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Report Highlights:

The Marketing Year (MY) 2025/26 sugar beet area and production figures are forecast to remain the same as last year. Centrifugal sugar production remains the same year-on-year at 3.1 million metric tons, assuming favorable weather conditions. While planting is underway, the government has still not announced the beet sugar production quota for MY 2025/26. For reference, the quota for the previous marketing year was about 3 million metric tons.

PRODUCTION

Sugar Beets

The MY 2025/26 area harvested for sugar beets is forecast to remain the same as the previous marketing year at 330,000 hectares. Sugar remains popular among farmers because it generally has few market problems and yields better returns than alternative crops. There are about 86,000 sugar beet farmers across the country.

Sugar beet production in MY 2025/26 is projected to remain stagnant at 22 million metric tons (MMT). For the growing season, Post assumes sufficient springtime rainfall, favorable weather conditions, and sufficient volumes of irrigation water (nearly all sugar beets are irrigated) will contribute to stability in production.

Most of Turkiye's sugar is produced from sugar beets in the Central Anatolia region, which is close to the cities of Yozgat, Konya, Eskisehir, Afyon, Tokat, and Ankara. Sugar beets are planted in a four-year rotation cycle, alternating with corn, wheat, barley, potatoes, sunflowers, and more recently canola. Sugar beets are planted around April and harvested around October. From a historical perspective, the sugar beet area harvested has stayed relatively steady, only increasing in years when the government announces an increase in the beet sugar production quota.

The state-run sugar company Turkseker, on behalf of the government of Turkiye (GoT), typically announces the annual purchase price for sugar ahead of planting in April to incentivize production and serve as a market reference for other private sugar companies. Production is carried out on a contractual basis, based on contracts with farmers from the regions/vicinity of the production plants. Companies that benefit from the quota sign contracts with farmers from their region. Turkseker adjusts the purchase price during the year depending on market conditions. However, for the MY 2025/26 growing season, Turkseker has not yet announced the government purchase price. Last September, the government updated the MY 2024/25 beet purchase price to 2,375 Turkish Lira (TL) per metric ton ($69.5/MT), 1,855 TL/MT ($67.5/MT) the year before.

Centrifugal Sugar

With the anticipated similarity in sugar beet production in MY 2025/26, the production of centrifugal sugar for this period is forecast to remain 3.1 MMT, in parallel with stagnant planting area.

The sugar production estimate for MY 2024/25 also remains 3.1 MMT. The government's production quota for sugar beets during this period is slightly less than 3.0 MMT. The amount produced over the quota, which is approximately 100,000 MT, will go for export or to be used in food or beverage products for export, in accordance with the rules of the quota system. The quota system is explained in more detail in the policy section.

Historically, like many sectors in Turkiye, sugar factories were once all government-owned and operated. In recent years, however, many sugar factories were privatized, except for the state-run Turkseker, which is now the largest sugar company in the country. There are currently 33 beet sugar factories, of which 15 are owned by Turkseker and produce more than a third of the country's sugar. The remaining factories are either privately owned or owned by sugar beet cooperatives. The combined production capacity of all beet sugar factories is approximately 3.7 million tons per year.

CONSUMPTION

Sugar consumption in MY 2025/26 is projected slightly higher than the previous year at about 3.4 MMT, assuming continued strong demand from the food and beverage industry and stable household demand.

Turkiye is a significant consumer of sugar. Consumption levels continue to increase in response to a combination of factors, among which are a population of about 85 million, increasing urbanization, and changing eating habits. Turkiye's modern food, beverage, and confectionary industry, which accounts for approximately 80 percent of sugar consumption, uses sugar to produce a wide range of items for domestic sale and export. Households account for the remaining 20 percent of consumption. Turkiye's annual per capita consumption is estimated at 35 kilograms, about one-quarter of the levels in the United States.

The prices for bulk and retail-sized packages of sugar have increased sharply in the last year in terms of the Turkish Lira. As of April 2024, a 50-kilogram bag of Turkseker sugar cost about 1,725 TL ($45), compared to 1,300 TL ($41) a year ago. The year-to-year increase in bulk sugar prices is in part due to rising inflation. Turkseker offers a price of 34,500 TL/MT ($908/MT) for domestic sales and 21,750 TL/MT ($565/MT) for exports.

In addition to sugar, Turkiye consumes small amounts of starch-based sweeteners. These sweeteners are derived from corn and are used by the food and beverage industry as an ingredient in the production of a variety of confectionary products and beverages.

TRADE

Imports
For MY 2025/26, sugar imports are projected to remain the same year-to-year at 360,000 MT, assuming stable demand from confectionary sector and transshipment.

The import estimate for MY 2024/25 is 380,000 MT (raw sugar equivalent), up year-to-year 166,000 MT. Sugar imports during the first five months (Oct-Feb) of the current marketing year were up 51 percent year-over-year to about 92,000 MT. Brazil, France, and Ukraine were the top suppliers. See Table 1 below for details.

Imported sugar mostly enters the market duty free for use in confectionary products that are re-exported under the parameters of the Inward Processing Regime (IPR). Given the prohibitively high tariff of 135 percent on imported sugar, nearly all sugar imports are thought to be coming in under the IPR, which allows duty-free imports as long as the product is used in a food or beverage product for export. Because of this high tariff, only specialty sugar that is not domestically produced (e.g., medical, laboratory use) is imported outside these duty-free channels.

Exports
Sugar exports in MY 2025/26 are forecast to remain unchanged from the previous year at 110,000 MT. This projection assumes that the government will not impose any unexpected restrictions on exports and transshipment demand will remain steady.

For MY 2024/25, the export estimate remains at 110,000 MT, based on the latest trade data. Exports during the first five months of the current marketing year decreased to about 42,000 MT, which is about 45 percent down than the same period a year ago. Syria (27,000 MT) and Iraq (10,000 MT) were the main destinations for Turkish sugar. About 20,000 MT of exported sugar was transshipments.

Other Sugar and Confectionary Exports
Turkiye exports starch-based sugar (SBS) made from corn. In recent years, SBS exports have increased as the government has gradually reduced the amount companies can sell on the domestic market. Additionally, Turkiye's exports of confectionary products have been steadily increasing in recent years. Confectionary sugar exports during the first five months of the current marketing year are about 139,000 MT, which nearly matches the same period a year ago.

Table 1: Turkye's Trade for Beet Sugar and Chemically Pure Sucrose, Refined, In Solid Form, Not Containing Added Flavoring or Coloring Matter (HS 170199)

Import Matrix	MY2022/23 (Oct-Sep)	MY2023/24 (Oct-Sep)	MY2024/25* (Oct-Feb)
Brazil	217,705	82,202	64,942
India	0	13,068	28,180
Egypt	22,719	26,860	15,938
Saudi Arabia	1,528	17,849	12,019
Other	245,070	57,038	16,988
Total	**487,022**	**197,017**	**138,067**
Raw Value Basis	**529,393**	**214,157**	**150,079**
Export Matrix	**MY2022/23 (Oct-Sep)**	**MY2023/24 (Oct-Sep)**	**MY2024/25* (Oct-Feb)**
Syria	54,466	85,746	27,149
Iraq	150	59,445	9,489
Georgia	0	7,968	2,287
Other	7,311	8,500	3,087
Total	61,927	161,659	42,012
Raw Value Basis	**67,315**	**175,723**	**45,667**

Source: Trade Data Monitor Inc
*Note: MY 2024/25 only covers October through February.

Table 2: Turkye's Exports of Sugars Nesoi, and Sugar Confectionary Products (MT)				
Commodity	Description	Marketing Year		
		MY2022/23 (Oct-Sep)	MY2023/24 (Oct-Sep)	MY2024/25* (Oct-Feb)
1702	sugars nesoi, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose, and fructose in solid form; sugar syrups (plain); artificial honey; caramel	277,660	347,245	136,432
1704	Sugar Confectionary (Including White Chocolate), Not Containing Cocoa	321,916	320,251	139,166

Source: Trade Data Monitor Inc
*Note: MY 2024/25 only covers October through February.

STOCKS

MY 2025/26 ending stocks are forecast unchanged year-over-year at 10,000 MT. The government's sugar production quota system discourages companies from holding excess stocks.

POLICY

Centrifugal Sugar
The sugar sector is heavily regulated. The government, under presidential decree, sets production quotas and fixes certain prices. The Sugar Department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MinAF) regulates and monitors the market.

The GoT regulates sugar production through a quota system that is typically announced at the beginning of each marketing year. The MY 2024/25 quota for beet sugar production was almost 3.0 MMT. The quota system is made up of A, B, and C quotas. The A quota is the amount sold on the domestic market within a given marketing year. The B quota is a small amount to be kept in reserve as a buffer. The government allocates the A and B quotas among the current 15 sugar producers, of which Turkseker is allocated approximately one-third of the total.

Companies unable to sell their individual A quota allocations will typically export the sugar under the C quota (unspecified amount) or sell it to companies producing food and beverage products for export. Otherwise, the unsold amount will be deducted from the sugar factory's quota for the following year.

The beet sugar and starch-based sugar (SBS) quotas for the 2024/25 marketing year were published in the Official Gazette on May 21, 2024. As shown in the table below, both quotas increased from the previous year. The beet sugar quota was nearly 3.0 MMT and the quota for SBS was nearly 73,000 MT. The quotas for the 2025/26 season have not yet been announced, but it is expected that they will increase to meet growing demand.

Table 3: Sugar Quotas

	2022/2023 MY			2023/2024 MY			2024/2025 MY		
	A Quota	B Quota	*TOTAL*	A Quota	B Quota	*TOTAL*	A Quota	B Quota	*TOTAL*
Beet Sugar	2,681.25	134.062	2,815.31	2,837.25	141.863	2,979.113	2,837.25	141.863	2,979.113
Starch-Based Sugar	68.75	-	68.75	72.75	-	72.75	72.75	-	72.75
Total Quota	2,750.00	134.062	2,884.06	2,910.00	141.863	3,051.863	2,910.00	141.863	3,051.863

Source: Official Gazette https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/05/20240521-20.pdf

Starch-Based Sugar (SBS)

The MY 2024/25 SBS quota was set at 2.5 percent of the national sugar quota of 72,750 MT, which is up incrementally from the previous year. Half of the quota is required to be glucose, which is equivalent to about 54,000 MT of HFCS. SBS that is sold on the domestic market must be made from locally grown corn.

Over the last decade, the SBS quota has been cut in favor of beet sugar production. In fact, the MY 2024/25 quota is about 80 percent smaller than the average quota amount between 2003-2016.

There are five SBS producers under the quota system, all of which are privately owned and have a combined annual processing capacity of about 1.1 MMT. In addition, there are five other SBS companies outside the quota system which have an annual processing capacity of about 340,000 MT, and they are only allowed to export.

Table 4: Historical SBS Quota Volumes (Thousand MT) / Percentage of Total Sugar Quota

2003-2016	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**
313-407 (avg)	134	135	67.5	67.5	67.5	68.75	72.75	72.75
15%	5%	5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

Source: Official Gazette

Table 5: Starch-Based Sugar Companies and Quotas for MY 2024/25 (Metric Tons)	
Company Name	**Quota (MT)**
Cargill Tarim ve Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret a.ş.	31,892
Amylum Nişasta Sanayi ve Ticaret a.ş.	22,629
Pns Pendik Nişasta Sanayi a.ş.	10,332
Tat Nişasta Inşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret a.ş.	4,684
Sunar Misir ent. Tes. Sanayi ve ticaret a.ş.	3,213
Total	**72,750**

Source: Official Gazette

Table 6: Beet Sugar Quotas for Producers for MY 2024/2025(Metric Tons)

Beet Sugar Producers	**A Quota**	**B Quota**
Türkiye Şeker Fabrikaları A.Ş. (TURKSEKER)	1,013,630	50,682
Kayseri Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	469,530	23,477
Konya Şeker San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	457,280	22,864
Dogus Yiyecek Icecek Uretim San.	130,020	6,501
Keskinkılıç Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	112,360	5,618
Corum Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	106,.060	5,303
SukkarTurizm Seyehat A.S.	79,950	3,998
Amasya Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	75,760	3,788
Tutgu Gida Turizm (Kirsehir)	75,600	3,780
Adapazarı Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	74,260	3,713
Bor Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	70,280	3,514
Mutulucan Seker Uretim AS	52,640	2,632
Kütahya Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	47,670	2,383
Mus Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	43,660	2,183
Binbir Gida Tarim urunleri A.Ş.	28,550	1,427
Total	**2,910,000**	**141,863**

Source: Official Gazette

Production, Supply and Distribution Data Statistics

Sugar Beets	2023/2024		2024/2025		2025/2026	
Market Year Begins	Sep 2023		Sep 2024		Sep 2025	
Turkye	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	325	325	330	330	0	330
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	325	325	330	330	0	330
Production (1000 MT)	23000	23000	22000	22000	0	22000
Total Supply (1000 MT)	23000	23000	22000	22000	0	22000
Utilization for Sugar (1000 MT)	23000	23000	22000	22000	0	22000
Utilizatn for Alcohol (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	23000	23000	22000	22000	0	22000
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Sugar, Centrifugal	2023/2024		2024/2025		2025/2026	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2023		Oct 2024		Oct 2025	
Turkye	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	0	10
Beet Sugar Production (1000 MT)	3400	3400	3100	3100	0	3100
Cane Sugar Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Sugar Production (1000 MT)	3400	3400	3100	3100	0	3100
Raw Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Imp.(Raw Val) (1000 MT)	160	214	380	380	0	360
Total Imports (1000 MT)	160	214	380	380	0	360
Total Supply (1000 MT)	3570	3624	3490	3490	0	3470
Raw Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Exp.(Raw Val) (1000 MT)	190	176	110	110	0	110
Total Exports (1000 MT)	190	176	110	110	0	110
Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	3370	3438	3370	3370	0	3350
Other Disappearance (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Use (1000 MT)	3370	3438	3370	3370	0	3350
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	0	10
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	3570	3624	3490	3490	0	3470
(1000 MT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Attachments:

No Attachments