

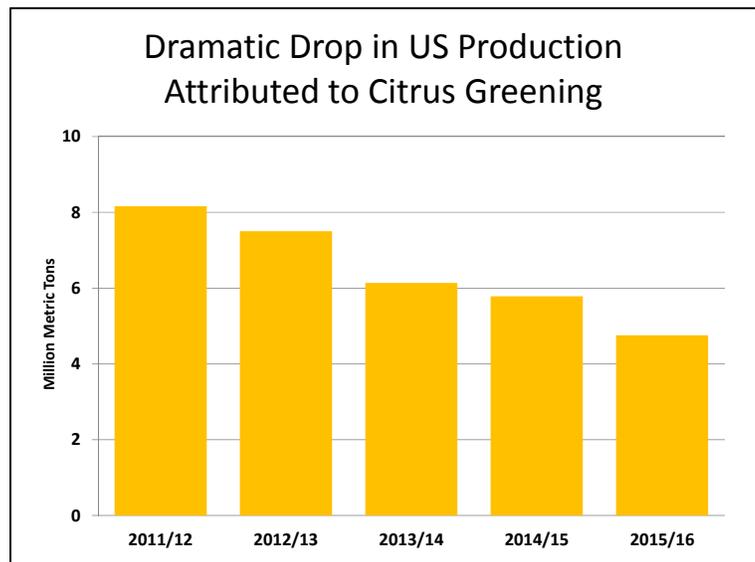


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2015/16 is forecast down 740,000 metric tons from the previous year to 47.9 million tons as declines in the United States and Mexico more than offset increases in Brazil, China, the European Union, and Egypt. Fruit for processing is down 840,000 tons on the lower production in the United States. Exports are up slightly as most of the reduced supplies will be processing oranges.

United States' production is forecast down nearly 1.0 million tons to 4.8 million. Over the last several years in Florida, citrus greening has lowered yields at the same time that area remains at reduced levels. Overall, Florida accounts for nearly 60 percent of U.S. production and California nearly 40 percent. Exports and consumption are forecast slightly higher on increased production in California. Fruit for processing is down on overall reduced production.



Brazil's production is forecast up 3 percent to 16.7 million tons based on expected higher yields. Fruit for processing is up 2 percent to 11.2 million tons while consumption is up 4 percent on increased fruit supply.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast up 150,000 tons to 6.1 million on favorable weather. Imports are down 125,000 tons with increased domestic fruit production. Fresh consumption and fruit for processing are both flat.

Mexico's production is forecast to drop over 600,000 tons to 3.5 million as a result of drought that has lowered yields and fruit size. Consumption is also down over 600,000 tons on reduced production of fruit. Fruit for processing is up slightly.

South Africa's production is forecast virtually unchanged at 1.7 million tons. Exports are expected to be down 50,000 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 6 percent to 920,000 tons on higher area and yields (improved irrigation). Consumption and exports are forecast up on greater supplies.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2015/16 is forecast flat at 1.8 million metric tons (65 degrees brix). Consumption is forecast to exceed production while stocks are expected down 10 percent on lower levels in the United States, continuing more-or-less a 5-year trend.

U.S. production is forecast down 25 percent to 329,000 tons as a result of lower yields in

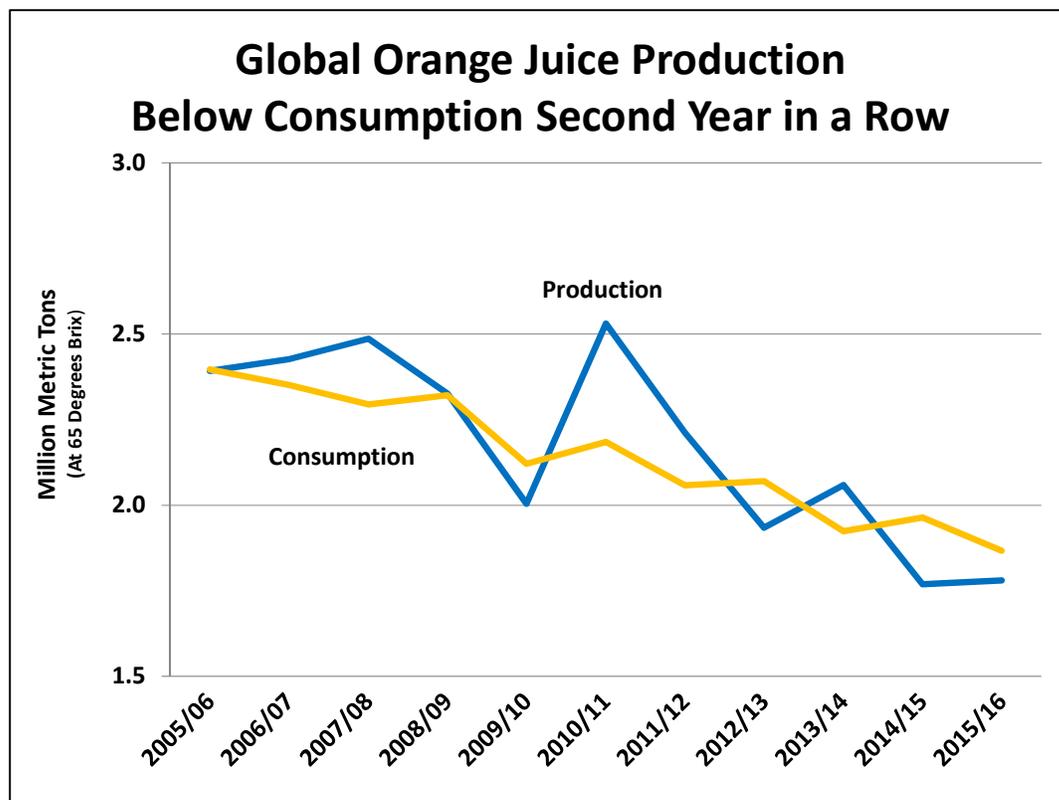
Florida. Consumption and imports are forecast down 11 percent and 9 percent, respectively, while stocks drop 17 percent.

Brazil's production is forecast to rise 12 percent to 1.1 million tons on more oranges for processing. Production is expected to outpace exports as stocks rise nearly 10 percent.

Mexico's production is forecast up 5 percent to 127,000 tons as more fresh oranges are processed. Exports are forecast to rise over 5 percent.

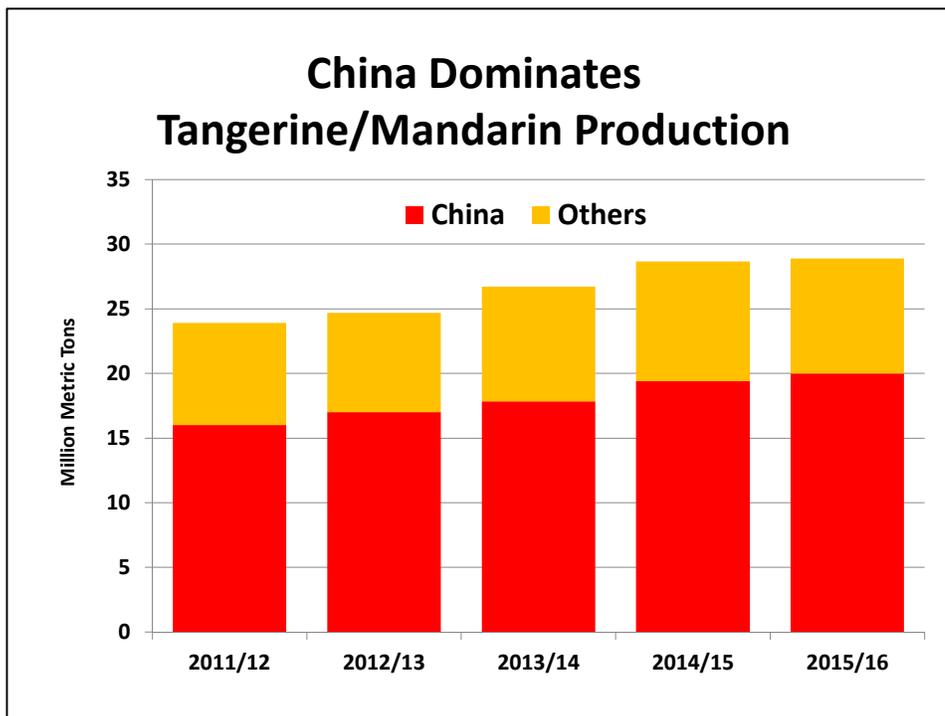
Production in the **European Union** is forecast to decline 2 percent to 105,000 tons on less fruit going to processing. Exports and imports are relatively flat at 50,000 and 780,000 tons, respectively. Please note that the import data has been revised for the last several years due to a change in methodology in order to better reflect Brazil's export volumes.

China's production is forecast down 8 percent to 46,000 tons as less fruit is processed. Consumption is down on lower production and a 4-percent decline in imports on weakening demand.



Tangerine/Mandarin

Global production for 2015/16 is forecast at a record 29 million metric tons, up over 200,000 tons from last year with an increase in China offsetting a drop in the European Union. Fresh consumption continues to expand with greater supplies. Trade is down as a 25-percent drop in exports from Turkey more than offsets the growth from China, Morocco, and Israel.



U.S. production is forecast to grow 6 percent to a record 839,000 tons as the growth in California more than offsets the drop in Florida. Consumption is up 5 percent while imports are flat.

China's production is forecast to jump 600,000 tons to a record 20.0 million on area expansion in provinces such as Guangxi, Hunan, and Hubei. China represents over two-thirds of global production and consumption and one-third of global exports. China's consumption and exports continue to rise with increased supplies.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast down 550,000 tons to 2.9 million due to unfavorable weather. Exports are flat on lower available supplies but consumption is down 13 percent.

Japan's production is forecast up 4 percent to 1.1 million tons with trees exhibiting an on-year fruit set although limited by extremely hot weather. Consumption is expected at over 1.0 million tons, also up 4 percent.

Turkey's production is forecast at a record 1.0 million tons, up 80,000 from the previous year on higher area. Exports are expected to drop 25 percent to 460,000 tons due to a Russian ban prohibiting imports of some Turkish food items. Consumption is up on trade demand and greater supplies.

Production in **Morocco** is forecast up 50,000 tons to 1.1 million on higher area. Exports are up due to the increase in available supplies and higher demand from Russia for fruit from non-Turkish origins.

Grapefruit

For 2015/16, global production is forecast up 300,000 tons to 6.4 million metric tons on a 10 percent increase in China as area expands. Exports are up 3 percent as consumption grows 7 percent on strong demand in China.

Lemon/Lime

Global production in 2015/16 is forecast 3 percent lower to 6.9 million metric tons. A drop in the European Union due to unfavorable weather that affected bloom and fruit set more than offsets the rise in Argentina. Global exports are forecast up 4 percent on higher trade from Argentina and Mexico. Fruit for processing is down as a result of smaller available supplies from the European Union.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on post reports submitted since December 2015 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 July 2016.

To receive the circular via email, go to:

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

For further information, please contact Reed Blauer at (202) 720-0898 or Reed.Blauer@fas.usda.gov

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Production						
Brazil	22,603	20,482	16,361	17,870	16,320	16,728
China	5,900	6,900	7,000	7,600	6,900	7,000
European Union	6,198	6,023	5,890	6,550	5,959	6,107
United States	8,078	8,166	7,501	6,140	5,786	4,758
Mexico	4,080	3,666	4,400	4,533	4,158	3,534
Egypt	2,430	2,350	2,450	2,570	2,630	2,750
Turkey	1,710	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,650	1,700
South Africa	1,428	1,466	1,659	1,715	1,700	1,690
Argentina	850	565	550	800	1,000	1,000
Morocco	904	850	784	1,001	868	920
Vietnam	730	530	520	520	520	520
Australia	300	390	435	430	430	455
Costa Rica	325	370	325	315	315	315
Guatemala	150	150	155	155	155	155
Israel	100	116	73	69	86	105
Other	156	156	168	168	167	167
Total	55,942	53,830	49,871	52,136	48,644	47,904
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	5,727	6,349	6,405	6,865	6,343	6,555
Brazil	5,488	7,255	5,421	6,033	5,339	5,543
European Union	5,324	5,536	5,382	5,548	5,214	5,254
Mexico	3,156	2,852	2,887	3,312	2,939	2,290
Turkey	1,315	1,224	1,290	1,284	1,310	1,380
Egypt	1,350	1,365	1,365	1,385	1,345	1,365
United States	1,411	1,526	1,492	1,357	1,269	1,288
Morocco	689	652	642	820	693	730
Argentina	560	376	360	524	573	572
Vietnam	765	584	558	591	556	560
Saudi Arabia	312	348	274	309	509	550
Russia	572	494	511	467	438	438
Iraq	222	287	264	284	275	285
United Arab Emirates	167	196	201	219	210	215
Australia	131	147	218	206	200	200
Other	1,613	1,646	1,678	1,484	1,429	1,452
Total	28,802	30,837	28,948	30,688	28,642	28,677
For Processing						
Brazil	17,095	13,220	10,935	11,832	10,976	11,180
United States	6,019	6,064	5,470	4,420	4,139	3,080
European Union	1,356	1,056	1,069	1,475	1,375	1,353
Mexico	930	830	1,510	1,200	1,200	1,225
China	180	520	600	715	650	600
South Africa	348	249	369	464	396	436
Argentina	166	104	113	200	350	350
Costa Rica	210	275	220	210	210	210
Australia	90	128	110	114	115	100
Turkey	100	100	95	100	80	100
Other	145	183	171	171	170	187
Total	26,639	22,729	20,662	20,901	19,661	18,821

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)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Exports						
Egypt	1,000	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300
South Africa	942	1,088	1,162	1,144	1,200	1,150
United States	750	695	678	506	533	550
European Union	318	279	322	346	297	300
Turkey	339	357	244	349	305	260
Australia	114	133	127	126	145	190
Morocco	175	138	82	111	125	135
Argentina	125	85	77	76	77	78
Hong Kong	70	67	45	49	68	70
China	92	129	83	108	53	45
Mexico	17	19	31	47	45	45
Brazil	34	20	20	20	20	20
Israel	12	13	7	7	5	10
Singapore	5	6	7	8	8	8
Malaysia	1	2	3	3	2	2
Other	2	1	1	2	2	2
Total	3,996	3,932	3,889	4,002	4,085	4,165
Imports						
European Union	800	848	883	819	927	800
Saudi Arabia	312	348	274	309	509	550
Russia	573	495	512	469	440	440
Hong Kong	200	188	217	230	245	260
United Arab Emirates	167	196	201	219	210	215
China	99	98	88	88	146	200
Iraq	124	196	169	189	180	190
Canada	211	190	199	183	178	180
United States	102	119	139	143	155	160
Korea, South	142	173	152	100	111	120
Malaysia	88	96	104	100	98	100
Japan	120	127	113	87	83	82
Ukraine	140	122	133	106	74	75
Switzerland	64	62	68	63	67	65
Singapore	43	44	45	48	46	45
Turkey	44	31	29	33	45	40
Vietnam	35	54	38	71	36	40
Australia	35	18	20	16	30	35
Costa Rica	58	91	77	56	35	35
Norway	37	36	38	34	36	35
Mexico	23	35	28	26	26	26
Guatemala	40	54	51	31	25	25
South Africa	1	0	0	13	16	16
Brazil	14	13	15	15	15	15
Mozambique	22	34	35	7	11	10
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,495	3,668	3,628	3,455	3,744	3,759

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)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Production						
Brazil	1,600	1,263	980	1,205	974	1,092
United States	660	681	607	476	438	329
Mexico	91	83	151	126	121	127
European Union	105	82	83	114	107	105
South Africa	31	26	39	48	41	47
China	14	40	45	55	50	46
Australia	8	10	9	10	10	9
Other	22	27	21	25	29	26
Total	2,531	2,211	1,934	2,059	1,769	1,780
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	903	871	844	762	841	835
United States	810	699	733	700	672	600
China	75	102	115	111	100	91
Canada	99	96	99	94	89	88
Japan	75	76	70	68	68	67
Russia	48	51	47	45	42	40
Australia	39	39	41	40	40	40
Other	136	124	121	103	112	107
Total	2,185	2,058	2,070	1,924	1,964	1,867
Ending Stocks						
United States	290	322	384	347	361	300
Brazil	440	509	334	304	178	195
Japan	14	20	15	11	17	15
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Korea, South	2	2	2	1	2	1
Other	31	24	20	29	17	3
Total	793	892	771	707	590	530
Exports						
Brazil	1,185	1,150	1,110	1,200	1,065	1,040
Mexico	85	79	143	121	114	122
United States	151	110	114	113	81	90
South Africa	18	18	22	31	45	54
European Union	47	51	54	57	50	50
Other	31	30	29	30	25	26
Total	1,518	1,438	1,472	1,552	1,380	1,381
Imports						
European Union	845	840	815	705	785	780
United States	191	160	302	300	329	300
Canada	103	101	103	98	91	90
Japan	87	82	65	63	74	65
China	77	60	59	57	50	48
Russia	48	51	47	45	42	40
Australia	33	30	34	32	32	32
Other	72	61	61	53	54	54
Total	1,455	1,384	1,486	1,354	1,456	1,409

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)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Production						
China	14,000	16,000	17,000	17,850	19,400	20,000
European Union	3,245	3,099	2,927	3,231	3,483	2,917
Japan	857	1,001	846	1,124	1,070	1,115
Morocco	716	730	662	1,160	1,005	1,055
Turkey	858	875	876	880	960	1,040
United States	643	635	660	700	793	839
Korea, South	565	586	667	672	697	640
Argentina	450	290	300	370	450	450
Thailand	360	360	375	375	375	375
Israel	125	166	178	139	205	240
Other	159	166	191	215	220	225
Total	21,978	23,908	24,682	26,716	28,658	28,896
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	12,926	14,568	15,650	16,524	18,053	18,561
European Union	2,720	2,711	2,493	2,948	3,158	2,753
Japan	791	903	780	1,041	989	1,033
United States	582	592	642	720	832	874
Russia	716	704	789	852	775	700
Morocco	367	386	355	659	660	675
Turkey	415	410	479	347	363	597
Other	1,896	2,050	2,062	2,063	2,035	2,055
Total	20,413	22,324	23,250	25,154	26,865	27,248
For Processing						
China	480	600	660	600	630	660
European Union	495	347	347	303	398	324
Argentina	145	40	63	82	147	150
United States	160	153	130	131	131	135
Korea, South	81	103	56	93	159	95
Japan	85	115	81	90	90	90
Israel	23	38	30	24	45	50
Other	26	15	17	20	21	21
Total	1,495	1,411	1,384	1,343	1,621	1,525
Exports						
China	607	840	702	744	736	800
Turkey	450	474	406	549	615	460
Morocco	349	344	307	501	345	380
European Union	364	383	404	349	289	290
South Africa	104	122	133	153	157	162
Israel	56	83	78	78	92	115
Argentina	115	100	87	88	53	50
Other	59	43	48	38	48	53
Total	2,104	2,389	2,165	2,500	2,335	2,310
Imports						
Russia	717	704	789	852	775	700
European Union	334	342	317	369	362	450
United States	151	147	154	182	212	215
Vietnam	156	202	144	149	158	160
Canada	123	129	143	117	141	140
Thailand	36	127	135	139	130	135
Ukraine	185	179	185	202	128	120
Indonesia	187	200	77	109	85	90
Malaysia	65	69	76	65	69	70
Philippines	39	78	57	51	52	55
Other	41	39	40	46	51	52
Total	2,034	2,216	2,117	2,281	2,163	2,187

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)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Production						
China	2,800	3,200	3,370	3,717	3,900	4,300
United States	1,138	1,047	1,092	950	789	736
Mexico	397	415	425	424	430	432
South Africa	406	305	437	413	400	405
Turkey	213	230	200	235	238	200
Israel	190	245	208	236	186	185
European Union	83	102	110	92	109	95
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,227	5,544	5,842	6,067	6,052	6,353
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	2,728	3,095	3,257	3,578	3,806	4,196
European Union	380	399	408	417	415	416
Mexico	292	324	324	328	329	330
United States	383	352	376	346	314	296
Russia	117	113	141	133	105	105
Japan	167	149	134	111	100	90
Turkey	66	57	72	62	96	53
Canada	45	44	43	42	40	40
Ukraine	23	27	30	27	15	15
Israel	19	14	12	24	8	10
Other	23	28	21	20	18	17
Total	4,243	4,602	4,818	5,088	5,246	5,568
For Processing						
United States	535	487	545	470	344	315
South Africa	184	127	189	203	181	182
Israel	88	153	117	134	117	110
Mexico	90	80	85	84	85	86
European Union	31	26	18	16	18	17
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	928	873	954	907	745	710
Exports						
South Africa	217	174	242	217	221	225
Turkey	153	177	132	177	145	150
China	84	118	130	165	124	140
United States	227	209	184	147	141	135
Israel	83	78	79	78	61	65
Mexico	17	19	18	14	18	18
European Union	20	18	21	19	15	16
Other	7	7	7	8	9	10
Total	808	800	813	825	734	759
Imports						
European Union	348	341	337	360	339	354
Russia	117	113	141	133	105	105
Japan	167	149	134	111	100	90
Canada	45	44	43	42	40	40
China	12	13	17	26	30	36
Hong Kong	18	24	15	16	15	15
Ukraine	23	27	30	27	15	15
United States	7	1	13	13	10	10
South Africa	0	0	0	12	7	7
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other	8	12	6	6	5	5
Total	752	731	743	753	673	684

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)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 2015/16
Production						
Mexico	2,133	2,055	2,120	2,187	2,260	2,270
Argentina	1,550	1,300	1,350	780	1,300	1,450
European Union	1,380	1,264	1,179	1,308	1,599	1,286
United States	835	771	827	748	816	784
Turkey	787	750	680	760	725	668
South Africa	257	260	245	312	330	330
Israel	30	53	51	64	65	60
Other	60	68	56	53	40	45
Total	7,032	6,521	6,508	6,212	7,135	6,893
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,386	1,377	1,336	1,276	1,511	1,307
Mexico	1,361	1,121	1,268	1,332	1,312	1,297
United States	827	960	926	926	1,001	1,034
Russia	222	200	212	209	195	210
Turkey	271	259	258	276	237	200
Saudi Arabia	104	85	88	85	95	100
Canada	78	88	100	99	86	90
United Arab Emirates	55	63	78	84	85	90
Argentina	85	70	75	60	70	70
Japan	64	60	57	58	58	57
Other	168	192	180	191	166	166
Total	4,621	4,475	4,578	4,596	4,816	4,621
For Processing						
Argentina	1,211	963	996	570	1,045	1,150
Mexico	342	310	330	339	350	350
European Union	347	235	192	312	380	279
United States	300	191	269	176	261	230
South Africa	82	84	58	80	73	73
Turkey	60	65	55	60	57	40
Japan	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	2	3	1	3	2	2
Total	2,347	1,854	1,904	1,543	2,171	2,127
Exports						
Mexico	432	625	523	519	600	625
Turkey	457	429	369	426	433	430
South Africa	162	165	175	220	244	245
Argentina	255	267	280	150	185	230
European Union	68	92	77	100	105	100
United States	102	95	110	127	117	100
Hong Kong	7	8	7	33	18	20
Other	6	8	11	13	11	10
Total	1,489	1,689	1,552	1,588	1,713	1,760
Imports						
United States	394	475	478	481	563	580
European Union	421	440	426	380	397	400
Russia	222	200	212	209	195	210
Saudi Arabia	104	85	88	85	95	100
Canada	78	88	100	99	86	90
United Arab Emirates	55	63	78	84	85	90
Hong Kong	26	25	26	66	48	50
Japan	57	55	51	51	51	50
Ukraine	64	62	63	54	40	40
Mexico	2	1	1	3	2	2
Other	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total	1,425	1,497	1,526	1,515	1,565	1,615

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.