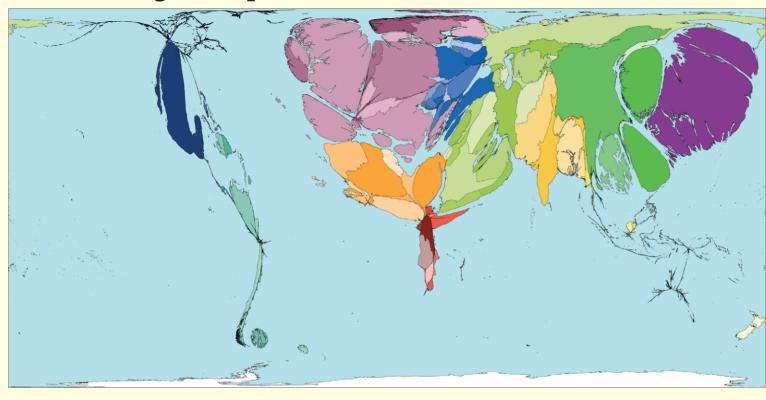
## **Grocery Imports**





62% of all territories have net grocery imports, which means that the remaining 38% meet their demands. The map shows that net imports are, broadly speaking, to more northern latitudes. Therefore net exports tend to come from more southern latitudes: Asia Pacific and South America. There are however anomalies such as the United States, Canada and France. Further, Southern Africa has neither large net imports, nor large net exports.

The highest value of net grocery imports is to Japan. Imports to Japan are one and a half times the value of those to the second largest importer, China. Further, the population of China is ten times larger than Japan. So, per person living there, Japan imports (net) sixteen times more groceries than China.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide net imports of groceries (in US\$) that are received there. Net imports are imports minus exports. When exports are larger than imports the territory is not shown.



Land area

## Technical notes

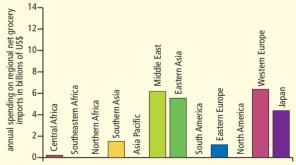
- Data source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2002.
- \*There were no net grocery imports recorded for 73 territories.
- Groceries include sugar, honey, coffee, tea, mate, cocoa, chocolate, spices, seeds for oils, and cooking oils.
- See website for further information.

## MOST AND LEAST US\$ OF NET GROCERY IMPORTS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Andorra	431	118	Myanmar	1.23
2	Luxembourg	301	119	Mozambique	1.18
3	Greenland	135	120	Uruguay	1.07
4	United Arab Emirates	128	121	Mali	0.96
5	Qatar	122	122	Chad	0.80
6	Tuvalu	122	123	Burkina Faso	0.71
7	Hong Kong (China)	121	124	Liberia	0.55
8	Bahamas	120	125	India	0.54
9	Antigua & Barbuda	114	126	Central African Republic	0.24
10	Malta	108	127	Sudan	0.06

annual US\$ worth of net groceries imported per person living in that territory\*

## **REGIONAL NET GROCERY IMPORTS**



"... to avoid devastating price hikes, Cubans rushed to stock up on pasta, canned food, cooking oil and soap yesterday after the government announced emergency measures in the face of new US sanctions ..." Anthony Boadle, 2004