

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 2/4/2000 GAIN Report #BR0606

Brazil

Fresh Deciduous Fruit

Brazilian Apple Production and Trade Outlook

2000

Prepared by: **H. Finn Rudd, Agricultural Counselor U.S. Embassy** Drafted by: Joao F. Silva, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights: Brazil's 1999/00 apple harvest will likely reach 800,000 metric tons and set another record production. Good weather and resulting higher yields, particularly in Rio Grande do Sul State, are credited with the 14 production increase expected. Apple imports are expected to drop by 25 percent in 2000, while apple exports will likely increase by 46 percent.

> Includes PSD changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: Yes Unscheduled Report Brasilia [BR1], BR

Executive Summary

Brazilian apple production during 1999/00 is expected to set another record, likely reaching 800,000 metric tons. Imports in 2000 are expected to drop by 25 percent, while apple exports will likely increase by 47 percent and set another record.

Production

The harvest of the Brazilian 1999/00 apple crop has just began in the producing areas of the South, and current estimates call for a record of 800,000 metric tons, nearly 14 percent above last year's crop. The increase in production is mostly attributed to an overall good weather in the producing areas of the south and higher yields in the apple orchards of Rio Grande do Sul. The size, color and quality of the 1999/00 apple crop are considered excellent.

Santa Catarina remains as the main apple producer with 51 percent of production, followed by Rio Grande do Sul, while other states account for the remaining 4 percent. The two most important varieties cultivated in Brazil are Gala and Fuji.

In view of the good results of the past two apple crops, and the long-term goal of reaching 1.2 million metric tons in apple production by the 2003/04 crop year, apple packers are planning more than US\$ 20 million in investments to build cold storage. It is expected that by the next crop year, total cold storage capacity for apples will increase from 35 to 50 percent of total apple production.

| State | Area Harvested (ha) | Production (mt) | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Santa Catarina | 15,550 | 405,000 | | |
| Rio Grande do Sul | 12,100 | 365,000 | | |
| Parana | 1,870 | 27,000 | | |
| Others | 530 | 3,000 | | |

Brazil: Area and Production of Apples for the 1999/00 crop:

| Total | 30,050 | 800,000 |
|-------|--------|---------|

Source: Trade

Consumption

The apparent consumption of apples in Brazil is expected to increase this year due to expected lower prices as a result of the record crop supply.

In 1999, domestic consumption dropped due to high retail prices for apples, including imported apple prices which were firmed by the devaluation of the Brazilian currency. The expected economic recovery in Brazil will also contributed to expected increased consumption.

| Year | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 (a) |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Production | 545,000 | 669,000 | 709,000 | 704,000 | 800,000 |
| Imports | 341,783 | 120,386 | 126,165 | 66,377 | 50,000 |
| Exports | 3,309 | 20,725 | 10,706 | 59,000 | 75,000 |
| Apparent Consumption | 883,474 | 768,661 | 824,479 | 714,402 | 775,000 |

Brazilian Apple Market: Basic Supply and Demand data (in metric tons):

a) Estimate

Trade

Overview of 1999: Final trade data for 1999 is not yet available, but it is estimated that exports of apples reached anall time record of 59,000 metric tons valued at US\$32 million. The Netherlands and the United Kingdom accounted for 75 percent of Brazilian apple exports. Apple imports dropped by 47 percent, as a result of two factors:

a) the devaluation of the Brazilian Real in mid-January 1999; and

b) competition from a near-record Brazilian apple crop.

Outlook for 2000: Current estimates made our trade sources call for an increase of 27 percent in apple exports, and another drop in apple imports of 25 percent. Again, the main factors are 1999's the devaluation of the Brazilian currency which makes exports more competitive, and imports more costly to Brazilian consumers. The continued improved quality of the Brazilian apple crop is also expected to help to boost exports.

Attachments:

Table I: Brazilian Imports of Fresh Apples by Country of Origin,1995-98.

| | 1995 | | 1996 | | 1997 | | 1998 | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Country of Origin | MT | US\$1000 | MT | US\$1000 | MT | US\$1000 | MT | US\$1000 |
| Argentina | 201,969 | 66,291 | 234,738 | 61,926 | 95,089 | 46,038 | 97,896 | 44,295 |
| Chile | 21,555 | 9,484 | 86,312 | 12,243 | 11,663 | 4,035 | 19,571 | 6,933 |
| USA | 9,808 | 5,010 | 20,733 | 10,065 | 8,459 | 4,434 | 5,445 | 2,666 |
| Spain | 289 | 165 | 280 | 156 | 91 | 43 | 18 | 14 |
| France | 6,814 | 4,367 | 1,512 | 870 | 3,215 | 1,880 | 2,064 | 981 |
| Hungary | 115 | 63 | 117 | 81 | 211 | 127 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 1,036 | 520 | 529 | 411 | 540 | 302 | 140 | 74 |
| Paraguay | 100 | 45 | 100 | 45 | 64 | 10 | 38 | 6 |
| Portugual | 146 | 107 | 440 | 278 | 46 | 23 | 18 | 14 |
| Venezuela | 340 | 93 | 270 | 78 | 165 | 50 | 99 | 30 |
| Uruguay | 979 | 454 | 1,746 | 765 | 410 | 230 | 780 | 398 |
| New Zealand | 601 | 227 | 202 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 1,280 | 723 | 8,663 | 169 | 433 | 129 | 116 | 22 |
| Total | 245,032 | 87,549 | 341,783 | 84,234 | 120,386 | 57,301 | 126,185 | 55,433 |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Harmonized Tar | iff System (HTS) (| Code: 0808.10.00 | | 1 | | | | |
| (2) Import Duty (ad | valorem): 13 perce | nt | | | | | | |
| (3) Phytosanitary Re | equirement: Yes | | | | | | | |

| | 1995 | | 1996 | | 1997 | | 1998 | |
|------------------------|--------|----------|-------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| Country of Destination | MT | US\$1000 | MT | US\$1000 | МТ | US\$1000 | MT | US\$1000 |
| Netherlands | 9,648 | 4,796 | 2,258 | 1,083 | 18,256 | 9,912 | 6,989 | 3,463 |
| U.K. | 1,160 | 728 | 670 | 395 | 1,158 | 731 | 3,587 | 2,147 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 47 |
| Argentina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 21 | 10 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 592 | 322 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 126 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. | 1,268 | 658 | 381 | 309 | 280 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 86 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 12,085 | 6,190 | 3,309 | 1,787 | 20,725 | 11,297 | 10,706 | 5,668 |

Table II: Brazilian Exports of Fresh Apples by Country of Destination,1995-98.