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## Turkey

## Citrus

## Annual

## 2005

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**Report Highlights:**

Turkey is expecting normal production of citrus in MY 2005. Production and consumption are increasing parallel to the increased demand both from a growing population and tourism sector. Compared to MY 2004, Turkey is projected to export higher quantities of grapefruits but lower quantities of lemons and tangerines. Russia, Ukraine, Romania, and Saudi Arabia are major importers of Turkish citrus crops. The citrus processing sector is not significant in Turkey.

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Includes PSD Changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes  
Annual Report  
Ankara [TU1]  
[TU]

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**Executive Summary**

Weather conditions for citrus were good in most parts of the major growing regions. As a result, production for all citrus crops is projected at normal levels, except in some areas for Satsuma tangerines. According to early projections, in MY 2005 Turkey will produce 1.3 MMT of oranges, 600 TMT of lemons and tangerines, and 150 TMT of grapefruit. Compared to 2004, these values are similar for oranges and tangerines, lower for lemons, and higher for grapefruit.

Fresh citrus consumption continues to increase in Turkey and is the major incentive for the growth in production. The fast growing tourism sector is also fueling the growth in demand. As a result, citrus orchards and fruit bearing trees continue to grow. Approximately one-third of Turkey's citrus crop is selected, graded, and packed for the upscale domestic and export markets. The remaining crop receives minimal processing and is sold through wholesalers and retailers.

In MY 2005, grapefruit exports are expected to increase slightly while lemon and tangerine exports are projected to decline, compared to MY 2004. Orange exports are projected to be about the same as in MY 2004. Turkey's primary export markets are FSU, Middle Eastern, and EU countries. In 2004, Russia, Ukraine, Romania, and Saudi Arabia were the leading importers.

Turkish citrus imports are minor and mostly from neighboring countries.

The citrus processing sector is not significant in Turkey. Turkey imports some orange juice concentrate to supply the tourist sector and for packing and re-export.

Even though Turkey did not officially announce any export support for fresh citrus, industry sources indicate that export support in MY 2005 will be USD 50 per MT of lemons, USD 40 per MT of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruits. The GOT will not make cash payments for this support, instead it will be used as payment for taxes or for other public expenditures, including electricity, telecommunication, natural gas, and social security. In 2005, the GOT announced support for orange juice exports at the same level as in 2004. The GOT will pay USD 134 per MT, with a limit of 17 percent of the quantity exported and a maximum of 20 percent of the FOB export value.

The 2005 import duty is 54 percent on all types of fresh citrus imports and 58.5 percent on orange juice imports from all origins in order to protect domestic industry. These levels remain unchanged from 2004.

## Production

Weather conditions were good in most of Turkey's major citrus growing regions. As a result, production for all citrus crops is expected to be normal, except in some areas for Satsuma tangerines. The reason for the significant drop in Satsuma production remains unclear. However, Satsuma tangerines are very sensitive to climatic variations during the blossom period. Producers believe that significant temperature changes from night to day during the blossom period might have caused this problem.

According to the early production projections, Turkey will produce about the same quantities of oranges and tangerines in MY 2005 as it did in MY 2004, even though Satsuma production will be lower. The production in other tangerine varieties was good enough to compensate for the difference. Grapefruit production is projected to be larger in MY 2005 than in MY 2004, but sizes are smaller than normal. MY 2005 lemon production is expected to be normal but lower than the record levels in MY 2004. Lemon production in MY 2004 was revised upward according to the data from the State Institute of Statistics (SIS).

Citrus is produced primarily in the Mediterranean and Aegean Regions in Turkey. This area is divided into three growing regions, each specializing in a particular crop. The primary production area is Cukurova, which produces about 70 percent of Turkey's total citrus crop including more than 90 percent of the grapefruits and lemons, and about 60 percent of the oranges and tangerines. Because of its importance, Cukurova is also subdivided into three regions: Hatay to the south, Adana in the center, and Mersin to the west. Mersin Province specializes in lemon production, Hatay-oranges and grapefruit and Adana-oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit.

Antalya, located west of Cukurova produces about 20 percent of Turkey's total citrus crop, primarily oranges (about 30 percent of the total orange production).

Izmir, located on the Western Aegean Coast produces only about five percent of the total citrus production, primarily Satsuma tangerines (about 20 percent of total tangerine production).

The number of fruit bearing trees continues to increase because of high domestic and export demand. The increase is taking place especially in the Cukurova Region in place of cotton. Oranges are the primary citrus crop grown in Turkey comprising nearly one half of total production. Lemons and tangerines represent approximately 22 percent of total production while grapefruit production is slightly more than five percent.

The main varieties of oranges grown in Turkey are Washington (about 75 percent, Navel is the main sub variety) and Valencia (about 20 percent). Enterdonate, which is the primary export variety, comprises about 40 percent of total lemon production. Star Ruby is the main grapefruit variety (about 50 percent) and Satsuma is the main tangerine variety (about 60 percent). Sour orange is the sole stock used for oranges, lemons, and grapefruits in all regions. Rootstock, known as "three leaves," is used for Satsuma production in the Aegean Region but has not been easily adapted to the other regions.

Turkey's processing industry consumes only a minor part of overall citrus production. Although no official statistics are available, industry sources estimate that about eight percent of orange production is processed for juice with an extraction rate of about ten to one. Most of the processed juice is used for frozen concentrate. A small portion is consumed as fresh squeezed especially during the heavy tourism season.

## Consumption

Consumption of large quantities of fresh fruits, including citrus, is never popular in Turkey. Citrus consumption has increased in recent years as per capita income levels have increased. Increased demand has been a major incentive for increased production. As production has increased prices have dropped making citrus more attractive to consumers. The tourism sector has also provided additional incentives for increased production. Export demand also has become an increasingly important factor for production increases, particularly for Enterdonate lemons, Star Ruby grapefruit, and Satsuma tangerines. Domestic consumption varies a lot according to prices.

About one-third of Turkey's citrus crop is selected, graded, and packed for upscale domestic and export markets. About a dozen large scales packing companies (with annual production of at least 15,000 MT) dominate the market. The packing business is very risky since packers pay firm prices to growers against uncertain export receipts. There has been a great deal of turnover in the business during the last twenty years. Several packers have maintained their position by relying on production primarily from their own orchards. The remaining two-thirds of citrus production does not receive any selection and grading and is sold through wholesalers and retailers with only minimal or no packing.

Private packers handle marketing of all citrus crops. Packers used to begin contracting in August and purchase the crop-on-the tree. Due to uncertainties in the market, packers have started contracting later and buying as much as they think they will sell. They estimate that about one half of the crop will be first or second grade destined for the upscale local market and/or export market. The remainder will be sold to regional wholesalers or supermarket chains. Combined losses from harvesting and processing are estimated at about five percent and added to domestic consumption. Farm gate prices vary a lot by production estimates, quality, and location. Packers report the following prices for citrus on the tree. They are fairly representational of current prices in the Cukurova Region.

### CITRUS FARM GATE PRICES 1/

CITRUS CROP	PRICE
Lemons (Enterdonate)	0.35
Grapefruits (Star Ruby)	0.30
Tangerines (Satsuma)	0.45
Oranges (Washington Navel)	0.25 2/

1/ Prevailing prices for citrus are on the tree prices in Cukurova in early MY 2005 in New Turkish Lira (YTL) per kilogram (USD 1.00 is about YTL 1.37). These prices may change any time parallel to the export prices.

2/ The orange harvest has not yet started, however, some traders have started bargaining the prices on the tree.

Retail prices of grapefruits are about YTL 2.00 per kilogram and lemons and tangerines are about YTL 2.50 per kilogram in the groceries in Ankara in late October 2005.

## Trade

Based on availability, Turkey is expected to export similar quantities of oranges in MY 2005 as in MY 2004. Turkey is expected to export slightly larger quantities of grapefruits, but smaller quantities of lemons and tangerines in MY 2005. Although lemon exports are expected to decrease from MY 2004 figures, they are still projected to be significantly higher than lemon exports in MY 2003. Total tangerine production is projected to decrease even though MY 2005 production is projected to be similar to MY 2004 production because of a decrease in the production of Satsuma variety. The size of Star Ruby grapefruit is smaller in

some regions; however, traders do not expect to encounter any problems exporting grapefruits because production in Florida was damaged from the hurricanes during the recent months. During October 1 – 21, 2005, Turkey exported nearly 30,000 MT of lemons, 6,000 MT of grapefruits, and 1,000 MT of tangerines through the Mediterranean Exporters Union in Mersin. Average FOB prices of these exports were about USD 520 per MT for Enterdonate lemons, USD 475 per MT for Star Ruby grapefruits, and USD 460 per MT for tangerines.

MY 2004 lemon exports doubled compared to it was in MY 2003 because of larger supply and high demand in the international markets, especially from Russia, Ukraine, and Greece.

Trade data for MY 2003 and MY 2004 have been revised according to the official SIS data. Russia is the leading market for all citrus crops. Russia stopped all imports of Turkish fruits for sanitary reasons several months ago. This problem was resolved after long negotiations between the two ministerial officials. Citrus exports were not significantly affected from this problem since the primary export season started after the issue was resolved. Other major markets are: Saudi Arabia for lemons, Ukraine for oranges, lemons, and tangerines, and Romania for oranges, tangerines, and grapefruits.

The United Kingdom has been the major market for Turkish straight orange juice and Brazil is the primary supplier of orange juice concentrates for Turkey. Turkish orange juice imports have increased significantly in recent years because of larger domestic demand, due to growing tourism sector, and export demand.

According to industry sources, Turkey imports orange juice concentrate to meet increased domestic demand primarily from the fast growing tourism industry. The import figures in the Trade Matrix are reported by the industry sources as concentrates. According to the same sources, the conversion ratio for concentrate to juice varies from 1 to 1+5 to 1 to 1+9, that is, one kilogram of concentrate produces about six to ten kilogram of juice, depending upon the concentration. According to industry sources, one kilogram of 65 Brix concentrate produces about ten kilogram of juice and one kilogram of 30 Brix concentrate produces about six kilogram of juice. Most industry sources believe the parameter is 1 to 1+8.5 (which means one kilogram of concentrate makes 9.5 kilogram of juice), which could represent all imports since most imports are made at 65 Brix. Juice export figures are for single strength orange juice, since Turkey does not export concentrates. In order to make a comparable trade data for PSD, exports were divided by a parameter of 8.5.

### **Stocks**

Since little citrus is processed, stocks of fresh citrus generally are not significant. Wholesalers, however, often prolong the season by storing citrus, primarily lemons, in cold storage or in caves, particularly in Central Anatolia. Stocks of citrus products are limited and are assumed to be comprised largely of orange juice concentrates.

### **Policy**

#### **Production Policy**

The GOT does not support the price of citrus and does not provide any other direct government assistance to citrus growers. Buyer cooperatives, such as ANTBIRLIK in Antalya, play a decreasing role in the marketing of citrus. The government sponsored Exporters' Union is playing a more active role in market promotional activities, which still appears to be largely restricted to market research and information.

Ministry of Agriculture Research Institutes along with Cukurova University perform research on improved varieties and horticultural practices. Individual large-scale growers also experiment with new varieties and have been responsible for the introduction of some new varieties, including Star Ruby grapefruit and Satsuma tangerines. Industry sources claim

that the Cukurova Region, where the conditions are very similar to those in California, might be a source of improved varieties.

The Turkish Citrus Producers Association (TUYED) completed a project to determine a more reliable estimate of the area and production. Remote sensing was used, but the results were not satisfactory. They began another pilot project counting the exact number of trees on orchards of the members of the Irrigation Unions. The results will be compared with the actual values and if it is found to be satisfactory they will start to use the same method for the entire Cukurova Region. The project is expected to be extended to the entire country but will take several few years to complete and will require additional support from the GOT.

### **Trade Policy**

The GOT provides some support for citrus exports. The amount was reduced in recent years and payments are not being made in cash anymore. Instead, support is made by the GOT to an account, which may be used for payments to some government entities, such as taxes, social security, telecommunication, electricity, natural gas, etc. Even though the GOT did not make an official announcement in MY 2005, industry sources stated that the amount of support would be USD 50 per MT of lemons and USD 40 per MT of oranges, tangerines and grapefruits. These supports were announced firstly as USD 42 per MT of lemons, USD 35 per MT of oranges and tangerines, and USD 30 per MT of grapefruit in MY 2004. The GOT increased the amount of support for lemons by USD 15 to USD 57 per MT later in the season.

The GOT also provided some support for orange juice exports in 2005, USD 134 per MT, for up to 17 percent of the quantity exported up to maximum 20 percent of the export (FOB) values. The amount of support is similar to the amount provided in 2004. This support program is similar to the one used for citrus fruit.

In 2005, similar to 2004, the GOT announced a 54 percent duty on all types of fresh citrus imports and 58.5 percent duty on orange juice imports from all origins to protect the domestic industry.

### **Marketing**

Marketing of fresh citrus and orange juice in domestic and international markets is handled completely by the private sector in Turkey. The only exception is ANTBIRLIK, which is currently handling a very small portion of exports (primarily lemons) and whose functions continue to diminish.

## Statistical Tables

## PSD Table for Oranges

Turkey Oranges, Fresh							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
<b>Market Year Begin</b>		10/2003		10/2004		10/2005	MM/YYYY
<b>Area Planted</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
<b>Area Harvested</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
<b>Bearing Trees</b>	12200	12200	12500	12400	0	12500	1000 TREES
<b>Non-Bearing Trees</b>	890	890	900	975	0	1000	1000 TREES
<b>TOTAL No. Of Trees</b>	13090	13090	13400	13375	0	13500	1000 TREES
<b>Production</b>	1250	1250	1280	1300	0	1300	1000 MT
<b>Imports</b>	31	30	30	50	0	50	1000 MT
<b>TOTAL SUPPLY</b>	1281	1280	1310	1350	0	1350	1000 MT
<b>Exports</b>	137	135	150	180	0	180	1000 MT
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>	1019	1020	1035	1055	0	1065	1000 MT
<b>Processing</b>	125	125	125	115	0	105	1000 MT
<b>TOTAL DISTRIBUTION</b>	1281	1280	1310	1350	0	1350	1000 MT

**Export Trade Matrix for Oranges**  
**Turkey**  
**Oranges, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	14
Others		Others	
Russia	47690	Russia	63238
Ukraine	18525	Ukraine	28089
Romania	16625	Romania	23286
Saudi Arabia	6048	United Kingdom	8246
United Kingdom	5912	Spain	7748
Georgia	5120	Saudi Arabia	7586
Serbia-Blackm.	3304	Georgia	5954
Macedonia	3191	Germany	4616
Greece	2906	Macedonia	4219
Germany	2128	Serbia-Blackm.	3460
Total for Others	111449		156442
Others not Listed	24553		22840
Grand Total	136002		179296

**Import Trade Matrix for Oranges**  
**Turkey**  
**Oranges, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Northern Cyprus	30648	Northern Cyprus	53268
South Africa	81	South Africa	86
Argentina	61	Russia	27
Jordan	45	Slovakia	19
		Iraq	17
Total for Others	30835		53417
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	30835		53417

## PSD Table for Lemons

Turkey Lemons, Fresh							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		10/2003		10/2004		10/2005	MM/YYYY
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Bearing Trees	5750	5750	5900	5900	0	6000	1000 TREES
Non-Bearing Trees	780	780	800	735	0	750	1000 TREES
TOTAL No. Of Trees	6530	6530	6700	6635	0	6750	1000 TREES
Production	550	550	535	670	0	600	1000 MT
Imports	3	0	0	0	0	0	1000 MT
TOTAL SUPPLY	553	550	535	670	0	600	1000 MT
Exports	160	160	150	320	0	250	1000 MT
Fresh Dom. Consumption	380	380	375	340	0	340	1000 MT
Processing	13	10	10	10	0	10	1000 MT
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	553	550	535	670	0	600	1000 MT

**Export Trade Matrix for Lemons**

**Turkey  
Lemons, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	49
Others		Others	
Saudi Arabia	37337	Russia	97352
Russia	37159	Saudi Arabia	41213
Ukraine	20029	Ukraine	35835
Romania	12793	Greece	32197
Poland	4560	Romania	21183
Serbia Blackm.	3592	Poland	12724
Italy	3530	Serbia Blackm.	9898
Macedonia	2921	Hungry	7641
Germany	2885	Macedonia	7127
Bulgaria	2731	Bulgaria	6751
Total for Others	127537		271921
Others not Listed	31040		47054
Grand Total	158577		319024

**Import Trade Matrix for Lemons**

**Turkey  
Lemons, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug	2004
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Northern Cyprus	3115	Northern Cyprus	1706
Argentina	294	Argentina	409
Macedonia	19	Russia	110
Italy	10	Greece	47
Brazil	6	Brazil	16
		Macedonia	4
Total for Others	3444		2292
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	3444		2292

## PSD Table for Tangerines

Turkey Tangerines, Fresh							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		10/2003		10/2004		10/2005	MM/YYYY
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Bearing Trees	9400	9400	9600	9400	0	9400	1000 TREES
Non-Bearing Trees	1180	1180	1100	1150	0	1250	1000 TREES
TOTAL No. Of Trees	10580	10580	10700	10550	0	10650	1000 TREES
Production	550	550	565	600	0	600	1000 MT
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000 MT
TOTAL SUPPLY	550	550	565	600	0	600	1000 MT
Exports	204	190	225	275	0	225	1000 MT
Fresh Dom. Consumption	342	360	340	325	0	375	1000 MT
Processing	4	0	0	0	0	0	1000 MT
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	550	550	565	600	0	600	1000 MT

**Export Trade Matrix for Tangerines**

**Turkey  
Tangerines, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	121
Others		Others	
Russia	51729	Russia	79261
Ukraine	26682	Ukraine	52471
Saudi Arabia	17731	Romania	21753
Romania	13956	United Kingdom	21330
United Kingdom	13762	Saudi Arabia	20612
Macedonia	8155	Serbia Blackm.	11026
Serbia Blackm.	7191	Macedonia	10943
Bosnia Herzeg.	4165	Germany	7756
Austria	2795	Bulgaria	6411
Germany	2753	Austria	4800
Total for Others	148919		236363
Others not Listed	39646		36189
Grand Total	188565		272673

**Import Trade Matrix for Tangerines**

**Turkey  
Tangerines, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug	2004
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Northern Cyprus	362	Northern Cyprus	649
Argentina	15	Russia	167
		Macedonia	15
		Saudi Arabia	11
		Iraq	6
		Argentina	2
Total for Others	377		850
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	377		850

## PSD Table for Grapefruits

Turkey Grapefruit, Fresh							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin		10/2003		10/2004		10/2005	MM/YYYY
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	HECTARES
Bearing Trees	965	965	1000	970	0	980	1000 TREES
Non-Bearing Trees	55	55	60	65	0	70	1000 TREES
TOTAL No. Of Trees	1020	1020	1060	1035	0	1050	1000 TREES
Production	135	135	110	135	0	150	1000 MT
Imports	8	10	15	20	0	10	1000 MT
TOTAL SUPPLY	143	145	125	155	0	160	1000 MT
Exports	115	115	100	90	0	100	1000 MT
Fresh Dom. Consumption	26	30	24	65	0	60	1000 MT
Processing	2	0	1	0	0	0	1000 MT
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	143	145	125	155	0	160	1000 MT

**Export Trade Matrix for Grapefruits**

**Turkey  
Grapefruit, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	9
Others		Others	
Russia	1879	Russia	18452
Romania	17151	Romania	12038
Poland	10993	Germany	8748
Germany	8214	Ukraine	5731
Netherlands	7218	Poland	5670
United Kingdom	7055	France	4066
Saudi Arabia	4704	Netherlands	3796
Belgium	4550	United Kingdom	3744
Ukraine	4264	Bulgaria	2621
France	4216	Saudi Arabia	2595
Total for Others	70244		67461
Others not Listed	42868		20352
Grand Total	113112		87822

**Import Trade Matrix for Grapefruits**

**Turkey  
Grapefruit, Fresh**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Northern Cyprus	7498	Northern Cyprus	17800
Russia	79	Israel	315
Lebanon	72	Argentina	45
Argentina	42	Russia	22
Jordan	40		
Greece	20		
South Africa	6		
Total for Others	7757		18182
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	7757		18182

## PSD Table for Orange Juice

Turkey Orange Juice							
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	UOM
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	
<b>Market Year Begin</b>		10/2003		10/2004		10/2005	MM/YYYY
<b>Deliv. To Processors</b>	125000	125000	125000	115000	0	105000	MT
<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	2334	2334	2387	2660	2087	2230	MT
<b>Production</b>	12500	12500	12500	11500	0	10500	MT
<b>Imports</b>	3828	4065	4000	4885	0	6000	MT
<b>TOTAL SUPPLY</b>	18662	18899	18887	19045	2087	18730	MT
<b>Exports</b>	275	439	300	815	0	1000	MT
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>	16000	15800	16500	16000	0	16200	MT
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	2387	2660	2087	2230	0	1530	MT
<b>TOTAL DISTRIBUTION</b>	18662	18899	18887	19045	0	18730	MT

**Export Trade Matrix for Orange Juice**  
**Turkey**  
**Orange Juice**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tans
Exports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.	194	U.S.	84
Others		Others	
United Kingdom	1896	United Kingdom	4490
Iraq	1665	Syria	413
Germany	1181	Azerbaijan	402
Azerbaijan	484	Iraq	188
Northern Cyprus	293	Germany	177
Netherlands	210	Northern Cyprus	164
Libya	134	Turkmenistan	152
Israel	119	Afghanistan	85
Spain	102	Morocco	74
France	86	Jordan	61
Total for Others	6170		6206
Others not Listed	771		641
Grand Total	7135		6931

**Import Trade Matrix for Orange Juice**  
**Turkey**  
**Orange Juice**

Time Period	Oct. - Sep.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2003	Oct. - Aug.	2004
U.S.	38	U.S.	34
Others		Others	
Brazil	2403	Brazil	3297
Netherlands	698	Netherlands	626
Northern Cyprus	411	Northern Cyprus	426
Belgium	219	Israel	180
Germany	101	Germany	135
Cuba	59	Belgium	130
France	55	Cuba	22
Israel	50	Jordan	17
Iraq	19	Spain	17
Greece	10	Switzerland	2
Total for Others	4025		4852
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	4063		4886