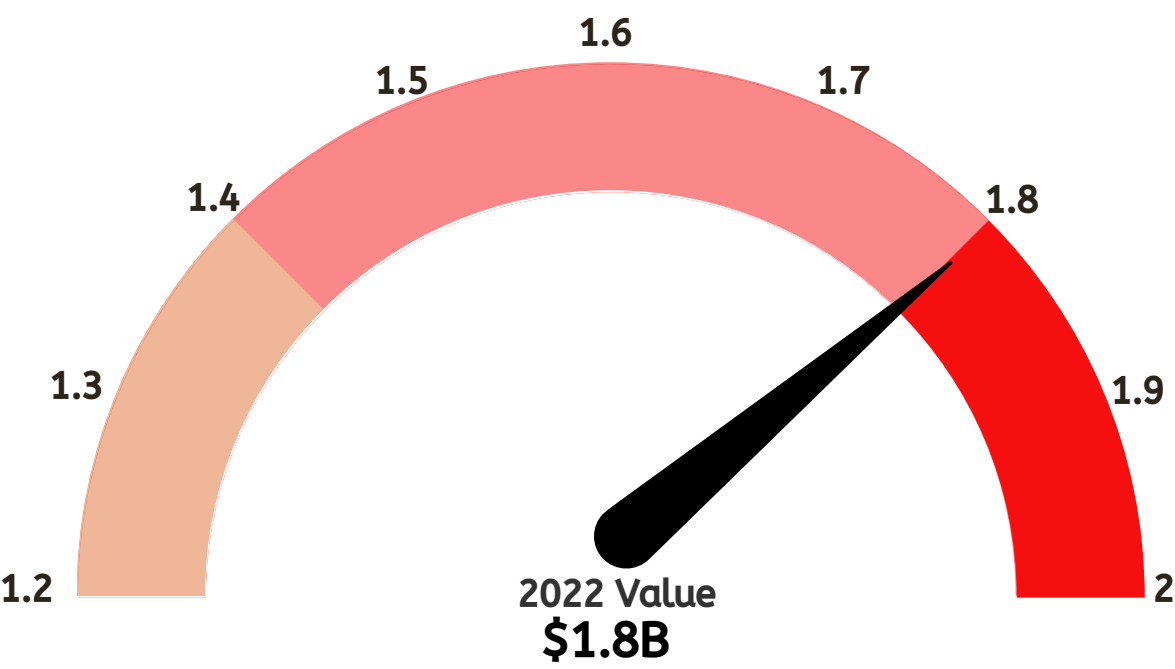


ECCU FOOD IMPORT BILL

ECCU Target: 25 by 2025

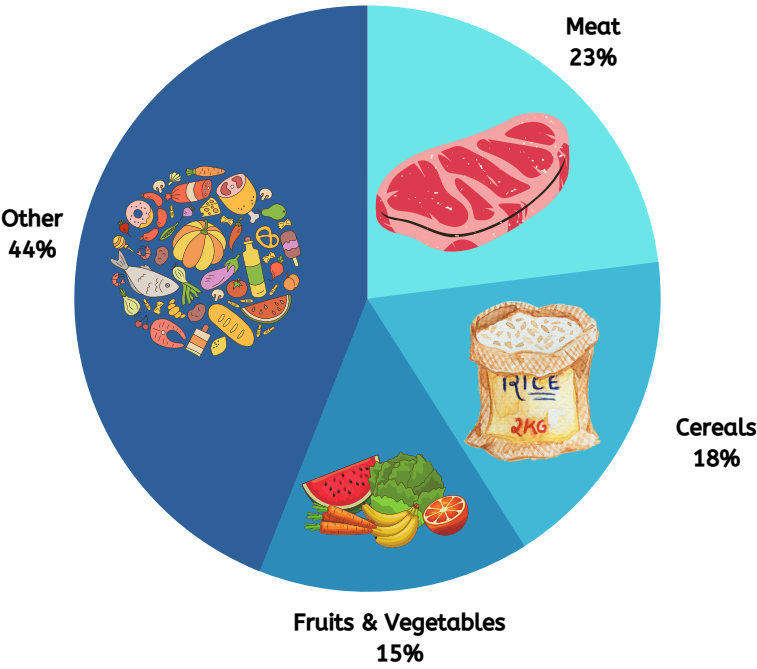
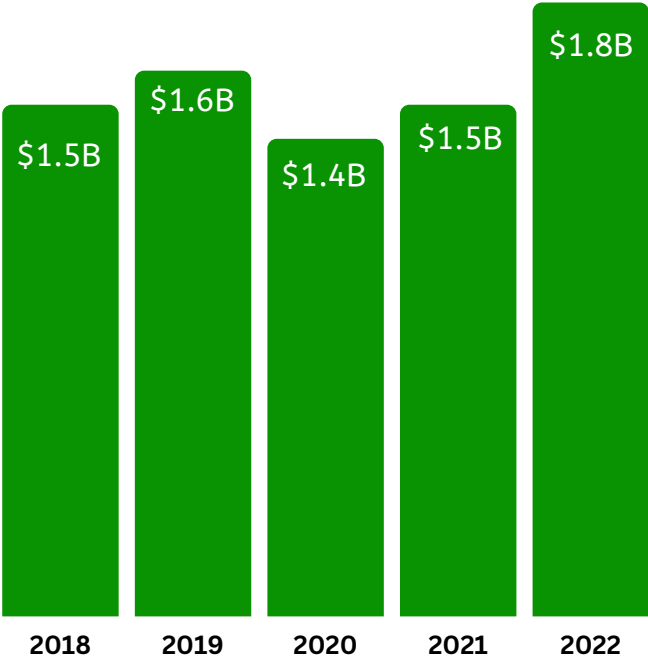
The goal is to reduce the total ECCU Food Import Bill by 25% to \$1.2B by 2025.

The Total Food Import Bill for the ECCU as at 2022 is **\$1.8B**.



- 1 In 2022, the value of food imports skyrocketed to \$1.8 billion, a 19% increase over 2021's value**
- Data for 2022 show that ECCU member countries are diverging from 25 per cent reduction target as set by CARICOM.
 - The outturn is partly attributable to the ongoing war in Ukraine which has contributed to the high cost of food globally.

ECCU Food Import Bill



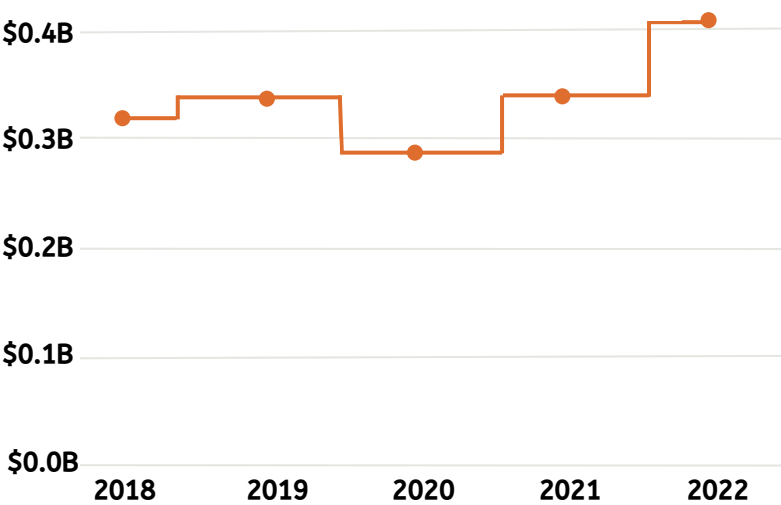
2 Meat, Cereals and Fruits/Vegetables are the top 3 contributors to the ECCU Food Import Bill

- The top 3 contributors to the ECCU Food Import Bill account for more than half the total food imports over the last 10 years.
- The subcategory "Other" includes the additional contributors to the food bill.

3 All of the contributors to the ECCU food import bill have had a similar historic trend

- Following the COVID-19 trade slump in 2020, food imports have continued to increase in 2022 taking us further away from our target.
- The largest contributor to the food import bill, Meat, grew by 21% in 2022.

Trend of Largest Contributor - Meat and Meat Preparations



Note

- Data shown is as at December 2022. All charts speak to the CIF (cost, insurance, and freight) value of food imports.
- ECCU estimates reflect the summation of all countries excluding Anguilla. Intra-regional trade has not been removed.
- 25 by 2025 refers to reducing the value of the food import bill to a value equivalent to a 25% reduction of 2019's total Food Import Bill.



Prepared by the Research, Statistics and Data Analytics Department (RSDAD) of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB).