



Fruit Farm Development Project - Bulgaria

Main Objective

To further develop peach and apricot production and marketing in Bulgaria

May 2002 - April 2005

Overall Objective

To work closely with selected apricot (Silistra region) and peach growers (Sliven region) to assist in improving overall yields and profitability

Specific Objectives

To trial new higher yielding peach and apricot varieties in Bulgaria. To improve linkages and relations between growers, processors and other buyers to promote continuity of raw materials

- •To enable improved access by growers to appropriate chemicals, fertilisers, machinery and other inputs•To exploit appropriate credit lines for growers and their associations
- ·To stimulate the formation of growers associations
- •To widely disseminate the experiences gained to growers, processors and other interested parties throughout Bulgaria

Farmer Buyer Linkages

Intermediary agents dominate purchases

- •Relatively short season for apricots (1 month) and for peaches (3 months)
- Prices offered vary significantly between farms
- ·Buyer visits remain largely haphazard and uncoordinated
- •There are few contracts established and little trust during the buying season between growers and buyers
- Sizes of farm are relatively small compared to an EU average and a large percentage of plantations are still relatively young trees
- \cdot There are significant price differentials between class A and processed fruit

Farmer Buyer Linkages

Practical technical assistance to growers is insufficient

- ·Overall fruit quantities still remain lower than market demand
- •There remains a particular deficit in some particular fruit varieties (such as cling varieties)
- •Information on buyer needs is low and there is little direct contact between the grower and the final buyer
- ·Late or early varieties do not necessarily guarantee a better price (as quantities are relatively low)
- •Growers associations have little coordination or production/marketing strength and are not encouraged by buyers

<u>Project Hypothesis:</u> Supplies of chemicals and fertilisers and provision of technical support in return for guaranteed fruit supply

Technical Assistance

- ■100 growers
- ■Florina/BBB-Bovis/Fructis
- Regular visits to project growers across the regions for general monitoring or orchards, to ensure proper record keeping and to supply specific technical advice

Technical Assistance

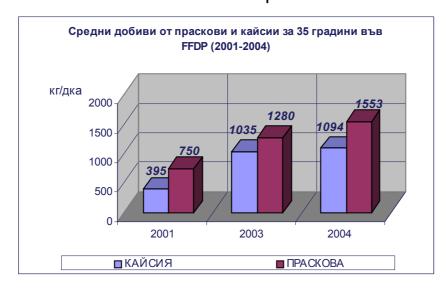
- ■Links with recognised research institutes
- ■Trialing 10 new varieties of apricot, 11 new varieties of peach and 5 new varieties of nectarine

Introduction of new growing approaches - planting, pruning and cultivation

- ■Study tours and links with Greek growers and processors
- Technical training and demonstrations (pruning, plant protection, farm management, irrigation, peach fruit varieties, marketing etc.)
- ■Booklets and information
- ■■Open days

Grower association support Between 2001 - 2004:

■Apricot yields almost tripled from 0.4 tonne per dekar to 1.09 tonne per dekar. Yields doubled for peaches from 0.75 tonne per dekar to 1.55 tonne per dekar



Technical Result

Average prices increased for apricots by 30% from 500 BGL per tonne to 650 BGL per tonne. Average prices fell by 30% from 910 BGL per tonne to 610 BGL per tonne for peaches



Technical Result

Net profit between 2001 -2004 increased by more than 50% for peaches from 544 BGL per dekar to 808 BGL per dekar and for apricots by more than 300% from 133 BGL per dekar to 527 BGL per dekar



- Quality of fruit improved in terms of lack of disease and visual characteristics
- ■Yields in particular vary widely and there are significant differences between farms
- ■Fruit is susceptible to adverse climatic conditions(frost, rain, hail etc.)

Conclusions

- ·Fruit growing is a long-term investment
- ·Farmers tend towards low inputs/costs
- ·There is a need for greater professionalism in growing approaches
- ·Effective technical assistance can help to increase yields and profit
- ·Specialist agronomists/researchers need to spend more time with growers
- ·Farmers will pay for good technical advice
- ··Research has to be practical, applied and relevant
- ·Buyers can considerably assist agricultural development
- ·Honesty and trust (between farmers and farmers/buyers) is important for increasing productivity
- ·Buyers need to contract more agronomists
- ·Market opportunities exist although buyer needs differ
- ·New varieties can be introduced and targeted at specific markets·Regional brand images need to be developed
- ·Growers need more regular and productive meetings
- ·Producer organisations need to develop a more commercial focus
- ·Bulk input purchases can reduce costs
- •Exchange of information/study tours and linkages can help to improve production practices

THANK YOU!

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