



Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2014/15 is forecast to decline 4 percent from the previous year to 48.8 million metric tons as lower yields are forecast for Brazil, China, and the EU. As a result of the reduced availability, fruit for processing is expected to drop over 7 percent with exports down 3 percent.

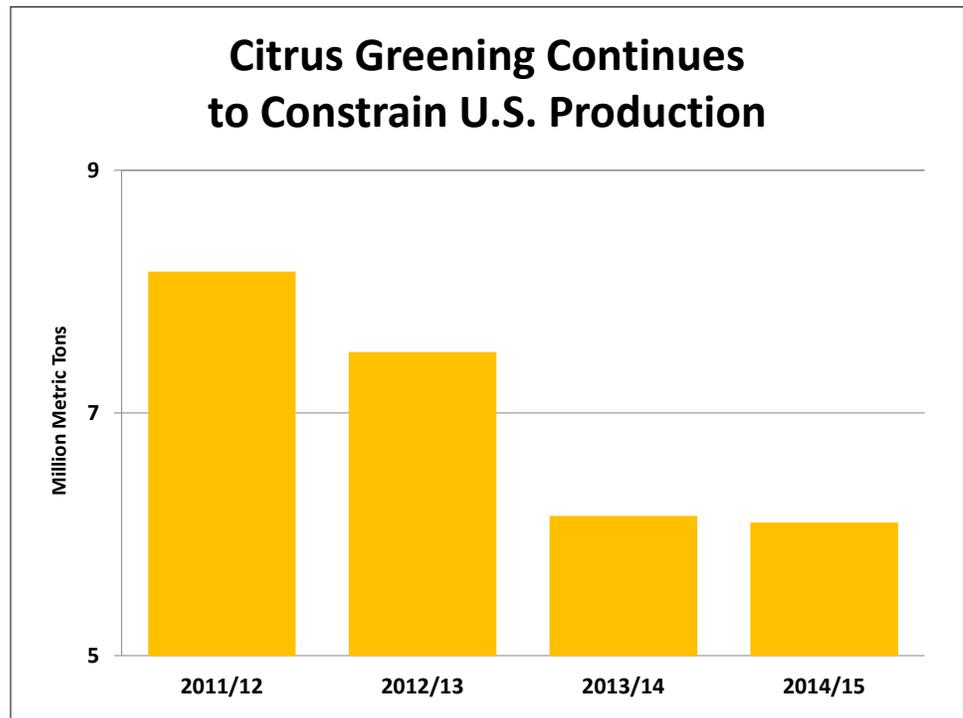
United States' production remains at a reduced level at 6.1 million tons as the crop in Florida continues to decline as citrus greening constrains output and area remains at reduced levels. Exports are forecast slightly lower while consumption rises.

Brazil's production is forecast down 3 percent to 16.3 million tons based on lower yields due to the effects of dry

weather. As a result, fruit for processing is expected to drop 5 percent to 10.8 million ton, while fresh consumption is expected nearly unchanged. Two thirds of production is used for processing with nearly all the rest for fresh consumption.

EU's production is forecast to drop 500,000 tons to 6.2 million as hot weather negatively affected the bloom and fruit set. Imports are flat with South Africa and Egypt the largest suppliers. Fresh consumption is lowered on reduced availability.

South Africa's production is virtually unchanged at 1.6 million tons. Accounting for over 25 percent of global trade, exports are forecast down 6 percent to 1.1 million tons with the EU and Russia the largest markets. In September 2014, South Africa voluntarily suspended exports to the EU during the last part of the year to avoid possible restrictions due to findings of Citrus Black Spot.



Morocco's production is forecast to fall 25 percent to 750,000 tons as hot weather negatively affected the bloom and fruit set. Consumption and exports are forecast to drop 25 percent following reduced production and a government decision to implement strict control measures on exports in order to avoid quality problems.

On August 7, 2014 **Russia** issued a one-year ban on certain agricultural imports, including fruit, from the United States, EU, Canada, Australia, and Norway. Imports are forecast down 10 percent to 420,000 tons as a result of the ban and due to the devaluating Ruble, a slumping economy, and rising inflation.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2014/15 is forecast down to 1.8 million tons (65 degrees brix) on less fruit available for processing in Brazil and Mexico. Consumption is again forecast to match production while stocks decline for the third consecutive year.

United States' production is forecast down 2 percent to 481,000 tons as a result of lower availability of fruit in Florida.

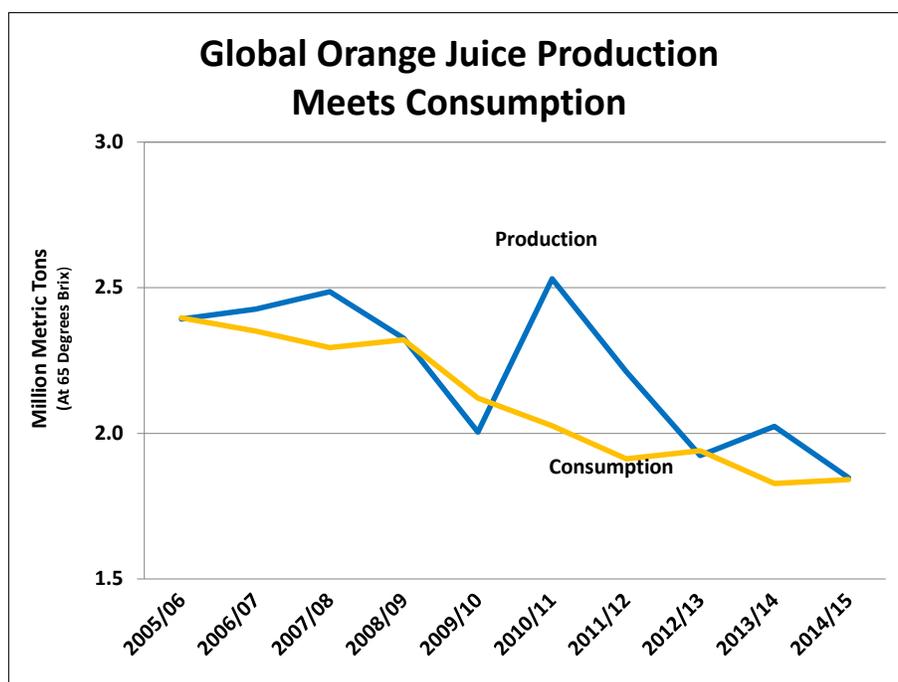
Consumption is forecast up 1 percent on increased imports and lower ending stocks.

Brazil's production is forecast down 10 percent to 1.0 million tons on lower crushing yields as well as reduced oranges for processing. With exports from the world's largest producer again forecast to exceed production, stocks are reduced to the lowest level in 5 years.

Mexico's production is forecast to drop over 25 percent to 130,000 tons as more fresh oranges are consumed than processed. Consequently, juice exports are forecast to decline by more than 25 percent.

With less fruit available for processing, **EU's** production is forecast to fall 8 percent to 100,000 tons. Exports are forecast slightly lower while imports are forecast to be up 10,000 tons to 600,000.

China's production is forecast down 9 percent to 50,000 tons as less fruit is available for processing. Production will primarily serve the domestic market as juice grows in popularity.

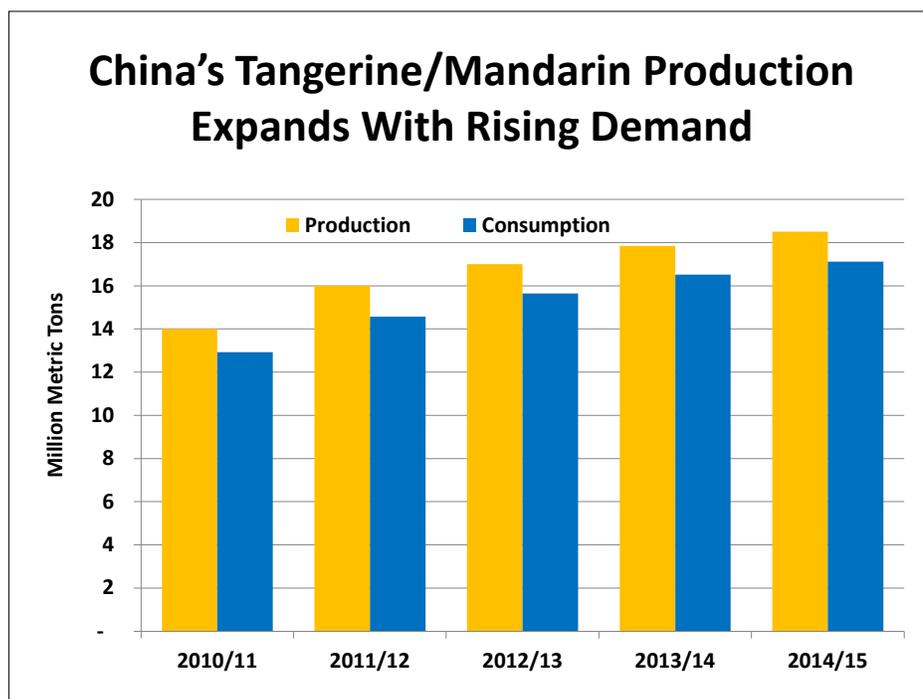


Tangerine/Mandarin

Global production for 2014/15 is forecast at a record 27.0 million metric tons, up 700,000 tons from last year with an increase in China more than offsetting a drop in Morocco. Fresh consumption continues to expand with greater supplies. Trade is down as a 30 percent drop in exports from Morocco exceeds the growth from China and Israel.

United States' production is forecast to grow 2 percent to a record 711,000 tons as the growth in California more than offsets the drop in Florida. Fresh consumption is flat while imports decline 5 percent.

China's production is forecast to jump 650,000 tons, to a record 18.5 million on higher yields and area expansion in provinces such as Guangxi, Fujian, Yunnan and Shaanxi to offset the declines due to citrus greening in provinces like Jiangxi and Guangdong. China represents 70 percent of global production and 45 percent of global exports. Rising fresh consumption is forecast to keep pace with the growth in



production. Exports are forecast to grow due to available supplies and growing demand.

EU's production is forecast down 92,000 tons to 3.1 million. Consumption is flat while exports fall on lower available supply and a drop in demand due in part to Russia's ban.

Japan's production is forecast flat at 890,000 tons although the crop is considered an "on-year" in the production cycle. Fresh consumption is virtually unchanged as imports remain at 20,000 tons.

Turkey's production is forecast at a record 960,000 tons, up 80,000 from the previous year. Exports are forecast level at 520,000 tons while consumption rises on stronger demand and increased available fruit.

Production in **Morocco** is forecast to fall 235,000 tons to 925,000 on unfavorable weather that negatively affected the bloom. Exports are reduced due to the drop in supplies.

Grapefruit

Global production for 2014/15 is forecast to rise to a record 6.2 million metric tons as growth in China more than offsets declines in Israel and Turkey. Exports fall 9 percent as consumption grows 3 percent on strong demand in China.

Lemon/Lime

For 2014/15, global production is forecast 9 percent higher to 6.7 million metric tons, on favorable weather in the EU and Argentina and the recuperation of trees that had been affected by frost the previous year in Argentina. Global exports are forecast up slightly on increases in Argentina and the EU. Fruit for processing is up nearly 25 percent as Argentina has more available supplies.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on post reports submitted since December 2014 and on available secondary information. The individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline>.

Additional Resources

Please refer to the USDA-FAS Citrus website at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/commodities/fruits-and-vegetables/citrus-fruit> for additional data and analysis.

Situation and outlook information on U.S. citrus can be obtained from the USDA-Economic Research Service at: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/fruit-tree-nuts.aspx>.

Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit <http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/citrus-world-markets-and-trade> to view archived and future releases. The next release of this circular will be in May 2015.

To receive the circular via email, go to:

<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>.

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Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Production						
Brazil	15,830	22,603	20,482	16,361	16,850	16,320
China	6,500	5,900	6,900	7,000	7,600	6,900
European Union	6,244	6,198	6,023	5,890	6,712	6,210
United States	7,478	8,078	8,166	7,502	6,153	6,097
Mexico	4,051	4,080	3,666	4,400	4,400	4,300
Egypt	2,401	2,430	2,350	2,450	2,570	2,630
South Africa	1,459	1,428	1,466	1,560	1,620	1,600
Turkey	1,690	1,710	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,550
Argentina	770	850	565	550	600	900
Morocco	823	904	850	784	1,001	750
Vietnam	694	730	530	675	675	675
Australia	380	300	390	435	430	430
Guatemala	132	150	150	155	155	155
Israel	148	100	116	73	69	122
Iraq	102	98	91	95	95	95
Other	449	383	435	387	378	63
Total	49,151	55,942	53,830	49,917	51,008	48,797
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,220	5,727	6,349	6,405	6,865	6,260
Brazil	4,827	5,488	7,255	5,421	5,462	5,544
European Union	5,717	5,324	5,536	5,387	5,757	5,386
Mexico	3,167	3,156	2,852	2,887	2,601	2,980
United States	1,360	1,411	1,526	1,563	1,336	1,430
Egypt	1,503	1,350	1,365	1,365	1,385	1,395
Turkey	1,409	1,315	1,224	1,290	1,287	1,223
Vietnam	750	765	584	713	746	750
Morocco	627	689	652	642	821	620
Argentina	530	560	376	360	350	530
Russia	476	572	494	510	462	419
Saudi Arabia	302	312	348	324	323	325
Iraq	172	222	287	264	285	290
United Arab Emirates	182	167	196	201	207	210
Australia	202	150	165	210	220	200
Other	1,593	1,613	1,646	1,669	1,530	1,389
Total	29,037	28,821	30,855	29,211	29,637	28,951
For Processing						
Brazil	10,975	17,095	13,220	10,935	11,383	10,771
United States	5,554	6,019	6,064	5,400	4,452	4,312
European Union	1,214	1,356	1,056	1,069	1,430	1,314
Mexico	880	930	830	1,510	1,780	1,300
China	202	180	520	600	715	650
South Africa	280	348	249	270	335	390
Argentina	84	166	104	113	180	300
Australia	105	100	128	110	114	115
Egypt	48	80	85	85	85	85
Turkey	100	100	100	95	100	80
Other	316	275	373	306	306	76
Total	19,758	26,649	22,729	20,493	20,880	19,393

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

Argentina - January through December
 South Africa - February through January
 Australia - April through March
 Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (Continued)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Exports						
Egypt	850	1,000	900	1,000	1,100	1,150
South Africa	1,045	942	1,088	1,162	1,170	1,100
United States	670	750	695	678	508	500
European Union	272	318	279	322	346	335
Turkey	209	339	357	244	343	275
Australia	89	85	115	133	127	145
China	158	92	129	83	108	90
Morocco	161	175	138	82	110	80
Argentina	157	125	85	77	70	70
Hong Kong	62	70	67	45	49	50
Mexico	26	17	19	31	44	45
Brazil	37	34	20	20	20	20
Israel	22	12	13	7	7	19
Singapore	6	5	6	7	8	8
Malaysia	1	1	2	1	1	1
Other	5	2	1	1	1	1
Total	3,770	3,967	3,914	3,893	4,012	3,889
Imports						
European Union	959	800	848	888	821	825
Russia	478	573	495	511	463	420
Saudi Arabia	302	312	348	324	323	325
Hong Kong	193	200	188	217	220	225
United Arab Emirates	182	167	196	201	207	210
Iraq	70	124	196	169	190	195
Canada	204	211	190	199	185	190
United States	106	102	119	139	143	145
Korea, South	108	142	173	152	100	120
Ukraine	121	140	122	133	104	105
China	80	99	98	88	88	100
Malaysia	83	88	96	104	105	100
Japan	104	120	127	113	87	86
Vietnam	56	35	54	38	71	75
Switzerland	64	64	62	68	63	65
Singapore	41	43	44	45	48	50
Guatemala	40	40	54	51	38	40
Norway	37	37	36	38	34	35
Australia	16	35	18	18	31	30
Turkey	28	44	31	29	30	28
Mexico	22	23	35	28	25	25
South Africa	1	1	0	0	15	20
Brazil	9	14	13	15	15	15
Mozambique	53	22	34	35	35	7
Argentina	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	56	58	91	77	80	0
Total	3,414	3,495	3,668	3,680	3,521	3,436

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

Argentina - January through December
 South Africa - February through January
 Australia - April through March
 Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Orange Juice: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons at 65 Degrees Brix)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Production						
Brazil	1,145	1,600	1,263	980	1,120	1,010
United States	603	660	682	607	492	481
Mexico	88	91	83	151	177	130
European Union	94	105	82	83	111	102
China	16	14	40	45	55	50
South Africa	25	31	26	28	35	41
Australia	7	8	10	9	10	9
Other	26	22	27	21	25	24
Total	2,004	2,531	2,212	1,924	2,024	1,847
Domestic Consumption						
United States	832	810	699	733	716	720
European Union	845	744	725	715	642	645
China	61	75	102	115	111	111
Canada	105	99	96	99	94	97
Japan	74	75	76	70	68	65
Brazil	35	40	44	45	45	47
Russia	45	48	51	46	44	45
Other	125	135	119	116	108	112
Total	2,121	2,026	1,912	1,940	1,828	1,841
Ending Stocks						
United States	400	290	322	384	347	333
Brazil	65	440	509	334	284	107
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Japan	2	14	20	15	11	8
Korea, South	2	2	2	2	1	1
Other	26	31	24	11	7	2
Total	510	793	892	761	664	466
Exports						
Brazil	1,173	1,185	1,150	1,110	1,125	1,140
Mexico	82	85	79	143	172	124
United States	106	151	111	114	113	95
European Union	45	47	51	55	59	57
South Africa	18	18	18	22	31	36
Other	26	31	30	29	30	26
Total	1,449	1,518	1,439	1,473	1,529	1,478
Imports						
European Union	796	686	695	687	590	600
United States	236	191	160	302	300	320
Canada	106	103	101	103	98	100
Japan	64	87	82	65	63	62
China	60	77	60	59	57	60
Russia	45	48	51	46	44	45
Australia	31	33	30	34	32	32
Other	61	72	61	61	53	54
Total	1,399	1,295	1,239	1,357	1,237	1,273

For 2007/08 and after, one metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,392.6 gallons at single strength equivalent. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent for 2006/2007 and earlier.

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

South Africa - February through January
Australia - April through March
Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Production						
China	14,200	14,000	16,000	17,000	17,850	18,500
European Union	3,054	3,245	3,099	2,928	3,192	3,100
Turkey	846	858	875	876	880	960
Morocco	635	716	730	662	1,160	925
Japan	1,116	857	1,001	846	896	890
United States	578	643	635	661	695	711
Korea, South	740	565	586	667	672	688
Argentina	360	450	290	300	260	450
Thailand	280	360	300	300	300	300
Israel	150	125	166	178	139	223
Other	166	159	166	166	211	210
Total	22,125	21,978	23,848	24,584	26,255	26,957
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	12,977	12,926	14,568	15,650	16,524	17,124
European Union	2,812	2,720	2,711	2,500	2,880	2,860
Japan	994	791	903	780	813	812
Russia	592	716	704	787	840	800
United States	527	582	592	636	703	696
Morocco	312	367	386	355	659	575
Korea, South	612	482	480	607	575	574
Other	1,812	1,830	1,923	1,851	1,713	1,981
Total	20,638	20,414	22,267	23,166	24,707	25,422
For Processing						
China	520	480	600	660	600	630
European Union	392	495	347	347	329	285
United States	145	160	153	137	144	150
Argentina	91	145	40	63	40	110
Korea, South	124	81	103	56	93	110
Japan	130	85	115	81	90	90
Israel	27	23	38	30	24	26
Other	24	26	15	5	13	12
Total	1,453	1,495	1,411	1,379	1,333	1,413
Exports						
China	712	607	840	702	744	770
Turkey	330	450	474	406	525	520
Morocco	323	349	344	307	501	350
European Union	267	364	383	398	350	325
South Africa	113	104	122	133	170	170
Israel	68	56	83	78	78	100
Argentina	119	115	100	87	90	90
Other	43	59	43	48	38	42
Total	1,975	2,104	2,389	2,159	2,496	2,367
Imports						
Russia	593	717	704	787	840	800
European Union	417	334	342	317	367	370
Ukraine	144	185	179	185	200	200
United States	128	151	147	154	183	170
Vietnam	202	156	202	144	149	150
Thailand	33	37	130	139	140	140
Canada	124	123	129	144	130	130
Indonesia	160	187	200	77	110	110
Malaysia	75	65	69	76	65	70
Philippines	41	39	78	57	51	50
Other	24	41	39	40	46	55
Total	1,941	2,035	2,219	2,120	2,281	2,245

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Grapefruit, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Production						
China	2,900	2,800	3,200	3,370	3,717	3,900
United States	1,123	1,138	1,047	1,092	955	942
Mexico	401	397	415	425	423	420
South Africa	343	406	305	434	390	400
Turkey	191	213	230	200	235	205
Israel	235	190	245	208	236	185
European Union	95	83	102	109	113	130
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,288	5,227	5,544	5,838	6,069	6,182
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	2,788	2,728	3,095	3,257	3,578	3,782
European Union	442	380	399	407	432	433
United States	387	383	352	400	375	349
Mexico	293	292	324	324	328	325
Russia	112	117	113	141	132	130
Japan	168	167	149	134	111	100
Turkey	42	66	57	72	57	68
Canada	46	45	44	43	42	42
Ukraine	21	23	27	30	26	25
Israel	44	19	14	12	24	10
Other	27	23	28	21	21	24
Total	4,370	4,243	4,602	4,841	5,126	5,288
For Processing						
United States	506	535	487	521	451	468
South Africa	151	184	127	186	175	187
Israel	107	88	153	117	134	98
Mexico	100	90	80	85	83	83
European Union	20	31	26	18	26	29
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	884	928	873	927	869	865
Exports						
South Africa	187	217	174	242	225	215
China	119	84	118	130	165	150
Turkey	154	153	177	132	182	140
United States	242	227	209	184	147	140
Israel	84	83	78	79	78	77
European Union	22	20	18	21	19	23
Mexico	18	17	19	18	14	14
Other	4	7	7	7	8	8
Total	830	808	800	813	838	767
Imports						
European Union	389	348	341	337	364	355
Russia	112	117	113	141	132	130
Japan	168	167	149	134	111	100
Canada	46	45	44	43	42	42
China	7	12	13	17	26	32
Ukraine	21	23	27	30	26	25
Hong Kong	18	18	24	15	17	17
United States	12	7	1	13	18	15
South Africa	0	0	0	0	15	10
Switzerland	8	7	7	7	7	7
Other	15	8	12	6	6	5
Total	796	752	731	743	764	738

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Lemons and Limes, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Jan 2014/15
Production						
Mexico	1,891	2,133	2,055	2,120	2,250	2,255
European Union	1,160	1,380	1,264	1,178	1,316	1,530
Argentina	1,000	1,550	1,300	1,350	700	1,100
United States	800	835	771	827	755	806
Turkey	783	787	750	680	760	680
South Africa	216	257	260	229	287	270
Israel	48	30	53	51	64	66
Other	53	60	68	56	53	35
Total	5,951	7,032	6,521	6,491	6,185	6,742
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,395	1,386	1,377	1,337	1,280	1,445
Mexico	1,141	1,361	1,121	1,268	1,387	1,377
United States	739	827	960	921	845	906
Turkey	290	271	259	258	286	237
Russia	210	222	200	212	205	200
Canada	65	78	88	100	101	100
Saudi Arabia	108	116	85	113	85	90
United Arab Emirates	54	55	63	78	84	85
Argentina	45	85	70	75	50	70
Israel	44	27	49	49	58	60
Other	186	205	203	186	188	170
Total	4,277	4,633	4,475	4,597	4,569	4,740
For Processing						
Argentina	698	1,211	963	996	490	820
Mexico	295	342	310	330	350	360
European Union	169	347	235	190	303	325
United States	369	300	191	274	260	260
South Africa	60	82	84	42	50	57
Turkey	60	60	65	55	60	55
Japan	2	3	3	3	3	3
Other	2	2	3	1	3	2
Total	1,655	2,347	1,854	1,891	1,519	1,882
Exports						
Mexico	456	432	625	523	515	520
Turkey	434	457	429	369	416	390
Argentina	264	255	267	280	160	210
South Africa	145	162	165	175	225	200
United States	93	102	95	110	130	130
European Union	67	68	92	77	101	110
Hong Kong	6	7	8	7	33	35
Other	9	6	8	11	13	14
Total	1,474	1,489	1,689	1,552	1,593	1,609
Imports						
United States	401	394	475	478	480	490
European Union	471	421	440	426	368	350
Russia	211	222	200	212	205	200
Canada	65	78	88	100	101	100
Saudi Arabia	108	116	85	113	85	90
United Arab Emirates	54	55	63	78	84	85
Hong Kong	21	26	25	26	65	65
Ukraine	62	64	62	63	55	55
Japan	53	57	55	49	49	50
Mexico	1	2	1	1	2	2
Other	8	2	3	3	2	2
Total	1,455	1,437	1,497	1,549	1,496	1,489

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons often extends throughout the year.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.