

Peru: Fruit and vegetable exports increased by 21% up until September

Peruvian agricultural exports between January and September of 2018 amounted to US \$4.312 billion, i.e. 13% more than in the same period of the previous year.

This was reported by the Association of Agricultural Producers' Guilds of Peru (AGAP), who stated that this increase was mainly driven by the export of fruits and vegetables, which in the first nine months of this year amounted to US \$2.183 billion, i.e. 21% more than in the same period of last year.

Within the fruit sub-sector, blueberries had the highest growth with US \$191 million (+56%). They were followed by exports of fresh mangoes with US \$202 million (+46%), grapes with US \$310 million (+29%), avocados with US \$715 million (+26%), organic bananas with US \$129 million (+13%), and pomegranates with US \$68 million (+13%). Citrus exports amounted to US \$185 million, Brazil nuts to US \$56 million, granadilla to US \$2.6 million, and figs and watermelon to US \$2.2 million each, among others.

In the fresh vegetables sub-sector, pea exports grew by 29% and amounted to US \$17.5 million, while onion exports increased by 26% and amounted to US \$35.3 million, and capsicum exports grew by 87% and totaled US \$1.2 million.

AGAP also stated that Europe was the main continent of destination with US \$1.004 billion, followed by North America with US \$792 million, Asia with US \$262 million, South America with US \$75 million (surpassing the US \$70 million achieved throughout 2017), and Central America with US \$35 million.

The United States continued to be the country that received the most Peruvian agricultural products with US \$758 million. It was followed by the Netherlands with US \$560 million, the United Kingdom with US \$178 million, and Spain with US \$170 million, (surpassing the US \$158 million achieved throughout the previous year), China with US \$82 million, South Korea with US \$71 million, and Hong Kong with US \$68 million.