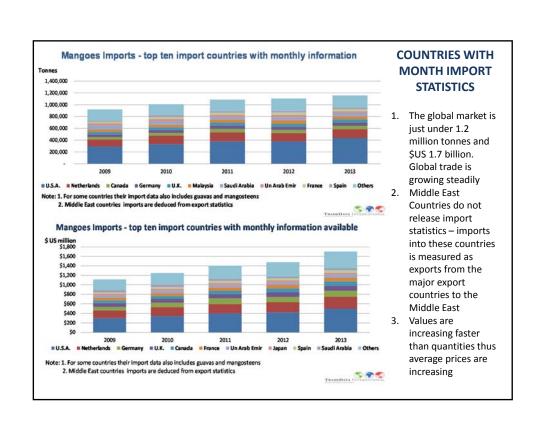
Global Trade in Mangoes

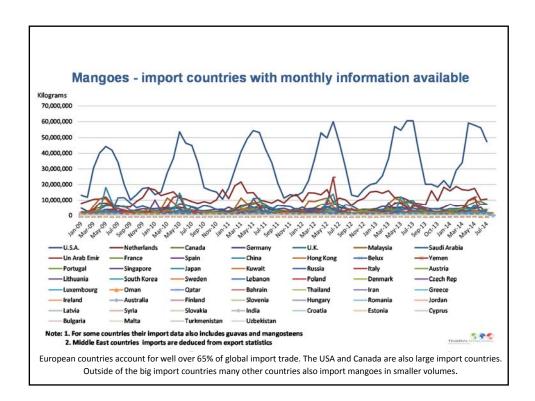
October 2014

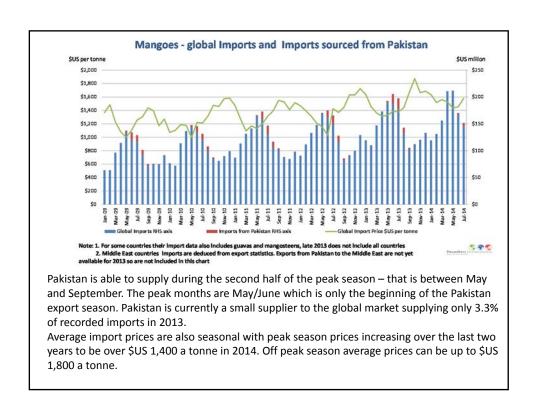
Jim Lang
Managing Director
TradeData International Pty Ltd

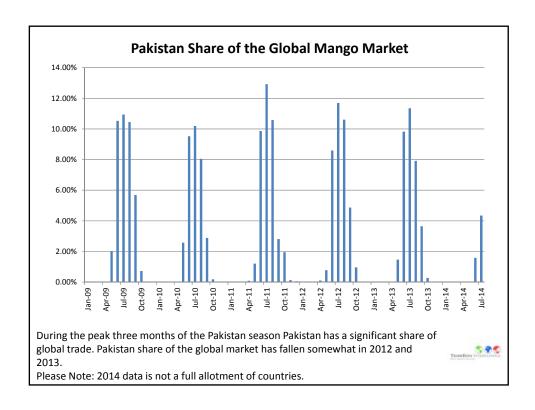


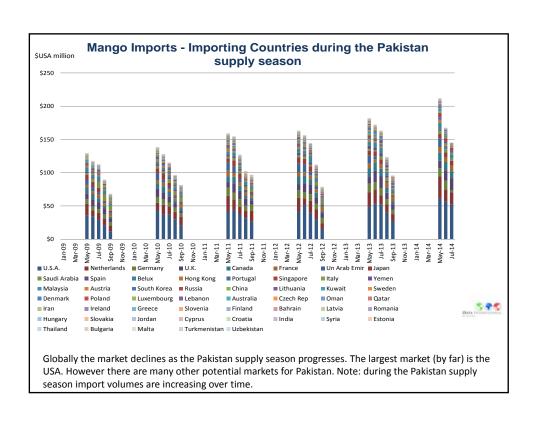
jim.lang@tradedata.net www.tradedata.net

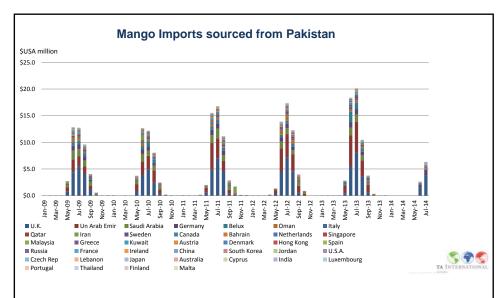






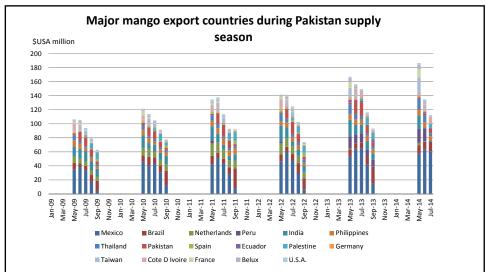






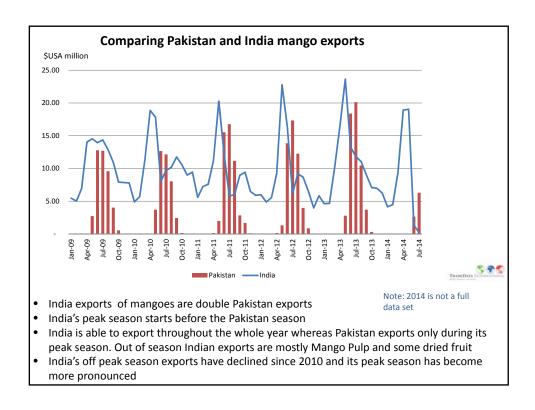
Pakistan mangoes mostly go to UK, UAE and to a lesser extent elsewhere in Europe and the Middle East. The largest market – the USA – is not currently a major markets for Pakistan. China is also not a significant market for Pakistan.

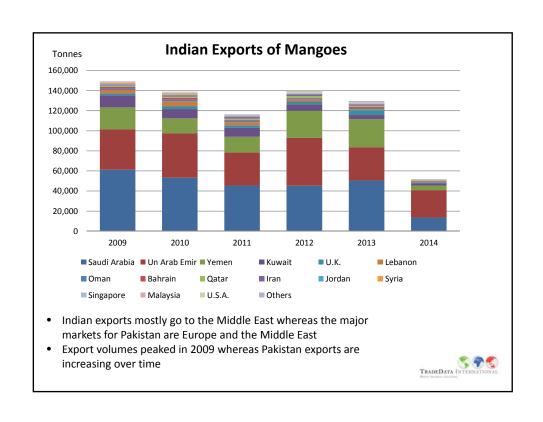
Please Note: 2014 is not a full allotment of countries.

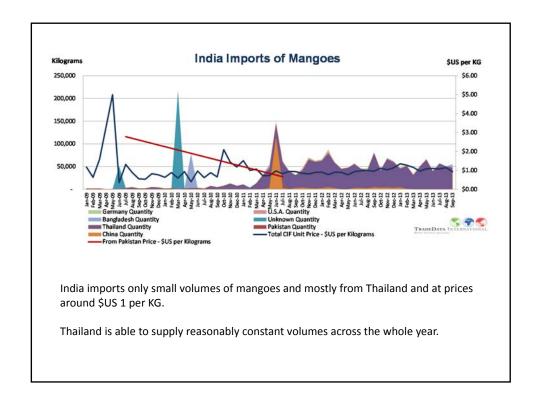


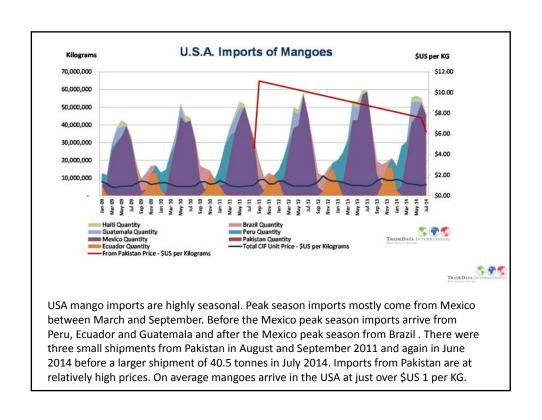
The major export countries during the Pakistan supply season are from Central and South America, India, South East Asia and Europe. Mexico is by far the largest exporter and Pakistan is relatively small exporter. Note the Netherlands as an export country – presumably they first import from elsewhere and then distribute into Europe.

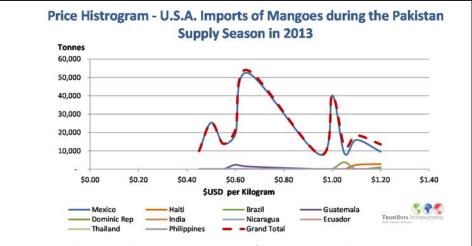








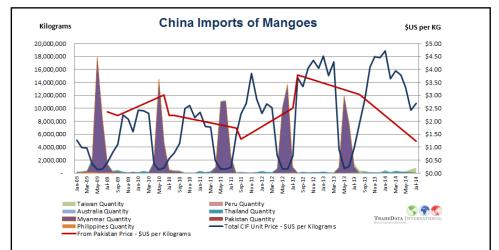




During the Pakistan supply season Mangoes arrive from Mexico into the USA at two prices points from $\$US\ 0.50$ to $\$US\ 0.80$ per KG; and at and just over $\$US\ 1.0$ per KG with the majority of fruit at prices between $\$US\ 0.60$ and $\$US\ 0.80$.

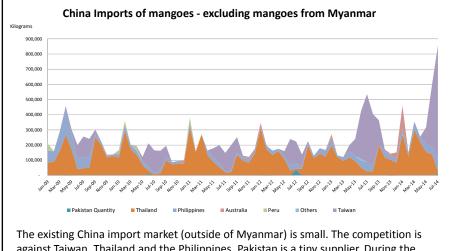
Brazil and Haiti sell much lower volumes to the USA around \$US 1.10 per KG





China imports of mangoes are dominated by imports from Myanmar at very low prices. Myanmar is a seasonal, large and extremely low price supplier to China. Prices from Myanmar are around \$US 0.15 per KG. These very low prices and high volumes suggest there may be some bi-lateral arrangement here – maybe exchanging Mangoes for some other product – the price here is only 15% of other shipments – maybe (only guessing) just covering transport costs. However this arrangement ended in 2013 as not found in 2014 imports.

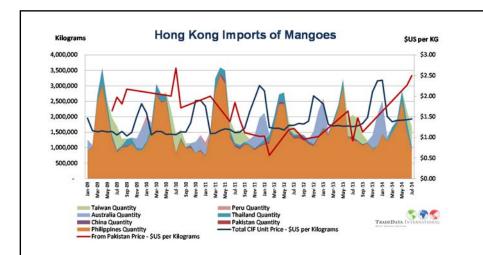
Pakistan is a small and irregular supplier at far higher prices than Myanmar and supplies during the months that Myanmar does not supply.



against Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines. Pakistan is a tiny supplier. During the Pakistan supply season Pakistan is competing against Thailand and Taiwan.

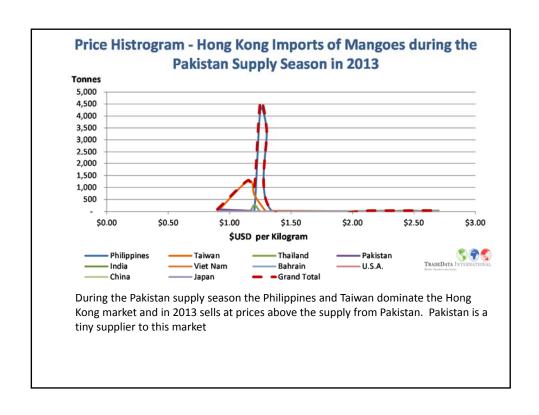
Note: (a) The very strong growth in this market from Taiwan in 2013 and again in 2014; (b) A relatively small market of only 300 to 400 tonnes a month. However with the cessation of imports from Myanmar this market may now increase strongly.

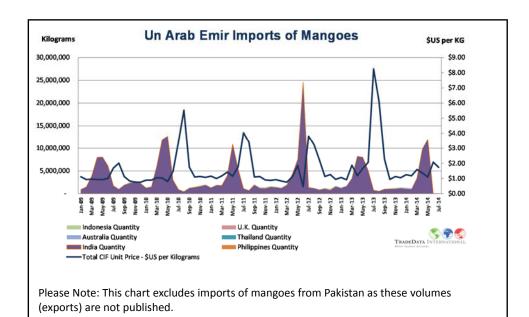




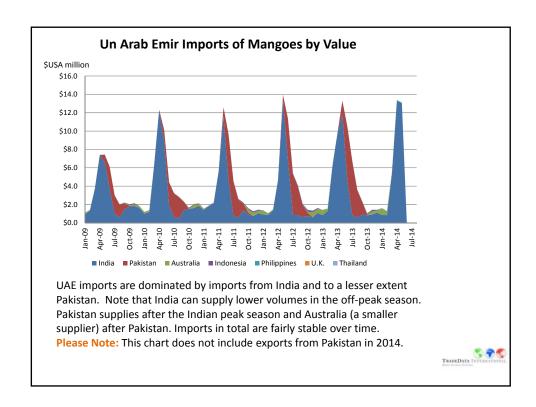
Hong Kong is mostly supplied by the Philippines which has the ability to supply 12 months of the year. Other important suppliers are Australia, Taiwan and Thailand. Pakistan is a tiny supplier and in the last two years has been price competitive

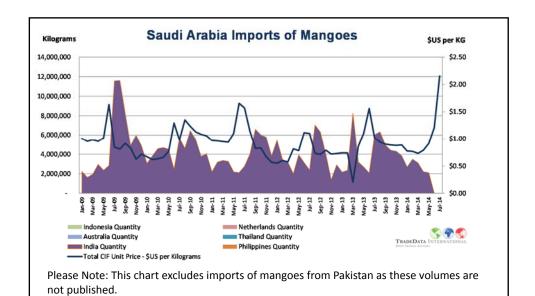






UAE imports, measured by volumes (excluding from Pakistan) are almost entirely from India and at prices around or below \$US 1 per KG. Average prices are highly seasonal. Out of season imports are mostly mango pulp.

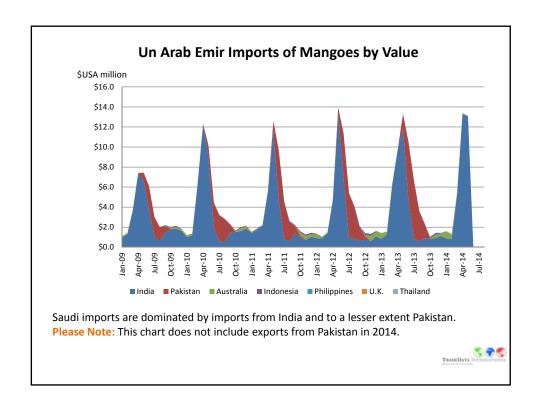


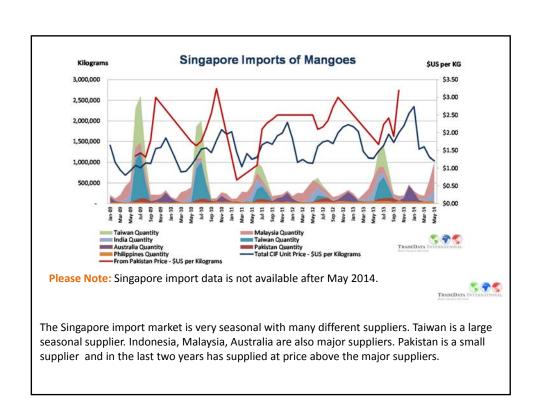


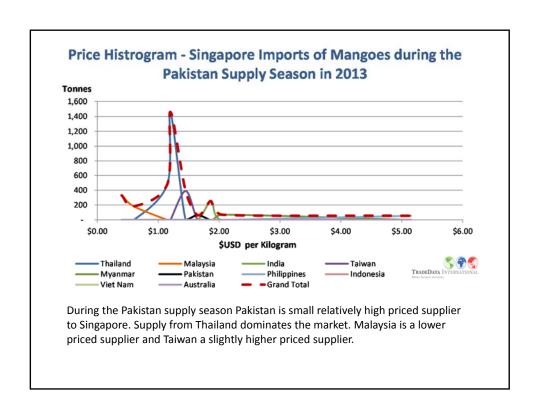
Saudi imports, measured by volumes, (excluding from Pakistan) are nearly entirely from India and at prices around \$US 1 per KG. India is able to supply 12 months of the year with

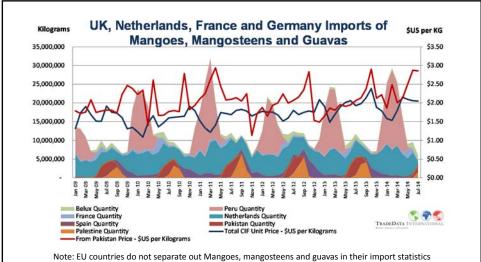
Note: No growth in this market, in fact import volumes are lower in 2013 than in 2009.

out of season exports comprising mostly of mango pulp.



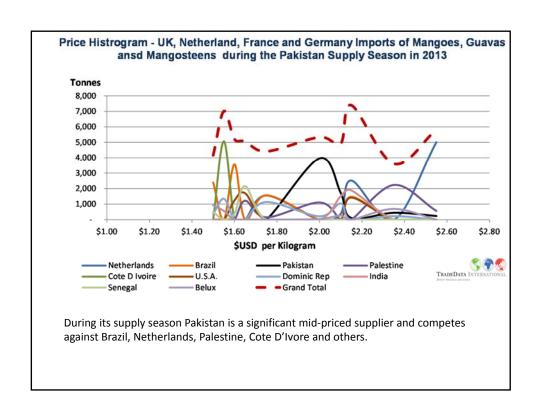


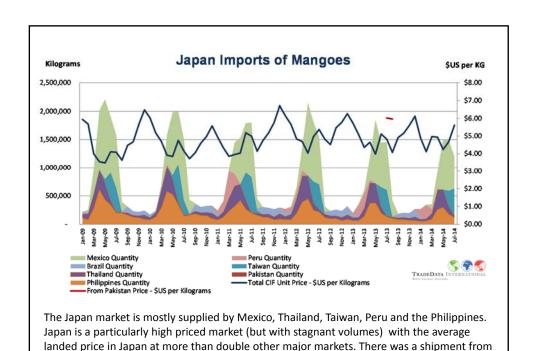




Pakistan is a small but significant exporter to Europe during its supply season and is price competitive. Average prices into Europe are 50 to 100 % higher than to the Middle East There is some double counting here as the Netherlands (and others) first import fruit and they re-export the fruit elsewhere in Europe.

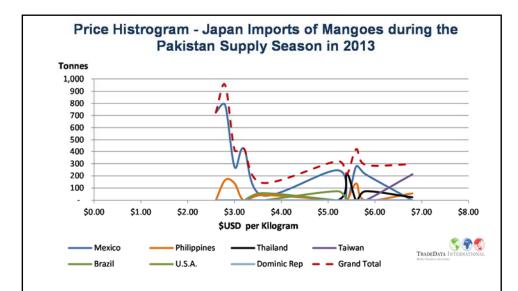
These statistics also include Guavas and Mangosteens.





Pakistan of 488 kilograms in July 2013 and a second shipment of 944 kilograms in August

2013. No shipments thus far in 2014.



Japan mostly imports at particularly high prices from \$US 3 up to \$US 7 per kilogram. Different countries supply at different prices –Thailand at \$US 5.50, Taiwan just under \$US 7, Philippines at \$US 3 and \$US 5.50 and so on.

The Global Market

Globally mango trade is 1.7 US\$ billion and just under 1.2 million tonnes in 2013 and growing steadily. Major import markets are the USA and Western Europe.

UAE, Saudi Arabia and Japan are also important markets but many other countries import mangoes.

The Seasons

Global Imports are highly seasonal with the peak season between February and September each year. Pakistan is able to supply during the second half of the peak season between May and September. The peak month is May which is at the beginning of the Pakistan export season. By September global imports are only at 25% of the volumes in May. Pakistan is currently a small supplier to the global market but a significant supplier for a few months when in season.

During the Pakistan season the major importing countries are from North America, Europe and countries like the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Hong Kong. The major exporting countries at this time are from Central and South America, and South East Asia.

Pakistan Exports

Pakistan mangoes mostly go to UK and to a lesser extent elsewhere in Europe and the Middle East. Pakistan Exports are highly seasonal. Some countries are able to export throughout the whole year by exporting Mango Pulp and dried mango. Pakistan generally does not.

Import markets

Outside of the large import countries – USA, Western Europe, Saudi Arabia and the UAE – there are dozens of smaller import markets. China is a not a major market but growing from a small base. Japan is a particularity high priced market.

