

Q1 2023

EXPORTS

- Exports were up 10% reaching £5.9bn in Q1 2023, driven by double digit growth to the EU and a £100m increase to Ireland.
- Sales to a large majority of our top 20 markets were up, led by 70% growth to Spain and to Singapore, while exports to Taiwan were up 35%.
- There was strong value growth for most of our top products, led by a sharp rise in wheat due to a [large surplus](#) of exportable grains.
- However, the rest of our top 10 products saw volume sales drop, highlighting the role of rising prices in the growing value of UK exports.
- Government [recently announced](#) a package of new support that will deliver additional food and drink export growth, including five specialist attachés to tackle barriers to trade.

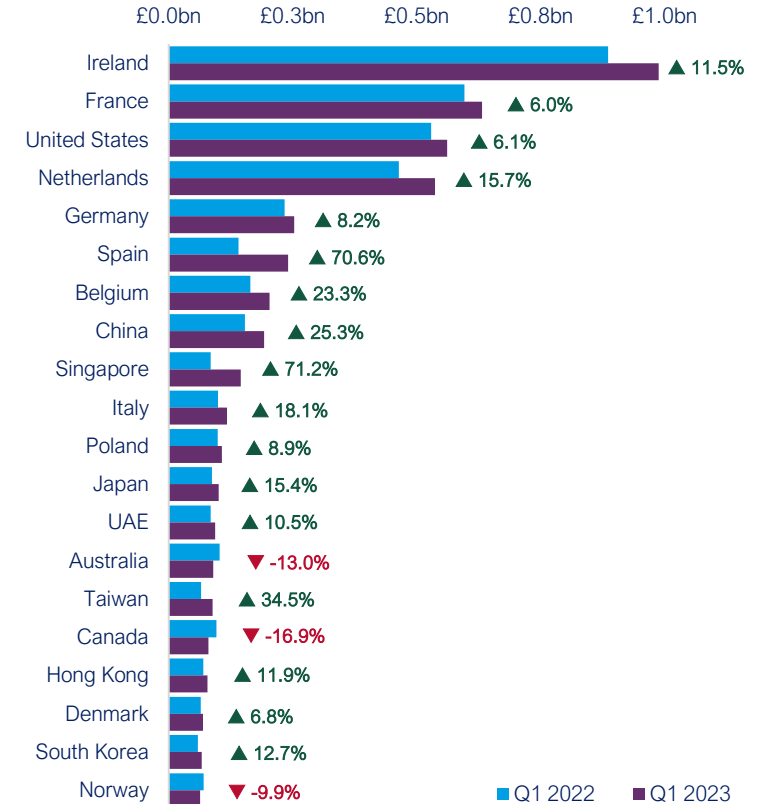
KEY INDICATORS

	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23
All food and drink	£5.9bn	£5.4bn	9.8%
EU	£3.5bn	£3.1bn	13.4%
Non-EU	£2.5bn	£2.3bn	5.1%
EU share	58.6%	56.7%	1.9pp
Non-EU share	41.4%	43.3%	-1.9pp

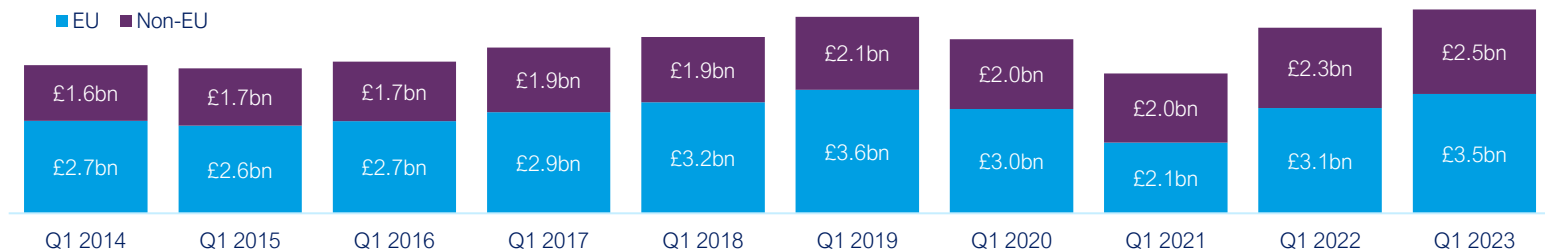
TOP 10 PRODUCTS

	Value			Volume
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23	Change 2022-23
Whisky	£1.3bn	£1.2bn	5.0%	-13.1%
Chocolate	£214.2m	£202.4m	5.8%	-16.2%
Cheese	£204.4m	£171.7m	19.0%	-6.2%
Salmon	£158.2m	£141.3m	12.0%	-5.0%
Breakfast cereals	£154.4m	£128.8m	19.9%	-13.7%
Gin	£149.2m	£164.1m	-9.1%	-11.1%
Pork	£146.1m	£139.2m	4.9%	-21.5%
Wine	£145.9m	£119.1m	22.5%	-9.7%
Beef	£145.8m	£147.3m	-1.0%	-16.0%
Wheat	£142.5m	£15.1m	841.5%	781.1%

TOP 20 MARKETS



Q1 EXPORTS



Q1 2023

IMPORTS

- Adverse weather in Europe affected the cost of essential ingredients, pushing up the value of imports and driving high food price inflation.
- Government can help cut the cost of imported food and drink through [temporary duty suspensions](#), but the process needs to be more efficient and responsive.
- Mirroring exports, the value of imports increased while volumes fell in most top categories – imports of fruit and wine were down in volume and value.
- The value of imports from Brazil was up by nearly a half, while purchases from Ireland, Poland, Thailand and Canada were all up more than 20%.
- The Netherlands remains our top supplier, though some of this originates from other countries but arrives here via the Port of Rotterdam.

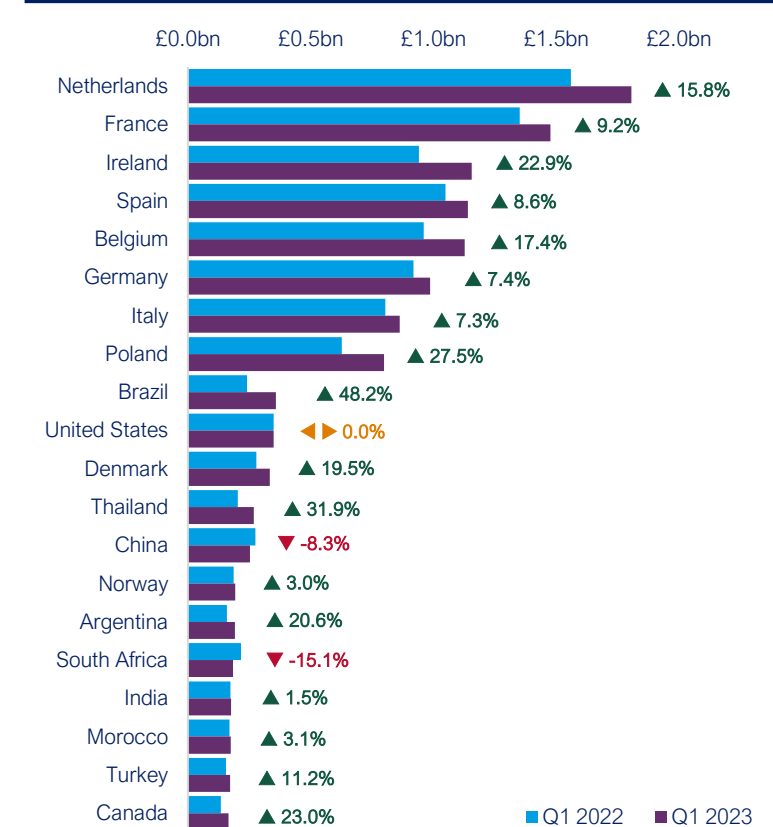
KEY INDICATORS

	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23
All food and drink	£14.7bn	£13.4bn	9.3%
EU	£10.3bn	£9.2bn	13.0%
Non-EU	£4.3bn	£4.3bn	1.4%
EU share	70.4%	68.1%	2.3pp
Non-EU share	29.6%	31.9%	-2.3pp

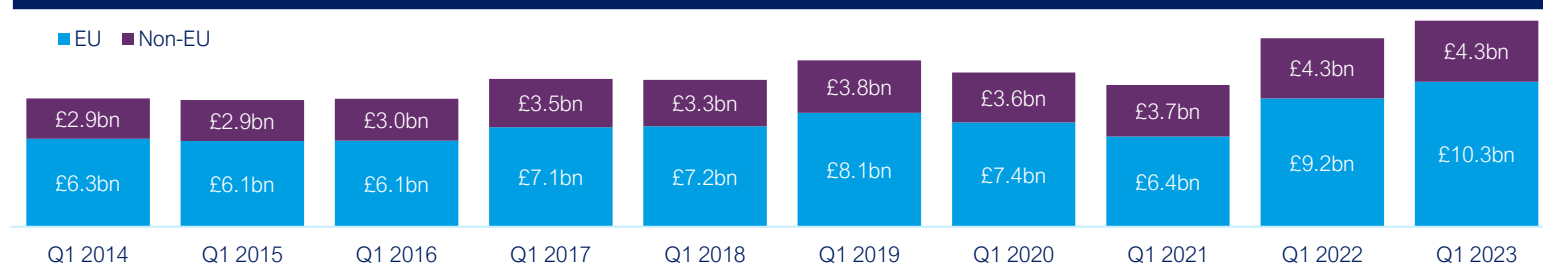
TOP 10 PRODUCTS

	Value			Volume
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23	Change 2022-23
Fruits	£1.0bn	£1.1bn	-5.6%	-17.3%
Vegetables	£995.6m	£883.0m	12.8%	N/A
Wine	£856.0m	£871.4m	-1.8%	-11.4%
Chicken	£788.1m	£654.1m	20.5%	1.7%
Chocolate	£586.2m	£504.6m	16.2%	-3.7%
Cheese	£507.7m	£378.7m	34.1%	19.2%
Savoury snacks	£503.9m	£421.7m	19.5%	-4.7%
Pork	£477.5m	£470.5m	1.5%	-20.0%
Vegetable oils	£386.5m	£385.2m	0.3%	N/A
Beef	£375.6m	£351.9m	6.8%	-17.3%

TOP 20 MARKETS



Q1 IMPORTS



Q1 2023



AUSTRALIA

- In Q1 2023, imports and exports fell in value, however with entry into force of the new FTA [due on 31 May](#) there is optimism about a return to growth.
- There was positive news with cheese doubling in value, sweet biscuits and malt extracts up 50% and ice cream growing rapidly from a low base.
- While Australia's tariffs are already relatively low, their removal will [boost export competitiveness](#) for many UK producers given relatively low margins in most products.
- Some have voiced concerns about UK tariff cuts, but for others the FTA will boost access to competitively priced raw materials that aren't available domestically.
- To help businesses utilise opportunities in the FTA, we urge the government to set up a dedicated trade information portal to improve access to information.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA			
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23
Exports	£89.7m	£103.2m	-13.0%
Imports	£76.6m	£101.9m	-24.8%

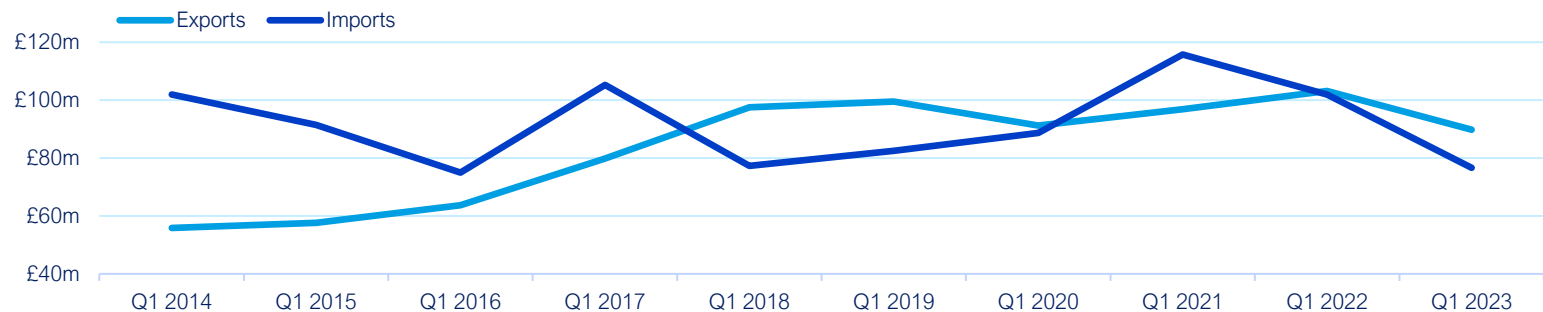
TOP 10 EXPORTS				
	Value			Volume
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23	Change 2022-23
Whisky	£25.8m	£29.1m	-11.2%	-14.3%
Savoury snacks	£5.6m	£7.9m	-29.0%	-28.7%
Breakfast cereals	£5.1m	£4.9m	4.6%	18.4%
Sweet biscuits	£4.4m	£3.9m	11.7%	-4.9%
Cheese	£4.1m	£4.0m	3.9%	-10.7%
Sauces and condiments	£3.5m	£3.4m	3.0%	N/A
Chocolate	£3.1m	£3.9m	-22.2%	-34.4%
Malt extracts	£2.8m	£2.3m	20.1%	2.2%
Gin	£2.7m	£4.8m	-44.2%	-40.3%
Spirits	£2.6m	£4.4m	-41.1%	-48.7%

AUSTRALIA IMPORT TARIFFS					
	Now	FTA		Now	FTA
Chocolate	5%	0%	Soft drinks	5%	0%
Sweet biscuits	5%	0%	Breakfast cereals	5%	0%
Ice cream	4%	0%	Jams	5%	0%

FAST GROWING EXPORTS*			
Product		Q1 2023	Change 2022-23
	Potatoes	£0.7m	9,465%
	Ice cream	£2.3m	3,844%
	Pulses	£0.3m	578%
	Animal and vegetable oils	£0.3m	173%
	Tea	£0.4m	122%

* of food and non-alcoholic drink exceeding £250,000 in value

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA



Q1 2023



NEW ZEALAND

- Exports were down 12% in Q1, largely due to reduced sales of alcoholic drinks, whereas exports of food and non-alcoholic drink fell by only 3%.
- Imports from New Zealand are dominated by wine, lamb and mutton, however there was strong growth in honey and animal oils.
- The UK-New Zealand trade agreement due to enter into force at midnight on 31 May will liberalise tariffs and help boost our exports.
- The removal of tariffs on key UK exports, including soft drinks, sauces and breakfast cereals will boost the export competitiveness of UK manufactured products.
- Faster clearance of perishable goods will help reduce the risk of costly delays before products reach customers in New Zealand.

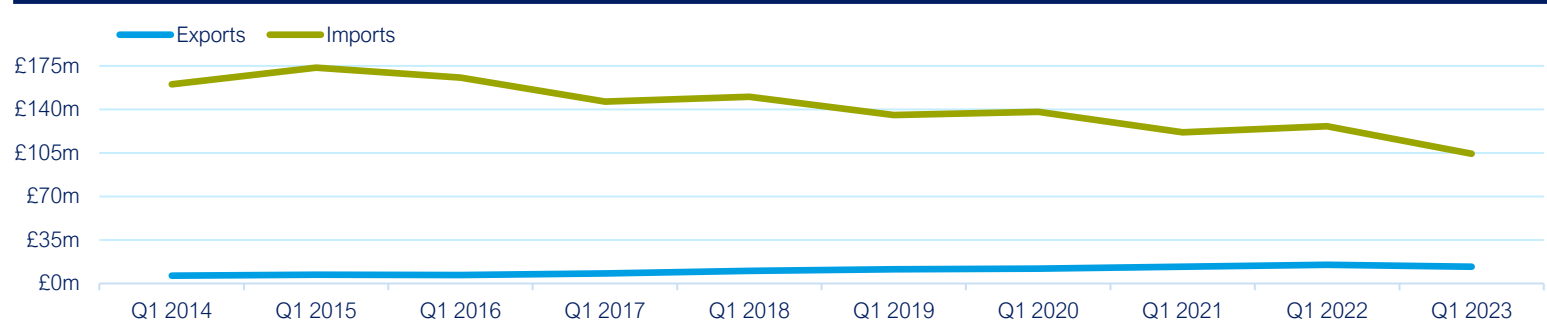
TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND			
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23
Exports	£13.3m	£15.1m	-11.5%
Imports	£104.3m	£126.5m	-17.5%

TOP 10 EXPORTS				
	Value			Volume
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23	Change 2022-23
Whisky	£2.6m	£3.1m	-16.1%	-17.1%
Soft drinks	£1.2m	£1.2m	-2.6%	35.4%
Eggs	£0.9m	£0.6m	39.4%	-99.6%
Malt extracts	£0.6m	£0.9m	-36.1%	-47.8%
Sugars and syrups	£0.6m	£0.1m	510.9%	200.4%
Gin	£0.5m	£0.9m	-42.3%	-7.2%
Breakfast cereals	£0.5m	£0.5m	1.1%	-25.5%
Sauces and condiments	£0.4m	£0.5m	-7.4%	N/A
Whey	£0.4m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sweet biscuits	£0.3m	£0.5m	-25.8%	-36.3%

NEW ZEALAND IMPORT TARIFFS					
	Now	FTA		Now	FTA
Soft drinks	5%	0%	Breakfast cereals	5%	0%
Malt extracts	5%	0%	Sweet biscuits	5%	0%
Sauces	5%	0%	Chocolate	5%	0%

TOP 10 IMPORTS				
	Value			Volume
	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Change 2022-23	Change 2022-23
Wine	£59.1m	£50.7m	16.8%	6.4%
Lamb and mutton	£32.3m	£59.1m	-45.4%	-29.1%
Honey	£4.7m	£4.3m	8.5%	29.5%
Animal oils	£0.9m	£0.4m	149.5%	97.1%
Beef	£0.9m	£1.2m	-30.8%	-3.4%
Savoury snacks	£0.6m	£1.2m	-53.3%	-69.9%
Molluscs	£0.5m	£1.0m	-47.5%	-20.2%
Fish fillets	£0.4m	£0.3m	21.3%	-15.2%
Confectionery	£0.2m	£0.2m	13.5%	-8.5%
Infant food	£0.2m	£0.4m	-54.5%	-55.6%

TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND



Q1 2023

JAPAN



- Exports to Japan increased 15.4% to over £100m, becoming the UK's 12th largest export market in Q1 2023.
- Exports are up 58% since entry into force of the [UK-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement](#) in January 2021.
- There was strong growth for our top products with whisky making up the largest share and strong volume and value growth in most other products.
- Fish exports grew rapidly to £6.6m with strong demand for mackerel, salmon and fish roes – approaching the £7.4m exported in all of 2022.
- As the world's largest net importer of food and drink, Japan offers exciting opportunities for [future export growth](#) in UK food and drink.

TRADE WITH JAPAN			
	Q1 2023	Change 2021-23	Change 2022-23
Exports	£100.8m	58.2%	15.4%
Imports	£58.0m	47.9%	-11.8%
Trade balance	£260.7m	60.2%	22.2%

TOP 10 EXPORTS			
	Q1 2023	Change 2021-23	Change 2022-23
Whisky	£42.7m	47.9%	14.8%
Cereals	£13.8m	30.2%	-5.5%
Wine	£13.5m	384.2%	85.5%
Fish	£6.6m	11,862.9%	525.7%
Gin	£2.0m	41.5%	2.6%
Beef	£1.6m	87.6%	-68.0%
Animal oils	£1.4m	183.0%	232.9%
Beer	£1.2m	56.5%	-41.6%
Tea	£1.1m	-7.1%	55.1%
Pulses	£1.0m	47.5%	23.1%

FAST GROWING EXPORTS*		
Product	Q1 2023	Change 2022-23
Fish	£6.6m	526%
Crustaceans	£0.2m	484%
Animal oils	£1.4m	233%
Salmon	£0.8m	210%
Wine	£13.5m	86%

* of products exceeding £200,000 in export value

TRADE WITH JAPAN

