

CANADA TRADE SNAPSHOT

Canada is one of the top markets for U.S. refined corn products, importing more than \$600 million of refined corn products in 2024.

BY THE NUMBERS

- **Canada imported nearly \$615 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**, making it America's #2 largest export market by value.
- **The United States exported about \$29 billion in agricultural products to Canada in 2024**, making the country our second largest export market.
- The United States maintains a dominant share of Canada's refined corn product imports, but **Chinese imports now make up almost 20% of the market**.
- Imports of corn oil from the United States increased by over 110% between 2023-2024.

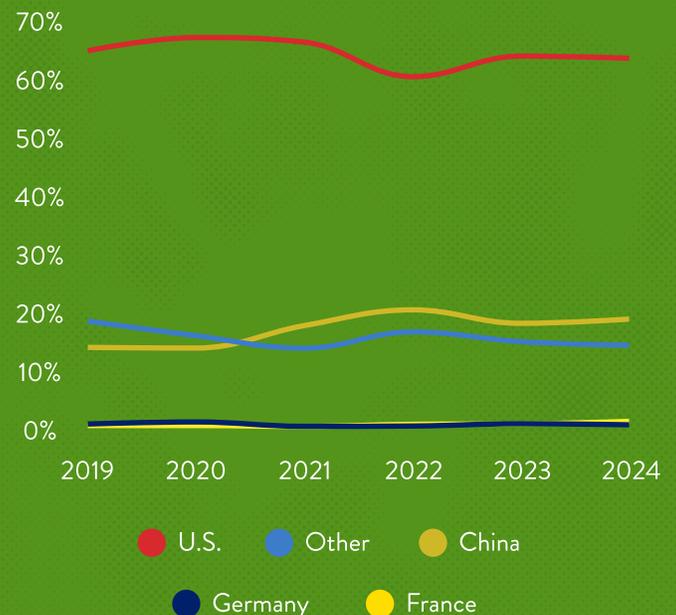
TRADE POLICY

- **The U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) went into force July 1, 2020**, replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement, which began in 1994. The six-year review of USMCA will take place in 2026.
- **Canada is frequently like-minded with the United States on trade policy** and consistently advocates for a well-functioning, rules-based trading system. However, Canada maintains protectionist policies in some industries such as dairy and poultry with high tariffs and TRQs, even for their North American partners.
- Canada supports the U.S. position in the USMCA dispute against Mexico's "Corn Decree."

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



CHILE TRADE SNAPSHOT

Chile is one of the top markets for U.S. refined corn products, consistently appearing in the top 10 export destinations each year since 2017.

However, **China recently overtook the United States as Chile's main trading partner overall**, partially driven by increases in amino acids from China.

BY THE NUMBERS

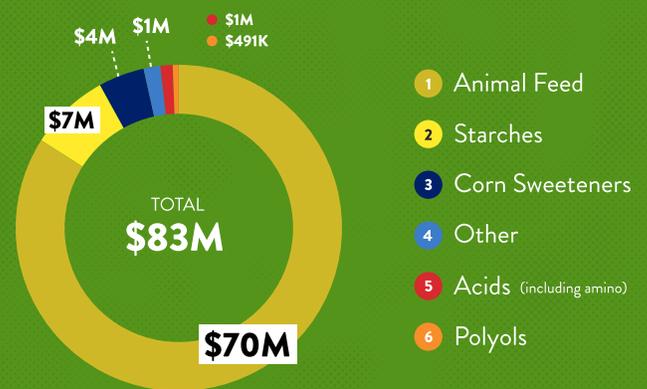
- Chile imported about **\$83 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**, making it the #8 export market by value.
- Since 2021, U.S. agricultural exports to Chile have declined steadily, **exporting about \$850 million of products to the country in 2024**.
- The vast majority of U.S. refined corn export to Chile is animal feed.

TRADE POLICY

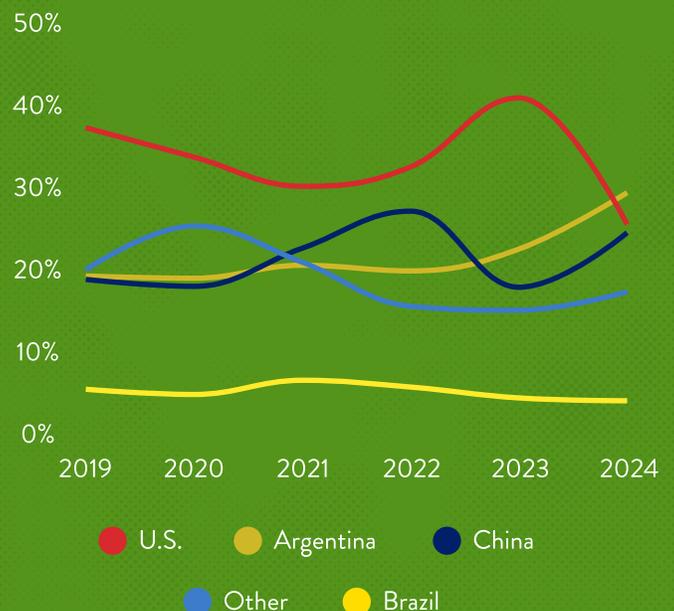
- **The U.S.–Chile Free Trade Agreement entered into force in 2004** and was fully implemented in 2015.
- Chile has negotiated 34 regional trade agreements in total, including an agreement with China and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership.



CHILEAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF CHILEAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



CHINA TRADE SNAPSHOT

5th

China is the fifth largest export market for U.S. refined corn products.

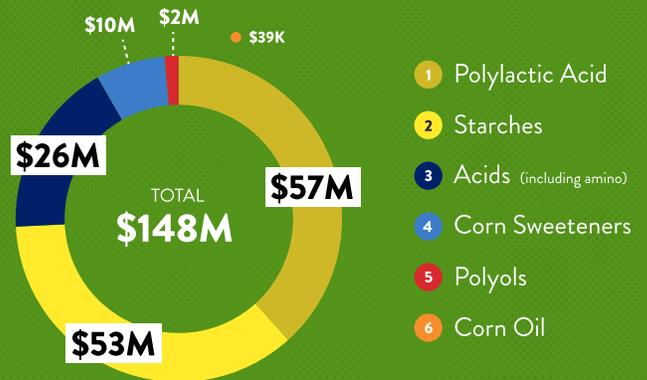
BY THE NUMBERS

- China imported about **\$148 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**.
- The U.S. share of total refined corn product imports into China has been decreasing. Meanwhile, Chinese exports of refined corn products to the U.S. have been increasing.
- In 2024, **the United States exported almost \$25 billion of agricultural products to China**, making it the third largest market. Top products include soybeans and beef.
- The primary U.S. refined corn export to China is polylactic acid and dextrin.
- China exports more than double the amount of refined corn products (by value) than the United States.

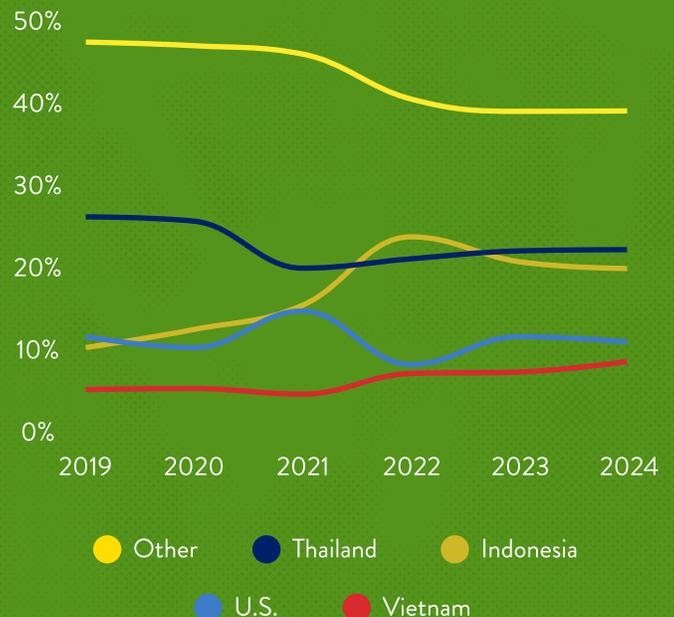
TRADE POLICY

- China is primarily a competitor with the United States in refined corn exports and has taken market share away from the U.S. in most markets over the past decade. The country's non-market trade regime continues to distort markets and restrict U.S. export opportunities.
- U.S. and EU governments have found instances of China dumping and subsidizing various refined corn products.
- China's exports of almost all refined corn products face Section 301 tariffs when exported to the United States. Similarly, **most U.S. exports of refined corn products are required to pay China's retaliatory tariffs**.
- In 2020, the United States and China signed an Economic and Trade Agreement to improve market access, however China has yet to implement significant agricultural commitments beyond short-term purchase agreements.
- China has 17 Free Trade Agreements and is a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

CHINESE IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF CHINESE IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



COLOMBIA TRADE SNAPSHOT

4th

Colombia is the **fourth largest export market** for U.S. refined corn products.

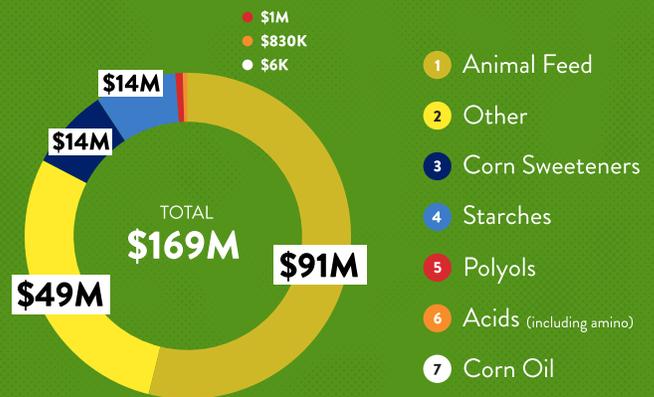
BY THE NUMBERS

- Colombia imported about **\$169 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**, making it the fourth largest export market by value.
- Most U.S. refined corn exports to Colombia were co-products used for animal feed.
- In 2024, the United States exported over **\$4 billion of agricultural products to Colombia**, which is almost double the export value in 2015.
- The United States has a slight trade surplus with Colombia in trade of agricultural and related products. Colombia's top exports to the United States are cut flowers and coffee.

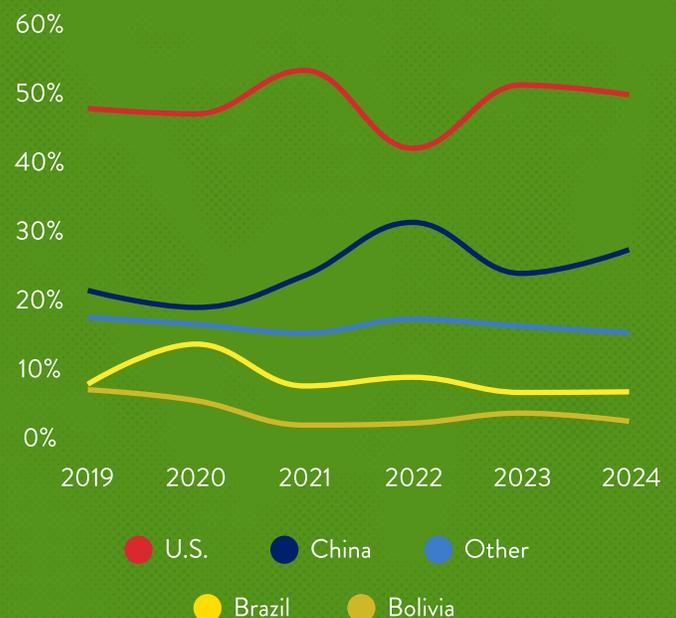
TRADE POLICY

- The U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement entered into force in 2012.
- Colombia has committed to **phasing out their remaining tariffs** on agriculture imports and other sensitive products between 2026 and 2030.
- The Colombian sugar industry has supported action against U.S. corn ethanol imports and a countervailing duty on U.S. corn ethanol is in place.
- Colombia has **17 free trade agreement with different countries and regions**, which gives Colombia tariff advantages in certain markets where it competes with U.S. products.

COLOMBIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF COLOMBIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



EUROPEAN UNION TRADE SNAPSHOT

The United States and the European Union share the largest economic relationship in the world. However nontariff trade barriers continue to hinder the United States' ability to export to the European Union.

In recent years, U.S. refined corn exports to the EU have decreased, attributable to reductions in animal feed and corn oil as well as increased competition from China.

BY THE NUMBERS

- The European Union imported nearly \$474 million in U.S. refined corn products in 2024, making it the industry's third largest export market.
- Top EU imports of U.S. refined corn products include animal feed, xanthan gum, and polylactic acid.
- In 2024, the United States exported \$12.8 billion of agricultural products to the European Union, most of which was soy and tree nuts. This makes the EU the fourth largest export market for U.S. agricultural products.

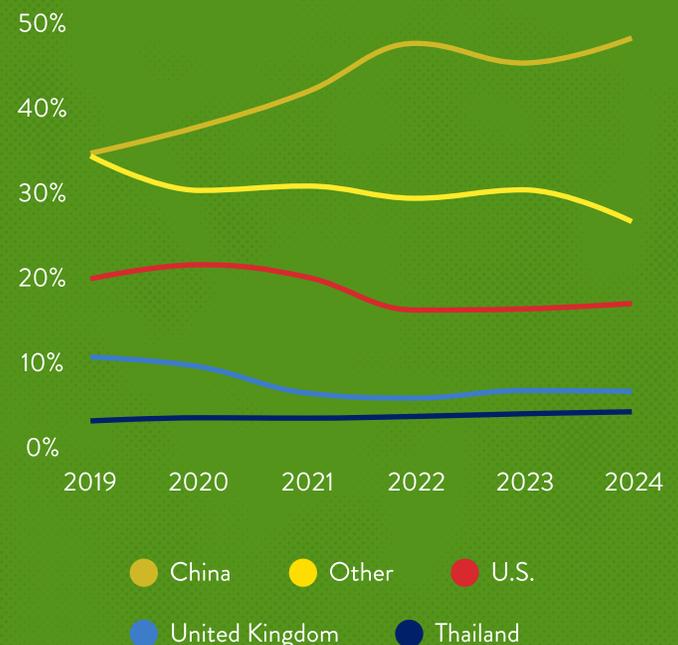
TRADE POLICY

- The EU has more than 30 free trade agreements with countries outside of the regional bloc, as well as many under negotiation.
- Attempts to negotiate a U.S.-EU FTA have been complex and unsuccessful, and the European Union has initiated finding new markets for trade, such as South America and Asia, because of slow progress with the U.S.
- U.S. food and agricultural exports to the EU face many challenging sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barriers to trade (TBT).
- Delays in the EU's biotechnology approvals continue to restrict U.S. exports.
- On July 27, the United States announced a new trade deal with the European Union, setting a 15% tariff on EU exports.

EU IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF EU IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



INDIA TRADE SNAPSHOT

U.S. agricultural exporters see huge opportunities in India given its large population and emerging economy; however, significant tariff and non-tariff barriers limit exports and create unpredictability. The majority of India's imports of refined corn products are from China, while imports of U.S. refined corn products remain small.

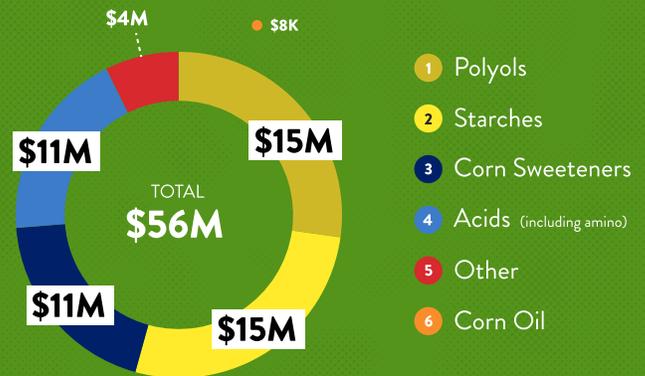
BY THE NUMBERS

- India imported just over **\$56 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**, making it the 10th largest export market by value.
- U.S. refined corn products to India are diverse and balanced between starches, sweeteners, polyols, and acids.
- India also is a key market for U.S. agriculture, **importing \$2.25 billion worth of American agricultural exports in 2024**.
- In 2024, the U.S. goods trade deficit with India was over \$45 billion, an increase from previous years.

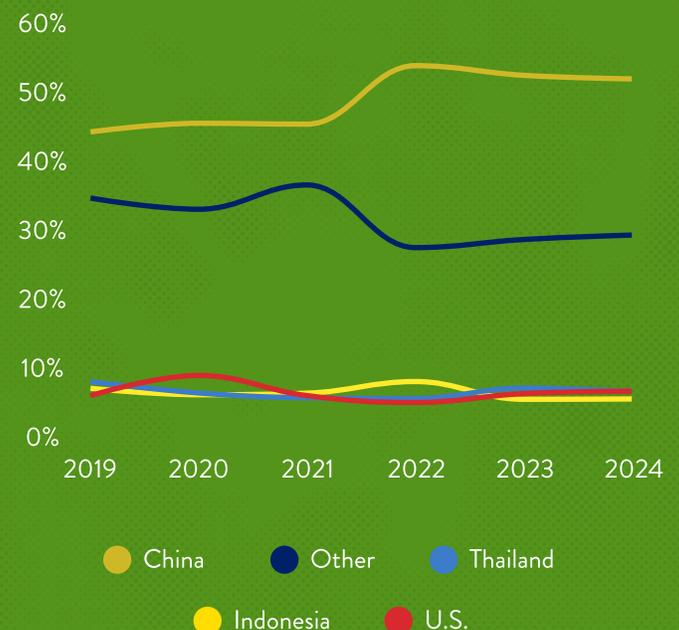
TRADE POLICY

- Despite recent public commitments toward trade liberalization, **India maintains high tariffs on many agricultural products, including vegetable oils and corn.**
- **The WTO bound tariff rates for India are among the highest in the world**, allowing the government flexibility to substantially change tariff rates on agricultural products at any time. This creates much uncertainty for U.S. producers and exporters.
- In 2025, India announced the E20 program which will actively increase its use of ethanol as a fuel and transitioning the country to a net importer of corn.
- **Attempts to negotiate a trade agreement between the United States and India continue despite previous lack of success.** India actively engages in many regional bloc agreements with over 50 countries.
- **India maintains many restrictive sanitary and phytosanitary trade barriers** to food and agricultural imports including extensive certification for genetically modified imports.

INDIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



INDONESIA TRADE SNAPSHOT

8th

Indonesia was the 8th largest export market for **U.S. refined corn products** in 2024.

11th

Indonesia was the 11th largest export market for **U.S. agricultural exports**, despite a multitude of tariff and nontariff barriers.

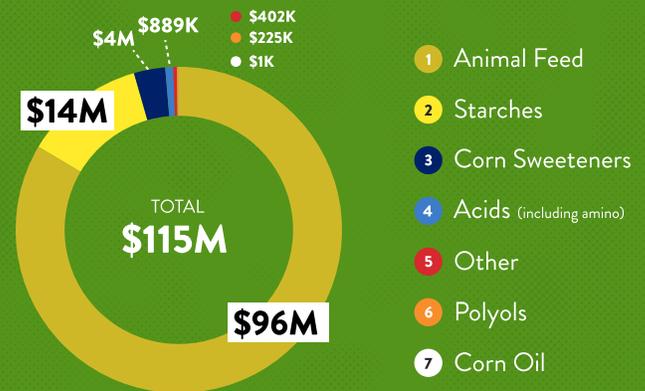
BY THE NUMBERS

- The United States exported about \$2.9 billion in U.S. agricultural products to Indonesia in 2024, \$1.3 billion of which was soybeans.
- **The United States exported about \$115 million of refined corn products to Indonesia in 2024**, most of which was co-products used for animal feed (i.e., corn gluten feed and corn gluten meal).

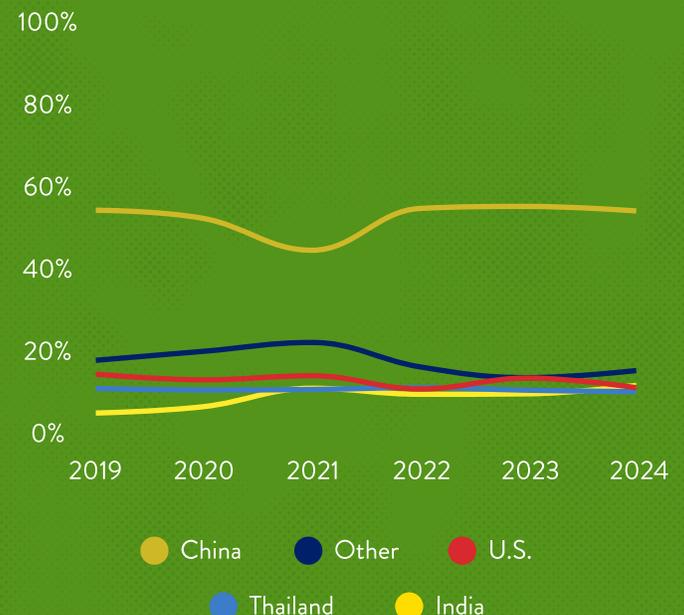
TRADE POLICY

- U.S. corn co-product competitiveness is affected by Indonesian **tariffs, nontariff barriers, and restrictive import regulations**.
- For years, the Indonesian government has prioritized achieving food sovereignty, indicating a desire to achieve self-sufficiency by 2030.
- Despite WTO litigation on import licensing for agricultural products, Indonesia continues to maintain an onerous licensing approach that **restricts imports of horticultural products, animals, and animal products**.
- The country also controls agricultural imports through predetermined annual quantitative import limits, that restrict flexibility for domestic companies to competitively source products globally.
- Indonesia has 16 regional trade agreements, an ongoing negotiation with the EU that started in 2016 and applied to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) in 2024.
- **On July 15, 2025, President Trump announced a new trade deal with Indonesia**, which commits the country to buying billions of dollars in U.S. products.

INDONESIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF INDONESIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



JAPAN TRADE SNAPSHOT

Japan has been a major trading ally of the United States and is consistently within the top five export markets for U.S. refined corn products.

Despite this, the United States has lost market share in Japan since 2019, and China has consistently gained export volume.

BY THE NUMBERS

- In 2024, the United States exported about **\$142 million of refined corn products to Japan**. Xanthan gum and high fructose corn syrup are among the main products exported to Japan.
- The United States exported about **\$12 billion** in U.S. agricultural products to Japan in 2024, almost \$3 billion of which was corn.

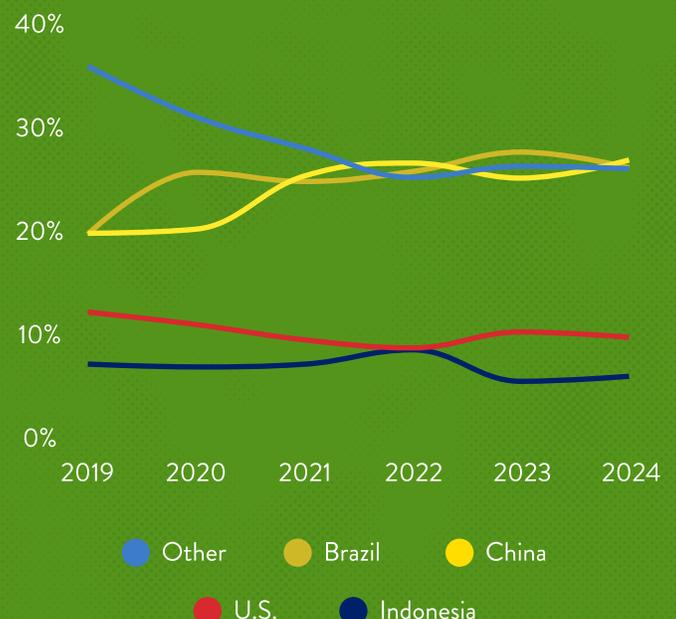
TRADE POLICY

- In October 2019, the United States and Japan signed the U.S. – Japan Trade Agreement which eliminated or reduced tariffs on approximately \$7.2 billion in U.S. agricultural exports.
- Japan has **21 Free Trade Agreements or Economic Partnership Agreements in force or signed**. The country is also a member of several regional trade agreements including the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).
- Japan maintains restrictive tariff and non-tariff barriers on rice, wheat, and pork products.
- On July 22, 2025, President Trump announced a new trade deal with Japan, reducing U.S. tariffs on Japanese automobile imports and expanding market access for U.S. agricultural products.

JAPANESE IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF JAPANESE IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



MEXICO TRADE SNAPSHOT

1st

Mexico is the top market for U.S. refined corn products.

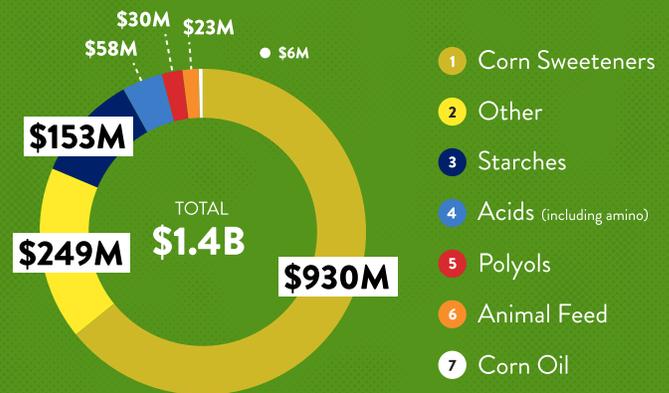
BY THE NUMBERS

- In 2024, Mexico imported about \$1.4 billion in refined corn products from the United States, **making it the #1 destination for U.S. refined corn product exports.**
- High fructose corn syrup (HFCS) is the main refined corn product that Mexico imports from the United States.
- **The United States has a large trade deficit in agricultural and related products with Mexico.** Mexico's largest ag exports to the United States in 2024 include fresh vegetables, beer and distilled spirits.
- **In 2024, Mexico overtook China to become the largest destination for U.S. agricultural products,** importing over \$30 billion worth of goods.

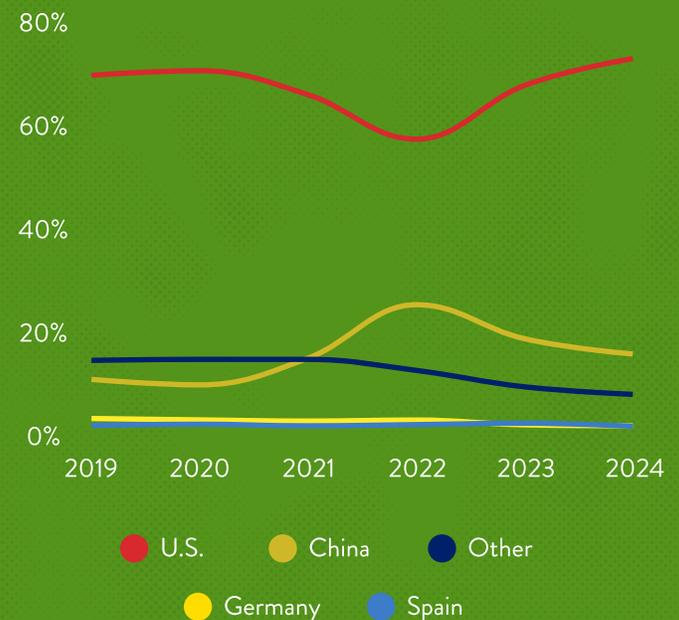
TRADE POLICY

- **The U.S.–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA) went into force July 1, 2020,** replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement which began in 1994. A six-year review of USMCA will take place in 2026.
- Mexico has 13 additional free trade agreements, including the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).
- While Mexico generally maintains a liberalized trade policy with the United States, **certain bilateral trade irritants can arise,** including U.S. policies on country-of-origin labeling, U.S. protections for seasonal and perishable products, and Mexico's sugar exports to the United States.
- **In 2023, the Mexican government published a decree that would have restricted U.S. corn exports.** The United States challenged and won a USMCA dispute on these measures. New policies that could restrict or disparage U.S. GE exports are under consideration.

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF MEXICAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS



TAIWAN TRADE SNAPSHOT

11th

Taiwan is the 11th largest export market for U.S. refined corn products.

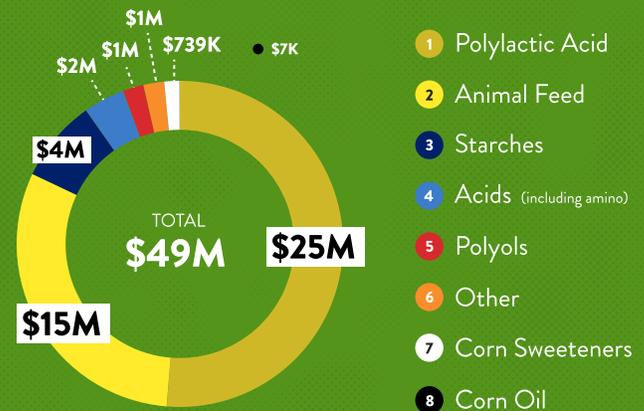
BY THE NUMBERS

- Taiwan imported almost **\$50 million of U.S. refined corn products** in 2024.
- In 2024, the United States exported **\$3.78 billion of agricultural products to Taiwan**.

TRADE POLICY

- On June 1, 2023, the **U.S. and Taiwan signed the first agreement under the U.S.-Taiwan Initiative on 21st Century**, which focused on improving customs regulations and anticorruption measures.
- Despite a trend toward trade liberalization, **most of Taiwan's tariff rate quotas that remain in effect are related to agricultural products**.
- Taiwan is part of a few trade agreements** and is a member of other regional development organizations such as the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).
- Taiwan also has many non-trade barriers in place** including requiring genetically engineered and non-genetically engineered materials to enter under separate tariff lines, despite no technical basis and banning the use of food ingredients produced from genetically engineered crops.

TAIWANESE IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF TAIWANESE IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS

