



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
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Продовольственная и
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Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

COMMITTEE ON COMMODITY PROBLEMS

JOINT MEETING OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE SUB-GROUP ON BANANAS AND THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE SUB-GROUP ON TROPICAL FRUITS

Rome, 9 – 11 December 2009

REVIEW OF THE WORLD MARKET SITUATION FOR BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS

I. INTRODUCTION

1. As one of their major functions, the Sub-Group on Bananas and the Sub-Group on Tropical Fruits monitor all aspects of the world banana and tropical fruit economies, and undertake comprehensive analysis of supply, demand, price and cost developments.
2. For this session, the following documents have been prepared to assist delegates review the current market situation of the bananas and tropical fruits markets:
 - The latest statistics gathered from the questionnaires of the Sub-Groups have been compiled and presented in two statistical compendia on production, imports, exports, consumption and prices, tabled as documents CCP:BA/TF 09/CRS 1 and CCP:BA/TF 09/CRS 2;
 - The Secretariat will provide a market commentary based on these latest returns and delegates and observers are invited to review the Secretariat's assessment and supplement this commentary with appropriate updates on market developments relevant to their countries. The Secretariat will prepare a document after the joint meeting to reflect the overall assessment of the Intergovernmental Group (IGG) on Bananas and Tropical Fruits and make this available in the three working languages of the IGG at the website: <http://www.fao.org/es/esc/en/15/190/index.html>;
 - A document, CCP:BA/TF 09/2, examining the impact of the financial crisis and economic recession on the bananas and tropical fruits markets has also been prepared by the Secretariat for discussion of the current and likely short term impact on the bananas and tropical fruits markets. Delegates are invited to review the assessment and provide appropriate information on demand and factor markets (credit, finance and investment) for the bananas and tropical fruits markets and their views on how to "smooth" the effects of future economic shocks.
 - Finally, document CCP:BA/TF 09/Inf. 4 provides a summary of trade policy developments in bananas since the last session of the Sub-Group on Bananas.

3. The following commentary assesses the status of global supply and demand of bananas and tropical fruits and touches on some of the issues and challenges facing this group of commodities.

II. BANANAS

4. In summary, world banana exports are estimated to reach 14.6 million tonnes in 2008, representing a 1 percent increase (Table 1). The growth rate was a little lower than the long term trend in the world market over the past 20 years, and reflected the slight change in the pattern of trade. The growth in exports was underpinned by the overall expansion of supply from every region, except the Caribbean where exports continued to contract. Imports by Japan and China expanded strongly in 2008 (12.6 and 9.2 per cent, respectively), and although the growth of imports in the United States, the European Community (EC 27) were a little below trend growth remained relatively strong at 3.5 and 1.4 percent, respectively, indicating that the economic slow down had only a slight impact on import demand (Table 2). Several factors could be responsible for this minimal impact on demand, among which were the competitive prices of bananas and tropical fruits vis-à-vis temperate and other fruits and the fact that only a small percentage of the overall household income is expended on fruit purchases. This topic is examined in greater detail in document CCP:BA/TF 09/2.

A. LATIN AMERICA

5. The supply of bananas from Ecuador, the world's largest banana exporting country, increased in 2008 relative to 2007 and reached 4.7 million tonnes. The weather was in general cold and dry, i.e. not particularly favourable for crop development, but firm prices fostered an expansion in supply. The official minimum price paid to producers was raised to USD 4.7 per box in 2008 from USD 3.75 per box in 2007. A price of USD 5.40 was set in July 2009, which has been criticized by exporters as it coincided with a price decline in the European and Russian markets. Export volumes from Colombia increased in 2008 relative to 2007, despite the financial difficulties faced by farms due to the depreciation of the dollar relative to the Colombian peso. In Honduras, the continued expansion in exports underpinned the resurgence of the industry following damages caused by Hurricane Felix in 2006. Although strong winds in early June from tropical storms affected some banana plantations in Guatemala, the weather conditions were generally favorable for crop development and exports rose by 2 per cent in 2008. In Costa Rica and Panama, production and productivity gains experienced in 2006 and 2007 were reversed in 2008 when exports plummeted by more than 9 percent and 16 percent, respectively, mainly through adverse weather conditions.

B. CARIBBEAN

6. Tropical storms and hurricanes affected banana crops in the Caribbean, resulting in a reduction in export levels in 2007. The most devastating was Hurricane Dean, a powerful cyclone that left a trail of destruction in Martinique, Guadalupe, Dominica, St Lucia and Jamaica. Subsequently, exports were not expected to return to normal levels until mid 2008. Recovery occurred in most of the Caribbean, with the notable exception of Jamaica, and thus resulting in a 3 percent overall contraction for the sub-region. For Jamaica, 2007 ended with floods caused by tropical storm Olga which severely damaged banana plantations, and adversely affected crop output in the first half of 2008, followed by damages from Tropical Storm Gustav in August 2008. The devastation from these storms virtually wiped out exports for the country in 2008.

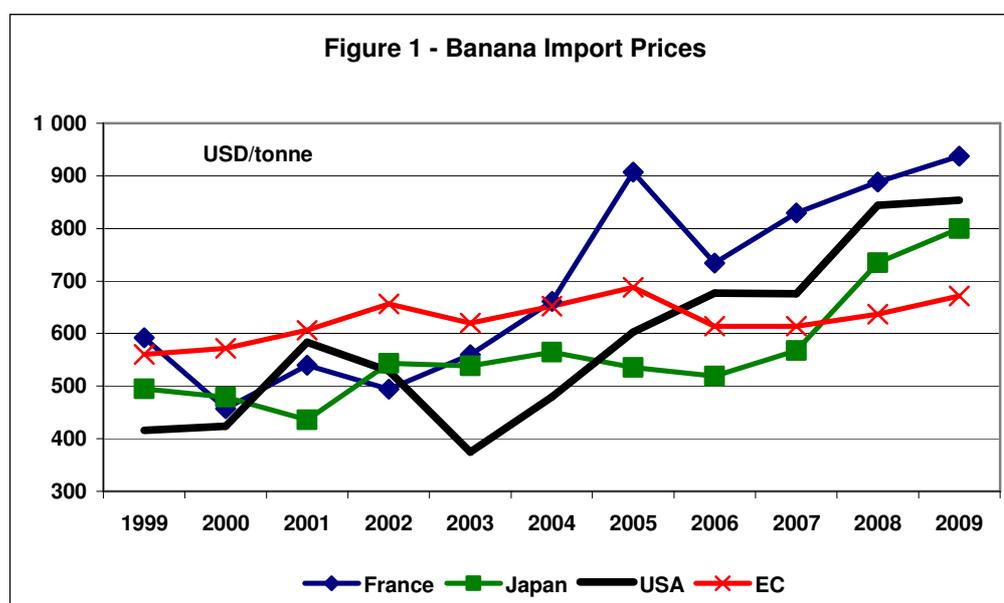
C. ASIA AND AFRICA

7. The Asian banana market saw some interesting developments in 2008. India, the largest banana producer in the world, has been exploring the possibility of exporting to the EC and some trial shipments were made in 2008. In the Philippines, the largest exporter of bananas in the

region, shipments declined by 1.1 percent to 2.19 million tonnes in 2008. Access to the Australian banana market was also stalled as a Senate Committee recommended that import permits for Philippine bananas not be granted until risk management measures and work plans were independently scrutinized. A larger fall in export shipments (13 percent) was recorded by China, but from a significantly smaller base volume in 2008. Banana production has been growing rapidly in China, mostly to supply the domestic market, and the expansion could have implications for exports from the Philippines, which today account for some 85 per cent of China's total banana imports. In Africa, exports in 2008 from Cameroon recovered from the weather affected harvest of 2007, but those from Côte d'Ivoire declined by 9 percent.

D. PRICES

8. Average import prices for bananas in 2008, measured in dollar terms, were higher in most countries compared to 2007 (Table 3). The upward trend in 2008 was in line with the overall increase in the prices of agricultural commodities observed in 2007 to mid-2008. However, banana prices remained strong throughout the year and well into 2009 despite the global economic recession (Figure 1). The high import prices of bananas were due to the combined effects of higher costs of inputs, higher sea transportation costs, a weaker US dollar, and in Asia, a tight supply situation due to lower exports from the Philippines.



9. At the retail level, prices in Europe during the first half of 2008 reached a 5 year high in April 2008 when the price in France reached EUR 1.88 per kg, but the downward trend which usually occurs in the second half of the year as demand for bananas in summer falls reduced the average for the year to EUR 1.69 (Table 4). Nevertheless, in US dollar terms, the average price for 2008 of 2.48 per kg was the highest in decades. Similar price trends were recorded in Japan and in the United States, supporting the assertion mentioned earlier regarding the competitiveness of bananas relative to other fruits and the small share of household income expended on fruit purchases in general. The upward trend in prices continued well into the first half of 2009.

III. TROPICAL FRUITS

10. Tropical fruits are important to developing countries from both a nutritional and commercial perspective. They are cultivated widely in the tropics at commercial and subsistence levels and until the 1970s, were mostly utilized for domestic consumption. These fruits are a relatively cheap and ready source of vitamins and minerals which are important nutritional

components. In recent years trade volumes have expanded dramatically, as developing countries perceived tropical fruits as representing viable options for diversification from traditional export crops, which have experienced downward trends in prices. However, exports to major markets must comply with certifiable international production, food safety and quality standards.

A. PRODUCTION

11. World production of tropical fruits was estimated at over 82.7 million tonnes in 2008, slightly more than the 82.1 million tonnes produced in 2007 (Table 5). Mango was the dominant variety with a global output of 31.5 million tonnes and made up almost 40 percent of world tropical fruit production. World production of pineapples comprised about 25 percent, followed by papaya at 10 percent and avocado 4 percent. The minor tropical fruits, i.e. those that were traded in smaller volumes, such as lychees or litchis, durian, rambuttan, guavas and passion fruit, recorded an output of 17.8 million tonnes in 2008 and accounted for 22 percent of total tropical fruit production.

12. Asia is the largest producing region for tropical fruits, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Oceania. In 2008, Asia was the largest producer of mangoes, accounting for 74 percent of world production. Latin America and the Caribbean accounted for 16 percent, Africa 10 percent, and the balance was produced in Oceania. Pineapple output was also dominated by Asia accounting for 49 percent of production in 2008, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean at 38 percent, and 12 percent in Africa. The Latin America and the Caribbean region accounted for almost 68 percent of avocado production and 39 percent of the world production of papayas.

13. Data on minor tropical fruits remain scarce, but an assessment has been made from returns made by some producing countries, as well as industry sources. Of the estimated 17.8 million tonnes of minor tropical fruits produced in 2008, guava accounted for 27.5 percent with an output of 4.9 million tonnes, lychees 2.8 million tonnes, longan 2.4 million tonnes, durian 1.9 million tonnes, rambuttan 1.7 million tonnes and passion fruit nearly 1 million tonnes.

B. TRADE

14. About 90 percent of the tropical fruits produced globally are consumed in producing countries themselves, passing through formal and informal markets. 10 percent is traded internationally; 5 percent as fresh fruits and a similar proportion traded as processed products. Contribution to farm/rural household incomes is significant with the value of production of tropical fruits estimated at USD 43.7 billion in 2008.

15. Although fresh tropical fruits traded internationally are only a small proportion of the total volume produced, quantities are relatively large compared to other fruits, and export values are significant. In 2008, the total value of international trade of fresh tropical fruits was USD 4.5 billion, compared to USD 7.5 billion for bananas, USD 6.2 billion for apples, USD 3.3 billion for oranges, and USD 2.2 billion for pears. An additional USD 1.9 billion is traded as processed tropical fruit.

C. EXPORTS

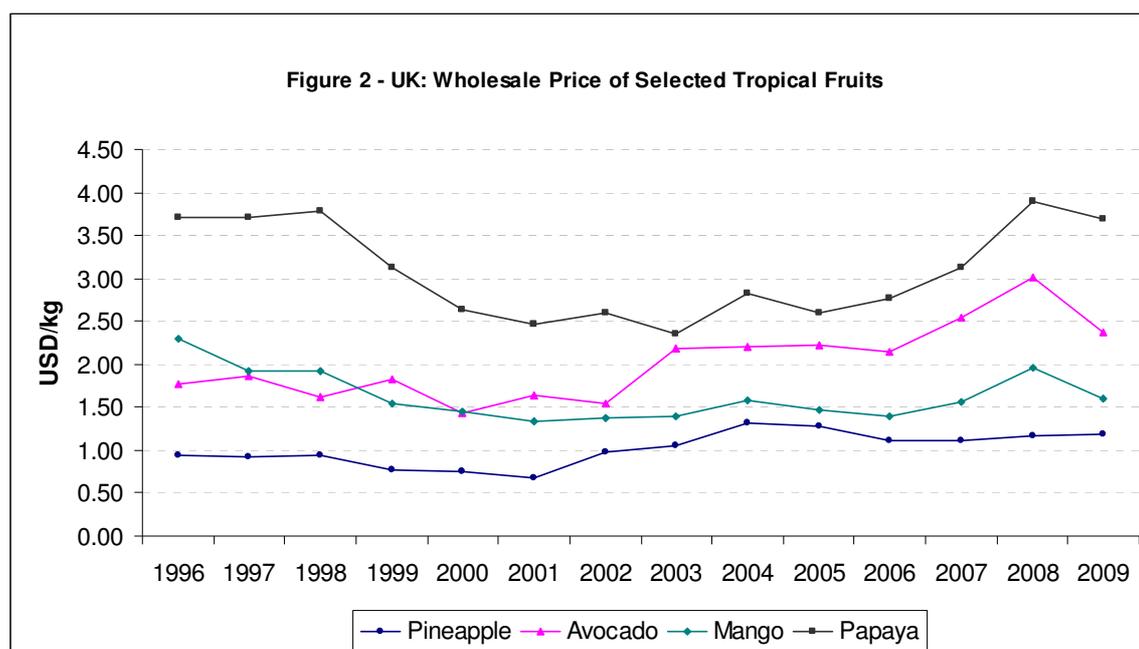
16. Returns for exports and re-exports in 2008 indicate a 1.5 percent increase in export of fresh tropical fruits, with a significant increase for mangos and papayas of 3.4 and 3 percent, respectively and a moderate increase of 1.9 percent for pineapples (Table 6). The surge in exports of MD-2 pineapples from Costa Rica, which peaked at an unprecedented 1.1 million tonnes in 2006, underpinned the growth in fresh pineapple trade since 2004, but began to slow down in 2008. Exports of avocados on the other hand declined by 5.1 percent to 623 500 tonnes. Exports of minor fruits experienced a relatively strong growth of 3.2 percent in 2008, as intra-regional trade in Asia remained strong regardless of the global economic recession.

D. IMPORTS

17. The United States is the largest importer of fresh tropical fruits followed by the European Community (EC), Japan and China (Table 7). The United States and the EC accounted for 75 percent of world imports of pineapple, mango, papaya and avocado in 2008, with the United States accounting for 40 percent and the EC 35 percent. Imports of minor tropical fruits on the other hand was dominated by China, Singapore and Malaysia, as demand for these fruits tend to be concentrated in Asia.

E. PRICE TRENDS IN MAJOR IMPORT MARKETS

18. Price information varies widely depending on quality and origin. In the United Kingdom, the average annual wholesale prices for tropical fruits expressed in US dollar have increased, albeit at varying degrees, underpinned by strong demand during 2008 (Figure 2). However, price data available for 2009 indicate prices are declining relative to 2008, except for pineapples, but still remained higher than the past two years. The decline in price of avocado to September 2009 was 21 percent, mango and papaya by 18 percent and 5 percent, respectively, while pineapple prices increased by 2.4 percent. Between 2005 and 2008, avocado prices rose by 35 percent, while papaya and mango prices increased by 50 percent and 32.5 percent, respectively. Prices for pineapples increased substantially between June 2004 and March 2005, before declining by a cumulative 9 percent by 2008, reflecting the decline in supplies of smooth cayenne from Africa and the over reaction of MD2 producers to the dramatic growth in demand.



IV. CONCLUDING REMARKS

19. Given the current global demand and supply information and possible future market prospects, some concluding remarks, in terms of the evolution of the banana and tropical fruits market, current challenges including those arising from high oil prices, need for improved cost efficiency, the necessary policy considerations and intergovernmental collaboration are outlined below.

20. For bananas, a bit of uncertainty remains until the details of the final EC import regime are known and analysis of the impact is carried out. Future trade patterns and in particular supply regions could be affected. Environment, trade policies, food safety and health concerns will affect

production, trade and consumption of bananas and there is no assurance that banana growers in developing countries will equally benefit from production expansion and trade growth.

21. The market for other tropical fruit has evolved significantly since the 1980s, and with increasing maturity, price premiums based on novelty have virtually disappeared, to be replaced by quality based premiums. The importance of quality in an increasingly crowded international fruit market has led to major initiatives by several multinationals to establish orchards with the necessary post harvest infrastructure to produce and pack fruit for specific export markets. These developments have enabled tropical fruits to compete at the upper end of the market, maximising earnings through the sales of fresh fruit in a segment where unit prices are at a premium and contributing to the rapid rise in trade values.

22. The recent hikes in oil prices and their subsequent effects on inputs and freight rates have eroded profit margins, along the value chain. Some of the costs have been passed on to retailers, who have in turn passed on to consumers. However, because of the intense competition in the fruit trade, and the relatively higher price elasticity of tropical fruits in some developed markets, sudden increases in prices could result in tropical fruits being substituted by other fruits. To remain competitive in the market, significant investment in new technology is needed to lower cost of production throughout the tropical fruit value chain. This includes investment in cost effective packaging technology, processing machines, and energy efficient storage houses. Efforts should also be made to implement cost effective production methods, improve chain logistics and enhance distribution networks.

23. Large sized production units and trading firms are better positioned to withstand rising cost of production because they can easily transfer additional cost down the supply chain given their strong market position. Many smaller firms, however, are unable to do so and can be forced out of the industry, leading to employment and income loss, particularly in the rural areas. Additional research is required in this area to assess the consequences on consumers and the entire value chain.

24. Forecasts carried out by the Secretariat suggest that ample opportunities exist for the commercial development of tropical fruits, as demand for tropical fruits should continue to grow strongly, albeit at a slower rate than the last decade. Major challenges for future market growth appear to be associated with a co-ordinated approach to managing the field-to-market-supply chain, for both fresh and processed products.

25. Effective policies should be implemented to address the concerns of small producers and processors, in the form of easy access to credit and information on technology, prices and costs. Government should also promote policies that encourage smallholder cooperatives, to empower small holders at both the production and processing stages. Rising production costs has raised concerns over the potential increase of market power in the hand of a small number of players such as large producers, supermarkets, and large trading firms.

26. In as far as international assistance to the sector is concerned, prioritization of the activities of the Intergovernmental Group on Bananas and Tropical Fruits have been carried out in the fruit conference held in Guangzhou in December 2007, and await ratification by the Group at this joint meeting. Some of the project ideas proposed at the conference have been developed, and will be considered at this meeting.

Table 1 - BANANAS - Gross Exports

	1990-1999 average	2000-2004 average	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	thousand tons						
Latin America & Caribbean	9 171.4	10 013.9	10 620.1	10 865.4	11 632.3	11 703.7	
Latin America	8 897.9	9 879.8	10 538.5	10 760.4	11 554.8	11 628.3	
Belize	4 472.8	62.8	76.3	73.0	61.1	175.1	
Brazil	54.4	165.4	212.2	194.3	185.7	130.9	
Colombia	744.0	1 532.2	1 621.5	1 697.4	1 749.2	1 798.3	
Costa Rica	1 641.3	1 787.8	1 614.5	1 961.1	2 061.3	1 869.2	1 596.3 (Jan - June)
Dominican Republic	958.0	110.8	167.1	205.6	212.0	192.7	128.7 (Jan - July)
Ecuador	1 679.5	4 267.4	4 653.9	4 402.4	4 651.3	4 726.9	2 924.6 (Jan - Aug.)
Guatemala	1 925.5	929.9	1 046.3	982.6	1 330.4	1 354.7	1 057.5
Honduras	573.6	443.9	501.1	516.2	570.1	607.0	
Mexico	388.4	41.1	70.2	66.6	41.6	88.0	144.7
Nicaragua	121.9	43.2	45.5	37.7	41.6	88.0	
Panama	365.4	407.4	348.3	431.1	438.6	366.6	111.0
Peru	668.9	14.7	42.9	57.1	65.5	78.2	
Suriname	29.9	22.7	39.6	47.4	56.2	65.4	66.3
Venezuela	42.9	28.4	45.6	11.7	10.6	1.4	
<i>Others:</i>	30.5	22.0	53.6	76.2	79.5	85.9	
Caribbean	273.5	134.1	81.6	104.9	77.6	75.4	
Jamaica	173.5	39.1	11.6	31.9	17.4	0.04	
Former Windward I.	136.7	95.0	70.0	73.1	60.2	75.4	
<i>Dominica</i>	121.6	19.0	14.1	14.1	9.6	12.2	
<i>Grenada</i>	23.4	0.6	-	0.3	0.2	0.5	
<i>Saint Lucia</i>	52.9	42.4	30.7	34.9	25.6	41.2	
<i>St. Vincent & Grenadines</i>	76.8	33.1	25.2	23.8	24.8	21.4	
Far East	1 250.3	1 805.5	2 169.3	2 427.7	2 325.5	2 342.5	
China	656.6	44.7	38.8	39.1	35.6	31.0	
Malaysia	44.7	27.0	33.8	26.8	27.1	30.1	
Pakistan	14.6	4.1	8.5	11.9	6.6	36.5	
Philippines	552.3	1 702.4	2 024.3	2 311.5	2 217.7	2 192.6	987.4 (Jan - June)
Thailand	552.3	8.1	41.8	20.3	21.4	21.1	21.9
Vietnam	4.8	8.6	3.9	2.1	1.6	1.6	
<i>Others:</i>	26.9	10.6	18.1	15.9	15.4	29.6	
Africa	339.5	527.6	504.5	605.7	530.9	551.7	
Cameroon	240.5	271.9	265.5	256.6	222.3	280.3	84.0 (Jan - Apr.)
Côte d'Ivoire	83.1	238.5	234.4	286.4	290.8	264.3	
Ethiopia	82.8	1.2	0.0	0.5	2.6	2.0	
Guinea Rep.	1.1	8.2					
Somalia	18.5	16.0					
<i>Others:</i>	15.3	7.8	4.6	62.1	15.3	5.1	
Oceania	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
WORLD	10 762.0	12 347.1	13 294.0	13 898.8	14 488.9	14 598.0	

Table 2 - BANANAS - Net Imports

thousand tons	1990-1999 average	2000-2004 average	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	thousand tons						
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	1 396.0	2 157.7	2 566.0	2 648.9	2 535.1	2 626.1	
Latin America	405.9	572.3	600.5	562.4	598.3	623.5	
Argentina	201.9	297.9	302.2	295.7	318.9	346.8	165.0 (Jan - June)
Chile	121.7	161.3	195.3	168.9	178.2	175.0	74.1 (Jan - June)
El Salvador	29.0	58.0	53.1	49.1	53.8	53.7	
Uruguay	47.7	42.1	47.3	44.6	42.0	43.0	26.8
Others	5.6	13.0	2.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	0.0
Near East	505.3	667.5	1 057.8	1 129.0	959.9	980.1	
Saudi Arabia	150.9	191.1	233.2	235.1	248.1		
Syria	37.2	66.8	111.6	322.7	192.7		
Turkey	96.9	86.5	151.0	168.6	224.3	219.1	
United Arab Emirates	47.4	72.5	44.4	0.0	122.9	126.7	
Others	9.5	24.9	29.9	39.7	52.6	74.1	
Far East	450.3	722.7	703.2	762.8	732.7	783.5	
China	235.7	431.5	355.7	387.8	331.9	362.3	250.9 (Jan - July)
China - Hong Kong SAR	34.4	52.6	57.2	56.5	53.4	72.6	
China-Macao	1.8	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Korea Rep.	142.7	198.8	253.3	279.7	308.3		
Singapore	35.7	38.0	35.7	36.5	37.1	38.4	
Africa	34.5	195.2	204.5	194.7	244.3	238.9	
Algeria	5.6	149.0	157.1	147.2	162.6	162.6	
Morocco	4.4	1.5	4.9	5.4	17.2	17.8	
Senegal	5.6	11.2	15.0	15.7	16.6	16.9	
Tunisia	12.1	22.2	20.8	20.3	41.0	33.5	
Burkina Faso	1.6	3.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.2	
Others	3.5	8.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.9	
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	8 812.3	10 051.1	10 409.3	10 944.5	11 720.9	11 937.0	5 418.8
EC (15) 1/	3 112.2	3 288.1					
EC (25)		3 831.8	3 732.5	4 176.6			
EC (27)					4 682.4	4 854.6	2 306.4 (Jan - June)
Other Europe	753.3	897.8	520.1	534.2	552.9	538.6	
Albania	5.7	17.0	16.8	16.8	20.2	17.4	
Bulgaria	24.8	37.0	54.8	48.9	39.2	40.7	
Czechoslovakia	31.1						
Czech Rep.	129.3	103.1					
Slovakia	59.0	46.3					
Hungary	63.1	75.5					
Iceland	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	
Norway	58.5	62.1	73.2	74.6	78.5	83.5	
Poland	199.1	245.9					
Romania	35.6	61.7	143.2	154.3	156.4	127.1	
Switzerland	75.6	73.2	74.2	74.1	78.2	82.1	
Former Yugoslavia	118.0	165.6	153.2	160.2	174.9	182.2	
Bosnia Herzegovina	0.8	17.8	44.9	37.8	38.3	40.8	
Croatia	42.7	46.3	54.0	51.5	54.8	57.0	
Macedonia Former YR	9.7	10.2	17.6	15.1	16.1	15.4	
Slovenia	26.1	34.5					
Serbia Monte	38.7	56.8	36.7	55.8	65.7	68.9	
Former USSR	448.5	838.5	1 185.1	1 244.7	1 399.8	1 415.6	
Armenia	0.7	1.9	7.6	5.5	14.9	8.3	
Belarus	20.0	21.8	28.7	29.4	33.2	41.7	
Estonia	7.0	11.2					
Georgia	1.7	5.6	6.7	9.4	11.4	10.4	
Kazakhstan	1.7	10.8	21.5	25.2	34.5	38.0	
Latvia	13.4	14.7					
Lithuania	10.5	20.5					
Moldova Rep.	1.8	2.6	7.0	7.7	11.2	12.9	
Russian Fed.	369.2	675.3	852.8	883.5	978.7	1 006.8	
Ukraine	21.8	69.8	249.4	272.0	297.7	278.3	
North America	3 648.8	3 952.8	3 822.3	3 851.6	4 012.7	3 931.0	
Canada	390.4	416.8	449.0	456.7	469.4	477.6	362.6 (Jan - Sep)
United States	3 258.4	3 536.0	3 373.3	3 395.0	3 543.3	3 453.4	2 202.9 (Jan - Sep)
Others	928.5	1 073.9	1 149.3	1 137.4	1 073.0	1 197.3	
Japan	860.6	1 003.6	1 066.9	1 043.6	970.6	1 093.0	780.1 (Jan - July)
New Zealand	66.7	68.1	77.5	80.9	80.5	80.0	77.6
South Africa	1.2	2.2	5.0	12.9	21.9	24.3	
WORLD	10 208.3	12 208.8	12 975.2	13 593.4	14 256.0	14 563.1	

Table 3 - BANANAS - Import prices in selected countries, monthly

FRANCE 1/								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(Euro / tonnes)								
January	547	620	474	623	630	620		658
February	723	628	500	753	770	700		720
March	733	698	640	798	690	700		962
April	608	600	603	810	640	698		878
May	546	528	568	860	608	633	593	715
June	478	476	615	888	585	594	588	668
July	340	360	485	498	380	565	605	528
August	488	298	480	664	510	608	658	490
September	537	460	430	753	510	675	650	573
October	407	383	383	673	490		583	
November	320	410	553	723	590		567	
December	580	490	660	716	620		610	
YEAR	525	496	533	730	585	644	607	688
US \$ / ton	494	560	661	907	734	881	889	937
JAPAN 2/								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(Yen / tonnes)								
January	54 800	54700	52700	54900	46400	57700	55300	66000
February	66 000	60000	56600	56600	58200	64200	58400	67500
March	71 600	62700	65900	64600	58200	66400	63800	71000
April	83 200	66800	76400	66800	62900	79300	79100	79400
May	84 400	72800	70200	61600	64600	78700	82600	84800
June	80 100	68800	70900	65700	63600	73100	80800	
July	78 700	66400	64300	61900	63600	65000	83500	
August	64 000	68300	52800	60400	61200	64100	84300	
September	65 900	69200	56500	60900	64600	72000	90900	
October	63 700	58200	55100	57000	65100	65700	85600	
November	54 400	51600	55600	49500	60600	59000	80400	
December	50 800	49100	56100	47900	55300	56500	67100	
YEAR	68 133	62 383	61 092	58 983	60 358	66 808	75 983	73 740
US \$ / ton	543	538	565	535	519	567	735	772
UNITED STATES 3/								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(US\$ / tonnes)								
January	427	561	427	589	686	639	689	820
February	517	462	496	891	854	655	792	944
March	572	486	513	792	825	648	1 027	909
April	544	384	529	593	730	648	967	890
May	626	296	556	618	926	689	923	830
June	648	308	604	486	655	779	868	854
July	537	296	61	401	560	734	722	827
August	420	286	548	405	542	697	799	834
September	486	312	539	594	544	665	803	
October	544	328	496	630	549	659	807	
November	396	408	492	589	598	651	903	
December	625	370	496	646	658	648	830	
YEAR	529	375	480	603	677	676	844	864

Table 4 - BANANAS - Retail prices in selected countries, monthly

FRANCE								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(Euro/kg)								
January	1.51	1.62	1.50	1.63	1.73	1.60	1.65	1.60
February	1.64	1.67	1.52	1.78	1.76	1.63	1.72	1.64
March	1.81	1.71	1.56	1.82	1.77	1.66	1.79	1.75
April	1.82	1.74	1.62	1.85	1.72	1.68	1.88	1.90
May	1.77	1.62	1.58	1.93	1.69	1.68	1.76	1.79
June	1.71	1.62	1.61	2.03	1.69	1.65	1.69	1.74
July	1.48	1.51	1.58	1.87	1.63	1.63	1.69	1.68
August	1.45	1.44	1.47	1.65	1.54	1.57	1.68	1.58
September	1.55	1.43	1.38	1.72	1.52	1.63	1.65	
October	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.69	1.47	1.66	1.63	
November	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.68	1.54	1.60	1.58	
December	1.41	1.47	1.61	1.74	1.57	1.63	1.58	
YEAR	1.58	1.56	1.52	1.78	1.64	1.64	1.69	1.71
US\$/kg	1.49	1.76	1.89	2.22	2.05	2.24	2.48	2.33
UNITED STATES								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(US \$/kg)								
January	1.12	1.16	1.13	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.39
February	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.19	1.41
March	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.32	1.40
April	1.11	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.38	1.39
May	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.39	1.37
June	1.13	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.40	1.39
July	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.09	1.12	1.12	1.38	1.36
August	1.10	1.13	1.12	1.07	1.08	1.12	1.40	1.35
September	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.39	
October	1.11	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.12	1.38	
November	1.11	1.10	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.14	1.38	
December	1.11	1.11	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.36	
YEAR	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.34	1.38
JAPAN								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(Yen/kg)								
January	232	243	222	236	217	224	235	
February	249	239	230	236	226	235	235	
March	248	242	240	238	229	238	245	
April	257	238	251	244	226	255	245	
May	260	245	250	240	226	252	248	
June	262	250	253	240	231	248	243	
July	262	252	246	229	232	240	244	
August	261	241	229	232	232	241	237	
September	257	240	230	232	231	239	248	
October	259	239	235	227	228	238	285	
November	245	231	231	222	221	236	266	
December	237	220	230	219	221	233	243	
YEAR	252	240	237	233	227	240	248	
US\$/kg	2.01	2.07	2.19	2.11	1.95	2.04	2.40	

Table 5 - Production of tropical fruits, by region - thousand tonnes

Pineapple	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	14288.2	14546.9	14874.3	15307.2	16146.4	16894.3	17739.0	19155.2	21078.2	20562.0
ASIA	7310.1	7292.9	7417.4	7680.4	7869.4	8328.5	8666.2	9830.1	11038.7	10139.2
AFRICA	2486.7	2563.1	2588.1	2628.3	2466.9	2627.5	2664.6	2401.3	2437.1	2436.6
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	1757.1	1829.1	2055.5	2088.3	2125.1	2252.9	2659.5	2829.3	3310.2	3603.3
SOUTH AMERICA	2252.7	2376.9	2352.2	2470.4	3277.3	3342.4	3418.1	3734.9	3917.8	4010.5
NORTH AMERICA	319.3	321.1	293.0	290.3	272.2	199.6	192.3	170.6	172.5	170.0
EUROPE	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.1	5.0
EU	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.1	5.0
OCEANIA	160.4	161.7	166.2	147.4	133.6	141.4	136.3	185.1	196.8	197.3
DEVELOPING ALL	13666.2	13904.7	14266.6	14717.0	15585.3	16407.8	17247.1	18650.0	20578.8	20086.1
DEVELOPED ALL	622.1	642.2	607.8	590.2	561.0	486.5	491.9	505.3	499.4	475.8
Mango	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	21290.0	22240.8	23156.6	23280.7	26420.1	25799.7	26667.5	29078.5	31030.3	31543.1
ASIA	15424.0	16129.3	16671.3	16793.1	19891.6	18982.7	19997.4	21524.7	22975.2	23434.7
AFRICA	2473.3	2533.6	2655.5	2688.3	2728.2	2723.7	2755.6	2984.0	3114.9	3127.0
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	2298.1	2478.1	2503.5	2352.7	2237.8	2427.6	2214.2	2658.6	2595.5	2694.8
SOUTH AMERICA	1050.8	1042.3	1276.8	1399.1	1502.3	1608.3	1631.4	1848.3	2259.1	2199.0
NORTH AMERICA	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
EUROPE	8.0	9.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	13.0	15.0	19.3	20.0	20.0
EU	8.0	9.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	13.0	15.0	19.3	20.0	20.0
OCEANIA	33.1	44.8	34.7	33.2	45.4	41.6	51.0	40.9	62.6	64.7
DEVELOPING ALL	21182.8	22120.7	23044.2	23160.5	26252.4	25637.2	26475.4	28930.5	30826.4	31258.2
DEVELOPED ALL	107.2	120.1	112.4	120.2	167.7	162.4	192.1	148.0	203.9	204.9
Avocado	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	2523.8	2719.8	2860.8	3030.5	3242.7	3197.9	3364.2	3458.5	3584.4	3680.1
ASIA	298.7	350.5	356.1	474.9	455.3	431.8	449.2	463.6	431.8	453.118
AFRICA	345.1	397.8	373.7	407.2	420.5	403.9	458.9	453.0	416.1	441.2
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	1108.0	1145.6	1206.2	1202.7	1372.7	1369.3	1290.8	1516.3	1517.2	1609.4
SOUTH AMERICA	492.2	492.6	589.5	632.9	638.0	685.0	730.7	737.0	884.5	885.9
NORTH AMERICA	166.3	217.1	202.6	180.9	212.7	162.7	283.4	132.9	175.2	114.3
EUROPE	81.4	78.4	89.6	88.9	91.3	90.4	94.6	97.1	100.2	103.1
EU	81.4	78.4	89.6	88.9	91.3	90.4	94.6	97.1	100.2	103.1
OCEANIA	32.0	37.8	43.1	43.0	52.3	54.7	56.7	58.5	59.5	73.0
DEVELOPING ALL	2133.5	2224.8	2388.9	2535.2	2751.7	2761.1	2739.0	3024.8	3099.7	3228.8
DEVELOPED ALL	390.3	495.0	471.9	495.4	491.0	436.8	625.2	433.7	484.8	451.3
Papaya	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	7138.8	7447.1	8032.4	8509.7	8241.0	7835.1	8324.4	8518.5	8836.6	9039.1
ASIA	3149.8	3287.2	3522.5	3857.4	3589.1	3163.8	3793.2	3462.1	3779.0	4076.8
AFRICA	1323.1	1310.5	1350.8	1368.4	1380.4	1413.9	1420.0	1419.3	1397.6	1425.4
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	695.2	855.4	1096.1	1113.9	991.3	1083.3	1004.8	1162.9	1229.8	1001.0
SOUTH AMERICA	1939.9	1956.1	2022.3	2131.7	2245.9	2147.1	2080.0	2439.2	2389.2	2494.7
NORTH AMERICA	19.2	24.8	24.9	20.9	19.3	16.2	14.9	13.0	15.1	15.1
EUROPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	8.9	9.0
EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	8.9	9.0
OCEANIA	11.6	13.2	15.8	17.5	15.1	10.9	11.5	12.5	16.9	17.1
DEVELOPING ALL	7088.9	7395.7	7975.6	8461.9	8199.9	7799.4	8288.4	8475.0	8786.2	8988.1
DEVELOPED ALL	49.9	51.4	56.8	47.8	41.1	35.7	36.0	43.5	50.4	51.0
TOTAL MAJOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	45240.9	46954.7	48924.2	50128.1	54050.2	53727.0	56095.1	60210.7	64529.5	64824.3
ASIA	26182.5	27059.9	27967.4	28805.8	31805.3	30906.8	32906.0	35280.6	38224.6	38103.8
AFRICA	6628.2	6805.0	6968.1	7092.3	6996.0	7169.0	7299.1	7257.6	7365.8	7430.3
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	5858.4	6308.3	6861.4	6757.5	6726.9	7133.1	7169.2	8167.1	8652.7	8908.6
SOUTH AMERICA	5735.7	5867.8	6240.7	6634.1	7663.4	7782.8	7860.2	8759.4	9450.6	9590.1
NORTH AMERICA	507.5	566.0	523.5	494.4	506.8	381.4	493.5	319.3	365.8	302.4
EUROPE	91.4	90.1	103.3	102.9	105.5	105.4	111.6	129.8	134.2	137.1
EU	91.4	90.1	103.3	102.9	105.5	105.4	111.6	129.8	134.2	137.1
OCEANIA	237.1	257.5	259.8	241.2	246.4	248.6	255.5	296.9	335.8	352.0
DEVELOPING ALL	44071.3	45646.0	47675.3	48874.6	52789.3	52605.6	54749.9	59080.3	63291.0	63561.2
DEVELOPED ALL	1169.5	1308.7	1248.9	1253.5	1260.9	1121.4	1345.2	1130.5	1238.5	1183.0
TOTAL MINOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	13006.4	13237.9	13933.9	14881.9	16130.0	17129.6	16973.7	17734.2	17541.3	17843.7
TOTAL PRODUCTION	58247.3	60192.6	62858.1	65010.0	70180.3	70856.6	73068.8	77944.9	82070.9	82667.9

Table 6 - Exports of tropical fruits, by region - thousand tonnes

Pineapple	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	777.6	814.7	920.5	1078.3	1193.6	1395.0	1673.8	2023.0	2249.0	2292.3
ASIA	152.8	166.6	184.6	212.6	233.2	242.2	253.8	308.6	363.3	351.4
AFRICA	238.3	229.8	224.8	229.1	233.4	220.7	211.2	174.7	145.9	106.4
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	339.8	369.1	453.9	564.1	634.2	806.4	1070.0	1369.8	1548.9	1648.4
SOUTH AMERICA	28.5	27.2	31.8	42.7	63.8	95.7	105.1	124.6	143.8	128.3
NORTH AMERICA	9.6	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.4	13.3	13.1	14.5	8.9	11.6
EUROPE	8.5	10.7	14.2	18.6	17.4	16.6	20.7	30.8	38.3	46.2
EU	8.3	10.5	14.0	18.3	17.3	14.8	20.6	30.6	38.0	45.9
OCEANIA	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEVELOPING ALL	754.2	786.5	890.5	1044.3	1161.0	1361.2	1636.4	1973.8	2197.8	2231.7
DEVELOPED ALL	23.4	28.3	29.9	34.0	32.6	33.8	37.4	49.2	51.2	60.7
Mango	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	455.7	505.7	541.0	587.4	831.6	800.3	901.2	1030.1	1061.6	1098.0
ASIA	154.2	168.1	181.3	188.6	356.9	342.3	389.2	420.6	450.5	474.2
AFRICA	38.8	46.7	37.4	44.5	47.0	36.2	32.7	47.7	50.1	52.5
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	162.8	158.7	149.6	165.9	188.0	183.6	231.3	284.3	285.7	280.6
SOUTH AMERICA	81.2	114.9	158.0	171.6	219.9	219.5	222.0	250.2	245.6	253.8
NORTH AMERICA	13.5	10.6	6.6	5.4	6.5	7.7	14.4	13.8	14.3	16.8
EUROPE	2.3	3.2	4.3	7.2	10.2	8.1	8.8	10.1	11.9	16.0
EU	2.3	3.1	4.2	7.1	10.1	7.9	8.8	10.0	11.8	16.0
OCEANIA	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.1
DEVELOPING ALL	416.7	466.3	505.2	550.4	781.0	761.5	858.1	983.6	1006.4	1040.9
DEVELOPED ALL	39.1	39.4	35.8	37.0	50.6	38.8	43.1	46.5	55.2	57.1
Avocado	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	214.9	288.2	256.5	358.3	360.8	419.6	588.0	497.0	657.0	623.5
ASIA	32.1	44.7	39.2	73.0	22.9	59.5	52.5	30.0	44.8	23.8
AFRICA	44.3	56.8	45.8	64.1	58.7	46.0	98.0	48.1	54.6	72.1
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	75.3	106.4	88.1	111.8	147.3	154.5	242.6	227.5	322.2	286.8
SOUTH AMERICA	45.5	64.8	68.4	92.2	115.8	138.7	162.3	154.2	191.9	189.0
NORTH AMERICA	6.5	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	5.1	9.4	9.6	16.0
EUROPE	4.3	6.6	6.5	8.6	8.5	12.8	15.3	16.6	19.0	22.6
EU	4.2	6.5	6.5	8.6	8.5	12.7	15.3	16.5	19.0	22.6
OCEANIA	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.6	12.2	11.3	14.9	13.2
DEVELOPING ALL	130.3	182.3	172.2	220.9	283.3	308.7	420.5	397.9	532.6	494.4
DEVELOPED ALL	84.6	105.9	84.3	137.4	77.5	111.0	167.5	99.2	124.4	129.1
Papaya	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	150.3	168.0	190.3	205.1	239.5	234.7	232.8	251.3	259.1	266.9
ASIA	59.0	61.6	64.6	76.7	86.7	51.4	57.4	62.9	54.9	68.8
AFRICA	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.7	4.2	7.3	7.6
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	65.3	71.5	88.9	88.0	98.9	130.1	122.1	139.5	152.0	139.6
SOUTH AMERICA	17.3	26.4	28.1	32.3	45.0	44.5	45.2	39.4	39.2	45.9
NORTH AMERICA	5.4	5.2	6.4	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.5
EUROPE	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
EU	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
OCEANIA	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
DEVELOPING ALL	144.2	161.9	182.9	199.4	233.6	229.7	227.7	246.7	254.1	262.5
DEVELOPED ALL	6.6	6.1	7.4	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.4
TOTAL MAJOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	1598.5	1776.6	1908.3	2229.1	2625.5	2849.6	3395.8	3801.5	4226.6	4280.7
ASIA	398.1	441.0	469.7	551.0	699.6	695.3	752.8	822.2	913.5	918.1
AFRICA	324.1	335.6	309.5	340.0	341.7	306.2	344.6	274.7	257.9	238.6
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	643.2	705.8	780.5	929.8	1068.4	1274.6	1666.0	2021.0	2308.9	2355.4
SOUTH AMERICA	172.4	233.3	286.3	338.7	444.6	498.4	534.6	568.4	620.5	617.0
NORTH AMERICA	35.0	30.1	26.3	23.7	24.6	27.2	36.8	41.3	36.6	47.9
EUROPE	15.2	21.2	25.6	35.2	36.8	38.0	45.5	58.3	70.2	85.6
EU	15.0	20.8	25.3	34.7	36.5	35.9	45.4	58.1	69.8	85.3
OCEANIA	10.4	9.6	10.2	10.7	9.7	9.8	15.5	15.6	19.1	18.1
DEVELOPING ALL	1445.4	1596.9	1750.8	2014.9	2458.9	2661.0	3142.7	3602.0	3991.0	4029.5
DEVELOPED ALL	153.6	179.7	157.4	214.1	166.5	188.6	253.1	199.5	235.7	251.3
TOTAL MINOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	121.2	141.4	145.3	284.3	325.5	380.8	436.6	415.0	436.2	450.0
TOTAL EXPORTS	1719.7	1918.0	2053.5	2513.3	2951.0	3230.5	3832.4	4216.5	4662.8	4730.7

NB

EU (evolutionary) excluding intra-trade (source: Eurostat)

Table 7 - Imports of tropical fruits, by region - thousand tonnes

Pineapple	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	854.7	895.1	980.2	1093.5	1223.6	1411.5	1606.4	1859.6	2071.1	2198.3
ASIA	140.2	154.7	176.2	193.6	192.7	224.6	244.9	266.2	319.4	319.2
AFRICA	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.7	4.3
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	8.1	4.6	5.1	7.9	9.2	10.3	11.4	12.8	12.0	10.3
SOUTH AMERICA	22.4	28.4	21.6	13.5	17.8	19.1	19.2	22.7	25.9	26.9
NORTH AMERICA	315.6	359.8	370.6	461.7	536.3	578.8	662.1	714.3	801.7	830.9
EUROPE	363.7	341.6	401.4	410.7	460.3	572.3	659.9	832.4	899.2	997.6
EU	332.6	318.3	367.0	369.5	410.9	521.9	609.9	771.0	830.0	921.2
OCEANIA	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	5.9	4.9	7.4	9.1	10.2	9.0
DEVELOPING ALL	81.5	89.0	85.8	94.3	98.1	112.9	121.5	151.0	194.0	215.7
DEVELOPED ALL	773.2	806.1	894.4	999.2	1125.6	1298.7	1484.9	1708.7	1877.2	1982.8
Mango	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	546.1	594.1	616.5	664.7	773.6	766.1	744.9	836.7	920.3	958.0
ASIA	168.4	186.6	188.1	212.9	254.9	251.2	226.6	252.7	327.6	327.4
AFRICA	1.0	5.6	3.5	6.4	4.3	2.5	1.9	4.9	4.9	6.2
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	1.6	2.0	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.0
SOUTH AMERICA	3.6	9.1	7.7	3.6	3.5	5.4	6.6	6.7	3.9	6.8
NORTH AMERICA	250.4	265.8	270.0	294.9	319.0	323.6	304.6	340.3	350.2	364.2
EUROPE	120.0	124.0	141.5	142.4	185.4	177.3	198.3	224.4	226.3	246.2
EU	116.3	119.4	135.6	135.0	175.5	163.0	187.9	212.7	211.9	228.0
OCEANIA	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.3
DEVELOPING ALL	165.3	193.3	194.1	216.2	255.5	248.9	225.8	255.6	326.8	332.0
DEVELOPED ALL	380.7	400.8	422.4	448.4	518.1	517.1	519.1	581.1	593.4	626.0
Avocado	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	199.2	270.3	247.4	321.3	362.9	383.1	547.1	493.6	666.5	619.2
ASIA	12.1	17.7	13.6	20.2	28.4	32.3	33.2	33.5	32.9	31.5
AFRICA	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.1	4.5	6.4	7.0	9.5	6.6
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	11.6	25.8	21.7	27.4	29.9	32.8	24.3	29.9	31.1	30.3
SOUTH AMERICA	8.9	11.5	8.1	10.7	11.6	13.1	18.6	20.1	15.0	11.2
NORTH AMERICA	65.1	91.8	86.6	134.0	157.0	161.3	282.4	214.6	372.2	339.9
EUROPE	94.8	119.1	111.0	123.3	128.3	132.3	173.5	179.2	198.0	189.9
EU	89.0	112.7	104.2	115.0	120.7	124.0	164.2	168.4	184.8	175.4
OCEANIA	5.2	2.9	4.3	4.5	5.5	6.7	8.6	9.4	7.8	9.7
DEVELOPING ALL	26.6	42.1	34.1	45.5	47.4	52.6	52.9	60.0	58.4	54.4
DEVELOPED ALL	172.7	228.2	213.3	275.9	315.5	330.4	494.2	433.7	608.1	564.8
Papaya	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	141.1	157.5	181.6	191.9	224.0	256.9	241.8	253.0	239.7	244.8
ASIA	51.0	54.3	62.4	64.4	68.3	75.1	62.9	66.6	39.7	59.5
AFRICA	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	2.4	3.9	1.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.7	5.6	6.2
SOUTH AMERICA	1.3	6.0	7.0	2.0	4.5	3.3	3.5	1.2	1.7	2.5
NORTH AMERICA	70.5	74.8	89.9	94.2	107.9	132.0	127.8	140.0	152.6	137.2
EUROPE	14.9	17.8	20.0	28.0	40.4	43.7	43.5	39.7	38.5	37.9
EU	13.9	16.7	18.8	26.6	38.8	41.9	41.8	37.9	36.5	35.9
OCEANIA	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
DEVELOPING ALL	49.9	58.8	64.5	62.8	71.3	75.8	65.9	67.6	43.4	64.7
DEVELOPED ALL	91.1	98.6	117.1	129.1	152.7	181.0	175.9	185.4	196.3	180.1
TOTAL MAJOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	1741.1	1916.9	2025.6	2271.4	2584.1	2817.5	3140.2	3442.9	3897.6	4020.2
ASIA	371.7	413.2	440.3	491.1	544.2	583.3	567.7	619.0	719.7	737.5
AFRICA	3.7	8.9	7.2	10.1	8.2	8.7	10.0	14.2	17.5	17.5
CENTR. AM. & CAR.	23.8	36.3	32.4	40.7	44.8	47.9	42.7	51.2	52.4	50.8
SOUTH AMERICA	283.0	311.8	306.8	321.1	352.9	359.1	345.9	384.3	392.9	404.8
NORTH AMERICA	571.2	650.4	688.6	832.3	986.6	1049.3	1270.6	1293.3	1552.7	1554.2
EUROPE	589.7	597.9	667.9	697.1	804.6	911.3	1064.8	1264.0	1347.6	1453.4
EU	436.6	448.8	491.6	512.9	573.2	691.2	819.1	980.4	1055.1	1135.9
OCEANIA	174.9	200.9	202.8	224.8	267.3	260.9	242.4	275.5	346.1	351.9
DEVELOPING ALL	323.4	383.2	378.4	418.8	472.3	490.3	466.1	534.1	622.6	666.7
DEVELOPED ALL	1417.7	1533.7	1647.2	1852.6	2111.8	2327.3	2674.1	2908.9	3275.1	3353.7
TOTAL MINOR FRUITS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
WORLD	185.8	178.7	217.6	347.6	388.9	460.3	440.8	433.7	508.8	495.5
TOTAL IMPORTS	1926.9	2095.7	2243.2	2619.0	2973.0	3277.8	3581.1	3876.7	4406.4	4515.7

NB

EU (evolutionary) excluding intra-trade (source: Eurostat)