

United States
Department of Agriculture

## WORLD MARKETS AND TRADE

Foreign Agricultural Service

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## 2007/08 Global Concentrated Apple Juice

## Summary

As the world's top apple producer, China continues to be the driving force with more production and exports in the world market. The United States, one of the world's largest importers, is expected to import about 30 percent more than $2006 / 07$ despite a 70 percent jump in import values (Jul-Jan). Global apple juice trade is expected to have another record year in 2007/08.

## Imported Concentrated Apple Juice from China Booming

China is, by far, the world's top apple juice producer reaching 1 million tons for the first time. Shipments to the United States are nearly twice what they were July through January last year and are set to exceed all of last year's trade in less than eight months of this year. Of the U.S. import market share last year (2006/07), China reached 65 percent, up from 50 percent the previous year and now stands to claim nearly 75 percent for marketing year 2007/08. The limited market share that Argentina, Chile, Brazil, and the EU-27 had is now being edged out by this least cost producer.
U.S. Apple Juice Import Market Share


China is easily the best deal around but with the weaker dollar and astronomical demand it is not the deal it was last year. Strong global demand (driven in part by higher world orange juice prices leading to stronger demand for alternatives) and a shortage of juicing apples in China have forced Chinese producers to tap into their higher priced fresh market. Crushing companies are paying double what they paid last year to purchase apples. For the United States, import values in January alone are 1.5 times higher than they were in January 2007 and the higher input costs for U.S. beverage manufacturers are going to have far reaching consequences. While inventories work through the system, the initial effect on retail prices will be marginal. However, beverages containing concentrated apple juice will increase in price in the coming months adding to the overall hike in current food prices.

## Global Concentrated Apple Juice Trade Continues to Set New Highs

In 2007, the value of juice imports boomed to $\$ 1.5$ billion, up from $\$ 1$ billion in 2006. By value, the EU-27 and the U.S. are tied at 35 percent or together make up 70 percent of global imports. By volume, the EU-27 just surpasses the U.S. as the top world importer with 39 percent of trade compared to the U.S. at 36 percent. Other importers include Japan, Russia, Canada, Australia, and South Africa.

World Trade in Apple Juice Growing Rapidly, Trade Exceeds \$1.5 Billion

U.S. Imports $\square$ World Imports

In addition to China, Argentina, the EU-27, Chile, and Brazil also supply juice to the world market. Production in Argentina is expected to fall this year with less fruit available to processors. Argentina typically exports nearly all of their production, most going to the United States. Chile's production also reflects foreign demand but like many producing countries, processing-apple availability is tight. If current weather should hold this year, good quality will again strap processors. Their domestic industry is beginning to encourage farmers to increase production of sour-type apples that are well suited for processing so as to avoid reliance on fresh market apples that do not make the export market.

## While Imports Surge, U.S. Apple Juice Production Continues To Decline

U.S. utilized apple production for marketing year (MY July-June) 2007/08 is down 6 percent from last season at 4.2 million tons according to the January release of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 2007 Non-citrus Fruits and Nuts Preliminary Summary. U.S. apple juice production for marketing year (MY July-June) 2007/08 is expected to be 5 percent lower than last season at 91,000 tons with fewer apples available for the juice market.

A high-quality harvest of fewer apples translates into a tighter domestic juice market. In recent years, domestic production has accounted for about 25 percent of consumption. However, with tighter supplies and growing availability from China, domestic production is expected to account for only about 15 percent of consumption. In addition, growing apple product markets are offering more favorable options for apple processors.

In the United States, a small portion of apples are grown just for juicing. Most juice apples are culled fruit from fresh packing lines. During 2006/07, about 64 percent of all apples went into the fresh market, the rest, or about 36 percent were processed. Of the processed apples, 45 percent went to the juice and cider market or about 16 percent of total apple production. About 3.4 billion pounds of apples were processed during 2006/07 for products including canned, juice, frozen, dried, and fresh slices. The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will publish estimates for 2007/08 processed utilization on July 8, 2008.

## U.S. Apple Juice Production Declines as Imports Increase



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. F=Forecast *Effective January 1, 2002 the HS C apple juice changed and data for 1994-2001 and 2001-2005 may not be directly comparable. Prior to 2001/02, HS 20097000 for apple juice is used. 2002/03 to present, HS Code 20097900 (concentrated apple juice) is used.

For more information, contact Heather Velthuis at 202-720-9792, heather.velthuis@usda.gov.

| COUNTRY MKTG YEAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BEGINNING } \\ & \text { STOCKS } \end{aligned}$ | PRODUCTION | IMPORTS | TOTAL SUPPLY | EXPORTS | DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION | TOTAL DISTRIBUTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARGENTINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 13,933 | 60,000 | 400 | 74,333 | 60,000 | 3,000 | 74,333 |
| 2006/07 | 11,333 | 62,000 | 300 | 73,633 | 67,000 | 3,000 | 73,633 |
| 2007/08 | 3,633 | 60,000 | 0 | 63,633 | 60,000 | 3,000 | 63,633 |
| CHILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 229 | 67,000 | 0 | 67,229 | 66,210 | 600 | 67,229 |
| 2006/07 | 419 | 46,600 | 0 | 47,019 | 46,000 | 600 | 47,019 |
| 2007/08 | 419 | 60,170 | 0 | 60,589 | 59,600 | 650 | 60,589 |
| CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 121,047 | 540,000 | 132 | 661,179 | 613,766 | 46,000 | 661,179 |
| 2006/07 | 1,413 | 970,357 | 354 | 972,124 | 895,611 | 50,000 | 972,124 |
| 2007/08 | 26,513 | 1,000,000 | 120 | 1,026,633 | 930,000 | 45,000 | 1,026,633 |
| HUNGARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 36,190 | 9,400 | 45,590 | 32,200 | 13,390 | 45,590 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 37,880 | 6,000 | 43,880 | 29,500 | 14,380 | 43,880 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 11,200 | 10,000 | 21,200 | 13,200 | 8,000 | 21,200 |
| ITALY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 6,500 | 62,000 | 15,000 | 83,500 | 70,000 | 12,000 | 83,500 |
| 2006/07 | 1,500 | 62,000 | 18,500 | 82,000 | 70,000 | 12,000 | 82,000 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 62,000 | 19,000 | 81,000 | 70,000 | 11,000 | 81,000 |
| NEW ZEALAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 20,400 | 4,270 | 24,670 | 11,650 | 13,020 | 24,670 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 17,710 | 7,700 | 25,410 | 8,410 | 16,000 | 25,410 |
| 2007/08 | 1,000 | 18,020 | 6,000 | 25,020 | 9,020 | 16,000 | 25,020 |
| POLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 3,000 | 185,000 | 47,965 | 235,965 | 226,965 | 7,500 | 235,965 |
| 2006/07 | 1,500 | 230,000 | 14,000 | 245,500 | 232,500 | 9,500 | 245,500 |
| 2007/08 | 3,500 | 90,000 | 40,000 | 133,500 | 123,000 | 8,000 | 133,500 |
| SOUTH AFRICA, REPUBLIC OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 26,850 | 10,182 | 37,032 | 14,859 | 22,173 | 37,032 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 25,900 | 10,000 | 35,900 | 14,400 | 21,500 | 35,900 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 30,800 | 10,000 | 40,800 | 17,000 | 23,800 | 40,800 |
| SPAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 12,370 | 24,129 | 15,479 | 51,978 | 37,758 | 9,800 | 51,978 |
| 2006/07 | 4,420 | 19,400 | 25,422 | 49,242 | 40,000 | 9,000 | 49,242 |
| 2007/08 | 242 | 19,000 | 25,000 | 44,242 | 32,500 | 8,700 | 44,242 |
| TAIWAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 150 | 0 | 6,100 | 6,250 | 38 | 6,112 | 6,250 |
| 2006/07 | 100 | 0 | 3,946 | 4,046 | 78 | 3,868 | 4,046 |
| 2007/08 | 100 | 0 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 85 | 4,415 | 4,600 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 0 | 105,277 | 280,637 | 385,914 | 3,457 | 382,457 | 385,914 |
| 2006/07 | 0 | 95,528 | 347,174 | 442,702 | 3,506 | 439,196 | 442,702 |
| 2007/08 | 0 | 90,875 | 448,053 | 538,928 | 3,681 | 535,247 | 538,928 |
| TOTAL APPLE JUICE REPORTING COUNTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005/06 | 157,229 | 1,126,846 | 389,565 | 1,673,640 | 1,136,903 | 516,052 | 1,673,640 |
| 2006/07 | 20,685 | 1,567,375 | 433,396 | 2,021,456 | 1,407,005 | 579,044 | 2,021,456 |
| 2007/08 | 35,407 | 1,442,065 | 562,673 | 2,040,145 | 1,318,086 | 663,812 | 2,040,145 |

PRODUCTION FIGURES BASED ON THE JANUARY 23, 2008 NASS NONCITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS PRELIMINARY SUMMARY REPORT.

