

# MARKET ANALYSIS

Food drives the world; except for clean water, access to adequate food is that the primary concern for many souls (living) on earth. This makes agriculture one in all the most important and most important industries within the world; agricultural productivity is very important not just for a country's balance of trade however the safety and health of its population in addition.

With that in mind that countries turn out the foremost agricultural merchandise that countries export the foremost, and what are countries round the world doing to extend their production levels?

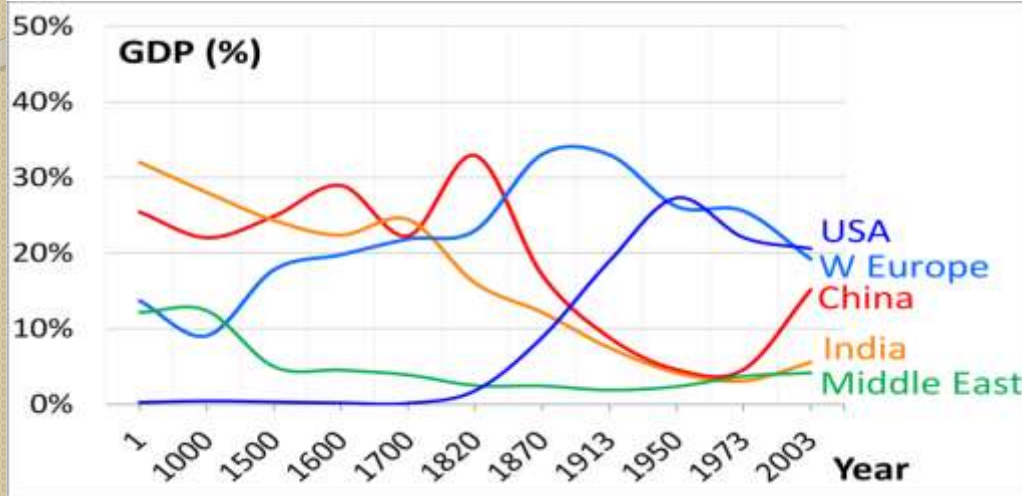
**1. China:** Easily topping the list is China, which is the world's biggest producer, importer and consumer of food. Much of China's land is too mountainous or too arid for farming, but the rich soils of the eastern and southern regions are extremely productive. China also has the world's largest food workforce, with some estimates as high as 315 million laborers. To put this number in perspective, the U.S. is the world's third most populous country with 329 million people, as of 2019.

China is the most prolific producer of an impressive list of foods: rice, wheat, potatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, green beans, broccoli, eggplant, spinach, carrots, cucumbers, tomatoes, pumpkins, pears, grapes, apples, peaches, plums, watermelons, sheep milk, chicken, pork, sheep, goat, peanuts, eggs, fish and honey.

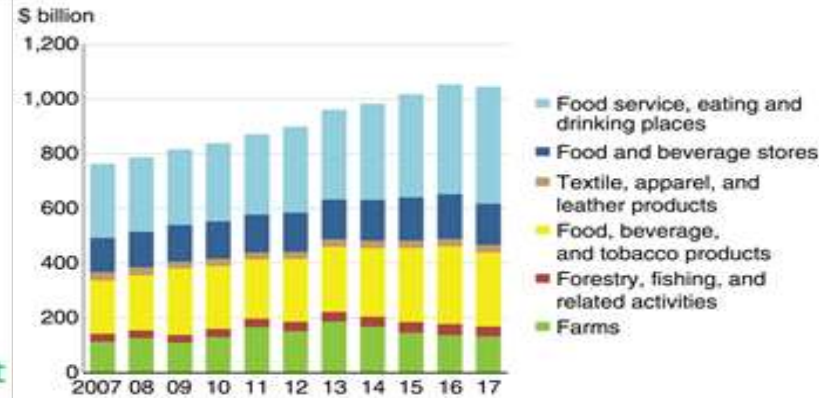
**2. India:** In terms of total calorie content, India is the second largest food producer in the world. When measured by the total value of agricultural production instead, India drops to fourth place and produces less than half of China's total output. Farm productivity in India is also far lower than in China, the U.S. or Brazil.

**3. United States:** No country produces food as efficiently as the U.S. Despite having a significantly smaller workforce than China, total U.S. agricultural product is almost as high. Food production is spread across much of the country, but the largest food-producing states include California, Iowa, Texas, Nebraska and Illinois.

American companies dominate the food export market. Second-place Netherlands exports 35% less than the U.S. and is closer to tenth-place China in terms of international product. The U.S. has been the world's largest exporter of food for a very long time.



Value added to GDP by agriculture and related industries, 2007-17



Note: GDP refers to gross domestic product.  
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Value Added by Industry series.

**4. Brazil:** The Brazilian economy has historically centered on agriculture, particularly sugarcane, dating back to its time as a European colony. At least 31% of Brazil is used as cropland, largely to produce coffee, sugarcane, soybeans, and corn. Brazil is also a major producer of oranges, pineapples, papaya, and coconuts thanks to its warm, fruit-friendly climate. The country also ranks second (behind the U.S.) in total beef output.

**5. Georgia:** Georgia is blessed with a climate that allows tremendous opportunities for farmers. Virtually any crop or animal can be grown successfully somewhere within the state. Georgia's farmers take pride in their work. In turn, they go to great lengths to protect their land and surrounding environments. Modern conservation and best production practices help to protect the land and grow safer, healthier crops.