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Greece

Citrus

Annual

2007

Approved by:
Robin Gray
U.S. Embassy Rome

Prepared by:
Stamatis Sekliziotis

Report Highlights:
While the Greek orange and lemon production was up this year, the tangerine production fell, primarily due to weather. However, the entire sector is characterized by the need for restructuring of the varieties. With the implementation of the EU CAP reforms, the Greek citrus sector is likely to experience many changes in the next few years.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Rome [IT1]
[GR]

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Executive Summary

Oranges

Production

Greek orange output for 2007/2008 is currently estimated at almost 1.2 million MT, compared with just over 850,000 MT harvested a year earlier. (The production figure for 2006/2007 is a revision over figures previously reported in GR-6017.) Favorable weather in 2007, coupled with full tree recovery from the 2004-frost damage, resulted in a large, good-quality crop in 2007/2008. Lower output in 2006/2007 was due to frost damages in the citrus producing pockets of Peloponnese and Aitoloakarnania of western Greece, where the Washington navel variety dominates production. Compared to Spain, and Italy which both experienced drops in orange output in 2007, Greece has shown an increase by almost 300,000 MT from the previous year. However, production during the 2006/2007 period is not to be considered normal, given the unpredictable weather conditions that prevailed. Although the weather conditions were adverse during summer 2007, with high temperatures and drought, the Greek citrus orchards were not seriously because they are fully irrigated by drip systems. There was some citrus tree acreage lost in the region of Peloponnese due to wildfires in August 2007, however this has not seriously impacted the total output of oranges.

The orange varieties grown in Greece are:

Variety	Acreage %
Washington Navel	57.81
Commons	14.31
Valencia	12.6
Navelina & New Hall	10.75
Navel Late & Lane late	2.00
Other	2.53

Please note that in the attached PSD, the “domestic consumption” category includes both a large number of oranges consumed on farm, as well as an estimated waste amount.

Prices

At the beginning of harvest season, grower prices tend to be higher due to strong demand. Later, prices usually drop to more normal levels. The grower prices this year for Washington navels started at 0.25-0,30 Euros/Kg and later dropped into the range of 0.18-0.22 Euros/Kg. Late orange variety Valencia, harvested in summer 2007, experienced high demand with prices reaching a record high, fluctuating between 0.65–0.80.

Trade & Consumption

The key characteristic of the Greek orange crop is the dominance of varieties, particularly Washington navels, which are less marketable in the EU central markets. However, these products are doing well in former Eastern-bloc countries and are preferred by the domestic consumer. Approximately 25 to 30 percent of the Greek orange output is navels, followed by the commons, used for processing, and Valencias. Greek crop varieties and orchards have not been restructured for decades. As a result, fruit production occurs during a very short period, flooding the market from December/January until March. At that point, a limited supply of Valencias and other late varieties become available during a period of high demand. In a good year, approximately, 150,000 MT of Valencias are produced in Greece. Almost fifty percent of these are exported to satisfy contracts, leaving the remainder to supply the domestic fresh market. In the attached PSDs, the fresh domestic consumption category includes waste and on-farm consumption of non-marketable oranges. Damaged (non-waste) oranges are included in the processing category.

For the MY 2007/2008 there will be an availability of almost 480,000 MT of oranges to be consumed domestically, excluding processing. Of this total, about 65-70,000 MT are expected to be wasted (not collected in orchard and/or wasted on farm), another 40-50,000 MT to be consumed fresh on farm and the remainder, approximately 350-360,000 MT, to be channeled to the fresh open markets and grocery stores.

According to the Fresh Fruit Exporters Association, Greek orange imports are generally demand-driven, occur in the summer, seek high-quality fruit, and are particularly elevated during the summer season during periods of domestic fruit shortages. These imports are sourced primarily from the EU, South Africa, and Latin America, which accounts for 50% of total imports. Cy 2006 fresh orange imports were down to almost 8,000 MT, valued at over $5 million, compared to imports in CY 2005 of just over 12,000 MT, valued at almost $7 million.

During CY 2006, Greece exported approximately 230,000 MT of oranges, valued at $107 million. Almost 50% percent of the Greek exports were destined for the EU-25, and the remaining were mostly shipped to Romania and Serbia. In comparison, in CY 2005, exports totaled 210,000 MT, valued at a little over $100 million. According to trade sources, Greek orange exports since the beginning of the current marketing season are estimated at about 40,000 MT, compared with 47,000 Mt at the same time last year. While the pace of export transactions this year is slow, our sources believe that exports will easily exceed the level of exports last year. The 2005 Greek Citrus Annual, (GR-5031) provides comments and extensive analysis on the competitiveness of Greek oranges in the Central European Markets.

Tangerines

Production

Greek tangerine output for 2007/2008 is expected to drop 3 to 4 percent form the output in 2006/07. The 2007/2008 tangerine harvest is currently estimated at 64-65,000 MT. The output for 2005/2006 was reported at 81,000 MT, for all types of tangerines. Combined, this shows a significant reduction of output over the two year period. Total clementine production this year, for all types, is estimated between 58-60,000 MT, with very good quality and fruit size. Most regions are reporting slight declines in clementine production, from a 5% decrease in the area of Igoumenitsa in North-western Greece, to a 3 percent decline along the west coast in the prefectures of Arta and Mosologgi. Easy peeling clementine varieties are strongly promoted along the west coast in an attempt to cover early and late season demands, both domestically and abroad. Clementine fruit development was more affected by the extreme temperatures experienced during the 2007 summer, than was orange fruit development, which was normal. Harvest of most of the clementines took place in November.

Prices

Farmer prices were reported as slightly higher than prices in 2006, between 0.28 – 0.35 Euro/Kg depending on variety and quality.

More information on the Greek clementine sector is available in GR 6017, which includes details of a special field investigation conducted by AgAthens in October 2006 in the prefecture of Thesprotia.

Trade & Consumption

According to National Statistical Service (NSS) figures, during CY 2006 Greece exported 39,500 MT of tangerines, valued at $21.5 million. In CY 2005, exports of 38,000 MT, were valued at over $19 million, and in CY 2004, exports were just over 21,000 MT, for a total value of almost $12 million. In CY 2006, about 40 percent of Greek tangerines were sold to EU-25 (valued at $10.4 million), with the remaining going to Bulgaria, Serbia, FYROM and Albania. Reportedly, through December 2007, Greece shipped 11,000 MT of tangerines to various markets abroad. This compares to 10,300 MT of tangerines sold last year in the same period.

In CY 2006, Greece imported just under 3,000 MT of tangerines, for just over $2 million. Greece sourced 70 percent of its tangerine imports from France, Italy, and Cyprus. While the statistics show imports from the UK and Germany, these are likely to be of either Turkish or Spanish origin.

Please see last year's annual citrus report (GR 6017) for an extensive narrative on the Greek clementine and tangerine sectors, including discussion of packaging, inspection and the potential for improvement, particularly with regard to clementine production.

Lemons

Production

Fresh lemon production for MY 2007/2008 is expected to reach 42,000 MT compared to 37,000 MT in 2006/2007. Although Greek lemon production is small, compared to that of Spain and Italy, this year shows an increase of 18 percent compared to a year earlier. Some sources report that 2007/2008 lemon output may reach 45,000 MT. The total acreage of Greek lemon orchards is estimated to cover approximately 1,000 Hectares in the North of Peloponnese.

Prices

This year, lemon producers received between 0.40 – 0.45 Euro/kg. A retail price in the Athens fresh fruit and vegetable market for domestic lemons fluctuated between 1.50 – 1.80 Euro/kg. Wholesale prices for domestically produced lemons are between 0.80 – 1.00 Euro/kg and 0.80 – 0.90 Euro/kg for imported product. Most of demand during the summer season is covered from imports.

Trade & Consumption

In CY 2006, Greece imported 43,000 MT of lemons, valued at almost $30 million, compared to almost 64,000 MT of lemon imports in CY 2005, which were valued at over $44 million. In CY 2004, imports were just under 63,000 MT, valued at $40 million. These figures depict Greece's heavy reliance on lemon imports to satisfy high demand, particularly with the decline of the domestic lemon production in recent years due to adverse weather, orchard replacements, urban expansion and gradual farm abandonment.

Due to domestic production shortages, in CY 2006, Greek lemon exports were barely over 2,000 MT, valued at 1.5 million. While in comparision, in CY 2005 Greek lemon exports were over 19,000 MT. Greek lemons are mainly sold to Germany, Italy, Cyprus and neighboring Balkan countries. Since the beginning of MY 2007/2008, Greece has exported only 250 MT of lemons. This compares with 350 MT in the same period last year. Reportedly, an even greater shortage of lemons may occur this year by quantity and quality may occur later this year, due to a shortfall in global production. Frost reduced production in Argentina, South Africa, and Turkey by fifty percent to thirty percent, depending on the variety.

Orange Juice

Production

The quantity of fresh oranges expected to be processed in 2007/2008 is estimated at 380,000 MT, an increase over production in 2006/2007 and 2005/2006 which reached 295,000 MT and 361,000 MT, respectively. The final quantity channeled to processing is directly dependent on crop quality and the amount of oranges absorbed in the fresh markets, both domestic and foreign. Usually, in years of oversupply farmers are forced to deliver as much tonnage as possible to processors, including low quality and farm leftovers which would normally be considered waste and/or withdrawn from market. This significantly reduces the weighted average price paid to farmers.

Prices

Prices for Greek OJC (60 Brix) normally fluctuate according to quality of the fruit to be processed and overall availability. With more fruit available this year, compared to last year, decreased grower prices are likely, particularly for oranges destined to processing. In 2006 and 2007, Greek ex-factory process fluctuated between $1,830/MT – $2,120/MT (€1,235/MT – €1,430/MT) compared to ex-factory prices which fluctuated between €1,210/MT - €1,250/MT in 2005.

Trade

According to official statistics, in CY 2006 and before, most frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) originated in Brazil and was imported through the EU, mostly through Germany and Belgium. On average, Greece imports of FCOJ are roughly 22,000 MT to 26,000 MT per annum of FCOJ. Although the shipments are technically registered as imports from EU member states, approximately 98% of it actually originates in Brazil. Since 2003, the Greek juice industry has generally increased Brazilian frozen orange juice concentrate imports and mixed with domestic OJC. Imports of FCOJ fluctuate according to price, carryovers and local OJC availability based on domestic harvest and amounts delivered to processing. The imported OJC (66 degrees BRIX, standard ratio) is mixed with domestic OJC in a ratio 2:1 (1/3 Greek OJC) or 3:1 (1/4 Greek OJC).

CY 2006 imports of OJC decreased to just under 21 TMT, valued at $27.7 million, compared to CY 2005 imports which reached 26 TMT, valued at almost $25 million, nearly equivalent to 2004 imports of almost 27.5 MT, for over $26 million. Imports in 2004 were approximately 25% more than imports in 2003, chiefly due to the Olympic games and the corresponding spike in demand during the peak tourist season, normally characterized by a shortage of fresh oranges. In CY 2006, only 300 MT of FCOJ were purchased from the U.S. (valued at 0.455 million dollars) compared to CY 2005 imports from the U.S. of almost 1.3 MT (valued at 1.7 million dollars), and to 1,000 MT in CY 2004.

Greek exports of OJC in CY 2006 were just under 10 TMT, valued at $17 million, compared to exports in CY 2005 of only 4,500 MT, valued at $5.4 million, and in CY 2004, which climbed to over 8,000 MT, valued at over $6 million. Approximately 70 percent of Greek OJC exports are destined to the EU. Smaller quantities are sold to neighboring Balkan states.

Lemon Juice

Production

In MY 2007/2008, 3,000 MT of lemons are expected to be processed, the same amount that was processed a year earlier. This is a considerable reduction from the 12,000 MT usually processed in the late 90's. This generally illustrates the state of the lemon production sector in Greece, which has declined considerably, both in size and quality, over the last several years. Most domestically produced lemons and lemon imports are used for fresh consumption, rather than juice production since the Greek consumer prefers to consume fresh fruits. This is a major reason for the stagnant fruit juice market. Inferior quality lemons are usually channeled to processing. 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 has become increasingly reliant on imported lemon juice to meet consumer demand. CY Imports climbed to 3,360 MT, most of which are from EU-member states. Greece's largest supplier, Italy, has seen a considerable increase in demand since 2003. This has been primarily due to a growing demand because of the increase in tourism and the increase in consumption of soft drinks in Greece.

Greece exports only a small quantity of lemon juice concentrate to the EU and Albania, less than 300 MT/annum. Import prices (CIF basis) are between $1,020-1,060/MT, while ex-factory prices are in the neighborhood of $800 – 820/MT.

Policy

Currently, the average farmer price for oranges, for processing, is 0.060 Euros/kg, compared to 0.041 Euros/kg in 2006/2007, and 0.028 Euros/kg in 2005/2006. The price subsidy in the current season for oranges sold for processing, is set at 0.105 Euro/kg. This brings the total average farmer payment to 0.165 Euro/kg (grower price + subsidy). This subsidy is expected to change in MY 2008/2009, based on implementation of the new CAP in the Greek citrus sector. This change is to be initiated in connection with the coupled proportion of production by fruit category. While specifics have not yet been clarified, reportedly the European Commission is reconsidering the intended elimination of subsidies for the citrus processing industry, scheduled to begin with MY 2008/2009.

For the current processing period (2007/2008) the assistance granted to Greek farmers for citrus fruit delivered for processing was reduced by 8.4 percent. This reduction in assistance was imposed because deliveries to processors exceeded the national threshold. As a result, the actual level of assistance for Greek oranges for processing amounted to:

- 10.50 Euros/100 kg (11.50 Euros/100 kg in 2006/2007) for farmer groups who signed multi-year contracts with the processing industry;
- 8.98 Euros/100 kg (9.74 Euros/100 kg in 2006/2007) for farmer groups who signed a single year contract with the processing industry;

- 8.08 Euros/100 kg (8.76 Euros/100 Kg in 2006/2007) for individual farmers.

In addition, during farmer reports and fieldwork we have noted small, but significant, recent changes in the structure of Greek citrus tree crops. Last year's annual report for citrus (GR 6017), provides an extensive description of these developments, including regional tree varieties by fruit category, as promoted by the GOG Ministry of Agriculture.

On November 1st, 2007, the Greek Ministry of Agricultural Development and Food announced its decisions on the new CAP reform for the horticultural sector, which includes citrus products. These decisions refer to the transitional period, as defined by the EU Commission. After the transitional period, a full decoupling system will be implemented for all products. In the official announcement by the Ministry, the following are reported for each of the key citrus crops:

Citrus for Processing
GOG CAP Reform Plan Presented to the EU Commission

Products	% Coupled support payment	% Decoupled support payment from Production	Transitional period
Oranges Lemons Tangerines Grape Fruit	60	40 (Partial decoupling)	01/01/2008- 12/31/2012 (5 years)

For citrus fruit, the coupled payments will be provided only to those producers who sign contracts with processors and will only be made through recognized farm groups or organizations. Greece will not implement Article 51 of the EU Council Regulation 1782/03, which establishes the legal background to the CAP reform agreement ("horizontal measures" regulation). This means that starting January 2008, on acreage that qualifies for the single payment, farmers will be allowed to grow fruit, potatoes and other vegetables. This had been previously prohibited.

The Pan Hellenic Association of Farm Cooperatives (PASEGES) made a middle-of-the-road proposal with a 70% decoupled regime and use of the 2001 – 2006 period as base for determining the single payment. Farmers are requesting a fair reference period for setting the single payment levels and in establishing rights. It is probable that the reference period 2001 –2006 will be adopted, allowing farmers who purchased equipment and invested in the sector within 2006 to also be covered.

The 5-year transitional period is not considered a grace period, but rather a period for change and restructuring of the citrus sector. New incentives will focus primarily on "quality" products for both the domestic and export markets.

The CAP reform implementation for the Greek horticultural products corresponds to a budget estimated at approximately 110.6 million Euro, of which 29.5 million is for the orange sector, 0.1 million for the tangerine sector, 0.27 million for the lemon sector and 0.033 million for the grapefruit sector. The remaining expenditure is for the peach, tomato, pear and raisin sectors.

PS&D Table, Fresh Oranges

PSD Table

Country Greece

Commodity Oranges, Fresh

(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 M

	2005 Revised			2006 Estimate			2007 Forecast			U
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006		10/2007	10/2007	MM
Area Planted	39650	39650	39650	39650	0	39650	0	0	0	(HE
Area Harvested	39000	39000	39000	39000	0	39000	0	0	0	(HE
Bearing Trees	17200	17200	17200	17200	0	17200	0	0	0	(10(
Non-Bearing Trees	260	260	260	260	0	260	0	0	0	(10(
Total No. Of Trees	17460	17460	17460	17460	0	17460	0	0	0	(10(
Production	1017	1017	1017	880	880	856	0	0	1173	(10(
Imports	10	10	10	25	25	9	0	0	6	(10(
Total Supply	1027	1027	1027	905	905	865	0	0	1179	(10(
Exports, Fresh	293	293	250	284	284	255	0	0	320	(10(
Fresh Dom. Consumptior	373	373	416	326	326	315	0	0	479	(10(
For Processing	361	361	361	295	295	295	0	0	380	(10(
Total Distribution	1027	1027	1027	905	905	865	0	0	1179	(10(

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Oranges

Export Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Oranges, Fresh

Time Period		Units:	MT
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Germany	31644	Germany	30549
Hungary	11149	Hungary	13914
Czech Repub.	12282	Czech Repub.	13544
Poland	10497	Poland	11873
Other EU	28849	Slovakih	8533
>EU Total	94421	Austria	8392
Romania	38151	Other EU	18817
Bulgaria	18819	>EU Total	105622
Yugoslavia	11433	Romania	40745
Croatia	9092	Serbia	18457
Total for Others	171916		164824
Others not Liste	37873		62862
Grand Total	209789		227686

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Oranges

Import Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Oranges, Fresh

Time Period		Units:	MT
Imports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Czech Republ.	1351	Spain	834
Italy	1248	Italy	220
Germany	3337	Germany	372
France	814	Netherlands	376
Finland	558	Hungary	1186
Other EU	2790	Other EU	580
>EU Total	10098	>EU Total	3568
South Africa	1124	South Africa	2704
Turkey	217	Uruguay	633
Argentina	709	Argentina	723
Total for Others	12148		7628
Others not Liste	74		118
Grand Total	12222		7746

PS&D Table, Fresh Tangerines

PSD Table

Country Greece

Commodity Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh

(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 M

	2005 Revised			2006 Estimate			2007 Forecast			U
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		09/2005	09/2005		09/2006	09/2006		09/2007	09/2007	MM
Area Planted	7500	7500	7500	7500	0	7500	0	0	0	(HE
Area Harvested	7500	7500	7500	7500	0	7500	0	0	0	(HE
Bearing Trees	3320	3320	3320	3320	0	3320	0	0	0	(10(
Non-Bearing Trees	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	0	0	(10(
Total No. Of Trees	3350	3350	3350	3350	0	3350	0	0	0	(10(
Production	81	81	81	67	67	67	0	0	65	(10(
Imports	1	1	1	4	4	4	0	0	5	(10(
Total Supply	82	82	82	71	71	71	0	0	70	(10(
Exports, Fresh	35	35	35	25	25	37	0	0	38	(10(
Fresh Dom. Consumptior	45	45	45	45	45	33	0	0	31	(10(
For Processing	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	(10(
Total Distribution	82	82	82	71	71	71	0	0	70	(10(

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Tangerines

Export Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh

Time Period		Units:	MT
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	2
Others		Others	
Germany	5111	Germany	5273
Netherlands	795	Slovakih	1152
Poland	1167	Poland	1258
Czech Republ.	1391	Czech Republ.	2044
Other EU	3091	Other EU	5617
>EU Total	11555	>EU Total	15344
Albania	5713	Albania	4351
Bulgaria	8492	Bulgaria	7189
FYROM	4316	FYROM	3051
Serbia	2877	Serbia	3773
Total for Others	32953		33708
Others not Liste	5035		5779
Grand Total	37988		39489

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Tangerines

Import Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh

Time Period		Units:	MT
Imports for:	2005		2006
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Italy	1118	Italy	548
Germany	1293	U.K.	605
France	538	France	889
Cyprus	378	Netherlands	25
Spain	349	Spain	67
Austria	120	Cyprus	427
Hungary	253	>EU Total	2561
Other EU	33	Israel	219
>EU Total	4082	Turkey	47
Israel	187	Uruguay	35
Total for Others	4269		2862
Others not Liste	67		7
Grand Total	4336		2869

PS&D Table, Fresh Lemons

PSD Table

Country Greece

Commodity Lemons, Fresh

(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 M

	2005 Revised			2006 Estimate			2007 Forecast			U
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		09/2005	09/2005		09/2006	09/2006		09/2007	09/2007	MM
Area Planted	11800	11800	11800	11800	0	11800	0	0	0	(HE
Area Harvested	11800	11800	11800	11800	0	11800	0	0	0	(HE
Bearing Trees	4180	4180	4180	4180	0	4180	0	0	0	(10(
Non-Bearing Trees	10	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	(10(
Total No. Of Trees	4190	4190	4190	4190	0	4190	0	0	0	(10(
Production	43	43	43	37	37	37	0	0	42	(10(
Imports	63	63	40	65	65	64	0	0	43	(10(
Total Supply	106	106	83	102	102	101	0	0	85	(10(
Exports, Fresh	18	18	3	15	15	20	0	0	2	(10(
Fresh Dom. Consumptior	84	84	76	84	84	78	0	0	80	(10(
For Processing	4	4	4	3	3	3	0	0	3	(10(
Total Distribution	106	106	83	102	102	101	0	0	85	(10(

Export Trade Matrix, Fresh Lemons

Export Trade Matrix

Country	Greece		
Commodit	Lemons, Fresh		
Time Period		Units:	MT
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Germany	446	Germany	475
Cyprus	524	Cyprus	150
Italy	16623	Italy	241
Netherlands	93	Hungary	13
Slovakih	30	Czech Republ.	11
Other EU	44	Portugal	3
>EU Total	17760	>EU Total	893
Serbia	181	Serbia	74
Albania	789	Albania	799
Bulgaria	244	Bulgaria	151
Total for Others	18974		1917
Others not Liste	345		198
Grand Total	19319		2115

Import Trade Matrix, Fresh Lemons

Import Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Lemons, Fresh

Time Period		Units:	MT
Imports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Cyprus	1365	Sweden	174
Italy	6219	Italy	1746
Germany	497	Germany	861
Netherlands	119	Netherlands	123
Other EU	91	U.K.	20
>EU Total	8291	France	22
Argentina	27353	Spain	993
Turkey	25809	>EU Total	3939
South Africa	1055	Argentina	22612
Israel	198	Turkey	12716
Total for Others	62706		39267
Others not Liste	735		3597
Grand Total	63441		42864

PS&D Table, Orange Juice

PSD Table

Country	**Greece**				Degrees Brix					
Commodity	**Orange Juice**						(MT)			
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		U
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		09/2005	09/2005		09/2006	09/2006		09/2007	09/2007	MM
Deliv. To Processors	361000	361000	361000	295000	295000	295000	0	0	380000	(MT
Beginning Stocks	4000	4000	4000	4300	4300	4300	4100	4100	4100	(MT
Production	19300	19300	19300	15800	15800	15800	0	0	20500	(MT
Imports	21000	21000	21000	25000	25000	25000	0	0	19000	(MT
Total Supply	44300	44300	44300	45100	45100	45100	4100	4100	43600	(MT
Exports	7000	7000	7000	7500	7500	7500	0	0	9000	(MT
Domestic Consumption	33000	33000	33000	33500	33500	33500	0	0	31100	(MT
Ending Stocks	4300	4300	4300	4100	4100	4100	0	0	3500	(MT
Total Distribution	44300	44300	44300	45100	45100	45100	0	0	43600	(MT
								TS=TD		
								-4100		

Export Trade Matrix, Orange Juice

Export Trade Matrix

Country Greece
Commodit Orange Juice

Time Period		Units:	MT
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.	5	U.S.	2
Others		Others	
Spain	210	Spain	1128
U.K.	665	U.K.	491
Cyprus	367	France	130
Netherlands	323	Netherlands	360
Germany	140	Germany	1866
Poland	583	Poland	378
Other EU	112	Ireland	1103
>EU Total	2400	Other EU	877
FYROM	590	>EU Total	6333
Israel	178	FYROM	611
Total for Others	3168		6944
Others not Liste	1281		2375
Grand Total	4454		9321

Import Trade Matrix, Orange Juice

Import Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Orange Juice

Time Period		Units:	MT
Imports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.	1251	U.S.	300
Others		Others	
Netherlands	4521	Netherlands	3283
Belg. & Lux.	4661	Belg. & Lux.	5548
Germany	10752	Germany	7523
U.K.	179	Spain	1509
Portugal	348	Ireland	198
Other EU	1204	Italy	201
Cyprus	1286	Other EU	119
>EU Total	22951	Cyprus	1464
Bulgaria	1431	>EU Total	19845
Brazil	386	Brazil	214
Total for Others	24768		20059
Others not Liste	75		466
Grand Total	26094		20825

PS&D Table, Lemon Juice

PSD Table

Country Greece

Commodity Lemon Juice

							(MT)			
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		U
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		09/2005	09/2005		09/2006	09/2006		09/2007	09/2007	MM
Deliv. To Processors	4000	4000	4000	3000	3000	3400	0	0	3000	(MT
Beginning Stocks	33	33	33	13	13	13	8	8	83	(MT
Production	260	260	260	200	200	230	0	0	200	(MT
Imports	320	320	320	350	350	1000	0	0	3000	(MT
Total Supply	613	613	613	563	563	1243	8	8	3283	(MT
Exports	100	100	100	55	55	360	0	0	610	(MT
Domestic Consumption	500	500	500	500	500	800	0	0	1300	(MT
Ending Stocks	13	13	13	8	8	83	0	0	1373	(MT
Total Distribution	613	613	613	563	563	1243	0	0	3283	(MT
								TS=TD		
								-8		

Export Trade Matrix, Lemon Juice

Export Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Lemon Juice

Time Period		Units:	MT
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Sweden	2	Poland	7
Germany	24	Germany	24
Netherlands	7	Netherlands	10
Czech Republ.	167	Czech Republ.	84
Slovakih	103	Slovakih	65
Belg. & Lux.	3	Belg. & Lux.	1
Cyprus	17	Sweden	2
>EU Total	323	>EU Total	193
Albania	54	Albania	55
Total for Others	377		248
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	377		248

Import Trade Matrix, Lemon Juice

Import Trade Matrix

Country Greece

Commodit Lemon Juice

Time Period		Units:	MT
Imports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
U.K.	55	U.K.	35
Italy	40	Italy	3241
Germany	24	Germany	39
Netherlands	20	Austria	14
Cyprus	4	Spain	13
Latvia	10	Cyprus	18
>EU Total	153	>EU Total	3360
Turkey	1		
Total for Others	154		3360
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	154		3360