NEDSPICE

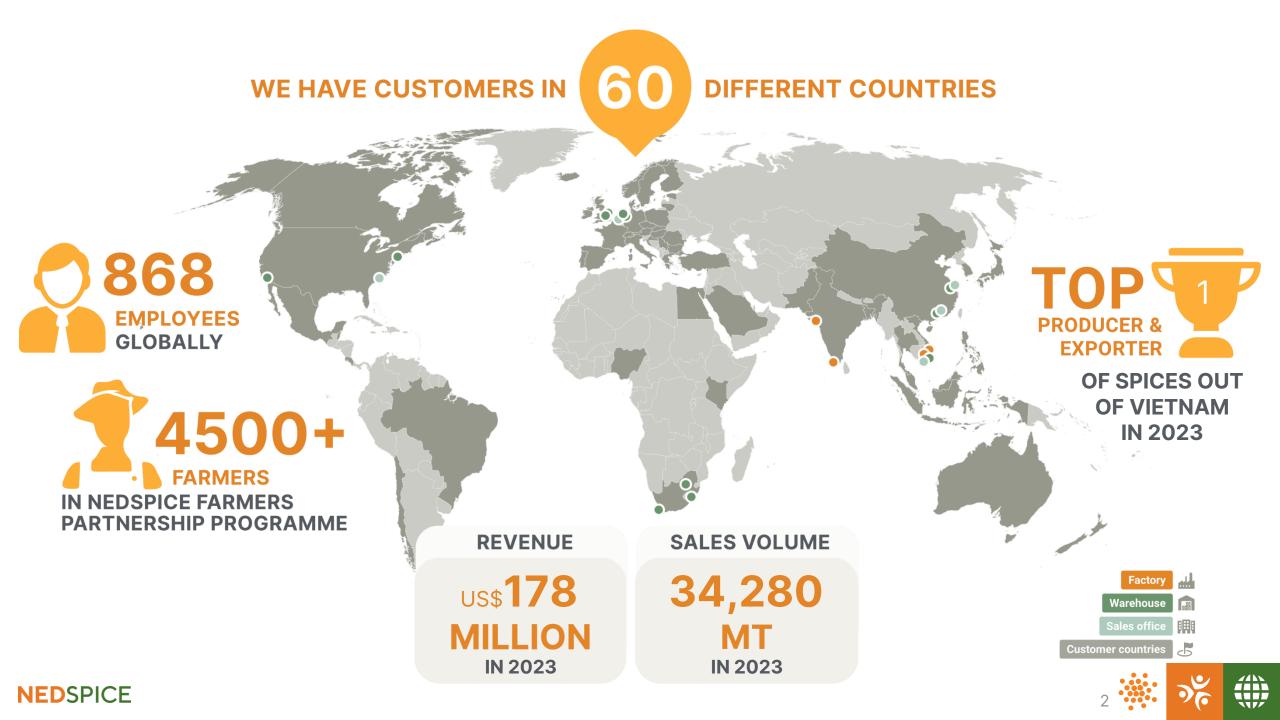
A long-term perspective on the global Cinnamon/Cassia trade

Vietnam International Pepper & Spice Outlook – VIPO 2024

Hanoi, 2024

Jos van Gulick





There are 262 species of cinnamon. 4 species are relevant for the spice trade, of which 3 are considered 'Cassia' in some markets

Considered Cassia in some markets

Cinnamomum (C.) Verum



- · Also known as C. zeylanicum, Ceylon cinnamon and true cinnamon;
- Gained popularity after the Portuguese sailed to Ceylon, which may explain the preference in Europe and South America;
- Coppiced and harvested every year.

VO% 0.5-1.5% Coumarin <50ppm Lead 0.1-0.7Gumminess Woodiness Sweet Spicy

C. Burmannii



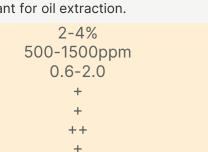
- · Also known as Indonesian cassia or korintje;
- · A variety with red leaves, grown at higher altitudes around mount Kerinci (Korintji), is considered to have the best quality;
- Trees are not coppiced.

1-3.5% 1500-4000ppm 0.02 - 0.4

C. Cassia



- · Also known as Chinese cassia or C. aromaticum;
- · Historically reported to be coppiced and harvested every ~4 years, but today most seem harvested after 7 / 15 years in China;
- Important for oil extraction.



C. Loureiroi

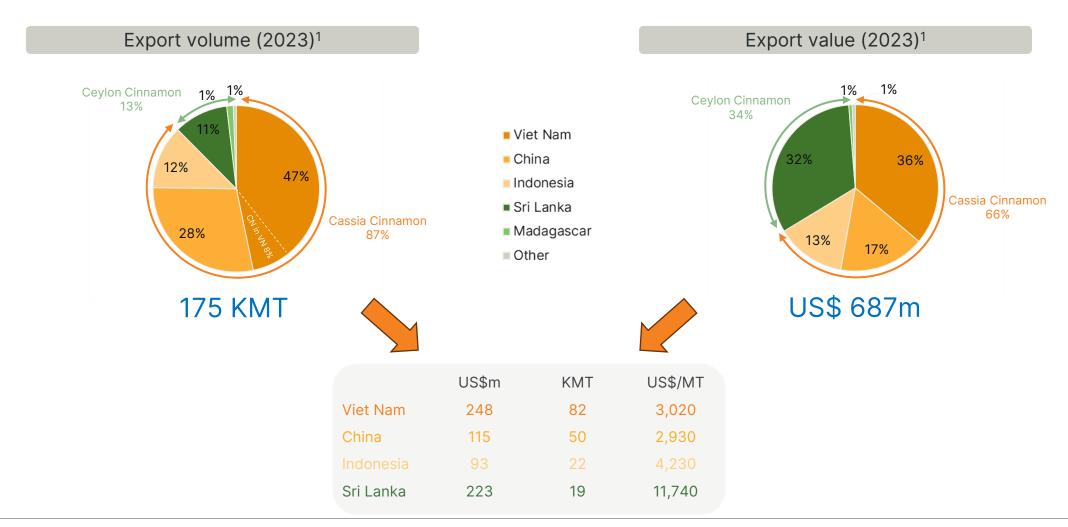


- · Likely a different variety of Cinnamomum Cassia, or different growing practice/ condition. However, the taste is distinct, and markets are used to this name for Vietnamese Cassia.
- Trees are not coppiced as this lowers VO.

3-5.5% 3500-6000ppm 0.5 - 1.5



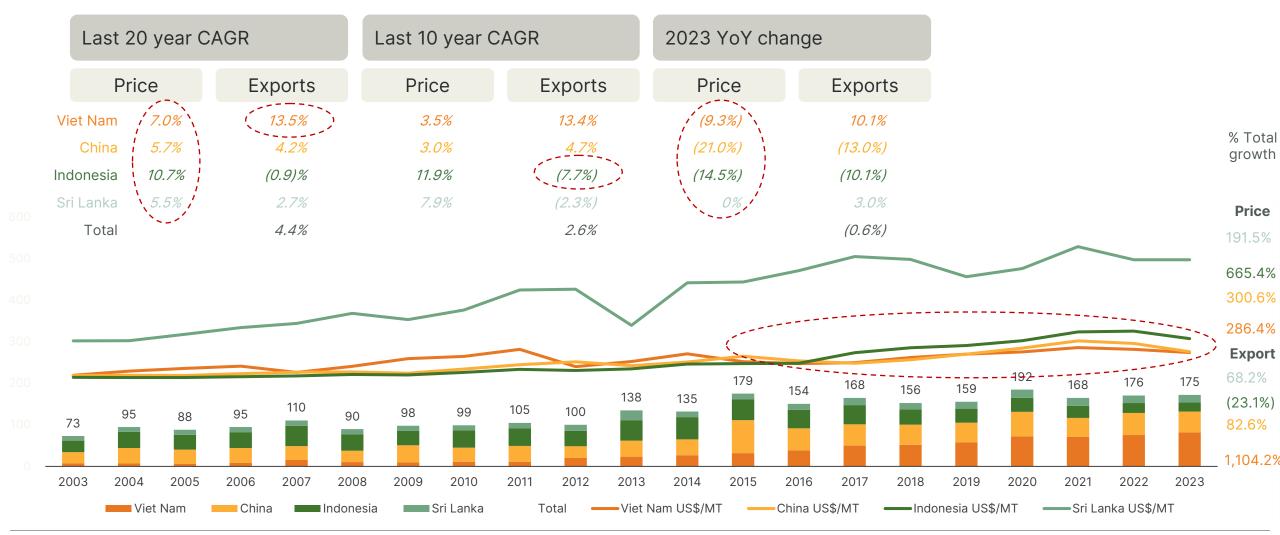
Four origin countries make up 98% of a 175 KMT or US\$687m market







Price levels increased steadily over the last decades, but took a turn last year; Overall market growth at 2.6%, with Vietnam doing better



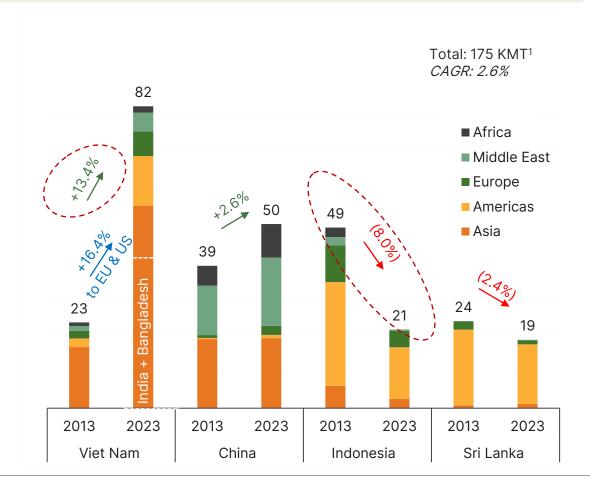




Over the last decade, Vietnam saw and annual growth rate of 13.4% versus an overall market growth of some 2.6% per annum

Exports to consuming countries – By destination (KMT)

| 2023, L10Y CAGR | Viet Nam | | China | | Indonesia | | Sri Lanka | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|
| | US\$/MT | CAGR | US\$/MT | CAGR | US\$/MT | CAGR | US\$/MT | CAGR |
| Asia | 3,183 | 12.7% | 2.312 | 0.1% | 4,122 | (6.7%) | 7,061 | 3.3% |
| Americas | 3,260 | 19.2% | 3,402 | 11.3% | 4,352 | (7.1%) | 12,313 | (2.3%) |
| Europe | 2,983 | 12.3% | 3,730 | 11.3% | 4,178 | (7.1%), | , 11,583 | (2.3%) |
| Middle East | 3,419 | 14.6% | 2,145 | 12.1% | 7,685 | (6.9%) | 14,354 | (7.1%) |
| Africa | 2,979 | 6.1% | 2,056 | 0.1% | 4,788 | (6.7%) | 6,031 | 3.3% |

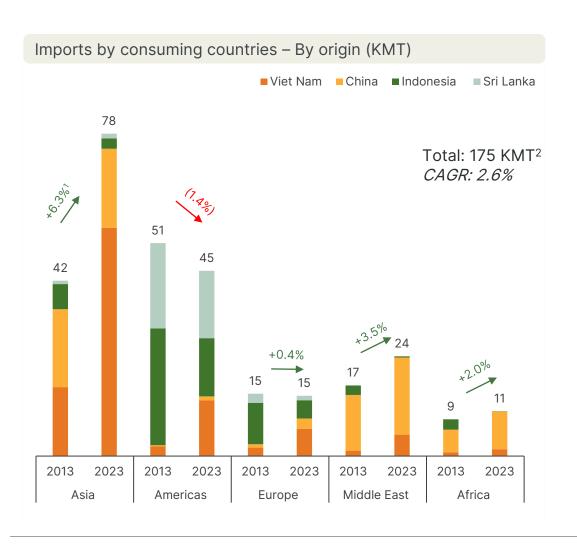


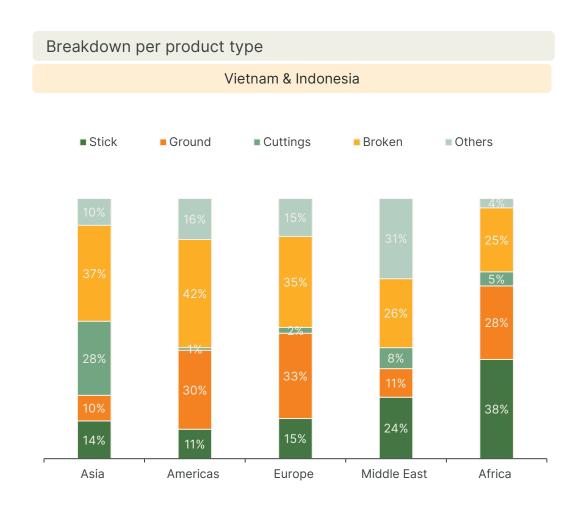






Growth in the category has mainly come from Asia, and more specifically India, while developed markets saw minimal growth











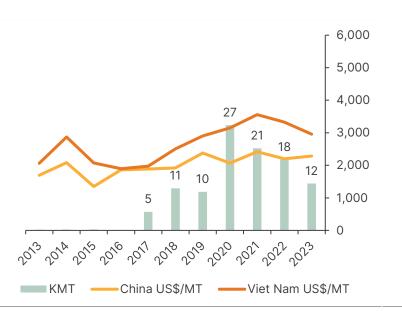
Historically unregistered trade between China and India may impact this growth rate.

Nedspice research, ITC, customs statistics.

Substantial volume is traded between producing countries

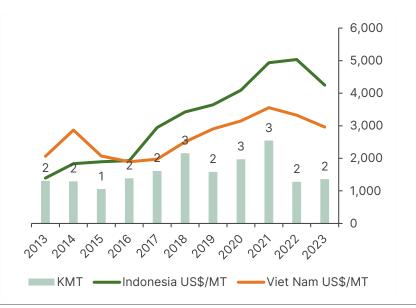
China → Viet Nam

Quantity increased significantly, especially since '20, potentially because border trade became more difficult (Covid). Also, the conflict between India and China may have caused a re-routing.



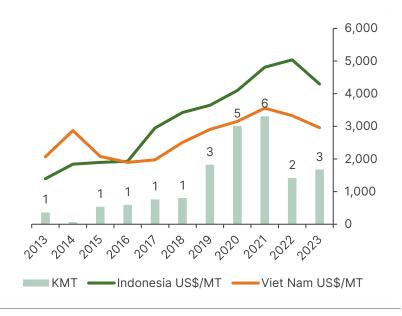
Indonesia → Viet Nam

Stable supply of Indonesia cassia for processors in Vietnam, with a bit of a peak during Covid and slower demand in last 2 years.



Vietnam → Indonesia

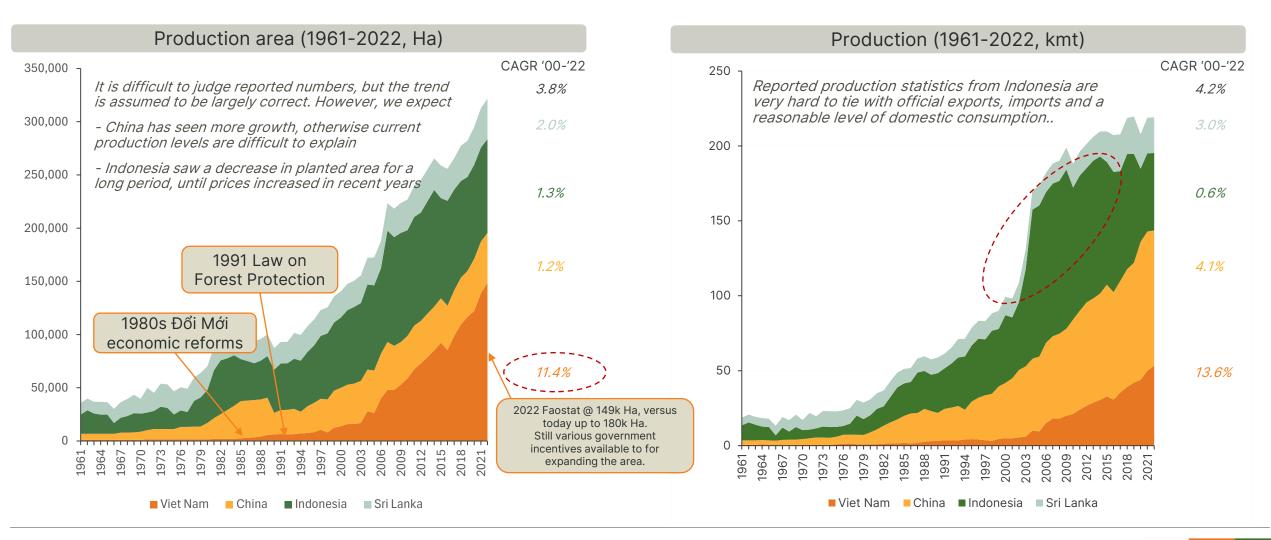
Some mixing of Vietnamese cassia takes place, especially during 2019-2021, while prices of Indonesia were also above Vietnam levels







Vietnam expanded its area substantially over the past two decades, while also Indonesia is believed to have increased plantings recently









The analysis of supply for this category is more complex, while also the availability of data is limited and often conflicting

What makes this category difficult to analyse?

- Not a yearly crop like e.g. pepper; harvest volumes depend on farmer interest/price levels to some extent;
- Long harvest cycles of up to 20 years or more;
- Many different cultivation styles and associated yields;
- Large domestic consumption by some producing countries;
- Seemingly unreliable or outdated data in some public records.

Solution

Focus on:

Exportable production

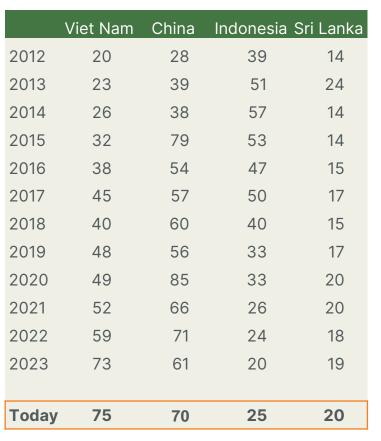
Production destined for export





2024 exportable production capacity is estimated at ~195KMT; This is expected to increase substantially on account of Vietnam

Exportable production (kmt)¹





Method 1

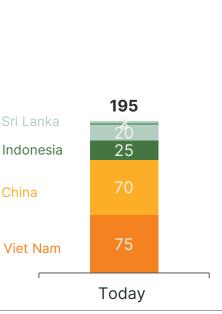
- Cycle length
- Area growth
- VN modelled in detail

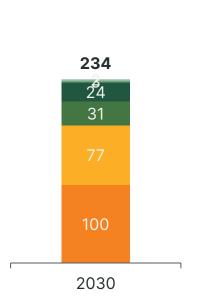
Method 2

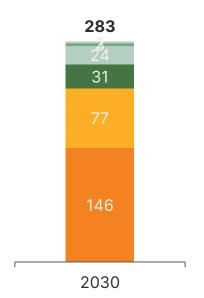
- Cycle length
- Area growth per annum

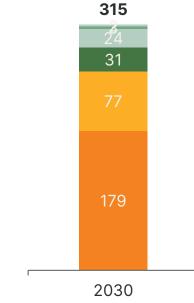
Method 3

Vietnam reported area @1.2mt/ha/year





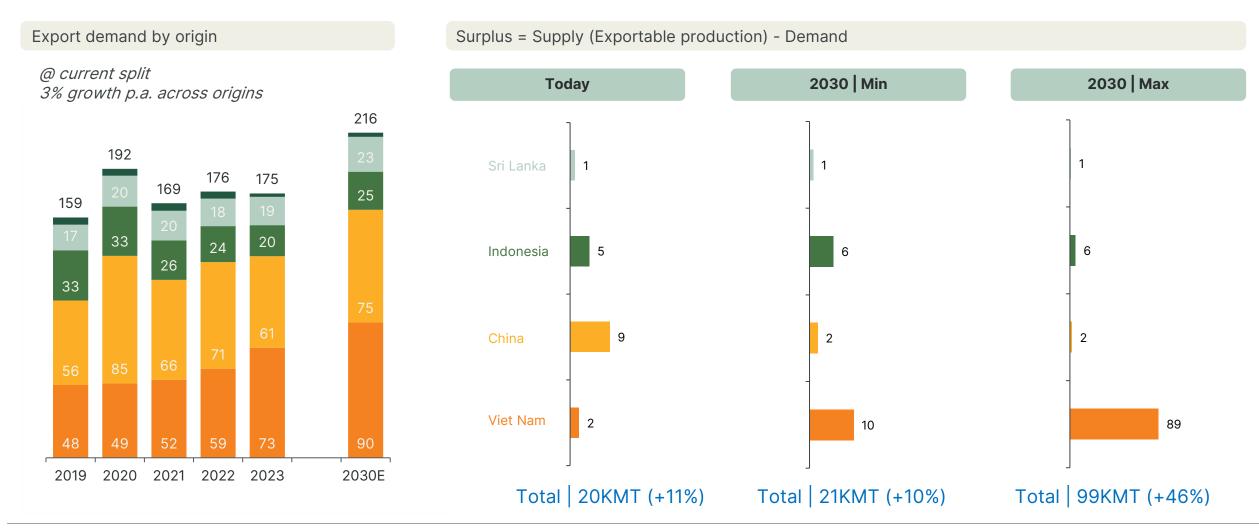








Availability of Cassia is likely to be sufficient, and even at the lowest estimates Vietnam may experience price pressure unless farmers can delay their harvest





Applesauce lead cases in kids surge amid questions on FDA oversight

By Amanda Morris, Teddy Amenabar, Laura Reiley and Jenna Portnoy



Over time, experts say high levels of lead can cause slowed growth, delayed puberty, lower IQ levels and learning disabilities. Parents who are concerned their children may have eaten tainted applesauce or have been exposed to lead should contact their pediatrician for testing. A child with high levels of lead poisoning may be treated with chelators, a prescription medication given orally or intravenously, that helps to remove lead from the blood.

UPDATE: 8 MARCH 2024

Summary and Scope of the Problem

Following the October 2023 recall of cinnamon apple puree and applesauce products due to elevated lead levels linked to the cinnamon in those products and the concern for lead toxicity in children, the FDA initiated a targeted survey of ground cinnamon products from discount retail stores and analyzed the samples for lead and chromium.

Based on results from the survey, the FDA is recommending recalls of ground cinnamon from six distributors whose products had elevated lead levels ranging from 2.03 to 3.4 parts per million (ppm) (see table above for a full list of lead levels in these products). These levels are significantly lower than the levels of lead associated with the ongoing investigation into ground cinnamon from Ecuador supplied by Negasmart to Austrofoods, the manufacturer of the apple puree and applesauce products, which were between 2,270 ppm to 5,110 ppm in the cinnamon.



Thank you

Source: Nedspice Research

www.nedspice.com





Cassia Sustainable Project in Yen Bai, Viet Nam



Commentary

- A project for UEBT cassia started in Yen Bai in Apr-22 to promote sustainable cassia industry development and apply an environmental impact assessment tool in measuring carbon emissions from the supply chain.
- Pilot activities:
- Establish a win-win partnership with cinnamon farmers in Yen Bai province
- Implement production program according to UEBT/RA certification
- Apply tools to reduce CO2 emissions through sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation
- Share experiences on sustainable value chain development with other localities through series of seminars.

Expected results



300 farmers trained on sustainable production practices



600 tons of sustainably produced commodity



1,500 Hectares under sustainable production practices



Increasing income from value added sustainable products

Activities



Training workshops toward certifying the traceable and UEBT/Rainforest Alliance certified Cassia



UEBT Certificate





Survey and evaluate to build a biodiversity model







Please visit our website for the latest information





Sustainable products







