European Communities - Joint Information Service

Newsletter on the Common Agricultural Policy

Weekly

No. 41

September 1965

The Community's internal and external trade in farm products

Published by the Division for Agricultural Information in collaboration with the Directorate General for Agriculture of the EEC Commission — 12, Avenue de Broqueville, Brussels 15

EEC TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS ON THE INCREASE

Between 1958, when the Common Market came into existence, and 1964, trade in agricultural products among EEC countries rose from \$1 246.1 million to \$2 815.4 million, with a particularly sharp increase in 1964 itself. And it is not only intra-Community trade that has expanded: imports from non-member countries have risen from \$7 356 million to \$10 143 million.

This expansion of trade - particularly intra-Community trade - has been especially vigorous in the case of products now subject to regulated markets. From 1958 to 1962 trade in these commodities increased from \$638.2 million to \$1 095.7 million, and from 1962 - when regulated markets were introduced for grain, pigmeat, poultry, fruit and vegetables, eggs and wine - to 1964 the increase was from \$1 095.7 million to \$1 471.8 million. Imports of these products from outside the Community also went up appreciably - from \$2 061 million in 1958 to \$2 559.6 million in 1962, and to \$2 721.9 million in 1964. Exports of farm products to non-member countries likewise increased. Of course, we should not forget that the sharp rise in imports is partly due to the booming economy, with its higher incomes and greater consumption, but this in turn can be partly ascribed to the impact of the EEC.

EEC imports of agricultural products

Year -	All farm	products	Regulated-market products only		
	From Community countries	From non-member countries	From Community countries	From non-member countries	
1958	1 246.1	7 356.0	638.2	2 061.0	
1959	1 546.2	7 379.4	787.7	2 032.3	
1960	1 785.3	8 261.1	930.5	2 151.5	
1961	1 967.3	8 250.5	985.0	2 240.5	
1962	2 220.9	8 907.8	1 095.7	2 559.6	
1963	2 489.8	9 438.6	1 270.7	2 509.2	
1964	2 815.4	10 143.0	1 471.8	2 721.9	

EEC exports of agricultural products

(\$ million)

17	All farm p	roducts	Regulated-market products only		
Year	To Community countries	To non-member countries	To Community countries	To non-member countries	
1958	1 212.9	1 921.1	604.0	826.3	
1959	1 525.8	1 900.8	763.2	811.9	
1960	1 775.1	2 098.5	914.3	923.3	
1961	1 965.3	2 223.1	984.1	1 008.0	
1962	2 199.7	2 250.4	1 075.1	1 058.5	
1963	2 480.2	2 448.5	1 261.7	1 215.0	
1954	2 779.9	2 626.5	1 449.4	1 329.8	

If we break down the import figures by country, we see clearly that Germany is the biggest importer of the six EEC countries. The upward trend forecast in the volume of German imports has in fact materialized. Since 1958 German imports from other EEC countries have more than doubled, going from \$636.1 million to \$1 300.4 million. There was a particularly sharp rise in 1964.

Germany's imports from outside the Community have also gone up considerably - from \$2 572.2 million to \$3 423.6 million - but an increasing share of its imports is coming from Community countries. This is particularly evident in the case of the products subject to regulated markets: here, imports from other Community countries rose from \$412.2 million to \$821.4 million, while imports from outside the Community rose from \$711.9 million to \$836.2 million. It is certain, then, that imports into Germany from Community countries are going up more markedly than imports from non-member countries.

There is an even more favourable trend in Italian imports. All the fore-casts made about Italy have been completely borne out: the economy is booming, and Italy has become a major importing country. The upward movement can confidently be expected to persist in the future.

The developments in Germany have definitely not been at the expense of German agriculture, for it too has considerably strengthened its position on the market. According to the "Grüner Bericht", the Common Market has had a ravourable effect on the market situation and income of German farming. Output of livestock products has increased partly at the expense of imports from other member countries, such as eggs from the Netherlands. Complaints by

non-member countries that their sales to the Community have been disappointing do not represent the whole picture: Community countries have also had to take their share of the consequences. Moreover, elsewhere the Netherlands has more than made good its losses, as can be seen from the table given.

On the whole, as the figures show, the agricultural policy has been a great success and a suitable compromise has been found between the various interests involved in order to achieve a common market in agricultural products.

Imports of farm products: EEC major importing countries

(\$ million)

Country Year		All farm	products	Regulated-mark	-
ocarry 1	, car	From Community countries '	From non-member countries	From Community countries	From non-mem- ber countries
Germany 1	.958	636.1	2 572.2	412.2	711.9
1	959	786.4	2 813.7	508.8	838.3
1	.960	898.5	2 946.5	. 581.8	818.0
1	.961	1 028.1	2 977.2	661.8	873.4
1	962	1 185.9	3 327.3	748.0	1 053.5
1	.963	1 178.4	3 134.5	750.4	773.6
ì	.964	1 300.4	3 423.6	821.4	836.2
Italy 1	-958	128.6	1 064.5	56.1	245.9
. 1	.959	166.2	1 095.0	63.7	246.8
1	.960	227.2	1 579.1	99•5	374.2
1	.961	219.9	1 519.1	95•9	418.7
. 1	.962	245.7	1 627.9	102.8	406.1
<u>1</u>	.963	365.1	2 122.5	187.0	652.9
1	.964	400.6	1 999.8	215.7	645.5

Before the common market organizations came into force, the Netherlands was the biggest exporter of farm products in the EEC.

Therefigures show that French exports have had the largest growth rate. Given the volume of Dutch exports at the beginning of the regulated-market period, their growth has still been particularly good. But the expansion

of French exports is nothing short of spectacular: exports to other EEC countries (regulated-market products) are up from \$77.1 million to \$426.9 million, and exports to non-member countries from \$257.2 million to \$570.6 million.

The Netherlands is still top of the list as regards intra-Community exports, but France has taken over the lead in exports to the rest of the world.

Exports of farm products: EEC major exporting countries
(\$ million)

Country	Year	All farm	products	Regulated-market products only		
	2002	To Community countries	To non-member countries	To Community countries	To non-member countries	
France	1958	221.7	677.3	77.1	257.2	
	1959	318.3	616.1	118.5	233.2	
	1960	453.7	766.8	202.2	327.5	
	1961	529.8	858.8	256.2	397.1	
	1962	551.6	807.1	258.7	400.2	
	1963	680.5	923.8	351.2	471.7	
	1964	783.2	1 027.7	426.9	570.6	
Netherlands	1958	507.6	578.0	302.7	283.7	
	1959	631.4	607.4	392.4	298.7	
	1960	679.5	635.6	413.6	324.3	
	1961	716.0	619.3	422.4	323.7	
	1962	783.4	647.3	441.7	338.0	
	1963	877.9	672.4	509.5	373.8	
	1964	988.3	713.0	. 579.3	381.5	

Certals

The trend in imports of cereals within the Community is giving rise to objections from the exporting countries, which do not consider it satisfactory. Analysis shows that Germany, the Community's biggest grain importer, imported more wheat from France before the common market organization took effect than 11 did in 1964. But German imports of wheat from outside the Community have

also declined. So we cannot really speak of an unfavourable market trend.

In feed-grains, unlike wheat, there has been considerable expansion, notably an enormous increase in German imports from other Community countries (by over 200% since 1962), so that the balance of imports from Community countries and non-member countries has moved firmly in favour of the former. In one of the member countries, then, developments have been particularly pleasing.

Moreover, the Community can note with satisfaction that feed-grain demand, in particular, is steadily growing as a result of the increased output of livestock products within the EEC; and imports of feed-grain from outside the Community are going up too.

Cereal imports (1): EEC and major importing member countries (\$ million)

		Whe	eat	Fe	ed-grain	Total	l cereals
Country	Year	From Community countries	From non- member countries	Community	From' non- member countries	From Community countries	
EEC	1958	33.2	250.1	21.4	425.8	54.6	675.9
	1959	38.4	260.1	16.9	500.1	55.3	760.2
	1960	32.2	239.8	39.8	540.9	72.0	780.7
	1961	33.8	467.5	89.4	429.7	123.2	897.2
	1962	30.5	365.5	59.9	727.9	90.4	1 093.4
	1963	34.2	266.2	101.3	698.8	135.5	965.0
,	1964	58.6	250.9	149.3	702.1	207.9	953.0
Germany	1958	25.8	128.7	12.2	138.6	38.0	267.3
	1959	26.8	139.4	5.0	168.3	31.8	307.7
·	1960	28.2	105.3	15.7	166.2	43.9	271.5
	1.961	28.2	167.8	27.2	124.5	55.4	292.3
]	1962	26.4	199.6	32.2	252.4	58.6	452.0
	1963	18.8	112.6	63.1	136.6	81.9	249.2
	1964	18.3	105.8	104.8	161.4	123.1	267.2
Italy	1958	_	17.0	0.4	60.5	0.4	77.5
	1959	2 0	4.6	1.3	81.1	1.3	85.7
	1960	-	41.2	6.6	133.3	6.6	174.5
	1961		169.2	35.5	106.5	35.5	275.7
	1962	0.3	35.5	8.4	178.2	8.7	213.7
	1963	_	24.0	11.3	264.6	11.3	288.6
	1964	21.9	25.1	15.0	253.1	36.9	278.2

⁽¹⁾ Excluding products derived from cereals.

(Table continued)

Country	Year	Wheat		Feed-grain		Total cereals	
		From Community countries		Community	From non- member countries	From Community countries	1
Nether-	1958	7.0	41.3	2.7	113.2	9.7	154.5
lands	1959	8.5	45.4	3.5	141.5	12.0	186.9
	1960	3.6	39.6	4.9	152.7	8.5	192.3
	1961	5.4	47.6	9.5	125.2	14.9	172.8
	1962	3.5	52.5	4.2	157.6	7•?	210.1
	1963	4.4	47.0	3.1	185.4	7.5	232.4
	1964	4.6	40.8	6.1	172.3	10.7	213.1

Cereal exports: EEC and France

	Year	Who	Wheat		Feed-grain		Total cereals	
Country		To Community countries	To non- member countries	To Community countries		To Community œuntries		
EEC	1958	31.0	78.8	16.3	4.1	47.3	82.9	
	1959	38.2	68.2	13.3	11.1	56.5	79•3	
	1960	30.6	67.2	37.9	35.0	66.5	102.2	
	1961	31.9	43.0	83.3	68.9	115.2	111.9	
	1962	29.5	85.1	58.1	44.8	87.6	129.9	
	1963	31.5	150.2	99.1	95.0	130.6	245.2	
	1964	55•9	174.3	137.8	154.7	193.7	329.0	
France	1958	26.2	50.9	4.0	2.1	30.2	53.0	
	1959	24.6	29.5	4.1	4.5	28.7	34.0	
	1960	27.4	58.1	24.1	28.0	51.5	86.1	
	1961	27.1	36.7	60.3	65.0	87.4	101.7	
	1962	24.9	81.7	39.1	25.9	64.0	107.6	
	1963	27.3	130.5	73.8	61.8	101.1	192.3	
	1964	51.1	140.0	95•5	132.0	146.6	272.0	

. Between 1958 and 1961, 85-90% of the EEC's egg exports originated in the Netherlands. From 1962, however, the Dutch share of total intra-Community exports fell considerably (by about 30%).

Exports to non-member countries have been relatively weak. Nevertheless there was a regular upward trend until 1963 (three times as much as in 1958), but in 1964 these exports declined to only half of the 1963 figure.

Egg imports

Intra-Community trade in eggs (which really means German and Italian imports from other Community countries) expanded steadily from 1958 to 1960. Beginning in 1961, however, trade slackened off, particularly in 1964.

Imports from outside the Community also began to decline after 1960. This was mainly because German imports fell from \$75 million in 1958 to \$18 million in 1964 - the result of a vigorous increase in domestic production.

Italian imports, on the other hand, were relatively stable over the same period, except in 1964 when there was quite a marked decline.

Account must also be taken of the collapse of prices on the world market.

Egg imports: EEC and major importing member countries (\$ millicn)

Country	Year	From Community countries	From non-member countries
EEC	1958	103.4	105.6
EEO	(
	1959	111.7	95.7
	1960	115.1	103.8
	1961	113.4	100.3
·	1962	105.9	76.9
	1963	105.2	67.0
	1964	80.9	29.0
Germany	1958	81.2	74.8
	1959	86.7	72.4
	1960	95•4	68.1
	1961	97 • 4	60.9
	1962	87.1	43-1
	1963	85.9	34.0
	1964	71.8	17.8
Italy	1958	13.1	27.2
	1959	15.0	21.5
	1960	11.2	33.5
	1961	10.5	37.5
	1962	12.5	32.5
	1963	10.7	32.1
	1964	7.8	10.6
		· ·	

Egg exports: EEC and major exporting member countries

(\$ million)

			(\$ million)
Country	Year	To Community countries	To non-member countries
EEC	1958	103.7	4.7
	1959	118.8	5.1
	1960	114.8	9.0
	1961	116.0	10.1
	1962	108.4	13.5
10 March 200	1963	108.7	17.5
	1964	82.9	9.0
France	1:958	0.2	0.7
The second secon	1959	1.7	1.1
	1960	1.4	1.0
	1961	2.6	1.1
	1962	. 0.6	0.6
	1963	2.2	0.5
	1964	4.5	1.3
Netherlands	1958	96.1	3.1
	1959	101.4	3.3
	1960	103.6	5.1
	1961	102.6	4.3
	1962	. 91.9	6.9
A .	1963	88.1	10.8
	1964	62,6	4.1
1	1 1	•	I (

Fruit and vegetables

Growth here is particularly remarkable. It is especially encouraging that exports by both Italy and the Netherlands increased vigorously.

It should be noted that intra-Community trade doubled between 1958 and 1964 while exports to non-member countries rose by only 30% over the same period.

Germany accounts for about 70% of total intra-Community imports and 40% of EEC imports from the rest of the world. Between 1958 and 1964 France almost trebled its imports from other member countries, while its imports from non-member countries went up only 10% in the same period.

Exports of fruit and vegetables: EEC and major exporting member countries

Country	Year	To Community countries	To non-member countries
EEC	1958	199.9	138.9
	1959	248.1	130.9
	1960	284.7	142.4
	1961	316.0	154.8
	1962	. 394•9	171.8
	1963	377•7	185.8
	1964	401.5	180.7
Netherlands	1958	57 . 6	31.8
	1959	. 85•9	31.7
	1960	89. 8	33.5
	1 961	104.2	40.7
	1962	124.3	46.5
	1963	125.8	54.2
	1964	143.6	50.7
Italy	1958	122.9	85.7
	1959	134.6	80.5
	1960	161.3	85.9
	1961	173.3	191.7
	1962	212.4	99.9
	1963	183.0	106.8
	1964	192.6	107.2

Imports of fruit and vegetables: EEC and major importing member countries

(

million)

Country	Year	From Community countries	From non-member countries
EEC	1958	216.6	367.9
The first of the second	1959	269.0	317.3
	1960	294.0	348.7
	1961	330.7	392.6
	1962	411.5	439.7
	1963	390.0	466.6
	1964	422.5	480.1
Germany	1958	174.2	137.9
n said	1959	214.5	134.5
	1960	227.2	149.2
	1961	269.3	181.1
	1962	317.5	199.9
	1963	292.7	190.8
	1964	320.9	218.4
France	1958	21.3	182.7
	1959	26.5	143.1
	1960	41.6	155.7
	1961	29.5	160.5
	1962	54.8	185.1
	1963	59•2	216.0
	1964	62.4	203.7

Wine exports

Between 1958 and 1964 French exports to other Member States trebled and Italian exports doubled.

France's exports to non-member countries doubled between 1958 and 1964; Italian exports also increased, but not to the same extent.

It should be noted that intra-Community trade in 1958 was only one third as much as trade with non-member countries, while in recent years the proportion has been 50-60%.

Wine imports

Intra-Community imports doubled from 1958 to 1964; German imports, about 60% of which came from other member countries, made the major contribution to this.

EEC imports from outside the Community, on the other hand, show a very irregular pattern, with an overall downward trend (in connection with French imports from North Africa).

It is notable, however, that intra-Community trade in 1958 was equal to about 15% of trade with non-member countries, while in recent years it has risen to 40-50%.

Wine exports: EEC and major exporting member countries

			
Country	Year	To Community countries	To non-member countries
EEC	1958	33.0	91.9
	1959	35.2	92.1
	1960	47.5	106.9
	1961	49.6	125.7
·	1962	70.5	132.2
:	1963	84.6	141.6
:	1964	89.1	157.0
France	1958	19.9	55•3
	1959	23.6	56.1
	1960	33.8	66 . 5
	1961	35.8	81.4
	1962 .	52.0	85.4
	1963	62.7	88.9
•	1964	63.7	102.7
Italy	1958	11.1	29.4
	1959	10.0	27.9
	1960	10.7	30.0
	1961	11.1	32.8
	1962	15.1	36.1
	1963	16.8	41.0
	1964	19.8	42.1

Wine imports: EEC and major exporting member countries

(\$ million)

Country	Year	From Community countries	From non-member countries	
EEC	1958	50.6	415.9	
	1959	51.1	258.4	
	1960	61.0	291.6	
	1961	63.3	268.3	
	1962	84.0	294.6	
	1963	96.2	193.0	
	1964	100.2	246.4	
France	1958	2.6	390.0	
	1959	1.8	236.6	
	1960	1.7	270.1	
	1961	2.0	245.8	
	1962	2.5	271.2	
	1963	2.6	169.7	
	1964	3•9	218.9	
Germany	1958	32.9	16.8	
{	1959	32.5	14.1	
	1960	38.3	13.4	
	1961	36.6	13.8	
	1962	55.3	15.1	
	1963	60.9	14.3	
	1964	61.5	16.2	
			· ·	

Exports of dairy produce

French exports to the other member countries increased tenfold between 1958 and 1964. The 1964 figures for Dutch exports were up on the 1958 figures, but they have been more or less stable since 1960.

The increased intra-Community trade is due almost entirely to France, which accounted for only 7.2% of this trade in 1958 but some 30% by 1964.

Dutch exports to non-member countries rose 42% and those of France 52% during the period under review.

Exports of dairy produce: EEC and major exporting member countries (\$ million)

Country	Year	To Community countries	To non-member countries		
EEC	1958	35.6	192.6		
	1959	61.3	212.5		
	1960	97•3	228.4		
	1961	86.1	250.1		
	1962	89.6	243.6		
	1963	151.6	260.2		
	1964	180.2	279.4		
France	1958	5.7	50.2		
	1959	9.4	53.2		
	1960	25.5	57.7		
	1961	37.1,	80.9		
	, 1 962 ·	34.8	64.1		
	1963	58.3	66.3		
	1964	61.3	76.2		
Netherlands	1958	59•3	118.2		
	1959	92.0	136.6		
	1960	75.9	142.2		
	1961	69.4	140.2		
	1962	72.7	149.0		
	1963	71.7	160.0		
	1964	77.1	168.1		
	**				

Meat

The various import and export figures for pigmeat, beef and veal provide no basis for an accurate assessment of the operation of the EEC market: there are extreme fluctuations in output from one country to another as a result of the normal cyclical movements in the economy. Trade has been completely liberalized by the removal of restrictions on imports and exports. This has played a big part in preventing major price increases or reductions, and market prices have really levelled off - a favourable consequence of the Common Market.

Increased affluence has led to a shortage of beef and veal during the last two years.

The poultry market is expanding considerably, stimulated by rising consumption in the various countries.

Imports of chief types of meat: EEC and major exporting member countries (\$ million)

Country	Van	Pigmeat		Beef and veal		Poultry		
	Year	From Community countries		From Community countries		From Community countries	From non member countries	
EEC	1958	39.2	100.7	32.1	198.4	31.1	31.1	
	1959	52.6	118.9	58.6	207.3	35.6	48.2	
	1960	80.4	101.0	92.0	233.9	40.7	62.7	
	1961	80.3	116.4	76.6	180.9	42.6	84.0	
	1962	77.2	102.9	87.7	204.7	54.7	99.9	
	1963	122.8	146.5	147.3	341.8	65.9	69.0	
	1964	148.6	177.6	183.4	496.1	76.8	65.9	
Germany	1958	25.1	47.5	1.6	81.6	22.3	24.5	
	1959	37.4	69.7	9.1	109.4	27.1	41.8	
	1960	45.4	59.6	23.3	106.0	33.9	57.6	
	1961	43.0	62.4	38.3	102.1	38.2	76.7	
	1962	45.2	50.1	41.9	94.5	50.6	93.5	
	1963	34.0	44.5	38.5	85.8	60.5	61.2	
	1964	28.5	53.3	42.5	114.6	71.5	58.4	
Italy	1958	3.3	18.4	13.4	89.6	8.0	5.4	
	1959	6.4	23.1	21.2	78.0	7.4	4.7	
	1960	6.4	14.7	38.6	112.4	4.6	3.3	
	1961	2.3	8.6	19.8	54.6	3.2	5.1	
	1962	13.2	20.9	25.0	87.2	2.9	3.9	1.
	1963	18.9	29.2	80.4	233.7	3.6	4.9	
	1964	7.7	22.1	90.0	264.8	3.4	3.8	

- 18-

Exports of chief types of meat: EEC and major exporting member countries

		Pigmeat		Beef and veal		Poultry	
Country	Year	To Community countries	To non- member countries	To Community countries	To non- member countries	To Community countries	To non- member countries
EEC	1958	37.3	156.6	35.6	23.0	30.3	9.8
	1959	56.0	141.7	61.3	27.7	35.1	10.9
	1960	81.7	165.0	97•3	38.4	40.4	12.5
	1961	81.8	160.6	86.1	48.0	42.5	13.1
	1962	80.0	144.2	89.6	61.6	54.1	11.9
	1963	119.8	139.9	151.6	53.2	66.5	13.7
	1964	148.8	148.6	195.3	37 .7	77.2	15.8
France	1958	11.1	32.0	0.3	8.7	-	3.9
	1959	18.1	27.9	19.9	13.0	0.3	4.3
	1960	18.4	34.6	41.1	21.8	0.2	5.1
	1961	15.3	38.0	44.4	31.8	1.2	6.9
	1962	19.4	28.8	41.8	47.0	6.4	6.5
	1963	21.0	22.0	49.7	32.9	8.8	6.4
	1964	16.5	23.7	70.5	20.0	11.5	7.8
Nether-	1958	18.6	103.1	21.0	9.0	29.6	5.0
lands	1959	26.8	94.5	25.9	10.3	33.5	5 .7
	1960	41.1	109.9	39.0	11.0	37.6	6,3
	1961	41.4	105.1	35.6	11.8	38.4	4.6
	1962	36.5	97.2	39.0	9•7	42.2	4.2
	1963	66.7	96.9	65.3	14.1	48.6	5.4
	1964	97•5	101.8	94.0	13.5	54.3	6.5