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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Turkey

Grain and Feed Update

July 2014 Grain and Feed Update

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Report Highlights:

Drought, floods and frost all had adverse effects on local wheat, barley, corn, and rice crops in market year (MY) 2014. Rice planting was the first affected by the lack of water at the beginning of the season, and with floods in recent weeks. Lower local production will increase imports demand of all grains. Wheat imports are expected to go as high as 5.5 million metric tons (MMT), barley 1.5 MMT, corn 1.5 MMT and rice 300,000 metric tons (MT). Demand for imported wheat will also depend on export conditions of Turkish flour to the primary market in Iraq, where recent turmoil in the region has caused substantial logistical difficulties. A possible increase in rice imports also depends on exports, which in return depend on the government of Turkey's (GOT) approach to the low level presence of agricultural biotechnology in imported grains.

Post:
Ankara

Commodities:
Wheat

Barley

Corn

Rice, Milled

Author Defined:
PRODUCTION:

Wheat

The weather conditions, drought, regional floods and frost have all had adverse effects on wheat yields around the country. However, while yields are low, the quality of the crop is said to be very high. The protein content is very good in the Polatlı area, but late rains in Thrace are reported to have lowered protein values. The domestic wheat crop for MY 2014 is estimated at 15 MMT, of which about 1.5 MMT is durum wheat.

Barley

Barley yields declined severely due to drought and production is forecast at 4 MMT. Barley production in central Anatolia was most affected by the drought. Additionally, in the southeast Anatolia region the barley crop was damaged from dry weather conditions.

Corn

Corn production is expected to be 4.6 MMT. Production is bolstered by the availability of irrigation water in the Çukurova region, where farmers are now less concerned with second crop corn. In the Southeastern Anatolian Project (GAP) region, however, constant electricity cuts are reported to have harmed corn planting and yields.

Rice

Domestic rice planting is estimated to be marginally lower than last year due to lack of water in some areas. Additionally, heavy rains in mid-July in the Edirne area of Thrace flooded some fields and are expected to cause yield losses. Total milled rice production in MY 2014 is now estimated at 480,000 MT.

TRADE:

Turkey imported about 4.1 MMT of wheat during MY 2013. Russia was the leading supplier with 3 MMT, followed distantly by Kazakhstan (217,000 MT) and Mexico (175,000 MT). Turkish wheat exports during the same period were limited to 26,000 MT to Iraq. Turkish wheat flour and pasta products exports both increased 25 percent in MY 2013, and reached 2.3 MMT and 725,000 MT respectively. Iraq (1 MMT) and Syria (275,000 MT) were the main destination for Turkish flour exports. African countries were the main export destinations for Turkish pasta exports.

Turkish wheat flour exports to Iraq, the main market for Turkish flour, are expected to fluctuate in the coming months due to political and security problems in the region. Turkish pasta producers are expected to increase exports to Europe and other markets. Turkey's industry was able to

cover their raw material needs at advantageous prices, which will keep them competitive in the international markets.

Barley imports were about 127,000 MT in MY 2013, down significantly compared to the previous year due to a large local crop. Imports, however, are projected to increase in MY 2014 and reach 1.5 MMT due to drought damage to the local crop. Some local demand for barley is expected to shift to low quality local wheat and to corn. Demand for imported grains will also depend on dried distillers grains and solubles (DDGS) and corn gluten feed (CGF) import prices and conditions where possible detections of agricultural biotechnology in shipments may result in rejected or detained shipments, which is always a concern for importers.

Corn imports for the first nine months of MY 2013 reached 831,000 MT. Russia is the main supplier with 700,000 MT, followed by Romania with 115,000 MT. Turkey also exported about 223,000 MT of corn during the same period. Spain was the primary destination with 114,000 MT, followed by Egypt with 43,500 MT. While marketing year end imports for 2013 are expected to remain at 1.2 MMT, lower production in MY 2014 will push imports to 1.5 MMT.

Rice imports during the first nine months of MY 2013 were about 281,000 MT. The U.S. was the leading supplier with 114,000 MT, followed by India with 50,000 MT. MY 2014 imports are projected at 300,000 MT to meet local and export demand.

Production, Supply and Demand Tables:

Wheat Turkey	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Market Year Begin: Jun 2012		Market Year Begin: Jun 2013		Market Year Begin: Jun 2014	
	USDA Offici al	New Post	USDA Offici al	New Post	USDA Offici al	New Post
Area Harvested	7,800	7,800	7,700	7,700	7,710	7,710
Beginning Stocks	3,062	3,062	1,245	1,603	1,195	1,590
Production	15,500	15,500	18,000	18,000	15,000	15,000
MY Imports	3,622	3,980	4,000	4,129	5,500	5,500
TY Imports	3,312	3,312	4,200	4,300	5,500	5,500
TY Imp. from U.S.	347	347	0	50	0	50
Total Supply	22,184	22,542	23,245	23,732	21,695	22,090
MY Exports	3,439	3,439	4,300	4,392	3,200	3,200
TY Exports	3,583	3,583	4,300	4,400	3,200	3,200
Feed and Residual	700	700	850	850	300	800
FSI Consumption	16,800	16,800	16,900	16,900	17,000	17,000
Total Consumption	17,500	17,500	17,750	17,750	17,300	17,800
Ending Stocks	1,245	1,603	1,195	1,590	1,195	1,090
Total Distribution	22,184	22,542	23,245	23,732	21,695	22,090

	4	2	5	2	5	0
Yield	2.	1.987	2.	2.337	2.	1.945
		2		7		5

Barley Turkey	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Market Year Begin: Jun 2012		Market Year Begin: Jun 2013		Market Year Begin: Jun 2014	
	USDA Offici al	New Post	USDA Offici al	New Post	USDA Offici al	New Post
Area Harvested	3,300	3,300	3,330	3,300	3,400	3,400
Beginning Stocks	910	910	469	485	894	507
Production	5,500	5,500	7,300	7,300	4,000	4,000
MY Imports	259	275	100	127	700	1,000
TY Imports	266	287	300	200	500	1,000
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6,669	6,685	7,869	7,912	5,594	5,507
MY Exports	0	0	25	5	0	5
TY Exports	0	0	25	5	0	5
Feed and Residual	5,300	5,300	6,000	6,400	4,300	4,300
FSI Consumption	900	900	950	1,000	850	850
Total Consumption	6,200	6,200	6,950	7,400	5,150	5,150
Ending Stocks	469	485	894	507	444	352
Total Distribution	6,669	6,685	7,869	7,912	5,594	5,507
Yield	2.	1.666	2.	2.212	1.	1.176
		7		1		5

MY Imports	235	230	330	330	290	300
TY Imports	234	229	330	330	290	300
TY Imp. from U.S.	86	66	0	60	0	50
Total Supply	988	983	1,024	1,021	990	1,011
MY Exports	34	32	60	20	60	30
TY Exports	8	7	60	20	60	30
Consumption and Residual	760	760	760	770	750	780
Ending Stocks	194	191	204	231	180	201
Total Distribution	988	983	1,024	1,021	990	1,011
Yield (Rough)	7.	7.	8.	7.6122	7.	7.5368