## USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

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## Poland

## Stone Fruit

Annual
2006

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## Report Highlights:

The reduced harvest of stone fruit in 2005, due inclement weather, resulted in a 50 percent reduction in exports of fresh and processed fruit, but an increase in imports. The decrease was mostly in plums and cherries. It is too early to predict the 2006 crop, however, the unusually cold winter of 2005/2006 could result in favorable climatic conditions in spring and summer which could result in a good crop of stone fruit in MY 2006/2007.Table of ContentsExecutive Summary3
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## Executive Summary

Fruit production in Poland in 2005 followed a pattern of low production throughout Europe. The primary reason for low production was harsh winter weather. Fruit production declined by 18 percent to 2.9 million tons compared with 2004 . The deepest decline was in cherry ( 32 percent) and plum ( 25 percent) production. Reflecting the decline in production, processed fruit production is expected to be lower in MY 2005/2006 as well. The decline in production compounded by a growing demand from local processors will result in lower exports of frozen fruit.

Reduced supply and growing demand for Polish fresh and processed fruit has contributed to higher export prices and influenced local market prices upward. Thus far cherry and plum prices have increased most significantly. Due to the 2005 low crop, exports decreased by about 50 percent, while imports doubled. The fruit processing sector has enjoyed an improved economic situation since 2002 in part due to the growth and strength of the largest companies and the closure of weaker companies.

Poland's EU accession did not have a major impact on its internal horticultural products market. In spite of the elimination of high duties, imports of similar products remained unchanged. As did Polish exports to the EU, since in most cases the duties had been eliminated prior the EU accession. Total support for Poland's fresh and processed horticultural sector from May 1, 2004 - September 30, 2005 amounted to about PLN 30 million (about US $\$ 9$ million). The majority of EU support was targeted at production groups and organizations; however, the groups are weak and disorganized. As a result, they have not been able to fully utilize EU support.

## Production

According to the Polish Main Statistical Office (MSO), fruit production in Poland reached 2.9 million tons in 2005, a decrease of 18 percent compared to the large crop in 2004. This situation was caused mainly by severe climatic conditions (frost, rain and cold temperatures during the blooming periods, as well as droughts in summer and fall). The biggest decrease was in cherry production - 31.6 percent down (138,000 tons compared with 202,000 tons in 2004). The production of plums was 20 percent lower comparatively.

The purchase prices for sweet and sour cherries and plums were much higher in 2005 than in 2004. Prices for frozen sour cherries were PLN 2.4 (US $\$ 0.75$ ) per kilogram, while for juice PLN 1.45 (US $\$ 0.45$ ). Compared to very low prices in 2004, the purchase prices for cherries have increased more than 120 percent in MY 2005/2006. Plum purchase prices increased 100 percent, and the purchase prices for sweet cherries increased 10-20 percent, compared with 2004 season prices.

## Processing

In MY 2005/2006, total production of processed fruit will be lower than in the previous MY. The biggest decrease will be in frozen sour cherries (from 85,000 to 65-70,000 tons) and plums (from 15,000 to $8-10,000$ tons). The percentage of frozen sour cherries in total frozen fruit production will decrease from 25 to 20 percent.

Smaller crops will negatively impact juice production. The biggest decrease will be in concentrated sour cherry juice production - from 10,000 to $2-3,000$ tons. Also, the production of jams and compotes from sour cherries will be lower, due to lower fruit production and high prices.

## Consumption

According to the MSO, the consumption of fresh and processed fruit increased in 2004 by 0.5 kilogram to 55 kilogram per person. According to the Institute of Rural Economics, the consumption of fruit in 2005 was down by 1.0 kilogram per person compared to 2004. This could be the result of the smaller supply, as well as higher retail prices for local and imported products. Although, the consumption of processed fruit in 2005 is expected to be kept at the 2004 level of 8 kilogram per person, and 16 kilogram per person for fruit and fruit-vegetable juices and drinks.

## Trade

Based on 11 months of 2005 of official trade data, the export value in MY 2005/2006 might decrease 2 percent compared with the previous MY. The value of exported processed fruit will increase, while the value of exported fresh fruit will be lower. The prices of frozen fruit will increase however, quantities will be smaller because of the smaller crop (from 292,000 tons in MY 2004/2005 to 240,000 tons in MY 2005/2006).

Prices for frozen sour cherries will be twice as high (from EUR 0.7 per kilogram in the previous season up to EUR 1.3 per kilogram) and about 20-23 percent higher for frozen plums (from EUR 0.65 per kilogram to EUR 0.8 per kilogram). Also, the price for concentrated juice from soft fruit will increase this season; concentrated sour cherry juice will increase the most (from EUR 2 per kilogram up to EUR 4 per kilogram). Poland prima rily supplies neighboring countries, such as Russia and Belarus, as well as EU countries.

In CY 2005 imports were higher than usual. Imports of all stone fruit almost doubled: plums from 976 tons in 2004 up to about 2,000 tons in 2005; cherries (tart and sweet) from 560 tons to about 1,000 tons, apricots from 1,699 to 4,400 tons. The main suppliers are southern EU countries, as well as South Africa and Chile.

## Quality requirements

Since 2005, Poland's common quality standards for peaches, nectarines, and plums have been harmonized with the EU's (see:
http://www.cpvo.eu.int/others.php?res=1\&w=792\&h=510\&lang=en\&page=QT/fruit.htm).

## Financial support for creation and functioning of producer groups and organizations.

Approved producer groups may receive support equal the total value of the paid membership of the organization, but not more than 4.1 percent of their production value (EUR 100,000 in Poland) and 50 percent of the organization's expenses for establishment and administration of the group. The EU financial support for creation of producer groups and their administrative expenses is fixed as a percent of the value of group production (minimum EUR 50,000 ) as well as coverage of a portion of their investments. The EU portion is 50 percent of qualified investment costs; the Government of Poland will cover 25 percent of these costs. As of November 2005, there were 9 producer organizations and 36 producer groups registered according to the Act on organization of fruit and vegetables, yeast, tobacco and dry feeds markets. Between May 1, 2004 and September 30, 2005, payments to producer organizations amounted to PLN 346,500 (US $\$ 108,280$ ), and PLN 1.1 million (US $\$ 343,750$ ) to producer groups. No producer organizations have claimed support for unsold fresh produce since May 1, 2004.

## Export subsidies

In 2005, exports of fresh or processed horticultural products to third countries were subsidized. Exports of peaches and nectarines were subsidized only during the period September 16 - November 15. The subsidies have not been changed considerably for exports of processed sour and sweet cherries. From May 1, 2004 - September 2005, Polish exports of 30.7 million tons of fresh fruit were subsidized in the amount of PLN 4 million (US $\$ 1.25$ million) - detailed data about stone fruit is not available.

## Export subsidies in EU

| Product |  |  | Quantities <br> in tonnes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Period |  |  |
| sour and sweet cherries temporarily preserved | Oct 25, 2005 - Feb 23, 2006 | 50 | 2853 |
| sour and sweet cherries candied (crystallized) | Now 16, 2005 - Jan 16, 2007 | 153 | 293 |

Source: EC regulations

TABLES

Plums - PSD

| Country | Poland |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | Fresh Plums \& Prunes |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT) |  |  |
|  | 2004 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Revise } \\ d \end{array}$ | 2005 | Estimate | 2006 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { USDA } \\ \text { Official [Old] } \end{array}$ | Post Estimat e[New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post <br> Estimate[ <br> New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate[New] |  |
| Market Year Begin |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 01 / 200 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 25500 | 25500 | 25500 | 25500 | 0 | 25500 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 14000 | 14000 | 14000 | 14000 | 0 | 14000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1000 \\ & \text { TREES } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Trees | 14000 | 14000 | 14000 | 14000 | 0 | 14000 | $\begin{aligned} & (1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial Production | 125000 | 133000 | 125000 | 100000 | 0 | 125000 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 125000 | 133000 | 125000 | 100000 | 0 | 125000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 900 | 976 | 700 | 2000 | 0 | 1000 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 125900 | 133976 | 125700 | 102000 | 0 | 126000 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consumption | 3000 | 5000 | 3000 | 3000 | , | 4500 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 19000 | 20400 | 17000 | 10000 | 0 | 18000 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 100000 | 104676 | 102000 | 84000 | 0 | 100000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 3900 | 3900 | 3700 | 5000 | 0 | 3500 | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 125900 | 133976 | 125700 | 102000 | 0 | 126000 | (MT) |

Plums - Exports

| Country | Poland |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Commodity | Fresh Plums \& Prunes |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others | 11442 | Russia | 3789 |
| Russia | 2457 | Germany | 2480 |
| Germany | 2276 | Czech Rep. | 1549 |
| Czech Rep. | 1004 | Latvia | 419 |
| Lithuania | 997 | Lithuania | 384 |
| Latvia | 670 | Hungary | 285 |
| Estonia | 645 | Slovakia | 169 |
| Slovakia | 253 | Estonia | 91 |
| Belarus | 216 | Belarus | 60 |
| Austria | 200 |  |  |
| Hungary | 20160 |  | 9226 |
| Total for Others | 256 |  | 106 |
| Others not Listed | 20416 |  | 9332 |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

The 2005 data covers first eleven months.

Plums - Imports

| Import <br> Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Plums \& Prunes |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Imports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Spain | 222 | Spain | 786 |
| Belgium | 177 | Germany | 327 |
| France | 112 | Netherlands | 317 |
| Germany | 110 | Italy | 127 |
| South Africa | 105 | Portugal | 123 |
| Chile | 75 | Hungary | 90 |
| Greece | 66 | France | 87 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 867 |  | 1857 |
| Others not Listed | 109 |  | 117 |
| Grand Total | 976 |  | 1974 |
|  |  |  |  |
| The 2005 data covers first eleven months. |  |  |  |

## Fresh Cherries - PSD

## PSD Table

## Country

## Commodity

## Polan

d
Fresh
Cherries,(Sweet\&So
ur)

| 2004 | Revised | 2005 | Estimate | 2006 | Forecast UOM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USDA | Post | USDA | Post | USDA | Post Estimate[New] |
| Official [Old] | Estimate[ New] | Official [Old] | Estimate[ New] | Official [Old] |  |
|  | 01/2005 |  | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 MM/YYYY |
| 49500 | 49500 | 50000 | 50000 | 0 | 50000 (HA) |
| 49500 | 49500 | 50000 | 50000 | 0 | 50000 (HA) |
| 27400 | 27400 | 27400 | 27400 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 27500 \text { (1000 } \\ \quad \text { TREES) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { (1000 } \\ & \text { TREES) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 27400 | 27400 | 27400 | 27400 | 0 | 27500 (1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | TREES) |
| 249000 | 250000 | 250000 | 177000 | 0 | 250000 (MT) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 (MT) |
| 249000 | 250000 | 250000 | 177000 | 0 | 250000 (MT) |
| 700 | 560 | 500 | 1000 | 0 | 500 (MT) |
| 249700 | 250560 | 250500 | 178000 | 0 | 250500 (MT) |
| 9500 | 9500 | 9700 | 5000 | 0 | 9000 (MT) |
| 17000 | 19374 | 17000 | 10500 | 0 | 20000 (MT) |
| 172000 | 173686 | 175000 | 132500 | 0 | 176500 (MT) |
| 51200 | 48000 | 48800 | 30000 | 0 | 45000 (MT) |
| 249700 | 250560 | 250500 | 178000 | 0 | 250500 (MT) |

Fresh Cherries - Exports

| Export Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |
| Commodi ty | Fresh Cherries,(Sweet\&Sour) |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Russia | 9830 | Russia | 7509 |
| Germany | 3224 | Germany | 982 |
| Netherlands | 2087 | Latvia | 595 |
| Latvia | 1007 | Belgium | 379 |
| Belgium | 816 | Belarus | 350 |
| Belarus | 602 | Lithuania | 246 |
| Estonia | 394 | Estonia | 121 |
| Czech Rep. | 359 | Netherlands | 97 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 18319 |  | 10279 |
| Others not Listed | 1055 |  | 97 |
| Grand Total | 19374 |  | 10376 |
|  |  |  |  |
| The 2005 data covers first eleven months. |  |  |  |

Fresh Cherries - Imports

| Import Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |
| Commodi ty | Fresh |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Imports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Denmark | 328 | Hungary | 411 |
| Greece | 196 | Czech Rep. | 182 |
| Hungary | 31 | Greece | 152 |
|  |  | Ukraine | 68 |
|  |  | Serbia | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 555 |  | 868 |
| Others not Listed | 5 |  | 88 |
| Grand Total | 560 |  | 956 |
|  |  |  |  |
| The 2005 data covers first eleven months. |  |  |  |

Apricots - PSD

| PSD Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity | Fresh Apricots |  |  |  | (HA)(1000 | TREES)(MT |  |
|  | 2004 | Revise d | 2005 | Estimate | 2006 | Forecast | UOM |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { USDA } \\ \text { Official [OId] } \end{gathered}$ | Post <br> Estimat <br> e[New] <br> $01 / 200$ | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate[ New] | USDA Official [OId] | Post Estim | mate[New] |
| Market Year Begin |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 01 / 200 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 01/2006 |  | 01/2007 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 1800 | 1700 | 1900 | 1700 | 0 | 1700 | (HA) |
| Area Harvested | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (HA) |
| Bearing Trees | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 0 | 700 | $\begin{aligned} & (1000 \\ & \text { TREES }) \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1000 \\ \text { TREES }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total Trees | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 0 | 700 | $\begin{aligned} & (1000 \\ & \text { TREES) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial Production | 5000 | 4900 | 5000 | 3500 | 0 | 4500 | (MT) |
| Non-Comm. Production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (MT) |
| TOTAL Production | 5000 | 4900 | 5000 | 3500 | 0 | 4500 | (MT) |
| TOTAL Imports | 1556 | 1699 | 1500 | 4400 | 0 | 1700 | (MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 6556 | 6599 | 6500 | 7900 | 0 | 6200 | (MT) |
| Domestic Fresh Consump | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 900 | 0 | 1000 | (MT) |
| Exports, Fresh Only | 1114 | 1136 | 1000 | 700 | 0 | 1100 | (MT) |
| For Processing | 3000 | 3021 | 3000 | 3800 | 0 | 3000 | (MT) |
| Withdrawal From Market | 1442 | 1442 | 1500 | 2500 | 0 | 1100 | (MT) |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION | 6556 | 6599 | 6500 | 7900 | 0 | 6200 | (MT) |

Apricots - Exports

| Export Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |
| Commodi ty | Fresh Apricots |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Exports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Russia | 880 | Russia | 400 |
| Czech Rep. | 166 | Czech Rep. | 45 |
| Belarus | 55 | Latvia | 16 |
| Slovakia | 33 | Belarus | 14 |
| Estonia | 2 | Lithuania | 4 |
|  |  | Germany | 4 |
|  |  | Slovakia | 2 |
|  |  | Sweden | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 1136 |  | 486 |
| Others not Listed |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 1136 |  | 486 |
|  |  |  |  |
| The 2005 data covers first eleven months. |  |  |  |

Apricots - I mports

| Import Trade Matrix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Poland |  |  |
| Commodi ty | Fresh Apricots |  |  |
| Time Period | Jan-Dec | Units: | MT |
| Imports for: | 2004 |  | 2005 |
| U.S. |  | U.S. |  |
| Others |  | Others |  |
| Italy | 430 | Greece | 1412 |
| France | 358 | France | 821 |
| Greece | 356 | Netherlands | 759 |
| Spain | 214 | Spain | 737 |
| Netherlands | 179 | Italy | 294 |
| Germany | 97 | Germany | 197 |
| Hungary | 50 | Belgium | 77 |
| Austria | 13 | Austria | 33 |
| South Africa | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total for Others | 1698 |  | 4330 |
| Others not Listed | 1 |  | 53 |
| Grand Total | 1699 |  | 4383 |
|  |  |  |  |
| The 2005 data covers first eleven months. |  |  |  |

