

USA : Chiffres sur les importations des produits alimentaires

Importations alimentaires par région

The Western Hemisphere is revised downward \$1.4 billion to \$63.6 billion, which is an expected increase of \$1.3 billion from FY2015.

In North America, imports from Mexico are projected to grow by \$1.8 billion from FY2015, an increase of \$900 million from last quarter's projection, making Mexico the largest supplier of agricultural products in FY2016.

This is largely due to a strong expected year across fruit, vegetable, nuts, and other horticultural import markets for Mexico, the largest horticultural supplier to the United States. Canada is expected to be the secondlargest supplier as projections have been adjusted downward \$1.2 billion from the previous forecast and \$600 million below last year's total. U.S. imports of Canadian animal products and oilseeds and products have slowed in FY2016 compared to the previous fiscal year.

Imports from South America are forecast down \$700 million, but up \$200 million from FY2015. Chile and Peru, which are the region's top horticultural suppliers, are expected to have an increased value of shipments to the United States this fiscal year. However, top South American suppliers of sugar and tropical products, Brazil and Colombia, are each adjusted downward to values below FY2015.

FY2016 imports from the EU are expected to be \$200 million below the February forecast at \$20.7 billion.

Therefore, the EU is expected to remain the third-largest supplier, with about a \$1.0 billion increase over its 2015 total as U.S. imports of wine, beer, and essential oils from the region remain strong. Imports from Asia are forecast down \$1.5 billion from the previous projection and \$1.0 billion from FY2015.

This is partially due to the aforementioned anticipated changes in horticultural and tropical products and the impact they will likely have on the U.S.'s largest suppliers, such as processed fruit from China and rubber from Southeast Asia.

The outlooks for Africa and the Middle East are optimistic, as the Ivory Coast is expected to continue growing as a supplier of cocoa products and Turkey as a supplier of processed fruit.

Principaux produits alimentaires importés par les USA

Table 5--U.S. agricultural imports: Value and volume by commodity, fiscal years 2015-2016

Commodity	October - March		Fiscal year 2015	Forecast	
	2015	2016		Fiscal year 2016	
				Feb.	May
VOLUME					
<i>--- Million metric tons ---</i>					
Wine 2/	0.558	0.600	1.162	1.3	1.2
Malt beer 2/	1.622	1.786	3.545	3.8	3.8
Fruit juices 2/	2.333	2.357	4.511	4.7	4.6
Cattle and calves 3/	1.358	0.978	2.320	1.8	1.8
Swine 3/	2.504	2.995	5.490	6.1	6.1
Beef and veal	0.567	0.473	1.195	0.9	1.0
Pork	0.255	0.262	0.490	0.5	0.5
Fruits, fresh	5.386	5.750	11.157	11.3	11.7
Fruits, processed	0.879	0.916	1.893	2.0	2.0
Vegetables, fresh	3.642	4.023	6.462	6.6	6.8
Vegetables, processed	1.692	1.787	3.432	3.5	3.6
Vegetable oils	2.066	2.322	4.301	4.5	4.7
Cocoa and products	0.623	0.682	1.295	1.4	1.4
Coffee and products	0.691	0.780	1.533	1.7	1.6

Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Largely tobacco and planting seeds. 2/ Dillion liters. 3/ Million head.

Sources: USDA and the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Source : <http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/2093596/us-trade-outlook-aes92.pdf>, mai 2016