

Other & Mixed Vegetable Imports 2015

SNAP SHOT

- In addition to quantities of beans, capsicum, peas and sweet corn, Australia imports a range of other mixed frozen and preserved vegetables
- In 2015, total imports of other and mixed vegetables was 51,808 tonnes¹
- Australia produces a wide range of other vegetables including lettuce, carrot and turnip, cauliflower and broccoli, pumpkin, squash and gourds and other vegetables²
- For the most part, domestic production meets our demand for these and other fresh vegetables

What type of other and mixed vegetables does Australia import?

Figure 1 - Proportion of Fresh, Frozen and Preserved Other & Mixed Vegetables in 2015

- Import data groups together 'other and mixed vegetables' to represent a changing blend of crop types
- Australia imports other and mixed vegetables as fresh, frozen or preserved vegetables
- The majority (77%) of other and mixed vegetable imports in 2015 were frozen, typically as 500g - 1kg freezer packs
- Other fresh vegetable imports made up just 1% of all other and mixed vegetable imports in 2015 and have remained under 400 tonnes/annum for the past three years
- Preserved and dried vegetable imports have been increasing over the last five years

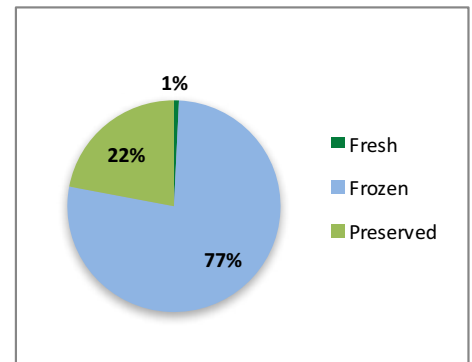


Figure 1: Proportion of Fresh, Frozen and Preserved Other & Mixed Vegetables in 2015

THE FACTS - DATA ON OTHER & MIXED VEGETABLE IMPORTS INTO AUSTRALIA

Price and quantity

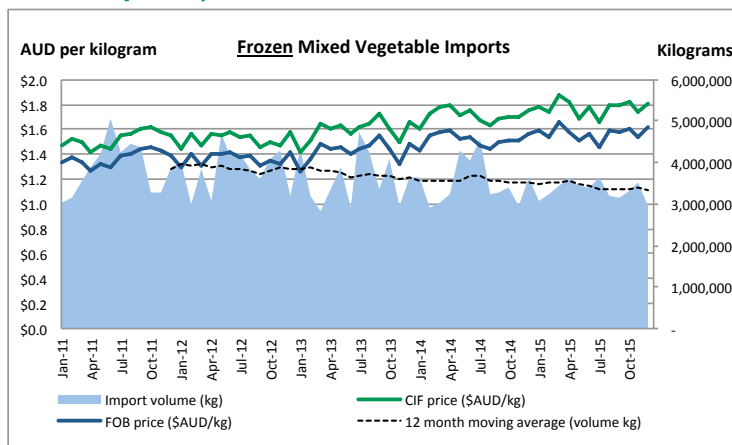


Figure 2: Price and volume history for frozen mixed vegetables

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- Import prices of frozen other and mixed vegetables have increased steadily over the last five years
- Import volumes have decreased slightly over the same period
- This is a significant volume of vegetable imports

KEY TERMS (Figures 2 and 3)

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

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Figure 3 - Price and volume history for other dried or preserved vegetables

- Average volumes have been increasing steadily over the last five years
- There was a significant increase in volumes of preserved other and mixed vegetable imports in 2015
- As a result of this increase, 2015 volumes are 62% higher than 2011 volumes
- Import volumes are strongly correlated with price as seen in 2015 when a drop in price was linked to larger volume throughout

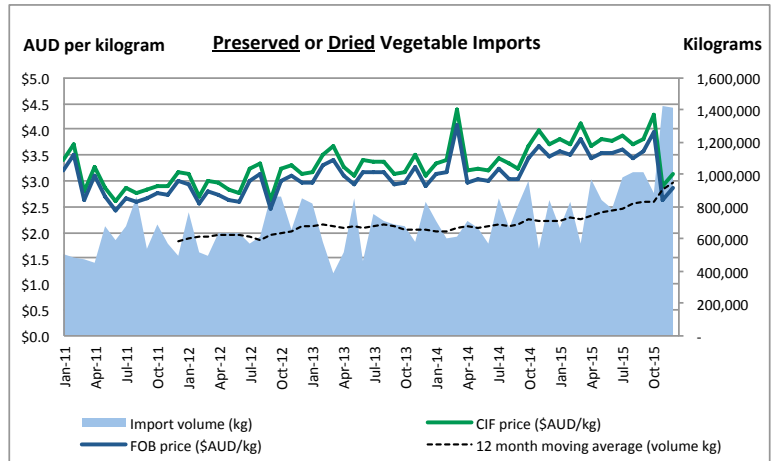


Figure 3: Price and volume history for other dried or preserved vegetables

Where do imports come from?

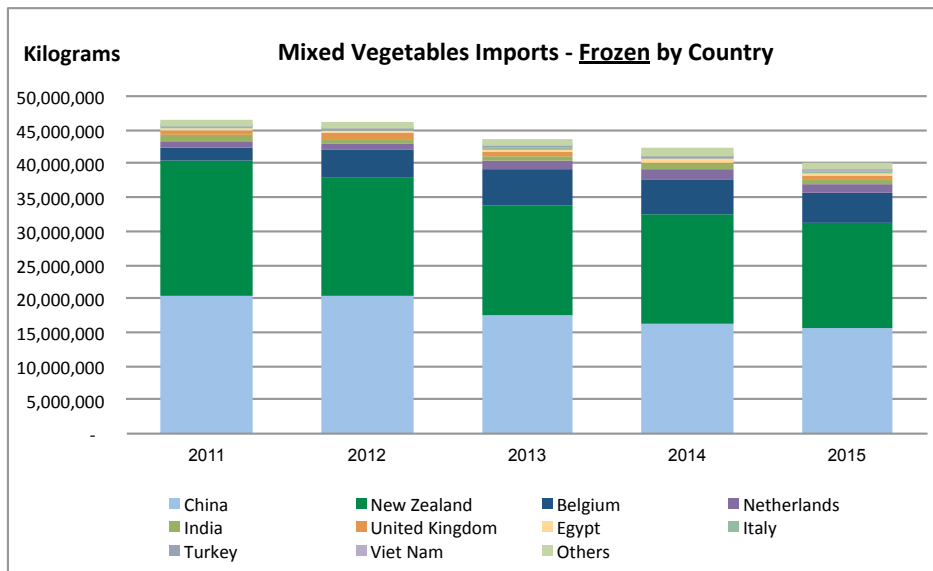


Figure 4 - Exporting countries for frozen mixed vegetables

- China and New Zealand continue to be the major exporting countries, followed by Belgium
- Imports from China have decreased since 2011
- The decrease in Chinese imports is most likely due to improvements in domestic production of broccoli and cauliflower
- Imports from Belgium have grown as they enter into private label and branded product

Figure 4: Exporting countries for frozen mixed vegetables

Figure 5 - Exporting countries for preserved or dried vegetables

- Most other preserved and dried vegetable imports are from China, the USA, New Zealand and Belgium
- Volumes from the main exporting countries and EU countries increased in 2015

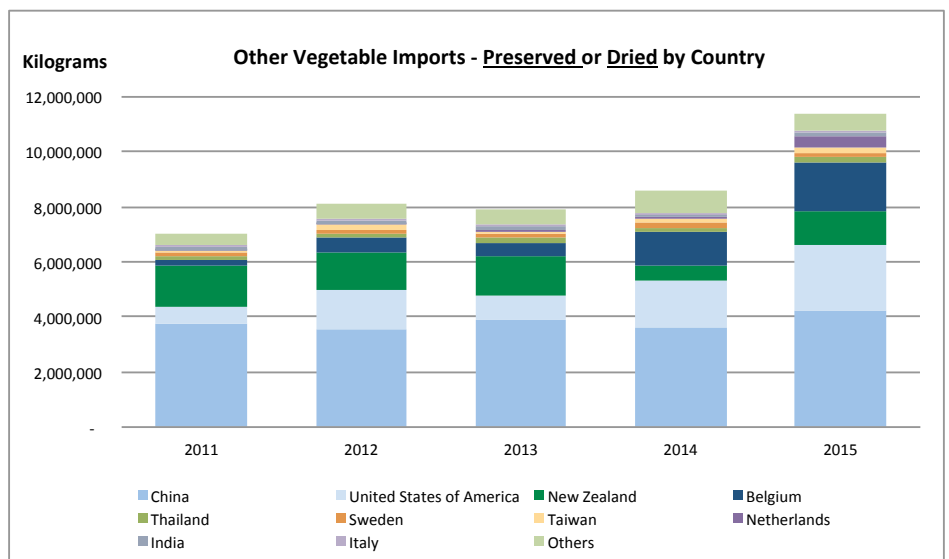


Figure 5: Exporting countries for preserved or dried vegetables

Source:

- 1 - Tradata International
- 2 - ABS 2014-15 Agricultural commodities data