## Agenda

- Canadian strawberry imports value and tonnage
- Canada's top fruit imports
- Canada's top sources of fruit imports and consumption
- Analysis of strawberry world market
- Strawberry market in North America
- Opening Strawberry Protocol


## Canadian Strawberry Imports

For the 15th year in a row, Canadian fresh fruit imports continued to increase. Canada imported $\$ 6.58$ billion of fresh fruit in 2017, up $1.6 \%$ from the previous year and up 140.0\% over the last 15 years. In 2017, the top three fruit imports by dollar value were grapes (10.3\%), bananas (9.0\%) and strawberries ( $8.6 \%$ ). In terms of tonnage, the top three imported fruits were bananas (21.4\%), apples (7.8\%) and grapes (7.3\%). Canada's leading source country for fruit imports continues to be the United States, accounting for $43.3 \%$ of import value, followed by Mexico with $15.5 \%$, Chile with $5.7 \%$ and Guatemala with $5.1 \%$.
The Canadian fruit industry continues to be innovative, with 2017 seeing the launch of 135 new products, ranging from new varieties to new packaging.

## Canadian fruit imports, 2013-2017



| Fresh Canadian fruit exports, thousands of Canadian dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Fresh | $4,632,019$ | $5,096,432$ | $5,750,807$ | $5,964,029$ | $6,057,417$ |
| Processed | $3,521,196$ | $3,757,414$ | $4,150,866$ | $4,158,906$ | $3,730,032$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 1 5 3 , 2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 5 3 , 8 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 0 1 , 6 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 2 2 , 9 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 8 7 , 4 5 0}$ |

## Canadian fruit exports, 2013-2017



Fresh Canadian fruit exports, thousands of Canadian dollars

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fresh | 565,000 | 613,868 | 794,645 | 726,313 | 694,692 |
| Processed | 362,609 | 424,072 | 557,200 | 565,217 | 586,413 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 2 7 , 6 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 7 , 9 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 1 , 8 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 1 , 5 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 1 , 1 0 5}$ |

## Fruit import value by commodity - thousands of Canadian dollars

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grapes | 527,554 | 552,992 | 634,313 | 652,554 | 625,999 |
| Bananas | 423,047 | 472,249 | 530,030 | 541,833 | 548,085 |
| Strawberries * | 409,686 | 430,890 | 471,072 | 506,087 | 519,790 |
| Raspberries | 299,836 | 344,992 | 386,436 | 372,840 | 398,113 |
| Apples | 296,099 | 286,255 | 266,062 | 357,801 | 303,723 |
| Avocados | 150,012 | 177,983 | 198,813 | 230,820 | 290,736 |
| Blueberries | 241,813 | 238,933 | 243,113 | 292,552 | 282,428 |
| Mandarins, tangerines and clementines | 177,437 | 200,618 | 266,844 | 273,878 | 278,051 |
| Orange | 187,419 | 216,565 | 228,867 | 240,646 | 253,400 |
| Almonds | 191,786 | 237,087 | 300,185 | 266,992 | 245,826 |
| Others | 1,727,332 | 1,937,868 | 2,225,073 | 2,228,025 | 2,311,267 |
| Total | 4,632,019 | 5,096,432 | 5,750,807 | 5,964,029 | 6,057,417 |

[^0]Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2018)

## Fruit import volume by commodity - metric tonnes

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grapes | 212,479 | 201,202 | 206,793 | 197,339 | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 3 6 1}$ |
| Bananas | 557,569 | 571,294 | 579,440 | 587,978 | 598,138 |
| Strawberries* | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 7 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6 , 3 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 6 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 2 2 9}$ |
| Raspberries | 47,046 | 50,513 | 49,685 | 45,488 | 47,263 |
| Apples | 235,147 | 223,499 | 214,006 | 240,755 | 219,158 |
| Avocados | 57,488 | 61,087 | 70,020 | 77,872 | $\mathbf{7 9}, 892$ |
| Blueberries | 63,798 | 58,254 | 46,413 | 58,687 | 60,824 |
| Mandarins, |  |  |  |  |  |
| tangerines and | 129,711 | 123,240 | 145,966 | 145,821 | 152,871 |
| clementines |  | 182,276 | 188,493 | 206,587 | 182,840 |
| Oranges | 197,960 | 25,096 | 23,702 | 28,485 | 29,640 |
| Almonds | 25,275 | $1,052,384$ | $1,047,683$ | $1,088,393$ | $1,088,049$ |
| Others | $1,069,645$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 6 , 0 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 5 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 7 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 9 8 , 2 6 6}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 3 , 8 5 6}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Top 10 sources of Canada's fruit imports - value in thousands of Canadian dollars

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 2,295,903 | 2,504,928 | 2,693,051 | 2,689,133 | 2,620,797 |
| Mexico | 514,443 | 586,507 | 694,352 | 787,973 | 940,309 |
| Chile | 400,766 | 358,352 | 391,123 | 407,884 | 347,285 |
| Guatemala | 158,993 | 201,584 | 239,770 | 266,910 | 311,364 |
| Costa Rica | 205,251 | 218,141 | 216,535 | 240,358 | 238,696 |
| South Africa | 98,813 | 105,399 | 122,078 | 130,036 | 158,269 |
| Peru | 63,054 | 92,309 | 119,925 | 132,084 | 149,677 |
| Turkey | 121,496 | 132,626 | 182,051 | 194,045 | 148,146 |
| Viet Nam | 64,490 | 73,554 | 106,823 | 121,185 | 137,259 |
| Morocco | 61,139 | 58,570 | 115,919 | 125,082 | 136,251 |
| Others | 647,671 | 764,461 | 869,181 | 869,339 | 869,365 |
| Total | 4,632,019 | 5,096,432 | 5,750,807 | 5,964,029 | 6,057,417 |

Top 10 sources of Canada's fruit imports - volume in metric tonnes

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| United States | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 8 , 4 6 7}$ | $1,086,481$ | $1,064,497$ | $1,104,886$ | $1,018,351$ |
| Mexico | 292,868 | 284,084 | 307,501 | 328,933 | 347,295 |
| Chile | 143,747 | 110,418 | 108,444 | 111,537 | 109,126 |
| Guatemala | 205,847 | 226,371 | 244,229 | 280,398 | 332,326 |
| Costa Rica | 255,393 | 250,631 | 218,594 | 249,817 | 258,839 |
| South Africa | 72,184 | 71,174 | 75,313 | 70,935 | 80,018 |
| Peru | 33,234 | 45,939 | 48,079 | 46,747 | 52,680 |
| Turkey | 23,972 | 25,834 | 24,229 | 28,808 | 28,135 |
| Viet Nam | 11,763 | 12,581 | 14,443 | 13,979 | 13,776 |
| Morocco | 34,702 | 30,825 | 58,736 | 60,374 | 75,931 |
| Others | 511,678 | 531,704 | 534,527 | 510,591 | 481,790 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 3 , 8 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 6 , 0 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 5 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 7 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 9 8 , 2 6 6}$ |

Top 5 sources of Canada's fruit imports - percent share by value, 2017


## Consumption

Fresh fruits available[1] for consumption per person in Canada - kg per person

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bananas | 14.75 | 15.43 | 15.61 | 15.68 | 15.7 |
| Melons total[2] | 10.21 | 10.41 | 10.15 | 10.61 | 10.88 |
| Apples | 10.74 | 10.92 | 11.46 | 10.96 | 10.16 |
| Oranges[3] | 9.02 | 9.01 | 8.31 | 9.04 | 9.43 |
| Watermelons | 6.05 | 6.1 | 6.09 | 6.35 | 6.37 |
| Grapes | 4.67 | 4.81 | 4.45 | 4.61 | 4.29 |
| Mandarins | 3.55 | 3.49 | 3.29 | 3.87 | 3.83 |
| Strawberries | 3.83 | 3.7 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.18 |
| Pineapples | 3.28 | 3.31 | 3.36 | 2.89 | 3.09 |
| Melons, musk and cantaloups | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.34 | 2.51 | 2.71 |
| Cranberries | 1.98 | 1.78 | 2.75 | 2.22 | 2.57 |

Fresh fruits available for consumption adjusted for losses in Canada - kg per person

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bananas | 6.95 | 7.27 | 7.35 | 7.38 | 7.39 |
| Apples | 7.07 | 7.18 | 7.54 | 7.21 | 6.69 |
| Oranges | 3.72 | 3.72 | 3.43 | 3.74 | 3.9 |
| Melons total | 3.26 | 3.32 | 3.25 | 3.39 | 3.47 |
| Grapes | 2.78 | 2.86 | 2.65 | 2.74 | 2.55 |
| Watermelons | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.39 | 2.4 |
| Strawberries | 2.11 | 2.04 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 |
| Pears | 1.31 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.14 |
| Mandarins | 1 | 0.99 | 0.93 | 1.09 | 1.08 |
| Avocados | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.92 |
| Blueberries | 0.98 | 1.06 | 0.88 | 0.64 | 0.9 |
| Pineapples | 0.9 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.85 |
| Guavas and mangoes | 0.75 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.74 |
| Other berries | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.66 |
| Peaches | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 0.53 |
| Lemons | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Limes | 0.47 | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.29 | 0.42 |
| Grapefruits | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.35 |
| Plums total | 0.38 | 0.4 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.35 |
| Cherries | 0.49 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.29 | 0.31 |
| Nectarines | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.3 | 0.29 | 0.31 |

## Strawberry World Market

-Top Producer: China
-Top Exporter: Spain
-Top importer: United States


Scientific name: fragaria ananassa

## Top importing Countries of Strawberry

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany } \\ & 10.4 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | United Kingdom 8.6\% |  |  | United States$19.4 \%$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canada } \\ & 13.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France 6.7\% | Netherlands $3.29 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Noterse |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Others $12.6 \%$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Belgium } \\ & 3.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {swisertiond }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l}  & \\ \hline \text { soden } \end{array}$ | Sastamas | Sinosore |  |  |

Europe

- North America
- Asia

Others


## $\left.{ }^{[1}\right]$ Canada

$13.22 \%$ shares in global imports


## - Germany

$10.44 \%$ shares in global imports


## Average Import Price

\$2.89K<br>USD per Metric Ton<br>Last year +11.4\%<br>Last 3 year -3.4\%<br>Last 5 year -5.4\%

## Concentration of Import Markets

### 14.94\%

- Medium
- The Herfindahl Hirschman (HH) Index is a measure of market concentration.
- A higher concentration means that supplies are dominated by a few countries.
- It is defined as the sum of the squares of the market shares of the firms within the industry


## Strawberries In North America



## Consumer trends in the US: Appearance and price more important than flavour and origin...

"It's remarkable that berries are the most important part of the fresh produce departments in supermarkets. The annual turnover of the berry category in the US amounts to 6.4 billion dollar. Strawberries are in seventh place in the complete fresh produce department, with an annual turnover of three billion dollars. Regarding just fruit, strawberries are in fourth place. In the berry segment, strawberries have the largest turnover. This product is good for nearly 50 per cent of total turnover, followed by blueberries, raspberries and blackberries. Remarkable also, is that appearance and price are the two most important factors when consumers buy strawberries. This is then followed by flavour, colour, size and Origin. It's also remarkable that strawberry purchases are mostly made by heavy users. The market therefore still has much potential."

## 1. Appearance

2. Price
3. Flavour, colour \& Origin .... Most by HEAVY USERS

Source: Fresh Plaza Magazine, 2019
"The North American strawberry market is growing, both in production and consumption. The US is the largest producer, with a local production of 1,166,000 tonnes in 2015. Local production in Mexico amounted to 393,000 tonnes that year, and in Canada it amounted to 23,000 tonnes. The difference in consumption per capita is remarkable. An inhabitant of the us eats 4.4 kilograms of Strawberries on average per year, a
Canadian 3.4KG and a Mexican 2.5 kilograms, according to Dan Legard of the California Strawberry Commission during the International Strawberry Congress in Antwerp, Belgium."

## QUEBEC STRAWBERRY MARKET ISSUES

- Canada: Strawberry and raspberry producers hampered by rising minimum wage
- "Strawberry and raspberry production in Quebec is decreasing. Between fierce competition with products from Mexico and California, performance difficulties related to weather conditions and the increase in the minimum wage, which has increased by $16 \%$ over the past three years, many producers are throwing in the towel."
- "In recent years, we have seen a real decrease in the number of producers in Quebec, and it is clear that the factor increasing the minimum wage is important since more than 50\% of production costs are dedicated to labour," explains Jennifer Crawford, Executive Director of the Association of Strawberry and Raspberry Producers of Quebec."


## OPENING THE STRAWBERRY PROTOCOL

## CASE STUDY:

## - Spanish tomatoes can be shipped to Canada again

- "The export of Spanish tomatoes to Canada is already possible thanks to the approval of a phytosanitary protocol signed on April 15, 2019, which aims to prevent the spread of the Tuta absoluta."
- "For the certification of the Spanish productions that will be exported to Canada, we have counted on the help of the MAPA, which together with the Canadian phytosanitary inspection agency, has kept all processes related to cultivation, storage and packaging under its strict control and supervision."


## Canada, first non-European destination for Spanish fruit and vegetables

- "Canada was the leading non-European destination for Spanish fruit and vegetables in January and February 2019, with exports that amounted to 16,587 tons and 18.7 million euro, according to the latest updated data from the General Directorate of Customs, processed by FEPEX."
- "In 2018 Canada was also the first non-European destination for Spanish fruit and vegetables. That year exports to this destination totaled 93.4 million euro, a $36 \%$ increase over 2017 driven by the Global Economic and Trade Agreement between the EU and Canada, which came into force provisionally on September 21, 2017 and eliminated, as of that date, the duties applied to $98 \%$ of the products that the EU exchanges with Canada, including fruit and vegetables."


## Case Study: Building the Kaki market 1 container at a time

- Krops Imports Inc. has successfully built a kaki program within the last 5 years
- We have exponentially grown from 1 container per season to over 50 containers and continue to grow.
- We have invested in technology to succeed in the success of the program.
- We build strong alliances with growers to get the best IMPORTED product


## Take away.....

- Canadians are huge importers \& consumers of strawberry
- Every year the market is growing, we import $13.2 \%$ of the worlds strawberries
- For the $15^{\text {th }}$ year in a row fresh fruit imports have increased, $140 \%$
- With the current weather trends- the supply of strawberry from California, Florida and Mexico is worrying.
- Strawberries are the top 3 fresh fruit imported
- Canada is open looking for new supplying countries to meet the market demands.
- Spain supplies $0 \%$ of the strawberries Canada imports
- Once the protocol for Spanish strawberry is open, the market we are certain will exponentially increase as it did for kakis.


[^0]:    *Includes frozen.

[^1]:    *Includes frozen.

