



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



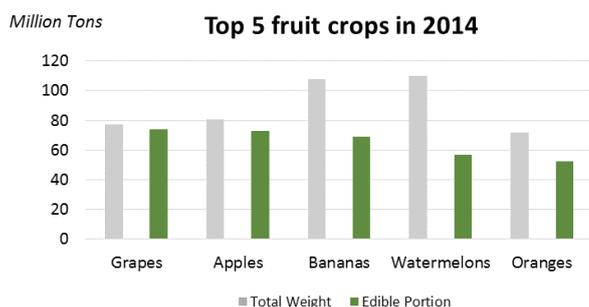
International Organisation  
of Vine and Wine  
Intergovernmental Organisation

## FAO-OIV FOCUS 2016

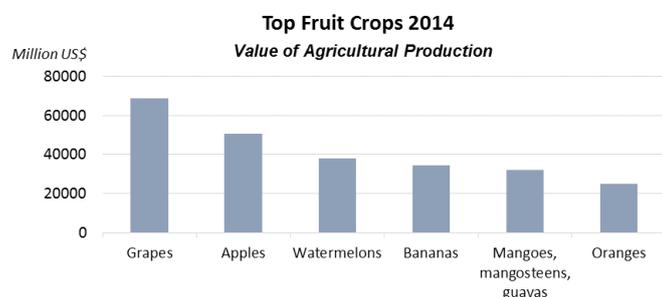
# TABLE AND DRIED GRAPES

Grapes are one of the world's largest fruit crops, with approximately **74 million tons** produced each year, and is one of the most diffused fruits.

Considering the weight of the edible portion, grape is the first most produced fruit crop in the world<sup>1</sup>.



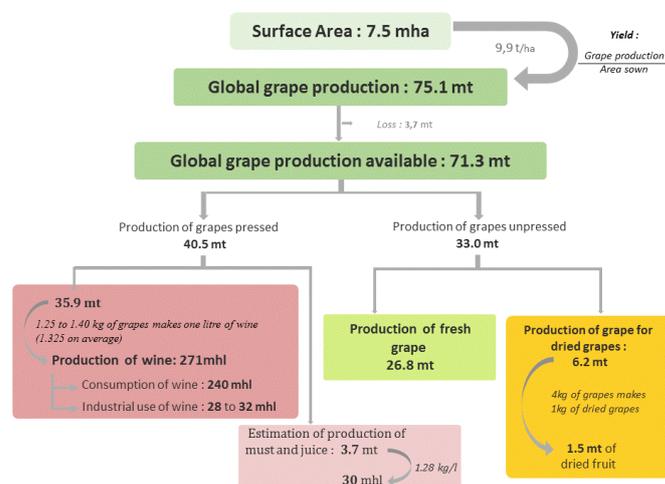
Grape is one of the fruit with the highest input of technology (cooling, sulfuration, packing, cold storage) and practices (hand labour). For this reason it is the **fruit crop with the highest total value of production** in the world<sup>2</sup>.



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.

In 2014 **46%** of the grape production consists of **unpressed grapes**, while the other **50%** is mainly used for **wine production**.



<sup>1</sup>The edible portion has been calculated adjusting the total agricultural production by a refuse factor taken from the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28

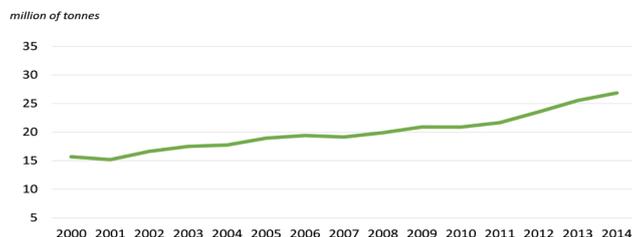
<sup>2</sup>FAOSTAT Value of gross production has been compiled by multiplying gross production in physical terms by output prices at farm gate. Thus, value of production measures production in monetary terms at the farm gate level.

# TABLE GRAPES

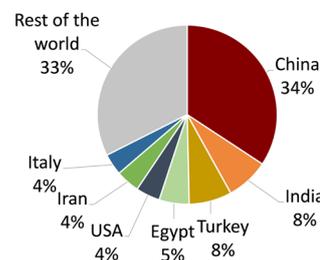
**27 million of tonnes** is the world **production** of table grapes in 2014

+70% over the past 15 years

Evolution of world table grape production

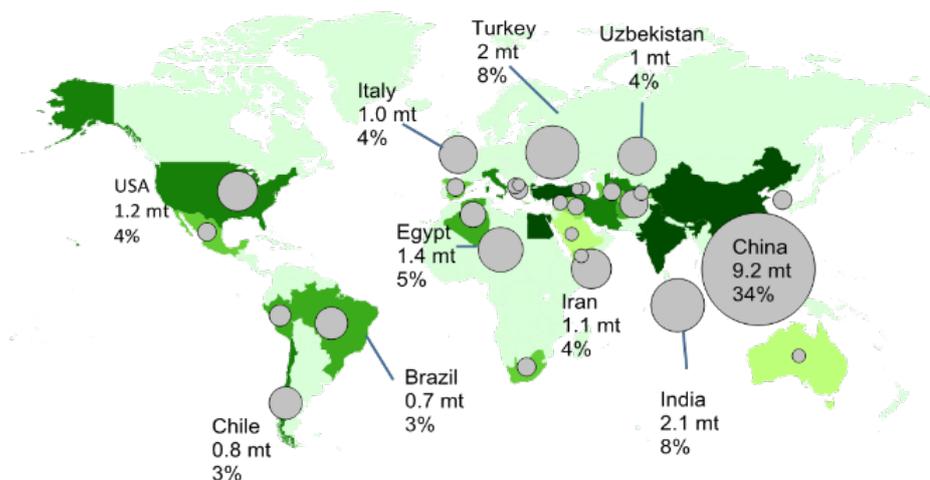


**3 countries** produce **50%**



**China** is a major contributor to the growth of world production. Between 2000 and 2014, table grape production in China grew by more than 80%.

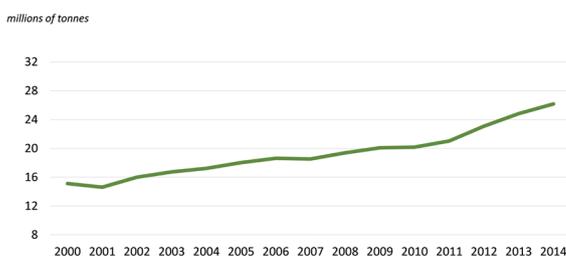
Compared to wine grapes, table grapes usually have larger berries and firmer pulp. These characteristics make table grapes more resistant to transport constraints, as they will not wilt and crush as fast.



**26.2 million tonnes** is the world **consumption** of table grapes in 2014

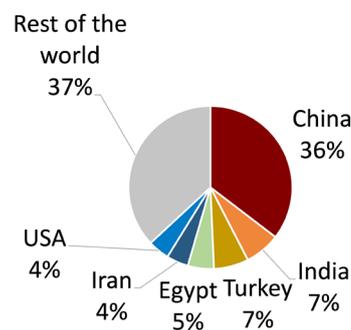
+40% since 2000

Evolution of world table grapes consumption



Studies have shown that consumers' tastes and preferences for table grapes tend to conform. 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 grapes.

**6 countries** consume **63%**



China is the largest consumer, with consumption of over 9 million tons in 2014, followed by India and the Turkey, with both a consumption of 1.8 million. Grape consumption is not only on the rise in these markets; there is clearly growing interest in this fruit in Southeast Asian markets.

**International trade of perishable fruits is growing** thanks to the progress made in the cultivation and storage techniques allowing long term conservation and transport of the commodities.

**World table grape exports** has grown significantly over the past 15 years (export 2.8 in 2000 to **4.2 million of tonnes** in 2014).



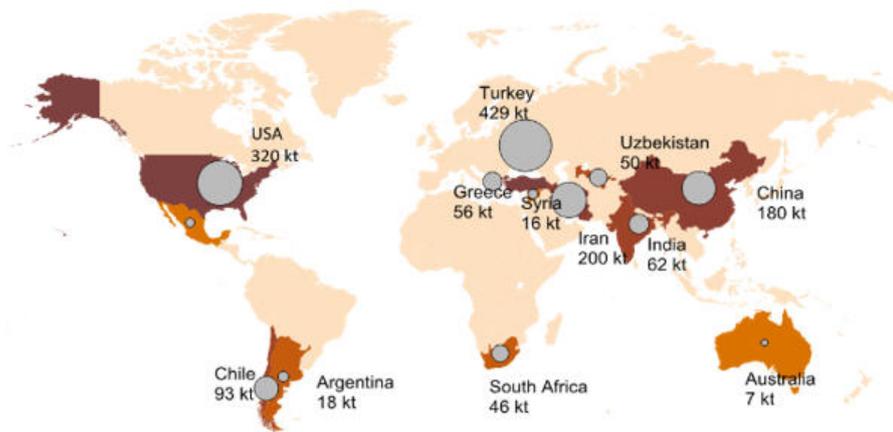
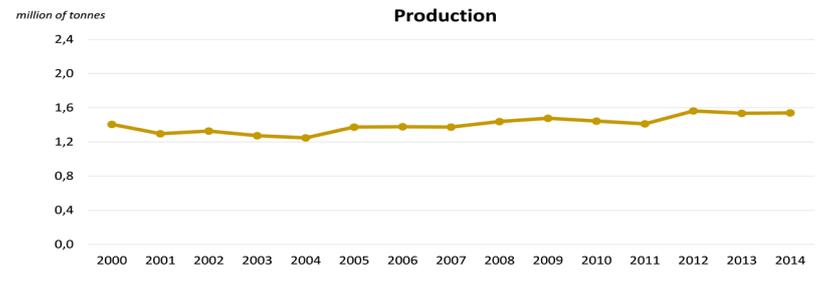
Growth was particularly driven by the emergence of new players in table grape trade, such as South Africa and Peru

Share of production traded

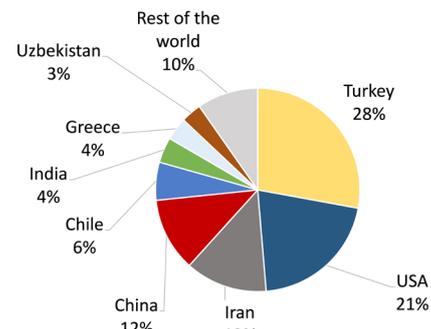
1000 t	2000			2014		
	Production	Export	% exp./prod	Production	Export	% exp./prod
China	1330	1	0%	9187	126	1%
<b>India</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>7%</b>
Turkey	2149	65	3%	2056	258	13%
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8%</b>
USA	946	346	37%	1166	445	38%
<b>Iran</b>	<b>1485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1%</b>
Uzbekistan	353	48	14%	1051	23	2%
<b>Italy</b>	<b>1411</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>43%</b>
Chile	715	676	95%	776	732	94%
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4%</b>
South Africa	190	186	98%	280	263	94%
<b>Greece</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>36%</b>
Peru	58	3	5%	330	226	68%

# DRIED GRAPES

**1.5 million of tonnes** is the world dried grapes **production** in 2014



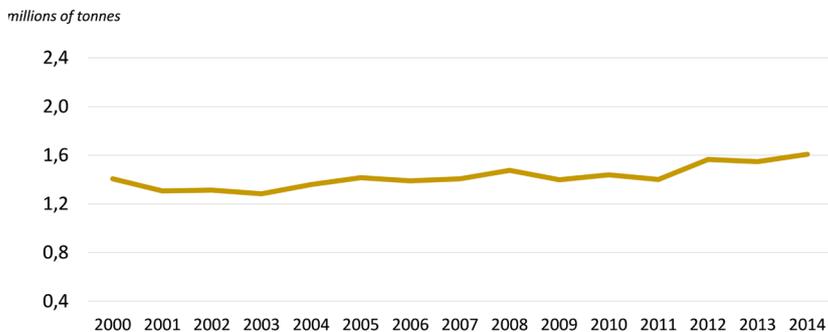
**5 countries produce 80%**



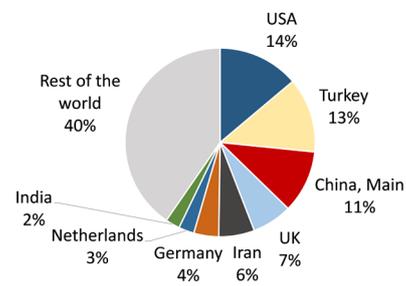
Trukey and USA dominate global raisin production

*Dried grape varieties generally have small and seedless berries, an early-ripening grape, with berries that remain soft and not sticky.*

**1.6 million tonnes** is the world **consumption** of dried grapes in 2014



**5 countries consume 51%**



**USA and Turkey** are the **largest national markets** in the world, followed by **China** that **doubled its consumption** since 2000.

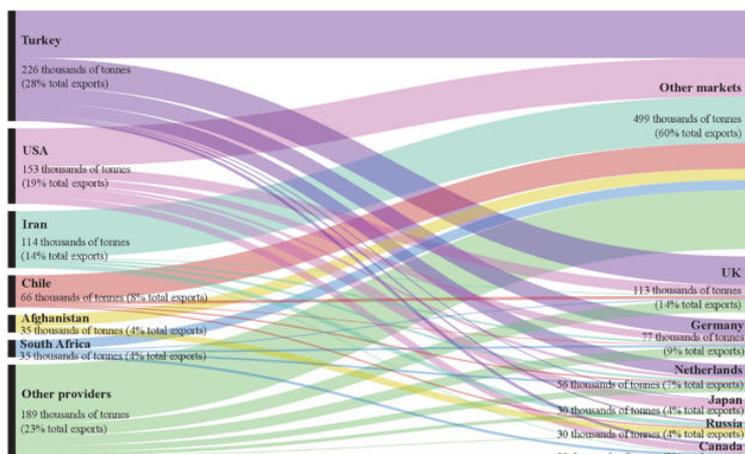
Dried fruit is particularly suited to international trade because of its low transportation cost, easy storage requirements.

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

Increase in raisins exports from Chile, Iran, Turkey and USA

## Share of production traded

	2000			2014		
1000 t	Production	Export	% exp./prod	Production	Export	% exp./prod
Turkey	338	202	60%	429	226	53%
USA	448	94	21%	320	153	48%
Iran	188	105	56%	200	102	51%
China	85	1	1%	180	30	17%
Chile	50	44	88%	93	66	71%
India	28	0	0%	62	16	26%
Greece	86	48	56%	56	23	41%
Uzbekistan	30	13	43%	50	29	58%



**Turkey** is world's **leading exporter** of raisins, the **EU** is the **leading importer market**

FAO with 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



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