Spanish fruit and vegetable exports increased in November by 8%

The Spanish export of fresh fruits and vegetables in November last year amounted to 1.2 million tons and 1,273 million euros, which represents a growth of 8% in volume and 9% in value compared to November 2018, . According to data from the Customs and Excise Department, made public on Wednesday.

> In November 2019, vegetable exports totaled 573,124 tons, 11% more than in the same month of 2018 for a value of 574 million euros (+ 5%) and fruit exports stood at 707,478 tons (+ 6%) for a value of 698 million euros (+ 12%).

In the accumulated from January to November 2019, **the Spanish fruit and vegetable export amounted to 12 million tons and 12,131 million euros**, representing growths of 9% and 5% respectively. Vegetable sales rose to 4.9 million tons, 6% more for a value of 5,059 million euros (+ 10%), highlighting the good performance of the pepper, with 765,000 tons (+ 11%) and 973, 6 million euros (+ 15%) and cabbages, with a 21% growth in volume and value, totaling 424,637 tons while lettuce sales decreased in volume, 5%, standing at 638,550 tons, but increased in value ,

with 5% more and 63 million euros. In this period, the pepper has surpassed what was the most exported vegetable in Spain, tomato, with exports of 671,285 tons (+ 5%) for a value of 802 million euros (+ 0.3%). However, the value of some products falls significantly.

The export of fresh fruits until November 2019 stood at 7 million tons, 12% more, worth 7,071 million euros (+ 3%), with notable increases in the volume of the main products: citrus, fruit bone, and especially peach with 398,276 tons (+ 5%), nectarine with 427,815 tons (+ 20%) and plum with 93,062 tons (+ 30%); watermelon with 906,755 tons (+ 6%) and melon with 453,147 tons (+ 13%).

For FEPEX, the global data up to November reflect a positive evolution of the sector as a whole, especially in volume, but include very different situations and, in some cases, negative behaviors of outstanding productions, such as stone fruit due to the decrease in value exports, or like tomatoes, whose sales have fallen and withstand strong pressure on prices in community markets caused by extra-community competition.