

PAPAYA PRESS

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Packhouse bus tour drives post-harvest inspiration

The Papaya Industry Post-Harvest Bus Tour was held on Thursday, 19 January 2023, as part of the ‘Papaya Industry Extension and Communications Project’ (PP20000).

Delivered by the project team at the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), growers were invited to the Mareeba region to learn more about post-harvest disease control practices, particularly the use of hot-water treatments, which are common in the mango industry.

DAF project coordinator, Emily Pattison, said it was a great day, with twenty-seven participants

attending the event at Skybury’s Café (a place synonymous with fantastic coffee)!

“Growers were given the opportunity to learn more about the biology of anthracnose and other papaya post-harvest diseases and information from previous DAF papaya trials conducted with post-harvest hot water dips with presentations from Kathy Grice, DAF Plant Pathologist, and I,” Emily said.

“Following this, growers went to

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Deb’s Gold, a mango farm in Paddy’s Green, where grower, John Nucifora, uses hot water spray as a post-harvest treatment.

“John’s relatively new machine from K&W Automation was a hit, setting a gold standard for post-harvest treatment.”

Next, the group attended Blue Sky Produce, where grower, Matt Fealy, was packing his Keitt crop. Matt showed the group his older hot-water spray machine, which had been built locally. Matt reported that he was delighted with the machine, and although it was nearly 20 years old, it was still doing a great job. Rising energy costs were of some concern for him using the hot water system.

To conclude the day, the group then visited the Skybury Papaya Pack shed, where grower, Mark McLaughlin, talked through Skybury’s post-harvest process from receipt to dispatch. Skybury uses an unusual float tank method, similar to banana pack sheds, to wash the fruit at the start of the packline. The fruit then passes on a conveyor through an in-line fungicide spray, at room temperature, before being dried and packed.



John Nucifora of Deb's Gold talking the group through his post-harvest treatment line

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This edition has been developed by Cox Inall and the Department of Agriculture & Fisheries (Queensland).

This magazine is funded by Hort Innovation using the papaya R&D levy and contributions from the Australian Government.

Hort Innovation is the grower-owned, not-for-profit research and development corporation for Australian horticulture.

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See your levy at work!

Get an update on all new, current and recently completed levy funded activity on the Hort Innovation Papaya Fund page at www.horticulture.com.au/papaya.

You can access easy-to-read project updates, a snapshot of the Papaya Fund, research reports and resources, key industry contacts and more. Don't miss the Hort Innovation 'Growers' section to keep informed on your levy investments, upcoming events, scholarship opportunities and other handy info!

Stay in the loop with your levy by becoming a member of Hort Innovation, the grower-owned, not-for-profit research and development corporation for Australian horticulture. Paying a levy doesn't automatically make you a member but signing up is free at www.horticulture.com.au/membership.

From the Chair

GERARD KATH

Welcome to the first Papaya Press edition for 2023.

It's now halfway through the wet season, and conditions are already proving challenging.



The Tablelands and Coast have experienced exceptionally high volumes of rainfall for approximately 25 days straight. The Tablelands experienced 600 millimetres (mm) of rain in three weeks, with some coastal growers having as much as 600mm in a week.

This amount of rain will have consequences for crops in both the short and longer-term. I have heard of losses of up to 30%, with a potential loss of upward of 50%. The longer-term consequence is tree loss which will impact production over the next six months. To no surprise, this dramatically impacts growers' returns and will adversely affect consumer confidence.

But it is not all doom and gloom... The big positive has been the strength in the underlying demand for our products before Christmas and through to mid-January.

Typically, this period is not a good time for the fruit as it's usually impacted by

short-season summer fruit, including mango, lychee, stone fruit, and cherries. However, extreme wet weather in southern Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria heavily affected a lot of summer fruit.

Finally, thanks to everyone who came to the Mareeba Field Day for post-harvest treatment this month. There has been strong interest on the hot water treatment work that the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries has previously done. This work, combined with what the mango industry is doing, provided a good insight into what we are likely to have to do in the future to improve our fruit shelf life.

Congratulations to Emily Pattison, Geoff Dickinson and others for running this Field Day event. Special thanks must also go to John and Debbie Nucifora, Matt Fealy, and Mark McLaughlin of Skybury for making their properties available.

Take advantage of our next Field Day in Q3 of 2023. They are an excellent opportunity to explore new ideas and broaden one's outlook.

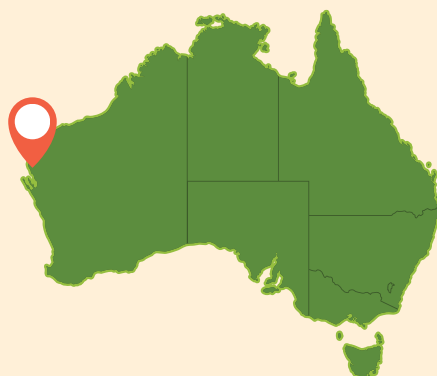
Here's hoping the rest of the wet is kinder than lately and the year pans out well.

Kind regards,
Gerard



REGIONAL ROUND-UP

What's happening in the west?



So far, Carnarvon has experienced a mild summer, but growers are still producing excellent crops. Labour shortages appear to be easing, with working holidaymakers drifting back through town.

We look forward to welcoming the industry to our region for the Carnarvon Growers Association's Field Day on 11 March 2023.

**NIC CUTHBERT, CGA OPERATIONS MANAGER,
CARNARVON, WA**





Inspecting the inside of the post-harvest spray unit at Blue Sky Produce



The float system used by Skybury to help process fruit

Packhouse bus tour drives post-harvest inspiration

(continued from page 1)

“A wrap-up session and lunch concluded the event, which allowed growers to share their ideas and discuss what they had seen,” Emily said.

“All growers enjoyed that bus tour format and rated it very highly, with 90% of growers also saying they were motivated to try something new in their operation.

“Who knows, maybe we even taught the mango growers a thing or two.”

This event was run as part of the ‘Papaya Industry Extension and Communications Project’ (PP20000) which is funded by Hort Innovation, using papaya levy funds, co-investment from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and contributions from the Australian Government. Hort Innovation is the grower-owned, not-for-profit research and development corporation for Australian horticulture.

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GET CONNECTED: Meet Kaylene Bransgrove

Kaylene Bransgrove is a Senior Plant Pathologist at the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) based in Mareeba, Far North Queensland.

As part of the plant pathology team in Mareeba, Kaylene works on a range of crops, including papaya, as part of the ‘Papaya Industry Extension And Communications Project’ (PP20000) led by Emily Pattison, DAF Project Coordinator, Mareeba.

Kaylene joined DAF in Mareeba in June 2022 from Brisbane, where she was employed as a plant pathologist with the University of Queensland and as co-curator of the Queensland Plant Pathology Herbarium in DAF. She has a background in plant pathology and diagnostics, mycology, botany, and taxonomy and has worked in Australia and the United Kingdom on various projects in these areas.

Kaylene graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in plant pathology at the University of Queensland, a Master of Science in taxonomy at the University of Edinburgh and is currently completing a PhD in fungal biodiversity at James Cook University in Cairns.

Kaylene is passionate about fungi and plant pathology in the papaya industry and the identification and taxonomy of powdery mildews.

Kaylene is looking forward to working more with industry to discover solutions for current and future industry issues.

Connect with Kaylene at: **kaylene.bransgrove@daf.qld.gov.au**



Kaylene Bransgrove, Senior Plant Pathologist, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)

LEVY FUNDED PROJECT UPDATES

BREEDING PROGRAM

Semi-commercial trials of advanced red papaya and yellow papaya breeding lines are now underway on several farms in the Coastal and Tablelands regions of Tropical North Queensland.

The trials are part of the 'National Papaya Breeding and Evaluation Program' (PP18000), led by Griffith University and funded through the Hort Innovation Papaya Fund.

These trials will select new high-performing, agronomically superior, consumer-preferred papaya varieties.

Papaya breeder and Research Fellow from Griffith University, Dr Fawad Ali, said the three new red papaya lines are to be named 'Sunlight 1' and 'Sunlight 2' for the Coastal region and 'Sunlight 3' for the Tablelands region, all with significant trait genetic gains over the current standard red commercial variety 'RB1'.

"Sunlight 1 sets fruit 38% lower to the ground, with a 10% thicker trunk circumference and 10% more marketable fruit than RB1. Sunlight 1 produces preferred medium-sized fruit ~900g with a moderate aroma, and 20% sweeter than RB1 fruit," Dr Ali said.



Papaya Breeder Dr Fawad Ali (on the left) with Ying Benjarat Boonshoo, Manager Tissue Culture Lecker Farms, planted the selected lines at the semi-commercial trial site located at Lecker Farms



Selected lines planted at Lecker Farms

"Meanwhile, Sunlight 2 sets fruit 24% lower to the ground, with a 4% thicker trunk, and producing 12% more marketable fruit than RB1. The fruit is also medium-sized, ~1000g, with a moderate aroma and is 24% sweeter than RB1 fruit.

"Sunlight 3 sets fruit 49% lower to the ground, with a 15% thicker trunk, and producing 18% more marketable fruit than RB1. Additionally, Sunlight 3 produces ~950g sized fruit, with a moderate aroma and is 20% sweeter than RB1."

Dr Ali said the leading two new yellow papaya lines are to be named 'Moonlight 1' and 'Moonlight 2' and are both adapted to the Tablelands region.

"Moonlight 1 sets fruit 27% lower to the ground, with a 31% thicker trunk and produces 12% more marketable fruit than the current commercial standard variety '1B'. The fruit of Moonlight 1 is ~1200g with a moderate aroma and is 11% sweeter than 1B fruit," Dr Ali said.

"Moonlight 2 sets fruit 12% lower to the ground, with a 26% thicker trunk, producing 16% more marketable fruit than 1B. The fruit is ~1300g, with moderate aroma and is 9% sweeter than 1B fruit."

Fruit from the semi-commercial trials will be harvested from November 2023 onwards and used for seed bulking.

Stay tuned for the exciting results from these trials, further indicating trait gain stability and a call for commercialisation partnership, via tender, with Griffith University and Hort Innovation Australia.

For more information on the 'National Papaya Breeding and Evaluation Program' (PP18000), don't hesitate to contact Professor Rebecca Ford at: rebecca.ford@griffith.edu.au.

The 'National Papaya Breeding and Evaluation Program' (PP18000) project is funded by Hort Innovation using papaya industry levies and funds from the Australian Government.

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PAPAYA FUND

This project has been funded by Hort Innovation using the papaya research and development levy and funds from the Australian Government. For more information on the fund and strategic levy investment visit horticulture.com.au

CONSUMER BEHAVIOURAL DATA

The 'Consumer behavioural data program' (MT21004) released its latest set of data in March 2022 which seeks to provide growers and supply chain partners with information and insights to support business decision-making and strategic activities for the wider industry.

Commencing in mid-2021, this multi-industry investment program is led by the global information service, NeilsonIQ and is expected to be completed in July 2026. It provides regular consumer behaviour data and insight reporting to a range of industries through the Harvest to Home platform (www.harvesttohome.net.au).

Data is updated every 12 months, with the next set of data to be published in mid-2023.

SNAPSHOT: 2022 CONSUMER BEHAVIOURAL DATA FIGURES

The most recent round of data was released in March 2022, with key papaya insights including:

MARKETING OVERVIEW

- In the 52 weeks (ending March 2022), papaya/papaw was in decline (-12.3%) in terms of dollars (\$) and decline (-23.3%) in terms of volume (kg). Buying household percentage fell from 13% to 11%. The average spend (\$) rose, from \$23.87 to \$24.58. The average weight purchased (kg) fell from 6.1kg to 5.5kg.

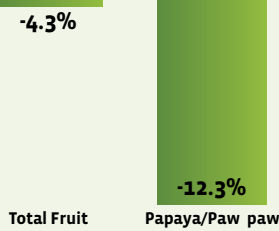
RETAIL OVERVIEW

- Looking at the dollar share of trade, major supermarkets comprised 47.3% of all papaya/papaw. Dollar sales for major supermarkets fell by 13%. Non-supermarkets comprise 35.9% of dollar share of trade, and their dollar sales fell by 17.4%.

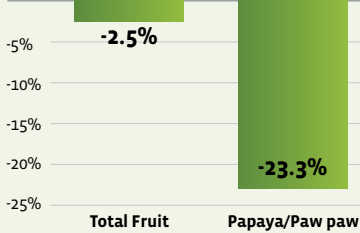
IN SUMMARY

- Recent activity shows that papaya/papaw was falling (-12.3%) in terms of dollars (\$), while in decline (-23.3%) in terms of volume (kg).

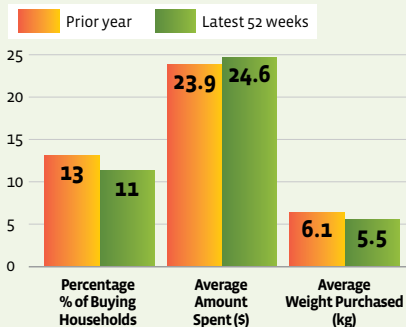
DOLLAR SALES (\$) GROWTH VERSUS TOTAL FRUIT



VOLUME (KG) GROWTH VERSUS TOTAL FRUIT



HOUSEHOLD BUYING BEHAVIOUR



SOURCE: NielsenIQ Homescan for the 52 weeks ending 27/03/2022 for the Australian market. Copyright © 2023 Nielsen Consumer LLC.

This program is a part of Hort Innovation's Consumer Insights Strategy which focuses on building a detailed understanding of our consumers and the potential market opportunities for the horticulture sector.

For more information on the 'Consumer behavioural data program' (MT21004), head to: <https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt21004/>

The 'Consumer behavioural data program' (MT21004) project is funded by Hort Innovation using multi-industry strategic levies and contributions from the Australian Government.

Hort Innovation Australia have calculated this information based in part on data reported by NielsenIQ through its Homescan Service for the Papaya industry with data to 27 March 2022, for the Total Australia market, according to the NielsenIQ standard product hierarchy. Copyright © 2022, Nielsen Consumer LLC.



NEW PAPAYA PRODUCTION FIGURES AVAILABLE

The 'Papaya market supply data capture and analysis' (PP20003) project, led by Papaya Australia, has collected the second set of production figures for papaya in the main growing areas of North Queensland.

This project aims to support papaya growers in making more informed decisions regarding their in-season and longer-term production and marketing.

From July to December 2022, the total number of papaya and paw paw consignments pallets sent from North Queensland was 14,867, with 12,929 (86.9%) of these being of the red variety and 1,938 (13%) yellow. Most pallets were sent across Queensland (6,869.5), followed by New South Wales (4,905.5), Victoria (2,678), and South Australia (414).

Production figures are tallied to give a production overview of the tablelands and coastal areas. To obtain the data, transport companies report the total pallets sent to the main eastern seaboard markets, estimating the weekly production volume in tonnes, with the assumption that pallet weight represents approximately 800kg of fruit.

The 'Papaya market supply data capture and analysis' (PP20003) project is funded by Hort Innovation using papaya industry levies and funds from the Australian Government.

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PAPAYA FUND

This project has been funded by Hort Innovation using the papaya research and development levy and funds from the Australian Government. For more information on the fund and strategic levy investment visit horticulture.com.au

PAPAYA/PAW PAW CONSIGNMENTS – PALLET SENT FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND PERIOD: JULY 2022 TO DECEMBER 2022

	Red Coast	Red Tablelands	REDS TOTAL	Yellow Coast	Yellow Tablelands	YELLOW TOTAL	OVERALL TOTAL
QLD	1060	4780.5	5840.5	304	725	1029	6869.5
NSW	1855	2351.5	4206.5	356	443	699	4905.5
VIC	1392	1079	2471	51	156	207	2678
SA	23	388	411	3	0	3	414
TOTALS	4330	8599	12929	614	1324	1938	14867

INDUSTRY NEWS

Soil microbial inoculants and sustainable agriculture

Farmers have access to 265 different biological products in Australia.

Biological products aim to protect crops and retain production and are seen as “environmentally friendly” alternatives to chemical fertilisers and pesticides. However, the efficacy of many biological products still needs to be improved.

The global biological agricultural input market was valued at US\$1.57 billion in 2018, with its application increasing, making it one of the fastest-growing industries. It is common for individual farmers to spend \$600/ha annually on biological products.

WHAT ARE BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS?

Biological products are biofertilisers, biostimulants and microbial inoculants (or bioinoculants).

- Biofertilisers tend to increase soil nutrition, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus, either by containing nitrogen, increasing organisms involved in nitrogen fixation or making nitrogen and phosphorus more available.
- Biostimulants enhance overall plant growth by increasing root growth or stimulating soil microbial activity and water-holding capacity, thereby enhancing plant tolerance and resistance to abiotic stresses.
- Microbial inoculants are bacteria and fungi introduced to perform a specific function, such as protecting plants from pests and diseases, stimulating plant growth, or helping with nutrient availability. Nearly half of the 265 biological products available to farmers are microbial inoculants, with many manufacturers not specifying the organism's activity.

WHAT TO DO BEFORE USING MICROBIAL INOCULANTS

1. Review the claims placed on the product:

- How realistic are the claims being made by the manufacturer, and can they be independently verified?

2. Consider the product's quality and the manufacturer's reputation:

- Is the product likely to contain the organisms in the quantity specified, and are the organisms likely to survive storage, shipment, and application methods?

3. Consider the farm's soil environment:

- Are soil conditions likely to support the introduction of a new organism?
- For example, some microbial products are selected from

environments utterly different to the environment they are applying to. In general, conditions that favour crop growth are also suitable for microbial inoculants. That is neutral pH, adequate moisture, adequate organic carbon, good soil nutrient status and low salinity all favour microbial inoculants' establishment, function, and persistence.

METHODS

A decision aid has been developed with six questions to answer (**Table 1**), to help determine the likelihood microbial inoculant products will benefit production systems.

This table will provide a score and determine the level of risk to take around the product and the response rate of using microbial inoculant products.

TABLE 1: Decision considerations of the key factors on the likelihood of crop response to a soil microbial inoculant

Considerations	Response to consideration	Score*	Answer
Is there a likelihood of a response from the microbial inoculant?	Yes, worked previously	10	
	Unsure	5	
	No, failed previously	0	
Does the product claim to address a production problem on your farm?	Yes, the product claims to address my problem	10	
	I do not know if the product addresses a problem on farm	3	
	No, the product is not addressing a problem on my farm	0	
Can the manufacturer's claims be independently verified?	Yes, there is independent information available from a reliable source	10	
	There are good reports from other farmers	4	
	No, there is no supporting independent information	0	

Continued »

TABLE 1 (continued)

What is the likely quality of the product?	High quality product from a reputable manufacturer and supplier	10	
	Manufacturer is unknown but supplier is reputable	5	
	Manufacturer is unknown and conditions of supply are questionable	0	
Is the existing microflora likely to inhibit the establishment of the microbial inoculant?	No, low number of low functioning soil organisms	10	
	Unsure of my soil microbial condition	4	
	Yes, high number of high function soil organisms	0	
Is the soil environment likely to support the establishment of the microbial inoculant?	Yes, soil moisture, organic matter, pH, and temperature are optimal for introduced microbes	10	
	Soil is in good condition, but some soil properties are not optimal	5	
	No, soil moisture, organic matter, pH, and temperature are sub-optimal for introduced microbes	0	
Total	Maximum	60	

* Suggested scores. Scores may be modified to fit individual situations

Likelihood of outcomes from your scores	Your appetite for risk		
	High	Moderate	Low
High likelihood of seeing a response by applying the biological inoculant	>40	>46	>51
Moderate likelihood of seeing a response by applying the biological inoculant	25-39	30-45	45-50
Low likelihood of seeing a response by applying the biological inoculant	<24	<29	<44

CHALLENGES

New research techniques, such as DNA sequencing technology of entire soil and plant microbial communities, can help develop an understanding of how soil microbes interact with crops, like papaya, and with other soil organisms, such as *Phytophthora*. This information can help improve the effectiveness of microbial inoculants, knowing which products are likely to be most beneficial under different conditions.

One of the significant challenges facing microbial inoculant decision aid is the inconsistency in response. Adverse environmental conditions, inconsistencies in manufacturing and misleading claims can all lead to a disappointing response from the application of microbial inoculants.

Knowing when a microbial product is likely to work and when it isn't is an important part of moving microbial inoculants beyond the "snake oil" reputation. Understanding how soil organisms survive in soil in different environmental conditions may go part of the way to addressing this problem.

For more information, please contact Tony Pattison, Senior-Principal Nematologist, Soil Health Team Leader Department of Agriculture and Fisheries at: Tony.Pattison@daf.qld.gov.au

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: This work is based on the concepts developed by O'Callaghan et al (2022) *Soil microbial inoculants for sustainable agriculture: Limitations and opportunities. Soil Use and Management* 38, 1340–1369. <https://doi.org/10.1111/sum.12811> and used the Decision Wizard, decision matrix concept as developed by Cam Nicholson, Nicon Rural Services, based on an idea from Barry Mudge <https://decisionwizard.sfs.org.au/>. This publication has been funded by the Australian Government through the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. The views expressed in this publication are the author's alone and are not necessarily the views of the Australian Government.

Rainfall Role Reversal

An anomalous wet season in the North has seen Mareeba, traditionally much drier than the Coast, receive higher rainfall totals for January and much higher rain than the average January. See below for January totals and averages for areas around the Tablelands and the Coast.

	Mareeba TM	Mareeba Airport	South Johnstone	Innisfail Aerodrome	Tung Oil Alert (Upper Daradgee)	Tully Sugar Mill	Babinda PO	Euramo TM
Jan 2023	616.0	404.4	232.4	539.8	325.0	557.6	657.9	573.0
Jan avg.	228.6	229.2	522.9	610.1	551.1	604.6	646.2	435.3

As a result, Tableland growers can expect higher pressure from some of the pests and diseases which are generally more prevalent on the Coast, such as brown spot and higher levels of *phytophthora*. Control of post-harvest diseases is critical for this period. Extended wet seasons may cause decreased mite pressure.



Washed out crops in Mareeba (Photo: Skybury)

HORT INNOVATION UPDATES

Papaya Demand Plan

Hort Innovation has released its **Papaya Demand and Marketing Plan for FY23 and FY24**.

The Plan aims to support the consumption of Australian-grown papayas and increase purchases by motivating consumers to try papaya through new marketing activities.

The Plan outlines three consumer trends and implications expected in FY23 and FY24, including:

1. Proudly local

- Consumers want to support local farmers and areas, contributing to local communities and states.
- Implications:** Opportunity to showcase where papaya comes from, farm-to-plate stories.

2. Nourish and Nurture

- The Government recommends two serves of fruit a day per person.
- 51% of Australians don't eat the daily recommended quantity of fruit.
- Papayas contain high levels of antioxidants vitamin A, vitamin C, and vitamin E and offer many health benefits
- Implications:** Opportunity to highlight the health benefits papayas provide.

3. Make it easy at mealtimes

- Working from home means people grab and go from whatever is in the fridge; rarely is lunch purchased. Breakfast and dinner play a bigger role.
- Implications:** Use images to show convenient quick and easy meal solutions.

INDUSTRY PRIORITIES

Based on the consumer trends, the Plan outlines the below industry priorities for FY23 and FY24:

- Recruit new consumers, such as families, main grocery buyers
- Use influencers to test their impact in channels papaya doesn't have, such as TikTok and WeChat, to broaden reach and engagement.
- Pitch to key consumer trade publications/digital channels, such as Woolworths Fresh, Coles Mag, Harris Farm etc.

MARKETING UPDATE

The new Papaya Fund marketing campaign for FY23 and FY24 aims to motivate consumers to try papaya by appealing to them with what they taste like, how to use the fruit, and how to choose.

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR THIS CAMPAIGN

- Social sponsored posts (including influencer content for third-party endorsement/reach expansion on TikTok)
- Media relations (hampers around key flush periods). Push the FY24 Nutrition Report as a new hook
- Website refresh (make it a destination for media and influencers for papaya education/inspiration).

The campaign's success will be measured through social media impressions, level of engagement and click-through and publication reach and click-through rates to the Papaya Australia website.

Make sure you look out for new social media content, a website refresh, media relations activity, and much more.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The highest-reaching post in January was a no-bake vegan papaya cheesecake recipe promoted on Facebook. This delicious recipe achieved 1300 likes, 165 comments, and 151 shares.

Papaya Australia's social media activity continues to attract and engage consumers with regular postings across Facebook ([facebook.com/papayaaustralia](https://www.facebook.com/papayaaustralia)) and Instagram ([instagram.com/papayaaustralia](https://www.instagram.com/papayaaustralia)). 

These marketing activities have been funded by Hort Innovation through the papaya marketing levy.



No-bake vegan papaya cheesecake

LAUNCH of the Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook

On 28 February 2023, Hort Innovation is holding a launch event for the **Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021-22 to 2023-24 (HA18002)**.

The Handbook offers the most comprehensive and contemporary data available on all sectors of the Australian horticulture industry in one easy-to-use guide.

The Handbook features information drawn from several supply chain sources, including international trade statistics and industry peak bodies. It includes data on more than 70 horticultural products including fruit, nuts, vegetables, nursery, turf, and cut flowers.

This launch event of the 8th edition of the Handbook will arm participants with the most up-to-date insights and trends pertinent to business and research and development decision-making.

The speakers include Lucy Noble, Industry Analyst at Hort Innovation and Martin Kneebone, Managing Director at Freshlogic.

The launch event will cover the following:

- How the Handbook data is compiled
- Key performance metrics for the sector over 2021/22
- Review of performance trends over the last ten years of time series Handbook data
- How the data is applied to add value for key stakeholder groups.

Date: 10.30 am – 11.30 am AEST, Tuesday, 28 February 2023

Register: https://horticulture-au.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_mfD5SAO4RqSWnDKfz8P5pA#msdynt-trid=81DL5Kr-tWEa5X33DG3zAe7cdQGge9TlhUQuoaj1_so

