

Fresh Peaches and Cherries: World Markets and Trade

Fresh Peach/Nectarine 2015/16 Highlights

World peaches and nectarines production is forecast to continue its upward trend, increasing 431,000 tons to a record 20.5 million primarily on increases in China. Global trade is forecast to increase as Belarus becomes a more significant exporter and importer in world trade.

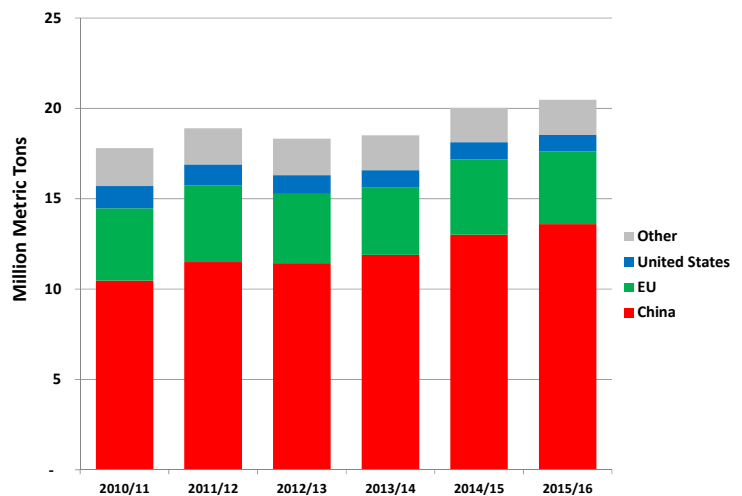
China's production is forecast to continue its upward trend, rising 600,000 tons to 13.6 million, as continued increases in plantings spur production. Exports are expected to rise 15,000 tons to 80,000 on increased shipments to neighboring countries, especially Kazakhstan.

United States production is forecast to decline 43,000 tons to 903,000 due to warm winter temperatures and low water supplies affecting freestone production in California, which accounts for 70 percent of the U.S. total. Exports are forecast down 5,000 tons to 81,000 on lower supplies and lackluster demand in top export markets Canada, Mexico, and Taiwan. Imports are forecast to rebound to 36,000 tons driven by increased shipments from Chile.

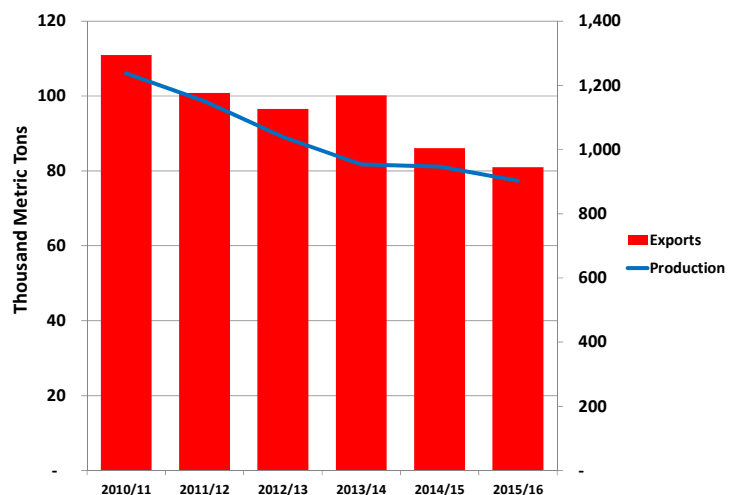
Russia's imports are projected to decrease again, falling 51,000 tons to 175,000, as its ban on fruit imports from certain countries was extended another year.

EU's production is forecast slightly down, decreasing 155,000 tons to 4.0 million due to unfavorable spring weather conditions in Spain and Greece coupled with insufficient fruit clearing in Spain and decreased area in France. Following last year's elevated shipments, which occurred before product to Russia was banned, exports are forecast to decrease 47,000 tons to 310,000 on lower shipments to Russia.

China Drives Global Peach Production



U.S. Peaches/Nectarines Continue Declining



Turkey's production is expected to rebound 20,000 tons from last year's weather-affected crop, to 520,000, on favorable growing conditions. Exports are forecast to surge 54 percent to a record 60,000 tons mainly due to increased market share in Russia, where access remains open.

Chile's production is forecast to increase 10,000 tons to 151,000 as higher yielding varieties reaching maturity more than offset decreasing acreage. Exports are forecast to rebound to normal levels, to 90,000 tons, on increased available supplies and continued strong shipments to the United States, its largest market.

Japan's production is forecast to remain steady at 137,000 tons due to good weather during pollination and fruit set. However, consumption is expected to decrease, reflecting the overall decline of fruit consumption in Japan. Exports are forecast to rise to 990 tons following the Japanese government's continued promotion of agricultural exports in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Singapore.

Beginning with this report, Belarus and Kazakhstan were added to the Production, Supply and Distribution database for peaches and nectarines back to market year 2001/02.

Fresh Cherry 2015/16 Highlights

World cherry production is forecast to increase 54,000 tons to 3.06 million as gains in Turkey offset lower production in the United States. Exports are forecast to increase 58,000 tons to 406,000 on strong shipments from Chile to satisfy China's, and to a lesser extent Hong Kong's, surging import demand.

EU's production is forecast to remain flat at 746,000 tons as gains in Italy and Greece offset losses in Spain. As a result of good growing conditions, less product will be processed and more will be consumed fresh. Exports are forecast at 47,000 tons on increased shipments to Belarus.

China's output is forecast to increase 30,000 tons to 250,000 as new bearing trees come into production in major producing provinces. In addition to rising output, imports are forecast to surge 54 percent to 100,000 tons to meet strong consumer demand. Chile and the United States are China's top suppliers; however, other countries are gaining market share.

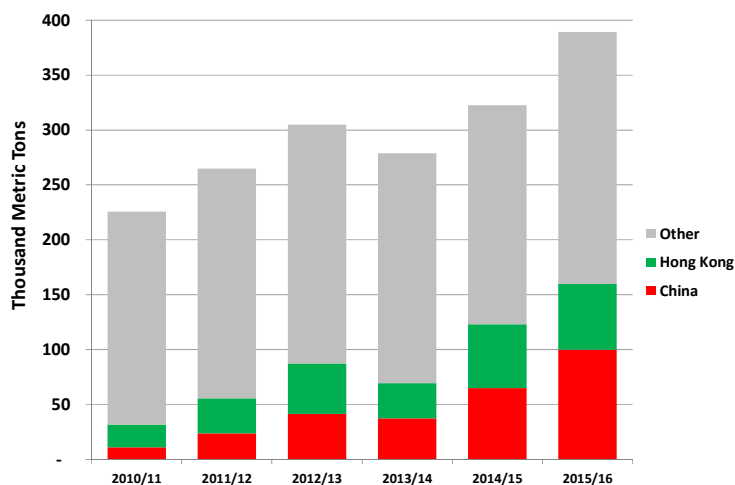
U.S. production is forecast down 66,000 tons to 396,000. A hard freeze in late May reduced yield significantly in Michigan, while a November 2014 freeze event in Washington and Oregon led to a loss of trees that were not yet dormant. Exports are forecast down 6,000 tons to 82,000 on lower shipments to top markets Canada, South Korea, and Hong Kong. Imports are projected to rise 2,000 tons to 15,000 on increased shipments from Canada and lower domestic supplies.

Chile's production is forecast to increase 19,000 tons to 143,000 as new bearing trees come into production, a trend that is expected to continue for the next several years. Exports are projected to increase a similar amount, to 120,000 tons, primarily due to strong Chinese demand.

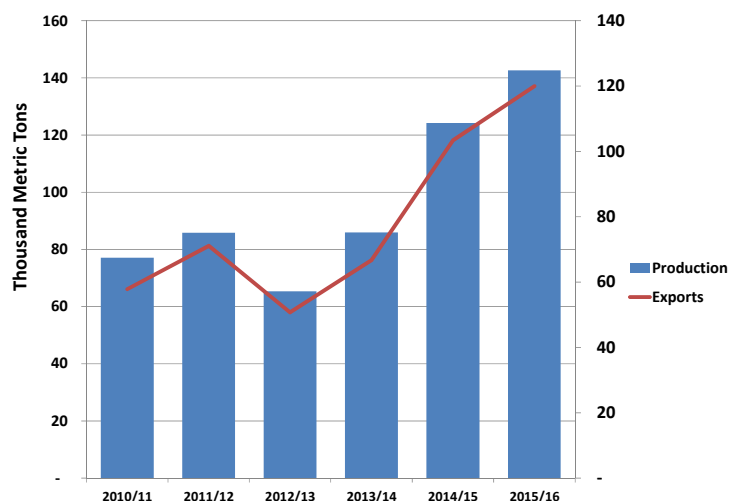
Turkey's production is forecast to recover from last year's freeze, increasing to 540,000 tons on good growing conditions. Exports are projected to rise sharply to 75,000 tons on increased exports to Russia and Iraq.

Japan's production is forecast to decrease slightly to 18,000 tons due to frost damage in some areas during the bloom. Imports, predominantly from the United States, are expected to remain flat at 5,000 tons due to lower U.S. supplies.

China and Hong Kong Drive Global Cherry Imports



Demand for Chilean Cherries Continues to Grow



Russia's imports are forecast to continue decreasing, to 60,000 tons, due to the extension of the ban on fruit imports from certain countries. China has replaced Russia as the top cherry importer.

Revised:

Fresh cherries includes sweet and sour cherries. Sour cherries has been added to production data for the following countries: beginning in 2001 for Azerbaijan, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan; beginning in 2006 for Serbia.

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For an email subscription, click here to register:

<http://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>

To download additional data tables, go to Production, Supply and Distribution Database (PSD Online): (<http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>), scroll down to Reports, and Click the plus sign [+] next to Fruits and Vegetables, and click on tables for fresh cherries and peaches/nectarines.

For FAS Reports and Databases: Current *World Market and Trade* Reports:

<http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdDataPublications.aspx> and click on Stone Fruit.

For archives *World Market and Trade* Reports:

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1776>

For Production, Supply and Distribution Database (PSD Online):

<http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>

For the Global Agricultural Information Network (Agricultural Attaché Reports):

<http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>

For Global Agricultural Trade System (U.S. Exports and Imports):

<http://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>

Marketing Years:

Peaches/Nectarines - Northern Hemisphere countries are on a January-December year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a November-October year indicated as the first year of the split year.

Cherries - Northern Hemisphere countries are on a January-December year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a November-October year indicated as the first year of the split year.

Peaches and Nectarines Summary

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sep 2015/16
Production						
China	10,475	11,500	11,430	11,900	13,000	13,600
European Union	3,994	4,250	3,832	3,731	4,182	4,027
United States	1,237	1,150	1,040	953	946	903
Turkey	540	520	550	550	500	520
Argentina	318	285	290	292	290	290
Brazil	222	222	233	218	220	220
South Africa	164	157	176	174	170	170
Mexico	227	167	163	161	160	160
Chile	161	153	149	91	141	151
Japan	137	140	135	125	137	137
Other	318	347	327	315	289	288
Total	17,794	18,891	18,324	18,509	20,035	20,466
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	9,147	9,861	9,733	10,183	10,935	11,320
European Union	2,993	3,265	2,704	2,877	2,860	2,822
United States	665	633	552	432	472	485
Turkey	379	367	387	396	341	340
Brazil	250	249	257	238	237	235
Russia	252	282	295	281	256	205
Mexico	257	202	194	194	186	190
Other	863	853	899	854	840	874
Total	14,805	15,712	15,021	15,454	16,125	16,471
For Processing						
China	1,300	1,600	1,650	1,680	2,000	2,200
European Union	738	689	774	558	972	883
United States	511	464	431	459	412	373
Argentina	210	211	211	211	211	211
Turkey	120	120	120	120	120	120
Japan	18	18	18	15	16	16
Australia	35	37	37	20	10	10
Other	3	3	3	3	5	0
Total	2,935	3,142	3,244	3,065	3,746	3,813
Imports						
Russia	224	250	265	248	226	175
Belarus	14	11	22	37	82	165
Kazakhstan	10	25	31	31	44	50
Canada	53	51	46	48	40	46
United States	50	47	40	37	23	36
Switzerland	32	31	33	32	29	33
Ukraine	38	40	69	36	42	31
Mexico	31	35	32	33	26	30
European Union	28	32	32	32	26	28
Brazil	28	27	24	20	17	15
Other	60	64	67	57	39	44
Total	567	613	660	613	594	653
Exports						
European Union	273	309	366	308	357	310
Belarus	0	0	3	19	55	120
Chile	100	96	93	43	84	90
United States	111	101	97	100	86	81
China	28	39	47	37	65	80
Turkey	41	33	44	34	39	60
South Africa	12	13	14	16	18	19
Uzbekistan	18	28	21	15	20	19
Australia	4	6	8	7	9	11
Argentina	13	6	7	2	4	4
Other	3	1	2	2	2	1
Total	603	632	699	583	738	794

Note: The marketing year begins in January of the first year for Northern Hemisphere countries and November of the first year for Southern Hemisphere countries.

Fresh Cherries Summary

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sep 2015/16
Production						
European Union	706	834	622	724	745	746
Turkey	613	400	500	510	470	540
United States	362	404	418	401	462	396
Ukraine	228	246	245	282	280	280
Russia	232	267	255	278	278	278
China	190	210	170	180	220	250
Chile	77	86	65	86	124	143
Uzbekistan	105	88	126	140	140	140
Serbia	88	119	97	126	126	126
Syria	58	62	82	62	62	62
Other	85	87	91	98	96	96
Total	2,744	2,802	2,672	2,887	3,003	3,057
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	463	530	377	401	424	436
China	200	224	209	214	280	344
Russia	305	347	332	363	347	338
Turkey	368	209	289	301	265	310
United States	184	184	214	142	170	163
Uzbekistan	96	74	121	123	123	135
Ukraine	70	96	93	126	129	129
Other	284	338	357	341	376	398
Total	1,969	2,002	1,991	2,011	2,113	2,253
For Processing						
European Union	266	314	262	328	324	303
United States	140	169	116	202	218	167
Turkey	180	144	155	155	155	155
Ukraine	155	150	150	150	150	150
China	1	10	2	4	5	6
Canada	6	4	6	6	5	5
Japan	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	8	4	4	4	5	0
Total	757	796	697	851	864	787
Imports						
China	11	24	42	38	65	100
Russia	74	80	76	85	69	60
Hong Kong	21	32	46	32	58	60
Belarus	3	2	3	8	12	50
European Union	42	40	47	50	42	40
Canada	27	33	38	25	30	29
United States	20	20	13	10	13	15
Korea, South	4	5	10	9	13	13
Taiwan	9	12	15	9	12	13
Japan	11	10	11	7	5	5
Other	5	7	4	7	2	4
Total	226	265	305	279	323	389
Exports						
Chile	58	71	51	67	103	120
United States	59	71	101	67	88	82
Turkey	65	47	57	54	50	75
European Union	19	30	30	43	39	47
Belarus	0	0	1	3	7	40
Canada	5	7	8	6	9	13
Serbia	7	11	11	19	12	11
Australia	1	1	3	3	7	6
Uzbekistan	9	14	5	17	17	5
Argentina	3	2	2	1	3	4
Other	17	14	21	23	13	4
Total	243	269	289	303	348	406

Note: The marketing year begins in January of the first year for Northern Hemisphere countries and November of the first year for Southern Hemisphere countries. Fresh cherries includes sweet and sour cherries. Sour cherries has been added to production data for the following countries: beginning in 2001 for Azerbaijan, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan; beginning in 2006 for Serbia.