

Fruit Production and Export in China

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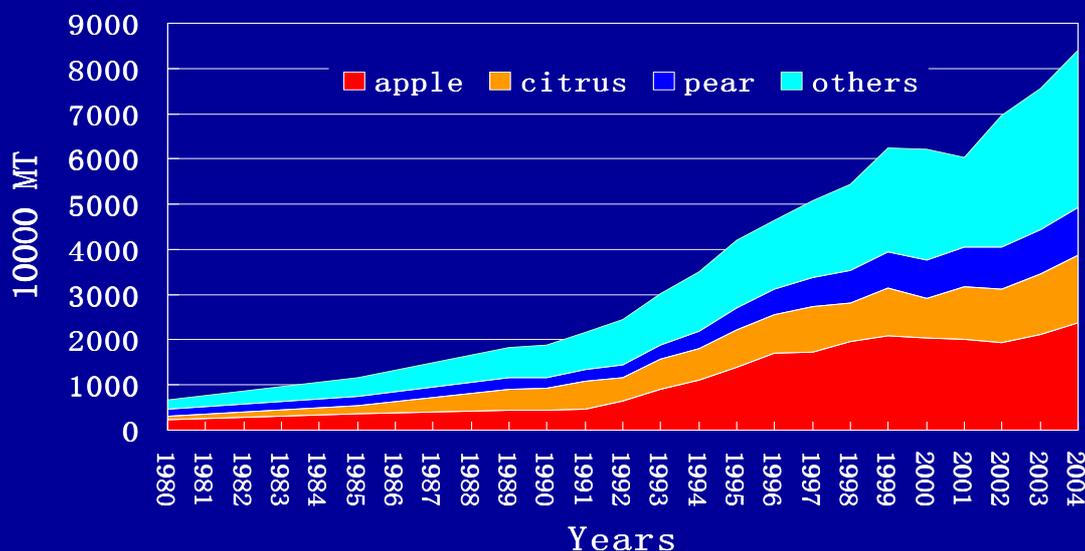
P.R.China

The Present Situation of Fruit Production

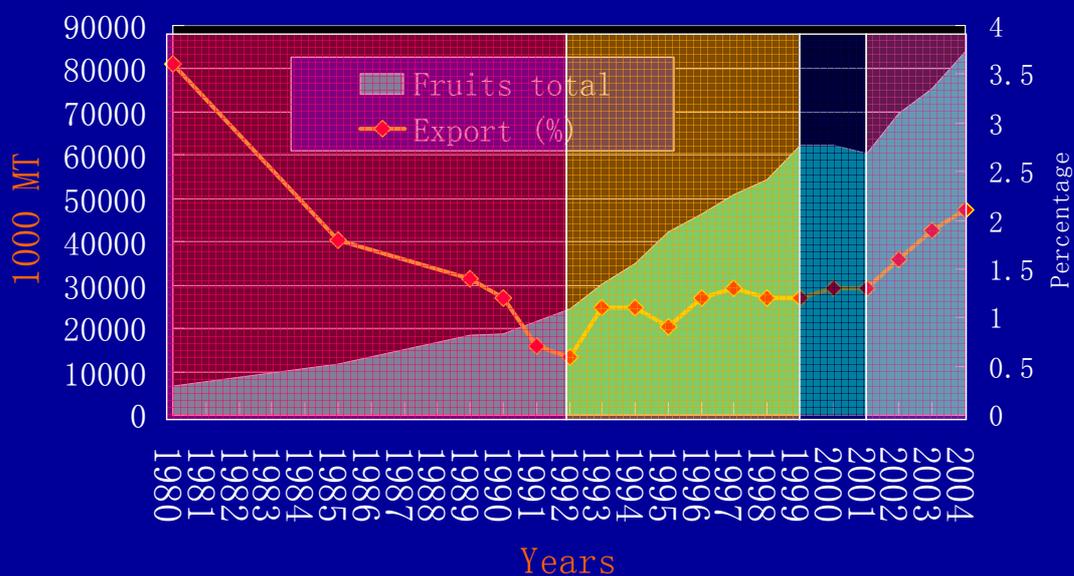
- China produced 15.2% of the world total fruits in 2003;
- The No. one producer of apple, and pear accounting for 35.5% and 53.1% of the world total volume respectively.
- No. 2 producer of citrus fruit, with 16 MMT, about 16% of the world production.

Fruit production in China

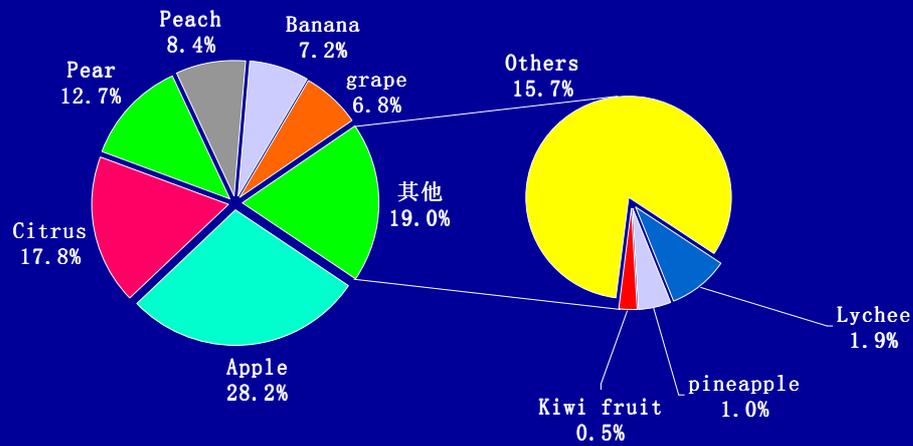
from 1980 to 2004



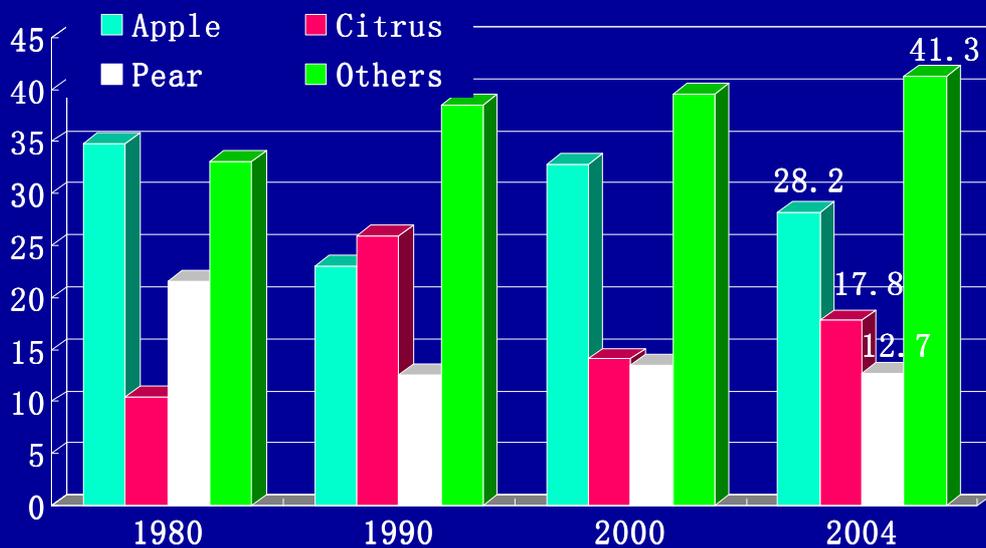
Fruit Production and Export in China from 1980 to 2004



Categories of Fruits in China (2004)



The Composition of Fruit Production in China



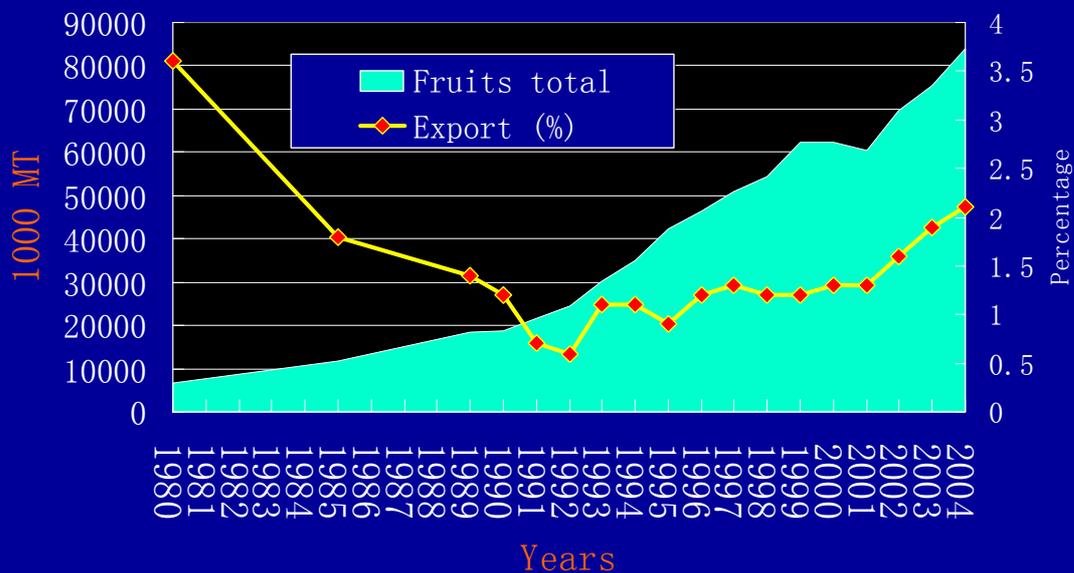
1. The Work in the Past 5 Years for Fruit Industry

1.1 The Government Policies Enhanced the Fruit Production

- The shifting of ‘Special crops taxi (12%)’ to ‘Agricultural taxi (6%)’ in 2003; and the latter has been decreased gradually to final cancellation in 2006.
- 5 years ago, the policy of “give up growing staple crops for growing trees” including fruit trees in the hilly and mountainous areas by compensation to the farmers who are the owners of these kinds of land.



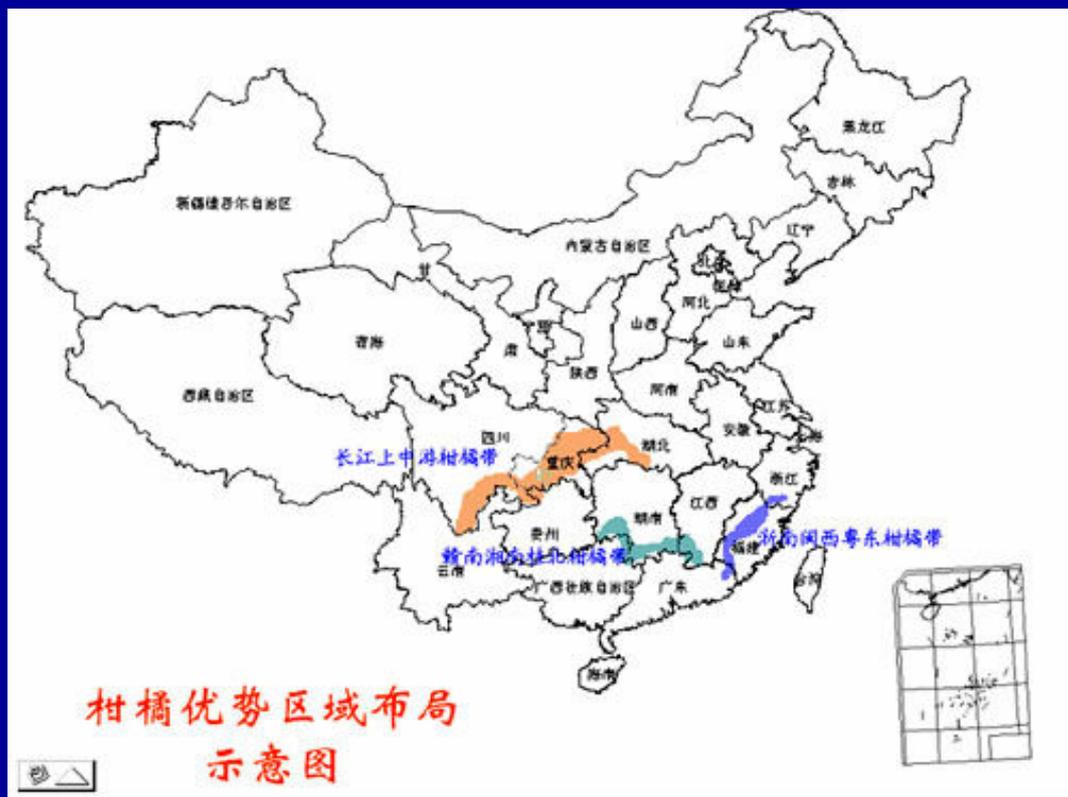
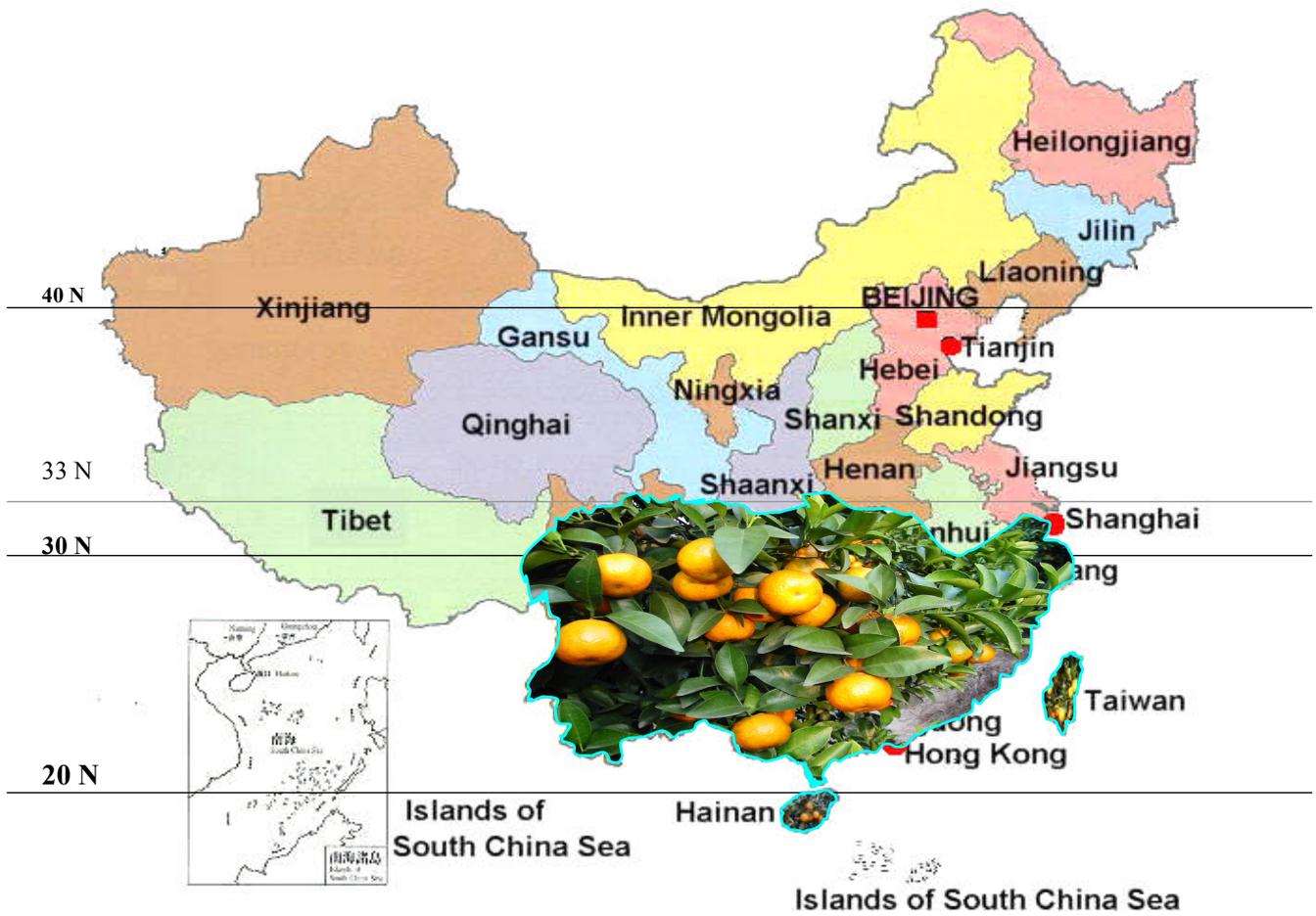
Fruit Production and Export in China from 1980 to 2004

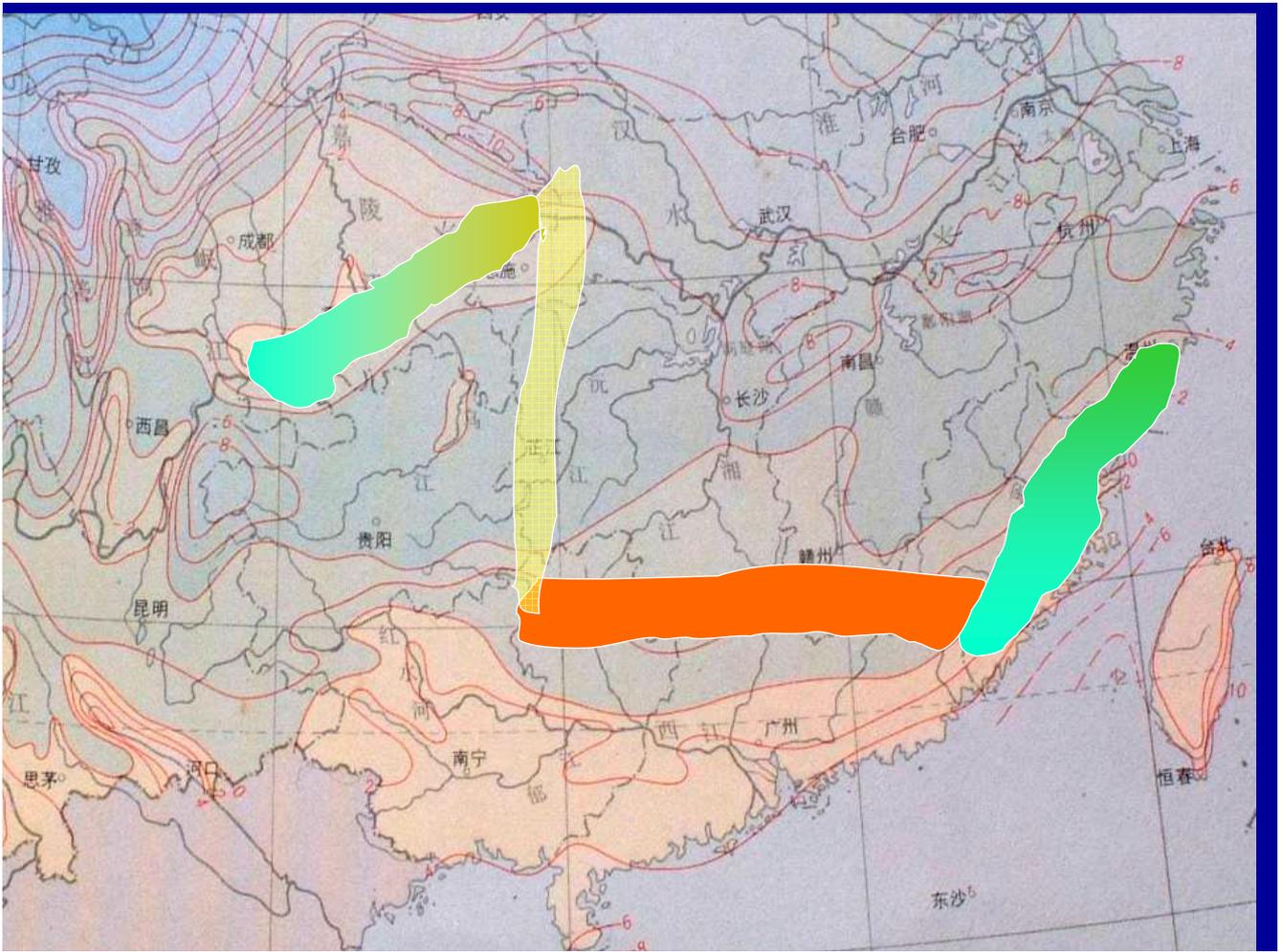


1.2 State Developing Plans of Fruits

- In 2002, national developing plan for apple and citrus, and recently for pear.
- The plans have guided the investors and concentrated the producing areas.









1.3 Processing of Fruits Has Increased

- Apple juice, a total of more than 650 thousands MT concentrate apple juice was exported in 2006.
- Citrus canned segments 300 thousands export in 2006.
- Others such as pineapple, peach and kiwi fruits are minors.





Apple Juice company in Shanxi province

1.4 The Improvement of Fruit Quality

- Decreasing the density to improve the micro-environment in the orchards.
- Bio-controlling and physical-controlling the insects
 - Predators of the mites
 - Growing other plants to help the predators of the insects
 - Using the special light in the evening to attract the insects





Navel orange orchard in Jiangxi province



Bagging the Fruits

- Mainly in apple, pear, banana, minorly in loquat, lychee and pummelo for tender and more shining out-appearance, and also for protecting fruits from getting pesticides.



1.5 Extending the Supply Time of Fresh Fruits

- Extending the supply times by varieties, late and early ripening cultivars
- Early marketing by technology such as in the protected plastic-houses for peach and cherry etc.
- Late-harvest technology by hanging the fruits in the tree in special areas for citrus, and prolonging the harvest in the plastic-houses for citrus



Late ripening citrus cultivar 'Nianju' tangerine in Guangdong is harvest in April

**'Fengjie late navel' orange, 2 months
later than the original cultivar
Fengjie 72-1, was released in 2005**

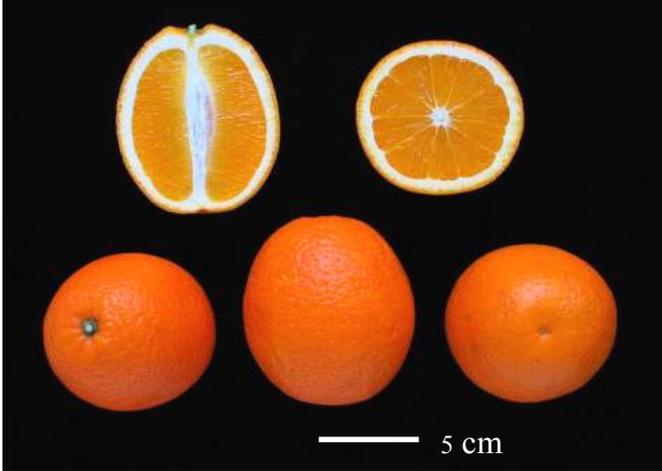




The hanging the fruits on the trees technique prolonged the harvest time in navel orange



Satsuma mandarin in plastic house for late harvest



湖北省农作物品种审(认)定 证书

审定编号: 鄂审果 2005001

作物种类: 柑橘

品种名称: 鄂甜橙 1 号

选育单位: 兴山县特产局、华中农业大学

鄂甜橙 1 号

品种来源: 兴山县特产局和华中农业大学从兴山县高阳镇陈家湾“新蜜橙 25 号”果园中发掘的枝条, 经单株繁育而成的柑橘品种。原代号: 兴橙 101, 2005 年通过湖北省农作物品种审定委员会(审)定。品种审定编号为鄂审果 2005001。

品质产量: 品质经农业部食品质量监督检验测试中心测定(送样), 维生素 C 含量 381.2 毫克/千克, 可溶性固形物 11.8%, 可滴定酸 1.18%。果肉细嫩, 化渣, 酸甜适度, 味浓汁多, 香气浓, 无核或少核, 品质优。1981—2004 年在兴山等地试种, 新建园三年开始结果, 株产 5—7 公斤, 五年后进入盛果期, 亩产 2500 公斤左右。

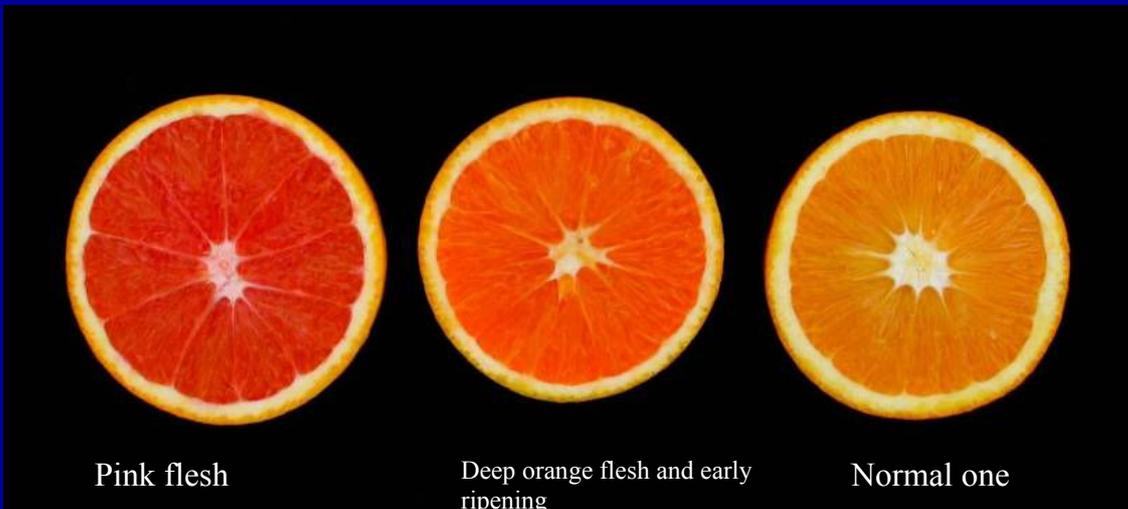
特征特性: 属甜橙类柑橘品种, 树势强健, 树形开张, 树冠圆头形, 萌芽率, 成枝力中等, 枝条密生, 较柔软, 有深刺, 叶长椭圆型, 先端急尖, 以中脉枝为主要结果母枝, 有叶腋花芽萌发力强。果实长椭圆形, 单果重 220 克左右, 鲜食, 加工榨汁, 耐贮藏。果皮橙红色, 转绿, 光滑, 果顶平或微凹, 3 月中旬成熟, 4 月下旬开花, 果实 11 月下旬至 12 月上旬成熟, 抗寒性与普通甜橙相似, 适应性较强。

适宜范围: 适于湖北省甜橙产区种植。

证书编号: 455



Both color and ripening season mutants of navel oranges



Pink flesh

Deep orange flesh and early ripening

Normal one

1.6 Post-harvest Treatments

- A lot of packinghouses have been set up recently. The capacity of post-harvest has increased sharply and arrived for 15% of the total production in Citrus, and more than 20% for apple.

Packinghouse for apple in Shanxi province



1.7 Organizations for the Industry and for the farmers

- Bureau of provincial and local government for fruit industry
- Farmer organizations for fruit production or for fruit industry

1.8 The Technology Supporting Facilities

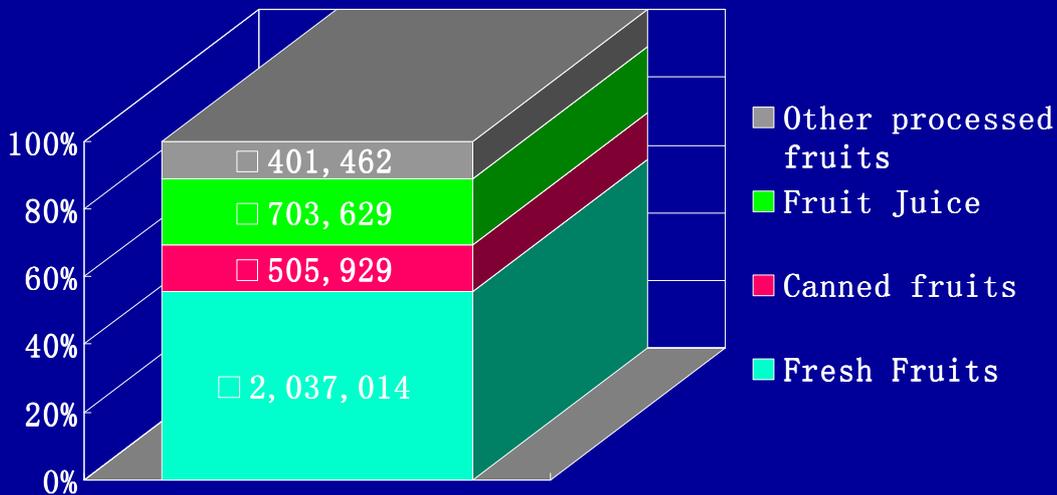
- National breeding (improving) centers for apple and for citrus have been set up
- The virus-free centers of main fruit fruits were also invested in the past years
- The bud-wood and propagation system for apple, citrus and other fruits were established also in the past 5 years





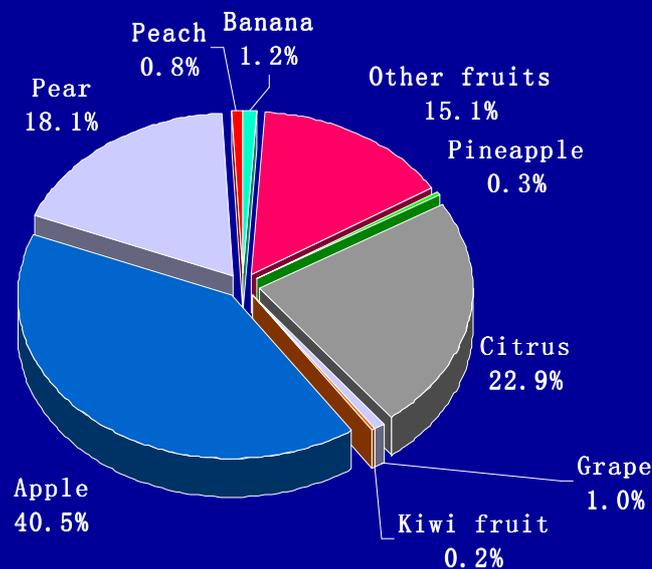
2. Fruit Export and Import of China in CY2005

Fruit/ Fruit-product Export Outlook of China in 2005



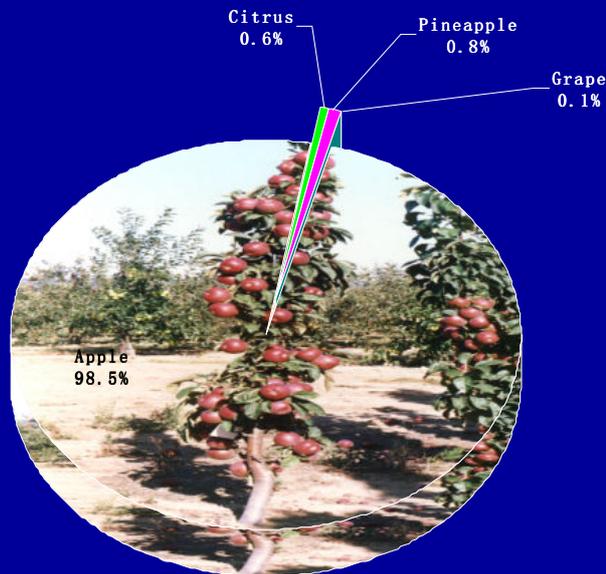
A total of 3.6 millions MT fruits/fruit products was exported in 2005 from China

Fresh Fruits Export from China in 2005, a total of about 2 MMT



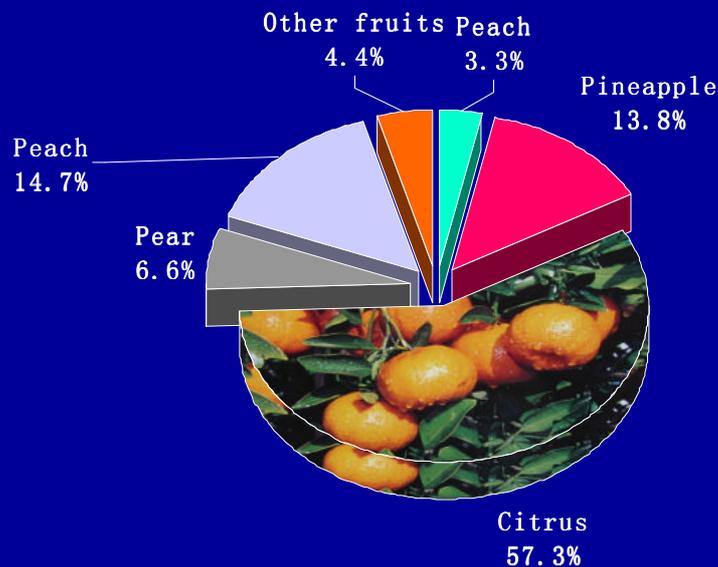
Fruit Juice Export from China

About 700 thousands MT in 2005

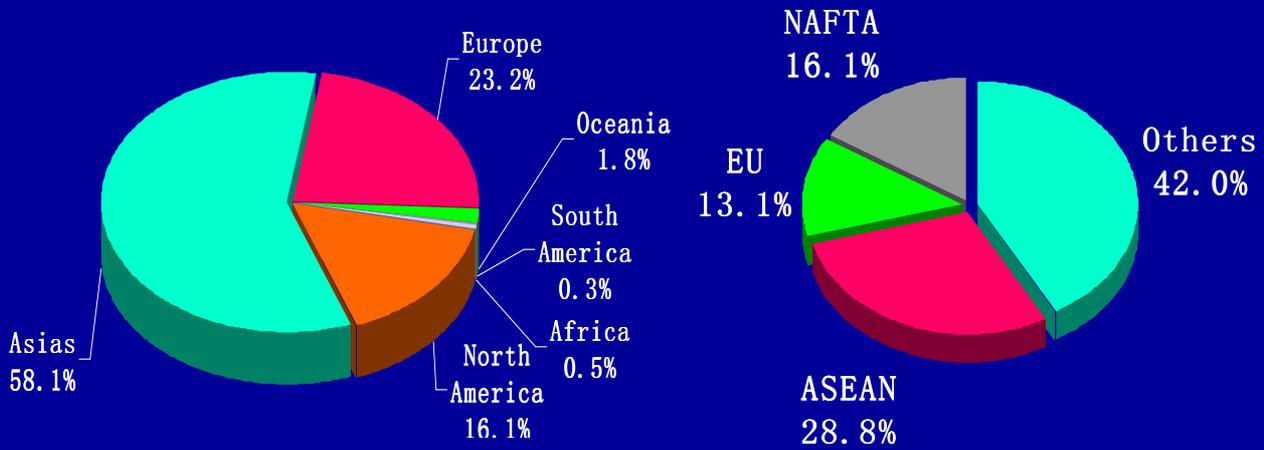


Canned Fruits Export from China

About 500 Thousands MT in CY 2005

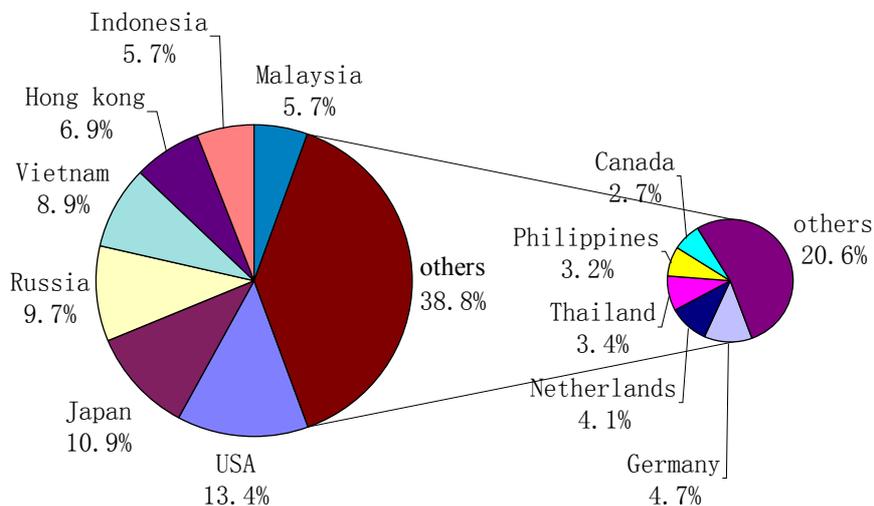


The Export Destinations of Fruit/Fruit Products from China

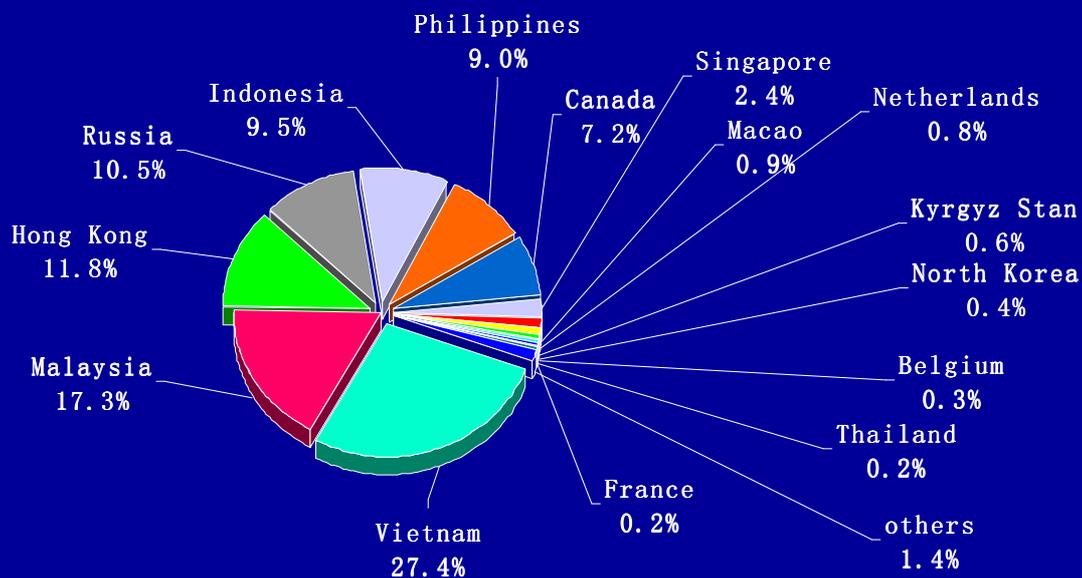


A total of 3.65 million MT of fruits/ fruit production was exported in CY 2005 in China

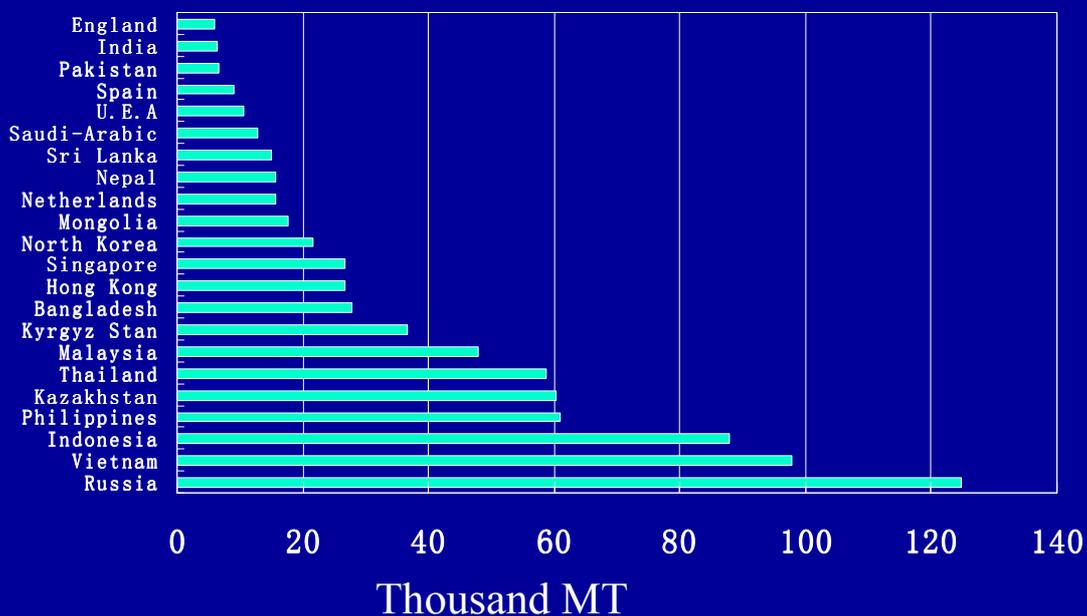
The main export destinations of fruits and fruit products from China for CY2005



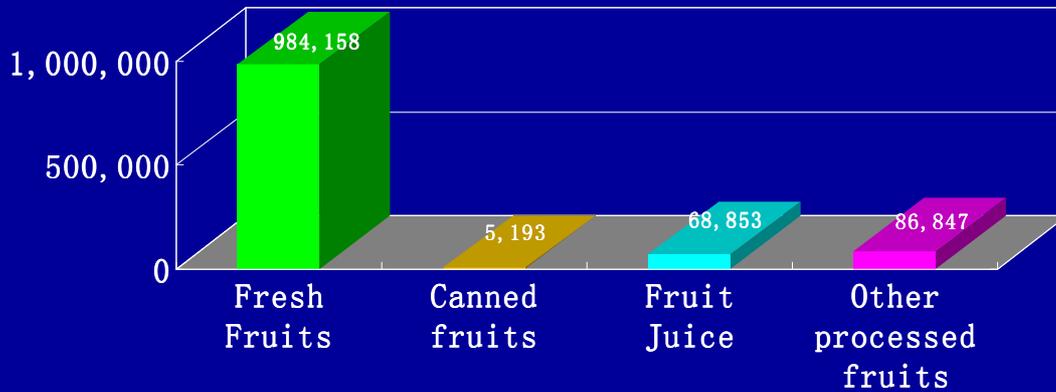
Destinations of Citrus Export in CY2005



Destinations of Apple Export from China in CY2005

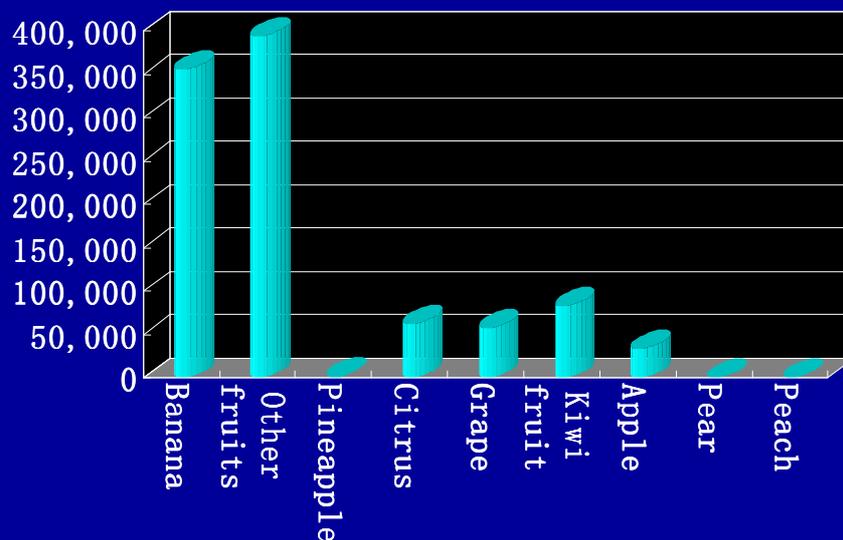


Fruit/Fruit-products Import in China in 2005 (MT)

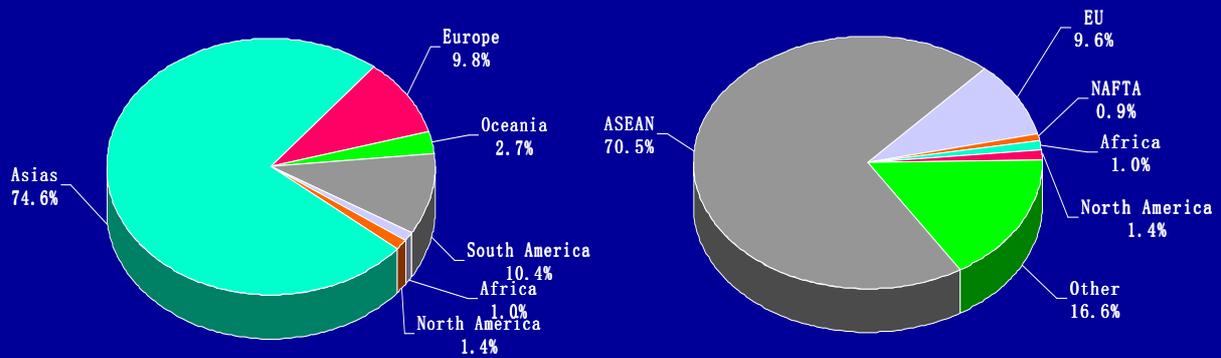


A total of 1.15 MMT of fruit/fruit products was import in China in CY2005

Fresh Fruits Import in China in 2005 (MT)



The Supplies of Fruit/Fruit Products for China in CY2005)



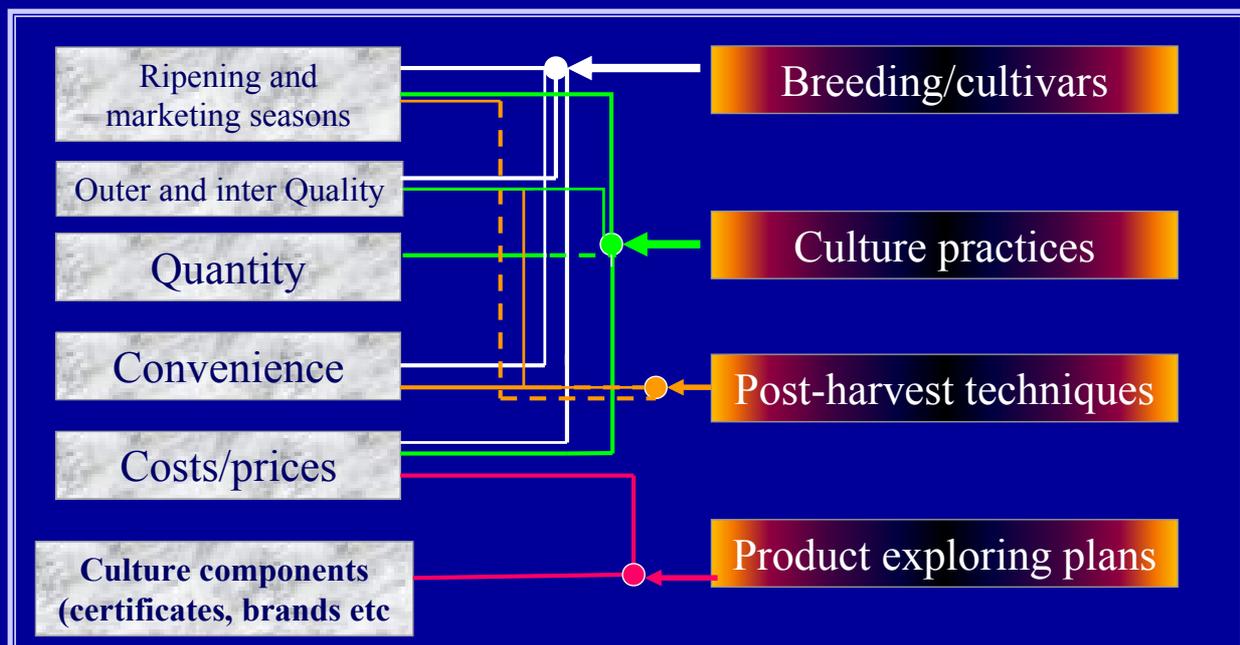
The Balance of Fruit Export/Import of China in CY2005



The trade surplus is 1.4 billion US \$

3. Promoting the Export of Fruits

Factors Affecting the Competitiveness of Fruits



Promoting the Export

- Bi- and multi- lateral agreements benefits each other and promotes the optimizations of the resources
 - The Sino-Thailand, Sino-other countries in ASEAN of no-tariff agreements for fruits/vegetables
- Farmer organization

Promoting the Export

- Adopting the good agricultural practice in fruit production
- Establish of no-infected areas of quarantine pests/diseases

Thank you for your attentions