

# Hong Kong

## Fruit Sector 2019

Updated by August 2019

## 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 access 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 ready to spend high figures in 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 explained 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 10% following NZ and Chile.

### **Apples** (HS 08081000)

Italy ranks the 12<sup>th</sup> in import of apple in Hong Kong.

### **Oranges** (HS 08051000)

Italy is the 29<sup>th</sup> supplier of oranges with more than 40% growth of value in 2018.

### **Grapes** (HS 08061000)

Italy ranks the 27<sup>th</sup> in import of grapes in Hong Kong.

### **Pears** (HS 08083000)

Italy takes the 17<sup>th</sup> position of importing pears with the sharp increase of value (more than 5000% growth in 2018).

## Imports / Re-exports

In 2018, Hong Kong imported fruit products (HS08) for a total value of about 4.4 billion US dollars, an increase of 5% compared to 2017. 5 countries (United States, Chile, Thailand, South Africa and Australia) are divided together almost 80% of the Hong Kong market. Italy, with a value of about 649 million US dollars in 2018, has a share of around 0.14% and is the 26th supplier in Hong Kong (the 3th European country after Spain and France). For European countries, Hong Kong is still a very limited market. 60% of the fruit imports (2.7billion) are re-exported (mainly to China 80%).



## 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 "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 to enter 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:

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

√: **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)

2016 - 2018 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	- 2016 -			- 2017 -			- 2018 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	4,238.0	100%	14%	4,172.0	100%	-2%	4,396.1	100%	5%
1	USA	1545.6	36%	21%	1,526.8	37%	-1%	1,352.5	31%	-11%
2	CHILE	746.0	18%	67%	631.2	15%	-15%	1,130.0	26%	79%
3	THAILAND	519.6	12%	12%	465.2	11%	-10%	496.3	11%	7%
4	SOUTH AFRICA	248.5	6%	15%	329.0	8%	32%	264.9	6%	-19%
5	AUSTRALIA	243.3	6%	9%	269.7	6%	11%	262.8	6%	-3%
6	CHINA	138.2	3%	10%	152.0	4%	10%	172.6	4%	14%
7	JAPAN	69.0	2%	18%	84.9	2%	23%	101.0	2%	19%
8	PERU	85.8	2%	-26%	102.0	2%	19%	95.0	2%	-7%
9	PHILIPPINES	72.7	2%	-6%	75.1	2%	3%	78.0	2%	4%
10	NEW ZEALAND	45.2	1%	-3%	49.6	1%	10%	63.6	1%	28%
11	EGYPT	16.7	0%	7%	43.5	1%	160%	48.9	1%	12%
12	IRAN, ISLAMIC REP	243.5	6%	-34%	149.4	4%	-39%	34.6	1%	-77%
13	KOREA	21.2	1%	7%	28.4	1%	34%	29.6	1%	4%
14	VIET NAM	24.5	1%	-11%	22.2	1%	-9%	27.7	1%	25%
15	TAIWAN	20.5	0%	-20%	19.0	0%	-7%	27.5	1%	45%
16	MEXICO	42.0	1%	-17%	29.8	1%	-29%	22.2	1%	-26%
17	ECUADOR	12.5	0%	221%	16.7	0%	34%	21.8	0%	31%
18	SPAIN	16.7	0%	44%	23.3	1%	40%	21.4	0%	-8%
19	MALAYSIA	23.0	1%	-1%	15.3	0%	-33%	17.9	0%	17%
20	GUATEMALA	5.1	0%	143%	14.1	0%	176%	14.6	0%	4%
21	TURKEY	12.5	0%	30%	19.7	0%	58%	14.6	0%	-26%
22	CANADA	7.0	0%	-35%	14.7	0%	110%	12.8	0%	-13%
23	INDIA	8.2	0%	15%	12.0	0%	46%	10.0	0%	-17%
24	ARGENTINA	13.4	0%	31%	6.2	0%	-54%	9.5	0%	53%
25	FRANCE	7.0	0%	-3%	8.9	0%	27%	8.6	0%	-3%
26	ITALY	7.8	0%	-7%	9.7	0%	24%	6.5	0%	-33%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

### Imports of Fresh Kiwi (HS 0810 5000)

2016 - 2018 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF KIWI, FRESH (HS 0810 5000)										
										VALUE: USD(THOU)
RANK	ORIGINS	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	54,502	100%	27%	52,507	100%	-4%	48,283	100%	-8%
1	NEW ZEALAND	23,893	44%	-1%	21,889	42%	-8%	23,545	49%	8%
2	CHILE	20,791	38%	131%	19,047	36%	-8%	16,776	35%	-12%
3	ITALY	6,580	12%	8%	8,062	15%	23%	5,006	10%	-38%
4	GREECE	546	1%	-14%	724	1%	33%	1,132	2%	56%
5	JAPAN	267	0%	0%	580	1%	117%	599	1%	3%
6	KOREA	224	0%	-63%	85	0%	-62%	364	1%	329%
7	USA	418	1%	1439%	740	1%	77%	279	1%	-62%
8	FRANCE	369	1%	-37%	384	1%	4%	185	0%	-52%
9	CHINA	10	0%	-95%	372	1%	3721%	93	0%	-75%
10	TAIWAN	91	0%	-72%	155	0%	70%	87	0%	-44%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

### Imports of Fresh Apples (HS 0808 1000)

2016 - 2018 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF APPLES, FRESH (HS 0808 1000)										
										VALUE: USD(THOU)
RANK	ORIGINS	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	172,982	100%	-2%	180,955	100%	5%	198,585	100%	10%
1	CHINA	65,711	38%	19%	61,572	34%	-6%	72,282	36%	17%
2	NEW ZEALAND	16,125	9%	-9%	23,215	13%	44%	35,388	18%	52%
3	USA	44,803	26%	-20%	48,186	27%	8%	34,031	17%	-29%
4	JAPAN	26,943	16%	1%	24,351	13%	-10%	29,672	15%	22%
5	CHILE	7,167	4%	-7%	8,386	5%	17%	10,407	5%	24%
6	SOUTH AFRICA	2,970	2%	-10%	4,314	2%	45%	5,477	3%	27%
7	FRANCE	3,756	2%	-7%	4,807	3%	28%	4,578	2%	-5%
8	AUSTRALIA	1,100	1%	63%	1,433	1%	30%	1,398	1%	-2%
9	THAILAND	449	0%	167%	245	0%	-45%	1,127	1%	360%
10	KOREA	968	1%	-9%	867	0%	-10%	997	1%	15%
11	TAIWAN	201	0%	195%	41	0%	-80%	883	0%	2045%
12	ITALY	695	0%	14%	711	0%	2%	490	0%	-31%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

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

2016 - 2018 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF ORANGES, FRESH OR DRIED (HS 0805 1000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	269,221	100%	16%	333,344	100%	24%	369,580	100%	11%
1	USA	118,548	44%	25%	114,686	34%	-3%	124,130	34%	8%
2	SOUTH AFRICA	62,293	23%	15%	93,310	28%	50%	95,422	26%	2%
3	AUSTRALIA	35,750	13%	-18%	45,887	14%	28%	67,442	18%	47%
4	EGYPT	13,691	5%	0%	34,406	10%	151%	35,120	10%	2%
5	CHINA	29,048	11%	59%	31,499	9%	8%	29,697	8%	-6%
6	SPAIN	4,367	2%	85%	7,475	2%	71%	10,206	3%	37%
7	THAILAND	2,321	1%	2%	2,368	1%	2%	2,265	1%	-4%
8	CHILE	67	0%	-88%	215	0%	220%	1,944	1%	806%
9	JAPAN	289	0%	-19%	779	0%	170%	866	0%	11%
10	ISRAEL	-	0%	-	212	0%	-	860	0%	305%
11	TAIWAN	208	0%	-25%	515	0%	147%	745	0%	45%
12	NEW ZEALAND	104	0%	151%	0	0%	-100%	245	0%	190900%
13	URUGUAY	69	0%	-75%	84	0%	22%	117	0%	39%
14	SINGAPORE	25	0%	3%	421	0%	1600%	80	0%	-81%
15	CYPRUS	-	0%	-	-	-	-	63	0%	0%
16	KOREA	369	0%	341%	163	0%	-56%	56	0%	-66%
17	UKRAINE	14	0%	-	27	0%	88%	39	0%	43%
18	SAUDI ARABIA	-	0%	-	-	-	-	38	0%	0%
19	ECUADOR	-	0%	-	-	-	-	35	0%	0%
20	NAMIBIA	35	0%	-	73	0%	108%	35	0%	-52%
21	ARGENTINA	32	0%	-	27	0%	-18%	35	0%	30%
22	MOROCCO	15	0%	-	447	0%	2957%	32	0%	-93%
23	PERU	38	0%	-89%	34	0%	-11%	30	0%	-11%
24	TURKEY	669	0%	34687%	339	0%	-49%	18	0%	-95%
25	UNITED KINGDOM	151	0%	58600%	37	0%	-76%	16	0%	-58%
26	VIET NAM	15	0%	-30%	-	-	-	15	0%	0%
27	PHILIPPINES	31	0%	-	25	0%	-19%	13	0%	-47%
28	NETHERLANDS	34	0%	-	9	0%	-74%	7	0%	-26%
29	ITALY	73	0%	-91%	4	0%	-95%	5	0%	43%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

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

2016 - 2018 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF GRAPES, FRESH OR DRIED (HS 0806 1000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	451,734	100%	4%	487,331	100%	8%	494,020	100%	1%
1	CHILE	171,075	38%	38%	147,406	30%	-14%	194,735	39%	32%
2	AUSTRALIA	92,542	20%	34%	112,642	23%	22%	97,806	20%	-13%
3	PERU	71,384	16%	-32%	75,927	16%	6%	63,932	13%	-16%
4	USA	65,579	15%	-24%	67,672	14%	3%	55,420	11%	-18%
5	SOUTH AFRICA	30,568	7%	-13%	49,306	10%	61%	33,442	7%	-32%
6	JAPAN	11,671	3%	76%	15,354	3%	32%	15,933	3%	4%
7	THAILAND	694	0%	24%	617	0%	-11%	11,845	2%	1820%
8	INDIA	2,092	0%	-6%	4,869	1%	133%	5,079	1%	4%
9	KOREA	1,587	0%	282%	2,624	1%	65%	4,150	1%	58%
10	CHINA	-	0%	-	4,506	1%	-	4,096	1%	-9%
11	EGYPT	686	0%	38%	2,079	0%	203%	3,174	1%	53%
12	TAIWAN	1,241	0%	107%	1,947	0%	57%	2,673	1%	37%
13	SPAIN	261	0%	1313%	489	0%	87%	685	0%	40%
14	NEW ZEALAND	105	0%	37%	71	0%	-33%	164	0%	132%
15	FRANCE	-	0%	-	-	-	-	114	0%	0%
16	SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	0%	-
17	VIET NAM	23	0%	-	12	0%	-49%	81	0%	587%
18	UNITED KINGDOM	-	0%	-	-	-	-	80	0%	0%
19	INDONESIA	-	0%	-	-	-	-	36	0%	0%
20	MALTA	-	0%	-	-	-	-	33	0%	0%
21	ISRAEL	131	0%	-	59	0%	-55%	28	0%	-52%
22	NETHERLANDS	5	0%	-	29	0%	533%	28	0%	-3%
23	TURKEY	-	0%	-	13	0%	-	24	0%	91%
24	SAUDI ARABIA	167	0%	626%	583	0%	248%	23	0%	-96%
25	JORDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0%	0%
26	PHILIPPINES	96	0%	1400%	-	-	-	4	0%	0%
27	ITALY	0	0%	-	10	0%	3650%	3	0%	-67%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

## Imports of Fresh Pears (HS 0808 3000)

2016 - 2018 Values: Thousands of US Dollars

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF PEARS, FRESH (HS 0808 3000)										
VALUE: USD(THOU)										
RANK	ORIGINS	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	52,246	100%	-2%	44,532	100%	-15%	47,606	100%	7%
1	CHINA	24,616	47%	5%	23,732	53%	-4%	29,430	62%	24%
2	JAPAN	4,165	8%	11%	4,346	10%	4%	5,979	13%	38%
3	SOUTH AFRICA	10,519	20%	26%	6,890	15%	-35%	3,527	7%	-49%
4	NETHERLANDS	1,782	3%	-22%	1,480	3%	-17%	2,341	5%	58%
5	KOREA	993	2%	4%	1,206	3%	21%	1,619	3%	34%
6	BELGIUM	2,758	5%	-37%	2,308	5%	-16%	1,493	3%	-35%
7	NEW ZEALAND	880	2%	-13%	510	1%	-42%	729	2%	43%
8	USA	2,856	5%	-11%	1,790	4%	-37%	643	1%	-64%
9	AUSTRALIA	293	1%	-86%	568	1%	94%	497	1%	-12%
10	CHILE	2,091	0%	-21%	601	1%	-71%	316	1%	-47%
11	GERMANY	94	0%	-35%	577	1%	513%	193	0%	-67%
12	SINGAPORE	52	0%	240%	-	-	-	53	0%	0%
13	UNITED KINGDOM	55	0%	105%	40	0%	-28%	36	0%	-10%
14	ISRAEL	12	0%	239%	-	-	-	33	0%	0%
15	FRANCE	19	0%	26%	29	0%	53%	27	0%	0%
16	THAILAND	13	0%	-	-	-	-	27	0%	0%
17	ITALY	0	0%	-	1	0%	300%	26	0%	5025%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019

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

	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	4,237,955	14%	4,171,905	-2%	4,395,092	5%
<b>Re-export</b>	2,402,741	28%	2,288,832	-5%	2,765,371	21%
<b>Internat Consumption</b>	1,835,214	0%	1,883,073	3%	1,629,721	-13%

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

Source:

Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019— Value: thousands of US dollars

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

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	54,502	27%	62,607	-4%	48,283	-8%
<b>Re-export</b>	25,573	113%	29,989	17%	19,160	-38%
<b>Internal Consumption</b>	28,929	-6%	22,618	-22%	29,123	29%

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

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	172,982	-2%	180,965	5%	198,686	10%
<b>Re-export</b>	43,323	-17%	69,164	37%	42,398	-28%
<b>Internal Consumption</b>	129,659	4%	121,800	-6%	166,187	28%

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

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	269,221	16%	333,344	24%	369,680	11%
<b>Re-export</b>	92,589	39%	166,968	70%	170,746	9%
<b>Internal Consumption</b>	176,632	6%	176,376	0%	198,834	13%

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

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	451,734	4%	487,331	8%	494,020	1%
<b>Re-export</b>	352,902	3%	363,331	3%	371,066	2%
<b>Internal Consumption</b>	98,831	7%	124,000	25%	122,966	-1%

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

	VALUE: USD(THOU)					
	2016		2017		2018	
	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG	VALUE	%CHG
<b>Import</b>	52,246	-2%	44,532	-15%	47,606	7%
<b>Re-export</b>	14,754	134%	6,661	-62%	3,780	-32%
<b>Internal Consumption</b>	37,492	-20%	38,971	4%	43,826	12%

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

Source:

Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019— Value: thousands of US dollars

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

2016 - 2018 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	2016			2017			2018		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	2,402,741	100%	28%	2,288,832	100%	-5%	2,765,371	100%	21%
1	CHINA	1,617,232	67%	24%	1,682,436	74%	4%	2,295,153	83%	36%
2	VIETNAM	587,782	24%	31%	384,603	17%	-35%	293,974	11%	-24%
3	UNITED ARAB	43,373	2%	44%	43,006	2%	-1%	37,383	1%	-13%
4	MACAO	26,834	1%	7%	29,685	1%	11%	33,726	1%	14%
5	INDIA	22,047	1%	43%	41,237	2%	87%	24,819	1%	-40%
6	PHILIPPINES	5,330	0%	14%	23,151	1%	334%	18,557	1%	-20%
7	THAILAND	2,758	0%	-76%	2,105	0%	-24%	10,082	0%	379%
8	SAUDI ARABIA	3,025	0%	42%	4,457	0%	47%	8,384	0%	88%
9	GERMANY	2,576	0%	0%	911	0%	-65%	7,953	0%	773%
10	TAIWAN	41,973	0%	2369%	41,427	2%	-1%	5,814	0%	-86%
11	USA	9,804	0%	77%	3,079	0%	-69%	4,104	0%	33%
12	BANGLADESH	3,412	0%	-17%	3,926	0%	15%	3,501	0%	-11%
13	RUSSIA	1,669	0%	-61%	0	0%	-100%	2,751	0%	0%
14	PAKISTAN	11,449	0%	283%	12,849	1%	12%	2,568	0%	-80%
15	KAZAKHSTAN	2,925	0%	0%	2,793	0%	-5%	2,301	0%	-18%
16	SINGAPORE	2,315	0%	-66%	2,927	0%	26%	1,958	0%	-33%
17	ESTONIA	554	0%	-31%	471	0%	-15%	1,657	0%	252%
18	CANADA	1,066	0%	-8%	1,689	0%	58%	1,592	0%	-6%
19	TURKEY	1,469	0%	-66%	604	0%	-59%	1,514	0%	151%
20	MALAYSIA	1,268	0%	-53%	1,992	0%	57%	1,462	0%	-27%

Source: Ice Hong Kong elaborations on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR August 2019