

Net Fresh Apple Exports by Leading Countries, 2017 and 2020

Country	Net Exports 2017	Average Export Price, 2017	Net Exports 2020	Average Export Price, 2020
	(metric tons)	(\$/metric ton)	(metric tons)	(\$/metric ton)
1. China	1,259,523	1,093.67	982,346	1,370.02
2. Italy	976,206	939.91	905,876	1,025.47
3. United States	651,743	1,073.69	700,280	1,058.39
4. Chile	713,107	928.87	659,086	890.46
5. Poland	921,415	365.57	635,824	521.26
6. South Africa	552,547	675.76	508,287	806.73
7. New Zealand	344,448	1,418.46	400,550	1,468.17
8. France	365,443	1,107.69	290,796	1,172.62
9. Turkey	200,507	303.94	210,347	524.42
10. Moldova	220,994	207.78	189,650	403.98
11. Serbia	131,870	630.96	146,533	726.45
12. Argentina	67,640	967.14	106,775	646.95

Source: United Nations, FAOSTAT database (online)

Comment: The table lists countries with the largest net exports (total exports – total imports) of fresh apples for calendar years 2017 and 2020, and ranked by volume in 2020. Net exports were heavily concentrated among the top six countries with between three and four times the volume of the next six countries. Net exports were higher in 2020 than in 2017 for five countries, the United States, New Zealand, Turkey, Serbia and Argentina. New Zealand earned the highest export prices in both years, but was followed more closely by China in 2020. Italy, the United States and France also registered export prices above \$1,000 per metric ton in 2020. Nine of the twelve countries earned higher average export prices in 2020 than in 2017. The exceptions were Chile, the United States and Argentina. Three countries, Poland, the Republic of Moldova and Turkey, earned average prices below \$600 per metric ton.

Net Fresh Apple Imports by Leading Countries, 2017 and 2020

Country	Net Imports 2017	Average Import Price, 2017	Net Imports 2020	Average Import Price, 2020
	(metric tons)	(\$/metric ton)	(metric tons)	(\$/metric ton)
Germany	698,371	859.84	572,725	1,023.26
Russian Federation	687,649	576.33	637,804	731.90
United Kingdom	510,123	878.64	324,564	1,273.24
Belarus	424,836	553.48	63,944	552.65
India	323,326	930.61	185,192	933.97
Mexico	280,020	1,001.56	247,108	1,087.55
Egypt	207,586	1,035.82	159,703	1,923.84
Canada	181,810	1,029.46	162,256	956.62
Taiwan	175,818	1,539.17	135,621	1,598.00
Indonesia	169,054	1,773.43	148,694	2,193.81
Philippines	149,286	1,042.24	198,163	1,269.52
Kazakhstan	123,929	407.18	95,794	423.20
Pakistan	116,042	461.82	50,957	708.17
China, Hong Kong	115,593	1,101.93	124,846	1,310.30
Romania	107,458	463.61	91,697	725.17
Malaysia	103,978	1,054.14	104,167	1,068.41
Colombia	101,198	997.28	105,089	1,027.28

Source: United Nations, FAOSTAT database (online).

Comment: The table lists countries with the largest net imports (total imports – total exports) of fresh apples for calendar years 2017 and 2020. Net imports were less concentrated in a few countries than net exports, so the table includes 17 major importing countries. The leading importers of fresh apples were more widely distributed geographically in 2020 than in 2017. The Russian Federation edged out Germany for first place in volume terms in 2020, but Germany paid about 40 to 50 percent more on average. The United Kingdom remained a clear third in import volume. Mexico was the only other country that imported more than 200,000 metric tons of fresh apples in 2020. Only the Philippines and Hong Kong imported substantially more fresh apples in 2020 than in 2017. The most significant decrease between 2017 and 2020 was for Belarus, whose statistics tend to be skewed by illicit trade with Russia. Three other countries, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Romania saw imports fall below 100,000 metric tons in 2020. Average import prices continued to vary widely between countries being above \$1,900 per metric ton in Indonesia and Egypt and below \$850 per metric ton in the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Romania in 2020.