

Price stability and exponential growth of superintensive olive grove, key points of the "Caja Rural de Jaén Report on the Situation for Olive Growing"

The stability and solidity in current prices and the exponential growth of the superintensive olive grove worldwide are some of the main conclusions of the "Caja Rural de Jaén Report on the Situation for Olive Growing" presented today in the framework of the previous activities to Expoliva, which will take place in Jaén from 10 to 13 May.

This study, carried out at the request of the financial institution, has been coordinated by Juan Vilar, strategic consultant of Caja Rural de Jaén and permanent professor of the University of Jaén (UJA); and Jorge Enrique Pereira, professor of the Faculty of Agronomy at the Universidad de La República (Uruguay).

According to the report, during the last eight years the olive grove has grown in the world by more than 1.7 million hectares, reaching a total of 11,425,121 hectares distributed in 57 countries, increasing by more than 15%; while the superintensive olive grove, in a single campaign, has experienced almost the same growth approaching at the moment 500,000 hectares planted on the planet.

Of the 11.4 million hectares of olive groves worldwide, 11% correspond to table olives and the rest to olive groves. By country, Spain stands at the head with a total of 2.6 million hectares, followed by Tunisia (1.87 million hectares); Italy (1.23 million hectares), Greece (1.12 million hectares); Morocco (1.01 million hectares); Turkey (826,000 hectares); Syria (590,000 hectares); Portugal (352,000 hectares); Algeria (310,000 hectares); and Iran (160,000 hectares).

Regarding the distribution of the crop, irrigation represents a little more than 31% of the total olive grove distributed around the planet and the slope olive grove represents about 75%. In the other hand, the evolution of the organic olive grove is also positive reaching just over 6% of the world's total olive grove.

Regarding production, according to this report, for the current season, 2,686,930 tons of olive oil are foreseen, which combined with the expected demand and trend, all in line with the initial stocks, would yield a final stock of 205,000 tons worldwide and 151,000 tons in Spain. With these data "a stable and solid evolution in prices, according to current climatology," is estimated in the study.

On consumption, the average between 2009 and 2015 was of 2.99 million tons, compared to the average of 2.8 million tons between 1990 and 2009, with Italy at the top of the list, with 609,600 tons; followed by Spain (528,200 tons); United States (285,300 t.); Greece (186,000 t.); Syria (140,000 t.); Turkey (132,100 t.); and Morocco (113,500 t.).

Among other curious data, the study highlights that olive oil is consumed in 179 countries and that olive groves are the most permanent crop on our planet, with 1% of the world's agricultural area. They also stress that every 365 days of the year olive oil is being produced somewhere in the world and every 10 seconds a ton of olive oil and 1.2 tons of table olives are consumed.

In addition, the report details that the olive sector generates between 9 and 13,000 million euros employing 35 million people and that in the last 15 years the area of olive cultivation has grown by 15%, 152,000 hectares per exercise and 10 olive trees per year per second.

"The report has a strategic value for all those who carry out their work within the sector, and the moment, two days before the start of Expoliva, is perfect to enhance its use and optimization in decision making," says Juan Vilar.

Likewise, Jorge Pereira has stated that this diagnosis of the sector shows that the olive is a global crop, not in vain of the current 57 producing countries, 12 are located in the Southern Hemisphere.

Lien article : <http://en.mercacei.com/noticia/1519/news/price-stability-and-exponential-growth-of-superintensive-olive-grove-key-points-of-the-caja-rural-de-jaen-report-on-the-situation-for-olive-growing-.html>