

Foreign Agricultural Service

August 2014

# Fresh Deciduous Fruit (Apples, Grapes, & Pears): World Markets and Trade

This report includes estimates for the 2013/14 marketing year. Russia's agricultural import ban, which includes fresh deciduous fruit from certain countries, will be addressed in the December 5<sup>th</sup> issue when the 2014/15 marketing year is first released.

Fresh Apples: 2013/14 Highlights

Overview: World production in 2013/14 is estimated at 68.3 million tons, unchanged from the

previous year, as gains in the United States and Mexico offset a decline in China. Fresh consumption is estimated to expand slightly faster than production, while

to ease. Global exports remain nearly flat.

processed is expected

**EU** production is estimated at 11.5 million tons, nearly

Global Apple Production and Exports Flatten

Million Metric Tons

80
70
40
50
40
30
20
10
0
2010/2011 2011/2012 2012/2013 2013/2014

unchanged from last year. Fresh consumption is expected to rebound 8 percent on stronger imports and fewer apples going to processing. Although exports are flat at 1.5 million tons, the EU remains the world's leading exporter. The 2013/14 marketing year for the EU refers to July 2013 through June 2014.

As the world's largest producer, **China's** output is estimated slightly lower at 38.0 million tons as excessive rains destroyed a number of mature trees in top producing province Shandong, while cooler temperatures during flowering reduced the fruit size in other provinces. Domestic consumption is expected to rise at the expense of processing. Exports are estimated to fall 7 percent to 950,000 tons on tightening supplies.

**U.S.** production is up 12 percent to 4.5 million tons as greater yields in Michigan, New York, and North Carolina more than offset reductions in Washington State. As a result, processing rebounded and fresh consumption continued to expand. Exports are estimated 5 percent lower at 850,000 tons as top markets Canada and Mexico have reduced import demand. Imports are

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estimated to climb to a record 215,000 tons on expanding domestic demand. The 2013/14 marketing year for the United States refers to August 2013 through July 2014.

**Chile** production is estimated to contract 8 percent to 1.3 million tons as frost during fruit development reduced yields. With lower available supplies, export growth is limited despite rising demand in top markets EU and the United States.

**South Africa** production is forecast marginally higher at a record 900,000 tons as additional recently planted trees are now producing fruit. Apples for processing are expected to spike as much of the crop is damaged by hail and excessive rain, resulting in lower supply of export quality apples.

**Russia**, the world's leading importer, is expected to decrease imports by 20 percent to 1.1 million tons on falling demand and record production. The 2013/14 marketing year for Russia refers to July 2013 through June 2014.

Production in **Argentina** is estimated to plunge to its lowest level in 25 years as extreme temperatures lowered output to 700,000 tons. Domestic consumption is boosted at the expense of processed. Meanwhile, exports are expected to tumble 10 percent to 145,000 tons on tightening supplies.

Production in **New Zealand** is forecast down 10 percent to 480,000 tons on a smaller crop due to the biennial bearing off-year cycle, lowering consumption and processed. Exports are forecast slightly lower on smaller output. New Zealand competes with Chile in the EU.

#### Revised 2012/13:

Global **production** is raised 629,000 tons to 68.1 million tons from the June 2013 estimate.

- China is 500,000 tons higher to 38.5 million based on revised crop production data.
- EU is up 143,000 tons to 11.4 million on revised crop production data.

World **exports** are revised up 114,000 tons to 5.6 million.

- **Chile** is raised 133,000 tons to 833,200 on a larger crop and strong demand in EU and the United States.
- EU is boosted 68,000 tons to 1.6 million on strong shipments to Russia.
- China is cut 74,000 tons due to lower shipments to Russia, Indonesia, and Bangladesh.

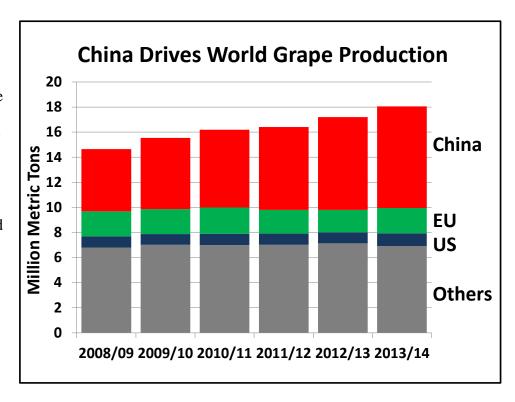
World **imports** are 224,000 tons higher to 5.1 million.

- **Brazil** is 57,000 tons higher to 94,000 tons based on updated data.
- EU is raised 48,000 tons to 563,000 based on updated data.
- **Russia** is boosted 38,100 tons to 1.3 million based on updated data.
- The **United States** is 20,122 tons higher at 195,100 tons based on updated data.

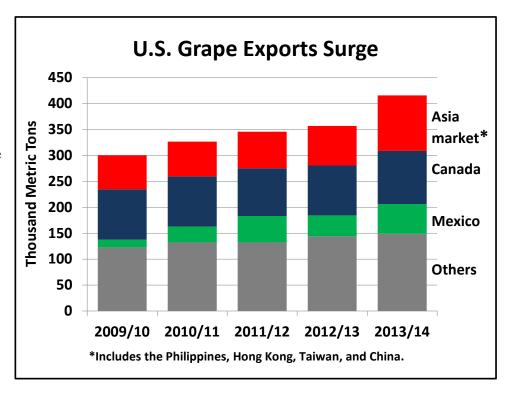
#### **TABLE GRAPES: 2013/14 HIGHLIGHTS**

**Overview:** Global table grape production in 2013/14 is up 5 percent to a record 18.1 million tons, largely on continued expansion in China. Exports remain flat at 2.5 million, with record U.S. exports.

Production in China is a record 8.1 million tons on expanded area, increased greenhouse production, and use of weather-adaptable and better yielding varieties. Although the world's largest producer, record imports ar e expected as record consumption outpaced production. Though Chile remains the major supplier, shipments from the United States have been increasing.



Production in the **United States** is estimated to jump over 15 percent to a record 1.0 million tons on favorable growing conditions. With higher available supplies, exports are expected to climb 17 percent to a record 41 6,000 tons, fueled by expanding demand in Mexico and Asia. The 2013/14 marketing year for the United States refers to May



2013 through April 2014.

**EU** production is estimated to rebound to 2.0 million tons on higher yields as area declined. Imports by this top market remain unchanged. Exports are nearly unchanged at 153,000 tons as gains in Belarus are offset by reduced shipments to Russia and Ukraine. The EU is facing competition from Turkey in these markets. The 2013/14 marketing year for the EU refers to June 2013 through May 2014.

Production in **Chile** is forecast to decline 10 percent to 1.1 million tons as significant temperature fluctuations during the fruit development stage caused yields to drop. As a result, exports are expected to fall with fewer shipments to the EU and United States. Chile is the world's leading exporter, accounting for one-third of total exports.

**Mexico's** production tumbled 7 percent to 260,000 primarily due to cooler temperatures delaying berry development in the key region of Sonora, which lowered yield. Imports, exclusively from the United States, surged as fresh consumption continued to rise. With lower domestic supplies, exports have fallen.

Production in **South Africa** is unchanged at 300,000 tons as rising costs of establishing new vineyards restrict expansion. Exports are expected down 7 percent to 260,000 tons on increased competition from Chile and Peru in the EU, its major destination.

**Argentina**'s production is forecast 50 percent lower to 70,000 tons as a late frost and heavy rains damaged output in the key province of San Juan. As a result, both consumption and exports are expected to plunge. Exports to Brazil, its major destination, are further constrained by the May 2012 suspension of the automatic import license under which trade flows were expedited.

#### **Revised 2012/13:**

Global **production** is boosted 48,700 tons to 17.2 million from the June 2013 estimate.

- China is raised 200,000 tons to 7.4 million based on revised production data
- **Mexico** is revised 65,000 tons up to 280,000 based on revised production data.
- EU is slashed 180,000 tons to 1.8 million based on revised production data
- The **United States** is cut 34,000 tons to 873,967 based on the recent NASS July crop report.

World **exports** are raised 21,000 tons to 2.5 million.

- Chile is boosted 46,400 tons to 856,400 based on updated data.
- EU is lowered 10,000 tons to 150,000 based on updated data.

#### FRESH PEARS: 2013/14 HIGHLIGHTS

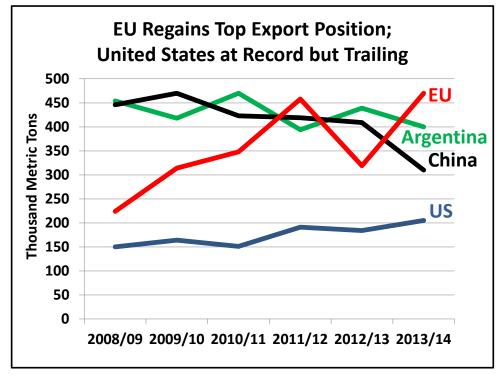
**Overview:** World pear production for 2013/14 is forecast to continue climbing to a record 23.1 million tons, with China accounting for nearly all of the growth. Exports are nearly unchanged at 1.8 million tons as record shipments by the EU and United States are offset by lower exports from China.

**China**, the dominant producer, is forecast to continue expanding to a record 17.5 million tons. Exports are expected to plummet nearly 25 percent to 310,000 tons, primarily due to increased competition in Indonesia, its top market.

**EU** production is expected to rebound more than 15 percent to 2.4 million tons due to favorable weather. With higher available supplies, exports are similarly expected to rebound to 470,000

tons on the strength of shipments to Russia and Belarus. Imports are estimated to drop 8 percent to 260,000 tons on higher domestic supplies. The 2013/14 marketing year for the EU refers to July 2013 through June 2014.

U.S. production is estimated 3 percent higher to 795,000 tons mostly on a larger-than-expected harvest in Washington State, the major producer. Exports are up 11 percent to 204,000



tons, the highest record since 2000, primarily on strong demand in Mexico. Shipments to China, though still small, have been increasing since market access opened in 2013. U.S. pears compete with the cheaper, locally preferred sand-pear varieties. The 2013/14 marketing year for the United States refers to July 2013 through June 2014.

Production in **Argentina** is estimated to decline 14 percent to 670,000 tons due to extreme temperatures which reduced fruit size, constraining consumption and processing. As a result of tight domestic supplies, exports are down 9 percent to 400,000 tons. Argentina continues to face import constraints in Brazil, its primary destination.

**Russia's** production is estimated 3 percent higher at 133,000 on slightly greater yields. Imports by this top market are forecast to expand to 395,000 tons. Although the EU is the major

supplier, Argentina's pears enter the Russian market during the off season when domestic supply is short. The 2013/14 marketing year for Russia refers to July 2013 through June 2014.

Production in **South Africa** is expected up slightly to a record 400,000 tons due to area expansion and more trees reaching full bearing age. However, the rising cost of establishing new orchards is limiting further expansion. Exports are expected to slightly fall on weakened demand in the EU.

Production in **Chile** is expected down 7 percent to 270,000 tons on reduced output due to the worst recorded frost since 1929. With rising consumption constraining domestic supplies, exports, mainly to the EU, are projected to fall 17 percent to 120,000 tons.

#### **Revised 2012/2013:**

Global **production** is raised 500,000 tons to 22.4 million from the June 2013 estimate.

• China is 500,000 tons higher to 17.0 million based on updated crop production data.

World **exports** are cut 74,400 tons to 1.7 million tons.

- **Argentina** is lowered 31,300 tons to 438,700 due to weakened demand in Brazil, EU and Russia.
- EU is cut 21,500 tons to 318,500 on reduced crop.
- **Chile** is revised 13,600 tons higher to 143,600 on larger shipments to EU and the United States

World **imports** are up 32,300 tons to 1.7 million.

- EU is boosted 26,900 tons to 282,000 based on updated data.
- Russia is raised 8,000 tons to 368,000 based on updated data.

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**For email subscription**, click here to register: <a href="http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/fresh-deciduous-fruit-apples-grapes-pears-world-markets-and-trade">http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/fresh-deciduous-fruit-apples-grapes-pears-world-markets-and-trade</a>

**To download additional data tables,** go to Production, Supply and Distribution Database (PSD Online): (http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx), scroll down to Reports, and Click the plus sign [+] next to Fruits and Vegetables and click on tables for apples, fresh grapes, and pears.

For FAS Reports and Databases: Current World Market and Trade Reports:

http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdDataPublications.aspx and click on Deciduous Fruit.

For archives World Market and Trade Reports:

http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewTaxonomy.do?taxonomyID=7

For Production, Supply and Distribution Database (PSD Online):

http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx

For the Global Agricultural Information Network (Agricultural Attaché Reports):

http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx

For Global Agricultural Trade System (U.S. Exports and Imports):

http://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

## Apple Summary (1,000 Metric Ton)

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	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Aug 2013/14
Production						
China	29,800	31,681	33,263	35,985	38,500	38,000
European Union	12,703	12,096	10,981	12,338	11,440	11,460
United States	4,327	4,288	4,179	4,227	4,045	4,521
Turkey	2,600	2,750	2,500	2,700	2,900	2,900
India	1,985	1,935	1,936	1,750	1,750	1,750
Russia	1,115	1,230	910	1,124	1,264	1,400
Chile	1,280	1,370	1,431	1,360	1,420	1,300
Brazil	1,053	1,221	1,276	1,220	1,190	1,190
Ukraine	719	853	896	1,050	1,050	1,050
South Africa	747	781	767	813	882	900
Other	3,979	3,889	4,061	3,974	3,659	3,876
Total –	60,308	62,093	62,199	66,541	68,099	68,347
Fresh Dom. Consumption	00,500	02,033	02,133	00,541	00,033	00,547
China	23,875	24,941	26,520	30,647	32,317	32,874
European Union	8,437	8,334	7,508	8,072	7,162	7,740
Turkey	2,479	2,560	2,328	2,517	2,762	2,602
United States	2,209	2,277	2,160		2,289	
India	2,209	2,039	2,033	2,190	1,920	2,448 1,893
				1,927		
Russia	1,352	1,435	1,534	1,564	1,947	1,885
Brazil	767	1,022	1,164	997	1,018	1,100
Other	5,767	6,186	5,985	6,216	6,193	6,236
Total	46,902	48,793	49,230	54,130	55,607	56,777
For Processing						
China	4,800	5,600	5,760	4,400	5,200	4,200
European Union	3,937	3,327	2,973	3,281	3,273	2,950
United States	1,481	1,424	1,341	1,368	1,058	1,438
Russia	887	881	458	721	570	510
Chile	420	343	434	403	392	310
South Africa	261	234	216	215	225	310
Argentina	471	380	500	450	420	220
Other	888	812	819	870	754	806
	13,145	12,999	12,500	11,708	11,891	10,743
Imports	,	•	•	•	,	,
Russia	1,147	1,120	1,112	1,201	1,338	1,085
European Union	868	779	590	518	563	775
Mexico	223	215	214	216	266	230
Canada	173	184	191	190	250	225
United States	165	182	149	173	195	215
India	74	130	144	208	197	175
United Arab Emirates	161	167	147	166	223	170
Taiwan	129	127	149	119	136	160
Thailand	121	131	121	126	148	150
Bangladesh	110	138	163	160	121	145
Other	1,769	1,906	1,742	1,711	1,689	1,545
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Total	4,938	5,081	4,721	4,788	5,125	4,874
Exports						
European Union	1,196	1,214	1,090	1,503	1,568	1,545
China	1,173	1,201	1,057	1,012	1,026	950
United States	802	769	827	841	893	850
Chile	679	843	800	762	833	840
South Africa	339	306	335	389	459	380
New Zealand	303	260	300	284	322	320
Turkey	24	93	77	87	41	200
Serbia	16	70	110	129	40	150
Argentina	207	179	233	131	162	145
Brazil	98	91	49	72	85	45
Other	327	326	282	241	210	187
 Total	5,165	5,352	5,160	5,451	5,641	5,612

Note: From 1994, the United States and Mexico are on a Aug-July marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year. Imports and exports will not equal due to statistical discrepancies.

## **Grape Summary** (1,000 Metric Ton)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Aug 2013/14
Production						
China	4,953	5,675	6,200	6,600	7,400	8,100
Turkey	1,970	2,250	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,200
European Union	1,988	1,985	2,090	1,898	1,790	2,025
Brazil	1,310	1,310	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Chile	1,205	1,105	1,215	1,175	1,175	1,055
United States	894	852	901	893	874	1,017
India	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ukraine	310	330	320	320	320	320
South Africa	272	277	260	286	299	300
Mexico	182	193	215	198	280	260
Other	553	553	536	537	561	482
– Total	14,643	15,535	16,192	16,407	17,200	18,059
Fresh Dom. Consumption	14,045	15,555	10,152	10,407	17,200	10,033
China	4,970	5,651	6,230	6,644	7,436	8,227
European Union	2,478	2,447	2,514	2,345	2,200	2,433
Turkey	1,768	2,063	1,914	1,960	1,992	2,002
Brazil	1,274	1,274	1,275	1,281	1,289	1,245
United States	1,184	1,109	1,154	1,080	1,084	1,122
India	899	879	937	890	852	849
Russia	423	415	436	447	431	354
Ukraine	367	360	359	360	361	350
Chile	355	324	361	363	319	300
Mexico	104	103	104	136	171	187
Other	728	769	786	793	807	727
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Total	14,551	15,395	16,071	16,300	16,944	17,794
Imports	642	F71	FFO	F01	F60	F.C.0
European Union United States	643 626	571 558	552 580	581 533	560 567	560 520
	398	386	408	393	388	310
Russia China	80	78	118	150	159	231
	122	115	143	163	144	210
Hong Kong Canada	190	183	189	173	176	182
	79	39		75	59	
Mexico			61	75 53	55	77 61
Korea, South	29	33 35	45			
Indonesia	28 57	30	48	61 40	47	35 30
Ukraine	60		39		41 94	
Other		60	81	91		77
Total	2,311	2,086	2,264	2,312	2,290	2,293
Exports						
Chile	850	781	854	812	856	755
United States	335	300	327	346	357	416
South Africa	271	260	249	264	279	260
Turkey	202	188	236	241	209	204
Hong Kong	83	82	109	124	105	163
India	109	130	72	114	152	155
European Union	153	109	128	134	150	153
Mexico	157	128	171	138	168	150
China	63	102	88	106	123	104
Australia	71	29	30	41	73	85
Other	106	116	119	98	69	100
Total	2,401	2,225	2,383	2,418	2,540	2,545

Note: From 1994, the United States and Mexico are on a May-April marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a June-May marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year. Imports and exports will not equal due to statistical discrepancies. Production has been adjusted to reflect grapes for fresh-market consumption only. Any comparison with previous years and reports should take this into account.

### Pear Summary (1,000 Metric Ton)

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	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Aug 2013/14
Production						
China	13,538	14,263	15,057	15,800	17,000	17,500
European Union	2,379	2,754	2,378	2,895	2,080	2,440
United States	788	867	738	876	772	795
Argentina	780	650	830	760	780	670
South Africa	348	366	360	361	392	400
Turkey	356	385	380	390	390	390
Japan	362	352	352	350	350	350
Chile	280	262	290	287	289	270
Russia	180	185	135	141	129	133
Australia	125	105	100	100	100	100
Other	82	101	88	93	91	94
Total –	19,218	20,290	20,708	22,053	22,372	23,142
Fresh Dom. Consumption	13/210	20,230	20,700	22,000	22/372	23/2 12
China	12,063	12,691	13,514	14,119	15,243	15,695
European Union	2,330	2,394	2,179	2,256	1,806	1,955
Russia	425	492	500	508	463	492
United States	432	446	410	456	395	411
Turkey	331	354	346	363	352	355
	360	350	351	349	349	349
Japan Brazil	179	208	229	237	210	250
Indonesia	84	96	138	129	136	140
Mexico	97	107	96	118	102	110
Chile	82	81	84	83	84	90
Other	695	735	727	731	768	667
Total	17,077	17,955	18,574	19,347	19,907	20,514
For Processing						
China	1,030	1,102	1,120	1,264	1,350	1,500
European Union	219	325	172	410	237	275
United States	290	319	256	292	272	265
Argentina	240	170	240	280	260	190
South Africa	122	132	113	127	141	160
Chile	68	64	72	70	62	60
Australia	35	31	30	30	30	30
Russia	65	68	40	43	20	20
Turkey	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mexico	2	2	3	3	3	5
Other	3	3	4	3	3	2
Total –	2,085	2,225	2,059	2,531	2,388	2,517
Imports	2,003	2,223	2,033	2,331	2,300	2,31,
Russia	317	383	410	421	368	395
European Union	394	279	321	229	282	260
Brazil	162	190	210	217	190	230
Indonesia	84	96	138	129	136	140
Mexico	78	84	75	96	83	90
United States	78 84	63	75 79	63	79	84
Canada	69	72	68	70	75	70
Other	382	439	379	435	469	389
Total	1,569	1,605	1,681	1,658	1,682	1,658
Exports						
European Union	224	314	348	458	319	470
Argentina	454	418	470	394	439	400
China	446	470	423	419	409	310
United States	150	164	151	191	184	204
South Africa	181	186	182	182	202	200
Chile	130	117	135	135	144	120
Turkey	16	22	26	19	29	25
Other	21	17	16	26	21	25
Total –	1,622	1,708	1,751	1,822	1,746	1,754

Note: Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year. Imports and exports will not equal due to statistical discrepancies.