

Polska



Where are our fruit and veg
produced?

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Apples, cherries and carrots from Poland. Poland harvested more than 1 in every 4 apples produced in the EU last year (with 28.7% of total EU harvested production), ahead of Italy (19.6%) and France (14.5%). Poland was also the main EU producer of cherries (29.3%). The production of carrots in the EU was more dispersed across Member States, with the top producers in 2016 being Poland (14.7%).

In the European Union (EU), over 2.8 million hectares were given over to the production of fruit and berries and a further 2.1 million hectares to the production of vegetables.

Spain was the leading EU Member State in terms of production area of fruit in 2016, with 942 000 hectares (or 33.0% of the EU total) devoted to its production, while Italy was the largest producer of vegetables (420 000 hectares, or 19.8%).

Apples were the most commonly produced fruit in the EU in terms of quantity, with 12.5 million tonnes harvested in 2016 (or almost 25 kg per EU inhabitant). Tomatoes were the main vegetable grown (18.5 million tons, or 36 kg per EU inhabitant).

Apples and cherries from Poland, peaches from Italy and strawberries from Spain

Poland harvested more than 1 in every 4 apples produced in the EU last year (with 28.7% of total EU harvested production), ahead of Italy (19.6%) and France (14.5%). Poland was also the main EU producer of cherries (29.3%), followed by Spain (11.9%), Italy (11.2%), Hungary (9.9%), Romania (8.2%) and Greece (7.9%). Italy (33.9%), Spain (33.6%) and Greece (23.3%) produced together almost all (91%) of the peaches grown in the EU. Spain (31.6%) was the main EU producer of strawberries in 2016, followed by Poland (17.4%) and Germany (12.0%).

The source dataset can be found [here](#).

Tomatoes from Italy, cucumbers and courgettes from Spain, carrots from Poland

Together, Italy (35.5% of total EU production) and Spain (28.2%) supplied almost two thirds of tomatoes produced in the EU in 2016. These two countries were followed by Portugal (9.1%), Greece (5.5%), the Netherlands (4.8%), Poland (4.7%) and France (4.4%). Three Member States accounted for around two-thirds of the cucumbers harvested in the EU in 2016: Spain (28.1%), Poland (20.4%) and the Netherlands (16.5%). The production of carrots in the EU was more dispersed across Member States, with the top producers in 2016 being Poland (14.7%), the United Kingdom (12.9%), Germany (11.5%), the Netherlands (10.7%), France (10.4%) and Italy (9.5%). As for courgettes, they were mainly harvested in two Member States: Spain (38.1%) and Italy (36.3%).

The source dataset can be found [here](#).

Source: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/DDN-20170728-1>



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