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**A REPORT FOR
THE CALIFORNIA
CHERRY BOARD**

SPECIFIC ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE CCB:

USDA Releases Stone Fruit Annual Reports for Taiwan and Turkey

- The USDA recently published two Stone Fruit Annual Reports. Cherries are discussed in the reports for [Taiwan](#) and [Turkey](#).
- Taiwan:
 - In MY 2021/22, U.S. cherry exports to Taiwan fell by 7 percent and market share of U.S. cherries fell from 51 to 45 percent.
 - Overall cherry consumption is expected to grow moderately in Taiwan in MY 2022/23, to approximately 14,000 MT from 13,851 MT in MY 2021/22.
 - U.S. imports were low mainly due to weather, and reduced Taiwan cherry consumption over the summer season when the U.S. is the dominant supplier. Taiwan's demand for fresh cherries peaks in January, when Chile is the primary supplier, driven by Lunar New Year fruit gift boxes.
 - In June 2021, Taiwan granted Turkey market access for fresh cherries with a 16-day low temperature quarantine process, however Turkey has yet to export fresh cherries to Taiwan. As Turkey shares the U.S. harvest season, Turkey may emerge as a strong competitor once produce flows to the market.
- Turkey
 - Turkey is the world's largest sweet cherry producer. Sweet cherry planted area grew 10 percent over nine years from MY 2012/13 to MY 2021/22, and USDA/FAS estimates it will remain stable at approximately 200,155 acres in MY 2022/23. Over the same period, production of sweet cherries increased by 33 percent as Turkey transitioned to more modern, high-density growing techniques and replaced non-commercial varieties in orchards. Increases in sweet cherry production have largely been driven by export demand.
 - Due to favorable growing conditions and no frost damage, FAS predicts that sweet cherry production will be 980,000 MT in MY 2022/23. Fertilizer prices have increased around 300 percent, electricity prices have increased by around 57 percent, and fuel prices have increased by around 130 percent compared to 2021 due to the weakened Turkish Lira against foreign currencies and hyperinflation within Turkey.
 - In MY 2022/23, FAS predicts that Turkey will export 80,000 MT of fresh cherries – an increase of 12 percent compared to export volume of 71,000 MT in MY 2021/22. Turkey's top markets remained the EU, Russia, and Iraq.
 - The most popular variety in Turkey is the *0900 Ziraat*, also known as the Turkish Napoleon. New varieties have been introduced for higher quality, later harvest, and/or higher yields, including *Sweet Heart*, *Celeste*, *Early Lory*, *Kordia*, *Regina*, *Same*, and *Sunburst*.
 - Turkish cherry season harvest extends from late May through August. The harvest period differs by 45-55 days between regions.

GENERAL ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE CCB:

Australia Publishes National Action Plan for Plant Pests

- On August 25, Australia [published](#) its [management plan](#) regarding pests that can enter via commodities or packaging shipped from overseas, including *Asian spongy moth*, *Brown marmorated stink bug*, and *Spotted lanternfly*.
- The [National Hitchhiker \(Contaminating\) Plant Pest Action Plan 2022–2032](#) sets out management steps related to prevention, detection, response, and cross-cutting issues.

EU Requests Development of Standards for Recycled Plastics

- The European Commission [published](#) [Commission Implementing Decision C\(2022\)5372](#), requesting that the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (CENELEC) develop plastics recycling and recycled plastics standards.
- Standards listed in Table 1 of Annex I (starting on PDF page 8) are to be developed and adopted by August 2, 2025. Table 2 of Annex I lists all existing standards to be revised by August 2, 2025.
- The Appendix 1 to Annex II (starting on PDF page 13) includes all standards to be considered for setting plastics recycling and recycled plastics standards, while Appendix 2 to Annex II (starting on PDF page 14) includes all guidelines to be considered.