

**DYNAMIC PRESENTATION OF THE ORIENTAL AND SEMI-ORIENTAL TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN THE BALKAN COUNTRIES AND IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA**

Snezana Stojanoska

*University "St. Kliment Ohridski" - Bitola  
Scientific Tobacco Institute- Priep  
e-mail: snezana.stojanoska@yahoo.com***ABSTRACT**

Dynamic presentation of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco production in some Balkan countries and data on the share of some tobacco types in the world and in R. Macedonia are presented in this paper.

Tobacco production is traditional activity in some Balkan countries, which also play important role in world trade with this crop.

In some periods the production of oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos showed a downward trend. The average production in the countries that produce and export these tobaccos in the period 2008 - 2012 was 143.360 tons, which is 57.91% of the world production.

In the Republic of Macedonia, however, tobacco production shows an upward tendency, as a result of the reduced subsidies in Greece and the shift of Greek farmers to other crops.

Republic of Macedonia is one of the five leading countries - producers and exporters of oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos. For that reason, the government should continue to subsidize tobacco production in the country, which plays an important role in world trade with these tobaccos.

**Keywords:** production, oriental, semi-oriental, types, world, structure

**ДИНАМИЧКИ ПРИКАЗ НА ПРОИЗВОДСТВОТО НА ОРИЕНТАЛСКИ И ПОЛУОРИЕНТАЛСКИ ТУТУНИ ВО БАЛКАНСКИТЕ ЗЕМЈИ И РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА**

Во содржината на трудот презентирани се податоци за динамичкиот приказ на производството на ориенталски и полуориенталски тутуни во некои покарактеристични балкански земји, податоци за застапеноста на одредени типови тутун како во светот, така и во Република Македонија..

Имено, производството на горенаведените тутуни е традиционално во некои покарактеристични балкански земји, кои истовремено се и извозници на овие тутуни

Во одреден временски период забележана е тенденција на намалување на нивното производство. Просечното производство кај земјите, производители и извозници на овие тутуни, за периодот 2008-2012 година изнесува 143.360 тони тутун, или тоа во проценти изнесува 57,91% од светското производство.

Што се однесува до производството во Република Македонија, напротив постои тенденција на зголемување кое се должи како резултат на намалување на субвенциите во Република Грција и премин кон производство на други култури.

Република Македонија им припаѓа на првите пет земји производители и извозници на овие тутуни. За да го задржи производството на овие тутуни на едно задоволително ниво неопходен е факторот субвенционирањето од страна на државата која завзема значајно место во светската трговија на овие тутуни.

**Клучни зборови:** производство, ориенталски, полуориенталски, типови свет структура

## INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the development of world production has been subject to important changes in type structure, depending on the changes of usable value of certain tobacco products and also on taste preferences of the smokers.

The best quality oriental and semi-oriental tobacco is traditionally produced in the Balkan countries, which are also exporters of these tobaccos. In some periods, however, there was a tendency of reduction of these tobaccos.

The average production in these countries for the period 2008-2012 was 143 360 tons, and that is 57.93 % of the world production (247.440 tons).

The Republic of Macedonia is one of the five leading countries - traditional producers and exporters of these tobaccos used in cigarette manufacture.

The upward trend in Macedonian production comes as a result of reduction in world production of oriental tobacco, but the reason for their decline is the abolition of subsidies in Greece and the shift towards the production of olives and development of tourism in Turkey.

Republic of Macedonia can keep tobacco production at a satisfactory level only if the government continues its subsidies for the producers.

The aim of the paper is to show the dynamics of the oriental and semi-oriental tobacco production in some Balkan countries that produce and export tobacco, for the period 2008-2012. In the scope of the study, data will be presented on the structure of tobacco production in Macedonia and in the world, by types.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

The paper presents data on the production of oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos in some Balkan countries and their share by types and varieties, both in the Republic of Macedonia and in the world, for the period 2008-2012.

Several methods were used during the investigation, among which the analytical method was the most commonly used one.

Internal secondary data sources and data from domestic and foreign literature were also used in the investigation.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Production of oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos in some Balkan countries

Tobacco is a very important crop with great economic importance both for the Balkan countries and for the world.

Prior to making any statement on the production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco, it is necessary to have adequate knowledge about the dynamics of the world production.

Semi-oriental and oriental tobaccos with a relatively high quality have been traditionally produced in some Balkan

countries as a product intended for export. These tobaccos are also produced in some Asian countries as well as in former Soviet republics. In this study data will be presented on the production of some more typical Balkan countries.

Production of oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos in the countries that are traditional manufacturers and exporters of these tobaccos are presented in Table 1, Fig. 1.

**Table 1. Traditional oriental and semi-oriental tobacco producing and exporting countries**

Country	Year					Average 2008/2012
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 *	
Bulgaria	21.900	28.800	29.100	17.000	18.300	23.020
Greece	20.200	20.500	17.500	17.700	18.700	18.920
India	4.400	6.400	9.200	2.700	2.000	5.140
Macedonia	17.000	23.200	26.400	21.000	24.400	22.400
Thailand	10.000	10.000	10.000	7.900	9.700	9.520
Turkey	92.400	80.100	50.300	43.600	55.300	64.340
<b>Total</b>						
<b>Exporters</b>	<b>165.900</b>	<b>169.100</b>	<b>142.500</b>	<b>110.900</b>	<b>128.400</b>	<b>143.360</b>
<b>Other producers</b>						
Albania	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
CIS	49.500	47.300	48.400	45.000	42.700	46.580
Iran	2.100	2.500	2.800	1.100	1.300	1.960
Lebanon	7.200	7.200	5.500	5.200	5.200	6.060
Pakistan	15.000	15.000	14.000	15.000	15.000	14.800
P.R.China	12.000	18.000	18.000	22.500	22.500	18.600
Syria	11.000	11.000	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800
Others	1.900	2.400	3.200	3.100	3.300	2.780
<b>Total other</b>						
producers	101.200	105.900	105.100	105.100	103.200	104.160
<b>World Total</b>						
<b>Orient. – Semi-orient.</b>	<b>267.100</b>	<b>274.900</b>	<b>247.600</b>	<b>216.000</b>	<b>231.600</b>	<b>247.440</b>

Source :Universal Corporation, 2013, Master thesis by Klime Damcheski

\*Predicted production

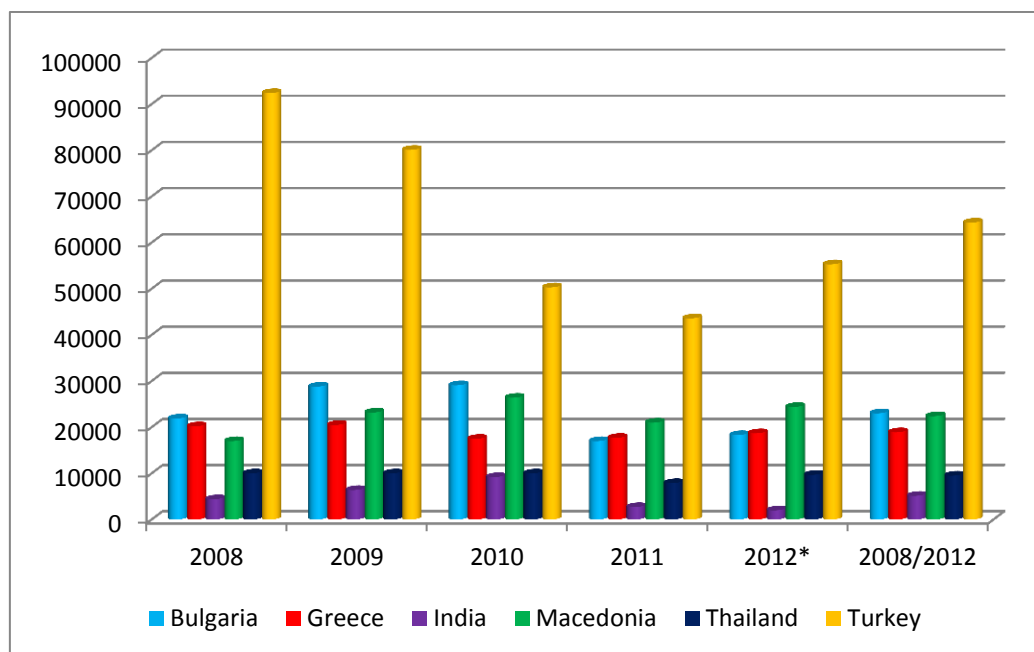


Fig. 1. Traditional oriental and semi-oriental tobacco producing and exporting countries

Data in Table 1, Fig. 1 present the dynamics of production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco production in some traditional Balkan countries in the period 2008-2012. The average five-year production in these countries was 140.360 tons, or 57.93 % of the world production, while in the other countries it was 104.260 tons or 42.12 %. Turkey is the largest producer with an average production of 64.340 tons, and it is followed by Bulgaria – 23.020 t, Macedonia – 22.400 t, Greece 18.920 t, Thailand -9.520 t and India - 5140 t. From the other countries, higher average production was recorded in CIS,

People's Republic of China, Pakistan, Syria and also Albania, with a production of only 2500 tons oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos.

The trend of increasing Macedonian production comes as a result of decreased production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco in the world. R. Macedonia plays an important role in world trade with this tobaccos and a major exporter. It has two modern factories for cigarette production (in Skopje and Prilep) with a capacity and skilled staff for production of 35.000 t of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco.

### The structure of Macedonian and world production of tobacco by type, in tons

In recent years, there were dramatic changes in the structure of tobacco production in the world, mainly as a result of changes in the usable value of certain tobacco products.

Basically, the structure of the world production consists of many types and varieties of tobacco, but the most

significant are four commercial types: Virginia, Burley, dark air-cured and fire-cured tobaccos, as well as sun-cured oriental and semi-oriental tobaccos.

Data on the structure of tobacco production in the world and in Macedonia by types are presented in Table 2 and Figure 2.

**Table 2. World production of oriental tobacco by types, in tons**

Tobacco types	Year					Average
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Virginia	4.172.900	4.319.800	4.540.400	4.492.400	4.578.600	4.420,82
Burley	735.000	835.300	749.800	774.900	583.600	735.720
Dark air-cured	134.800	128.900	130.200	134.100	122.000	130.000
Dark fire-cured	54.100	52.800	54.500	54.300	50.700	53.280
Oriental sun-cured	267.100	274.900	247.600	216.000	231.600	247.440
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5.363.900</b>	<b>5.611.700</b>	<b>5.722.500</b>	<b>5.671.700</b>	<b>5.566.500</b>	<b>5.587.260</b>
<b>% Oriental./World **</b>	<b>4,98</b>	<b>4,90</b>	<b>4,33</b>	<b>3,81</b>	<b>4,16</b>	
<b>% Oriental</b>						
<b>Maced./World* *</b>	<b>6,36</b>	<b>8,44</b>	<b>10,66</b>	<b>9,72</b>	<b>10,53</b>	
<b>% Macedonia/World **</b>	<b>4,98</b>	<b>4,90</b>	<b>4,33</b>	<b>3,81</b>	<b>4,16</b>	

Source: Universal corporation, 2013,

\* Predicted production

\*\* Calculations based on data from Universal corporation, 2013

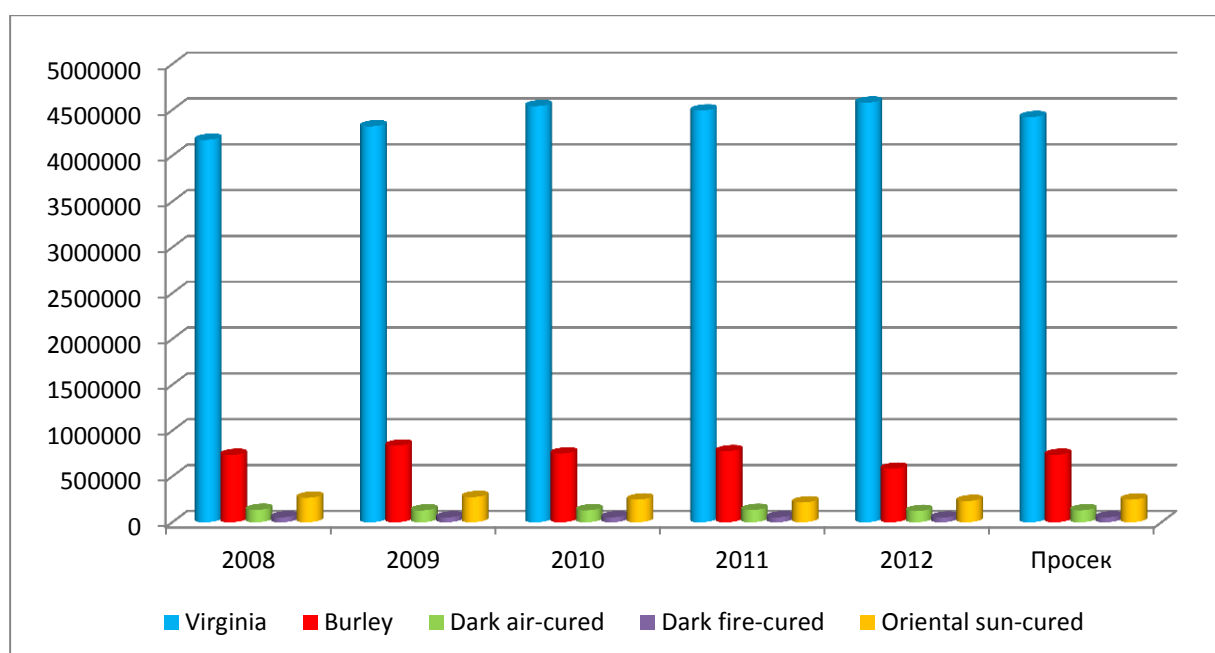


Fig. 2 World production of oriental tobacco by types, in tons

The highest average production of Virginia tobacco in the world was 4.420,820,00 tons, and that of Burley - 735,720 tons, dark air-cured tobaccos - 135,000 tons, dark fire-cured tobaccos - 53,280 tons and oriental sun-cured tobaccos - 246 240 tons. The share of oriental tobacco in the world production ranges from 3.81 % in 2011 to

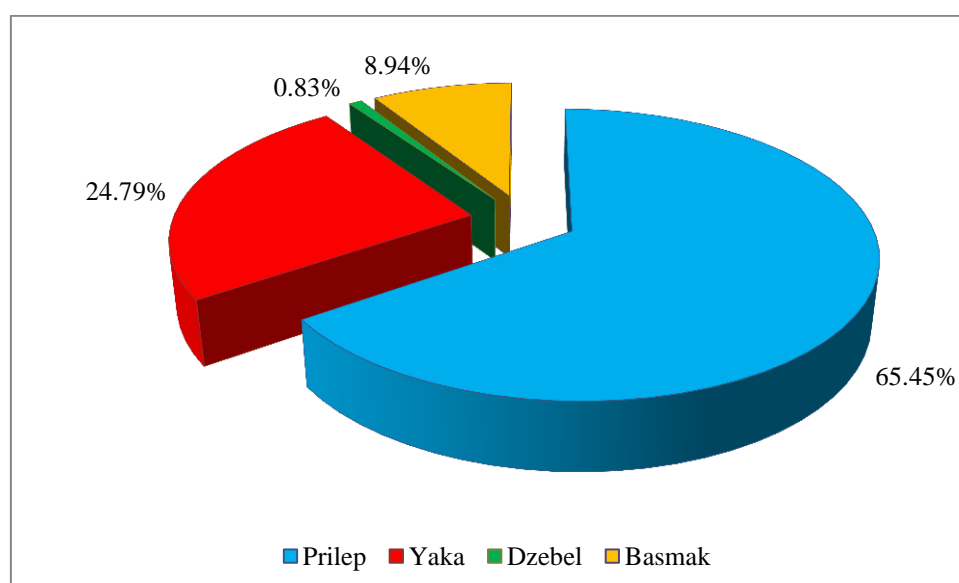
4.98 % in 2008. Macedonian production, compared to the world production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco ranges from 6.36 % in 2008 to 10.66 % in 2010 and compared to the total world production it ranges from 0.32 % in 2008 to 0.46 % in 2010 .

Macedonia is traditional producer and exporter of oriental tobacco which is used in manufacture of major cigarette brands in the world and it also plays important role in the global trade of tobacco. It has favorable soil and climate conditions which create conditions for rapid and synchronous growth of different types of tobacco. High quality oriental tobaccos are obtained in areas with nutrient poor soils, with low amount of moisture during the growing season.

With regard to the tobacco production in R. Macedonia in 2008-2011 by types, the total average production of oriental tobacco was 21,265 tons, of which 13,918 tons (65 %) belongs to the type Prilep, 5,272 (25 %) to Yaka and 1,900 tons (9 %) to Basmak. The poorest yield was obtained from the type Dzebel - only 1.75 tons (0.82%) (Table 3 , Fig.3).

**Table 3. Production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco in R. Macedonia, in tons**

Year	Types				Total
	Prilep	Yaka	Dzebel	Basmak	
2008	9.065	4.465	46	2549	16.125
2009	13.393	6.294	212	3.321	23.220
2010	19.000	5.000	400	1.000	25.400
2011	14.212	5.327	44	730	20.313
<b>Average 2008/11</b>	<b>13.918</b>	<b>5.272</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>21.265</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>65,45</b>	<b>24,79</b>	<b>0,82</b>	<b>8,93</b>	



**Fig. 3. Production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco in R. Macedonia, in tons**

## CONCLUSIONS

Production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco in the world and in the Republic of Macedonia varies from year to year, in proportions that are not only a result of fluctuations of natural factors. This paper observes the instruments of economic policy that determine the importance of tobacco industry in economic development of the country.

Based on the presented data, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. High quality oriental and semi-oriental tobacco is traditionally produced in the Balkan countries that are mostly producers and exporters of these tobaccos.
2. The five-year average production of oriental and semi-oriental types in the Balkan countries is 140.360 tons, or 57 % of the world production of these tobaccos.
3. The upward trend in Macedonian production comes as a result of reduction in the world production of oriental and semi-oriental tobacco.
4. The Republic of Macedonia plays an important role in world trade of these tobaccos and it is also one of the major exporters .
5. In the structure of world tobacco production, the following commercial types play the most important role: Virginia, Burley, dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco and sun- cured oriental and semi-oriental tobacco.
6. The highest average tobacco production in the world was obtained with the types Virginia, Burley, dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco and sun-cured oriental tobacco.
7. Macedonia has favorable soil and climate conditions for rapid and synchronous development of many types and varieties of tobacco.
8. The total average production of oriental tobacco in R. Macedonia during the investigated period (2008/2011) was 22.265 tons .
9. The highest yield was obtained from the type Prilep. It was followed by the types Yaka and Basmak, and the lowest yield was obtained from Dzebel.
10. R. of Macedonia has two modern cigarette factories and professional staff, with ability to produce more than 35.000 tons of tobacco.
11. Republic of Macedonia can keep tobacco production at a satisfactory level only if the government continues its subsidies for the producers.
12. General conclusion would be that satisfactory amounts of high quality oriental and semi-oriental tobacco can be produced both in the world and in the Republic of Macedonia. After all, favorable natural conditions are a guarantee for further utilization of the available potentials. About 80 million annual net foreign exchange earnings can be realized from exports of the existing types of oriental tobacco.

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