

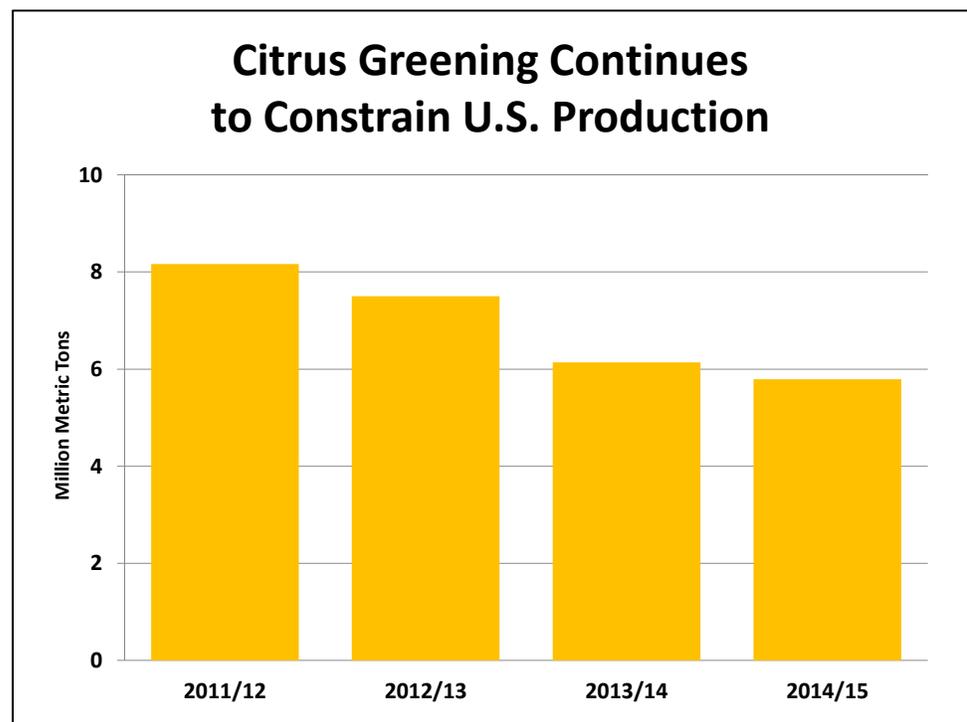


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2014/15 is estimated to decline 7 percent from the previous year to 48.4 million metric tons as lower yields are expected for Brazil, China, the European Union and the United States. As a result of the reduced availability, fruit for processing is forecast to drop 14 percent with consumption and exports down slightly.

United States' production is estimated down nearly 350,000 tons to 5.8 million. Over the last several years in Florida, citrus greening has lowered yields and area remains at reduced levels. Overall, Florida accounts for about two thirds and California nearly one third of US production. Exports are estimated slightly higher with nearly flat production in California while consumption is down on overall reduced availability of fruit.



Brazil's production is forecast down 10 percent to 16.0 million tons based on lower yields due to the effects of dry weather. As a result, fruit for processing is expected to drop 16 percent to 10.0 million tons, while fresh consumption is unchanged. Nearly two thirds of production is used for processing.

EU's production is estimated to drop 900,000 tons to 5.7 million as hot weather negatively affected the bloom and fruit set. Imports are flat with South Africa and Egypt the largest suppliers. Fresh consumption and fruit for processing is lowered on reduced availability.

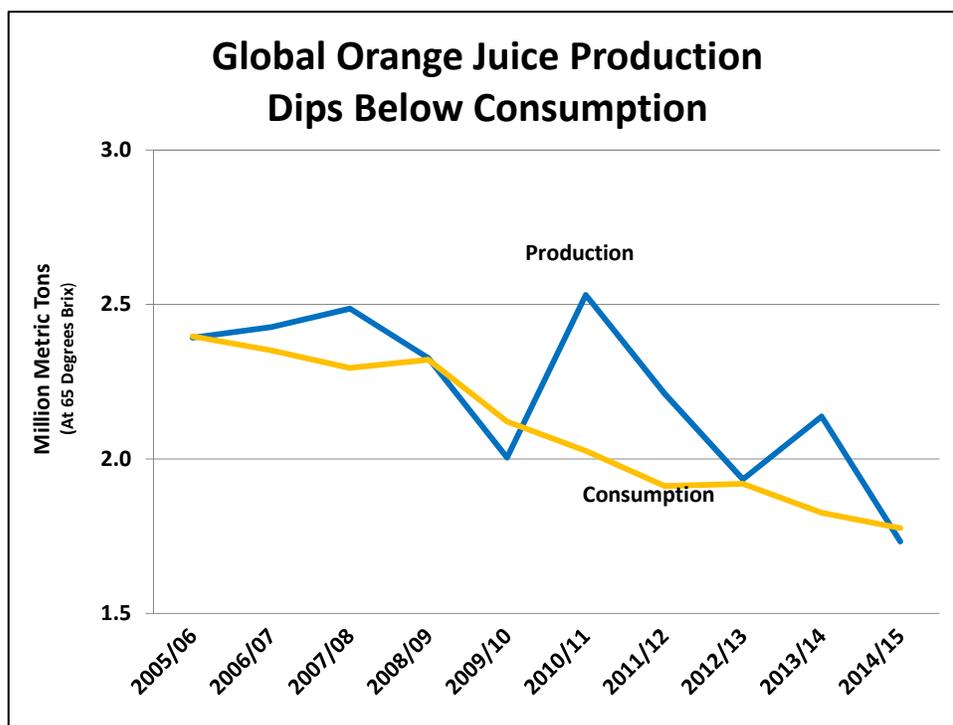
South Africa's production is estimated virtually unchanged at 1.7 million tons. Accounting for over 25 percent of global trade, exports are constant at 1.1 million tons with the EU and Russia the largest markets.

Morocco's production is estimated to fall over 10 percent to 875,000 tons as hot weather negatively affected the bloom and fruit set. Exports are estimated to drop over 25 percent following reduced production and a government decision to implement strict control measures on exports in order to avoid quality problems. Consumption is down on reduced availability.

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. However, imports are estimated flat at 465,000 tons as over 75 percent of the imports are from Egypt, South Africa, and Turkey.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2014/15 is estimated down 400,000 tons to 1.7 million (65 degrees brix) on less fruit available for processing in Brazil, Mexico, and the United States. Consumption is estimated to exceed production while stocks decline for the third consecutive year.



United States' production is estimated down 9 percent to 446,000 tons as a result of lower availability of fruit in Florida. Even though U.S. consumption is down over 6 percent, record imports are expected to build up ending stocks.

Brazil's production is forecast down 23 percent to 935,000 tons on lower crushing yields as well as reduced oranges for processing. With exports from the world's largest producer again expected to exceed production, stocks are reduced to the lowest level since 2005/06.

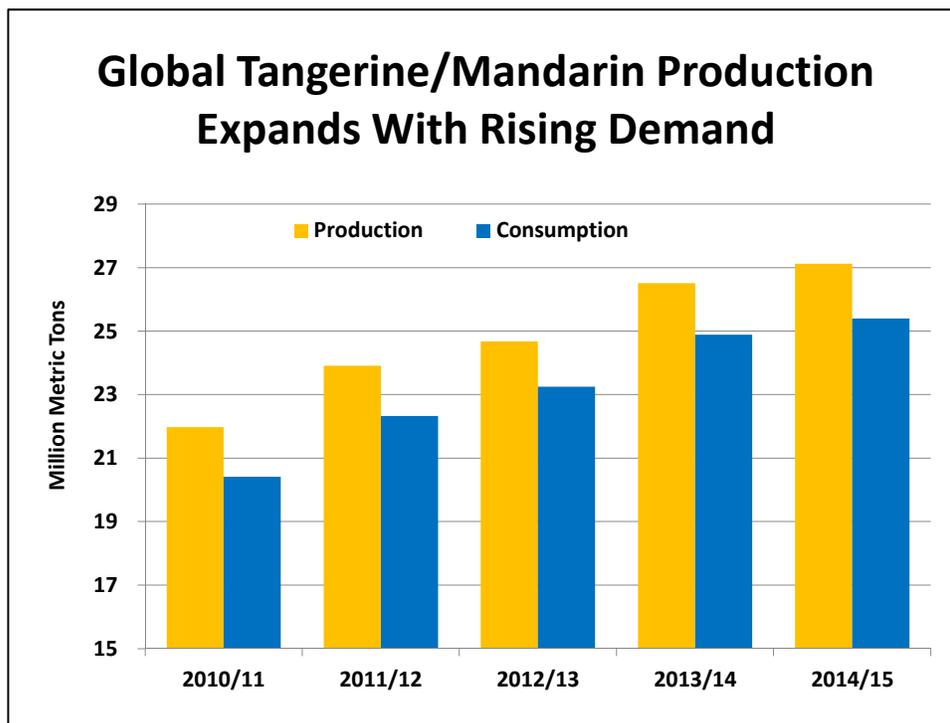
Mexico's production is estimated to drop over 25 percent to 130,000 tons as more fresh oranges are consumed than processed. Consequently, juice exports are estimated to decline by more than 25 percent.

With less fruit available for processing, the **EU's** production is estimated to fall over 20 percent to 91,000 tons. Exports are flat while imports are estimated to be up 20,000 tons to 610,000.

China's production is estimated 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 estimated at a record 27.1 million metric tons, up 600,000 tons from last year with an increase in China more than offsetting a drop in the European Union and 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 Turkey.



United States' production is estimated to grow 2 percent to a record 716,000 tons as the growth in California more than offsets the drop in Florida. Exports are estimated to surge by over one third while Fresh consumption and imports are flat.

China's production is estimated 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 over two thirds of global production and one third of global exports. Rising fresh consumption is estimated to keep pace with the growth in production. Exports are estimated to grow due to the increase in available supplies.

EU's production is estimated down 132,000 tons to 3.1 million. Consumption is down 4 percent while exports fall nearly 15 percent on lower available supply and a drop in demand due in part to Russia's ban.

Turkey's production is estimated at a record 960,000 tons, up 80,000 from the previous year. Exports are estimated up to a record 615,000 tons while consumption rises on stronger demand and increased available fruit.

Production in **Morocco** is estimated to fall 155,000 tons to 1.0 million on unfavorable weather that negatively affected the bloom. Exports are reduced due to the drop in supplies.

Grapefruit

Global production for 2014/15 is estimated flat at 6.1 million metric tons as growth in China offsets declines in Israel and the United States. Exports are estimated to fall 10 percent as consumption grows 2 percent on strong demand in China.

Lemon/Lime

For 2014/15, global production is estimated 10 percent higher to 6.9 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 estimated up nearly 10 percent on increases in Argentina and the EU. Fruit for processing is up 30 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>.

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	Jan 2014/15	Jul 2014/15
Production						
Brazil	22,603	20,482	16,361	17,870	16,320	16,035
China	5,900	6,900	7,000	7,600	6,900	6,900
United States	8,078	8,166	7,502	6,136	6,097	5,791
European Union	6,198	6,023	5,890	6,607	6,210	5,710
Mexico	4,080	3,666	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,300
Egypt	2,430	2,350	2,450	2,570	2,630	2,630
South Africa	1,428	1,466	1,659	1,715	1,600	1,700
Turkey	1,710	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,550	1,650
Argentina	850	565	550	800	900	950
Morocco	904	850	784	1,001	750	875
Vietnam	730	530	675	675	675	675
Australia	300	390	435	430	430	430
Costa Rica	325	370	325	315	0	315
Guatemala	150	150	155	155	155	155
Israel	100	116	73	69	122	108
Other	156	156	157	158	158	158
Total	55,942	53,830	50,016	52,201	48,797	48,382
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	5,727	6,349	6,405	6,865	6,260	6,300
Brazil	5,488	7,255	5,421	6,033	5,544	6,035
European Union	5,324	5,536	5,382	5,592	5,386	5,058
Mexico	3,156	2,852	2,887	2,602	2,980	2,980
Egypt	1,350	1,365	1,365	1,385	1,395	1,345
United States	1,411	1,526	1,563	1,331	1,430	1,320
Turkey	1,315	1,224	1,290	1,284	1,223	1,310
Morocco	689	652	642	821	620	745
Vietnam	765	584	713	746	750	715
Argentina	560	376	360	524	530	585
Russia	572	494	511	468	419	464
Saudi Arabia	312	348	274	309	325	350
Iraq	222	287	264	284	290	285
United Arab Emirates	167	196	201	219	210	225
Australia	131	147	218	206	200	190
Other	1,613	1,646	1,669	1,466	1,389	1,505
Total	28,802	30,837	29,165	30,135	28,951	29,412
For Processing						
Brazil	17,095	13,220	10,935	11,832	10,771	9,995
United States	6,019	6,064	5,400	4,442	4,312	4,086
Mexico	930	830	1,510	1,780	1,300	1,300
European Union	1,356	1,056	1,069	1,487	1,314	1,172
China	180	520	600	715	650	650
South Africa	348	249	369	463	390	455
Argentina	166	104	113	200	300	300
Costa Rica	210	275	220	210	0	210
Australia	90	128	110	114	115	115
Egypt	80	85	85	85	85	85
Other	165	198	181	186	156	156
Total	26,639	22,729	20,592	21,514	19,393	18,524

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	Jan 2014/15	Jul 2014/15
Exports						
Egypt	1,000	900	1,000	1,100	1,150	1,200
South Africa	942	1,088	1,162	1,144	1,100	1,140
United States	750	695	678	506	500	540
Turkey	339	357	244	349	275	305
European Union	318	279	322	346	335	300
Australia	114	133	127	126	145	145
Morocco	175	138	82	110	80	80
Argentina	125	85	77	76	70	65
China	92	129	83	108	90	60
Hong Kong	70	67	45	49	50	50
Mexico	17	19	31	44	45	45
Brazil	34	20	20	20	20	20
Singapore	5	6	7	8	8	8
Israel	12	13	7	7	19	6
Malaysia	1	2	1	1	1	1
Other	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3,996	3,932	3,887	3,995	3,889	3,966
Imports						
European Union	800	848	883	818	825	820
Russia	573	495	512	469	420	465
Saudi Arabia	312	348	274	309	325	350
Hong Kong	200	188	217	220	225	225
United Arab Emirates	167	196	201	219	210	225
Iraq	124	196	169	189	195	190
Canada	211	190	199	183	190	185
United States	102	119	139	143	145	155
China	99	98	88	88	100	110
Korea, South	142	173	152	100	120	110
Malaysia	88	96	104	100	100	110
Japan	120	127	113	87	86	85
Ukraine	140	122	133	106	105	85
Switzerland	64	62	68	63	65	65
Costa Rica	58	91	77	56	0	60
Singapore	43	44	45	48	50	50
Turkey	44	31	29	33	28	45
Vietnam	35	54	38	71	75	40
Norway	37	36	38	34	35	35
Guatemala	40	54	51	31	40	25
Mexico	23	35	28	26	25	25
Australia	35	18	20	16	30	20
Brazil	14	13	15	15	15	15
South Africa	1	0	0	12	20	15
Mozambique	22	34	35	7	7	10
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,495	3,668	3,628	3,443	3,436	3,520

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	Jan 2014/15	Jul 2014/15
Production						
Brazil	1,600	1,263	980	1,215	1,010	935
United States	660	681	607	492	481	446
Mexico	91	83	151	177	130	130
European Union	105	82	83	115	102	91
China	14	40	45	55	50	50
South Africa	31	26	39	48	41	48
Australia	8	10	9	10	9	9
Other	22	27	21	25	24	24
Total	2,531	2,211	1,934	2,137	1,847	1,733
Domestic Consumption						
United States	810	699	733	716	720	675
European Union	744	725	694	648	645	644
China	75	102	115	111	111	111
Canada	99	96	99	94	97	92
Japan	75	76	70	68	65	65
Russia	48	51	47	45	45	42
Australia	39	39	41	40	40	40
Other	136	124	121	103	119	108
Total	2,026	1,913	1,920	1,826	1,841	1,776
Ending Stocks						
United States	290	322	384	347	333	373
Brazil	440	509	334	319	107	39
South Africa	2	3	13	24	0	19
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Japan	14	20	15	11	8	8
Other	32	23	9	6	3	3
Total	793	892	771	722	466	457
Exports						
Brazil	1,185	1,150	1,110	1,195	1,140	1,180
Mexico	85	79	143	172	124	124
United States	151	110	114	113	95	95
European Union	47	51	54	57	57	57
South Africa	18	18	22	31	36	45
Other	31	30	29	30	26	25
Total	1,518	1,438	1,472	1,598	1,478	1,525
Imports						
European Union	686	695	665	590	600	610
United States	191	160	302	300	320	350
Canada	103	101	103	98	100	95
Japan	87	82	65	63	62	62
China	77	60	59	57	60	60
Russia	48	51	47	45	45	42
Australia	33	30	34	32	32	32
Other	72	61	61	53	54	53
Total	1,296	1,239	1,336	1,238	1,273	1,304

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	Jan 2014/15	Jul 2014/15
Production						
China	14,000	16,000	17,000	17,850	18,500	18,500
European Union	3,245	3,099	2,927	3,252	3,100	3,120
Morocco	716	730	662	1,160	925	1,005
Turkey	858	875	876	880	960	960
Japan	857	1,001	846	896	890	890
United States	643	635	661	702	711	716
Korea, South	565	586	667	672	688	688
Argentina	450	290	300	370	450	450
Thailand	360	360	375	375	300	375
Israel	125	166	178	139	223	200
Other	159	166	191	215	210	215
Total	21,978	23,908	24,683	26,511	26,957	27,119
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	12,926	14,568	15,650	16,524	17,124	17,124
European Union	2,720	2,711	2,493	2,960	2,860	2,849
Japan	791	903	780	813	812	809
Russia	716	704	787	840	800	790
United States	582	592	636	684	696	683
Morocco	367	386	355	659	575	650
Korea, South	482	480	607	575	574	575
Other	1,829	1,980	1,934	1,835	1,981	1,917
Total	20,413	22,324	23,242	24,890	25,422	25,397
For Processing						
China	480	600	660	600	630	630
European Union	495	347	347	309	285	321
United States	160	153	137	170	150	175
Argentina	145	40	63	82	110	110
Korea, South	81	103	56	93	110	110
Japan	85	115	81	90	90	90
Israel	23	38	30	24	26	31
Other	26	15	17	20	12	13
Total	1,495	1,411	1,391	1,388	1,413	1,480
Exports						
China	607	840	702	744	770	770
Turkey	450	474	406	549	520	615
Morocco	349	344	307	501	350	355
European Union	364	383	404	350	325	300
South Africa	104	122	133	153	170	160
Argentina	115	100	87	88	90	90
Israel	56	83	78	78	100	89
Other	59	43	48	38	42	49
Total	2,104	2,389	2,165	2,501	2,367	2,428
Imports						
Russia	717	704	787	840	800	790
European Union	334	342	317	367	370	350
United States	151	147	154	183	170	185
Vietnam	156	202	144	149	150	155
Canada	123	129	143	117	130	150
Ukraine	185	179	185	202	200	140
Thailand	36	127	135	139	140	130
Indonesia	187	200	77	109	110	110
Malaysia	65	69	76	65	70	70
Philippines	39	78	57	51	50	50
Other	41	39	40	46	55	56
Total	2,034	2,216	2,115	2,268	2,245	2,186

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	Jan 2014/15	Jun 2014/15
Production						
China	2,800	3,200	3,370	3,717	3,900	3,900
United States	1,138	1,047	1,092	950	942	840
Mexico	397	415	425	423	420	420
South Africa	406	305	437	413	400	400
Turkey	213	230	200	235	205	210
Israel	190	245	208	236	185	169
European Union	83	102	110	112	130	115
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,227	5,544	5,842	6,086	6,182	6,054
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	2,728	3,095	3,257	3,578	3,782	3,795
European Union	380	399	408	431	433	435
Mexico	292	324	324	328	325	321
United States	383	352	400	370	349	320
Russia	117	113	141	132	130	110
Japan	167	149	134	109	100	100
Turkey	66	57	72	57	68	63
Canada	45	44	43	42	42	40
Ukraine	23	27	30	27	25	20
Israel	19	14	12	24	10	10
Other	23	28	21	20	24	19
Total	4,243	4,602	4,842	5,118	5,288	5,233
For Processing						
United States	535	487	521	451	468	390
South Africa	184	127	189	203	187	192
Israel	88	153	117	134	98	98
Mexico	90	80	85	83	83	83
European Union	31	26	18	26	29	20
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	928	873	930	897	865	783
Exports						
South Africa	217	174	242	217	215	215
Turkey	153	177	132	182	140	150
United States	227	209	184	147	140	140
China	84	118	130	165	150	135
Israel	83	78	79	78	77	61
European Union	20	18	21	19	23	20
Mexico	17	19	18	14	14	18
Other	7	7	7	8	8	8
Total	808	800	813	830	767	747
Imports						
European Union	348	341	337	364	355	360
Russia	117	113	141	132	130	110
Japan	167	149	134	109	100	100
Canada	45	44	43	42	42	40
China	12	13	17	26	32	30
Ukraine	23	27	30	27	25	20
Hong Kong	18	24	15	16	17	15
South Africa	0	0	0	12	10	12
United States	7	1	13	18	15	10
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other	8	12	6	6	5	5
Total	752	731	743	759	738	709

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	Jan 2014/15	Jul 2014/15
Production						
Mexico	2,133	2,055	2,120	2,250	2,255	2,255
European Union	1,380	1,264	1,179	1,316	1,530	1,560
Argentina	1,550	1,300	1,350	780	1,100	1,150
United States	835	771	827	748	806	798
Turkey	787	750	680	760	680	725
South Africa	257	260	245	312	270	320
Israel	30	53	51	64	66	65
Other	60	68	56	53	35	45
Total	7,032	6,521	6,508	6,283	6,742	6,918
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,386	1,377	1,336	1,273	1,445	1,395
Mexico	1,361	1,121	1,268	1,383	1,377	1,367
United States	827	960	921	933	906	975
Turkey	271	259	258	276	237	230
Russia	222	200	212	205	200	220
Canada	78	88	100	99	100	95
Saudi Arabia	104	85	88	85	90	95
United Arab Emirates	55	63	78	84	85	85
Argentina	85	70	75	60	70	70
Israel	27	49	49	58	60	60
Other	205	203	188	191	170	176
Total	4,621	4,475	4,573	4,647	4,740	4,768
For Processing						
Argentina	1,211	963	996	570	820	880
European Union	347	235	192	312	325	380
Mexico	342	310	330	350	360	350
United States	300	191	274	169	260	255
South Africa	82	84	58	80	57	77
Turkey	60	65	55	60	55	57
Japan	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	2	3	1	3	2	2
Total	2,347	1,854	1,909	1,547	1,882	2,004
Exports						
Mexico	432	625	523	519	520	540
Turkey	457	429	369	426	390	440
South Africa	162	165	175	220	200	230
Argentina	255	267	280	150	210	200
European Union	68	92	77	101	110	135
United States	102	95	110	127	130	118
Hong Kong	7	8	7	33	35	35
Other	6	8	11	13	14	13
Total	1,489	1,689	1,552	1,589	1,609	1,711
Imports						
United States	394	475	478	481	490	550
European Union	421	440	426	370	350	350
Russia	222	200	212	205	200	220
Canada	78	88	100	99	100	95
Saudi Arabia	104	85	88	85	90	95
United Arab Emirates	55	63	78	84	85	85
Hong Kong	26	25	26	66	65	65
Japan	57	55	51	51	50	50
Ukraine	64	62	63	54	55	50
Mexico	2	1	1	2	2	2
Other	2	3	3	3	2	3
Total	1,425	1,497	1,526	1,500	1,489	1,565

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.