

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.

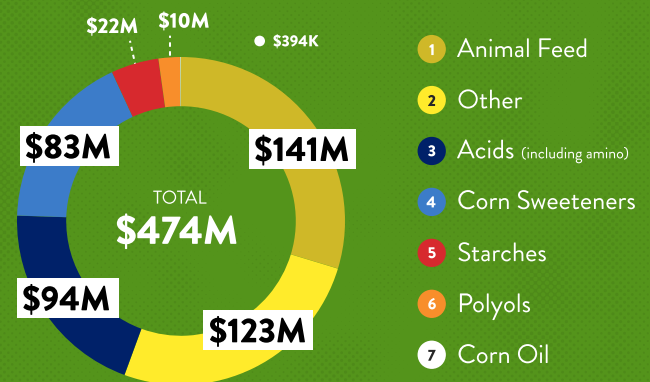
BY THE NUMBERS

- 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

