$\begin{array}{r}\text { Foreign Agricultural Service } \\ \text { GAIN Report } \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Japan

## Fresh Deciduous Fruit

## Annual

2002

Approved by:
Kevin Latner
U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:
Kenzo Ito

## Report Highlights:

Japanese table grape production is expected to increase 4 percent in 2002 to 235,200 metric tons. Japanese traders remarked that California Red Globes had excellent taste, appearance and fruit arrival condition, and have good marketing potential. An oversupply of domestic apples led to a difficult market in 2001, with the Japanese apple crop expected to decline 2 percent in 2002, to 911,900 metric tons, market prices are already higher than last year.

## Table of Contents

The 2002 Japanese Table Grape Production is Expected to Increase 4 Percent ..... 1
California Red Globes Have Good Marketing Potential ..... 1
Complementing U.S. Exports, Chilean Table Grapes Establish in Japan ..... $\underline{2}$
The 2002 Japanese Apple Crop is Expected to Decline 2 Percent .....  2
The 2001 Crop Prices of Domestic Apples Plummeted in the Japanese Market ..... $\underline{2}$
Japanese Apple Imports were Only 349 Metric Tons in 2001 .....  2
Import Duties on Fresh Apples and Table Grapes .....  3
PS\&D Tables and Trade Matrices .....  4
Fresh Apple PS\&D Table ..... 4
Fresh Apple Export Trade Matrix ..... 5
Fresh Apple Import Trade Matrix ..... 6
Fresh Apple Wholesale Price Table ..... 7
Fresh Pear PS\&D Table .....  8
Fresh Pear Export Trade Matrix .....  9
Fresh Pear Import Trade Matrix ..... 10
Fresh Pear Wholesale Price Table ..... 11
Fresh Table Grape PS\&D Table ..... 12
Fresh Table Grape Export Trade Matrix ..... 13
Fresh Table Grape Import Trade Matrix ..... 14
Fresh Table Grape Wholesale Price Table ..... 15

## The 2002 Japanese Table Grape Production is Expected to Increase 4 Percent



Japanese table grape production is expected to increase 4 percent in the 2002 season, to 235,200 metric tons, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Japan experienced relatively mild weather in the spring, when flowering, pollinating and fruiting took place. Growth went extremely well with good weather in to the summer. The harvested area for table grapes continued to decline, approximately 1 percent annually, due to the aging farm population. The new crop of table grape shipments started in early July and will continue until mid-October, with the peak shipments from August through September. Approximately 90 percent of Japanese table grapes are consumed fresh, with the rest destined for processing into wines and juices. "Kyoho" variety, a dark colored large sized fruit, is the most popular grape produced in Japan (approximately 32 percent of the total production), followed by Delaware ( 20 percent), and Pione ( 8.5 percent), a green colored large sized fruit.

Kyoho grapes retailed at 600-700 yen (\$4.89-\$5.71) for a pack of one cluster (approximately 550 grams) at Tokyo supermarkets. Delaware grapes sold at 580 yen ( $\$ 4.73$ ) for a pack of 4 clusters and 300 yen ( $\$ 2.44$ ) for a pack of 2 clusters. Kaiji grapes sold at 700 yen ( $\$ 5.71$ ) for a pack of one cluster (approximately 550 grams).

## California Red Globes Have Good Marketing Potential



The quality of California Red Globes is reportedly excellent, in terms of taste, appearance and fruit arrival condition, according to Tokyo Ohta Market traders. The shelf-life of California Red Globes is significantly better than Japanese Kyoho grapes. Good packing and handling practices by California growers has significantly improved the shelf-life of California Red Globes.

Ohta Wholesale Market traders suggested that the marketing of California table grapes should start after the domestic table grape season ends. Japanese late variety table grapes, "Kaiji" and "Koshu" are currently in the Japanese market and continue to be marketed until mid-October. Japanese traders commented that California Red Globes with especially large sized fruit have a good market potential in Japan; however, Red Globes with small sized fruit were more difficult to market.

In the 2001 season, Japanese imports of California table grapes were 3,222 metric tons, down approximately 38 percent from the previous season. Tokyo traders explained that the decline in imports in 2001 was caused by (1) an extended marketing season for Japanese table grapes, (2) good domestic Mikan sales in 2001, and, (3) a higher U.S. export price for table grapes. The new crop of 2002 California Red Globes arrived in the Japanese market in September, and are currently traded at 3,600 yen $(\$ 29.39)$ for a 9 kilogram case at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market.

## Complementing U.S. Exports, Chilean Table Grapes Establish in Japan

In the 2002 season, Chile sold 8,294 metric tons of table grapes in Japan, up 6.5 percent from the previous season, valued at $\$ 12.28$ million (CIF). California and Chile established a "Red Globe" market in Japan with a reputation for quality among Japanese consumers and traders. With Chile's counter-seasonal supply of table grapes to Japan, they have become a year-round fruit in Japan. California supplies table grapes to Japan from September through December, while Chile ships from January through June. In mid-May 2002, Chilean Red Globes were traded at 2,700 - 3,000 yen (\$22.04-\$24.49) for a case of 7.7 kilograms at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market. One cluster packs (approximately 400 grams) traded for 250 yen (\$2.04).

## The 2002 Japanese Apple Crop is Expected to Decline 2 Percent

The 2002 Japanese apple production is expected to be 911,900 metric tons, down approximately 2 percent from the


## Plummeted in the Japanese Market

In the 2001 season, Japanese apples were traded at significantly lower prices (30-40 percent lower than the previous year) at the national wholesale market. The weak market was largely the result of a bumper crop of domestic apples (2001 production was up 16.4 percent from the previous year). In addition to the large volume shipped to the market, the 2001 crop of Tsugaru apples had quality problems, further depressing prices, according to Tokyo traders. The 2001 Japanese apple sales started with Tsugaru apples (an early-crop variety) in August with relatively favorable prices for growers. In September, Tsugaru prices started declining due to quality problems (the apple's flesh became soft, reducing the shelf-life of the fruit). In mid-October, Fuji crop (a late-crop variety) appeared in the market, but consumers' acceptance of Fuji apples was not as good as the industry expected. Fuji apples did not pick up market momentum for the rest of the 2001 season.

In the 2001/02 season, many Japanese supermarkets sold Fuji apples at 98 yen ( $\$ 0.80$ ) per fruit. A similar quality fruit was sold at 128-150 yen ( $\$ 1.04-\$ 1.22$ ) in the previous year. Fuji apples were traded at $2,300-2,400$ yen ( $\$ 18.78$ - \$19.59) for a 10-kilogram box at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market. The 2002 crop Tsugaru is currently traded at 2,800-3,200 yen (\$22.86-\$26.12) for a 10-kilogram box at Tokyo Ohta Market.

## Japanese Apple Imports were Only 349 Metric Tons in 2001

In the 2001 season, Japan imported 182 metric tons of apples from South Korea and 166 metric tons from Australia (Tasmania), both were significantly below 2000 levels. There were no imports of U.S. apples in 2001. Domestic apples traded at historically low prices at the national wholesale market, and weak Japanese market probably discouraged apple imports.

Korean Fuji apple taste, appearance and size, were excellent, according to Japanese traders and consumers, with the appearance of Korean Fujis were very similar to Japanese one. Like Japanese Fujis, Korean Fujis sold at about 100 yen $(\$ 0.81)$ per fruit. Despite the counter-seasonal market advantage of apples from Australian, because of their relatively small size, consumer acceptance was somewhat weak.

## Import Duties on Fresh Apples and Table Grapes

These duties are not subject to further reductions outside the next round of WTO negotiations. The applicable import duties are as follows:

| DESCRIPTION <br> TARIFF CODE (HS) |  | DUTY RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh Apples <br> $0808.10-000$ |  | $17.0 \%$ |
| Fresh Table Grapes <br> $0806.10-000$ | $3 / 1-10 / 31$ | $17.0 \%$ |
|  | $11 / 1-2 / 28$ | $7.8 \%$ |

All duties are charged on a CIF basis.

## PS\&D Tables and Trade Matrices

## Fresh Apple PS\&D Table

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Apples |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |
|  | Revised | 2000 | Preliminary | 2001 | Forecast | 2002 |
|  | Old | New | Old | New | Old | New |
| Market Year Begin |  | 07/2000 |  | 07/2001 |  | 07/2002 |
| Area Planted | 46800 | 46800 | 46000 | 45900 | 0 | 45000 |
| Area Harvested | 43900 | 43900 | 43200 | 43100 | 0 | 42400 |
| Bearing Trees | 43000 | 43000 | 42400 | 42300 | 0 | 41600 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 3800 | 3800 | 3730 | 3610 | 0 | 3400 |
| Total Trees | 46800 | 46800 | 46130 | 45910 | 0 | 45000 |
| Commercial Production | 712700 | 712700 | 797600 | 829500 | 0 | 812500 |
| Non-Comm. Production | 86900 | 86900 | 97200 | 101200 | 0 | 99400 |
| TOTAL Production | 799600 | 799600 | 894800 | 930700 | 0 | 911900 |
| TOTAL Imports | 2405 | 2405 | 3500 | 349 | 0 | 1000 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 802005 | 802005 | 898300 | 931049 | 0 | 912900 |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 670759 | 672359 | 745900 | 776203 | 0 | 762900 |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 2246 | 2246 | 2400 | 6546 | 0 | 5000 |
| For Processing | 129000 | 127400 | 150000 | 148300 | 0 | 145000 |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 802005 | 802005 | 898300 | 931049 | 0 | 912900 |

## Fresh Apple Export Trade Matrix

| Export Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Apples |  |  |
| Time period | Jul. - Jun. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 44 | U.S. | 46 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Taiwan | 1596 | Taiwan | 5637 |
| Hong Kong | 257 | Hong Kong | 371 |
| Thailand | 224 | Thailand | 165 |
| Indonesia | 46 | Singapore | 119 |
| Singapore | 38 | Indonesia | 58 |
| French Oceania | 17 | French Oceania | 24 |
|  |  | Philippines | 10 |
|  |  | Guam | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2178 |  |  |
| Total for Others | 24 |  |  |
| Others not Listed |  |  |  |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |

## Fresh Apple Import Trade Matrix

| Import Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Apples |  |  |
| Time period | Jul. - Jun. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 323 | U.S. | 0 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| South Korea | 1479 | South Korea | 182 |
| Australia | 603 | Australia | 167 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others |  |  |  |
| Others not Listed |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 2405 |  |  |

Fresh Apple Wholesale Price Table

| Prices Table |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country | Iapan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Apples |  |  |
| Prices in | Yen | per uom | KG |
|  |  |  |  |
| Year | 2001 | 2002 | \% Change |
| Jan | 290 | 175 | $-39.66 \%$ |
| Feb | 283 | 161 | $-43.11 \%$ |
| Mar | 288 | 176 | $-38.89 \%$ |
| Apr | 303 | 200 | $-33.99 \%$ |
| May | 332 | 213 | $-35.84 \%$ |
| Jun | 378 | 232 | $-38.62 \%$ |
| Jul | 431 | 261 | $-39.44 \%$ |
| Aug | 347 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Sep | 286 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Oct | 253 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Nov | 218 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Dec | 188 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Rate | 122.47 | Local |  |
|  |  | currency/US |  |

## Fresh Pear PS\&D Table

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Japan <br> Fresh Pears |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity |  |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |
|  | Revised | 2000 | Preliminary | 2001 | Forecast | 2002 |
|  | Old | New | Old | New | Old | New |
| Market Year Begin |  | 07/2000 |  | 07/2001 |  | 07/2002 |
| Area Planted | 19650 | 19650 | 19380 | 19350 | 0 | 19040 |
| Area Harvested | 18390 | 18390 | 18150 | 18100 | 0 | 17810 |
| Bearing Trees | 4420 | 4420 | 4390 | 4380 | 0 | 4340 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 470 | 470 | 430 | 440 | 0 | 410 |
| Total Trees | 4890 | 4890 | 4820 | 4820 | 0 | 4750 |
| Commercial Production | 391300 | 391300 | 379800 | 365600 | 0 | 393200 |
| Non-Comm. Production | 32500 | 32500 | 32000 | 31400 | 0 | 33100 |
| TOTAL Production | 423800 | 423800 | 411800 | 397000 | 0 | 426300 |
| TOTAL Imports | 576 | 576 | 600 | 907 | 0 | 700 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 424376 | 424376 | 412400 | 397907 | 0 | 427000 |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 420685 | 420685 | 408900 | 394586 | 0 | 423500 |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 3191 | 3191 | 3000 | 2821 | 0 | 3000 |
| For Processing | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 500 |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 424376 | 424376 | 412400 | 397907 | 0 | 427000 |

## Fresh Pear Export Trade Matrix

| Export Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Pears |  |  |
| Time period | Jul .- Jun. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 415 | U.S. | 376 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Hong Kong | 1905 | Hong Kong | 1760 |
| Taiwan | 400 | Taiwan | 458 |
| Singapore | 174 | Singapore | 104 |
| Netherlands | 85 | Netherlands | 28 |
| Canada | 66 | Malaysia | 24 |
| Malaysia | 46 | Australia | 10 |
| Australia | 42 | Germany | 8 |
| United Arab | 22 | Guam | 7 |
| Emirates | 14 | Thailand | 4 |
| Germany | 10 |  | 42 |
| Thailand | 2764 |  | 42 |
| Total for Others | 12 |  | 2821 |
| Others not Listed | 3191 |  |  |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |

Fresh Pear Import Trade Matrix

| Import Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Pears |  |  |
| Time period | Jul. - Jun. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 0 | U.S. | 0 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| South Korea |  | 576 | South Korea |
|  |  |  | 907 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others |  |  |  |
| Others not Listed |  |  |  |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |

Fresh Pear Wholesale Price Table

| Prices Table |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Country | Iapan |  |  |
| Commodity | lresh Pears |  |  |
| Prices in | Yen | per uom | KG |
|  |  |  |  |
| Year | 2001 | 2002 | \% Change |
| Jan | 223 | 214 | $-4.04 \%$ |
| Feb | 209 | 214 | $2.39 \%$ |
| Mar | 201 | 213 | $5.97 \%$ |
| Apr | 198 | 167 | $-15.66 \%$ |
| May | 229 | 307 | $34.06 \%$ |
| Jun | 1005 | 927 | $-7.76 \%$ |
| Jul | 512 | 390 | $-23.83 \%$ |
| Aug | 286 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Sep | 195 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Oct | 203 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Nov | 246 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Dec | 305 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Rate | 122.47 | Local |  |
|  |  | currency/US |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Fresh Table Grape PS\&D Table

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Table Grapes |  |  |  | (HA)(MT) |  |
|  | Revised | 2000 | Preliminary | 2001 | Forecast | 2002 |
|  | Old | New | Old | New | Old | New |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2001 |  | 01/2002 |  | 01/2003 |
| Area Planted | 21300 | 21200 | 0 | 21000 | 0 | 20800 |
| Area Harvested | 20000 | 19900 | 0 | 19700 | 0 | 19500 |
| Commercial Production | 214600 | 206400 | 0 | 214800 | 0 | 215000 |
| Non-Comm. Production | 19600 | 19000 | 0 | 20400 | 0 | 20800 |
| TOTAL Production | 234200 | 225400 | 0 | 235200 | 0 | 235800 |
| TOTAL Imports | 15000 | 11510 | 0 | 13000 | 0 | 17324 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 249200 | 236910 | 0 | 248200 | 0 | 253124 |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 219180 | 209574 | 0 | 219670 | 0 | 224600 |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 20 | 36 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 24 |
| For Processing | 30000 | 27300 | 0 | 28500 | 0 | 28500 |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 249200 | 236910 | 0 | 248200 | 0 | 253124 |

Fresh Table Grape Export Trade Matrix

| Export Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Table Grapes |  |  |
| Time period | Jan. - Dec. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Exports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 0 | U.S. | 0 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Hong Kong | 23 | Hong Kong | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 23 |  | 36 |
| Others not Listed | 0 |  | 0 |
| Grand Total | 23 |  | 36 |

Fresh Table Grape Import Trade Matrix

| Import Trade <br> Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Japan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Table <br> Grapes |  |  |
| Time period | Jan. - Dec. | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | 2000 |  | 2001 |
| U.S. | 5206 | U.S. | 3222 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Chile | 7700 | Chile | 7784 |
| Taiwan | 215 | Mexico | 345 |
| Mexico | 49 | Taiwan | 122 |
| New Zealand | 29 | New Zealand | 23 |
| China | 9 | China | 11 |
| South Korea | 8 | South Korea | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 8010 |  | 8287 |
| Others not Listed | 2 |  | 1 |
| Grand Total | 13218 |  | 11510 |

Fresh Table Grape Wholesale Price Table

| Prices Table |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country | Iapan |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Table |  |  |
| Grapes |  |  |  |
| Prices in |  | pen uom | KG |
|  |  |  |  |
| Year | 2001 | 2002 | \% Change |
| Jan | 631 | 587 | $-6.97 \%$ |
| Feb | 548 | 529 | $-3.47 \%$ |
| Mar | 585 | 605 | $3.42 \%$ |
| Apr | 2920 | 2640 | $-9.59 \%$ |
| May | 1673 | 1556 | $-6.99 \%$ |
| Jun | 1044 | 917 | $-12.16 \%$ |
| Jul | 890 | 735 | $-17.42 \%$ |
| Aug | 589 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Sep | 521 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Oct | 533 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Nov | 697 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
| Dec | 591 |  | $-100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Rate | 122.47 | Local |  |
|  |  | $\$$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

