



Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2015/16 is forecast down 3.0 million metric tons from the previous year to 45.8 million tons as declines in Brazil, the United States, and Mexico more than offset growth in China, the European Union, and Egypt. Fruit for processing is down 2.8 million tons on lower production in Brazil and the United States. Exports are up only slightly as most of the reduced supplies are oranges for processing.

Brazil's production is forecast to drop 2.4 million tons to 14.4 million as higher-than-normal temperatures during September and October significantly damaged fruit settings. Oranges for processing are down sharply and consumption is down slightly on reduced supplies.

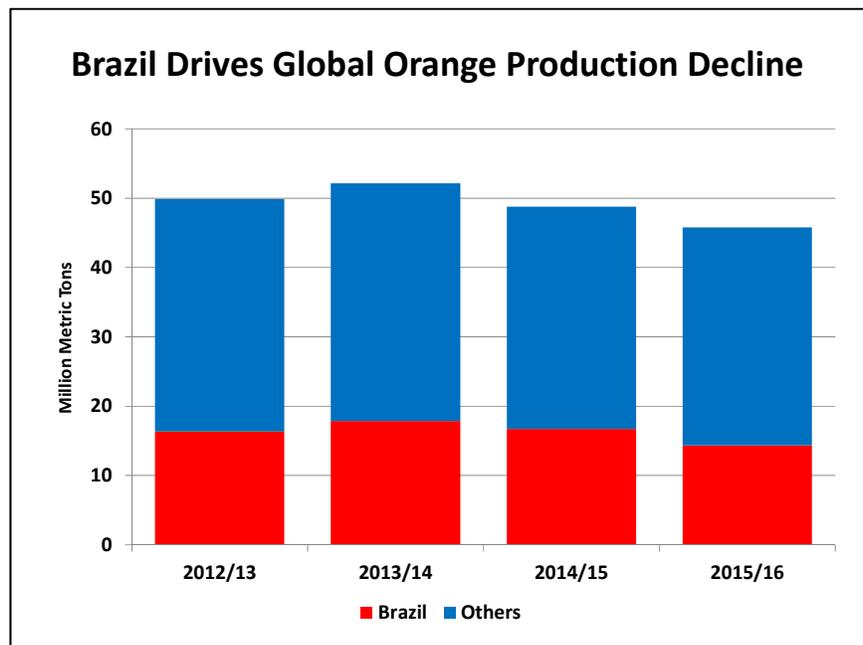
United States' production is forecast down 407,000 tons to 5.4 million. Over the last several years the effects of citrus greening continues to lower area and yields in

Florida. Exports and consumption are forecast up on higher production in California. Fruit for processing is down on lower Florida production, where most oranges are used for processing.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast up 2 percent to 6.1 million tons on favorable weather. Imports are down but consumption is up with the availability of additional domestic oranges. Fruit for processing is slightly lower.

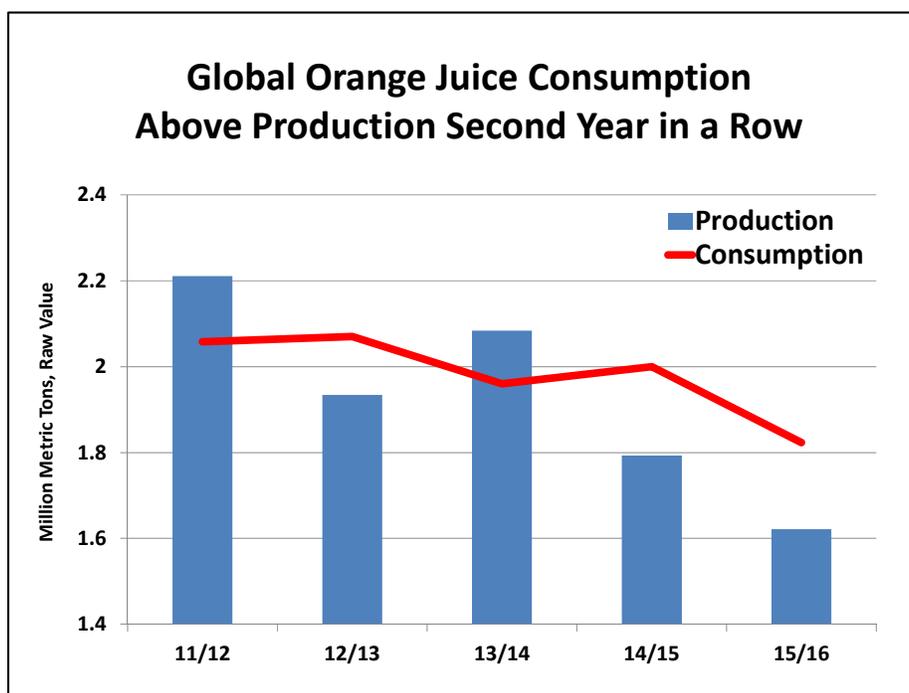
South Africa's production is forecast down 5 percent to 1.6 million tons. Exports are expected to be down 80,000 tons but still account for over 25 percent of global trade. The European Union and Russia remain its largest markets.

Morocco's production is forecast up 7 percent to 925,000 tons on higher area and yields (improved irrigation). While exports are down due to fruit quality and smaller size, consumption is forecast up on greater supplies.



Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2015/16 is forecast down 172,000 metric tons (65 degrees brix) to 1.6 million tons. Consumption, although down, is forecast to exceed production for the second consecutive year leading to sharply lower stocks. Exports are down on lower production. Orange juice futures surged to the highest level in more than 4 years in early July 2016 amid signs of tighter supplies.



U.S. production is forecast down 13 percent to 383,000 tons as a result of lower yields in Florida. Consumption and imports are forecast down 7 percent and 15 percent, respectively, due to the drop in production and less juice from Brazil.

Brazil's production is forecast to decline 11 percent to 885,000 tons on lower production of oranges. Exports are expected down sharply.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast 2 percent lower at 104,000 tons on less fruit going to processing as more domestic oranges were consumed fresh. Imports and consumption are both down nearly 15 percent on lower available Brazilian supplies.

Tangerine/Mandarin

Global production for 2015/16 is forecast at a record 29.0 million metric tons, up over 400,000 tons from last year with a rise in China offsetting a decline in the European Union. Fresh consumption continues to expand on greater supplies. Exports are down slightly as lower shipments from China and Turkey more than offset higher trade from Morocco.

Grapefruit

For 2015/16, global production is forecast up 220,000 metric tons to 6.3 million on sharply higher Chinese production caused by expanded area. Exports are up 3 percent as trade from China and Turkey more than offset lower trade from South Africa and the United States. Consumption is forecast to grow 5 percent on strong Chinese demand.

Lemon/Lime

Global production in 2015/16 is forecast 4 percent lower to 7.0 million metric tons. A drop in the European Union due to unfavorable weather that affected bloom and fruit set more than offsets higher Argentine and U.S. production and lowers the amount of fruit for processing. Exports are forecast up 4 percent on higher trade from Argentina and Mexico.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on post reports submitted since June 2016 and on available secondary information. 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 is scheduled for January 2017.

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Production						
Brazil	20,482	16,361	17,870	16,716	16,728	14,350
China	6,900	7,000	7,600	6,900	7,000	7,000
European Union	6,023	5,890	6,550	5,954	6,107	6,055
United States	8,166	7,501	6,140	5,778	4,758	5,371
Mexico	3,666	4,400	4,533	4,158	3,534	3,535
Egypt	2,350	2,450	2,570	2,630	2,750	2,750
Turkey	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,650	1,700	1,700
South Africa	1,466	1,659	1,723	1,645	1,690	1,560
Morocco	850	784	1,001	868	920	925
Argentina	565	550	800	800	1,000	800
Vietnam	530	520	520	520	520	520
Australia	390	435	430	430	455	455
Costa Rica	370	325	315	315	315	315
Guatemala	150	155	155	155	155	155
Israel	116	73	69	86	105	105
Other	156	168	168	167	167	167
Total	53,830	49,871	52,144	48,772	47,904	45,763
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,349	6,405	6,865	6,343	6,555	6,545
European Union	5,536	5,382	5,549	5,210	5,254	5,299
Brazil	7,255	5,421	6,035	5,199	5,543	4,958
Mexico	2,852	2,887	3,312	2,940	2,290	2,275
United States	1,526	1,492	1,357	1,272	1,288	1,451
Egypt	1,365	1,365	1,385	1,345	1,365	1,365
Turkey	1,224	1,290	1,284	1,313	1,380	1,280
Morocco	652	642	820	693	730	780
Vietnam	584	558	591	556	560	580
Saudi Arabia	348	274	309	510	550	500
Argentina	376	360	524	450	572	470
Russia	494	511	467	438	438	463
Iraq	287	264	284	275	285	270
United Arab Emirates	196	201	220	233	215	235
Canada	190	199	183	190	180	205
Other	1,603	1,697	1,508	1,421	1,472	1,515
Total	30,837	28,948	30,693	28,388	28,677	28,191
For Processing						
Brazil	13,220	10,935	11,832	11,505	11,180	9,384
United States	6,064	5,470	4,420	4,139	3,080	3,450
European Union	1,056	1,069	1,474	1,373	1,353	1,346
Mexico	830	1,510	1,200	1,200	1,225	1,225
China	520	600	715	650	600	600
South Africa	249	369	471	403	436	401
Argentina	104	113	200	278	350	270
Costa Rica	275	220	210	210	210	230
Australia	128	110	114	115	100	100
Turkey	100	95	100	80	100	100
Other	183	171	171	170	187	187
Total	22,729	20,662	20,907	20,123	18,821	17,293

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Exports						
Egypt	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,300
South Africa	1,088	1,162	1,144	1,160	1,150	1,080
United States	695	678	506	522	550	645
Turkey	357	244	349	302	260	360
European Union	279	322	346	297	300	310
Australia	133	127	126	156	190	190
Hong Kong	67	45	49	74	70	95
Morocco	138	82	111	125	135	90
China	129	83	108	53	45	75
Argentina	85	77	76	72	78	60
Mexico	19	31	47	44	45	60
Brazil	20	20	20	28	20	24
Singapore	6	7	9	8	8	9
Israel	13	7	6	6	10	7
Malaysia	2	3	3	2	2	2
Other	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	3,932	3,889	4,002	4,051	4,165	4,309
Imports						
European Union	848	883	819	926	800	900
Saudi Arabia	348	274	309	510	550	500
Russia	495	512	469	440	440	465
Hong Kong	188	217	230	256	260	285
United Arab Emirates	196	201	220	233	215	235
China	98	88	88	146	200	220
Canada	190	199	183	190	180	205
Iraq	196	169	189	180	190	175
United States	119	139	143	155	160	175
Korea, South	173	152	100	111	120	155
Malaysia	96	104	100	102	100	100
Japan	127	113	87	83	82	90
Ukraine	122	133	106	69	75	75
Switzerland	62	68	63	67	65	70
Costa Rica	91	77	56	35	35	65
Vietnam	54	38	71	36	40	60
Singapore	44	45	48	46	45	48
Norway	36	38	34	36	35	40
Turkey	31	29	33	45	40	40
Australia	18	20	16	30	35	35
Guatemala	54	51	31	24	25	25
Mexico	35	28	26	26	26	25
Brazil	13	15	17	16	15	16
South Africa	0	0	13	17	16	16
Mozambique	34	35	7	11	10	10
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,668	3,628	3,458	3,790	3,759	4,030

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Production						
Brazil	1,263	980	1,230	997	1,092	885
United States	681	607	476	438	329	383
Mexico	83	151	126	121	127	127
European Union	82	83	114	106	105	104
China	40	45	55	50	46	46
South Africa	26	39	48	42	47	42
Australia	10	9	10	10	9	9
Other	27	21	25	29	26	26
Total	2,211	1,934	2,084	1,793	1,780	1,621
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	871	844	799	881	835	759
United States	699	733	700	673	600	625
Canada	96	99	94	88	88	92
China	102	115	111	100	91	91
Japan	76	70	68	68	67	67
Russia	51	47	45	39	40	40
Australia	39	41	40	40	40	40
Other	124	121	102	111	107	110
Total	2,058	2,070	1,960	2,000	1,867	1,823
Ending Stocks						
United States	322	384	347	360	300	328
Brazil	509	334	329	161	195	123
Japan	20	15	11	17	15	15
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Korea, South	2	2	1	2	1	1
Other	24	20	30	19	3	3
Total	892	771	733	574	530	485
Exports						
Brazil	1,150	1,110	1,200	1,130	1,040	885
Mexico	79	143	121	114	122	122
United States	110	114	113	81	90	70
South Africa	18	22	31	45	54	52
European Union	51	54	57	50	50	50
Other	30	29	30	26	26	27
Total	1,438	1,472	1,552	1,445	1,381	1,206
Imports						
European Union	840	815	742	825	780	705
United States	160	302	300	329	300	280
Canada	101	103	98	91	90	95
Japan	82	65	63	74	65	65
China	60	59	57	50	48	48
Russia	51	47	45	39	40	40
Australia	30	34	32	32	32	32
Other	61	61	53	54	54	54
Total	1,384	1,486	1,391	1,493	1,409	1,319

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Production						
China	16,000	17,000	17,850	19,400	20,000	20,000
European Union	3,099	2,927	3,213	3,474	2,917	3,035
Japan	1,001	846	1,124	1,070	1,115	1,115
Morocco	730	662	1,160	1,003	1,055	1,065
Turkey	875	876	880	960	1,040	1,040
United States	635	660	700	803	839	876
Korea, South	586	667	672	697	640	640
Thailand	360	375	375	375	375	375
Argentina	290	300	370	350	450	350
Israel	166	178	139	205	240	240
Other	164	188	212	220	225	227
Total	23,906	24,679	26,695	28,557	28,896	28,963
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	14,568	15,650	16,524	18,053	18,561	18,702
European Union	2,711	2,493	2,848	3,159	2,753	2,847
Japan	903	780	1,041	989	1,033	1,037
United States	592	642	720	842	874	900
Russia	704	789	852	782	700	725
Morocco	386	355	659	650	675	605
Korea, South	480	607	575	535	541	542
Other	1,978	1,931	1,849	1,816	2,111	1,927
Total	22,322	23,247	25,068	26,826	27,248	27,285
For Processing						
China	600	660	600	630	660	660
European Union	347	347	385	395	324	328
United States	153	130	131	131	135	135
Argentina	40	63	82	97	150	110
Korea, South	103	56	93	159	95	95
Japan	115	81	90	90	90	90
Israel	38	30	24	45	50	50
Other	15	17	20	24	21	23
Total	1,411	1,384	1,425	1,571	1,525	1,491
Exports						
China	840	702	744	736	800	660
Turkey	474	406	532	610	460	570
Morocco	344	307	501	353	380	460
European Union	383	404	349	287	290	260
South Africa	122	133	153	157	162	165
Israel	83	78	78	93	115	115
Argentina	100	87	88	53	50	50
Other	43	48	38	48	53	42
Total	2,389	2,165	2,483	2,337	2,310	2,322
Imports						
Russia	704	789	852	782	700	725
European Union	342	317	369	367	450	400
United States	147	154	182	212	215	195
Canada	129	143	117	141	140	150
Thailand	127	135	139	130	135	150
Vietnam	202	144	149	158	160	125
Ukraine	179	185	202	125	120	120
Indonesia	200	77	109	87	90	80
Malaysia	69	76	65	70	70	70
Philippines	78	57	51	54	55	60
Other	39	40	46	51	52	60
Total	2,216	2,117	2,281	2,177	2,187	2,135

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Production						
China	3,200	3,370	3,717	3,900	4,300	4,300
United States	1,047	1,092	950	807	736	735
Mexico	415	425	424	430	432	430
South Africa	305	437	413	387	405	330
Turkey	230	200	235	238	200	200
Israel	245	208	236	186	185	185
European Union	102	110	92	109	95	97
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,544	5,842	6,067	6,057	6,353	6,277
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	3,095	3,257	3,578	3,807	4,196	4,181
European Union	399	408	417	415	416	415
Mexico	324	324	328	329	330	326
United States	352	376	346	332	296	301
Russia	113	141	133	101	105	110
Japan	149	134	109	100	90	90
Canada	44	43	42	40	40	40
Turkey	57	72	63	96	53	32
Ukraine	27	30	27	15	15	18
Israel	14	12	24	8	10	10
Other	28	21	20	17	17	17
Total	4,602	4,818	5,087	5,260	5,568	5,540
For Processing						
United States	487	545	470	344	315	324
South Africa	127	189	203	168	182	137
Israel	153	117	134	117	110	110
Mexico	80	85	84	85	86	86
European Union	26	18	16	18	17	17
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	873	954	907	732	710	674
Exports						
South Africa	174	242	217	221	225	200
Turkey	177	132	177	145	150	170
China	118	130	165	124	140	155
United States	209	184	147	141	135	123
Israel	78	79	78	61	65	65
Mexico	19	18	14	19	18	20
European Union	18	21	19	15	16	15
Other	7	7	8	10	10	10
Total	800	813	825	736	759	758
Imports						
European Union	341	337	360	339	354	350
Russia	113	141	133	101	105	110
Japan	149	134	109	100	90	90
Canada	44	43	42	40	40	40
China	13	17	26	31	36	36
Ukraine	27	30	27	15	15	18
Hong Kong	24	15	16	15	15	15
United States	1	13	13	10	10	13
South Africa	0	0	12	7	7	12
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other	12	6	7	6	5	4
Total	731	743	752	671	684	695

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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16	Jul 2015/16
Production						
Mexico	2,055	2,120	2,187	2,260	2,270	2,270
Argentina	1,300	1,350	780	1,450	1,450	1,500
European Union	1,264	1,179	1,308	1,598	1,286	1,260
United States	771	827	748	820	784	847
Turkey	750	680	760	725	668	670
South Africa	260	245	312	339	330	345
Israel	53	51	64	65	60	60
Other	71	60	57	44	45	49
Total	6,524	6,512	6,216	7,301	6,893	7,001
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,377	1,336	1,276	1,511	1,307	1,379
Mexico	1,121	1,268	1,332	1,302	1,297	1,277
United States	960	926	932	1,005	1,034	1,096
Turkey	259	258	276	237	200	212
Russia	200	212	209	207	210	190
Canada	88	100	99	87	90	105
Saudi Arabia	85	88	85	103	100	100
United Arab Emirates	66	82	89	98	90	99
Argentina	70	75	60	70	70	70
Japan	60	57	58	58	57	57
Other	192	180	189	171	166	163
Total	4,478	4,582	4,605	4,849	4,621	4,748
For Processing						
Argentina	963	996	570	1,195	1,150	1,200
Mexico	310	330	339	350	350	350
United States	191	269	176	261	230	245
European Union	235	192	312	381	279	181
South Africa	84	58	80	79	73	76
Turkey	65	55	60	57	40	40
Japan	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	3	1	3	2	2	2
Total	1,854	1,904	1,543	2,328	2,127	2,097
Exports						
Mexico	625	523	519	610	625	645
Turkey	429	369	426	433	430	420
South Africa	165	175	220	246	245	255
Argentina	267	280	150	185	230	230
United States	95	110	127	117	100	111
European Union	92	77	100	105	100	100
Hong Kong	8	7	33	18	20	20
Other	8	11	15	11	10	10
Total	1,689	1,552	1,590	1,725	1,760	1,791
Imports						
United States	475	478	487	563	580	605
European Union	440	426	380	399	400	400
Russia	200	212	209	207	210	190
Canada	88	100	99	87	90	105
Saudi Arabia	85	88	85	103	100	100
United Arab Emirates	63	78	85	94	90	95
Japan	55	51	51	51	50	50
Hong Kong	25	26	66	48	50	45
Ukraine	62	63	54	44	40	40
Mexico	1	1	3	2	2	2
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	1,497	1,526	1,522	1,601	1,615	1,635

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.