

Global apples and pears outlook Season 2021/2022

Market Observatory, 10 September 2021
Freshfel Europe-WAPA

Agenda

10 steps for 2021 global apples and pears production outlook



EU South-East neighbourhood

“Towards stabilization after growth?”

Serbia

- Growth of production since 2010, stabilizing towards 2025 around 570.000 T
- 2021 crop at 539.000 T: Gala is the main growth variety growth - Processing about 10% - Harvesting 2021 one week later
- Export growth to 250.000 T to mainly to Russia but diversification to Middle East, India , Malaysia and Thailand – A potential competitor for EU exporters !

| Serbia | Apples in T |
|--------|-------------|
| 2010 | 180,000 |
| 2015 | 350,000 |
| 2020 | 500,000 |
| 2021 | 539,000 |
| 2025 | 570,000 |

North Macedonia

- While orchards are increasing (potential of 180.000 T to 200.000T) , 2021 crop is estimated at 140.000 T out of which 90.000 T to Processing and 50.000 T to fresh market
- Impact of cold wave in April (some regions impacted as much as Greece)
- Summer hails with several orchards with high damages > 80%
- Export to the Balkan regions and EU => To EU peak pre-COVID of 55.000 T export mainly Bulgaria, Romania and Greece – Less export expected in 2021/2022

Source: Prognosfruit report 2021 and national templates

“Market uncertainties under low prices”

Ukraine

- 2021 season: Almost 1,3 Mio T after cold winter, delaying vegetation ,limiting May frost damage. Pouring rain and hails might impact quality of production . Pear's production up by 16% at 178.000 T
- Export up 40.000 T (Belarus and EU) , EU export to Ukraine of 25 to 40.000 T – mainly PL)
- Current revision of FTA : threat or opportunities for EU apples sector (?)

Moldova

- Crop growing at 600.000 T (+25%) resulting from new plantings and despite ow temperature in winter, higher in July but heavy rain and punctual hails. Lower size expected.
- With increase orchards, varieties going on with shift towards Florina, Simirenco, Pinova, Fuji, Jonagold, Red Del
- Export of up to 200.000 T, mainly Russia, though growing market access issues and competition of Iran

| Ukrainian market outlook 2021/2022 | in T | Var YAGO |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Begining stocks | 25,000 | 9% |
| Production | 1,291,000 | 16% |
| Imports | 6,000 | -55% |
| Total supply | 1,322,000 | 15% |
| Exports | 40,000 | 142% |
| Processing | 530,000 | 14% |
| Losses | 150,000 | 30% |
| Ending stocks | 53,000 | 107% |
| Total consumption (fresh and processed) | 1,080,000 | 9% |

| Moldova | Apples in T |
|-------------|-------------|
| 2010 | 250,000 |
| 2015 | 400,000 |
| 2020 | 500,000 |
| 2021 | 600,000 |
| 2025 | 650,000 |

Source:
Prognosfruit
meeting August
2021 and national
Prognosfruit
template

Russia: the volatile neighbour

“Still repositioning its market after the embargo”

- Production: data uncertainties
 - Ministry apples forecast standing 1.1 T but business forecast higher and up to 1,4 Mio T
 - New plantings (+1.000 hectares to last year) - increased long-term productivity in new orchards (?)
 - Pear's production still limited at 28.000 T (+12%)
- Main features of 2021/2022 crop : limited impact of climatic conditions
 - Low temperatures and rain, especially in the southern region
 - 70% of apple crop with a size of 65-70
 - Summer season started with drop in prices (growth in production due to external factors such as cheap imports)
- Trade: changing patterns towards cheaper supply
 - Russia still importing apples, 1.000.000 tonnes, increasingly cheap supply from Iran and Moldova and Central Asia countries - but overall import might be declining
 - Impact of the situation in Belarus – uncertainties for EU exports to Belarus (400.000 T -out of which 50% are apples and pears)
- Logistics
 - Increasing storage facilities for winter apples
 - Still 30% shortage of storage facilities, but still building additional space (70.000 T under construction)
 - Next year should reach the capacity of 1.000.000 T storage

Source: Prognosfruit meeting August 2021

“Questioning success of FAO and World bank investment”

- Steady apples crop expected for 2021/2022 in most of the region producing countries due to plantings trends and limited climatic havocs
- However main producers (Uzbekistan) suffered two frost wave in March after warm February => important consequences for apples and stone fruit.
- Higher prices with lower crop impacting domestic sales and exports (to Russia)
- Triangular impact and consequences of growing production in Central Asia for EU production
 - Direct export to the region
 - Possible competition in Russian market if embargo removed
 - Competition in other markets such as Middle East and South East Asia, India,...

| Central Asia | in T |
|--------------|-----------|
| Uzbekistan | 1,250,000 |
| Azerbaijan | 300,000 |
| Tajikistan | 250,000 |
| Kazakhstan | 200,000 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 150,000 |
| Armenia | 80,000 |
| Turkmenistan | 65,000 |

Turkey and Iran : to be kept in the radar

“Concerns of their potential growth on the global market”

Turkey

- On-going growth of apples through orchards renovation higher yield varieties but no new acreage
- 2021: excellent climatic conditions – peak crop. Strong “Red” % (> 1,5 Mio T), Golden 1,2 Mio T, Gala 250.000 T, Granny 200.000 T, Amasya 240.000 T - Organic 5% of crop and processing 10%
- Pears production for 2021 forecasted at 539.000 T and predicted to rise to 570.000 T by 2025

| Turkey | Apples in T |
|--------|-------------|
| 2010 | 2,350,000 |
| 2015 | 2,500,000 |
| 2017 | 3,000,000 |
| 2020 | 3,925,000 |
| 2021 | 4,000,000 |
| 2025 | 4,250,000 |

Iran

- Production reaching 4 Mio T with 230.000 HA of orchards
- Next business trends and development of exports , close to 950.000 T, becoming one of the top exporters with China, Poland, Italy and USA
- Main destination are in neighbourhood
 - Azerbaijan (for re-export)
 - Iraq
 - Russia,
 - Kazakhstan
 - UAE
 - Oman,
 - Ukraine

“Trade opportunities despite production growth”

- Strong push of apples production expected for the 2021/2022 season with growth both in Kashmir and Himachal reaching 2,650,000 T –while pears production stable around 89,000 T
- Imports expected to continue growing to 400.000 T of apples. But:
 - Impact of cheaper apples (Iran , China,..)
 - USA coming back (?)
 - Southern Hemisphere extension of season
 - Break even point with high duties

| India Apples in T | Kashmir | Himachal | Total |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 2021-2022 (f) | 1,900,000 | 750,000 | 2,650,000 |
| 2020-2021 | 1,667,500 | 407,000 | 2,074,500 |
| 2019-2020 | 1,648,540 | 368,600 | 2,017,140 |
| 2018-2019 | 1,645,290 | 368,000 | 2,013,290 |
| 2017-2018 | 1,644,110 | 446,500 | 2,090,610 |

| India apples import in T | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 2021-2022 (f) | 400,000 |
| 2020-2021 | 341,453 |
| 2019-2020 | 219,576 |
| 2018-2019 | 245,023 |
| 2017-2018 | 287,321 |

| India Pears in T | | India pears import in T | |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| 2021-2022 (f) | 89,000 | 2021-2022 (f) | 18,000 |
| 2020-2021 | 88,234 | 2020-2021 | 14,127 |
| 2019-2020 | 86,000 | 2019-2020 | 18,220 |
| 2018-2019 | 86,034 | 2018-2019 | 19,816 |
| 2017-2018 | 89,458 | 2017-2018 | 19,065 |

Source: Prognosfruit meeting August 2021

China: never ending story

“Always more and more”

- Production apples and pears:
 - 2020 apples crop: poor quality - apples growers difficulties to sell, stocks (3 Mio T still early August => poor price return to growers)
 - **2021 apples** : 2-3% up to almost 45 Mio T
 - 2020 pear season was better with good demand during COVID
 - **2021 pears** forecast at 18,5 Mio T (700.000 T more than YAGO)
- Export:
 - Apples : > 1 Mio T
 - Main destinations are South East and Central Asia, developing to Africa and Middle East
 - Pears now over 530,000 T
- Import :
 - Apples (varying from 75,000 T to 125,000 T) – mainly from Southern Hemisphere and USA. Some volume from France
 - Pears (12,000 T) out of which 50% is BE, 15% NL and 25% Chile

| China Production in T | Final total crop 2019 | Final total crop 2020* | Crop forecast 2021 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Shaanxi | 11,356,000 | 11,850,000 | 12,442,500 |
| Shandong | 9,502,000 | 10,452,200 | 9,406,980 |
| Shanxi | 4,219,000 | 3,797,100 | 3,873,042 |
| Henan | 4,088,000 | 4,905,600 | 5,003,712 |
| Gansu | 3,045,000 | 2,436,000 | 2,314,200 |
| Liaoning | 2,488,000 | 2,537,760 | 2,114,800 |
| Hebei | 2,216,000 | 2,659,200 | 2,526,240 |
| Xinjiang | 1,707,000 | 1,758,210 | 1,810,956 |
| Sichuan | 765,000 | 787,950 | 795,830 |
| Yunnan | 550,000 | 566,500 | 577,830 |
| Jiangsu | 540,000 | 556,200 | 567,324 |
| Other | 1,949,000 | 1,759,280 | 3,506,586 |
| Total | 42,425,000 | 44,066,000 | 44,940,000 |

| Pears production | Final total crop 2019 | Final total crop 2020 | Crop forecast 2021 |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Hebei | 3,632,000 | 3,502,000 | 3,607,060 |
| Xinjiang | 1,217,000 | 1,545,000 | 1,560,450 |
| Henan | 1,374,700 | 1,382,000 | 1,409,640 |
| Liaoning | 1,305,600 | 1,330,000 | 1,356,600 |
| Anhui | 1,254,000 | 1,275,000 | 1,300,500 |
| Shandong | 1,042,400 | 1,110,000 | 1,154,400 |
| Shaanxi | 1,046,000 | 1,043,000 | 990,850 |
| Shanxi | 861,000 | 977,000 | 986,770 |
| Sichuan | 943,200 | 956,000 | 965,560 |
| Jiangsu | 778,600 | 784,000 | 799,680 |
| Other | 3,843,865 | 3,911,000 | 4,368,490 |
| Total | 17,298,365 | 17,815,000 | 18,500,000 |

Source: Prognosfruit meeting August 2021 and national Prognosfruit template

“Adapting to climate and consumers change”

Canada: down to a year ago but similar to 2018 and 2019. Down in particular in Ontario and British Columbia while up in Nova Scotia; mixed climatic fortune

USA:

Apples crop estimate by US Apples association, lower by 9% than USDA forecast

Washington State production is stable.

Midwest (mainly processing is down by 23%)

Mixed trends on the East Coast

Honeycrisp and Cripps Pink continue their steady growth despite the lower crop , result of new plantings

Pears: Higher crop compared to YAGO peak low, but lower than 5Y average

High temperature and drought in Oregon and South Wash. State

Orchards diversification cherries and wine grapes and apples

Housing pressure lead to reduced orchards

Mexico: lower crop than last two years (761.000 T/ 714.000 T) but new plantings coming in. Larger size for this season



Source: Prognosfruit meeting August 2021 and national Prognosfruit template

x 1000 tons

| Variety | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | F2021 | (1) | (2) |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Braeburn | 209 | 165 | 135 | 142 | 126 | 119 | 122 | 104 | 71 | 76 | 7 | -23 |
| Cripps pink | 339 | 364 | 362 | 429 | 396 | 385 | 408 | 398 | 389 | 401 | 3 | 1 |
| Fuji | 708 | 672 | 749 | 700 | 636 | 941 | 676 | 774 | 610 | 719 | 18 | 5 |
| Gala | 1.835 | 1.845 | 1.796 | 1.984 | 1.746 | 1.968 | 2.096 | 1.931 | 1.853 | 1.939 | 5 | -1 |
| Golden Delicious | 210 | 232 | 159 | 232 | 224 | 234 | 215 | 206 | 215 | 228 | 6 | 8 |
| Granny Smith | 663 | 650 | 582 | 579 | 534 | 507 | 476 | 465 | 490 | 498 | 2 | 4 |
| Red Delicious | 902 | 819 | 770 | 810 | 824 | 669 | 664 | 642 | 619 | 658 | 6 | 3 |
| Others | 547 | 585 | 572 | 523 | 492 | 477 | 507 | 514 | 572 | 570 | 0 | 7 |
| Total: | 5.412 | 5.331 | 5.126 | 5.400 | 4.977 | 5.300 | 5.165 | 5.035 | 4.818 | 5.090 | 6 | 2 |

Brazil update 1,270,000 T

New SH 2021 production: 5.230,000 T x 1000 tons

Apples

| Country | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | F2021 | (1) | (2) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Argentina | 840 | 776 | 744 | 760 | 774 | 545 | 557 | 550 | 614 | 617 | 0 | 8 |
| Australia | 293 | 289 | 275 | 309 | 301 | 306 | 292 | 288 | 220 | 271 | 23 | 2 |
| Brazil | 1.184 | 1.063 | 1.165 | 1.145 | 826 | 1.329 | 1.094 | 1.101 | 939 | 1.130 | 20 | 8 |
| Chile | 1.806 | 1.746 | 1.670 | 1.708 | 1.635 | 1.675 | 1.761 | 1.665 | 1.515 | 1.512 | 0 | -8 |
| New Zealand | 476 | 550 | 478 | 554 | 539 | 506 | 576 | 554 | 575 | 547 | -5 | -4 |
| South Africa | 813 | 907 | 794 | 924 | 902 | 940 | 884 | 878 | 955 | 1.013 | 6 | 12 |
| Total | 5.412 | 5.331 | 5.126 | 5.400 | 4.977 | 5.300 | 5.165 | 5.035 | 4.818 | 5.090 | 6 | 2 |

Production

Southern Hemisphere production 2021:

- 9 % up with Brazil update and despite New Zealand crop down (even further - down by 10-15% due to hail after forecast)
- Gala: largest varieties up by 5% getting close to 2 Mio T. Braeburn down by 23% (NZ impact)

COVID impact 2021

- Sector operating almost normally but
 - Some countries affected by scarcity of pickers
 - Logistics (containers) impacting in particular shipment to Middle East and Asia

Source: WAPA Southern Hemisphere report – March 2021

Reminder: EU-27 and its western neighbourhood

“Mixed fortune for apples and pears”

Apples:

- Picking one week later
- Size on historical average but smaller than last year the “largest” size
- Most of last year stocks cleared
- Higher processing % => close to 37%
- Organic permanent growth reaching 6% of crop – balancing supply with demand and consumer price expectation???
- On-going orchards adaptation to new varieties balancing local, international and club varieties

Pears

- Historic low crop
- Abate in Italy (-75%) without substitution
- Conference also low in all main producing countries (NL,BE,FR, IT) but stable in ES and higher in PL
- Rocha: recovery (+36 %)

EU incl UK

Apples: 11.735.000 T => +10%

Pears: 1.604.000 T => -28%

Switzerland

Apples: 122.000 T => -14%

Pears: 19.000 T => -23%

Source: Prognosfruit report 2021

Factors influencing 2021/2022 season

- Higher production but higher % for processing
- Quality (frost damages)& size (early varieties)
- Domestic trends to continue
- Possible changes in intra EU dynamics considering the Polish situation
- Uncertain Belarus and market access issues
- AJC market towards saturation and low prices
- Logistics concerns from containers shortage
 - Extending Southern Hemisphere arrivals
 - Delays to start overseas EU exports -losing out some windows
- Sector to address climate change issues for contingency planning.

Costs increase & competitiveness

- Energy (electricity, gaz, oil)
- Packaging (paper and cardboard)
- Transport (in particular overseas)
- PPP and fertilizers
- New initiatives needed to cope with Farm to Fork and Green Deal – Economic sustainability to be addressed

=> Seek the best use of the COVID recovery funds and CAP reform for PP and OP for coping with competitiveness

EU exports trends: apples

(Eurostat data in T from August to May)

By origins

| RANK | DESTINATION | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 |
|------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Italy | 353,248 | 327,767 | 367,232 |
| 2 | Poland | 310,315 | 334,368 | 476,863 |
| 3 | France | 147,277 | 182,536 | 165,479 |
| 4 | Greece | 70,754 | 63,183 | 71,540 |
| 5 | Spain | 46,026 | 80,318 | 48,281 |
| 6 | Netherlands | 16,605 | 17,275 | 15,972 |
| 7 | Portugal | 11,997 | 31,183 | 15,740 |
| 8 | Belgium | 7,820 | 13,461 | 10,964 |
| 9 | Croatia | 7,258 | 8,163 | 9,607 |
| 10 | Slovenia | 6,443 | 4,536 | 14,883 |
| 11 | Austria | 5,149 | 8,522 | 8,817 |
| 12 | Germany | 3,211 | 5,049 | 8,092 |
| 13 | Lithuania | 2,571 | 2,936 | 7,539 |
| 14 | Ireland | 2,187 | 2,799 | 2,927 |
| 15 | Denmark | 1,770 | 1,761 | 1,666 |

By destinations/regions

| Ranking | 2020/2021 | European destinations | 2020/2021 | Av 2 prev seasons |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Egypt | 246,905 | United Kingdom | 180,459 | 165,577 9% |
| United Kingdom | 180,459 | Norway | 33,491 | 31,280 7% |
| Belarus | 107,434 | Switzerland | 13,428 | 14,069 -5% |
| Saudi Arabia | 62,804 | Bosnia Herz | 9,877 | 15,919 -38% |
| India | 51,702 | Middle East and North Africa | | |
| Kazakhstan | 41,753 | Egypt | 246,905 | 250,575 -1% |
| Jordan | 34,426 | Saudi Arabia | 62,804 | 78,893 -20% |
| Norway | 33,491 | Jordan | 34,426 | 42,216 -18% |
| Brazil | 27,015 | UAE | 26,791 | 41,170 -35% |
| UAE | 26,791 | Israel | 22,482 | 18,898 19% |
| Israel | 22,482 | Libya | 7,693 | 12,635 -39% |
| Colombia | 13,859 | Russia and Central Asia | | |
| Switzerland | 13,428 | Belarus | 107,434 | 148,796 -28% |
| Bosnia Herz | 9,877 | Kazakhstan | 41,753 | 66,623 -37% |
| Libya | 7,693 | Asia | | |
| | | India | 51,702 | 62,031 -17% |
| | | South America | | |
| | | Brazil | 27,015 | 24,942 8% |
| | | Colombia | 13,859 | 14,673 -6% |

Source: Freshfel Europe –Qlikfresh tool

EU exports trends: pears

(Eurostat data in T from August to May)

By origins in T

| RANK | DESTINATION | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 |
|------|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Poland | 104,084 | 91,663 | 45,991 |
| 2 | Netherlands | 69,922 | 67,215 | 77,944 |
| 3 | Spain | 53,198 | 63,520 | 59,687 |
| 4 | Belgium | 47,732 | 43,498 | 53,581 |
| 5 | Portugal | 35,550 | 60,315 | 54,982 |
| 6 | Lithuania | 17,819 | 34,416 | 77,294 |
| 7 | Italy | 10,273 | 8,149 | 14,774 |
| 8 | Greece | 4,156 | 3,100 | 2,411 |
| 9 | Slovenia | 2,139 | 2,535 | 4,247 |
| 10 | France | 791 | 689 | 1,063 |
| 11 | Ireland | 539 | 609 | 588 |
| 12 | Denmark | 364 | 410 | 405 |
| 13 | Croatia | 282 | 570 | 943 |
| 14 | Germany | 216 | 154 | 121 |
| 15 | Austria | 149 | - | 16 |

By destinations in T

| RANK | DESTINATION | 20/21 | 19/20 | 18/19 |
|------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Belarus | 111,263 | 118,599 | 115,022 |
| 2 | United Kingdom | 90,690 | 86,276 | 98,708 |
| 3 | Morocco | 31,634 | 37,044 | 36,653 |
| 4 | Brazil | 24,278 | 42,067 | 47,178 |
| 5 | Kazakhstan | 12,622 | 12,422 | 12,627 |
| 6 | Norway | 12,473 | 12,020 | 14,668 |
| 7 | Ukraine | 6,655 | 5,867 | 2,409 |
| 8 | China | 6,581 | 6,641 | 7,711 |
| 9 | Bosnia Herz | 6,573 | 7,947 | 10,287 |
| 10 | Switzerland | 5,348 | 4,417 | 4,782 |
| 11 | Saudi Arabia | 4,647 | 4,917 | 4,486 |
| 12 | Israel | 3,435 | 5,566 | 4,481 |
| 13 | Libya | 3,414 | 4,685 | 3,833 |
| 14 | Jordan | 3,104 | 2,244 | 1,087 |
| 15 | Canada | 2,655 | 2,742 | 2,689 |

Source: Freshfel Europe –Qlikfresh tool

Challenges for exports

Which consequences for EU markets?

- ✓ Attractiveness of domestic market but more difficulties on processing market -Export needed to balance market
- ✓ Logistics and containers availability leading to scarcity of spaces and delays in operation and significant added costs
- ✓ Embargoes (Russia, Algeria,...) and unclear Belarus situation =>impact for PL
- ✓ Uncertainties of COVID rules (China, UAE, India,..)
- ✓ New competitors in foreign markets (Serbia, Turkey, Iran,..) , USA back after counter sanctions (steel,..)
- ✓ Extensions of seasons from Southern Hemisphere due to containers delays – building stocks (?)
- ✓ SPS hurdles with protocols (still not finalized system approach with USA for apples and pears, opening in South-East Asia for limited volume,..),
- ✓ Unlevelled playing field with FTA and lack of tariff dismantling for EU products in Asia compared to competitor
- ✓ Move back to physical customs paper for customs for import and export with cancellation of the digital facilitation granted during COVID
- ✓ Concerns on workload for export to the UK as of 1st January (Phyto certificate) and 1st March (physical checks)



World apples review 2021 season

4%
81 Mio T

| Apples production in 000 T | 2020 | 2021 | Variation |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Europe | | | |
| EU incl UK | 10,700 | 11,700 | 9% |
| Other EU MS | 70 | 80 | 14% |
| Switzerland | 141 | 121 | -14% |
| Total | 10,911 | 11,901 | 9% |
| EU neighbourhood | | | |
| Serbia | 506 | 539 | 7% |
| North Macedonia | 180 | 140 | -22% |
| Moldova | 480 | 600 | 25% |
| Ukraine | 1,115 | 1,291 | 16% |
| Russia | 1,200 | 1,400 | 17% |
| Turkey | 3,928 | 4,000 | 2% |
| Total | 7,409 | 7,970 | 8% |
| Asia | | | |
| Central Asia | 2,295 | 2,150 | -6% |
| India | 2,074 | 2,650 | 28% |
| China | 44,060 | 45,381 | 3% |
| Total | 48,429 | 50,181 | 4% |
| North America | | | |
| USA | 4,826 | 4,644 | -4% |
| Canada | 403 | 360 | -11% |
| Mexico | 714 | 700 | -2% |
| Total | 5,943 | 5,704 | -4% |
| Southern Hemisphere | | | |
| All countries | 4,818 | 5,230 | 9% |
| Total | 4,818 | 5,230 | 9% |
| Grand total apples | 77,510 | 80,986 | 4% |

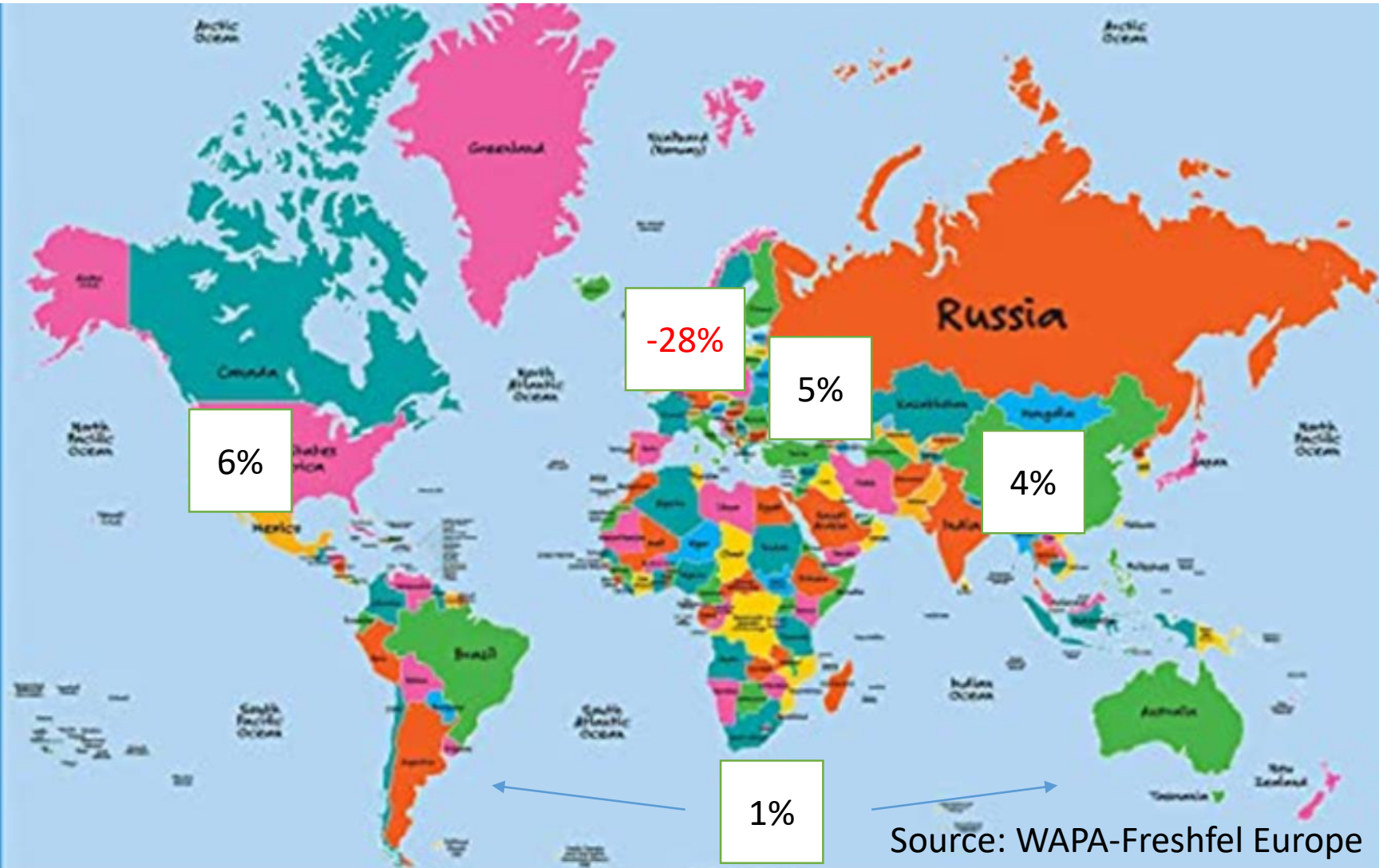


Source: WAPA-Freshfel Europe



World apples and pear review 2021 season

1%
23 Mio T



Source: WAPA-Freshfel Europe

| Pear production in 000 T | 2020 | 2021 | Variation |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Europe | | | |
| EU incl UK | 2,236 | 1,604 | -28% |
| Other EU MS | 4 | 2 | -50% |
| Switzerland | 24 | 19 | -21% |
| Total | 2,264 | 1,625 | -28% |
| EU neighbourhood | | | |
| Serbia | 55 | 56 | 2% |
| Moldova | 5 | 6 | 20% |
| Ukraine | 151 | 175 | 16% |
| Russia | 25 | 28 | 12% |
| Turkey | 533 | 539 | 1% |
| Total | 769 | 804 | 5% |
| Asia | | | |
| India | 88 | 89 | 1% |
| China | 17,820 | 18,500 | 4% |
| Total | 17,908 | 18,589 | 4% |
| North America | | | |
| USA | 493 | 525 | 6% |
| Canada | 8 | 10 | 25% |
| Mexico | 26 | 25 | -4% |
| Total | 527 | 560 | 6% |
| Southern Hemisphere | | | |
| All countries | 1,330 | 1,346 | 1% |
| Total | 1,330 | 1,346 | 1% |
| Grand total pears | 22,798 | 22,924 | 1% |

PROGNOSFRUIT 2022
Belgrade - Serbia

Looking at apples and pears trends in EU neighbourhood

Provisional date: 10-12 August 2022
www.prognosfruit.eu



Prognosfruit
The Annual Apple & Pear Event

Thank you

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