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Report Name: Fresh Deciduous Fruit Semi-annual

Country: Chile

Post: Santiago

Report Category: Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

In marketing year (MY) 2021/22, FAS Santiago projects that table grape production will increase by 15.2 percent, totaling 760,000 metric tons (MT) and exports will increase by 14.2 percent, totaling 600,000 metric tons. For MY 2021/22, FAS Santiago estimates apple production at 1,036,000 MT, a 4.8 percent decrease from MY 2020/21 on lower planted area. Apple exports will total 610,000 MT, a 5.2 percent decrease from MY 2020/21. Considering the declining trend in pear planted area, FAS Santiago estimates Chile's MY 2021/22 fresh pear production to decrease by 6.9 percent and total 215,000 metric tons. Pear exports will decrease by 11.5 percent and total 112,000 MT, since shipping costs increased significantly forcing many producers to sell fruit for processing.

Commodities:
Grapes, Table, Fresh

Table 1: Production, Supply and Distribution

Grapes, Fresh Table	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HA)	47834	47834	45489	45489	45400	43104
Area Harvested (HA)	46000	46000	44000	44000	44000	43000
Commercial Production (MT)	780000	780000	660000	660000	805000	760000
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	4600	4600	4700	4700	5000	5000
Production (MT)	784600	784600	664700	664700	810000	765000
Imports (MT)	600	600	700	700	300	300
Total Supply (MT)	785200	785200	665400	665400	810300	765300
Fresh Dom. Consumption (MT)	180200	180200	139900	139943	165300	165300
Exports (MT)	605000	605000	525500	525457	645000	600000
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (MT)	785200	785200	665400	665400	810300	765300
(HA), (MT)						

Source: Post estimates

Production:
For MY 2021/22, FAS Santiago (Post) estimates that table grape production will increase by 15.2 percent reaching 760,000 metric tons. The rebound in production is linked to increased productivity because of normalized climatic conditions. In MY 2020/21, rainfall damaged the table grape crop in the last week of January 2021, pushing down production by 15.3 percent to 660,000 metric tons.

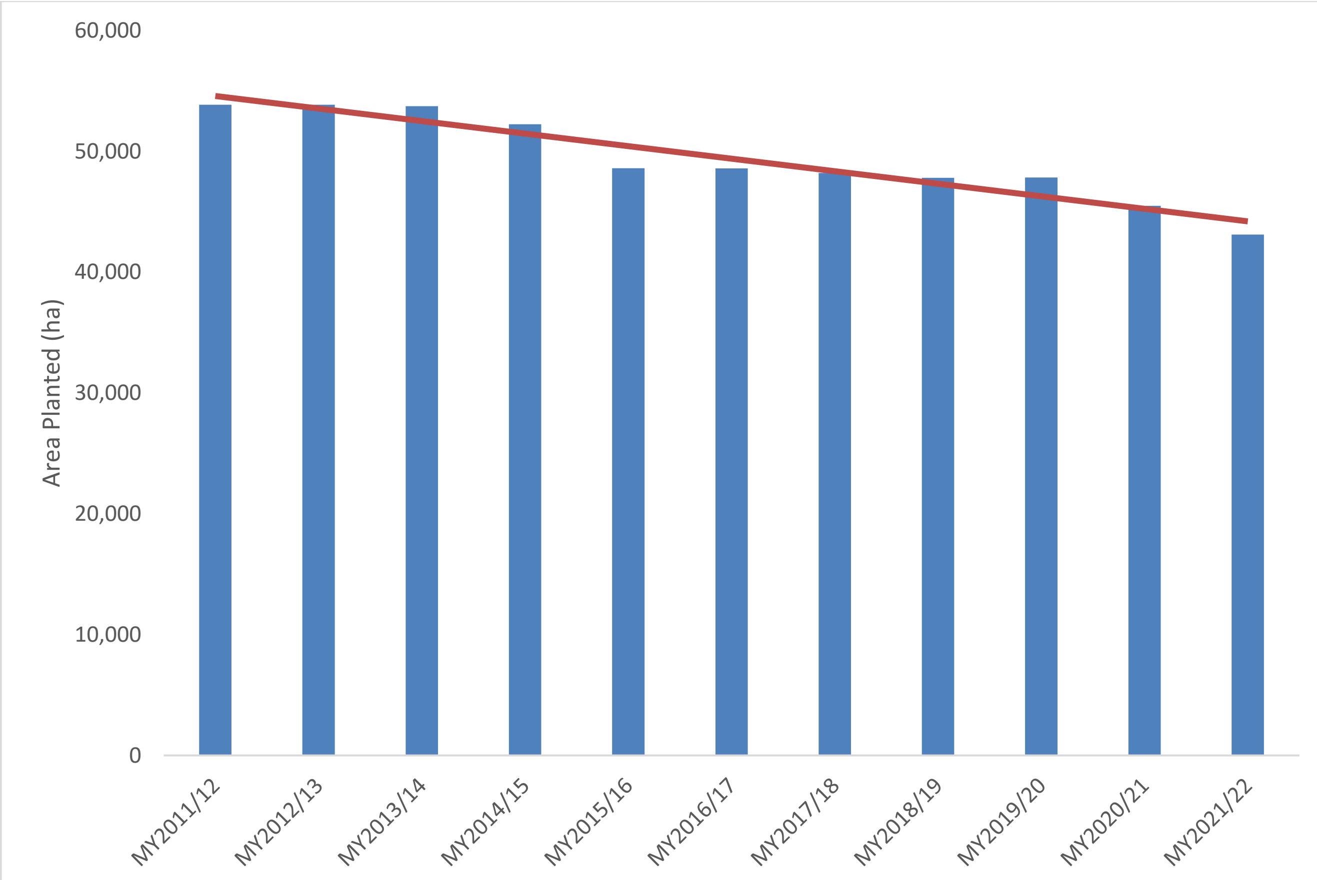
Table 2: Table Grape Planted Area by Region MY 2021/22 (hectares)

Region	Planted Area (ha)	Variation* (%)	Share (%)
Atacama	5,987	-12.4%	13.9%
Coquimbo	7,321	-10.3%	17.0%
Valparaíso	9,970	-10.9%	23.1%
Metropolitana	6,848	-14.1%	15.9%
O'Higgins	12,736	-5.2%	29.5%
Maule	241	16.7%	0.6%
Others	2	-	0.0%
Total	**43,102**	-9.9%	100.0%

**Variation of planted area is measured every third year; data provided are the latest available.*
Source: Based on data from ODEPA

Despite the increase in production, table grape planted area declined over the past 10 marketing years because of low margins (see Figure 1). In MY 2021/22 planted area totaled 43,104 hectares, after a 5.2 percent decrease from MY 2020/21. Drought is also a problem that has caused a decline in table grape production capacity; that problem persists in MY 2021/22.

Figure 1: Table Grape Area Planted (hectares)



Source: ODEPA, 2022

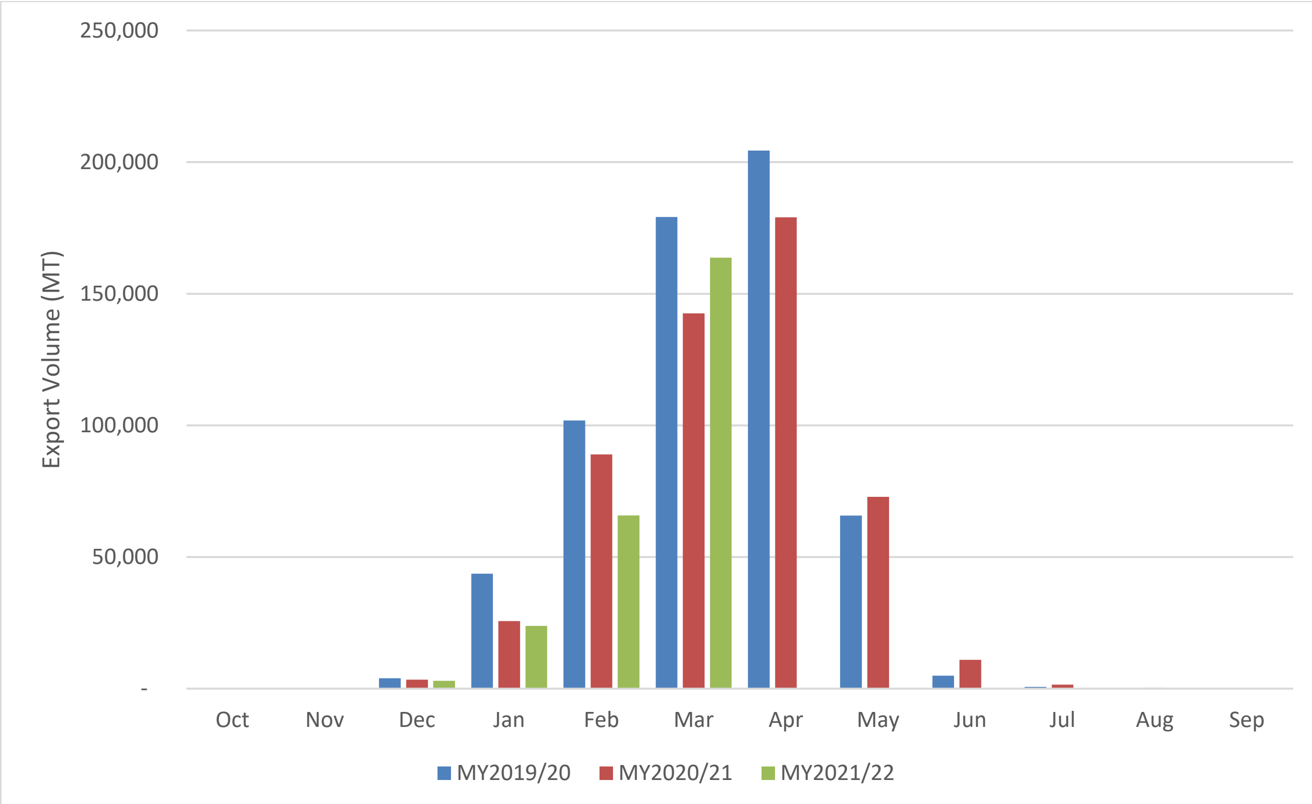
Consumption:

Post estimates that in MY 2021/22 fresh domestic consumption of table grapes will reach 165,300 metric tons (MT) or 21.8 percent of commercial production. This level of consumption represents an 18.2 percent increase in fresh domestic consumption over MY 2020/21 and follows an increase in table grape supply due to increased production. In MY 2020/21, consumption declined due to the decrease in table grape production and overall lower supply of table grapes on the domestic market.

Trade:

In MY 2021/22, Post estimates export volume to increase by 14.2 percent, totaling 600,000 metric tons. Data until March show that MY 2021/22 year-over-year table grape exports decreased by 1.6 percent in volume, totaling 256,524 MT (see Table 3). Nevertheless, Post expects a recovery in export volume this year. The decrease in exports early in the season is attributed to logistical delays in Chilean ports. According to the Chilean Association of Fruit Producers (FEEFRUTA), freight costs increased significantly in MY 2021/22 making it economically inviable for some fruit producers to export. However, monthly export volumes showed an increase in March 2022. Further, Post sources indicate that export volume increased significantly in April, when the bulk of table grapes are shipped (see Figure 2). Official data is forthcoming.

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



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

The United States is the main market for Chilean table grape exports accounting for 254,852 MT in MY 2020/21, which represents 48.5 percent of Chilean table grape exports. In MY 2021/22 (data until March), table grape exports to the United States increased by 1.9 percent reaching 180,124 MT (see Table 3).

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

Partner Country	Marketing Year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (MT)	MY 2020/21 (MT)	Variation (%)	Oct 20 - Mar 21 (MT)	Oct 21 - Mar 22 (MT)	Variation (%)
World	604,561	525,457	-13.1%	260,645	256,524	-1.6%
USA	275,495	254,825	-7.5%	176,849	180,124	1.9%
China	111,819	78,117	-30.1%	15,447	17,823	15.4%
Netherlands	35,308	28,030	-20.6%	4,897	5,042	3.0%
South Korea	24,491	23,222	-5.2%	15,901	9,130	-42.6%
United Kingdom	26,606	18,175	-31.7%	3,008	4,497	49.5%
Russia	11,002	14,038	27.6%	3,051	1,779	-41.7%
Japan	12,308	11,535	-6.3%	8,637	9,775	13.2%
Canada	16,398	10,892	-33.6%	6,603	4,060	-38.5%
Spain	7,903	9,489	20.1%	3,354	1,987	-40.8%
Indonesia	2,098	9,392	347.7%	338	447	32.2%
Mexico	13,709	9,112	-33.5%	5,665	6,445	13.8%
Ecuador	9,625	9,011	-6.4%	2,976	2,870	-3.6%
Saudi Arabia	7,052	4,302	-39.0%	1,171	569	-51.4%
Portugal	3,805	3,888	2.2%	1,096	812	-25.9%
Brazil	4,943	3,873	-21.6%	1,029	1,145	11.3%
Others	41,999	37,556	-10.6%	10,623	10,019	-5.7%

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

China is the second largest market for Chilean table grapes accounting for 78,117 MT in MY 2020/21, which represented 14.9 percent of total Chilean grape exports. Due to favorable climatic conditions this marketing year, table grape exports are higher quality and more able to travel the long distance to the Chinese market. As a result, table grape exports to China have increased by 15.4 percent thus far in MY 2021/22 (data until March). Chilean exporters expect shipments to China of red globe and other red seedless varieties to increase in the remainder of MY 2021/22.

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

Partner Country	Marketing year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (USD)	MY 2020/21 (USD)	Variation (%)	Oct 20 - Mar 21 (USD)	Oct 21 - Mar 22 (USD)	Variation (%)
World	926,221,114	826,237,153	-10.8%	406,873,983	400,962,118	-1.5%
USA	382,436,706	366,637,286	-4.1%	245,930,413	257,891,897	4.9%
China	186,676,292	131,502,991	-29.6%	26,714,260	32,519,497	21.7%
South Korea	56,577,540	53,868,037	-4.8%	37,664,531	21,130,782	-43.9%
Netherlands	45,295,153	37,904,086	-16.3%	7,203,719	6,835,331	-5.1%
United Kingdom	44,060,556	29,549,365	-32.9%	5,633,780	7,373,435	30.9%
Canada	24,915,288	23,442,866	-5.9%	15,110,468	8,053,412	-46.7%
Russia	16,744,751	20,961,924	25.2%	4,912,363	3,338,520	-32.0%
Japan	22,521,017	20,838,279	-7.5%	17,202,691	19,574,504	13.8%
Spain	13,217,362	16,293,201	23.3%	6,113,440	3,221,741	-47.3%
Ecuador	15,163,986	14,451,363	-4.7%	5,535,299	5,288,493	-4.5%
Mexico	22,721,460	14,074,790	-38.1%	8,605,508	10,390,895	20.7%
Indonesia	3,137,405	13,779,387	339.2%	585,417	852,138	45.6%
Saudi Arabia	11,138,919	7,059,559	-36.6%	2,025,598	977,535	-51.7%
Taiwan	9,883,607	6,351,691	-35.7%	2,755,622	3,260,376	18.3%
Portugal	5,368,346	6,020,558	12.1%	1,669,911	1,186,989	-28.9%
Others	66,362,726	63,501,770	-4.3%	19,210,963	19,066,573	-0.8%

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

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 helping them avoid using methyl bromide fumigation to mitigate against European grapevine moth. Fumigation significantly 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. USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service published a Pest Risk Analysis associated with the systems approach on Feb 14, 2022. The comment period ended on March 29, 2022, and regulators are currently reviewing the comments.

Separately, the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture's Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) is implementing the 2021/22 National Program for the control of Grapevine Moth (Lobesia botrana). The program is designed to eradicate the pest entirely in Chile. The updated controls associated with the program are mandatory for all table grape producers throughout the country.

Commodities:
Apples, Fresh

Table 5: Production, Supply and Distribution

Apples, Fresh	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HA)	32371	32371	32314	32314	32300	30967
Area Harvested (HA)	31300	31300	31300	31300	31300	30000
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	34430	34430	34430	34430	34400	33000
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2300
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	36830	36830	36830	36830	36800	35300
Commercial Production (MT)	1115000	1115000	1085000	1088700	1080000	1036000
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	9000	9000	10000	10000	10000	10000
Production (MT)	1124000	1124000	1095000	1098700	1090000	1046000
Imports (MT)	2900	2900	3000	3000	3000	3000
Total Supply (MT)	1126900	1126900	1098000	1101700	1093000	1049000
Domestic Consumption (MT)	467000	467000	458000	458000	458000	439000
Exports (MT)	659900	659900	640000	643700	635000	610000
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (MT)	1126900	1126900	1098000	1101700	1093000	1049000
(HA) (1000 TREES) (MT)						

Source: Post estimates

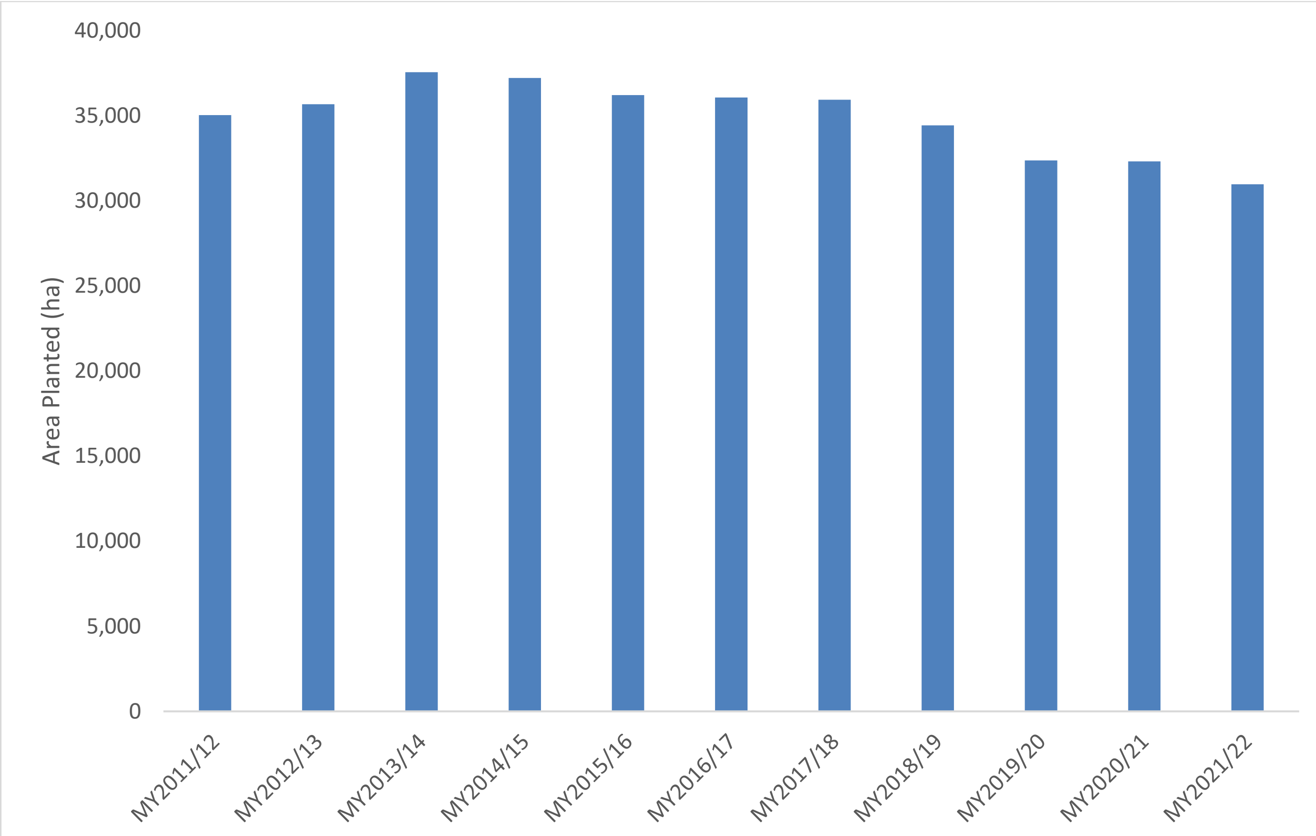
Production:
Post estimates MY 2021/22 apple production at 1,036,000 MT, a 4.8 percent decrease from MY 2020/21 following a decrease in planted area (see Table 5 and Figure 3). In MY 2021/22, area planted in apples decreased by 4.2 percent totaling 30,097 hectares. The *Maule* and *O'Higgins* regions in the central-south part of the country hold 63.4 percent and 20.6 percent of the area planted, respectively, making up 84 percent of the total area planted. However, since fruit producers keep shifting to more profitable crops, like cherries or walnuts, area planted in the *Maule* and *O'Higgins* regions decreased in the past three marketing years (see Table 6).

Table 6: Apple Planted Area by Region MY 2021/22 (hectares)

Region	Planted Area (ha)	Variation* (%)	Share (%)
Valparaíso	144	-4.1%	0.5%
Metropolitana	83	-38.0%	0.3%
O'Higgins	6,388	-17.4%	20.6%
Maule	19,637	-11.0%	63.4%
Ñuble	1,004	8.7%	3.2%
Biobío	623	-2.2%	2.0%
Araucanía	3,061	10.6%	9.9%
Others	27	-	0.1%
Total	**30,967**	**-10.1%**	**100.0%**

**Variation of planted area is measured every third year; data provided are last available*
Source: ODEPA, 2022

Figure 3: Apple Planted Area (hectares)



Source: ODEPA, 2022

Conversely, planted area in the *Araucanía* region grew by 10.6 percent in the past three market years totaling 3,061 hectares and 9.9 percent of the area planted with apples in Chile. In the *Araucania* region, an area with abundant rainfall located in the southern part of Chile, producers have found apples to be a profitable alternative to traditional crops such as wheat or oats.

Consumption:

For MY 2021/22, Post estimates domestic consumption of apples (including fresh and processed) will total 439,000 MT, which represents 42.4 percent of the total commercial apple production. This domestic consumption volume represents a 4.1 percent decrease from MY 2020/21 consumption and is explained by the overall decrease in apple production.

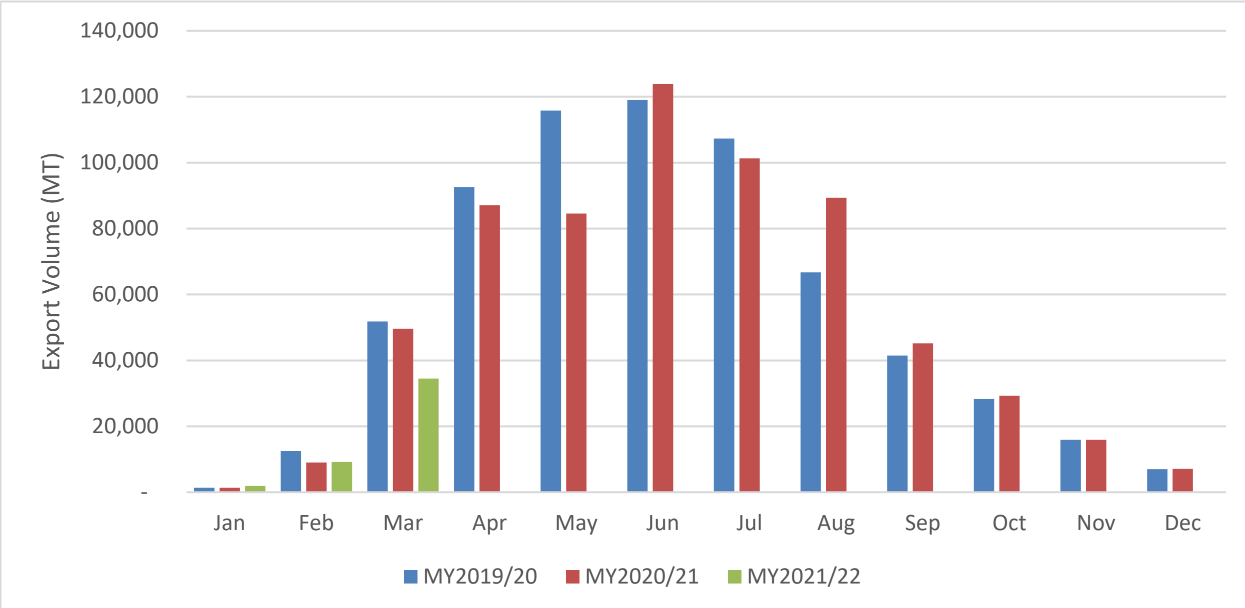
Policy

No new policy developments to report.

Trade:

For MY 2021/22, Post estimates Chilean apple exports to total 610,000 MT, a 5.2 percent decrease from MY 2020/21. In MY 2021/22 (data until March), Chilean apple exports totaled 45,552 MT, a 24.1 percent decrease from MY 2020/21. At the beginning of MY 2021/22, one of the main issues in the Chilean fresh fruit export industry was the increase of freight costs and the high demand at Chilean ports, causing delays in exports. Apple exports should catch up during the remainder of MY 2021/22 and closer to the peak export months of May, June, and July (see Figure 4).

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



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

One of the main advantages that apple exporters have over other fruit exporters is that apples can endure a longer storage time than other fruit, such as table grapes. Thus, exporters can store apples and wait for better market or logistical conditions.

Chile exports apples to 70 different markets. In MY 2020/21, Chile sent 74,348 MT of apples to Colombia, which represented 11.5 percent of total apple exports (see Table 7). Colombia has historically been a top market for Chilean apples and in MY 2021/22 it remains as the top destination (data until March).

The United States is also a historically top market for Chilean apples. In MY 2020/21, Chile exported 60,496 MT to the United States, which represented 9.4 percent of exports. India is a fast-growing market for Chilean apples exports. In MY 2020/21, Chile sent 56,297 MT to India, which represented 8.7 percent of exports and 172.7 percent growth over MY 2019/20.

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

Partner Country	Marketing year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (MT)	MY 2020/21 (MT)	Variation (%)	Jan - Mar 2021 (MT)	Jan - Mar 2022 (MT)	Variation (%)
World	659,875	643,736	-2.4%	60,026	45,552	-24.1%
Colombia	74,158	74,348	0.3%	15,267	14,504	-5.0%
USA	52,841	60,496	14.5%	791	1,324	67.4%
India	20,643	56,297	172.7%	7,011	1,241	-82.3%
Ecuador	52,705	52,586	-0.2%	9,543	7,883	-17.4%
Netherlands	41,452	49,013	18.2%	1,725	981	-43.1%
Saudi Arabia	51,875	35,913	-30.8%	6,212	2,154	-65.3%
Peru	41,860	35,330	-15.6%	4,472	4,879	9.1%
Taiwan	38,964	34,093	-12.5%	80	-	-100.0%
United Kingdom	29,810	30,080	0.9%	775	246	-68.3%
Germany	21,505	26,662	24.0%	170	41	-75.9%
France	15,503	17,556	13.2%	812	402	-50.5%
Bolivia	20,869	16,514	-20.9%	3,199	2,165	-32.3%
Guatemala	7,451	14,255	91.3%	1,561	1,381	-11.5%
Brazil	47,885	12,722	-73.4%	533	2,011	277.3%
Canada	9,293	11,199	20.5%	61	1,029	1586.9%
Others	133,061	116,672	-12.3%	7,814	5,311	-32.0%

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

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

Partner Country	Marketing year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (USD)	MY 2020/21 (USD)	Variation (%)	Jan - Mar 2021 (USD)	Jan - Mar 2022 (USD)	Variation (%)
World	568,584,995	589,512,674	3.7%	52,176,557	39,512,269	-24.3%
Colombia	64,724,614	70,492,351	8.9%	14,966,746	14,129,066	-5.6%
USA	59,247,479	67,399,039	13.8%	712,261	1,243,434	74.6%
Netherlands	37,219,073	46,778,817	25.7%	1,452,003	860,480	-40.7%
India	15,652,391	44,566,566	184.7%	5,661,817	837,583	-85.2%
Ecuador	38,500,026	40,307,932	4.7%	8,094,648	6,810,657	-15.9%
Taiwan	37,934,380	32,924,640	-13.2%	99,445	-	-100.0%
Saudi Arabia	46,261,905	32,275,700	-30.2%	5,427,082	1,902,178	-65.0%
United Kingdom	28,343,967	29,741,943	4.9%	724,411	256,831	-64.5%
Peru	29,471,879	26,381,020	-10.5%	3,436,482	3,323,166	-3.3%
Germany	18,648,339	24,591,716	31.9%	184,955	15,386	-91.7%
France	14,761,744	17,033,893	15.4%	661,286	323,581	-51.1%
Guatemala	6,573,975	13,830,420	110.4%	1,577,685	1,428,528	-9.5%
Canada	9,328,960	12,214,931	30.9%	61,081	1,080,613	1669.1%
Brazil	36,586,530	11,640,880	-68.2%	566,256	1,738,685	207.0%
El Salvador	7,451,401	9,385,269	26.0%	1,209,403	733,751	-39.3%
Others	117,878,332	109,947,557	-6.7%	7,340,996	4,828,330	-34.2%

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

Commodities:
Pears, Fresh

Table 9: Production, Supply and Distribution

Pears, Fresh	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
Chile	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HA)	7272	7272	6950	6950	6700	6165
Area Harvested (HA)	7250	7250	6700	6700	6500	6000
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	7500	7500	7000	7000	6600	6200
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	900	900	1000	1000	1100	900
Total Trees (1000 TREES)	8400	8400	8000	8000	7700	7100
Commercial Production (MT)	220000	220000	231000	231011	215000	215000
Non-Comm. Production (MT)	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Production (MT)	222000	222000	233000	233011	217000	217000
Imports (MT)	800	800	500	500	500	500
Total Supply (MT)	222800	222800	233500	233511	217500	217500
Domestic Consumption (MT)	108800	108800	113500	107000	105500	105500
Exports (MT)	114000	114000	120000	126511	112000	112000
Withdrawal From Market (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (MT)	222800	222800	233500	233511	217500	217500
(HA), (1000 TREES), (MT)						

Source: Post estimates

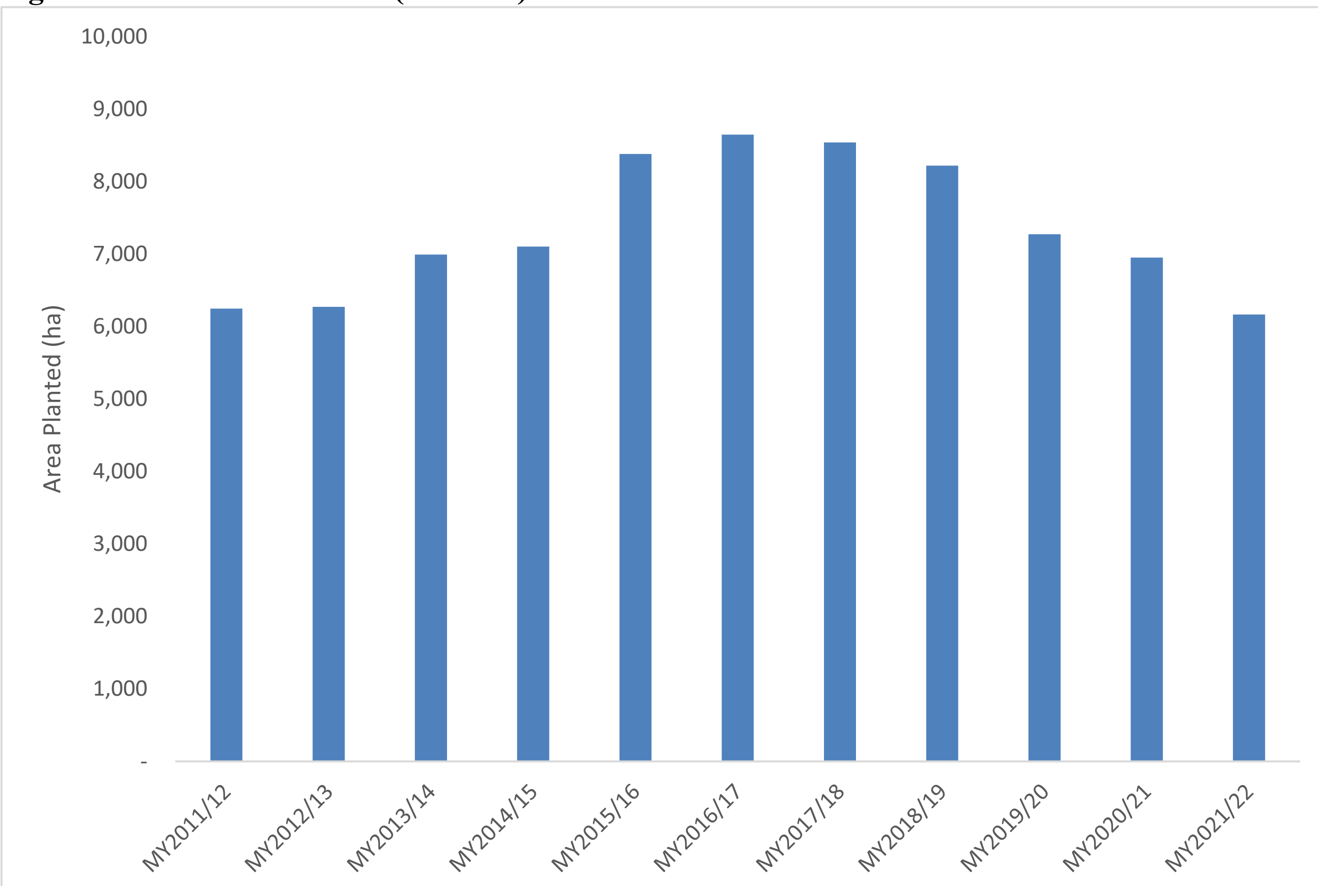
Production:
In MY 2021/22, pear planted area decreased by 11.3 percent totaling 6,165 hectares (see Figure 5). Planted area has decreased gradually for the past five marketing years as pear margins decrease in comparison to other fruit crops. The *O'Higgins* and *Maule* regions hold 90.5 percent of the pear planted area in Chile, and planted area in these regions decreased by 17.5 and 32.2 percent, respectively (see Table 10). Considering the declining trend in planted area, Post estimates Chile's MY 2021/22 fresh pear production to decrease by 6.9 percent and total 215,000 MT (see Table 9).

Consumption:
In MY 2021/22, Post estimates domestic consumption of pears to decrease by 1.4 percent and total 105,500 MT following the decrease in production. Consumption includes fresh domestic consumption and further processing, which represents 49 percent of total pear production.

The 1.4 percent decrease in consumption is lower than the 7.4 percent decrease in production, which is explained by the increase in shipping costs. With higher shipping costs, producers opted to sell a larger part of their production for processing, thus increasing domestic consumption.

Policy
No new policy developments to report.

Figure 5: Pear Planted Area (hectares)



Source: ODEPA, 2022

Table 10: Pear Area Planted by Region MY 2021/22 (hectares)

Region	Planted Area (ha)	Variation* (%)	Share (%)
Metropolitana	479.74	-35.0%	7.8%
O'Higgins	3,715	-17.5%	60.3%
Maule	1,859	-32.2%	30.2%
Others	111	-	1.8%
Total	**6,165**	**-25.0%**	**100.0%**

**Variation of planted area is measured every third year; data provided are last available*

Source: ODEPA, 2022

Trade:

For MY 2021/22, Post estimates pear exports to decrease by 11.5 percent and total 112,000 MT due to the decrease in pear planted area and lower production volume. In MY 2021/22 (data until March) Chile decreased exports by 16.9 percent, totaling 32,404 metric tons (see Table 11).

Chile's top markets for fresh pear exports are Italy, Colombia, Russia, and the Netherlands. In MY 2021/22 (data until March), exports to Colombia increased by 5.2 percent totaling 5,069 MT, making it the top market for Chilean pears. In MY 2020/21, Russia was one of the markets where the Abate Fetel pear variety received good acceptance. Chile was looking to expand pear exports into Russia based on the growing demand. However, year-over-year pear exports to the country decreased by 7.4 percent from January to March 2022 with the outbreak of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Chile continued to export some pears to Russia in April and the first weeks of May 2022. Post expects pear exports to Russia to further decrease in the remainder of the marketing year due to the ongoing conflict.

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

Partner Country	Marketing year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (MT)	MY 2020/21 (MT)	Variation (%)	Jan - Mar 2021 (MT)	Jan - Mar 2022 (MT)	Variation (%)
World	113,954	126,511	11.0%	38,994	32,404	-16.9%
Italy	14,394	18,649	29.6%	9,361	4,692	-49.9%
Colombia	18,676	16,687	-10.7%	4,817	5,069	5.2%
Russia	11,672	13,531	15.9%	1,574	1,458	-7.4%
Netherlands	12,716	12,650	-0.5%	3,549	4,460	25.7%
Ecuador	9,446	11,847	25.4%	2,435	2,757	13.2%
USA	9,206	8,560	-7.0%	3,333	3,194	-4.2%
Peru	8,742	8,260	-5.5%	2,039	1,534	-24.8%
Spain	5,279	7,643	44.8%	5,572	3,109	-44.2%
Germany	5,060	3,839	-24.1%	595	669	12.4%
China	2,541	2,497	-1.7%	85	233	174.1%
Saudi Arabia	2,297	2,436	6.1%	1,394	937	-32.8%
Mexico	1,279	2,353	84.0%	181	137	-24.3%
Brazil	1,620	1,994	23.1%	315	401	27.3%
Panama	1,350	1,799	33.3%	472	453	-4.0%
India	155	1,699	996.1%	45	-	-100.0%
Others	9,521	12,067	26.7%	3,227	3,301	2.3%

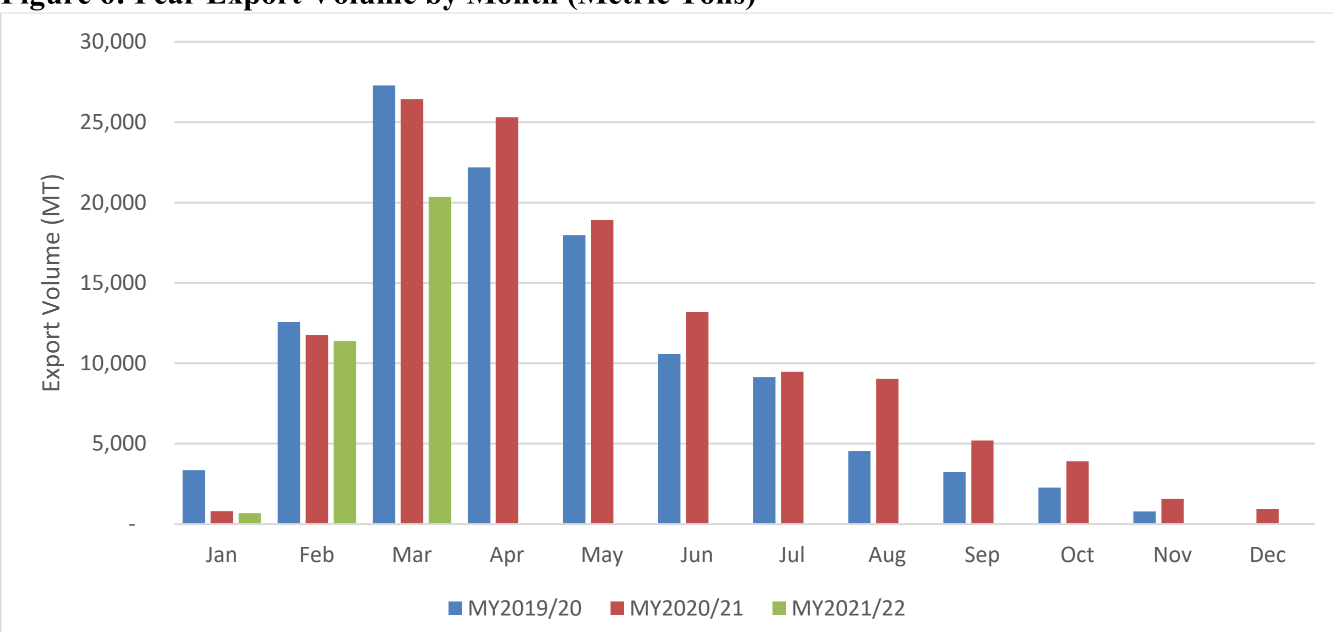
Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

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

Partner Country	Marketing year			Year to Date		
	MY 2019/20 (USD)	MY 2020/21 (USD)	Variation (%)	Jan - Mar 2021 (USD)	Jan - Mar 2022 (USD)	Variation (%)
World	109,426,528	124,376,276	13.7%	39,587,996	32,905,558	-16.9%
Italy	13,776,978	19,405,055	40.9%	10,017,465	4,461,146	-55.5%
Colombia	17,768,052	17,267,915	-2.8%	4,962,623	5,214,240	5.1%
Russia	12,297,762	13,990,211	13.8%	1,571,445	1,663,988	5.9%
Netherlands	13,460,683	13,982,155	3.9%	3,830,695	5,019,941	31.0%
Ecuador	8,192,098	9,908,370	21.0%	2,345,060	2,681,293	14.3%
Spain	5,703,585	7,457,034	30.7%	5,514,718	3,007,069	-45.5%
USA	7,729,322	7,450,740	-3.6%	3,127,970	3,224,681	3.1%
Peru	6,364,392	6,204,098	-2.5%	1,663,940	1,399,961	-15.9%
Germany	4,934,175	3,313,144	-32.9%	453,571	571,328	26.0%
China	2,836,696	2,814,957	-0.8%	97,643	266,640	173.1%
Saudi Arabia	2,662,032	2,731,065	2.6%	1,501,142	1,100,381	-26.7%
Mexico	1,091,814	2,185,807	100.2%	175,552	109,132	-37.8%
Brazil	1,645,348	1,978,677	20.3%	335,185	404,610	20.7%
Panama	1,309,400	1,898,491	45.0%	466,083	512,329	9.9%
India	143,353	1,706,486	1090.4%	47,509	-	-100.0%
Others	9,510,838	12,082,071	27.0%	3,477,395	3,268,819	-6.0%

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

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



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC.

Attachments:

No Attachments