As nations around the globe are looking to achieve their carbon reduction goals, international markets are turning to biofuels as a solution. However, tariffs, technical trade barriers, and follow-through on trade agreements pose challenges to U.S. exporters looking to fulfill the growing biofuel demand abroad.

Expanding ethanol use around the world will help lower global carbon emissions and help countries meet their carbon reduction commitments.

**SEVEN-YEAR SNAPSHOT**

In 2021, U.S. ethanol exports totaled 1.24 billion gallons still down 14% compared to 2019. This decline is almost entirely due to COVID-19’s downward impact on gasoline demand. This year looks promising and on par with the past two years.

**2021 TOP 5 EXPORT MARKETS**

- **Canada:** 370.2 mg
- **India:** 156.4
- **South Korea:** 151.7
- **China:** 100.2
- **Brazil:** 75.9

**OPPORTUNITIES TO INCREASE EXPORTS**

**CANADA:** As our strongest trading partner in 2021, Canada continues to grow in 2022. The previous 12-month rolling average has reached 85 million gallons, and more growth is expected as provinces continue to implement stronger biofuel blending goals. The national Clean Fuel Standard is expected to be finalized by the end of June and implemented in 2023.

Encourage Canada to treat U.S. ethanol fairly when finalizing its Clean Fuel Standard.

**INDIA:** The second largest importer of U.S ethanol is making mostly industrial-grade ethanol purchases but holds tremendous potential if the government adheres to its ambitious national ethanol blending goals of 20% by 2025.

Ask our new trade negotiators to meet with their Indian counterparts to promote the GHG benefits that ethanol brings to the transportation sector and eliminate the ban on fuel imports.

**BRAZIL:** In December 2021, Brazilian dropped its tariff rate quota (TRQ) from 20% to 18% on U.S. ethanol imports. This was welcome news, however an 18% tariff rate quota on US exports remains in place while Brazilian ethanol continues to be afforded virtually tariff-free access to our markets, causing a significant ethanol trade disparity.

Urge our new trade negotiators to re-engage Brazilian leadership to bring parity to our ethanol trade relationship.

**CHINA:** Ethanol and Dried Distiller Grains were included in the January 2020 Phase One trade deal, and China has slowly been making purchases this year. However, U.S. ethanol imports have dropped to zero in the first quarter of 2022, compared to 100 million gallons imported in the first quarter of 2021.

Pressure China to follow through on its trade commitments and reduce tariffs on U.S. ethanol and DDGs.

Visit GrowthEnergy.org/datahub for more charts, interactive graphics, and sources to data related to exports markets and global demand for ethanol.