Small apple harvest, and decent pear volumes

The European apple harvest level should be comparable to last year, according to WAPA estimates. France is set for a small harvest, but with good sizing, fine coloration and high-quality fruit. Forecasts for the 2020 European pear harvest 2020 indicate 2.2 million tonnes, i.e. slightly below-average volumes, but bigger than last year's.





THANKS TO OUR GROWERS FOR THEIR COMMITMENT



Apples

The estimated European apple harvest is 10.7 million tonnes, a comparable level to last year, but below the usual European potential of 13 million tonnes. Poland is registering a big fall, with its harvest down to 3.4 million tonnes, 55 % of which will be aimed at the industrial sector, with the fruit hit by very heavy frosts. Hungary has a shortfall, while Romania and the Czech Republic are seeing their volumes rise. The Italian harvest will be smaller, at 2.1 million tonnes, and of fine quality. Germany is set for smaller volumes, and Spain for a modest harvest. The club and local varieties are on the increase, though without any bumper harvests. The international varieties are set for a fall of 6 % across Europe, except for Gala.

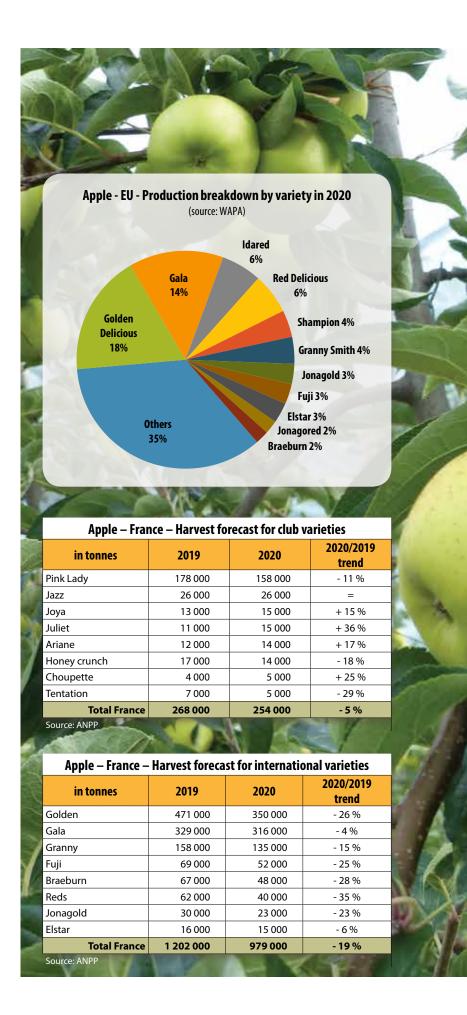
On 27 August, the National Apples and Pears Association (ANPP) revealed the initial harvest and market trends for the French apple. With 1.4 million tonnes forecast, France is expecting a small harvest, though with good sizing, fine coloration and high-quality fruit. This fall is due to a moderate alternate bearing effect and to poor flowering. Golden is down by 19 % from last year, to 350 000 tonnes. The club varieties are set to fall by 5 % by volume to 254 000 tonnes, but orchard surface areas for these varieties have increased.

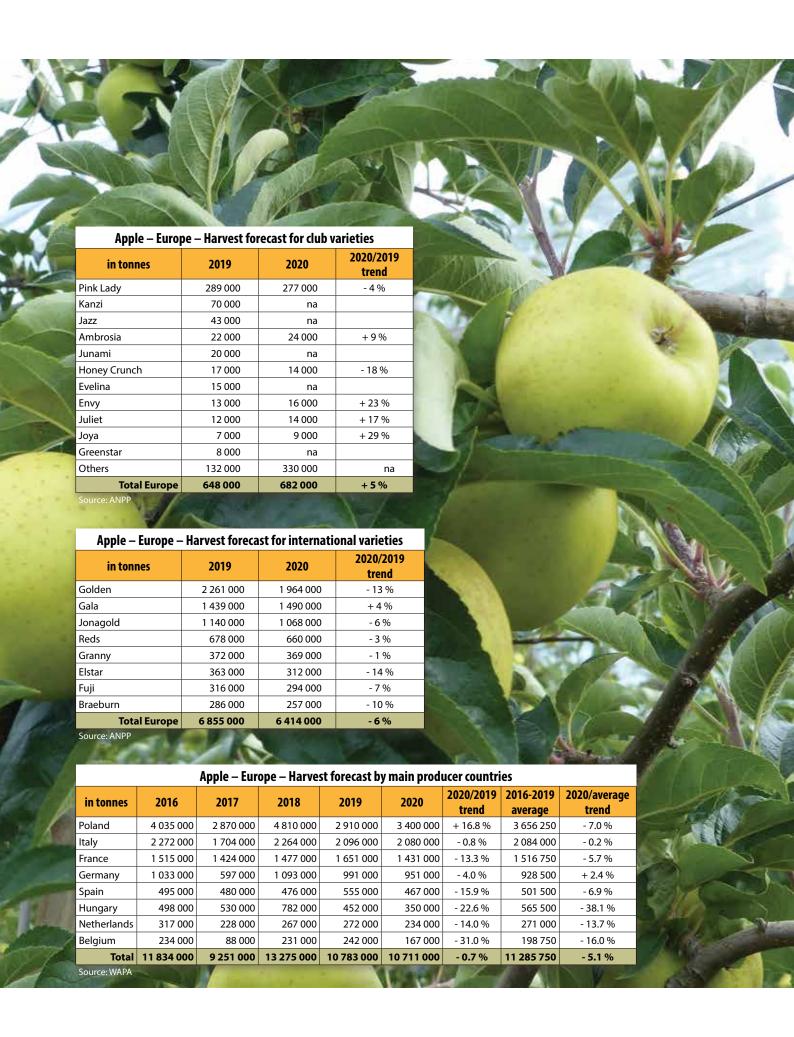
An export market to monitor

French operators are announcing big flows of Southern Hemisphere apples to the Middle East (United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar). They reckon that the market is not picking up very quickly at the beginning of this campaign because of suspicions of large stocks from the Southern Hemisphere.

Furthermore, the operators will need to factor in the future Customs conditions with regard to the UK because of Brexit, as of 1st January 2021. The issue of any Customs duty is being addressed, and it remains to be seen whether the other producer countries will be subject to the same Customs requirements. Uncertainties remain over the probable fall in purchasing power throughout Europe and worldwide because of the Covid pandemic. Currency parity is doubtless something to keep a close eye on, since it could also disrupt the market.

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Pears

The prospective European pear harvest has been calculated at 2.2 million tonnes, i.e. slightly below average, but bigger than last year. The leading European producer country, Italy, is announcing a bigger Abate Fetel harvest than in 2019, of 642 000 tonnes as opposed to 363 000 tonnes in 2019, a very long way from the considerable volumes from previous years, which reached 740 000 tonnes. This drastic fall is due to multiple climate and health incidents.

The Dutch harvest will be similar to 2019. Conversely, in Belgium, growers are announcing a fine harvest, bigger than last year's. Spain's expected volumes are down. The summer pears harvest (Williams Coscia and Guyot) will be above average, while for autumn-winter pears, Abate Fetel will see its volumes double from 2019.

This year's estimated French harvest is 124 000 tonnes, volumes practically comparable to the previous campaign. Compared to 2019, we can a see a shortage of Guyot for the summer pears, and a bigger harvest for the autumn-winter pears, because of large volumes of Conference and Comice. While the operators are not noting any difficulties for the coming campaign, there are still a few concerning factors to monitor, such as labour availability, and of course how the Covid pandemic develops, potentially causing unemployment, deflation on certain mass-produced products, lower purchasing power, etc. In addition, since lockdown, more serious questions are being raised over the preference given to purchases of local products, rejecting pre-packed products, etc. Operators say that they have entered a new commercial world since lockdown.

One in two pears consumed in France is imported

Consumers seem to have been rediscovering and enjoying this fruit over the past four or five years. Hence although French pear production is making a comeback, we have seen regained interest in this crop over the past three of four years. But this is not yet making itself felt in production potential, since the industry has had to cope with some climate incidents during flowering in spring.

France is not self-sufficient for the pear, with one in every two fruits imported. Yet the "eat local" movement, or at least "eat French", is encouraging producers to seize the opportunity to develop their orchards. In the face of this frenzy, there is a real fear this year of seeing many boxes of imported pears adopt French colours

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