



Statistical Overview of the Canadian Fruit Industry 2023

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Overview

Despite a relatively short growing season, Canadian farmers produce a wide range of fruits, including apples, pears, stone fruits (peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes and cherries), grapes, blueberries, cranberries, strawberries, raspberries, saskatoons and haskaps. Southern Ontario and southwest British Columbia, which each benefit from about 180 frost-free days every year, produce much of the fruit grown in the country, while Quebec and the Maritimes also have significant fruit production, despite having only about 120 frost-free days per year. With farm cash receipts of over \$1.3 billion, fruits accounted for 16.7% of total farm cash receipts¹ for edible² horticulture in Canada in 2023.

After reaching its second highest level in a decade in 2022, due mainly to record cranberry and lowbush blueberry production, the overall production volume for all fruits fell by 8% in 2023. Fruit production reached 887,191 metric tons in 2023, representing the third lowest level in a decade, led by declines in the production of cranberries (-28%), highbush blueberries (-14.4%), strawberries (-11.4%), lowbush blueberries (-7.5%) apples (-3.7%) and raspberries (-2.7%). In contrast, 2023 production volumes were higher for grapes (+15.3%), sweet cherries (+7.4%), pears (+5.2%), sour cherries (+3.8%) and peaches (+3.4%).

In 2022, a massive increase in cranberry and lowbush blueberry production in Quebec had propelled this province to the top fruit production rank accounting for 33.2% of the country's production volume, ahead of Ontario (27.1%), and British Columbia (26.3%). However, with year-over-year drops in fruit production of 21% in Quebec and 9.7% in BC in 2023, Ontario regained the top fruit production rank, accounting for 32.2% of the country's fruit crop, ahead of Quebec (28.6%) and BC (25.8%). These three provinces accounted collectively for 86.6% of Canada's total fruit production volume in 2023, while Nova Scotia (7.2%), New Brunswick (4.5%) and Prince Edward Island (1.4%) accounted together for a little over 13% of production, with small amounts of fruit produced in Newfoundland and Labrador and the prairie provinces.

British Columbia's fruit production reached a peak of 308,601 metric tons in 2018, and has since been dropping for five consecutive years as a result of extreme weather events. The most significant drop occurred in 2021, when overall production fell by 8.5%, with all fruit crops being affected to varying degrees by the unprecedented and persistent heat wave that the province experienced between June 25 and July 1, 2021. This was followed by a series of devastating winter floods in November 2021 affecting the southern, central and coastal regions of British Columbia and parts of neighbouring Washington State.

In 2023, difficult growing conditions in BC, such as untimely frost, drought and extreme heat, led to a year-over-year decrease of 9% in the province's overall fruit production volume, which reached its lowest level in over a decade. Grapes (-25%), blueberries(-15%) and apples (-14%) saw the most significant drops in crop volumes, making all 3 fruit crops the smallest crops in the last 10 years. In contrast, production volumes were up for sweet cherries (+7.6%), pears (+4.4%), cranberries (+1.8%) and raspberries (+1.3%), while strawberry production was almost unchanged.

In late December 2022, a freeze event swept across British Columbia's main winemaking regions as temperatures remained below -20°C for a sustained period, with temperatures reaching as low as -30°C in Kelowna, West Kelowna, and Shuswap/Tappen.³ The province's *Vinifera* grape production fell by 25% in 2023, reaching 17,753 metric tons, its lowest level in over a decade. While there are currently no estimates of the extent of the long-term impacts, many in the grape and wine industry fear that some of the planted acreage may have suffered long-term damages, with the need to replace some of the acreage.

1. Farm cash receipts measure gross revenue of farm businesses. They represent the cash income received from the sale of agricultural commodities.

2. The Canadian edible horticultural sector includes the fruit, vegetable, ginseng, honey and maple products sub-sectors.

3. "BC's Wine Grape Crop Devastated by Recent Climate Change Disaster." Wines of British Columbia Web page, June 23, 2023, https://winebc.com/industry/media_releases/bcs-wine-grape-crop-devastated-by-recent-climate-change-disaster/



British Columbia, which accounts for 95% of the country's highbush blueberry production, had its smallest blueberry crop in over a decade, as the crop volume dropped for a fifth consecutive year to reach 56,523 metric tons in 2023, which was 15% smaller than the previous year. A number of factors contributed to the small crop, including a cool spring and unseasonably high temperatures during bloom, affecting pollination and contributing to poor fruit set and small fruit size, and a hot and dry summer. Berry sizing was quite variable this season, especially for the Duke variety, causing smaller berries than normal, which contributed to the low yield this year. While scorch virus is still an ongoing issue in blueberry fields, symptoms were less visible in 2023 than in the two previous seasons. Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) did not appear to be a serious issue in 2023, as very low levels of infested berries were found in the fields and in harvested berries, likely due to the hot and dry summer weather.⁴

British Columbia, which is the second largest cranberry-producing province, had its second largest crop in the last 10 years, with an estimated crop volume of 47,905 metric tons. While this represents a mere 1.8% year-over-year increase, it is 9% above the 5-year average and represents almost 32% of Canada's cranberry production. The warm and dry weather improved pollination, leading to favourable growing conditions. Higher yields can also be attributed to some extent to the sector's transition to new varieties. Over the years, the BC Cranberry Marketing Commission⁵ has aligned its levy with the US, enabling it to amass significant financial reserves, which are used to fund many research projects on cranberries and the programs and services offered by the Commission. However, following the USDA's termination of the US Marketing Order on cranberries in October 2023 and the suspension of the US Cranberry Marketing Committee's authority to collect assessments, the BC Cranberry Marketing Commission has reassessed its levy strategy. In light of these developments, and given the province's large cranberry crop, for the 2023 crop, the BC Cranberry Marketing Commission decided to lower the BC levy to 5 cents (USD) per barrel (each barrel is equivalent to 100 pounds of cranberries), a change that it deems to be in the best interest of British Columbian growers.

British Columbia's apple crop continued to decline for the fourth consecutive year, making the 2023 crop the smallest crop in the last decade. The 2023 crop fell by 14.2% to 65,637 metric tons, mainly as a result of a 3% decline in acreage and weather events. Apple trees were impacted by the cold weather in December 2022, and the 2023 growing season in the Okanagan started about two weeks later than usual. Unusually high spring temperatures affected yields in some varieties, since at temperatures around 30°C many of the blooms just dried up and the fruit was not pollinated properly. Some orchards in the Keremeos area also suffered hail damage midway through the season.

Ontario's fruit production increased by 9% to reach 285,641 metric tons in 2023, its highest level in a decade, mainly as a result of a 35% surge in grape production. After experiencing a very challenging year in 2022, which saw Ontario's grape crop fall by 16% due to winter damage, Ontario's grape and wine industry, which accounts for the largest share of Canada's production, had a larger crop than anticipated earlier in the year. Wine grape production rose in 2023 by 36% to reach 82,188 metric tons, as a result of favourable weather conditions, particularly a warm September that helped grapes mature and ripen.

The 2023 apple crop was Ontario's largest apple crop in the last decade, reaching a volume of 166,153 metric tons. The industry's earlier estimate in July predicted a smaller crop than the previous year, but as summer progressed, timely rains and a warm September led to a larger crop. Some growers experienced frost and hail. New high-density plantings coming into production also contributed to higher yields. As in 2022, the Ontario apple industry was challenged with a shortage of bins and storage space to hold the apples. Grower returns for the 2023 crop have been declining for all varieties, particularly for Honeycrisp, due to the much larger crop in Washington State, which saw a 9% increase reaching a production volume of almost 2.8 million metric tons. The large apple crop in the US has led to much higher fresh apple holdings in storage than in previous years, leading to downward price pressures on apples imported from the US, which have had a negative impact on returns for apple growers not only in Ontario, but across the country.

4. British Columbia Blueberry Council Winter 2023 Newsletter.

5. BC Cranberry Marketing Commission 2023 Annual Report https://www.bccranberries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/2023_Cranberry_Marketing_Annual_Report.pdf



Ontario, which grows most of Canada's tender fruits, reported increased volumes in peaches, nectarines, apricots and Bosc pears from the previous year, but reductions in plums.⁶ The Ontario Tender Fruit Growers reported a 6% year-over-year decline in the province's Bartlett pear crop, which was the second largest crop in recent history, with the 2022 crop being the largest. Newer fire blight-tolerant crosses have been coming into production, which, with timely rains, are being credited for the increased sizing and production. Lower volumes of stone fruit imported from the US have led to higher pricing for imported fruit and higher returns for Ontario growers, while a large pear crop in Washington State has increased price pressures leading to necessary price adjustments later in the season for Ontario pears.

Quebec's fruit production volume declined by 21% to reach 253,771 metric tons in 2023, mainly as a result of a 40% drop in cranberry production and production declines in apples (-6%), strawberries (-12.5%), raspberries (-16.6%) and grapes (-9.5%). In stark contrast, the province's 2023 lowbush blueberry crop was up by 3.8%, reaching 45,406 metric tons, which represents Quebec's second largest lowbush-blueberry crop in the last 10 years. The increased production is primarily due to higher yields as a result of maturing blueberry fields and improved cultural practices. With a crop volume of 45,406 metric tons, which is 36% above the 5-year average, Quebec accounted for 42% of the country's total production and remained the top lowbush-blueberry-producing province.

Quebec, which is also the country's leading producer of cranberries, had its second smallest cranberry crop in 2023. While production fell by 40% to 92,925 metric tons in 2023, it still represents 61% of Canada's cranberry production. The 2023 season was characterized by a number of freezing nights during the spring, which caused damage to many fields, and a challenging summer with July being the rainiest month in the last 20 years. This combination of extreme weather events took its toll on cranberry plants, which also had to contend with new pests observed on most farms in Central Québec, a region that accounts for more than 80% of the province's cranberry production.

A late spring frost and a rainy summer also led to a decline in Quebec's apple crop, which fell by 6% to 96,704 metric tons, its lowest level in a decade. Initial industry estimates predicted a much smaller crop due to the spring frost, but a heat wave in September provided a much-needed growth spurt. The McIntosh variety, which accounts for the largest proportion (35%) of Quebec's apple mix, was down the most, while production volumes were higher for Gala, Ambrosia and Honeycrisp. Quebec's strawberry and raspberry production was also negatively affected by the spring frost and rainy summer, which led to the smallest crops in a decade for both berry crops. Strawberry production fell by 12.5% to 12,506 metric tons and raspberry production declined by 16.6% to 1,021 metric tons.

Fruit production in Atlantic Canada was down by 8.3% in 2023 reaching 117,240 metric tons, mostly as a result of a 14.4% drop in lowbush-blueberry production across the Maritimes and a severe freeze event that reduced the wine grape crop in Nova Scotia by 55%. Excessive moisture during the 2023 growing season, in addition to pollination issues and poor-quality harvest led to lower lowbush-blueberry yields and smaller crops in all Atlantic provinces. Production in New Brunswick, which accounts for 44% of the lowbush-blueberry crop in the Atlantic provinces, fell the most, by 17% to 27,242 metric tons (MT), while production in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island fell respectively to 22,803 MT (-14%) and 11,574 MT (-8.7%). In early 2023, a polar vortex swept across Nova Scotia, affecting many horticultural crops, and particularly the province's wine grapes.

Canada is the second-largest commercial producer of blueberries in the world, behind only the United States, and the industry has a fully integrated production and processing supply chain using modern production practices and processing technologies. Canada produces and processes two types of blueberries: highbush (cultivated blueberries) and lowbush (wild blueberries). Lowbush blueberries are native to Eastern and Atlantic Canada with commercial production limited to Quebec, which accounted for

6. Ontario Tender Fruit Growers Annual Report - Year Ending January 31, 2024
[Ontario Tender Fruit Growers 2022FSF.cvw](#)



42.3% of the country's production in 2023, New Brunswick (25.4%), Nova Scotia (21.3%) and Prince Edward Island (10.8%), while British Columbia accounts for the bulk (95% in 2023) of Canada's highbush blueberry production. Over 98% of Canada's lowbush blueberry crop is processed or individually quick-frozen for sale to the retail market (e.g., frozen consumer packs) and to the wholesale market where the fruit is used by food processors, hotels, restaurants, and institutions in a wide variety of processed food products. In contrast, only 50%-60% of the highbush blueberry crop is destined for the frozen and processing markets, while 40%-50% of the crop is sold fresh.

Canada is also the second largest producer of cranberries after the United States. Quebec and British Columbia together accounted for almost 93% of Canada's cranberry crop in 2023, while New Brunswick is the third largest cranberry-producing province and produced close to 5% of Canada's crop in 2023. Quebec is currently not only Canada's largest cranberry-producing province, accounting for 60% of the country's planted acreage, but also the largest producer of organic cranberries in the world.

After reaching an all-time high of \$1.4 billion in 2022, Canada's fruit farm-gate value fell by 4.1% to \$1.34 billion in 2023, mostly as a result of much smaller cranberry and blueberry crops and significantly lower prices for lowbush blueberries. Lowbush blueberry prices were lower at the beginning of the new 2023-24 marketing season, due to higher inventory levels of frozen blueberries both in the US and Canada. However, the smaller highbush and lowbush blueberry crops in North America in 2023 should help rebalance supply and demand, contributing to a recovery in prices as the season progresses.

Despite a 9% drop in its fruit production volume, with a fruit farm-gate value of over \$457 million, British Columbia still accounted for the largest share of Canada's fruit farm-gate value (34%), followed by Ontario (30.6%), Quebec (23.8%), Nova Scotia (6.2%) and New Brunswick (2.9%). With a 2023 farm-gate value of over \$293 million, which represents an all-time high, apples became the leading fruit crop in terms of value, ahead of blueberries (\$291 million), grapes (\$228 million), cranberries (\$144 million), strawberries (\$138 million) and sweet cherries (\$98 million).

Given Canada's northern latitude and short growing season, the country is highly dependent on imports to satisfy the growing domestic demand for fruits throughout the year. While Canada accounts for less than 0.6% of global fruit exports, in 2023 Canada was the world's seventh largest fruit-importing country accounting for 3.8% of global fruit imports. As a result, Canada's fresh and frozen fruit trade deficit has been steadily growing, reaching an all-time high of almost \$6.5 billion in 2023. Canada's fresh and frozen fruit exports have grown by 31.8% over the last five years to reach \$1.1 billion in 2023, its second highest level, while the country's fresh and frozen fruit imports have increased by 19.2% during the same time to reach their highest level of almost \$7.6 billion in 2023. The impressive growth in Canada's fruit exports over the last five years is mainly due to a surge in exports of strawberries (enjoying a five-fold increase), cranberries (up 67%), apples (up 63%) and blueberries (up 14%). With a little over \$630 million in exports, blueberries continue to be Canada's top fruit export and accounted for 57% of the country's fruit export value in 2023, followed by cranberries (7.2%), sweet cherries (6.3%), apples (6%), strawberries (5%) and raspberries (1.3%). The U.S. remains Canada's top export destination absorbing 72% of Canadian fruit exports in 2023, while other major export markets include Japan (5.7%), China (3.5%), Germany (2.7%) and the Netherlands (1.6%).

1. Production

1.1. Number of fruit farms¹ by province

	2011	2016	2021	2021 % Share
Newfoundland and Labrador	44	26	30	0.4%
Prince Edward Island	173	175	148	2.1%
Nova Scotia	971	890	619	8.7%
New Brunswick	379	415	319	4.5%
Quebec	1,414	1,495	1,470	20.7%
Ontario	1,548	1,362	1,211	17.1%
Manitoba	94	75	66	0.9%
Saskatchewan	112	90	79	1.1%
Alberta	151	137	123	1.7%
British Columbia	3,367	3,180	3,036	42.8%
Canada	8,253	7,845	7,101	100.0%

Note:

1. Number of farms includes all farms reported to be growing fruits and on which fruit production represents 50% or more of total farm cash receipts.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0166-01 Farms classified by farm type, Census of Agriculture historical data

1.2. Total fruit area¹ by commodity – hectares

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Lowbush blueberries	65,159	65,341	68,625	68,577	63,155	48.9%
Apples	17,230	17,885	18,147	17,846	17,748	13.7%
Grapes ²	12,521	13,302	13,826	13,334	12,545	9.7%
Highbush blueberries	11,604	11,712	12,367	12,080	11,880	9.2%
Cranberries	7,382	7,917	7,970	8,356	8,148	6.3%
Strawberries	3,839	3,858	4,099	3,672	3,331	2.6%
Cherries, sweet	2,128	2,464	2,953	2,980	3,017	2.3%
Peaches	2,465	2,555	2,565	2,490	2,444	1.9%
Raspberries	1,963	1,739	1,652	1,499	1,411	1.1%
Haskaps	668	1,041	1,172	1,125	1,094	0.8%
Saskatoon berries	956	1,066	1,080	1,081	1,083	0.8%
Pears	832	819	871	863	859	0.7%
Cherries, sour	926	859	791	780	781	0.6%
Plums and prunes	608	627	600	587	592	0.5%
Nectarines	309	303	309	314	314	0.2%
Currants	125	142	167	157	145	0.1%
Apricots	130	119	113	108	109	0.1%
Blackberries	111	x	101	92	85	0.1%
Other fruits	580	582	523	463	458	0.4%
Total fruits³	129,535	132,435	137,948	136,418	129,213	100.0%

Notes:

1. Total area includes bearing and non-bearing area.
 2. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.
 3. Totals may not add up as some data was suppressed to meet confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.
- x. Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.3. Total fruit area¹ by province – hectares

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Newfoundland and Labrador	239	306	337	310	320	0.2%
Prince Edward Island	5,601	5,449	5,502	5,572	5,522	4.3%
Nova Scotia	18,087	18,332	18,598	18,599	18,523	14.3%
New Brunswick	16,432	16,965	17,090	17,216	12,070	9.3%
Quebec	42,750	43,296	46,968	46,586	45,740	35.4%
Ontario	19,468	19,416	19,684	19,202	18,934	14.7%
Manitoba	211	210	220	201	186	0.1%
Saskatchewan	641	696	659	615	604	0.5%
Alberta	779	985	959	947	938	0.7%
British Columbia	25,327	26,781	27,931	27,170	26,378	20.4%
Canada²	129,535	132,435	137,948	136,418	129,213	100.0%

Notes:

1. Total fruit area includes bearing and non-bearing area.

2. Totals may not add up as some data was suppressed to meet confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.4. Fruit production volume by commodity – metric tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Apples	382,771	390,999	351,565	382,456	368,476	41.5%
Cranberries	156,846	161,143	156,575	210,288	151,316	17.1%
Lowbush blueberries	87,950	75,088	73,773	115,986	107,233	12.1%
Grapes ¹	121,511	104,709	104,203	90,177	104,016	11.7%
Highbush blueberries	88,540	77,175	71,916	69,787	59,749	6.7%
Cherries, sweet	22,079	19,355	16,404	20,816	22,350	2.5%
Strawberries	27,270	24,134	24,615	25,022	22,181	2.5%
Peaches	22,862	15,958	19,427	19,912	20,590	2.3%
Pears	9,396	8,545	7,533	8,833	9,296	1.0%
Raspberries	9,145	7,608	5,541	6,907	6,720	0.8%
Nectarines	3,435	3,544	4,303	4,097	4,139	0.5%
Plums and prunes	4,096	2,993	3,665	3,865	3,869	0.4%
Cherries, sour	3,669	2,023	3,542	3,015	3,131	0.4%
Apricots	917	747	801	729	696	0.1%
Saskatoon berries	620	685	683	689	695	0.1%
Blackberries	880	677	594	581	516	0.1%
Haskaps	395	431	509	495	477	0.1%
Currants	214	170	185	166	157	0.0%
Kiwis	33	52	54	0.0%
Other fruits	2,516	2,396	1,475	1,539	1,529	0.2%
Total fruits	945,112	898,380	847,344	965,412	887,191	100.0%

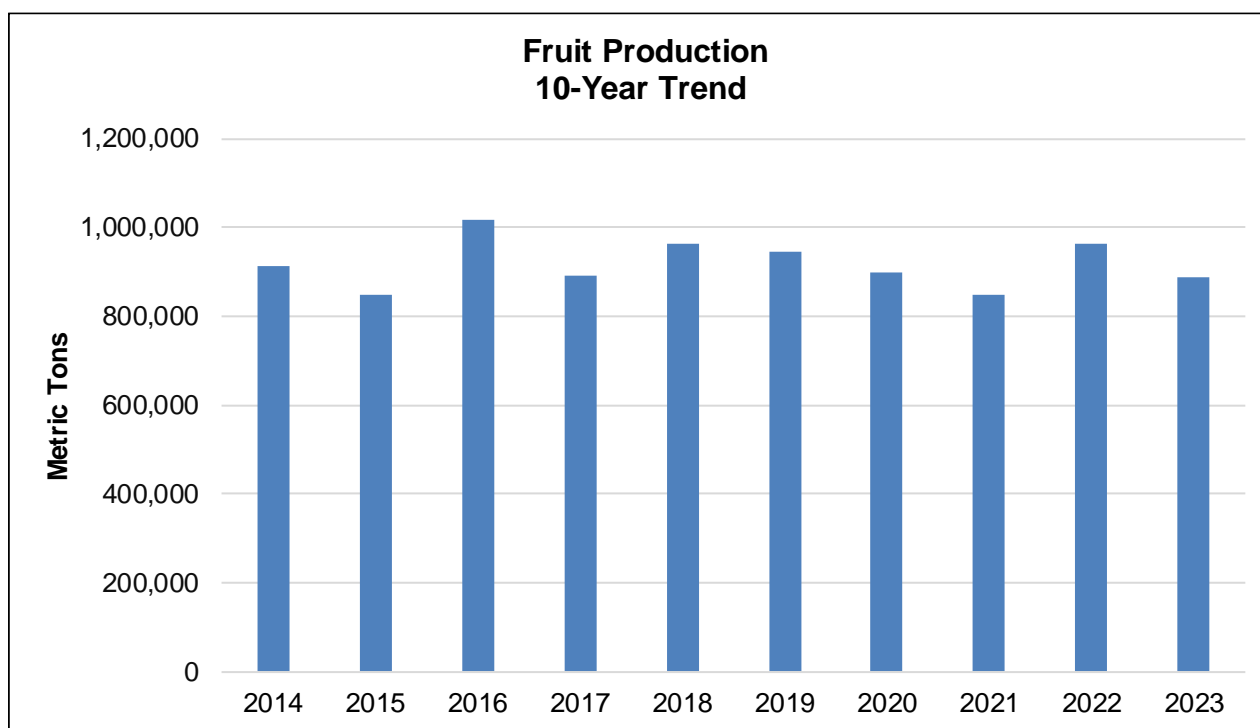
Notes:

1. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.

.. : Not available for a specific reference period.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.5. Total fruit production volume – 10-year trend



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.6. Fruit production volume by province – metric tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Newfoundland and Labrador	313	473	978	980	1,024	0.1%
Prince Edward Island	10,143	9,518	10,486	13,591	12,546	1.4%
Nova Scotia	51,252	52,742	65,925	67,149	63,617	7.2%
New Brunswick	40,567	25,941	39,176	46,043	40,052	4.5%
Quebec	268,489	270,564	235,008	320,663	253,771	28.6%
Ontario	271,731	254,476	235,277	261,895	285,641	32.2%
Manitoba	468	345	274	281	269	0.0%
Saskatchewan	549	564	496	496	488	0.1%
Alberta	723	700	671	646	637	0.1%
British Columbia	300,878	283,057	259,051	253,668	229,145	25.8%
Canada	945,112	898,380	847,344	965,412	887,191	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.7. Fruit farm gate value¹ by commodity – thousands of Canadian dollars

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Apples	\$245,740	\$258,729	\$242,730	\$284,926	\$293,183	21.8%
Grapes ²	\$215,619	\$193,539	\$202,997	\$195,783	\$227,926	17.0%
Highbush blueberries	\$182,130	\$163,732	\$176,739	\$180,489	\$169,309	12.6%
Cranberries	\$133,409	\$152,912	\$137,011	\$184,772	\$144,202	10.7%
Strawberries	\$130,436	\$126,975	\$128,380	\$140,756	\$137,661	10.3%
Lowbush blueberries	\$122,305	\$127,878	\$133,773	\$180,847	\$121,559	9.1%
Cherries, sweet	\$89,098	\$76,594	\$69,610	\$88,786	\$98,000	7.3%
Peaches	\$42,726	\$32,081	\$44,475	\$49,694	\$53,842	4.0%
Raspberries	\$32,128	\$28,174	\$25,995	\$32,426	\$32,710	2.4%
Pears	\$10,714	\$10,063	\$11,489	\$14,336	\$15,558	1.2%
Nectarines	\$7,322	\$7,950	\$12,727	\$12,584	\$13,125	1.0%
Plums and prunes	\$8,940	\$6,817	\$10,070	\$10,866	\$11,189	0.8%
Cherries, sour	\$4,282	\$2,257	\$6,231	\$5,693	\$5,994	0.4%
Haskaps	\$2,321	\$2,691	\$3,322	\$3,749	\$3,710	0.3%
Blackberries	\$4,609	\$3,737	\$3,348	\$3,496	\$3,144	0.2%
Saskatoon berries	\$2,293	\$2,745	\$2,752	\$2,948	\$3,081	0.2%
Apricots	\$1,745	\$1,402	\$2,318	\$2,228	\$2,272	0.2%
Currants	\$874	\$704	\$937	\$910	\$889	0.1%
Kiwis	\$0	\$0	\$115	\$166	\$173	0.0%
Other fruits	\$3,890	\$5,136	\$4,360	\$4,611	\$5,181	0.4%
Total fruits	\$1,240,582	\$1,204,114	\$1,219,378	\$1,400,064	\$1,342,708	100.0%

Notes:

1. Farm-gate value is the value received by producers at the point of first transaction, when ownership first changes hands. This value excludes any separately billed costs such as delivery, storage, marketing and administration.

2. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

1.8. Fruit farm gate value¹ by province – thousands of Canadian dollars

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$930	\$1,154	\$1,636	\$1,689	\$1,908	0.1%
Prince Edward Island	\$12,705	\$15,820	\$19,243	\$28,808	\$24,345	1.8%
Nova Scotia	\$60,378	\$66,942	\$92,068	\$100,177	\$82,718	6.2%
New Brunswick	\$48,360	\$36,932	\$62,945	\$69,286	\$38,815	2.9%
Quebec	\$312,736	\$339,911	\$283,595	\$375,562	\$319,205	23.8%
Ontario	\$326,454	\$300,192	\$316,485	\$351,418	\$411,318	30.6%
Manitoba	\$2,211	\$1,685	\$1,574	\$1,740	\$1,737	0.1%
Saskatchewan	\$2,707	\$2,702	\$2,437	\$2,609	\$2,620	0.2%
Alberta	\$3,355	\$3,196	\$2,722	\$2,857	\$3,005	0.2%
British Columbia	\$470,747	\$435,580	\$436,672	\$465,917	\$457,038	34.0%
Canada	\$1,240,582	\$1,204,114	\$1,219,378	\$1,400,064	\$1,342,708	100.0%

Note:

1. Farm-gate value is the value received by producers at the point of first transaction, when ownership first changes hands. This value excludes any separately billed costs such as delivery, storage, marketing and administration.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits

2. Trade

2.1. Canadian fruit¹ trade balance – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Exports	\$843,012	\$879,520	\$906,466	\$1,123,030	\$1,111,268
Imports	\$6,362,608	\$6,650,450	\$6,856,760	\$7,271,204	\$7,582,848
Trade Balance (Exports – Imports)	-\$5,519,596	-\$5,770,931	-\$5,950,294	-\$6,148,174	-\$6,471,580

Note:

1. Includes fresh fruit, may include frozen and dried fruits but excludes processed fruits.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2. Exports

2.2.1. Fresh fruit¹ export value by commodity – thousands of Canadian dollars

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Lowbush blueberries ²	\$294,821	\$314,238	\$303,938	\$366,738	\$323,423	29.1%
Highbush blueberries ²	\$257,944	\$224,599	\$226,998	\$297,258	\$306,949	27.6%
Cranberries	\$47,682	\$57,864	\$65,164	\$70,790	\$79,474	7.2%
Cherries, sweet	\$67,608	\$72,628	\$79,402	\$130,010	\$69,710	6.3%
Apples ³	\$41,088	\$42,318	\$50,368	\$51,264	\$67,039	6.0%
Strawberries ²	\$11,451	\$11,523	\$14,478	\$34,658	\$55,241	5.0%
Raspberries ^{2,4}	\$9,068	\$12,881	\$16,774	\$23,546	\$14,054	1.3%
Guavas and mangoes	\$291	\$29	\$631	\$1,129	\$1,411	0.1%
Melons, nes ⁵	\$71	\$45	\$163	\$111	\$1,153	0.1%
Almonds	\$547	\$550	\$11,195	\$5,224	\$1,095	0.1%
Watermelons	\$608	\$317	\$170	\$1,632	\$784	0.1%
Grapes ³	\$1,339	\$177	\$950	\$368	\$457	0.0%
Others	\$110,750	\$142,531	\$136,236	\$140,304	\$190,489	17.1%
Total	\$843,012	\$879,520	\$906,466	\$1,123,030	\$1,111,268	100.0%

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes frozen.
3. Includes dried.
4. Includes mulberries.
5. nes: Not elsewhere specified.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2.2. Fresh fruit¹ export volume by commodity – metric tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Lowbush blueberries ²	103,263	94,516	72,296	76,951	71,372	20.3%
Highbush blueberries ²	67,035	61,689	54,731	54,605	58,871	16.7%
Apples ³	36,745	35,703	47,333	68,045	58,810	16.7%
Cranberries	39,358	53,987	52,609	49,328	53,207	15.1%
Strawberries ²	2,006	1,622	2,472	5,472	9,085	2.6%
Cherries, sweet	8,207	6,851	9,691	12,159	8,124	2.3%
Raspberries ^{2,4}	3,663	4,556	2,491	3,154	2,319	0.7%
Grapes ³	2,650	214	1,259	410	573	0.2%
Watermelons	1,373	753	373	2,035	462	0.1%
Melons, nes ⁵	103	63	152	387	396	0.1%
Guavas and mangoes	153	3	37	73	261	0.1%
Almonds	61	62	934	455	133	0.0%
Others	53,928	63,206	57,026	57,403	88,015	25.0%
Total	318,524	323,207	301,402	330,476	351,625	100.0%

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes frozen.
3. Includes dried.
4. Includes mulberries.
5. nes: Not elsewhere specified.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2.3. Canada's top fresh fruit export destinations – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	\$546,084	\$571,378	\$612,502	\$789,989	\$799,791	72.0%
Japan	\$41,665	\$47,055	\$56,878	\$67,137	\$63,453	5.7%
China	\$53,504	\$45,014	\$43,141	\$39,494	\$39,002	3.5%
Germany	\$48,112	\$48,468	\$40,955	\$44,736	\$29,757	2.7%
Netherlands	\$20,854	\$27,095	\$15,961	\$23,473	\$23,489	2.1%
France	\$13,887	\$15,491	\$13,201	\$24,895	\$18,057	1.6%
South Korea	\$2,060	\$1,267	\$5,555	\$7,676	\$17,186	1.5%
Australia	\$9,391	\$13,119	\$15,040	\$20,488	\$15,884	1.4%
Viet Nam	\$9,053	\$10,659	\$11,687	\$23,278	\$14,500	1.3%
Poland	\$20,563	\$19,945	\$11,738	\$11,047	\$12,429	1.1%
Belgium	\$13,030	\$14,255	\$15,318	\$12,606	\$12,124	1.1%
United Kingdom	\$10,536	\$5,871	\$8,144	\$10,023	\$10,259	0.9%
Italy	\$2,586	\$3,334	\$3,302	\$2,500	\$9,901	0.9%
Switzerland	\$8,628	\$6,876	\$6,426	\$3,195	\$5,473	0.5%
Austria	\$1,476	\$1,770	\$2,859	\$2,243	\$4,381	0.4%
Others	\$41,583	\$47,921	\$43,758	\$40,250	\$35,580	3.2%
Total	\$843,012	\$879,520	\$906,466	\$1,123,030	\$1,111,268	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2.4. Canada's top 10 fresh fruit export destinations – by volume (metric tons)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	209,438	220,009	205,625	213,933	238,072	67.7%
Viet Nam	8,632	9,029	14,722	42,831	28,609	8.1%
Japan	11,272	11,482	12,136	12,619	13,004	3.7%
China	13,015	11,674	11,271	6,239	10,708	3.0%
Germany	18,149	15,736	11,145	10,975	9,639	2.7%
Netherlands	8,528	9,558	5,154	7,683	8,549	2.4%
Poland	8,932	7,899	4,253	3,823	5,369	1.5%
United Kingdom	4,182	2,237	3,774	5,021	4,812	1.4%
France	4,950	4,746	3,176	5,608	4,488	1.3%
Belgium	4,301	4,572	3,680	2,952	3,669	1.0%
Australia	2,809	3,519	3,992	4,350	3,358	1.0%
South Korea	883	453	1,397	1,260	3,048	0.9%
Italy	935	1,098	662	488	2,235	0.6%
Austria	849	798	755	812	1,601	0.5%
Switzerland	3,012	1,907	1,509	819	1,502	0.4%
Others	18,636	18,491	18,152	11,062	12,960	3.7%
Total	318,524	323,207	301,402	330,476	351,625	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2.5. Export destinations for Canada's top 5 fresh fruit¹ exports – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lowbush blueberries ²	United States	\$124,440	\$137,858	\$140,666	\$184,630	\$168,213
	Japan	\$32,176	\$28,589	\$29,034	\$34,325	\$34,739
	Germany	\$42,471	\$42,630	\$34,052	\$38,134	\$22,315
	France	\$11,758	\$12,311	\$11,733	\$22,904	\$16,469
	Netherlands	\$12,588	\$21,250	\$11,354	\$14,437	\$12,960
	Others	\$71,389	\$71,599	\$77,099	\$72,308	\$68,726
	Total	\$294,821	\$314,238	\$303,938	\$366,738	\$323,423
Highbush blueberries ²	United States	\$246,868	\$213,218	\$214,814	\$280,528	\$289,351
	Japan	\$4,663	\$3,082	\$4,938	\$10,639	\$13,877
	New Zealand	\$2,027	\$3,653	\$2,430	\$1,047	\$1,317
	China	\$1,995	\$1,063	\$1,188	\$2,608	\$601
	Australia	\$266	\$289	\$710	\$328	\$336
	Others	\$2,126	\$3,296	\$2,919	\$2,108	\$1,467
	Total	\$257,944	\$224,599	\$226,998	\$297,258	\$306,949
Cranberries	United States	\$45,239	\$56,742	\$63,454	\$68,757	\$79,314
	Netherlands	\$180	\$371	\$693	\$1,433	\$81
	Poland	\$1,244	\$19	\$0	\$198	\$53
	United Arab Emirates	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29	\$18
	France	\$27	\$31	\$172	\$200	\$8
	Others	\$991	\$701	\$847	\$174	\$1
	Total	\$47,682	\$57,864	\$65,164	\$70,790	\$79,474
Cherries, sweet	United States	\$30,143	\$38,936	\$44,435	\$73,647	\$36,079
	China	\$24,683	\$16,886	\$18,109	\$27,472	\$12,643
	South Korea	\$0	\$30	\$0	\$1,644	\$8,880
	United Kingdom	\$1,277	\$1,184	\$1,841	\$1,742	\$2,476
	Viet Nam	\$978	\$2,989	\$3,046	\$8,387	\$2,269
	Others	\$11,505	\$15,591	\$15,018	\$25,505	\$9,633
	Total	\$67,608	\$72,628	\$79,402	\$130,010	\$69,710
Apples ³	United States	\$29,656	\$28,688	\$37,534	\$33,155	\$51,471
	Viet Nam	\$6,429	\$6,887	\$6,763	\$14,213	\$10,344
	Cuba	\$2,472	\$870	\$1,549	\$572	\$1,917
	Mexico	\$541	\$627	\$573	\$459	\$753
	Israel	\$155	\$2,694	\$1,650	\$548	\$747
	Others	\$1,833	\$2,552	\$2,299	\$2,317	\$1,806
	Total	\$41,088	\$42,318	\$50,368	\$51,264	\$67,039

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.

2. Includes frozen.

3. Includes dried.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.2.6. Export destinations for Canada's top 5 fresh fruit¹ exports – by volume (metric tons)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lowbush blueberries ²	United States	45,750	40,736	34,104	37,322	34,859
	Japan	8,940	7,286	5,998	6,215	6,664
	Germany	15,708	13,439	8,055	8,441	5,657
	France	4,208	3,738	2,627	4,904	3,853
	Netherlands	4,401	6,916	3,095	4,353	3,728
	Others	24,256	22,400	18,417	15,716	16,611
	Total	103,263	94,516	72,296	76,951	71,372
Highbush blueberries ²	United States	63,909	58,565	51,516	50,905	54,707
	Japan	1,209	766	1,296	2,423	3,162
	New Zealand	611	1,108	606	243	374
	China	580	294	305	554	148
	Croatia	0	0	0	0	120
	Others	726	956	1,008	479	361
	Total	67,035	61,689	54,731	54,605	58,871
Apples ³	Viet Nam	8,176	8,522	14,005	41,885	27,793
	United States	20,234	18,342	22,674	19,910	22,830
	United Kingdom	636	360	1,433	2,250	1,680
	Hong Kong	410	133	212	758	1,364
	Cuba	5,916	892	1,547	606	1,291
	Others	1,374	7,455	7,461	2,636	3,852
	Total	36,745	35,703	47,333	68,045	58,810
Cranberries	United States	38,160	53,549	51,985	48,578	53,132
	Netherlands	57	75	257	312	46
	Poland	712	11	0	114	21
	United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	8	5
	France	9	23	70	43	2
	Others	420	329	297	273	1
	Total	39,358	53,987	52,609	49,328	53,207
Strawberries ²	United States	1,796	1,524	2,469	5,458	9,083
	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	3	1	1	1	2
	France	0	22	0	0	0
	Others	207	76	3	13	0
	Total	2,006	1,622	2,472	5,472	9,085

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes frozen.
3. Includes dried.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3. Imports

2.3.1. Fresh fruit¹ import value by commodity – thousands of Canadian dollars

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Grapes ^{2, 3}	\$662,805	\$686,286	\$669,079	\$727,386	\$827,232	10.9%
Strawberries ⁴	\$516,914	\$570,239	\$643,440	\$667,233	\$703,147	9.3%
Bananas ⁵	\$567,340	\$585,788	\$574,866	\$637,080	\$680,334	9.0%
Highbush blueberries ⁴	\$349,306	\$364,146	\$423,256	\$473,959	\$481,834	6.4%
Raspberries ⁴	\$350,506	\$379,868	\$406,304	\$456,729	\$432,392	5.7%
Mandarins, tangerines and clementines	\$285,208	\$316,924	\$322,647	\$324,862	\$384,092	5.1%
Avocados	\$315,480	\$315,013	\$315,504	\$351,558	\$327,557	4.3%
Apples ³	\$296,276	\$268,760	\$272,866	\$336,737	\$301,380	4.0%
Oranges	\$235,763	\$268,102	\$260,600	\$293,273	\$300,875	4.0%
Guavas and mangoes	\$157,139	\$162,582	\$177,579	\$189,050	\$236,595	3.1%
Watermelons	\$144,275	\$164,291	\$183,798	\$170,187	\$216,710	2.9%
Lemons and limes	\$170,456	\$170,885	\$176,656	\$198,533	\$212,742	2.8%
Cherries, sweet	\$166,131	\$199,371	\$194,842	\$167,288	\$179,399	2.4%
Almonds	\$271,042	\$262,121	\$218,696	\$200,465	\$177,956	2.3%
Blackberries and mulberries	\$121,916	\$137,473	\$145,777	\$157,525	\$157,966	2.1%
Others ⁶	\$1,752,051	\$1,798,601	\$1,870,852	\$1,919,339	\$1,962,637	25.9%
Total	\$6,362,608	\$6,650,450	\$6,856,760	\$7,271,204	\$7,582,848	100.0%

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.
3. Includes dried.
4. Includes frozen.
5. Includes plantains.
6. Other fruits include, among others, hazelnuts, pineapples, cashews, pears, cantaloupes, kiwis, pecans, other melons, pecans, peaches, dates, nectarines, plums/prunes, grapefruits, wild blueberries, coconuts, papayas, dates, persimmons, figs, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, apricots, pistachios, cranberries, and quinces.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3.2. Fresh fruit¹ import volume by commodity – metric tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Bananas ²	603,318	617,507	612,115	597,622	615,467	21.4%
Watermelons	228,225	232,684	257,745	216,604	242,518	8.4%
Grapes ^{3, 4}	210,323	212,412	209,943	210,710	196,430	6.8%
Oranges	185,851	195,968	188,172	182,730	178,606	6.2%
Apples ³	206,264	200,040	198,070	205,209	170,171	5.9%
Mandarins, tangerines and clementines	143,293	161,309	160,729	148,580	159,025	5.5%
Strawberries ⁵	127,230	134,370	144,014	147,609	145,046	5.0%
Pineapples	119,825	113,087	125,731	128,845	131,535	4.6%
Lemons and limes	101,811	107,169	109,390	110,082	111,970	3.9%
Avocados	94,956	106,680	109,578	98,512	110,301	3.8%
Cantaloupes and muskmelons	93,146	80,077	72,505	74,101	81,564	2.8%
Guavas and mangoes	71,230	77,404	80,544	76,140	80,435	2.8%
Highbush blueberries ⁵	55,871	63,581	74,024	74,216	75,276	2.6%
Pears	64,664	59,448	62,361	57,256	56,142	1.9%
Melons, nes ⁶	46,916	45,424	51,177	47,208	49,831	1.7%
Others ⁷	504,375	500,198	534,467	476,374	477,834	16.6%
Total	2,857,300	2,907,357	2,990,565	2,851,798	2,882,150	100.0%

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes plantains.
3. Includes dried.
4. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.
5. Includes frozen.
6. nes: Not specified elsewhere.
7. Other fruits include, among others, raspberries, sweet cherries, grapefruit, almonds, kiwis, papayas, blackberries, hazelnuts or filberts, wild blueberries, cashews, cranberries, peaches, plums/prunes, nectarines, dates, coconuts, walnuts, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, pecans, persimmons, pistachios, quinces and apricots.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3.3. Top sources of Canada's fresh fruit imports – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	\$2,564,829	\$2,767,241	\$2,760,789	\$2,825,695	\$2,845,958	37.5%
Mexico	\$1,064,312	\$1,103,965	\$1,225,874	\$1,309,303	\$1,440,131	19.0%
Peru	\$237,314	\$278,921	\$310,939	\$414,025	\$442,599	5.8%
Guatemala	\$292,432	\$272,585	\$309,196	\$382,631	\$403,320	5.3%
Chile	\$355,037	\$305,944	\$317,456	\$335,596	\$340,024	4.5%
South Africa	\$203,636	\$230,579	\$239,916	\$270,520	\$269,258	3.6%
Costa Rica	\$255,536	\$262,249	\$244,322	\$231,208	\$261,485	3.4%
Morocco	\$124,724	\$139,300	\$151,678	\$179,655	\$194,533	2.6%
Viet Nam	\$128,369	\$122,462	\$134,135	\$136,522	\$137,413	1.8%
Türkiye	\$145,111	\$154,216	\$122,469	\$124,220	\$127,071	1.7%
Others	\$991,306	\$1,012,989	\$1,039,988	\$1,061,830	\$1,121,057	14.8%
Total	\$6,362,608	\$6,650,450	\$6,856,760	\$7,271,204	\$7,582,848	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3.4. Top sources of Canada's fresh fruit imports – by volume (metric tons)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	989,304	1,008,643	1,018,318	919,666	921,875	32.0%
Mexico	386,089	393,351	423,726	392,194	412,615	14.3%
Guatemala	296,753	276,687	316,197	351,922	347,987	12.1%
Costa Rica	267,078	274,287	250,501	215,295	236,732	8.2%
South Africa	89,086	112,751	130,513	138,909	140,872	4.9%
Peru	68,392	87,896	93,406	110,660	106,194	3.7%
Chile	106,509	90,210	90,684	86,906	81,457	2.8%
Honduras	82,530	72,808	59,916	79,436	76,390	2.7%
Morocco	68,211	73,215	78,393	85,222	71,593	2.5%
Colombia	59,097	72,671	85,715	69,826	70,906	2.5%
Others	444,252	444,837	443,196	401,761	415,529	14.4%
Total	2,857,300	2,907,357	2,990,565	2,851,798	2,882,150	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3.5. Sources of Canada's top 5 fresh fruit¹ imports – by value (thousands Canadian dollars)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Grapes ^{2,3}	United States	\$281,720	\$293,866	\$285,658	\$300,173	\$308,102
	Peru	\$65,546	\$78,624	\$97,698	\$132,205	\$191,600
	Mexico	\$66,758	\$73,424	\$64,057	\$65,471	\$104,586
	Chile	\$119,245	\$108,132	\$91,183	\$96,163	\$96,814
	South Africa	\$80,348	\$83,853	\$82,254	\$85,352	\$67,683
	Others	\$49,189	\$48,387	\$48,230	\$48,022	\$58,447
	Total	\$662,805	\$686,286	\$669,079	\$727,386	\$827,232
Strawberries ⁴	United States	\$366,894	\$405,745	\$436,035	\$450,520	\$477,397
	Mexico	\$104,178	\$103,498	\$134,312	\$140,710	\$158,775
	Peru	\$8,169	\$12,920	\$16,897	\$18,872	\$19,321
	Chile	\$17,737	\$23,747	\$19,762	\$18,536	\$15,715
	Türkiye	\$8,818	\$6,813	\$12,501	\$11,388	\$9,847
	Others	\$11,117	\$17,516	\$23,933	\$27,208	\$22,092
	Total	\$516,914	\$570,239	\$643,440	\$667,233	\$703,147
Bananas ⁵	Guatemala	\$234,443	\$220,936	\$243,272	\$319,827	\$331,285
	Costa Rica	\$118,814	\$131,827	\$103,072	\$80,514	\$98,109
	Colombia	\$56,458	\$67,593	\$78,326	\$72,112	\$74,398
	Ecuador	\$85,337	\$94,221	\$74,800	\$63,405	\$68,512
	Honduras	\$33,272	\$34,245	\$28,822	\$49,874	\$49,825
	Others	\$39,017	\$36,966	\$46,573	\$51,349	\$58,206
	Total	\$567,340	\$585,788	\$574,866	\$637,080	\$680,334
Highbush blueberries ⁴	United States	\$148,438	\$166,983	\$167,525	\$174,101	\$192,352
	Peru	\$80,118	\$83,450	\$103,575	\$153,148	\$130,848
	Mexico	\$36,276	\$49,109	\$83,179	\$82,355	\$105,327
	Chile	\$68,331	\$47,463	\$56,903	\$52,169	\$32,719
	Morocco	\$0	\$0	\$40	\$1,666	\$9,363
	Others	\$16,144	\$17,141	\$12,033	\$10,520	\$11,226
	Total	\$349,306	\$364,146	\$423,256	\$473,959	\$481,834
Raspberries ^{4,6}	Mexico	\$188,113	\$209,156	\$220,214	\$254,650	\$265,926
	United States	\$130,412	\$128,559	\$138,910	\$149,327	\$124,923
	Chile	\$18,425	\$18,848	\$14,350	\$29,559	\$22,463
	Serbia	\$11,233	\$20,667	\$28,513	\$14,779	\$11,554
	China	\$731	\$1,146	\$2,116	\$4,604	\$4,640
	Others	\$1,592	\$1,493	\$2,203	\$3,810	\$2,885
	Total	\$350,506	\$379,868	\$406,304	\$456,729	\$432,392

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.
3. Includes dried.
4. Includes frozen.
5. Includes plantains.
6. Includes blackberries, mulberries and loganberries.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

2.3.6. Sources of Canada's top 5 fresh fruit¹ imports – by volume (metric tons)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bananas ²	Guatemala	246,490	228,420	258,922	298,975	293,740
	Costa Rica	142,081	156,178	121,365	84,683	101,292
	Colombia	56,318	67,562	81,598	64,193	64,250
	Ecuador	82,577	88,956	70,874	52,036	53,837
	Honduras	40,462	42,217	34,696	51,537	52,598
	Others	35,390	34,174	44,659	46,198	49,750
	Total	603,318	617,507	612,115	597,622	615,467
Watermelons	United States	138,771	157,207	165,968	144,051	166,138
	Mexico	75,282	60,078	75,221	59,494	61,903
	Guatemala	5,189	9,266	10,663	7,775	9,855
	Honduras	7,285	3,756	3,178	3,342	2,507
	Brazil	714	1,512	2,022	1,396	1,629
	Others	983	864	693	546	485
	Total	228,225	232,684	257,745	216,604	242,518
Grapes ^{3,4}	United States	101,893	98,231	94,633	87,536	71,945
	Peru	16,384	20,386	24,935	30,865	38,276
	Mexico	24,665	24,622	20,525	20,200	24,883
	Chile	33,874	30,299	27,652	29,523	25,344
	South Africa	18,032	23,195	25,892	27,079	18,337
	Others	15,475	15,679	16,306	15,507	17,645
	Total	210,323	212,412	209,943	210,710	196,430
Oranges	United States	96,443	109,065	97,660	74,744	89,327
	South Africa	29,137	37,117	39,475	41,192	42,759
	Spain	35,210	24,064	21,740	37,671	15,884
	Morocco	11,973	9,272	12,202	18,048	12,426
	Egypt	1,038	1,712	2,596	852	7,629
	Others	12,049	14,739	14,498	10,223	10,582
	Total	185,851	195,968	188,172	182,730	178,606
Apples ⁴	United States	159,623	167,578	161,962	172,102	136,264
	Chile	23,464	13,441	16,970	13,790	12,846
	New Zealand	7,831	8,631	6,385	7,474	9,197
	South Africa	1,268	1,241	1,617	3,201	3,923
	Italy	8,930	3,064	4,277	2,225	2,865
	Others	5,148	6,084	6,859	6,417	5,075
	Total	206,264	200,040	198,070	205,209	170,171

Notes:

1. Fresh fruit unless otherwise specified.
2. Includes plantains.
3. Includes table grapes and wine grapes.
4. Includes dried.

Source: Statistics Canada. (CATSnet, March 2024)

3. Consumption

3.1. Fresh fruits available¹ for consumption² in Canada – kg per person

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Bananas	15.44	15.57	15.34	14.68	14.64	20.6%
Melons total ³	9.99	9.63	10.14	8.90	9.50	13.4%
Apples	9.75	9.92	8.67	7.74	8.35	11.7%
Oranges ⁴	8.49	9.11	8.85	8.25	8.17	11.5%
Grapes	4.49	4.46	4.39	4.39	3.93	5.5%
Pineapples	3.02	2.82	3.12	3.14	3.11	4.4%
Strawberries	2.92	2.89	2.98	2.99	2.76	3.9%
Avocados	2.37	2.63	2.69	2.37	2.58	3.6%
Cranberries	3.07	2.74	2.60	3.95	2.33	3.3%
Lemons	1.86	1.92	2.01	2.02	1.91	2.7%
Dates	1.78	1.89	1.95	1.74	1.87	2.6%
Guavas and mangoes	1.74	1.88	1.94	1.81	1.85	2.6%
Pears	1.83	1.66	1.70	1.58	1.52	2.1%
Blueberries	1.45	1.37	1.86	1.36	1.24	1.7%
Other fresh berries	1.14	1.17	1.10	1.16	1.04	1.5%
Cherries	0.97	0.88	0.89	0.59	0.98	1.4%
Peaches	1.11	0.96	1.04	0.94	0.81	1.1%
Limes	0.73	0.78	0.73	0.68	0.76	1.1%
Fruits not specified	0.62	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.70	1.0%
Grapefruits	0.87	0.98	0.90	0.79	0.70	1.0%
Kiwis	0.45	0.52	0.61	0.62	0.52	0.7%
Figs	0.38	0.46	0.47	0.54	0.48	0.7%
Papayas	0.44	0.45	0.54	0.47	0.45	0.6%
Nectarines	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.43	0.6%
Plums total	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.49	0.41	0.6%
Apricots	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.1%
Other citrus	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.0%
Quinces	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0%
Total	76.12	76.52	76.38	72.48	71.14	100.0%

Notes:

1. Food available per person is calculated by dividing the domestic disappearance by the Canadian population as of July 1 of the reference year, at the retail level.

Domestic disappearance represents the total food available for human consumption from the Canadian food supply chain.

Total Supply = Beginning stocks + Production + Imports

Domestic Disappearance = Total supply – Exports – Manufacturing – Waste – Ending stocks

2. Does not adjust for losses, such as waste and/or spoilage in stores, households, private institutions or restaurants or losses during preparation.

3. Melons total include melons, musk and cantaloupe, other fresh melons, watermelons and winter melons.

4. Oranges include mandarins, clementines, tangerines, satsumas, wilkings and similar citrus fruits.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0054-01 Food available in Canada

3.2. Fresh fruits available¹ for consumption adjusted for losses² in Canada – kg per person

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
Bananas	7.58	7.64	7.53	7.21	7.19	21.6%
Apples	5.67	5.77	5.04	4.50	4.86	14.6%
Oranges ³	3.38	3.63	3.52	3.29	3.25	9.8%
Melons total ⁴	2.96	2.88	3.05	2.65	2.84	8.5%
Grapes	2.64	2.62	2.58	2.58	2.31	6.9%
Cranberries	1.95	1.73	1.65	2.50	1.48	4.4%
Strawberries	1.53	1.52	1.56	1.57	1.45	4.4%
Dates	1.13	1.20	1.24	1.11	1.19	3.6%
Avocados	0.97	1.07	1.10	0.97	1.05	3.2%
Blueberries	1.15	1.09	1.48	1.08	0.99	3.0%
Pears	1.12	1.02	1.04	0.97	0.93	2.8%
Guavas and mangoes	0.82	0.89	0.92	0.86	0.88	2.6%
Other berries	0.78	0.80	0.75	0.79	0.71	2.1%
Pineapples	0.66	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.68	2.0%
Lemons	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.57	0.54	1.6%
Fruits not specified	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	1.3%
Cherries	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.24	0.39	1.2%
Peaches	0.50	0.44	0.48	0.43	0.37	1.1%
Figs	0.27	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.34	1.0%
Limes	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.9%
Plums total	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.8%
Grapefruits	0.28	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.7%
Kiwis	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.6%
Nectarines	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.6%
Papayas	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.4%
Apricots	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.1%
Other citrus	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.1%
Quinces	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.0%
Total	35.92	36.13	35.88	34.30	33.27	100.0%

Notes:

1. Food available per person is calculated by dividing the domestic disappearance by the Canadian population as of July 1 of the reference year, at the retail level.

Domestic disappearance represents the total food available for human consumption from the Canadian food supply chain.

Total Supply = Beginning stocks + Production + Imports

Domestic Disappearance = Total supply – Exports – Manufacturing – Waste – Ending stocks

2. Experimental, use with caution. The data have been adjusted for retail, household, cooking and plate loss.

3. Oranges include mandarins, clementines, tangerines, satsumas, wilkings and similar citrus fruits.

4. Melons include melons, musk and cantaloupe, other fresh melons, watermelons and winter melons.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0054-01 Food available in Canada

4. World data

4.1. World production

4.1.1. World fruit production¹ by commodity – by volume (metric tons)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 % Share
Bananas	117,204,598	117,339,974	126,737,998	132,082,174	135,112,326	14.5%
Watermelons	101,014,640	100,798,759	100,977,006	102,171,351	99,957,595	10.7%
Apples	85,839,728	87,462,289	90,603,540	93,924,721	95,835,965	10.3%
Oranges	73,476,062	76,317,766	76,678,734	76,316,328	76,410,037	8.2%
Grapes	80,096,667	77,054,569	76,828,209	76,750,674	74,942,573	8.0%
Mangoes ²	54,583,093	56,461,411	56,365,595	57,061,367	59,151,823	6.3%
Tangerines ³	34,484,496	38,972,616	39,227,438	42,431,496	44,179,831	4.7%
Plantains and cooking bananas	38,021,419	44,171,712	43,987,146	43,450,770	44,150,813	4.7%
Pineapples	28,290,033	27,657,868	27,448,680	28,714,479	29,361,138	3.1%
Cantaloupes and other melons	27,000,791	26,898,435	27,912,958	28,726,729	28,558,069	3.1%
Peaches and nectarines	23,991,825	24,668,452	24,285,498	25,012,445	26,354,497	2.8%
Pears	23,719,003	24,278,767	24,975,886	25,616,665	26,324,874	2.8%
Lemons and limes	19,452,694	19,770,009	20,515,518	21,546,660	21,529,604	2.3%
Papayas	13,789,846	14,234,313	14,219,152	14,086,181	13,822,328	1.5%
Plums and sloes	12,534,505	12,231,648	12,225,434	12,209,265	12,391,467	1.3%
Grapefruit and pomelos	9,040,561	9,491,035	9,560,290	9,701,956	9,761,755	1.0%
Dates	8,767,836	9,216,541	9,470,322	9,867,985	9,747,570	1.0%
Strawberries	8,562,053	9,054,130	8,939,022	9,361,657	9,569,865	1.0%
Avocados	6,842,058	7,219,430	8,209,609	8,570,284	8,978,275	1.0%
Kiwi fruit	4,239,653	4,304,832	4,435,780	4,439,663	4,539,471	0.5%
Persimmons	4,247,432	4,246,551	4,224,405	4,344,027	4,436,475	0.5%
Apricots	3,894,645	4,052,375	3,693,873	3,622,553	3,863,180	0.4%
Cherries, sweet	2,560,162	2,633,041	2,618,306	2,757,363	2,765,427	0.3%
Cherries, sour	1,581,622	1,408,563	1,482,455	1,519,935	1,593,025	0.2%
Cashew apples	1,324,285	1,324,434	1,333,534	1,337,470	1,329,862	0.1%
Figs	1,239,712	1,323,700	1,399,829	1,321,022	1,242,449	0.1%
Blueberries	819,804	1,022,697	1,032,359	1,153,234	1,228,596	0.1%
Raspberries	899,742	877,943	934,767	925,502	947,852	0.1%
Others	82,938,813	84,119,535	85,047,747	83,610,182	84,917,808	9.1%
Total	870,457,775	888,613,394	905,371,091	922,634,137	933,004,550	100.0%

Notes:

1. FAO production data for 2023 was not yet available at the time of writing this report.

2. Includes mangosteens, guavas.

3. Includes mandarins, clementines and satsumas.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations | © FAO Statistics Division 2024

4.1.2. World fruit production¹ by country – by volume (metric tons)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 % Share
China	237,547,700	247,341,579	249,900,598	257,435,002	260,234,428	27.9%
India	101,895,034	104,155,759	106,960,178	107,815,823	111,590,486	12.0%
Brazil	41,200,378	41,557,945	41,185,568	41,288,367	41,667,465	4.5%
Türkiye	23,604,491	23,320,686	24,264,733	25,109,708	25,682,848	2.8%
Indonesia	20,175,728	20,989,923	22,895,083	23,518,712	24,790,335	2.7%
Mexico	22,918,639	23,794,189	23,897,744	23,685,415	24,735,286	2.7%
United States	24,375,293	25,493,501	23,887,258	22,832,558	21,346,636	2.3%
Italy	17,756,035	17,253,730	17,827,510	17,194,020	18,121,550	1.9%
Nigeria	11,936,849	11,997,250	14,471,853	16,306,369	16,931,810	1.8%
Philippines	16,777,937	16,629,718	16,468,918	16,655,540	16,591,532	1.8%
Spain	20,000,020	18,317,650	19,471,070	19,031,150	16,542,670	1.8%
Iran	16,655,150	17,397,907	16,851,395	16,988,308	15,991,072	1.7%
Egypt	14,923,503	14,357,417	14,843,618	14,248,537	14,289,480	1.5%
Viet Nam	9,657,720	10,490,899	11,074,370	11,711,451	12,187,503	1.3%
Colombia	9,530,329	10,834,378	10,525,973	11,533,928	11,636,846	1.2%
...						
Canada²	998,731	985,929	934,873	889,609	998,856	0.1%
Total	870,457,775	888,613,394	905,371,091	922,634,137	933,004,550	100.0%

Notes:

1. FAO production data for 2023 was not yet available at the time of writing this report.

2. In 2022, Canada ranked 89th globally as a producer of fruits.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations | © FAO Statistics Division 2024

4.1.3. World fruit production¹ by commodity – by area (hectares)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 % Share
Plantains and cooking bananas	5,539,305	6,901,957	7,010,523	6,914,227	6,733,791	10.0%
Grapes	6,875,427	6,909,209	6,918,654	6,881,766	6,730,181	10.0%
Mangoes ²	5,540,813	5,700,995	5,853,737	5,941,878	6,009,725	8.9%
Bananas	5,034,061	5,058,010	5,674,470	5,854,850	5,940,157	8.8%
Apples	4,611,067	4,679,333	4,762,723	4,825,629	4,825,728	7.2%
Oranges	3,855,678	3,946,378	3,971,164	3,979,467	3,976,571	5.9%
Tangerines ³	2,680,450	3,026,245	3,030,239	3,186,454	3,343,894	5.0%
Watermelons	3,097,439	3,068,550	3,019,290	3,022,144	2,916,451	4.3%
Plums and sloes	2,562,458	2,576,420	2,563,324	2,562,980	2,599,622	3.9%
Peaches and nectarines	1,494,117	1,490,053	1,481,480	1,510,686	1,542,646	2.3%
Pears	1,373,941	1,375,793	1,377,932	1,396,008	1,417,980	2.1%
Lemons and limes	1,168,229	1,254,893	1,287,478	1,349,775	1,334,257	2.0%
Dates	1,243,440	1,283,239	1,257,867	1,261,631	1,270,285	1.9%
Cantaloupes and other melons	1,024,651	1,037,536	1,059,984	1,075,350	1,062,497	1.6%
Pineapples	1,088,423	1,066,223	1,041,238	1,054,994	1,059,205	1.6%
Persimmons	975,084	993,732	1,009,216	1,030,208	1,044,386	1.5%
Avocados	728,907	752,315	812,832	840,253	884,039	1.3%
Apricots	542,797	554,477	554,652	547,081	558,384	0.8%
Papayas	462,653	469,488	482,702	482,696	503,255	0.7%
Cashew apples	506,264	493,587	493,938	494,113	490,843	0.7%
Cherries, sweet	414,947	441,335	443,730	446,382	454,413	0.7%
Strawberries	396,085	401,901	384,925	394,051	397,605	0.6%
Grapefruit and pomelos	385,250	371,621	376,002	381,698	393,705	0.6%
Figs	290,310	286,712	294,020	296,298	296,754	0.4%
Kiwi fruit	260,373	266,950	274,815	285,208	286,104	0.4%
Cherries, sour	221,222	223,910	217,978	221,738	223,481	0.3%
Blueberries	134,890	152,367	160,249	172,223	173,924	0.3%
Currants	129,467	136,929	127,483	132,678	138,924	0.2%
Raspberries	128,657	124,809	115,126	115,688	116,392	0.2%
Quinces	76,384	74,921	76,652	76,459	75,535	0.1%
Cranberries	23,559	23,346	24,258	23,409	23,898	0.0%
Others	10,433,229	10,514,545	10,611,615	10,449,016	10,529,410	15.6%
Total	63,416,674	65,782,037	66,898,345	67,343,215	67,486,767	100.0%

Notes:

1. FAO production data for 2023 was not yet available at the time of writing this report.

2. Includes mangosteens, guavas.

3. Includes mandarins, clementines and satsumas.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations | © FAO Statistics Division 2024

4.1.4. World fruit production¹ by country – by area (hectares)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 % Share
China	14,903,310	15,366,692	15,303,102	15,600,933	15,697,408	23.3%
India	6,929,284	7,062,326	7,195,937	7,372,041	7,468,888	11.1%
Uganda	797,260	2,099,406	2,634,532	2,515,946	2,360,448	3.5%
Brazil	2,287,604	2,290,040	2,303,261	2,294,005	2,317,010	3.4%
Nigeria	1,939,290	1,934,895	1,914,965	1,969,495	1,989,835	2.9%
Mexico	1,522,191	1,554,633	1,573,702	1,587,211	1,626,116	2.4%
Spain	1,560,080	1,556,110	1,548,120	1,553,960	1,536,800	2.3%
Democratic Republic of Congo	1,357,444	1,366,344	1,366,485	1,370,472	1,371,245	2.0%
Türkiye	1,347,851	1,363,435	1,340,157	1,341,818	1,363,993	2.0%
Philippines	1,325,490	1,319,359	1,323,161	1,322,465	1,312,045	1.9%
Italy	1,095,281	1,113,420	1,131,370	1,126,240	1,128,730	1.7%
United States	1,109,958	1,100,310	1,084,280	1,064,203	1,045,889	1.5%
Thailand	987,578	977,905	929,057	959,795	979,331	1.5%
Iran	1,133,909	1,125,567	1,051,701	995,771	961,115	1.4%
Indonesia	789,449	823,913	898,964	891,704	933,137	1.4%
...						
Canada²	87,934	87,099	86,054	88,838	88,944	0.1%
Total	63,416,674	65,782,037	66,898,345	67,343,215	67,486,767	100.0%

Notes:

1. FAO production data for 2023 was not yet available at the time of writing this report.

2. In 2022, Canada ranked 88th globally as a producer of fruits.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations | © FAO Statistics Division 2024

4.2. World trade

4.2.1. Top importers of fruit¹ worldwide – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	\$25,950,458	\$26,135,963	\$27,867,200	\$31,282,909	\$32,687,541	16.2%
China	\$15,487,121	\$16,142,132	\$19,789,763	\$21,523,837	\$25,164,451	12.5%
Germany	\$14,914,245	\$16,928,229	\$16,367,998	\$15,635,581	\$17,074,631	8.4%
Netherlands	\$11,678,238	\$12,939,487	\$12,826,303	\$12,893,248	\$13,913,473	6.9%
France	\$7,663,007	\$8,439,897	\$8,590,666	\$8,265,390	\$9,103,716	4.5%
United Kingdom	\$8,408,889	\$8,597,417	\$8,020,662	\$7,908,737	\$8,306,200	4.1%
Canada	\$6,370,248	\$6,657,204	\$6,864,751	\$7,279,813	\$7,591,298	3.8%
Viet Nam	\$4,412,977	\$3,734,414	\$5,870,198	\$5,857,986	\$6,686,522	3.3%
Spain	\$4,645,980	\$5,014,427	\$5,021,698	\$5,246,553	\$6,011,156	3.0%
Italy	\$5,066,954	\$5,292,296	\$5,062,877	\$4,827,240	\$5,735,862	2.8%
India	\$4,082,822	\$4,261,487	\$4,580,661	\$5,739,305	\$5,450,186	2.7%
Japan	\$4,603,058	\$4,750,115	\$4,450,657	\$4,233,534	\$4,204,951	2.1%
Belgium	\$4,476,109	\$4,944,129	\$4,617,743	\$4,130,243	\$3,948,389	2.0%
Hong Kong	\$6,070,577	\$5,431,971	\$6,042,702	\$4,937,630	\$3,866,659	1.9%
Poland	\$2,732,646	\$3,106,848	\$3,238,022	\$3,254,943	\$3,696,613	1.8%
Others	\$49,400,682	\$52,391,409	\$53,264,950	\$47,200,445	\$48,663,878	24.1%
Total	\$175,964,011	\$184,767,425	\$192,476,851	\$190,217,394	\$202,105,526	100.0%

Note:

1. Includes fresh, frozen and dried fruits, and nuts.

Source: Global Trade Tracker (March 2024)

4.2.2. Top exporters of fruit¹ worldwide – by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 % Share
United States	\$20,007,671	\$19,146,451	\$18,857,406	\$19,187,819	\$20,069,407	10.1%
Viet Nam	\$6,469,669	\$6,415,029	\$6,636,098	\$5,835,394	\$16,121,317	8.1%
Spain	\$13,451,131	\$14,625,521	\$15,050,675	\$13,521,171	\$14,565,614	7.3%
Netherlands	\$10,738,952	\$12,285,475	\$12,224,668	\$11,550,838	\$13,422,081	6.7%
Mexico	\$11,940,328	\$12,368,521	\$12,653,041	\$11,938,923	\$11,738,228	5.9%
Thailand	\$4,973,355	\$5,648,290	\$7,694,475	\$7,336,570	\$9,294,630	4.7%
Chile	\$7,672,608	\$7,771,251	\$8,153,518	\$11,146,982	\$8,974,254	4.5%
China	\$8,248,184	\$9,393,118	\$7,961,579	\$7,188,784	\$8,015,971	4.0%
Peru	\$4,583,462	\$5,228,830	\$6,024,428	\$6,365,621	\$7,655,718	3.8%
Turkey	\$6,084,103	\$6,448,371	\$6,737,141	\$6,468,071	\$7,252,622	3.6%
South Africa	\$4,527,920	\$5,048,603	\$5,519,838	\$5,759,907	\$5,864,485	2.9%
Italy	\$4,964,721	\$5,554,233	\$5,643,140	\$5,162,450	\$5,781,291	2.9%
Ecuador	\$4,632,713	\$5,223,837	\$4,693,253	\$4,621,880	\$5,549,588	2.8%
Belgium	\$3,622,554	\$3,695,388	\$3,642,210	\$3,639,299	\$3,839,474	1.9%
Iran	\$3,204,267	\$4,741,877	\$4,104,634	\$2,836,712	\$3,509,210	1.8%
...						
Canada²	\$913,866	\$963,809	\$995,396	\$1,231,208	\$1,194,479	0.6%
Total	\$169,052,145	\$180,262,100	\$182,902,034	\$179,239,082	\$199,223,140	100.0%

Notes:

1. Includes fresh, frozen and dried fruits, and nuts.

2. In 2023, Canada ranked 35th globally with exports totalling \$1,194,479 thousands.

Source: Global Trade Tracker (March 2024)



5. Key Resources

FAOSTAT.

Global Trade Tracker.

Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0166-01 Farms classified by farm type, Census of Agriculture historical data

Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0364-01 Estimates, production and farm gate value of fresh and processed fruits.

Statistics Canada. Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0054-01 Food available in Canada.

Statistics Canada. CATSNET.

Import and export data is based on the following Harmonized System Codes (H.S. Codes):

All import and export H.S. codes fall under Chapter 08 of the Custom Tariff.

Fresh fruit for import

- 0801110000 0801190000 0801210000 0801220000 0801310000 0801320000 0802110000
- 0802120000 0802210000 0802220000 0802310000 0802320000 0802400010 0802400020
- 0802500010 0802500020 0802600000 0802900011 0802900012 0802900091 0802900092
- 0803000010 0803000011 0803000012 0803000020 0804100010 0804100020 0804200010
- 0804200020 0804300010 0804300011 0804300012 0804300020 0804400000 0804500010
- 0804500020 0805100011 0805100012 0805100013 0805100019 0805100020 0805200011
- 0805200019 0805200020 0805400000 0805400010 0805400020 0805500011 0805500012
- 0805500020 0805500021 0805500022 0805500030 0805900010 0805900020 0806101100
- 0806101900 0806109100 0806109110 0806109120 0806109900 0806200000 0807110000
- 0807110010 0807110020 0807190010 0807190020 0807190090 0807200000 0807200010
- 0807200020 0808101011 0808101012 0808101013 0808101014 0808101015 0808101016
- 0808101017 0808101019 0808101081 0808101082 0808101083 0808101084 0808101089
- 0808101091 0808101092 0808101093 0808101094 0808101095 0808101096 0808101097
- 0808101099 0808109000 0808201000 0808202900 0808202910 0808202920 0808203000
- 0809101000 0809109900 0809201000 0809202900 0809203900 0809203910 0809203920
- 0809209000 0809301000 0809302100 0809302900 0809302910 0809302920 0809303000
- 0809309000 0809401000 0809402900 0809403900 0809409000 0810101000 0810109100
- 0810109900 0810109910 0810109920 0810201100 0810201900 0810201910 0810201920
- 0810209000 0810300000 0810401010 0810401011 0810401012 0810401021 0810401022
- 0810401023 0810401090 0810409000 0810500000 0810600000 0810900010 0810900020
- 0810900090 0810901000 0810909010 0810909020 0810909090 0811101000 0811109000
- 0811200010 0811200090 0811901010 0811901090 0811902000 0811909011 0811909012
- 0811909013 0811909021 0811909029 0811909030 0811909091 0811909099 0812101000
- 0812109010 0812109090 0812901010 0812901020 0812902000 0812909000 0813100000
- 0813200000 0813300000 0813400010 0813400090 0813500010 0813500020 0813500030
- 0814000010 0814000090



Fresh fruit for export

08011100 08011900 08012100 08012200 08013100 08013200 08021100 08021200
08022100 08022200 08023100 08023200 08024000 08025000 08026000 08029000
08030000 08041000 08042000 08043000 08044000 08045000 08051000 08052000
08054000 08055000 08059000 08061000 08062000 08071100 08071900 08072000
08081010 08081090 08082000 08091000 08092000 08093000 08094000 08101000
08102010 08102020 08103000 08104011 08104012 08104090 08105000 08109000
08109010 08109090 08111000 08112000 08119011 08119012 08119090 08121000
08129000 08131000 08132000 08133000 08134000 08135000 08140000