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Report Number: CI2023-0030

Report Name: Fresh Deciduous Fruit Annual

Country: Chile

Post: Santiago

Report Category: Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

In marketing year (MY) 2023/24, FAS Santiago (Post) estimates table grape production will increase by 13.6 percent, totaling 740,000 metric tons (MT) due to abundant rainfall and high yields. Table grape export volume will increase by 13.5 percent, totaling 564,000 metric tons. In MY 2023/24, Post projects apple production at 897,000 MT, a 1.5 percent decrease from MY 2022/23, due to a reduction in area planted as profit margins remain low. Chilean apple exports will decrease by 1.9 percent and total 510,000 metric tons. Post estimates Chile's MY 2023/24 fresh pear production to decrease by 4.8 percent and total 200,000 metric tons due to a decrease in area planted. Subsequently, Chilean pear exports will decrease by 4.5 percent and total 105,000 metric tons.

Commodities:

Grapes, Table, Fresh

Table 1: Production, Supply and Distribution:

Grapes, Fresh Table	2021/	2022	2022/2023		2023/2024	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HA)	43104	43104	42500	43025	0	42500
Area Harvested (HA)	43000	43000	42000	42000	0	41500
Commercial Production (MT)	788110	788110	720000	651500	0	740000
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	5000	5000	4800	4800	0	4800
Production (MT)	793110	793110	724800	656300	0	744800
Imports (MT)	900	900	700	700	0	900
Total Supply (MT)	794010	794010	725500	657000	0	745700
Fresh Dom. Consumption (MT)	185810	185816	170500	160000	0	181700
Exports (MT)	608200	608194	555000	497000	0	564000
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (MT)	794010	794010	725500	657000	0	745700
(HA),(MT)	I	I	I	I	I	

Source: Post estimates

Production:

In MY 2023/24, Post estimates table grape production will increase by 13.6 percent, totaling 740,000 metric tons due to high yields. MY 2023/24 high yields are a result of abundant rainfall during the winter and overall favorable climatic conditions (Table 1).

Table grape area planted is trending downward, because of long-term tight margins for producers. Area planted decreased from 53,851 hectares in MY 2011/12 to 43,025 hectares in MY 2022/23. Increasing international competition and low prices for traditional varieties such as crimson, flame, and red globe has put pressure on smaller table grape exporters, many of which eventually exited the market.

Data from ODEPA shows a decrease in area planted from all table grape production regions (Table 2). For example, table grape area planted in the *Metropolitana* region decreased by 14.1 percent over the last three marketing years. In this region, area planted with table grapes was generally replanted with more profitable crops such as walnuts, cherries, and citrus. Notably, some of the decrease in area around the *Metropolitana* region was driven by expansion of urban areas.

The *Atacama* and *Coquimbo* regions remain the most threatened of Chile's grape producing areas. Reduction in area planted there is significant due to low price of table grapes in international markets and sustained high production costs. In recent years, the costs of labor, transportation, and agrochemicals have increased dramatically, while producers struggle to compete with the prices offered by Peruvian and other regional suppliers. Many producers in these regions are small and have orchards

with traditional table grape varieties, which are now in lower demand than new table grape varieties. Additionally, these regions offer very few alternatives to table grape production because of the arid climate and high temperatures; the alternative crops produced further south will not survive in these conditions, leaving farmers limited options.

50,000

40,000

20,000

10,000

Figure 1: Table Grape Area Planted (Hectares)

Source: ODEPA, 2023

Hectares

0

/12

53,851

/13

53,850

/14

53,727

Table 2: Table Grape Area Planted by Region MY 2022/23 (hectares)

/15

52,234

Region	Area Planted (hectares)	Three Year Variation (%)	Share (%)
Atacama	5,987	-12.4%	13.9%
Coquimbo	7,321	-10.3%	17.0%
Valparaiso	9,970	-10.9%	23.2%
Metropolitana	6,848	-14.1%	15.9%
O'Higgins	12,736	-5.2%	29.6%
Maule	163	-32.3%	0.4%
Others	1		
Total	43,025	-10.7%	100.0%

MY2011 | MY2012 | MY2013 | MY2014 | MY2015 | MY2016 | MY2017 | MY2018 | MY2019 | MY2020 | MY2021 | MY2022

/17

48,582

/18

48,202

/19

47,800

/20

47,834

/21

45,489

/22

43,104

/23

43,025

/16

48,593

Note: Variation of area planted is measured every three years; data provided are the latest available

Source: Based on data from ODEPA, 2023

Policy:

Chile seeks a systems approach to improve market access to the United States for three Chilean growing regions: *Atacama*, *Coquimbo*, and *Valparaiso*. A systems approach would benefit the three Chilean regions by avoiding the use of methyl bromide fumigation to mitigate against European grapevine moth. Fumigation decreases the quality and shelf life of the fruit, which results in lower prices from retailers. Further, fumigated product is ineligible to be certified USDA organic. Notably, two of the three regions that will benefit most from the systems approach are those that have few options to table grape production and are also now seeing large decreases in area planted.

USDA published a proposed rule to allow the grape systems approach on October 17, 2022. The comment period ended on January 17, 2023, and publication of the final rule is currently pending.

Consumption:

Following the increase in table grape production, Post estimates that in MY 2023/24 fresh domestic consumption of table grapes will increase by 13.6 percent and reach 181,700 metric tons. This level of consumption represents 24.6 percent of commercial production, and it consists mostly of table grapes that do not comply with the quality conditions for exports, such as firmness and size.

Trade:

In MY 2023/24, Post estimates export volume to increase by 13.5 percent, totaling 564,000 metric tons. The rise in exports follows the recent increase in table grape production. In MY 2022/23, data until August shows that current year table grape exports are down by 18.4 percent, due to low yields and adverse climatic conditions during the last growing season.

The United States is the main market for Chilean table grape exports accounting for 249,782 MT in MY 2022/23, which represents 50.3 percent of Chilean table grape exports (Table 3). Chilean table grape exporters are facing challenges in the U.S. market due to the demand for new table grape varieties and increasing competition with Peruvian table grape exports.

China is the second largest market for Chilean table grapes accounting for 56,928 MT in MY 2022/23, which represented 11.5 percent of total Chilean grape exports. In MY 2022/23 (data until August), Chilean exports to China decreased by 26.6 percent. The shipping distance from Chile to China remains the biggest challenge for Chilean table grape exports to that market. Chilean table grapes need to arrive in good conditions after travelling for 3-4 weeks. This requires that tables grapes comply with quality characteristics and that exporters optimize logistics, from harvest and packing to shipping.

Table 3: Table Grape Export Volume to the World (MT)

	N			Year to Da	ate	
Partner Country	MY 2020/21 (MT)	MY 2021/22 (MT)	Variation (%)	Oct 2021 - Aug 2022 (MT)	Oct 2022 - Aug 2023 (MT)	Variation (%)
The World	525,457	608,194	15.7%	608,110	496,321	-18.4%
United States	254,825	310,058	21.7%	310,033	249,782	-19.4%
China	78,117	77,627	-0.6%	77,610	56,928	-26.6%
Netherlands	28,030	45,196	61.2%	45,196	31,076	-31.2%
United Kingdom	18,175	23,789	30.9%	23,789	21,676	-8.9%
South Korea	23,222	17,952	-22.7%	17,952	16,491	-8.1%
Japan	11,535	14,118	22.4%	14,118	13,457	-4.7%
Spain	9,489	10,536	11.0%	10,536	12,282	16.6%
Mexico	9,112	11,239	23.3%	11,239	11,344	0.9%
Canada	10,892	9,600	-11.9%	9,600	10,089	5.1%
Ecuador	9,011	9,654	7.1%	9,654	8,537	-11.6%
Russia	14,038	4,274	-69.6%	4,274	6,638	55.3%
Brazil	3,873	6,551	69.1%	6,531	6,031	-7.7%
Germany	3,202	5,641	76.2%	5,641	4,608	-18.3%
Portugal	3,888	4,694	20.7%	4,694	3,358	-28.5%
Colombia	2,618	4,426	69.1%	4,426	3,352	-24.3%
Others	45,430	52,839	16.3%	52,817	40,672	-23.0%

Table 4: Table Grape Export Value to the World (USD)

	I	Marketing Year		Year to Date			
Partner Country	MY 2020/21 (USD)	MY 2021/22 (USD)	Variation (%)	Oct 2021 - Aug 2022 (USD)	Oct 2022 - Aug 2023 (USD)	Variation (%)	
The World	826,237,153	2,301,227,667	178.5%	2,301,064,981	797,668,802	-65.3%	
United States	366,637,286	425,368,169	16.0%	425,341,409	360,761,163	-15.2%	
China	131,502,991	129,637,803	-1.4%	129,580,803	101,177,999	-21.9%	
Netherlands	37,904,086	1,262,014,173	3229.5%	1,262,014,173	45,061,854	-96.4%	
United Kingdom	29,549,365	37,928,744	28.4%	37,928,744	38,331,142	1.1%	
South Korea	53,868,037	38,617,758	-28.3%	38,617,758	32,824,340	-15.0%	
Japan	20,838,279	25,999,705	24.8%	25,999,705	26,117,711	0.5%	
Spain	16,293,201	84,426,297	418.2%	84,426,297	23,073,021	-72.7%	
Canada	23,442,866	16,940,788	-27.7%	16,940,788	21,676,054	28.0%	
Mexico	14,074,790	17,996,547	27.9%	17,996,547	17,812,421	-1.0%	
Ecuador	14,451,363	15,337,395	6.1%	15,337,395	14,178,595	-7.6%	
Russia	20,961,924	6,682,380	-68.1%	6,682,380	11,382,386	70.3%	
Brazil	5,245,938	9,406,268	79.3%	9,375,668	9,138,555	-2.5%	
Taiwan	6,351,691	11,675,122	83.8%	11,675,122	9,044,998	-22.5%	
Vietnam	2,871,570	5,288,946	84.2%	5,288,946	6,883,691	30.2%	
Germany	3,864,738	6,458,989	67.1%	6,458,989	6,408,134	-0.8%	
Others	78,379,028	207,448,583	164.7%	207,400,257	73,796,738	-64.4%	

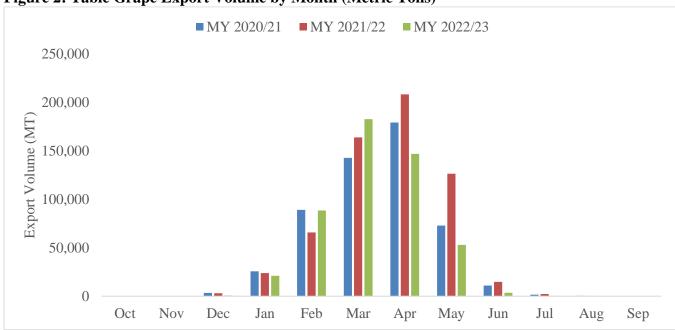


Figure 2: Table Grape Export Volume by Month (Metric Tons)

Commodities:

Apples, Fresh

Table 5: Production, Supply and Distribution

Apples, Fresh	2021/2022		2022/	2023	2023/2024		
Market Year Begins	Jan 2	2022	Jan 2	2023	Jan 2	n 2024	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Planted (HA)	30967	30967	29035	29035	0	28000	
Area Harvested (HA)	30000	30000	28500	28500	0	27500	
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	33000	33000	32500	32500	0	30000	
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	2300	2300	2250	2250	0	2000	
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	35300	35300	34750	34750	0	32000	
Commercial Production (MT)	1030000	1030000	1000000	910000	0	897000	
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	10000	10000	10000	10000	0	10000	
Production (MT)	1040000	1040000	1010000	920000	0	907000	
Imports (MT)	3600	3600	3000	3000	0	3000	
Total Supply (MT)	1043600	1043600	1013000	923000	0	910000	
Domestic Consumption (MT)	441000	441000	428000	403000	0	400000	
Exports (MT)	602600	602600	585000	520000	0	510000	
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	C	
Total Distribution (MT)	1043600	1043600	1013000	923000	0	910000	
(HA), (1000 TREES), (MT)							

Source: Post estimates

Production:

Post projects MY 2023/24 apple production at 897,000 MT, a 1.5 percent decrease from MY 2022/23 (Table 5). The decline in production assumes regular yields and a decrease to 28,000 hectares in area planted, following the decline trend from the past ten marketing years.

In MY 2022/23, apple area planted decreased by 6.2 percent totaling 29,035 hectares. According to the latest data from ODEPA, area planted decreased in all apple-producing regions in Chile (Table 6). The *Maule* and *O'Higgins* regions in the central-south part of the country hold 62.4 percent and 22.0 percent of the area planted, respectively, making up 84.4 percent of the total area planted. However, area planted decreased in both regions since many producers have orchards with old varieties that are not profitable in comparison to modern varieties or other crops like cherries and walnuts.

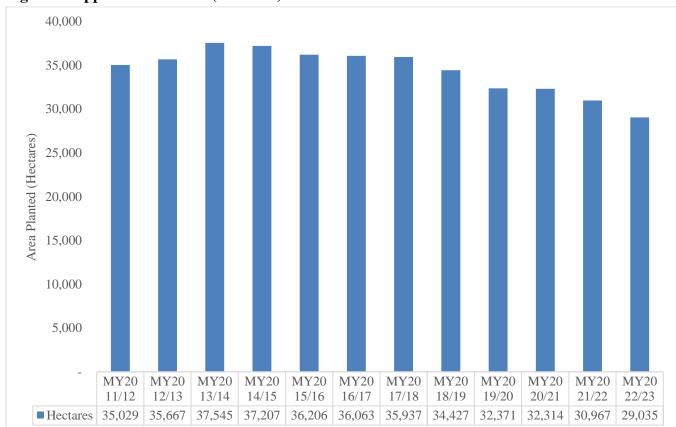


Figure 3: Apple Area Planted (Hectares)

Source: ODEPA, 2023

Table 6: Apple Area Planted by Region MY 2022/23 (Hectares)

Region	Area Planted (hectares)	Three Year Variation (%)	Share (%)
Valparaiso	144	-4.1%	0.5%
Metropolitana	83	-38.0%	0.3%
O'Higgins	6,388	-17.4%	22.0%
Maule	18,110	-4.2%	62.4%
Ñuble	860	-14.3%	3.0%
Biobio	584	-6.3%	2.0%
La Araucania	2,834	-7.4%	9.8%
Others	31		0.1%
Total	29,035	-10.3%	100.0%

Note: Variation of planted area is measured every three years; data provided are last available

Source: ODEPA, 2023

Policy:

No new policy developments to report.

Consumption:

For MY 2023/24, Post estimates domestic consumption of apples (including fresh and processed) will decrease by 0.7 percent and total 400,000 MT, following production the decrease in production. This level of consumption represents 44.6 percent of commercial apple production. According to Post sources, while Chileans continue to eat apples, total consumption volume has fallen as consumers eat smaller fruit which is often packaged in smaller packages.

Trade:

For MY 2023/24, Post projects Chilean apple exports to total 510,000 MT, a 1.9 percent decrease from MY 2022/23, in line with the expected production decrease. In MY 2022/23 (data until August), Chilean apple exports decreased by 15.8 percent from MY 2021/22 and totaled 418,901 metric tons. The decrease in exports is due to the overall decrease in area planted and production.

Colombia is the top market for Chilean apples. In MY 2022/23 Chile exported 53,885 MT of apples to Colombia, which represented 12.9 percent of Chilean apple exports (Table 7). The United States is the second largest market for Chilean apples, receiving 11.0 percent of Chilean exports. In MY 2022/23, exports to Brazil, the third largest market for Chilean apples, increased by 3.9 percent. This was one of the few markets were Chilean apple exports increased and it is attributed to the lower transport costs in comparison to other markets such as the United States.

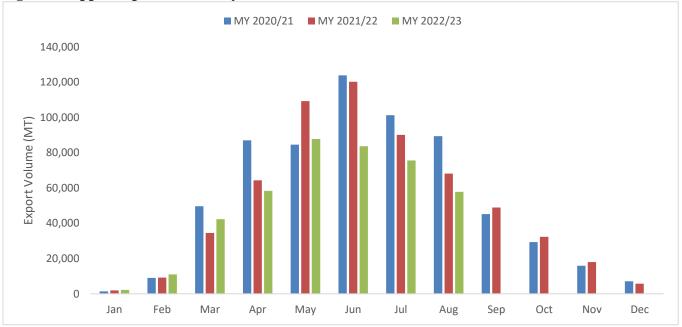
Table 7: Apple Export Volume to the World (MT)

Partner	N	Marketing Year		January-August			
Country	MY 2020/21 (MT)	MY 2021/22 (MT)	Variation (%)	2022 (MT)	2023 (MT)	Variation (%)	
The World	643,736	602,581	-6.4%	497,612	418,901	-15.8%	
Colombia	74,348	85,899	15.5%	62,044	53,885	-13.2%	
United States	60,496	52,669	-12.9%	51,590	46,221	-10.4%	
Brazil	12,722	65,193	412.4%	40,366	41,941	3.9%	
Ecuador	52,586	47,169	-10.3%	37,313	32,775	-12.2%	
Peru	35,330	39,013	10.4%	23,633	27,046	14.4%	
Taiwan	34,093	29,432	-13.7%	27,039	23,347	-13.7%	
Saudi Arabia	35,913	23,848	-33.6%	23,580	21,256	-9.9%	
Netherlands	49,013	33,819	-31.0%	33,248	18,507	-44.3%	
India	56,297	35,003	-37.8%	35,003	16,483	-52.9%	
Germany	26,662	19,903	-25.4%	19,461	13,684	-29.7%	
France	17,556	12,693	-27.7%	12,428	11,217	-9.7%	
Canada	11,199	10,015	-10.6%	9,788	10,873	11.1%	
Guatemala	14,255	16,427	15.2%	13,124	10,086	-23.1%	
Bolivia	16,514	15,992	-3.2%	9,970	9,704	-2.7%	
United Kingdom	30,080	18,770	-37.6%	17,842	9,319	-47.8%	
Others	116,672	96,736	-17.1%	81,183	72,557	-10.6%	

Table 8: Apple Export Value to the World (USD)

Partner		Marketing Year		J	anuary-August	
Country	MY 2020/21 (USD)	MY 2021/22 (USD)	Variation (%)	2022 (USD)	2023 (USD)	Variation (%)
The World	589,512,674	526,215,366	-10.7%	437,739,679	428,337,229	-2.1%
United States	67,399,039	65,553,893	-2.7%	64,210,748	67,311,497	4.8%
Colombia	70,492,351	73,860,986	4.8%	53,493,090	52,371,838	-2.1%
Brazil	11,640,880	52,483,057	350.9%	33,018,850	38,978,692	18.0%
Taiwan	32,924,640	31,524,649	-4.3%	27,765,874	30,252,520	9.0%
Ecuador	40,307,932	35,007,797	-13.1%	27,592,338	28,233,006	2.3%
Peru	26,381,020	28,236,545	7.0%	16,420,226	23,464,908	42.9%
Netherlands	46,778,817	29,404,944	-37.1%	28,933,457	19,319,447	-33.2%
Saudi Arabia	32,275,700	21,536,793	-33.3%	21,206,878	18,311,384	-13.7%
Canada	12,214,931	11,197,348	-8.3%	10,930,851	13,922,594	27.4%
India	44,566,566	24,299,754	-45.5%	24,299,754	13,649,319	-43.8%
Germany	24,591,716	15,745,546	-36.0%	15,327,234	12,964,751	-15.4%
Guatemala	13,830,420	16,082,616	16.3%	12,771,621	10,932,350	-14.4%
United Kingdom	29,741,943	15,443,950	-48.1%	14,664,828	9,994,306	-31.8%
France	17,033,893	10,601,577	-37.8%	10,369,540	9,564,173	-7.8%
China	8,134,215	12,996,586	59.8%	12,336,761	8,467,503	-31.4%
Others	111,198,611	82,239,325	-26.0%	64,397,629	70,598,941	9.6%

Figure 4: Apple Export Volume by Month (Metric Tons)



Commodities:

Pears, Fresh

Table 9: Production, Supply and Distribution

Pears, Fresh	2021/2022		2022/	2023	2023/2024		
Market Year Begins	Jan 2	2022	Jan 2	2023	Jan 2	n 2024	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Planted (HA)	6165	6165	5787	5878	0	5750	
Area Harvested (HA)	6000	6000	5800	5800	0	5700	
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	6200	6200	5950	5950	0	5800	
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	900	900	1000	1000	0	1000	
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	7100	7100	6950	6950	0	6800	
Commercial Production (MT)	220659	220659	210000	210000	0	200000	
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	2000	2000	2000	2000	0	2000	
Production (MT)	222659	222659	212000	212000	0	202000	
Imports (MT)	900	900	700	700	0	700	
Total Supply (MT)	223559	223559	212700	212700	0	202700	
Domestic Consumption (MT)	107859	107859	102700	102700	0	97700	
Exports (MT)	115700	115700	110000	110000	0	105000	
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	С	
Total Distribution (MT)	223559	223559	212700	212700	0	202700	
(HA), (1000 TREES), (MT)	ı	I		ı			

Source: Post estimates

Production:

Post estimates Chile's MY 2023/24 fresh pear production to decrease by 4.8 percent and total 200,000 metric tons. Pear area planted has been decreasing since MY 2016/17, due to low margins. In MY 2022/23, pear area planted area decreased by 4.7 percent from MY 2021/22, totaling 5,878 hectares (Figure 5). According to data from ODEPA, pear area planted in *O'Higgins* and *Maule* regions, the top pear producing regions in Chile, decreased by 17.5 and 26.6 percent, respectively, in the past three marketing years (Table 8). Because of the decreasing trend, Post projects MY 2023/24 area planted at 5,750 hectares, which represents a 2.2 percent decrease from MY 2022/23.

Policy:

No new policy developments to report.

Consumption:

In MY 2022/23, due to the decrease in production, Post estimates domestic consumption of pears to decrease by 4.9 percent and total 97,700 metric tons. Domestic consumption represents 48.9 percent of total pear production and consists of fresh consumption and for further processing. The processing industry uses pears to produce juice, mashed pears for infants, and desserts.

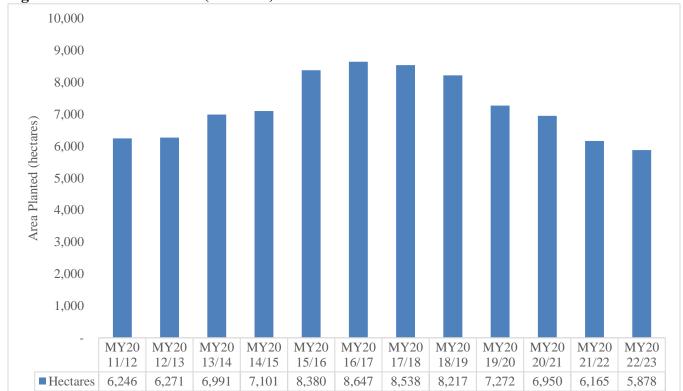


Figure 5: Pear Area Planted (Hectares)

Source: ODEPA, 2023

Table 10: Pear Area Planted by Region MY 2022/23 (hectares)

Region	Area Planted (hectares)	Three Year Variation (%)	Share (%)
Metropolitana	480	-35.0%	8.2%
O'Higgins	3,715	-17.5%	63.2%
Maule	1,564	-15.9%	26.6%
Others	119		2.0%
Total	5,878	-19.2%	100.0%

Note: Variation of planted area is measured every three years; data provided are last available

Source: ODEPA, 2023

Trade:

In MY 2022/23, due to the lower production volume, Post estimates pear exports to decrease by 4.5 percent and total 105,000 metric tons. In MY 2022/23 (data until August), pear exports decreased by 6.8 percent, totaling 98,880 metric tons (Table 9).

Chile's top markets for fresh pear exports are Italy, Colombia, and Ecuador. In MY 2021/22, due to high freight cost, pear exporters started to allocate more of their pear exports in Latin America to reduce their transport cost. In MY 2022/23, with lower freight cost, Chilean pear exports to Italy increased by 9.7 percent and by 51.7 percent to Spain. In MY 2023/24, as exporters seek high prices, Post expects pear exports to European markets to continue increasing.

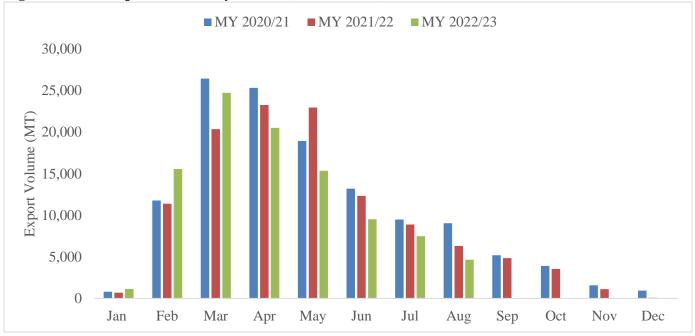
Table 11: Pear Export Volume to the World (MT)

Partner	N	Marketing Year		January-August			
Country	MY 2020/21 (MT)	MY 2021/22 (MT)	Variation (%)	2022 (MT)	2023 (MT)	Variation (%)	
The World	126,511	115,659	-8.6%	106,090	98,880	-6.8%	
Italy	18,649	12,924	-30.7%	12,924	14,184	9.7%	
Colombia	16,687	18,964	13.6%	14,240	12,827	-9.9%	
Ecuador	11,847	11,348	-4.2%	10,045	8,537	-15.0%	
Netherlands	12,650	15,102	19.4%	15,102	7,419	-50.9%	
Spain	7,643	4,540	-40.6%	4,540	6,885	51.7%	
Russia	13,531	8,659	-36.0%	8,573	6,490	-24.3%	
United States	8,560	7,356	-14.1%	7,356	6,265	-14.8%	
China	2,497	3,765	50.8%	3,719	5,329	43.3%	
Peru	8,260	7,348	-11.0%	5,762	4,202	-27.1%	
Germany	3,839	4,182	8.9%	4,182	3,892	-6.9%	
Brazil	1,994	2,913	46.1%	2,569	3,323	29.3%	
Taiwan	346	1,624	369.4%	1,555	2,017	29.7%	
Guatemala	1,335	1,491	11.7%	1,389	1,737	25.1%	
France	1,026	1,103	7.5%	1,103	1,523	38.1%	
India	1,699	721	-57.6%	600	1,374	129.0%	
Others	15,948	13,619	-14.6%	12,431	12,876	3.6%	

Table 12: Pear Export Value to the World (USD)

Partner	N	Marketing Year		January-August			
Country	MY 2020/21 (USD)	MY 2021/22 (USD)	Variation (%)	2022 (USD)	2023 (USD)	Variation (%)	
_World	124,376,276	110,679,379	-11.0%	101,733,846	97,864,255	-3.8%	
Colombia	17,267,915	18,037,970	4.5%	13,570,628	12,972,671	-4.4%	
Italy	19,405,055	11,790,174	-39.2%	11,790,174	12,768,321	8.3%	
Netherlands	13,982,155	15,897,124	13.7%	15,897,124	8,598,100	-45.9%	
Ecuador	9,908,370	9,688,521	-2.2%	8,504,585	7,549,462	-11.2%	
Spain	7,457,034	4,154,588	-44.3%	4,154,588	7,448,179	79.3%	
China	2,814,957	4,756,595	69.0%	4,710,515	6,506,459	38.1%	
Russia	13,990,211	8,754,620	-37.4%	8,696,692	6,221,979	-28.5%	
United States	7,450,740	6,631,902	-11.0%	6,631,902	5,272,396	-20.5%	
Brazil	1,978,677	2,768,411	39.9%	2,434,254	3,494,510	43.6%	
Peru	6,204,098	5,962,519	-3.9%	4,728,800	3,430,911	-27.4%	
Germany	3,313,144	3,486,970	5.2%	3,486,970	3,325,940	-4.6%	
Guatemala	1,482,707	1,743,815	17.6%	1,617,538	2,057,485	27.2%	
Taiwan	340,606	1,517,749	345.6%	1,461,557	1,767,417	20.9%	
Panama	1,898,491	2,181,037	14.9%	1,686,657	1,504,254	-10.8%	
Saudi Arabia	2,731,065	2,134,994	-21.8%	2,134,994	1,422,088	-33.4%	
Others	14,151,051	11,172,390	-21.0%	10,226,868	13,524,083	32.2%	

Figure 6: Pear Export Volume by Month (Metric Tons)



Attachments:

No Attachments