

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## Greece

**Post:** Rome

### Greece - Cyprus Citrus 2011 Semi-Annual

**Report Categories:**

Citrus

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**Report Highlights:**

MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Greek tangerine production is expected to increase by 10 percent. Favorable expectation of profits encouraged producers to expand planted area. MY 2010/2011 Cypriot citrus production is forecast to increase by 5 percent, thanks to the increased availability of irrigation supplies, despite the lack of rain since the last summer.

## Greece

### Oranges

#### **Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)**

Oranges	2008	2009	2010
	Estimates 2008/2009	Estimates 2009/2010	Forecast 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	38,000	36,000	36,000
Area Harvested	37,392	35,424	35,424
Production	727,100	969,660	922,000
Imports	7,731	9,032	8,450
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>734,831</b>	<b>978,692</b>	<b>930,450</b>
Exports	235,566	371,000	390,000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	313,245	410,692	420,450
For Processing	186,020	197,000	120,000
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>734,831</b>	<b>978,692</b>	<b>930,450</b>

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

### **PRODUCTION**

Even though MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Greek orange production is expected to decrease by 5 percent compared to the previous year, Greek industry contacts consider the expected production (922,000 MT) a good crop, both in terms of quality and quantity, considering the current Greek economic crisis. Autumn rainfall helped improve fruit size. 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 2010/2011 Greek fresh orange consumption is expected to remain stable. Most oranges are consumed fresh (channeled to open markets and grocery stores). The "Commons" variety is predominantly used in processing.

### **TRADE**

MY 2010/2011 Greek orange exports are expected to increase by 5 percent, as a consequence of the increased demand from Romania and Serbia that continue to be the main destination for Greek oranges. Navels and Tardives are mostly marketed from November through March. South Africa supplies about 40 percent of Greece's orange import requirements.

Orange Juice

**Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)**

Orange Juice	2008	2009	2010
	Estimates 2008/2009	Estimates 2009/2010	Forecast 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Deliv. to Processors	186,020	197,000	120,000
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0
Production	11,440	12,115	7,380
Imports	5,368	5,024	4,048
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>16,808</b>	<b>17,139</b>	<b>11,428</b>
Exports	2,391	3,747	3,929
Domestic Consumption	14,417	13,392	7,499
Ending Stocks	0	0	0
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>16,808</b>	<b>17,139</b>	<b>11,428</b>

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

Greek processors expect Greece to process about 120,000 MT of oranges in MY 2010/11, to produce 7,380 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	2008	2009	2010
	Estimates 2008/2009	Estimates 2009/2010	Forecast 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	7,500	9,200	9,200
Area Harvested	7,500	9,200	9,200
Production	71,000	110,000	121,000
Imports	3,614	4,173	4,100
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>74,614</b>	<b>114,173</b>	<b>125,100</b>
Exports	33,310	69,398	75,000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	40,904	43,775	49,100
For Processing	400	1,000	1,000
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>74,614</b>	<b>114,173</b>	<b>125,100</b>

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

### PRODUCTION

MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Greek tangerine production is expected to increase by 10 percent. Favorable expectation of profits encouraged producers to expand planted area. 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

MY 2010/2011 Greek tangerine consumption is expected to increase by 10 percent, due to the growing production. Most tangerines are consumed fresh. Clementines are mainly consumed along the west coast and cover early and late season demands, both domestically and abroad.

### TRADE

MY 2010/2011 Greek tangerine exports are expected to increase from the previous year due to the increased production. Romania and Bulgaria represent the main destination for Greek tangerines. Clementines are marketed from January to May. Greece imports small amounts of fresh tangerines mainly from Italy and France, accounting for 68 percent of total imports.

### Lemons

## Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Lemons	2008	2009	2010
	Estimates 2008/2009	Estimates 2009/2010	Forecast 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	11,800	11,800	11,800
Area Harvested	11,800	11,800	11,328
Production	29,600	33,000	46,000
Imports	59,572	32,038	30,400
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>89,172</b>	<b>65,038</b>	<b>76,400</b>
Exports	6,917	4,481	4,387
Fresh Dom. Consumption	82,255	60,557	72,013
For Processing	0	0	0
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>89,172</b>	<b>65,038</b>	<b>76,400</b>

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

## PRODUCTION

MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Greek lemon production is expected to increase by 39 percent, 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 2010/2011 Greek lemon consumption is expected to increase by 19 percent due to increased production and resulting attractive prices. 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 2010/2011 Greek lemon imports are expected to decrease by 5 percent, as a consequence of increased production. 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 Italy and Bulgaria.

## Grapefruits

## Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Grapefruits	2008	2009	2010
	Est. 2008/2009	Est. 2009/2010	For. 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	100	100	100
Area Harvested	100	100	96
Production	6,500	5,800	5,800
Imports	2,764	2,573	2,664
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>8,464</b>
Exports	1,108	955	900
Fresh Dom. Consumption	7,356	6,618	6,764
For Processing	800	800	800
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>8,464</b>

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

### PRODUCTION

MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Greek grapefruit production is expected to remain steady from the previous year. The prefectures of Corinth and Kavala, the region of Thessaly, and the island of Crete are the major grapefruit-producing areas.

### CONSUMPTION

MY 2010/2011 Greek grapefruit consumption is expected to remain stable. Most grapefruits are consumed fresh.

### TRADE

MY 2010/2011 Greek grapefruit trade volumes are expected to remain steady. Greece imports the majority of its grapefruit from South Africa and Cyprus. Greek grapefruits are sold mainly to Poland, Macedonia, and Romania.

### Cyprus

## Oranges

### Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Oranges	2008	2009	2010
	Est. 2008/2009	Est. 2009/2010	For. 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	5,500	5,500	5,500
Area Harvested	5,500	5,500	5,500
Production	24,100	70,900	74,500
Imports	628	748	770
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>24,728</b>	<b>71,648</b>	<b>75,270</b>
Exports	4,977	8,177	8,200
Fresh Dom. Consumption	1,451	38,971	41,570
For Processing	18,300	24,500	25,500
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>24,728</b>	<b>71,648</b>	<b>75,270</b>

Source: CLAM (Liaison Committee of Mediterranean Citrus Producing Countries); GTA

## **PRODUCTION**

Oranges have been grown in the island of Cyprus since the 1950s. MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Cypriot orange production is expected to increase slightly by 5 percent, thanks to the increased availability of irrigation supplies, despite the lack of rain since the last summer. Famagusta, Limassol, Larnaca, and Paphos districts are the major orange-producing areas. Navels, Ovals (Shamoutis), and Valencia are the main orange varieties grown in Cyprus.

## **CONSUMPTION**

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot orange consumption is expected to grow by 7 percent, driven by the increased production. Most oranges are consumed fresh (channeled to the fresh open markets and grocery stores).

## **TRADE**

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot orange exports are expected to remain steady from the previous year. United Kingdom and Russia are the main destination for Cypriot oranges, accounting for 63 percent of the total. Tardives variety is marketed during March and April. Cyprus imports small amounts of oranges from Greece and Netherlands.

## Orange Juice

**Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)**

<b>Orange Juice</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	<b>Est. 2008/2009</b>	<b>Est. 2009/2010</b>	<b>For. 2010/2011</b>
	<b>Post Data</b>	<b>Post Data</b>	<b>Post Data</b>
Deliv. to Processors	18,300	24,500	25,500
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0
Production	1,125	1,507	1,568
Imports	224	436	427
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,995</b>
Exports	731	823	828
Domestic Consumption	618	1,120	1,167
Ending Stocks	0	0	0
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,995</b>

Source: GTA

Cypriot processors expect Cyprus to process about 25,500 MT of oranges in MY 2010/11, to produce 1,568 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	2008	2009	2010
	Est. 2008/2009	Est. 2009/2010	For. 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	1,800	1,800	1,800
Area Harvested	1,800	1,800	1,800
Production	41,100	82,000	85,800
Imports	308	364	375
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>41,408</b>	<b>82,364</b>	<b>85,425</b>
Exports	21,846	28,100	28,200
Fresh Dom. Consumption	19,562	54,264	57,225
For Processing	0	0	0
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>41,408</b>	<b>82,364</b>	<b>85,425</b>

Source: CLAM, GTA

## PRODUCTION

Tangerines represent 39 percent of total citrus production in Cyprus. MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Cypriot tangerine production is expected to grow by 5 percent, due to the increased availability of irrigation supplies, despite the lack of rain since the last summer. Famagusta, Limassol, Larnaca, and Paphos districts are the major orange-producing areas. Mandoras, Tangelo, Minneolas, Nova, and Clementines are the main tangerine varieties grown in Cyprus.

## CONSUMPTION

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot tangerine consumption is expected to increase by 5 percent. All tangerines are consumed fresh. Mandoras and Minneolas varieties cover early and late season demands, both domestically and abroad. New experimental strains on modern root stock hold high expectations for the next years.

## TRADE

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot tangerine exports are expected to be stable. Russia and United Kingdom continue to be the main destination for Cypriot tangerines. Divers, Nova, and Ortanique varieties are mainly marketed from December to February. Cyprus imports small quantities of fresh tangerines from Israel and Greece.

## Lemons

### Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Lemons	2008	2009	2010
	Est. 2008/2009	Est. 2009/2010	For. 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	600	580	580
Area Harvested	600	580	580
Production	15,000	10,800	11,500
Imports	1,609	1,079	1,080
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>16,609</b>	<b>11,879</b>	<b>12,580</b>
Exports	3,794	2,279	3,629
Fresh Dom. Consumption	11,415	8,300	7,651
For Processing	1,400	1,300	1,300
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>16,609</b>	<b>11,879</b>	<b>12,580</b>

Source: CLAM, GTA

### PRODUCTION

MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Cypriot lemon production is expected to increase by 7 percent, thanks to the increased availability of irrigation supplies, despite the lack of rain since the last summer. Lapithos village is the main lemon-producing area. Lapithiotiki (a local variety), Eureka, and Lisbon are the major lemon varieties grown in Cyprus.

### CONSUMPTION

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot lemon consumption is expected to decrease slightly as a consequence of the increased demand from Austria and Greece. Lapithiotiki lemon variety boasts the highest per capita domestic consumption, due to its distinctive aroma and taste. It has a thin skin, oval shape, rich flesh, firm yellow rind, and the majority of the fruits are seedless.

### TRADE

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot lemon exports are expected to grow, driven by the increased production. Cypriot lemons are sold mainly to Austria and Czech Republic. Cyprus imports small amounts of lemons from Argentina and Greece. Cypriot lemons are marketed during December and January.

### Grapefruits

## Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Grapefruits	2008	2009	2010
	Est. 2008/2009	Est. 2009/2010	For. 2010/2011
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	500	500	500
Area Harvested	500	500	500
Production	27,100	48,000	50,500
Imports	83	89	89
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>27,183</b>	<b>48,089</b>	<b>50,589</b>
Exports	12,557	11,010	12,824
Fresh Dom. Consumption	326	18,279	17,765
For Processing	14,300	18,800	20,000
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>27,183</b>	<b>48,089</b>	<b>50,589</b>

Source: CLAM, GTA

## PRODUCTION

Grapefruit from Cyprus, the second largest EU-27 grapefruit producer, is regarded as amongst the best worldwide. MY 2010/2011 (November/October) Cypriot grapefruit production is expected to grow by 5 percent thanks to the increased availability of irrigation supplies, despite the lack of rain since the last summer.

White Marsh Seedless, mostly grown in the Limassol area, is the major grapefruit variety grown in Cyprus. New plantations have been established in the district of Paphos where the Red varieties (Star Ruby, Red Blush, and Rio Red) were introduced to meet the increased market demand.

## CONSUMPTION

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot grapefruit consumption is expected to remain stable. Cypriot grapefruits are both consumed fresh and channeled to food and beverage manufacturers.

## TRADE

MY 2010/2011 Cypriot grapefruit exports are expected to be similar to MY 2009/2010 figures. Italy and United Kingdom represent the main destination for Cypriot grapefruit exports, accounting for 57 percent of the total. Cyprus imports small quantities of grapefruit from South Africa, Italy, Greece, and Netherlands.

## 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