## Time for apples from Europe

Backgrounder
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# "Time for apples from Europe" CAMPAIGN 

brief

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a three-year information and promotion campaign carried out by the Association of Polish Fruit Growers on the markets of Egypt and Jordan in 2022-2025. The campaign aims to promote the nutritional value and quality of fresh apples from the European Union.


## Implementation period

April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2025

## Target countries

Egypt and Jordan


## Objectives:

- increasing apple export from the EU to Egypt and Jordan;
- increasing the awareness among consumers, public opinion leaders and professionals of the food sector about the advantages of apples from the EU and their sustainable production.


## Financing

the campaign is financed by the European Union


## Subject of the campaign

Fresh APPLES produced in the European Union.


Initiator of the campaign - Association of Polish Fruit Growers
Association of Polish Fruit Growers (ZSRP) is an association working for and in the interest of fruit growers. The headquarters of ZSRP is located in Grójec, in the centre of Poland. The Grójec region is one of the most famous in Poland known for growing apples. It is also called "the largest orchard in Europe". The organization was founded in May 1999 and focuses on activities aimed at disseminating knowledge about the cultivation of fruit and apples in the field of production, as well as EU standards regarding quality and protection, while maintaining the principles of healthy competition on the market. ZSRP is a member of many national and international organizations such as Freshfel.


Goals of ZSRP's activities:

- activities promoting fruit consumption and proper diet;
- initiating changes to legal norms related to fruit-growing activities and taking actions to create a permanent legal, economic and organizational basis for strengthening the fruit-growing industry and their integration with the European Union market;


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- disseminating technological, economic and legal knowledge related to the fruit industry and supporting the economic development of the fruit industry, including entrepreneurship;
- activities for the benefit of European integration, developing contacts, cooperation and experiences between similar EU associations.


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## Apple production in the world in $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}^{\mathbf{1}}$

## Fresh Apples Production by Country in MT

| Rank Country | Production (MT) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 China | $41,000,000$ |
| 2 EU-27 | $12,771,870$ |
| 3 Turkey | $4,770,000$ |
| 4 United States | $4,494,100$ |
| 5 India | $2,350,000$ |
| 6 Iran, Islamic Republic Of | $2,206,700$ |
| 7 Russian Federation | $1,540,000$ |
| 8 Ukraine | $1,114,600$ |
| 9 South Africa | $1,100,000$ |
| 10 Chile | $1,040,000$ |
| 11 Brazil | 983,300 |
| 12 Japan | $720,400 \\|$ |
| 13 Mexico | $640,000 \\|$ |
| 14 New Zealand | $573,000 \\|$ |
| 15 Argentina | $535,000 \\|$ |
| 16 Belarus | $532,700 \\|$ |
| 17 Serbia | $489,400 \\|$ |
| 18 Moldova, Republic Of | $480,400 \\|$ |
| 19 Canada | $360,000 \\|$ |
| 20 Azerbaijan | $301,400 \\|$ |
| 21 Australia | 280,300 I |
| 22 Kazakhstan | 259,100 I |
| 23 Kyrgyzstan | 136,920 I |
| 24 Uruguay | 37,000 |
| 25 Guatemala | 25,500 |
| 26 Norway | 12,100 |
| 27 Colombia | 4,900 |
| 28 Taiwan, Province Of China | 1,400 |
| Download to Excel (xls) |  |

Year of Estimate: 2022
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

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Apple production in the European Union ${ }^{2}$

EU 27 and United Kingdom
Apple production by country

| Country | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | F2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 155 | 188 | 177 | 40 | 67 | 184 | 146 | 126 | 120 | 148 | 23 | 13 |
| Belgium | 220 | 318 | 285 | 234 | 88 | 231 | 242 | 168 | 250 | 219 | -12 | 0 |
| Croatia | 96 | 62 | 101 | 35 | 66 | 86 | 60 | 55 | 65 | 57 | -12 | -5 |
| Czech Rep | 121 | 131 | 156 | 139 | 102 | 145 | 103 | 118 | 110 | 128 | 16 | 16 |
| Denmark | 23 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 24 | 18 | 24 | 33 | 26 |
| France | 1.576 | 1.444 | 1.674 | 1.514 | 1.424 | 1.477 | 1.651 | 1.337 | 1.383 | 1.468 | 6 | 1 |
| Germany | 804 | 1.116 | 973 | 1.033 | 597 | 1.093 | 991 | 1.023 | 1.005 | 1.067 | 6 | 6 |
| Greece | 236 | 245 | 242 | 259 | 231 | 301 | 276 | 280 | 246 | 294 | 20 | 10 |
| Hungary | 585 | 920 | 522 | 498 | 530 | 782 | 452 | 350 | 520 | 350 | -33 | -21 |
| Italy | 2.122 | 2.456 | 2.280 | 2.272 | 1.704 | 2.284 | 2.096 | 2.124 | 2.053 | 2.150 | 5 | 3 |
| Latvia | 15 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 0 | -25 |
| Lithuania | 40 | 27 | 46 | 50 | 48 | 62 | 26 | 60 | 32 | 25 | -22 | -36 |
| Netherlands | 314 | 353 | 336 | 317 | 228 | 287 | 272 | 220 | 243 | 245 | 1 | 0 |
| Poland | 3.170 | 3.750 | 3.979 | 4.035 | 2.870 | 4.810 | 2.910 | 3.410 | 4.300 | 4.495 | 5 | 27 |
| Portugal | 284 | 272 | 329 | 263 | 314 | 267 | 354 | 278 | 368 | 294 | -20 |  |
| Romania | 387 | 382 | 336 | 327 | 230 | 425 | 327 | 384 | 444 | 410 | -8 | 6 |
| Slovakia | 42 | 46 | 40 | 17 | 15 | 44 | 35 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 10 | 6 |
| Slovenia | 56 | 68 | 71 | 12 | 6 | 72 | 36 | 46 | 44 | 47 | 7 | 12 |
| Spain | 464 | 505 | 482 | 495 | 480 | 476 | 555 | 425 | 563 | 431 | $-23$ | -16 |
| Sweden | 17 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 11 | 14 |
| UK | 204 | 208 | 243 | 239 | 207 | 219 | 205 | 196 | 186 | 245 | 32 | 25 |
| Total: | 10.823 | 12.541 | 12.328 | 11.833 | 8.251 | 13.275 | 10.783 | 10.700 | 12.016 | 12.158 | 1 | $\cdots$ |

(1) Percentage difference between F2022 and 2021
(2) Percentage difference between F2022 and the average of 2021 - 2020 - 2019

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Apple export from the EU - TOP 12 importers 2018-2022 ${ }^{3}$

| Trade Statistics (Exports) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicators | Export Value from the EU/MS (EURO) |  |  |  |  | Export Qty from the EU/MS (Kg) |  |  |  |  |
| Partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| United Kingdom | 197084113 | 188804873 | 202358383 | 221718836 | 211578887 | 176840955 | 189787196 | 189460573 | 188867247 | 186398803 |
| Egypt | 67164940 | 132286263 | 140683570 | 170247160 | 97879202 | 152426453 | 295374675 | 237089025 | 308821271 | 217995782 |
| Saudi Arabia | 60651163 | 77179719 | 54313486 | 69752139 | 83444343 | 66033473 | 89504509 | 59320097 | 71870402 | 83201938 |
| India | 11938451 | 67712851 | 33347522 | 54212116 | 65339861 | 15185613 | 85949649 | 41105391 | 65691352 | 82017080 |
| Brazil | 17785715 | 23406427 | 25087604 | 10037179 | 53577825 | 20308558 | 28336043 | 27680508 | 10404165 | 53489313 |
| United Arab Emirates | 34660367 | 41720173 | 29919977 | 24964094 | 41421929 | 36874298 | 46959728 | 30824931 | 24761673 | 42318625 |
| Norway | 35486553 | 33683494 | 41075226 | 38597094 | 35423203 | 31924019 | 35126973 | 36334336 | 32307214 | 31781932 |
| Israel | 20125938 | 20581955 | 24869890 | 30240249 | 33723242 | 17281251 | 20419016 | 23640250 | 26829114 | 31069694 |
| Colombia | 8609967 | 17283176 | 15136213 | 16332493 | 21404769 | 8894129 | 18397738 | 15568821 | 15550604 | 19215457 |
| Kazakhstan | 19173372 | 23625521 | 21881105 | 19146092 | 19502498 | 60055130 | 85116285 | 50047544 | 57068163 | 55941843 |
| Jordan | 20211769 | 24186536 | 22306272 | 19108070 | 17359080 | 36763810 | 47966291 | 35858313 | 30977240 | 26853824 |
| Belarus | 61005535 | 56440371 | 49119710 | 38138808 | 15578451 | 172263783 | 222277699 | 124978064 | 119751568 | 41197466 |

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List of the largest apple exporters in the world in $2021^{4}$


Detailed data on export of individual EU Member States as well as import of Egypt and Jordan can be found in the Special Report, which can be downloaded here: http://applesfromeurope.eu

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## The largest apple regions/orchards in the European Union

Grójec Region (Poland) - The Grójec Basin, called "the largest orchard in Europe", has over 500 years of fruit-growing traditions dating back to the times of Queen Bona, who in the 16th century received vast tracts of land in this part of the country and allocated them to the royal plantation of fruit trees, in particular apple trees. Grójec orchards provide approx. $40 \%$ of the domestic apple production, and the intensity of cultivation in some communes reaches even $70 \%{ }^{5}$.

Trentino-Alto Adige (Italy) - Apples in Italy are grown in the regions of Veneto, Friuli and TrentinoAlto Adige, but in Trentino-Alto Adige, apples are considered the queen of the earth. Apple orchards stretch through the north-eastern area of Italy, from Valsugana, through the Adige valley, to the epicentre of apple cultivation - Val di Non and Val di Sole. Each year, these valleys produce more than four million apples of all varieties and sizes ${ }^{6}$.

Normandy is the French apple growing region. 800 varieties of apples are grown there, and apple orchards have existed there since at least the 8th century. Apples in Normandy and Brittany are grown mainly for cider. The most important areas for the production of consumption apples are Pays de la Loire, PACA, southern France, and in particular the regions of Tarn and Garonne7.

Baden-Württemberg (Germany) - 63\% of commercial fruit orchards are located in three western federal states of Germany: Baden-Württemberg (918,300 hectares), Lower Saxony (around 9,200 hectares) and Rhineland-Palatinate (4,000 hectares). The most important regions are close to Lake Constance, at the foot of the Alps, as well as in Altes Land of Lower Saxony and around Hamburg ${ }^{8}$.

Catalonia (Spain) - Main apple varieties are grown in Lleida. Catalonia has a long agricultural tradition, the hallmark of which is quality. Apples from Barbens are especially famous, where in El Pla de Urgell there is even a fair in their honour. There is a saying that says Barbens apples are "the tastiest in the world". This is where Festa de la Poma has been held since 1984 to commemorate the end of the fruit harvest, usually in the second half of October. According to statistics, Catalonia is the largest apple producer in Spain, followed by Aragon ${ }^{9}$.

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## Apple varieties

Currently, over 10,000 apple varieties are known. They differ not only in size, shape and colour, but also in taste, aroma and use in the kitchen.
Due to the taste and use, we divide apples into:

DESSERT
SOUR
TABLE

Due to the time of ripening, apples are divided into the following varieties:
SUMMER
FALL
WINTER

Descriptions of the most popular apple varieties can be found in the Special Report, which can be downloaded here: http://applesfromeurope.eu


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://www.indexmundi.com/agriculture/?commodity=apples\&graph=production

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-10/apples-production_en.pdf

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ https://trade.ec.europa.eu/access-to-markets/en/statistics

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ https://www.trademap.org/Country_SelProduct_Graph.aspx?nvpm=1\%7c\%7c\%7c\%7c\%7c0808\%7c\%7c\%7c4\%7c1\%7c1\%7c2\%7c1\%7c1\%7c2\%7c1\%7c1\%7c2

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jab\%C5\%82ka_gr\%C3\%B3jeckie
    ${ }^{6}$ https://www.trentino.com/en/highlights/sights/the-road-of-the-apples-and-flavours/
    ${ }^{7}$ https://www.freshplaza.com/article/2106932/france-the-apple-is-most-favourite-fruit/
    ${ }^{8}$ https://www.freshplaza.com/article/2181704/germany-area-of-apple-orchards-increased-by-7-in-2017/
    ${ }^{9}$ https://www.statista.com/statistics/743672/apple-production-volume-spain-by-region/

