



## THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF KING FELIPE VI OF SPAIN AT WORLD OLIVE DAY

**Madrid** - The International Olive Council celebrates its 60th anniversary in 2019 and we have planned a special celebration to mark the occasion. We will be hosting our World Olive Day event here at headquarters on 28 November, and have invited several distinguished guests, including government officials and representatives from several international organisations.

His Majesty King Felipe VI of Spain also gave his high patronage to the event.



## WELCOME GEORGIA, THE 17TH MEMBER OF THE IOC



**New York** - On 9 November 2019 Georgia has completed the formalities for the deposit of the instrument of accession to the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 2015, at the General- Secretary of the United Nations in New York. With the accession of Georgia, the members belonging to the IOC rise to 17.



## OUTCOME OF THE 54TH MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Madrid** - The 54th meeting of the Advisory Committee was held on 15 October 2019 in Madrid. About 60 professionals from member countries took part, and Committee representatives made a number of recommendations for both the Executive Secretariat and the Council of Members. In particular, they: Elected the following to the board: Chair: **Ali Ben Haj M'Barek** ; 1st Vice-Chair: **Tullio Forcella** 2nd Vice-Chair: **Mariana Matos**; organised a forum on the international market; Heard a detailed presentation by Professor **José Carlos Marzal**, director of the Fundación del Olivar, on the results of the intra- and inter-laboratory sensory analysis tests. Italy offered to host a workshop or seminar on the topic; planned a seminar on the effects of extraction processes on olive oil quality. Jordan offered to host the event; Extended the duration of Advisory Committee meetings by half a days; shared verified scientific information on night harvesting; decided to hold the 55th meeting in Algeria.



## THE SANTANDER FOUNDATION AND THE IOC

**Madrid** - On 16 October 2019, the members of the Advisory Committee were invited to visit the Santander Foundation, which houses over 500 hundred- and thousand-year-old olive trees, as well as rare varieties from different Mediterranean regions, such as the Calabrian olive tree. The Foundation also houses a research centre specialising in olive tree dating that uses the "Santander model", an internationally recognised technique specific to the centre.





## MEETING OF CHEMISTRY EXPERTS METHODS OF ANALYSIS OF OLIVE OILS OLIVE-POMACE OILS: 3-4 OCTOBER 2019

**Madrid** - On 3 and 4 October 2019, a meeting was held for experts on methods for analysing olive oils and olive-pomace oils at IOC headquarters in Madrid. Some thirty experts met to discuss various topics of interest, and they were joined by observers and representatives from various non-member countries, such as Australia and the United States.

At the meeting, participants presented the results of the electronic working group on the revision of the Codex standard for olive oils and olive-pomace oils, the conclusions of the 26th meeting of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils and the 42nd meeting of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, as well as future work with the ES.

The expert group also provided the results of the collaborative ring tests using methods for the determination of stigmastadienes; the quantification of erythrodiol and uvaol; and the determination of methanol, ethanol and phenolic compounds in olive oils.

Other ongoing studies were presented, including the method for the determination of alkyl esters and waxes and the status of the relationship between volatile compounds and sensory defects. A restricted working group addressed other topics of interest.

On the second day, participants discussed the study on the parameters of the refined olive oil standard and the survey on fatty acids. Experts discussed the possible revision of certain parameters and scientific studies and bibliographic research with a view to revising the Codex standard for olive oils and olive-pomace oils.

Finally, updates were given on the H2020 research project "OLEUM" was presented and information on ISO TC34 SC 11 was provided.





## OLIVE GROWING AND OLIVE OIL TECHNOLOGY MASTER'S DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF JAÉN

**Jaen** - The Executive Director of the International Olive Council, **Abdellatif Ghedira**, took part in the launch of the master's degree in olive growing and olive oil technology at the University of Jaén on 29 October 2019.

The launch was hosted by the university's magnificent Rector, **Juan Gómez Ortega**. Also in attendance were the President of the Jaén Provincial Council, **Francisco Reyes Martínez**, the sub-director of the Caja Rural de Jaén, **Luis Jesús García-Lomas Pousibet**, and **Adoración Mozas Moral**, the director of the programme.



The inaugural lecture was given by **Samir Mili**, researcher at the Spanish National Research Council, on the "Situation and challenges of the olive sector".

At the event, the Executive Director reinforced the importance of this programme for qualifying the human resources of the olive sector. He pointed out that a cooperation agreement would soon be signed by both institutions in order to formalise a lasting, fruitful relationship and to recognise the contribution of these studies.

He also remarked that the high and growing demand for IOC scholarships to the specialisation course on virgin olive oil tasting was proof of the pre-eminence of these studies and the ties that link these two institutions.

## SENEGAL SHOWS INTEREST IN THE IOC

**Madrid** - H.E. the Ambassador of Senegal, Mariame Sy, recently paid a visit to the Executive Secretariat of the IOC. The Ambassador was received by Executive Director Abdellatif Ghedira (pictured) at headquarters in Madrid.

The objective of the visit was to initiate relations with the IOC in order to meet the need to better inform the Senegalese consumer about olive oil, in particular given the growing interest in the product and rising consumption rates in the country.



After Mr Ghedira spoke about the medicinal, environmental, social and health benefits of olive oil, the Ambassador expressed her interest in acting as interpreter for other countries of the African continent to organise an information day on the advantages of olive oil. The initiative was immediately supported by Mr Ghedira, who expressed his readiness to make the facilities of the Executive Secretariat available for this project.



## THE LIBYAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS VISITS THE IOC

**Madrid - Mohamed Taha Siala**, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Libya, paid a visit to the Executive Director of the International Olive Council, **Abdellatif Ghedira**. The meeting was also attended by the IOC Deputy Executive Director in charge of Administrative and Financial Affairs, **Mustafa Sepetçi**, and the IOC Head of the Department of External Relations, **Mounir Fourati**. Together, they met with the Chargé d'Affaires of the Libyan Embassy in Madrid so that the Executive Director could introduce the mission of the IOC and reiterate its importance for olive growing around the world. He encouraged Libya to continue its efforts to restructure its domestic olive sector and implement an effective strategy to become an important player in the global sector. The Libyan Minister said he was aware of the importance of the sector for his country and called for the IOC to support his government's efforts. The Executive Director assured him of the support of the IOC within the limits of his prerogatives.



## MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON STATISTICS

**Madrid -** The meeting of the Working Group on Statistics of the International Olive Council was held on 4 November 2019. The group is fundamental to providing a vision of the global situation of olive oil and table olives, and the statistics produced by the Council are monitored by the whole sector.

At the meeting, the world balances of olive oil and table olives were analysed by the attendees. Assistants also made detailed presentations on topics including the methods used to





gather data; the current situation of olive growing in their individual countries; problems facing the sector; and their countries' plans to expand their respective olive sectors.

The need to monitor prices was a particular point of discussion. Prices play a decisive role in the markets and, consequently, a solid and harmonised price system would maintain the balance between supply and demand.

Lastly, the session closed with a focus on producing clear and accurate information and statistics on the world market for olive oil and table olives.

## FOCUS CHINA

### 1. Olive oil and olive pomace oil

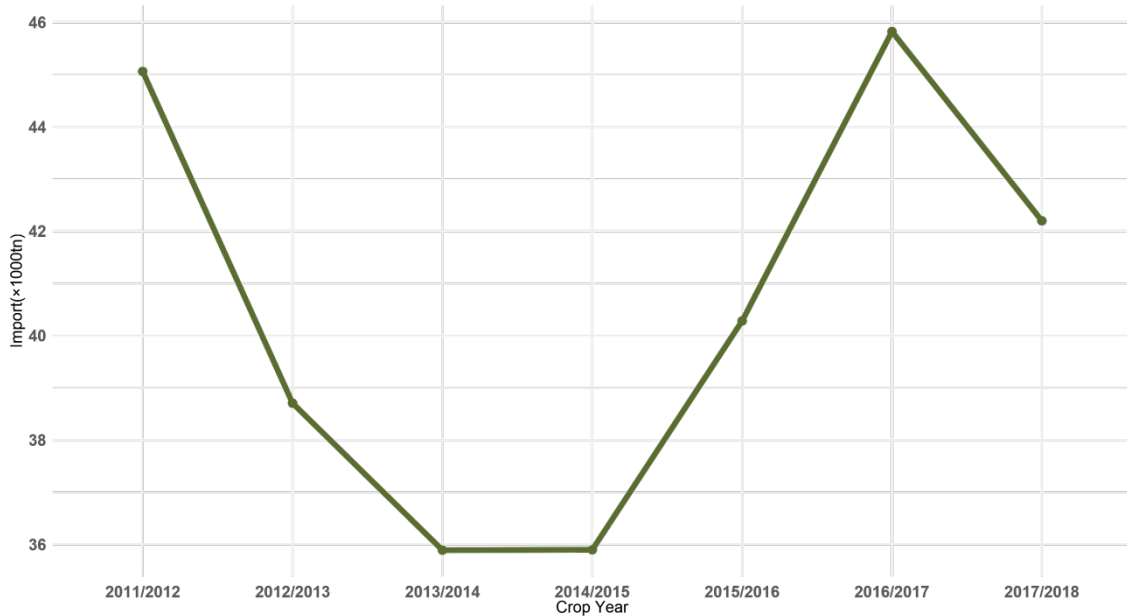
China accounts for about 4% of world imports of olive oil and olive-pomace oil. In the 2017/18 crop year, China's imports of olive oil and olive-pomace oil fell by 7.9%, reaching 42 198 t. However, if we compare with the 2012/13 crop year, when imports reached 38 706 t, imports to China grew by 9%. Table I shows changes in imports over the last six crop years, peaking at 45 822 t in the 2016/2017 crop year. China's main suppliers, Spain and Italy, account for 94.5% of the total, followed by Greece with 1.3% and Australia with 1.2%, and the rest falling below 1%. The largest increases in the 2017/18 crop year were found in Other countries and Australia (198.3% and 56.6% respectively) compared to the previous crop year. Monthly changes in this market can be found in section I.1.

About 95.8% of imports came from the European Union. The remaining 4.2% came mainly from Argentina (1.3%), Australia (1.2%), Tunisia (0.4%) and Turkey (0.4%).

With regard to volumes by product category, 72.4% of total imports fell under code 15.09.10 (virgin olive oils), followed by imports of 15.09.90 (olive oils) with 17.4% and the remaining 10.2% of 15.10.00 (olive-pomace oils). Olive oil imports have followed a positive trend, accounting for 17.4% of all imports in the 2017/18 crop year compared to 4.7% in 2011/12. Imports of extra virgin olive oils have decreased 19.7% compared to the 2011/12 crop year and the share of total imports has gone from 84.5% to 72.4%.

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	%Variation Rates
SPAIN	23981	21768	26812	32459	35564	35152	↓ -1.2
ITALY	8147	8108	5118	5341	7271	4740	↓ -34.8
GREECE	2281	1327	964	871	716	554	↓ -22.6
AUSTRALIA	479	816	568	508	314	492	↑ 56.6
TUNISIA	1433	1303	373	266	289	180	↓ -37.9
TURKEY	907	1145	774	169	235	163	↓ -30.7
PORTUGAL	185	159	163	162	139	70	↓ -49.7
MOROCCO	311	886	765	218	1019	28	↓ -97.3
Others	982	380	363	287	275	821	↑ 198.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>38706</b>	<b>35891</b>	<b>35898</b>	<b>40281</b>	<b>45822</b>	<b>42198</b>	<b>↓ -7.9</b>

■ Table I - Imports of olive oil and olive-pomace oil by country of origin (2012/13 - 2017/18)(t)

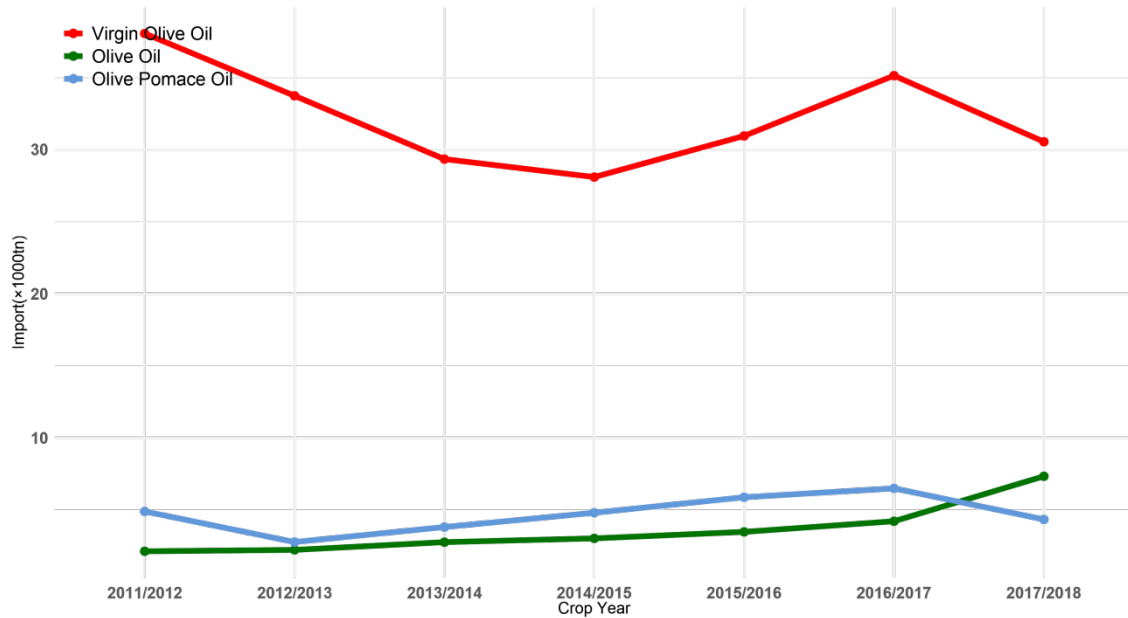


■ Graph II - Evolution of imports 2005/06 - 2017/18 (x1000 t)

Country	OLIVE OIL		OLIVE POMACE OIL	TOTAL
	150910 VIRGIN OLIVE OIL	150990 OLIVE OIL	151000 OLIVE POMACE OIL	
SPAIN	24729	6969	3455	35152
ITALY	3703	181	856	4740
ARGENTINA	555	0	0	555
GREECE	482	60	12	554
AUSTRALIA	492	0	0	492
TUNISIA	180	0	0	180
TURKEY	132	31	0	163
OTHERS	272	86	6	363
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30544</b>	<b>7326</b>	<b>4328</b>	<b>42198</b>

\* Source: Own elaboration based on Global Trade International

■ Table II - Distribution of imports by type of product and country (2017/2018)(t)



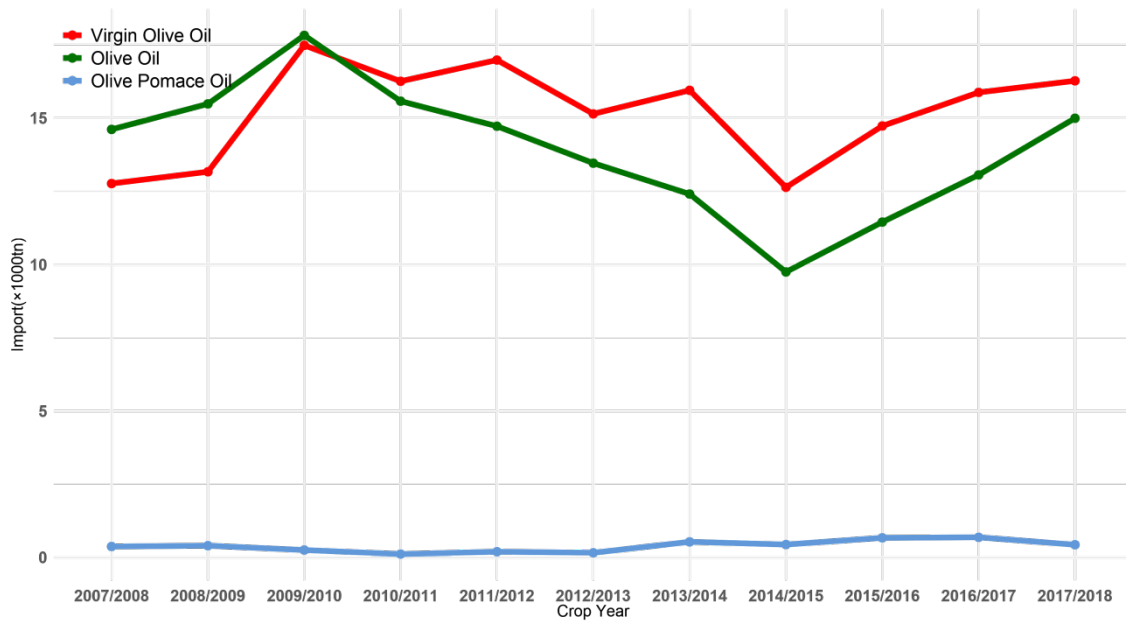
■ Graph III - Evolution of imports by product type 2005/06 - 2017/18 (x1000 t)

Country	OLIVE OIL		OLIVE POMACE OIL	TOTAL
	150910 VIRGIN OLIVE OIL	150990 OLIVE OIL	151000 OLIVE POMACE OIL	
SPAIN	10292	12700	38	23031
ITALY	3700	1475	305	5480
GREECE	1321	58	0	1380
TURKEY	450	121	30	602
LEBANON	281	152	1	434
TUNISIA	0	357	0	357
USA	72	0	60	132
FRANCE	10	102	0	111
SYRIA	94	8	0	103
OTHERS	50	19	1	70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16270</b>	<b>14993</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>31699</b>

\* Source: Own elaboration based on Statistics AUSTRALIA - International Trade Division

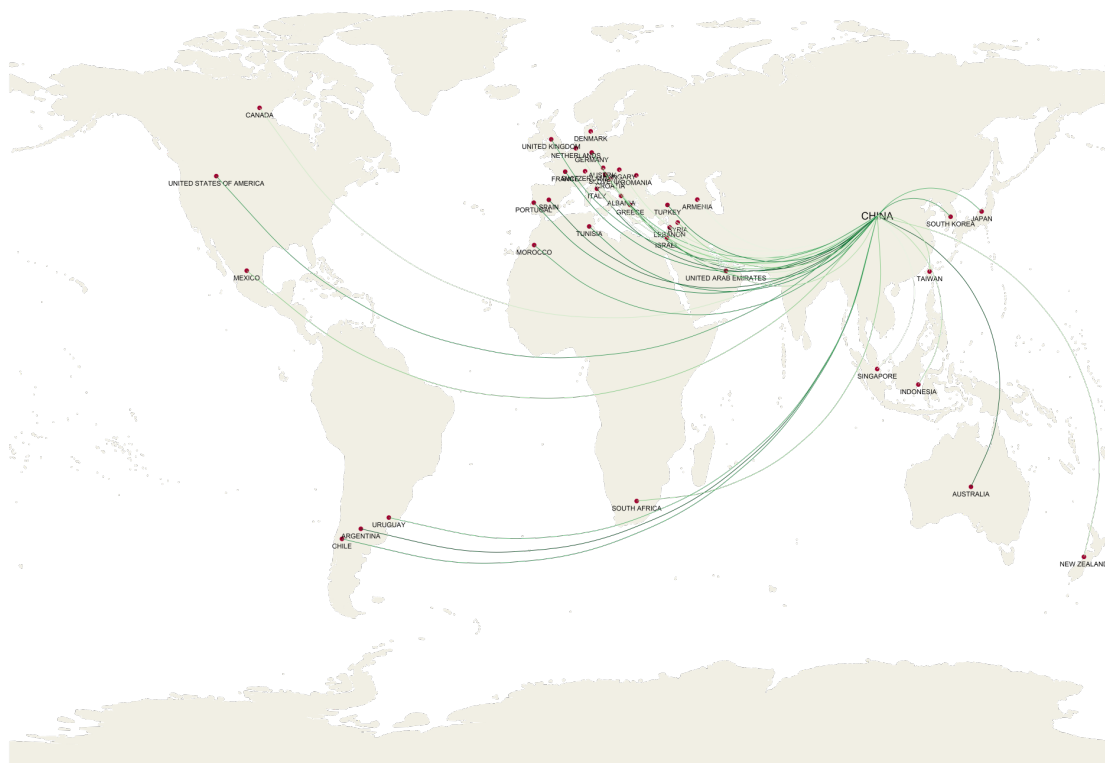
■ Table II - Distribution of imports by type of product and country (2017/2018)(t)





■ Graph III - Evolution of imports by product type 2005/06 - 2017/18 (x1000 t)

Olive oil imports to CHINA. 2017/18 crop year



Source: IOC own elaboration based on Global Trade International



# THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET

(Source : Economy and Promotion Unit)

## I. WORLD TRADE IN OLIVE OIL AND TABLE OLIVES

### 1. OLIVE OIL – 2018/19 MARKETING YEAR

The table below shows trade figures for olive oil and olive-pomace oil in the top eight markets in the first eleven months of the current crop year (October 2018 – August 2019). Increases were found in Japan (24%); China (19%); Brazil (15%); Russia (14%); and the US (9%) compared to the same period the previous crop year. Imports to Canada remained stable.

Data for Australia were only available until July 2019 when this newsletter went to print, when imports had increased by 3% compared to the same period the previous crop year.

In the first ten months of the current crop year, intra-EU purchases increased by 6% and extra-EU imports decreased by 11% compared to the same period the previous crop year<sup>1</sup>.

Olive oil imports (including olive-pomace oils)(t)

	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	CANADA	CHINA	JAPAN	RUSSIA	USA	EXTRA EU/27	INTRA EU/27	TOTAL
OCTOBER 17	2843,6	5443,7	4313,7	2722,0	4871,0	2254,7	27198,7	6495,9	76921,2	<b>133064,5</b>
OCTOBER 18	3343,7	8245,6	4663,2	2495,9	5142,4	3058,9	34986,8	12787,9	89163,6	<b>163888,0</b>
NOVEMBER 17	2039,0	7285,3	3218,8	3833,4	4432,0	2036,0	20715,0	16739,1	91723,7	<b>152022,3</b>
NOVEMBER 18	3378,8	8467,6	4028,9	4405,4	5893,7	2291,4	26394,3	14892,6	91148,2	<b>152022,3</b>
DECEMBER 17	2016,3	7275,6	2888,2	7696,5	3946,3	2106,9	26836,2	25156,9	95192,9	<b>173115,9</b>
DECEMBER 18	1894,3	6310,5	4217,5	4740,2	4610,2	2836,1	30983,4	19103,1	102335,2	<b>177030,5</b>
JANUARY 18	1475,0	6103,3	3993,4	6113,6	4705,3	1783,0	25134,8	11126,2	102835,3	<b>163269,9</b>
JANUARY 19	2363,8	6515,5	3245,9	7115,2	5594,4	1420,6	24753,6	14229,4	94954,1	<b>160192,6</b>
FEBRUARY 18	2498,0	6442,4	3348,0	859,0	3664,0	1746,5	22999,6	23024,1	89279,8	<b>153861,4</b>
FEBRUARY 19	2208,5	8022,5	2778,9	1520,3	4489,0	2177,9	26292,8	19875,5	98532,5	<b>165897,8</b>
MARCH 18	2454,3	8383,4	4787,9	1338,0	4585,0	2011,2	29692,2	23411,7	87091,1	<b>163754,8</b>
MARCH 19	2548,4	8848,9	4017,0	3598,7	5398,7	1970,7	25869,5	18327,4	99815,8	<b>170395,0</b>
APRIL 18	2160,0	7079,4	4243,0	1547,8	4466,0	1995,0	32556,0	18123,6	81351,2	<b>153522,0</b>
APRIL 19	2178,1	8794,1	4763,8	3047,9	7211,1	2351,1	33158,2	14793,0	94274,0	<b>170571,3</b>

<sup>1</sup> EU data were not available for the month of August 2019 when this newsletter went to print.



	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	CANADA	CHINA	JAPAN	RUSSIA	USA	EXTRA EU/27	INTRA EU/27	TOTAL
MAY 18	2826,0	6124,1	3621,0	2195,1	5128,0	2432,0	28242,0	21339,7	91582,2	<b>163490,0</b>
MAY 19	2777,4	6699,1	3986,2	3275,0	5832,1	2251,3	28349,6	16365,3	90213,9	<b>159749,8</b>
JUNE 18	3397,0	4808,0	4713,0	4142,9	5037,0	2160,5	26137,3	15548,7	97838,5	<b>163782,9</b>
JUNE 19	2583,8	5323,9	3013,6	3252,2	5786,2	2594,0	29734,5	12380,0	90792,1	<b>155460,1</b>
JULY 18	4125,0	5776,0	3324,0	3676,6	5462,4	2318,8	31724,4	13678,8	92525,4	<b>162611,4</b>

## 2. TABLE OLIVE – CROP YEAR 2018/19

The table below shows trade in table olives in the 2018/19 crop year (September 2018 – August 2019)<sup>2</sup>. Increases were found in the US (22%); Brazil (7%); and Canada (3%) compared to the same period the previous crop year. Data for Australia were only available until July 2019 when this newsletter went to print, when imports had increased by 8% compared to the same period the previous crop year.

In the first eleven months of the 2018/19 crop year (September 2018 – July 2019), intra-EU acquisitions increased by 2% and extra-EU imports increased by 1% compared to the same period the previous crop year.

Table olive imports (t)

	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	CANADA	USA	EXTRA-EU/27	INTRA-EU/27	TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 17	1501,0	7949,2	2077,0	10237,0	6243,2	27039,9	<b>55047,3</b>
SEPTEMBER 18	1598,5	9521,8	2702,7	9902,5	6523,2	29234,7	<b>59483,4</b>
OCTOBER 17	1295,0	9492,3	2843,0	11055,0	7304,7	32329,3	<b>64319,3</b>
OCTOBER 18	1462,9	12056,6	2641,3	11907,0	8807,6	31315,6	<b>68191,0</b>
NOVEMBER 17	1406,0	11055,2	2663,6	12596,0	8255,4	29794,9	<b>65706,6</b>
NOVEMBER 18	1997,5	12807,1	2848,2	13040,2	9501,1	34606,4	<b>74800,5</b>
DECEMBER 17	1336,8	11055,2	2663,6	12469,9	10381,4	27305,2	<b>65212,1</b>
DECEMBER 18	1232,9	9626,1	2403,5	11242,6	8713,5	29204,6	<b>62423,2</b>
JANUARY 18	1023,0	7023,3	2343,0	9811,0	9647,1	24624,0	<b>54471,4</b>
JANUARY 19	1427,8	7349,8	2326,4	12164,6	10517,6	23680,6	<b>57466,9</b>

<sup>2</sup> According to the new provisions of the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 2015, which came into force on 1 January 2017, "table olive crop year" means the period of twelve months from 1 September of one year to 31 August of the next.



	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	CANADA	USA	EXTRA-EU/27	INTRA-EU/27	TOTAL
FEBRUARY 18	1410,0	8780,0	2297,0	8976,0	9355,6	24741,0	<b>55559,6</b>
FEBRUARY 19	1233,8	9384,3	2112,2	9854,0	9519,6	25012,7	<b>57116,4</b>
MARCH 18	1421,0	7571,7	2444,0	11297,0	12533,7	27031,1	<b>62298,5</b>
MARCH 19	1848,5	8535,6	2695,6	15965,2	11044,0	27382,2	<b>67471,2</b>
APRIL 18	1467,0	8902,8	3044,0	11454,0	11552,4	28051,3	<b>64471,5</b>
APRIL 19	1590,2	10371,6	3071,6	16395,3	12024,3	29124,2	<b>72577,2</b>
MAY 18	1897,0	8140,0	2714,0	12953,0	12289,9	30987,5	<b>68981,4</b>
MAY 19	1556,4	9465,4	2993,9	14787,7	11594,7	30823,2	<b>71221,3</b>
JUNE 18	1561,0	10569,0	3146,0	12834,0	9262,1	32931,6	<b>70203,7</b>
JUNE 19	1191,9	7874,0	2625,2	16081,7	8362,4	30453,3	<b>27772,9</b>
JULY 18	1564,0	10508,0	2525,0	13306,0	9404,1	32604,1	<b>69911,2</b>
JULY 19	1949,8	10907,8	2850,0	18172,0	10226,5	34003,2	<b>78109,3</b>
AUGUST 18	1479,0	8827,0	2699,0	14220,0	7783,4	29490,6	<b>64499,0</b>
AUGUST 19	-	9896,2	3073,5	22107,2	-	-	<b>35076,9</b>

## II. PRICES IN ORIGIN – OLIVE OILS

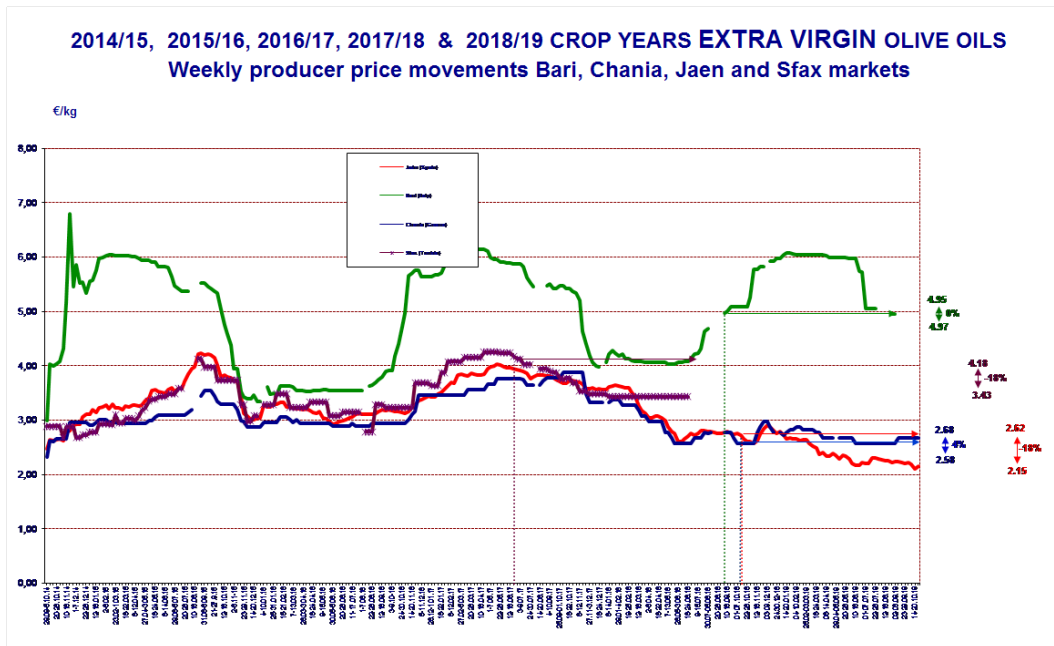
Graph 1 shows the weekly producer price movements of extra virgin olive oil in the top three producer countries of the EU and Tunisia. Graph 3 shows the weekly producer price movements of refined olive oil in the top two producer countries of the EU. Price movements by month can be found in graphs 2 and 4.

**Extra Virgin Olive Oil** - Producer prices in **Spain** in the third week of October stood at €2.15/kg, an 18% fall compared to the same period the previous crop year (Graph 1).

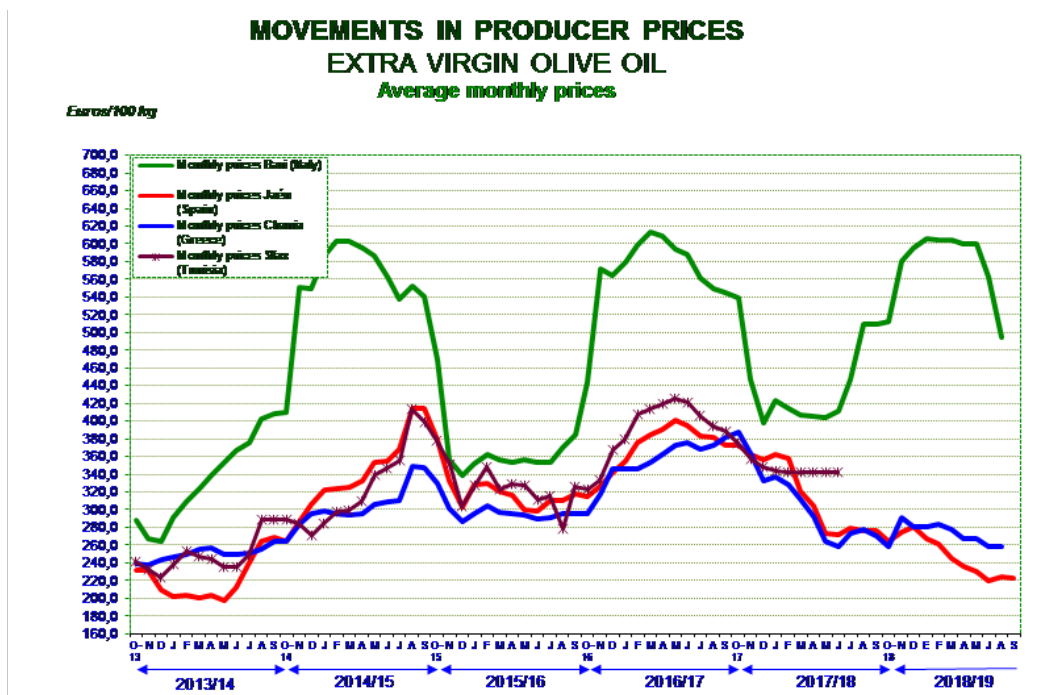
**Italy** - Prices in Italy in the last week of August 2019 stood at €4.95/kg, so they remain stable compared to the same period the previous crop year.

**Greece** - Prices in Greece in the third week of October 2019 stood at €2.68/kg, up 4% on the previous crop year.

**Tunisia** - Prices in Tunisia were stable in the last weeks of June 2018, coming in at €3.43/kg, an 18% fall compared to the same period the previous crop year.



■ Graph 1

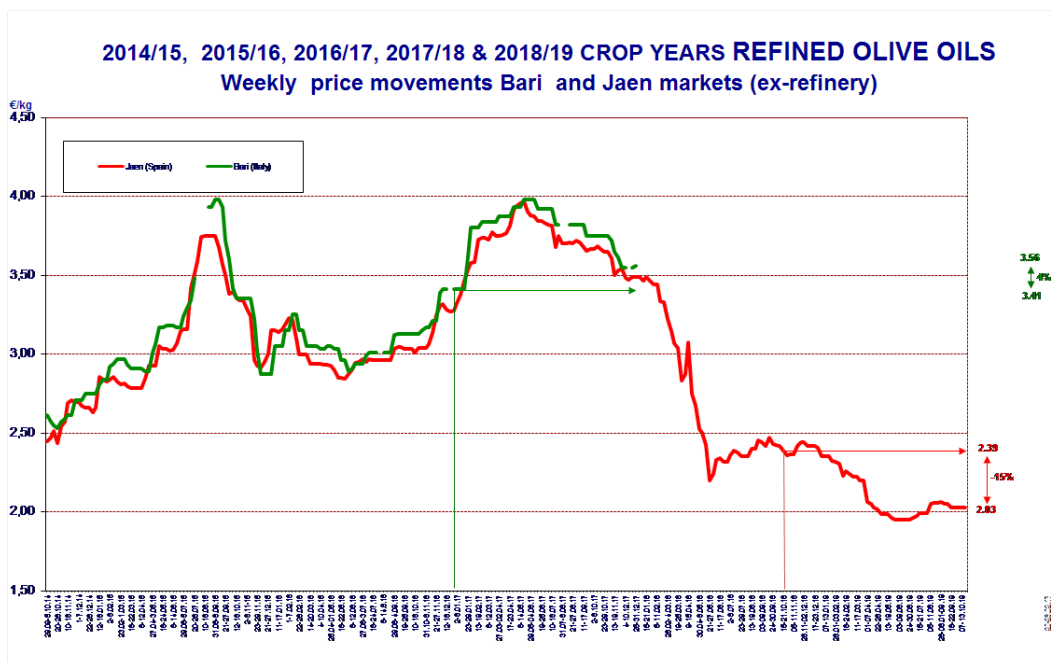


■ Graph 2

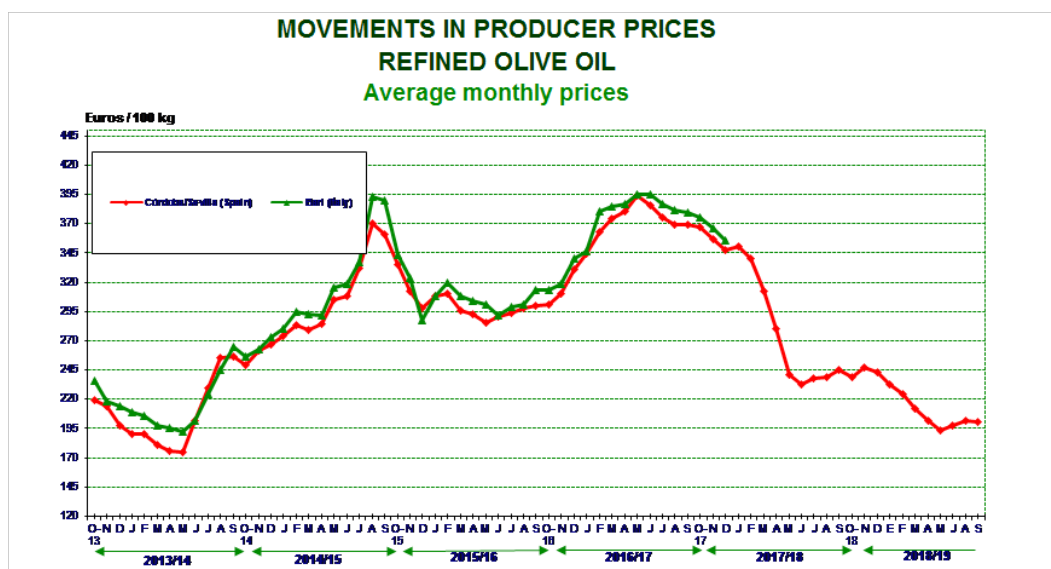


**Refined olive oil** - Prices in Spain stood at €2.03/kg in the third week of October, a fall of 15% compared to the same period the previous crop year. Data for Italy have not been available since late December 2017, when they had risen by 4% to €3.56/kg.

By the third week of August 2019, the price difference in Spain between extra virgin olive oil (€2.15/kg) and refined olive oil (€2.03/kg) was €0.12/kg. In Italy, the difference in December 2017 was €0.43/kg (see Graph 3).



■ Graph 3



■ Graph 4



## STAY TUNED!

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<http://www.internationaloliveoil.org>

Keep up with the olive sector through Olive News:

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and the goings-on at the IOC:

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Our scientific journal Olivæ is available at:

<http://www.internationaloliveoil.org/store/index/48-olivae-publications>



■ The International Olive Oil Council's headquarters in Calle Principe de Vergara 154 in Madrid