultural products export values between 2001 and 2011. Grains (raw and processed), flower, fruits and tea were the major export items for crop products. The key item for livestock export was feather. Fish was the key export, both raw and processed products. Wood was the key export item for the forest category, both raw and processed.

The categorized change between 2001 and 2011 of imports was minor, however several imported products have changed significantly, such as: grains (raw and processed), oilseeds and flour; livestock, poultry, meats, offal and dairy products; fishes, mollusks, both raw and processed products.

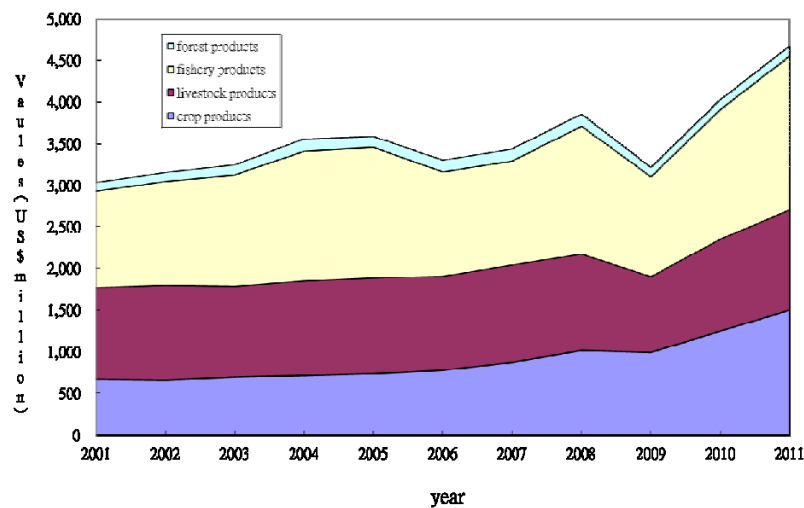


Figure 1: The Composition of Agricultural Products Export Values between 2001 and 2011

The markets for agriculture products in 2001 mainly came from the Asian Pacific area, the top 5 markets were: Japan 33.6%; Hong Kong 24.5%; USA 12.4%; Vietnam 3.7% and South Korea 3.4%. Comparing to 2011, the changes were obvious, the top 5 markets: Japan 21.9%; China 14.4%; Hong Kong 10.1%; USA 9.7 and Vietnam 8.0%. As for imports, the top 5 markets of Taiwan imported products from in 2001 were the following: USA 35.2%; Australia 8.0%; Japan 6.3%; Thailand 4.8% and Malaysia 4.0%. 2011, the top five imports were from: USA 26.9%; Brazil 7.6%; Australia 6.4%; Thailand 6.0%; and Japan 5.6%.

These statistics shows that, over the past 10 years, the market concentration ratio  $CR_5^*$  for both import and export have decreased; import market concentration