The project Understanding the nature, origins, volume and value of vegetable imports (VG12083) is a strategic levy investment under the Hort Innovation Vegetable Fund

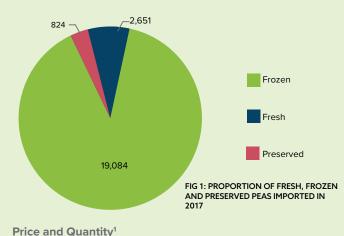
Pea imports 2017

SNAP SHOT

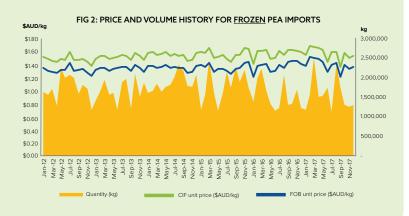
- Australia imported a total of 22,559 tonnes of peas in 2017¹
- Three categories of product make up pea imports in 2017 including fresh, frozen and processed
- Domestically, Australia produced 32,733 tonnes of green peas in financial year 2016/17²

THE FACTS: DATA ON PEAS IMPORTS INTO AUSTRALIA

WHAT TYPES OF PEAS ARE IMPORTED TO AUSTRALIA AND WHY?



- In 2017, 85% of peas imported to Australia were frozen, this is likely the result of imported prices for frozen peas being more competitive than domestic products.
- A small proportion (4%) of fresh peas are imported to Australia, most likely snow and sugar snap peas, this is likely due to reliable domestic supply.
- Processors sometimes import frozen peas to suppliment local supplies during September to November when domestic supplies are low.



- Since 2012 there has not been any significant change in the price or volume of frozen pea imports.
- Price remained relatively stable throughout 2017 ranging between \$1.36/kg CIF and \$1.68/kg CIF.
- Import volumes have spiked in March each year since 2015.

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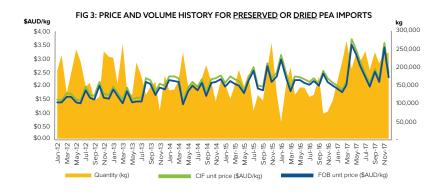
KEY TERMS (Figures 1 and 2)

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FOB: Freight on Board (e.g. price in exporting country) CIF: Cost, Insurance and Freight (e.g. price landed in Australia)

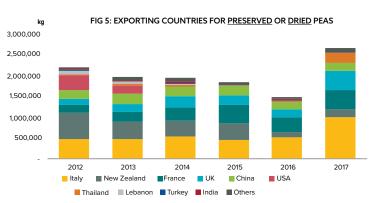


Pea imports 2017



Where do pea imports come from?

- New Zealand continues to be the major supplier of frozen peas to Australia. However, import volumes from New Zealand were the lowest of the six-year period.
- In 2017, frozen pea import volumes from the USA were the largest of the six-year period. Frozen imports from the USA accounted for 12% of the total import quantity.
- Import volumes from the UK and Belgium remained similar to 2016.

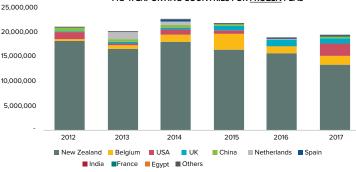


Did you know?

- Peas are packed with nutrients and are a great source of vitamin A, C, folate, B1, iron and phosphorus. Freshly frozen garden peas are frozen within just two and a half hours of picking locking in all the nutrients.³
- The average consumer purchases 700g of green peas at a price of \$4.10 and perceives the transaction as good value for money.⁴
- Taste and health are the key drivers for consumers to purchase green peas. In contrast, the key barriers to purchase are price, already consuming enough and not wanting to waste any.

- The total volume of imports in 2017 was 79% more than 2016 and the largest total volume of the six-year period.
- There was large variation in prices during 2017. Prices ranged from a low of \$1.84/kg CIF in February and increased to a six-year high of in \$3.67 in April.
- The price of preserved peas from China is consistently higher than other countries.
- Import prices for all countries remained generally stable in 2017.

FIG 4: EXPORTING COUNTRIES FOR FROZEN PEAS



- Italy was the major exporter of preserved peas to Australia in 2017.
- Preserved pea imports from the U.K increased significantly in 2017.
- Import volumes in 2017 from France, China and New Zealand were similar to 2016 volumes.

- Tradedata International; 2 - Hort Innovation, 2017, Australia Horticulture Statistics Handbook 3 - http://www.peas.org/facts-and-figures/; Tracker Reports 4 - Colmar Brunton (2016-2017), Wave 42, Project Harvest Monthly





This project has been funded by Hort Innovation using the vegetable research and development levy and funds from the Australian Government. For more information on the fund and strategic levy investment visit horticulture.com.au

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Hort Innovation Project Understanding the nature, origins, volume and value of vegetable imports (VG12083). This document is a summary: for more detailed information on bean (and other vegetable) imports, please request the full annual report from Hort Innovation, or contact RMCG for further information.