

PAPAYA PRESS

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Inducted into air induction

Case Study: RMC Farming, Cowley Beach, Queensland

It marks a year since the Oldano family of RMC Farming hosted the Papaya Industry Spray Workshop on their papaya and sugarcane farm as part of the three-year 'Papaya industry extension and communications program' (PP20000). In that time, Michael Oldano and his two sons, Josh and Adam, have been anything but idle.

Organised by the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), the workshop held in April 2022 demonstrated how air induction nozzles could be introduced into an orchard mister to help improve coverage on the top surface of the leaf to control pests and disease.

Since then, Michael has been looking into how air induction nozzles could be utilised in his sprayer set-up and has spent some time finding out how to get the most out of them.

"This past year, I have trialled an array of nozzles on my sprayers, in order to get the level of spray coverage I'm happy with," Michael said.

"I have improved my set-up by changing the number of air induction nozzles used, their orientation, and their spray quality."

Following trials, Michael has settled on a nozzle array that includes coarse-

quality air induction nozzles and fine-quality traditional hollow cone nozzles.

Despite the effort in refining the set-up, Michael and his sons, Josh and Adam, are sure it's worth the time.

"We're all really happy with what we've developed," Adam said.

"We're getting good control of disease in the paddock, and so far, this year we've had a minimal breakdown at the market end. I would credit a lot of that to the spray coverage we're getting."

"One of the key pieces of feedback we'd have for growers who are pursuing air induction nozzles, is the



Michael Oldano and his two sons, Josh and Adam

IN THIS ISSUE

From the Chair	2
The Oldano sprayer set-up	3
Spray decision guide	5
Powdery mildew update	5
Regional round-up	5
Levy funded project updates	6
Hort Innovation updates	8

necessity for excellent filtration in your systems," Michael said. "Air induction nozzles are more likely to block up. We needed to install an additional 80mm in-line filter as well as individual nozzle sieves."

A follow-up assessment of spray coverage was conducted using UV paint dye in the mix, on the farm's tallest trees to confirm that there is good to adequate coverage across all key areas.

The assessment was completed by Emily Pattison, DAF project coordinator of 'Papaya industry extension and communications program' (PP20000), and industry experts Dave Doolan, Agronomist from GF Rural, and Allan Blair, DAF retiree, who specialises in air blast sprayers.

"From the assessment, we concluded it is incredibly important to have a combination coarse and fine droplet," Dave said.

"From a disease perspective, this level of coverage would be building up over repeated fungicide applications, so this shows that the Oldanos are getting excellent coverage with their current set-up."

Continued on page 2 >>



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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 all, to this edition of the Papaya Press.



The year continues to throttle along at a full pace. The wet season is well behind us, and winter is fast approaching.

The southern parts of Australia are experiencing cold and wet conditions which doesn't favour strong demand for tropical fruits, while key production areas of Far North Queensland haven't had major colds yet, so production is still relatively high. This unfortunately could lead to greater supply with decreasing demand.

Recently, fruit rotting and short shelf life have been a bit of a problem for industry. I've seen in our own crop and heard reports from markets that Phytophthora and Anthracnose diseases have been the main cause of infection in fruit for consumers.

It goes without saying that growing conditions of late, being high rainfall and high-intensity sunshine, have greatly contributed to the disease pressures. Greater investment in pre and postharvest treatments, spoken about at the Mareeba Field Day, will be key to mitigating these pressures in the future.

Looking ahead, I do see and feel some dark clouds on the horizon. The value and demand for our product is driven by our ability to consistently produce good quality fruit all year round and consumers' spendable income, which is ever shrinking of late. The rising cost of living along with decreasing consumer confidence will influence our product demand and price. Time will tell.

Despite all of this, things are not all doom and gloom. I'm an optimist who believes in the long-term expansion and future of our sector.

Here's hoping that the time ahead will be kind to all. Until the next edition.

Best regards,
Gerard



Inducted into air induction (continued from page 1)

Following the assessment, Michael Oldano said that the implementation process has been a really important journey.

"I'm really happy with where we've landed with it, and I'd like to thank Graham Betts from AskGB, Dave Doolan from GF Rural, and Allan Blair for their assistance in providing expert advice throughout this process," he said.

For more information on air blast spraying please contact Emily.pattison@daf.qld.gov.au.

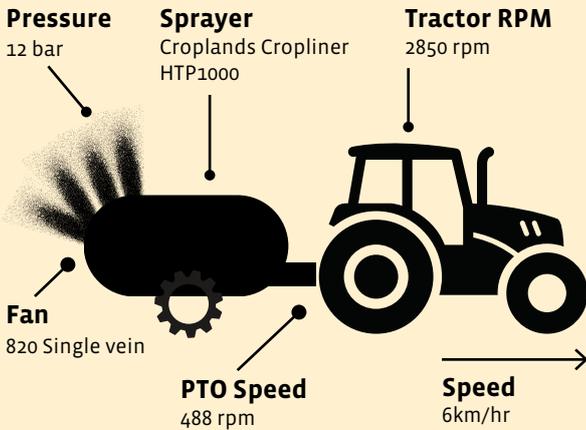
The 'Papaya industry extension and communications program' (PP20000) project is funded by Hort Innovation using papaya industry levies and funds from the Australian Government.

**Hort
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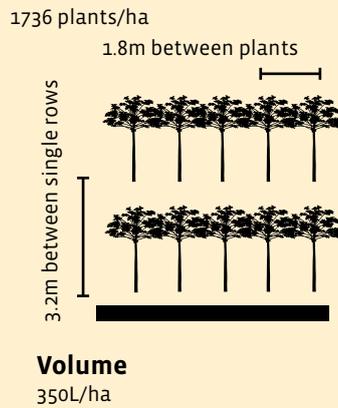
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The Oldano sprayer set-up

Equipment configuration



Paddock Layout



Coverage Profile

Upper canopy

Upper surface

Good coverage due to coarser air induction droplets settling down



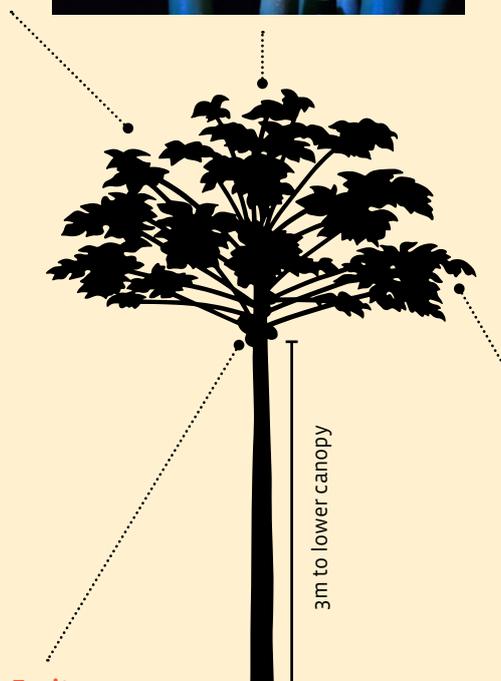
Lower surface

Hardest region to contact due to shielding from lower leaves. Reasonable coverage from fine droplets



Crown

Reasonable coverage in the crown, which is a difficult area to contact



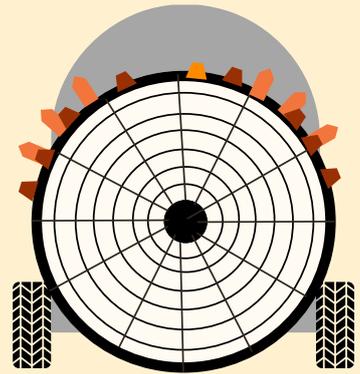
Fruit

Fruit is generally exposed and prone to run marks from too much chemical. Some minor running, but generally good even coverage.

Overall

The coverage is generally excellent due to a balance of fine droplets from the Albus nozzles which provide coverage on the underside of the leaf and the coarser droplets from the Lechler air induction nozzles which settle back down onto the upper side of the leaf

Nozzle layout



Lechler ITR 80-01
Air induction hollow cone nozzle
Orange
Droplet size in set-up: Coarse

Albus ATR 80
Hollow cone nozzle
Brown
Droplet size in set-up: Very fine

Albus ATR 80
Hollow cone nozzle
Orange
Droplet size in set-up: Very fine to fine

Lower canopy

Upper surface

Some effect of shielding from the leaves above, but good coverage from coarse droplets



Lower surface

Excellent coverage primarily from fine droplets



Spray decision guide

Please find below an exhaustive list of **in-field** chemicals available to the papaya industry for pest and disease control.

Designed as a guide, this list aims to help inform spray decisions by presenting extensive options and is not to be solely relied on.

Please remember to always read the label and/or permit before making a spray decision and follow label directions.

TABLE 1: List of in-field chemical controls registered and permitted in Australia for use on papaya

ACTIVE	TRADENAME (S)	STATUS	TARGET PEST/DISEASE	NOTES
Abamectin	Stealth/Sorcerer	Registered	Two Spotted Mite	Available as either 18EC or 36EC
Acetamiprid & Pyriproxyfen (Double active)	Trivor	Permitted (PER89943)	Fruit Spotting Bug, Queensland Fruit Fly, Mediterranean Fruit Fly, Scale Insects, Mealybugs, Leafhoppers and Plant Hoppers	Permit expires 31-Jan-2024
Beta-cyfluthrin	Bulldock	Permitted (PER13671)	Fruit Spotting Bug Banana-Spotting Bug	Permit expires 30-Nov-2027
Bifenazate	Acramite	Registered	Two Spotted Mite	
Chlorothalonil	Cheers/Bravo	Permitted (PER12592)	Black Spot, Brown Spot	Available in 500g/L or 720g/L Permit expires 30-Apr-2025
Copper (Cupric) hydroxide	Champ/Kocide/Vitra	Permitted (PER14417)	Papaya Fruit Rot	Available in 350DF, 350SC, 375WG, 400WG and 500DF Permit expires 31-Dec-2024
Difenoconazole	Digger/Score	Permitted (PER12592)	Black Spot	Permit expires 30-Apr-2025
Dimethoate		Permitted (PER87164)	Queensland Fruit Fly and Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Permit expires 31-Mar-2024
Dimethoate		Permitted (PER13859)	Orchard cleanup – fruit fly host crops following harvest	Permit expires 31-Jul-2024
Etoxazole	Paramite	Permitted (PER14098)	Two spotted mite	Permit expires 31-Mar-2028
Fenbutatin Oxide	Vendex	Permitted (PER14097)	Two spotted mite	Permit expires 31-Mar-2028
Maldison	Hy-mal	Permitted (PER1205)	Papaya Fruit Fly and Queensland Fruit Fly	Only to be used in Male Annihilation Technique Permit expires 30-Jun-2028
Mancozeb	Mancozeb/ Dithane Rainshield	Registered	Blackspot	Available as 750WG or 750DF
Metalaxyl	Ridomil/Zee-mil	Permitted (PER14490)	Phytophthora Root Rot and Pythium	Available as 480SL or 50G Permit expires 31-Mar-2027
Phosphorus Acid	Agri-fos	Permitted (PER14490)	Phytophthora Root Rot and Pythium	Available as 400, 600 or 625g/L Permit expires 31-Mar-2027
Propamocarb	Proplant	Permitted (PER91912)	Pythium	Available as 600 or 625g/L Permit expires 31-Dec-2026
Spinetoram	Success	Registered	Caterpillars (various)	
Spinosad	Entrust Organic	Registered	Caterpillars (various)	
Sulfoxaflor	Transform	Registered	Fruit Spotting Bug	
Tebuconazole	Tilt	Registered	Black Spot	Available in 800WG or 750WDG
Triadimenol	Bayfidan	Registered	Powdery Mildew	
Trichlorfon	Lepidex	Registered & Permitted (PER12450)	Fruit Spotting Bug (registered) and Queensland Fruit Fly and Mediterranean Fruit Fly (permitted)	Permit for QFly and Med Fly expires 30-Nov-2025

Powdery mildew update

A well-known disease of seedlings and fruit, powdery mildew is suspected to have undetected diversity in Australia. To better understand the disease and how to treat it, the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) staff have begun to explore the number of species found in the major papaya-growing areas of Australia.

Papaya growers will be familiar with the white powdery growth on seedlings (stems and leaves) and scarring left on fruit from powdery mildew. To the naked eye, all powdery mildew looks the same and there are relatively few formal records of the disease to examine, so whether it's one species or many is unknown.

Understanding the species diversity will help to better understand the disease. This could unearth how varying species attack lines or growth stages, whether some affect seedlings or other fruit, and the biosecurity implications if there are species recorded overseas that are more aggressive than those already present in Australia.

Senior Plant Pathologist at DAF, Kaylene Bransgrove, has been collating and assessing records and literature on powdery mildew to compile a more accurate list of the genera and species found on papaya worldwide and to compare them with what is known in Australia.

“The main source of confusion is a long history of name (nomenclatural) changes for most species. This is normal for all organisms but can take a bit of time to sort out,” Kaylene said.

“Worldwide, powdery mildew appears in up to six genera (*Erysiphe*, *Golovinomyces*, *Leveillula*, *Phyllactinia*, *Podosphaera*, *Pseudoidium*), and approximately twenty species are recorded on papaya.

“The records from Australia are a little leaner but indicate three genera are present (*Erysiphe*, *Leveillula*, *Podosphaera*), the earliest available record being a detection of *Erysiphe* in 1927. As there is virtually no native powdery mildew in Australia, it's highly likely all papaya powdery mildews

POWDERY MILDEW UPDATE (continued)

have been introduced on imported papaya material or other hosts since colonisation.”

In winter 2022, a small number of powdery samples were collected from seedlings prior to planting across two sites in the Mareeba area of the Atherton Tablelands, Queensland.



Microscopic view of powdery mildew cell structure



Severe powdery mildew growth on a papaya seedling

Kaylene said that an initial microscopic examination of the samples taken revealed that both were simultaneously infected by two different genera, one an *Erysiphe* and one a *Podosphaera*.

“Considering confusion in the literature around the species names and that DNA is usually needed to

identify fungi to species, DAF extracted DNA from all samples, sequenced it, and conducted phylogenetic analysis,” she said.

“As expected, this uncovered diversity of species. The species identified in the samples included *Erysiphe diffusa* and *Podosphaera xanthii*, both of which are commonly reported on papaya. However, there are two more samples that need further analysis and may represent genetic diversity within *Podosphaera xanthii* and *Erysiphe*.

“While exciting from a biodiversity point of view, further surveying needs to be done immediately in growing regions to find out what species are really present in Australia. It also indicates that herbarium specimens need to be re-examined using DNA technology to gain a more accurate understanding of the species recorded historically in Australia.

“Powdery mildew season is upon us!”

If growers see powdery mildew on plants or fruit at any growth stage, please get in touch with Kaylene, she'd be very grateful to receive samples.

Kaylene can be contacted at kaylene.bransgrove@daf.qld.gov.au

REGIONAL ROUND-UP

What's happening in the regions?



CARNARVON GROWERS ASSOCIATION, CARNARVON, WA

Growers appear to have had a good season with some fantastic fruit coming off. As expected, we're finding the weather starting to cool off.

TULLY, QUEENSLAND – NICHOLAS MACKAY

It has been a smooth start to 2023, in terms of papaya volume and quality, except for some post-harvest breakdown issues mostly related to weather.

The Tully region has not seen large amounts of rain this year but it has been consistently wet, contributing to higher disease pressures on farms.

Looking into the cooler winter months, growth and production are expected to slow significantly and disease pressure on the coast should ease.

Planting for 2024 production has had a great start and will continue throughout the dry period. A strong focus this year is to flatten the production curve coming off farms for a more consistent supply to markets.

INNISFAIL, QUEENSLAND – BOOLABAH FARMS

The Innisfail region can start to focus on planting the next crop now that the puddles around our ankles are starting to disappear.

Despite the recent levels recorded in some rain gauges, the wet season has been mostly kind to us, with extended periods of sunshine allowing our boots to dry out.

War has been declared on African spider mites. Allied farmers have begun to finetune our weaponry and tactics to tackle this foe head-on, with deadly spray nozzles and expert advice from the war council.

If you don't hear from us in the next issue, the mites have won.

LEVY FUNDED PROJECT UPDATES

CHARACTERISING THE FLAVOUR PROFILES OF NEW PAPAYA BREEDING LINES

Consumer surveys, chemical analysis and genetic analysis will soon be undertaken on Australian and international papaya varieties, including the new breeding lines, to determine which varieties are preferred by domestic consumers.

The trials will be undertaken through the 'National papaya breeding and evaluation program' (PP18000) and 'Genetics of Fruit Sensory Preferences' (AS19003) research projects, led by Griffith University and funded through the Hort Innovation Papaya Fund.

The predictive chemical models and genetic tests developed by these projects will allow for the characterisation of fruit flavour without requiring extensive consumer surveys.

PhD Researcher, Joshua Lomax, said the first step is to understand what compounds in the fruit are responsible for the different tastes and aromas experienced by consumers.

"Our sensory panel characterisation at the University of Queensland facility in Brisbane involves training members of the public to taste and describe papaya varieties over multiple days. Participants receive flavour references to help accurately describe the fruit's taste, aftertaste, aroma, and texture," Mr Lomax said.

"At the Griffith Analytical Facility, we measure the concentration of specific sugars and aroma compounds in each fruit to link them to corresponding taste and aroma intensities.

"Understanding the flavour and chemical profiles of different papaya varieties will help inform future consumer preference surveys and help us explain why consumers prefer specific varieties."

Two sensory characterisation panels were held in August 2022 and February 2023 using papayas from Rocky Top Exotics and Lecker Farms. Session one included 1B, RB1, Solo, Holland,

Tainung No. 2, and advanced yellow breeding lines such as 'Moonlight 1' and 'Moonlight 2', and session two featured RB1 and advanced red breeding lines including 'Sunlight 3'.

In session one, Moonlight 1 and 2 were rated as the sweetest and juiciest with a flavour like Solo and Tainung No. 2. In session two, Sunlight 3 was rated similarly sweet to RB1 but had lower aroma intensity.

Mr Lomax said at the next sensory characterisation panel in November 2023, they will evaluate the next generation of red and yellow breeding lines, including Sunlight 1 and 2, which will coincide with the availability of fruits that are part of the semicommercial trials of the new breeding lines.

"To maximise the nature of these trials, we also plan to conduct a large-scale consumer survey that will be accessible through a QR code sticker attached to each fruit sold in major supermarket retailers," Mr Lomax said.

"The survey will help us determine which varieties are preferred by consumers. Surveys will be conducted in-person for each variety, and we'll be seeking support from stakeholders in helping to promote the in-store survey through social media, print advertisements, and partnerships with retail vendors."

With increased participation, the project hopes to better understand consumer preferences and use this information to improve future breeding efforts.

For more information on the 'Genetics of Fruit Sensory Preferences Program' (AS19003), contact Josh Lomax at josh.lomax@griffithuni.edu.au or Dr Ido Bar at i.bar@griffith.edu.au; and on the 'National Papaya Breeding and Evaluation Program' (PP18000) contact Prof Rebecca Ford at rebecca.ford@griffith.edu.au or Dr Fawad Ali at fawad.ali@griffith.edu.au.

Hort Innovation
Strategic Levy Investment

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 2023, seeking 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-2024.

SNAPSHOT: 2022 CONSUMER BEHAVIOURAL DATA FIGURES

The most recent round of data was released in March 2023, with key papaya insights including:

MARKETING OVERVIEW

- In the 52 weeks (ending March 2023), papaya/paw paw saw positive growth (1.3%) in terms of dollars (\$), and growing quickly, at 7.1% in terms of volume (kg). The percentage of buying households rose from 11% to 12%. The average dollar spend fell from \$24.21 to \$22.76. Papaya/paw paw remained unchanged in terms of average weight purchased (kg).

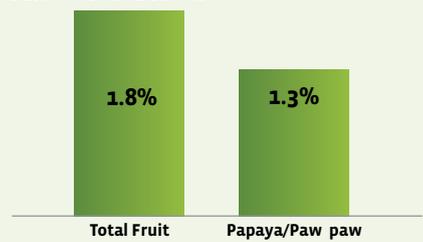
RETAIL OVERVIEW

- Major supermarkets comprised 47.8% of all papaya/paw paw sold and showed a change of 0.6%. Non-supermarkets comprised 37.5% of dollar share of trade, and their dollar sales rose by 8.3%.

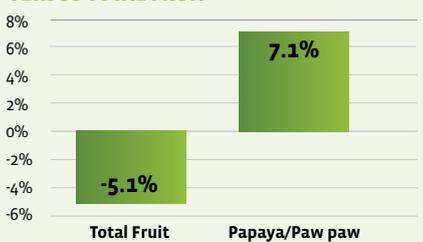
IN SUMMARY

- Recent activity shows that papaya/paw paw were staying constant at 1.3% in terms of dollars (\$), while rising fast, at 7.1% in terms of volume (kg).

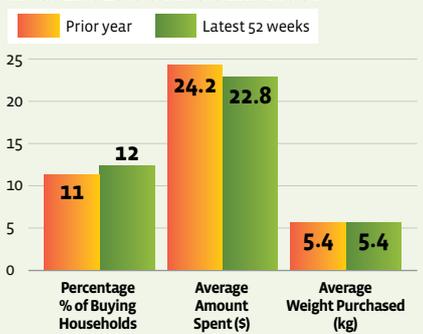
DOLLAR SALES (\$) GROWTH VERSUS TOTAL FRUIT



VOLUME (KG) GROWTH VERSUS TOTAL FRUIT



HOUSEHOLD BUYING BEHAVIOUR



SOURCE: NielsenIQ Homescan for the 52 weeks ending 26/03/2023 for the Australian market. Copyright © 2023 Nielsen Consumer LLC.

This program is 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/providing-access-to-valuable-data-via-the-harvest-to-home-platform/>

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.

Data released on consumer usage and attitudes

The first phase of the Insights Report has been released as part of the ‘Consumer usage and attitude tracking 2022/23’ (MT21202) project.

Commencing mid-2022, this project is being led by market research company, Fifty-Five Five, and funded through Hort Innovation.

At its conclusion, the project will provide a category tracking service to allow various horticultural categories to better understand consumer usage and attitudes and the effectiveness of marketing campaigns.

The program’s initial phase ran for three months to ensure the continuous tracker runs effectively, after which a longer-term program will be put in place.

KEY INSIGHTS FROM THE REPORT INCLUDE:

- 13% of consumers love to eat papaya, however this figure is well below key

competitors’ such as bananas (55%), mango (51%) and berries (63%).

- 50% of consumers who had recently eaten papaya were very satisfied, which is higher than the rating by those who had recently eaten key competitors, mango (47%) and berries (47%), and is in line with bananas (50%).
- 32% of consumers who had eaten a papaya recently strongly agreed that they were worth what they paid, which again is higher than the rating by those who had recently eaten key competitors’ mango (30%), berries (26%) and banana (28%).
- Consumers consider papaya as healthy, unique, and exotic. 62% of consumers perceive papaya as healthy versus the average of all fruit at 54%.

The project is expected to be completed by the end of July 2023.

The ‘Consumer usage and attitude tracking 2022/23’ (MT21202) project is funded by Hort Innovation using multi-industry strategic levies and contributions from the Australian Government.

NEW PAPAYA PRODUCTION FIGURES AVAILABLE

Papaya Australia has released the third set of production figures from North Queensland’s main papaya growing areas under the ‘Papaya market supply data capture and analysis’ (PP20003) project.

From July 2022 to April 2023, the total number of papaya and paw paw consignment pallets sent from North Queensland was 21,494, with 18,708 (87%) of these being of the red variety and 2,786 (13%) yellow. Most pallets were sent across Queensland (10,002), followed by New South Wales (6,998), Victoria (3,906), and South Australia (588).

The aim of this project is to assist papaya growers in making better production and marketing decisions

during the growing season as well as in the long run.

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.

PAPAYA/PAW PAW CONSIGNMENTS – PALLETS SENT FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND PERIOD: JULY 2022 TO APRIL 2023

	Red Coast	Red Tablelands	REDS TOTAL	Yellow Coast	Yellow Tablelands	YELLOWS TOTAL	OVERALL TOTAL
QLD	1629	6589	8218	621	1163	1784	10002
NSW	3031	3135	6166	412	420	832	6998
VIC	2396	1343	3739	50	117	167	3906
SA	16	569	585	3	0	3	588
TOTALS	7072	11636	18708	1086	1700	2786	21494

HORT INNOVATION UPDATES

NEW Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook released

The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021-22 to 2023-24 (HA18002) was released for the papaya industry in late February.

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

Information featured is drawn from several supply chain sources, including international trade statistics and industry peak bodies. It includes data on more than 75 horticultural products including fruit, nuts, vegetables, nursery, turf, and cut flowers.

The full Handbook is available on the Hort Innovation website at:

www.horticulture.com.au/hort-stats-handbook

The Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook for the year ending 30 June 2022 is presented by Hort Innovation. It was produced by the multi-industry levy investment Australian Horticulture Statistics Handbook 2021-22 to 2023-24 (MT21006): <https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/mt21006/>

CONSUMER METRICS:



18%

18% of Australian households purchased papaya/paw paw, buying an average of **900g** per shopping trip.

KEY INSIGHTS on the papaya industry from the 2021-22 Handbook include:

- 18% of Australian households purchased papaya/paw paw, buying an average of 900g per shopping trip.
- In 2021-22 there were 16,772 tonnes of papaya/paw paw produced and valued at \$35.4M with 2% sent to be processed.
- The wholesale value of the fresh papaya/paw paw supply was \$41.6M, with \$32.9M distributed into retail and \$8.9M into food service.
- As a tropical fruit, red papaya and yellow paw paw production predominantly occurs in the north of Australia, in Queensland, as well as production in the Northern Territory and Western Australia.
- There are currently two main categories grown in Australia. These include red papaya, which accounted for 85% of fresh production and yellow paw paw, which accounted for 15% of fresh production.
- Australia is a net importer of fresh red papaya and yellow paw paw, typically importing between 20-130 tonnes per year. For the year ending June 2022, Australia imported 19 tonnes.
- For the year ending June 2022, 50% of exported fresh papaya/paw paw were sent to New Zealand.

NEW Papaya Australia website

Papaya Australia has now launched its new consumer website.

With a big focus on creating a positive user experience for consumers, the new website will be easy to navigate with clear and intuitive menus and navigation elements, and a fresh look and design to make it visually appealing and modern.

Funded by Hort Innovation using both the papaya research and development and marketing levy, improvements to the 'For Growers' section and the consumer side of the website are also currently underway.

To check out the new website head to: <https://australianpapaya.com.au/>

