

In this installment of the 'Agronomics In Charts' series, Sarah Ilyas studies the state of the

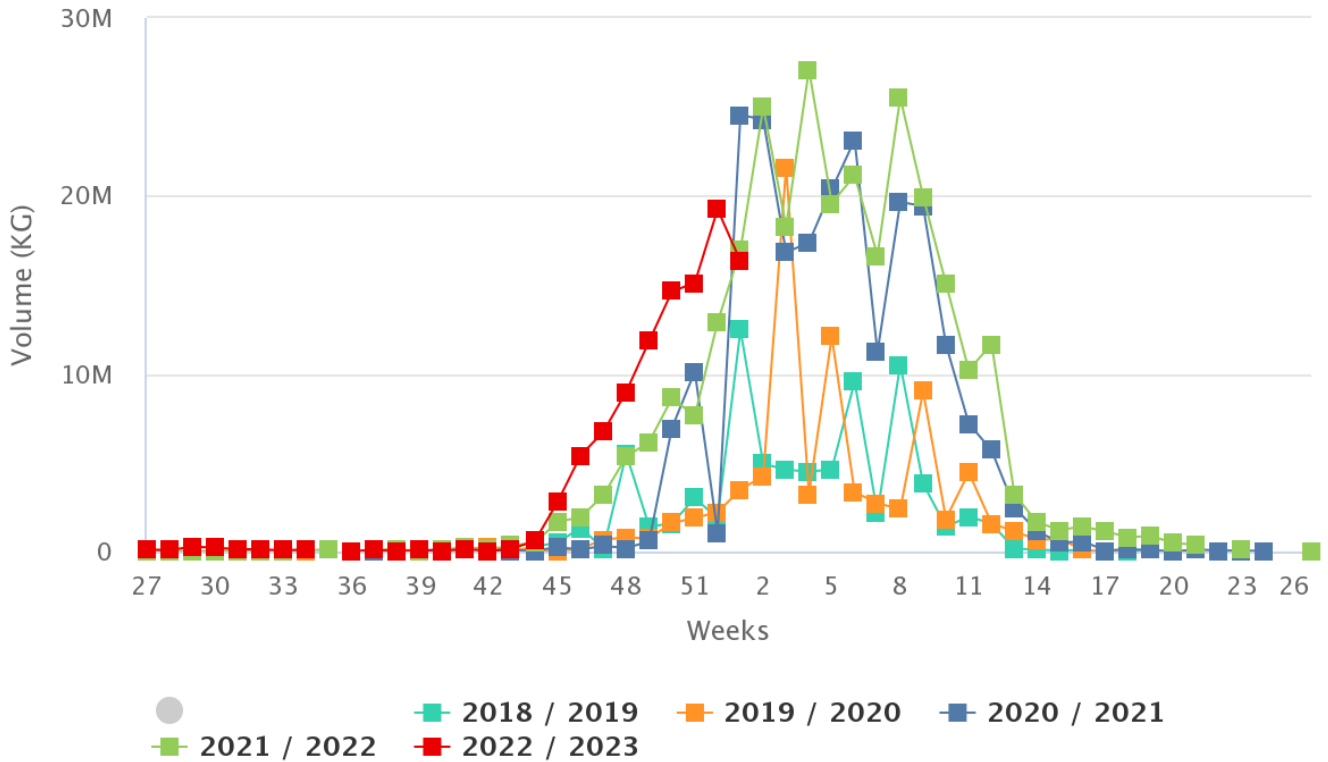
Peruvian grape season. Each week the series looks at a different horticultural commodity, focusing on a specific origin or topic visualizing the market factors that are driving change.

Peru has been embroiled in chaos since late 2022 after former President Pedro Castillo was impeached and then arrested following an attempt to dissolve congress. "The Peruvian fruit industry has become an exporting powerhouse and has set records for fruit exports in the past despite turmoil and unrest, [says David Magana, a senior analyst for Rabobank International](#).

[The Association of Producers and Exporters of Table Grapes of Peru \(Provid\)](#), in its second crop estimate for 2022/2023, projects a 13% surge in volumes compared to the previous campaign. This rise in the projected amount of 8.2 kilogram boxes indicates that Peru will export 73 million boxes, up from 64.4 million boxes during the 2021/2022 campaign.

This update from Provid indicates that the table grape sector is recovering, with Peru poised to become the world's leading supplier of table grapes. The industry has also demonstrated its ability to adjust swiftly and dynamically to consumer demands for new varieties. A significant portion of the industry's growth is attributable to the processes of selection and replacement of conventional varieties with superior kinds, which results in increased yields per hectare.

Grape Volumes by History in the US | From Peru



Source: USDA via Agronometrics

Source: USDA Market News via [Agronometrics](#).

(Agronometrics users can view this chart with live updates [here](#))

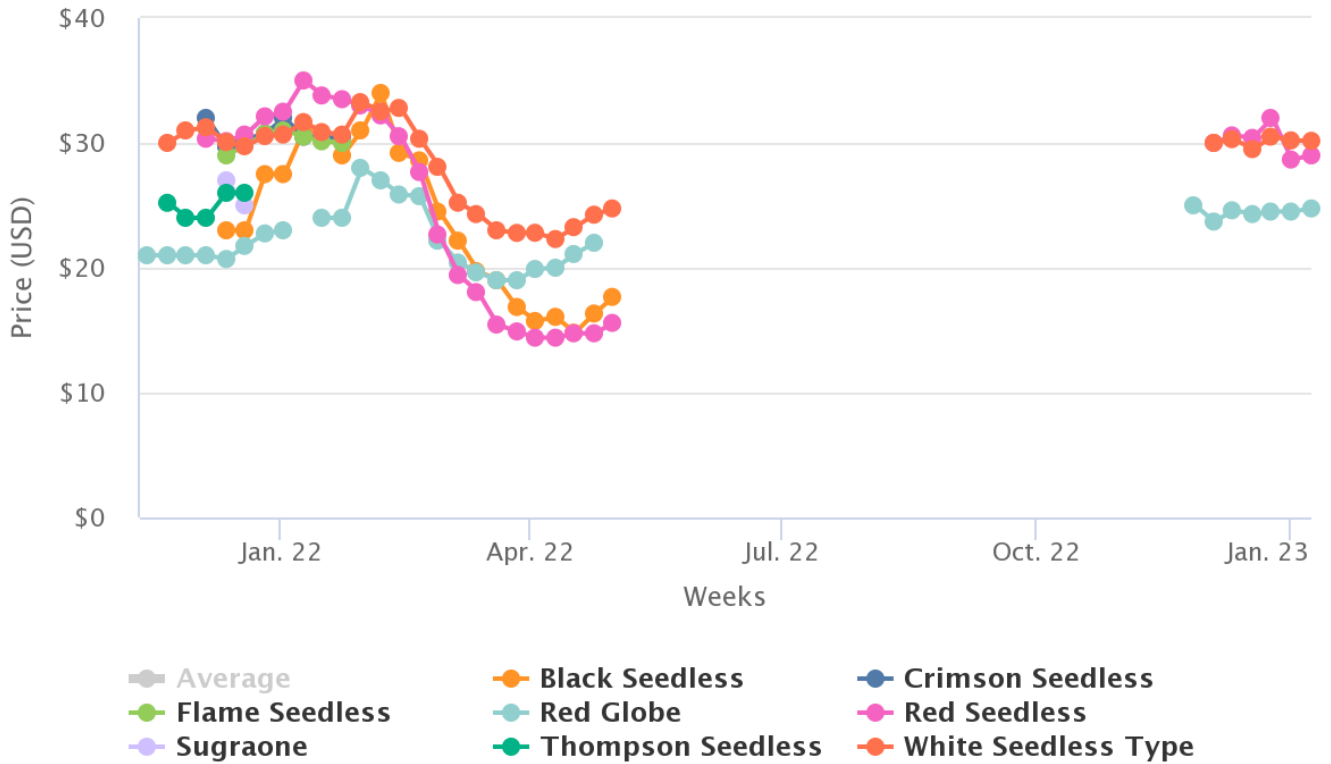
According to the USDA's [annual report](#) on Peruvian deciduous fruit, ideal climatic conditions, an abundant water supply and rising demand for table grapes are driving the increase in grape production in Peru. These circumstances, along with precision irrigation and more than 12 hours of sunlight allow Peru to grow grapes 55% faster than neighboring nations.

According to the report, the Red Globe type continues to be the most produced variety (25%) although it has been losing ground to higher-value cultivars such as Sweet Globe (18%), Allison (7%), Autumn Crisp (6%), Sweet Celebration (5%), Crimson Seedless (5%), Jack's Salute (4%) and Timpson (4%).

According to [Alejandro Cabrera, manager of PROVID](#), Peru began changing varieties about six or seven seasons ago. It was one of the first countries in the southern hemisphere to switch from traditional table grapes to licensed or patented varieties, which are not only more in demand because of their favorable attributes for consumers, but also because they have a positive effect on production, with better yields.

The white seedless grape variety dominated the previous season with 42% of total exports. This was followed by the seedless red grape variety group (28%), in third place was the Red Globe variety (25%) and in fourth place was the seedless black grape variety group (3%).

Grape Prices by Variety (As Reported) in the US | From Peru



Source: USDA via Agronometrics

Source: USDA Market News via [Agronometrics](#).

(Agronometrics users can view this chart with live updates [here](#))

In our 'In Charts' series, we work to tell some of the stories that are moving the industry. Feel free to take a look at the other articles by [clicking here](#).

All pricing for domestic US produce represents the spot market at Shipping Point (i.e. packing house/climate controlled warehouse, etc.). For imported fruit, the pricing data represents the spot market at Port of Entry.

You can keep track of the markets daily through Agronometrics, a data visualization tool built to help the industry make sense of the huge amounts of data that professionals need to access to make informed decisions. If you found the information and the charts from this

article useful, feel free to visit us at www.agronometrics.com where you can easily access these same graphs, or explore the other 21 commodities we currently track.