

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT
POLICY

Voluntary Public

Date: 6/28/2012

GAIN Report Number: GR1210

Greece

Post: Rome

Citrus Semi-Annual 2012

Report Categories:

Citrus

Approved By:

Jim Dever

Prepared By:

Ornella Bettini

Report Highlights:

MY 2011/12 (November/October) Greek lemon production is expected to increase significantly due to favorable weather. The main lemon producing areas include the prefectures of Korinthos, Achaia, Piraeus, and Ilias, located in northern Greece.

Oranges

Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Oranges	2009	2010	2011
	Estimates 2009/2010	Estimates 2010/2011	Forecast 2011/2012
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	36,000	37,874	37,874
Area Harvested	35,424	36,724	36,600
Production	969,660	996,000	910,000
Imports	7,981	5,146	9,500
Total Supply	977,641	1,001,146	919,500
Exports	383,697	388,713	360,500
Fresh Dom. Consumption	396,944	477,433	424,000
For Processing	197,000	135,000	135,000
Total Distribution	977,641	1,001,146	919,500

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

PRODUCTION

MY 2011/12 (November/October) Greek orange production is expected to drop by 8.6 percent due to heavy frost during flowering. Peloponnese and Aitolokarnaia (western Greece) are the main orange-producing areas. "Washington Navel," "Commons," "Valencia," "Navelina," and "Newhall" are the major orange varieties grown in Greece.

CONSUMPTION

MY 2011/12 Greek orange consumption is expected to decrease by about 11 percent because of the Greece's economic downturn and reduced purchasing power. Most oranges are consumed fresh (channeled to open markets and grocery stores). The "Commons" variety is used predominantly in processing.

TRADE

MY 2011/12 Greek orange exports are expected to decrease. Romania, Germany, Serbia, Albania, and Poland continue to be the main destination for Greek oranges. "Navels" and "Tardives" are marketed mostly from November through March. Greece imports small amounts of fresh oranges mainly from South Africa and Hungary.

Orange Juice

Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Orange Juice	2009	2010	2011
	Estimates 2009/2010	Estimates 2010/2011	Forecast 2011/2012
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Deliv. to Processors	197,000	135,000	135,000
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0
Production	12,115	8,289	8,289
Imports	4,959	3,685	4,156
Total Supply	17,074	11,974	12,445
Exports	3,783	3,130	3,280
Domestic Consumption	13,291	8,844	9,165
Ending Stocks	0	0	0
Total Distribution	17,074	11,974	12,445

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

According to the latest estimates, Greece is expected to process about 135,000 MT of oranges in MY 2011/12, to produce 8,289 MT of concentrate. The total volume of oranges channeled to processing depends on crop quality and quantity of oranges destined to the fresh market, both domestic and foreign.

Tangerines

Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Tangerines	2009	2010	2011
	Estimates 2009/2010	Estimates 2010/2011	Forecast 2011/2012
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	9,200	9,200	9,200
Area Harvested	8,900	9,100	9,100
Production	110,000	120,000	120,000
Imports	4,878	3,885	3,300
Total Supply	114,878	123,885	123,300
Exports	71,882	80,615	66,244
Fresh Dom. Consumption	41,996	42,270	56,056
For Processing	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Distribution	114,878	123,885	123,300

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

PRODUCTION

MY 2011/12 (November/October) Greek tangerine production is expected to remain steady. The main producing areas include the prefectures of Igoumenitsa, Arta, Mosologgi, and Thesprotia, located in northern Greece. “Clementine” is the major tangerine variety grown in Greece.

CONSUMPTION

Most tangerines are consumed fresh. “Clementines” are consumed mainly along the west coast and cover early and late season demands, both domestically and abroad.

TRADE

Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Macedonia represent the main destination for Greek tangerines. “Clementines” are marketed from January to May. Greece imports small amounts of fresh tangerines mainly from Italy, Cyprus, and France.

Lemons

Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Lemons	2009	2010	2011
	Estimates 2009/2010	Estimates 2010/2011	Forecast 2011/2012
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	11,800	11,800	11,800
Area Harvested	10,600	10,328	11,328
Production	33,205	33,000	45,000
Imports	36,450	29,548	30,300
Total Supply	69,655	62,548	75,300
Exports	5,234	2,385	2,400
Fresh Dom. Consumption	63,921	59,663	72,400
For Processing	500	500	500
Total Distribution	69,655	62,548	75,300

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

PRODUCTION

MY 2011/12 (November/October) Greek lemon production is expected to increase significantly due to favorable weather. The main producing areas include the prefectures of Korinthos, Achaia, Piraeus, and Ilias, located in northern Greece. The major lemon variety grown in Greece is “Maglini,” whose fruit is strongly aromatic, with a quite sour juice. It has a thin, shiny peel and when fully ripe has a yellow color.

CONSUMPTION

MY 2011/12 Greek lemon consumption is expected to increase significantly because of the increased production. Greek lemon production is all destined for the fresh market. Greece has become increasingly reliant on imported lemon juice to meet consumer demand for soft drinks. The yield for lemon juice is 15-17 Kg of fresh lemons to produce 1 Kg of lemon juice, depending on the quality of the fruit.

TRADE

Greece is a large importer of lemons. MY 2011/12 Greek lemon imports are expected to remain steady. Greece imports most of its lemons from Argentina and Turkey. The “Maglini” lemon variety is marketed from December to May and from September to November after artificial ripening. Greek lemons are sold mainly to Bulgaria.

Grapefruits

Grapefruits	2009	2010	2011
	Estimates 2009/2010	Estimates 2010/2011	Forecast 2011/2012
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	100	100	100
Area Harvested	89	95	98
Production	5,800	5,800	6,000
Imports	2,589	3,455	3,686
Total Supply	8,389	9,255	9,686
Exports	971	1,728	1,983
Fresh Dom. Consumption	6,618	7,027	7,203
For Processing	800	500	500
Total Distribution	8,389	9,255	9,686

Source: Greek industry contacts; GTA (Global Trade Atlas)

PRODUCTION

MY 2011/12 (November/October) Greek grapefruit production is expected to remain steady. The prefectures of Corinth and Kavala, the region of Thessaly, and the island of Crete are the major grapefruit-producing areas.

CONSUMPTION

MY 2011/2012 Greek grapefruit consumption is expected to remain stable. Most grapefruits are consumed fresh.

TRADE

MY 2011/2012 Greek grapefruit trade volumes are expected to remain steady. Greece imports the majority of its grapefruit from South Africa. Greek grapefruits are sold mainly to Bulgaria, Romania, and Macedonia.

Abbreviations and definitions used in this report

EU European Union

MT Metric ton = 1000 kg

MY Marketing year

Oranges, Tangerines, Lemons, Grapefruit, Orange Juice: November/October

Trade data cited in this report was derived by using the following tariff codes:

Oranges: 080510

Tangerines: 080520

Lemons: 080550

Grapefruit: 080540

Orange juice: 200911-200912-200919