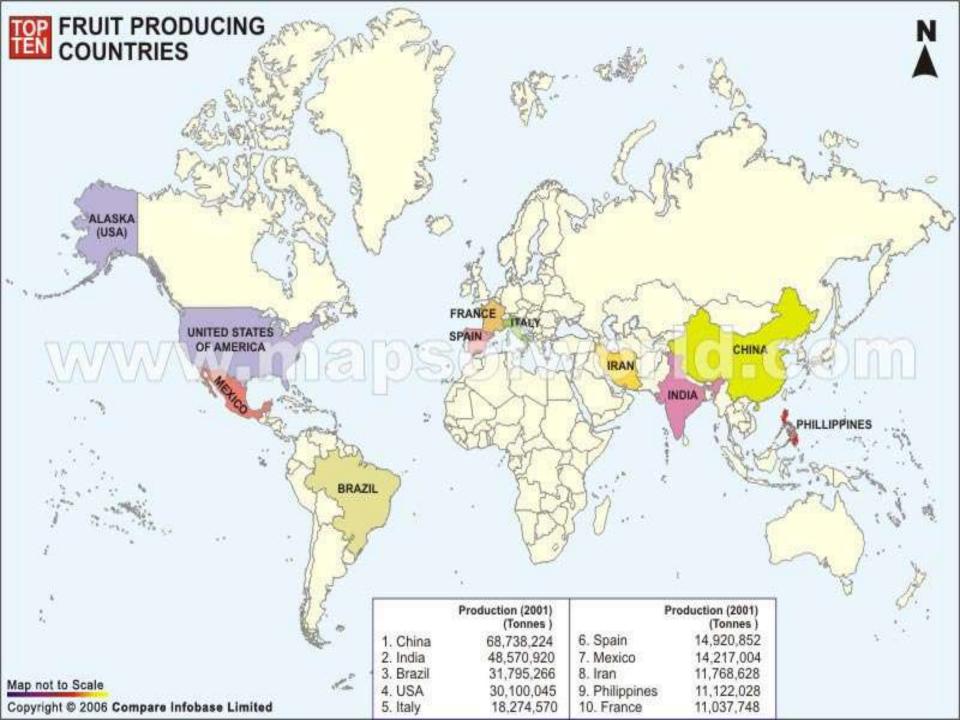


Fruit production in the world and in



World Top Ten Countries With Most Fruits Production	
Country	Production (2001) (Tonnes)
China	68,738,224
India	48,570,920
<u>Brazil</u>	31,795,266
USA	30,100,045
<u>Italy</u>	18,274,570
Spain	14,920,852

14,217,004

11,768,628

11,122,028

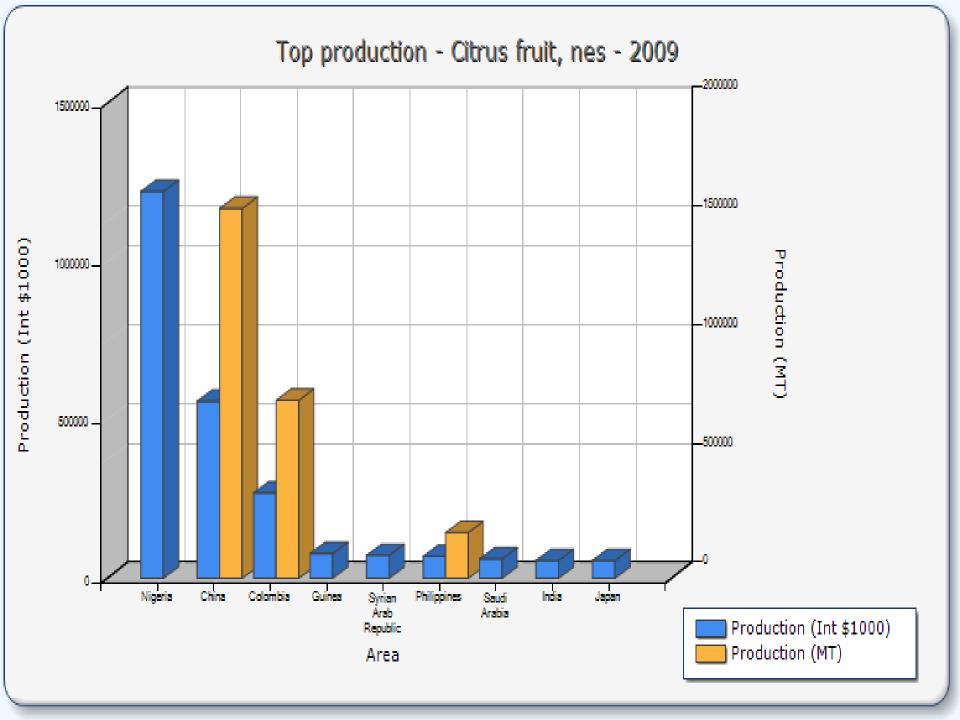
11,037,748

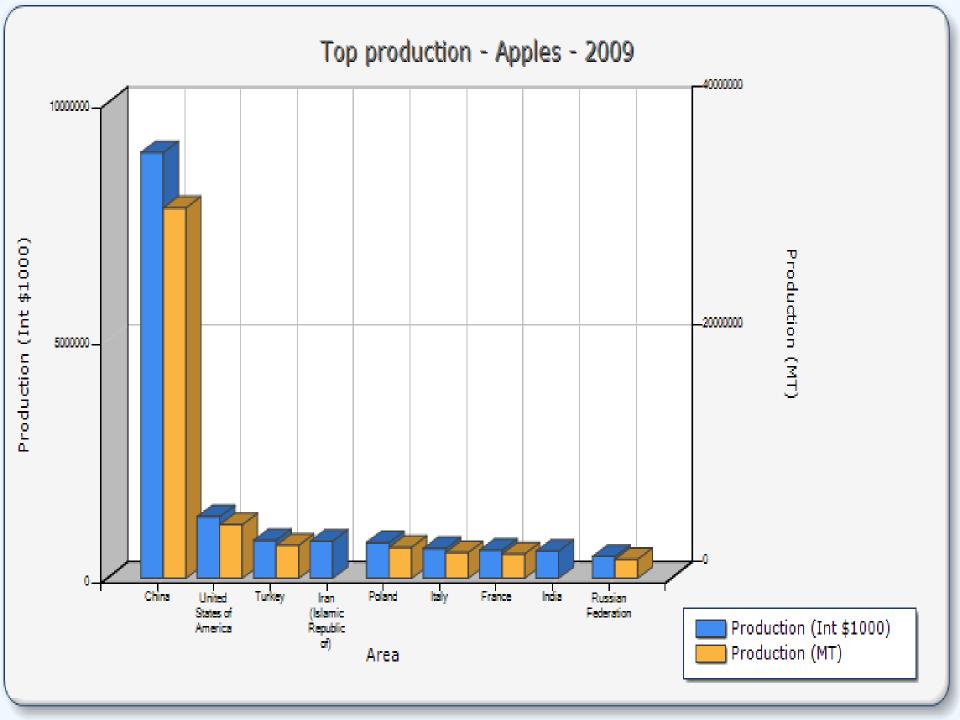
**Mexico** 

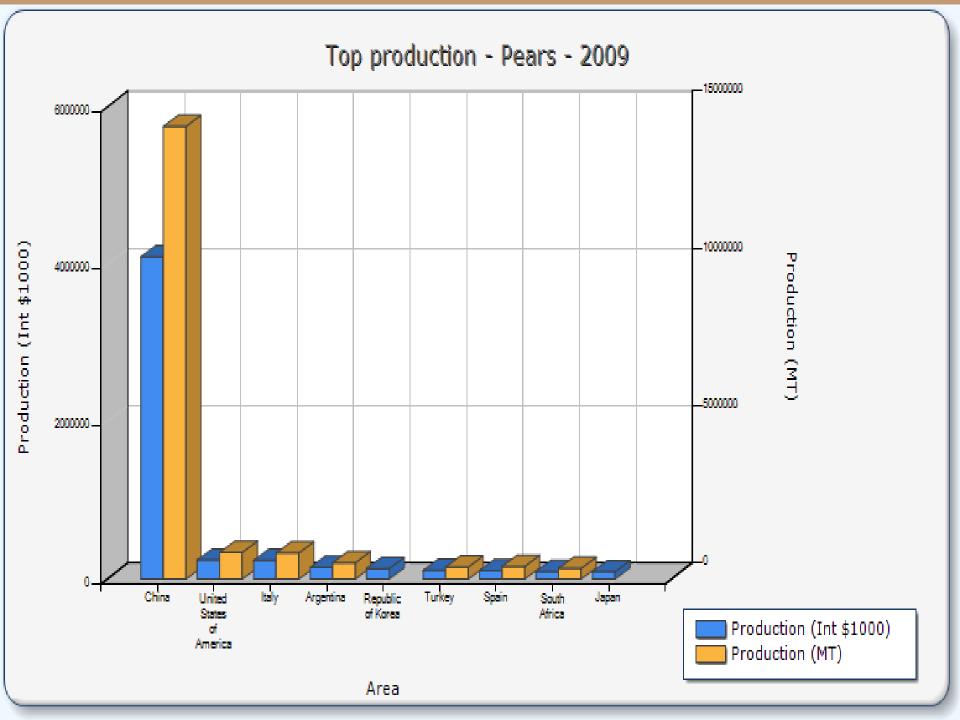
**France** 

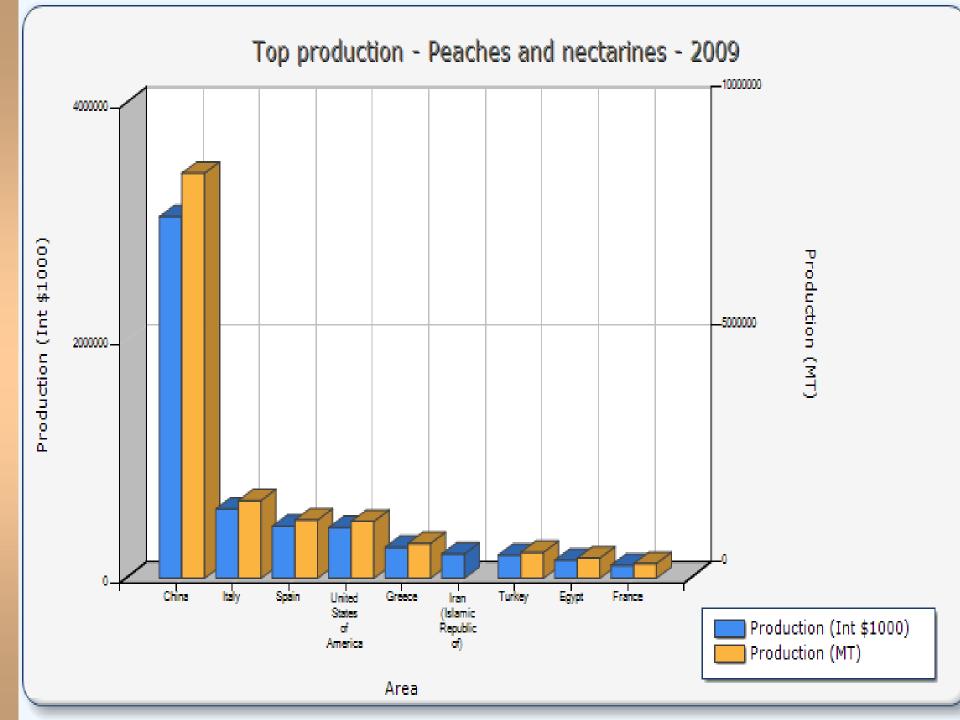
**Philippines** 

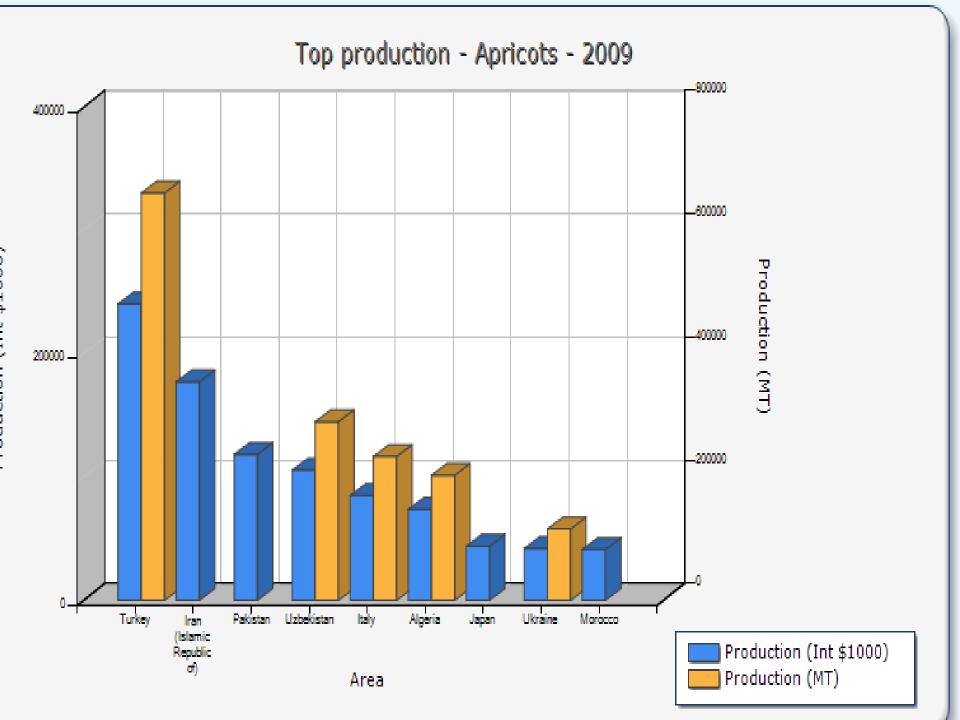
Iran

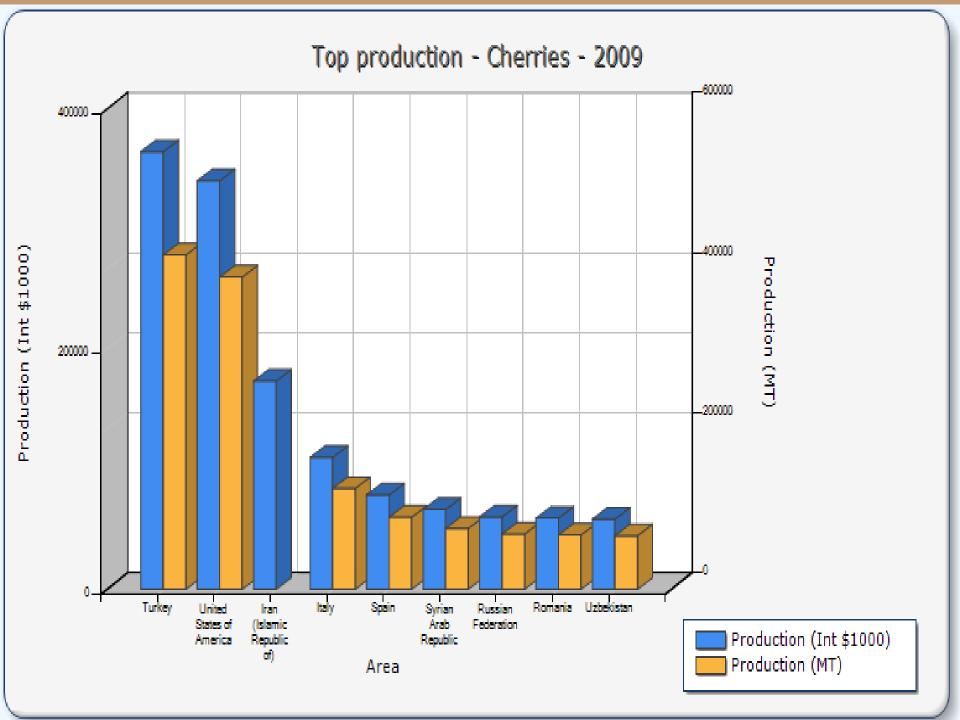


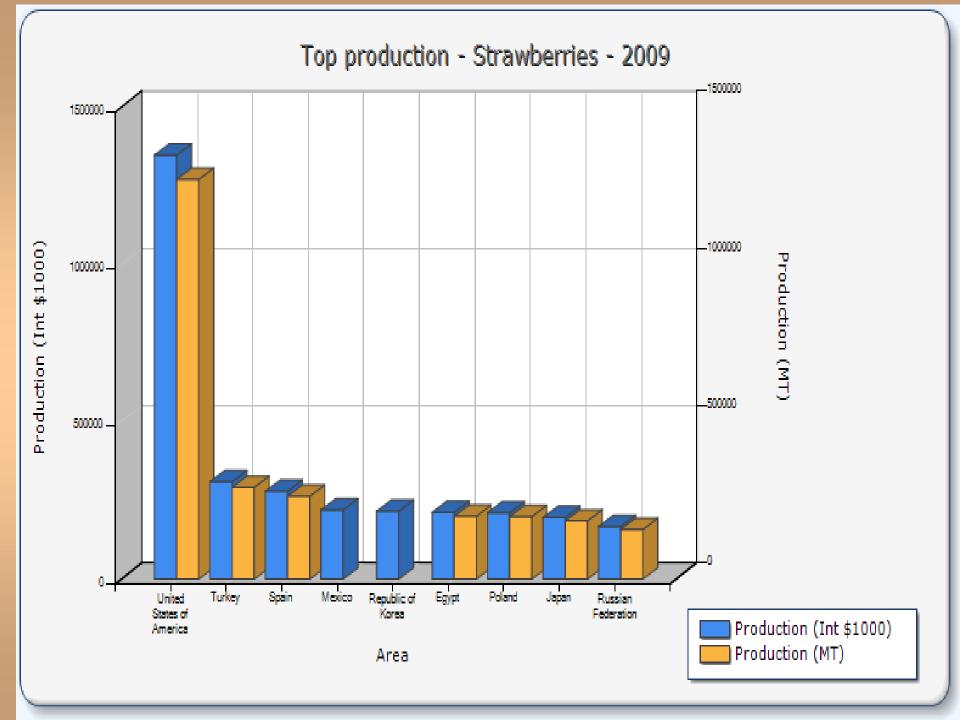














### Fruit comsumption

- Global population +70%
- Global per capita fruit consumption +20%
- Europe +27% (Denmark +98%, Switzerland -37%)
- USA +23%, but still half of recommended amount
- Japan +5%
- China +835%

# World Temperate Fruit Production

- Apple 4.786.000 ha
- Plum 2.154.000 ha
- Pear 1.670.000 ha
- Peach and nectarine 1.448.000 ha
- Apricot 475.000 ha
- Sweet cherry 341.000 ha
- Sour cherry 214.000 ha

#### **Berries**

- Strawberry 264.000 ha
- Raspberry 165.000 ha
- Blueberry 80.000 ha
- Gooseberry 172.000 ha
  (banana 4.180.000 ha, orange 3.600.000 ha)

- High cost of fruit production
  - Labor

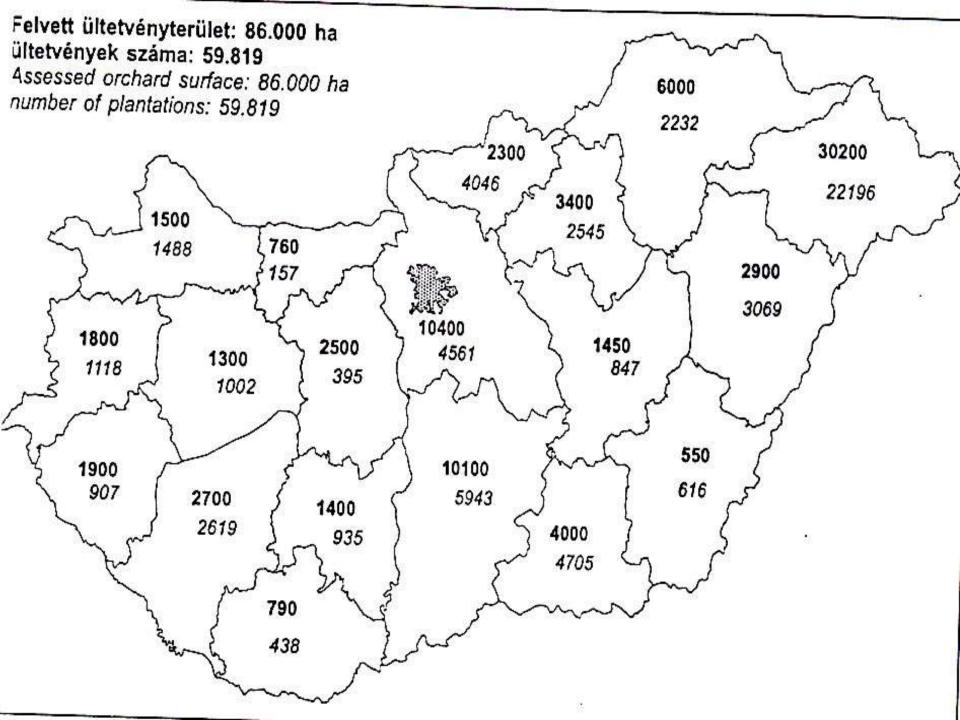
– Hand pruning

- Hand harvesting
- Mowing row middles (10 x times)
- -Spraying pesticides (10 x times)

What's involved in producing fruit Planting the tree and establishment the whole system Care the orchard **Pruning** Pest Management (spraying) **Nutrition** Harvesting **Storage** Marketing

## What's different about fruit crops compared to row crops

- -Long term crops
- -choices of the varieties for many years
- -Takes several years to come into production
- Large initial investment
- the environment influence by the yearly production
  - One year affects the next
  - Product quality more important than quantity



#### The plantation area (ha) of different fruit species in Hungary (%)

