## USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

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## Argentina

## Fresh Deciduous Fruit

## Annual

## 2007

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## Report Highlights:

The Argentine fresh deciduous fruit crop for Calendar Year (CY) 2007 is forecast to increase to 1.78 million metric tons (MT). Total exports are forecast to increase to 680,000 MT as better quality fruit is expected for CY 2007. Domestic consumption is expected to increase to 250,000 MT. Imports will continue at a negligible level.

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## Section I. Situation and Outlook

## Production

Overall, the pear and apple crop in calendar year (CY) 2007 is forecast at 1.780 million metric tones (MT), slightly above CY 2006 production due to favorable weather conditions in the Southern Valley (i.e., Neuquen and Rio Negro Provinces) during Spring 2006, and despite many plantations have recently been pulled out. Fresh deciduous fruit production for CY 2006 is estimated at 1.75 million metric tons (MT), a five-percent decrease compared with the CY 2005 harvest.

So far, no important unfavorable climatic event has occurred in the Southern Valley. However, as usual, the province of Mendoza has received some hail damage in some of its production areas. The harvest of the Bartlett variety is expected to start on January 5 in Mendoza province and on January 10 in the Southern Valley. The apple harvest is programmed to start with the Gala variety on January 30 and finish on February 15. The traditional Red Delicious harvest starts at the end of February and lasts until the end of March when the harvest of the Granny Smith variety begins.

The CY 2007 apple crop is estimated to increase four percent due to favorable weather conditions in the Southern Valley and new plantations entering production. The best prospect in the CY 2007 crop is the Gala variety, which according to industry sources is expected to have high yields, with excellent quality. This variety covers 16 percent of the planted area to apples in the Southern Valley. Red Delicious and Granny Smith varieties are in good shape with expected yields similar to those of CY 2006.

Post forecasts a slight drop in the pear crop in CY 2007. In the southern valley, the Bartlett variety is expected to yield about 5 percent less, while the Packham variety is forecast to increase 10 percent with respect to CY 2006 crop. The rest of the varieties are forecast to remain at levels similar to those of CY 2006.

| Table 1. Fresh Deciduous Fruits Total Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CY 2005 |  | CY 2006 |  | CY 2007 |  |
|  | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) |
| Mendoza | 8,200 | 190,000 | 9,100 | 220,000 | 9,100 | 200,000 |
| Southern Valley | 59,500 | $1,650,000$ | 51,000 | $1,530,000$ | 51,000 | $1,580,000$ |
| Total | 67,700 | $1,840,000$ | 60,100 | $1,750,000$ | 60,100 | $1,780,000$ |


| Table 2. Apple Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{C Y} \mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  | CY 2006 |  | CY 2007 |  |
|  | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) |
| Mendoza | 4,600 | 100,000 | 4,500 | 110,000 | 4,500 | 100,000 |
| Southern Valley | 46,000 | $1,100,000$ | 30,000 | 930,000 | 30,000 | 980,000 |
| Total | 50,600 | $1,200,000$ | 34,500 | $1,040,000$ | 34,500 | $1,080,000$ |


| Table 3. Pear Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CY 2005 |  | CY 2006 |  | CY 2007 |  |  |
|  | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) | Area <br> (Ha) | Production <br> (MT) |  |
| Mendoza | 3,600 | 90,000 | 4,600 | 110,000 | 4,600 | 100,000 |  |
| Southern Valley | 13,500 | 600,000 | 21,000 | 600,000 | 21,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Total | 17,100 | 690,000 | 25,600 | 710,000 | 25,600 | 700,000 |  |

Concentrated Apple Juice (CAJ) production in CY 2007 is expected to remain at level similar to those in CY 2006.

## Domestic Consumption

Domestic consumption of apples in CY 2007 is expected to increase to 250,000 MT as a result of an increased demand from the Buenos Aires metropolitan area. Pear domestic consumption is estimated to remain at 100,000 MT in CY 2007.

## Trade

Post forecasts overall fresh deciduous fruit exports to increase to 680,000 MT due to better quality fruit, especially in the varieties highly demanded by the export sector.

Fresh deciduous fruit exports from January through October 2006 were 610,000 MT, 12 percent less than in the same period in 2005 due to increased discretion on the part of exporters in choosing foreign buyers and exports of higher quality fruit this season. After reaching a record high of 714,000 MT (US $\$ 334$ million) in CY 2005, total fresh deciduous fruit exports declined in CY 2006 in volume but not so in value.

The main destination of Argentine fresh pears and apples in CY 2006 was the European Union (EU). The EU Accounted for 40 percent of the exports with a total volume of 241,000 MT and valued at US $\$ 125$ million. Brazil follows with 142,000 MT valued at US\$ 77 million. In CY 2006, the Russian Federation purchased 130,000 MT valued at US $\$ 58$ million. Exports of pears and apples to the United States in CY 2006 were $46,000 \mathrm{Mt}$ valued at US $\$ 25$ million. Exports of pears and apples and CAJ to the United States accounted for US\$72 million in CY 2005.

Post forecasts apple exports to increase for CY 2007 at 250,000 MT, a 20 percent increase from CY 2006 as a result of the better quality observed in the fruit still on the trees, and the greater production of Gala variety which is highly demanded in the principal export markets such as the EU. Total apple exports for CY 2006 are estimated at 230,000 MT valued at US $\$ 112$ million. The EU purchased 100,000 MT valued at US $\$ 52$ million followed by Brazil with 50,000 MT valued at US $\$ 26$ million and the Russian Federation with 51,000 MT valued at US $\$ 23$ million. In CY 2006 apple exports to the United States accounted for 1,600 MT valued at US $\$ 887,000$. This includes 148 MT (US $\$ 103,000$ ) sent to Puerto Rico for the first time.

In CY 2005, apple exports, valued at US $\$ 125$ million, reached 274,000 MT. The main market for Argentine apples continued to be the EU, accounting for over 49 percent of the total volume exported in CY 2005 (134,000 MT valued at US $\$ 65$ million). The Russian Federation and Brazil follow with 25 percent ( 68,000 MT valued at US $\$ 29$ million) and 19 percent ( 53,000 MT valued at US $\$ 23$ million), respectively. The three aforementioned markets received more than 90 percent of Argentine exports. Apple exports to the United States during CY 2005 reached 1,300 MT valued at US\$700,000. In CY 2004 total apple exports reached 206,000 MT valued at US $\$ 91$ million.

Pear exports are also expected to increase to 430,000 MT in CY 2007 due to the good quality of the present crop. In CY 2006 pear exports are expected to fall ten percent to 400,000 MT as a result of lower quality fruit available for export. This decrease would have been greater if not for the better than expected harvest. The EU market received 145,000 MT valued at US $\$ 76$ million, Brazil 100,000 MT at US $\$$ valued at 54 million, the Russian Federation 77,000 MT valued at US $\$ 36$ million. The United States imported 45,000 MT of Argentine pears valued at US $\$ 25$ million.

In CY 2005 pear exports reached a total volume of 441,000 MT valued at US $\$ 209$ million. This increase is due to more shipments to the EU, mainly to Italy, and Brazil and the Russian Federation, which grew 20 percent each in CY 2005. In CY 2004, pear exports reached 320,000 MT, three percent lower than in the same period in CY 2003. Exports valued at US $\$ 154$ million in 2004 were two percent above exports in the same period in CY 2003.

Post forecast CAJ exports for CY 2007 to remain at levels similar to those of CY 2006. In CY 2006 CAJ exports are expected to reach similar levels as in CY 2005 when CAJ exports were 65,000 MT (US $\$ 47$ million) of which 64,000 MT (US $\$ 46$ million) went to the United States. CAJ exports in CY 2004 reached 45,000 MT. Historically, Argentina has exported nearly 97 percent of its national production of CAJ.

Imports of apples, pears, and CAJ in CY 2005 and the first nine months of CY 2006 were insignificant and this trend is expected to continue, given the weakness of the Argentine peso after its devaluation in February 2002.

## I mport and Export Regulations

| Table 4. Fresh Apples (0808.10) and Pears (0808.20) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Outside the Mercosur Area |  |
| $1 \mathrm{mport} \mathrm{Tariff} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{\%)}$ | 10.00 |
| Statistical Tax (\%) | 0.50 |
| Export tax (\%) | 10.00 |
| Rebate (\%) Cases containing between 2.5 Kg. and 20 Kg. Cases containing 2.5 Kg. or less | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.00 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Within the Mercosur Area |  |
| 1 mport tariff (\%) | 0.00 |
| Export tax (\%) | 10.00 |
| Rebate (\%) Cases containing between 2.5 and 20 kg . Cases containing 2.5 kg . or less | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |


| Table 5. Concentrated Apple Juice (2009.79) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Outside the Mercosur Area |  |
| I mport Tariff (\%) | 14.00 |
| Statistical Tax (\%) | 0.50 |
| Export tax (\%) | 5.00 |
| Rebate (\%) Containers larger than 1 liter Containers of 1 liter or less | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Within the Mercosur Area |  |
| I mport tariff (\%) | 0.00 |
| Export tax (\%) | 5.00 |
| Rebate (\%) Containers larger than 1 liter Containers of 1 liter or less | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |

## Factors Affecting I ndustry Structure

## Subsidies

The Argentine Secretariat of Agriculture authorized the payment of US $\$ 3.7$ million to 2300 farmers for the acquisition of pesticides to combat coddling moth (Cydia Pomonela - an endemic pest in the southern valley). In August, growers had already received US $\$ 2.8$ million for pruning and other agricultural practices. These funds correspond to the Program for the Control and Eradication of coddling moth developed by the National Plant Health Authority, SENASA.

## Production Cost

According to a study issued by the Secretariat of Fruit Production of Rio Negro Province together with the National Agricultural Research Institute (INTA) and the College of Agriculture, the production costs of apples and pears will increase between 15 and 30 percent in CY 2007. The aforementioned study estimates that during 2006, products cost for apples increased 12 percent and 13 percent for pears. Additionally, packing costs including cold storage increased 18 percent. Also, the analysts forecast a packinghouse labor cost increase that would result to a total packing cost increase of 14 percent for CY 2007.

## I ncreased Shipping Cost

Sources from the industry state that for CY 2007 shipping costs will increase from US $\$ 210 / 250$ to US $\$ 310 / 320$ per pallet increasing the shipping cost of a case US $\$ 1-1.50$. The same source informed that for that reason, more apples and pears would be shipped in containers in CY 2007.

## The Brazilian Market

Brazil has been an excellent market in CY 2006. Currently, a case of Argentine pears in the Sao Paulo wholesale market is sold at US $\$ 35$ and the retail market pays US $\$ 3$ a kilo. The same trend occurs with apples, where a case costs over US $\$ 20$ and the retail pays US $\$ 2.5$ per kilo. Sources in the industry state that when it comes to high quality fruit these prices seem to be very stable allowing the exporters to have revenues of US $\$ 0.5$ and US $\$ 0.7$ per kilo of apples and pears respectivally.

## Domestic Prices Controls

In addition to the already established 10 percent export tax, and the goal of restraining inflation that has run at a rate of 12 percent per year in the last four years, the Argentine Government (GOA) has implemented a price control policy on all food goods that according to the GOA will remain in place until December 2007. In the case of pears and apples, as in the case of all fruits and vegetables, the GOA has imposed domestic reference prices, which represent ceiling prices.

| Reference Prices (US\$) <br> As of November 2006 Wholesale |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Retail |  |  |
| Apples (Green varieties) | 0.52 | 0.68 |
| Apples (Red varieties) | 0.45 | 0.65 |
| Pears | 0.45 | 0.75 |

As can be seen in the retail domestic prices table below, apple prices have surpassed the reference price established by the GOA. While the supermarkets in the Buenos Aires metropolitan area demand commercial quality apples (a quality compared to export quality) in order for them to be able to comply with the US $\$ 0.65$ reference price, packinghouses cannot supply them with that kind of fruit. Sources in the industry state that only top quality fruit is currently in the cold chambers, and this quality fruit cannot be sold at a lower price. Just a few days ago, packinghouses purchased apples from independent farmers at a price between US $\$ 0.35$ and US $\$ 0.45$. Now, they realize that the volume demanded by the retail sector for this top quality fruit may be lower than expected, which could result in big losses for this industry.

## Prices

| Apples and Pears, FreshDomestic Wholesale Prices for all Varieties (US\$/ kg.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  |
|  | Pear | Apple | Pear | Apple | Pear | Apple | Pear | Apple |
| J anuary | 0.29 | 0.48 | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.57 |
| February | 0.25 | 0.43 | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.57 | 0.69 | 0.32 | 0.50 |
| March | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.34 |
| April | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.33 |
| May | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.30 | 0.41 |
| J une | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.37 | 0.44 |
| July | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.50 |
| August | 0.29 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.49 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.49 |
| September | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.50 | 0.44 | N/A | N/A |
| October | 0.41 | 0.48 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.53 | 0.41 | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| November | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.50 | N/A | N/A |
| December | 0.68 | 0.49 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.58 | 0.48 | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Annual average | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.44 |  |  |

Source: Buenos Aires Central Market (www.mercadocentral.com.ar)

| Apples, Fresh, Red Delicious Variety Domestic Retail Prices (US\$/ Kg.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| J anuary | 0.78 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 1.12 |
| February | 0.68 | 0.82 | 0.77 | 0.88 |
| March | 0.59 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.74 |
| April | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.71 |
| May | 0.57 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.70 |
| June | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.73 |
| July | 0.57 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.75 |
| August | 0.57 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.77 |
| September | 0.62 | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.84 |
| October | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.70 | 0.92 |
| November | 0.73 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 1.04 |
| December | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.82 | N/A |
| Annual Average | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.72 |  |

Source: The National Institute for Statistics (INDEC - www.indec.gov.ar)

## Section II. Statistical Tables

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Apples, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ \text { Revised } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Forecast } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | UOM |
|  | USDA | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA | Post Estimate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}$ | USDA | Post Estimate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2005 | 01/2005 |  | 01/2006 | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 51 | 51 | 51 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 50 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 21000 | 21000 | 21000 | 21000 | 21000 | 21000 | 0 | 0 | 21000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 0 | 0 | 3000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Total Trees | 25000 | 25000 | 25000 | 24000 | 24000 | 24000 | 0 | 0 | 24000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Commercial Production | 1200000 | 1200000 | 1200000 | 1040000 | 1040000 | 1040000 | 0 | 0 | 1080000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| Production | 1200000 | 1200000 | 1200000 | 1040000 | 1040000 | 1040000 | 0 | 0 | 1080000 | (MT) |
| Imports | 50 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 150 | (MT) |
| Total Supply | 1200050 | 1200050 | 1200050 | 1040100 | 1040100 | 1040100 | 0 | 0 | 1080150 | (MT) |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 250050 | 250050 | 246050 | 170100 | 170100 | 200100 | 0 | 0 | 200150 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh | 270000 | 270000 | 274000 | 170000 | 170000 | 230000 | 0 | 0 | 250000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 680000 | 680000 | 680000 | 700000 | 700000 | 610000 | 0 | 0 | 630000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| Total Distribution | 1200050 | 1200050 | 1200050 | 1040100 | 1040100 | 1040100 | 0 | 0 | 1080150 | (MT) |


| Prices Table |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Argentina |  |  |
| Commodity | Apples, Fresh |  |  |
| Prices in | US\$ FOB | per uom | MT |
| Year | 2005 | 2006 | \% Change |
| Jan | 490 | 560 | 14\% |
| Feb | 510 | 520 | 2\% |
| Mar | 460 | 460 | 0\% |
| Apr | 450 | 480 | 7\% |
| May | 450 | 500 | 11\% |
| Jun | 430 | 490 | 14\% |
| ul | 400 | 450 | 13\% |
| Aug | 380 | 470 | 24\% |
| Sep | 400 | 490 | 23\% |
| Oct | 430 | 520 | 21\% |
| Nov | 460 |  | -100\% |
| Dec | 490 |  | -100\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Rate | 3.08 | Local Currency/US \$ |  |
| Date of Quote | 12/14/2006 | MM/DD/YYYY |  |


| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Apple Juice, C <br> 2004 <br> Revised |  |  | Concen | ntrated |  |  |  | (MT) |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Forecast } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | UOM |
|  | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post Estimate New | USDA Official | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{gathered}\right.$ | USDA Official | $\text { \| } \begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{array}$ |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2005 | 01/2005 |  | 01/2006 | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Deliv. To Processors | 680000 | 680000 | 680000 | 700000 | 700000 | 700000 | 0 | 0 | 630000 | (MT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 17433 | 17433 | 17433 | 13933 | 13933 | 13933 | 11433 | 11433 | 11433 | (MT) |
| Production | 65000 | 65000 | 65000 | 66000 | 66000 | 66000 | 0 | 0 | 67000 | (MT) |
| Imports | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 500 | (MT) |
| Total Supply | 82933 | 82933 | 82933 | 80433 | 80433 | 80433 | 11433 | 11433 | 78933 | (MT) |
| Exports | 65000 | 65000 | 65000 | 66000 | 66000 | 66000 | 0 | 0 | 67000 | (MT) |
| Domestic Consumption | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 0 | 0 | 3000 | (MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 13933 | 13933 | 13933 | 11433 | 11433 | 11433 | 0 | 0 | 8933 | (MT) |
| Total Distribution | 82933 | 82933 | 82933 | 80433 | 80433 | 80433 | 0 | 0 | 78933 | (MT) |


| Prices Table |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Argentina |  |  |
| Commodity | Apple J uice, Concentrated |  |  |
| Prices in | US\$ FOB | per uom | MT |
| Year | 2005 | 2006 | \% Change |
| an | 1100 | 710 | -35\% |
| Feb | 830 | 740 | -11\% |
| Mar | 950 | 790 | -17\% |
| Apr | 430 | 860 | 100\% |
| May | 720 | 860 | 19\% |
| Jun | 700 | 920 | 31\% |
| ul | 740 | 900 | 22\% |
| Aug | 700 | 940 | 34\% |
| Sep | 680 | 930 | 37\% |
| Oct | 690 | 360 | -48\% |
| Nov | 710 |  | -100\% |
| Dec | 730 |  | -100\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Rate | 3.08 | Local Currency/US \$ |  |
| Date of Quote | 12/14/2006 | MM/DD/YYYY |  |


| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Pears, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ \text { Revised } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Forecast } \\ \text { UOM } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | USDA Official | Post Estimate | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{array}$ | USDA Official | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { New } \end{array}$ | USDA Official | Post Estimate | Post <br> Estimate <br> New |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2005 | 01/2005 |  | 01/2006 | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 17 | 17 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 17 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 9100 | 9100 | 9100 | 22000 | 22000 | 22000 | 0 | 0 | d 22000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 0 | 0 | 4000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Total Trees | 10100 | 10100 | 10100 | 26000 | 26000 | 26000 | 0 | 0 | 26000 | (1000 TREES) |
| Commercial Production | 640000 | 640000 | 690000 | 710000 | 710000 | 710000 | 0 | 0 | 700000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ ( | (MT) |
| Production | 640000 | 640000 | 690000 | 710000 | 710000 | 710000 | 0 | 0 | 700000 | (MT) |
| Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 50( | (MT) |
| Total Supply | 640000 | 640000 | 690000 | 710070 | 710070 | 710070 | 0 | 0 | 0700050 | (MT) |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 90000 | 90000 | 90000 | 100070 | 100070 | 110070 | 0 | 0 | 100050 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh | 430000 | 430000 | 430000 | 430000 | 430000 | 400000 | 0 | 0 | 0430000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 120000 | 120000 | 170000 | 180000 | 180000 | 200000 | 0 | 0 | 0170000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | (MT) |
| Total Distribution | 640000 | 640000 | 690000 | 710070 | 710070 | 710070 | 0 | 0 | 0700050 | (MT) |



