Import rejection analysis



#### **Basic indicators**

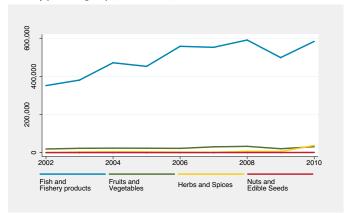
Population (2011)	150,493,658
Rural population (% total population)	71.61
GDP (millions current US\$, 2011)	111,879
Agriculture (% share in total GDP, 2011)	18.29
GDP per capita (US\$):	743
World Bank income group:	LIC
Human Development Index 2012 ranking	146
Poverty headcount ratio, US\$1.25/day (% of population)	43.25 (2010)
Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)	43.25 (2010)
Female employees, agriculture (% female employment)	68.10 (2005)

Share of food exports in total exports (% 2010)		5.22
Rank as world exporter for:		
	Total food products	87
	Fish and Fishery products	37
	Fruits and Vegetables	105
Rank as food products exporter to:		
	Australia	83
	European Union	54
	Japan	56
	United States	74

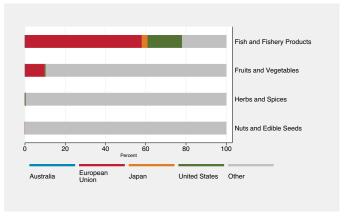
By product group:		
All food products	EU	41.73
	USA	16.06
	India	10.62
Fish and Fishery Products	EU	58.02
	USA	17.09
	India	6.63
Fruits and Vegetables	EU	45.24
	Malaysia	11.23
	Singapore	6.77

### Food Trade Patterns and Performance

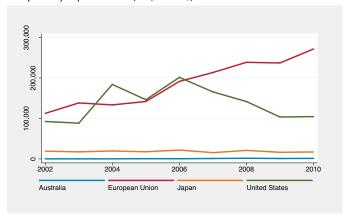
Export value to the world by product group (in 1,000US\$)



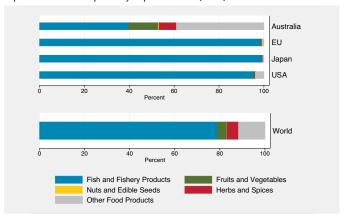
Share of export markets by product group (2010)



Value of food product exports by export market (in 1,000US\$)



Share of product groups in total food exports by export market (2010)



Import rejection analysis



## Trade Standards Compliance Performance – Rejection Analysis: All Food Products

Number of food product import rejections (2006 – 2010)							
Importing country	Year					Annual average	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	2.12.030
Australia	19	19	10	4	6	58	12
European Union	29	15	22	54	13	133	27
Japan	1	0	2	1	2	6	1
United States	50	75	86	96	75	382	76
Total	99	109	120	155	96	579	116

#### Indicator definitions and data sources

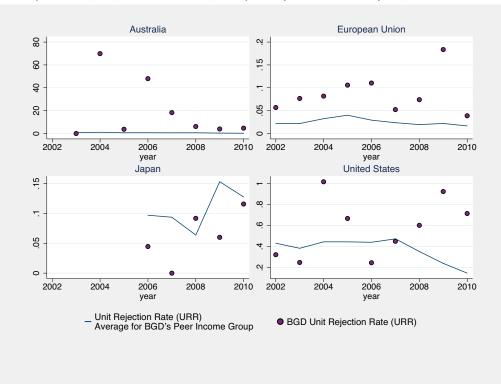
Unit Rejection Rate (URR): Number of rejections per US\$ 1 million of exports over the period 2002 to 2010. This measure takes account of changes in the volume of exports such that it provides a direct measure of the rate of non-compliance.

Relative Rejection Rate (RRR) and the Relative Rejection Rate Indicator (RRRI): First, the "relative rejection rate" (RRR) is calculated as the ratio of a country's share of total rejections in one market to its share of total imports in this market for the entire period (i.e. 2002 to 2010). This ratio is then converted into natural logarithms in order to generate a normal distribution. The natural logarithms are divided into three equal groups to create a tercile distribution. Countries in the highest tercile are labeled 'high', those in the middle tercile are labeled 'medium', and those in the bottom tercile are labeled 'low', reflecting relative poor/medium/good compliance performance.

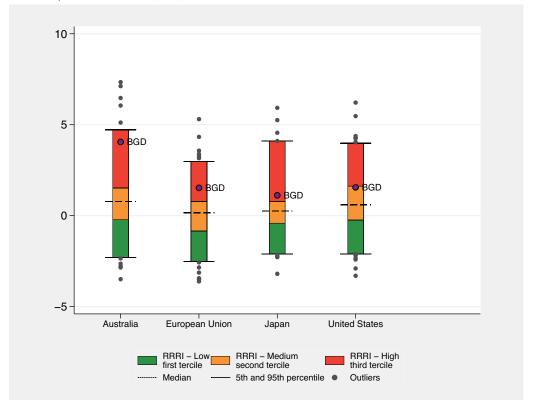
#### Data sources:

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) / EU - Directorate General for Health & Consumers (DG SANCO) - Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) / Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW) / US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Operational and Administrative System for Import Support (OASIS) database / UN-Comtrade database / World Bank – World Development Indicators (WDI) database / FAO – FAOSTAT database / UNDP – Human Development Reports.

### Unit Rejection Rate (URR) - All Food Products (no. of rejections per million US\$ of exports)



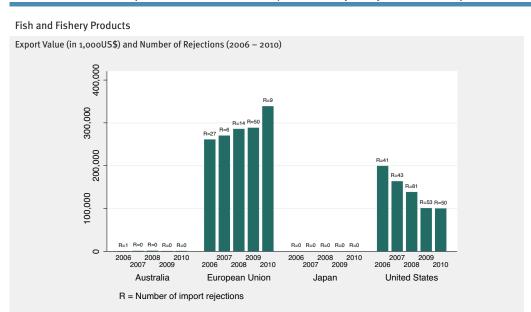
Relative Rejection Rate Indicator (RRRI) - All Food Products



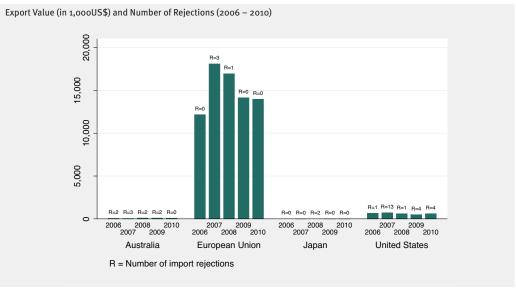
Import rejection analysis



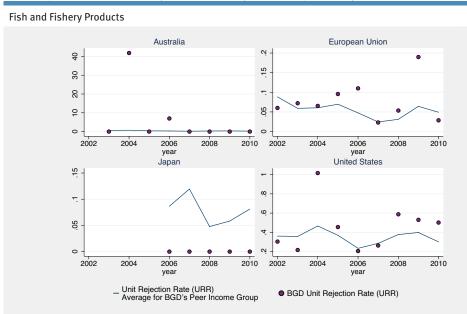
### Trade Standards Compliance Performance – Rejection Analysis by Product Group



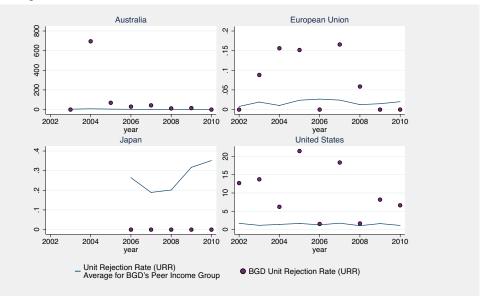
### Fruits and Vegetables



## Unit Rejection Rate (URR) by Product Group (no. of rejections per million US\$ of exports)



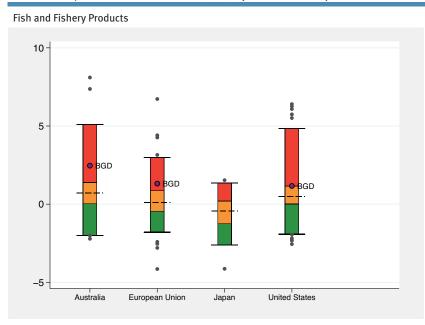
#### Fruits and Vegetables

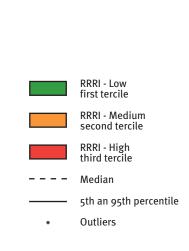


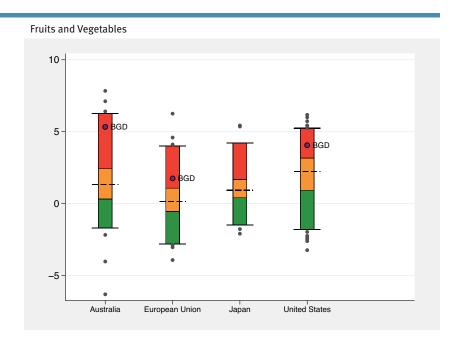
Import rejection analysis



## Relative Rejection Rate Indicator (RRRI) by Product Group 2002 – 2010







## Reasons for Rejections by Export Market and Product Group 2002 - 2010

