

2010



WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S AGRIFOOD, FIBRE,
FISHERIES & FORESTRY INDUSTRIES 2010.
AT A GLANCE



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WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S AGRIFOOD, FIBRE,
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AT A GLANCE

Financial year 2008-09

FOREWORD

Western Australian agriculture and food businesses are making major inroads into international markets and boosting trade earnings to record levels. The value of our agrifood exports jumped by an impressive 28 per cent to reach A\$6 billion last financial year, driven largely by growing demand from the Middle East and Asia.

With the WA industry exporting more than 80 per cent of annual production, these growth figures are a very positive sign. They highlight the significant contribution the state makes to national rural export earnings, accounting for nearly 20 per cent of the total Australian agriculture and food exports to the world.

Through the Department of Agriculture and Food, we are working to consolidate this significant growth in key export markets and to further develop emerging markets as well as identify and remove trade barriers to boost export performance.

Western Australia has one of the most innovative and successful agriculture and food industries in the world. To maintain our competitiveness, this Government wants to ensure we are continually cutting red-tape and investing in world-class research and development.

Getting our research and development priorities right will ensure WA industry leads the way on new technologies, farming techniques and processing – and keeps pace with our international competitors.

The Government has been working on Plans to Support Industry Development to maximise the opportunities for industry to prosper and grow. Under the plans, the department's activities will closely align with future industry needs to continue to meet consumer expectations for high quality, fresh food products. Maintaining Western Australia's global reputation as a trusted supplier of premium quality food is also vital to retain and expand market access.

Similarly, the department will continue to progress leading scientific research and look at innovative ways for the agrifood sector to evolve for the long-term sustainability and profitability of the industry.

Agriculture is the ultimate renewable industry for which there will always be demand. Our challenge is to make sure the world sources its food and fibre from what we produce here in Western Australia.



Terry Redman, MLA

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD, FORESTRY



Boasting a magnificent 12 500 kilometres of coastline, Western Australia's immaculate blue waters are home to a fantastic diversity of marine life covering both temperate and tropical climate regions. This diverse environment is home to some of the world's finest seafood.

Some of the better-known Western Australian produce includes premium quality western rock lobster, tropical and temperate varieties of prawns, abalone and tropical and temperate water finfish. Some of the lesser-known delicacies include freshwater crustaceans such as yabbies and marron, marine cultured barramundi and other finfish.

Commercial fishing, including pearling and aquaculture, contributes around A\$1 billion to the state's economy each year, providing direct employment for 5000 Western Australians with many more in associated service industries. More than 600 000 people enjoy recreational fishing in Western Australia, generating in excess of A\$570 million in economic activities annually.

Western Australia has seafood for every occasion and every palate. Much of the state's seafood is exported, with a significant amount

distributed nationally. Much of this produce is destined for some of the world's best restaurants, including those in Western Australia.

Ecologically sustainable development is a key focus for the Department of Fisheries. This includes a reporting process that continually ensures the state's fish stocks are in a healthy condition, while considering the social and economic values of the department's decisions.

This highlights the strong and co-operative management by the department and Western Australia's fishing industry. In addition, all wild harvest fisheries and aquaculture industries must undergo assessment through the Commonwealth Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 prior to exporting their product from Australia.

With the department's motto 'Fish for the future', seafood buyers from around the globe can be assured that Western Australian seafood comes from fisheries that are well managed today, and will continue to be well managed tomorrow.



Hon Norman Moore MLC
MINISTER FOR FISHERIES





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

The Department of Agriculture and Food (DAFWA) is driving the development of Western Australia's A\$7 billion agrifood sector and ensuring the production of safe, high-quality food and fibre products for domestic and international markets.

The department's pivotal role involves supporting and developing all aspects of food production and the supply chain through innovative research and development, marketing, extension and regulation.

Highly skilled staff are based throughout the state, delivering a diverse range of quality services and products from up to 50 regional locations. These responsibilities cover more than 100 million hectares devoted to the state's agricultural and pastoral production.

The department's focus, in line with the Government's five key strategies for agriculture and food, includes improving the long-term profitability of the sectors; developing effective natural resource management policies to manage land assets, climate variability and biosecurity; building industry capacity to adapt and grow; improving market access for WA products; and promoting a positive profile of the WA food and agriculture sectors.

The department works closely with industry and is finalising Plans to Support Industry Development for Grains, Horticulture, Livestock and Food to ensure it provides the services that are most needed to achieve the best results. The plans are the cornerstone to maximising the opportunities for these industries to prosper and grow.

While the department is primarily involved in economic development, its widespread activities also generate considerable social, community and environmental benefits. It undertakes research and development in the areas of climate, land management, nature conservation, salinity, soil acidity, water management and the environment.

Through its commitment to biosecurity, the department aims to minimise the impact of diseases, pests and weeds on the agricultural and pastoral industries. This helps to maintain Western Australia's relative freedom from pests and diseases.

The department's responsibility for food brings together agriculture, food production, manufacturing and marketing under the one Government agency. In this area, product innovation and consumer demand are key focus areas and supporting the development of value-added products is paramount to deliver real opportunities for the state's agrifood sector.

The department is also involved in promoting Western Australian products overseas, facilitating trade alliances and providing global business linkages and project management at an international level.

For further information, visit www.agric.wa.gov.au



DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

The Department of Fisheries (the department) is responsible for the conservation, development and sharing of Western Australia's fish and other aquatic resources for the benefit of current and future generations. The department's work covers a range of areas including:

- sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and aquatic resources
- environmental management and protection
- developing industry and community partnerships
- promoting market development and investment.

The department licenses and regulates commercial fisheries which include rock lobster, pearling, prawns, scallops, abalone and finfish. It is worth about A\$500 million annually, with a further estimated A\$450 million in related economic activity.

It manages a state-wide recreational fishery accessed by more than 600 000 people each year and generating in excess of A\$570 million in economic activities annually.

The department's infrastructure includes a head office in Perth, a marine research facility at Hillarys, an operations centre at Fremantle and 23 other offices across the state.

The core responsibility of the department is to manage fisheries and aquatic resources, including pearling aquaculture in Western Australia. This is done in collaboration with the local fisheries and fisheries-related sector, and relevant industry and community groups.

Internationally, officers from the department have undertaken project work coordinated by a number of development and management agencies, including AusAID, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, the Asian Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the Norwegian Agency for Development and Cooperation, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Canadian International Development Agency and the Forum Fisheries Agency. Projects have been delivered in a range of countries around the Indian Ocean rim and Western Pacific.

The department carries out fisheries research, management, surveillance, enforcement and education along the state's 12 500 kilometre coastline. It also works with the Commonwealth Government of Australia in waters adjacent to Western Australia in Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone, which extends 200 nautical miles (370 kilometres) from the state's coast.

For further information, visit www.fish.wa.gov.au



FOREST PRODUCTS COMMISSION

The Forest Products Commission is a government trading enterprise established in 2000 as a statutory authority for the purpose of developing and marketing Western Australia's renewable timber resources.

The Commission operates four business segments: South West Forests; Arid Forests; Mature Plantations and New Plantations. Each segment has its own operating conditions, market demands and financial characteristics.

The Commission's operations include the following commercial functions:

- harvesting and selling forest products from state-owned native forests and plantations
- regeneration (replanting) of state-owned native forests and plantations
- management and harvesting of tree farms in partnership with landowners
- advisory and plantation management services to investors
- identifying new ways of funding plantations in low-to-mid rainfall areas.

In addition to growing millions of seedlings each year, the Commission invests in research and development to maximise financial returns on a variety of commercial species including eucalypt sawlogs, maritime pine, sandalwood, jarrah and marri.

The Commission is currently identifying the means by which traditional uses of timber can be extended to provide value-added commercial opportunities. The Commission works closely with local industry, landowners and farmers to ensure land is readily available for future tree crops and plantations.

Prior to seeding, selected tree species are matched with soil types, water availability and climate to ensure the long-term sustainability of Western Australia's unique hardwood timbers.

The Commission is involved in the marketing of Western Australian timber products in conjunction with organisations such as the Furnishing Industry Association.

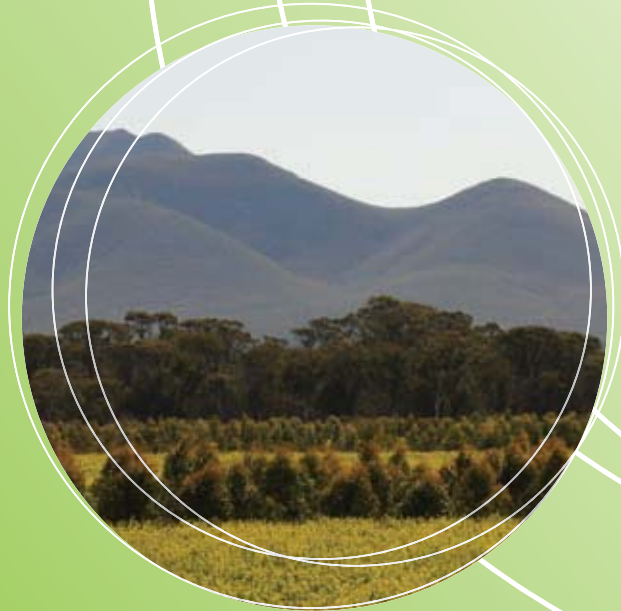
The agency also assists in promoting the unique features of the state's timbers, for example, the value of sandalwood in pharmaceutical products and the growth of karri and jarrah in export furniture and manufacturing markets.

Sustainable forest management is the Commission's commitment to deliver economic, environmental and social benefits for the community through increased employment opportunities, countering carbon dioxide omissions, reversing land degradation and restoring biodiversity.

While Western Australia is home to a diverse range of unique timbers from native forests and plantations, the Commission does not harvest in forests designated as old growth. Rather, the policy is to practice long-term conservation and expansion of Western Australian's plantation and native timbers.

For further information, visit www.fpc.wa.gov.au







AGRIFOOD, FIBRE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY INDUSTRIES 2010

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Please note that throughout this publication

A\$ Australian dollar

M Million

B Billion

T Tonnes

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

Export figures are expressed as Australian dollars F.O.B.

Figures have been sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA), Department of Fisheries, Department of Treasury and Finance, Department of Planning, Department of State Development and Australian Wool Innovation Limited.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Gross State Product (GSP):	A\$156.7 billion	
GSP growth rate:	5.2 per cent (2008-09)	
Population:	2.22 million (March 2009)	
Imports:	A\$33.1 billion	
Exports:	A\$86.9 billion	
Land area:	2 532 400 km ²	
Life expectancy at birth:	Males	78 years
	Females	83 years
Unemployment rate:	5.8 per cent (September 2009)	
Inflation rate:	1.4 per cent (2008-09)	
Average weekly earnings:	A\$1363 (Annual increase - 7.5%, May 2009)	
Western Australia's contribution to Australian exports:	37.7 per cent	



LAND AND SEA USE – AN OVERVIEW

Western Australia is the largest Australian state. It occupies a third of Australia spanning 2400 kilometres from north to south, with an area of more than 2 500 000 square kilometres.

From its tropical north to the temperate areas in its south-western corner, Western Australia experiences a variety of climatic conditions. As the distance from the coast increases inland, the rainfall decreases and the temperature variations become more varied.

Western Australia's vast area provides soils and climates suited to a variety of agricultural production from open range grazing and broadacre cereal cropping to irrigated pastures and horticulture, orchards and vineyards.

Grain, wool, meat and seafood are the main products. Tropical and temperate horticultural and food products are also important.

The diverse and efficient agriculture sector provides the raw material for a rapidly growing range of processed exports. These include beverages, barley malt and dairy products. Instead of being just a primary producer, Western Australia is now increasing its range of value added products and manufactured goods.

Western Australia's fisheries are major world suppliers of lobsters, prawns and pearls. With a decline in fish stocks in other parts of the world, the steadily growing aquaculture industry is successfully providing high value products to specialist markets.

A major eastwest rail line carries freight and passengers between Western Australia and the other Australian states. An extensive public rail network services agriculture and industry in the state's South West. In the North West, private rail lines carry ore from inland mines to coastal ports.

International shipping can be accessed at Fremantle, the state's main port, which handles 85 per cent by value of the Western Australia's seaborne imports and 25 per cent by value of Western Australia's seaborne exports. The eight regional ports of Albany, Broome, Bunbury, Carnarvon, Dampier, Esperance, Geraldton and Port Hedland are linked to major agricultural and mineral producing areas.

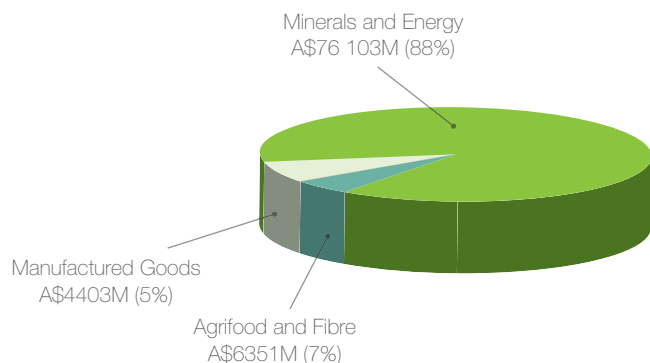




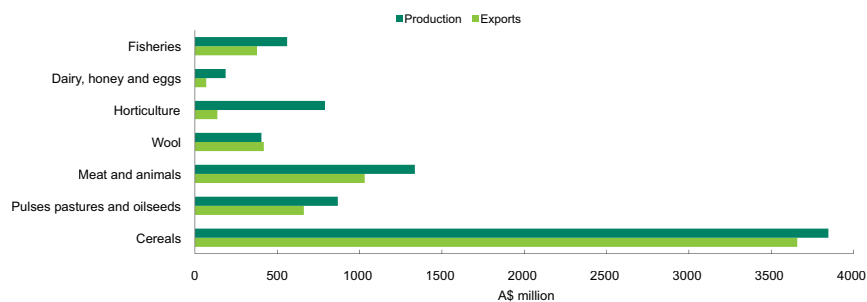
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS —AN OVERVIEW

- Western Australia is an important producer and supplier of high-quality grains, wool, meat, live animals and fish in the international arena.
- The state exports 80 per cent of its agricultural production and has an international reputation for meeting the specific requirements of overseas customers.
- Western Australian farmers lead the world in sustainable agricultural production.
- Western Australia is a world leader in dryland farming and now exports this technical expertise.
- Western Australia is one of the most pest- and disease-free agricultural production areas in the world. Strict quarantine requirements ensure this status is maintained for the benefit of local producers and consumers around the world.
- Western Australia is well positioned to take advantage of the growing world consumer demand for clean and safe quality food.
- The subtropical and tropical areas of Carnarvon and Kununurra are noted for the production of a wide range of tropical fruits, sugar cane and other irrigated tropical crops.
- Western Australia's southern hemisphere location means that the state is well placed to take advantage of seasonal export opportunities into northern hemisphere markets.
- Minerals and energy is the largest sector, contributing 88 per cent of total Western Australian exports.

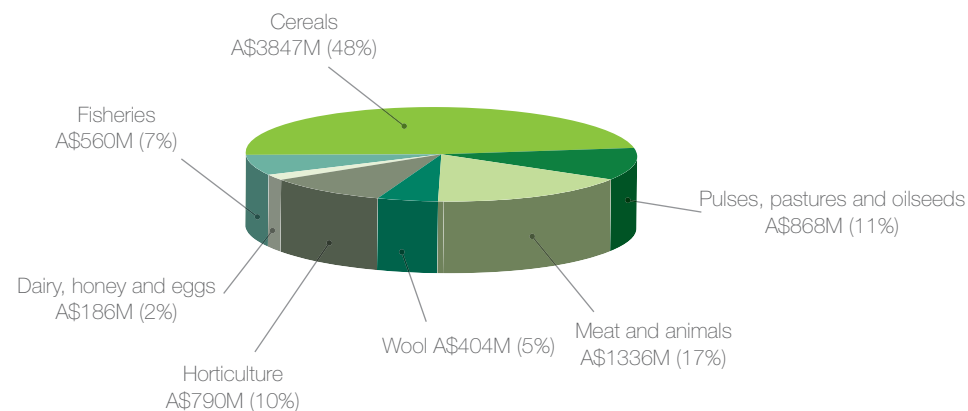
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS BY SECTOR, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$86 856M



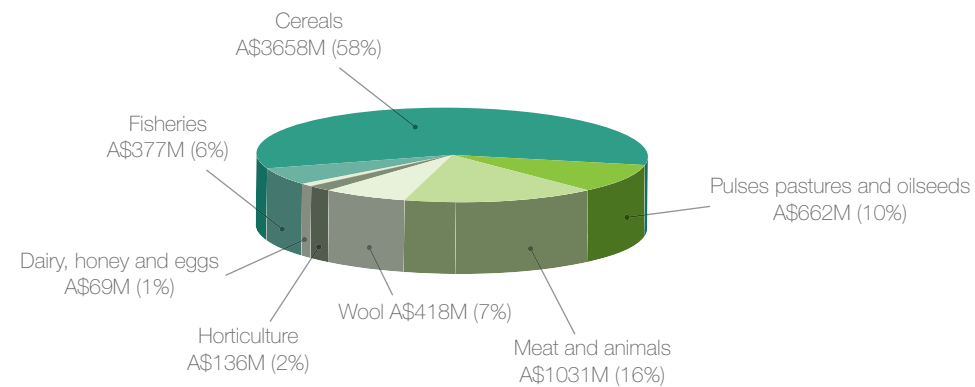
WA AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$7991M

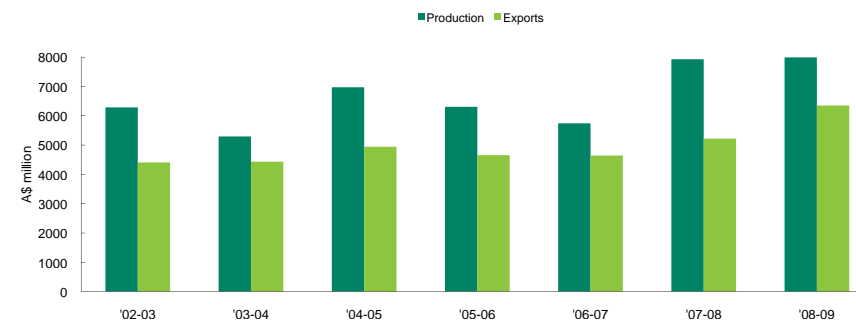


WA AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$6351M

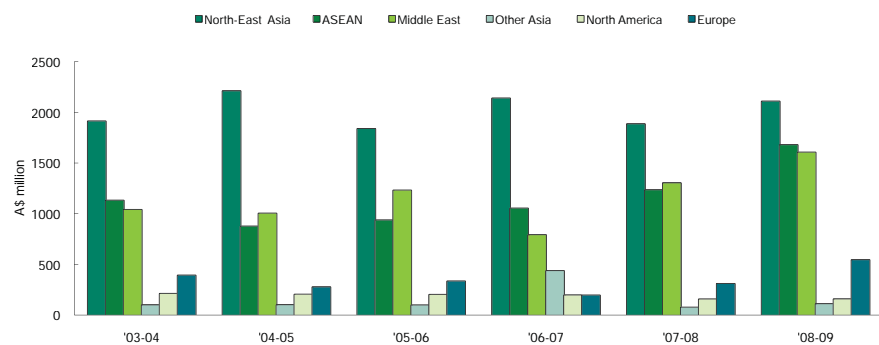


- Agrifood and fibre contribute seven per cent to total exports.
- The majority of agricultural commodities and fish products are exported including 95 per cent of grain production, 77 per cent of livestock production, 65 per cent of production from fisheries and 17 per cent of horticulture production. All agrifood and fibre industries are highly focused on export.
- Over the six years from 2002–03 and 2008–09, the largest export region for Western Australia has consistently been North-East Asia. Exports to the South-East Asian nations and the Middle East region are the second and third most important export regions respectively. Since 2002–03 the Asian continent has accounted for almost 70 per cent of Western Australian agrifood exports.
- In 2008–09, the top export markets for Western Australia agrifood products were Indonesia, China/Hong Kong, Japan and Iran.
- Western Australia has a unique freight advantage as it is very close to the Asian markets.

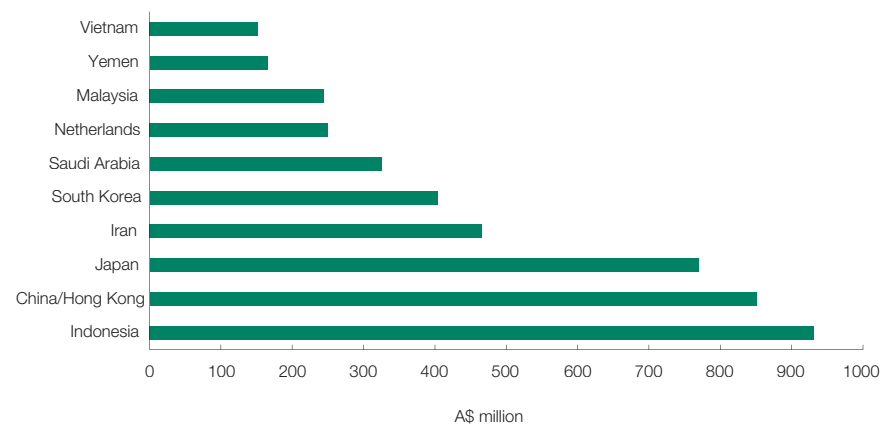
WA AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES EXPORT TRENDS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES EXPORT MARKETS BY REGION, 2003-04 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)




TOP TEN MARKETS FOR AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

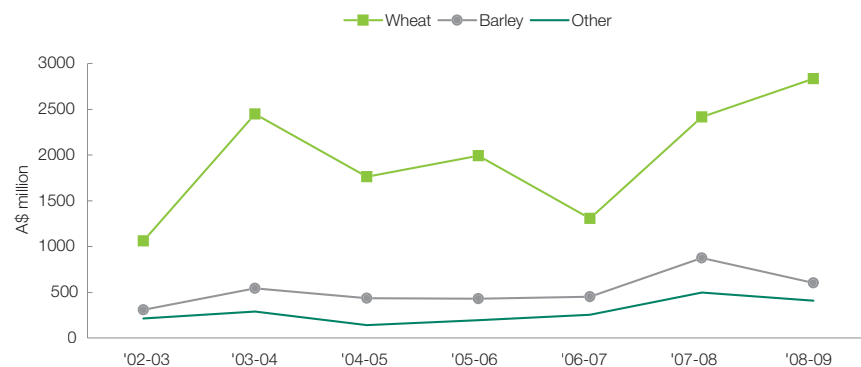




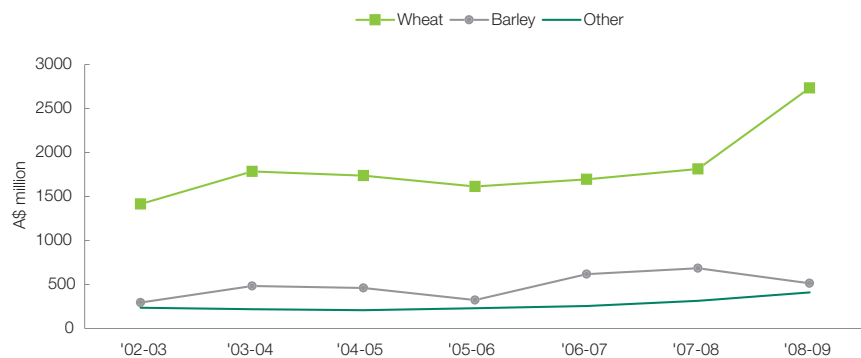
CEREALS

- The Western Australian cereal industry is a significant contributor to the agricultural sector and the Australian economy.
 - The cereal industry is the largest agricultural sector in Western Australia and wheat farming is the dominant crop.
 - Approximately 4600 cereal farms (predominantly family owned and operated businesses) produce, on average, 10 million tonnes of cereals per year. Farm sizes range from 1000 to 15 000 hectares.
 - The state produces on average 45 per cent of Australia's cereals under a rain-fed agricultural system.
 - It produces a range of cereals which are designed for specific end use products such as biscuits, noodles, breads, beverages and animal food. These cereals include wheat, barley, triticale and oats.
 - Cereal production is highly mechanised and requires low pesticide inputs, making production competitive and cost efficient.
 - The cereals industry in Western Australia continues to focus on producing high quality wheat, barley and oats suitable for developing quality discriminating markets.
 - Western Australia has become the world's major supplier of wheat for Japanese white salted 'udon' noodles.
 - The state is a major producer of malting and feed barley in the world. It is one of the top three suppliers of malting barley to China and of feed barley to the Middle East.
 - Western Australia has the largest barley malt house in the southern hemisphere.
 - It is proud of its high quality milling oats and is home to Australia's largest miller.
 - Western Australian cereal exports account for approximately 50 per cent of Australian wheat and oats exports, and 37 per cent of Australian barley exports.
 - Wheat exports have increased from A\$1328 million in 2001–02 to A\$2732 million in 2008–09. Barley exports have increased from A\$269 million in 2001–02 to A\$515 million in 2008–09. Oat exports have increased from A\$17 million in 2001–02 to A\$48 million in 2008–09.
 - The top five markets for wheat from Western Australia in 2008–09 were Indonesia, Japan, Iran, South Korea and Yemen.
 - The top five markets for barley from Western Australia in 2008–09 were Saudi Arabia, Japan, China, South Korea and Taiwan.
 - The top five markets for oats from Western Australia in 2008–09 were Mexico, South Africa, China, Japan and Malaysia.
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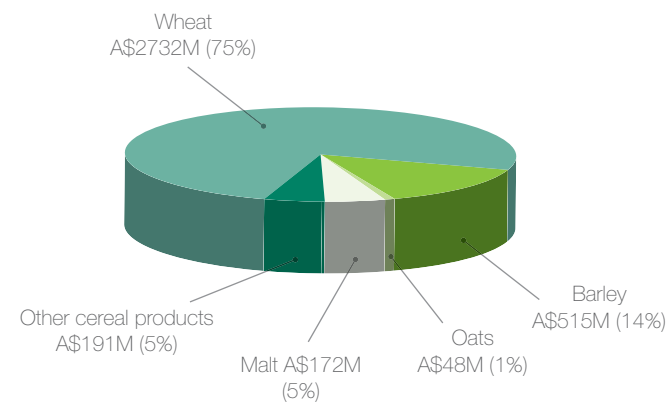
WA CEREAL PRODUCTION, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



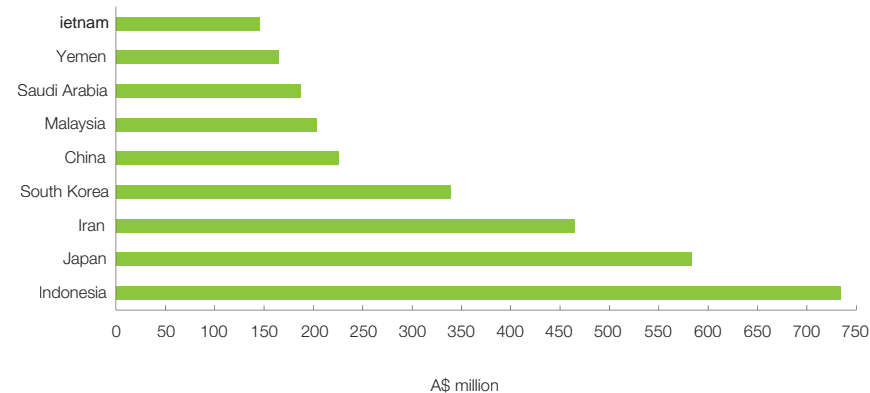
WA CEREAL EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA CEREAL EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$3658M



MAJOR WA CEREAL MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

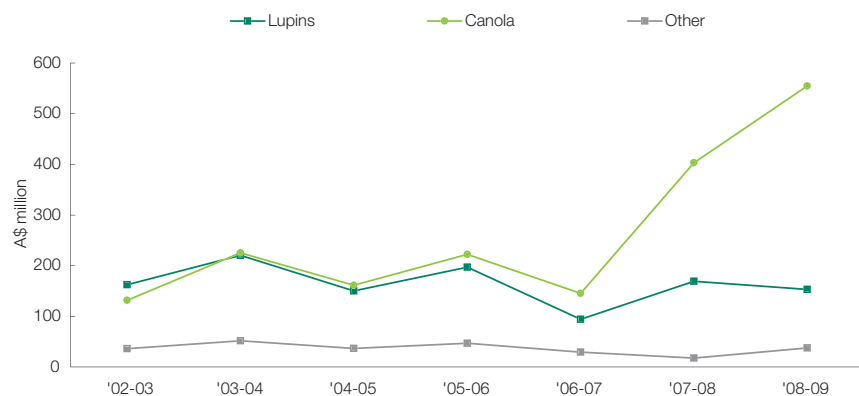




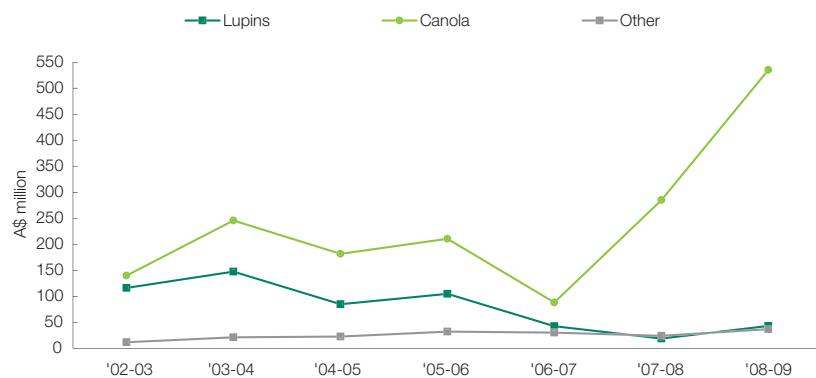
PULSES AND OILSEEDS

- Western Australia is the world's largest producer and exporter of lupins in the world.
- Other pulses such as chick peas, Albus lupins, field peas, faba beans and lentils are expanding in production and will form an important source of high quality pulses seed for overseas markets.
- Western Australia has become the major canola producing state in Australia, with approximately 50 per cent of total canola production in Australia.
- Canola in Western Australia is now recognised as the highest quality canola in Australia with the average oil content two to four per cent higher than other states.
- The introduction of lupins and other pulses crops has contributed valuable nitrogen additions to soil in Western Australia's agricultural areas and has created a significant export market for world protein feed.
- Plant breeding, research and market development are ensuring Western Australia maintains its position as Australia's biggest producer and exporter of pulses and canola.
- The Western Australian lupin has recently been approved for human consumption and is available in speciality breads. Lupin flour is now being commercially produced in Western Australia.
- From 2000–01 to 2008–09, pulse and oilseed exports have increased from A\$496.2 million to A\$626 million. Through this period lupin and canola production declined but 2008–09 saw a dramatic increase in canola production due to high prices.
- The top five Western Australian lupin export markets in 2008–09 were South Korea, Spain, Japan, Netherlands and Germany.
- The top five Western Australian other pulses export markets in 2008–09 were Malaysia, Belgium, Egypt, Sri Lanka and India.
- The top five Western Australian canola export markets in 2008–09 were Netherlands, France, Pakistan, Japan and Belgium.

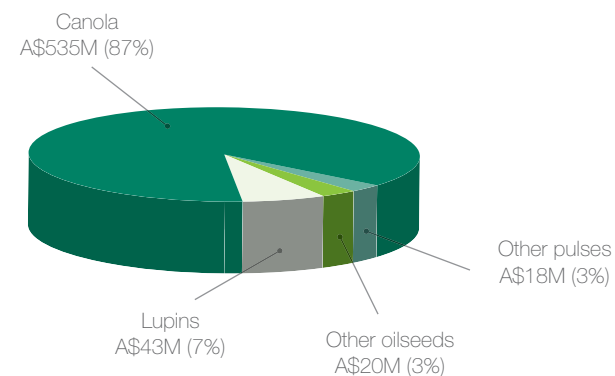
WA PULSE AND OILSEED PRODUCTION, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



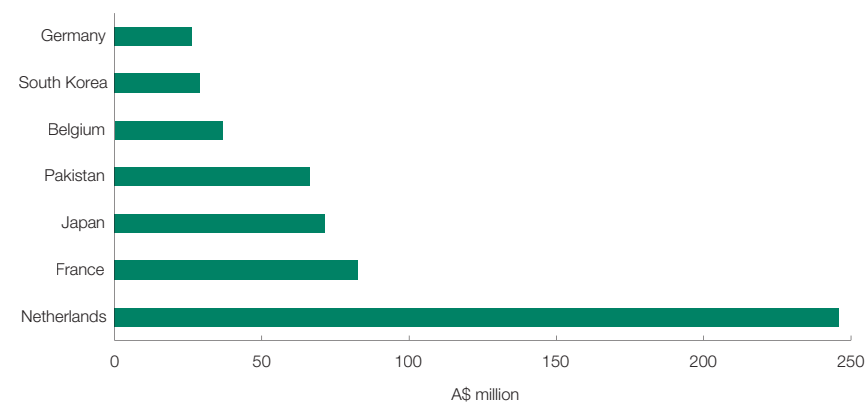
WA PULSE AND OILSEED EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

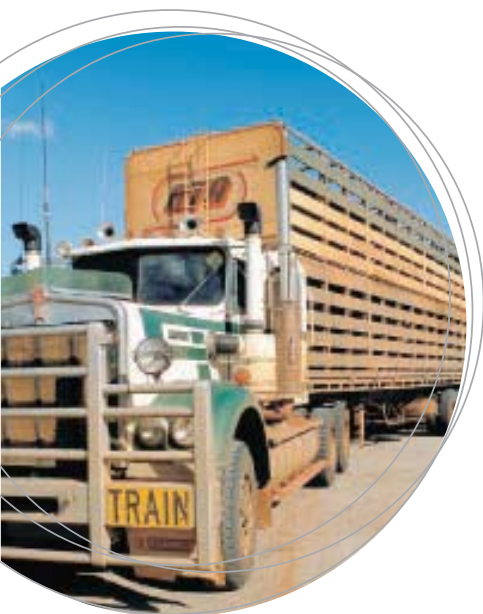


WA PULSE AND OILSEED EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$616M



MAJOR WA PULSE AND OILSEED MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)





MEAT AND LIVE ANIMALS

- Western Australia produces and exports a wide range of meat products, both chilled and frozen, including beef, lamb, mutton and goat meat.
- The sheep industry comprised 15.5 million head (estimated) in July 2009, producing high quality wool and meat for world markets.
- The state's beef herd remained at around two million head.
- The poultry industry in Western Australia has 8.5 million birds and is mainly focused on the domestic market.

MEAT PRODUCTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 2008-09

Product	Quantity ('000 tonnes)	Contribution to Australian production (%)
Beef	124.2	5.8
Mutton	47.2	20.1
Lamb	53.8	12.7
Other meat	36.2	11.2

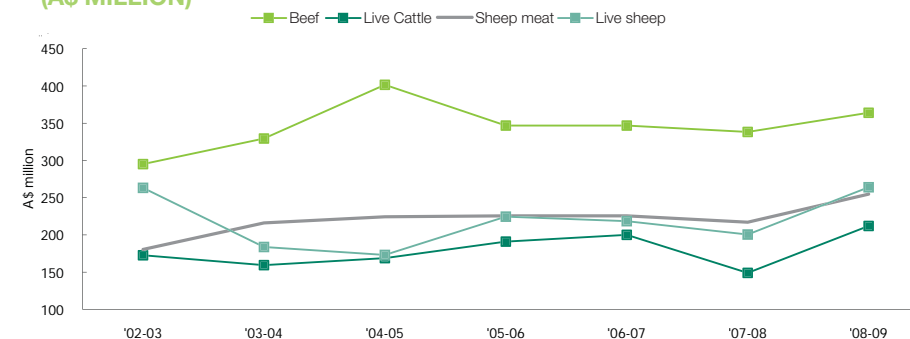
- Western Australia has invested significantly in the development of animal welfare practices, particularly in the sheep sector. LiveCorp's livestock export program is proactively and effectively assisting animal welfare issues in the Middle East. The day-to-day care given to sheep during transport has kept the industry well within the regulatory benchmarks set by the Federal Government.
- The National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) was implemented on 1 July 2005 for cattle and in January 2006 for sheep and goats.

This scheme involves the electronic recording of cattle movements, providing a robust whole-of-life tracing system. This system is underpinned by State and Commonwealth legislation.

MEAT EXPORTS FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 2008-09

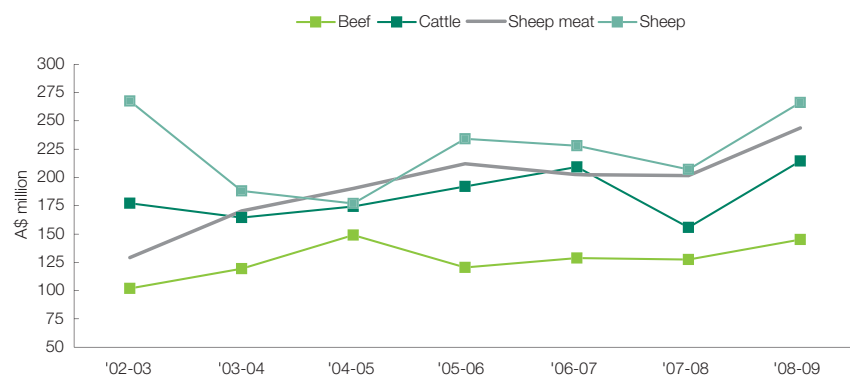
Product	Quantity ('000 tonnes)	Contribution to Australian exports (%)
Beef	33.2	3.3
Mutton	28.8	18.9
Lamb	24.3	15.0
Goat meat	2.6	12.9
Other products	45.9	6.9

WA ANIMAL AND MEAT PRODUCTION, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (\$ MILLION)

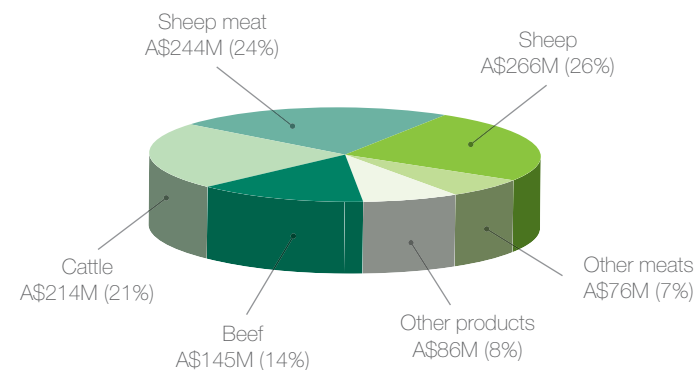


- Beef exports increased from A\$102 million in 2002–03 to A\$145 million in 2008–09. Sheep meat exports increased from A\$129 million in 2002–03 to A\$244 million in 2008–09.
- Exports of live cattle fluctuated over the same time period with exports valued at A\$177 million in 2002–03 and A\$214 million in 2008–09.
- The major export markets for Western Australian live cattle in 2008–09 were Indonesia (70 per cent) followed by Libya, Israel, Mauritius and Malaysia.
- The top five markets for Western Australian beef exports in 2008–09 were Japan, Indonesia, South Korea, USA and Singapore.
- The top five export markets for Western Australian live sheep in 2008–09 were Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar.
- The major markets for Western Australian lamb and mutton in 2008–09 were USA, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom.

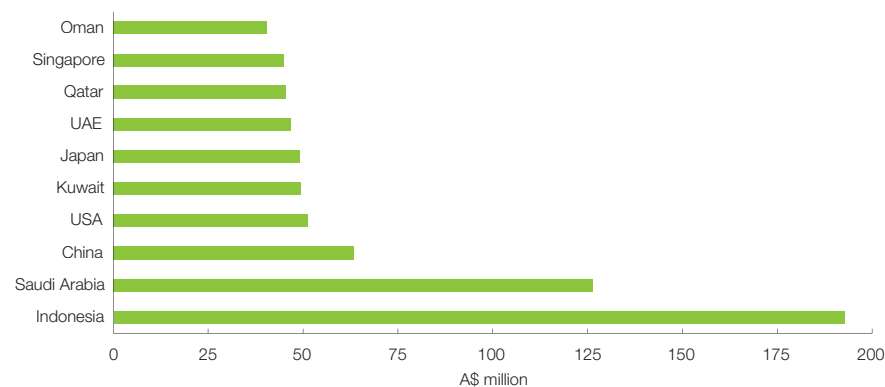
WA ANIMAL AND MEAT EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA ANIMAL AND MEAT PRODUCT EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$1031M



MAJOR WA ANIMAL AND MEAT EXPORT MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)





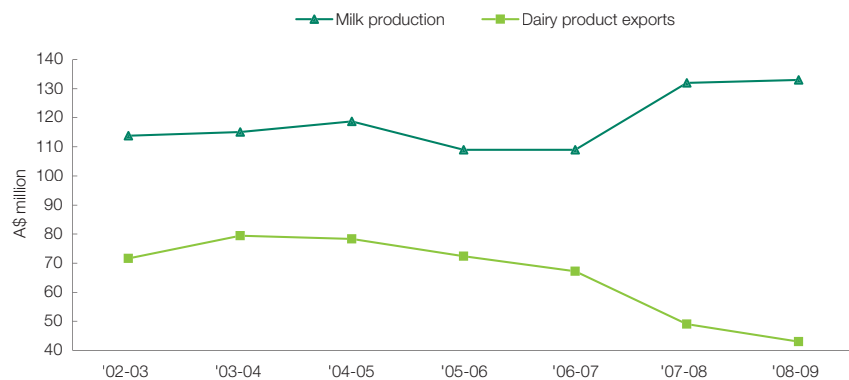
DAIRY

- Western Australia's dairy industry is an efficient producer of high quality milk sold to the local and South-East Asian markets.
- Milk production in Western Australia takes place all year round with internationally competitive production costs. The Western Australian dairy industry has 170 dairy farmers with an average of more than 350 cows each which equates to a total of approximately 60 000 milking cows.
- The dairy industry in Western Australia produced 340 million litres of milk in the financial year ending June 2009 compared with an Australian total of 9.4 billion litres.
- Western Australian processors are at the leading edge of technology in the transport of fresh and extended shelf life milk products.
- Western Australia has state-of-the-art processing facilities owned by local and international companies.
- The state's fast and efficient transport links are a key to delivering high quality fresh products in the shortest possible time to its domestic and international customers.
- Western Australian milk has been identified as some of the cleanest and highest quality in Australasia. Quality attributes include low bacterial counts and good flavour and colour. There are several

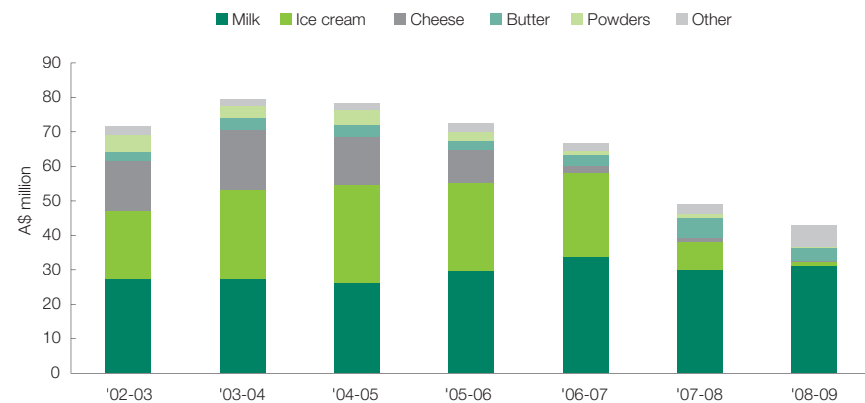
farms producing milks with specific added health benefits.

- Western Australia has very high herd health status. The state is free of diseases such as foot and mouth disease (FMD) and bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).
- Western Australia has good access to the markets in Asia and the Middle East, which are large consumers of dairy products.
- Exports of fresh liquid milk have increased from 31 per cent of total dairy export value in 2000–01 to 83 per cent in 2008–09. The contribution of cheese to overall exports, however, fell considerably from 13 per cent in 2000–01 to two per cent in 2007–08 due to the redirection of product to the domestic market. Similarly, ice cream exports have ceased due to the reduced production and eventual closure of the only ice cream manufacturing plant in September 2009.
- The major markets for Western Australia's dairy exports in 2008–09 were Singapore, Hong Kong, Malaysia and South Korea.

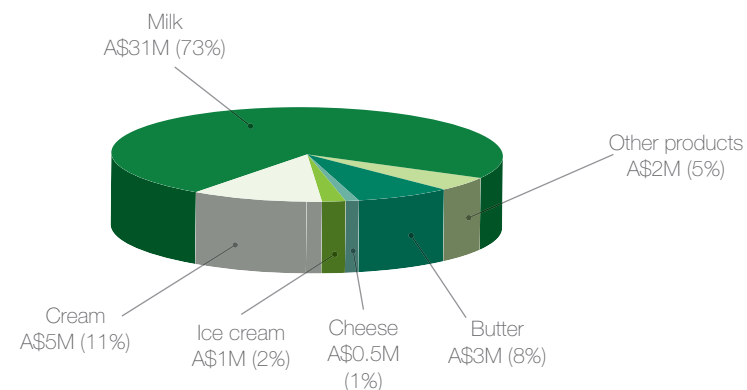
WA DAIRY PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



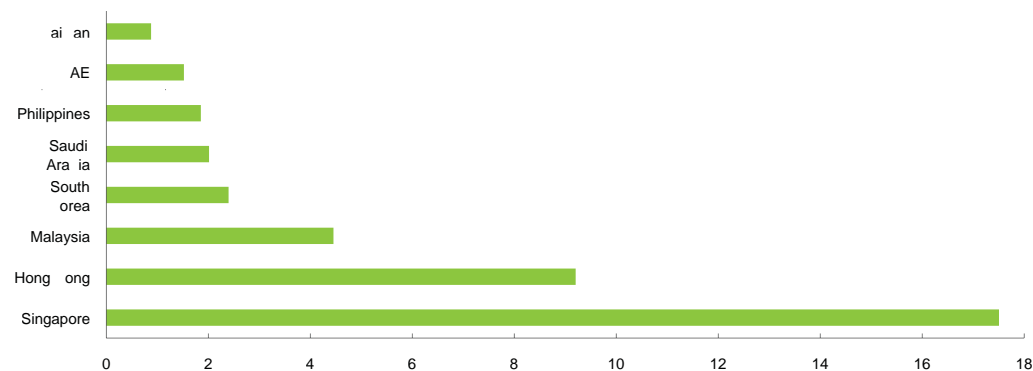
WA DAIRY EXPORTS BY PRODUCT, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

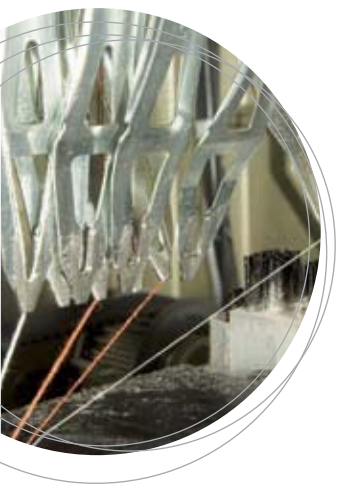


WA DAIRY EXPORTS 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$43M



MAJOR WA DAIRY MARKETS 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

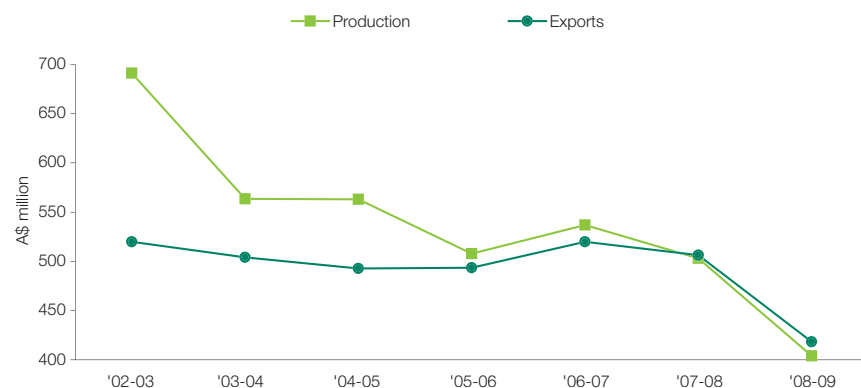




WOOL

- Sheep were introduced into Western Australia in the early 1830s, with the first flocks grazing on natural vegetation.
- Western Australia has approximately 16 million sheep run by 4800 wool growers on properties ranging from the high rainfall South West to the pastoral regions.
- Western Australia is the second largest wool producing state in Australia.
- Western Australia produces 23 per cent of the total Australian wool clip, generating around A\$404 million annually.
- More than 85 000 tonnes of greasy wool is produced each year in Western Australia representing 11 per cent of the world's fine wool production.
- Over 95 per cent of wool production in Western Australia is pure Merino wool measuring less than 24 micron. Super fine wool under 19.5 micron accounted for 35 per cent of production.
- In 2008–09 Western Australia's average wool fibre diameter was 20.3 micron compared to Australia's average of 21.2 micron.
- The state is internationally cost competitive in wool handling and delivery.
- The state's wool industry is geographically located close to the growing Indian and South-East Asian textile industries.
- The value of Western Australia's wool exports remained stable between 2002–03 (A\$520 million) and 2007–08 (A\$506 million), although there was a decline in export value to A\$418 million in 2008–09 due to a significant reduction in the volume of exports.
- Western Australia's wool production has fallen from 114 000 tonnes in 2002–03 to 86 000 tonnes in 2008–09, mainly due to the reduction in sheep numbers.
- Western Australia's major wool markets in 2008–09 were China, India and Italy.

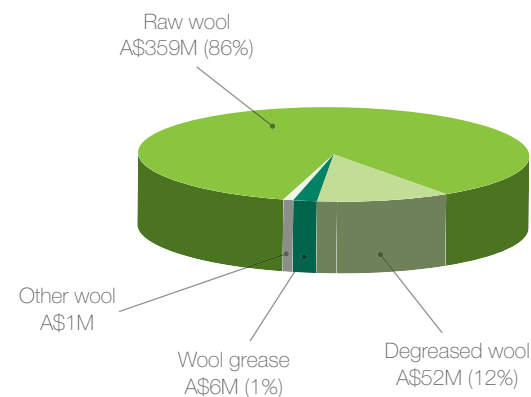
WA WOOL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY VALUE, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



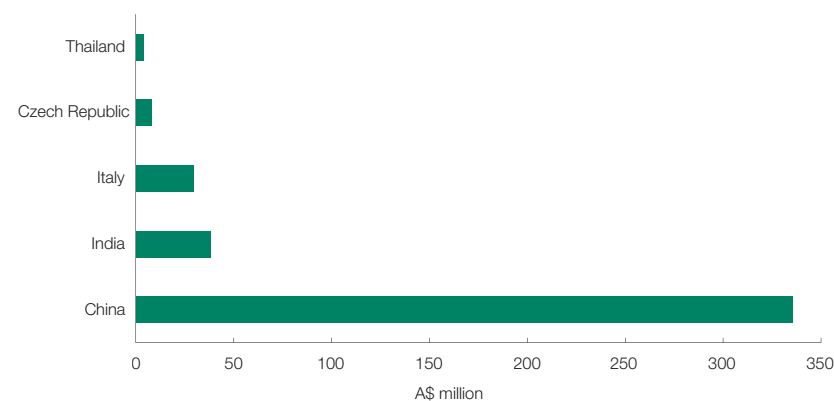
WA WOOL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY VOLUME, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 ('000 TONNES)



WA WOOL EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$418M



MAJOR WA WOOL MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)

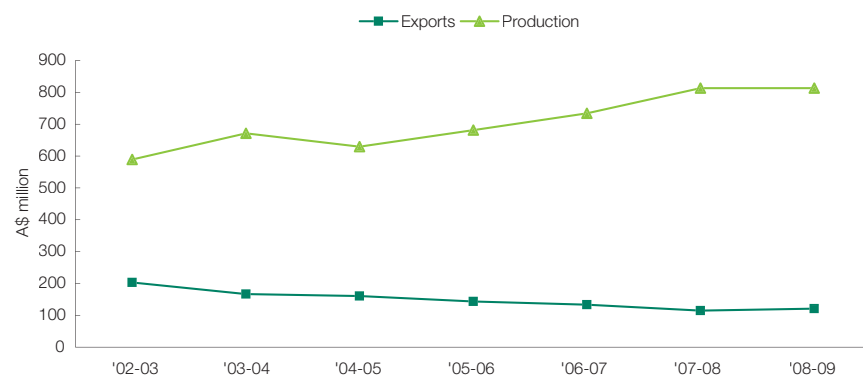


HORTICULTURE

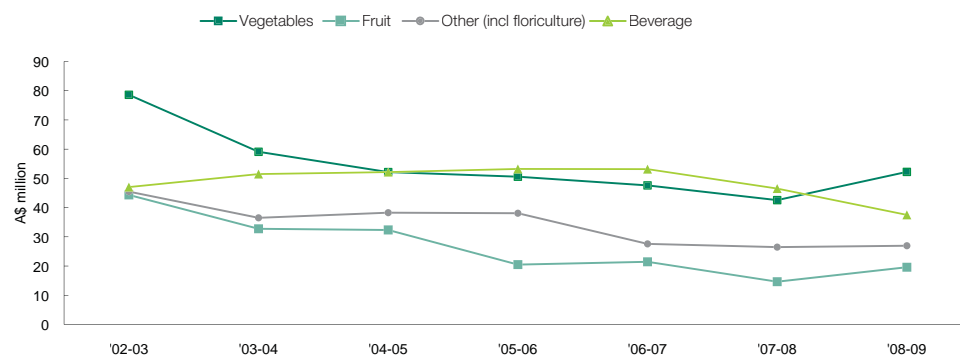


- Western Australia produces a big range of horticultural products including vegetables, orchard fruit, grapes, flowers and nursery products.
- Western Australian horticulture production was valued at A\$790 million in 2008–09 but official statistics significantly undervalue the industry. By value, horticulture production comprised:
 - 37 per cent vegetables
 - 29 per cent fruit
 - 11 per cent grapes
 - 23 per cent flowers and nursery products.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) production data consistently underestimate the level of horticultural production largely due to underreporting by industry in ABS surveys. This underestimation varies by industry and region. Horticulture Australia estimates the production value to be approximately 40 per cent higher than official statistics.
- Western Australian horticulture production represents around 20 per cent of Australian horticulture production.
- Western Australian horticultural industries involve significant value adding. The total value added contribution of horticulture to Western Australia is estimated at A\$1914 million.
- The main horticultural production regions in Western Australia are:
 - the Kimberley region (Ord River Irrigation Area)
 - Gascoyne region (Camarvon Irrigation Area)
 - Perth region (Swan Coastal Plain and Hills)
 - South West region
 - Great Southern region.
- Western Australia's horticultural export advantages include:
 - counter season production to the northern hemisphere
 - a reputation for supplying safe, quality assured products
 - diverse climatic regions ranging from a temperate climate in the south to sub-tropical conditions in the north, supporting a wide range of crops and creating an extended production season
 - strong export culture
 - short sea freight delivery times to many Asian and Middle East markets
 - leading the nation in native flower species; producing about 50 per cent of Australia's cut flower exports.
- Western Australia is the leading state in Australia for vegetable exports, aided by large scale carrot, potato and mixed vegetable farms.
- The state continues to supply high quality, safe vegetables to the Middle East and South-East Asian markets.
- Fruit exports have been declining in recent years due to the impact of a stronger Australian dollar, market access issues and lower production as growers adjust to new varieties of apples and plums. Strawberries remain Western Australia's highest value fruit export crop, accounting for around 80 per cent of Australia's strawberry exports in 2008–09.
- Exports of fruit and vegetables have in some years been affected by strong sales to eastern Australian domestic markets to meet shortfalls in production. For example, in 2001–02, approximately 75 per cent of WA carrots were exported with the remainder supplying the state's domestic market. In 2008–09, 59 per cent were exported, 16 per cent were sold to the eastern states and the remainder consumed locally.
- During the period 2000–01 to 2007–08, vegetable exports to overseas markets fell from A\$88 million to A\$42.6 million but improved to A\$51.5 million in 2008–09. Fruit exports fell from A\$53.7 million to A\$15 million but increased to A\$20 million in 2008–09. Exports of flowers fell from A\$15.5 million to A\$7.7 million in 2008–09. Beverage exports showed a strong upward trend until 2006–07, reaching A\$52.7 million, but declined to A\$37 million in 2008–09. Overall, the horticulture exports to overseas markets have fallen from A\$198.9 million to A\$136 million during the past eight years.
- Strong growth is occurring in the avocado, citrus and mango industries due to significant new plantings which will lead to new export opportunities. Other new or proposed new crops such as truffles and green tea are expected to expand the range of horticulture products available from Western Australia.
- The major destinations in 2008–09 were Singapore, followed by United Arab Emirates, Malaysia, the UK, Hong Kong, USA and Japan.

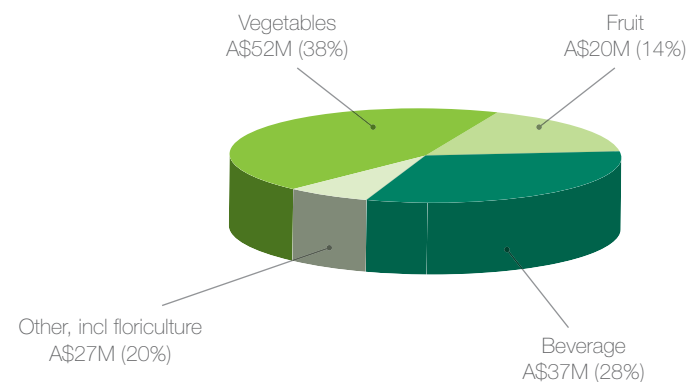
WA HORTICULTURE PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



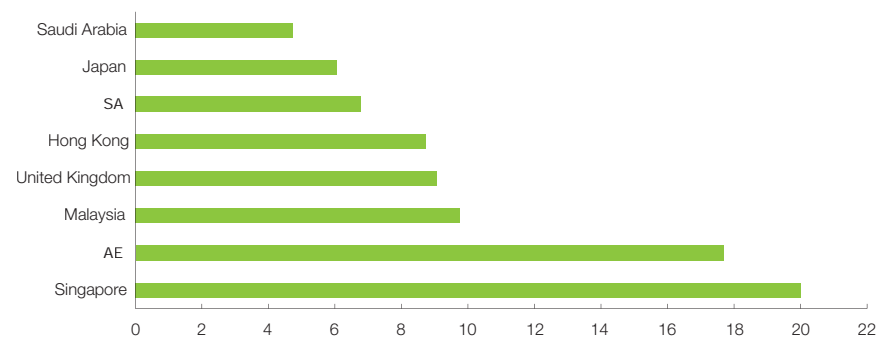
WA HORTICULTURE INDUSTRIES EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA HORTICULTURE INDUSTRIES EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL A\$136M



MAJOR WA HORTICULTURAL MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)





APICULTURE

- The Western Australian apiculture industry is recognised for its high quality honey and beeswax products.
- In 2008–09, the apiculture industry:
 - produced about 3000 tonnes of honey with an estimated farm gate value of A\$12 million
 - exported about 30 per cent of the state's annual honey production
 - comprised approximately 840 beekeepers with around 31 500 beehives. The majority of beekeepers are amateurs owning fewer than 10 beehives with some 100 commercial or semi-commercial beekeepers who own more than 100 beehives.
- The Western Australian beekeeping industry has access to the state's famous pristine forests and coastal wildflowers, which are essential for honey production and sustainability of the industry. These areas are free from chemical contamination, which ensures that Western Australian hive products are clean and safe for the consumer. Western Australia has some unique floral resources resulting in the ability to produce honeys that are not found elsewhere in the world.
- The apiculture industry in Western Australia is committed to quality assurance and products that are clean, safe and free from chemical contamination. This commitment offers the apiculture industry a distinct trade advantage in exporting honey, beeswax, bee pollen, package bees, nucleus beehives and queen bees.
- Several initiatives have been introduced to maintain quality standards and to keep the state's bees free of bee diseases. A surveillance and monitoring system has been established with funding assistance from the bee industry – Beekeepers Producers' Committee.
- A national surveillance program is used at ports to monitor ships and cargo for exotic bees and also at Perth Airport. A state surveillance program is used for inspection and monitoring of apiaries. Early detection of potential threats of exotic bee pests or diseases allows Western Australia to maintain its productivity and quality assurance. The disease free status provides an advantage for the export of hive products, package bees and queen bees around the world.

FOOD

Western Australia's internationally competitive agricultural and food industries provide premium quality food and beverage products to customers throughout the world.

The total turnover of Western Australian food manufacturers in 2008–09 was A\$5.5 billion.

The food manufacturing industry in Western Australia represents a major proportion (14 per cent) of the value of the state's total manufacturing sector.

Western Australia represents 7 per cent of the turnover of the Australian food processing industry.

Western Australia's food industry is comprised of approximately 900 processing companies employing a labour force of approximately 19 500, with more than two-thirds of the companies clustered around the metropolitan and south-western regions of the state.

More than half of Western Australia's medium and small scale food processing operations are based outside the Perth metropolitan area.

The responsibility of supporting the development of the food industry rests with the Department of Agriculture and Food. The department is driving a supply chain approach to assisting the development of the industry.

The Western Australian Government, in collaboration with various state and national agencies, universities and businesses in the private sector, provides support to developing food industry enterprises. The Government offers advice and networks in research and development, investment attraction, export development and food integrity systems.

The Western Australian food processing industry has expanded to supply a number of high value niche export markets, especially for wine, condiments and dairy products.

Western Australia is a well established food supplier to the Asian region.

Total unprocessed and processed food and beverage exports for 2008–09 were valued at A\$5.5 billion. Almost A\$1.1 billion worth of processed food was exported in 2008–09. The high proportion of unprocessed food exports remains a substantial opportunity to develop value-adding enterprises in Western Australia.

One of the advantages of Western Australian processed foods is the safety and quality of the state's production systems. Food sold from Western Australia must meet stringent quality and safety standards.

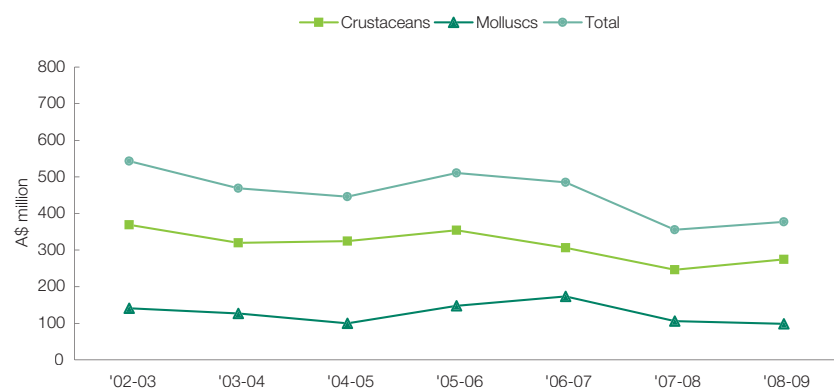




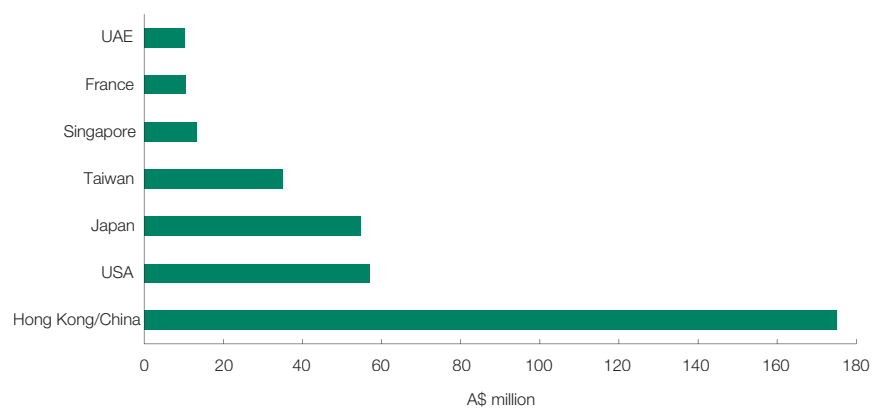
FISHERIES

- Western Australia has some of the finest and most sought after seafood in the world ranging from rock lobster, crab, prawn (shrimp), marron and yabby to abalone and scallop.
- Western Australia also produces the globally renowned South Sea Pearls.
- High quality and unspoiled waters have given Western Australia an international reputation as a supplier of superb seafood.
- Western Australia has a fantastic diversity of marine life and provides opportunities for recreational and commercial fishing, pearling, aquaculture, charter boat services and tourism.
- The Western Australian fishing industry comprises:
 - a rock lobster industry with an average annual commercial value of approximately A\$300 million
 - a pearl production industry valued at A\$100 million per annum
 - a prawn (shrimp) industry valued at A\$40 million per annum
 - a scallop industry that varies in value from A\$5 million to A\$40 million each year
 - a fresh water aquaculture industry producing yields of marron and yabby in the state's south
 - a small but growing marine aquaculture industry sector
 - the farming of the marine algae species *Dunaliella salina* north of Geraldton from which beta-carotene, a naturally occurring food colouring, is extracted.
- Western Australia's major export destinations for marine products in 2008–09 were China/Hong Kong, USA, Japan, Taiwan and Singapore.
- The top three markets for crustacean exports in 2008–09 were China/Hong Kong, Japan and the USA.
- The top three export markets for Western Australian molluscs in 2008–09 were China/Hong Kong, USA and United Arab Emirates.

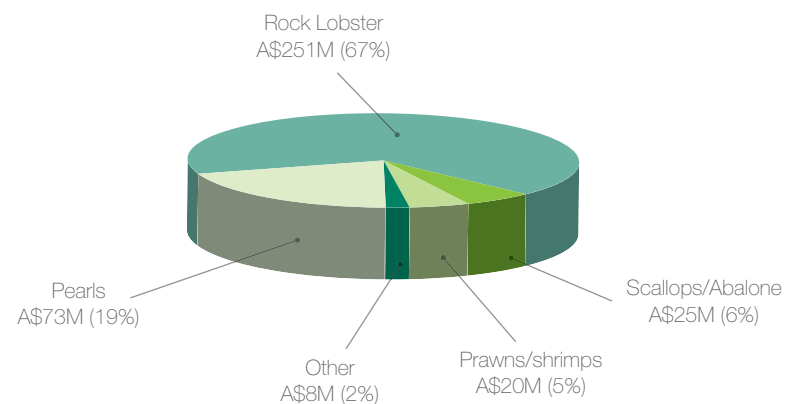
WA FISHERIES EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



MAJOR WA FISHERIES MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA FISHERIES EXPORTS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION) TOTAL: A\$377M





FORESTRY

Sustainable management is the cornerstone of the Western Australian forestry industry and the guiding principle for economic, environmental and social benefits to the community.

The forestry industry in Western Australia has received international acclaim for sustainability and environmental certification. Timber harvested from native forests is independently audited and certified under the Australian Forestry Standard and the Environmental Management System.

Forestry is not only a method for countering carbon dioxide emissions, reversing land degradation and restoring biodiversity. It is very important in delivering regional employment opportunities. A comprehensive report conducted by the Cooperative Research Centre for Forestry in 2005–06 found the forestry industry in Western Australia provided employment to more than 5500 workers and delivered economic benefits to the state of up to one billion dollars annually.

In 2008–09, the total value of forest products exported from Western Australia was \$322 million which equates to approximately one-third of the total industry value.

WA FOREST EXPORTS, 2008–09 (TOTAL A\$322 MILLION)

- \$286 million – woodchips
- \$17 million – log wood
- \$19 million – processed timber

NATIVE TIMBERS

Western Australia's forest and woodlands are home to a variety of unique tree species which produce stunning timbers. Jarrah is a premium world-class furniture timber. Its attractive grain and strength are the reason why manufacturers choose jarrah for manufacturing the finest furniture creations.

Beautiful timbers such as Western Australian sheoak and marri are also used to produce outstanding furniture, while exquisite timbers such as beefwood, gimlet and western myall from arid areas appeal to craftsmen for their array of colours and textures.

Sandalwood is a highly valued arid timber and although predominately harvested for its oil content, the timber is often used for intricate wood turnings and other craft items.

In 2008–09, the total log production for native timbers was 628 716 tonnes, worth approximately \$60 million delivered to local sawmills and processing centres.

- 264 112 tonnes – sawlogs
- 199 066 tonnes – chip logs
- 158 554 tonnes – fuel wood
- 2341 tonnes – sandalwood for oil
- 4643 tonnes – other materials (for example, craft wood, burls)

PLANTATION TIMBERS

Timber is acknowledged as a renewable resource.

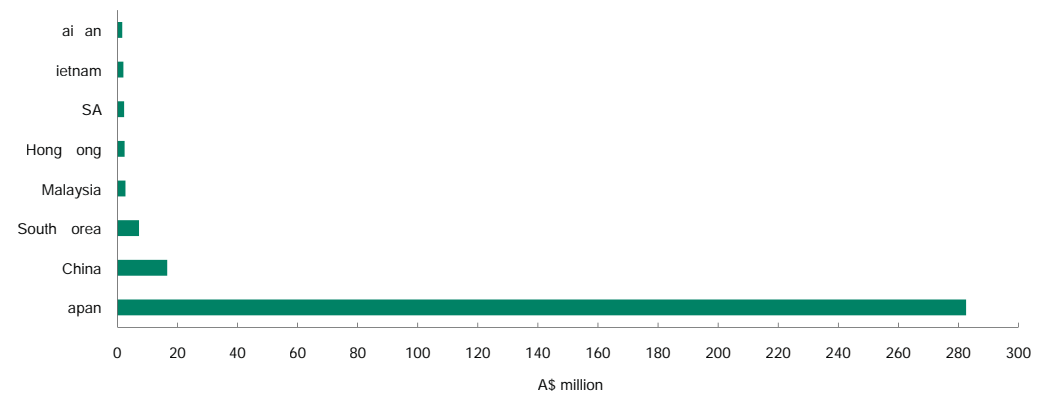
Western Australia has a total of 416 000 hectares of plantation forest. Traditional plantation species are radiata pine (*Pinus radiata*), maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster*) and Tasmanian bluegum (*Eucalyptus globulus*). Pine is commonly used in structural applications as well as for fencing and furniture, while Tasmanian bluegum is chipped, exported and manufactured into pulp and paper.

Other species such as Sydney bluegum (*Eucalyptus saligna*), sugar gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) and sandalwood (*Santalum spicatum*) are also being cultivated for sawlogs. Many of these species have been integrated into farming systems in the wheatbelt on previously cleared land and are successfully serving the environment by reducing global warming, mitigating salinity, improving water quality and enhancing biodiversity.

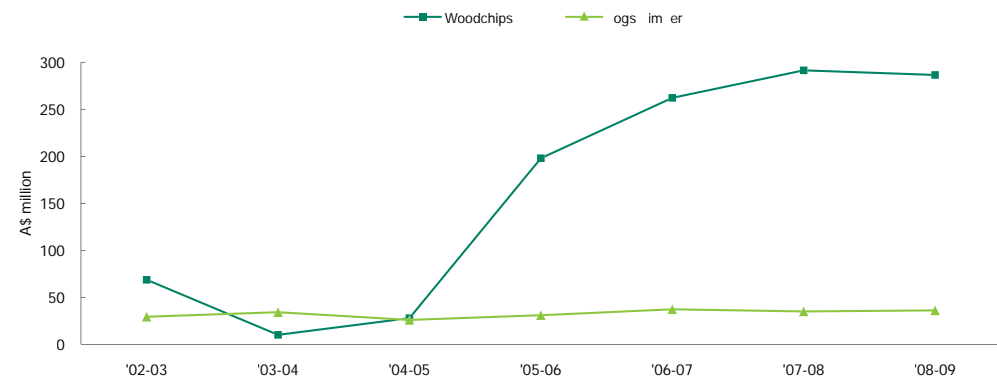
In 2008–09, total log production delivered to local sawmills and processing centres for plantation timbers, excluding chip logs, was approximately one million tonnes worth approximately \$57 million.

The export value of woodchips during 2008–09 was \$286 million which accounted for 89 per cent of forest product exports. Japan was the main export market. The significant increase in woodchip exports from 2004 was the result of Tasmanian blue gum plantations reaching maturity and the higher prices that plantation owners were able to negotiate for timber exports.

MAJOR WA FOREST PRODUCT MARKETS, 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)



WA FOREST EXPORTS, 2002-03 TO 2008-09 (A\$ MILLION)





SERVICES

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE AGRIFOOD INDUSTRY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Agri-Industry Opportunities project at the Department of Agriculture and Food specialises in attracting investment in the food and fibre industries from national and international companies. Staff provide a range of services to assist businesses including:

- product and supplier sourcing
- detailed information on investment and trade opportunities
- arranging meetings and tours of industries
- assisting with pre-feasibility studies to assess new opportunities
- coordinating the approval process through Government
- supplying contacts such as project managers, joint venture partners and financiers
- advising on government incentive schemes
- access to research and development
- information on lifestyle, community and social issues.

One current project to attract investment to Western Australia's agrifood industries is the development of the 'Find Your Farm' website <http://spatial.agric.wa.gov.au/findyourfarm/index.asp>. The website provides integrated property and regional information, publicly available for intending investors:

- infrastructure and physical data including:
 - water draw down points and details
 - roads
 - three phase power
 - temperature heat indices
 - topography.
- socioeconomic data including:
 - property details
 - land values
 - community facilities and so much more.

The website's 'Further Planning and Investment' tab hosts overviews of investment information on the sheep, wheat, grains / hay, northern beef and dairy industries in DAFWA's 'Invest' series.

This tab also provides links to:

- Agrifood Infonet at www.agric.wa.gov.au/agrifoodinfonet for business and market intelligence in the WA agrifood industry
- Landgate at www.landgate.wa.gov.au/corporate.nsf for detailed data on recent land sales.

AGWEST INTERNATIONAL

AGWEST International works in partnership with government agencies, international funding agencies and organisations in Africa, the Middle East and Asia to provide project management, specialist professional and technical services as well as capacity building services and customised training packages.

The expertise of the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia includes rain-fed cropping systems, minimum tillage, extensive and intensive animal production, horticulture, plant and animal health, biosecurity, natural resource management, land use planning and participative rural community development.

AGWEST International draws upon this wealth of expertise from within DAFWA as well as from Western Australian universities, agribusinesses and other government agencies under collaborative arrangements. AGWEST International provides a comprehensive range of high level expertise to international clients as shown by the list below and is currently evaluating prospective projects in Brunei, the Middle East, Morocco and Southern Africa.

Our recent experience

- **Malaysia (2007–2009)** – AGWEST International has partnered with the Malaysian Department for Veterinary Service to develop and begin to implement a set of strategies to support the development of the Malaysian goat and beef industries. In addition AGWEST International is working with the Malaysia Agricultural Research and Development Institute and Landgate to scope the potential use of precision agricultural practices in Malaysia.
- **Libya (2009)** – AGWEST International has had a long standing relationship with Libya, the most recent projects being forty Libyan agricultural graduates learning English as a second language in Western Australia and a rangelands pasture development project in Libya.
- **Botswana (2007–2009)** – AGWEST International has completed a plant quarantine project in Botswana and has a strong relationship with the Ministry of Agriculture. AGWEST International is currently assisting with initiatives to enable the development of a national biosecurity strategy.
- **Bahrain (2009)** – In partnership with the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, AGWEST International has been assisting with an analysis to identify a range of local and exotic plant species suitable for the sustainable landscape design of an island development in Bahrain Bay.
- **United Arab Emirates (2006–2009)** – AGWEST International in partnership with GRM International successfully completed a major soil survey of the Abu Dhabi Emirate. It produced comprehensive soil maps, a soil management database management system and key land use information for the Abu Dhabi Government.



BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity is the protection of the economy, environment and human health from the negative impacts of pests, weeds and diseases.

Western Australia's biosecurity systems are designed to maintain the state's market access for our animal and plant industries, to protect the environment and human health from biological threats and harmful chemical residues and to set appropriate animal welfare standards.

Western Australia is free from many market-sensitive animal and plant pests, diseases and weeds. Consequently, Western Australian animal and plant industries have a competitive edge over those in countries where a major disease outbreak or pest incursion can result in the loss of billion-dollar global markets as well as loss of confidence in the plant or animal products of those countries.

While the state's geographic isolation and few entry points makes the process of preventing entry of pests and diseases easier, this is not sufficient to maintain Western Australia's high biosecurity status.

Western Australia also employs a comprehensive suite of policies and operational measures to maintain and demonstrate our freedom from market-sensitive pests and diseases.



Western Australia maintains its market access and high biosecurity status by the following measures:

- prevention and exclusion
- auditable surveillance that proves freedom from particular pests and diseases
- rapid diagnosis and response systems
- effective tracing systems
- pest and disease management
- chemical use management
- appropriate animal welfare standards.

Encouraging risk management practices is a priority, particularly through the use of internationally recognised quality assurance systems. Continued market access for Western Australian agriculture relies on industry's ability to manage threats to production systems, sustainability, product safety and quality, and rural infrastructure.

AGRIBIOTECHNOLOGY

Genetically modified plants are a major application of biotechnology – a technology that is strictly controlled.

Use of genetic modification (GM) is strictly regulated throughout Australia with only four crops permitted to be grown by the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator. These are cottons (of which 95 per cent is now GM to provide insecticide and herbicide resistance), two herbicide-resistant canola's, four blue carnations and a single blue rose which was approved in June but has not yet been grown commercially.

Because they are consumed by humans, cotton and canola are more controversial than the flowers. Cottonseed oil is used in frying and canola oil is widely used in cooking.

The *Genetically Modified Crops Free Areas Act 2003* in WA placed a moratorium on the cultivation of GM crops from 2004 but exemptions have been granted, often for research. In 2008 Minister for Agriculture and Food Terry Redman granted exemptions for the commercial cultivation of cotton on the Ord River Irrigation Area and in 2009 for limited commercial trials of GM canola.

A major reason for the exemptions was to offer WA farmers better access to new technologies. No GM cotton was grown commercially in 2009 because of a lack of infrastructure and low international prices but opportunity is now available.

The 2009 GM canola trials covered 860 hectares grown at 20 sites including 17 farmer properties. This was to compare its performance with other forms and to establish whether successful segregation from non-GM canola was possible. The Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia played a supervisory role with authorised officers visiting each trial site at least three times over the growing season to ensure that correct procedures were followed.

Results will be available following harvest and delivery. The GM canola will be sold overseas.

Four seed companies provided canola varieties carrying the Roundup Ready genes in 2009, and more will become available in a few years. Extension of available GM technology to other crops and for additional traits such as frost and drought resistance is anticipated within a few years but will be carefully regulated.

VALUE OF EXPORTS

COMMODITY	AUSTRALIA A\$M	WESTERN AUSTRALIA A\$M	PROP WA TO AUST %	COMMODITY	AUSTRALIA A\$M	WESTERN AUSTRALIA A\$M	PROP WA TO AUST %
Wheat	4918	2732	56%	Scallops	33	17	50%
Canola	596	535	90%	Animal fat (excl cattle)	147	14	10%
Barley	896	515	57%	Field peas	71	11	15%
Raw (greasy) wool	1726	359	21%	Canola oil	114	10	9%
Live sheep	340	266	78%	Forage products other	11	9	89%
Rock lobster	463	251	54%	Lucerne hay	12	9	77%
Live cattle	646	214	33%	Animal fat cattle	156	9	6%
Malt	432	172	40%	Abalone	138	9	6%
Beef	5084	145	3%	Cereals other	494	9	2%
Lamb	965	144	15%	Goat meat	72	9	12%
Cereal hay	226	138	61%	Essential oils	74	8	11%
Mutton	503	100	20%	Flowers	13	8	58%
Pearls	366	73	20%	Strawberries	10	8	76%
Degreased wool	143	52	36%	Olive oil	30	7	24%
Oats	63	48	76%	Potatoes	36	7	20%
Lupins	54	43	80%	Offal sheep	85	7	8%
Carrots	46	41	90%	Oats prepared	12	7	57%
Wine	2492	37	2%	Wool grease	15	6	42%
Skins sheep	344	36	10%	Horses live	153	5	3%
Pig meat	130	32	25%	Cream	31	5	15%
Milk	117	31	27%	Broad beans	71	4	6%
Rolled oats	39	28	72%	Crabs	16	4	22%
Lucerne meal	36	27	75%	Butter	150	4	2%
Meat products not for humans	476	20	4%	Cereal straw	21	3	14%
Prawns	82	20	24%	Plums	10	3	28%
Offal cattle	465	19	4%	Other	7804	64	1%
Skins cattle	437	17	4%	Total	31 864	6351	20%

MARKET	AUSTRALIA A\$M	WESTERN AUSTRALIA A\$M	PROP WA TO AUST %	MARKET	AUSTRALIA A\$M	WESTERN AUSTRALIA A\$M	PROP WA TO AUST %
Indonesia	2231	931	42%	Oman	133	42	31%
China	4587	851	19%	Italy	447	41	9%
Japan	5265	769	15%	Jordan	92	38	41%
Iran	499	465	93%	Germany	176	36	20%
South Korea	1442	403	28%	Mexico	104	28	27%
Saudi Arabia	623	325	52%	United Kingdom	1021	26	3%
Netherlands	497	250	50%	New Zealand	1398	25	2%
Malaysia	829	244	29%	Libya	36	18	50%
Yemen	261	165	63%	Israel	38	16	42%
Vietnam	499	152	30%	Mauritius	92	14	15%
Singapore	752	130	17%	Switzerland	66	13	20%
USA	3140	123	4%	Russian Federation	322	10	3%
Kuwait	247	111	45%	Spain	81	9	11%
Philippines	462	104	22%	Czech Republic	40	8	20%
Thailand	632	101	16%	Myanmar	42	7	18%
France	178	99	56%	Sri Lanka	125	7	6%
Sudan	303	96	32%	Brunei	19	6	30%
UAE	513	95	19%	Fiji	127	5	4%
Taiwan	640	84	13%	Canada	391	4	1%
Pakistan	162	69	42%	Turkey	30	4	12%
Egypt	271	61	22%	Mozambique	11	4	35%
India	407	51	12%	Papua New Guinea	220	3	2%
Bangladesh	284	50	18%	Trinidad and Tobago	13	2	19%
Qatar	100	50	50%	Cambodia	17	2	13%
Bahrain	103	49	47%	Ship & Aircraft Stores	67	44	66%
Belgium	120	47	39%	Other	1542	22	1%
South Africa	166	42	25%	Total	31 864	6351	20%

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VISIT AGRIFOOD INFONET – YOUR ESSENTIAL ONLINE INFORMATION RESOURCE FOR MARKET AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE IN THE AGRIFOOD INDUSTRY ON www.agric.wa.gov.au/agrifoodinfonet

Agrifood Infonet provides an efficient way to find all relevant agrifood industry and market information. Accessible online via DAFWA's website, users can easily view and download customised data in an instant.

What information is available?

- latest agribusiness market news and upcoming events
- trade, production and sales statistics for Western Australia and Australia
- market Information resources such as market research reports and country profiles
- contact and business details for Western Australian agrifood organizations
- grants to help your business grow.

News

Need to keep abreast of the latest agrifood industry developments?

Access the latest market news sourced from a variety of online news wires. Agrifood Infonet ENews is emailed directly to registered clients on a fortnightly basis. Email agrifood@agric.wa.gov.au for inclusion on the ENews mailing list.

Business Contacts

Doing business in Western Australia?

Sourcing agrifood products and services? Use the Business Contacts database to find details for more than 2000 Western Australian food businesses. Access contact details, information on core business activities and descriptions of products and services.

FoodNET

DAFWA provides a free desktop helpline service as a support to all WA food and beverage manufacturers in technical and scientific information, networking opportunities and knowledge transfer related issues. DAFWA has formed strategic alliances with organisations such as Curtin University's Food Science and Technology department, Food and Nutritional Science (FaNS), other government departments (AQIS, the Department of Fisheries, the Department of Health) and the Chemistry Centre. By doing so, DAFWA acts as the conduit for information and knowledge transfer in order to respond to queries relating to all aspects of food manufacture, including food safety, food labelling advice, allergens, trouble-shooting, packaging, reformulation and emerging technologies. Email your query to foodnet@agric.wa.gov.au

Statistics

Planning to expand your business?

Need to quantify opportunities? Access current and historic trade, production and sales statistics for all states of Australia. Includes imports and exports by product and country, production estimates based on census data and sales figures for selected products.

Market Information

Conducting market research?

Determining market entry strategies? Use Agrifood Infonet to access international market research reports, trade opportunities and country briefs.



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Agriculture and Food**

