



Global Trade Analysis Report HS Code 100510

Top Importers, Market Trends & Strategic Insights

Data Range

From Jan 2024 to Apr 2025

Prepared By

International Trade Council & ADAMftd

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1. Executive Summary

This comprehensive analysis spans from **January 2024** to **April 2025**, covering intricate details of global trade activities under HS Code 100510. The report synthesizes data across various dimensions including market values, supplier and buyer dynamics, and regional trade flows, providing stakeholders with a deep dive into the economic and strategic landscapes of international trade.

1.1 Key Findings

- The peak trade value was recorded in **January 2025** at **\$264.20 million**, indicating a robust economic environment for trade during this period.
- A significant drop to **\$0.00** in trade value was observed in **April 2025**, suggesting potential market anomalies or substantial economic events impacting trade.
- India, Mexico, and Brazil emerged as top exporters, collectively demonstrating strong trade activities and economic implications in their respective regions.
- Significant buyer activity was noted in Nigeria, Paraguay, and Pakistan, highlighting these countries' strategic roles in the importation landscape.
- Ports like Manzanillo and Colombo were identified as critical hubs, facilitating major trade flows and underscoring their strategic importance in global logistics.

1.2 Market Highlights

- The analysis reveals a dynamic interplay of economic forces with significant fluctuations in trade values and volumes, reflecting the complex nature of global trade.
- Emerging markets are increasingly participating in global trade, with countries like Tanzania and Vietnam expanding their market shares and demonstrating growth in import and export activities.
- Seasonal fluctuations and economic recovery patterns post-global disruptions were evident, aligning with mid-year peaks in trade activities.
- The diversity of exporting and importing countries, ranging from large economies to smaller ones, highlights the global nature of the market under HS Code 8.
- Strategic geographic locations and efficient port infrastructure played pivotal roles in handling high volumes of trade, particularly in ports like Miami and San Antonio.

1.3 Strategic Recommendations

For Exporters

- Leverage emerging markets like Vietnam and Tanzania by exploring new business partnerships and expanding market presence.
- Optimize supply chain operations by utilizing strategic ports known for their efficiency and geographic advantages, such as Manzanillo and Colombo.
- Stay adaptable to market demands and economic conditions, particularly in regions showing significant fluctuations in trade volumes.

For Importers

- Diversify sourcing strategies to mitigate risks associated with geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainties, particularly in key supplying countries like India and Brazil.
- Enhance logistics planning by incorporating data-driven insights from port performance and regional trade flows.
- Capitalize on periods of high economic activity as indicated by trade volume peaks for strategic stockpiling and inventory management.

For Policymakers And Trade Councils

- Develop policies that support the economic significance of major exporting and importing hubs, fostering growth and stability in these critical areas.
- Facilitate trade agreements and partnerships that reflect the dynamic nature of the global trade environment, ensuring competitive advantages for domestic markets.
- Implement strategic trade measures that align with observed seasonal and economic patterns to maximize trade benefits and economic impact.

For Investors And Supply Chain Managers

- Invest in infrastructure and technological advancements in key ports to enhance operational efficiencies and accommodate growing trade volumes.
- Monitor global market trends and economic indicators closely to make informed investment decisions, particularly in high-performing regions and sectors.
- Consider the economic implications of trade dependencies and develop contingency plans to address potential supply chain disruptions.

2. Introduction

The primary objective of this study is to provide a comprehensive analysis of HS Code 100510, with a special focus on the top 10 importing countries of as determined by global customs declarations, provided directly to the ADAMftd platform. This report is designed to equip stakeholders with actionable insights into market trends, competitive dynamics, and consumer behaviors, enabling informed decision-making in an increasingly competitive environment.

2.1 Study Objectives

Global Market Analysis

- Evaluate the overall size, growth trajectory, and key dynamics of the global wine consumption market.
- Identify critical drivers, challenges, and trends that are shaping the industry on a global scale.

Market Breakdown of Top 10 Importing Countries

- Drill down into a detailed market analysis of HS Code 100510, to pinpoint major market players, import volumes, and value metrics in the top 10 importing countries
- Analyze the distribution of suppliers and buyers in the top 10 importing countries, highlighting significant opportunities and potential bottlenecks.

Market Positioning and Demand Insights

- Explore consumer preferences and emerging trends.
- Assess the overall market positioning of various players and how these align with evolving consumer demands.

Regulatory Overview

- Examine the regulatory frameworks and trade policies impacting HS Code 100510, in the top 10 importing countries.
- Understand compliance requirements and how these influence market entry, competitive dynamics, and overall market performance.

Trend Analysis

- Identify and analyze emerging trends in consumer behavior

Strategic Recommendations

- Synthesize data and insights to provide strategic recommendations for industry stakeholders.
- Highlight actionable strategies for importers, exporters, and market participants to optimize market positioning and capitalize on emerging opportunities.

2.2 Market Definition

HS Code 100510

What is it?

HS Code 100510 refers to maize, commonly known as corn, specifically categorized for use as seed. This classification is used to track and monitor the international trade of maize seeds intended for agricultural planting and not for direct consumption or processing.

Why it matters

The classification of maize as seed under HS Code 100510 is crucial for agricultural sectors globally. It helps in regulating and facilitating trade policies, ensuring food security through the controlled distribution of seeds, and supporting the agricultural supply chain by distinguishing seed use from other types of corn usage.

Common Uses

Main Use

The primary use of maize seeds classified under HS Code 100510 is for planting to produce maize crops. These seeds are specifically bred and treated to enhance yield and resist environmental stresses.

Other Uses

While the main purpose is agricultural planting, these seeds may also be used in research and development for creating new maize varieties and improving agricultural practices.

Country-specific Interpretations

United States

In the United States, maize seeds classified under this HS code are subject to specific agricultural standards and must comply with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's regulations regarding quality and quarantine.

European Union

The European Union categorizes maize seeds under this code with a focus on genetic quality and traceability, aligning with EU policies on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and organic farming.

GST and Import Duty Considerations

Australia

In Australia, maize seeds under this HS code are subject to Goods and Services Tax (GST) at the standard rate, with potential concessions available for registered agricultural businesses.

India

India imposes an import duty on maize seeds to protect local agriculture, with rates varying based on the global market and domestic production levels.

2.3 Periodization Considered

This study leverages the most recent and relevant trade data to ensure a timely and accurate analysis of the global wine market. Specifically, the period considered for detailed import-export data spans from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30.

Timeliness

- The selected period captures the latest available data, reflecting current market trends, trade flows, and regulatory changes that influence the global wine consumption market.

Comprehensive Trade Insights

- By analyzing data from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30., the study provides a complete annual snapshot of market activity. This period allows for the identification of seasonal patterns, short-term fluctuations, and emerging trends in both imports and exports.

Data Availability

- This timeframe represents the most up-to-date dataset accessible from key trade databases and industry reports. Utilizing this period ensures that the analysis is based on the latest empirical evidence, making the findings more relevant and actionable for stakeholders.

Consistency and Comparability

- The defined period enables consistent benchmarking across different markets and segments, ensuring that comparisons of import volumes, supplier activities, and buyer dynamics are grounded in a uniform timeframe.

2.4 Data Collection, Inclusions and Exclusions

To compile the data for this report, we gathered customs declarations for exports from 40 of the world's top trading countries—representing an estimated 80% of global trade—to the rest of the world. Our primary sources include official customs records and bills of lading, which provide a robust view of market trends. However, the process is not without its challenges. For example, some units of measure are not standardized and can contain errors, and certain countries, most notably the USA, do not share dollar value data. As a result, the overall dollar value figures may be skewed slightly away from U.S. market activity.

Our analysis focuses exclusively on HS Code 100510, which means this report strictly covers that specific product category. It should be noted that because we use customs data as the source of this report, this may include shipments that are misclassified under an incorrect HS code. While we attempt to remove erroneous data, there are inherent limitations in customs declarations and shipping records.

It is also important to note that not all bills of lading or customs declarations for the period of 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30 may have been processed yet, as some governments provide this data later than others.

3.1 Market Analytics (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

- This report aims to dissect the trade activities associated with HS Code 8, focusing on the quantitative and monetary aspects of the transactions recorded from **January 2024** to **April 2025**.
- Each section of the report delves into different dimensions of the trade data, including transaction volumes, weights, values in USD, and the dynamics between buyers and suppliers.
- The insights provided are intended to assist policymakers, business leaders, and market analysts in understanding the underlying trends and making informed decisions.

Executive Summary

The period under review shows significant fluctuations in trade values, with a peak in **January 2025** reaching **\$264.20 million** and a notable drop to **\$0.00** in **April 2025**. The data reveals a complex interplay of market forces, reflecting varying economic conditions across the months.

A total of **15** months of data indicate a robust engagement between suppliers and buyers, with the highest number of suppliers recorded in **March 2024** at **402** and buyers at **586**.

The analysis highlights key trends in shipping volume, weight, and trade values, providing stakeholders with actionable insights into market conditions and potential strategic adjustments.

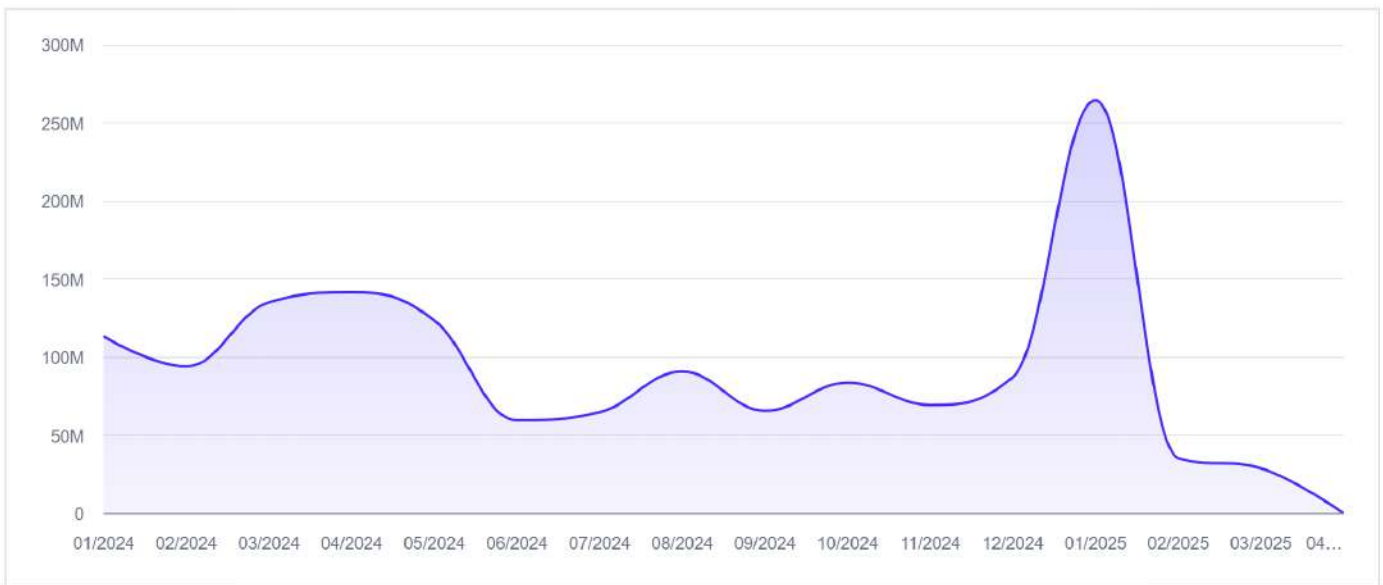


Image: Line chart shows the trend by Value USD of the market during this period

Key Observations

March 2024's peak

 **\$135.03 million**

April 2025's drop

 **\$0.00**

January 2025's recovery

 **\$264.20 million**

Data Table: Global Trade Market for HS Code 100510 Jan 2024 to Apr 2025

Month	Number of B/L	Weight	Quantity	Value (USD)	Suppliers List	Buyers List
04/2025	7	254,109	924	--	3	3
03/2025	527	9,105,844	8,123,167	28,704,512	120	136
02/2025	765	16,541,721	45,320,738	35,275,712	204	226
01/2025	1,360	27,838,776	29,618,776	264,196,336	202	277
12/2024	982	20,556,948	9,836,359	87,103,336	185	216
11/2024	1,393	34,317,528	16,729,391	69,298,112	302	355
10/2024	1,715	23,059,482	42,946,289	83,526,704	323	383
09/2024	1,350	17,913,450	21,268,962	65,605,204	255	295
08/2024	1,050	13,066,178	29,148,121	90,643,448	203	228
07/2024	1,145	16,058,790	20,857,652	64,664,684	219	255
06/2024	1,221	15,101,842	26,196,384	59,391,176	219	258
05/2024	1,997	80,510,104	37,026,687	123,354,928	311	357
04/2024	2,309	35,497,912	34,178,677	141,340,912	381	481
03/2024	2,729	70,282,696	57,943,956	135,034,352	402	586
02/2024	2,221	28,109,868	34,383,077	94,004,992	336	404
01/2024	2,646	25,765,722	40,520,258	113,062,896	323	351



Shipping Volume Trends

- The number of bills of lading, a proxy for shipping volume, peaked in **March 2024** with **2729** transactions, indicating a high level of trade activity.
- A gradual decrease was observed post-peak, culminating in a significant drop in **April 2025** to only **7** bills of lading, reflecting a stark reduction in shipping activities.
- The fluctuations in shipping volumes correlate with economic events and seasonal trade patterns, necessitating a deeper analysis for precise causation.



Weight Trends

- The total weight of goods traded showed a remarkable increase in **May 2024**, reaching a high of **80.51 million kg**, which aligns with the increased number of transactions noted during the same period.
- A subsequent decline in total weight was noted towards the end of the period, with **April 2025** recording a significantly lower weight, indicative of the reduced trade activity.
- Weight trends provide insights into the physical volume of goods traded, which is crucial for logistics and supply chain planning.



Buyer And Supplier Movements

- The number of active buyers and suppliers peaked in **March 2024**, indicating a period of high market engagement and possibly competitive procurement practices.
- The diversity of buyers and suppliers throughout the period suggests a dynamic market with varying degrees of negotiation power and procurement strategies.
- Tracking these movements helps in identifying market leaders and potential shifts in supplier-buyer relationships.

Closing Summary

- The analysis of trade data from **January 2024** to **April 2025** reveals significant fluctuations in trade volumes, values, and logistical metrics, reflecting the complex nature of global trade.
- Stakeholders are advised to consider these trends in their strategic planning and operational adjustments to better align with market conditions.
- Further detailed studies could provide deeper insights into the causative factors behind these trends, aiding in more precise decision-making.

3.2 Top 25 Exporting Countries (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

This comprehensive report provides an analysis of global trade data for HS Code 8, focusing on the top 25 exporting countries by USD value from **January 2024** to **April 2025**. The data reveals significant insights into the export dynamics and economic implications of these countries.

Key Trends and Observations

India emerged as the leading exporter with a total export value of **\$277,610,752**, demonstrating its pivotal role in global trade for this specific HS Code.

Mexico and Brazil followed, with export values of **\$151,399,328** and **\$149,665,360** respectively, indicating strong trade activities in the Latin American region.

There was notable diversity in the exporting countries, ranging from large economies like the US to smaller ones like Mauritius, highlighting the global nature of the market.

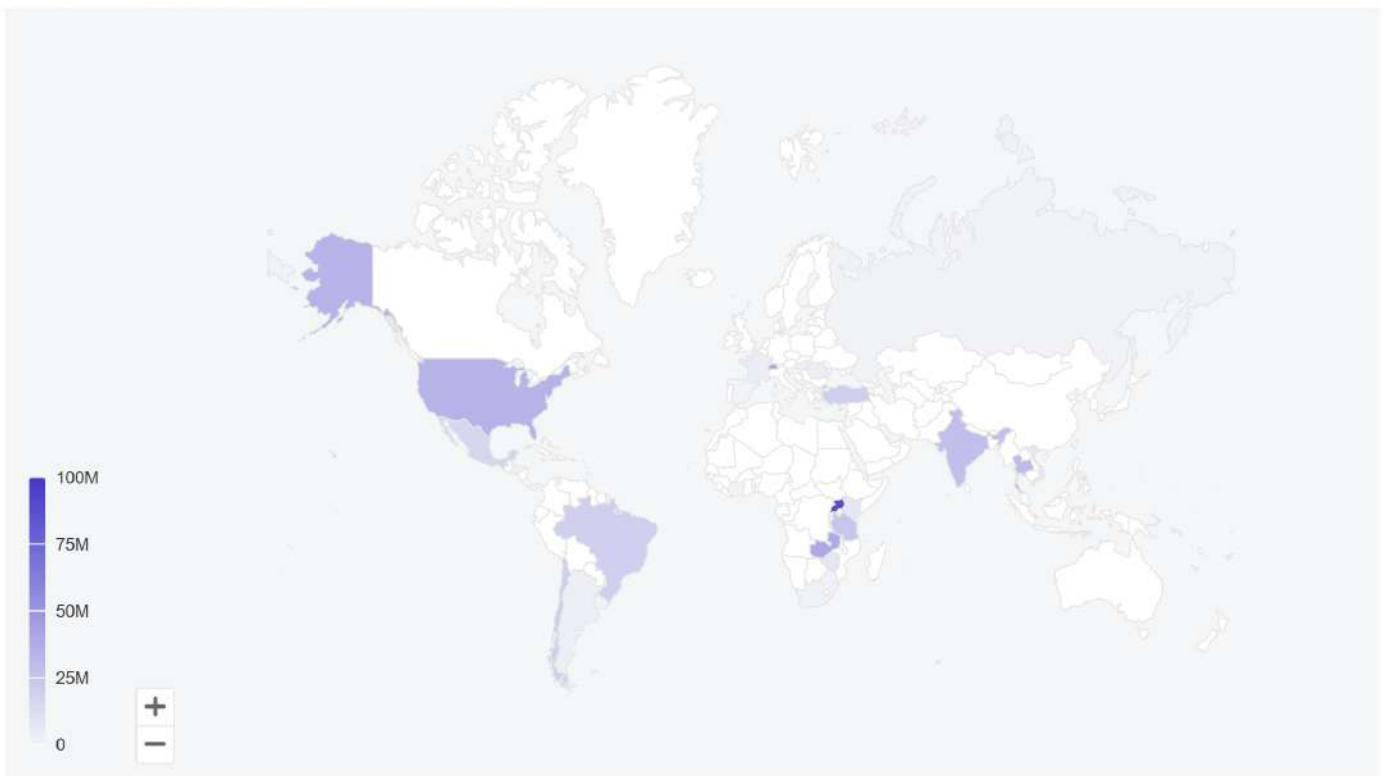


Image: Top 25 Exporting Countries

Table Top 25 Exporting Countries By USD Value

Country	Number of B/L	Weight (KG)	Quantity	Value (USD)	Supplier List
IN India	2,106	33,873,064	28,257,122	277,610,752	278
MX Mexico	1,946	22,263,274	16,126,396	151,399,328	44
BR Brazil	1,059	36,244,820	19,689,274	149,665,360	30
AR Argentina	229	15,299,395	2,359,117	96,386,792	22
TR Turkey	2,564	26,779,376	20,180,650	94,170,168	131
TH Thailand	1,022	5,663,047	30,060,680	82,743,232	90
US United States	1,281	10,394,297	34,104,600	80,477,832	59
FR France	932	6,425,505	4,328,072	51,859,244	56
CL Chile	1,103	10,657,392	20,050,446	50,889,116	19
ZM Zambia	1,541	29,837,696	39,371,072	45,940,132	49
CH Switzerland	421	8,515,597	40,297,434	35,004,740	15
CI Cote d'Ivoire	144	5,526,471	235,972	32,929,276	17
HU Hungary	434	7,052,777	3,928,063	32,061,716	22
VN Vietnam	126	3,438,455	5,818,716	25,635,560	26
TZ United Republic of Tanzania	932	100,291,800	24,345,951	23,922,248	40
ES Spain	37	210,240	172,854	20,957,700	8
RO Romania	288	4,052,757	3,336,282	18,007,956	21
UY Uruguay	50	2,444,238	1,226,692	17,983,306	2
ZA South Africa	418	5,293,120	926,255	15,885,782	100
MU Mauritius	50	2,365,250	2,213,167	15,875,305	3
HN Honduras	73	2,012,471	1,106,650	14,228,429	1
KE Kenya	256	6,653,135	6,602,488	12,691,069	54
ZW Zimbabwe	291	6,801,331	7,207,576	10,060,152	15
RU Russian Federation	55	515,936	456,677	9,892,147	26
UG Uganda	2,977	55,519,292	89,401,352	9,818,183	197

Executive Summary

- The analysis of the top 25 exporting countries for HS Code 8 from **January 2024 to April 2025** reveals a dynamic and diverse global trade environment.
- India, Mexico, and Brazil are the top exporters, highlighting their significant roles in the global market.
- The data provides valuable insights for policymakers and business leaders to understand market trends, economic impacts, and opportunities for growth in the global trade landscape.

Regional Insights

Latin America showed robust export capabilities, particularly in countries like Mexico and Brazil, which collectively accounted for a significant portion of the trade volume.

Asian countries like India and Thailand also demonstrated strong export figures, suggesting a competitive edge in the production and exportation of goods under this HS Code.

African countries, though not leading in volume, showed participation with Zambia and South Africa contributing to the diversity of the export landscape.

Economic Implications

- The trade data underscores the economic significance of the HS Code 8 exports, which are crucial for the GDP and employment sectors in the top exporting countries.
- The high export values are indicative of strong international demand and the strategic importance of these goods in global trade networks.
- Countries with lower export values may need to explore strategic measures to enhance their market share and economic benefits from global trade.

Please Note

Note: The USD Value reported may not be fully accurate. The U.S. Government does not release dollar values for import shipments, and this data is often estimated based on importing countries. Therefore, USD figures may vary and should be treated as indicative only.

3.3 Top 25 Importing Countries (By USD Value)

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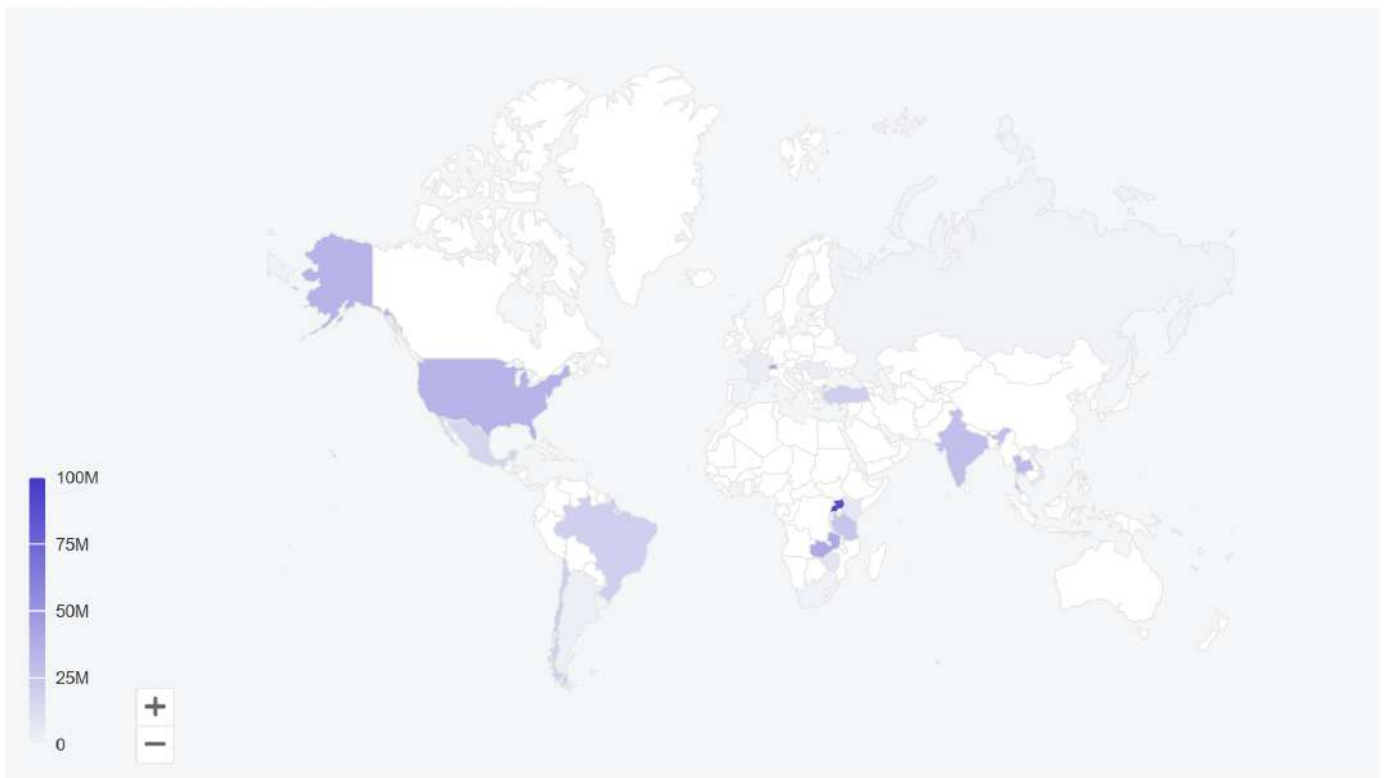


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ZM Zambia	1,541	29,837,696	39,371,072	45,940,132	49
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VN Vietnam	126	3,438,455	5,818,716	25,635,560	26
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ZW Zimbabwe	291	6,801,331	7,207,576	10,060,152	15
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Executive Summary

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- India, Mexico, and Brazil are the top exporters, highlighting their significant roles in the global market.
- The data provides valuable insights for policymakers and business leaders to understand market trends, economic impacts, and opportunities for growth in the global trade landscape.

Regional Insights

Latin America showed robust export capabilities, particularly in countries like Mexico and Brazil, which collectively accounted for a significant portion of the trade volume.

Asian countries like India and Thailand also demonstrated strong export figures, suggesting a competitive edge in the production and exportation of goods under this HS Code.

African countries, though not leading in volume, showed participation with Zambia and South Africa contributing to the diversity of the export landscape.

Economic Implications

- The trade data underscores the economic significance of the HS Code 8 exports, which are crucial for the GDP and employment sectors in the top exporting countries.
- The high export values are indicative of strong international demand and the strategic importance of these goods in global trade networks.
- Countries with lower export values may need to explore strategic measures to enhance their market share and economic benefits from global trade.

Please Note

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3.4 Top 25 Ports Of Origin (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

This comprehensive report provides an in-depth analysis of global trade data focusing on the top 25 ports of origin by USD value for the specific HS Code 8, covering the period from January 2024 to April 2025. The analysis includes detailed insights into trade volumes, the number of transactions, and the total USD value associated with these ports. The data reveals significant trade activities through major ports, highlighting the critical role these ports play in global supply chains. The report also examines the diversity of suppliers and buyers interacting through these ports, providing a snapshot of international trade dynamics. The following sections will delve into key trends and observations, regional insights, port-level insights, business implications, and provide an executive summary to encapsulate the overarching themes observed in the data.

Key Trends and Observations

- The port of Manzanillo in Mexico emerged as a significant hub, with a total trade value of **\$33,623,720**, representing **2.31%** of the total USD value in our dataset. This port not only leads in value but also shows a robust network of suppliers and buyers, indicating its strategic importance in North American trade.
- South American ports such as San Antonio and Buenaventura also show substantial activity, with San Antonio moving goods worth **\$14,308,599**. These ports are pivotal for trade in the South American region, reflecting their growing influence in international markets.
- Asian ports, although not leading in total value, show significant activity in terms of the number of bills of lading, which suggests a high frequency of smaller shipments. This pattern highlights the role of Asian ports in supplying goods to various global markets.

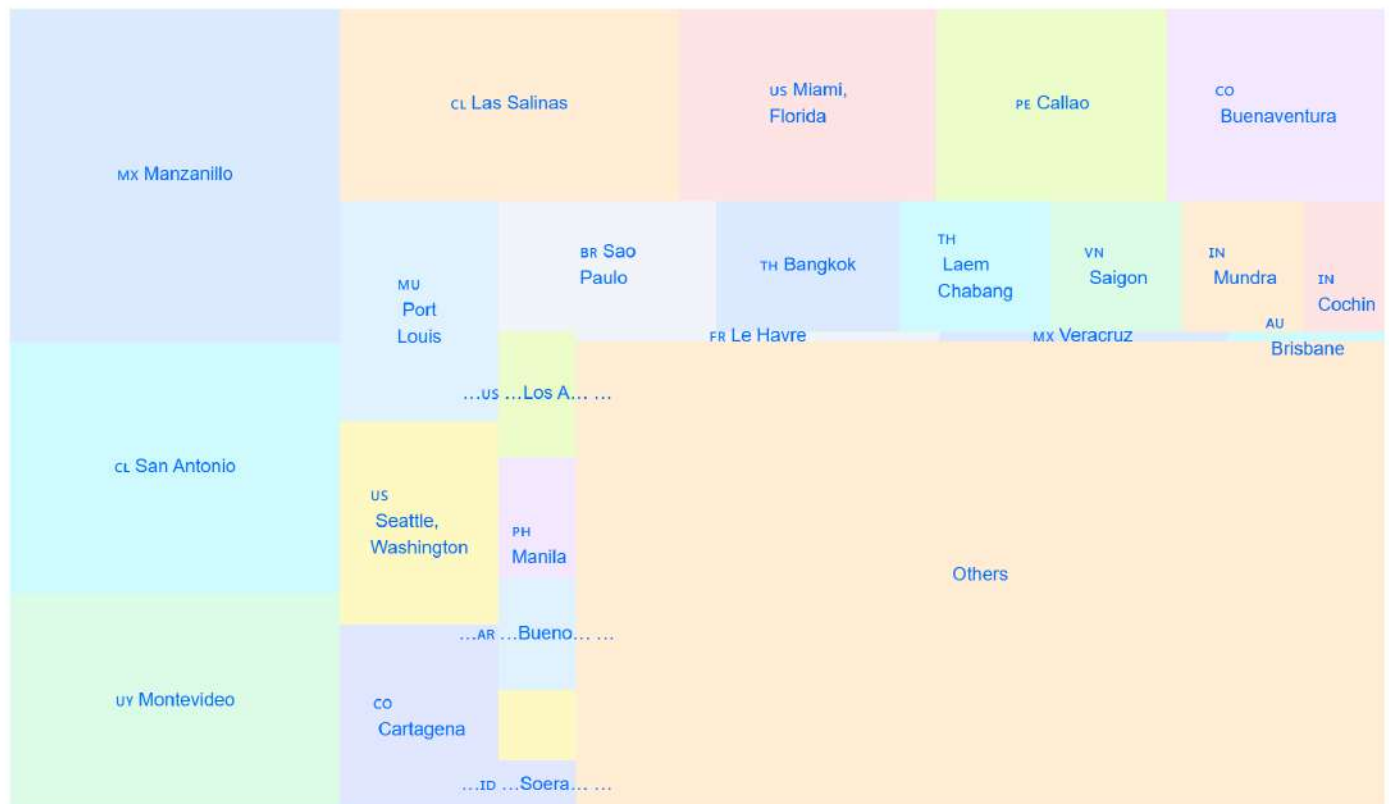


Image: Port of Origin Transaction Proportion Chart By USD Value

Table Port of Origin Transaction Proportion

Port of Origin	Number of B/L	Weight (KG)	Quantity	Value (USD)	Suppliers List	Buyers List
mx Manzanillo	0	5,621,869	0	33,623,720	--	--
cl San Antonio	0	1,728,364	0	14,308,599	--	--
uy Montevideo	0	1,225,567	0	9,100,550	--	--
cl Las Salinas	0	2,398,464	0	7,052,082	--	--
us Miami, Florida	0	9,742	0	2,984,022	--	--
pe Callao	0	96,352	0	2,164,166	--	--
co Buenaventura	0	301,460	0	1,838,017	--	--
mu Port Louis	0	204,228	0	1,082,535	--	--
us Seattle, Washington	0	41,337	0	848,045	--	--
co Cartagena	0	112,719	0	639,750	--	--
br Sao Paulo	0	188,825	0	586,083	--	--
th Bangkok	0	47,674	0	351,183	--	--
th Laem Chabang	0	54,459	0	194,419	--	--
vn Saigon	0	60,000	0	127,335	--	--
in Mundra	0	22,050	0	108,131	--	--
in Cochin	0	0	0	28,419	--	--
us Los Angeles, California	0	2,427	0	22,965	--	--
ph Manila	0	7,725	0	21,269	--	--
ar Buenos Aires	0	1,454	0	15,950	--	--
in New Tuticorin	0	0	0	4,122	--	--
id Soerabaja	0	365	0	1,346	--	--
fr Le Havre	0	0	0	997.0400	--	--
mx Veracruz	0	917	0	500.0000	--	--
au Brisbane	0	160	0	81.5479	--	--
tw Kao Hsiung	0	20,500	0	--	--	--
Others	0	421,834,401	0	1,380,103,522	--	--

Executive Summary

- The analysis of the top 25 ports of origin by USD value from **January 2024 to April 2025** highlights the significant role these ports play in global trade. Manzanillo, San Antonio, and Miami are among the top ports facilitating substantial economic activities through trade.
- The data underscores the importance of strategic geographic locations and efficient port infrastructure in handling high volumes of trade. Additionally, the diversity in trade patterns across these ports provides valuable insights for businesses looking to optimize their supply chain operations.
- Overall, the trade data reflects a dynamic global market with varying trade volumes and values, indicating both challenges and opportunities for businesses engaged in international trade.

Regional Insights

- North American ports demonstrate a high USD value throughput with ports like Miami and Los Angeles facilitating significant trade flows, albeit with smaller shipment sizes compared to Manzanillo.
- In South America, Chilean ports like San Antonio and Las Salinas are noteworthy for their substantial economic contributions through trade. Their strategic geographic locations make them essential for maritime routes connecting to both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- Asian ports, including Bangkok and Manila, though not top in value, are crucial for their high transaction volumes, indicating a vibrant trade environment with numerous small to medium-sized enterprises participating in global trade.

Business Implications

- Understanding the dynamics of the top ports can aid businesses in optimizing their supply chains by selecting strategic shipping routes and ports of entry that minimize costs and transit times.
- Companies should consider the robust networks of suppliers and buyers associated with these ports as potential opportunities for expanding their market reach and sourcing strategies.
- The diversity in shipment sizes and values across different ports suggests that businesses can tailor their logistics strategies, whether focusing on bulk shipments through high-value ports or more frequent, smaller shipments through ports with higher transaction volumes.

Important Note

Note: The USD Value reported may not be fully accurate. The U.S. Government does not release dollar values for import shipments, and this data is often estimated based on importing countries. Therefore, USD figures may vary and should be treated as indicative only.

3.5. Top 25 Ports Of Delivery (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

This comprehensive report provides an in-depth analysis of global trade data focusing on the top 25 ports of delivery by USD value, covering the period from January 2024 to April 2025. The data highlights significant trade activities, emphasizing the economic impact and strategic importance of these ports in global trade dynamics.

Key Trends and Observations

- The port of Colombo emerged as a significant hub with a total trade value of **\$76,157,840**, representing a substantial portion of the trade in the region.
- Puerto Cabello and Abidjan also showed strong trade activities with values of **\$43,115,504** and **\$40,070,488** respectively, indicating their critical roles in their respective regional economies.
- The data reveals a diverse range of port activities, with some ports like San Antonio handling a high quantity of goods despite a lower total trade value, highlighting different strategic focuses across global ports.

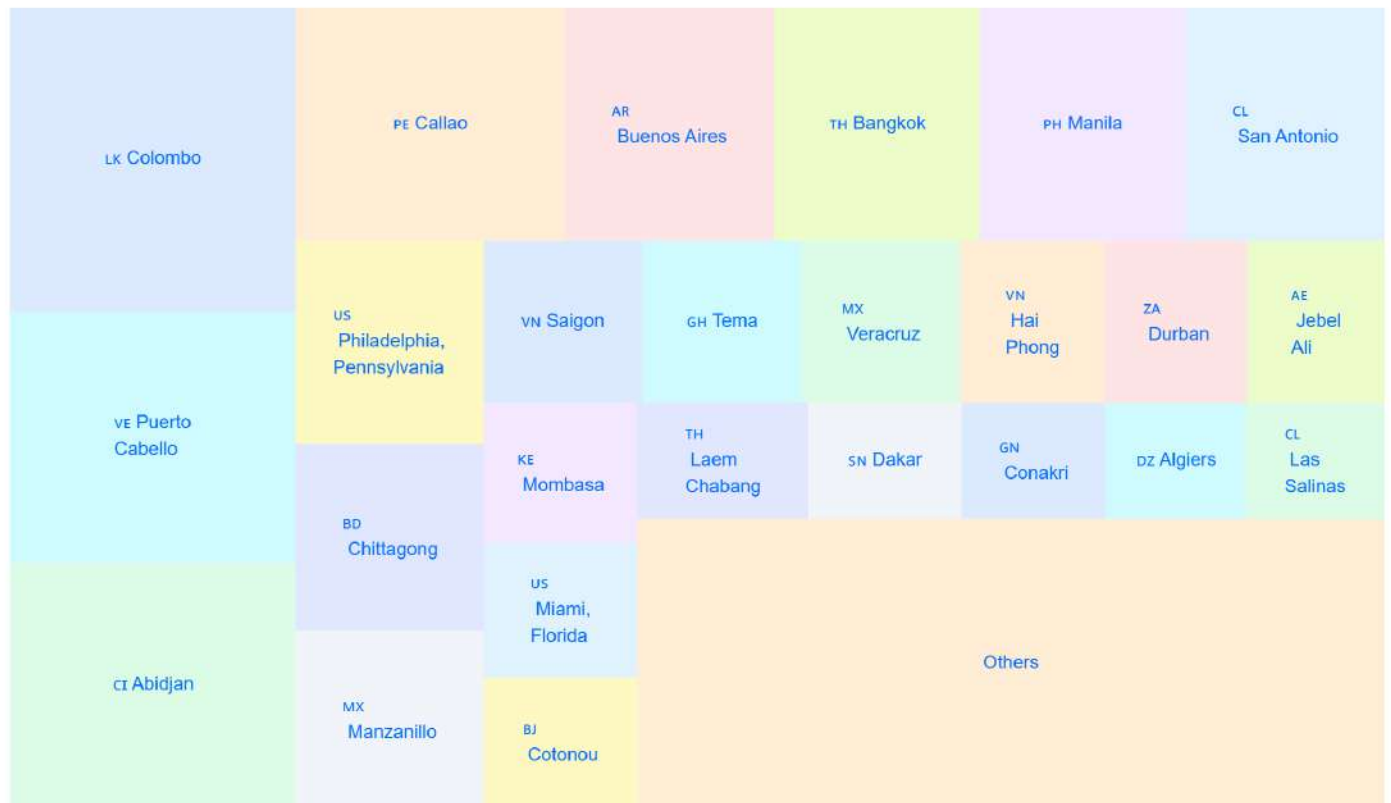


Image: Port of Delivery Transaction Proportion Chart By USD Value

Table Port of Delivery Transaction Proportion

Port of Delivery	Number of B/L	Weight (KG)	Quantity	Value (USD)	Suppliers List	Buyers List
LK Colombo	0	0	0	76,157,840	--	--
VE Puerto Cabello	0	5,472,108	0	43,115,504	--	--
CI Abidjan	0	2,209,705	0	40,070,488	--	--
PE Callao	0	4,500,854	0	28,901,506	--	--
AR Buenos Aires	0	2,616,102	0	13,645,408	--	--
TH Bangkok	0	3,134,041	0	12,814,741	--	--
PH Manila	0	3,581,732	0	12,795,048	--	--
CL San Antonio	0	2,390,552	0	11,652,890	--	--
US Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	0	4,568,758	0	6,445,288	--	--
BD Chittagong	0	1,118,063	0	4,953,899	--	--
MX Manzanillo	0	908,985	0	4,262,736	--	--
VN Saigon	0	936,765	0	1,975,500	--	--
GH Tema	0	709,315	0	1,973,408	--	--
MX Veracruz	0	540,628	0	1,961,851	--	--
VN Hai Phong	0	1,188,000	0	1,469,330	--	--
ZA Durban	0	4,000	0	1,460,280	--	--
AE Jebel Ali	0	54,700	0	1,257,809	--	--
KE Mombasa	0	13,800	0	1,163,659	--	--
US Miami, Florida	0	1,931,988	0	1,008,145	--	--
BJ Cotonou	0	390,044	0	940,774	--	--
TH Laem Chabang	0	950,000	0	911,076	--	--
SN Dakar	0	224,649	0	642,140	--	--
GN Conakri	0	220,000	0	542,860	--	--
DZ Algiers	0	144,000	0	494,994	--	--
CL Las Salinas	0	45,780	0	476,334	--	--
Others	0	396,126,488	0	1,184,114,302	--	--

Executive Summary

- The analysis of the top 25 global ports by USD value from **January 2024** to **April 2025** reveals significant trade activities and their impacts on regional and global economies.
- Ports like Colombo, Puerto Cabello, and Abidjan not only serve their local economies but also play crucial roles in the stability and efficiency of global supply chains.
- The strategic positioning and operational efficiencies of these ports underscore their importance in global trade, making them key points of interest for international business and economic strategies.

Regional Insights

- Asian ports like Colombo and Bangkok continue to dominate in terms of value, underscoring Asia's pivotal role in global trade.
- South American ports such as Buenos Aires and Callao have shown resilience, maintaining significant trade flows despite economic challenges in the region.
- African ports like Abidjan and Durban are becoming increasingly important, reflecting Africa's growing role in the global market.

Business Implications

- Understanding the strategic importance of these ports can help businesses optimize their supply chains and improve logistics planning.
- Investments in these top ports may yield significant returns due to their high trade volumes and strategic locations.
- Companies should consider diversifying their trade routes to include these high-performing ports to mitigate risks associated with geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainties.

Important Note

Note: The USD Value reported may not be fully accurate. The U.S. Government does not release dollar values for import shipments, and this data is often estimated based on importing countries. Therefore, USD figures may vary and should be treated as indicative only.

3.6. Top 25 Global Suppliers (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

Key Trends and Observations

- India and Mexico emerge as significant players, with multiple suppliers listed in the top 25. This indicates a robust export sector in these countries, particularly in the agricultural and chemical products market.
- The data points to a high concentration of trade value among the top suppliers, suggesting that a few large players dominate the market. This could imply a high entry barrier for new competitors in the industry.
- Seasonal fluctuations in trade volumes and values are evident, with peaks typically around the mid-year and end-year periods. These trends are crucial for planning and forecasting in related industries.

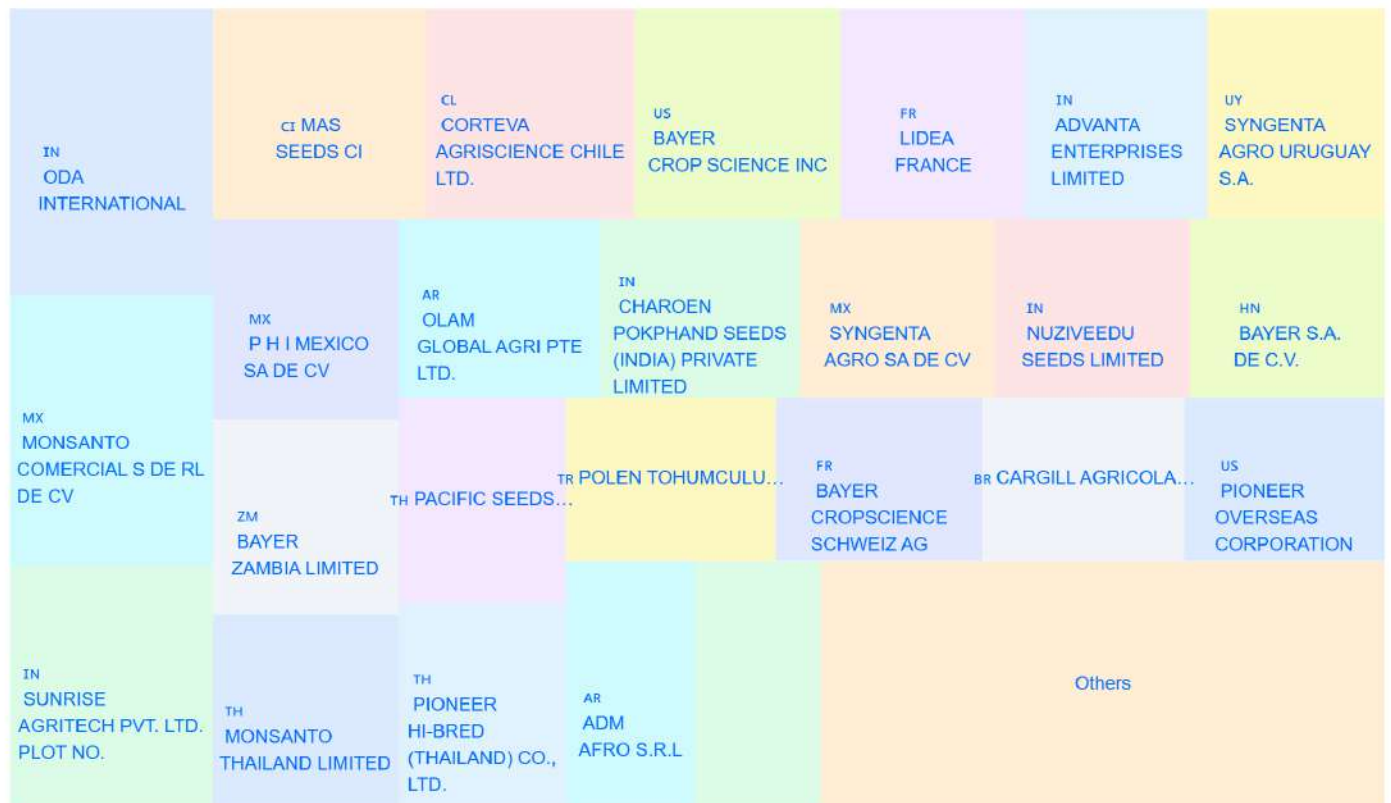


Image: Top 25 Suppliers by Value USD

Table Top 25 Global Suppliers By USD Value

Suppliers	Number of B/L	Weight (KG)	Quantity	Value (USD)	Buyers List
IN ODA INTERNATIONAL	1	0	2,700	67,025,164	1
MX MONSANTO COMERCIAL S DE RL DE CV	638	8,395,458	8,792,854	56,104,612	26
IN SUNRISE AGRITECH PVT. LTD. PLOT NO.	99	2,393,785	2,151,312	40,843,904	14
CI MAS SEEDS CI	16	240,548	25,853	30,967,720	12
CL CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CHILE LTD.	257	2,912,567	7,355,437	28,931,180	7
US BAYER CROP SCIENCE INC	123	183,517	9,680,086	27,247,132	2
FR LIDEA FRANCE	115	543,749	224,525	20,531,604	14
IN ADVANTA ENTERPRISES LIMITED	156	2,048,799	2,388,424	18,943,838	36
UY SYNGENTA AGRO URUGUAY S.A.	42	2,444,238	1,225,559	17,969,532	1
MX P H I MEXICO SA DE CV	69	2,227,408	2,206,795	17,254,072	10
ZM BAYER ZAMBIA LIMITED	603	10,245,969	16,121,765	16,274,298	10
TH MONSANTO THAILAND LIMITED	141	169,919	5,201,737	16,045,502	11
AR OLAM GLOBAL AGRI PTE LTD.	2	68,734	0	15,680,000	1
IN CHAROEN POKPHAND SEEDS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	126	4,727,188	4,721,700	15,521,403	9
MX SYNGENTA AGRO SA DE CV	251	2,582,230	2,555,155	14,465,834	15
IN NUZIVEEDU SEEDS LIMITED	49	367,060	614,048	14,296,922	11
HN BAYER S.A. DE C.V.	73	2,012,471	1,106,650	14,228,428	2
TH PACIFIC SEEDS(THAI) LTD -	63	1,920,214	1,981,251	13,959,525	17
TH PIONEER HI-BRED (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	70	63,484	3,546,161	13,936,336	6
TR POLEN TOHUMCULUK SANAYI VE TICARET ANONIM SİRKETİ	172	3,414,087	3,414,068	13,302,192	24
FR BAYER CROPSCIENCE SCHWEIZ AG	121	2,642,233	2,642,227	12,997,623	7
BR CARGILL AGRICOLA S.A. AVENIDA DR. CHURCH Z Aidan, 1240 Torre Diamond, 6 Andar Vila Sao	1	41,073	0	11,987,206	1
US PIONEER OVERSEAS CORPORATION	33	889,813	3,475,138	11,866,378	2
AR ADM AFRO S.R.L	2	36,300	0	10,764,281	1
AR COCO NTERNATIONAL ARGENTINA S.A	1	33,353	0	10,536,889	1
Others	20,193	383,376,860	374,665,973	923,526,233	0

Regional Insights

- North America and Asia are pivotal in the global supply chain for this HS Code, with the United States, Mexico, and India being the top contributing countries.
- The European suppliers, notably from France, show significant trade activities, which highlights the region's strategic role in the global market.
- Emerging markets such as Brazil and Turkey are showing promising growth, which could reshape regional trade dynamics in the coming years.

Economic Implications

- The dominance of key suppliers in the market could influence global pricing strategies and trade policies, particularly in the agricultural sector.
- Trade dependencies on major suppliers might pose risks to global supply chains, especially in scenarios of geopolitical tensions or trade disputes.
- The substantial trade values associated with these top suppliers underscore their economic importance and potential leverage in international trade negotiations.

Executive Summary

- The analysis of trade data from **January 2024 to April 2025** highlights the critical role of the top 25 global suppliers in the market for HS Code 8.
- Suppliers from India and Mexico notably lead in trade volumes and values, indicating their strategic importance to the global supply chain.
- Economic insights suggest that the concentration of trade among top players could impact global trade policies and economic stability.

3.7. Top 25 Global Buyers (By USD Value)

for [HS 100510] from 2024-01-01 to 2025-04-30

Key Trends and Observations

- The data reveals a significant concentration of trade activity among the top buyers, with the highest recorded transaction being \$76,157,840.0 by National Food Promotion Board in Sri Lanka.
- A notable trend is the diversity of buyer countries, ranging from South Asia to South America, indicating a broad interest in the commodities covered by HS Code 8.
- The period saw fluctuations in monthly purchasing volumes, with peaks typically aligning with agricultural demand cycles in respective regions.

Key Patterns:

- The highest value of imports was consistently seen in countries with developing agricultural sectors.
- Buyers from Pakistan and Nigeria showed significant activity, reflecting their strategic investments in agricultural enhancements.
- The data suggests a strong market demand in the regions mentioned, with a steady increase in trade volumes over the analyzed period.

Conclusion

These trends indicate a robust global demand for products under HS Code 8, driven by both seasonal needs and strategic national agricultural policies.

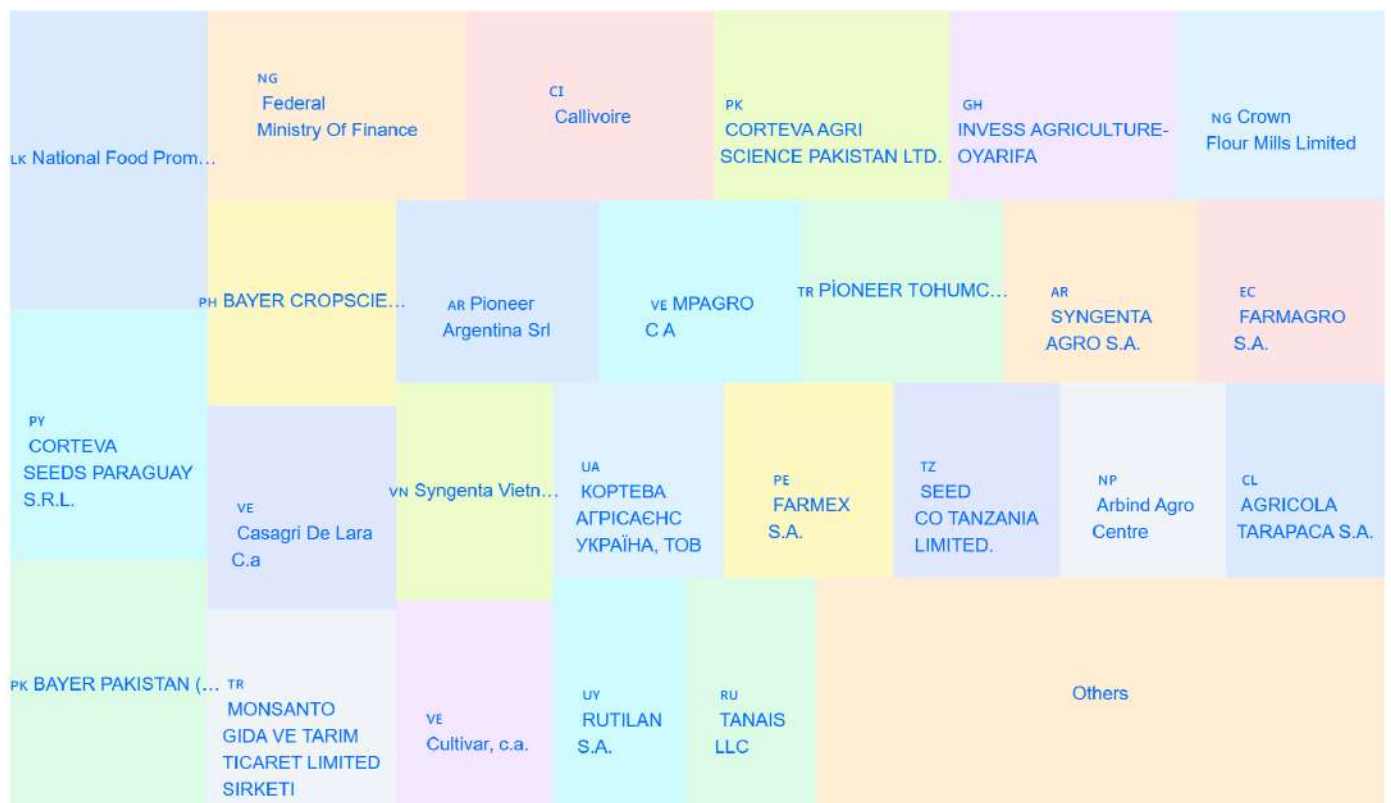


Image: Top 25 Buyers by Value USD

Table Top 25 Global Buyers By USD Value

Buyers	Number of B/L	Weight (KG)	Quantity	Value (USD)	Suppliers List
LK National Food Promotion Board	4	0	3,063	76,157,840	2
PY CORTEVA SEEDS PARAGUAY S.R.L.	257	13,015,619	6,285,089	45,656,008	2
PK BAYER PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	221	0	15,566,247	44,996,532	9
NG Federal Ministry Of Finance	5	144,091	0	43,025,960	4
CI Callivoire	38	1,230,537	1,230,537	37,824,148	3
PK CORTEVA AGRI SCIENCE PAKISTAN LTD.	112	0	9,038,549	32,539,560	8
GH INVESS AGRICULTURE-OYARIFA	2	20,000	2,000	29,194,114	1
NG Crown Flour Mills Limited	13	98,799	0	22,579,856	2
PH BAYER CROPS SCIENCE INC.	93	3,267,286	3,213,119	21,121,758	7
VE Casagri De Lara C.a	58	3,333,269	1,322,818	20,648,278	2
TR MONSANTO GIDA VE TARIM TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI	168	4,556,087	4,556,060	19,769,744	7
AR Pioneer Argentina Srl	342	3,997,934	3,838,725	19,275,386	19
VE MPAGRO C A	26	2,450,420	1,494,334	19,088,240	2
TR PIONEER TOHUMCULUK DAĞITIM VE PAZARLAMA LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	429	3,789,664	3,789,659	19,047,724	7
AR SYNGENTA AGRO S.A.	109	3,891,835	3,968,117	16,617,259	6
EC FARMAGRO S.A.	49	2,023,931	1,933,534	15,140,427	6
VN Syngenta Vietnam Company	534	2,094,584	4,347,433	14,787,628	9
VE Cultivar, c.a.	22	1,635,393	809,170	13,653,382	2
UA KOPTEBA АГРІСАЄНС УКРАЇНА, ТОВ	258	4,198,272	66	13,615,448	1
PE FARMEX S.A.	276	2,362,283	2,335,505	13,143,606	3
TZ SEED CO TANZANIA LIMITED.	327	9,110,425	9,110,425	12,619,050	9
NP Arbind Agro Centre	14	0	175,604	12,343,875	2
CL AGRICOLA TARAPACA S.A.	21	2,335,555	47,746,440	10,851,868	2
UY RUTILAN S.A.	34	1,457,203	70,075	10,694,326	2
RU TANAIS LLC	9	7,905	7,904	10,566,408	1
Others	19,996	368,959,965	333,254,945	860,249,383	0

Regional Insights

- South Asia emerged as a key player, with multiple top buyers like National Food Promotion Board and BAYER PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED indicating a focused regional strategy on enhancing food security.
- In South America, entities such as CORTEVA SEEDS PARAGUAY S.R.L. and Pioneer Argentina Srl showcased significant investments, aligning with regional agricultural development goals.
- African buyers, represented by entities like INVESS AGRICULTURE-OYARIFA and SEED CO TANZANIA LIMITED, are increasingly participating in global markets, aiming to boost local agricultural outputs.

Economic Implications

- The purchasing patterns of the top 25 global buyers are indicative of broader economic trends, such as the prioritization of agricultural development and food security in emerging markets.
- Significant USD expenditures by these entities suggest a robust economic impact, with potential multiplier effects in local economies through job creation and enhanced agricultural productivity.
- The strategic importation activities align with governmental policies aimed at achieving self-sufficiency in food production and reducing dependency on food imports.

Executive Summary

- The analysis of global trade data for HS Code 8 from **January 2024 to April 2025** highlights significant activity among the top 25 global buyers, underscoring the strategic importance of these commodities.
- The diversity of buyer countries and the scale of transactions emphasize the global relevance of the trade in these goods.
- Economic implications are profound, particularly in regions prioritizing agricultural development and food security.

Important Note

Note: The USD Value reported may not be fully accurate. The U.S. Government does not release dollar values for import shipments, and this data is often estimated based on importing countries. Therefore, USD figures may vary and should be treated as indicative only.

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