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A 49 FRESH AND CANNED PINEAPPLE SITUATION IN MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES

SUMMARY

Production of fresh pineapples in the major producing countries of Thailand, Mexico, the Philippines, Ivory Coast, Taiwan, Malaysia, South Africa, Australia, and the United States during 1980 totaled an estimated 4.84 million metric tons, 1/6 percent above 1979. Canned pineapple production during the same period amounted to 851,763 tons, only 1 percent above 1979. The leading single strength juice producers in 1980 were the United States, 123,572 tons, the Philippines, 41,500 tons, Ivory Coast, 16,000 tons, Mexico, 11,750 tons, Australia, 10,206 tons, and Malaysia, 2,189 tons. Major producers of pineapple juice concentrate were Thailand, 21,500 tons, the Philippines, 20,000 tons, South Africa, 6,835, and the United States, 4,145 tons.

Exports of fresh pineapple from the Philippines, Ivory Coast, Mexico, Malaysia and Taiwan totaled 239,190 tons, 14 percent below the 1979 level of 277,016. Shipments of canned pineapple in 1980 from the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Taiwan, Mexico, and Australia totaled 432,822 tons, only marginally above a year earlier. Exports of pineapple concentrate from the Philippines declined 16 percent, while shipments from the United States and Thailand increased 57 and 73 percent, respectively. Exports of single strength juice from the United States, Philippines and Ivory Coast were up 58, 64, and 148 percent, respectively.

In 1980, leading importers of fresh pineapples were: Japan, 105,013 tons; the United States, 69,006 tons; France, 39,551 tons; Italy, 17,927 tons; the United Kingdom, 11,906 tons; West Germany, 12,589 tons, Canada, 10,180 tons; the Netherlands, 8,076 tons; Belgium-Luxembourg, 5,689 tons; and Denmark, 1,032 tons. Imports of canned pineapple in 1980 into Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States totaled 465,228 tons, only slightly below the previous year.

 $\frac{1}{2}$, All tons are metric unless otherwise specified. One metric ton equals $\frac{1}{2}$, 204.6 pounds.

AUSTRALIA

 $\overline{\text{Queensland}}$ vector in Australia is largely confined to the State of $\overline{\text{Queensland}}$ where soil and weather conditions are conducive to the cultivation of this tropical crop. Small quantities of pineapple also are grown in Western Australia, the Northern Territory, and the northern most regions of New South Wales.

Pineapple plantings have expanded over the past several years as a result of good domestic demand and attractive prices for both the fresh and processed product. Total plantings have risen from 6,00l hectares in 1978 to 6,450 hectares in 1980, of which 3,749 hectares were bearing in 1978 and 4,150 were bearing in 1980. Bearing area during the 1981 season is projected to be 4,250 hectares.

Fresh Production: Fresh output during the 1980 season dropped to 123,000 tons, 8 percent below the record crop of 133,000 tons in 1979. Seasonal conditions and lighter yields were primarily responsible for the smaller harvest.

<u>Processed Production</u>: There is only one pineapple processing operation in Australia. The Golden Circle Cannery—located in Brisbane, Queensland—supplies processed products for both the domestic and export markets.

Canned pineapple production in 1980 totaled 36,742 tons, 12.8 percent below the 1979 pack. Because of the smaller 1980 harvest, cannery intake was off 13 percent from 115,250 tons in 1979 to 100,657 tons in 1980.

Production of mixed fruit packs, comprising tropical fruit salad (pineapple and papaya), tropical fruit cocktail (pineapple, peaches and pears), and other mixtures, of which pineapple is the principal ingredient, totaled 5,817 tons in 1980, 5 percent less than a year earlier. The proportion of tropical fruit salad remained fairly small due to the continuing shortage of papaya.

Canned pineapple juice output declined for the fourth consecutive year—from 14,003 tons in 1976 to 10,206 tons in 1980. Falling domestic demand due to strong competition from orange juice, and poor returns from export sales were responsible for the smaller juice pack.

Marketing: Distribution of fresh pineapples in Australia is the responsibility of the Queensland Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing, a statutory fruit organization established in 1923. The Committee of Direction also is responsible for the marketing of all fruit crops, including pineapple, which is sold on the Brisbane market or shipped by rail to produce markets in Sydney and Melbourne. In other states, fresh pineapples are consigned to the produce markets by individual growers.

Traditionally, the bulk of fresh consignments to southern produce markets have been mainly green or semi-green fruit. However, marketing authorities have begun shipping riper fruits in an effort to expand fresh consumption.

On December 1, 1968, the Queensland Government introduced a pineapple rationalization plan in response to the loss of overseas tariff preferences and increased competition from Asian and African suppliers in the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth Markets. The plan set limits on the volume of fruit for processing, according to the requirements of the domestic market, plus a small margin for exports to New Zealand and nearby Pacific Islands, Australia's traditional export outlets that still afford reasonably attractive returns.

Under the rationalization program, the cannery in Brisbane operates two pools: one combining returns from the high priced domestic and lucrative export markets; the other pools returns from juiced fruit and the less profitable export markets. Each grower has been allocated a quota for the No. 1 pool, and any surplus the grower delivers to the cannery over quota is credited to the No. 2 pool. Since returns from the No. 2 pool normally yield little profit, growers are reluctant to deliver supplies in excess of their No. 1 pool quotas.

Exports: Australian exports of fresh pineapple are minimal, and in most years fluctuate between 250 and 300 tons. New Zealand and Papua New Guinea are the major markets.

Canned pineapple exports during the 1980 season amounted to 5,242 tons, well above the norm of recent years and a reflection of the large 1979 pack. New Zealand and Canada remained the principal market outlets.

Australian exports of tropical fruit salad and other pineapple-based mixed packs showed a sharp increase to 54l tons largely as a result of increased sales to Japan, which took 286 tons in 1980. Also in 1980, 136 tons were purchased by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, with most of the remaining supplies shipped to New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, and other Pacific Islands.

In addition to the above products, Australia exported a few tons of fresh crushed pineapple in bulk, both sweetened and unsweetened crushed pineapple in frozen form, and small quantities of pineapple pulp in No.10-size cans for markets throughout the Pacific islands. Exports of canned pineapple juice during 1980 totaled 1,143 tons, down from 1,878 tons in 1979. New Zealand and the United Kingdom were the principal markets.

<u>Prices</u>: While grower prices of pineapples for fresh consumption are determined by supply and demand factors, minimum prices for fruit delivered to the processing industry are determined on an annual basis by the Fruit Industry Sugar Concession Committee. One of the conditions for payment of the domestic and export sugar rebates requires that prices paid for processing fruits equal or exceed the minimum prices set each year by the Committee. The domestic sugar rebate for the 1980 season was US\$17.13 per ton of sugar used. Export sugar rebates have not been paid out in recent years because the domestic sugar price has remained below the world market price.

The minimum grower price set during the 1980 season was US\$121.08 per ton delivered to the cannery door for canning grade fruit not less than 9.53 centimeters in diameter and 11.43 centimeters in length with the crowns removed. The price for juice grade fruit—i.e. blemished, canning grade fruit, and fruit that does not meet the canning grade size specifications—was US\$70.82 per ton.

Government Policy: There is no specific Federal policy with respect to the pineapple industry. Since production is largely confined to Queensland, most of the industry is subject to the rural policies of that state.

IVORY COAST

Area: Pineapple production in the Ivory Coast is concentrated in the southeast region of the country. All of the major plantations are in the forest zone within 75 miles of the coastal capital city of Abidjan.

Over the past several years, planted area has been steadily increasing. In 1980, area planted to pineapples was reported to have covered about 12,000 hectares. Approximately 55 percent of the total planted area produces pineapples for processing—the remainder yields fresh pineapples for both domestic consumption and export.

Land devoted to pineapple for fresh market sale is all privately owned. There is a wide variation in the size of farms. However, the bulk of production comes from large plantations of several hundred hectares.

Canneries own about one-fifth of the area used for growing processing pineapples. The remainder is worked by smallholders with plots of 2 to 3 hectares each.

Fresh Production: Total output of fresh pineapple in 1980 is estimated at 306,000 tons, 7 percent above the 1979 level. Production is highest during the rainy seasons—April/July and September/October. Since seasonal rainfall is usually adequate, irrigation is used on only about 5 percent of the total cultivated area.

Most of the labor force in the agricultural sector consists of foreign workers—mainly from Mali, Upper Volta, and other neighboring countries. These migrant farm workers have increasingly gravitated toward better paying jobs in urban areas which has significantly reduced the rural labor force.

Many growers servicing the export market operate their own packinghouses. The fruit is automatically weighed, cleaned, graded, and inspected to ensure it meets the export standard set by the Government.

<u>Processed Production</u>: Currently, there are three pineapple canneries operating in the Ivory Coast. Two are owned by private companies——SALCI in Ono and SAFCO in Tiassale. The third cannery is owned by Nouvelle SIACA, a cooperative based in Bonoua. While SALCI draws only about 20 percent of its annual raw material requirement from its own plantation, 80 percent of SAFCO's canning requirement is supplied by its own farms. Nouvelle SIACA purchases all its fresh fruit from the SACABO Cooperative Society.

The tonnage processed by each cannery during 1978-80 was as follows:

	1978	:	1979	:	1980	
			1,000 MT-			
SALCI	17.4		90.0 16.5 51.0		92.5 17.0 53.5	
	182.0		157.5		163.0	

The end products from the three processing factories are whole slices, broken slices, crushed, tidbits, and juice. The recovery rate is approximately 80 percent. The most popular can size for both slices and juice is 540 grams. Juice and slice production average about 45 percent of the canning sector's output.

Total processed output in 1980 rose to 80,360 tons—64,360 tons of canned fruit and 16,000 tons of pineapple juice. This compares with 62,400 tons of canned, and 15,600 tons of juice produced in 1979—a 3—percent increase for both items.

The processing industry in the Ivory Coast has remained relatively static since 1978 due to rising production costs, labor and supply shortages, and fierce competition from other producing countries. In 1979, the Government paid out US\$6 million in direct subsidies in an effort to keep the industry solvent. However, no subsidies were granted during the 1980 season.

The Government also established an interministerial commission to enforce the following measures:

- (1) reduce freight rates for exports
- (2) reduce the price of cans
- (3) reduce bank financing charges
- (4) exempt certain inputs from import duties (i.e., processing equipment, spare parts, pesticides).

Marketing: Fresh pineapples are marketed by a producer cooperative—COFRUITEL. The cooperative does not take ownership of the pineapples, but simply acts as a selling agent for the members. Cash advances are granted to members for the purchase of inputs such as fertilizer and pesticides. COFRUITEL has packaging and storage facilities at several locations throughout the main growing areas. Since December 1979, all the shipping and sales arrangements have been handled through COFRUITEL's new office in Abidjan. Prior to December, COFRUITEL dealt through sales agents in Paris.

The marketing of processed pineapples and juice is handled by the individual canneries. SALCI markets its processed products both locally and abroad. Nouvelle SIACA sells only to European importers. SAFCO markets through domestic retail outlets.

Export: However, fresh pineapple exports increased sharply in 1978 and 1979, topping 91,000 tons in 1980. For the years 1974-77, exports of fresh pineapples averaged 64,500 tons. The principal market for Ivory Coast pineapples is France, although it appears to be dwindling in relative importance. The percentage share by major market outlets has been as follows:

FRESH PINEAPPLE EXPORTS 1/

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION :	1976	: 1977	: 1978	: 1979
:		-PERCENTAGE	SHARE OF EX	XPORTS
France	47 12	44 25	42 11	35 15
Italy	11 12	11	12 14	14 11
Spain		12 2	10 3	12 4
Switzerland: Yugoslavia:	2 1	5	3 1	3 3
Others	3	1	4	3
: :	100	100	100	100

1/ Exports by boat only; does not include 5,000 to 7,000 tons exported each year by air, all of which goes to France.

SOURCE: COFRUITEL

France also is the major market for Ivorian exports of pineapple slices and juice, with other European Community (EC) members taking the bulk of the remainder. The only exception is crushed pineapple which is primarily exported to the United States. The Ivory Coast has endeavored to expand its markets throughout Eastern Europe, but without much success.

<u>Prices</u>: Grower farm-gate prices for processing pineapples have been 052 U.S. cents per kilogram since 1976. Growers who deliver to the factory receive 060 U.S. cents. The stationary grower price level has caused labor and raw material shortages which have severely hampered growth in the processing sector.

Grower prices for fresh pineapples for export vary according to the prevailing world market price. COFRUITEL pays growers based on the price the fruit can be exported for at the time of procurement. Export prices vary according to the season. Pineapples harvested and shipped during the main rainy season (June-September) are generally of lower quality and bring a lower price than pineapples marketed during the remainder of the year.

Grower prices for fresh pineapples destined for export have averaged as follows:

YEAR	:	GROWER	PRICEUS\$/KG
	:		
1971	:		.23
1972	:		.20
1973	:		.17
1974	:		.14
1975	:		.14
1976	:		.13
1977	:		.23
1978	:		.27
1979	:		.24
1980	:		.28
	:		
COLUDOE: O	700	NITTE:	

SOURCE: COFRUITEL

The high prices paid for export pineapples in recent years have been an important factor in boosting fresh production. A modest increase in producer prices is forecast during the 1981 season because COFRUITEL has eliminated middlemen from the marketing process.

Government Policies: Although the Ivorian Government occasionally subsidizes the canning sector, no direct assistance is given to the fresh pineapple industry. In fact, COFRUITEL must pay an export tax of US\$16.80 per ton to the government on every ton of fresh pineapple that is exported. Authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture is also required so that processors will be assured of enough fruit for processing.

The government does, however, assist the pineapple sector through one of its agencies, SODEFEL, that provides technical assistance. Future production goals have also been set by the government:

	:	1985 PLAN
Fresh Pineapples Canning Pineapples		250,000 tons 270,000 tons
Total Output	:	520,000 tons

MALAYSTA

<u>Area</u>: The total area under pineapple cultivation in 1980 was 18,400 hectares, down from 19,000 hectares a year earlier. The primary reason for the overall decline was the shrinkage in smallholder area.

Area planted to varieties for the fresh market expanded approximately 3 percent to 5,000 hectares, while the area under varieties for canning dropped 5 percent to 13,400 hectares. Nearly all production is centered in the State of Johore at the southern tip of penisular Malaysia.

Nearly 3,000 smallholder families are engaged in the pineapple industry. They provide all of the fruit for fresh market sale and account for approximately 48 percent of the processing pineapple area.

Over 2,000 people are employed on plantations owned by the three private canneries. The plantations range in size from 600 to 2,800 hectares.

Planted area has been trending downward since the mid-1960's because of serious labor shortages throughout most of the growing regions. For the past several years, workers have been increasingly drawn to more lucrative paying jobs on oil palm and rubber estates, or to factories and construction sites in Singapore.

Fresh Production: Output of fresh pineapple dropped to 185,000 tons in 1980--4 percent smaller than the 1979 volume. Key factors contributing to the decline were low producer prices, declining area, poor yields, disease problems, lack of credit and the labor shortage.

The Government of Malaysia is continuing its efforts to increase fresh pine-apple production via the Replanting Scheme begun in 1971. Under the scheme, the government provides high yielding stock, fertilizer subsidies and cash allotments. An average of 742 hectares per year have been replanted under the terms of the scheme. The scheme's cash allotment in 1981 was set at the equivalent of US\$409 per hectare.

Three principal pineapple varieties are grown extensively in Malaysia: the Sarawak (Kew); the Mauritius (Queen); and the Singapore Spanish (Spanish). The Kew and Queen varieties are marketed almost exclusively in fresh form. The Singapore Spanish pineapple is utilized for canning. Since 1976, the Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board has been encouraging smallholders to replant their pineapple plots with a larger, high-yielding variety known as "Mas Merah". This hybrid not only provides larger fruits, but reportedly produces yields as much as three times more than the traditional varieties.

<u>Processed Production</u>: Domestic production of canned pineapple declined from 48,188 tons in 1979 to 43,000 tons in 1980. In contrast, output of single strength juice rose from 1,227 tons in 1979 to 2,189 tons in 1980. For the past 2 years, an upsurge in frozen pineapple exports to Japan has sharply reduced the availability of fresh fruit for canning. High production costs, low yields and poor fruit quality have figured prominently in the reduced output of canned pineapple.

Prior to 1980, four pineapple canneries were operating in Malaysia: Pineapple Cannery of Malaysia, SDN. BHD.; Lee Pineapple Company, SDN. BHD.; United Malayan Pineapple Growers and Canners Private Limited; and Lam Huat Hup Kee Pineapple Company Limited. In 1980, the Lee Pineapple Cannery took over operation of the Lam Huat Cannery.

While the three privately owned canneries are supplied with fruit from their own plantations, the Pineapple Cannery of Malaysia (PCM), a quasi-government agency, depends entirely on fresh pineapple grown by smallholders. The Johore State Government has agreed to grant PCM 3,000 hectares near Pontain to develop its own pineapple estate. Production from the estate would be regulated to assure PCM a steady supply of fruit whenever smallholder output falls short of demand.

The combined capacity of the canneries is approximately 66,700 tons per year. The canneries employ about 2,770 workers and produce a wide range of packs including various grades, can sizes, and styles of cuts designed to meet world market requirements.

While the 1981 crop of fresh pineapple is forecast at 188,900 tons, canned pineapple production is expected to remain stagnant at the 1980 level of 43,000 tons. However, juice output could have risen moderately to 2,000 tons.

Marketing: A small portion of the fresh pineapple in Malaysia is sold directly by producers at roadside stands or to fruit vendors in small towns and villages. However, most of the fresh market crop is sold to wholesalers who then distribute to retail outlets and export markets.

Malaysian canned pineapple is exported under contract. All export contracts must be endorsed by the Pineapple Industry Marketing Corporation—a branch of the Malayan Pineapple Industry Board—to ensure that all products are sold above the minimum price set by the Corporation. This is to prevent price—cutting by the exporters.

Consolidated Pineapple Sales, an association comprised of the major pineapple canners, is responsible for the marketing of all canned pineapple destined for the United Kingdom, Canada, Spain, New Zealand, Japan, and the Middle East. There are also several independent exporters that ship to other parts of the world—the largest being Pineapple Malaya Limited which specializes in the U.S. market. Over 90 percent of Malaysia's canned pineapple exports exit via Singapore, regardless of destination.

Exports of canned pineapple in 1981 are forecast at 42,000 tons, 28 percent below the 1980 volume. In spite of the government's aggressive market promotion campaigns, demand in Europe and the Middle East is expected to remain weak.

<u>Prices</u>: As an incentive to increase production, the Malaysian Pineapple Industry Board raised the purchase price of fresh fruit supplied by smallholders from the equivalent of 2.1 U.S. cents to 2.2 cents per pound, effective July 1, 1980. The average export price for fresh pineapple improved from US\$60.42 per ton in 1979 to US\$61.72 per ton in 1980. The average export price for canned pineapple rose marginally—from US\$476.92 per ton in 1979 to US\$482.10 per ton in 1980.

Exports: Malaysia's exports of canned pineapple have declined steadily since 1970 and its former ranking as the world's second largest exporter has slipped to sixth place. Total exports in 1980 rose to 58,255 tons from the 1979 level of 47,305 tons. The United States became Malaysia's major market outlet in 1980, taking one-third of total exports. Other principal destinations were the United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, and Oman.

Government Policy: In 1959, the government established the Malayan Pineapple Industry Board (MPIB) to regulate the development of the canned pineapple industry. The MPIB is funded by a tax of 16 U.S. cents per case of pineapple exported. Its major functions include:

- (1) Enactment of regulations governing production, grading and marketing;
- (2) Fixing of prices on fruits sold by smallholders to the canneries;

(3) Operation of the replanting program and an extension service;

- (4) Administration of quality control and health regulations in the canneries:
- (5) Regulation of canned pineapple exports.

MEXICO

Area: Harvested area declined 1 percent in 1980 to 14,800 hectares. A further decline to 14,700 hectares is estimated for the 1981 season. This short-term decline in harvested area is the result of unfavorable weather conditions throughout the main growing areas during the planting periods of new pineapple slips in the summers of 1978-79.

The short-term outlook is for a return to the pre-1980 upward trend in pine-apple area. The current forecast places 1982 harvested area at 14,900 hectares.

Fresh Production: Fresh output during the 1980 season totaled 604,600 tons, 4 percent smaller than the 1979 crop. Of the 1980 harvest, 58 percent was marketed domestically, 35 percent was purchased by canneries, and 7 percent moved into export channels.

The average yield per hectare declined to 41 tons in 1980, down from 42.3 tons per hectare in 1979. A further reduction to 38 tons per hectare is estimated for the 1981 crop due to lack of moisture early in the growing cycle and a severe insect ("piojo harinero") infestation.

Approximately 63 percent of the total area under cultivation is in the Loma Bonita area which transverses the States of Oaxaca and Veracruz. Other producing states include Mexico, Nayarit, Tabasco, Chiapas, Jalisco, and Quintana Roo.

Over 95 percent of the country's pineapple area is rainfed and is thus highly susceptible to adverse weather conditions. Except during periods of widespread drought, as in 1978-79, Mexico's pineapple areas receive sufficient water throughout the growing season to provide the minimal amounts required by the pineapple plants.

Processed Production: Despite the reduced crop, 1980 production of canned pineapple, mainly slices and chunks, edged up 2 percent to 72,350 tons. In contrast, juice production dropped to 11,750 tons, 4 per cent below the record high output of 12,300 tons produced in 1979.

COFRINSA, the government-controlled pineapple processing and marketing company, purchases approximately 25 percent of domestic fresh output and produces about 50 percent of total processed output. This production is mainly for export. Less than 10 percent of its processed products are marketed domestically.

There are four major private canneries in Mexico—three in the state of Mexico and one in Queretaro. Other plants exist, but their processing capacity is negligible. Currently, no efforts are underway to establish new canning facilities or to expand existing operations.

Since none of the canneries own plantations, raw product is contracted for from individual growers. COFRINSA purchases the bulk of its requirement from small ejido producers who account for approximately 60 percent of total production. Private packers generally pay a slightly higher price for pineapple than does COFRINSA, but COFRINSA guarantees a minimum price to ejido producers, which is negotiated early in the season.

 $\overline{\text{Exports}}$: Exports of canned pineapple declined 27 percent during 1980, and pineapple juice exports were off 6 percent. COFRINSA is the sole exporter of processed pineapples in Mexico. Normally, about two-thirds of COFRINSA's exports are destined for the United States.

Pineapple exports are not subsidized by the Mexican Government, nor are there any government restrictions on the export of either fresh or processed pineapple products.

<u>Prices</u>: Through December 31, 1980, COFRINSA contracted fresh pineapples for processing at a guaranteed price of US\$76.00 per ton. A new minimum price of approximately US\$88.00 per ton was reportedly negotiated for the 1981 season.

The 1980 export price for fresh pineapple was US\$92.00 per ton, an increase of 8.6 percent—to US\$100.00 per ton—was forecasted for 1981.

Government Policy: A major policy development affecting the pineapple industry in Mexico was the government's decision to move COFRINSA under the control of the Comision Nacional de Fruticultura (CONAFRUT). This move took place on March 1, 1981. However, a transition period of unknown duration is anticipated before full control of CONAFRUT is in effect.

CONAFRUT will take over COFRINSA's administrative, production, and sales responsibilities without actually taking title to the cannery. Major new policy objectives which CONAFRUT plans to focus on include:

- -- Improvement of field conditions through the introduction of modern crop methods.
- -- Reduction of production costs and waste.
- -- Modernization of plant equipment.
- -- Utilization of pineapple by-products for animal feed.
- -- Improvement of domestic and export sales.

PHILIPPINES

Area: The area under pineapple cultivation totaled about 40,000 hectares in 1980, 7 percent above 1979. Approximately 60 percent of this total is situated on the island of Mindanao where the three largest pineapple canneries—Dole Philippines Inc., Philippine Packing Corporation (Del Monte), and Crown Fruits and Canning Corporation (CFCC)—base their operations. Dole and Del Monte together account for roughly 80 percent of harvested area and 90 percent of fresh production.

Although CFCC reportedly owns most of its plantation area (approximately 900 hectares), the bulk of Dole and Del Monte's lands are leased from the government. In addition, all three canneries have contracts with individual growers which allow the canneries to develop and plant smallholder lands and pay the owner for the pineapple produced.

Planted area yielding fresh pineapple for the domestic market expanded by 2,000 hectares during 1980. It is estimated that about 21,000 hectares service the country's domestic requirements. Plant population in these areas is very low, compared with plantations supplying the canneries, because most of these pineapple areas are intercropped with other fruit trees such as coconuts, papayas, or bananas.

Fresh Production: Pineapple production has increased steadily during the past several years despite severe drought during 1978-79. Output during 1980 rose to 901,000 tons, 3 percent greater than the 1979 level. Most of the increase is the result of expansion in planted area throughout the country. Following the trend of recent years, production in 1981 is forecast at 930,000 tons.

Yields on the large cannery managed plantations average 175 tons per hectare in a 3-year cycle (plant crop in 18 months, ratoon in 16 months, and 2 months land preparation) or about 60 tons per hectare per year. Because of low plant population, yields in other areas in the Philippines average only 13 to 15 tons per hectare per year.

The volume of fresh pineapple processed during the 1980 season was 741,200 tons, 2 percent above the preceding year. From a ton of fresh pineapple, the three large canneries recover approximately 80 percent for use in processed products. Approximately half of this total is canned. The balance is either processed into single strength or concentrated juice, or combined with bananas, papayas, and cherries into a tropical fruit mixture.

Continued growth in production is anticipated over the next 2 years. The increased output will be generated from two sources: (1) the on-going expansion by Del Monte and CFCC; and (2) new area cultivated by growers servicing the domestic market. Foreign demand for fresh pineapple is expected to remain strong during the coming years. However, long-term expansion of the Philippine industry will depend upon competition from other pineapple producing countries.

<u>Processed Production</u>: Production of canned pineapple (slices, chunks, tidbits, and crushed) rose to 276,000 tons in 1980. While output of single strength juice jumped 30 percent, production of concentrate declined 9 percent due to slackening demand. Tropical fruit salad production rose 16 percent to 18,500 tons from 15,913 tons in 1979.

The four pineapple canning companies in the Philippines have a combined total of 18 production lines and close to 400,000 tons of fresh fruit processing capacity per year. About 93 percent of this capacity is controlled by the two largest companies.

Marketing: Only about 5 percent of total fresh production enters domestic trade channels. The bulk of the fresh crop is utilized by the canneries for processing or for fresh export. Pineapple produced by non-cannery affiliated sources is bought by traders directly from the farms, either by the truckload or carload. The fruit is then sold to retailers for sale in local market places or in large supermarkets.

Exports: Exports of fresh pineapple have increased substantially during the last 5 years. Shipments in 1980 were up 6 percent from the previous year and more than four times greater than the 1974 level. Exports of canned pineapple were slightly below the 1979 volume, but well above the norm of previous years. Japan is the principal buyer of fresh pineapple, while the United States is the major purchaser of the processed products. Strong demand and competitive prices have been primarily responsible for the recent upsurge in exports.

Fresh pineapples exported by Dole and Del Monte are packed in cases weighing approximately 10 kilograms (5 pineapples per case). The cartons are palletized and shipped on refrigerated vessels. Canned pineapple products are shipped on containerized vessels.

<u>Prices:</u> In 1980, the average retail price for fresh pineapple in Manila ranged from 39 U.S. cents per fruit weighing 1.2 to 1.5 kilos up to 66 to 79 U.S. cents for fruits of 2 kilograms or more. Farm gate prices, or prices paid by traders, are usually 35 to 40 percent lower than retail prices.

Based on official data, the derived export prices of fresh pineapples and pineapple products are as follows:

•	1975	:	1976	:	1977	:	1978	:	1979	:	1980
•				DOL	LARS PE	-R	METRIC	TO	N		
Fresh Pineapple	46.49		53.34		65.86		73.60		86.59		88.29
Canned Pineapple:			377.87		361.99		369.76		391.05		438.98
Single Strengh Juice:			L74.92		132.08		171.94		209.21		231.12
Concentrate			277.51		346.98		382.95		435.79		492.62
Fruit Salad:	471./3	4	447.57		452.37		479.38		574.79		667.96
:											

Government Policy: There is no specific government policy on pineapple production and marketing. Although the Philippine Government has been encouraging increased pineapple production, the only direct assistance to farmers is a production loan provided by government banks. The government assesses a 4 percent tax on the F.O.B. value of both fresh and processed pineapple exports.

SOUTH AFRICA

Area: Pineapple is grown in four principal regions throughout South Africathe coastal area of the Eastern Cape, the Umkomaas area south of Durban, the Empangani and Hluhluwe regions of Zululand, and the Levubu area in the northern Transvaal. However, over 90 percent of South Africa's annual output is produced in the Eastern Cape region near the city of East London.

Planted area has been increasing steadily in recent years. In 1977, 14,562 hectares were planted to pineapple. This expanded to 16,200 hectares in 1979 and 16,500 hectares in 1980. Further expansion to 17,000 hectares is anticipated during the 1981 season.

Fresh Production: The 1980 pineapple crop sustained drought damage and, as a result, output was down slightly from the record high outturn of 212,119 tons harvested in 1979. Better climatic conditions coupled with expanding acreage point to a bumper harvest during 1981. The production and distribution of fresh pineapple since 1977 is detailed in the table below.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA: FRESH PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

1977	YEAR :	CANNERS	: LOCAL SALES :		: TOTAL
1978 131,893 33,349 2,058 167,300 1979 158,859 49,795 3,465 212,119 1980 1/ 155,885 50,000 4,650 210,535	:		METRIC	TONS	
	1978 1979 1980 <u>1</u> /	131,893 158,859 155,885	33,349 49,795 50,000	2,058 3,465 4,650	167,300 212,119 210,535

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

The 1981 pineapple crop was expected to surpass the 1980 harvest by about 5 percent. Continued growth also is expected in domestic sales of fresh fruit and juice.

<u>Processed Production</u>: Output of canned pineapple declined moderately in 1980 due to reduced availability of raw product. Production of processed products absorbs over three-fourths of the annual South African crop.

Due to excess supply on the world market, the South African pineapple industry is concentrating on canning bigger fruit that can be cut into rings to fit the standard A 2 1/2 can. Small fruits are sent to the fresh market. Beginning in 1981, more emphasis will be placed on the production of concentrated juice for domestic consumption.

Pineapples are processed by five canneries in the East London area and one in Northern Natal. No new facilities are currently under construction. Existing canneries are kept in good repair and continually updated. The bulk of South Africa's annual harvest is handled by two canners—the Langeberg Cooperative and the Western Province Preserving Company—both of which are located within the East London area.

Marketing: Pineapple is one of the few commodities in South Africa whose marketing system is not controlled by a marketing board. Domestic and export sales of fresh pineapple are made on a free enterprise basis by the growers with canners competing individually for the farmers' fruit. Farmers are represented by a Pineapple Growers' Association. Processors belong to the South African Fruit and Vegetable Canners' Association.

Exports: South Africa ships the bulk of its supplies of both fresh and processed pineapple to European markets. The United Kingdom purchased about 23 percent of the 53,393 tons of canned pineapple exported during 1980 and 73 percent of the 6,266 tons of single strength/concentrated juice exports.

Exports to the European Community during 1980 were not very profitable due to unfavorable exchange rates as well as the 24-percent import duty. The South African pineapple industry is looking at other markets, particularly the United States, as alternate outlets during the 1981 season.

Government Policy: There are no government restrictions or levies imposed on the pineapple industry in South Africa.

TAIWAN

Area: Taiwan's pineapple area has been steadily declining since 1974. Total area under cultivation in 1980 dropped to 9,341 hectares—15 percent below the 1979 level of 11,018 hectares. The downturn in area reflects the diminishing importance of pineapple relative to other crops such as sugarcane, as well as the lack of competitiveness of Taiwan's canned pineapple in export markets. A further reduction in area to 8,000 hectares was estimated for 1981.

Cannery-owned pineapple farms constitute about 10 percent of total planted area. The remainder are small farms owned or cultivated by over 20,000 growers. The average size of the smallholder farms is less than one-half hectare.

Taiwan's pineapple farms are scattered around the central, southern, and eastern parts of the island. According to a 1978 survey, 42 percent of the total pineapple area was located in the central region, 40 percent in the southern, and 18 percent in the eastern. Although the planted area in central and southern Taiwan is saturated, reportedly there is room for expansion in the eastern region of the country.

<u>Production:</u> Fresh pineapple production in 1980 totaled 233,291 tons, 5 percent below the 1979 outturn. A smaller yield in 1980--29,489 kilograms per hectare, compared with 30,320 kilograms per hectare in 1979--was the primary cause of decline. However, production in 1981 was expected to decline to about 200,000 tons, because of smaller yields, increasing production costs and stiff competition in export markets from Thailand and the Philippines.

Taiwan's 1980 production of canned pineapple increased to 37,089 tons, 30 percent above 1979. However, a return to the downward trend began in 1972 was targeted for the 1981 season.

<u>Marketing</u>: The marketing of fresh pineapple is handled by the Taiwan Pineapple Industry Improvement Committee. This committee is composed of several government agencies, the Taiwan Canners Association, Fresh and Frozen Pineapple Dealers, the Provincial Farmers Association, and the Taiwan Provincial Federation of Fruit Marketing Cooperatives.

Since 1972, export sales of canned pineapple have been carried out exclusively by the Taiwan Pineapple Packers United Export Corporation (TPPUEC). The 24 canneries belonging to the TPPUEC jointly decide on uniform procurement policies and export pricing.

<u>Prices</u>: The guaranteed contract prices paid to growers were increased at the beginning of the 1981 season due to rising wages and a 37 percent increase in fertilizer prices. A breakout by grade is detailed below:

	1979:		
	US\$/N	FIKIC 10	IN
FRESH PINEAPPLE FOR EXPORT First grade (over 1.6 kilos)		85.25	88.00
Second grade (over 1.2 kilos but below 1.6 kilos)	68.75	68.75	71.50
PINEAPPLE FOR CANNED AND FROZEN EXPORTS	•		
First grade		67.38	70.13
Second grade		64.63	67.38
Third grade	55.00	63.55	57.75

Exports: Exports of fresh pineapples in 1980, according to the U.S. agricultural officer, totaled 10,887 tons, 34 percent below the volume of 16,569 tons the preceding year. Japan was the primary market for Taiwan's fresh pineapple. Frozen pineapple exports were reported by the government at 4,627 tons, compared with 6,528 tons in 1979.

Canned pineapple exports in 1980 totaled 35,624 tons, 22 percent below the 1979 level. Japan was again Taiwan's major customer, followed by the United States and Canada.

Government Policies: In view of Taiwan's increasing inability to compete with other southeast Asian producers, government officials and pineapple canneries jointly agreed to phase down pineapple production by discontinuing the unified contract purchasing scheme. In November 1979, it was decided that the Taiwan Pineapple Industry Improvement Committee should no longer promote the contract purchasing system currently operating between growers on one side, and canners and exporters on the other. After the expiration of existing contracts, it was agreed that the Committee should be abolished. Since the cultivation schedule in Taiwan is two harvests over a 43-month period, the Committee is tentatively scheduled to terminate activities at the end of 1981.

THAILAND

Area: Planted area has been increasing steadily over the last decade. Total land under cultivation in Thailand during 1980 reached 300,000 hectares, up from 63,062 hectares 10 years earlier.

Large scale plantations owned by private canneries occupy less than 10 percent of the total planted area. Such plantations employ approximately 5,000 people in any given year and range in size from 1,000 to 1,500 hectares. Since cannery-owned plantations can supply only part of the fruit required, processors must purchase additional fresh pineapple from nearby growers.

Over 35,000 small farm families are engaged in pineapple growing. The average size of individual holdings are reported to be 8 to 11 hectares.

Fresh Production: Production of fresh pineapple during the past few years has not increased commensurate with the expansion of planted area. During 1978, 1979, and early 1980, weather sharply lowered yields and, as a result, production in 1979 dropped to about 1,372,000 tons. Adequate moisture and better growing conditions throughout the latter part of 1980 improved yields which resulted in a record crop of 1,680,000 tons. Data on area, yields, and fresh production for 1967-81 are shown in the following table:

YEAR :	AREA PLANTED		: PRODUCTION
:-	HA	-:MT/HA-	-:MT
:			
1967:	35,14 0	5.18	182,023
1968:	42,252	4.37	184,753
1969:	45,978	4.22	193,991
1970:	63,062	3.85	242,489
1971:	43,060	2.90	124,826
1972:	87,251	3.65	318,789
1973:	102,958	4.70	483,493
1974:	148,837	5.40	803,720
1975:	184,040	6.26	1,151,865
1976:	220,000	5.89	1,295,850
1977:	245,000	6.12	1,499,400
1978:	275,000	5.60	1,540,000
1979:	280,000	4.90	1,372,000
1980 1/:	300,000	5.60	1,680,000
$1981 \ \overline{2}/$	300,000	6.00	1,800,0 0 0
-:	•		, ,
1/ Prelimin	ary. 2/ Fore	cast.	

<u>Processed Production</u>: Thailand produces a wide range of canned products—whole slices, broken slices, chunks, tidbits, pieces, crushed, and juice. The canned pack for 1980 is estimated at 147,650 tons: 126,150 tons of canned fruit, and 21,500 tons of juice.

Approximately 90 percent of Thailand's annual pack is exported. All juice for export is in the form of concentrate. Only a few hundred tons of single strength juice are produced annually for local hotels and the restaurant trade.

Thailand's total annual production capacity is estimated at 435,000 tons of canned fruit vis-a-vis actual production to date of less than 145,000 tons. Although there are 40 canneries currently processing pineapple, nine large canners account for approximately two-thirds of Thailand's output.

The Board of Investment has imposed a ban on further expansion of processing facilities. However, three pineapple canning projects, approved prior to the ban, are nearing completion. Should all three commence operations, Thailand's total canning capacity is projected to exceed 585,000 tons annually.

Marketing: There is no marketing board or organized distribution system for fresh pineapple. The majority of pineapple growers are independent farmers who sell their crops directly to canneries or wholesale distributors.

There are also no special marketing arrangements for processed products. As a result, over-expansion in recent years has led to intense competition and price cutting by local producers. In 1978, the newly formed Pineapple Packers Group attempted to alleviate the cut-throat competition among canners by introducing a "code of conduct" which called for discussion of contract prices as well as mandatory compliance with export quotas.

Exports: Foreign sales of fresh pineapple hit a record low of 6,300 tons in 1979 as a result of reduced supplies, higher freight costs, and the issuance of a new regulation that prohibited the shipment of pineapple crowns out of the country. Exports during 1980 soared to 35,900 tons—nearly six times the volume shipped in 1979. The major purchasers of Thai pineapple in 1980 were the United Arab Emirates which absorbed 82 percent of the total, and Saudi Arabia with a 9-percent share. The turnaround in 1980 was the result of Thailand's ongoing efforts at market diversification aimed primarily at the lucrative markets throughout the Middle East.

Exports of canned pineapple reached 126,966 tons during 1980--8 percent above the 1979 level. The United States was the largest purchaser taking 50 percent of the total. Other major destination were: West Germany (24 percent); Canada (6 percent); Saudi Arabia (4 percent); Japan (3 percent); and the Netherlands (2 percent).

As a result of the European Community's quota restraints, Thailand has been forced to develop additional markets for its canned product. New outlets have emerged throughout the Middle East, and in 1980, China made its first purchase of 95 tons of Thai canned pineapple.

On February 20, 1980, the Commerce Ministry instituted export licensing for canned pineapple, regardless of destination. Previously, licenses were only required for shipments to the Community as a means of monitoring the EC quota.

Because of the intense competition for canned pineapple export markets, Thai canneries have been trying to expand sales of juice concentrate. Exports of pineapple concentrate in 1980 were nearly twice the 1979 level of 12,223 tons. Although the United States remains the major outlet for Thai juice concentrate, purchases by Asian countries have shown steady growth.

Thailand began exporting frozen pineapple during 1977, when a trial shipment of 4,500 tons was made to Japan. Sales of frozen pineapple topped 23,000 tons in 1978, but plummeted to 10,737 tons in 1979 because of processing problems and a scarcity of fresh fruit. A further decline to 6,849 tons occurred in 1980, due to smaller purchases by Japan, again because of quality problems.

<u>Prices</u>: Farm gate prices were seasonally low early in 1980 as the bumper crop started moving to market. Prices rose steadily throughout the season as canners competed for increasingly limited supplies of fresh fruit. The average farm price for fresh pineapple in 1980 was 07 U.S. cents per kilo.

Minimum export prices for canned pineapple are set by the Ministry of Commerce. The price level for 1980 was sharply above the 1979 minimum. The minimum F.O.B. prices set per standard case (14.5 kilos—24/2 size cans) for 1979—80 are shown below:

	1979	<u>1980</u>
Slices	\$6.80	\$10.55
Pieces or Broken Slices	\$6.00	\$8.80
Chunks	\$6.80	\$10.55
Tidbits	\$6.30	\$10.00

Exports of fresh and frozen pineapple are not subject to the minimum price requirement.

Government Policies: Prior to 1978, only the Board of Investment had been actively involved in the development of the pineapple industry. When excess production became apparent in late 1978, and price cutting came to be practiced by some exporters, the industry requested the government to regulate trade so each would have a fair share of the market. The Ministry of Commerce (MOC) initiated licensing and quota allocations, and, with the assistance of the Pineapple Packers Group, set minimum export prices. The MOC also is responsible for ensuring that all exporters adhere to the prevailing minimum price level. To date, this has been accomplished without implementing the licensing law.

Under the government's long-term projects, a system of Economic Crop Zones has been proposed as a means of controlling over-supply of pineapple. This crop zoning program would result in the control of the area planted, and would require all pineapple farmers who intend to grow pineapple in this specific area or zone to register with the government. Only those farmers who have contracts to supply canning plants would be eligible to grow pineapple in the zone.

This circular was prepared by Bernadine M. Baker, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Inquires relative to production and trade estimates may be directed to the Foreign Production Estimates Division (202/382-8891) and to the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division (202/382-8911), respectively.

TABLE 1--PRODUCTION: FRESH PINEAPPLE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES (METRIC TONS)

Year	Australia	: Ivory : Coast	: Malaysia :	•• •• ••	Mexico :	: Philippines:	South Africa	Taiwan	: Thailand :	: United : States
1970	128,021	110,579	283,24	248,	800	365,000	160,539	338,191		865,453
1971	128,000	135,746	268,19	190 297,	300	380,000	173,506	358,529	124,826	854,567
1972:	126,000	201,304	255,39	218,	200	375,000	173,994	334,384		859,103
1973:	126,000	201,010	241,5	268,	300	333,235	147,389	327,982		734,819
1974:	119,761	229,000	245,3	397,	800	405,000	184,226	307,851		635,029
1975:	95,451	240,000	199,25	371,	300	400,000	169,374	318,978		653,172
1976:	119,000	267,000	194,4	442,	00	752,000	172,317	278,830		616,885
1977:	101,000	242,000	191,84	510,	00	780,000	158,825	282,193		625,957
1978:	103,000	312,000	190,34	568,	300	815,000	167,300	249,627		612,349
1979	133,000	287,000	192,64	632,	100	875,000	212,119	244,777		617,792
1980 1/:	123,000	306,000	185,00	604,	009	901,000	210,535	233,291		596,020
1/ Preliminary	ary.									

TABLE 2--PRODUCTION: CANNED PINEAPPLE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES (METRIC TONS)

Year	Australia		Ivory Coast	 Malaysia	Mexico	: Philippines:	South Africa :	Taiwan	: Thailand :	: United : States
1970	33,761		1	092,999		140,000				245,516
971	33,455		1	61,999		145,000			1	255,905
972	32,353		67,981	57,516		140,000			1	226,736
973	35,496		63,730	59,676		137,500				194,935
1974	37,191		66,697	60,641		139,000				165,541
1975	28,618		57,544	44,008		141,000				167,378
1976	39,252		72,453	47,622		175,000				168,807
1977	28,148		53,329	49,931		257,227				173,298
1978	32,475		72,000	50,389		257,662				155,539
1979	42,130		62,400	48,188	70,700	265,218	54,965	28,458	118,900	152,478
1980 1/:	36,742		64,360	43,000	72,350	276,000				141,659
••										
Indicat	Indicates data not available	avai	lable.							

1/ Preliminary.

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TABLE 3--PRODUCTION: PINEAPPLE JUICE, SINGLE STRENGTH (Metric Tons)

Year :	Australia	:	Ivory Coast	:	Malaysia	:	Mexico	:	Philippines	:	United States
1976: 1977: 1978: 1979: 1980:	14,003 11,063 10,920 10,757 10,206		15,673 13,622 18,000 15,600 16,000		1,492 2,005 2,121 1,227 2,189		8,870 9,850 11,950 12,300 11,750		38,584 27,010 31,872 41,500		107,957 110,849 115,861 115,861 123,572

TABLE 4--PRODUCTION: PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATE 1/ (Metric Tons)

Year	:	Philippines	:	South Africa <u>2</u> /:	Thailand	:	United States
1976	:			9,997	2,500		6,169
1977		21,220		10,075	2,500		5,205
1978	.:	21,257		10,623	4,700		5,109
1979	.:	21,880		7,833	12,500		5,398
1980	• :	20,000		6,835	21,500		4,145

TABLE 5--PRODUCTION: TROPICAL FRUIT SALAD (Metric Tons)

Year :	Australia	:	Philippines
1976: 1977: 1978: 1979:	6,532 6,940 5,797 6,103 5,817		15,434 15,460 15,913 18,500

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^{1/} Mostly 60 degrees brix. 2/ Includes some single strength juice.

TABLE 6--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM IVORY COAST (METRIC TONS)

		THE TIME TO	107				
COUNTRY :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
OF :	1974 :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1980
DESTINATION :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
:							
Algeria	73				601	804	
Belgium-Luxembourg:	12,479	18,422	17 , 943	12,903	18,019	21,470	12,917
France	36,171	32,973	28,275	27,311	52,548	46,539	31,013
Germany, Fed. Rep. of:	132	239	308		147		
Italy:	6,329	5,814	6,178	7,380	8,392	11,369	5,994
Netherlands	1,408	849	1,204	450	1,080		1,057
Senegal:	301	346	375	224	320	249	
Spain:	6,054	6,247	5,711	7,484	7,705	9,732	5,964
United Kingdom:	1,210	2,419	328	643			306
Yugoslavia:	2,697	2,324	918	3,056	611	754	
Other:	837	99	75	61	138	283	337
:							
:							
Total:	67,691	69,732	61,315	59,512	89,561	91,200	57,588
<u> </u>				·			

SOURCE: FAS Attache reports, except years 1976 and 1977, official trade.

TABLE 7--PINEAPPLE, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM MALAYSIA

		(METRIC 1	TONS)				
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	: : 1975	: : 1976	: : 1977	1978	: 1979	1980
Singapore	•	22 , 769	19,050 	19,727 	19,226 252	18,223 32	18,590 50
Total	26,618	22,769	19,050	19,727	19,478	18,255	18,640

SOURCE: Official trade, except years 1978-1980, FAS Attache reports.

TABLE 8--PINEAPPLE, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM MEXICO

	(METRIC TONS)									
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	1975	: : 1976 :	1977	: : 1978 :	: : 1979 :	1980			
United States Other		17,125 28	18,612 123	27 , 784 38	37,682 153	43,834 197	37,159 161			
Total	13,145	17,153	18,735	27,822	37,835	44,031	37,320			

SOURCE: Official trade except years 1976-1980, FAS Attache reports.

TABLE 9--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES

		(ME	TRIC	TON	IS)								
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	:	1975	:	1976	:	1977	:	1978	:	1979	:	1980
DESTINATION		•		·		÷		÷		÷		÷	
GreeceIran					2,770		545						1,301
Japan			13,642		54,883		75,297		100,738		107,265		109,957
Kuwait									102		40		244 65
Oman													183
Saudi Arabia											1,005		2,881
Other			3		58		90		4		7		124
Total	28,574	L	13,645		57,711		75,932		100,844		108,317		114,755

SOURCE: Official trade, except years 1978, 1979 and 1980, FAS Attache Reports.

TABLE 10--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM TAIWAN

		(MÉTRIC 1	(METRIC TONS)									
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	: : 1975 :	: : 1976	1977	1978	: : 19 7 9 :						
United States	337	682	962	1,745	1,312	1,570						
OTHER COUNTRIES Australia Germany, Fed. Rep. of Hong Kong Japan Korea, Rep. of Ryukyu Islands United Kingdom Other	926 7,953 30 69 23	22 63 1,317 15,924 111 113 41 46	51 85 1,173 13,120 22 34 50 96	73 40 1,778 10,470 833 8	43 53 1,588 10,102 1,109 12 137	35 69 3,041 9,457 862 10 163						
Total	9,169	17,637	14,631	13,291	13,044	13,637						
Grand Total	9,506	18,319	15,593	15,036	14,356	15,207						

SOURCE: FAS Attache Reports

TABLE 11--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM THAILAND $\underline{1}/$

(METF	RIC TONS)				_		
COUNTRY :		:		:		:	
OF :	1977	:	1978	:	1979	:	1980
DESTINATION :		:		:		:	
:							
Bahrain:					1.7		1.2
Germany, Federal Rep:			6.6				
Hong Kong:	26.0		33.8				
Japan:	93.0		47.6		0.9		
Jordan:							0.8
Kuwait:					0.2		
Laos			1.3		0.2		
Netherlands			1.8		2.5		
Pakistan							1.1
Saudi Arabia:							3.4
Switzerland:			1.2		0.1		
United Arab Emirates:							29.4
United Kingdom:			1.2		0.7		
Other	15.0						
	17.0						
: -							
Total	13.4		93.5		6.3		35.9

1/ Not separately classified prior to 1977

SOURCE: FAS Attache Reports.

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TABLE 12--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG (METRIC TONS)

		(METRIC TON	3)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	: 1975 : :	1976 : :	1977	1978 : :	1979 :	1980
France : Honduras : Ivory Coast : Kenya : Netherlands : Portugal : South Africa : Other :	599 413 2,717 113 29 69 	210 747 3,721 61 46 60	700 49 3,212 88 79 37 42 34	1,960 93 3,275 34 135 24 166 23	1,046 97 4,496 24 99 11 369	665 4,504 37 99 13 251 120
:_ : Total:	4,030	4,859	4,241	5,710	6,266	5,689

TABLE	13PINEAPPLES,	FRESH:	IMPORTS	INTO	CANADA

	(METRIC TON	IS)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975 : :	1976 : :	: 1977 : :	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980
United States	•	3,931 656	4,611 574	6,968 22	5,810 2	5,370 1
Total	5,227	4,587	5,185	6,990	5,812	5,371
OTHER COUNTRIES Costa Rica Honduras Mexico Other	818	96 1,729 1,251 6	15 1,939 1,002 41	176 1,826 1,897 47	29 2,052 2,038 70	69 2,652 2,087
Total	1,944	3,082	2,997	3,946	4,189	4,809
Grand Total:	7,171	7,669	8,182	10,936	10,001	10,180

TABLE 14--PINEAPPLES, FRESH, IMPORTS INTO DENMARK

		(METRIC	TONS)				
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975	1976	1977	:	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980
Cameroon Honduras Ivory Coast Kenya Other	16 62 634 39 15	29 473 641 36 33	7 69! 8 4!	1	43 169 950 210 28	62 453 1,050 41 59	12 992 2 26
Total	766	1,212	90!	5 1	1,400	1,665	1,032

TABLE 15--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO FRANCE (METRIC TONS)

		(MEINIC TO	113)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975	1976 :	1977 :	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980
Benin Cameroon Guatemala Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Martinique Philippines Portugal South Africa Tunisia Other	147 2,996 30,838 226 214 107 220 40	119 4,572 7 30,569 95 14 48 74	19 4,763 271 26,427 129 160 50 61 38	5,810 302 42,297 64 40 16 312 131	6,225 637 111 37,853 110 52 19 40 36	2 3,370 313 34,873 23 191 695 5 48 31
Total	34,788	35,498	31,918	48,972	45,083	39,551

TABLE 16--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (METRIC TONS)

		(HETITE TO	13/			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 : :	1976 :	1977 : :	1978 : :	1979 :	1980
Brazil Cameroon China, Taiwan Honduras Ivory Coast Kenya South Africa Other	106 31 957 11,417 537	255 28 5,266 8,150 454 	168 148 31 1,255 8,445 808	370 60 3,619 14,121 808 176 58	468 68 2,268 12,660 467 164 109	107 65 11,584 448 182 203
Total	13,144	14,336	10,926	19,212	16,204	12,589

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TABLE 17--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO ITALY (METRIC TONS)

		METRIC TON	٠,			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976	1977 :	1978 : :	1979	1980 <u>1</u> /
Cameroon	221 8,805 114	184 126 7,204 127	452 428 6,459 299	1,630 527 13,670 282	1,065 231 12,943 274	15,549
Martinique		1,058 17	88	35	 78	1,795
Total	9,140	8,716	7,726	16,144	14,591	17,927

_!/ Complete country breakdown not available.

TABLE 18--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO JAPAN (METRIC TONS)

		METRIC TO	NSI			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976	1977 :	1978 1978	1979	1980
China, Taiwan: Philippines: United States: Other	14,143 40,029 45 1	8,494 53,855 28 7	6,087 71,502 8 10	6,934 94,475 38 31	6,973 102,190 27	4,061 100,930 22
:- Total: :	54,218	62,384	77,607	101,478	109,190	105,013

TABLE 19--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO NETHERLANDS

	(METRIC TON	S)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976	1977	1978 :	1979 :	1980
Belgium-Luxembourg: Cameroon: France: Honduras: Ivory Coast: Kenya: South Africa: Other:	808 610 1,115 19	469 1,612 572 180	736 41 722 289 3,657 78 137	400 1,368 618 6,942 118 84	117 437 1,245 200 7,325 59 106	19 121 823 6,617 55 87 354
Total	2,638	2,833	5,660	9,530	9,489	8,076

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TABLE 20--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO UNITED KINGDOM

		WEIKIC ION	13)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976 : :	1977 :	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980
Belgium-Luxembourg:				199 757	2,029 865	3,645 1,999
Ivory Coast	1,600 700	500 600	800 900	2,616 925	1,061 543	1,226 32:2
Netherlands	2,600 300	200 1,900 1,100	200 1,900 1,000	1,494 1,293 387	1,791 2,274 389	1,599 2,793 322
Total	5,200	4,300	4,800	7,671	8,952	11,906

SOURCE: Fruit Intelligence, except years 1978, 1979, and 1980, official trade.

TABLE 21--PINEAPPLES, FRESH: IMPORTS INTO UNITED STATES

			(METRIC	TONS)						
COUNTRY :		•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
OF :	1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974	: 1975	: 1976	: 1977	: 1978	: 1979	: 1980
ORIGIN :		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
:										•
Colombia:	22	22	97						4	
Costa Rica:	99	79	82	1,130	174	348	42	35	57	520
Dominican Rep:	367			49	19	113	13	2	85	
Ecuador:	9				4			2	70	
Guatemala:	221					8			3	40
Honduras:	7,340	8,320	9,226	8,963	11,599	16,159	18,347	22,462	21,805	26,105
Mexico:	10,290	15,891	13,045	12,231	22,611	21,980	30,299	38,076	43,115	42,339
Other:	48	5	1	43	22	41	4	60	17	2
•										
:										
Total:	18,396	24,317	22,451	22,416	34,429	38,649	48,705	60,637	65,156	69,006
:	-		-	-	•	•	•	_	·	•

TABLE 22--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM AUSTRALIA

	(METRIC TON	S)				
COUNTRY	:	:	:	:	:	:	
OF :	1974 :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1980
DESTINATION :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Canada:	1,746	1,509	1,736	1,241	838	1,463	999
Fiji Islands:	42	100	157	85	27	79	43
New Caledonia:	87	33	67	108	17	83	40
New Zealand:	1.036	624	1,218	1,385	612	1,664	2,879
Papua, New Guinea:	313	171	164	1 29	141	[*] 147	´ 94
United Kingdom:							974
United States:	75	15	51	51		13	2
Other:	125	68	188	300	126	95	211
:		0.500	0.503	2 000	3 763	0.544	5.040
Total	3,424	2,520	3,581	3,299	1,761	3,544	5,242

SOURCE: FAS Attache reports, except years 1974-1976, official trade.

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TABLE 23--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM MALAYSIA (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY 1974 1975 0F : 1976 1977 1978 1979 : : : 1980 DESTINATION United States: 6,297 8,141 10,923 8,968 7,740 7,953 19,169 **EUROPE** Denmark 133 108 189 168 213 / 137 167 202 35 92 13 73 France: 4 14 1,065 German Dem. Rep.: ------___ ___ ---5,152 6.615 1,919 1,645 Germany, Fed. Rep. of: 4.783 889 2,047 25 Greece: 12 83 245 244 70 56 142 333 Hungary: ___ Italy: 705 ---142 217 178 73 27 Malta: ---113 122 110 ---------199 349 Netherlands: 153 333 427 122 192 236 Poland: ___ ---___ ---733 209 22 Spain: 123 141 195 71 456 486 217 Sweden: 266 308 81 19,569 17,235 11,471 15,534 15,955 12,933 United Kingdom: 13,036 382 857 271 709 5 Yugoslavia: Other: 90 91 136 69 103 47 60 Total: 28,711 19,372 22,740 20,435 20,705 14,800 15,674 OTHER COUNTRIES 71 418 564 39 39 39 40 Bahrain: 1,900 1,379 Canada: 2,111 1,552 2,502 805 681 30 833 372 Egypt: 593 186 75 ---63 97 100 Ethiopia: ___ ---------94 76 Hong Kong: ------------3,373 Japan: 2,656 805 1,408 2,916 3,640 2,629 Kuwait: 210 33 361 503 1,002 394 826 Morocco: 14 32 53 60 3,703 3,872 3,400 1,746 New Zealand: 2,707 2,152 2,084 5,706 170 159 625 599 Oman: _---678 Qatar: ___ 22 54 5 182 55 149 329 103 171 1,574 Sabah: ---Sarawak: 160 184 ___ ---115 91 ---491 1,412 1,177 136 6,002 1,461 6,185 Saudi Arabia: 9,506 10,383 5,005 1,842 959 Singapore: 8,642 883 United Arab Emirates .: 1,976 1,506 1,934 2,542 Yemen, Aden: ---11 38 340 190 Yemen, Sana: 90 1,345 1,348 1,073 708 1,035 474 242 Other: 909 898 1,019 160 387 Total: 18,327 16,345 17,523 20,557 17,967 24,552 23,412 Grand Total: 53,335 43,858 51,186 49,960 46,412 47,305 58,255

SOURCE: Official trade, except years 1978, 1979-1980, FAS Attache reports.

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TABLE 24--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM MEXICO (METRIC TONS)

		(METRIC TO	NS)				
COUNTRY : OF : DESTINATION :	1974 :	1975 : :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979	1980
United States:	10,086	8,003	14,912	15,800	18,829	15,605	14,642
EUROPE :			~ c =	873	646	36	
Belgium-Luxembourg: Czechoslovakia: France:	10 210	4	139	67 216 441	100 154 668	134	336
German Dem. Rep: Germany, Fed. Rep:	523		3,244	5,276	134 6,661 240	3,797	 65
Hungary			98	96 209 492	638	4	
Spain	4,470 1,021	3,804 273 59	1,925 1,098 65	2,552 720 153	1,833 198	813 799	952 169
: : Total:	6,235	4,140	6,569	11,095	11,272	5,583	1,522
OTHER COUNTRIES :							
Argentina	1,474 70	2,271	821 49	2,675 24	1,900 106	4,668 76	2,434
Chile	170	2 1	216 19	303	1,382	977 73	988
: Total: :	1,714	2,274	1,105	3,002	3,388	5,794	3,552
Grand Total:	18,035	14,417	22,586	29,897	33,489	26,982	19,716

SOURCE: Official trade except year 1978, 1979, 1980 FAS Attache report.

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TABLE 25--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES (METRIC TONS)

		(METRIC TO	INS)				
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States	79,405	86,293	96,151	101,924	105,901	121,034	114,106
EUROPE Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark Finland France Germany, Fed. Rep. Greece Italy Netherlands Norway Spain Sweden	994 808 5,094 1,894 8,192 1,830 1,961	813 1,053 72 15 2,568 94 4,069 671 2,004 2,457	1,437 840 138 10 8,900 1,871 5,682 1,138 3,812 2,696	1,857 1,062 206 281 12,911 80 1,975 4,129 1,079 4,007 3,261	3,122 2,957 873 2,101 9,448 213 1,707 8,943 890 2,108 2,625	3,516 14,219 4,522 8,590 3,522 5,028	3,059 3,263 2,876 15,381 6,298 7,834 3,005 3,859
Switzerland		5,274	3,197 139	409 5,154 	32 3,634	2,265	3,704
Total	31,108	19,092	29,860	36,411	38,653	41,662	49,279
OTHER COUNTRIES Australia Canada Hong Kong Japan Korea, Rep. of Lebanon Other	9,253 28	11 7,744 634 2,351 65 108 95	10 7,137 1,132 3,926 26 94	7,706 1,655 6,523 86 79 62	1,021 8,920 1,325 5,477 75 41 223	10,086 7,912 7,915	11,407 2,423 5,084 1,507
Total	14,794	11,008	12,325	16,111	17,082	25,913	23,634
Grand Total:	125,307	116,393	138,336	154,446	161,636	188,609	187,019

SOURCE: Official trade, except years 1978, 1979 and 1980, FAS Attache Reports.

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TABLE 26--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM TAIWAN

(METRIC TONS)										
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1974	1975 :	1976 : :	1977 : :	1978 : :	1979				
Puerto Rico United States	141 33,782	329 23,551	336 18,660	80 19 , 175	36 17,044	203 20,782				
Total	33,923	23,880	18,996	19,255	17,080	20,985				
EUROPE Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark Finland France Germany, Fed. Rep. of Greece Italy Netherlands Norway Spain Sweden United Kingdom Other	410 220 93 7,071 69 208 2,085 169 775 356	294 428 232 233 6,273 194 38 1,157 14 827 193 1,152 22	249 24 230 710 2,453 146 95 1,251 9 541 86 191 51	72 24 456 709 149 51 683 7 233 32 94	34 36 148 272 1,466 26 38 578 4 34 358 18	30 12 18 305 1,438 55 376 218 14 341 17 441 32				
Total	14,275	11,057	6,036	2,528	3,012	3,297				
OTHER COUNTRIES Australia Bahrain Canada Egypt Hong Kong Indonesia Israel Japan Korea, Rep. of Kuwait Lebanon Malaysia New Zealand Oman Ryukyu Islands Saudi Arabia Singapore United Arab Emirates Yemen, Aden Yemen, Sana Other	35 3,672 27 656 30 769 10,497 304 99 27 302 1,438 65 1,739 2,273	478 61 7,188 918 63 92 2,537 557 16 71 73 523 48 109 1,004 1,713 42 964	932 188 5,196 50 1,124 837 852 7,013 431 92 78 382 5 75 352 3,573 1,559 59 315	993 304 1,820 18 939 33 1,004 7,626 307 33 114 71 252 179 48 1,046 773 643 84 413	882 334 1,975 25 930 304 89 7,670 367 168 114 193 193 308 47 1,974 2,291 779 198	1,071 196 2,018 478 1,604 289 571 6,494 1,036 90 86 132 582 407 18 1,361 1,700 3,014				
Total	24,692	16,457	23,113	16,700	18,841	21,617				
Grand Total	72,890	51,394	48,145	38,483	38,933	45,899				

SOURCE: Official Trade.

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TABLE 27--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: EXPORTS FROM THAILAND (METRIC TONS)

A011117017		(METRIC T	rons)				
COUNTRY :	1074	. 1076	: 1076	. 1077	1070	1070	1000
OF : DESTINATION :	1974	: 1975	: 1976	: 1977	1978	1979	1980
DESTINATION :		•	•	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	·
United States	10,964	20,367	29,213	42,826	45,832	60,548	63,421
:_							
:							
EUROPE :				_			
Austria	===			7		239	
Belgium-Luxembourg:	5 67	30	479	727	1,817	1,192	699
Czechoslovakia:	47		274		1 200	15	76
Denmark	47 85	27	37 4 5 7	633 260	1,360 570	908 326	885
Finland	29	91	147	1,201	6,303	1,434	499 2,394
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.:	8,707	8,206	16,276	15,921	29,502	22,672	30,955
Greece				13,521	27,502	39	115
Ireland					16		16
Italy:	388	18	85	7,821	689	480	791
Netherlands	1,313	1,180	1,097	4,120	4,172	2,356	2,626
Norway:	60	59	107	810	777	600	789
Spain:	2 88	2,818	6,377	4,884	1,419	3,144	1,814
Sweden	40	37 9	306	682	591	530	154
Switzerland:	269	137	24	57	81	555	181
United Kingdom:	383	124	40	1,754	813	384	6 27
Yugoslavia:	375	227		365	455		
Other:	68		1	14		119	5
:_							
T-4-1	10 610	12.000	05 270	20.056	40 565	24 002	40.000
Total	12,619	13 , 2 9 6	25,370	39,25 6	48,565	34,993	42,62 6
<u>:</u> =	****						
OTHER COUNTRIES :							
Australia				49	82	209	314
Bahrain	35		27	72	231	9	16
Canada:	6 9 8	1,779	2,293	3,071	6,702	7,314	7,309
Chile:						82	428
China, Mainland:							95
Cyprus:						1	35
Djibouti:							101
Egypt:							235
Hong Kong:	29		405	24	95	31 8	142
Indonesia							19
Iran			105	67	318	430	
Israel:	4 000	1 200	105	235	61	418	62
Japan	4,890	1,382	3,3 43	4,809	6,56 6	5,855	3,267
Jordan	20		 E/I	6/10	1 112	1 622	2 046
Korea, Rep. of	38 68	7 26	54 65	6 48 85	1,113 224	1,633 6 0	2,046 57 6
Kuwait Lebanon		20	00	85	8	105	298 ·
New Zealand	24		48	7	108	114	62
Oman	156	41	140	432	301		14
Saudi Arabia		22	149	1,753	1,571	3,567	4,905
Singapore:			3	61	76	102	105
Somalia				3 76	273	137	
Soviet Union:							250
Syria:						28	44
United Arab Emirates:		20	20	211	7 6 5	703	151
Yemen, Aden:			122	1,030	836	1,059	399
Other:		1	88	49	13 2	49	34
: _							
:				10.000	30 455	01 7-1	00 015
Total:	5 ,9 38	3,279	6,862	12,979	19,462	21,763	20,919
: <u>.</u>							
Cmand Total	20 521	26 042	61 445	05.061	112 050	117 204	126 066
Grand Total	2 9, 521	36 ,94 2	61,445	95,061	113,859	117,304	126 ,96 6
•							

SOURCE: FAS Attache Reports

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1518000

1518000				CALENDAI (1N METR						
COUNTRY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
NORTH AMERICA	2,774	3,873	5 • 329	3,418	4,672	4,789	6,959	5+540	5+130	5,067
MEXICO	4	0	2	0	8	3	4	14	107	64
TOTAL	2,778	3,873	5,331	3,418	4,680	4,792	6,962	5,554	5 • 237	5 • 1 3 1
CENTRAL AMERICA 8ELIZE	0	0	2	0	3	3	5	14	20	3
PANAMA	123	124	125	33	64	40	9	3B 3	35 2	94 1
TOTAL	125	127	129	39	68	46	17	56	56	97
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	4 B 1 0	55 7	57 0	47 1	27 11	13 6	13 5	22 31	132 19	132 19
BERMUDA	25 0	100	170	110 I	75 8	68	58 0	69	80 1	51 3
HAIT1	4	0	2	3	8	1 11	2	5 10	49	11
JAMAICA	83 1	6 2 1	348 IO	5 7 8	26 2	0	0	0 20	0 37	0 24
NETHL. ANTILLES: TRINIDAO TD8AGO:	35 24	37 19	62 25	43 I4	58	101 I4	58 82	30 34	55 64	67 69
OTHER	0	á	0	i	ó	ò	0	i	Ö	ź
TOTAL	230	281	674	286	225	221	222	226	430	376
SOUTH AMERICA BRAZIL	0	n	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHILE	4	11	0	0	0	0	10	36 1	1	0 20
SUR INAM	2 0	29	9 2	11	18	16	16 17	48 4 5	53 193	27 163
0 THER	U 5	3	0	3	2	0	1	45	193	163
TOTAL	11	44	19	17	23	17	45	134	259	214
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	1-777	1.226	1.000	1,54I	1.205	1,057	658	653	378	3=+
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG: OENMARK	1,717 199	1,296 159	1+889 390 5-263	195 195 2,735	1•295 291	1,057 59 1,561	32 1,068	31	16	351 16
GERMANY, FEO. REP.:	4,746 10,007	4,954 IC,674	5,263 9,383	5,355	2,403 3,966	1,551 3,556	1,068 3,544	878 2,976 0	135 1,427 0	155 752
I TALY	35 484	85 333	27 394	311	12	153	1 37	63	46	33
NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM	2,625 1,790	3,06I 1,555	3 • 228 2 • 249	1+630 834	1 • 0 5 6 4 7 I	1,068 320	996 409	716 316	587 274	687 19
TOTAL	21,602	22,117	22,823	12,571	9,484	7,785	6,864	5,634	2,964	2,023
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			0.53	.70	247	25.4				
FINLANO	1.046 346	I,219 612	953 938	472 366	263 630	254 1,098	I 34 0	174	121	6.8
1CELAND	30 17	26 56	47 43	15 78	14 19	0 I 1	0 10	0	0 19	2
POR TUGAL	272	155 0	110	26	82 C	0	101	6	6	1 2
SPAIN	70 227	328 263	209 76	86 4 68	374 206	153 60	84 37	43 B04	47 512	12 22
SWITZERLANO OTHER	673 0	1 • 250 0	1,083	1,014	854 0	534 0	5 34 0	245	946	1 25 0
TOTAL	2,680	3,909	3,462	2,901	2,442	2,110	899	1,275	1,159	235
MIODLE EAST 8AHRAIN:	0				4				•.	
IRAN	ŋ	4	0	6 2	5	3	4	19	16 1	0
ISRAEL	16 24	29 16	10	0 25	0 36	39	12	0 32	0 56	1 57
LE8ANGN	21	16 0	14	148 0	593 0	136 7	132	21 8	31 0	20
SAUOI ARABIA	0 17	0 26	3 4B	71	6 57	0 4.8	0 26	9 138	85	0 57
SYRIA	0	7	0 2	0 36	20	30	13 46	3B	19	6 4
OTHER	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8.2	104	В7	289	722	266	238	266	209	202
FAR EAST CHINA (TAIWAN): HONG KONG	0	0	135	6	.0	0	12	18	1	0
INDONESIA	67 0 382	72 0	280 10	226 11	16 20	32 33	15 11	14	34 10	11 I 497
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF:	653	1,257 459	1 • 981 6 92	31I 110	28 173	175 52	205 59	499 262	475 387	146
PHILIPPINES	0	0	0	0	0 56	0	9	0 6	0	10
SINGAPORE	0 2	10	26 0	0 C	0 2	0	6 0	29	65 I	124
TOTAL	I,104	1,799	3,124	664	295	292	309	839	974	789
AFRICA CANARY ISLANDS:	6	3					•		_	
EGYPT	6 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	15 0	3	0 10	14
LIBYA	0 3 20	0 4 10	0 2	5	0 2	0	22	49	0 26	1
SPANISH AFRICA:	0 2	1 U 0 5	11 7 4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
		22	4 24		0 8	2 6	3 40	1 54	38	1
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC	32	22	24	4	8	ь	40	54	38	16
AUSTRALIA	5 31	0 25	0 26	5 11	0	0	0	11	5	3
NEW ZEALANO	0 15	18 0	12 0	11 0 0	15 0 0	1 B 0 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	1 1 0 0	6 0 0
T TER PACIFIC IS: OTHER	26 0	29 0	11	I	11	25	9	13	180	8.6
TOTAL	77	72		1 17	30	0	1	42	196	0 97
TOTAL	"	/2	5.5	17	30	42	12	42	1 96	97
WORLO TOTAL:	28.722	32,346	35.727	20-211	17.070	15,577	15.400	14.072		
NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT AO			559121	209211	1197/8	1949//	124018	1790/2	11,521	9,181
February 1982					Hortic	ultural and T	ronical Produc	cts Division,	FAS, USDA	

TABLE 29--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG (METRIC TONS)

		(METRIC TO	13)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976 :	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States:	1,455	1,220	661	626	438	341
EUROPE France Germany, Fed. Rep. Netherlands Switzerland Other	27 65 360 16 5	308 302 20	12 179 249 4	14 224 334 13 2	22 244 419 17	68 449 774 5
Total	473	630	444	587	702	1,296
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Mainland China, Taiwan Indonesia Ivory Coast Kenya Mexico Pacific Islands Philippines Singapore South Africa Swaziland Thailand Wallis Islands Other	749 4 1,121 16 626	65 356 15 2,501 1,544 1,627 12 1,057 488 252 54	33 80 112 1,902 1,592 37 1,429 156 496 808 632 33	49 10 431 2,265 1,887 82 1,635 94 477 455 420 33	13 3 2,468 749 475 2,314 43 249 662 1,240	30 7 123 2,119 651 2,505 518 565 855 9
Total	5,429	7,979	7,310	7,838	8,216	7,382
Grand Total	7,357	9,829	8,415	9,051	9,356	9,019

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TABLE 30--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO CANADA (METRIC TONS)

		(WEIKIC IO	N2)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978	1979 :	1980
United States	3,896	4,466	6,882	5,248	5,753	6,049
OTHER COUNTRIES Australia China, Taiwan Malaysia Mexico Philippines Singapore South Africa Thailand United Kingdom Other	1,773 2,392 1,341 62 11,294 1,890 3,446 1,967	1,949 3,036 2,500 72 7,932 1,997 3,605 2,149 23	825 1,363 701 144 7,828 1,026 1,300 2,730 122 50	1,038 1,401 529 281 8,448 1,767 2,659 7,076 40 24	832 1,539 376 152 10,238 785 2,824 6,612 46 102	1,728 2,536 264 156 12,326 554 2,775 8,372 59 103
Total:	24,172	23,263	16,089	23,263	23,506	28,873
: ⁼ Grand Total: :	28,068	27,729	22,971	28,511	29,259	34,922

TABLE 31--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO DENMARK (METRIC TONS)

		METRIC TO	12)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 : :	1980
United States:	298	42	25	20	2	31
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Mainland China, Taiwan Indonesia Ivory Coast Kenya Malaysia Philippines South Africa Swaziland Thailand Other	424 375 64 175 67 777 470 138 14 48	332 96 41 110 618 159 1,008 430 18 392 50	233 20 96 886 137 919 353 32 708 72	268 62 54 61 366 150 1,204 234 1,394 63	189 32 670 892 137 1,100 149 31 1,296 88	221 15 209 762 169 666 106 46 905 81
Total	2,552	3,254	3,456	3,856	4,584	3,180
Grand Total:	2,850	3,296	3,481	3,876	4,586	3,211

TABLE 32--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO FRANCE (METRIC TONS)

		(WEIKTO IO	IND)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States	2,035	2,388	1,286	1,079	268	194
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Taiwan Ivory Coast Kenya Malaysia Martinique Philippines South Africa Swaziland Thailand Other	9,290 156 	20,484 70 10,263 18 237 5 157	196 19,210 2,026 6,791 418 367 240 1,156 86	133 21,714 2,534 119 5,004 2,877 1,569 979 4,188 300	17,831 2,791 7,667 1,886 839 489 2,587 249	18,135 5,270 8,015 1,985 2,328 63 3,208 413
Total	26,017	31,234	30,490	39,417	34,339	39,417
Grand Total	28,052	33,622	31,776	40,496	34,607	39,611

TABLE 33--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

		(METRIC T	UN2)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	: : 1976	1977	1978	: : 1979	1980
United States	3,930	2,448	2,595	2,510	1,442	1,082
OTHER COUNTRIES Belgium-Luxembourg Brazil China, Mainland China, Taiwan France Indonesia Ivory Coast Kenya Malawi Malaysia Martinique Mexico Morocco Netherlands Philippines Singapore	138 3,197 4,095 762 23,685 5,820 2,735 1,267 53 2,512	167 6,691 2,516 167 326 21,330 6,866 3,925 646 1,097 60 10,080	1,819 111 136 16,400 11,326 218 2,927 3,435 109 8,025	690 154 16,431 13,839 1,653 5,712 9,261	2,274 744 	3,793 212
South Africa	2,581	10,819 2,841 10,040 493	4,457 2,855 16,864 461	7,468 1,649 24,188 741	6,173 4,445 22,278 551	5,548 4,344 26,301 567
Total	68,041 71,971	78,064 80,512	69,143 71,738	81,786	79,367 80,809	

TABLE 34--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO ITALY (METRIC TONS)

	1	FILTRIC TON	13)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975	1976 : :	1977 :	1978 :	1979	1980 <u>1</u> /
United States	177	163	164	55	35	***
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Taiwan Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ivory Coast Kenya Malaysia Philippines South Africa Swaziland Thailand Other	9 16 1,440 187 280 94 879 20 109	68 2,795 442 64 337 585 20	47 24 2,489 2,124 175 591 340 11 136 21	20 4,309 1,029 132 1,657 902 77 137 216	14 72 5,561 1,780 127 1,515 645 122 220 203	5,805 2,023 1,508 237
: Total	3,193	4,394	5,958	8,479	10,259	10,768
Grand Total:	3,370	4,557	6,122	8,534	10,294	10,768

^{1/} Complete country breakdown not available.

TABLE	35PINEAPPLES,	CANNED:	IMPORTS	INTO	JAPAN
	/ 4 4 5				

		(METRIC TO	NS)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975 : :	1976 :	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States	22	169	272	395	433	456
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Mainland China, Taiwan Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Thailand Other	1,960 21 1,015 2,961 1,955	5,003 14 1,961 4,294 2,873	38 6,657 135 2,548 6,588 4,871	41 5,482 227 3,640 8,315 6,166	41 5,758 281 3,373 7,885 5,708	54 5,031 2,510 5,150 2,627 7
Total	8,005	14,145	20,837	23,871	23,046	15,379
Grand Total	8,027	14,314	21,109	24,266	23,479	15,835

TABLE 36--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO NETHERLANDS (METRIC TONS)

		(MEIKIC IO	N2)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 : :	1976 : :	1977	1978 :	1979 : :	1980
United States	685	682	690	518	509	437
OTHER COUNTRIES China, Mainland China, Taiwan Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ivory Coast Kenya Philippines South Africa Thailand United Kingdom Other	457 2,813 3,247 1,487 277 362	210 427 927 3,556 3,576 1,867 249 779 206 284	60 281 728 2,606 3,764 2,098 238 2,535 310	113 232 876 2,715 1,554 3,133 2,506 352 357	60 2,267 4,380 3,147 3,712 2,690 304	89 1,061 4,529 3,149 4,163 42 2,288 485
Total	9,565	12,081	12,620	11,838	16,560	15,806
Grand Total:	10,250	12,763	13,310	12,356	17,069	16,243

TABLE 37--PINEAPPLES, CANNED: IMPORTS INTO UNITED KINGDOM (METRIC TONS)

		(MEINIC IO	113/			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975	1976	1977	1978 :	1979 :	1980
United States:	370	338	194			
OTHER COUNTRIES : China, Mainland:	154					438
China, Taiwan: Ivory Coast Kenya	465 1,647	461 4,518	489 6,031	503 5,492	1,488 14,191	1,562 11,051
Malaysia	9,754 4,897	15,773 3,031	16,986 5,064	16,182 <u>1</u> , 3,390		
Singapore: South Africa: Sri Lanka:	7,075 12,971	10,373 353	9,551 396	10,106 231	12,195 511	12,693 312
Swaziland: Thailand:	1,947	1,516	3,783 1,614	1,611 562	3,515 364	2,460 863
Other:	2,683	485	2,106	1,006	2,341	2,602
: Total: :	41,593	36,510	46,020	39,083	51,965	48,230
Grand Total:	41,963	36,848	46,214	39,083	51,965	48,230

1/ Includes Singapore.

SOURCE: Food News, except years 1974 and 1975 Fruit Intelligence.

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TABLE 38--U.S. IMPORTS OF PINEAPPLES IN AIRTIGHT CONT. CALENDAR YEARS

1489820

(IN METRIC TONS) 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1971 COUNTRY NORTH AMERICA 16 9•344 12,743 10,888 11.108 8.230 6.906 12.333 13,880 16.185 12,296 10,888 11,108 9,360 8,230 6,907 12.333 13,881 16.185 12,743 12,296 CENTRAL AMERICA 122 13 COSTA RICA....: 0 0 0 0 3 87 31 0 HONOUR AS ō 56 Ō 17 93 0 0 0 OTHER: 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 13 0 TOTAL n n 0 56 6 131 104 124 CARIBBEAN 0 0 0 1 0 0 OTHER: 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 TOTAL 0 SOUTH AMERICA 0 88 266 0 0 0 0 0 0 88 0 0 0 0 3 1,896 ECUAOOR VENEZUELA..... 0 31 53 n 0 n 0 0 TOTAL 0 12 1,921 672 163 273 0 ŋ 1 3 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY 30 37 6 89 64 0 19 0 0 14 0 UNITED KINGOOM: O 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 OTHER: 0 30 37 6 89 34 TOTAL 2 0 14 64 16 OTHER WESTERN EUROPE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FAR EAST CHINA (MAINLAND) ...: CHINA (TAIWAN): 18 15 24 32,308 33,913 21,985 18,759 15,538 7,911 3,872 9,721 16,915 12,736 HONG KONG..... 87 70 635 344 17 48 270 1 539 0 0 0 0 0 0 INCONESTA 875 177 949 812 245 86 0 19 27 199 175 30 133 15 189 149 32 31 38 3 - 2 4 1 3,676 5.509 5 . 024 5.948 5.303 3.634 7.602 8 • 62 0 5 . 810 49,809 51,221 83,877 98,636 99,262 94,944 107,823 100,686 SINGAPORE: 4,148 3,226 3,811 3,250 6,432 5,142 4,012 2,709 2,647 4,466 SRI LANKA....: 6,247 THAILANO...... 7.387 6 - 434 8 . 880 18.559 25.994 39 139 44,906 60+505 65,596 TOTAL 104,338 98,484 87,091 85 828 129,786 149,687 157,256 152,102 187,067 191,755 AFRICA Ø n 0 272 393 665 527 833 1,673 1,749 1,561 995 1,697 0 17 0 0 0 3,291 2,794 2,757 3,012 3,391 3,736 SAWZILANO.....: 83 426 124 0 TOTAL 2,153 3,289 2,346 3,171 4,125 4,506 4,386 5,432 4 9 5 7 3 AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC AUSTRALIA....: 412 315 104 65 17 31 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 412 315 104 65 17 31 0 0 0 n

WORLO TOTAL..... 117,793 113,209 100,837 98,055 141,040 166,929 175,836 173,049 209,520 204,228 NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

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TABLE 39-- II.S. IMPORTS OF PINEAPPLES, PREPARED AND PRESERVED, NOT AIRTIGHT CONT.
CALENDAR YEARS
(IN METRIC TONS)

1489840

COUNTRY	1471	•		1		***				
	7127	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
MEXICO	2,155	1,661	1,973	1,180	1,812	1,686	1,715	2,382	2,834	•
TOTAL	2+155	1,661	1,973	1,180	1,812	1,686	1,715	2,382	2,834	3,916
CENTRAL AMERICA COSTA RICA GUATEMALA	000	0 0 0	000	12 0 0	15 0	13 0 135	25 0 17	моо	- G O	12 0
TOTAL	0	2	0	12	15	148	42	 M	9	12
SOUTH AMERICA COLOMBIA	0 10 0	3. 3.4.0	108 0	229 0	21 0	157 0	0 9 0	000	000	000
TOTAL		39	108	234	21	157	9	0	0	Ю
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	1
FAR EAST CHINA (TAIWAN)	189	909	1,015	1,061	661	276	763	76	113	107
MALAYSIA	10 36	145		4 4 4 0 6	187	90		o		190
SINGAPORE	00	25 0	30	00	23	0 0	30	16 128	18 93	148
TOTAL	234	718	1,045	5,467	1,009	301	793	224	225	879
AFRICA IVORY COAST REP SOUTH AFRICA:	00	00	15	0 0	0 0	55 16	0	00	0 0	0 4
TOTAL			15		0	71	47	0	2	64
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC AUSTRALIA	51		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	51	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#ORLD TOTAL	2,446	29446 29420	3,140	6+894	2,858	2+362	2,603	2,610	3+066	4,860

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TABLE 40--PINEAPPLE JUICE: EXPORTS FROM IVORY COAST

(METRIC TONS) COUNTRY 1974 1975 1976 1978 0F : 1977 1979 1980 : DESTINATION : United States ... 169 80 101 OTHER COUNTRIES Belgium-Luxembourg ...: 186 90 127 Cameroon: 128 80 103 ---9,554 12,903 8,613 10,021 5,427 1,580 France: 4,865 Germany, Fed. Rep. ...: 404 165 ------___ ---120 83 117 ___ 193 Mali: ___ 165 104 89 Mauritania....: 161 Morocco: 111 98 ------Netherlands 179 60 ___ ------Niger: 44 38 82 185 133 220 Senegal: 481 574 840 503 307 270 300 Spain: ---___ ___ 333 ___ ---___ United Kingdom: 212 479 1,023 ------Upper Volta: 58 38 115 ------122 414 224 **9**49 423 1,830 809 292 Other: Total 15,381 10,248 12,041 11,695 8,045 2,792 6,822 Grand Total: 15,550 10,328 12,041 11,695 8,045 2,792 6,923

SOURCE: FAS Attache reports.

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TABLE 41--PINEAPPLE JUICE, NOT CONCENTRATED: EXPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES (METRIC TONS)

		(METRIC TON	3)				
COUNTRY :	:	:	:	:	_ :	:	
OF :	1974 :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1980
DESTINATION :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
United States	3,686	8,437	919	18,389	5,866	7,639	17,092
EUROPE :				- : - :			
Belgium-Luxembourg:	180	J	11	12	4	16	
Denmark	73	390	21	10	i		
Germany, Fed. Rep:	108	154	48	27	14	33	
Italy	219	77	71	140	93	94	
Netherlands:	640	548	36	59	4	13	
Norway:	373	18	60	34	15	ì	
Spain:	94	36	53	186	ì	7.5	189
Sweden	242	276	128	110	32	36	
United Kingdom:	2,858	2,612	2,123	1,384	507	795	1,405
Other:	53	18	57	51		9	
Total	4,840	4,130	2,608	2,013	671	1,072	1,594
OTHER COUNTRIES Canada Hong Kong	4,052 381	4,259 258	3,575 206	2,354 242	3,298 155	5,909 174	3,900 302
Japan:	70	191	290	223	794	346	1,143
Saudi Arabia:	189	327				109	
Singapore:	79	77	38	87	28	32	3 057
Other:	67	275	116	71	32	34	1,057
:- Total	4,838	5,387	4,225	2,977	4,307	6,604	6,402
Grand Total:	13,364	17,954	7,752	23,379	10,844	15,315	25,088

SOURCE: Official trade except year 1980 FAS Attache Reports.

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TABLE 42--PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATED: EXPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES

(METRIC TONS) COUNTRY 1976 1974 1975 1977 1978 1979 1980 0F DESTINATION 8,198 9,060 10,212 11,987 9,325 17,130 13,851 United States: OTHER COUNTRIES 270 274 56 292 582 288 Belgium-Luxembourg ...: 55 341 123 216 149 200 260 202 Canada: 226 380 278 France: ---99 858 439 290 122 258 705 349 964 521 Germany, Fed. Rep. ...: 220 48 Italy: Korea, Republic of ...: 3 510 382 28 ---------314 253 ---100 112 222 ___ Lebanon: Netherlands: 1,870 1,086 659 674 553 1,394 1,884 240 200 217 105 184 461 Spain:: United Kingdom: 206 230 241 271 252 85 350 73 43 53 161 50 22 409 Other: 1,839 3,465 Total: 2,002 3,683 2,861 4,665 4,447 10,200 10,899 13,895 14,848 12,790 Grand Total: 21,795 18,298

SOURCE: Official trade except year 1980, FAS Attache Reports.

TABLE 43--PINEAPPLE JUICE: EXPORTS FROM THAILAND 1/
(METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY :	•	(METRIO 101	:	:	:	•	
OF :	1974 :	1975 :	1976 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1980
DESTINATION :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
United States	427	2,240	1,515	1,389	3,036	9,329	16,661
OTHER COUNTRIES :			3.00				
Bahrain:	69	14	186	90	266	18	23
Canada		358				218	550
Chile:				100	110		
Germany, Fed. Rep:	27	138	333	11	.7	509	357
Iran:					346		
Korea, Republic of:				53	35	191	216
Lebanon:		1		47	317	763	369
Netherlands:	460	27	122	360	28	449	521
Saudi Arabia:		3	27	139	193	100	161
Spain:	7	7	50		50	150	1,656
United Kingdom:				62	53	294	150
Other	29	84	68	158	99	202	462
	592	632	786	1,020	1,504	2,894	4,465
Grand Total	1,019	2,872	2,301	2,409	4,540	12,223	21,126

^{1/} Mostly concentrated juice.

SOURCE: Official trade, except year 1980 FAS Attache Report.

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1652100				CALENGA (1N THOUSA	R YEARS ND GALLONS)					
COUNTRY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
JORTH AMERICA										
MEXICO	1,599	1+436 2	1,805	1,454	840	616 0	1,303 14	1,494	966 2	1,626
TOTAL	1,604	1.438	1.810	1,461	843	617	1,317	1,498	968	1,627
ENTRAL AMERICA 8ELIZE	0	0	0	0	1	1	•	0		
H0%0URAS:	0	0	ņ	0	0	0	2 0	0	0 5	8
OTHER	5 0	6 0	1 2	0 2	9	11	54	3 1	3 1	0
TOTAL	5	-		3	10	12				
CARIBBEAN						-				
8AHAMAS	82	74	74	60	45	26	10	50	33	2
8AR8A00S BERMU0A	14 24	9 1 °	14 12	3 8	2 34	5 47	3 2 I	5 51	1 54	5
CAYMAN ISLANOS: FRENCH WEST INCIES:	0 1	0	0 1	0	0 1	1	4 2	16	15	
JAMAICA	0	9	Ġ	Ô	0	65	0	2 25	0	19
JAMAICA	17 12	27 17	12 26	22 13	29 8	0 7	0 23	ņ 32	9 46	5;
NETHL. ANTILLES:	77	78	67	86	50	60	69	75	71	100
OTHER	0	2	51 0	0	0	9 1	15 0	7 9	13	1
TOTAL	230	216	257	193	168	212	147	263	237	283
OUTH AMERICA	2	,		2			2			
COLOMBIA	7	1 14	2 5	2 1	1 1	0	8 19	0	11 10	1
OTHER	2	3	4	1	1	0	C	n	0	
TOTAL	1 1	18	11	4	3	5	19	5	20	2
UROPEAN COMMUNITY BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG:	187	42	65	15	7		,		,	
0ENMARK	5	11	5	15 3	13	8 32	7 2	1 12	1 0	
FRANCE	340 106	446 46	325 55	208 35	141 27	227 26	64 55	6	0 2	
1RELAND:	0	7	ŋ	0	0	9	0	ē	0	
NETHERLANDS	73 78	29 61	27 36	9 31	12 17	5 7	4 11	14 6	1	1 4
UNITED KINGSOM	51	i	4	11	2	8	ō	í	ż	
TOTAL	841	642	52 0	311	219	314	143	42	1 u	16
THER WESTERN EUROPE	34	32	30	4	1	1	0	0	n	(
1 CE L A NO	2	5	0	2	4	5	0	3	2	1
NORHAY	6	4 55	? 24	1 21	2 8	17	2	2 3	3 0	
SWE 0 E N	30	14	13	27	4	7	10	10	27	1
SW1TZERLANO OTHER	9 5	5 4	21 1	9	n 1	0	0 1	0	1 0	
TOTAL	P6	39	91	63	21	33	16	19	32	2
IOOLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	2 2	2	1 5	6	1 0	1	12	2	21	1:
JORDAN	0	1	0	ç	0	ő	e e	ů	0 7	2
KUWA17	21 62	15 14	7 28	11 0	6 24	15	I 4 28	19 12	12 18	3
OMAN	n	9	0	Ċ	0	2	1	3	7	1
SAUDI ARABIA: UNITED ARAB EMIRAT:	2	9	68 3	55 49	50 7	73 33	83 25	123 70	262 55	36
OTHER	4	5	3		ź	1	0	6	0	
TOTAL	93	55	119	122	91	124	163	234	382	542
AR EAST Hong Kong:	7	0	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	
1NDONESIA:	c	1	7	10	3	51	9	12	12	1
KOREA: REPUBLIC OF:	4 26	2 10	15 17	61 15	3 7	2 7	10 6	13 27	6 36	7
NANSE1 ISLANOS:	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SINGAPORE	12 5	12 1	13 1	15 1	€ 1	7	11 1	10	10	1
TOTAL	69	30	5A	105	21	69	38	65	66	11:
FRICA										
CANARY ISLANCS: EGYPT	4 0	7	3 0	0	0	3 1	0	0	0 1	
L18ERIA	8 14	9 33	13	3 2	4	3	1 5	0 24	1 56	
MOROCCO	9	15	13	2	1 0	1 0	ō	3	0	
N1GER1A	10	3 0	1 2	1 3	1	5 0	0	2	0 2	
TOTAL	47	67	.38	10	7	14	6	32	60	
USTRAL1A AND FACIFIC										
FR PACIFIC ISLANCS: NEW ZEALANO-W SAM.:	58 5	118 C	112	119 0	5 5	33	38 0	4.0	22	2
T TER PACIFIC IS: OTHER	0	1 5	2	0	1	3	1 0	1 0	1	4
									27	7,
TOTAL	67	123	120	123	64	37	39	42	71	,
	3,051		3,027		1,445				1.810	2,865
		2,077	34021						.,	

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT AOD QUE TO ROUNGING.

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MORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS OIVISION FAS, USDA

TABLE 45--u.s. exports of pineapple juice.concentrated.not frozen calendar years (in thousands of gallons) $1\!\!\!\!\!1/$

1658400

				IN THOUSAND	S OF GALLON	s) ±/				
COUNTRY	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1 976	1977	1978	1979	1980
NORTH AMERICA			ø.							
CANADA	32	60	30	51	23	13	9	272	71	2
OTHER	2	Ö	1	1	0	Ö	Ó	0	ō	ō
	34	60	71	E 2		17	9	070	71	
TOTAL	34	60	31	52	23	13	,	272	71	2
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
PANAMA	20 0	0	2 0	0 0	0	0	2 3	0 0	0 1	0 3
										·
TOTAL	20	1	2	0	0	0	5	6	1	4
CARI88EAN										
BAHAMAS	1	0	6	3	14	12	2	14	3	6
BARBADOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2
8ERMUDA	9	36 0	4 0	0	3 0	0 25	1 55	3 74	3 0	0
JAMAICA	0 9	15	35	7	44	0	0	0	0	100 0
LW & WW ISLANDS:	í	1	Ō	i	Ô	4	Ö	10	31	2
NETHL. ANTILLES:	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	26	36	8
TRINIDAD TOBAGO:	13	25	6	0	1	1	16	11	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	1
TOTAL	36	78	52	13	63	42	84	140	77	119
SOUTH AMERICA			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COLOM8IA	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	41
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	45
FURDREAM COMMUNITY										
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG:	26	34	17	7	3	0	0	10	26	35
FRANCE	126	139	266	220	156	9	36	140	165	189
GERMANY, FED. REP.:	56	38	4	3	0	0	2	18	48	71
NETHERLANDS:	30	30	1	3	0	0	0	0	82	89
OTHER	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	241	246	288	233	160	9	38	168	321	385
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			_	_			•			
AUSTRIA	27 7	0 10	0 0	0	0	0 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
SPAIN	71	4	9	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
OTHER	1	ő	ó	ő	ŏ	ő	1	ő	ĭ	ő
TOTAL	106	14	9	0	0	6	1	0	1	0
MIDDLE EAST										
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
LEBANON	23	37	42	88	11	0	_0	0	1	0
SAUDI ARABIA	2	2	4	1	3	11	39	11	59	171
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT: OTHER	0	0	0 0	0 1	1 0	0 0	1 3	0 4	9 11	51 3
-										
TOTAL	25	40	46	90	14	11	44	14	80	233
FAR EAST										
JAPAN	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	3	18
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF:	ő	ő	Ô	ő	ő	2	7	ő	ō	0
PHILIPPINES:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
OTHER	0	5	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	5	1	1	1	7	10	0	9	18
	-	•	•	•	-	•		_	-	
AFRICA		_				_		•		
NIGERIA	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 2 0
-										
TOTAL	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC										
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC	10	7	5	5	0	4	4	5	3	53
OTHER	10	i	1	0	ő	2	Ŏ	ő	1	5
-										
TOTAL	20	8	5	5	0	5	5	5	4	57
					=========					
WORLD TOTAL:	482	451	435	394	262	94	198	608	565	885

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

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 $[\]underline{1}\!/$ Beginning 1978 data are in single strength equivalent gallons.

TABLE 46--PINEAPPLE JUICE, DENSITY NOT MORE THAN 1.33: IMPORTS INTO BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG

		METRIC TON		. •		
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975	1976	1977	1978 :	1979	1980
Germany, Fed. Rep Netherlands Philippines South Africa Swaziland Other	2 73 48 93 39 111	63 168 285 91 130 197	9 157 222 32 106 80	42 228 160 31 66 118	102 215 352 55 62 116	234 364 366 35 210
Total	366	934	606	645	902	1,209

TABLE 47PINE	APPLE JUICE,	NOT CONCE		IMPORTS IN	TO CANADA	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1 97 8	1979 : :	1980
Philippines Thailand United States Other	216 2,484	5,217 3,050	5,590 4,286	6,587 5,971	8,819 201 5,696 24	8,050 26 8,094 128
Total	9,413	8,267	9,876	12,558	14,740	16,298

TABLE 48--PINEAPPLE JUICE, DENSITY NOT MORE THAN 1.33: IMPORTS INTO DENMARK (METRIC TONS)

		(HETRIC TO	110)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 : :	1976 : :	1977 : :	1978 : :	1979 :	1980
Brazil	12 21 46 68	53 19 35 130	20 65 101 16 28	73 130 14 66	129 65 16 69	22 - 71 76 4 48
Total	147	237	230	283	279	221

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TABLE 49--PINEAPPLE JUICE: IMPORTS INTO FRANCE (METRIC TONS)

		(MEIKIC IO	113)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975 : :	1976 : :	1977 : :	1978 :	1979	1980
United States	1,732	1,529	891	416	665	256
OTHER COUNTRIES Belgium-Luxembourg Brazil Guinea Haiti Italy Ivory Coast Kenya Martinique Philippines South Africa Other	70 170 88 8,772 14 1,097 64 324	58 2 146 114 258 9,777 26 1,026 1,441 438 144	100 12 15 223 8,812 62 451 1,215 158 194	158 70 198 24 306 6,298 32 264 1,573 463 258	329 139 450 7,251 30 291 1,881 208 158	240 278 11 469 5,521 387 92 1,709 444 148
Total	10,710	13,430	11,242	9,644	10,737	9,299
Grand Total:	12,442	4,959	12,133	10,060	11,402	9,555

TABLE 50--PINEAPPLE JUICE, WITH A DENISTY NOT MORE THAN 1.33: IMPORTS INTO GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC (METRIC TONS)

		METRIC TON	3/			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976 : :	: 1977 : :	1978 :	1979 :	1980
United States	143	135	84	86	139	68
OTHER COUNTRIES Brazil					111	587
Ivory Coast Kenya Netherlands	302	348	36 90	42	102 64	364 95
Philippines		384 282	254 208	207 114	187 101 95	348 195
Other	195	58	77	129	188	357
Total	642	1,072	665	492	848	1,946
Grand Total	785	1,207	749	578	987	2,014

TABLE 51--PINEAPPLE JUICE: IMPORTS INTO ITALY (METRIC TONS)

		ILIKIC TON.	3)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 : :	1976 : :	1977 :	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980 <u>1</u> /
Belgium-Luxembourg Ivory Coast Kenya Philippines South Africa United Kingdom Other	6 23 55 72 107	57 17 24 281 83 	11 4 115 239 82 68	29 60 221 121 167	82 6 50 246 196 93	70 326 297 446
Total	263	581	519	598	780	1,139

^{1/} Complete country breakdown not available.

TABLE 52--PINEAPPLE JUICE, NOT MORE THAN 10% BY WEIGHT OF SUCROSE, NOT SUGARED: IMPORTS INTO JAPAN

		(METRIC TO	NS)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 : :	1976 : :	1977 : :	1978 : :	1979 : :	1980
Philippines: United States: Other:	181 1	219 10	225 47 2	210 	266 14 	305 15
:*Total:	182	229	274	210	280	320

TABLE 53--PINEAPPLE JUICE WITH A DENSITY NOT MORE THAN 1.33: IMPORTS INTO NETHERLANDS

	(METRIC TON	S)			
COUNTRY : OF : ORIGIN :	1975 :	1976 : :	1977 : :	1978 : :	1979 :	1980
Brazil	 65	82 275 86	186 202 21 144	202 133 206 157	594 154 261 143 32 64 224	628 631 222 420 138 292
Total:	65	443	553	698	1,472	2,331

TABLE 54--PINEAPPLE JUICE WITH A DENSITY NOT MORE THAN 1.33: IMPORTS INTO UNITED KINGDOM (1,000 LITERS)

		(1,000 LII	IKS)			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975 :	1976 :	1977	1978 : :	1979 :	1980
United States	379					
OTHER COUNTRIES Australia			265	5	208	
Brazil	11		12	303 259	127 168	595
Italy			488 474	628 894	383 511	1,710
Mozambique	189	2 261	148 220	24 188	739	1,844
Philippines	1,469 5,769 4	2,361 6,125	1,735 5,881 201	823 6,592 10	603 1,975	1,858 4,945
Swaziland Other	310	1,276	157 41	366 77	332 316	2,765
Total	7,752	9,762	9,622	10,169	5,362	13,717
Grand Total:	8,131	9,762	9,622	10,169	5,362	13,717

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TABLE 55--U.S. IMPORTS OF PINEAPPLE JUICE NOT CONC.

17				5	CIN THOUSANDS	S OF GALLONS)	()				
EUKOPE 1,255 227 227 227 227 227 227 227	COUNTRY	1971		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
11CA AST EUROPE 1.255 AST THE STATE THAT HE STATE THAT	NORTH AMERICA MEXICO	0		0	1	0	0	φ	22	114	
AST EUROPE: 1,255 227 101 0 2 +207 427 4+308 3+122 101 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL	0	1 1 1 1 1 1		i 	0	0	00	22	114	
1,255	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1),255 227 101 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1,255 227 101 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	• •	00	00	00	0	00	90	00	50	00	
1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 1,255 227 101 0 2,207 427 4,307 3,405 1,255 227 101 0 2,207 427 4,307 3,405 1,255 227 101 0 2,207 427 4,307 3,405 1,255 227 101 1 2,207 437 4,307 3,405 1,255 227 101 1 2,207 435 4,316 3,435 1,235 1,235 1,255	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	0.	
1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 25	EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	0		æ	Đ	0	0	0	0	4	
1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL	0			0	0	0	0	0	1 7	
PINES: 1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 ND	USSR AND EAST EUROPE OTHER	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PINES: 1,255 227 101 0 2,002 427 4,208 3,122 NO	TOTAL	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
7 101 0 2,207 427 4,307 3,405 0 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 23 1 1 2,207 432 4,316 3,451	FAR EAST PHILIPPINES THAILAND		22	101 0 ດ	600	2,002 201 4	427 0 0	4,208 100 0	3,122 282 0	6,163 0	9,257
0 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 23 7 161 1 2,207 432 4,316 3,4451	TOTAL			101	0	2,207	427	4 9 3 0 7	3,405	6,163	9,257
0 0 0 0 23 7 161 1 2,207 432 4,316 3,451	Y COAST	0		0	0	0	0	0	23	0	
7 161 1 2,207 4,316 3,451	TOTAL	0	 	0	2	0	0	0	23	0	
NOTE: TGTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.	=: WORLD TOTAL	1,255	227	ii	11 11 11 11 11	2,207	 	4,316	3,451	6 282	9 \$ 266
	NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT AL	DO DUE TO R	OUNDING.						; 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

..................

1980

1979

1978

1977

1976

1975

1974

1973

1972

1971

COUNTRY

1654600

NORTH AMERICA MEXICO	0	0	80	158	143	0	0	2,267	3,013	3,047
TOTAL	0	0	80	158	143	0	0	2,267	3,013	3,047
CENTRAL AMERICA HONDURAS	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	225	1,081
TOTAL			0	ē	0	0	0	0	225	1,081
CARIBBEAN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: FRENCH WEST INDIES:	16 0	0 0	00	0 4	00	00	00	0 0	16	00
TOTAL	16	0	G	4 0	0	0	0	0	16	0
SOUTH AMERICA VENEZUELA	ю	5.0 0	73	127	61	00	45	7	0 0	00
TOTAL	36	S	73	130		e e	45	80	0	0
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
FAR EAST CHINA (TAIWAN): HONG KONG INDIA PHILIPPINES	0 0 0 11,765	0 0 10,393	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	886 886 0 8 124	716 1,949 0 8,597 518	680 154 0 12,238 1,107	0 0 0 15,057 1,982	51 51 14,740 4,140	0 0 66 15,670 8,720	1 0 0 15,765 10,575
TOTAL	0 11,765	0 10,393	9 9 8 4 8	9,010	11,780	14,179	17,039	18,931	24,457	26,341
AFRICA IVORY COAST	00	0 0	00	00	0	00	00	60	00	& &
TOTAL		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	39
== WORLD TOTAL	11,817	11,817 10,452	10 0 0 0 1	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	11,9984	11 10 11 14 9 17 9	17 + 085	21,206	27,710	3 0 9 5 0 8

 $\underline{1}/$ Single strength equivalent gallons.

\$\to U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1982-360-931:FAS-481

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION FAS, USDA

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

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