

2024

Trade Analysis Series

Edible Vegetables



Turn Potential into Profit

Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority

(SMEDA)

Ministry of Industries & Production
Government of Pakistan

www.smeda.org.pk



1. Product Description:

Explore Pakistan's high-quality edible vegetables, celebrated for their delightful taste and nutritional benefits. Our export collection features fresh cucumbers, vibrant bell peppers, juicy tomatoes, and nourishing leafy greens. Grown responsibly in fertile regions using eco-friendly methods, these vegetables meet stringent international quality and safety standards. Packed with care to maintain freshness during transportation, they arrive in perfect condition. Embrace the best of Pakistan's farming expertise, with our edible vegetables reaching diverse regions including the Gulf, Europe, and other international markets, bringing wholesome and tasty produce to your table.

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (referred as HS Codes) designated for trade of Edible vegetables is 07. The brief description of sub categories falling with-in product category of HS 07 is provided in the following table:

Table 1: Edible Vegetables HS Code Details

HS Code	Product Description
0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled
0702	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled
0703	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled
0704	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled
0705	Lettuce "Lactuca sativa" and chicory "Cichorium spp.", fresh or chilled
0706	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled
0707	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled
0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled
0709	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (excl. potatoes, tomatoes, alliaceous vegetables, edible brassicas, lettuce "Lactuca sativa" and chicory "Cichorium spp.", carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, cucumbers and gherkins, and leguminous vegetables)
0710	Vegetables, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen
0711	Vegetables provisionally preserved, e.g. by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
0712	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared

0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split
0714	Roots and tubers of manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets; sago pith

Source: Trade Map

2. Global Trade of Edible Vegetables:

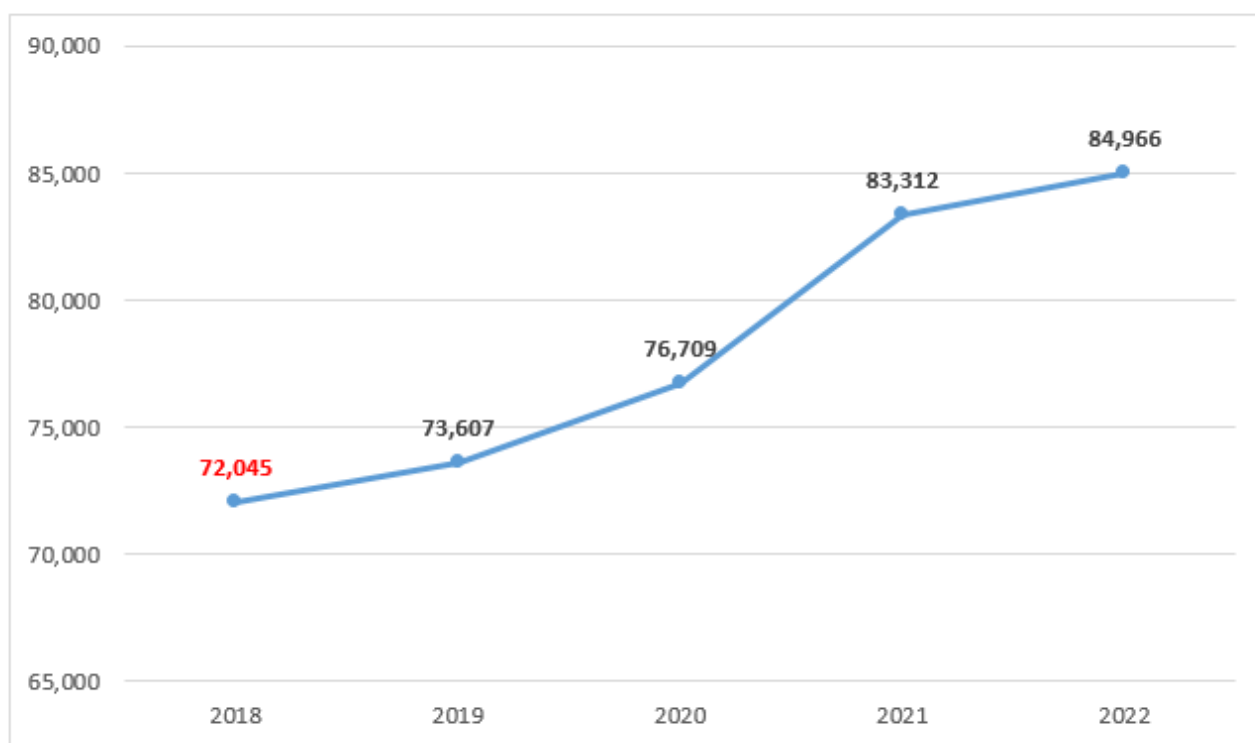
Exports of Edible vegetables were valued at US \$84,966 million in 2022. The Edible vegetables trade exhibited consistent growth from 2018 to 2022.

Table 2: Global Exports of Edible vegetables HS 07 - Last 5 Years (US \$ million)

Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World Exports (Value is US \$ Million)	72,045	73,607	76,709	83,312	84,966
Growth (%age)	-1.04%	2.17%	4.21%	8.60%	1.98%

Source: Trade Map

Figure 1: Growth Trend in World Exports of Edible vegetables HS 07 (Value US \$ Millions)



Source: Trade Map

Product Subcategory Wise Global Exports (HS Code: 07)

Global exports for each subcategory of products traded under HS: 07 between 2018 and 2022 are shown, in the following table;

Table 3: Global Exports of Sub-Categories of Vegetables HS 07 - Last 5 Years (US \$ million)

Sub-Category HS Codes	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0701	4,371	5,162	4,418	4,443	5,195
0702	9,534	9,338	10,240	10,986	10,731
0703	6,039	7,438	7559	1273	1669
0704	3,210	3,572	3,582	4,067	3,889
0705	2,843	2,964	2,950	3,342	3,472
0706	2,089	2,070	1,942	2,211	2,169
0707	2,753	2,667	2,852	3,185	3,348
0708	1,419	1,443	1,569	1,727	1,593
0709	14,537	14,961	15,771	17,238	16,519
0710	6,784	6,823	6,823	7,190	7,613
0711	690	651	647	648	688
0712	5,890	4,638	3,847	4,008	3,703
0713	9,432	9,648	11,783	13,224	13,224
0714	2,315	2,022	2,450	3,303	3,559

Source: Trade Map

Major Exporters (HS Code: 07)

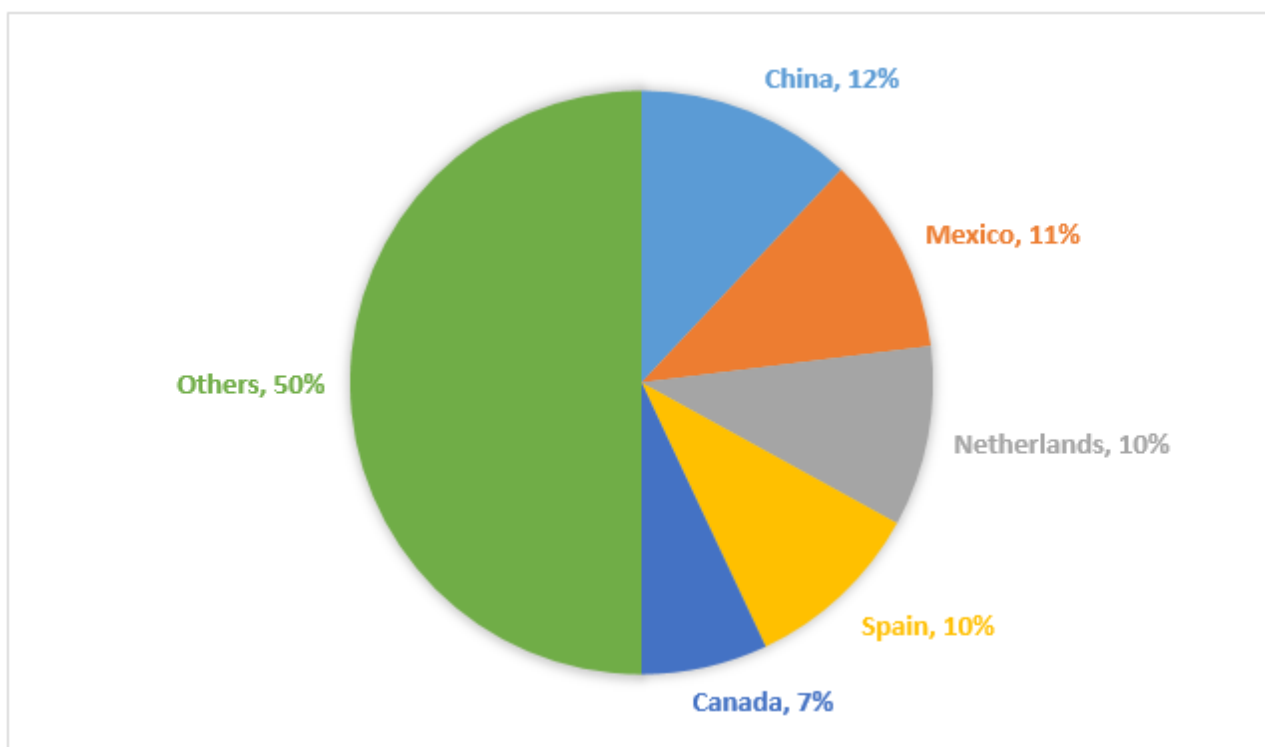
During the last 5 years, the global exports of Edible vegetables have been dominated by China followed by Mexico. The export value and market share of the five biggest exporting countries in 2022 are provided in the table and figure below.

Table 4: Major Edible vegetables HS 07 Export Countries in 2022

Sr. No.	Country	Exports (Value in US \$ Million)	Growth in value between 2018 – 22 (%)
1	China	10,166.53	-1
2	Mexico	9,079.21	07
3	Netherlands	8,202.42	01
4	Spain	8,164.04	04
5	Canada	6,155.30	11

Source: Trade Map



Figure 2: Market Share of Major World Edible Vegetables HS 07 Exporters in 2022

Source: Trade Map

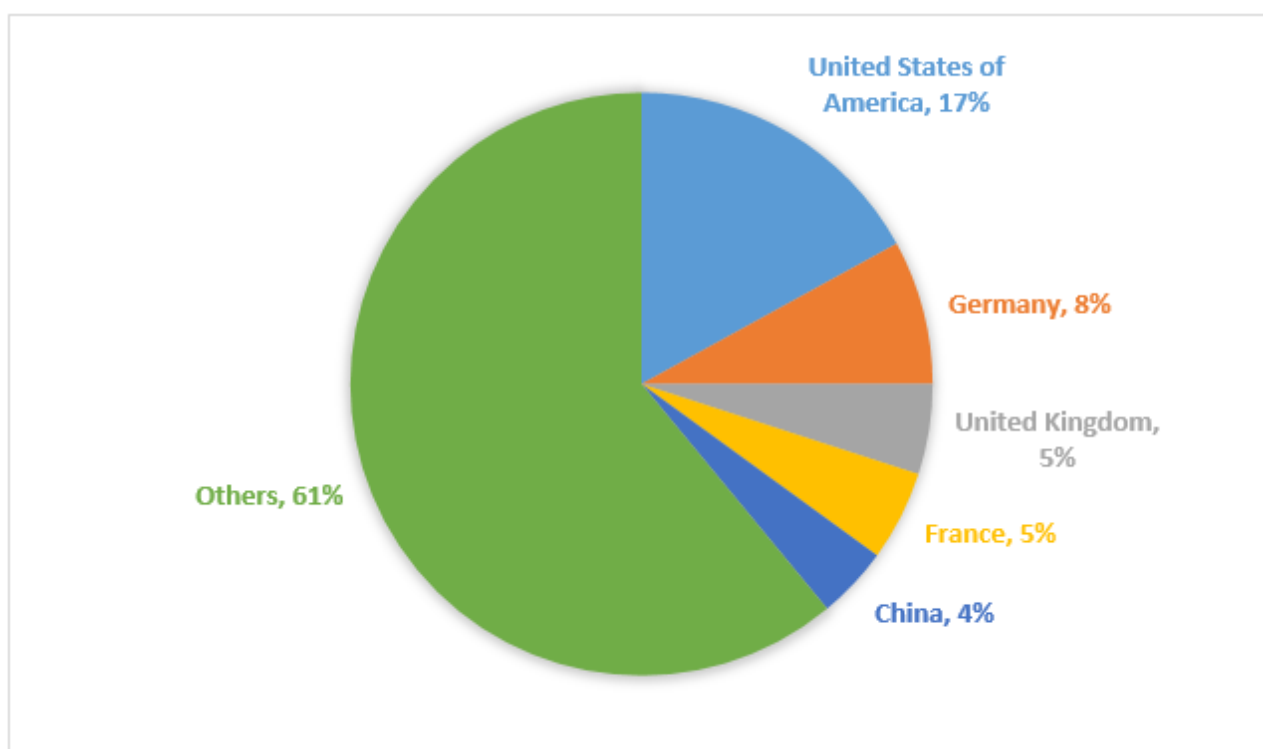
Major Importers (HS Code: 07)

During the year 2022 - the largest importer of Edible vegetables was United States of America with 17% share in world imports, followed by Germany and United Kingdom with 8% and 5% share respectively. The import value and growth in imported value of Edible vegetables from 2018 – 2022 of the five major importing countries are provided in the table and figure below.

Table 5: Major Edible Vegetables HS 07 Importing Countries in 2022

Sr. No.	Country	Imports (Value in US \$ Million)	Growth in value between 2018 – 22 (%P.a.)
1	United States of America	14,744.34	08
2	Germany	7,110.41	03
3	United Kingdom	4,363.97	-01
4	France	4,003.10	04
5	China	3,890.36	21

Source: Trade Map

Figure 3: Market Share of Major Edible Vegetables HS 07 Importing Countries in 2022

Source: Trade Map

3. Pakistan's Export of Edible Vegetables:

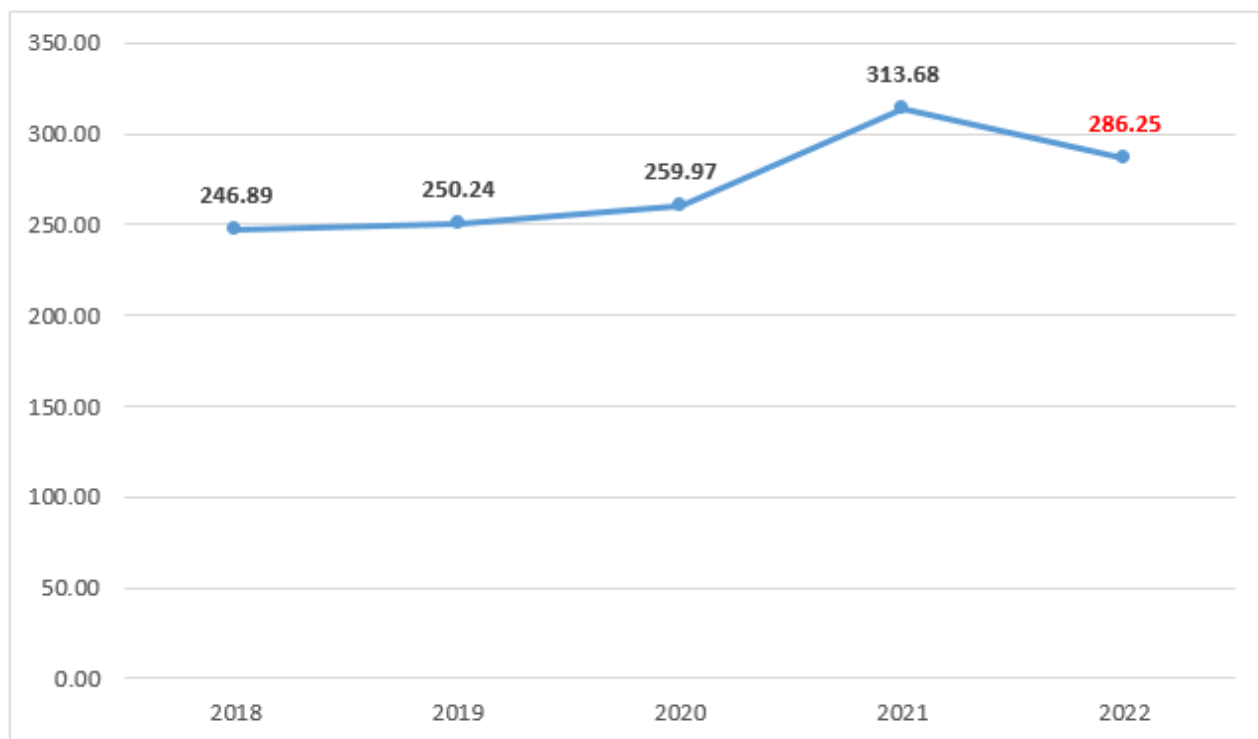
Pakistan is the 34th largest exporter of Edible vegetables in 2022 with export value of US \$ 286.25 million. Pakistan's overall export of Edible vegetables during the last five years i.e. from 2018 to 2022 is given in table below.

Table 6: Pakistan Edible vegetables HS 07 Export – Last 5 Years (Value in US \$ Millions)

Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pakistan's Exports (Value is US \$ Millions)	246.89	250.24	259.97	313.68	286.25
Growth (%age)	42.44%	1.35%	3.89%	20.66%	-8.74%

Source: Trade Map

Figure 4: Growth Trend of Pakistan's Edible Vegetables HS 07 Export – Last 5 Years (Value in US \$ Millions)



Source: Trade Map

Pakistan's Subcategory Wise Exports (HS Code: 07)

Pakistan exports for each subcategory of products traded under HS: 07 between 2018 and 2022 are shown, in the following table;

Table 7: Pakistan Sub-Categories of Edible Vegetables HS 07 Export – Last 5 Years (Value in US \$ Thousands)

Sub-Categories HS Codes	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0701	121	115	69	112	216
0702	8	5	3	9	1
0703	50	68	126	147	45
0704	17	9	12	8	4
0705	0.016	0.015	0	0.017	0.001

0706	0.152	0.1	0.245	0.180	0.045
0707	0.02	0.014	0.093	0.172	0.012
0708	1.4	1.3	0.845	0.413	0.286
0709	30	27	14	25	13
0710	14	20	23	3	2
0711	0.471	0.265	0.459	0.087	0.009
0712	1	2	7	6	2
0713	0.002	0	0	0.059	0.074
0714	0.006	0.003	0.041	0.027	0.150

Source: Trade Map

Pakistan's Export Destinations and Market Share

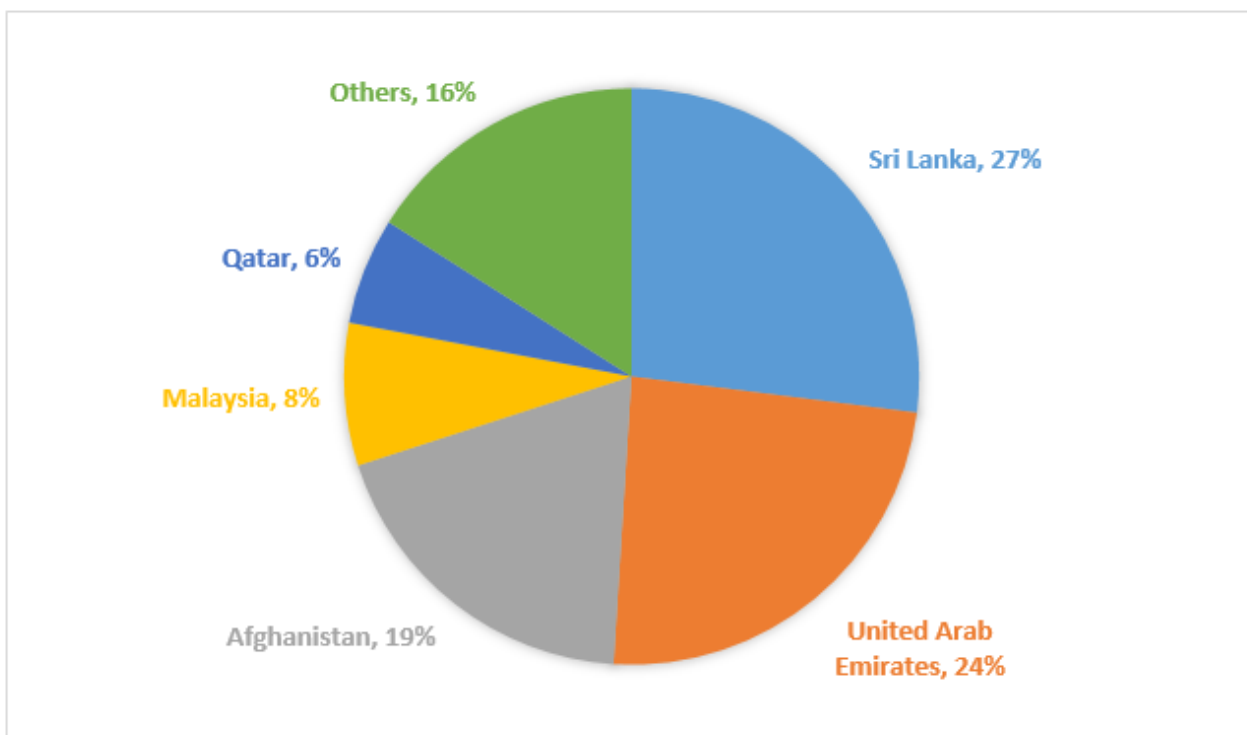
The chart below provides the market share of Pakistan's largest export destinations. Sri Lanka is solely contributing 27% of Pakistan's total export value which is followed by United Arab Emirates and Afghanistan with 24 % and 19% share respectively. The export value in (US \$ Millions) and growth in value between 2018 – 2022 in %age per annum of the five biggest export designations in 2022 are provided in the table and figure below.

Table 8: Major Edible Vegetables HS 07 Export Designations for Pakistan in 2022

Sr. No.	Country	Exports (Value in US \$ Million)	Growth in value between 2018 – 22 (%p.a)
1	Sri Lanka	76.94	33
2	United Arab Emirates	69.71	19
3	Afghanistan	55.01	-15
4	Malaysia	24.38	09
5	Qatar	18.12	11

Source: Trade Map

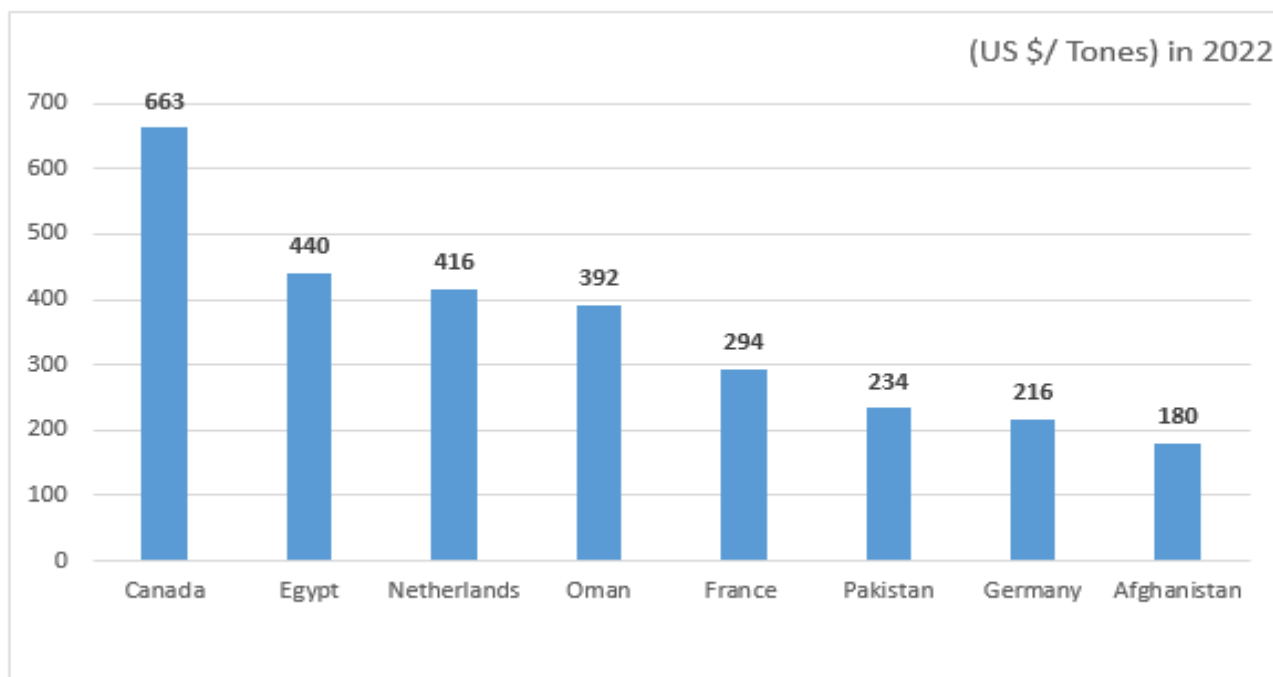
Figure 5: Market Share of Major Edible Vegetables HS 07 Importing Countries from Pakistan in 2022



Source: Trade Map

Price Competitiveness of Pakistan's Edible Vegetables Export

The competitiveness of Pakistan's vegetable exports depends on several factors. First, the costs involved in growing the vegetables, including labor and supplies, play a crucial role. It's essential to ensure that the vegetables meet international quality standards and safety requirements. An efficient transportation system is important for keeping costs low and maintaining the freshness of the vegetables during export. Changes in currency values, trade agreements, and taxes can also impact the pricing of exports. Understanding the preferences of consumers in other countries and staying updated on global trends is vital for successful sales. The provided chart outlines the specifics of countries with the highest prices for Edible vegetables exports in 2022.

Figure 6: Price Comparison for HS code 0701 “vegetables, fresh or chilled” in 2022

Source: Trade Map

4. Pakistan's Import of Edible Vegetables:

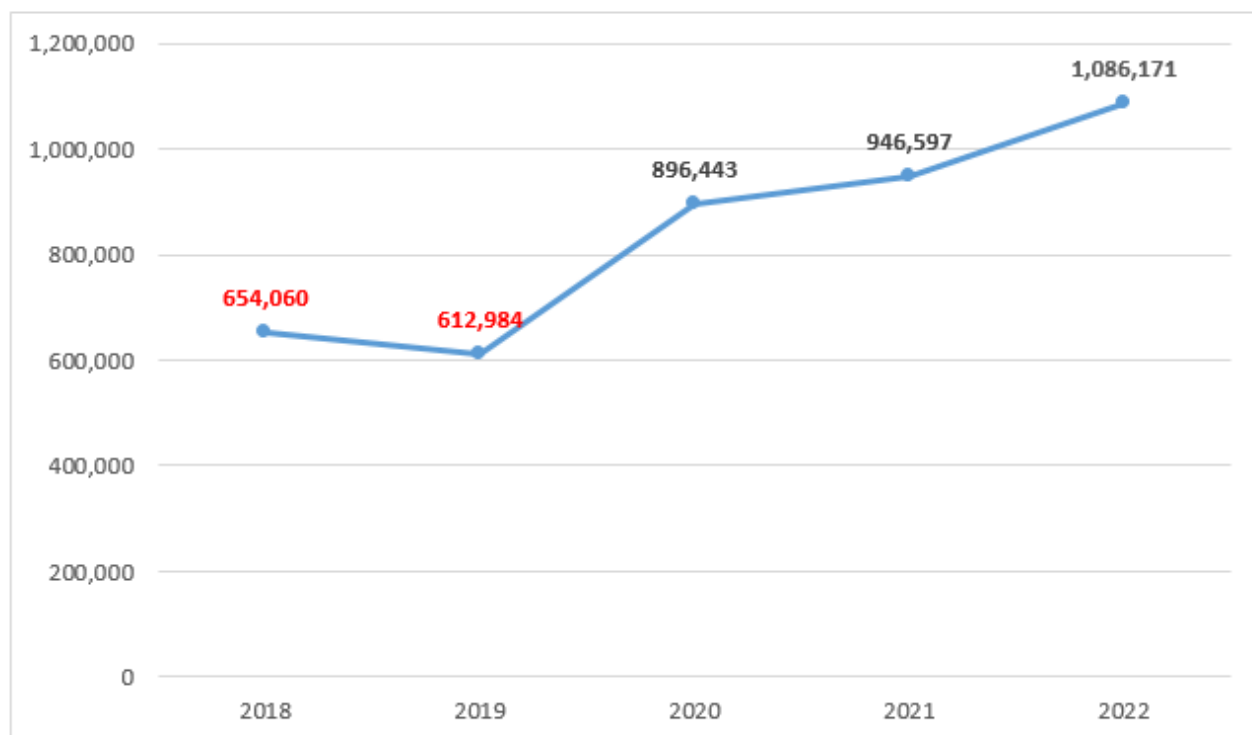
Pakistan's total value of Edible vegetables imports in 2022 was US \$ 1,086,171 thousands. In last five years, highest import of Edible vegetables is during 2022 which was US \$ 1,086,171 thousands. The import data of Edible vegetables is provided in the table and graph below.

Table 9: Pakistan Edible Vegetables HS 07 Imports – Last 5 Years (Value in US \$ Thousands)

Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pakistan's Imports (Value is US \$ Thousands)	654,060	612,984	896,443	946,597	1,086,171
Growth (%age)	-33.43%	-6.28%	46.24%	5.59%	14.74%

Source: Trade Map

Figure 7: Growth Trend of Pakistan's Edible Vegetables HS 07 Imports – Last 5 Years
(Value in US \$ Thousands)



Source: Trade Map

Pakistan's Import Partners and Market Share

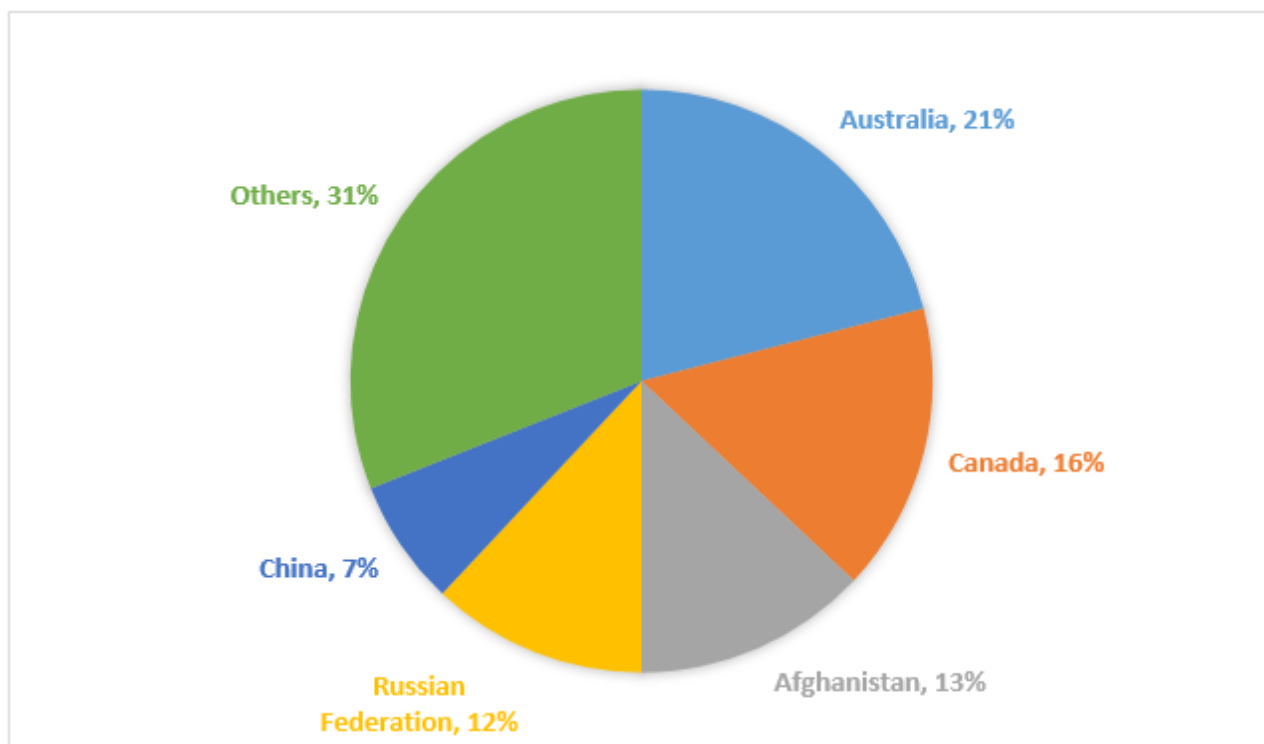
Australia was the largest exporter of Edible vegetables products to Pakistan in 2022 with 21 % share. Furthermore, Pakistan also imported Edible vegetables from France and United Kingdom as depicted in the figure below.

Table 10: Major Edible Vegetables HS 07 Import Partners of Pakistan in 2022

Sr. No.	Country	Imports (Value in US \$ Thousands)	Growth in Value between 2018 – 22 (%p.a)
1	Australia	226,663	33
2	Canada	171,264	30
3	Afghanistan	140,094	02
4	Russian Federation	127,491	16
5	China	75,111	14

Source: Trade Map

Figure 8: Market Share of Major Edible vegetables HS 07 Import Partners of Pakistan in 2022



Source: Trade Map

5. Pakistan's Export Trade and Tariff:

Customs Tariffs/Duties

Knowing customs duties (or tariffs) are important to take decision of choosing a product or service for import or export economically feasible or not. In the same manner to claim refund or rebate again knowing custom duty is essential. Whole circle of import and export depends upon knowing and using the custom tariffs/duties or exemptions. Determining which customs duty is applicable to a product is a complex exercise and expert advice may be sought. Customs Act, 1969, Customs Rules 2001 are the relevant law and Pakistan Customs under FBR is the only authority to deal with custom tariffs and rules. Government often changes duty structure and rules due to which these are not stagnant. Following is the link to check the customs tariffs/duties applicable in which Pakistan Customs is the final authority to the extent of Pakistan.

<https://www.fbr.gov.pk/categ/customs-tariff/51149/70853/131188>

6. Prominent International Trade Fairs:

Name of Trade Shows	Location	Frequency	Web links
agro-Wirt 2003" Mezőgazdasági És Szolgáltató Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság - "agro-Wirt 2003" Kft.	Hungary, city Jánossomorja	Annual	https://www.agrowirt.com
Ak" Groente en Fruit	Netherlands , City Amsterdam	Annual	_____
1068409 Ontario Limited - Double Diamond Sales	Canada, City Kingsville	Annual	https://www.doublediamondacres.com
A.H. SHUAIB CHAUDHRY ENTERPRISES	Pakistan, City Lahore	Annual	https://www.vegepk.com
A.L.C. TRADING CO PTY LTD	Australia, City Geelong West	Annual	https://www.alcaustralia.com.au
Abdul Aziz Abdul Samad Al Katib Trading Company - Aak Foods	Saudi Arabia, City Riyadh	Annual	https://www.aakinternational.com
ADALYA DIS TICARET LIMITED SİRKETİ	Türkiye, City Antalya	Annual	https://www.adalyafresh.com