



We hear

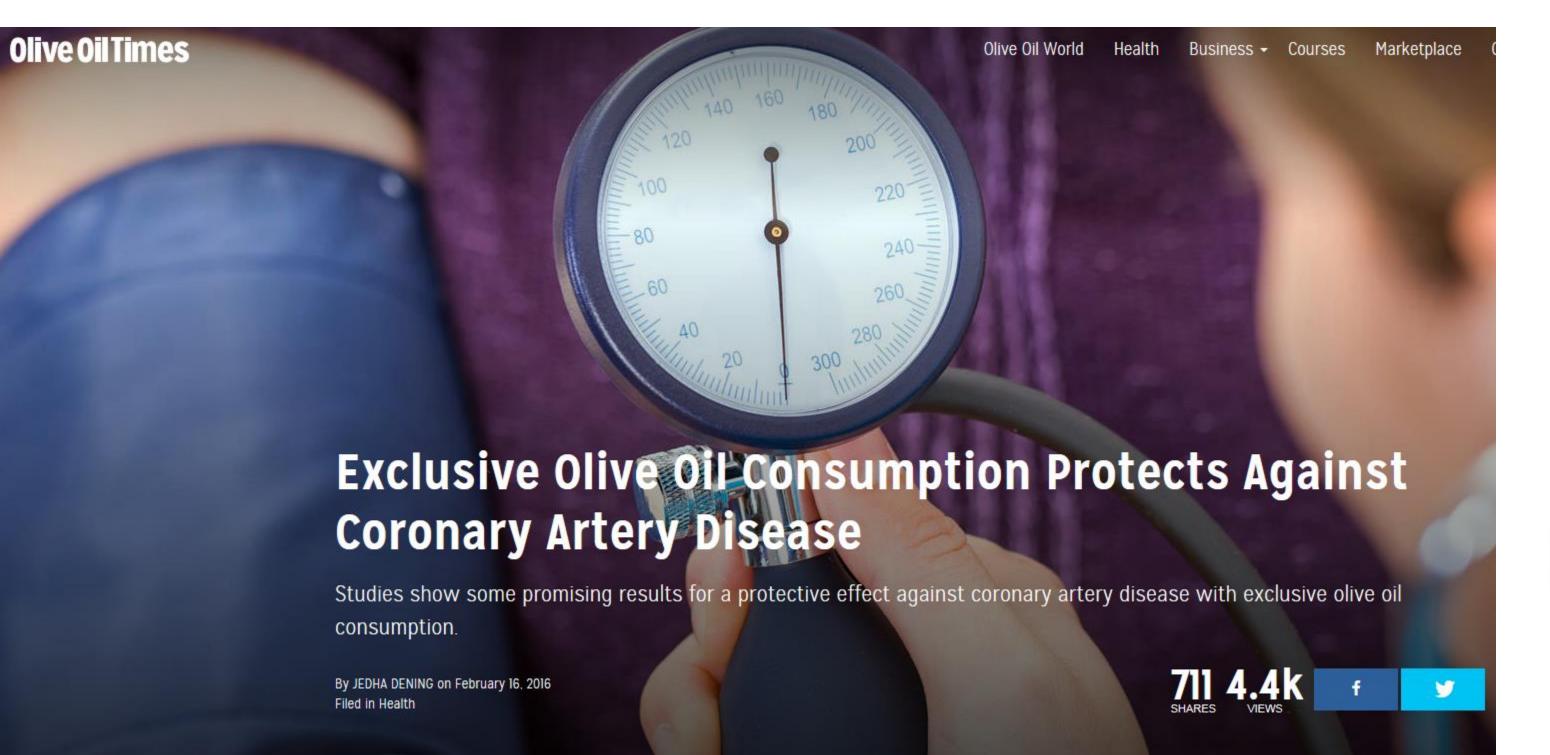


About WHO Countries Governance Publications Programmes

Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health

Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption around the world

A recently published WHO/FAO report recommends a minimum of 400g of fruit and vegetables per day (excluding potatoes and other starchy tubers) for the prevention of chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, diabetes and obesity, as well as for the prevention and alleviation of several micronutrient deficiencies, especially in





Health

Fruit and veg: For a longer life eat 10-aday

By James Gallagher Health and science reporter, BBC News

© 23 February 2017



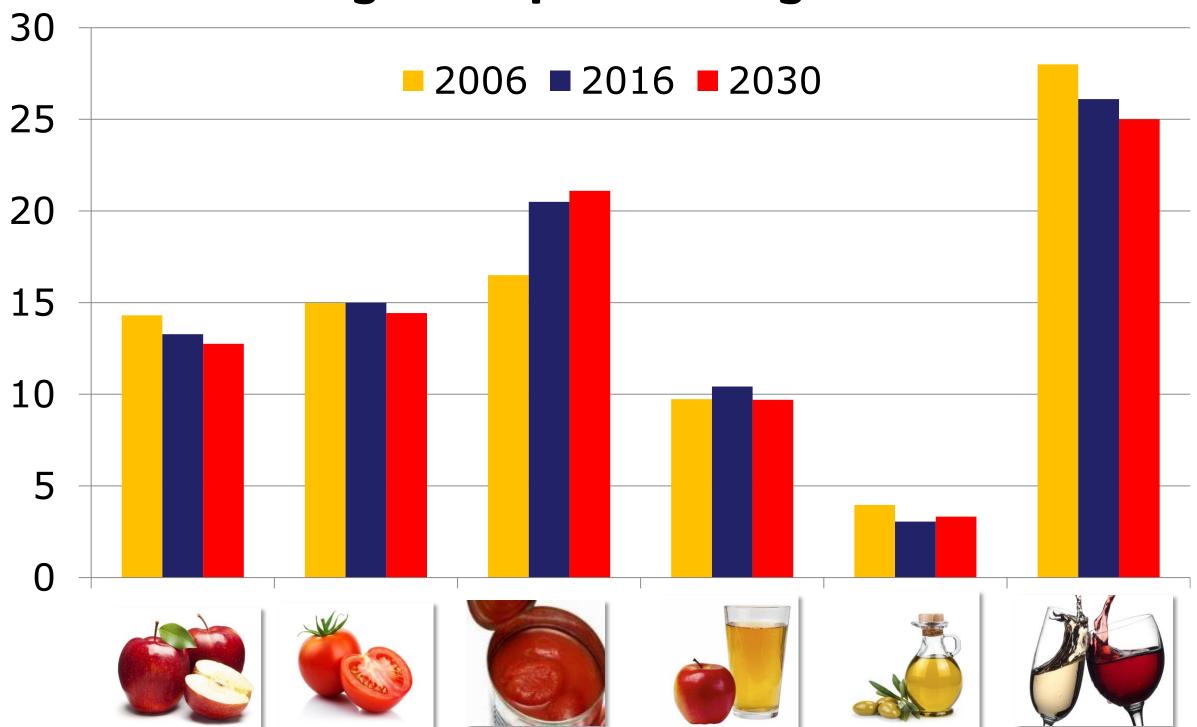
Eating loads of fruit and vegetables - 10 portions a day - may give us longer lives, say researchers.



Agriculture and Rural Development

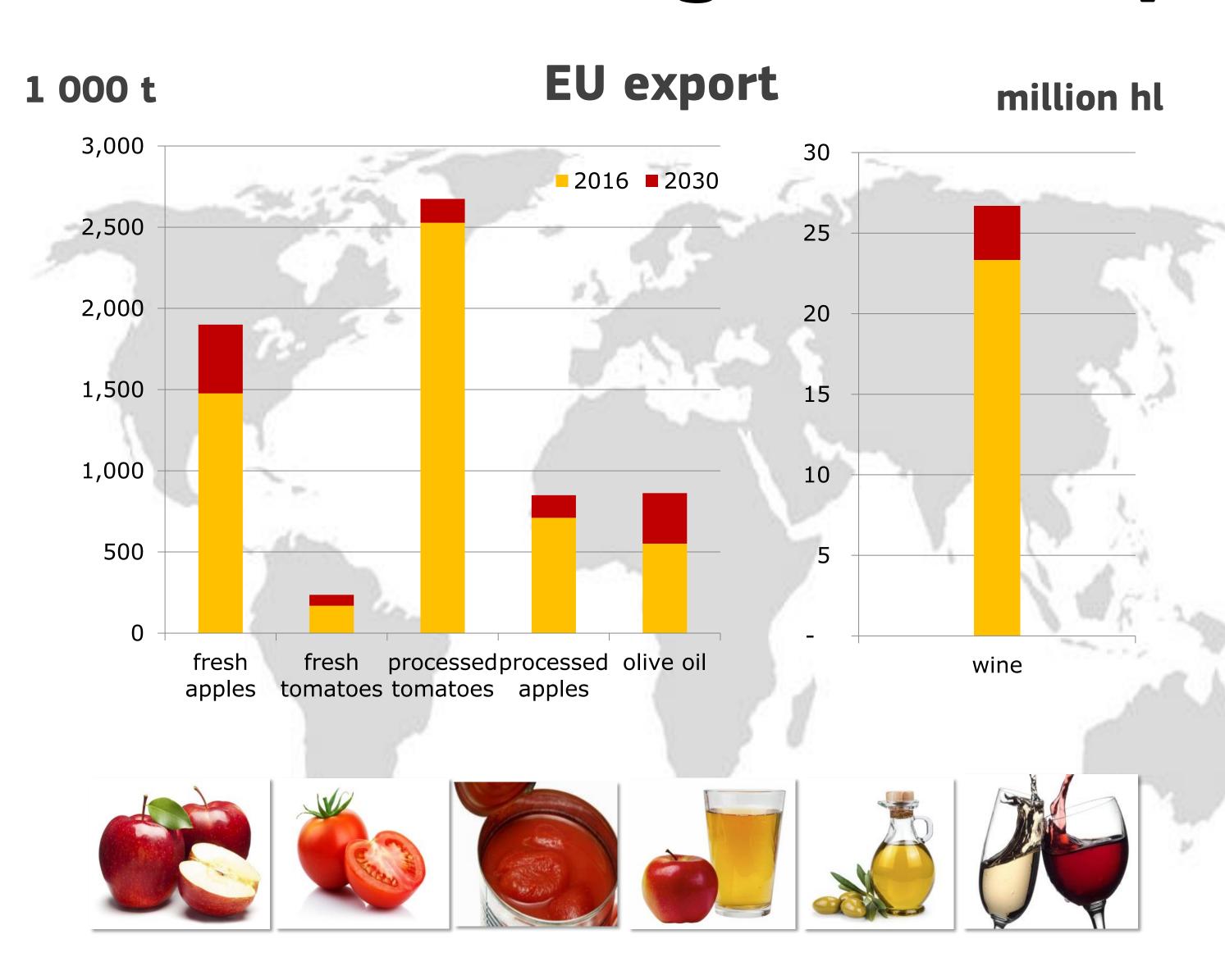
We buy, considering...

Per capita consumption of selected vegetable products (kg or l)





Growing world import demand



- Population growth
- **Income** increase
- Lifestyle
- Quality products





Stable apple production in the EU

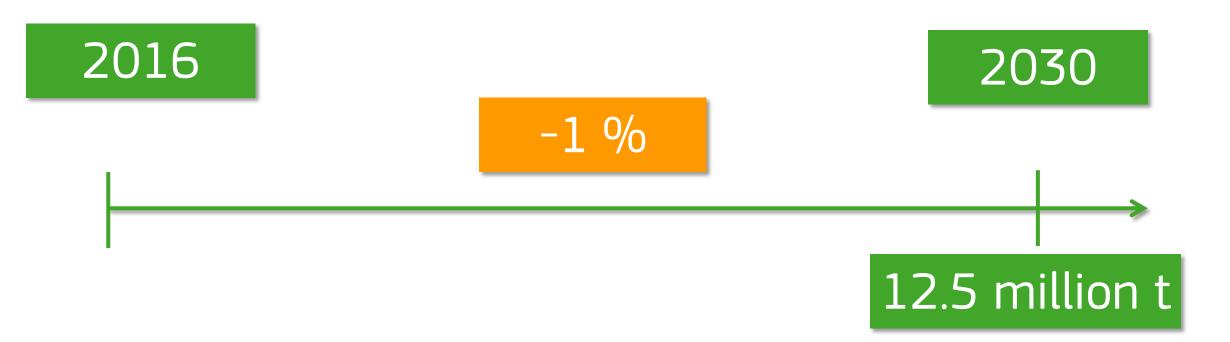
higher yields and a reduction in area











Modernisation of the sector:

- Grubbing up of old orchards
- New plantings and new varieties
- New production systems
 Improved disease resistance and pest management

European Agriculture and Commission Rural Development



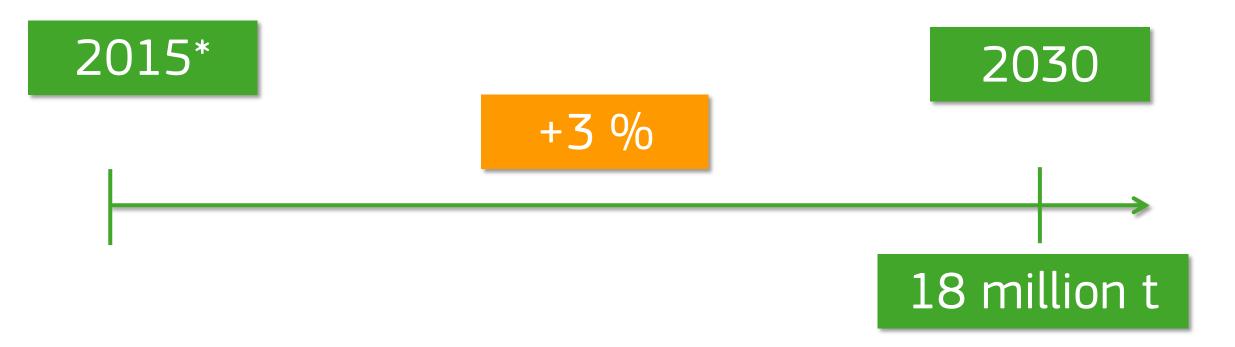
Slightly growing production thanks to increasing yields











- Yield growth through extension of production seasons
- Intensified production
- Increase in value added



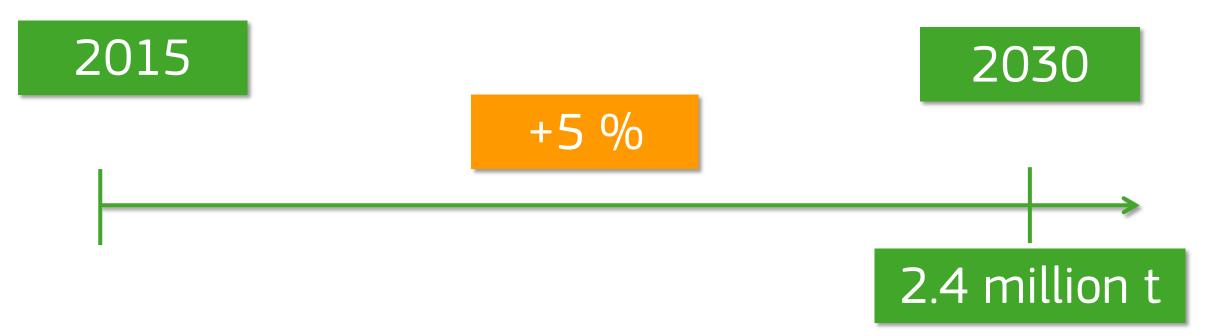
Sustained growth in olive oil production through further structural changes











- Yield growth
 - through increase of irrigated areas extension of production areas
- Quality production
- Water use availability





Slightly higher wine production with increased focus on quality











- Grubbing up of old vineyards
- Partial replaced with new plantings
- Adaptation to climate change Irrigation



