Canning Fruit study tour and attendance at the 8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference, California, April 07

> Ivan Routley Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia

> > Project Number: CF06003

CF06003

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Canning Fruit Industry

8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference

20th April 2007

Final Report

By Ivan Routley

Victorian Peach & Apricot Growers' Association

for the

Horticulture Australia Ltd

January 2008.

"This project was facilitated by HAL in partnership with V.P.A.G.A. It was funded by voluntary contributions from industry. The Australian Government provides matched funding for all HAL's R&D activities."*

Know-how for Horriculture"

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5. Dissemination of Outcomes

The information gained from this tour has been presented through grower association nights and committee meetings. The information has been of valuable assistance in joint industry and Government discussions with other non-European producers of canned fruit. These discussions will help in developing strategies for future marketing directions.

Acknowledgements

The Study Group wishes to gratefully acknowledge the contribution made by the Horticulture Australia Ltd towards the cost of the tour.

The contribution by all members of the touring party enable a good cross section of information to be obtained by a group of leading Australian Fruitgrowers and canners.

Attendees -

Cobram - Ivan Routley Doug Brown Peter Kemp

Report on 8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference

The World conference was held in Sacramento California USA, from the 15th to 19th of April 2007 and was attended by delegates from the major canned fruit producing countries, including Argentina, Chile, Greece, South Africa, Spain and the United States.

Also in attendance were observers from Russia and the England The previous conference was held in Santiago Chile in November 2004. Each country reported on the current state of their industry with regards to fresh production, and canned production.

Matters of importance to emerge from the country reports were the expected return of to full production in Greece following two years of very poor crops due to frost. The cost pressures that are emerging in the California for orchard and factory labour are looming as a major concern for their fruit industry. The growth in exports from China and the continuing low value of the US\$ against the currencies of other exporting countries is impacting on all exporters.

Country Reports

Argentina

Presented by Roberto Lamb

The estimated production of peaches for 2007 is expected to be 152,300 tons of which 83,700 tons should be canned. A feature of the Argentinian Industry is that up to 50% of the production is utilised by the Pulp and Puree sector which pays US\$150 per ton and continues to be a major competitor for fruit to the canned Industry. As a result the price this year has increased to US\$250 - \$260 per ton from \$180 in 2006.

It is estimated that 34% of the intake of peaches for canning is now grown by the canners.

Following the 2003 crop failure in Greece one of the larger Greek canners has set up a joint operation with an Argentine canner.

There are currently 15 plants processing peaches and 5 processing pears. Pear production for canning this year is estimated at 10,000 tons at a price of US \$150.



COUNTRY:

ARGENTINA

TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF DECIDUOUS FRUITS (All varieties in Tons And Hectares)

| Years Products | UNIT | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
|-------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| PEACHES | MT | 105.000 | 127.800 | 153.200 | 126.800 | 152.300 |
| TEACHES | HA | 7.400 | 7.597 | 7.900 | 8.000 (*) | 8.000 (*) |
| PEARS | MT | - | - | - | - | - |
| TEARS | HA | - | - | - | - | - |
| APRICOTS | MT | - | - | - | - | - |
| AFRICUIS | HA | - | - | - | - | - |

NOTE: Our Season runs from December to March.

(*) New Orchards Census will be done this winter. Final figures will be provided by end of October.

MT: Metric Tons. HA: Hectare

COUNTRY:

ARGENTINA

AMOUNT OF FRESH FRUIT CANNED

Peaches & Pears: includes Canned Mixed Fruits

| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| PEACHES | 50.400 | 64.000 | 72.100 | 67.500 | 83.700 |
| PEARS | - | 8.000 | 8.000 | 9.500 | 10.000 |
| APRICOTS | - | 600 | - | - | - |

Marketing year: South Hemisphere April to March. North Hemisphere September to August. MT: Metric Tons



TOTAL CANNED PRODUCTION IN BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / 1 Kg)

| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| PEACHES | 2.400.000 | 3.200.000 | 3.660.000 | 3.560.000 | 4.450.000 |
| PEARS | 120.000 | 190.000 | 200.000 | 210.000 | 250.000 |
| APRICOTS | - | 40.000 | - | - | |
| MIXED FRUITS | 250.000 | 300.000 | 350.000 | 415.000 | 370.000 |

Marketing year: South Hemisphere April to March. North Hemisphere September to August.



ARGENTINA

EXPORTS OF CANNED PRODUCTION

| | IN BA | ASIC CAP | $\frac{10}{2}$ | <u>4 Cans / J</u> | L Kg) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
| PEACHES | - | 1.500.000 | 1.500.000 | 1.260.000 | 1.750.000 |
| PEARS | - | 105.000 | 115.000 | 120.000 | 100.000 |
| APRICOTS | - | 40.000 | - | - | - |
| MIXED FRUITS | - | 85.000 | 140.000 | 115.000 | 60.000 |

IN BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / 1 Kg)

Marketing year: South Hemisphere April to March. North Hemisphere September to August.

MT: Metric Tons

<u>Chile</u>

Presented by Roberto Murphy

The 2007 season in Chile has been impacted by unusual weather conditions, with lower than normal chilling hours, a long flowering period leading to an uneven set of fruit. This was then followed by low temperatures during spring and higher than normal temperatures during December. This resulted in smaller fruit (16% below 55mm) and uneven ripening of the crop. Consequently factory yields were down.

Production and canning volumes however increased and were the highest for a number of years. The amount of fruit both peaches and pears, going to the puree sector has been increasing in recent years. The prices paid for puree are now the same as canning with the canning price increasing to US\$259 per ton from US\$184 in 2006. The increase was even greater in local currency terms, 95 to 140 pesos. (the exchange rate for the peso with the US \$ has strengthened from 620 pesos in 2005 to 540 pesos in 2007

Chile is now producing 4.9 million cartons of canned fruit, and exports are increasing with the equivalent of 70, 000 tons of peaches exported.

Big investments are being made in plants, including the puree industry, water treatment plants and plantings of peaches which are increasing with about 300 hectares expected to be planted this year.

Chile is vigorously pursuing free trade agreements and now has agreements with China and Japan, all be it with long phase out periods of up to 10 years for duties on canned fruit.

Problems that they are facing include increasing labour costs in factories, due to new labour regulations and increasing demand for labour on orchards is leading increased production costs.

Agricultural production of deciduous fruits varieties, for the canning industries

| SPECIE | UNT | | YEAR | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | | | |
| PEACHESM | Т | 102 750 | 125 400 | 405 400 | 004 700 | 4 40 000 | | | | |
| Cling peaches | | 103,750 | 135,400 | 195,480 | 201,700 | 142,000 | 242,000 | | | |
| PEARS | MT | 30,540 | 40,450 | 39, 100 | 40,500 | 43,600 | 72,000 | | | |
| APRICOTS | MT | 10,870 | 10,650 | 14,470 | 12,570 | 8,050 | 8,000 | | | |

Amount of fresh fruit canned marketing year

| SPECIE | UNIT | | YEAR | | | | | | |
|----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | | |
| PEACHES | MT | 58,320 | 72,790 | 81,000 | 85,200 | 61,800 | 96,000 | | |
| PEARS | MT | 4,800 | 5, 100 | 7,900 | 14,500 | 12,150 | 12,000 | | |
| APRICOTS | МТ | 395 | 425 | 945 | 900 | 850 | 360 | | |

Total canned production in basic cartons

| PRODUCT | UNT | YEAR | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | <u>un</u> | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | |
| PEACHES | 24 Cans / 1 Kg | 2,676,040 | 3,384,800 | 3,800,000 | 3,950,000 | 2,900,000 | 4,100,000 | |
| PEARS | 24 Cans/1 Kg | 62,500 | 75,500 | 80,000 | 120,000 | 100,000 | 80,000 | |
| APRICOTS | 24 Cans/ 1 Kg | 14,500 | 15,600 | 36,000 | 39,000 | 16,000 | 24,200 | |
| MXED FRUT | 24 Cans/ 1 Kg | 599,000 | 635,470 | 520,000 | 550,000 | 675,000 | 650,000 | |

Exports of canned products

| PROLICT | UNT | YEAR | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | <u>U</u> II | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | |
| PEACHES | M | 36,920 | 49885 | 53,936 | 59,609 | 50,886 | 69,000 | |
| PEARS | M | 1,140 | 1,390 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | |
| AFRICOIS | M | 195 | 210 | 725 | 668 | 220 | 476 | |
| MXEDITUT | M | 9825 | 10,424 | 9600 | 8660 | 11,276 | 12,400 | |

<u>Greece</u>

Presented by Costas Apostolou

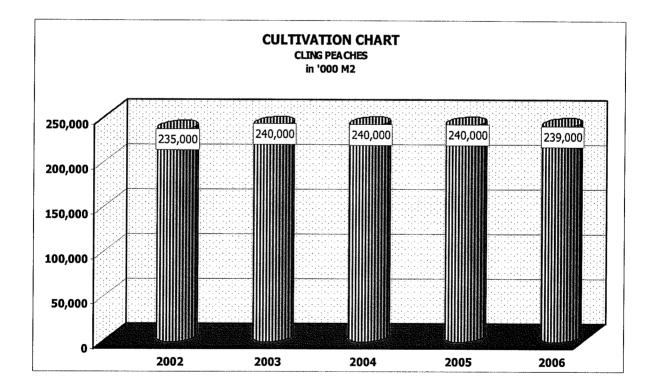
Plantings for the Greek peach industry remain steady at 240 000 hectares.

Greece is currently the biggest fruit exporting country in the world. The planting and production trends are therefore important to the whole world industry.

Over the last 3 years the tonnage of cling peaches processed has been relatively stable but with a large crop forecast for 2008, of 500 000 tons, canned production may increase dramatically (300,000 tons of canning suggested) and adversely affect world markets.

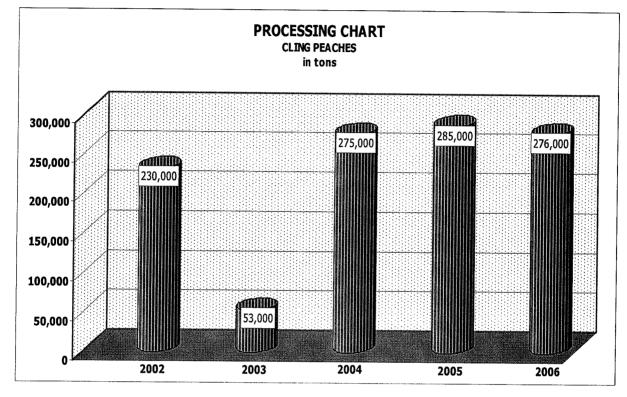
Factors affecting potential Greek production are the changes to the payment method of E U subsidies, which come into effect at the end of this season (decoupling). This may lead to Greek farmers reducing future production or divert to the fresh fruit market as the subsidy is no longer tied to the number of tons produced and sold for processing.

The subsidy currently stands at 47.7 euros per ton of peaches sold for canning. Currently the price of peaches is 230 euros per ton and the changes to the subsidy would be expected to put pressure on the canners higher fruit prices.









SOUTH AFRICA.

Presented by Wiehahn Victor.

The South African Canned Fruit Industry is a major player in the world canned fruit market accounting for 17% of world trade. The South African industry accounts for 8% of world production exporting 85% to 90% of what it produces. However the hectares planted to peaches, pears and apricots are declining and are being replaced by varieties suitable for the fresh fruit market.

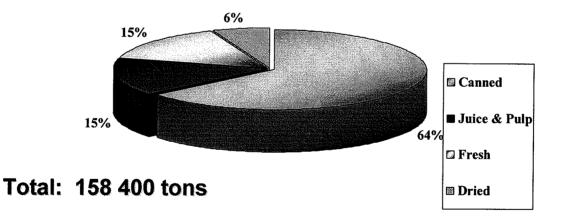
The South African industry produces 250,000 tons of fruit to a gross value of R335million. 12,571 hectares are planted to fruit trees with about 1,100 farmers, 15,000 farm workers and 11,300 factory workers involved in the industry. The processing sector now consists of only 3 canners since the merger of the 2 largest, Ashton canning and Langenbergs.

Total production of peaches in 2007 is expected to be 160,000 tons with canning expected to take 101 000 tons or 64%, up on the lower than normal 85,000 tons canned in 2006. Pear production is 82,000 tons, of which 63% is canned.

The net price paid to farmers is based on a formula negotiated between the growers and the canners and includes quality bonuses. An average of 94% canning quality fruit qualifies for the fruit bonus.

Payment terms, on average, are full payment in 45 days. The criteria for assessing fruit on receival, has been compiled by cooperation between both growers and canners. The South African Industry is a large producer by world standards of canned apricots for which growers receive by Australian standards a very low price (1120 Rand)

5. <u>MARKETING CHANNELS</u> South African Deciduous Fruit Canning Industry



8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference, Sacramento, CA



3. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

TOTAL HECTARES OF DECIDUOUS TREES

| Years Products | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| PEACHES | 7 956 | 7 668 | 7 305 | 7 057 |
| B C PEARS EARLY B C PEARS | 3 117 766 | 2 790 871 | 2 594 982 | 2 326 1 016 |
| APRICOTS | 2 348 | 2 355 | 2 293 | 2 172 |

8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference, Sacramento, CA

South African Deciduous Fruit Canning Industry

AMOUNT OF FRESH FRUIT CANNED (Metric Ton)

| Years Products | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PEACHES | 116 650 | 112 800 | 85 500 | 101 000 |
| PEARS | 52 800 | 46 750 | 49 700 | 54 200 |
| APRICOTS | 48 620 | 28 200 | 40 310 | 26 000 |

8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference, Sacramento, CA



7. TOTAL CANNING PRODUCTION

BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / A2.5)

| Products | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PEACHES | 3 640 880 | 3 580 000 | 2 782 260 | 3 522 260 |
| PEARS | 1 111 175 | 1 030 000 | 1 110 312 | 1 079 854 |
| APRICOTS | 1 389 880 | 1 130 000 | 1 360 120 | 986 108 |

8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference, Sacramento, CA



South African Deciduous Fruit Canning Industry

8. EXPORTS OF CANNED PRODUCTS BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / A2.5)

| Products | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | Estimate 2006/2007 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| PEACHES | 3 876 050 | 3 558 215 | 4 048 354 | 2 790 000 |
| PEARS | 1 480 095 | 1 274 027 | 1 160 585 | 1 080 000 |
| APRICOTS | 1 185 144 | 1 314 237 | 1 039 746 | 1 125 000 |

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Spain.

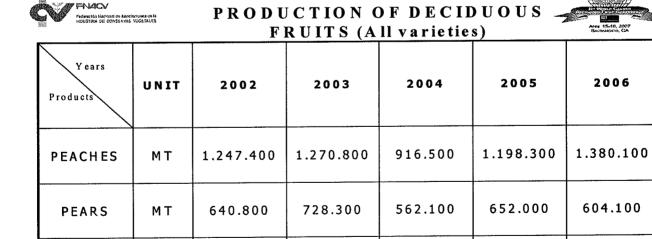
Presented by Joaquin Navarro Salinas.

The Spanish peach crop for this year is expected to be as good or better than in previous vears. However the availability of water is an issue in Spain at the moment, following on from the past 3 years of low water, and is a matter of increasing concern with climate change.

However with the fresh fruit market taking an increasing share of the crop due to premium returns, the tonnage being processed is reducing. With stocks are very low levels due to increased exports in recent times, the Spanish industry will be unable to maintain export volumes of recent years. The number of processors has halved in recent times to 15 this vear.

Spanish canned-fruit producers are concerned most about reform of the common market organization for fruits and vegetables (CMO). The fruit-production subsidies, as they are currently paid, will be phased out during a transition period. The transition period, and the means of replacing the "lost" funding are key concerns of the industry. It is their understanding that at the end of the transitions period, fruit producers will receive a single farm payment based on eligible tree hectares, which, they claim, may leave them short of raw material, because peach producers will look to the more lucrative fresh market to maximize total farm revenue.

TOTAL AGRICULTURAL



143.800

122,400

119,400

M T: M etric Tons.

APRICOTS

2

136.600

2006

604.100

165.000

ΜT



AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF DECIDUOUS FRUITS VARIETIES FOR THE CANNING INDUSTRIES (MT)



| Years Products | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PEACHES | 566.100 | 570.026 | 458.100 | 568.900 | 496.050 |
| PEARS | 42.140 | 48.213 | 38.158 | 43.786 | 39.000 |
| APRICOTS | 43.827 | 58.745 | 49.420 | 54.060 | 70.000 |

MT: Metric Tons

3



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AMOUNT OF FRESH FRUIT CANNED (MT)



| Years Products | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PEACHES | 119.548 | 157.790 | 115.720 | 152.355 | 107.347 |
| PEARS | 37.707 | 44.916 | 34.590 | 39.299 | 30.719 |
| APRICOTS | 29.000 | 35.000 | 29.500 | 30.000 | 26.000 |

MT: Metric Tons

4



TOTAL CANNED PRODUCTION IN BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / 1 k)



| Years Products | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PEACHES | <u>5.999.136</u> | <u>7.918.189</u> | <u>5.807.040</u> | <u>7.645.451</u> | <u>5.386.868</u> |
| PEARS | <u>942.675</u> | <u>1.122.900</u> | <u>864.750</u> | <u>982.475</u> | <u>767.975</u> |
| APRICOTS | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>412.630</u> |



EXPORTS OF CANNED PRODUCTS (MT)



| Years Products | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| PEACHES | 82.341 | 99.638 | 73.037 | 57.910 | 78.464 | | |
| PEARS | 17.336 | 14.778 | 15.714 | 15.878 | 19.172 | | |
| APRICOTS | 36.144 | 34.136 | 30.591 | 25.683 | 27.400 | | |
| MIXED FRUITS | 9.567 | 6.649 | 10.307 | 12.228 | 16.465 | | |
| MT: Metric Tons | | | | | | | |

MT: Metric Tons

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United States

Presented by Rich Huggins

The Californian cling peach industry currently consists of 4 canners and 2 freezers. The 3 largest canners (DEL Monte Foods, Seneca Foods, and Pacific coast Producers) process over 90% of California's annual production.

The canned pear industry on the West Coast has evolved into two distinct areas, Oregon and Washington which produces only straight pear packs, and California which produces mainly fruit cocktail and mixed packs.

The apricot industry consists of the 3 largest canners who account for 60% of all fruit processed. The remaining volume going to freezing and for dried apricots.

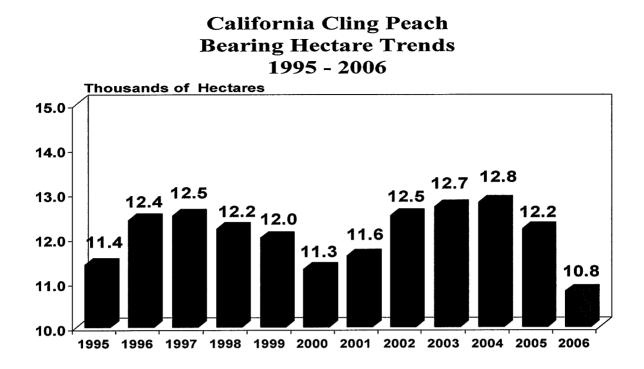
The puree/pulp sector is only very minor (less than 5%) unlike Argentina and Chile. The U.S. peach processing industry consolidated markedly over the last 55 years. From 42 canners in 1952, it had reduced to 17 canners in 1972, to just 4 canners and 2 freezers now (2007).

The area of bearing cling peaches has seen a marked decline since reaching a peak in 2004 of 12,800 hectares to the current 10,800 hectares. Since 2003, 5,529 hectares have been removed and only 990 hectares planted, a net reduction of 3,865 hectares. Removals have been aided by a grower funded tree pull scheme.

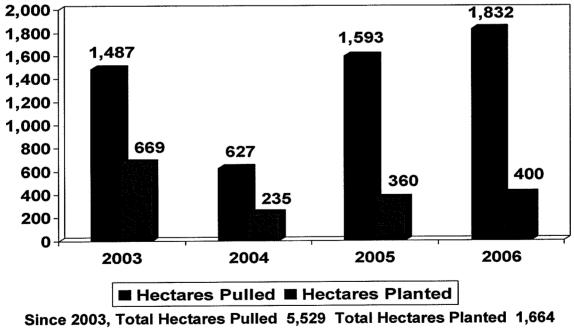
The Californian canned peach crop in 2006 was a disaster the worst for 20 years, at 322,000 tons.

As result the Californian cling peach growers was able to negotiate increased prices to reflect the changed supply demand situation (US\$304 per metric ton vs. \$261 in 2005). Even though the U.S. is the largest world producer of canned deciduous fruit, it is a net importer. Average yearly sales in the U.S. of peaches is 17.76 m cartons with imports ranging from 1.7 m to 3.06 m cartons. These imports have been increasingly coming from China, who are now the largest exporter to the U.S. with 30% of all imports, from almost nil 7 years ago.

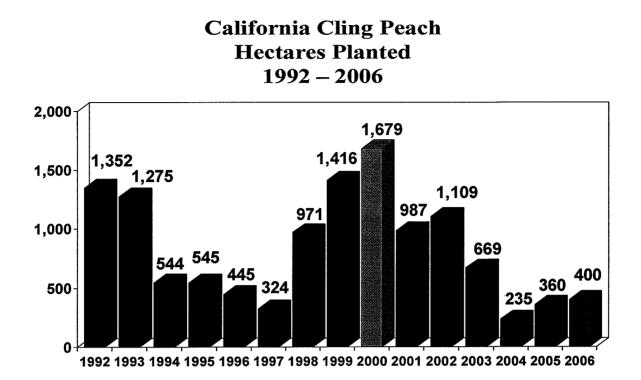
Labour concerns are affecting both the growing and processing sectors with the minimum Californian wage at US\$8 plus social security (approx10%). Labour availability is a major concern with the tightening of immigration laws and the lack of a guest worker program. There a major concerns as to how the much bigger crop this year (up 80,000 tons) can be harvested as some fruit was not harvested in 2006 because of labour shortages. This has lead to industry both growers and canners investigating the use mechanical harvesting in the future. The Californian Industry had moved away from mechanical harvesting in the 1980's but now expect the volume of fruit harvested mechanically to increase in coming seasons. Processors are also facing problems with attracting suitable seasonal labour, cost increases and increased regulatory burdens.



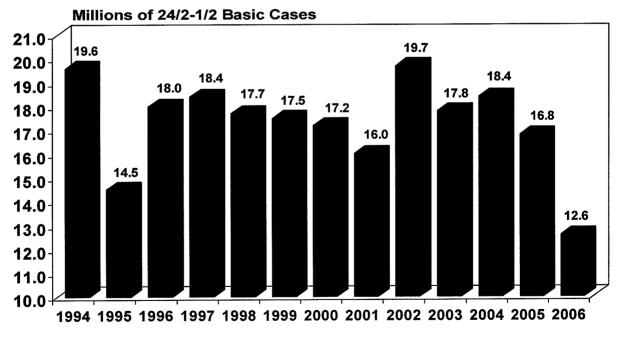
Cling Peach Hectares Pulled vs. Hectares Planted 2003 - 2006

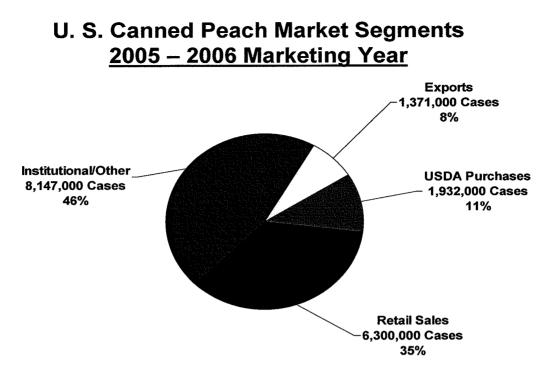


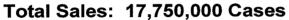
Net Reduction: 3,865 Hectares



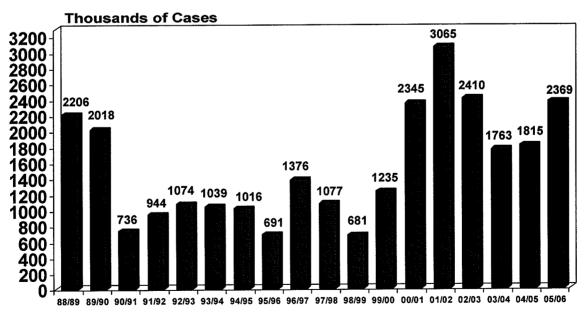
California Cling Peach Pack Trends 1994 - 2006



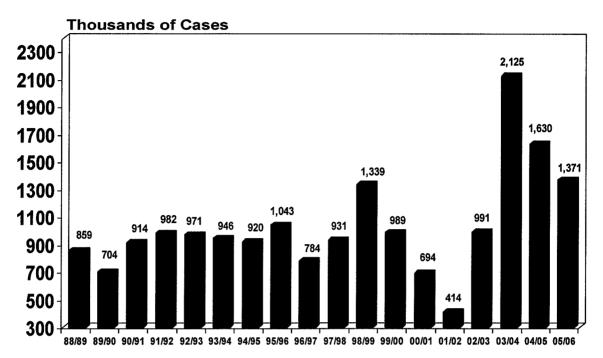




U. S. Canned Peach Import Trends 1989 -2006

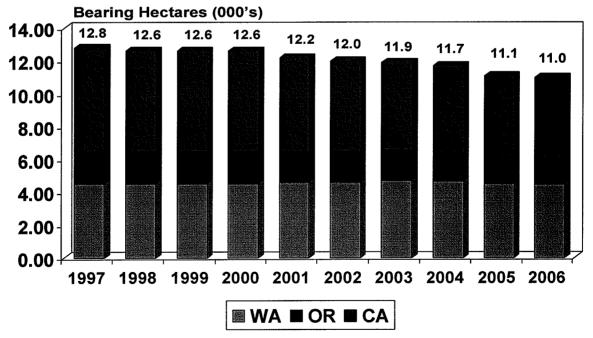


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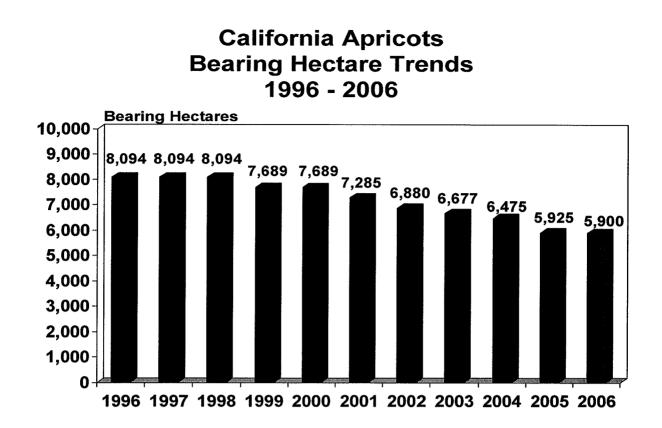


U. S. Canned Peach Export Trends 1989 - 2006

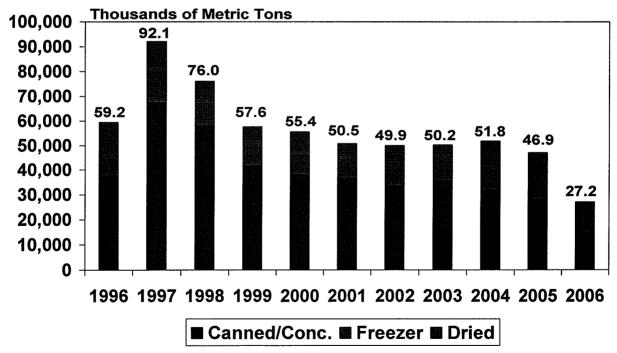
West Coast Bartlett Pears Bearing Hectare Trends 1997 - 2006



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California Apricot Processing Trends 1996 - 2006



<u>Australia</u>

Report presented on behalf of the Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia.

Background

The Canned Fruit industry in Australia is based in the southern states of the country, with Victoria accounting for 90% of production.

The Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia is the peak industry organization which represents both growers and the canner.

There are three growing regions in Australia; Goulburn – Murray Valleys, Victoria, Riverland, South Australia, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, New South Wales.

Approximately 320 growers supply deciduous fruit to the canner. Prior to 2002 the two major canners were SPC and Ardmona Foods. In early 2002 these two merged to become SPC-Ardmona Limited. In early 2005 SPC-Ardmona became a subsidiary of Coca-Cola Amitil. (CCA)

Current situation

The Canned Fruit industry in Australia, in the 2006-2007 season has once again suffered from weather with the impact of frost on top of drought. It was hoped that the Industry would be able to recover in 2007.

Peach growers have been affected by 3 seasons of low production, following on from the drought of 2002/03, frosts of 2004, rain in 2005 and a the lower than expected crop of 2006.

The 2007 frost has reduced the pear crop by about 16% as well as major damage to the fruit resulting in up to 45% of some pear crops being downgraded to juice. The damage in peaches varied widely up to and including total crop losses, with overall losses estimated at 25%.

Production

During the 1990's production increased from new plantings and higher yields. Plantings have now stabilised or are slowly declining for canning pears. The Goulburn Valley is where 90% of production occurs.

Seasonal and climatic factors have affected production in recent years, including the worst drought in over 100 years.

The record low water allocations on the Goulburn irrigation system (28%) has meant growers have had to purchase up to 80% of their water on the temporary market at very high prices. This has meant that growers have incurred extra water costs ranging from \$50 to \$80 per ton of fruit sold as canning. Although the Murray system had 95% allocation, most growers have had to purchase additional water, due to the long hot season.

The outlook for 2008 at this stage is not good with major storages expected to be close to empty. The consequence of these events has been reduced returns and higher costs leading to many growers struggling financially.

The continuing resources boom in Australia has increased the pressure on the US\$ A\$ exchange rate which is now at a 17 year high of just over \$1 to 80c US.

The initiation of free trade talks by the Australian Government with China, are of concern to our Industry especially if the outcome resembles that of the US free trade agreement. However it would seem that progress will be very slow.

The CIFCA supported research project into improved canning peach varieties, has reached the stage where the first orchard field trails have yielded fruit. It is expected that some potential new varieties can be identified in the short term.

With climate change now obvious, varieties with lower winter chill requirements are being identified.

SPC Ardmona is at the forefront of new innovation in packaging and the development of new products and has established the 1 Kg fridge pack as the main consumer pack for domestic sales.

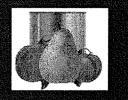
SPC-Ardmona is continuing to invest in the latest processing technology in order to remain an efficient producer of canned fruit.

| | CRICI | Canned Fr | | ouncil of Austr | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| TOTALA | | All varietie | | | | FROM |
| Years Products | UNIT | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/200 (Estimated |
| | MT | 60,300 | 42,000 | 64,000 | 60,150 | 48,700 |
| PEACHES | НА | 1,863 | 1,895 | 1,890 | 1,887 | 1,897 |
| PEARS | MT | 80,100 | 82,500 | 85000 | 86,840 | 72,900 |
| | HA | 1,634 | 1,618 | 1,618 | 1,670 | 1,649 |
| APRICOTS | MT | 12,600 | 1,950 | 12,300 | 10,210 | 5,770 |
| | HA | 431 | 431 | 424 | 421 | 410 |

NOTE.For example season 205/2006 indicate production available for canning for the year 2006

MT: Metric Tons, HA: Hectare

Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia



AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF DECIDUOUS FRUITS VARIETIES FOR THE CANNING INDUSTRIES (MT)

| Y ears Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| PEACHES | 55,842 | 38,500 | 58,000 | 52,211 | 42,841 |
| PEARS | 58,730 | 55,000 | 57,000 | 50,860 | 46,980 |
| APRICOTS | 9,824 | 1,421 | 10,500 | 7,040 | 2,928 |

NOTE:For example season 205/2006 indicate production available for canning for the year 2006 MT: Metric Tons



Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia

AMOUNT OF FRESH FRUIT CANNED MARKETING YEAR (MT)

| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| PEACHES | 52,647 | 36,200 | 48,040 | 47,735 | 37,985 |
| PEARS | 50,730 | 47,500 | 52 ,747 | 42,606 | 36,000 |
| APRICOTS | 7,623 | 1,019 | 8,850 | 4,785 | 2,192 |

Marketing year: South Hemisphere April to March. North Hemisphere September to August. MT: Metric Tons

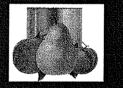


Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia

TOTAL CANNED PRODUCTION IN BASIC CARTONS (24 Cans / 1 Kg)

| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Eslimated) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| PEACHES | 2,728,296 | 1,343,501 | 1,510,839 | 1,447,036 | 1,118,600 |
| PEARS | 1,682,308 | 1,179,560 | 1,118,637 | 922,830 | 767,900 |
| APRICOTS | 631,263 | 140,707 | 654,015 | 356,961 | 171,195 |
| MIXED FRUITS | 1,782,742 | 1,809,549 | 2,460,811 | 2,220,135 | 1,843,950 |

Marketing year. South Hemisphere April to March. North Hemisphere September: to August.



Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia

EXPORTS OF CANNED PRODUCTS IN TONS (MT)

| Years Products | 2002/2003 | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 (Estimated |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| PEACHES | 18,330 | 13,992 | | | |
| PEARS | 23,136 | 24,599 | | | |
| APRICOTS | 1,333 | 807 | | | |
| MIXED FRUITS | 14,040 | 12,659 | | | |

Discussion

Lengthy discussion occurred on the relative costs of labour between the various countries.

South Africa

- 35 % of total growing costs
- Factory labour rate US\$2.85 \$3.00 per hr
- Orchard rate approx 1/2 factory cost

Argentina

- Factory rate US\$ 3.50 per hr.
- Orchard rate US\$2.50 per hr.
- Labour accounts for approx 55% of orchard costs.

<u>Chile</u>

- US\$3.10 \$3.50 per hr factory
- US\$2.30 \$2.50 per hr Orchard
- Labour about 60% total orchard costs.

<u>Spain</u>

- €10 per hr for factory
- €7 per hr for farm workers

Greece

- €6.2 €6.3 per hr for factories
- Orchards rate are approx 60% of the factory rate

<u>USA</u>

Labour in California is \$10.00 per plus social service benefits equals about \$13.00 per hr

<u>Australia</u>

The current Australian rate for orchard labour equates to approx US\$ 16.00 - \$17.00 per hr including SGL which is the highest of all the producing countries.



8th World Canned Deciduous Fruit Conference

<u>April 15 – 19, 2007</u> Sacramento, California

| <u>Sunday, April 15</u> | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 08:00 – 18.00 | Participants arrived at Embassy Suites Hotel |
| 17.30 - 19.30 | Welcome Cocktail Reception at Hotel |
| | |
| <u>Monday, April 16</u> | |
| 09:00 - 09:15 | Rich Hudgins, Opening Remarks |
| 09:30 – 12:00 | Country Reports |
| 12:00 - 14:00 | Lunch |
| 14:00 - 15:30 | Country Reports |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | Discussion of Canned Fruit Promotion Efforts |
| | image Fresh vs Processed – Nutrition Message |
| 17:45 – 21:00 | Cocktail Reception & Conference Dinner |
| | |
| <u>Tuesday, April 17</u> | |
| 08:45 – 11:00 | Travel to Yuba City – Tour Peach Orchard – Sarb Johl |
| 11:00 – 13:00 | Lunch |
| 13:30 - 14:15 | Tour Mechanical Harvester Manufacturer – Kilby |
| | |
| Wednesday, April 18 | |
| 07.:45 - 10:00 | Travel to Modesto to Rour Del Monte Distribution Center |
| 10:45 - 11:45 | Tour Seneca Foods, Modesto Plant |
| 12:15 - 13:30 | Lunch |
| 14:30 - 15:30 | Tour Pear Orchard and Packinghouse – Doug Hemley |
| 18:00 - 21:00 | Reception & Dinner California State Railroad Museum |
| | |
| Thurday, April 19 | |
| 08:30 - 10:30 | Closing General Session – Dr Christine Bruhn, Department |
| | of Food Science and Technology, U.C. Davis |
| | |
| 11:15 | Trip to U.C. Davis/Sanfrancisco |
| 12:00 – 13:30 | Lunch |
| 15:00 - 17:00 | Free time in San Francisco |
| 17:15 - 19:30 | Dinner Cruise on San Francisco Bay |
| 19:30 hrs | Return to Sancramento |
| | |
| Friday, April 20 | Departure |
| | Lionartiiro |

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5. Dissemination of Outcomes

The information gained from this tour has been presented through grower association nights and committee meetings. The information has been of valuable assistance in joint industry and Government discussions with other non-European producers of canned fruit. These discussions will help in developing strategies for future marketing directions.

Acknowledgements

The Study Group wishes to gratefully acknowledge the contribution made by the Horticulture Australia Ltd towards the cost of the tour.

The contribution by all members of the touring party enable a good cross section of information to be obtained by a group of leading Australian Fruitgrowers and canners.

Attendees -

Cobram - Ivan Routley Doug Brown Peter Kemp