

Sources of Other Fresh Flowers¹ Supply to EU

A. in Value

Value in Thousands Euros

Source: AIPH

From Non-EU Countries

Country of origin	2009	Rank	2012	Rank	Change	2013	Rank	Change
Israel	63,014	1	45,674	2	-28%	43,003	1	-5.8%
Kenya	36,233	2	49,219	1	36%	41,139	2	-16%
Ecuador	33,833	3	43,073	3	27%	39,862	3	-7.5%
Colombia	11,909	4	8,992	4	-24%	8,977	4	-0.2%
South Africa	6,507	5	6,715	6	3.2%	7,342	5	9.3%
Ethiopia	4,711	6	8,235	5	75%	7,141	6	-13%
Peru	2,233	10	2,656	9	19%	2,623	7	-1.2%
Tanzania	2,028	11	1,836	11	-9.5%	2,514	8	37%
Zimbabwe	3,958	7	2,801	8	-29%	2,321	9	-17%
Ivory Coast	2,619	8	1,983	10	-24%	1,617	10	-18%
Zambia	1,489	12	1,523	12	2.3%	1,409	11	-7.5%
Costa Rica	2,333	9	2,888	7	24%	1,326	12	-54%
Ghana	0		1,114	13	+++	1,049	13	-5.8%
Cameroon	935	13	0		---	736	14	+++
Turkey	0		942	15	+++	706	15	-25%
Others	8,109		5,767		-29%	3,009		-48%
Total to the EU	179,911		183,418		1.9%	164,774		-10%
To Switzerland & Norway	2,665		139		-95%	3,827		2653%

From EU Countries

Country of origin	2009	Rank	2012	Rank	Change	2013	Rank	Change
Netherlands*	1,133,088	1	1,106,845	1	-2.3%	1,143,152	1	3.3%
Italy	29,433	3	27,149	2	-7.8%	27,653	2	1.9%
Belgium/Luxemburg	45,341	2	19,171	3	-58%	15,274	3	-20%
Germany	15,328	4	13,378	4	-13%	12,936	4	-3.3%
United Kingdom	9,629	5	9,148	5	-5.0%	10,571	5	16%
Poland	6,737	7	5,504	8	-18%	10,054	6	83%
Spain	8,276	6	6,512	6	-21%	8,054	7	24%
France	5,783	8	6,427	7	11%	6,942	8	8.0%
EU-Others	3,692	9	3,354	9	-9.2%	5,918	9	76%
Czech Republic	474	13	98	14	-79%	4,049	10	4032%
Denmark	988	11	1,347	11	36%	3,583	11	166%
Austria	2,114	10	2,337	10	11%	1,941	12	-17%
Hungary	288	14	1,091	12	279%	284	13	-74%
Sweden	479	12	374	13	-22%	195	14	-48%
Finland	38	15	51	15	34%	104	15	104%
Others	0		0			0		
Total to the EU	1,261,689		1,201,784		-4.7%	1,250,709		4.1%
To Switzerland & Norway	75,991		35,903		-53%	92,082		156%

* The Netherlands' export includes significant share of re-exported flowers, originated from other countries

Other Fresh Flowers Supply to EU (cont.)

B. in Units/Quantity

Quant. in Thousand Stems

From Non-EU Countries

Country of origin	2009	Rank	2012	Rank	Change	2013	Rank	Change
Kenya	9,882	2	10,028	2	1.5%	10,479	1	4.5%
Israel	13,421	1	10,381	1	-23%	9,441	2	-9.1%
Ecuador	7,024	3	6,981	3	-0.6%	6,506	3	-6.8%
Colombia	3,058	4	2,086	5	-32%	2,103	4	0.8%
South Africa	2,059	6	1,897	6	-7.9%	1,907	5	0.5%
Ethiopia	1,422	7	2,167	4	52%	1,809	6	-17%
Zimbabwe	2,298	5	1,089	7	-53%	955	7	-12%
Ivory Coast	922	8	708	8	-23%	631	8	-11%
Zambia	429	11	679	9	58%	593	9	-13%
Tanzania	424	12	345	13	-19%	442	10	28%
Peru	399	13	421	11	5.5%	437	11	3.8%
Costa Rica	738	9	452	10	-39%	358	12	-21%
Turkey	444	10	371	12	-16%	351	13	-5.4%
Ghana	0		303	14	+++	288	14	-5.0%
Cameroon	263	14	236	15	-10%	233	15	-1.3%
Others	1,698		811		-52%	661		-18%
Total to the EU	44,481		38,955		-12%	37,194		-4.5%
To Switzerland & Norway	513		417		-19%	411		-1.4%

From EU Countries

Country of origin	2009	Rank	2012	Rank	Change	2013	Rank	Change
Netherlands*	239,106	1	216,665	1	-9.4%	228,786	1	5.6%
United Kingdom	2,027	6	1,919	6	-5.3%	4,484	2	134%
Italy	4,987	3	4,391	2	-12%	3,966	3	-9.7%
Belgium/Luxemburg	8,311	2	3,658	3	-56%	2,888	4	-21%
Germany	3,778	4	2,664	4	-29%	2,619	5	-1.7%
Poland	1,021	9	975	8	-4.5%	2,001	6	105%
Spain	2,485	5	2,539	5	2.2%	1,995	7	-21%
EU-Others	1,025	8	1,021	7	-0.4%	1,753	8	72%
Denmark	312	11	339	11	8.7%	1,322	9	290%
France	1,139	7	969	9	-15%	918	10	-5.3%
Austria	285	12	547	10	92%	332	11	-39%
Czech Republic	633	10	22	14	-97%	158	12	618%
Hungary	52	14	191	12	267%	51	13	-73%
Sweden	62	13	71	13	15%	43	14	-39%
Finland	15	15	5	15	-67%	19	15	280%
Others	0		0			0		
Total to the EU	265,236		235,976		-11%	251,332		6.5%
To Switzerland & Norway	8,287		4,508		-46%	9,843		118%

* The Netherlands' export includes significant share of re-exported flowers, originated from other countries

¹ Other Fresh Flowers in the cut flower assortment, are those other than: roses, carnations, chrysanthemum, orchids, lilies, gladiolus and treated Fresh Cut Flowers.



Notes:

¹ Other Fresh Flowers in the cut flower assortment, are those other than: roses, carnations, chrysanthemum, orchids, lilies, gladiolus and treated Fresh Cut Flowers.

Import in Value:

It is clear that the volume of Other Fresh Flowers originating from the overseas countries has decreased quite strongly during the past 5 – 10 years. In the past when new countries started to develop floriculture, almost all of them started with other flowers than the traditional roses or carnations, just because of costs and learning how to grow cut flowers. Lately most of the traditional countries had started with the cultivation of roses and many newer countries started with roses as from the beginning. They must have learned from the countries which started much earlier. Maybe, also the prices and revenues of roses were higher before. Nowadays that is questionable, because rose prices have dropped quite considerably during the past years. The total volume from Non-EU-Countries has dropped with about 10 % during the past five years. Of the EU countries the situation has, more or less, stabilised during the same period. The rank order of the most important Non-EU-countries has not changed at all. However, in absolute volume several countries have exported lower volumes. Countries such as: Israel, Kenya, Colombia, Zimbabwe, Ivory Coast and Costa Rica. Slight increases from a few countries only, for instance of: South Africa, Ethiopia, Peru, Ghana and Cameroon. In the survey of the EU-countries not much has changed. The Netherlands are, by far, the leading country in the EU with about 91 %, that was 90 % in 2009..

Import in Units/Stems

In the surveys of Volume the same pattern as in the surveys of value. A slow down for all Non-EU-countries as well a slow down for EU countries, for sure when compared 2013 to 2009. Remarkable in the survey of Non-EU-countries is no decrease in volume of: Kenya, South Africa and only but a very slight decrease of countries like: Ecuador, Colombia and Ethiopia. A stronger decrease from Israel, the country with the widest cultivated assortment of the group of other fresh flowers. Lower decrease of volume when compared to value should mean lower prices. In the pattern of the EU-countries hardly any change, also not in the share of the Netherlands, which is also in the volume about 91 %.

