



Hong Kong

Fruit Sector

Updated by March 2020

Characteristics

Hong Kong has been characterized as a major commercial port in the Asia-Pacific area, thus attracting people, cultures and trade from all over the world. The culture of fruit imported from abroad has therefore found a receptive environment in Hong Kong. As a free port, Hong Kong provides importers zero duty on fruits and most agricultural products. With clear customs procedures and food regulations, Italian fruits can be easily accessed to Hong Kong.

Fresh fruit, considered as the necessity in daily lives, is consumed at a high volume in Hong Kong. Regarding the increase of health awareness and the change of lifestyle, local people tend to consume fruits in terms of taste and freshness and are ready to spend high figures on the purchase of fresh fruit products. With the growing demand of imported fresh fruit, fruit products have been expanding from all-year types such as apple and orange to seasonal fruits like strawberry and cherry. This market situation has well illustrated the favorable business environment for new varieties.

It is also noteworthy that consumers pay much more attention to the nutrition information of fruit products in recent years due to the easy access of information online.

Italian Fruit

Italian fruit has been exported to further develop the image of “made in Italy”, symbolizing the high-quality of food.

These are the fruit products in which Italy dedicates to promote in Hong Kong imports.

Kiwi (HS 08105000)

Italy is the third Hong Kong supplier of kiwi with a share of around 13% following New Zealand and Chile.

Apples (HS 08081000)

Italy ranks the 9th in import of apple with more than doubled growth of value in 2019.

Oranges (HS 08051000)

Italy is the 27th supplier of oranges in Hong Kong.

Grapes (HS 08061000)

Italy ranks the 19th in import of grapes with the sharp increase of value (more than 3000% growth in 2019).

Pears (HS 08083000)

Italy takes the 15th position of importing pears in Hong Kong.

Imports / Re-exports

In 2019, Hong Kong imported fruit products (HS08) for a total value of about 4.6 billion US dollars, an increase of 4% compared to 2018. 6 countries (Chile, United States, Thailand, Australia, South Africa and China) are divided together almost 80% of the Hong Kong market. Italy, with a value of about 10.2 million US dollars in 2019, has a share of around 0.22% and is the 25th supplier in Hong Kong (the 2nd European country after Spain). For European countries, Hong Kong is still a very limited market. 67% of the fruit imports (3.08 billion) are re-exported (mainly to China 90%).



The Distribution

The distribution structure in Hong Kong is quite simple. Generally importers / agents or wholesalers / agents directly supply the goods to:

- 1) Retailers (including supermarkets, grocery stores, etc.), or
- 2) Operators in the HO.RE.CA. sectors

This structure has the advantage of facilitating the purchase by retailers, restaurateurs, hotels, etc., as it allows them to find on the Hong Kong market (from importers and wholesalers) everything they need quickly and in the quantities needed at the moment, without therefore anticipating sums to the foreign supplier and without having stock problems.

In recent times, however, we are witnessing a change in purchasing methods, especially for the larger operators, i.e. supermarket chains and large department stores specializing in food. Some of them make use of the collaboration of "consolidators" and "internal buyers" in the supplying countries (for example in Italy). They make purchases abroad directly through their departments and assist them in the logistic organization of the export. It offers them a more competitive price and variety of products.

The Market

Hong Kong is a mature and receptive market but at the same time very competitive in the agri-food sector. By organizing countless promotion activities throughout the year, companies and organizations from various producing countries aim at entering the market. In order to guarantee the success, it is therefore necessary to set up business plans for commercial penetration with an adequate budget. It is also important to analyze and position its products in the market. It helps to identify the market segment and target consumer groups for business development.

In Hong Kong, the market is stratified, with a group of consumers with great purchasing power, used to travel abroad, with considerable knowledge of foreign products and willing to pay high prices for "niche" and high quality items ; Going down, there is the "middle class" group, more numerous than the first, but more sensitive to the price factor.

Promotion

The promotional activities that are most effective in bringing fruit products to the market and that are most commonly realized are:

- a) For products not on the market:
 - Promotions c / o GDO: Organizing "Festivals" in the theme of a particular origin in the large supermarket chains to present the latest trends of fruit culture in the agri-food sector;
 - Participation in international trade fairs e.g. Asia Fruit Logistica, Food Expo, HKIWSF (Friends of Wine);
 - Advertising in newspapers and magazines; on social media platform (Facebook, Instagram and forum etc.)

- b) For products already distributed:
 - Promotions in collaboration with luxury / western style restaurants;

- Sending e-mail or traditional mail for special promotions / discounts directly to customers / members of supermarket chains;
- Food tasting and promoting it inside chain stores, department stores and supermarkets.
- Cooking courses / demonstrations with distributors in partnership
- Advertising in newspapers and magazines; platform (Facebook, Instagram and forum etc.)

Quality including the taste, freshness perceived from the packaging and labeling and a competitive price are rewarding factors.

It should be emphasized that Hong Kong consumers are particularly sensitive to new things and increasingly aware of the relationship between diet and health. It is therefore necessary that the operators and consumers can be educated with more information on the nutritional values of the fruits and the specialties of the Italian brand. Consumers would have better understanding on what distinguishes and differentiates Italian fruit from those of other countries, in terms of quality. It facilitates the greater entrenchment in the market of agri-food products in Hong Kong.

A final aspect to note is the fact that local operators in the sector (importers and distributors) note the lack of activities to promote and build the Italian food product brand on the market, compared to what happens for products from other supplier countries, especially those from the USA, Australia, etc. They argue that Italian producers / suppliers should give more support (both financial and promotional) to promote their products on the local market.

Food regulations for import in Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a free port for which, with the exception of a few product categories, such as oil derivatives, tobacco and alcohol with an alcohol content exceeding 30%, there are no import duties on any type of goods.

The Hong Kong Food and Environment Hygiene Department is responsible for this and exercises the functions of food safety control. To this end, it can collect food samples at the points of entry to the territory to carry out various types of analysis, including chemical and bacteriological analysis or other tests; provides penalties for violations related to the sale of unsuitable and adulterated food, or the labeling of foods containing false, deceptive or fallacious information, or linked to food hygiene by carrying out seizure and destruction of unsuitable foodstuffs if necessary.

Excluding a few product categories considered by their very nature to be perishable or high risk (see the following paragraph) food exports do not require prior written permission or license from the competent authority of Hong Kong (Department of Food and Environmental Hygiene): The basic concept of the legislation and regulations on the subject is that products intended for sale must be suitable for consumption by man.

To facilitate the release of goods at customs, the Department recommends that food shipments to Hong Kong be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the competent health authority of the country of origin that certifies that the food product is fit for human consumption.

Food importers and traders in Hong Kong are ultimately responsible for complying with local regulations of the foods they process and put on sale.

Documentation for export

In the summary sheet below, the necessary documents for export to Hong Kong are listed:

EXPORT DOCUMENT	
EXPORT INVOICE	√
CUSTOMS DECLARATION	√
TRANSPORT DOCUMENTS	√
PACKING LIST	
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	Not Compulsory
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS	Not Compulsory
LABELING	√
PACKING	√
DOCUMENT OF IMPORTATION	
CUSTOMS IMPORT DECLARATION	√
SHIPPING DOCUMENTS FOR IMPORTATION	√
CUSTOMS CONTINGENTE	NO
BIOTERRORISM ACT	NO
PREVENTIVE NOTIFICATION	NO
LABEL REGISTRATION	NO
DUTIES AND OTHER TAXES CHARGED IMPORTER IN THE COUNTRY	NO
OTHER POSSIBLE DOCUMENTS REQUIRED ACCORDING TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY	NO
PACKAGING	
HEALTH CERTIFICATIONS ON WOOD TRANSPORT PACKAGING	NO

√: **Compulsory**



Labeling regulation

Apart from the products subjected to special regulation and control discipline (game, meat and poultry, milk and milk-based drinks, frozen foods and marine products), local legislation for labeling states that the basic information of all food products are reported such as:

1. Definition of the name
2. List of ingredients
3. Deadline indications: consume "preferably by" or "by"
4. Instructions for correct storage or instructions for use
5. Name and address of the manufacturer or whoever packaged the product
6. Quantity, weight or volume
7. Language (English or Chinese or both languages)

Nutritional data

It is also mandatory to put a label on the packaging showing the main nutritional data relating to the product such as the number of calories, proteins, carbohydrates, sugars, fats, etc. With regards to this aspect, the responsibility for the correctness of the labeling falls on the importers / traders who place the products on the market.



ANNEXES

STATISTICAL TABLES



Imports of fresh fruit and nuts in Hong Kong (HS 08)

2017 - 2019 Values: Millions of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF EDIBLE FRUIT AND NUTS; PEEL OF CITRUS FRUIT OR MELONS (HS 08)										
VALUE: USD(MN))										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	4,172	100%	-2%	4,395	100%	5%	4,584	100%	4%
1	CHILE	631	15%	-15%	1,130	26%	79%	1,387	30%	23%
2	USA	1,527	37%	-1%	1,353	31%	-11%	1,016	22%	-25%
3	THAILAND	465	11%	-10%	496	11%	7%	603	13%	22%
4	AUSTRALIA	270	6%	11%	263	6%	-3%	280	6%	6%
5	SOUTH AFRICA	329	8%	32%	265	6%	-19%	241	5%	-9%
6	THE MAINLAND OF CHINA	152	4%	10%	173	4%	14%	162	4%	-6%
7	PERU	102	2%	19%	95	2%	-7%	129	3%	36%
8	JAPAN	85	2%	23%	101	2%	19%	100	2%	-1%
9	NEW ZEALAND	50	1%	10%	64	1%	28%	95	2%	49%
10	VIET NAM	22	0%	-10%	28	1%	25%	85	2%	205%
11	PHILIPPINES	75	2%	3%	78	2%	4%	80	2%	3%
12	EGYPT	44	1%	160%	49	1%	12%	68	1%	40%
13	SPAIN	23	1%	39%	21	0%	-8%	38	1%	77%
14	KOREA	28	1%	34%	30	1%	4%	31	1%	3%
15	TAIWAN	19	0%	-8%	27	1%	45%	29	1%	5%
16	ECUADOR	17	0%	33%	22	0%	31%	25	1%	17%
17	INDIA	12	0%	45%	10	0%	-17%	24	1%	137%
18	MEXICO	30	1%	-29%	22	1%	-25%	23	0%	2%
19	INDONESIA	3	0%	-27%	6	0%	143%	21	0%	245%
20	MALAYSIA	15	0%	-34%	18	0%	17%	19	0%	9%
21	TURKEY	20	0%	58%	15	0%	-26%	19	0%	31%
22	IRAN, ISLAMIC REP	149	4%	-39%	35	1%	-77%	15	0%	-57%
23	CANADA	15	0%	111%	13	0%	-13%	12	0%	-3%
24	GUATEMALA	14	0%	176%	15	0%	4%	12	0%	-20%
25	ITALY	10	0%	24%	6	0%	-33%	10	0%	57%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

Imports of Fresh Kiwi (HS 0810 5000)

2017 - 2019 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF KIWI, FRESH (HS 0810 5000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	52,507	100%	-4%	48,283	100%	-8%	58,317	100%	21%
1	NEW ZEALAND	21,889	42%	-8%	23,545	49%	8%	24,289	42%	3%
2	CHILE	19,047	36%	-8%	16,776	35%	-12%	21,319	37%	27%
3	ITALY	8,062	15%	23%	5,006	10%	-38%	7,574	13%	51%
4	GREECE	724	1%	33%	1,132	2%	56%	2,172	4%	92%
5	NETHERLANDS	-	0%	0%	8	0%	-	561	1%	6635%
6	AUSTRALIA	45	0%	-91%	111	0%	149%	521	1%	369%
7	JAPAN	580	1%	117%	599	1%	3%	446	1%	-26%
8	FRANCE	384	1%	4%	185	0%	-52%	431	1%	132%
9	KOREA	85	0%	-62%	364	1%	329%	407	1%	12%
10	SOUTH AFRICA	-	0%	0%	26	0%	-	157	0%	516%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

Imports of Fresh Apples (HS 0808 1000)

2017 - 2019 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF APPLES, FRESH (HS 0808 1000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	180,955	100%	5%	198,585	100%	10%	253,160	100%	27%
1	NEW ZEALAND	23,215	13%	44%	35,388	18%	52%	64,821	26%	83%
2	THE MAINLAND OF	61,572	34%	-6%	72,282	36%	17%	61,803	24%	-14%
3	USA	48,186	27%	8%	34,031	17%	-29%	37,209	15%	9%
4	CHILE	8,386	5%	17%	10,407	5%	24%	32,199	13%	209%
5	JAPAN	24,351	13%	-10%	29,672	15%	22%	29,891	12%	1%
6	SOUTH AFRICA	4,314	2%	45%	5,477	3%	27%	14,149	6%	158%
7	FRANCE	4,807	3%	28%	4,578	2%	-5%	4,928	2%	8%
8	AUSTRALIA	1,433	1%	30%	1,398	1%	-2%	2,072	1%	48%
9	ITALY	711	0%	2%	490	0%	-31%	1,535	1%	213%
10	THAILAND	245	0%	-45%	1,127	1%	360%	731	0%	-35%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

Imports of Oranges, Fresh or Dried (HS 0805 1000)

2017 - 2019 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF ORANGES, FRESH OR DRIED (HS 0805 1000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	333,343	100%	24%	369,580	100%	11%	345,767	100%	-6%
1	USA	114,686	34%	-3%	124,130	34%	8%	95,512	28%	-23%
2	SOUTH AFRICA	93,310	28%	50%	95,422	26%	2%	73,897	21%	-23%
3	AUSTRALIA	45,887	14%	28%	67,442	18%	47%	57,767	17%	-14%
4	EGYPT	34,406	10%	151%	35,120	10%	2%	56,355	16%	60%
5	THE MAINLAND OF	31,499	9%	8%	29,697	8%	-6%	33,263	10%	12%
6	SPAIN	7,475	2%	71%	10,206	3%	37%	23,338	7%	129%
7	JAPAN	779	0%	170%	866	0%	11%	1,084	0%	25%
8	TAIWAN	515	0%	147%	745	0%	45%	744	0%	0%
9	THAILAND	2,368	1%	2%	2,265	1%	-4%	740	0%	-67%
10	PERU	34	0%	-11%	30	0%	-11%	621	0%	1962%
11	NEW ZEALAND	0	0%	-100%	245	0%	190900%	594	0%	143%
12	MOROCCO	447	0%	2957%	32	0%	-93%	510	0%	1490%
13	ARGENTINA	27	0%	-18%	35	0%	30%	325	0%	840%
14	ISRAEL	212	0%	-	860	0%	305%	300	0%	-65%
15	CHILE	215	0%	220%	1,944	1%	806%	252	0%	-87%
16	UKRAINE	27	0%	88%	39	0%	43%	109	0%	180%
17	CYPRUS	-	-	-	63	0%	-	68	0%	9%
18	KOREA	163	0%	-56%	56	0%	-66%	53	0%	-5%
19	URUGUAY	84	0%	22%	117	0%	39%	45	0%	-62%
20	SINGAPORE	421	0%	1600%	80	0%	-81%	44	0%	-45%
21	PHILIPPINES	25	0%	-19%	13	0%	-47%	42	0%	216%
22	TURKEY	339	0%	-49%	18	0%	-95%	35	0%	88%
23	MALAYSIA	146	0%	-57%	4	0%	-97%	33	0%	753%
24	NETHERLANDS	9	0%	-74%	7	0%	-26%	16	0%	135%
25	CANADA	62	0%	-81%	-	-	-	10	0%	-
26	UNITED KINGDOM	37	0%	-76%	16	0%	-58%	8	0%	-50%
27	ITALY	4	0%	-95%	5	0%	43%	3	0%	-40%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

Imports in Grapes, Fresh or Dried (HS 0806 1000)

2017 - 2019 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF GRAPES, FRESH OR DRIED (HS 0806 1000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	487,331	100%	8%	494,020	100%	1%	524,710	100%	6%
1	CHILE	147,406	30%	-14%	194,735	39%	32%	177,766	34%	-9%
2	AUSTRALIA	112,642	23%	22%	97,806	20%	-13%	130,812	25%	34%
3	PERU	75,927	16%	6%	63,932	13%	-16%	93,280	18%	46%
4	SOUTH AFRICA	49,306	10%	61%	33,442	7%	-32%	37,932	7%	13%
5	USA	67,672	14%	3%	55,420	11%	-18%	31,529	6%	-43%
6	INDIA	4,869	1%	133%	5,079	1%	4%	20,413	4%	302%
7	JAPAN	15,354	3%	32%	15,933	3%	4%	16,502	3%	4%
8	KOREA	2,624	1%	65%	4,150	1%	58%	5,520	1%	33%
9	EGYPT	2,079	0%	203%	3,174	1%	53%	3,815	1%	20%
10	TAIWAN	1,947	0%	57%	2,673	1%	37%	2,064	0%	-23%
11	THE MAINLAND OF	4,506	1%	1400%	4,096	1%	-9%	1,429	0%	-65%
12	INDONESIA	212	0%	0%	36	0%	-83%	840	0%	2224%
13	NEW ZEALAND	71	0%	-33%	164	0%	132%	762	0%	366%
14	SPAIN	489	0%	87%	685	0%	40%	602	0%	-12%
15	THAILAND	617	0%	-11%	11,845	2%	1820%	393	0%	-97%
16	CANADA	593	0%	336%	-	-	-	335	0%	-
17	MALAYSIA	15	0%	-49%	-	-	-	161	0%	-
18	UNITED KINGDOM	56	0%	-62%	80	0%	42%	151	0%	89%
19	ITALY	10	0%	3650%	3	0%	-67%	119	0%	3624%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

Imports of Fresh Pears (HS 0808 3000)

2017 - 2019 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF PEARS, FRESH (HS 0808 3000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	44,532	100%	-15%	47,606	100%	7%	48,839	100%	3%
1	THE MAINLAND OF	23,732	53%	-4%	29,430	62%	24%	26,517	54%	-10%
2	JAPAN	4,346	10%	4%	5,979	13%	38%	4,960	10%	-17%
3	SOUTH AFRICA	6,890	15%	-35%	3,527	7%	-49%	4,404	9%	25%
4	BELGIUM	2,308	5%	-16%	1,493	3%	-35%	3,594	7%	141%
5	NETHERLANDS	1,480	3%	-17%	2,341	5%	58%	2,787	6%	19%
6	CHILE	601	1%	-71%	316	1%	-47%	2,256	5%	613%
7	KOREA	1,206	3%	21%	1,619	3%	34%	1,195	2%	-26%
8	ARGENTINA	377	1%	-57%	608	1%	61%	1,183	2%	95%
9	NEW ZEALAND	510	1%	-42%	729	2%	43%	1,028	2%	41%
10	AUSTRALIA	568	1%	94%	497	1%	-12%	411	1%	-17%
11	USA	1,790	4%	-37%	643	1%	-64%	323	1%	-50%
12	UNITED KINGDOM	40	0%	-28%	36	0%	-10%	82	0%	128%
13	GERMANY	577	1%	513%	193	0%	-67%	44	0%	-77%
14	FRANCE	29	0%	53%	27	0%	-7%	26	0%	-3%
15	ITALY	1	0%	300%	26	0%	5025%	17	0%	-37%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020

IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF FRESH FRUITS AND NUTS (HS08)

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	4,171,905	-2%	4,395,092	5%	4,584,491	4%
Re-export	2,288,832	-5%	2,765,371	21%	3,087,173	12%
Internat Consumption	1,883,073	3%	1,629,721	-13%	1,497,318	-8%

* Indication on INTERNAL consumption = Total Imports - Re-exports; stock not considered for unsold products

Source:
Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020— Value: thousands of US dollars

**IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF
FRESH KIWI (HS 0810 5000)**

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	52,507	-4%	48,283	-8%	58,317	21%
Re-export	29,989	17%	19,160	-36%	25,739	34%
Internat Consumption	22,518	-22%	29,123	29%	32,578	12%

**IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF
FRESH APPLES (HS 0808 1000)**

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	180,955	5%	198,585	10%	253,160	27%
Re-export	59,154	37%	42,398	-28%	83,867	98%
Internat Consumption	121,800	-6%	156,187	28%	169,293	8%

**IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF
FRESH OR DRIED ORANGES (HS 0805 1000)**

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	333,344	24%	369,580	11%	345,768	-6%
Re-export	156,968	70%	170,746	9%	143,026	-16%
Internat Consumption	176,376	0%	198,834	13%	202,741	2%

**IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF
FRESH OR DRIED GRAPES (HS 0806 1000)**

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	487,331	8%	494,020	1%	524,710	6%
Re-export	363,331	3%	371,055	2%	398,057	7%
Internat Consumption	124,000	25%	122,965	-1%	126,653	3%

**IMPORT AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN HONG KONG OF
FRESH PEARS (HS 0808 3000)**

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2017		2018		2019	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
Import	44,532	-15%	47,606	7%	48,839	3%
Re-export	5,561	-62%	3,780	-32%	10,390	175%
Internat Consumption	38,971	4%	43,826	12%	38,449	-12%

* Indication on INTERNAL consumption = Total Imports - Re-exports; stock not considered for unsold products

Source:

Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020— Value: thousands of US dollars

Re-export of fresh fruit and nuts by consignment in Hong Kong (HS 08)

2017 - 2019 Values: Millions of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S RE-EXPORT BY CONSIGNMENT										
OF EDIBLE FRUIT AND NUTS; PEEL OF CITRUS FRUIT OR MELONS (HS 08)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2017			2018			2019		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	2,288,831	100%	-5%	2,765,371	100%	21%	3,087,174	100%	12%
1	THE MAINLAND	1,682,436	74%	4%	2,295,153	83%	36%	2,795,535	91%	22%
2	VIET NAM	384,603	17%	-35%	293,974	11%	-24%	102,476	3%	-65%
3	THAILAND	2,105	0%	-24%	10,082	0%	379%	44,325	1%	340%
4	INDIA	41,237	2%	87%	24,819	1%	-40%	35,465	1%	43%
5	MACAO	29,685	1%	11%	33,726	1%	14%	32,305	1%	-4%
6	UNITED ARAB	43,006	2%	-1%	37,383	1%	-13%	22,670	1%	-39%
7	PHILIPPINES	23,151	1%	334%	18,557	1%	-20%	10,037	0%	-46%
8	SPAIN	33	0%	-96%	293	0%	791%	6,459	0%	2108%
9	BANGLADESH	3,926	0%	0%	3,501	0%	-11%	5,827	0%	66%
10	TAIWAN	41,427	0%	-1%	5,814	0%	-86%	5,653	0%	-3%
11	MALAYSIA	1,992	0%	57%	1,462	0%	-27%	5,086	0%	248%
12	SAUDI ARABIA	4,457	0%	47%	8,384	0%	88%	4,767	0%	-43%
13	RUSSIA	-	-	-	2,751	0%	-	3,149	0%	14%
14	UKRAINE	395	0%	-	987	0%	150%	1,845	0%	87%
15	PAKISTAN	12,849	1%	0%	2,568	0%	-80%	1,533	0%	-40%
16	SINGAPORE	2,927	0%	26%	1,958	0%	-33%	1,460	0%	-25%
17	CANADA	1,689	0%	58%	1,592	0%	-6%	1,259	0%	-21%
18	MYANMAR	7	0%	-	-	-	-	1,049	0%	-
19	USA	3,079	0%	-69%	4,104	0%	33%	972	0%	-76%
20	TURKEY	604	0%	-59%	1,514	0%	151%	754	0%	-50%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR March 2020