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## Chile

## Stone Fruit Annual

## 2018

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## Report Highlights:

Chile's cherry exports reached a record of 184,741 MT in MY2017/18. Cherry trees planted area grew steadily at a 10.2 percent rate surpassing 30,000 hectares (ha) in MY2017/18. Eighty five percent of Chilean cherries go to China. Post estimates MY2018/19 cherry exports to remain flat at 185,000 MT because of a decrease in yield offset by an increase in planted area.

Total fresh nectarine trees and peach orchards planted area reached 7,101 ha in MY2017/18, from which 5,101 ha are nectarines and 2,000 ha are peaches. Post forecasts fresh Chilean peaches and nectarines exports to decrease by 7.5 percent and reach $90,000 \mathrm{MT}$ considering that the planted area of nectarine and fresh peaches is steady but yields will not be as high as in MY2017/18.

## Commodities:

Fresh Cherries,(Sweet\&Sour)

## Production:

Chilean cherry orchards planted area has grown steadily at a 10.2 percent rate since MY2003/04 and reached 31,134 hectares (ha) in MY2017/18 (see graph 1). Post expects planted area to keep growing since production area continues to increase in the central regions and expands to southern regions of Biobio and Araucania, using rooftops to protect cherries from rainfall during the harvest season (graph $2)$.

Cherries remain the most planted fruit in Chile along with walnuts and hazelnuts due to its high profits and increasing demand from China. However, Post sources indicate that prices in China decreased with large supplies exported to that market (demand), but China still pays higher prices than the price other country destinations offer to Chilean exporters. MY2017/18 was a record year in production with 205,741 MT, and exports of 184,741 MT since climatic conditions were very favorable for cherry production with enough rainfall during the winter, high average temperatures during the spring, and absence of rainfall during the harvest months (from November to January).

Yields in MY2018/19 could be slightly lower than the previous marketing year since optimal conditions are unlikely to repeat and trees usually have some fall in yield year over year after a highly productive campaign. Nevertheless, Post expects production MY2018/19 estimates 209,000 MT taking into account that the planted area keeps growing but that there could be a slight fall in yields.

based in ODEPA/CIREN

* Estimation


Source: based in ODEPA/CIREN

## Consumption:

Based in survey data from CIREN/ODEPA (Ministry of Agriculture's Natural Resources Information Center/Office of Studies and Policies). Post estimates that exports represent 88 percent of the total production, domestic consumption is 9 percent, and the remaining 3 percent s processed. Post estimates that fresh domestic consumption will reach $18,000 \mathrm{MT}$, considering the increased production and an increasing demand for fresh cherries.

## Trade:

In MY2017/18 cherry exports reached 184,741 MT, a 94 percent increase over MY2016/17 (see table 1). China is the top market for Chilean cherries. Chile exported 156,497 MT or 85 percent to that market in 2017, a 109 percent increase over MY2016/17. Chilean cherry export season starts in November and end in February (See graph 4). Chile focuses its market promotion and export campaigns in China. Post expects Chilean exports to China to increase to that market since demand for Chilean fruits keeps increasing, and Chilean exporters get higher prices in China for their fruits than in other destinations.

The second top export destination for Chilean cherries is the United States. Chile exported 7,609 MT in MY2917/18 or 4 percent of total cherry exports.

In 2016, South Korea granted market access to Chilean cherries. Chilean exports to this country grew by 95 percent in MY2017/18 over MY2016/17, totaling 2,657 MT.

In MY2017/18 exports peaked in January reaching 115,000 MT, which tested Chilean export processing capacity. Usually cherries pass through a hydro cooler system right after harvest and cherries need to be shipped quickly since postharvest life is limited and travel to China from Chile is an average of 30 days by ship.

In MY2018/19, cherry exports are projected to remain flat at 185,000 MT because of a decrease in yields offset by a 9.7 percent increase in planted area.

| Table 1. Chile Export Statistics Commodity: Cherries fresh, Cherries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity (MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marketing year |  |  | Year To Date |  |  |
| Country | MY2015/16 | MY2016/17 | \%Change | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2016 \text { - May } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2017 \text { - May } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | \%Change |
| World | 83,562 | 95,392 | 14\% | 95,392 | 184,741 | 94\% |
| China | 67,871 | 74,820 | 10\% | 74,820 | 156,497 | 109\% |
| United States | 5,761 | 6,316 | 10\% | 6,316 | 7,609 | 20\% |
| Taiwan | 1,693 | 2,230 | 32\% | 2,230 | 3,370 | 51\% |
| Brazil | 1,852 | 2,299 | 24\% | 2,299 | 3,194 | 39\% |
| Hong Kong | 2,008 | 3,079 | 53\% | 3,079 | 2,962 | -4\% |
| Korea, South | 25 | 1,365 | 5360\% | 1,365 | 2,657 | 95\% |
| Ecuador | 530 | 836 | 58\% | 836 | 2,028 | 143\% |
| United Kingdom | 1,326 | 1,286 | -3\% | 1,286 | 1,862 | 45\% |
| Thailand | 333 | 633 | 90\% | 633 | 841 | 33\% |
| Canada | 63 | 201 | 219\% | 201 | 524 | 161\% |
| Netherlands | 493 | 393 | -20\% | 393 | 509 | 30\% |
| Spain | 270 | 405 | 50\% | 405 | 478 | 18\% |
| Bolivia | 210 | 233 | 11\% | 233 | 371 | 59\% |
| Peru | 74 | 91 | 23\% | 91 | 280 | 208\% |
| France | 179 | 195 | 9\% | 195 | 202 | 4\% |
| Others | 874 | 1,010 | 16\% | 1,010 | 1,357 | 34\% |

Source: Global Trade Atlas - Chile Customs

| Table 2. Chile Export Statistics Commodity: Cherries fresh, Cherries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (United States Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marketing year |  |  | Year To Date |  |  |
| Country | MY2015/16 | MY2016/17 | \%Change | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2016 \text { - May } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2017 \text { - May } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \%Change |
| World | 378,953,829 | 438,385,883 | 16\% | 438,385,883 | 793,448,709 | 81\% |
| China | 304,773,478 | 338,132,327 | 11\% | 338,132,327 | 668,738,324 | 98\% |
| United States | 23,977,013 | 27,547,029 | 15\% | 27,547,029 | 28,965,003 | 5\% |
| Korea, South | 175,753 | 9,903,607 | 5535\% | 9,903,607 | 17,400,953 | 76\% |
| Taiwan | 9,424,281 | 11,980,612 | 27\% | 11,980,612 | 17,106,839 | 43\% |
| Hong Kong | 7,640,351 | 13,241,625 | 73\% | 13,241,625 | 14,596,841 | 10\% |
| Brazil | 8,834,540 | 10,663,585 | 21\% | 10,663,585 | 11,879,369 | 11\% |
| United Kingdom | 8,391,821 | 7,189,975 | -14\% | 7,189,975 | 8,928,262 | 24\% |
| Thailand | 2,129,720 | 3,907,617 | 83\% | 3,907,617 | 4,350,839 | 11\% |
| Ecuador | 1,033,468 | 1,808,257 | 75\% | 1,808,257 | 3,682,436 | 104\% |
| Netherlands | 2,989,801 | 1,991,319 | -33\% | 1,991,319 | 2,657,617 | 33\% |
| Spain | 1,629,072 | 2,313,155 | 42\% | 2,313,155 | 2,487,006 | 8\% |
| Canada | 326,845 | 768,732 | 135\% | 768,732 | 2,085,977 | 171\% |
| Mexico | 908,151 | 950,172 | 5\% | 950,172 | 1,351,105 | 42\% |
| France | 1,288,792 | 1,349,794 | 5\% | 1,349,794 | 1,169,861 | -13\% |
| Russia | 512,772 | 796,566 | 55\% | 796,566 | 957,034 | 20\% |
| Others | 4,917,971 | 5,841,511 | 19\% | 5,841,511 | 7,091,243 | 21\% |

Source: Global Trade Atlas - Chile Customs

Graph 3. Cherry Exports by Country of Destination MY2017/18


: Global Trade Atlas - Chile Customs
Table 3. Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

| Cherries (Sweet\&Sour), Fresh <br> Market Begin Year <br> Chile | 2016/2017 |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 2 0 1 8}$ |  | 2018/2019 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Nov 2016 | Nov 2017 |  | Nov 2018 |  |  |
| Area Planted | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Harvested | 27,397 | 0 | 29,500 | 31,174 | 0 | 34,000 |
| Bearing Trees | 25,000 | 0 | 27,000 | 29,000 | 0 | 32,500 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 21,175 | 0 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Total Trees | 2,039 | 0 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Commercial Production | 23,214 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Non-Comm. Production | 115,000 | 0 | 122,870 | 205,741 | 0 | 209,000 |
| Production | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Imports | 116,000 | 0 | 123,870 | 206,741 | 0 | 210,000 |
| Total Supply | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 116,000 | 0 | 123,870 | 206,741 | 0 | 210,000 |
| Exports | 14,800 | 0 | 13,544 | 16,000 | 0 | 18,000 |
| For Processing | 96,000 | 0 | 105,000 | 184,741 | 0 | 185,000 |
| Withdrawal From Market | 5,200 | 0 | 5,326 | 6,000 | 0 | 7,000 |
| Total Distribution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 116,000 | 0 | 123,870 | 206,741 | 0 | 210,000 |
| HA) ,(1000 TREES),(MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Commodities:

Fresh Peaches \& Nectarines

## Production:

Chile produces peach varieties for fresh consumption and for canned peaches. The planted area for canned peaches decreased abruptly from 10,676 ha in MY2010/11 to 9,173 ha in MY2017/18 because canned peaches is a difficult business and margins are decreasing.

Total fresh nectarine and peach planted area reached 7,101 ha in MY2017/18, from which 5,101 ha are nectarines and 2,000 are peaches. Nectarine planted area has remained steady around 5,300 hectares since MY2010/11. Fresh peach planted area has decreased from 3,249 ha in MY2010/11 down to 2,000 hectares in MY2017/18.

MY2017/18 has excellent climatic conditions for fruit production, which yielded a production volume of 158,285 MT. In MY2018/19, production is expected to decrease by five percent to $150,000 \mathrm{MT}$, considering that the planted area of nectarines and fresh peaches is steady but yields will not be as high as in MY2017/18.

ce: based in ODEPA, 2018

## Consumption:

Post estimates that exports represent 60 percent of peach and nectarines production. Domestic consumption is 37 percent, and three percent is processed. Fresh domestic consumption is projected to decrease slightly to 54,300 MT in MY 2018/19.

## Trade:

Chilean peach and nectarine exports reached 87,922 MT in MY2017/18 an 11 percent increase over MY2017/18 (see table 4). The top market for Chilean peach and nectarines is the United States where exports totaled 37,906 MT and 39 percent of exports, but decreased by seven percent over MY2016/17. The main reason for the decrease of exports to the United States is that it is a very competitive market and prices obtained are low compared other markets. China is the second export destination for Chilean peach and nectarines, exports grew by 398 percent and totaled 15,384 MT and 16 percent of exports because of the opening of the market for Chilean nectarines in January 2017. Brazil is the third top market, exports totaled 8,825 MT a 24 percent growth over MY2016/17.

Exports occur from November to April, but peak from January to March (see graph 7).
In MY2018/19 exports are projected to decrease to 90,000 following a reduction in planted area and a slightly lower yield to less favorable climatic conditions compared to MY2017/18.

| Table 4. Chile Export Statistics <br> Commodity: 080930, Peaches, Including Nectarines, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity (MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marketing year |  |  | Year To Date |  |  |
| Country | MY2015/16 | MY2016/17 | \%Change | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2016 \text { - May } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2017 \text { - May } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | \%Change |
| World | 85,987 | 87,922 | 2\% | 87,890 | 97,285 | 11\% |
| United States | 41,596 | 40,865 | -2\% | 40,856 | 37,906 | -7\% |
| China | 109 | 3,091 | 2736\% | 3,091 | 15,384 | 398\% |
| Brazil | 9,904 | 7,134 | -28\% | 7,111 | 8,825 | 24\% |
| Mexico | 6,668 | 5,526 | -17\% | 5,526 | 5,434 | -2\% |
| Netherlands | 6,342 | 5,043 | -20\% | 5,043 | 4,907 | -3\% |
| Taiwan | 4,226 | 5,979 | 41\% | 5,979 | 3,690 | -38\% |
| Canada | 564 | 1,592 | 182\% | 1,592 | 3,133 | 97\% |
| Russia | 927 | 1,743 | 88\% | 1,743 | 2,488 | 43\% |
| Peru | 1,771 | 2,178 | 23\% | 2,178 | 2,451 | 13\% |
| United Kingdom | 2,008 | 1,675 | -17\% | 1,675 | 2,131 | 27\% |
| Colombia | 1,693 | 1,653 | -2\% | 1,653 | 1,624 | -2\% |
| Spain | 186 | 1,169 | 528\% | 1,169 | 1,549 | 33\% |
| Hong Kong | 5,066 | 4,749 | -6\% | 4,749 | 1,257 | -74\% |
| Uruguay | 178 | 129 | -28\% | 129 | 1,090 | 745\% |
| Germany | 154 | 226 | 47\% | 226 | 828 | 266\% |
| Others | 4,595 | 5,170 | 13\% | 5,170 | 4,588 | -11\% |

Source of Data: Chile Customs - Servicio Nacional de Aduana
Note: data does not include canned peaches.

| Table 5. Chile Export StatisticsCommodity: 080930, Peaches, Including Nectarines, Fresh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (United States Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marketing year |  |  | Year To Date |  |  |
| Country | MY2015/16 | MY2016/17 | \%Change | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2016 \text { - May } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov } 2017 \text { - May } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \%Change |
| World | 94,510,094 | 96,885,029 | 3\% | 96,851,687 | 111,863,418 | 15\% |
| United States | 44,999,320 | 43,424,649 | -3\% | 43,421,129 | 40,021,897 | -8\% |
| China | 163,000 | 3,341,884 | 1950\% | 3,341,884 | 19,800,854 | 493\% |
| Brazil | 10,549,297 | 7,712,289 | -27\% | 7,682,687 | 10,579,731 | 38\% |
| Mexico | 8,828,752 | 7,231,721 | -18\% | 7,231,721 | 7,421,726 | 3\% |
| Taiwan | 4,849,953 | 7,266,286 | 50\% | 7,266,286 | 5,178,741 | -29\% |
| Netherlands | 4,841,534 | 4,461,305 | -8\% | 4,461,305 | 4,240,270 | -5\% |
| Russia | 1,072,756 | 2,281,532 | 113\% | 2,281,532 | 3,362,808 | 47\% |
| Canada | 524,365 | 1,748,280 | 233\% | 1,748,280 | 3,221,138 | 84\% |
| Peru | 1,770,857 | 1,937,050 | 9\% | 1,937,050 | 2,381,911 | 23\% |
| Colombia | 2,326,736 | 2,238,372 | -4\% | 2,238,372 | 2,231,549 | 0\% |
| United Kingdom | 2,273,962 | 1,734,042 | -24\% | 1,734,042 | 1,852,390 | 7\% |
| Hong Kong | 6,319,832 | 6,055,547 | -4\% | 6,055,547 | 1,834,035 | -70\% |
| Uruguay | 190,433 | 162,298 | -15\% | 162,298 | 1,547,760 | 854\% |
| Spain | 205,750 | 960,758 | 367\% | 960,758 | 1,393,427 | 45\% |
| Guatemala | 569,169 | 585,953 | 3\% | 585,953 | 1,011,229 | 73\% |
| Others | 5,024,378 | 5,743,063 | 14\% | 5,742,843 | 5,783,952 | 1\% |

Source of Data: Chile Customs - Servicio Nacional de Aduana
Note: data does not include canned peaches.

Graph 6. Fresh Peach and Nectarine exports MY2017/18


Source of Data: Chile Customs - Servicio Nacional de Aduana
Note: data does not include canned peaches.

Graph 7. Chile: Peach and Nectarine Export Volume (MT) by Month
■ MY2015/16 ■MY2016/17 ■ MY2017/18

of Data: Chile Customs - Servicio Nacional de Aduana
Note: data does not include canned peaches.

Table 6. Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

| Peaches \& Nectarines, Fresh Market Begin Year Chile | 2016/2017 |  | 2017/2018 |  | 2018/2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov 2016 |  | Nov 2017 |  | Nov 2018 |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted | 6,761 | 7,354 | 6,500 | 7,101 | 0 | 7,000 |
| Area Harvested | 6,084 | 7,000 | 5,850 | 6,800 | 0 | 6,700 |
| Bearing Trees | 5,747 | 5,747 | 5,525 | 5,525 | 0 | 5,300 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 575 | 575 | 637 | 637 | 0 | 600 |
| Total Trees | 6,322 | 6,322 | 6,162 | 6,162 | 0 | 5,900 |
| Commercial Production | 148,212 | 148,234 | 145,000 | 158,285 | 0 | 150,000 |
| Non-Comm. Production | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Production | 149,212 | 149,234 | 146,000 | 159,285 | 0 | 151,000 |
| Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply | 149,212 | 149,234 | 146,000 | 159,285 | 0 | 151,000 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 55,717 | 55,717 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Exports | 87,900 | 87,922 | 85,000 | 97,285 | 0 | 90,000 |
| For Processing | 5,595 | 5,595 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 |
| Withdrawal From Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Distribution | 149,212 | 149,234 | 146,000 | 159,285 | 0 | 151,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Post estimates
Note: data does not include canned peaches.


[^0]:    Source: post estimates

