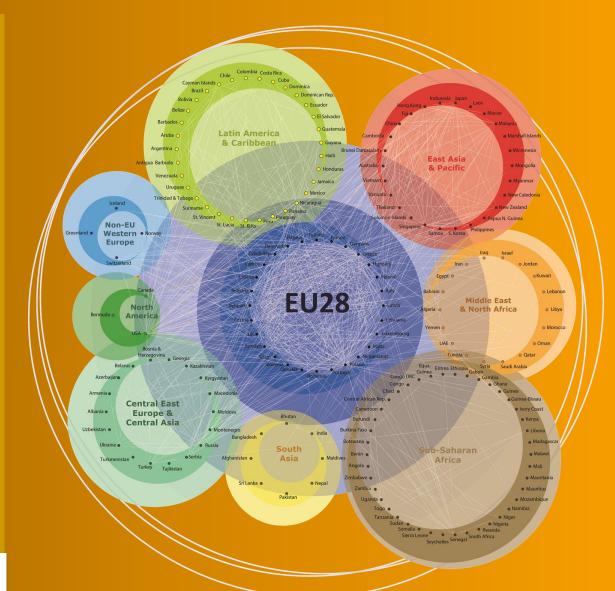
Beer Connects Europe with the World

Global Significance of Trade and Investment by the EU Brewing Sector (1993 – 2012)







Global Significance of Trade and Investment by the EU Brewing Sector (1993 – 2012)

Author: Tiffany S.W. Tsui

Supported by

Graphical Design: Alexandra Tsatsou

Industry Advisor: Wil Duivenvoorden

A Report commissioned by The Brewers of Europe and conducted by Royal HaskoningDHV

2016





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Purposes of the Study

This study was commissioned by The Brewers of Europe. The purposes of the study are the following:

- research and analyse the trend and significance of global trade and investment patterns by the EU brewing sector since the 1990s, when the formation of EU contributed significantly to liberalisation in the global trade system;
- identify and establish important contributing factors to the past and emerging trends such as trade liberalisation agreements, urbanisation, logistics and communications, supply chains efficiencies, consumption patterns and so on;
- provide strategic insights on the future of the EU brewing sector in identifying trade strategies to maintain global competitiveness and to open new markets.

Approach: 'Big Data' with GIS, Network and Econometric Analysis

Geographical Scope

- 180 countries representing the complete world system
- Comprehensive database developed to harmonize data from several international organizations (FAO, World Bank, WTO, World Economic Forum, EUROSTAT)
- 9 geographical groupings

Trade Data

- FAOSTAT (Global trade data) from 1993 to 2012 (20 years)
- EUROSTAT (Regional trade and investment data) (Supplemental Data)

Investment Data

- ORBIS (includes global information on firms including ownership as of 2014)
- fDi Markets (covers global greenfield investments and includes information on firm, destination city, firm activity, year of investment from 2003 to 2012)

The Brewers of Europe Statistics and Interviews

- Additional insights from 10 15 industry experts, academics, large and small brewing firms to verify findings
- Additional statistics provided by The Brewers of Europe and members

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Facts at a Glance

- There are now around **7,500** breweries in the EU, double the number in 2010 and with over 1500 breweries opening since 2013.
- Over the 20 years between 1993 to 2012, the trading ties of EU28 countries extend to 123 countries outside of the EU.
- EU28 member countries are among the **top 3 import partners** of **97** countries outside of the EU.
- Between 1993 and 2012, a total of 830 million hectoliters of beer, with an equivalent value of about 80 billion US dollars, was traded around the world excluding intra-EU trade¹. Trading between the world and EU28 accounted for 40% thereof representing around 330 million hectoliters, or 30 billion US dollars.
- Annual traded quantity around the world has more than tripled in 20 years, from 17 million hectoliters in 1993 to close to 70 million hectoliters in 2012, with an average annual growth of 8%.

Beer Connects Europe with the World

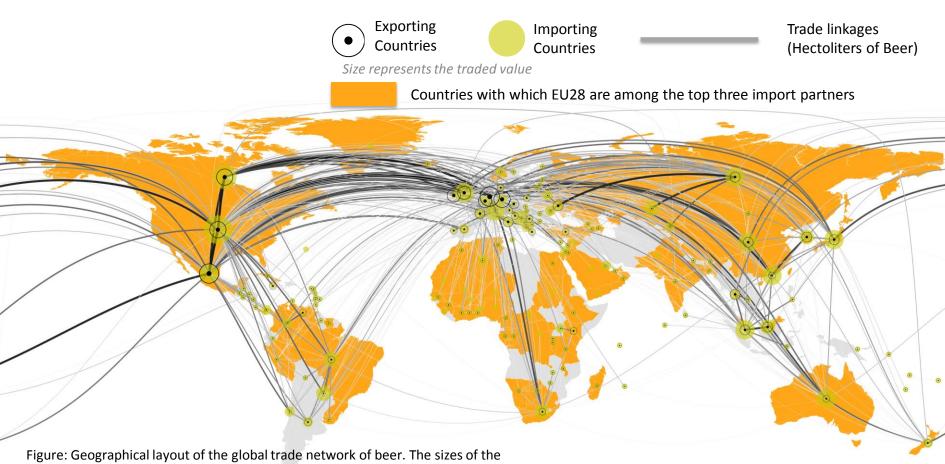
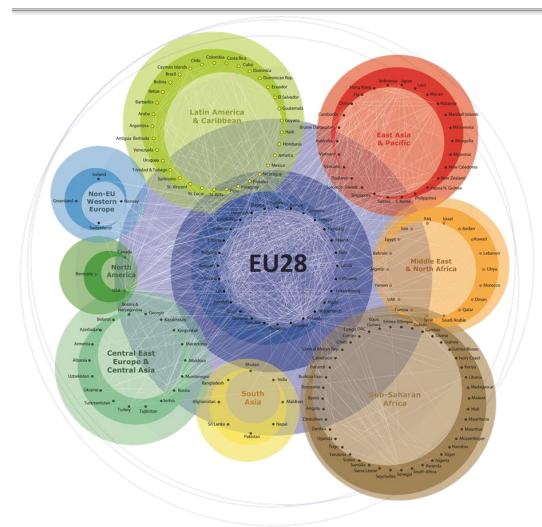


Figure: Geographical layout of the global trade network of beer. The sizes of the circles represent the total import/export quantity (summed from 1993 to 2012) of a given country, and the thickness of the lines represent the trade linkage value as expressed in hectoliters traded between two countries. Only trade linkages with values greater than 10,000 hectoliters are shown. Intra-EU28 trade values and linkages are NOT included in this map for clarity.

The trading ties of EU28 members extend to 123 countries in the world and EU28 member countries are among the top three import partners of no less than 97 countries outside of EU.

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Beer Connects Europe with the World



The importance of the European brewing sector in European trade with the rest of the world is demonstrated by the central position and structural connectedness of European brewers for both trade and investment¹.

Beer-related trade and investment do not only represent an economic exchange, but more importantly an exchange of culture and prestige. Therefore the global beer network can be a good indicator of the openness of countries in facilitating knowledge, people and investment flows². The European brewers are powerful world players leading the way in investing into emerging markets, contributing to growth and prosperity for both Europe and the third countries.

Figure: Topological layout of the global trade network of beer grouped by region. EU28 member countries are highly connected with the rest of the world through trading ties. The lines represent the traded quantity in hectoliters between two countries. Only trade linkages with values greater than 50,000 hectoliters (summed from 1993 to 2012) are shown. Intra-EU28 trade linkages ARE included here to give a full picture.

¹ Source: Pajek Network Visualisation by author with graphical design enhancements, based on FAOSTAT Database 1993 to 2012

² Source: Tsui, T. S. W., & Wall, R. S. (2015). A Beer Index for International Food Security? A Dynamic Evolution Study of Global Geographical Networks. Presented at the Academy of International Business (AIB) Annual Conference 2015, Bangalore. Submitted for peer reviewed academic journal.

European Brewers are Global Brewers

Beer connects Europe with the World

As of 2016, the EU is home to around 7500 breweries accounting for almost half of the world total and boasts a history of brewing culture and heritage that dates back thousands of years.

Over the 20 years between 1993 to 2012, the trading ties of EU brewers have grown to 123 countries outside of EU. Furthermore, the EU countries are among the top three import partners of no less than 97 countries outside of the EU.

The EU is also home to the headquarters of the world's largest brewing companies. These Europe-based multinationals play a leading role in European investment in emerging markets in Africa, Asia-Pacific as well as Latin America.

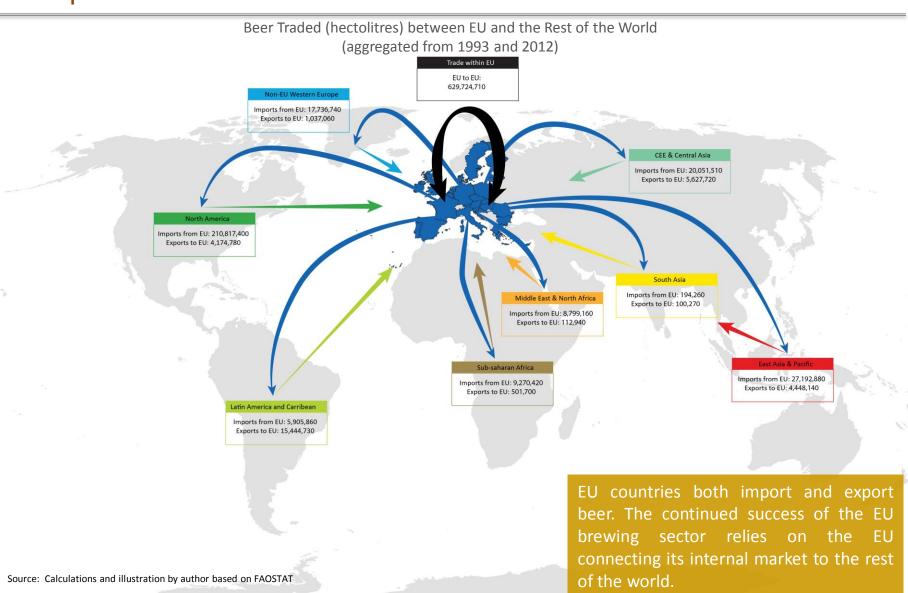
Importance of third countries

Over the past two decades, there have been major global transformations with significant impact on the consumption patterns of beer.

European-based brewers are now focusing on trends in the emerging markets: income growth, positive demographics and urbanisation.

As the European brewers demonstrate, the continued prosperity of the EU depends on connecting to the growth of developing countries and therefore it is ever more important for policy makers and business leaders to understand the dynamics and interplay of the global changes.

European Brewers are Global Brewers



EU Brewing Sector Contributes to Europe 2020 Growth Strategy

Importance of an open and transparent global trading system

The EU brewing sector has grown exponentially with the EU internal market and supports the EU's commitment to further developing the internal market.

Going forward, the continued success of the EU brewing sector relies on the EU connecting its internal market to the rest of the world.

The EU brewing sector has benefitted from the EU trade policy of liberalisation and opening new markets, and vice versa, the open and global nature of the EU brewing sector contributes to the EU policy agenda of remaining an open and transparent economy.

Focus on sustainable development for future growth strategies

European brewers are major investors in emerging countries. Beer is not just traded; European brewers commonly invest in local production with locally sourced raw materials for local brands. This contributes directly to development and prosperity in emerging countries: through employment, investment in infrastructure, improving supply chain management, and commitment to sustainability through supplier and human rights codes, adhering to global standards.

Further growth both within and outside of EU will very much rely on continued trade liberalisation measures, strengthening economic relations as well as supportive legislative and governance frameworks that enable the sustainable development of the whole supply chain covering issues ranging from employment, taxation, sustainable production and consumption, to environmental policy, food safety and food security.

Breweries in Every EU28 Countries — Resilience and Entrepreneurship



The European brewing sector is increasingly vibrant. This is reflected in the growth of small and medium sized brewers in the EU as well as innovation within the category by small and big brewers alike.

New styles of beer and flavours are constantly introduced. Low and zero % alcohol beers is also a growing trend, allowing consumers to enjoy beer at different moments.

The European brewing sector has demonstrated its resilience, entrepreneurship and global leadership and will continue to innovate and lead the global beer development in the future!

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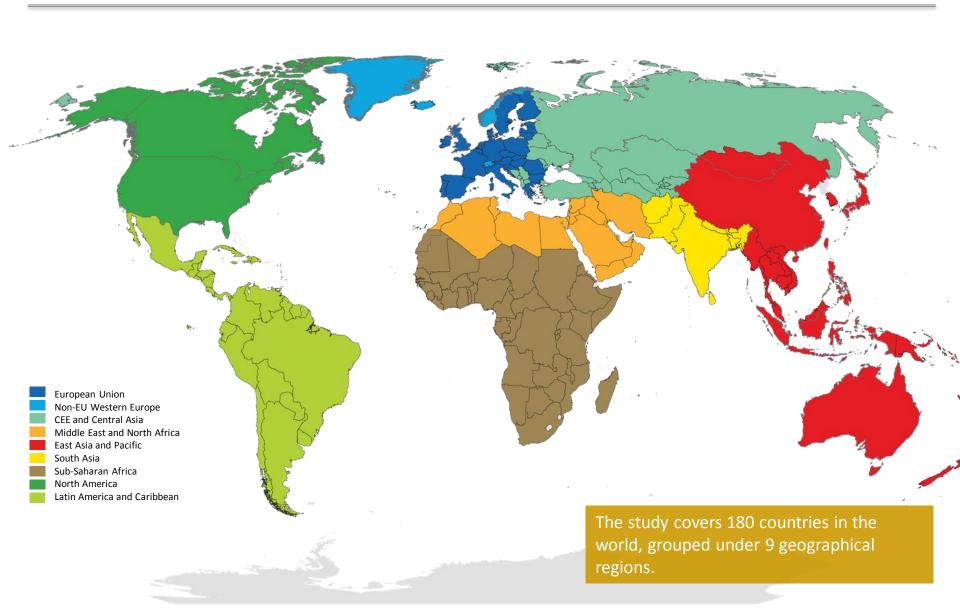
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Beer Contribution to a Sustainable World

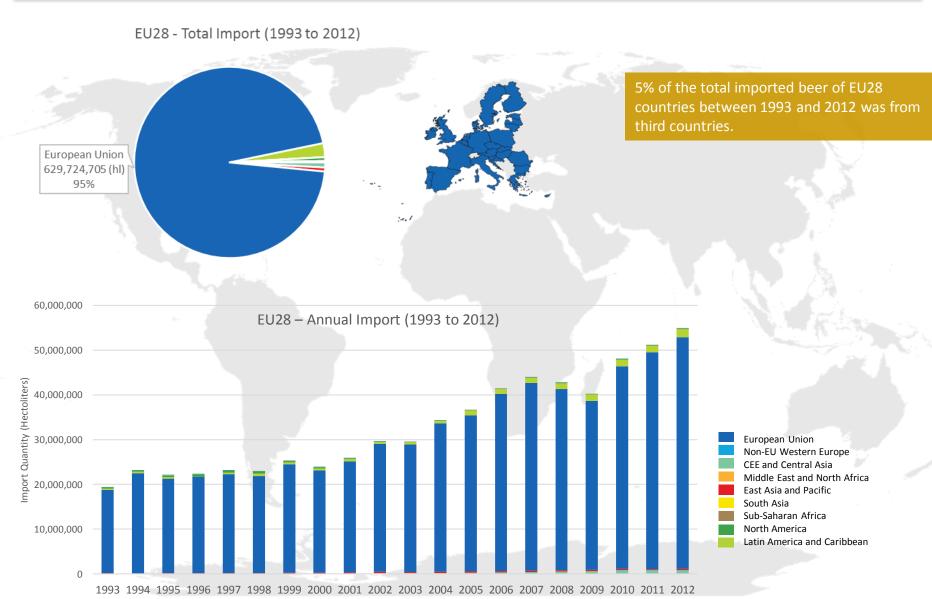
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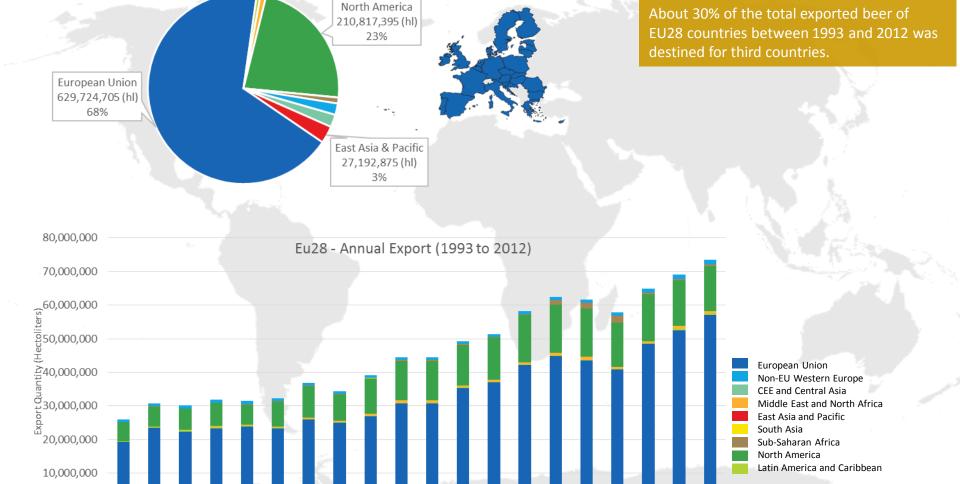


EU28 – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012



EU28 – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

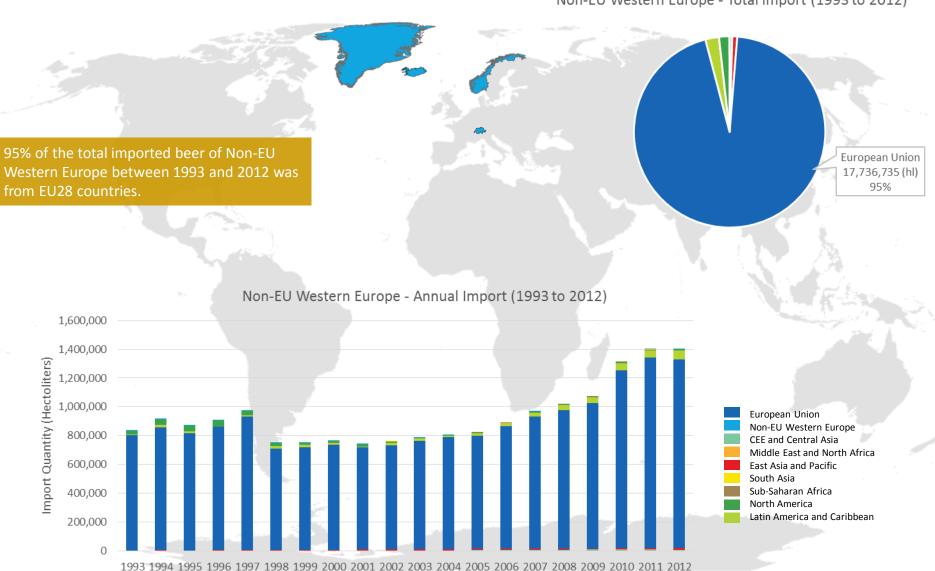




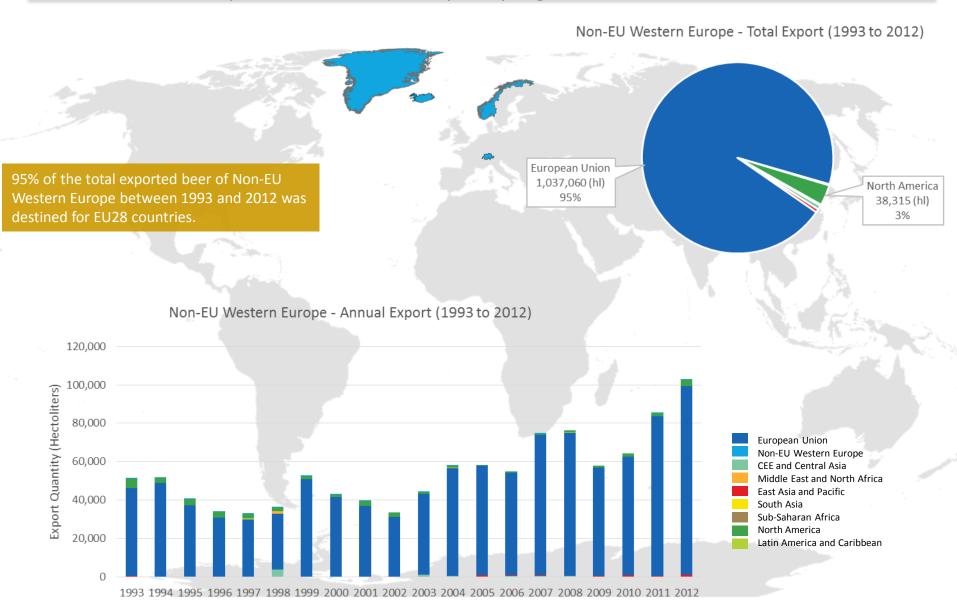
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

Non-EU Western Europe – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012

Non-EU Western Europe - Total Import (1993 to 2012)



Non-EU Western Europe – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012



Middle East and North Africa East Asia and Pacific

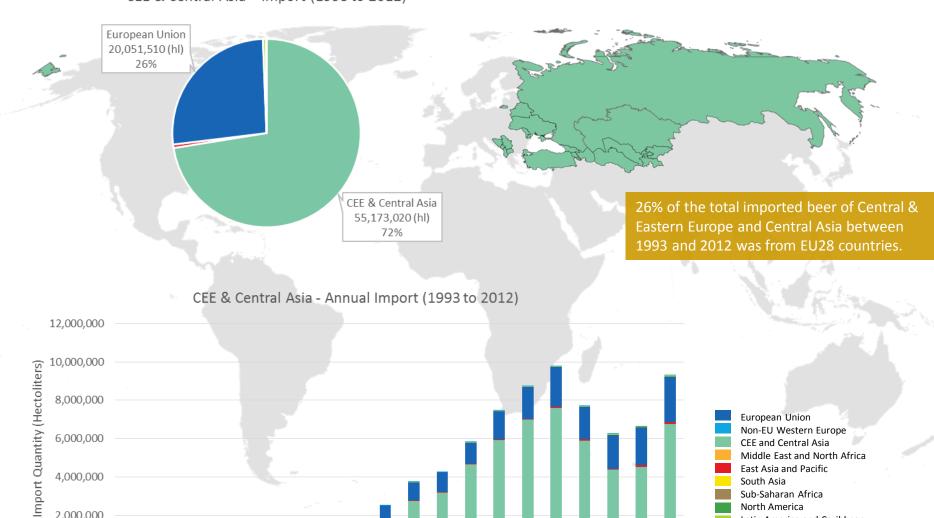
Latin America and Caribbean

South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa North America

Global Beer Market Overview

CEE & Central Asia – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012

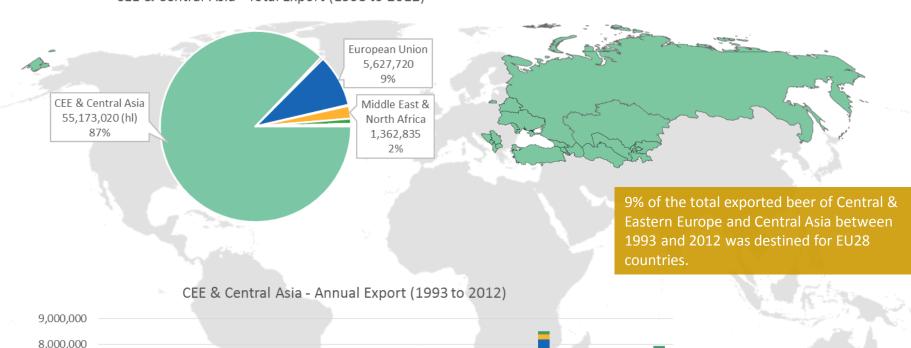
CEE & Central Asia - Import (1993 to 2012)



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CEE & Central Asia – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

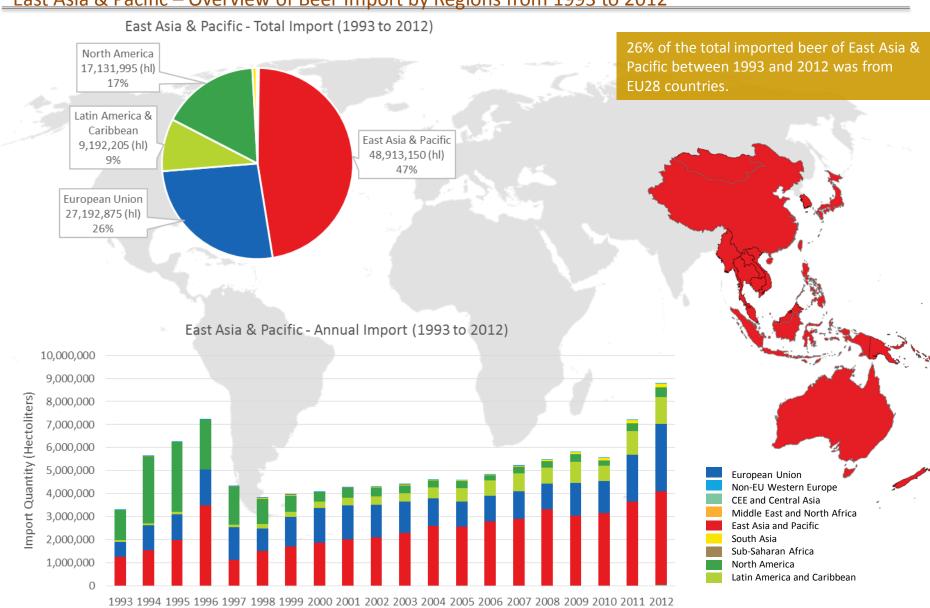
CEE & Central Asia - Total Export (1993 to 2012)



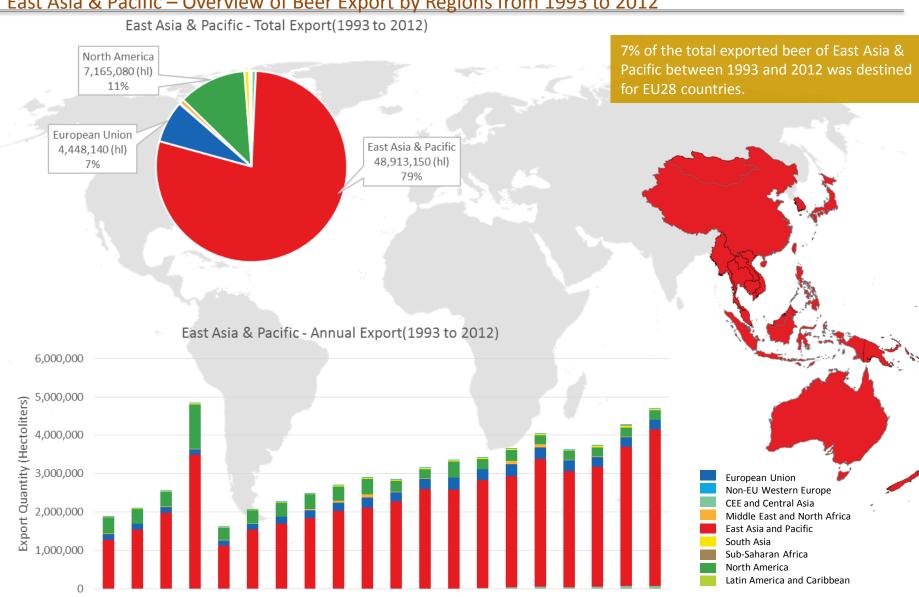


1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

East Asia & Pacific – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012

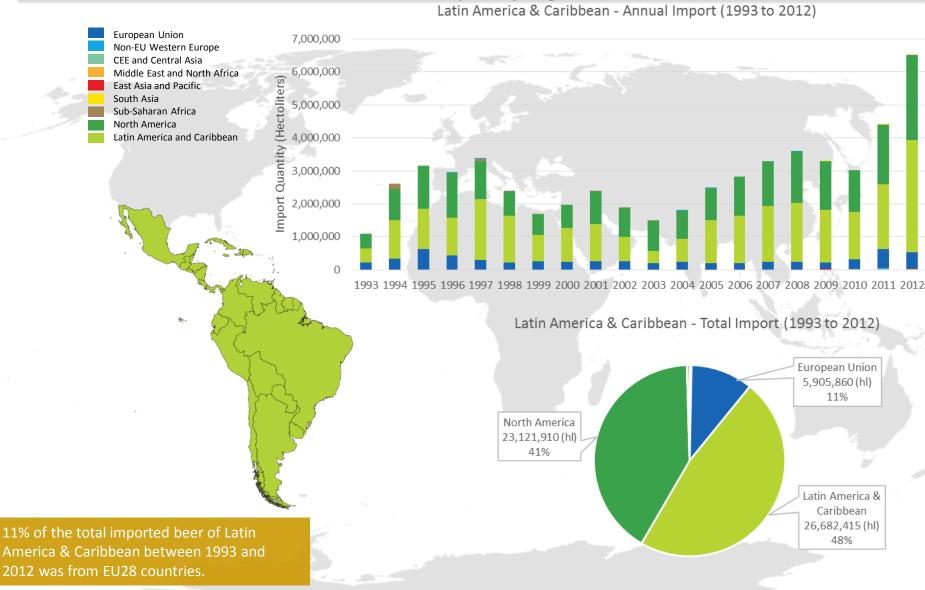


East Asia & Pacific – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

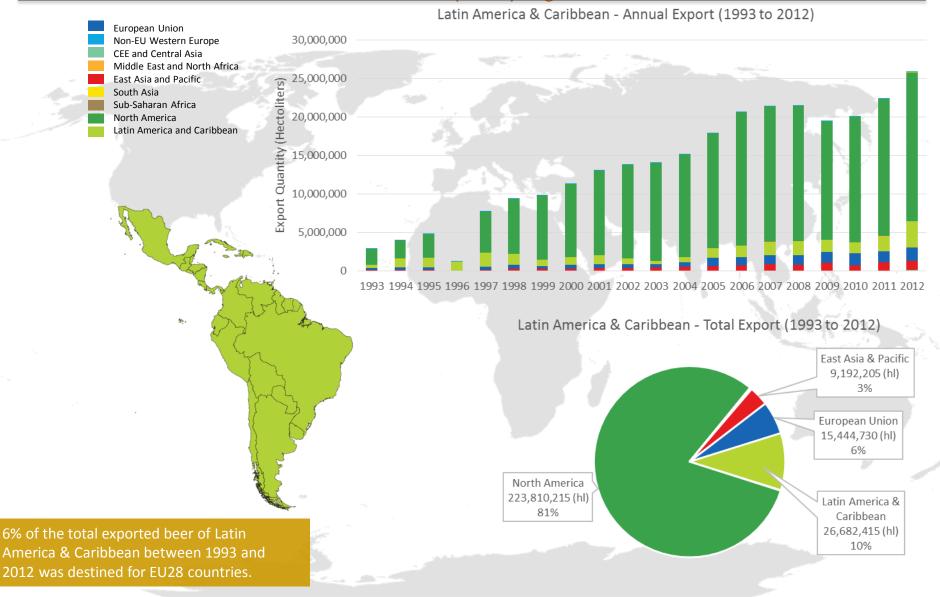


1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

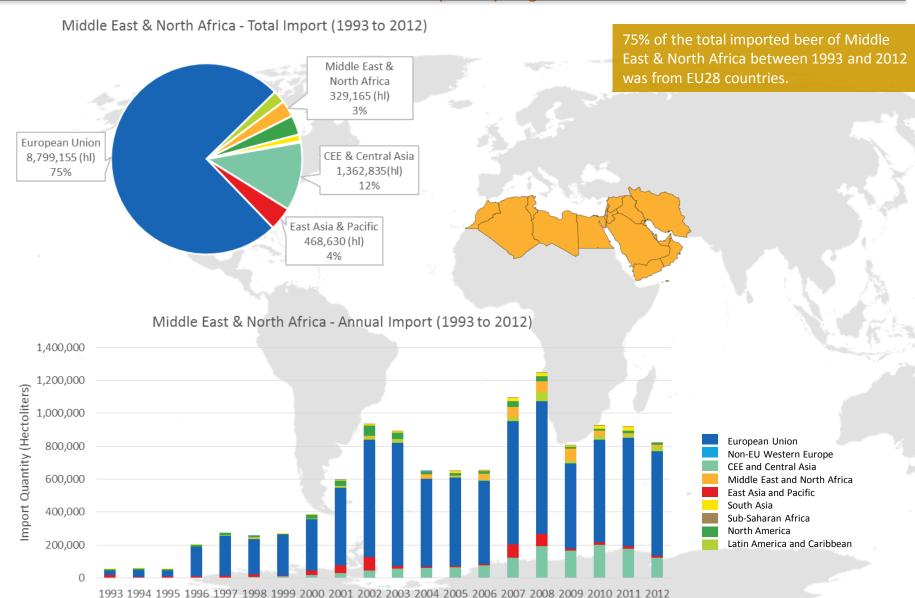
<u>Latin America & Caribbean – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012</u>



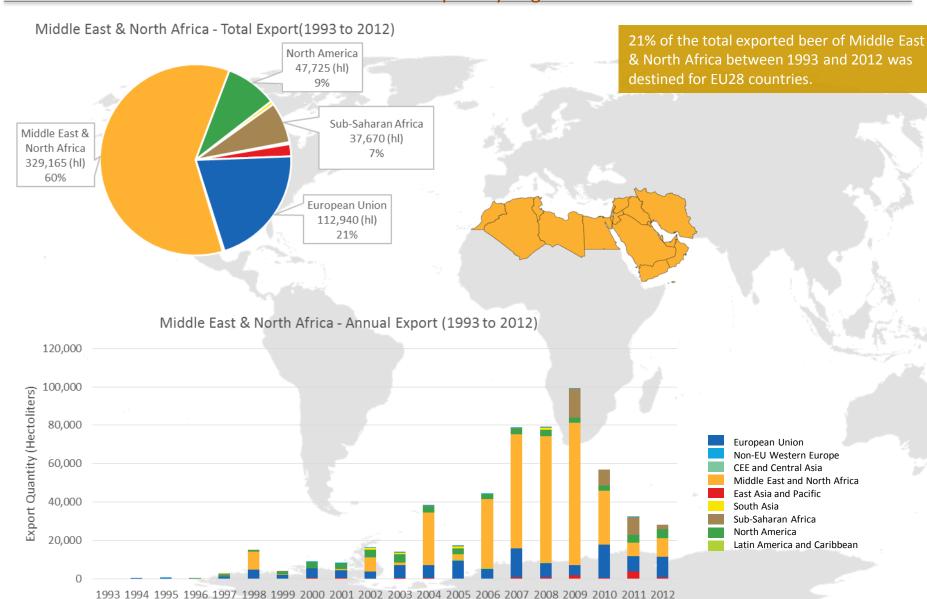
<u>Latin America & Caribbean – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012</u>



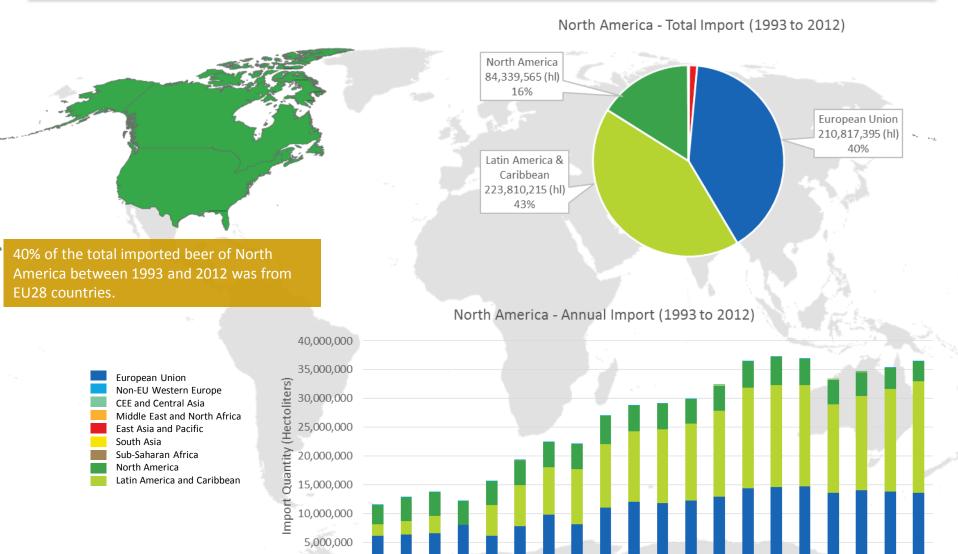
Middle East & North Africa – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012



Middle East & North Africa - Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

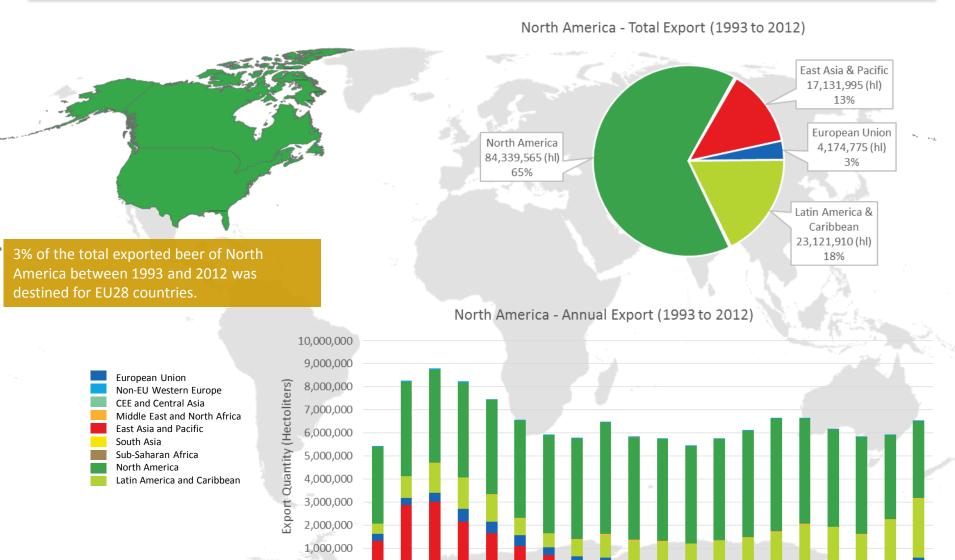


North America – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012



1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

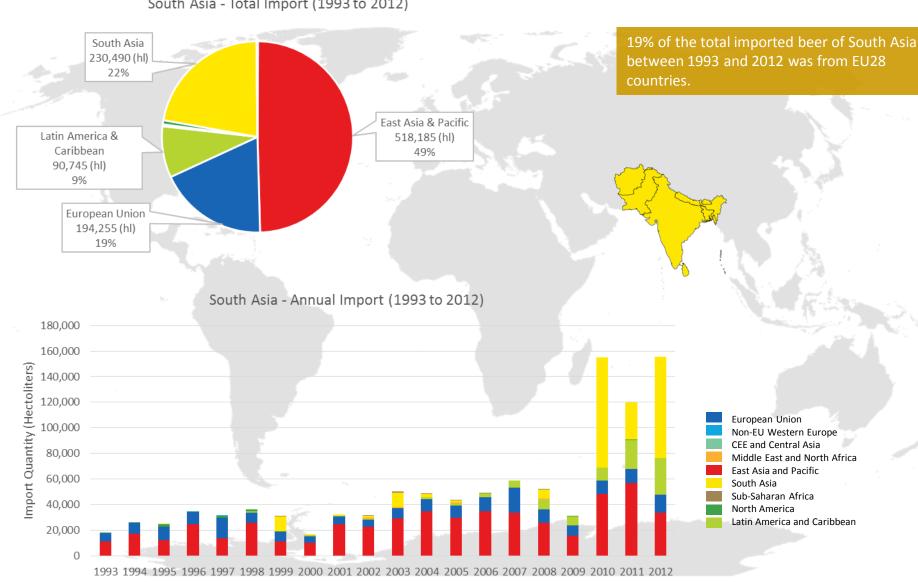
North America – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012



1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

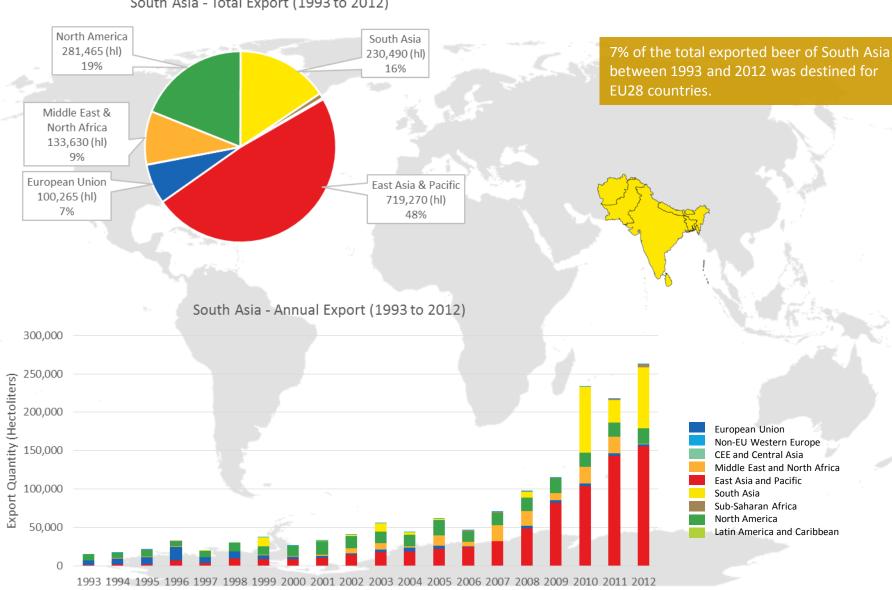
South Asia – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012

South Asia - Total Import (1993 to 2012)



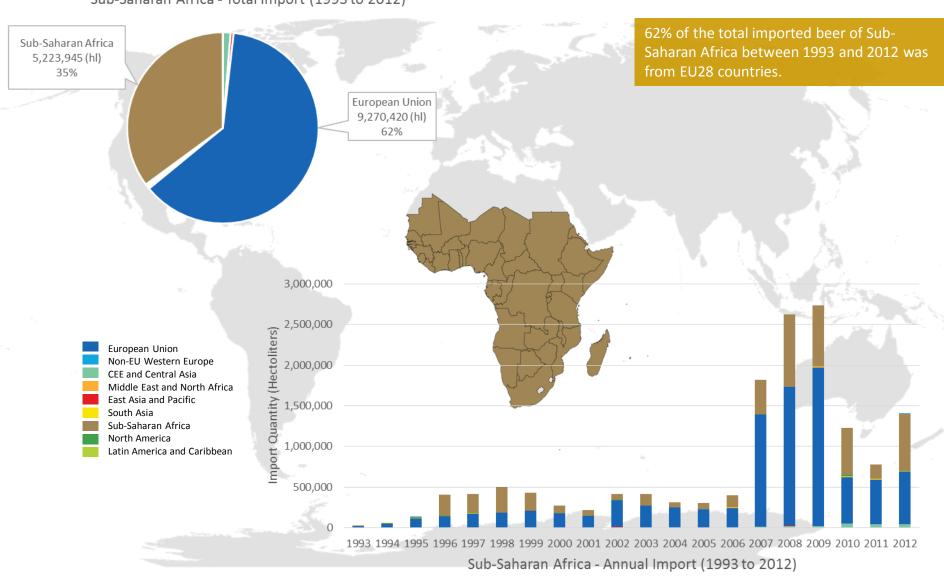
South Asia – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

South Asia - Total Export (1993 to 2012)



Sub-Saharan Africa – Overview of Beer Import by Regions from 1993 to 2012

Sub-Saharan Africa - Total Import (1993 to 2012)



Sub-Saharan Africa – Overview of Beer Export by Regions from 1993 to 2012

Sub-Saharan Africa - Total Export (1993 to 2012)

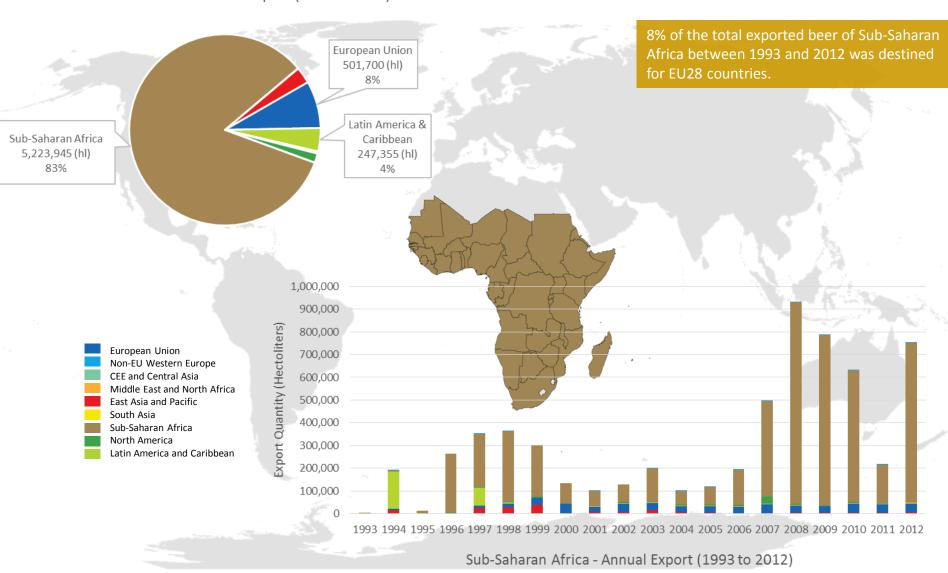


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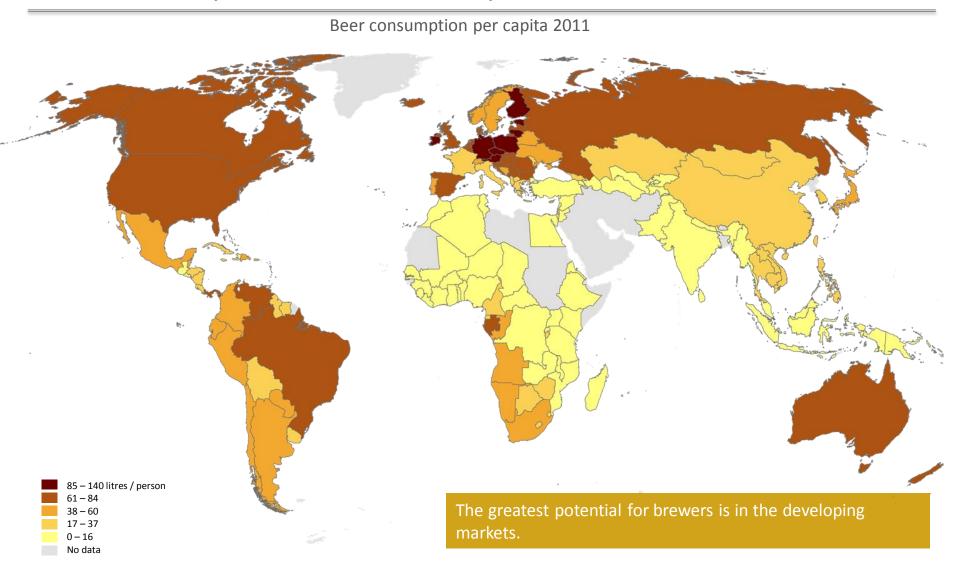
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Global Development and Trends

The European Commission believes that in the future, 90% of economic growth will take place outside Europe. The continued prosperity of the EU block depends on connecting to that growth and therefore it is ever more important for business and policy makers to understand the dynamics and interplay of the global changes.

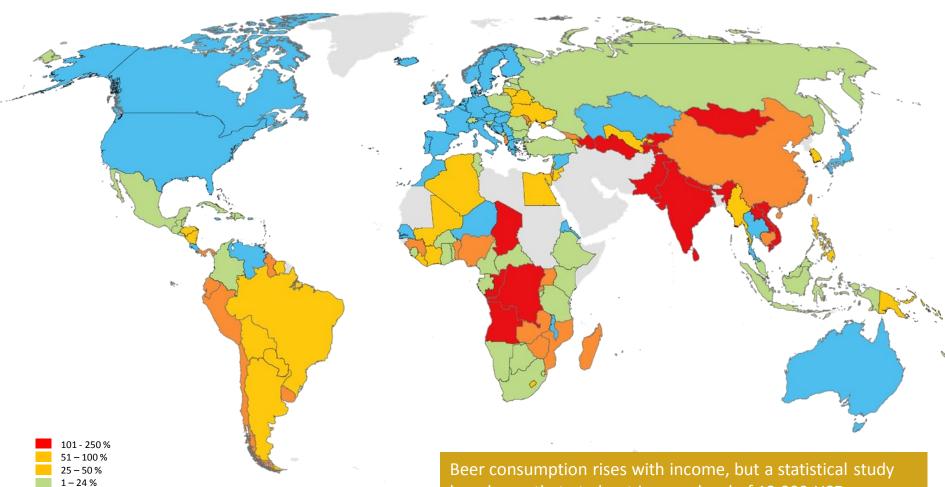
Over recent decades, there have been major changes in beer consumption around the world. The important global dynamics that impact on the consumption trends and patterns of beer include income growth, demographics, urbanisation, trade, migration and international mobility, foreign investments, and regulatory and other constraints. Driven by the changing global demand, trade has grown substantially in volume and value, which in turn has significant effects on the global beer consumption trends and patterns.

Beer Consumption Trends – Per Capita Level



Beer Consumption Trends – Projected Changes





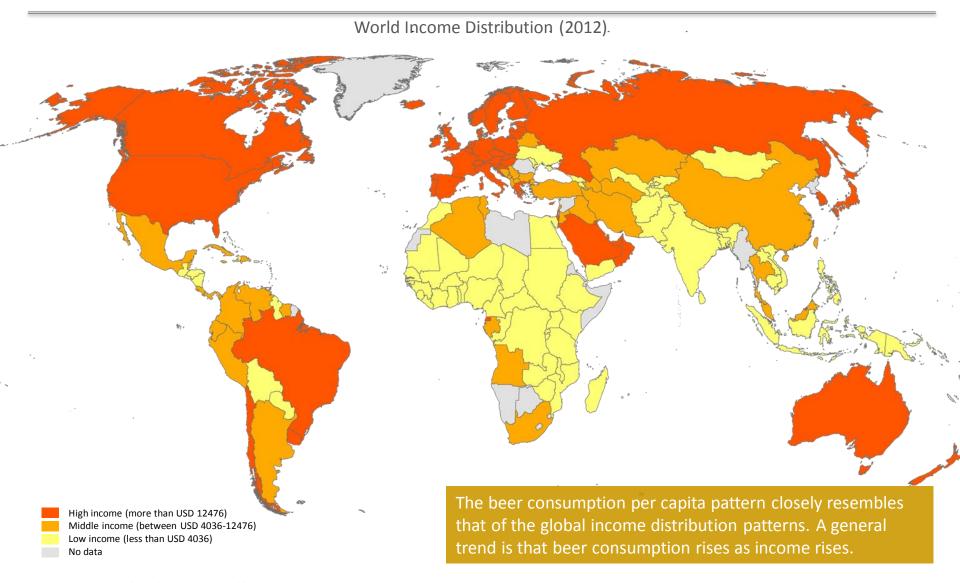
1 Source: GIS mapping by author, based on Canadean 2012 data

no growth no data

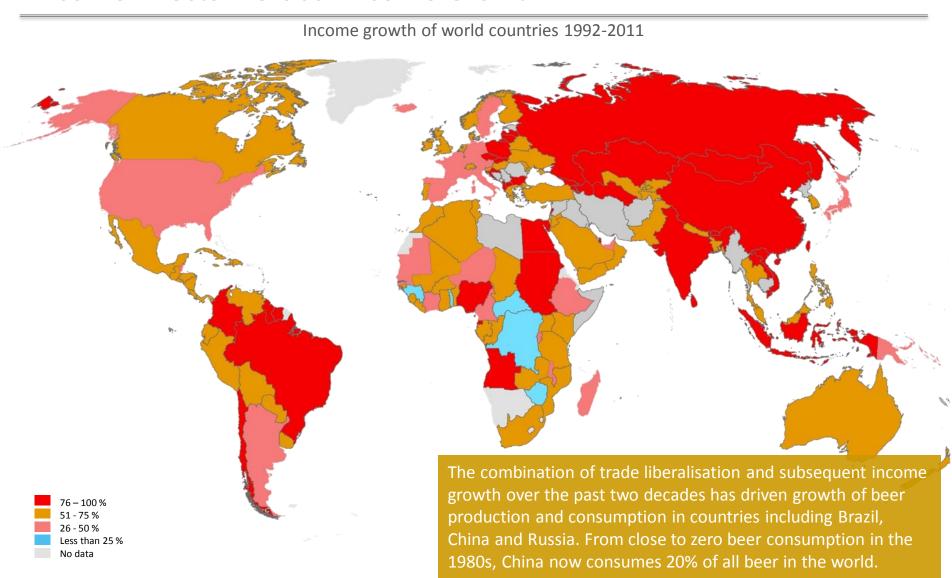
2 Source: Swinnen, J. F. M. (2011). The Economics of Beer. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Beer consumption rises with income, but a statistical study has shown that at about income level of 12,000 USD, per capita consumption starts to level off². In high income countries, competition from wine and spirits increases.

Income Effects – Global Income Distribution

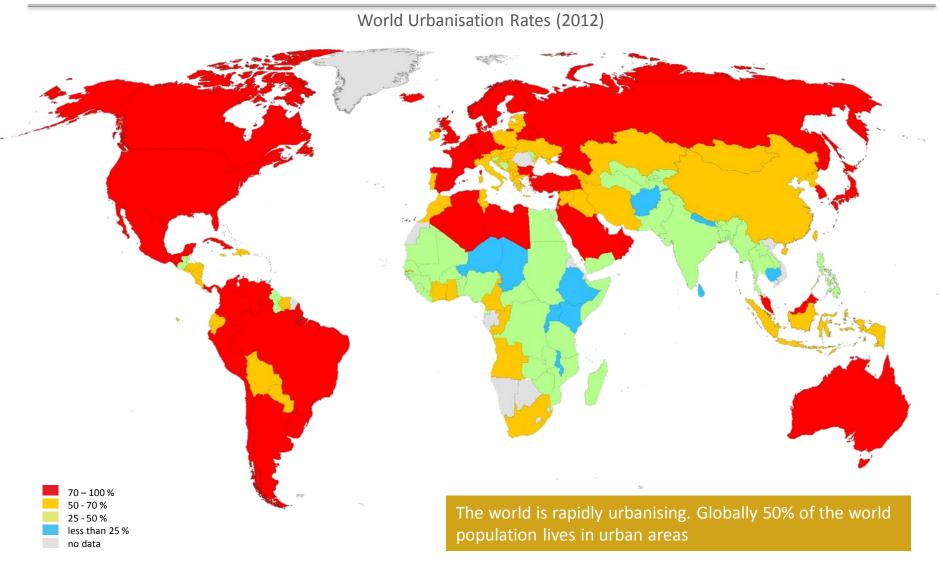


Income Effects – Global Income Growth

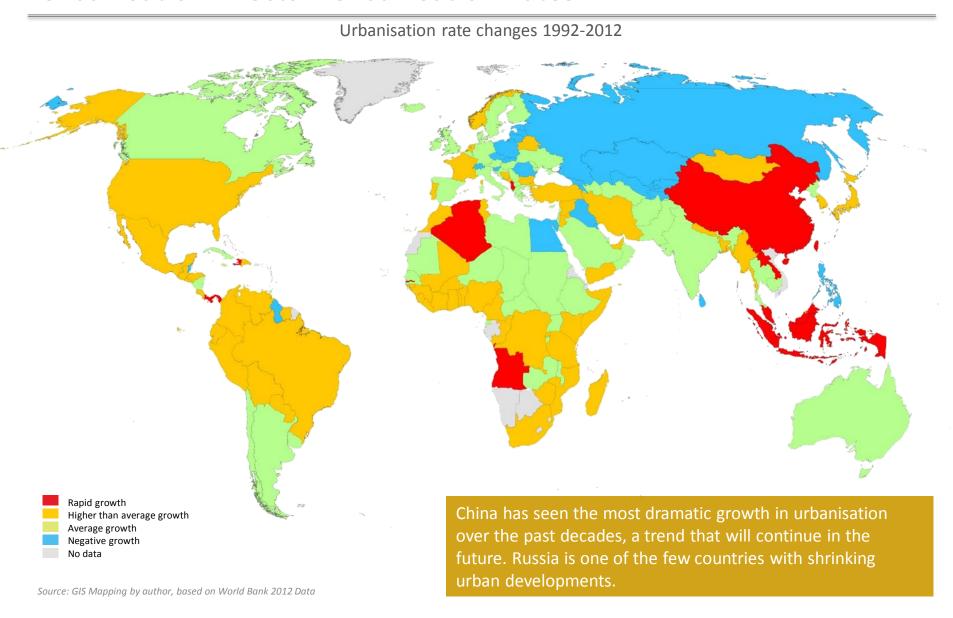


Source: GIS Mapping by author, based on World Bank 2012 Data

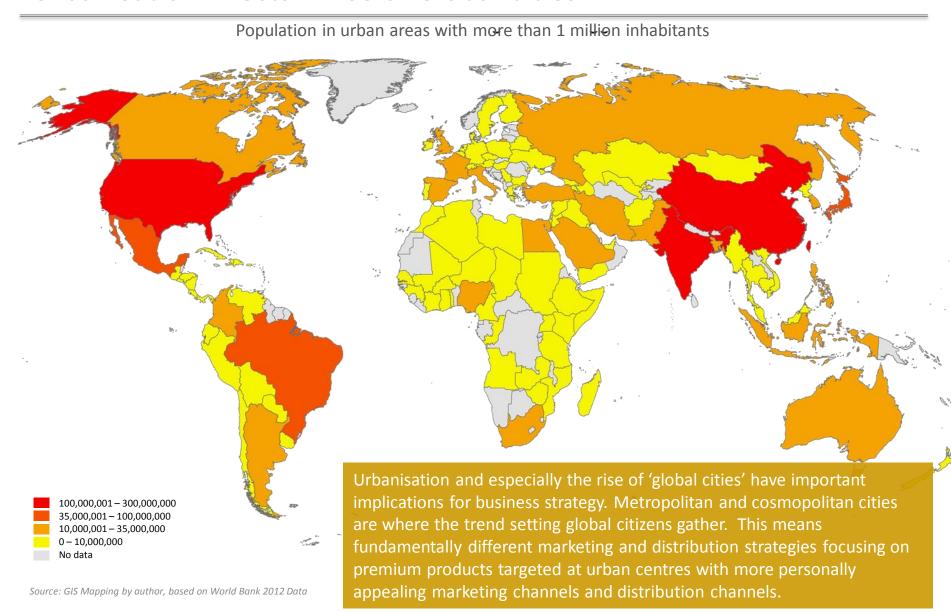
Urbanisation Effects – an Urbanising World



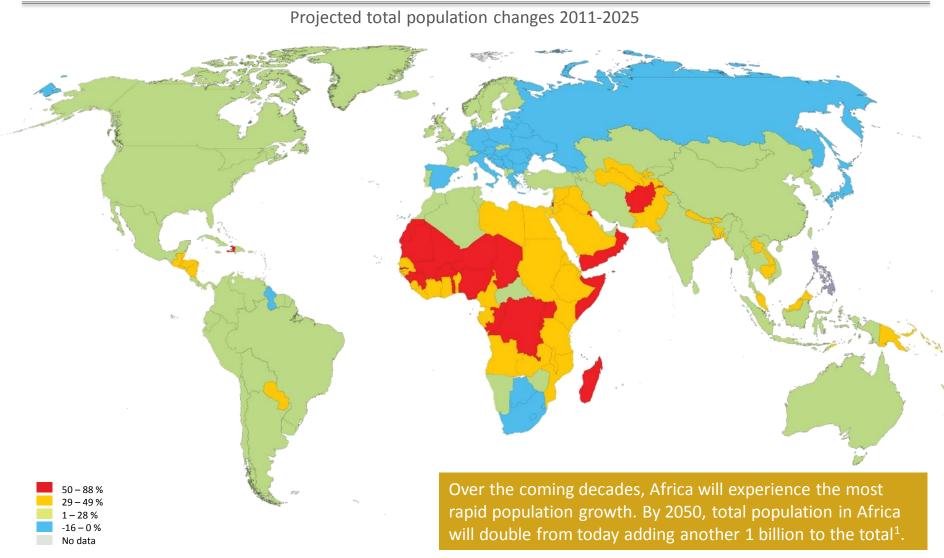
Urbanisation Effects – Urbanisation Rates



Urbanisation Effects – Rise of Global Cities

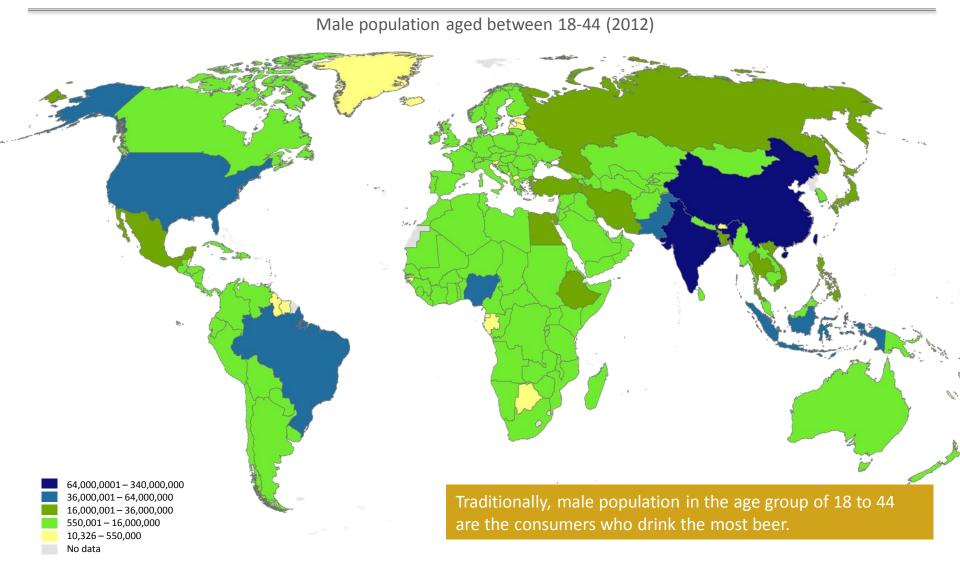


Demographic Effects – Growing Population

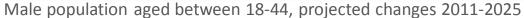


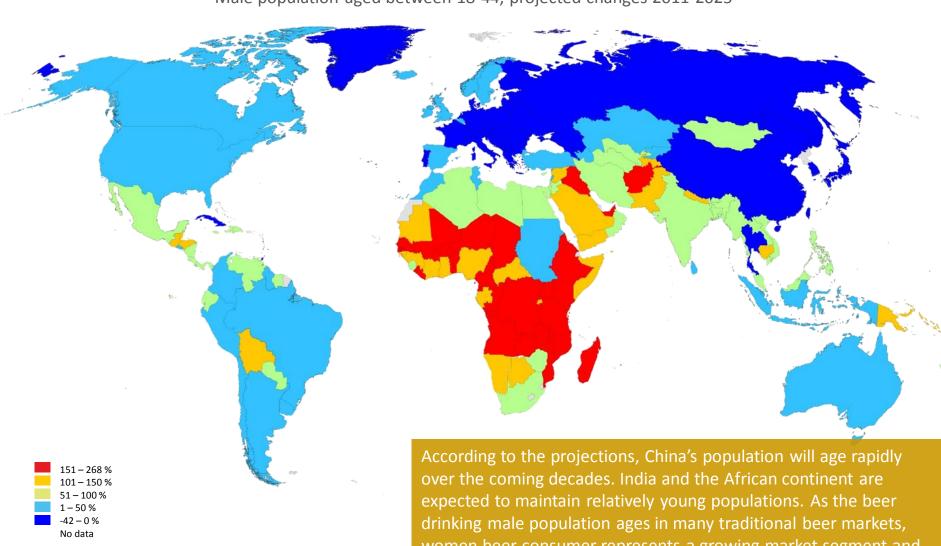
¹ Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision. New York: United Nations

Demographic Effects – Consumer Base



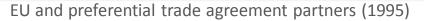
Demographic Effects – Consumer Base

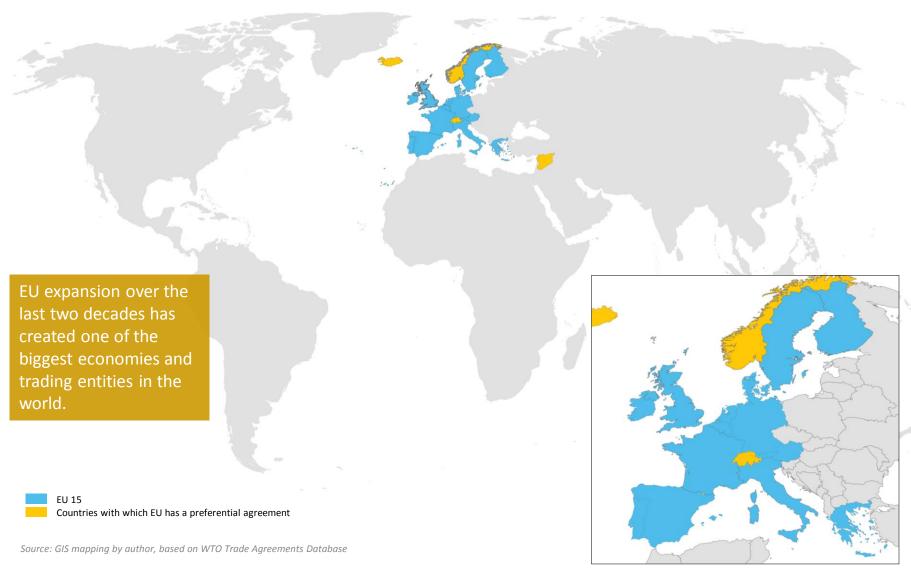


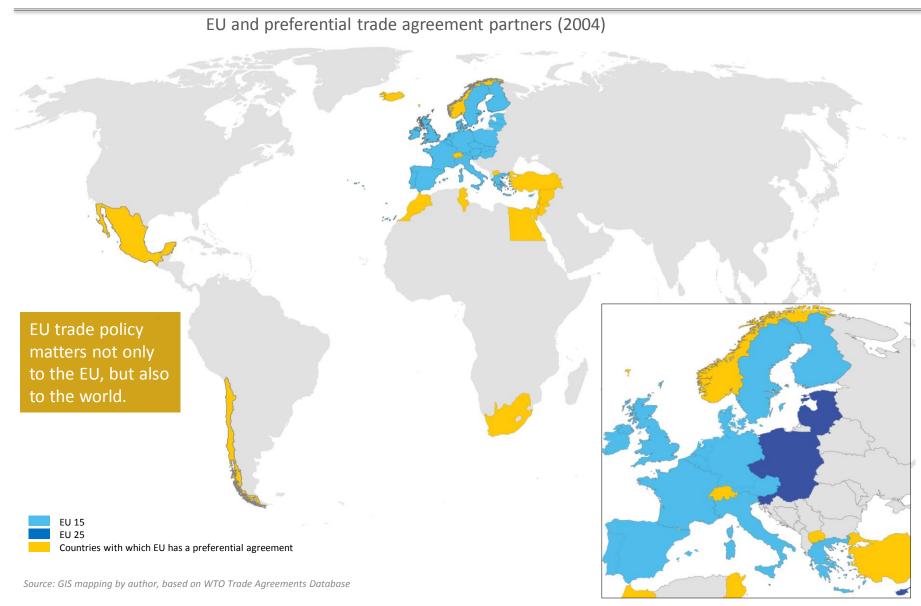


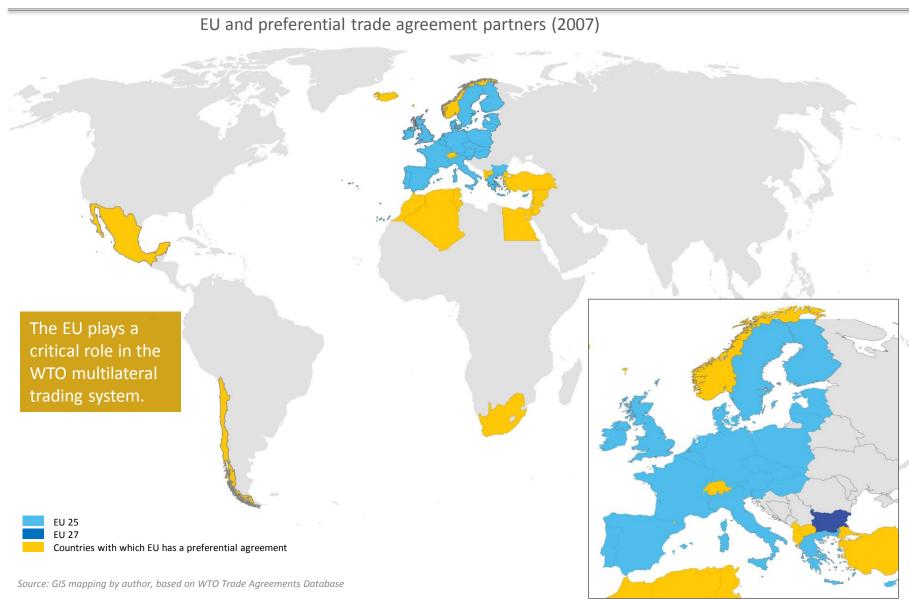
Source: GIS mapping by author, based on World Bank 2012 Data

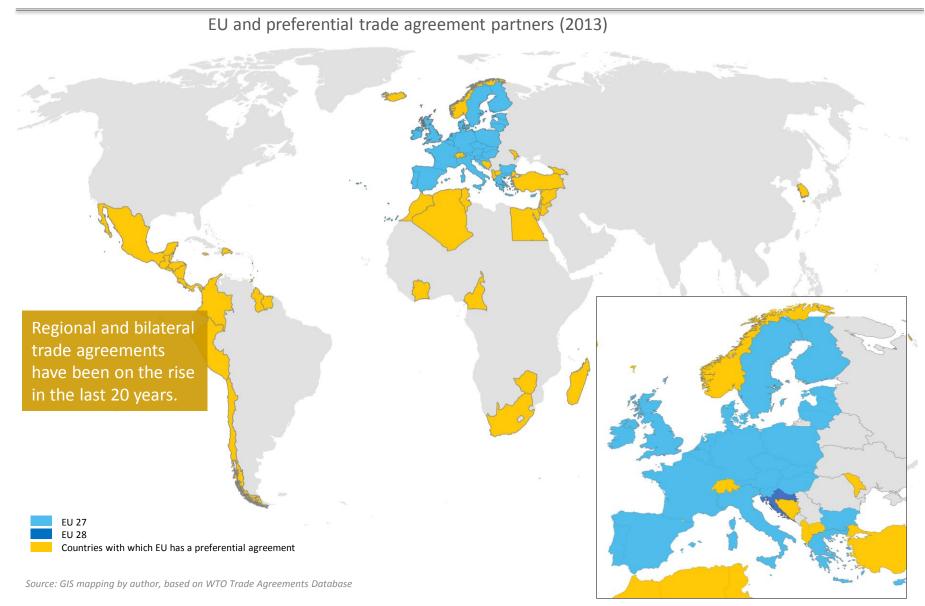
women beer consumer represents a growing market segment and more tailored beer products are developed.



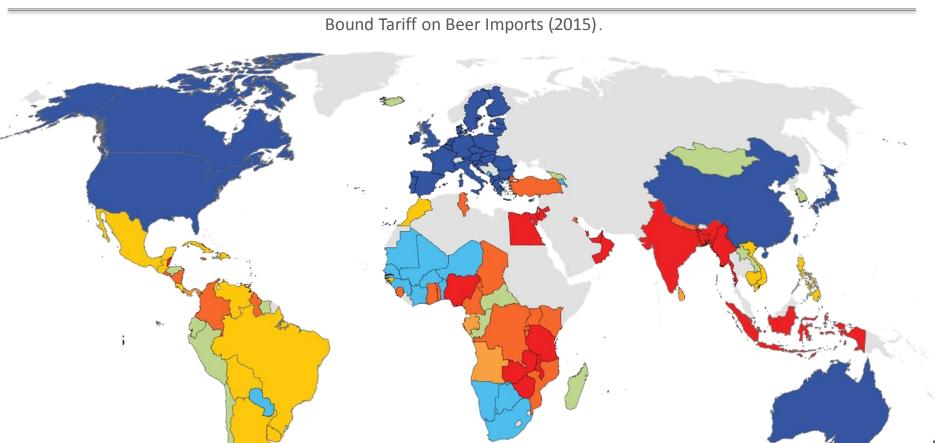








Trade Policy – Import Tariff



Preferential trade agreements effectively resulted in the reduction of import tariffs. However, in particular non-tariff barriers remain an important issue especially for small and medium European Union-based brewers that rely on export for international expansions.

Source: GIS mapping by author, based on WTO Trade Agreements Database

101 – 1200 % 61 – 100 % 46 – 60 %

31 – 45 % 16 – 30 %

1 - 15 %

zero tariff no data

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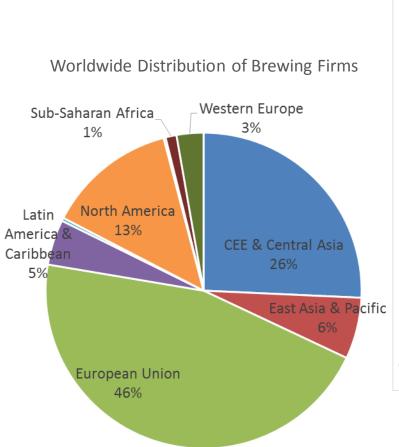
European Brewers are Global Brewers

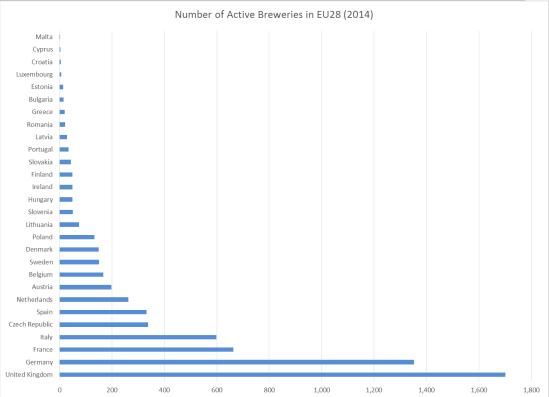
Historically, beer has always played a strong role in facilitating interaction between societies. Various studies argue that the history of beer has co-evolved with the history of agriculture, proliferation of technology, innovation and urbanisation.

Over the recent decades, the trading ties of EU brewers have extended to 123 countries in the world outside of the EU. EU28 member countries are among the top three import partners of no less than 97 countries outside of EU.

The EU is also home to headquarters of the world's largest brewing companies. These multinationals are global front-runners in terms of investment in emerging markets across the African continent, Asia-Pacific and South America.

EU Brewing Firm Distribution

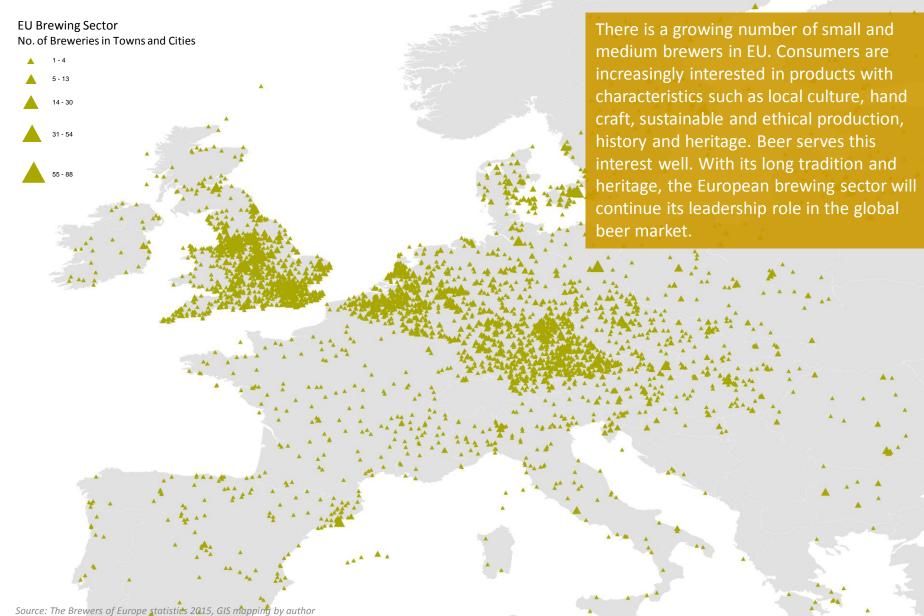




There are now around 7,500 breweries in the EU28 accounting for 46% of the total worldwide. This total doubles from the number in 2010 - with around 650 more openings in 2014 alone, representing an 11% increase from 2013

Source: Calculations by author, based on Orbis Database (2014) and The Brewers of Europe Statistics (2014)

Every EU-28 Country has its breweries (as of 2015)



Global Beer Trade Network (Aggregated 1993 to 2012) Trade Linkages ('000 USD)

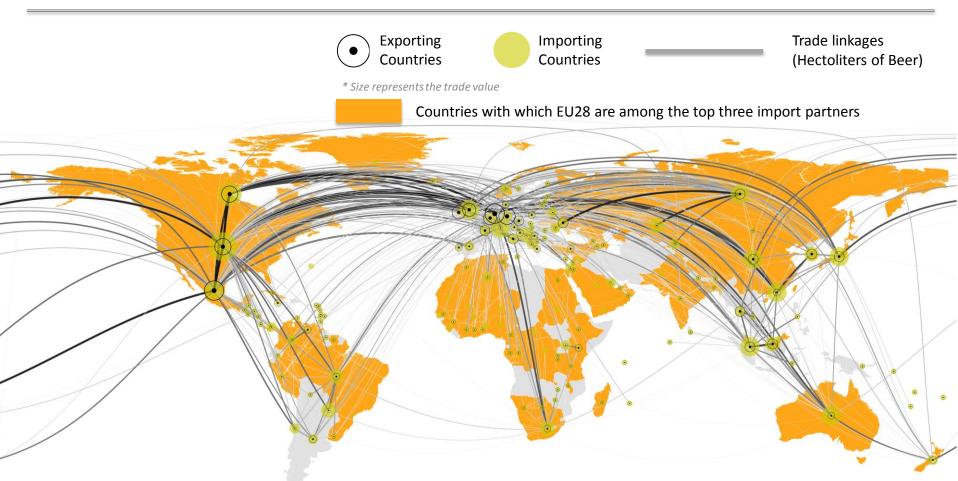
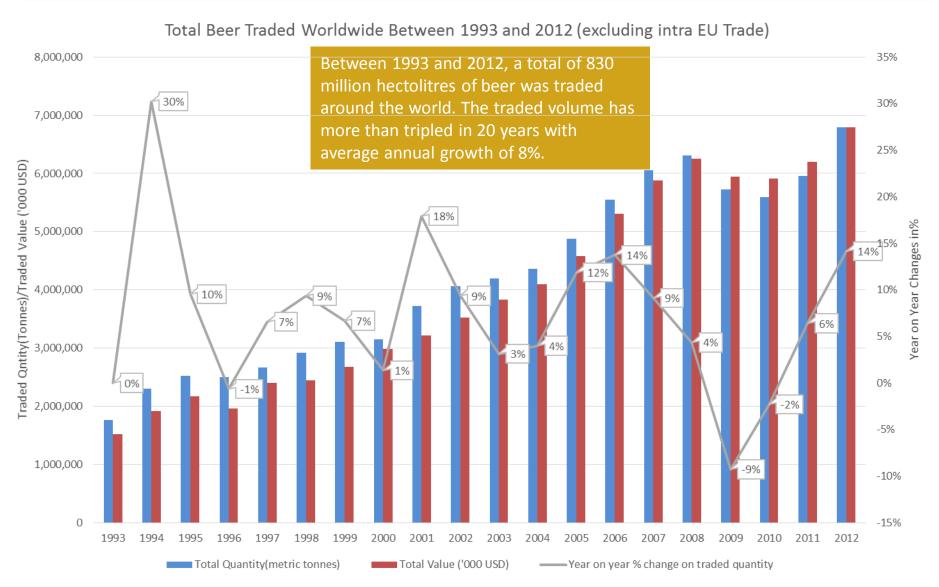


Figure: Geographical layout of the global trade network of beer. The sizes of the circles represent the total import/export values (summed from 1993 to 2012) of a given country, and the thickness of the lines represent the trade linkage value between two countries. Only trade linkages with values greater than 10,000 hectoliters are shown. Intra-EU28 trade values and linkages are NOT included.

The trading ties of EU28 members extend to 123 countries in the world and EU28 member countries are among the top three import partners of no less than 97 countries outside of EU.

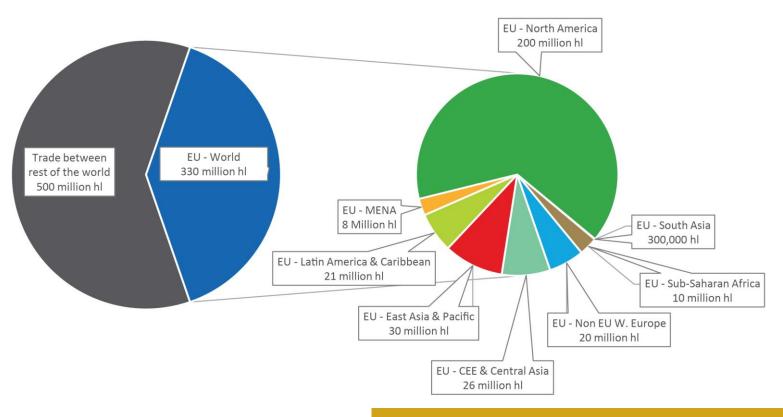
Global Beer Trade Network (1993 to 2012) Trade patterns - growth



^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectolitres

Global Beer Trade Network (1993 to 2012) World Traded Quantity in Beer Breakdown by Region

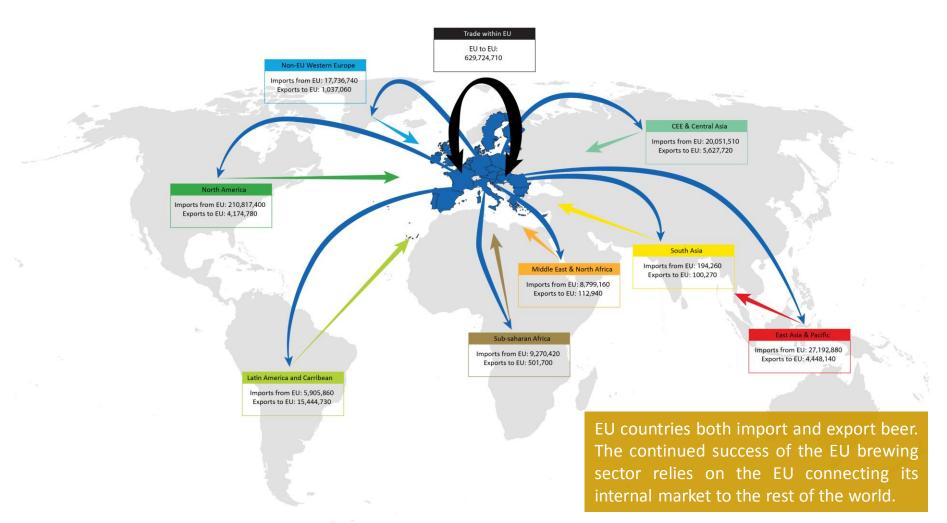
World Traded Quantity in Beer between 1993 and 2012 (excluding intra EU trade)



Between 1993 and 2012, a total of 830 million hectoliters of beer was traded around the world (excluding intra EU trade). Trading between the world and EU28 accounted for 40 % of the world total, or 330 million hectoliters.

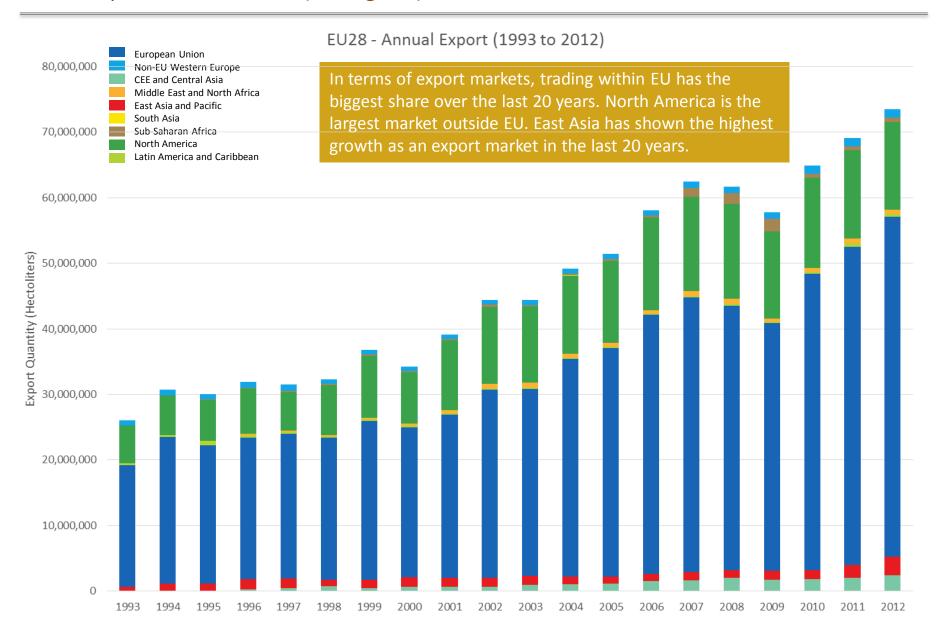
Global Beer Trade Network (1993 to 2012) Beer Traded between EU and the Rest of the World

Beer Traded (hectoliters) between EU and the Rest of the World (aggregated from 1993 and 2012)



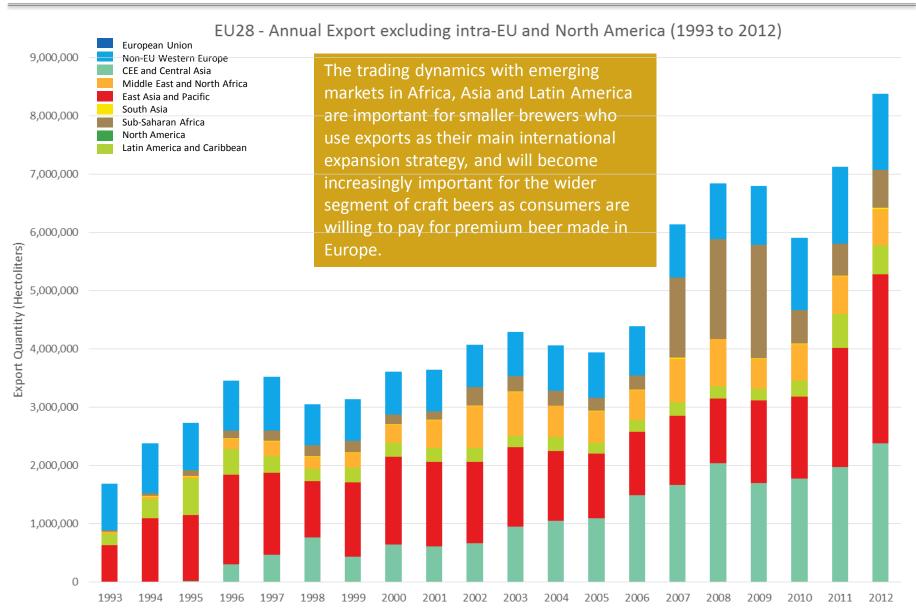
Source: Calculations and illustration by author based on FAOSTAT

Global Beer Trade (1993 to 2012) EU28 Export Market Trends (All Regions)

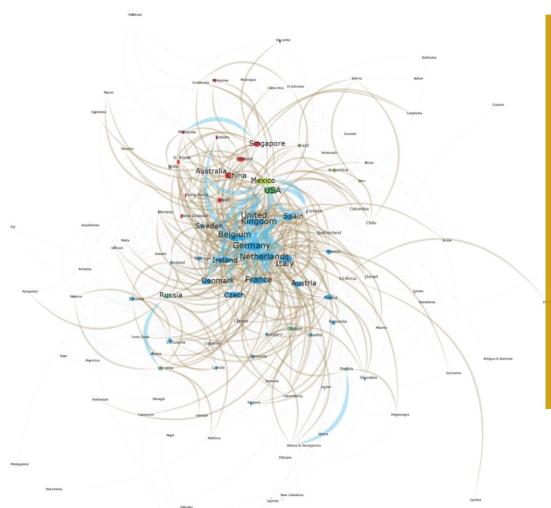


Global Beer Trade (1993 to 2012)

EU Export Market Trends – Excluding Intra EU and North America



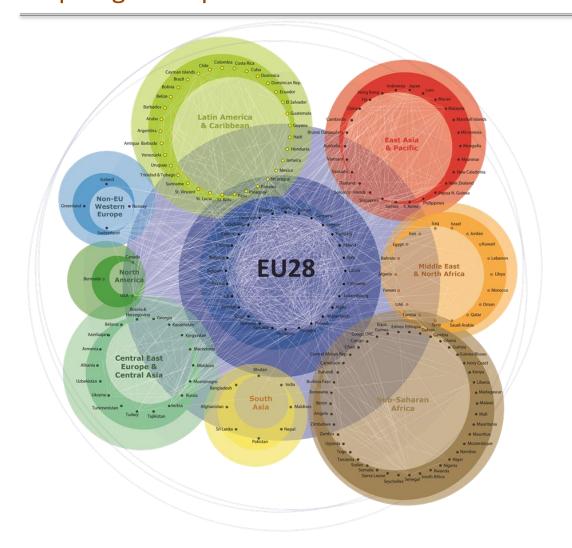
Structural Position of EU within the Global Beer Trade System Topological Representation of the Beer Trade Network



The topological layout of the global trade network of beer is obtained by applying what is called the force-directed algorithm. The algorithm acts as a balanced spring system that minimises the energy in the system. As a result, highly connected countries are generally placed at the centre of the network (i.e. West European countries, China and USA), while less connected countries are placed at the edges of the figure. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system.

Source: Visone Network Visualisation by author with graphic design enhancements, based on FAOSTAT Database 1993 to 2012. Intra-EU trade linkages and values are included.

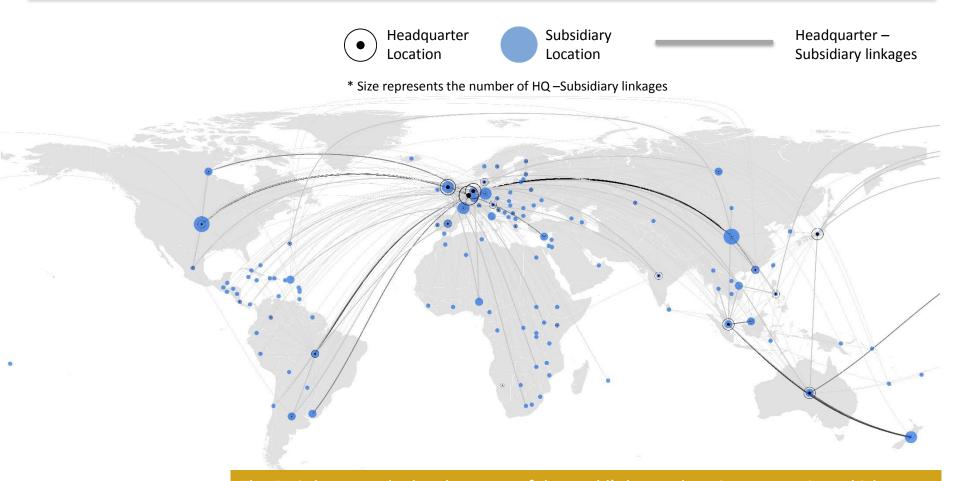
Structural Position of EU within the Global Trade System Topological Representation of the Trade Network – Regional View





The EU brewing sector is the most structurally connected in the global trade system. Over the recent decades, the trading ties of EU brewers have extended to 123 countries in the world and the EU brewers are among the top three trade (import from EU) partners of no less than 97 countries outside of EU.

Global Beer Investment Network (As of 2014)



The EU is home to the headquarters of the world's largest brewing companies, which are the global command centers. Only a few global cities are in the powerful position of sending out global investment ties. The EU brewers are the global front-runners in terms of investments in emerging markets such as China and various African nations. The map shows the global headquarters and subsidiary linkages (greenfield investment and M&A).

Source: GIS mapping by author, based on ORBIS Database 2014

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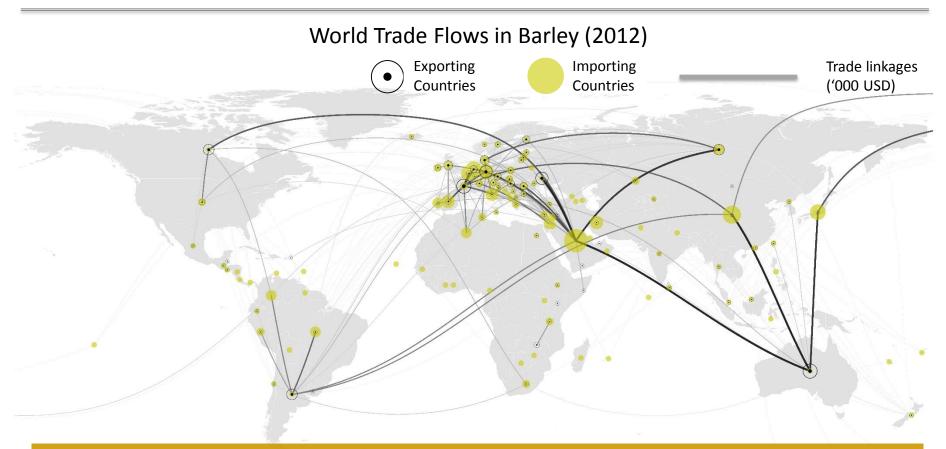
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Trade and Investment as a Force for Sustainable Development

The EU brewing companies are not only important for the EU economy, but also contribute to the development of emerging economies, including developing countries. By setting up production locally in emerging markets, investments by the brewing sector contribute to the prosperity of the third countries by generating a high level of local employment, enforcing solid standards in terms of sustainable development and human rights for both itself and suppliers.

With the still huge and growing demand in third countries both for investments and exports, there are untapped potential for sustained growth of the European brewing sector. However, further growth both within and outside of the EU will very much rely on continued trade liberalisation measures, strengthening economic relations as well as supportive legislative and governance frameworks that enable the sustainable development of the whole supply chain covering issues from employment, taxation, sustainable production and consumption, to environmental policy, food safety and food security. The focus on sustainable development is at the centre for future growth strategies.

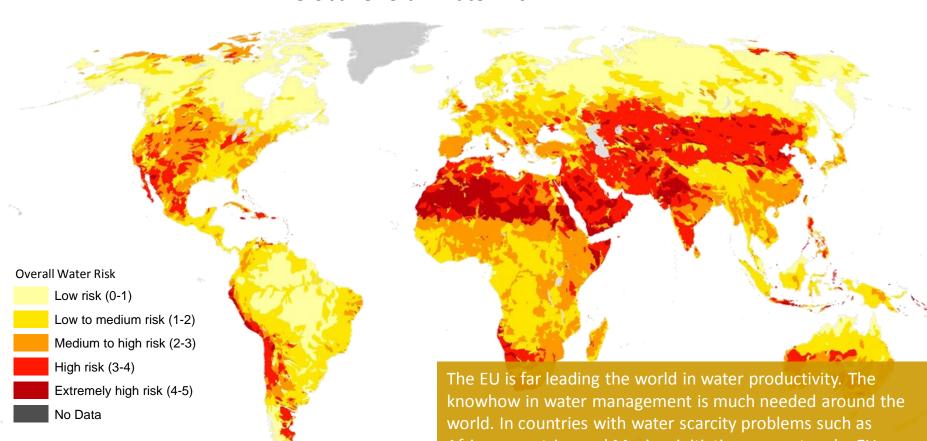
Supply Chain Security Local Sourcing and Vertical Integration



High quality barley suitable for beer malting is only grown in a few places on earth. To ensure supply chain security for the global brewing operations, both trade policy to facilitate agricultural trade and the emphasis on local sourcing are important. The emphasis on local sourcing has translated into important shifts in backward linkages in the brewery sector: contract farming schemes are being set up by the major brewers in countries such as Ethiopia, India and Vietnam and significantly benefit local rural development.

Supply Chain Security Water Management

Global Overall Water Risk



Source: WRI (World Resources Institute) Aqueduct 2014. Overall water risk identifies areas with higher exposure to water-related risks and is an aggregated measure of all selected indicators from the Physical Quantity, Quality and Regulatory & Reputational Risk categories.

The EU is far leading the world in water productivity. The knowhow in water management is much needed around the world. In countries with water scarcity problems such as African countries and Mexico, initiatives are set up by EU brewers involving NGOs, local communities, governments and businesses to improve water management practices. Such public private partnerships are examples of how private companies can contribute to the wider development goals of the emerging and developing nations.

Supply Chain Security Logistics and Trade Services

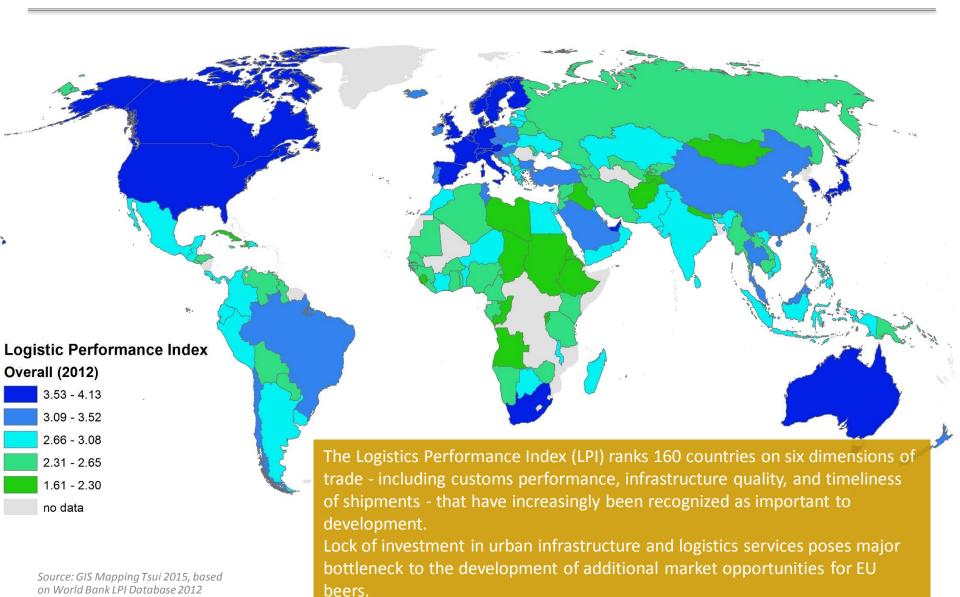


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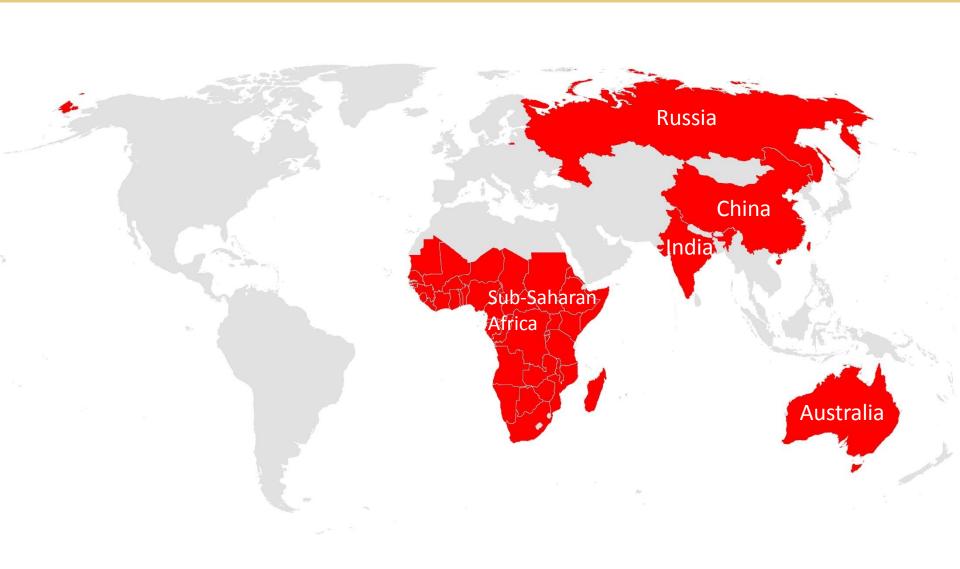
Beer Contribution to a Sustainable World

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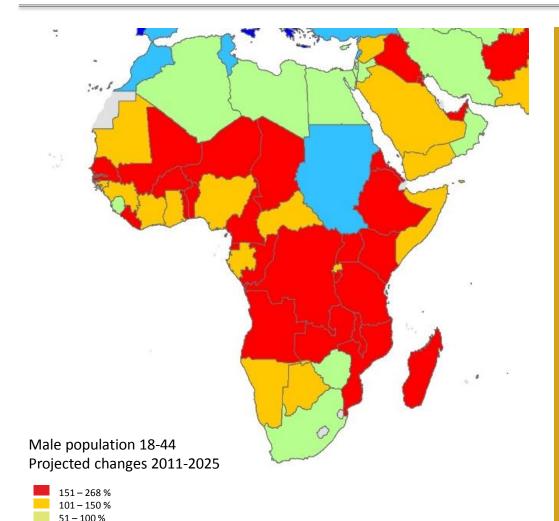
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Focal Countries/Regions



Sub-Saharan Africa

-42 – 0 % No data

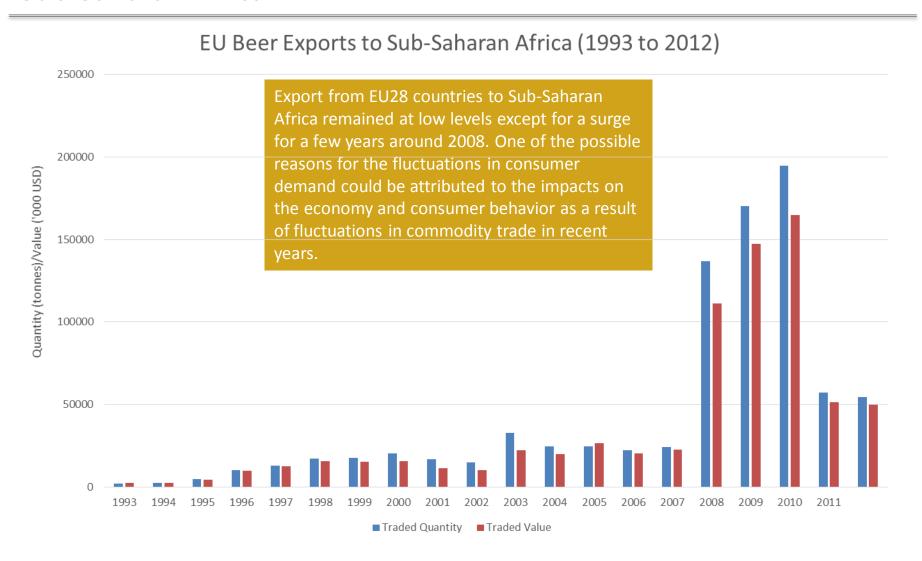


The combination of future economic development, demographic changes, increasing urbanisation and consumption patterns points to Sub Saharan Africa to be crucial to future growth for the global brewing industry, especially in terms of investment targeting the mid to long term.

The African market is not homogenous. Local brands are a significant cultural staple. Further, the dependence of the economy on natural resources export means economic vulnerability. Other structural vulnerabilities include business and investment climate, logistics and supply chain management, as well as legislative and governance frameworks.

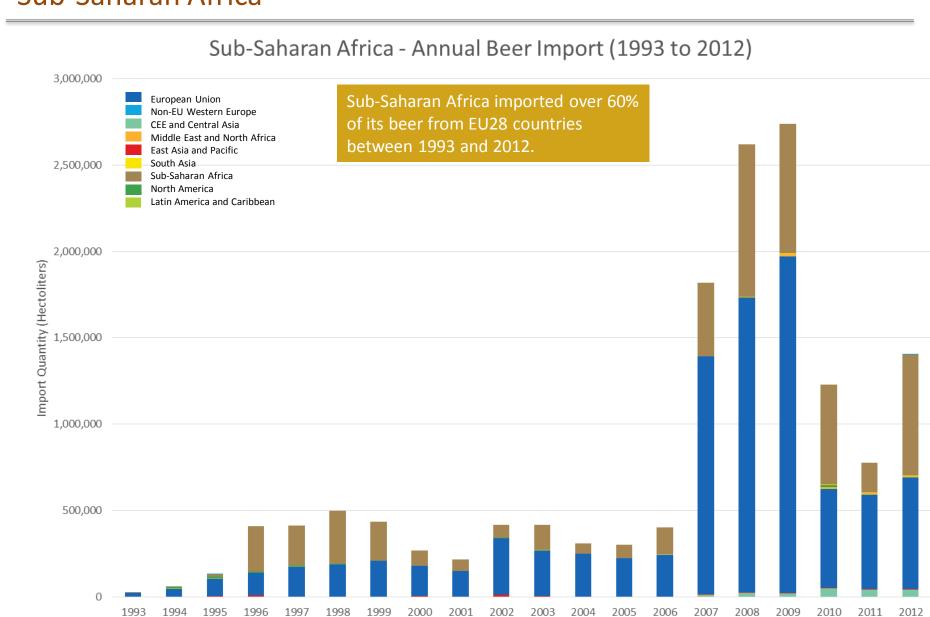
European brewers are leading investors in many African markets and make important contributions to the development of these countries.

Sub-Saharan Africa

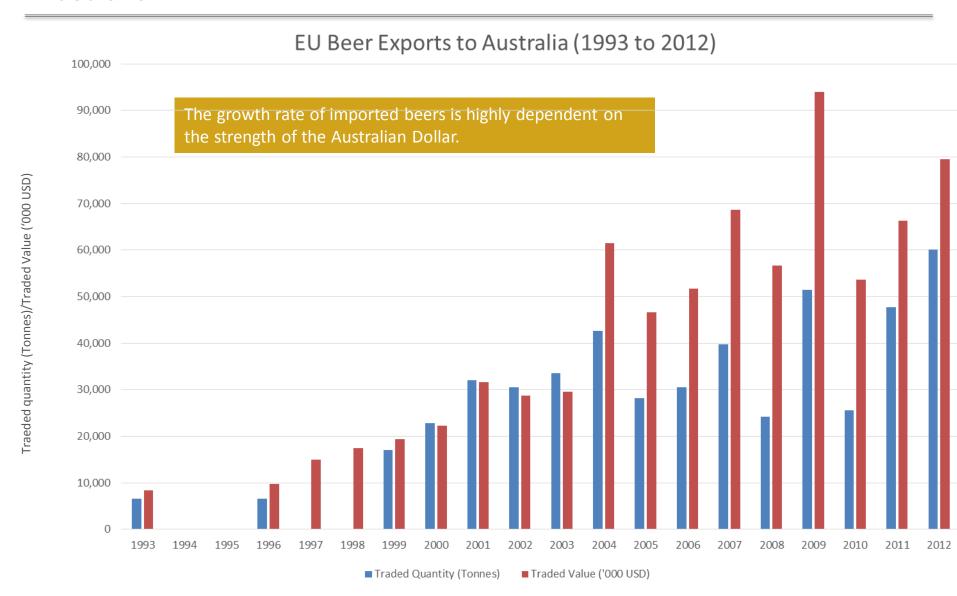


^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectoliters

Sub-Saharan Africa

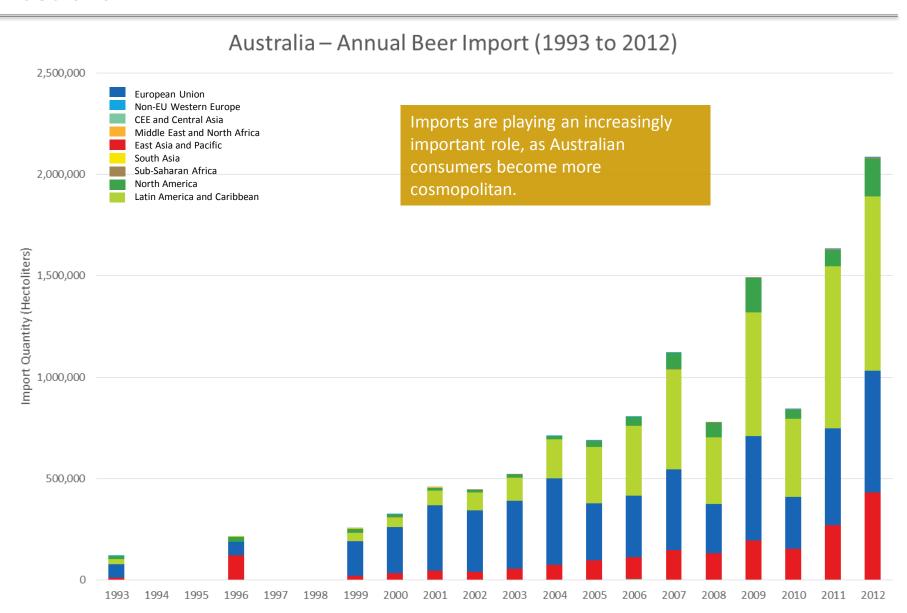


Australia

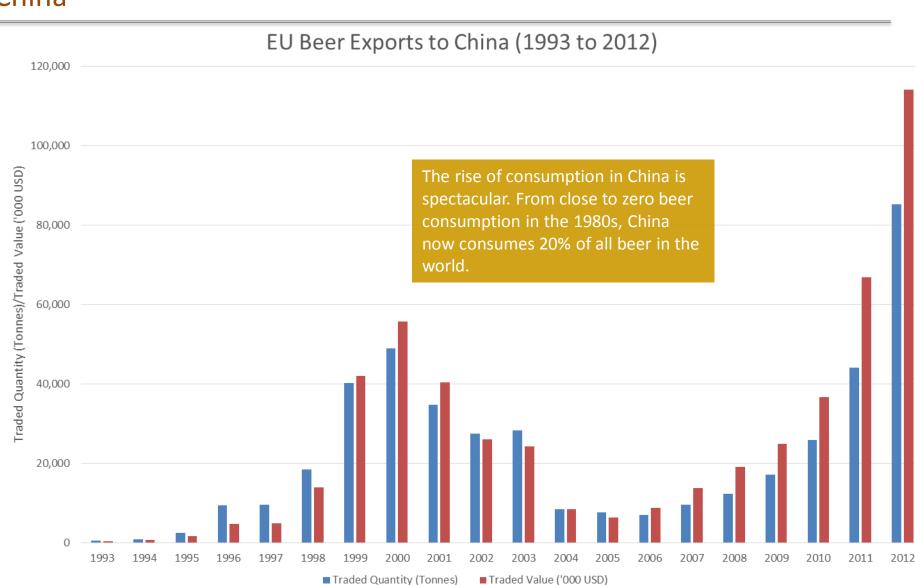


^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectoliters

Australia



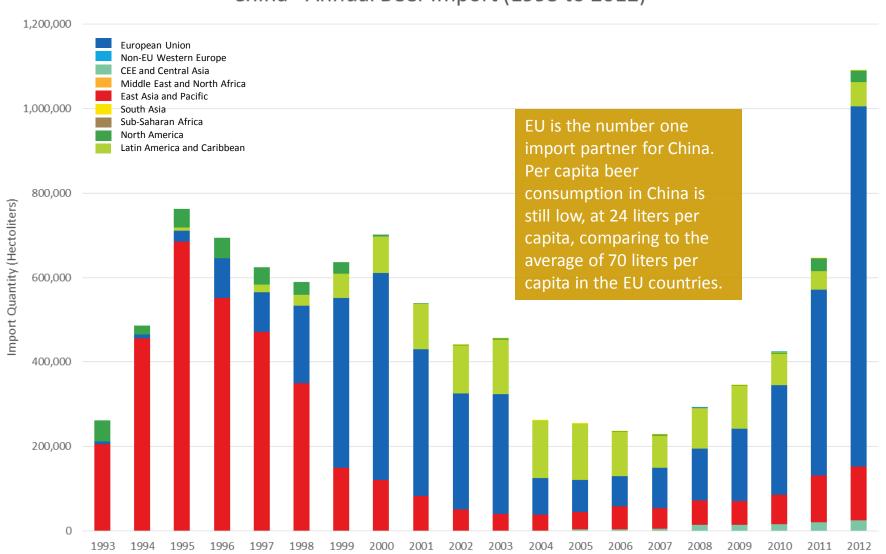
China



^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectoliters

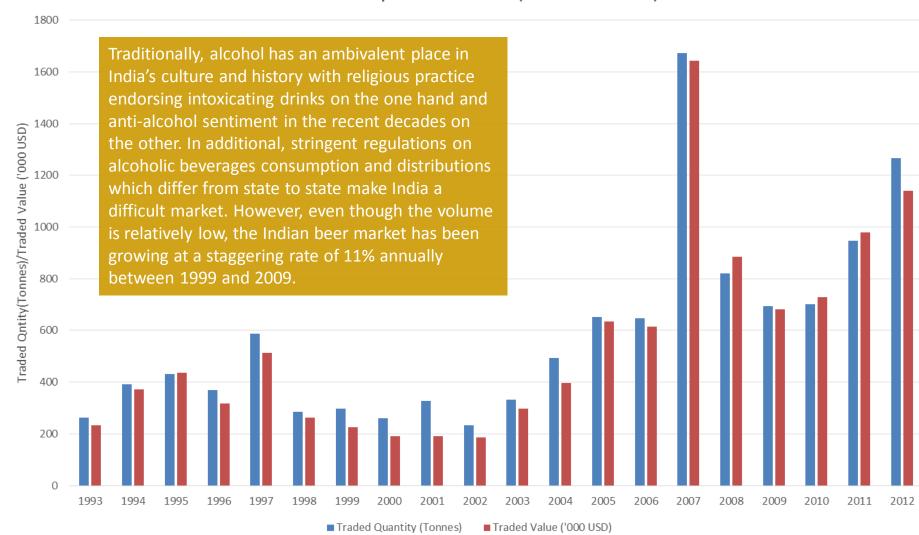
China





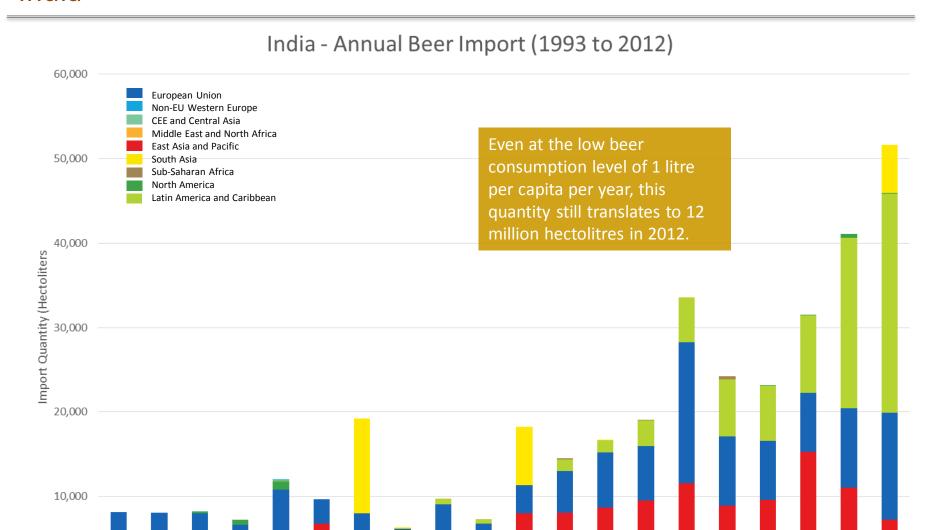
India

EU Beer Exports to India (1993 to 2012)



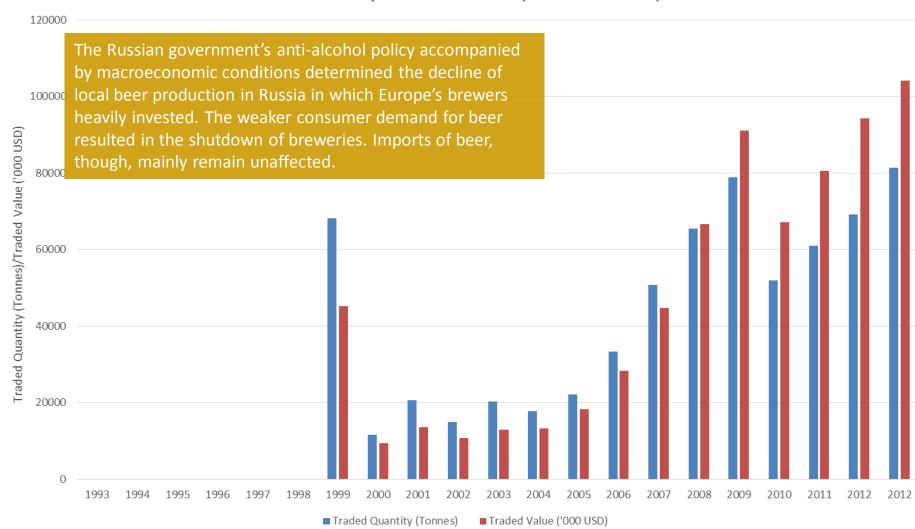
^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectoliters

India



Russia

EU Beer Exports to Russia (1993 to 2012)



^{*} For side by side comparison of traded quantity and traded value, metric tonnes and 1000 USD are used respectively. 1 metric ton = 10 hectoliters

Russia



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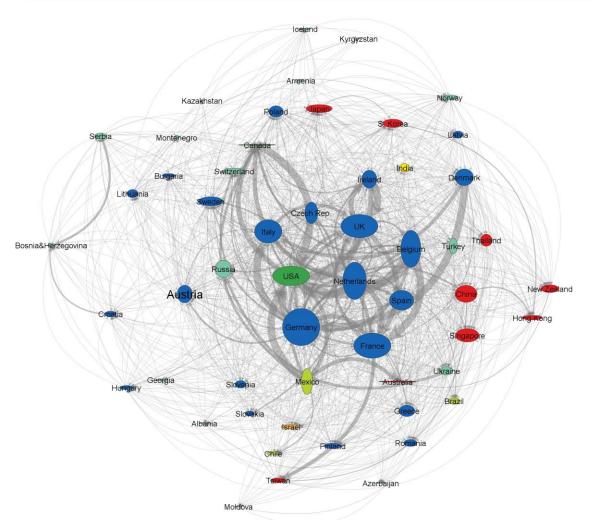
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Austria – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Austria has trade relations with 69 countries in the world¹.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Switzerland

within EU: Italy

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 14 (1,681,475 hl)within EU: 11 (8,804,890 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

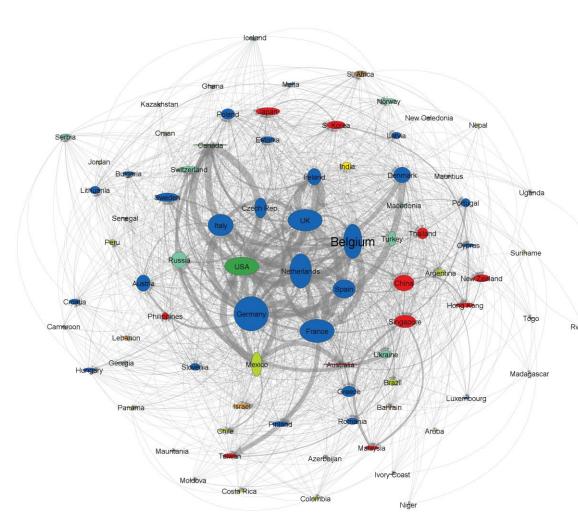
outside EU: 17 (329,905 hl)within EU: 10 (9,403,140 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Austria in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Austria and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Austria – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Japan | Taiwan | Japan | Australia | Australia |
| | Singapore | Japan | Australia | Japan | New Zealand |
| East Asia & Pacific | Australia | China | Hong Kong | S. Korea | Japan |
| | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Mongolia | New Zealand | S. Korea |
| | | Thailand | Singapore | Mongolia | China |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| | | Moldova | Serbia | Russia | Russia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Albania | Albania | Ukraine |
| | | | Russia | Ukraine | Albania |
| | | | | Bosnia&Herzegovina | Serbia |
| | Hungary | Italy | Italy | Italy | Italy |
| | Italy | Romania | Hungary | Hungary | Germany |
| European Union | Romania | Hungary | Germany | Germany | Slovenia |
| | Sweden | Croatia | Czech Rep. | Slovenia | Hungary |
| | Germany | Slovenia | Slovenia | Czech Rep. | Slovakia |
| | Argentina | Brazil | Colombia | Colombia | Brazil |
| | Mexico | Chile | | | Chile |
| Latin America & Caribbean | Guatemala | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Oman | Oman | Israel | Israel |
| | | Oman | Israel | Oman | isiaci |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | isiaci | Official | |
| Wildle Last & North Africa | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| North America | USA | USA | USA | USA | Canada |
| | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | USA |
| | | | Maldives | | India |
| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| 554.117.5.4 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa | |
| | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Belgium – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Belgium has trade relations with 123 countries in the world¹.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: France

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexico

within EU: The Netherlands

*See datasheets for detailed import/export

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 4 (18,865,565 hl)

within EU: 2 (117,025,975 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

outside EU: 3 (2,786,910 hl)

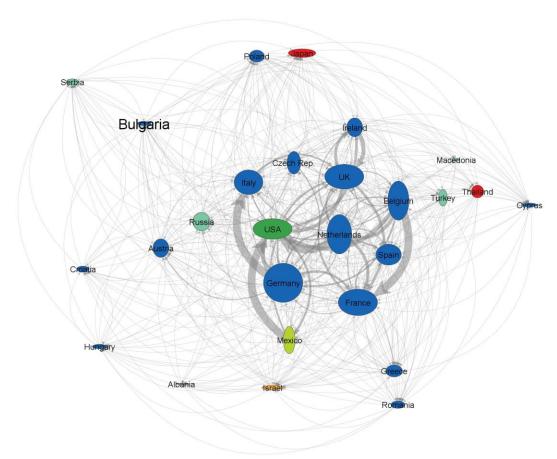
within EU: 7 (26,713,765 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Belgium in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Belgium and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Belgium – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Japan | Japan | Singapore | Singapore | Japan |
| | Australia | Taiwan | Australia | Japan | China |
| East Asia & Pacific | New Zealand | Hong Kong | Japan | Australia | Singapore |
| | Singapore | Singapore | Hong Kong | S. Korea | Australia |
| | Taiwan | Australia | Taiwan | Hong Kong | Malaysia |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Russia |
| | | Norway | Russia | Russia | Ukraine |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Iceland | Kazakhstan | Kazakhstan | Switzerland |
| | | Turkey | Iceland | Ukraine | Kazakhstan |
| | | Moldova | Norway | Iceland | Norway |
| | France | France | France | France | France |
| | Netherlands | Netherlands | Netherlands | Netherlands | Netherlands |
| European Union | Italy | Germany | UK | Germany | Germany |
| | Germany | Italy | Germany | UK | Italy |
| | UK | UK | Italy | Italy | UK |
| | Brazil | Brazil | Argentina | Mexico | Brazil |
| | Paraguay | Argentina | Barbados | Brazil | Mexico |
| Latin America & Caribbean | Chile | Chile | Brazil | Argentina | Chile |
| | | El Salvador | Costa Rica | Chile | Argentina |
| | | | Chile | Costa Rica | Costa Rica |
| | Jordan | Algeria | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| | Morocco | Morocco | Qatar | Algeria | Bahrain |
| Middle East & North Africa | Oman | Oman | Morocco | Bahrain | Jordan |
| | | | Lebanon | Lebanon | Oman |
| | | | Oman | Oman | Lebanon |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | | | |
| | | India | Pakistan | India | India |
| | | Sri Lanka | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 0.46 | 0.46 | |
| | Senegal | Rwanda | S. Africa | S. Africa | Senegal |
| | | S. Africa | Benin | Gabon | S. Africa |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | Tanzania | Guinea | Senegal | Cameroon |
| | | Kenya | Burundi | Burundi | Ivory Coast |
| | | Togo | | Ivory Coast | Ghana |

Bulgaria – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Bulgaria has trade relations with 35 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Macedonia

within EU: Romania

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Poland

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 23 (161,120 hl)within EU: 26 (383,535 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

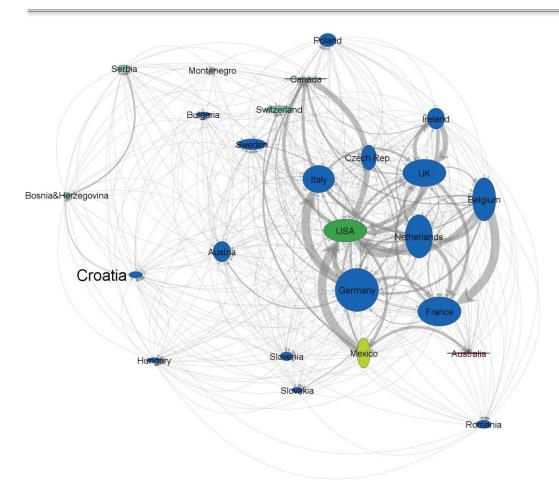
outside EU: 20 (237,770 hl)within EU: 27 (1,231,795 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Bulgaria in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Bulgaria and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Bulgaria – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | Thailand | Thailand Japan |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Albania | Macedonia Turkey Armenia | Macedonia Albania Serbia |
| European Union | | | Germany UK Finland Sweden | Germany Malta Greece Spain UK | Romania Greece Cyprus Spain |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Lebanon | | Israel |
| North America | | | USA | USA | USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Croatia – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Croatia has trade relations with 25 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Bosnia & Herzegovina

within EU: Hungary

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Slovenia

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 9 (3,908,845 hl)within EU: 23 (892,540 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

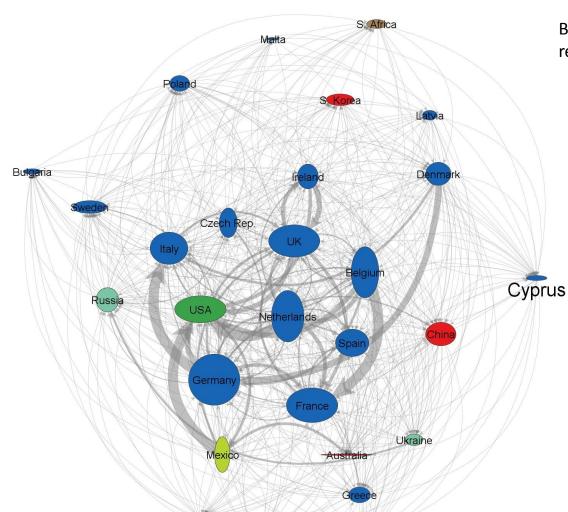
outside EU: 10 (762,420 hl)within EU: 14 (5,485,925 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Croatia in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Croatia and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Croatia – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | Australia | Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Serbia Switzerland | na Serbia Switzerland | Bosnia&Herzegovi na Switzerland Serbia Montenegro |
| European Union | Italy France | , Hungary Slovenia | Italy Germany Austria | Slovenia Sweden Germany | Hungary Sweden Slovenia Austria Germany |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | | Canada USA | USA Canada | | Canada USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Cyprus – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Cyprus has trade relations with 30 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Lebanonwithin EU: Greece

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Greece

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 26 (29,410 hl)within EU: 27 (273,700 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

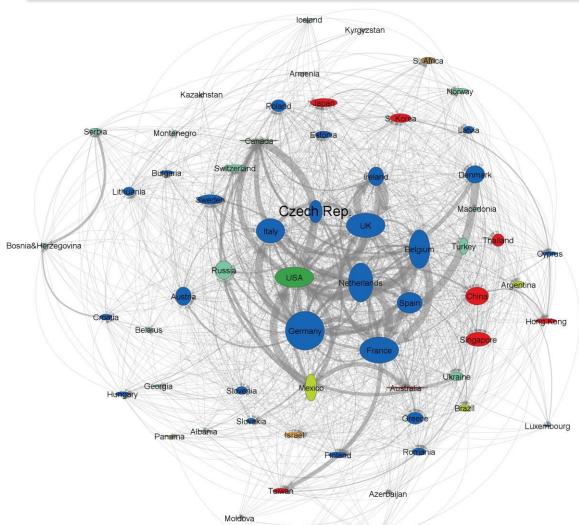
outside EU: 18 (257,305 hl)within EU: 26 (1,336,405 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Cyprus in the contract of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Cyprus – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | New Zealand Japan Australia | Japan Australia | Japan Australia | Australia S. Korea |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Serbia | | | |
| European Union | | UK Greece Germany | Greece UK Finland Sweden Belgium | Greece UK Sweden Finland | UK Greece Sweden Finland Bulgaria |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Lebanon Oman Israel Qatar | | Israel |
| North America | | Canada USA | USA Canada | USA | USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Czech Republic – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Czech Republic has trade relations with 88 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USA

within EU: Germany

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Poland

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 6 (6,489,265 hl)within EU: 6 (36,913,640 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

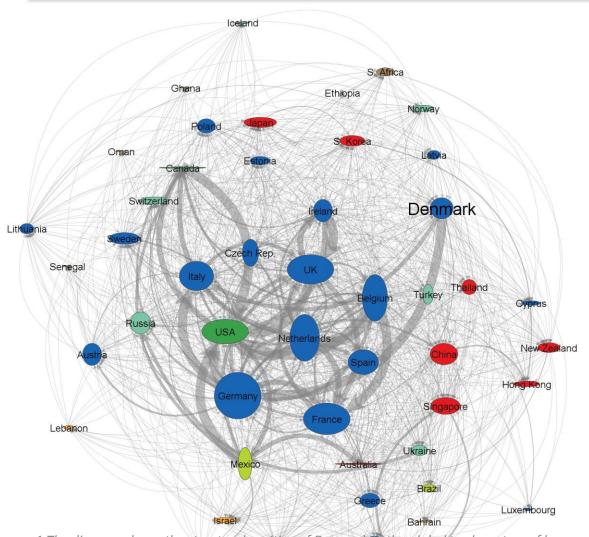
outside EU: 27 (8,130 hl)within EU: 17 (4,780,750 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Czech Republic in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Czech Republic and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Czech Republic – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|-----------------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Japan | Australia | Australia | Australia |
| | | Australia | Mongolia | New Zealand | S. Korea |
| East Asia & Pacific | | New Zealand | S. Korea | Mongolia | China |
| | | Singapore | Japan | Japan | Japan |
| | | | Hong Kong | S. Korea | Singapore |
| | | Switzerland | Russia | Russia | Russia |
| | | Serbia | Switzerland | Switzerland | Ukraine |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Moldova | Serbia | Ukraine | Switzerland |
| | | Norway | Iceland | Norway | Norway |
| | | Iceland | Norway | Iceland | Belarus |
| | | Germany | Germany | Germany | Germany |
| | | UK | UK | Slovakia | Slovakia |
| European Union | | Austria | Slovakia | UK | Sweden |
| | | Italy | Austria | Sweden | UK |
| | | Sweden | Sweden | Austria | Austria |
| | | Colombia | Brazil | Colombia | Brazil |
| Latin America & | | | Argentina | Argentina | Mexico |
| Caribbean | | | Mexico | | Argentina |
| Caribbean | | | Cuba | | Panama |
| | | | | | Colombia |
| | | Morocco | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| Middle East & North | | | | | Algeria |
| Africa | | | | | |
| 7.11100 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Couchallas | | S. Africa | S. Africa |
| | | Seychelles | | | S. AITICA |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | Ethiopia | |
| Sub-Saliarali Aifica | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |

Denmark – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Denmark has trade relations with 85 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USA

within EU: Germany

No 1 beer import origin from:

• outside EU: Mexico

within EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 13 (1,947,800 hl)within EU: 8 (20,209,735 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

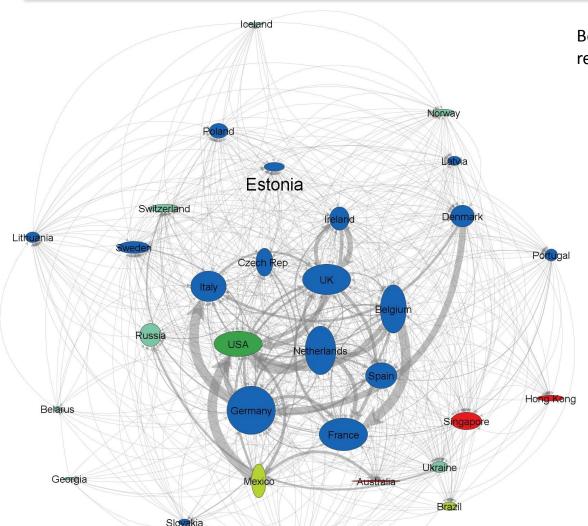
outside EU: 16 (373,850 hl)within EU: 16 (5,020,590 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural portion of Denmarkanishe global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Denmark and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties the height corresponds to the export ties.

Denmark – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2013 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------|------|-------------|
| | New Zealand | Hong Kong | | | S. Korea |
| | Australia | China | | | Australia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Japan | Australia | | | Japan |
| | Taiwan | Japan | | | China |
| | Singapore | Singapore | | | New Zealand |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | | | Norway |
| Europe & Central | Iceland | Iceland | | | Iceland |
| Asia | Norway | Norway | | | Russia |
| ASId | | Serbia | | | Ukraine |
| | | Albania | | | Switzerland |
| | Germany | Germany | | | Germany |
| | Italy | Italy | | | Italy |
| European Union | Sweden | Belgium | | | France |
| | Belgium | Sweden | | | Sweden |
| | France | Lithuania | | | Belgium |
| | Argentina | Brazil | | | Mexico |
| Latin America & | Peru | Panama | | | Brazil |
| Caribbean | Paraguay | Uruguay | | | Chile |
| Caribbean | Brazil | Ecuador | | | |
| | Venezuela | Colombia | | | |
| | Oman | Oman | | | Lebanon |
| Middle East & | Qatar | Algeria | | | Bahrain |
| North Africa | Morocco | Morocco | | | Oman |
| Worthyunea | Tunisia | Tunisia | | | Israel |
| | Algeria | | | | |
| | USA | USA | | | Canada |
| North America | Canada | Canada | | | USA |
| | Deli'ete e | Dalijatara | | | |
| | Pakistan Sri Lanka | Pakistan India | | | |
| Cauth Asia | Sri Lanka | | | | |
| South Asia | | Sri Lanka | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Ethiopia | S. Africa | | | Ghana |
| | Senegal | Rwanda | | | S. Africa |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | Tanzania | | | Ethiopia |
| | | Kenya | | | Senegal |
| | | Zimbabwe | | | 200801 |
| | | LIIIDADWC | | | |

Estonia – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Estonia has trade relations with 35 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Ukraine

within EU: Latvia

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Finland

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 25 (85,890 hl)within EU: 16 (3,379,025 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

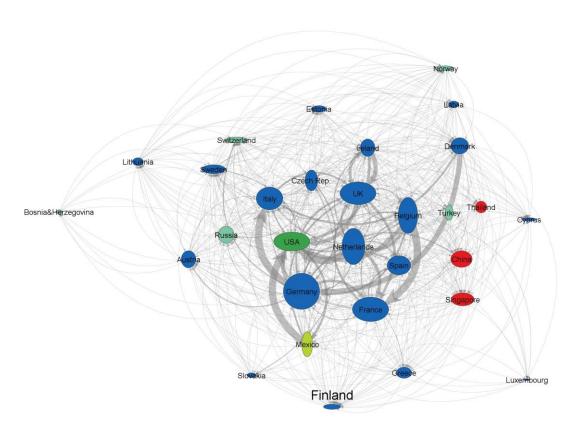
outside EU: 14 (433,285 hl)within EU: 25 (2,577,270 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Estonia in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Estonia and its trading partners. The positions of the couptries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Estonia – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|---------------------|------|------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | | Japan | | Singapore Australia |
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | , lastralia |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Russia | Russia | Norway |
| Europe & Central | | | | Iceland | Russia |
| Asia | | | | | Iceland |
| 71314 | | | | | Ukraine |
| | | | | | Switzerland |
| | | | Latvia | Latvia | Finland |
| | | | Lithuania | Lithuania | Lithuania |
| European Union | | | Finland | Finland | Latvia |
| | | | Sweden | Denmark | Poland |
| | | | Germany | UK | Sweden |
| | | | | | Brazil |
| Latin America & | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| Caribbean | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Middle East & North | | | | | |
| Africa | | | | | |
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| | | | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | | | | Canada | |
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| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Jouth Asia | | | | | |
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| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |
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Finland – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Finland has trade relations with 30 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Sweden

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 17 (635,915 hl)within EU: 17 (3,260,370 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

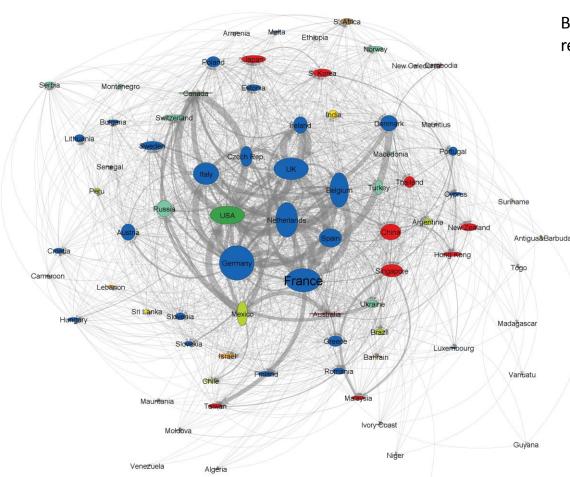
outside EU: 21 (212,995 hl)within EU: 18 (4,650,640 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Finland in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Finland and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Finland – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | Japan | Japan | | | |
| Europe & Central Asia | Switzerland | Norway Iceland Switzerland | Russia Norway Switzerland Iceland | Russia Norway Switzerland Moldova Iceland | Russia Norway Switzerland |
| European Union | Sweden UK Germany | Sweden Lithuania France Spain Germany | Sweden Estonia Lithuania UK Germany | Estonia Sweden Denmark UK Germany | Estonia Sweden Denmark Germany UK |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | | | USA | Canada | USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

France – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, France has trade relations with 109 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Switzerland

within EU: UK

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Chinawithin EU: Belgium

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 7 (6,341,735 hl)within EU: 7 (34,038,185 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

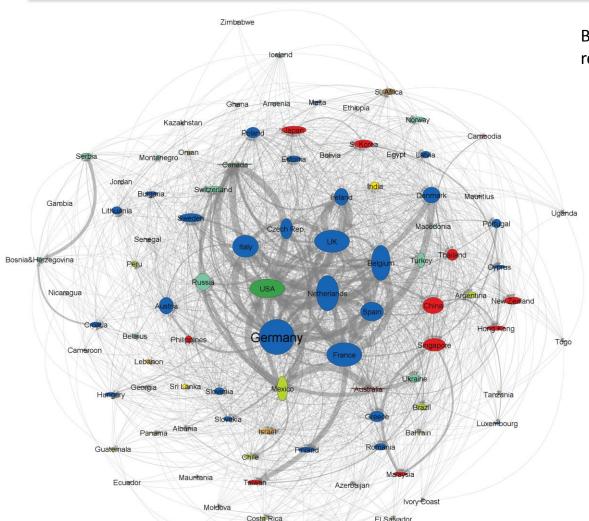
outside EU: 5 (2,119,920 hl)within EU: 2 (108,394,610 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of France in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among France and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

France – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Japan | Japan | China | New Caledonia | China |
| | Australia | Taiwan | Hong Kong | Australia | New Caledonia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Singapore | Hong Kong | New Caledonia | Japan | Singapore |
| | Hong Kong | Australia | Australia | New Zealand | Hong Kong |
| | | China | | China | Australia |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| Europe & Central | Norway | Norway | Russia | Albania | Norway |
| Asia | | Iceland | Iceland | Russia | Ukraine |
| ASId | | | Serbia | Ukraine | Russia |
| | | | Armenia | Iceland | Macedonia |
| | Italy | UK | UK | UK | UK |
| | UK | Italy | Belgium | Germany | Spain |
| European Union | Spain | Belgium | Germany | Italy | Belgium |
| | Belgium | Spain | Italy | Belgium | Germany |
| | Sweden | Netherlands | Netherlands | Ireland | Italy |
| | Argentina | Brazil | Argentina | Brazil | Argentina |
| Latin America & | Paraguay | | Venezuela | Colombia | Chile |
| Caribbean | Brazil | | | | Brazil |
| Caribbean | | | | | Venezuela |
| | | | | | Mexico |
| | Jordan | Algeria | Algeria | Algeria | Algeria |
| Middle East & North | Morocco | Morocco | Morocco | Morocco | Bahrain |
| Africa | Tunisia | Tunisia | Lebanon | Israel | Israel |
| Airica | | | Israel | | Lebanon |
| | | | Tunisia | | |
| | USA | USA | USA | Canada | Canada |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | USA | USA |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Sri Lanka | | India |
| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Mauritius | Central African Rep. | Gabon | Ivory Coast | Senegal |
| | | S. Africa | Ivory Coast | Niger | Ivory Coast |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | Guinea | Cameroon | Gabon | Cameroon |
| | | Benin | Burkina Faso | Senegal | Mauritania |
| | | Cameroon | Benin | Mauritius | Togo |

Germany – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Germany has trade relations with 132 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: Italy

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Belgium

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 2 (48,355,890 hl)within EU: 1 (166,486,905 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

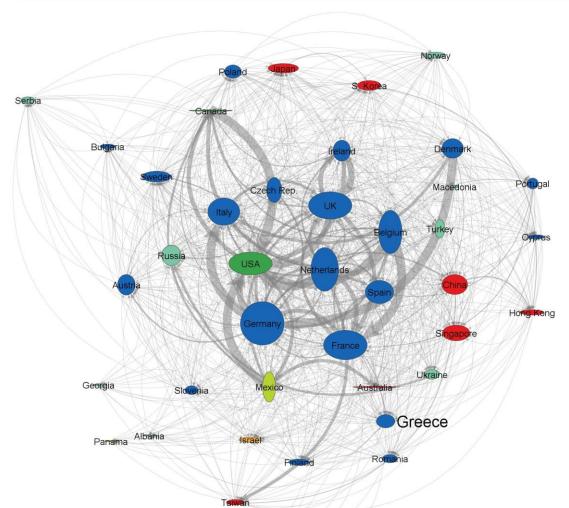
outside EU: 6 (1,963,875 hl)within EU: 4 (65,459,775 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Germany in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Germany and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Germany – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Japan | Taiwan | China | Australia | China |
| | Singapore | Japan | Australia | China | Australia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Taiwan | Hong Kong | Japan | Japan | Singapore |
| | Hong Kong | Singapore | Taiwan | Singapore | S. Korea |
| | Australia | Australia | S. Korea | New Zealand | Japan |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| Europe & Central | Iceland | Iceland | Russia | Russia | Russia |
| Asia | Norway | Serbia | Norway | Norway | Ukraine |
| ASId | UK | Moldova | Iceland | Ukraine | Norway |
| | Italy | Norway | Serbia | Albania | Turkey |
| | France | Italy | Italy | Italy | Italy |
| | Spain | UK | UK | France | France |
| European Union | Austria | France | France | Spain | UK |
| | Argentina | Spain | Spain | UK | Netherlands |
| | Brazil | Netherlands | Austria | Netherlands | Spain |
| | Paraguay | Argentina | Argentina | Brazil | Brazil |
| Latin America & | Venezuela | Brazil | Brazil | Mexico | Chile |
| Caribbean | Mexico | Chile | Mexico | Chile | Mexico |
| Caribbean | | Uruguay | Cuba | Colombia | Argentina |
| | | Colombia | Chile | Peru | Costa Rica |
| | Oman | Algeria | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| Middle East & | Morocco | Oman | Bahrain | Bahrain | Lebanon |
| North Africa | Tunisia | Egypt | Lebanon | Lebanon | Algeria |
| NorthAmea | | Morocco | Oman | Oman | Oman |
| | | Jordan | Morocco | Morocco | Bahrain |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | | | |
| | Sri Lanka | Sri Lanka | Maldives | India | India |
| | Pakistan | Pakistan | Sri Lanka | Bangladesh | Maldives |
| South Asia | | | India | | Sri Lanka |
| | | | Pakistan | | Pakistan |
| | Ethiopia | Guinea | Benin | Ivory Coast | Ivory Coast |
| | Kenya | Benin | Guinea | Mauritius | S. Africa |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | Kerrya | S. Africa | Togo | S. Africa | Uganda |
| Jab Janaran Amed | | Tanzania | S. Africa | Cameroon | Togo |
| | | Rwanda | Ivory Coast | Gabon | Ghana |
| | | ivwaiiua | IVUI Y CUASI | Jabon | Ulialia |

Greece – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Greece has trade relations with 56 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Albaniawithin EU: Cyprus

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 10 (3,127,335 hl)within EU: 24 (710,370 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

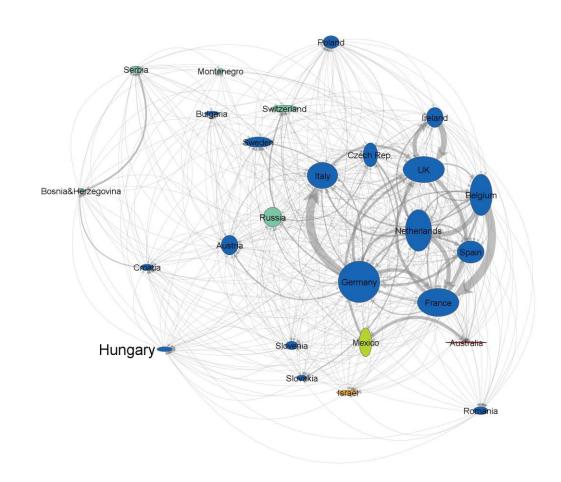
outside EU: 11 (754,765 hl)within EU: 13 (7,982,235 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Greece in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Greece and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Greece – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Japan Hong Kong Hong Kong Australia Australia Singapore Japan S. Korea Australia Hong Kong Japan Japan Hong Kong Japan S. Korea Hong Kong Japan | |
|--|-----|
| East Asia & Pacific Australia Hong Kong Japan | |
| | |
| 1, 1, | |
| Japan Hong Ko | ng |
| Singapo | re |
| Albania Albania Albania Albania | |
| Europe & Central Serbia Macedonia Macedonia Turkey | |
| Serbia Serbia Macedo | nia |
| Georgia Norway | |
| Norway Serbia | |
| Romania Netherlands Italy Cyprus Cyprus | |
| Hungary Germany Netherlands Netherlands Bulgaria | |
| European UnionMaltaFranceCyprusBulgariaUK | |
| UK Cyprus France Germany German | |
| Netherlands Bulgaria UK Romani | |
| Panama Panama | |
| Latin America & | |
| Caribbean | |
| | |
| Out of the second secon | |
| Oman Israel Israel Israel | |
| Middle East & Lebanon Algeria | |
| North Africa | |
| | |
| USA USA USA USA USA | |
| North America Canada Canada Canada Canada | |
| Callada Callada Callada Callada | |
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| | |
| South Asia | |
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| | |
| S. Africa | |
| | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | |
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Hungary – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Hungary has trade relations with 32 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Slovakia

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 22 (162,095 hl)within EU: 15 (3,684,155 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

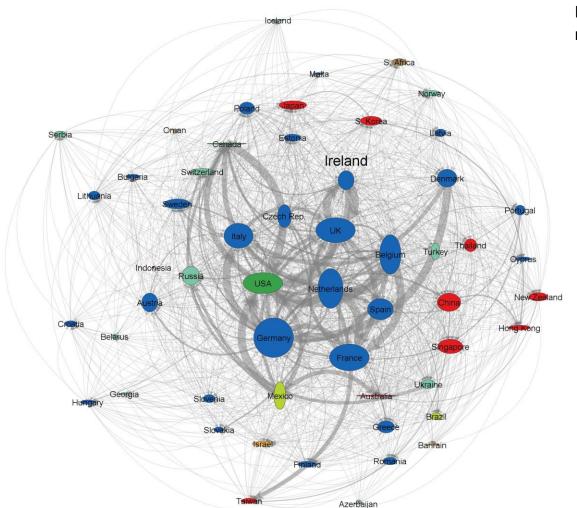
outside EU: 15 (410,495 hl)within EU: 11 (9,328,140 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Hungary in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Hungary and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Hungary – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | Australia Japan Thailand | Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Serbia | Serbia | Bosnia&Herzegovin a Serbia Montenegro |
| | UK | Romania Netherlands | Slovakia | Poland Czech Rep. | Czech Rep. Slovakia Croatia Romania Austria |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | USA | | USA Canada | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Ireland – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Ireland has trade relations with 73 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: UK

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: UK

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 5 (17,108,330 hl)within EU: 4 (51,468,295 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

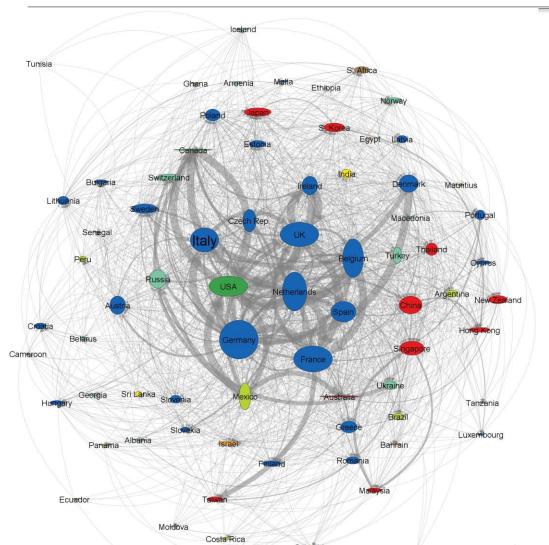
outside EU: 12 (747,895 hl)within EU: 8 (26,324,225 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Ireland in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Ireland and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Ireland – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | | 2012 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|------|
| East Asia & Pacific | | Australia Japan Singapore New Zealand | Australia Japan Singapore New Zealand Malaysia | S. Korea Japan Singapore China Hong Kong | Japan S. Korea Australia China Singapore | |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Norway Iceland Switzerland | Russia Norway Iceland Kazakhstan | Russia Switzerland | Russia Switzerland Norway Ukraine Belarus | |
| European Union | Germany Italy France | UK Netherlands France Spain Finland | UK Italy Spain France Netherlands | Belgium | UK Germany France Italy Belgium | |
| Latin America & Caribbean | Peru | | Argentina Brazil El Salvador Barbados | Argentina Brazil Trinidad&Tobago | Brazil | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | Oman | Israel Bahrain Oman Lebanon Jordan | Israel Bahrain Oman | Israel Bahrain Oman | |
| North America | USA Canada | USA Canada | USA Canada | USA Canada | USA Canada | |
| South Asia | | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | S. Africa | S. Africa Seychelles | S. Africa Kenya | S. Africa | |

Italy – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Italy has trade relations with 103 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: UK

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 8 (5,357,895 hl)within EU: 9 (10,399,760 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

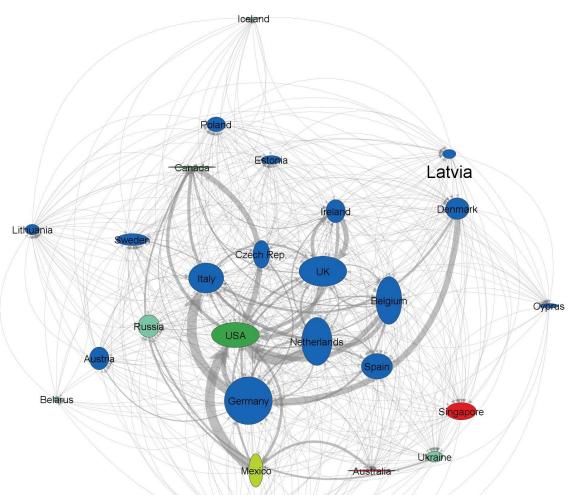
outside EU: 4 (2,419,075 hl)within EU: 3 (85,135,370 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of the gradient in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Italy and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Italy – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Japan | Hong Kong | Australia | | Australia |
| | Australia | Australia | Japan | Japan | Malaysia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Hong Kong | Japan | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Japan |
| | New Zealand | Taiwan | New Zealand | New Zealand | Singapore |
| | | Singapore | Singapore | China | Hong Kong |
| | Switzerland | Albania | Albania | Albania | Albania |
| | | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Serbia | Serbia | Iceland | Russia |
| | | | Macedonia | Russia | Norway |
| | | | Norway | Armenia | Armenia |
| | UK | UK | UK | UK | UK |
| | France | Spain | Greece | Malta | France |
| European Union | Greece | France | France | Netherlands | Portugal |
| | Romania | Greece | Germany | France | Sweden |
| | Austria | Croatia | Spain | Czech Rep. | Czech Rep. |
| | Brazil | Brazil | Cuba | Colombia | Brazil |
| | Venezuela | Chile | Costa Rica | Panama | Colombia |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | Guatemala | Aruba | Costa Rica | Argentina |
| | | | | Honduras | Peru |
| | | | | | Mexico |
| | | Algeria | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| | | | Bahrain | Bahrain | Bahrain |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Algeria | | Egypt |
| | | | | | Algeria |
| | | | | Algeria | |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | Maldives | India | India |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa |
| | | Guinea | Mauritius | Tanzania | Tanzania |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | Seychelles | | | Senegal |
| | | | | | Cameroon |
| | | | | | Mauritius |

Latvia – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Latvia has trade relations with 29 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Lithuania

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Estonia

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 24 (89,950 hl)within EU: 21 (1,539,625 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

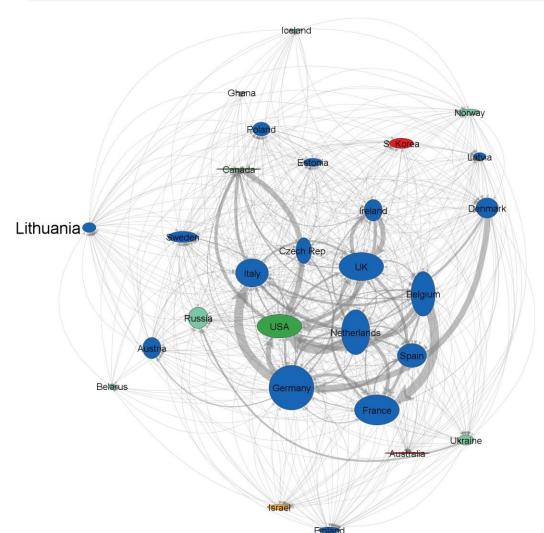
outside EU: 8 (837,535 hl)within EU: 20 (3,708,495 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structure position of Latvia in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Latvia and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are extermined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Latvia – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | Australia | Australia | Singapore Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | | Kazakhstan | Russia Belarus Iceland |
| European Union | | | UK Estonia | Estonia Germany Finland | Estonia Lithuania UK Ireland Spain |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Israel | | Israel |
| North America | | | | | USA Canada |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Lithuania – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Lithuania has trade relations with 35 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Russiawithin EU: Latvia

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Belaruswithin EU: Estonia

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 21 (275,730 hl)within EU: 19 (1,837,765 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

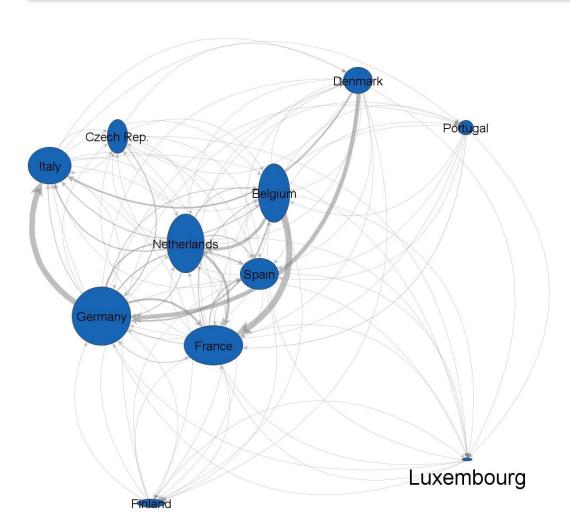
outside EU: 9 (784,570 hl)within EU: 21 (3,472,365 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Lithuania in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Lithuania and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Lithuania – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | S. Korea Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Russia | Belarus Norway Azerbaijan | Russia Norway Belarus Ukraine Iceland |
| European Union | | | Latvia Estonia UK Ireland | Ireland UK Germany | Latvia Poland Estonia Denmark UK |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| North America | | USA | USA | | USA Canada |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | Ghana |

Luxembourg – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Luxembourg has trade relations with 10 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Chinawithin EU: Belgium

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Chinawithin EU: Belgium

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 28 (3,540 hl)within EU: 22 (1,178,225 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

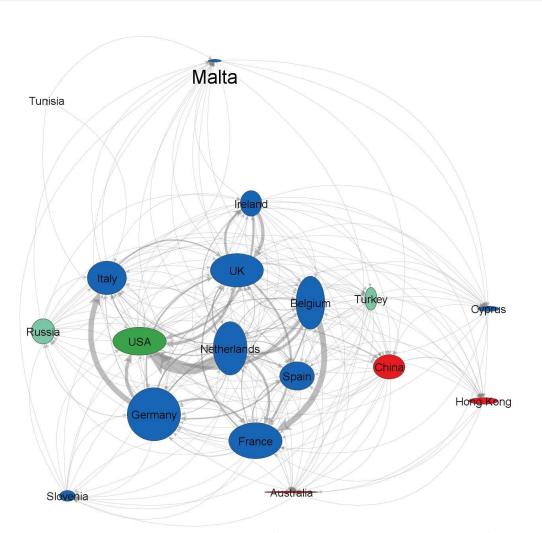
outside EU: 28 (1,460 hl)within EU: 23 (3,072,610 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Luxembourg in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Luxembourg and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Luxembourg – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|------|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | | |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Switzerland | | | |
| European Union | | | France Netherlands | Netherlands France Germany | Belgium France Italy Netherlands Germany | |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | | |
| North America | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | _ | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | | |

Malta – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Malta has trade relations with 15 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Australia

within EU: Italy

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Tunisia

within EU: Netherlands

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 27 (7,650 hl)within EU: 28 (78,385 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

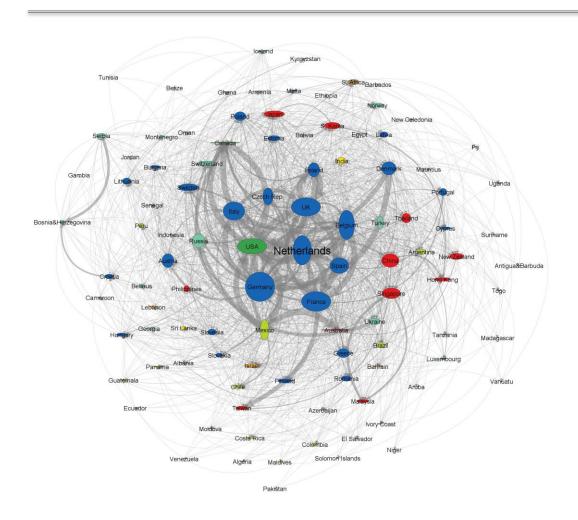
outside EU: 25 (21,825 hl)within EU: 28 (945,465 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Malta in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Malta and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Malta – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | Australia China Hong Kong |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | | | |
| European Union | Italy UK | | Italy France | Italy | Italy Cyprus |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | | | | USA | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Netherlands – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, the Netherlands has trade relations with 145 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USAwithin EU: UK

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Belgium

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 1 (152,190,330 hl)within EU: 3 (90,212,720 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

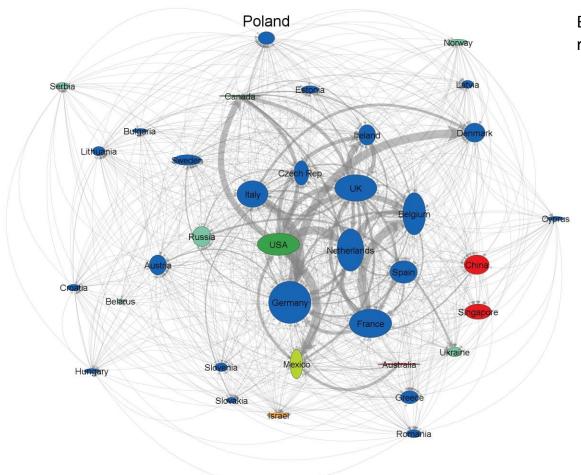
outside EU: 13 (744,600 hl)within EU: 5 (52,911,345 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of the Netherlands in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among the Netherlands and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Netherlands – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | Taiwan | Taiwan |
| | Singapore | Taiwan | China | Australia | Australia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Japan | Japan | Taiwan | Hong Kong | Singapore |
| | Taiwan | Singapore | Australia | S. Korea | S. Korea |
| | Malaysia | China | Japan | Japan | China |
| | | Switzerland | | Bosnia&Herzegovina | Turkey |
| | | | Switzerland | Russia | Russia |
| Europe & Central Asia | Norway | Serbia | | Switzerland | Norway |
| | | Norway | Serbia | Turkey | Montenegro |
| | | | Iceland | Montenegro | Bosnia&Herzegovina |
| | | · | UK | France | France |
| | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | France | UK | UK |
| European Union | Germany | UK | Spain | Italy | Italy |
| | France | France | Italy | Belgium | Spain |
| | | | Germany | Spain | Ireland |
| | _ | Argentina | Aruba | Mexico | Brazil |
| | Venezuela | , | Colombia | Colombia | Aruba |
| Latin America & Caribbean | Brazil | Brazil | Cuba | Aruba | Colombia |
| | | | Mexico | Honduras | Suriname |
| | | | Venezuela | Panama | Panama |
| | Jordan | Algeria | Israel | Algeria | Bahrain |
| | Morocco | Tunisia | Bahrain | Bahrain | Israel |
| Middle East & North Africa | Tunisia | Morocco | Lebanon | Israel | Oman |
| | Qatar | | Jordan | Lebanon | Lebanon |
| | | | | Jordan | Algeria |
| | USA | | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | Pakistan | Pakistan | India | India | India |
| | Sri Lanka | India | Maldives | Bangladesh | Sri Lanka |
| South Asia | | Sri Lanka | Sri Lanka | Maldives | Maldives |
| | | | | Pakistan | Pakistan |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | S. Africa |
| | / | Tanzania | Tanzania | Ivory Coast | Cameroon |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | _ | · · | - / | Tanzania | Tanzania |
| | | Guinea | Guinea | S. Africa | Ivory Coast |
| | Kenya | Benin | Benin | Senegal | Senegal |

Poland – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Poland has trade relations with 60 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USA

within EU: Hungary

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbia

within EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 12 (2,045,090 hl) within EU: 10 (9,344,290 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

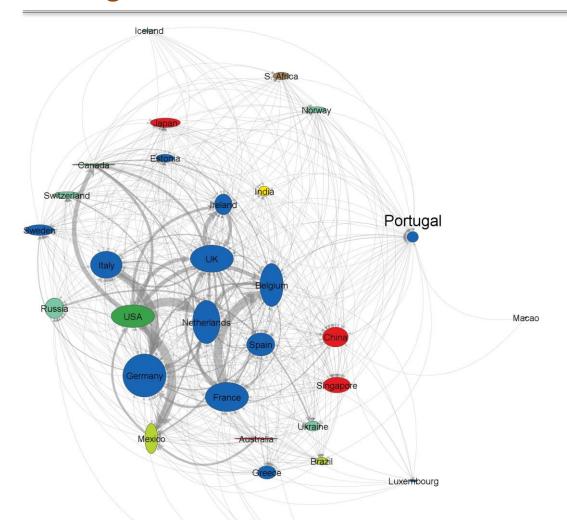
outside EU: 19 (241,355 hl)within EU: 19 (3,770,410 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Poland in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Poland and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Poland – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | Australia | Australia | Australia China Hong Kong S. Korea | Australia Singapore |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Russia | | Serbia Russia Norway Ukraine |
| European Union | | | Germany UK | Germany Czech Rep. France | Czech Rep. Hungary Germany Slovakia Italy |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | Colombia Honduras | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | Israel Lebanon | Israel |
| North America | | USA Canada | USA Canada | USA Canada | USA Canada |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | S. Africa | |

Portugal – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Portugal has trade relations with 52 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Switzerland

within EU: Spain

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Spain

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 11 (2,105,810 hl)within EU: 13 (6,380,200 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

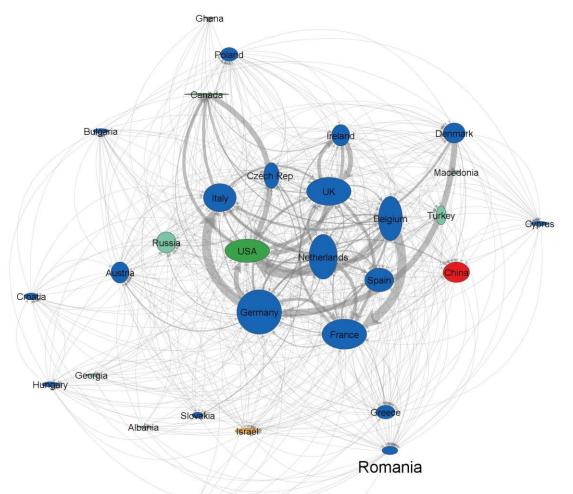
outside EU: 24 (75,040 hl)within EU: 15 (5,157,180 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Portugal in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Portugal and its trading partners. The positions of the countries greatermined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Portugal – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | | Japan | Macao | | Australia |
| 5 . A O D C | Macao | Macao | Australia | | China |
| East Asia & Pacific | Australia | Singapore | Singapore | | Japan |
| | | | Japan | | Macao |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | | Singapore Switzerland |
| | Switzeriariu | Switzerianu | Iceland | | Iceland |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Norway | · · | Norway |
| Europe & central Asia | | | ivoi way | | Norway |
| | France | Spain | France | Spain | France |
| | UK | France | Spain | France | Spain |
| European Union | Spain | UK | Luxembourg | UK | Luxembourg |
| | Belgium | Germany | Germany | Luxembourg | UK |
| | Germany | Belgium | UK | | Germany |
| | Brazil | Ecuador | | Brazil | Mexico |
| | | Brazil | | | Brazil |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | Venezuela | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Israel | | |
| | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | India | India |
| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa |
| | | | Senegal | | Ivory Coast |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Romania – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Romania has trade relations with 36 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Moldovawithin EU: Bulgaria

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Turkeywithin EU: Hungary

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 19 (412,990 hl)within EU: 25 (601,270 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

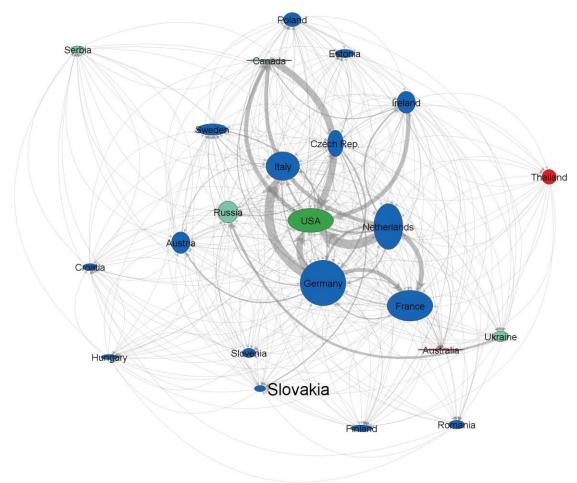
outside EU: 22 (113,960 hl)within EU: 22 (3,197,470 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Romania in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Romania and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Romania – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | Hong Kong | China |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Moldova Serbia | | Macedonia Albania Turkey Georgia Moldova |
| European Union | | UK | Bulgaria | Germany Spain Bulgaria | Bulgaria Italy Cyprus Hungary Spain |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | Israel | Israel |
| North America | | USA | | | USA Canada |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | Ghana |

Slovakia – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Slovakia has trade relations with 37 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Serbia

within EU: Czech Republic

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Ukraine

within EU: Czech Republic

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 18 (511,390 hl)within EU: 20 (1,652,105 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

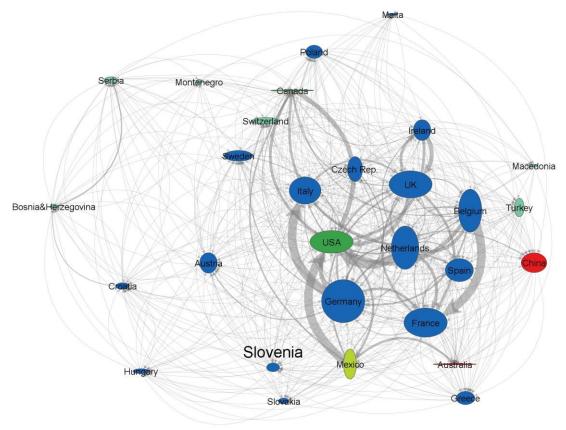
outside EU: 26 (14,470 hl)within EU: 12 (9,245,950 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Slovakia in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Slovakia and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Slovakia – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | Serbia | | Russia Serbia |
| European Union | | | Hungary Sweden UK | Czech Rep. Hungary Germany | Hungary Czech Rep. Sweden Germany Netherlands |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Israel | | |
| North America | | | | | Canada USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Slovenia – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Slovenia has trade relations with 29 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Bosnia & Herzegovina

within EU: Italy

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Serbiawithin EU: Austria

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 16 (1,138,310 hl)within EU: 14 (5,394,420 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

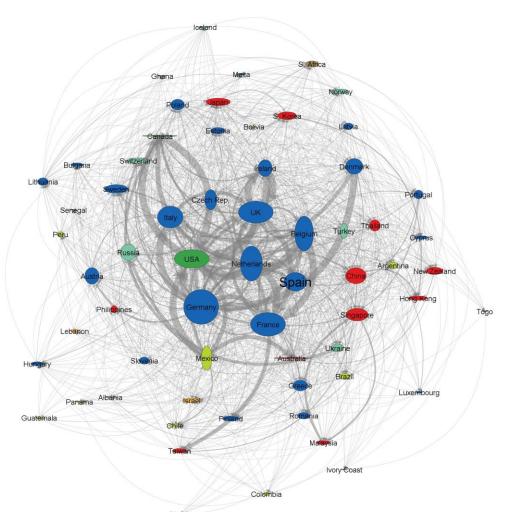
outside EU: 23 (95,955 hl)within EU: 24 (2,657,750 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Slovenia in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Slovenia and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Slovenia – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | I . | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| East Asia & Pacific | | | | | China Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | | | Macedonia Montenegro | Bosnia&Herzegovina Serbia Macedonia Montenegro Switzerland |
| European Union | Italy Sweden | Italy Austria Germany | Austria Netherlands | Croatia Austria Romania | Italy Croatia Austria Hungary Malta |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | | | | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | USA | | USA | | Canada USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | |

Spain – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, Spain has trade relations with 94 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Switzerland

within EU: Italy

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Germany

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 15 (1,287,975 hl)within EU: 12 (8,749,235 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

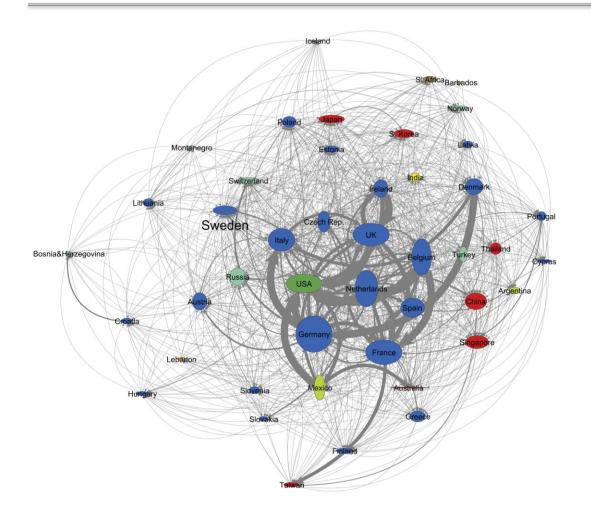
outside EU: 2 (3,390,100 hl)within EU: 6 (44,988,580 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Spain in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Spain and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Spain – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Japan | Hong Kong | | Australia |
| | Australia | Taiwan | Taiwan | Australia | Japan |
| East Asia & Pacific | | Australia | Singapore | | China |
| | | Hong Kong | China | Hong Kong | Hong Kong |
| | | | Japan | | Singapore |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| | | Iceland | Iceland | | Norway |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Norway | Norway | | Ukraine |
| | | | Serbia | | Iceland |
| | | | | | Albania |
| | Portugal | UK | UK | | Portugal |
| | UK | ' | Italy | | Italy |
| European Union | France | France | Portugal | | France |
| | Sweden | Portugal | France | | Sweden |
| | , | Sweden | | | Germany |
| | | | Brazil | | Brazil |
| | | Paraguay | | | Chile |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | Chile | Cuba | | Mexico |
| | | Uruguay | Uruguay | | Argentina |
| | | | Chile | | Panama |
| | | Morocco | Morocco | | Israel |
| | | Algeria | Lebanon | | Algeria |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | Algeria | Israel | Lebanon |
| | | | Israel | | |
| | | | Jordan | | |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | | | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Guinea | | Ghana |
| | | | Senegal | | Senegal - |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | Togo |
| | | | | | S. Africa |
| | | | | | Ivory Coast |

Sweden – Global Network Position



etween 1993 to 2012, Sweden has trade lations with 47 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: Norway

within EU: Germany

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexico

within EU: Czech Republic

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 20 (351,395 hl)within EU: 18 (2,656,140 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

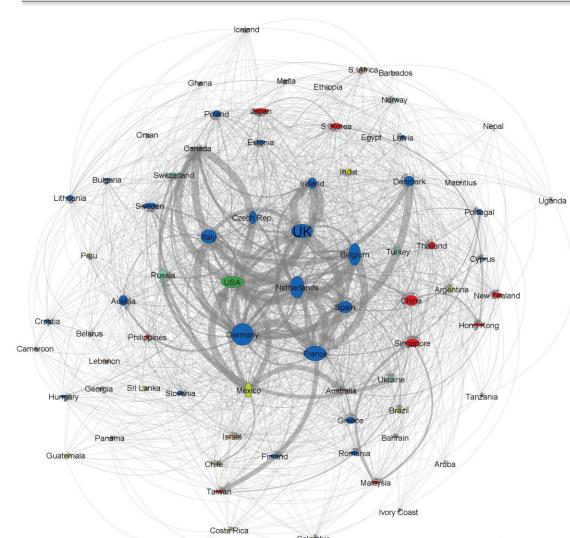
outside EU: 7 (1,008,095 hl)within EU: 9 (10,327,870 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of Sweden in the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among Sweden and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

Sweden – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| East Asia & Pacific | | Singapore Taiwan | Japan Singapore | | Japan China Taiwan Australia |
| Europe & Central Asia | | Norway | Norway Iceland Russia Switzerland | Switzerland Iceland | Norway Switzerland Iceland Turkey |
| European Union | France UK Germany Denmark | France Germany Denmark UK | Denmark Estonia Finland UK Spain | Denmark Finland Italy Estonia | Germany Denmark Finland Poland Estonia |
| Latin America & Caribbean | | Chile | | Peru | |
| Middle East & North Africa | | | | | |
| North America | USA | | USA | USA | USA |
| South Asia | | | | | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | | | | S. Africa |

United Kingdom – Global Network Position



Between 1993 to 2012, UK has trade relations with 117 countries in the world.

No 1 beer sales destination:

outside EU: USA

within EU: Ireland

No 1 beer import origin from:

outside EU: Mexicowithin EU: Ireland

*See datasheets for detailed import/export ranked countries

Ranking in EU total sales destinations:

outside EU: 3 (25,286,430 hl)within EU: 5 (42,169,245 hl)

Ranking in EU total imports from:

outside EU: 1 (10,299,590 hl)within EU: 1 (122,444,580 hl)

1 The diagram shows the structural position of the global trade system of beer and the connection between and among UK and its trading partners. The positions of the countries are determined by their bilateral links as well as by the indirect effect of others. It shows the position of each country relative to all the other countries and depending on the entire trading system. The width of the links represents the traded quantities. The width of the circle corresponds to the import ties whereas the height corresponds to the export ties.

United Kingdom – Top Beer Export Markets by Region Over the Years

| Region | 1993 | 1998 | 2003 | 2008 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Japan | Japan | Australia | Japan | Japan |
| | Australia | Australia | Japan | Australia | Australia |
| East Asia & Pacific | Hong Kong | Hong Kong | New Zealand | New Zealand | S. Korea |
| Last Asia & Facilit | Singapore | Singapore | Hong Kong | Singapore | New Zealand |
| | New Zealand | Taiwan | S. Korea | S. Korea | China |
| | Switzerland | Switzerland | Switzerland | Russia | Russia |
| | Norway | Norway | Norway | Norway | Norway |
| Europe & Central Asia | Iceland | Iceland | Iceland | Switzerland | Switzerland |
| | | Serbia | Russia | Turkey | Ukraine |
| | | | Serbia | Ukraine | Turkey |
| | Ireland | France | Ireland | France | Ireland |
| | Spain | Ireland | France | Ireland | France |
| European Union | Italy | Italy | Spain | Italy | Belgium |
| | Netherlands | Spain | Italy | Spain | Netherlands |
| | Germany | Netherlands | Sweden | Sweden | Italy |
| | Venezuela | Brazil | Aruba | Aruba | Brazil |
| | Mexico | Uruguay | Argentina | Brazil | Mexico |
| Latin America & Caribbean | Panama | Chile | Barbados | Chile | Aruba |
| | Guatemala | Belize | Jamaica | Costa Rica | Argentina |
| | Costa Rica | Barbados | Brazil | Venezuela | Barbados |
| | Oman | Oman | Qatar | Bahrain | Bahrain |
| | | Egypt | Israel | Israel | Israel |
| Middle East & North Africa | | Morocco | Oman | Morocco | Oman |
| | | Algeria | Bahrain | Oman | Lebanon |
| | | | | Qatar | Egypt |
| | USA | USA | USA | USA | USA |
| North America | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | Pakistan | Sri Lanka | India | India |
| | | India | India | Bangladesh | Sri Lanka |
| South Asia | | Sri Lanka | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Mauritius | S. Africa | S. Africa | S. Africa | Ghana |
| | | Tanzania | Ghana | Kenya | S. Africa |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | | Kenya | Kenya | Uganda | Tanzania |
| | | Benin | Sudan | Ivory Coast | Ivory Coast |
| | | Zimbabwe | Uganda | | Uganda |

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Annex I: Geographical Coverage (9 Regions, 180 Countries)

Central & Eastern Europe and Central Asia (CEE & Central Asia) – 18 Countries

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

East Asia and Pacific – 26 countries

Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Macao, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua N. Guinea, Philippines, S. Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Vanuatu, Vietnam

European Union – 28 countries

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK

Non-EU Western Europe – 4 countries

Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland

Latin America & Caribbean – 33 countries

Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela

Middle East & North Africa (MENA) – 18 countries

Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, UAE, Yemen

North America – 3 countries

Bermuda, Canada, USA

South Asia - 8 countries

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

Sub-Saharan Africa – 42 countries

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Chad, Congo, Congo DRC, Equa. Eritrea, Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, S. Africa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Annex II: Data and Methods

Trade Data of Beer

The trade time series data covers the period from 1993 to 2012 (20 years). The data is from the Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) trade database. The annual trade data are expressed in USD dollar values of imports and exports between country i and country j. Due to the different reporting procedures, there are two trade matrixes: one contains values reported by the importing country; one contains values reported by the export country.

As shown by the table below, to harmonize between the discrepancies due to the different reporting procedures, an average value is calculated by taking the average between the export value reported by the exporter and the import value reported by the importer. Values only reported by one side are discarded.

| Exporter | Importer | Year | Export Value Reported by Exporter | Import Value Reported by Importer | Average_ |
|-----------|------------|------|---|--|----------|
| Albania | Italy | 2011 | 4 | 3 | 3.5 |
| Albania | Macedonia | 2011 | 7 | | |
| Argentina | Costa Rica | 2011 | 105 | 89 | 97 |
| Argentina | Honduras | 2011 | 202 | | |
| Argentina | Israel | 2011 | 24 | 40 | 32 |
| Argentina | Italy | 2011 | 107 | 147 | 127 |
| Argentina | Mexico | 2011 | | | |

Time Series Greenfield Investment ties

The investment in the brewing sector is derived from the Financial Times 'fDi Markets' database and covers greenfield data over the period 2003 to September 2012.

Global Ownership of Companies

The ORBIS database provides global information on firm, address and postcodes, ownership status as of 2014. It provides a static view of global investment relations of the brewing companies.