## USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

## GAIN Report

## Chile

## Fresh Deciduous Fruit

## Semi-Annual

## 2005

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## Report Highlights:

Chile's production forecasts for fresh table grapes and pears are expected to remain unchanged. However, apple production was affected by abnormal weather conditions and a smaller output was obtained.

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## Executive Summary

No changes since our last report are expected for table grapes and pear production. However, due to abnormal weather in most growing areas apple production is slightly down for MY2005 (Jan- Dec 2005), when compared to our previous forecast and last year. Additionally, as a result of larger carry over stocks of apples in Chile's main export markets, smaller total deliveries are expected. Strong export demand for grapes together with a good quality crop will result in larger than previously forecasted deliveries. There are no changes expected for pear exports.

## Production General

Although total Chilean fruit exports will reach record volumes again in 2005, there are some important factors that are affecting the economic returns for grapes, apples and pears. One of the most important factors is the exchange rate. In general, prices for exported fruit have not varied much in dollar terms, but during the last two years the Chilean peso has gone through a significant revaluation process. The exchange rate for the peso has fallen from 740 Chilean pesos to only 540 pesos to the dollar. Another factor is the increase in transportation costs (ocean freight); which have increased close to 30 percent, depending on the market. Also labor costs have been increasing in peso terms. A new law was approved reducing the weekly workweek from 48 hours to 45 -hours. This is an important factor for the labor-intensive fruit industry in Chile. In the case of table grape production, labor represents $70 \%$ of total costs. Another contributing factor to raising costs has been the three med fly outbreaks during 2004/05. The fruit has to either be fumigated and/or cold treated. Consequently, significant changes in new plantings and production in the coming years are not expected.

Currently the Government of Chile is negotiating trade agreements with China, India and Japan. With China, the fruit industry is keenly interested in tariff reductions, as Chile currently pays close to 40 percent duties. However, agriculture reportedly is not a priority in these negotiations and the Chilean industrial sector does not want to reduce duties to zero immediately, as requested by the Chinese government. Some believe that duty reductions may be phased- in over 12 years. The Chilean fruit sector is, of course, lobbying for an immediate reduction of duties to zero.

## Fresh Apples

## Production

Abnormal weather during the Chilean spring (Sept- Oct 2004) affected apple production, both in terms of volume and quality. As a result, productions in MY2005 (Jan- Dec 2005) levels were smaller than our previous forecast and last year's crop. Although it is early for a crop prediction, industry sources indicate that production may be lower in MY2006 Jan- Dec 2006) as a result of the mild temperatures during this winter (May-Aug) and limited cold hours that adversely affected budding.

## Consumption

There are no official statistics on domestic fresh apple consumption. The figures shown in the PS\&D table are estimated as a residual of production, minus apples destined for processing and known exports.

## Trade

Large carry over stocks at the beginning of the export season in the United States and the European Union, Chile's main export markets, forced producers to reduce shipments in an effort to help prices recuperate. According to industry sources exporters have not been particularly successful in finding alternative markets for the Chilean apple production. As a result, exports experienced a significant drop during the first half of this export season, compared to the previous year. Also, the prices received for last year's crop were lower than the previous year.

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Apples, Fresh |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |  |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | Post <br> Estimate[ <br> New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post <br> Estimate[ <br> New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post <br> Estimate[ <br> New] |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/2005 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 35700 | 35700 | 35775 | 35775 | 35900 | 35900 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 30250 | 30250 | 30400 | 30400 | 30800 | 30800 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 12520 | 12520 | 12620 | 12620 | 12800 | 12800 | (1000 TREES) |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 2255 | 2255 | 2230 | 2230 | 2200 | 2200 | (1000 TREES) |
| Total Trees | 14775 | 14775 | 14850 | 14850 | 15000 | 15000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Commercial Production | 1080000 | 1080000 | 1242000 | 1242000 | 1180000 | 1150000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 1090000 | 1090000 | 1252000 | 1252000 | 1190000 | 1160000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 1090020 | 1090020 | 1252015 | 1252015 | 1190015 | 1160015 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 113612 | 113612 | 119015 | 118109 | 120015 | 118015 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 596408 | 596408 | 723000 | 738906 | 720000 | 700000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 380000 | 380000 | 410000 | 395000 | 350000 | 342000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 1090020 | 1090020 | 1252015 | 1252015 | 1190015 | 1160015 | (MT) |


| Export Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Country | Chile |  |  |
| Commodity | Apples, Fresh |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | M.T. |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. | 118372 | U.S. | 40827 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Netherlands | 88107 | Netherlands | 79648 |
| Mexico | 59513 | Spain | 37747 |
| Saudi Arabia | 52129 | Russia | 33478 |
| Colombia | 45113 | Saudi Arabia | 30929 |
| Ecuador | 39993 | U.K. | 25188 |
| Spain | 39318 | Colombia | 20748 |
| Russia | 37941 | Italy | 20010 |
| Peru | 25883 | Ecuador | 19762 |
| U.K. | 25739 | Taiwan | 17226 |
| Italy | 23677 | France | 15856 |
| Total for Others | 437413 |  | 300592 |
| Others not Listed | 183121 |  | 127371 |
| Grand Total | 738906 |  | 468790 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Note: Year 2005 data are for January through June only. |  |  |  |

## Fresh Table Grapes

## Production

As a result of favorable weather conditions in most growing areas, output in MY2005 (J anDec 2005) is expected to be larger than previously. With the exception of some rain in the Metropolitan Region last March, good weather conditions with normal temperatures resulted in mostly good quality production. As a result exports increased. Higher than normal temperatures during this winter's months (July - August 2005), most probably will affect this next year's output. Industry sources believe the lack of cold hours this winter will affect budding and total fruit production next season.

## Consumption

As with other Chilean fresh fruits, domestically consumed table grapes are mainly export rejects. There are no official statistics on domestic consumption. Domestic fresh consumption is derived from the only known figure, which is exports, and estimated
production data. Domestic consumption generally accounts for about 10 percent of total output, while processing accounts for another 30 percent.

## Trade

Strong export demand and mostly good quality product will result in an increase in exports in MY2005 (Jan-Dec 2005). The U.S. is the largest export market, accounting for close to 60 percent of total shipments. Although total trade varies in volume, in general the US market share has remained steady.

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country Commodity | Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grapes, Table, Fresh |  |  |  | (HA)(MT) |  |  |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate New] | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Pos } \\ \text { t Estimate } \\ {[\text { New }]} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | USDA Official [Old] | Pos Estimate $[$ New] |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/2005 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 45490 | 45490 | 45490 | 45490 | 47720 | 47720 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 40750 | 40750 | 40800 | 40800 | 42200 | 42200 | (HA) |
| Commercial Production | 1060000 | 1060000 | 1070000 | 1070000 | 1100000 | 1100000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 1065000 | 1065000 | 1075000 | 1075000 | 1105000 | 1105000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 12 | 12 | 46 | 46 | 50 | 50 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 1065012 | 1065012 | 1075046 | 1075046 | 1105050 | 1105050 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 113012 | 113012 | 115546 | 115546 | 125000 | 125000 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 706332 | 706332 | 710000 | 692916 | 730000 | 730000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 245668 | 245668 | 249500 | 266584 | 250050 | 250050 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 1065012 | 1065012 | 1075046 | 1075046 | 1105050 | 1105050 | (MT) |


| Export Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Chile |  |  |
| Commodity | Grapes, Table, Fresh |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | M.T. |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. | 406582 | U.S. | 397557 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Netherlands | 60834 | Netherlands | 65678 |
| U.K. | 43862 | U.K. | 49995 |
| Mexico | 30862 | Russia | 25607 |
| Hong Kong | 20512 | Mexico | 25537 |
| Russia | 14618 | Hong Kong | 19703 |
| Spain | 11758 | Spain | 15943 |
| Taiwan | 10178 | So. Korea | 11136 |
| Germany | 9286 | Taiwan | 8931 |
| Japan | 9131 | Japan | 8001 |
| So. Korea | 8462 | Germany | 7033 |
| Total for Others | 219503 |  | 237564 |
| Others not Listed | 66831 |  | 63310 |
| Grand Total | 692916 |  | 698431 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Note: Year 2005 data are for January through June only. |  |  |  |

## Fresh Pears

## Production

Like last year, weather conditions were good, so production levels for pears are expected to be similar to last year (MY2004, J an- Dec 2004). Although product quality was good, exports are not expected to increase in MY2005 (Jan- Dec 2005), because Chilean pears are facing increased competition from Argentine pears. Like other deciduous fruits, pears also are expected to be affected by the lack of cold hours during this winter (July - August 2005) consequently output in MY2006 (Jan - Dec 2006) is expected to fall.

## Consumption

Most pears are consumed fresh because only a few existing varieties in Chile can be processed for canned pears or juice concentrates. Domestically consumed pears are mainly export rejects.

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Pears, Fresh |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |  |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate[ ew] | USDA Official [OId] | Post <br> Estimate[ <br> New] | USDA Official [Old] |  |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/2005 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 10400 | 10400 | 10120 | 10120 | 10120 | 10120 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 9950 | 9950 | 9980 | 9980 | 9980 | 9980 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 4815 | 4815 | 4830 | 4830 | 4830 | 4830 | (1000 TREES) |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 130 | 130 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | (1000 TREES) |
| Total Trees | 4945 | 4945 | 4945 | 4945 | 4945 | 4945 | (1000 TREES) |
| Commercial Production | 245000 | 245000 | 255000 | 255000 | 255000 | 255000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 247000 | 247000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 247000 | 247000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 69900 | 69900 | 71000 | 71525 | 70000 | 71000 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 120600 | 120600 | 124000 | 123475 | 125000 | 124000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 56500 | 56500 | 62000 | 62000 | 62000 | 62000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 247000 | 247000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | 257000 | (MT) |


| Export Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Chile |  |  |
| Commodity | Pears, Fresh |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | M.T. |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. | 22223 U | U.S. | 22469 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Netherlands | 26414 | Netherlands | 28623 |
| Italy | 12841 lit | Italy | 11133 |
| Colombia | 8222 | Spain | 7256 |
| Russia | 7841 | Colombia | 6143 |
| Spain | 7000 | Germany | 4351 |
| Peru | 4456 R | Russia | 3528 |
| Ecuador | 3685 | Peru | 3463 |
| Portugal | 3645 | Venezuela | 3196 |
| Brazil | 3325 | Saudi Arabia | 2445 |
| Venezuela | 3279 N | Mexico | 1924 |
| Total for Others | 80708 |  | 72062 |
| Others not Listed | 20544 |  | 17654 |
| Grand Total | 123475 |  | 112185 |
|  |  |  |  |

Note: Year 2005 data are for January through June only.

