

Foreign Agricultural Service

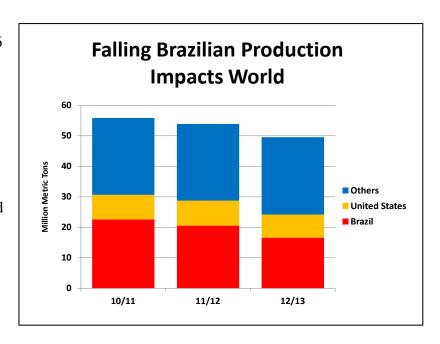
July 2013

#### **Citrus: World Markets and Trade**

#### **Oranges**

**Global** orange production in 2012/13, now estimated at 49.6 million (metric) tons now, is down 4.3 million tons from the previous year based on a smaller Brazilian crop. This will especially affect fruit for processing, although it is expected to have little effect on trade.

**Brazil's** production is estimated to drop nearly 20 percent to 16.6 million tons, based on less land dedicated to oranges and expected poor yields as trees are stressed from good crops the previous two years. Many growers have turned to other crops such as sugarcane and soybeans as a result of lower orange prices and disease related problems over the past several seasons. Although Brazil is the world's largest producer, most of the crop is processed domestically for juice with very little fruit for export.



**United States** production is estimated at 7.6 million tons, down 7 percent largely because Florida's warm, dry, winter weather and disease pressure caused severe fruit drop. This will not affect trade since most fresh oranges for export come from California, where another good harvest will keep exports at nearly 700,000 tons.

**The EU's** production is estimated to decline 3 percent to 6.0 million tons due to adverse weather in Italy. Fall rains delayed the crop harvest but improved the fruit quality and size with growing exports estimated to reach a record 350,000 tons on stronger demand from Switzerland and Russia.

**South African** production is estimated at 1.5 million tons, up over 3 percent due to good weather in the eastern part of the country. Exports are estimated to reach 1.1 million tons with about half shipped to the EU and Russia.

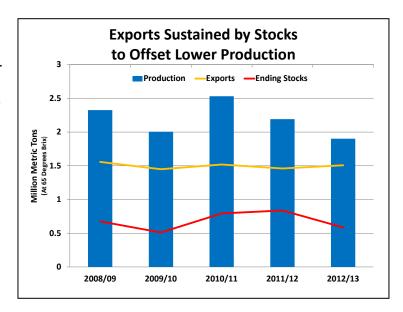
**Morocco's** production is estimated at 785,000 tons, down 65,000 tons as the crop was damaged by severe heat waves early in the growing season and extremely cold weather in December. Since most of the crop is consumed domestically, exportable supplies are estimated to drop 50 percent to 70,000 tons.

#### **Orange Juice**

**Global** production is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 290,000 tons as production declined in both the United States and Brazil. However, Brazil continues to dominate global production and trade.

**Brazil's** production is estimated 20 percent lower to 1.0 million tons as less fruit is available for processing. Exports are virtually unchanged as stocks will be drawn down to offset lower production.

United States production is down 10 percent at 619,000 tons on less fruit available for processing. Consumption is up nearly 10 percent and imports are up 80 percent as foreign producers, notably Brazil, have come into compliance with US law regarding the use of the fungicide



carbendazim. Exports are estimated up 12 percent on stronger demand from Canada and South Korea.

With production relatively flat at 89,000 tons, the **EU** is by far the world's largest importer at 685,000 tons with Brazil and the United States as the dominant suppliers.

#### Global Tangerine/Mandarin Production Up, Trade Declines

Global production (24.0 million tons) and consumption (22.5 million tons) are estimated up slightly as increases in China are somewhat offset by declines in the EU and Morocco. Exports are estimated to fall 10 percent as more fruit is consumed directly in China.

#### Global Lemon/Lime Production Down, While Trade Remains Strong

Global production is estimated down 2 percent to 6.6 million tons on weather-related issues in the EU and Turkey. Global exports are estimated lower on reduced available supplies from Turkey.

#### Global Grapefruit Production and Trade Down Slightly

Global production is down 4 percent and estimated at 5.3 million tons as China's production is down almost 10 percent. Global trade is estimated down on reduced imports by the EU and Japan.

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

# Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Tons)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Jan 2012/13	Jul 2012/13
Production						
Brazil	17,014	15,830	22,603	20,563	18,564	16,600
United States	8,281	7,478	8,078	8,166	8,014	7,602
China	6,000	6,500	5,900	6,900	7,000	7,000
European Union	6,530	6,244	6,198	6,225	5,600	6,030
Mexico	4,193	4,051	4,080	3,360	3,900	3,900
Egypt	2,372	2,401	2,430	2,350	2,450	2,450
Turkey	1,430	1,690	1,710	1,650	1,385	1,600
South Africa	1,445	1,459	1,428	1,450	1,500	1,500
Morocco	790	823	904	850	784	785
Vietnam	679	694	729	730	730	730
Costa Rica	310	370	325	370	350	350
Argentina	900	770	850	565	340	340
Australia	430	380	300	390	340	340
Guatemala	132	132	150	150	150	150
Israel	155	148	100	116	130	130
Other	64	60	62	60	60	60
– Total	50,725	49,030	55,847	53,895	51,297	49,567
Fresh Dom. Consumption	55/, 25	.5,000	33,0	33,033	31,237	.5,507
China	5,729	6,220	5,727	6,349	6,390	6,425
Brazil	5,277	4,827	5,488	7,214	5,662	5,984
European Union	5,869	5,717	5,324	5,540	5,009	5,330
Mexico	3,188	3,167	3,156	2,726	3,015	3,010
United States	1,264	1,360	1,411	1,526	1,474	1,482
Egypt	1,553	1,503	1,350	1,365	1,365	1,365
Turkey	1,115	1,409	1,315	1,224	1,025	1,295
Vietnam	737	750	764	784	785	767
Morocco	453	627	689	652	593	655
	430	476	572	494	499	499
Russia						
Saudi Arabia	270	300	310	315	315	325
Argentina	570	530	560	376	230	230
Guatemala	175	172	190	204	205	202
Canada	177	204	211	190	200	200
United Arab Emirates	132	194	181	190	190	190
Other	1,307	1,400	1,366	1,424	1,457	1,464
Total	28,246	28,856	28,614	30,573	28,414	29,423
For Processing						
Brazil	11,711	10,975	17,095	13,342	12,892	10,608
United States	6,614	5,554	6,019	6,064	5,950	5,556
European Union	1,271	1,214	1,356	1,196	1,141	1,150
Mexico	1,000	880	930	650	900	898
China	182	202	180	520	600	600
South Africa	443	280	348	245	260	260
Costa Rica	196	235	210	275	220	220
Australia	135	105	100	128	110	110
Turkey	100	100	100	100	95	95
Egypt	45	48	80	85	85	85
Other	280	165	231	202	168	178
	21,977	19,758	26,649	22,807	22,421	19,760

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

# Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (Continued) (1,000 Metric Tons)

	2000/00	2000/40		Jan	Jul	
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2012/13
Imports						
European Union	846	959	800	816	850	800
Russia	436	478	573	495	500	500
Saudi Arabia	270	300	310	315	315	325
Hong Kong	176	193	200	188	195	220
Canada	177	204	211	190	200	200
United Arab Emirates	132	194	181	190	190	190
Korea, South	71	108	142	173	180	155
Ukraine	118	121	140	122	125	135
United States	90	106	102	119	110	125
Japan	96	104	120	127	127	120
China	66	80	99	98	110	110
Malaysia	90	83	88	96	95	100
Switzerland	61	64	64	62	65	68
Costa Rica	77	56	58	91	60	60
Guatemala	43	40	40	54	55	52
Other	254	264	255	271	284	273
Total	3,003	3,354	3,383	3,407	3,461	3,433
Exports						
South Africa	869	1,045	942	1,065	1,100	1,100
Egypt	774	850	1,000	900	1,000	1,000
United States	493	670	750	695	700	689
European Union	236	272	318	305	300	350
Turkey	256	209	339	357	300	250
Australia	134	89	85	120	90	90
China	155	158	92	129	120	85
Hong Kong	53	62	70	67	65	70
Morocco	305	161	175	138	141	70
Argentina	137	157	125	85	40	40
Other	93	97	71	61	67	73
Total	3,505	3,770	3,967	3,922	3,923	3,817

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

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

					Jan	Jul
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2012/13
Production						
Brazil	1,273	1,145	1,600	1,250	1,255	1,00
United States	761	603	660	685	663	61
Mexico	105	88	91	64	90	g
European Union	99	94	105	93	88	8
China	14	16	14	40	45	4
Other	74	59	61	60	59	5
Total	2,326	2,004	2,531	2,192	2,200	1,90
Imports	,-	,	,	, -	,	,
European Union	963	796	686	682	690	68
United States	228	236	191	160	200	28
Canada	111	106	103	101	100	10
Japan	75	64	87	82	75	7
China	43	60	77	60	55	5
Other	129	137	152	143	142	14
Total	1,549	1,399	1,295	1,228	1,262	1,34
Exports	2,0 .5	2,000	1,233	1,220	1/202	2,0
Brazil	1,283	1,173	1,185	1,190	1,215	1,20
United States	90	106	151	109	105	12
Mexico	99	82	85	60	82	8
European Union	40	45	47	52	55	5
South Africa	17	18	18	18	18	1
Other	29	26	31	30	30	3
Total	1,558	1,449	1,518	1,459	1,506	1,50
Domestic Consumption	2,000	2,	1,010	2, .05	2,555	2,50
United States	865	832	810	703	760	76
European Union	1,022	845	744	723	723	72
China	60	61	75	102	116	11
Canada	108	105	99	96	95	g
Japan	73	74	75	76	76	7
Other	193	205	223	215	216	21
Total	2,321	2,121	2,026	1,916	1,986	1,99
Ending Stocks	_,	_,	_,	-,	=/	_,
United States	498	400	290	322	320	33
Brazil	128	65	440	456	428	21
Japan	12	2	14	20	19	1
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	1
South Africa	13	7	2	2	2	
Other	10	21	32	23	5	
Total	676	510	793	838	789	59

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

# Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Tons)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Jan 2012/13	Jul 2012/13
Production						
China	12,650	14,200	14,000	16,000	17,000	17,000
European Union	3,172	3,054	3,245	3,100	2,911	2,710
Japan	1,007	1,116	857	1,001	981	980
Turkey	756	846	858	875	870	880
United States	449	578	643	635	645	664
Morocco	532	635	716	730	662	660
Korea, South	593	740	565	588	580	580
Other	717	676	734	631	555	55!
Total	19,876	21,845	21,618	23,560	24,204	24,029
Imports						
Russia	520	593	717	704	710	760
European Union	377	417	334	346	347	320
Indonesia	168	160	187	205	210	210
Ukraine	113	144	185	179	180	180
Vietnam	256	202	156	202	205	140
Canada	121	124	123	129	130	130
United States	131	128	151	146	140	125
Other	146	140	145	185	185	172
Total	1,832	1,908	1,998	2,096	2,107	2,037
Exports						
China	740	712	607	840	900	710
Turkey	382	330	450	474	450	410
European Union	258	267	364	375	375	380
Morocco	332	323	349	344	297	305
South Africa	102	113	104	115	115	120
Israel	54	68	56	83	90	90
Argentina	113	119	115	100	45	4!
Other	35	42	57	43	46	48
	2,016	1,974	2,102	2,374	2,318	2,108
Fresh Dom. Consumption	2,010	1,5/4	2,102	2,374	2,310	2,100
China	11,371	12,977	12,926	14 560	15,450	15,642
	2,930	2,812	2,720	14,568 2,702	2,523	
European Union	2,930 904	994	2,720 791	903		2,330
Japan	518	592	791	704	899	895
Russia United States					709 595	760
	440	530	583	595		589
Korea, South	503	612	482	482	492	49:
Turkey	377	520	415	410	424	477
Other _	1,261	1,292	1,387	1,473	1,437	1,347
Total	18,304	20,329	20,020	21,837	22,529	22,531
For Processing						
China	550	520	480	600	660	660
European Union	361	392	495	369	360	320
United States	111	142	159	149	150	158
Japan	109	130	85	115	100	100
Korea, South	89	124	81	103	85	8!
Israel	28	27	23	38	38	38
Argentina	97	91	145	40	35	3!
Other	43	24	26	31	36	3:
Total _	1,388	1,450	1,494	1,445	1,464	1,427

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.

# Lemons and Limes, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Tons)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Jan 2012/13	Jul 2012/13
Production						
Mexico	1,966	1,891	2,133	2,100	2,150	2,15
European Union	1,263	1,160	1,380	1,432	1,154	1,32
Argentina	1,350	1,000	1,550	1,300	1,450	1,30
United States	827	800	835	771	809	79
Turkey	672	783	787	750	635	68
South Africa	214	216	257	260	270	26
Israel	29	48	30	53	56	5
Other	51	53	60	73	62	6
Total _	6,372	5,951	7,032	6,739	6,586	6,61
	0,372	5,951	7,032	0,739	0,360	0,01
Imports United States	398	401	402	475	440	48
	405	471	402	432	440	42
European Union	203	211	222	200	200	21
Russia Canada	58	65	78	88	90	10
Saudi Arabia				85	90	
United Arab Emirates	100	108 54	116 55	63	70	9
	44				65	
Ukraine Other	58 95	62 83	64 87	62 84	86	6 8
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Total	1,361	1,455	1,445	1,489	1,481	1,51
Exports						
Mexico	445	456	432	496	520	52
Turkey	351	434	457	429	320	35
Argentina	250	264	255	267	265	26
South Africa	130	145	162	160	175	16
United States	93	93	102	95	100	11
European Union	87	67	68	99	95	10
Morocco	0	6	5	7	5	1
Other	15	9	8	9	11	1
Total	1,371	1,474	1,489	1,562	1,491	1,52
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,364	1,395	1,386	1,412	1,250	1,31
Mexico	1,208	1,141	1,361	1,275	1,291	1,29
United States	787	739	835	964	899	89
Turkey	296	290	271	259	265	27
Russia	198	210	222	200	199	21
Canada	58	65	78	88	90	10
Saudi Arabia	100	108	116	85	90	9
Other	319	329	372	390	402	37.
	4,330	4,277	4,641	4,673	4,486	4,55
For Processing						
Argentina	1,050	698	1,211	963	1,105	970
Mexico	314	295	342	330	340	34
European Union	217	169	347	353	249	32
United States	345	369	300	187	250	27
South Africa	73	60	82	89	84	8
Turkey	30	60	60	65	55	5
Japan	2	2	3	3	4	
Other	1	2	2	3	3	
Total –	2,032	1,655	2,347	1,993	2,090	2,05

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.

# Grapefruit, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (1,000 Metric Tons)

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Jan 2012/13	Jul 2012/13
Production						
China	2,520	2,900	2,800	3,200	2,900	2,90
United States	1,183	1,123	1,138	1,047	1,031	1,08
South Africa	370	343	406	390	410	41
Mexico	432	401	397	300	350	35
Israel	233	235	190	245	235	23
Turkey	168	191	213	230	150	20
European Union	85	95	83	86	90	9
Other	237	140	160	100	80	8
Total _				5,598		
	5,228	5,428	5,387	5,598	5,246	5,34
Imports	200	200	240	252	220	21
European Union	399	389	348	353	330	31
Russia	86	112	117	113	115	13
Japan	180	168	167	149	160	13
Canada	48	46	45	44	45	4
Ukraine	16	21	23	27	30	3
Hong Kong	16	18	18	24	25	1
China	6	7	12	13	15	1
Other	38	37	24	21	30	1
Total	789	798	754	744	750	69
Exports						
South Africa	210	187	217	180	220	22
United States	247	242	227	210	210	18
Turkey	128	154	153	177	110	133
China	102	119	84	118	140	130
Israel	85	84	83	78	76	7
European Union	21	22	20	19	20	2
Mexico	11	18	17	18	18	1
Other	21	15	17	9	10	
– Total	825	841	818	809	804	79
Fresh Dom. Consumption	020	0.1	010	003		
China	2,424	2,788	2,728	3,095	2,775	2,78
European Union	435	442	380	389	370	35
United States	388	387	383	351	325	33
Mexico	332	293	292	220	260	25
Russia	86	112	117	113	115	13
Japan	180	168	167	149	160	13
Turkey	45	42	66	57	45	7.
Other	184	198	176	171	168	15
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Total	4,074	4,430	4,309	4,545	4,218	4,21
For Processing	540	506	505		506	
United States	560	506	535	487	506	56.
South Africa	156	151	184	205	185	18
Israel	142	107	88	153	145	14
Mexico	100	100	90	70	80	8
Argentina	132	71	86	42	28	3
European Union	28	20	31	31	30	3
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	
	1,118	955	1,014	988	974	1,03

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.