Grapes are one of the world’s largest fruit crops, with approximately 75 million tons produced each year, and are one of the most diffused fruits. Considering the weight of the edible portion, grape is the first most produced fruit crop in the world.

In 2014, 44% of the grape production consisted of unpressed grapes, while the other 53% was mainly used for wine production. The cultivation of grapes is widely spread around the world with an estimated surface area of 7.5 million hectares in 2014. Of this, 39% was produced in Europe, 32% in Asia and 20% in America.

Grapes are consumed both as fresh and as processed products such as wine, jam, juice, jelly, grape seed extract, dried grapes, vinegar and grape seed oil.

*This is an extract of the forthcoming FAO-OIV publication on Table and Dried Grapes*
TABLE GRAPES

27 million tons: world production of table grapes in 2014

Evolution of world table grapes production

+70% increase since 2000

26.2 million tons: world consumption of table grapes in 2014

Evolution of world table grapes consumption

+73% increase since 2000

4.2 million tons: world table grapes export in 2014

Evolution of world table grapes export

+50% increase since 2000

Share of production traded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2000 Production</th>
<th>Export</th>
<th>% exp/prod</th>
<th>2014 Production</th>
<th>Export</th>
<th>% exp/prod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth was particularly driven by the emergence of new players in table grape trade, such as South Africa and Peru.
DRIED GRAPES

1.5 million tons: world dried grapes production in 2014

1.6 million tons: world consumption of dried grapes in 2014

816 thousands tons: world dried grapes export in 2014

The rate of internationalisation of trade for this product is very high: «world export/world consumption» ratio reached 51% in 2014.

Evolution of world dried grapes production

Evolution of world dried grapes consumption

Evolution of world dried grapes export

Share of production traded

Increase in dried grapes exports from Chile, Iran, Turkey and USA.

Turkey is world’s leading exporter, the EU is the leading importer market.
DO YOU KNOW THAT?

- Table grapes yields depend greatly on cultivation and climatic conditions but also vary from one variety to another. This leads to a wide range of yields across the world: from 6-12 t/ha in France to 20-30 t/ha in California.

- Compared to wine grapes, table grapes usually have larger berries and firmer pulp. Table grapes are more resistant to transport constraints, as they will not wilt and crush as fast. Another important aspect is the presence of aromatic compounds, while wine-producing varieties are mostly non-aromatic.

- Consumers’ tastes and preferences for table grapes tend to conform, especially in traditional markets such as Northern Europe. There is a preference for grapes with medium sized bunches, with well-developed and coloured berries, crunchy, thin skin, sweet taste, if possible without the presence of seeds and with a preference for mature yellow berries. Whereas, in emerging markets such as China, there is more demand for varieties like the Red Globe that have large seeded sweet-tasting berries.

- Dried grapes varieties generally have small and seedless berries, are early-ripening, with berries that remain soft and not sticky.

FAOSTAT, the world’s largest database of food and agricultural information, with more than a million statistics covering five decades and 245 countries and territories

OIV the reference organization on vines, wine, wine-based beverages, table grapes, raisins and other vine-based products

Abbreviations:
ha: hectares
t: tons
kt: thousand tons
mha: million hectares
mhl: million hectolitres
mt: million tons