

EU-27 trade of goods with ACP countries: a slight trade surplus in 2009

South Africa remains the main trading partner by a comfortable margin, but at a lower level in absolute terms

The overall trade in goods (sum of imports and exports) between the EU and the ACP countries (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) was valued at EUR 111.0 billion in 2009. This represents a decrease of 23.0% compared to 2008.

EU-27 trade with ACP countries had increased at a very steady pace since 2004. In 2008, the value of EU-27 imports increased faster than that of exports, resulting in a growing trade deficit. In 2009, the persistent trade deficit the EU had for nearly a decade turned into a trade surplus (EUR 3.6 billion).

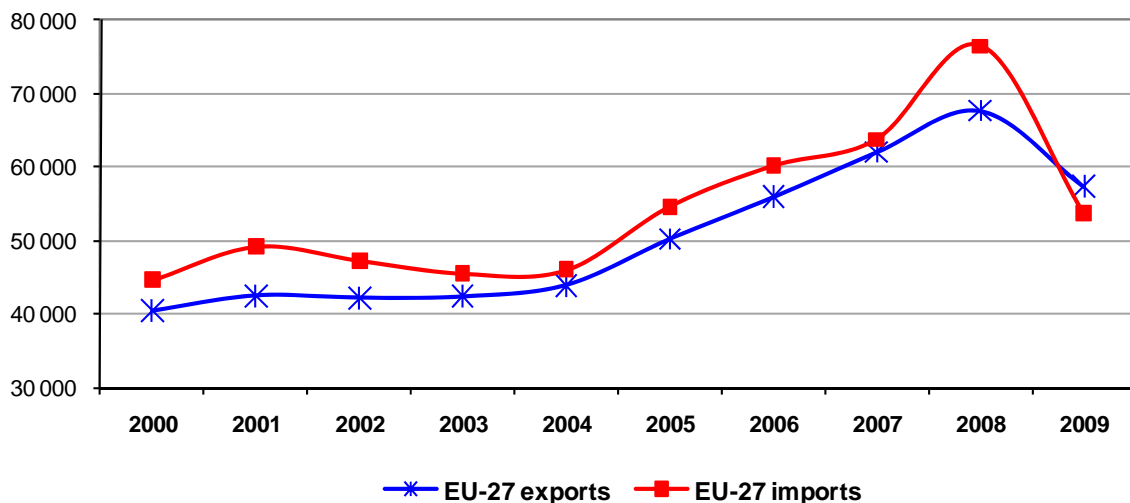
South Africa remains the most important partner among the ACP group, in terms of EU-27 imports (27.8%) and exports (28.0%).

Nigeria and Angola follow at a considerable distance.

In 2009, 41.3% of all EU-27 imports from ACP countries consisted of mineral fuels (mainly from Nigeria and Angola). EU-27 exports to ACP countries were dominated by machinery and transport equipment, with a share of 44.3%.

The share of the ACP countries in total extra-EU-27 trade of goods remains fairly limited: in 2009, 4.5% of the extra EU-27 imports (corresponding to EUR 54 billion) originated from the ACP countries. Conversely, ACP countries were the destination of 5.2% (EUR 57 billion) of total extra EU-27 exports of goods.

Figure 1: Development of EU-27 exports and imports to/from ACP countries. in EUR million



Source: Eurostat (Comext)

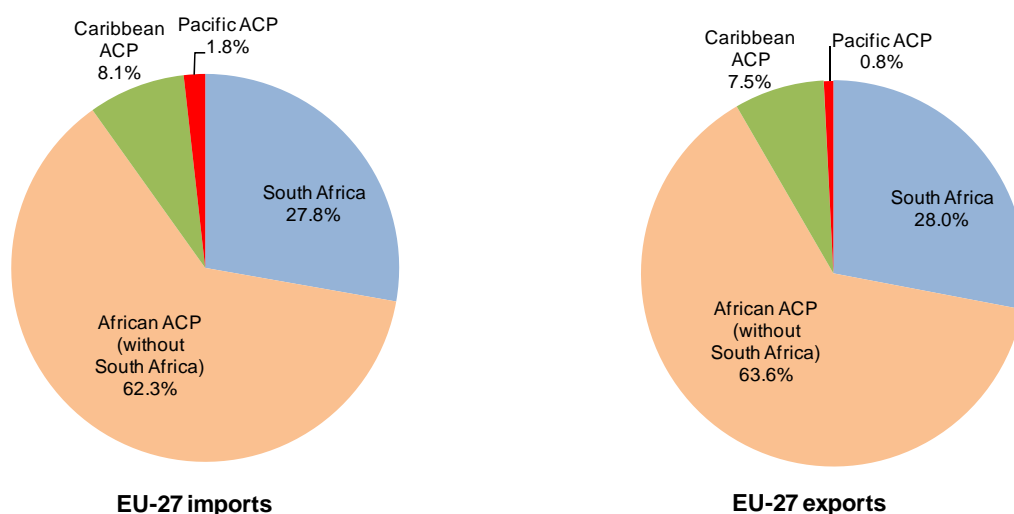
2009: a steady EU trade deficit turns into a trade surplus

The development of the total value of imports and exports has followed the same pattern during much of the period observed. EU-27 imports and exports picked up pace in 2004 and grew until 2008.

Figure 1 on the cover page outlines that although the EU-27 imports from ACP countries were consistently higher than the EU-27 exports, there were small fluctuations in their development. This was essentially due to the development of world energy prices, as the main commodity imported remains 'Mineral fuels'.

The economic crisis considerably affected world-wide trade, and the ACP countries were not spared. Between 2008 and 2009, the value of extra EU-27 imports from ACP countries decreased by 29.8% and that of extra EU-27 exports by 15.3%. In 2009, around 41.3% of the EU-27 imports from ACP countries consisted of 'Mineral fuels'. Mineral fuel products exported to ACP countries represented a share of 10.3%.

Figure 2: EU-27 imports and exports with ACP countries, 2009



Source: Eurostat (Comext)

Looking at the geographical distribution of extra-EU-27 trade with ACP countries, it is clear that African ACP countries dominate, accounting for around 90% of both EU-27 imports and exports. Despite a 27.3% decrease between 2008 and 2009, South Africa remains the main trading partner by a large margin, representing 28% of EU-27 imports and exports

to ACP countries (see Figure 2). From the Caribbean ACP countries, the main trading partners of the EU are Trinidad and Tobago, followed by the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

The main partners from the Pacific ACP countries in 2009 were Papua New Guinea and the Marshall Islands although their share is very small in absolute terms.

South Africa, Nigeria and Angola: the top-3 partners for both imports and exports

The dominance of South Africa among the ACP countries becomes again apparent in Table 1. The top 7 ACP trading partners are African countries. Trinidad and Tobago, the main Caribbean ACP partner, appears on 8th position, mainly due to its

imports (a share of 3.5% in total EU-27 imports from ACP countries).

The shares of all ACP countries are displayed in order to show their importance and ranking in terms of trade volumes with the EU.

Table 1: EU-27 trade in goods with ACP countries in 2009: ranking and shares

	Trade volume 2001 (EUR million)	Trade volume 2008 (EUR million)	Trade volume 2009 (EUR million)	Trade volume change (%) 2008-2009	ACP country ranking (based on trade volume in 2009)	EU-27 imports (EUR million) 2009	Share in EU imports from ACP countries, 2009	EU-27 exports (EUR million) 2009	Share in EU imports from ACP countries, 2009
African ACP countries									
ANGOLA	3 385	12 995	10 103	-22.3	3	4 916	9.15%	5 187	9.05%
BENIN	618	877	943	7.5	26	31	0.06%	912	1.59%
BOTSWANA	1 562	544	571	4.9	32	372	0.69%	199	0.35%
BURKINA FASO	295	428	472	10.4	36	83	0.15%	389	0.68%
BURUNDI	85	85	103	20.5	59	39	0.07%	64	0.11%
CAMEROON	2 900	3 630	2 857	-21.3	5	1 744	3.25%	1 113	1.94%
CAPE VERDE	245	516	423	-18.0	37	27	0.05%	397	0.69%
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	230	122	118	-3.5	56	44	0.08%	75	0.13%
CHAD	233	284	389	37.0	40	118	0.22%	271	0.47%
COMOROS	57	54	40	-24.5	65	8	0.02%	32	0.06%
CONGO	940	1 714	1 773	3.4	11	696	1.30%	1 077	1.88%
CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REP.	1 320	1 488	1 093	-26.6	18	355	0.66%	738	1.29%
COTE D'IVOIRE	3 516	4 658	4 558	-2.2	4	3 055	5.69%	1 502	2.62%
DJIBOUTI	271	196	183	-6.7	49	23	0.04%	160	0.28%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	943	4 464	2 037	-54.4	9	1 492	2.78%	545	0.95%
ERITREA	140	54	63	17.2	62	4	0.01%	59	0.10%
ETHIOPIA	597	1 094	1 099	0.5	16	383	0.71%	717	1.25%
GABON	2 332	2 180	1 608	-26.3	12	752	1.40%	856	1.49%
GAMBIA	165	120	118	-1.1	55	11	0.02%	107	0.19%
GHANA	2 051	3 178	2 843	-10.5	6	1 095	2.04%	1 748	3.05%
GUINEA	968	1 139	952	-16.4	25	382	0.71%	571	1.00%
GUINEA-BISSAU	47	71	79	10.6	60	2	0.00%	76	0.13%
KENYA	1 986	2 493	2 457	-1.5	7	1 081	2.01%	1 375	2.40%
LESOTHO	30	182	113	-38.2	57	101	0.19%	11	0.02%
LIBERIA	2 577	1 126	1 096	-2.7	17	531	0.99%	565	0.99%
MADAGASCAR	1 041	1 095	869	-20.6	27	452	0.84%	417	0.73%
MALAWI	280	298	365	22.6	41	232	0.43%	133	0.23%
MALI	475	520	527	1.5	33	20	0.04%	507	0.89%
MAURITANIA	769	1 298	979	-24.6	23	372	0.69%	607	1.06%
MAURITIUS	2 142	1 713	1 546	-9.7	13	862	1.60%	685	1.19%
MOZAMBIQUE	718	1 193	1 092	-8.5	19	679	1.26%	413	0.72%
NAMIBIA	1 054	763	960	25.8	24	589	1.10%	371	0.65%
NIGER	335	393	573	45.6	31	219	0.41%	353	0.62%
NIGERIA	11 696	26 643	19 605	-26.4	2	10 453	19.45%	9 152	15.97%
RWANDA	119	205	211	2.9	48	38	0.07%	173	0.30%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	46	52	53	0.9	63	10	0.02%	43	0.07%
SENEGAL	1 496	2 603	1 889	-27.4	10	261	0.49%	1 628	2.84%
SEYCHELLES	338	451	362	-19.6	42	183	0.34%	180	0.31%
SIERRA LEONE	303	250	225	-10.0	47	100	0.19%	125	0.22%
SOMALIA	30	21	18	-14.9	71	0	0.00%	17	0.03%
SOUTH AFRICA	28 938	42 584	30 977	-27.3	1	14 927	27.78%	16 050	28.00%
SUDAN	956	1 396	1 026	-26.5	21	105	0.20%	921	1.61%
SWAZILAND	166	171	158	-7.3	51	131	0.24%	28	0.05%
TANZANIA, UNITED REP. OF	836	1 205	1 069	-11.3	20	349	0.65%	720	1.26%
TOGO	410	863	834	-3.4	28	258	0.48%	576	1.00%
UGANDA	465	837	771	-7.9	29	373	0.69%	398	0.69%
ZAMBIA	289	710	413	-41.8	38	233	0.43%	181	0.31%
ZIMBABWE	1 051	444	346	-21.9	43	238	0.44%	109	0.19%
Caribbean ACP countries									
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	650	393	327	-16.8	44	61	0.11%	266	0.46%
BAHAMAS	1 377	1 250	1 023	-18.2	22	399	0.74%	624	1.09%
BARBADOS	274	206	145	-29.6	52	36	0.07%	109	0.19%
BELIZE	149	166	166	0.0	50	94	0.18%	72	0.12%
CUBA	2 064	2 097	1 417	-32.4	15	356	0.66%	1 061	1.85%
DOMINICA	69	34	51	49.5	64	30	0.06%	21	0.04%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1 457	1 845	1 454	-21.2	14	597	1.11%	858	1.50%
GRENADA	60	31	20	-35.7	68	3	0.00%	17	0.03%
GUYANA	290	381	273	-28.4	45	184	0.34%	90	0.16%
HAITI	129	135	121	-9.9	54	19	0.04%	103	0.18%
JAMAICA	1 011	862	400	-53.6	39	210	0.39%	190	0.33%
ST KITTS AND NEVIS	35	23	20	-13.9	67	3	0.01%	17	0.03%
ST LUCIA	95	79	108	37.0	58	63	0.12%	44	0.08%
ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	287	219	242	10.5	46	128	0.24%	114	0.20%
SURINAME	289	449	513	14.2	34	265	0.49%	247	0.43%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1 101	3 516	2 399	-31.8	8	1 904	3.54%	495	0.86%
Pacific ACP countries									
COOK ISLANDS	1	6	19	202.8	69	2	0.00%	17	0.03%
FUJI	145	157	123	-22.0	53	93	0.17%	29	0.05%
KIRIBATI	2	3	4	26.1	74	0	0.00%	3	0.01%
MARSHALL ISLANDS	344	2 135	510	-76.1	35	308	0.57%	202	0.35%
MICRONESIA	1	1	1	-27.3	78	1	0.00%	0	0.00%
NAURU	3	5	3	-35.3	75	0	0.00%	3	0.00%
NIUE	1	1	2	166.9	76	0	0.00%	2	0.00%
PALAU	10	0	1	178.6	79	0	0.00%	1	0.00%
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	320	700	620	-11.4	30	499	0.93%	121	0.21%
SAMOA	15	11	4	-58.1	72	1	0.00%	3	0.01%
SOLOMON ISLANDS	8	36	26	-27.8	66	21	0.04%	5	0.01%
TIMOR-LESTE	6	10	18	82.2	70	4	0.01%	14	0.02%
TONGA	17	3	4	61.6	73	0	0.00%	4	0.01%
TUVALU	2	1	1	31.0	77	0	0.00%	1	0.00%
VANUATU	42	23	74	229.5	61	21	0.04%	53	0.09%

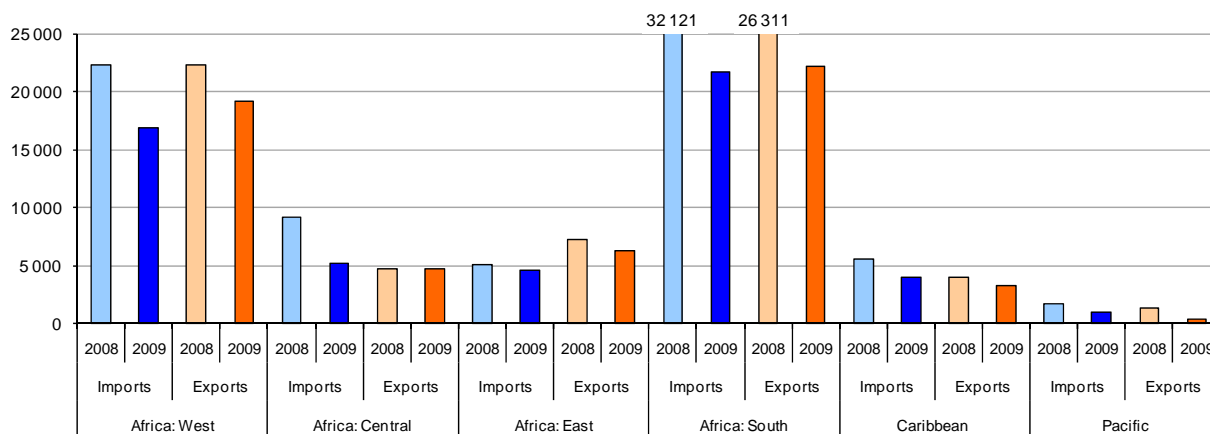
Source: Eurostat (Comext)

Trade with ACP regions: looking at countries with European Partnership Agreements (EPAs)

Considering the ACP regions composed of countries with EPAs (Economic Partnership Agreements – see Methodological Notes), the

‘Africa: South’ region, recorded the highest trade volumes, followed by the ‘Africa: West’ region (which includes Nigeria).

Figure 3: EU-27 trade with ACP regions, 2008 and 2009 (EUR million)



Source: Eurostat (Comext)

Trade with the individual ACP regions has generally increased between 2001 and 2008 (data not shown). Figure 3 concentrates however on the years 2008 and 2009 where several trade flows decreased.

EU-27 imports from the largest trade region, ‘Africa: South’, decreased by 32.4% between 2008 and 2009; EU-27 exports by 15.4%. For the countries with EPAs of the ‘Africa: West’ region, the value of extra-EU imports was reduced by 24.4%; that of EU-27 exports by 13.9%.

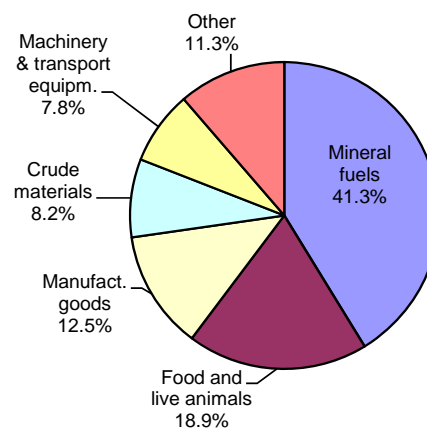
The only trade flow that remained virtually unchanged between 2008 and 2009 were EU-27 exports to Central Africa (valued EUR 4.7 billion). However, EU-27 imports from this region decreased by 43.4% (from EUR 9.2 billion to EUR 5.2 billion). Finally, keeping in mind that the Pacific region plays a lesser role in global extra-EU trade, it is worth mentioning that the highest relative decrease was noted for the Pacific ACP countries with EPAs: EU-27 imports fell by 43.3% and EU-27 exports by 68.3%.

Relative importance of ‘Mineral fuels’ in EU-27 imports decreases, while EU-27 exports of ‘Machinery and transport equipment’ remains relatively stable

As mentioned above, energy products account for a considerable share of imports from ACP countries, but with decreasing world energy prices, the proportion changes. Whereas ‘Mineral fuels’ accounted for 46.9% of the value of all imports from ACP countries in 2008, this share decreased to 41.3% in 2009.

‘Food and live animals’ (where ‘live animals’ play a very small role) has become the second most important category (it ranked third in 2008) followed by ‘Manufactured goods’ (shares of 18.9% and 12.5% respectively).

Figure 4: EU-27 imports from ACP countries, 2009, by product category



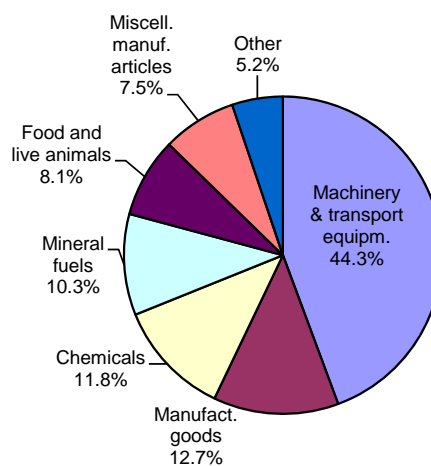
Source: Eurostat (Comext)

As shown in Table 2, most product categories of EU-27 imports from ACP countries displayed a notable decrease between 2008 and 2009 (up to -40.6% for 'Manufactured goods'). Only the categories 'Food and live animals' and 'Beverages and tobacco' progressed by 1.8% and 6.0% respectively.

In 2009, 19.0% of total extra EU-27 imports of 'Beverages and tobacco' products originated from the ACP countries.

Overall, the share of EU-27 imports from the ACP countries decreased from 4.9% to 4.5% between 2008 and 2009. Changes in the individual product categories are fairly limited; a sign that total extra EU-27 imports have experienced a similar development.

Figure 5: EU-27 exports to ACP countries, 2009, by product category



Source: Eurostat (Comext)

Table 2: EU-27 imports from ACP countries, by product category (SITC 1-digit), 2001 to 2009

	EU-27 imports from ACP countries (EUR million)			Change (%)	Extra-EU imports from ACP countr.: share of product category (%)			Share of ACP countries in extra-EU-27 imports		
	2001	2008	2009		2008-2009	2001	2008	2009	2001	2008
TOTAL	48 169	76 020	53 485	-29.6	100%	100%	100%	5.0%	4.9%	4.5%
Food and live animals (SITC 0)	8 487	9 952	10 133	1.8	17.6	13.1	18.9	16.4%	13.4%	15.1%
Beverages and tobacco (SITC 1)	1 446	1 156	1 224	6.0	3.0	1.5	2.3	22.7%	18.3%	19.0%
Crude materials (SITC 2)	5 523	7 092	4 404	-37.9	11.5	9.3	8.2	12.2%	10.5%	10.6%
Mineral fuels (SITC 3)	11 421	35 805	22 080	-38.3	23.7	47.1	41.3	7.2%	7.8%	7.6%
Animal and vegetable oils (SITC 4)	228	540	385	-28.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	8.4%	6.8%	7.1%
Chemicals (SITC 5)	794	1 240	1 216	-2.0	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Manufactured goods (SITC 6)	9 796	11 237	6 680	-40.6	20.3	14.8	12.5	8.9%	6.3%	5.8%
Machinery & transp.equipm.(SITC 7)	5 832	5 758	4 149	-27.9	12.1	7.6	7.8	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%
Miscell. manuf. articles (SITC 8)	2 084	1 391	1 352	-2.8	4.3	1.8	2.5	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%
Other (not classified) (SITC 9)	2 558	1 849	1 862	0.7	5.3	2.4	3.5	7.7%	4.9%	4.9%

Source: Eurostat (Comext)

In 2009, the share of exports to the ACP countries remained the same, representing 5.2% of the total extra-EU-27 exports. 'Machinery and transport equipment' accounted for the largest share of EU-27 exports in 2009 (44.3%), followed by 'Manufactured goods' and 'Chemicals'. Compared to 2008, the share of 'Machinery and transport equipment' in 2009 decreased by 2.3 percentage points. However, in terms of

value, the decrease was far more noticeable: from EUR 31.2 billion in 2008 to EUR 25.1 billion in 2009 (-19.5%).

'Mineral fuels' comprised 10.3% of EU-27 exports to ACP countries: Nigeria, the main country of origin for this category, also appears to be the main destination country.

Table 3: EU-27 exports to ACP countries, by product category (SITC 1-digit), 2001 to 2009

	EU-27 exports to ACP countries (EUR million)			Change (%)	Extra-EU-27 exports to ACP countr.: share of product category (%)			Share of ACP countries in extra-EU-27 exports		
	2001	2008	2009		2008-2009	2001	2008	2009	2001	2008
TOTAL	42 025	66 933	56 571	-15.5	100%	100%	100%	4.8%	5.2%	5.2%
Food and live animals (SITC 0)	3 691	4 880	4 583	-6.1	8.8	7.3	8.1	10.6%	10.0%	10.3%
Beverages and tobacco (SITC 1)	831	1 335	1 224	-8.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	5.7%	6.9%	6.8%
Crude materials (SITC 2)	520	826	774	-6.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	3.5%	2.8%	3.1%
Mineral fuels (SITC 3)	1 017	7 050	5 823	-17.4	2.4	10.5	10.3	4.1%	8.4%	10.2%
Animal and vegetable oils (SITC 4)	184	174	130	-25.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	8.6%	5.7%	5.0%
Chemicals (SITC 5)	5 052	7 219	6 678	-7.5	12.0	10.8	11.8	3.9%	3.6%	3.4%
Manufactured goods (SITC 6)	5 451	8 614	7 208	-16.3	13.0	12.9	12.7	4.4%	4.8%	5.2%
Machinery & transp.equipm.(SITC 7)	21 612	31 171	25 088	-19.5	51.4	46.6	44.3	5.2%	5.5%	5.5%
Miscell. manuf. articles (SITC 8)	3 300	4 571	4 268	-6.6	7.9	6.8	7.5	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%
Other (not classified) (SITC 9)	368	1 094	796	-27.3	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.8%	2.7%	2.1%

Source: Eurostat (Comext)

'Petroleum, petroleum products' most important category for both imports and exports

In 2009, according to the more detailed SITC 2-digit classification (see Methodological Notes), the ten most traded products accounted for more than 70% of all EU-27 imports and almost 60% of all EU-27 exports to ACP countries.

'Petroleum, petroleum products' and 'Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices' together accounted for 40.0% of EU-27 imports from ACP countries.

When looking at EU-27 exports, the distribution of individual products appears to be more even, although the ranking largely reflects the importance of machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7).

Table 4: EU-27 imports and exports from/to ACP countries in 2009: Top-10 products

Rank	EU-27 IMPORTS	Value (EUR million)	Share in total extra-EU-27	
			share (%)	cumulated share (%)
1	Petroleum, petroleum products	16 680	31.0	31.0
2	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices	4 824	9.0	40.0
3	Gas, natural and manufactured	3 346	6.2	46.2
4	Non-metallic mineral manufactures	2 963	5.5	51.8
5	Vegetables and fruit	2 481	4.6	56.4
6	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 164	4.0	60.4
7	Coal, coke and briquettes	2 054	3.8	64.2
8	Non-ferrous metals	1 887	3.5	67.7
9	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs	1 741	3.2	71.0
10	Other transport equipment	1 381	2.6	73.6
EU-27 EXPORTS				
1	Petroleum, petroleum products	5 759	10.0	10.0
2	Road vehicles	4 973	8.7	18.7
3	General industrial machinery	4 176	7.3	26.0
4	Specialised machinery	3 550	6.2	32.2
5	Electr. machinery and appliances	2 884	5.0	37.2
6	Power-generating machinery	2 585	4.5	41.7
7	Medicinal and pharmaceutical prod.	2 468	4.3	46.1
8	Other transport equipment	2 437	4.3	50.3
9	Telecomm. & sound record. equipm.	2 177	3.8	54.1
10	Manufactures of metals	1 927	3.4	57.5

Source: Eurostat (Comext)

46% of the value of all 'road vehicles' exported to ACP countries go to South Africa

Looking at the five main product categories and the top-five ACP countries of origin and destination for EU-27 imports and exports respectively, the image drawn in the previous sections are largely confirmed. Oil imported from the ACP countries originates mainly from Nigeria and Angola whereas the Ivory Coast has a

dominant position in terms of coffee and tea imports. Regarding EU-27 exports, South Africa comes first in several categories, except for 'Petroleum and petroleum products', where Nigeria took a share of more than half of EU-27 exports to ACP countries.

Table 5: EU-27 imports 2009: main countries of origin of the five most imported products

Rank	Petroleum and petrol. prod.			Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices			Gas, natural and manufact.			Non-metall.mineral manuf.			Vegetables and fruit		
	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP
1	Nigeria	7 486	44.9%	Côte d'Ivoire	1 724	35.7%	Nigeria	2 023	60.4%	South Africa	2 028	68.5%	South Africa	1 166	47.0%
2	Angola	4 705	28.2%	Ghana	752	15.6%	Trinidad & Tob.	1 260	37.7%	Botswana	322	10.9%	Kenya	256	10.3%
3	Equat. Guinea	1 368	8.2%	Cameroon	523	10.8%	Equat. Guinea	29	0.9%	Angola	140	4.7%	Côte d'Ivoire	197	7.9%
4	Cameroon	695	4.2%	Nigeria	494	10.2%	Angola	18	0.5%	Namibia	116	3.9%	Dominican Rep.	180	7.3%
5	Côte d'Ivoire	652	3.9%	Kenya	270	5.6%	Congo	16	0.5%	Congo, DR	106	3.6%	Cameroon	180	7.3%

Table 6: EU-27 exports 2009: main destination countries of the five most exported products

Rank	Petroleum & petrol. prod.			Road vehicles			General industrial machinery			Specialised machinery			Electr. machinery & appliances		
	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP	Country	Value (EUR million)	Share in total ACP
1	Nigeria	3 060	53.1%	South Africa	2 276	45.8%	South Africa	1 245	29.8%	South Africa	849	23.9%	South Africa	1 068	37.0%
2	Senegal	462	8.0%	Angola	547	11.0%	Nigeria	583	14.0%	Nigeria	553	15.6%	Angola	289	10.0%
3	South Africa	404	7.0%	Nigeria	453	9.1%	Angola	490	11.7%	Angola	438	12.3%	Nigeria	272	9.4%
4	Benin	258	4.5%	Ghana	142	2.8%	Cuba	144	3.4%	Ghana	136	3.9%	Kenya	86	3.0%
5	Guinea	240	4.2%	Kenya	112	2.3%	Congo	118	2.8%	Congo	102	2.9%	Ghana	76	2.6%

Source: Eurostat (Comext)

➤ METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data sources:

The contents of this "Statistics in focus" are based on data available in Eurostat's Comext database (source Eurostat).

Methodology for external trade statistics:

In the methodology applied for the statistics on the trading of goods, extra-EU trade (trade between Member States and non-member countries) statistics do not record exchanges involving goods in transit, placed in a customs warehouse or given temporary admission (for trade fairs, temporary exhibitions, tests, etc.). This is known as "special trade". So the partner will be the country of final destination of the goods.

SITC classification

Information on commodities exported and imported are presented according to the SITC classification (Standard International Trade Classification) at a more general level (1-digit – Fig. 4 and 5, Tab. 2 and 3) and a more detailed level (2-digits – Tables 4 to 6). A full description is available through Eurostat's classification server RAMON, accessible through <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/>

Composition and definition of the different groups of countries and organisations:

EU-27: European Union composed of 27 Member States: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom

ACP countries: The EU's relations with the ACP are today governed by the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 and concluded for a period of 20 years.

For more information, follow the link:

http://ec.europa.eu/development/geographical/cotonouintro_en.cfm

'ACP' stands for 'Africa, Caribbean, and Pacific'. The 79 countries are the following:

- **ACP Africa countries:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Cost, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania (United Republic of), Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

- **ACP Caribbean countries:** Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago.

- **ACP Pacific countries:** Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federal State), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa (Formerly Western Samoa), Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste (formerly East Timor), Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

The selection of ACP regions corresponds to the regions which are currently negotiating the **Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs)** with the EU.

For more information, follow the link:

http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/bilateral/regions/acp/regneg_en.htm

The ACP EPA countries group themselves into *seven regions*: five in Africa, one in the Caribbean and one in the Pacific.

African regions:

South - *The following Southern African Development Community (SADC)* countries: **Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.**

East - *The Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA)* countries: **Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe** and *the East African Community (EAC)* countries: **Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania**

West – *The 15 Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)* countries: **Benin Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo and Mauritania.**

Central - All six members of *the Economic Community of Central African states (CEMAC)*: **Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon plus the Democratic Republic of Congo and São Tomé and Príncipe.**

Caribbean region

The 14 members of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM): **Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, , St Vincent and Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago.**

Pacific region

Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federal State), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa (Formerly Western Samoa), Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

Cuba, Timor-Leste (formerly: East-Timor) and Somalia are the only ACP countries that do not participate in the EPAs negotiations.

In this publication: 1 billion = 1 000 million

Further information

Data: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Data on "External Trade Statistics"

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/external_trade/data/database

More information about "External Trade Statistics"

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/external_trade/introduction

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