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## South Africa, Republic of

## Fresh Deciduous Fruit

## Annual

## 2005

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## Report Highlights:

In 2005, South Africa's total fresh deciduous fruit production is expected to reach 1.384 million MT, a slight decrease ( $1.3 \%$ ) from last year because of a severe drought that affected some producing regions in the Western Cape in December 2004. Total exports are expected to decrease by $8.1 \%$ because of lower quality products for export. An increase of $9.9 \%$ is expected for processing, with table grapes encompassing the bulk of the fruit. Some table grapes farmers indicated that they would not export to the U.S. this season because of high shipping costs caused by a strong Rand. Sources indicate that there is also lots of inefficiency within the supply systems that cause pressure on the profit margins, not necessarily at the farm levels.

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## Executive Summary

South Africa's 2005 deciduous fruit production is expected to reach 1.384 million MT, a slight decrease ( $1.3 \%$ ) from last year because of a severe drought that affected the producing regions in the Western Cape in December 2004. Drought affected mainly the Berg and Hex River, Ceres, Wolsley and Tubalch areas. Industry source expects conditions to spillover to the MY 2005/06. The decrease is expected at around 1.5\% for fresh pears, $1.6 \%$ for table grapes and at $2.5 \%$ for fresh apples.

Total exports for 2005 are expected to decrease by $8.1 \%$ because of lower quality products for export. Both fresh pears and apples export may decline by $5 \%$, and by $14 \%$ for the table grapes. An increase of about $9.9 \%$ is expected for processing, with the table grapes encompassing the bulk of fruit.

The strengthening of the Rand poses a serious challenge for the deciduous fruit farmers. Some table grape farmers indicated that they would not export to the U.S. because of high shipping costs caused by the strong Rand. Sources indicate that there is also lots of inefficiency within the supply systems that cause pressure on the profit margins, not necessarily at the farm levels.
\$1 = R6. 42 (Average exchange rate for Jan- Dec 2004)

## Production

CY 2005
In MY 2004/5, most of the deciduous fruit-producing region of the Western Cape is experiencing drought that may negatively impact production in MY 2005/06. On the otherhand, flooding was widely reported in mid-December around the southern region, in Knysna and Robertson, but this not a major deciduous fruit growing area.

CY 2004
Industry sources indicate that the early grapes and stone fruit were about two weeks late at week 50 because of below normal temperatures. However, temperatures improved after week 50, and the hot and dry conditions sped up harvesting for the late cultivars. Rainfall in the Northern regions has not affected either table grapes or stonefruit production. The huge rainfall recorded in late December 2004 in the Southern Cape and Eastern regions is not expected to have a negative impact on apples and pears, but has damaged plum orchards around Robertson, Montangue, Ashton, and neighboring areas.

## BACKGROUND

South Africa's deciduous fruit industry has an umbrella organization; the Deciduous Fruit Producers' Trust (DFPT) established in 1997 following the restructuring of the government controlled Fruit Board. Membership of the Trust includes the South African Apple and Pear Producers' Association (SAAPPA), South African Table Grapes (SAT) and the South African Stone Fruit Producers' Association (SASPA). Annual turn-over for these associations is estimated at about R4.5 billion for the Pome fruit, R3.8 billion for the table grapes, and about R0.9 billion for the stone fruit industries.

In South Africa, deciduous fruit is produced on a year-round basis, with production areas including the Western Cape, Northern Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern Province and Mpumalanga. The deciduous fruit industry is export-oriented, and major export countries are the UK, central Europe, Asia, the Far East, U.S., Middle East, and Mediterranean Africa.

## Production Subcategory

## APPLES

NB: Post Estimates used in the Production tables are based on a yearly basis (JanuaryDecember).

| South Africa, Republic of Apples, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \end{gathered}$ | USDA Official [OId] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [OId] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [ New] } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/ 2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/ 2005 | MM/ YYYY |
| Area Planted | 24000 | 24000 | 24200 | 23720 | 24300 | 23240 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 18000 | 18000 | 18300 | 19170 | 18400 | 18690 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 16200 | 16200 | 16470 | 17250 | 16560 | 16820 | $\begin{aligned} & (1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 5400 | 5400 | 5310 | 4100 | 5310 | 4090 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Trees | 21600 | 21600 | 21780 | 21350 | 21870 | 20910 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial Production | 681953 | 681953 | 701200 | 724490 | 720000 | 706000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 681953 | 681953 | 701200 | 724490 | 720000 | 706000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 7 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 681960 | 681960 | 701210 | 724500 | 720000 | 706000 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 158461 | 175923 | 180200 | 180155 | 180000 | 175000 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 326045 | 326045 | 350000 | 300000 | 410000 | 285000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 197454 | 179992 | 171010 | 244345 | 130000 | 246000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 681960 | 681960 | 701210 | 724500 | 720000 | 706000 | (MT) |

South Africa's 2005 fresh apple production is expected to decrease by 2.5\% because of drought in deciduous fruit producing areas. Also, over time, apple production will decrease even more because farmers are replacing apple orchards with the wine grape vines because of a greater return on investment.

| South Africa, Republic of Apple Juice, Concentrated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [OId] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ {[\text { New] }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/2005 | MM/ YYYY |
| Deliv. To Processors | 197454 | 179992 | 171010 | 224345 | 130000 | 246000 | (MT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| Production | 30000 | 30000 | 27000 | 33680 | 0 | 35000 | (MT) |
| Imports | 5765 | 5579 | 5500 | 3000 | 0 | 3100 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 35765 | 35579 | 32500 | 36680 | 0 | 38100 | (MT) |
| Exports | 15126 | 15126 | 13600 | 15500 | 0 | 16150 | (MT) |
| Domestic Consumption | 20639 | 20453 | 18900 | 21180 | 0 | 21950 | (MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 35765 | 35579 | 32500 | 36680 | 0 | 38100 | (MT) |

More apples are expected for sale to the processors in 2004 because of reduced quality for exports caused by drought. In 2005, deliveries to the processors will increase again despite of less production caused by reduced matured bearing trees.

FRESH PEARS

| South Africa, Republic of Pears, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \end{gathered}$ | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [NW] } \end{gathered}$ | USDA Official [OId] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/2004 |  | 01/ 2005 | MM/ YYYY |
| Area Planted | 14000 | 14000 | 14200 | 14200 | 0 | 14250 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 10000 | 10000 | 12000 | 10150 | 0 | 9996 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 8500 | 8500 | 10200 | 10570 | 0 | 10420 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 6100 | 6100 | 6300 | 5930 | 0 | 5130 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Trees | 14600 | 14600 | 16500 | 16500 | 0 | 15550 | $\begin{aligned} & (1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial Production | 303549 | 303549 | 343000 | 308000 | 0 | 303380 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 303549 | 303549 | 343000 | 308000 | 0 | 303380 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 303550 | 303550 | 343001 | 308001 | 0 | 303381 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 60913 | 52809 | 62000 | 46740 | 0 | 47880 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 118329 | 118329 | 145000 | 166000 | 0 | 158000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 122808 | 130912 | 134500 | 93760 | 0 | 96001 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 1500 | 1500 | 1501 | 1501 | 0 | 1500 | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 303550 | 303550 | 343001 | 308001 | 0 | 303381 | (MT) |

In 2005, South Africa's total fresh pear production is expected to decrease slightly (by $1.5 \%$ ) because more young forelles are planted to replace the old orchards.

TABLE GRAPES

| South Africa, Republic of Grapes, Table, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | USDA Official [Old] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | USDA Official [OId] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | USDA Official [OId] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { [New] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market Year } \\ \text { Begin } \end{gathered}$ |  | 01/2003 |  | 01/ 2004 |  | 01/ 2005 | MM/ YYYY |
| Area Planted | 19000 | 19000 | 19200 | 19200 | 19250 | 19250 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 11800 | 11800 | 12200 | 12200 | 12500 | 12500 | (HA) |
| Commercial Production | 370000 | 386787 | 365000 | 369020 | 380000 | 375000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 370000 | 386787 | 365000 | 369020 | 380000 | 375000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 0 | 478 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 370000 | 387266 | 365000 | 369500 | 380000 | 375000 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 28000 | 29722 | 23000 | 29856 | 25000 | 29000 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 227000 | 198293 | 242000 | 239500 | 253000 | 205970 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 115000 | 159250 | 100000 | 100144 | 102000 | 140030 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 370000 | 387266 | 365000 | 369500 | 380000 | 375000 | (MT) |

## Consumption

In 2004, a total of about 256,751 MT of fresh deciduous fruit were sold within the 19 local fresh produce markets ( 16 national and 3 private), a slight decrease from 258,454 MT of last year. Of the total, 46,740 MT were fresh pears, 180,155 MT apples, and 29,856 MT table grapes.

In 2003, fresh deciduous fruit sold within the fresh produce market reached a total of about 258,454 MT, of which 52,809 MT were pears, 175,923 MT apples, and 29,722 MT table grapes.

## Consumption Subcategory

South Africa's per capita consumption of deciduous fruit in 2004 was as follows: 1.20 kg for pears, 0.55 kg for table grapes, and 5.64 kg for apples. South African consumers prefer fresh fruit to processed fruit products.

## Trade

Deciduous Fruits shipped to the United States as of December 14, 2004 in metric tons under APHIS' special export program for 2004.

| Table Grapes | Pears | Apples |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 153 | 615 | 1484 |

Source: APHIS-Cape Town

## EXPORTS-APPLES

South Africa's apple exports for January to October 2004 decreased by $6.5 \%$ to reach 298,342 MT valued at $\$ 175$ million. Major export destinations were the United Kingdom (39\%), Netherlands (17\%), Belgium (15\%), Malaysia (7.3\%), and Germany (2.8\%). Exports to Germany and Malaysia increased massively by $42 \%$ and $52 \%$ respectively from last year.

| South Africa, Republic of Apples, Fresh |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period | Jan- Oct | Units: MT | Jan-Oct |
| Exports for: | 2003 |  | 2004 |
| U.S. | 3,513 | U.S. | 1,158 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| United Kingdom | 117,743 | United Kingdom | 106,477 |
| Netherlands | 34,301 | Netherlands | 30,757 |
| Belgium | 29,167 | Belgium | 21,181 |
| Malaysia | 12,917 | Malaysia | 19,653 |
| France | 8,923 | Germany | 11,905 |
| Russia | 8,880 | France | 9,614 |
| Germany | 8,357 | U. A. Emirates | 7,762 |
| U. A. Emirates | 7,775 | Russia | 6,628 |
| Benin | 7,392 | Canada | 6,238 |
| Singapore | 6,918 | Singapore | 5,788 |
| Total for Others | 242,373 |  | 226,003 |
| Others not Listed |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 319,066 |  | 298,342 |
| Source: WTA |  |  |  |

Exports to the U.S. decreased by $67 \%$ in a period between January and October 2004 because of a lower crop. Exporters also blame the strengthening of the Rand against the Dollar and other currencies as the cause of increasing shipping costs.

## IMPORTS-APPLES

South Africa imported 2.3 MT of fresh apples from Angola in a period between January and October 2004, a $65 \%$ decrease from 6.7 MT imported from the United States same period last year. No imports were made from the U.S. the same period in 2004.

## EXPORTS\& I MPORTS-APPLE J UICE

South Africa's Concentrated Apple Juice (CAJ) exports reached 11,918 MT in Jan- Oct 2004, a $7 \%$ decrease compared to the same period last year. Apple juice exports to the U.S.
increased by $14 \%$ to reach about 4.930 MT. CAJ imports reached 2,782 MT, a 47\% decrease from the same period in 2003. Imports from the U.S. doubled from last year to reach 0.5 MT.

NB: CAJ referred to in this report is HTS 200979.

## FRESH PEARS

Exports for fresh Pears are expected to decrease by $5 \%$ in 2005 because of a smaller total crop.

The table below indicates exports from January to October 2003 and 2004:

| South Africa, Republic of Pears, Fresh |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period | J an-Oct | Units: MT | Jan-Oct |
| Exports for: | 2003 |  | 2004 |
| U.S. | 584 | U.S. | 972 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Netherlands | 32,616 | Netherlands | 36,113 |
| United Kingdom | 23,402 | United Kingdom | 25,640 |
| Belgium | 19,624 | Belgium | 22,616 |
| France | 7,052 | Russia | 7,406 |
| Russia | 5,795 | France | 7,284 |
| Germany | 5,647 | Germany | 7,217 |
| Malaysia | 3,453 | Malaysia | 4,291 |
| Canada | 2,987 | Canada | 3,745 |
| Singapore | 2,915 | Italy | 3,449 |
| Hong Kong | 2,770 | Hong Kong | 2,946 |
| Total for Others | 106,261 |  | 120,707 |
| Others not Listed | 11,248 |  | 17,125 |
| Grand Total | 118,093 |  | 138,804 |

In the period between January and October 2004, South Africa exported 138,804 MT fresh pears valued at about $\$ 80$ million, about 3,497 MT higher than same period in 2003. Major export destinations remained the Netherlands (26\%), United Kingdom (18\%), Belgium ( $16 \%$ ), Russia ( $5 \%$ ), and France ( $2 \%$ ). Exports to the U.S., which ranks $17^{\text {th }}$ within South Africa's largest fresh pears export destinations, increased significantly by $67 \%$ from last year to reach 972 MT between J anuary-September 2004.

## IMPORTS-FRESH PEARS

1 MT fresh pears were imported from Taiwan between January and October 2003, and no imports were made in the same period in 2004.

## EXPORTS -TABLE GRAPES

In 2005, South Africa's table grape exports are expected to decrease by $14 \%$ because farmers around the Orange River area have dried their sultanas instead of exporting them. Also, major irrigation water shortages occurred in the Hex and Berg River growing regions. However, expectations are for a crop of good quality if rain does not occur in the next two months.

South Africa's total table grape exports for January - September 2004 increased by $20 \%$ to reach 211,857 MT, valued at $\$ 277$ million because of a good crop. However, table grape
exports to the U.S. decreased by 3\% from 2,628 MT of the same period in 2003 because of increased shipping costs as a result of the strong Rand. Major table grape export destinations remained the Netherlands (39\%), United Kingdom (17\%), Belgium (15\%), Germany (7\%) and Hong Kong (3\%). See table below:

| South Africa, Republic of Grapes, Table, Fresh - Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period | Jan-Oct | Units: MT | Jan-Oct |
| Exports for: | 2003 |  | 2004 |
| U.S. | 2,628 | U.S. | 2,558 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Netherlands | 69,348 | Netherlands | 82,823 |
| United Kingdom | 25,585 | United Kingdom | 36,015 |
| Belgium | 24,569 | Belgium | 31,223 |
| Germany | 14,886 | Germany | 15,549 |
| Hong Kong | 5,742 | Hong Kong | 5,863 |
| Canada | 5,572 | Russia | 4,425 |
| France | 3,329 | France | 3,925 |
| U.A.Emirates | 2,688 | Canada | 3,497 |
| Russia | 2,554 | Malaysia | 2,880 |
| Malaysia | 2,119 | U.A.Emirates | 2,315 |
| Total for Others | 146,013 |  | 188,515 |
| Others not Listed | 28,029 |  | 20,784 |
| Grand Total | 176,670 |  | 211,857 |

Source: WTA

## IMPORTS - TABLE GRAPES

| South Africa, Republic of Grapes, Table, Fresh- Imports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period | Jan-Oct | Units: MT | Jan-Oct |
| I mports for: | 2003 |  | 2004 |
| U.S. | 0 | U.S. | 0 |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Spain | 311 | Spain | 359 |
| Egypt | 103 | Egypt | 117 |
| France | 47 | France | 33 |
| Netherlands | 15 | Italy | 21 |
| Greece | 2 | Israel | 18 |
| Total for Others | 283 |  | 549 |
| Others not Listed | 0 |  | 3 |
| Grand Total | 31749 |  | 552 |

Source: WTA

## Stocks

The South African fruit industry does not commonly store fresh fruit from one season to the next.

## Policy

In October 2004, the South African Minister of Finance announced a Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. The adjustment of the budget (2004/5) and issues that impact agriculture are indicated below:

- R200 million is allocated to settle targeted land restitution claims through the Department of Land Affairs.
- R430 million is allocated towards emergency drought relief interventions to be shared between the Departments of Provincial and Local government, Water Affairs and Forestry, and Agriculture.
- Changes are made to the Value Added Tax (VAT) system to support the country's position as a freight distribution hub. Another change to strengthen South Africa's position as a regional economic center was to eliminate the existing tax on interestbearing investments by residents from Swaziland, Namibia and Lesotho. Relations will be strengthened with SADC and the African Union under NEPAD.
- $\quad \$ 23.3$ million is allocated for the National Empowerment Fund to finance proposed black Economic Empowerment (BEE) financing products based on an agreed business plan.
- Companies will be allowed to provide shares of up to $\$ 1,401.87$ to employees over a three year period without any fringe benefit tax consequences, provided the arrangement meet the prescribed conditions.
- To promote foreign investment, foreign companies, governments and institutions are expected to list on South Africa's bond and securities exchanges. All restrictions on investment by South Africans in these companies are eliminated.
- Regulation of tariff setting by public utilities is considered a complex matter, and it is expected that costs, requirements for investment, demand conditions and impact of consumer prices are factors worthy to be studied.

The copy of the AgribEE draft policy can be downloaded at www.nda.agric.za
In January 2004, the South African Fruit industry, namely the Deciduous, Citrus and Subtropical industries, drafted a Fruit Industry Plan (FIP) to be released in January 24-30, 2005 for public comments. The FIP acts as a strategic framework to address the competitiveness and profitability, sustainability and equal access within the industry. If approved by the government, it will later encompass an Agri- BEE charter. The industry source indicates that the plan is an improved version of similar ones because it took into consideration the comments at 35 workshops which were attended by 700 stakeholders from labor, government, industry and business.

## Policy Subcategory

The South African Customs Union (SACU) whose member countries are South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Namibia, is planning to start a free trade agreement with India. Negotiations are expected to begin by around June and end December 2005. However, projections are that India may not allow free trade in agriculture because of their sensitivity on the issue of food. Zero tariffs agreement is likely for cars, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and textiles. The local fashion and food industry are expecting a serious threat from Indian imports.

## Marketing

Average local prices for fresh deciduous fruit at South Africa's 19 major fresh produce markets countrywide are indicated in the tables below. In 2004, there was an improvement in local prices for deciduous fruit, most significantly for table grapes.

| South Africa, Republic of Apples, Fresh Prices in US Dollars per MT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 2003 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Jan | 485.36 | 423.46 | -13\% |
| Feb | 362.20 | 444.18 | 23\% |
| Mar | 288.04 | 357.24 | 24\% |
| Apr | 250.42 | 326.91 | 31\% |
| May | 252.32 | 338.32 | 34\% |
| Jun | 240.44 | 322.83 | 34\% |
| Jul | 266.79 | 334.72 | 25\% |
| Aug | 284.79 | 368.06 | 29\% |
| Sep | 301.41 | 369.79 | 23\% |
| Oct | 320.46 | 414.41 | 29\% |
| Nov | 353.80 | 432.51 | 22\% |
| Dec | 373.58 | 424.57 | 14\% |
| Exchange Rate | \$1=R7.56 | Local Currency/ US \$ | \$1=R6.42 |
| Date of Quote | J an- Dec 2003 | MM/ DD/ YYYY | J an- Dec 2004 |

Source: National Department of Agriculture

| Average wholesale market prices for apples in \$ per Ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRESH MKTS | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ (\$ 1=R 7.56) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ (\$ 1=R 6.42) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Jan-Mar | Apr-jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec |
| Bloemfontein | 381.89 | 240.92 | 289.45 | 344.99 | 423.28 | 331.00 | 366.07 | 448.94 |
| Cape Town | 359.95 | 238.02 | 278.04 | 321.26 | 443.49 | 315.31 | 296.73 | 356.81 |
| Durban | 397.14 | 249.19 | 294.43 | 373.46 | 493.82 | 346.21 | 377.58 | 449.33 |
| East London | 402.07 | 266.26 | 278.93 | 329.99 | 447.43 | 337.01 | 348.94 | 452.94 |
| Johannesburg | 435.22 | 271.90 | 298.13 | 350.20 | 491.48 | 353.14 | 398.28 | 466.90 |
| Kimberley | 516.80 | 273.11 | 275.95 | 363.79 | 518.98 | 376.83 | 380.63 | 456.20 |
| Klerksdorp | 421.90 | 251.70 | 247.17 | 280.18 | 385.52 | 278.65 | 299.44 | 355.98 |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 496.67 | 362.00 | 379.75 | 426.97 |
| Nelspruit | 356.66 | 248.97 | 330.32 | 373.05 | 496.67 | 362.00 | 379.75 | 570.59 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 381.50 | 234.40 | 277.39 | 339.63 | 393.81 | 493.46 | 404.43 | 420.37 |
| Polokwane | 465.80 | 259.53 | 288.26 | 414.22 | 426.94 | 351.89 | 252.70 | 321.77 |
| Port Elizabeth | 274.33 | 252.20 | 335.49 | 422.68 | 407.65 | 279.96 | 421.26 | 536.45 |
| Springs | 396.03 | 252.10 | 293.68 | 365.52 | 448.21 | 334.53 | 376.28 | 432.41 |
| Tshwane | 390.71 | 252.23 | 298.85 | 359.52 | 489.36 | 349.80 | 380.37 | 438.97 |
| Uitenhage | 149.37 | 155.14 | 166.28 | 265.59 | 195.30 | 188.12 | 186.30 | 254.52 |
| Umtata | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281.40 | 290.33 | 360.43 |
| Vereeniging | 406.19 | 276.64 | 319.39 | 381.15 | 426.75 | 357.39 | 377.61 | 462.09 |
| Welkom | 368.64 | 223.90 | 253.67 | 265.76 | 355.74 | 288.99 | 309.52 | 368.51 |
| Witbank | 247.10 | 265.38 | 308.19 | 386.77 | 442.40 | 341.69 | 385.42 | 440.89 |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|}\hline & \text { South Africa, Republic of } \\ \text { Pears, Fresh }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Prices in US Dollars per MT |  |  |$]$

Source: National Department of Agriculture

| Local average wholesale market prices for fresh Pears in \$ per Ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRESH MKTS | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ (\$ 1=R 7.56) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2004 \\ (\$ 1=R 6.42) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec |
| Bloemfontein | 210.40 | 228.66 | 315.37 | 461.44 | 292.38 | 321.87 | 449.57 | 569.99 |
| Cape Town | 200.22 | 210.71 | 303.81 | 355.77 | 244.22 | 253.64 | 302.34 | 466.62 |
| Durban | 191.30 | 220.01 | 339.42 | 586.17 | 286.03 | 355.11 | 421.05 | 502.59 |
| East London | 246.14 | 233.69 | 291.73 | 511.11 | 308.00 | 370.60 | 401.25 | 487.84 |
| Johannesburg | 256.64 | 295.31 | 369.58 | 369.58 | 310.48 | 365.72 | 503.85 | 587.52 |
| Kimberley | 276.36 | 249.15 | 332.87 | 572.31 | 389.99 | 253.08 | 491.05 | 614.17 |
| Klerksdorp | 201.48 | 192.78 | 264.39 | 400.40 | 253.56 | 418.61 | 377.97 | 414.31 |
| Nelspruit | 262.42 | 251.12 | 404.86 | 287.48 | 0 | 480.92 | 562.43 | 0 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 207.80 | 194.85 | 319.28 | 522.51 | 304.26 | 310.06 | 419.90 | 538.72 |
| Polokwane | 292.62 | 245.37 | 311.67 | 383.43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 391.32 |
| Port Elizabeth | 151.59 | 211.44 | 490.55 | 665.99 | 238.73 | 264.64 | 706.77 | 896.48 |
| Springs | 194.62 | 211.36 | 327.87 | 569.47 | 297.17 | 341.73 | 435.61 | 455.47 |
| Tshwane | 257.61 | 296.29 | 378.23 | 541.85 | 314.55 | 361.32 | 493.32 | 534.50 |
| Uitenhage | 147.19 | 149.41 | 195.50 | 262.58 | 211.19 | 177.99 | 493.31 | 0 |
| Umtata | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276.22 | 328.50 | 292.31 |
| Vereeniging | 406.19 | 406.19 | 319.39 | 381.15 | 293.56 | 339.79 | 443.49 | 504.19 |
| Welkom | 178.98 | 162.31 | 269.42 | 382.01 | 251.03 | 287.11 | 378.54 | 512.08 |
| Witbank | 703.91 | 239.42 | 375.85 | 536.48 | 341.81 | 348.76 | 395.81 | 437.90 |


| South Africa, Republic of Grapes, Table, Fresh Prices in US Dollars per MT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 2003 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Jan | 445.31 | 572.90 | 29\% |
| Feb | 423.41 | 508.04 | 20\% |
| Mar | 409.94 | 496.52 | 21\% |
| Apr | 442.23 | 629.81 | 42\% |
| May | 360.76 | 599.08 | 66\% |
| jun | 250.55 | 445.62 | 78\% |
| Jul | 241.91 | 398.61 | 65\% |
| Aug | 380.86 | 726.96 | 91\% |
| Sep | 1,203.40 | 2,144.08 | 78\% |
| Oct | 2,144.66 | 3,094.50 | 44\% |
| Nov | 1,065.92 | 1090.92 | 2\% |
| Dec | 732.20 | 742.23 | 1\% |
| Exchange Rate | \$1 = R7.56 | Local Currency/ US \$ | \$1 = R6.42 |
| Date of Quote | J an- Dec03 | MM/ DD/ YYYY | J an- Dec04 |

Source: National Department of Agriculture

| Average wholesale market prices for table grapes in \$ per Ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRESH MKTS | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ (\$ 1=R 7.56) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 2004$(\$ 1=R 6.42)$ |  |  |  |
|  | Jan- Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Jan- } \\ \text { Mar } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec |
| Bloemfontein | 392.25 | 353.18 | 262.78 | 942.39 | 515.44 | 525.02 | 481.77 | 1,172 |
| Cape Town | 328.34 | 283.70 | 266.43 | 756.79 | 428.01 | 419.91 | 358.20 | 1,208 |
| Durban | 495.02 | 369.41 | 1,227.39 | 1,143.31 | 549.97 | 536.60 | 1,258.04 | 1,826 |
| East London | 441.46 | 389.89 | 216.00 | 812.87 | 579.37 | 510.82 | 643.32 | 1,111 |
| J ohannesburg | 489.29 | 367.52 | 1,040.46 | 1,743.09 | 574.20 | 568.84 | 1,570.63 | 1,789 |
| Kimberley | 440.84 | 374.81 | 276.81 | 778.17 | 537.99 | 540.62 | 173.07 | 1,191 |
| Klerksdorp | 395.54 | 338.90 | 396.53 | 900.74 | 546.83 | 576.48 | 613.88 | 1,137.68 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 553.56 | 450.15 | 195.81 | 977.31 | 630.64 | 552.40 | 325.74 | 1084.00 |
| Polokwane | 407.30 | 383.70 | 283.64 | 0 | 0 | 1,436.60 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Port Elizabeth | 419.32 | 258.25 | 219.93 | 1,245.00 | 514.49 | 552.89 | 238.20 | 1,745.48 |
| Springs | 492.71 | 390.52 | 264.44 | 1,853.74 | 522.28 | 503.06 | 100.99 | 1,068.55 |
| Tshwane | 482.40 | 349.10 | 338.40 | 1,022.64 | 558.65 | 537.35 | 721.59 | 1,851.76 |
| Uitenhage | 299.09 | 234.25 | 0 | 0 | 490.50 | 390.21 | 0 | 1, |
| Umtata | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 471.62 | 0 | 0 |
| Vereeniging | 376.35 | 406.21 | 185.47 | 812.92 | 483.27 | 410.34 | 12.42 | 1,225.49 |
| Welkom | 387.63 | 323.32 | 223.81 | 920.84 | 516.54 | 597.76 | 0 | 1,200.52 |
| Witbank | 400.41 | 346.02 | 165.34 | 508.49 | 439.09 | 339.92 | 0 | 1,430.63 |

TARI FFS
South Africa's 2004 import tariffs for deciduous fruit per commodity are specified in the table below:

| I mport Tariffs |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODITY | HTS CODE | AD VALOREM |
| Table grapes | 080610 | $5 \% / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Fresh Apples | 080810 | $5 \% / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Fresh Pears | 080820 | $5 \% / \mathrm{kg}$ |

Source: Jacobsen Book of Tariffs

