

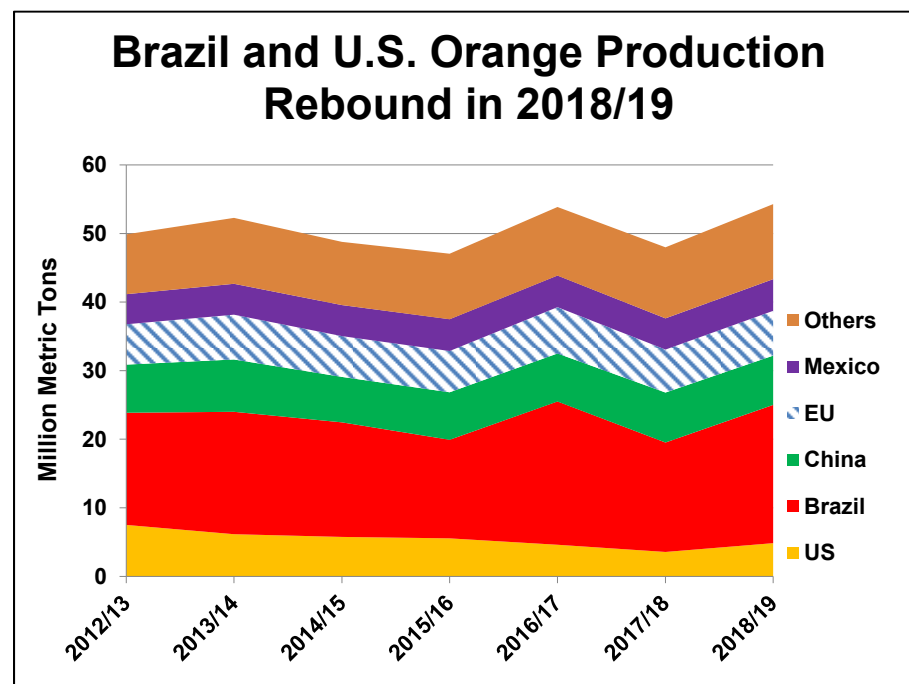


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2018/19 is forecast to surge 6.3 million metric tons (tons) to 54.3 million, the highest level in 8 years, as favorable weather leads to larger crops in the United States and Brazil. Similarly, fruit for processing is expected to expand on higher production in the United States and Brazil. Consumption is projected higher while fresh exports are down slightly as the gain in production primarily favors processing oranges. Much of the gain in the United States was in Florida where about 95 percent of the oranges go for processing and Brazil where around 70 percent of the oranges go for processing.

U.S. production is estimated to rebound 36 percent to 4.8 million tons due to a return to more normal weather in Florida where production was recovering from 2017/18 crop losses caused by Hurricane Irma. Consumption and fruit for processing are both higher with the larger crop. Exports are lower with most of the rebound in production going to fruit for processing.



Brazil's production is forecast up 26 percent to 20.2 million tons as favorable weather has resulted in an excellent bloom and fruit set. Fresh orange consumption and oranges for processing are both up with the jump in available fruit. With the rise in oranges for processing, orange juice production is forecast to jump to 1.4 million tons (65 degrees brix).

China's production is projected down slightly to 7.2 million tons due to unfavorable weather. Consumption is down on lower domestic supplies and imports. South Africa and Egypt are the top two suppliers, accounting for 60 percent of imports.

Egypt's production is estimated at a record 3.4 million tons, up 10 percent from last year on expanded area. Exports are up 4 percent to a record 1.6 million tons on greater exportable supplies. Egypt is the world's top exporter.

Production in the **European Union** is estimated up 4 percent to 6.5 million tons on favorable weather. Oranges for fresh consumption and processing are both higher with the increase in available supplies while imports are down 3 percent.

Mexico's production and fruit for processing are both projected to match the 2016/17 record of 4.6 and 2.1 million tons, respectively.

Morocco's production is forecast at a record 1.2 million tons on favorable weather. Consumption is estimated at a record on greater supplies while exports are lower. The increase in production brought marketing challenges. Due to a lack of sufficient and modern packinghouses and cold-storage facilities, many farmers had to dump their product onto the market.

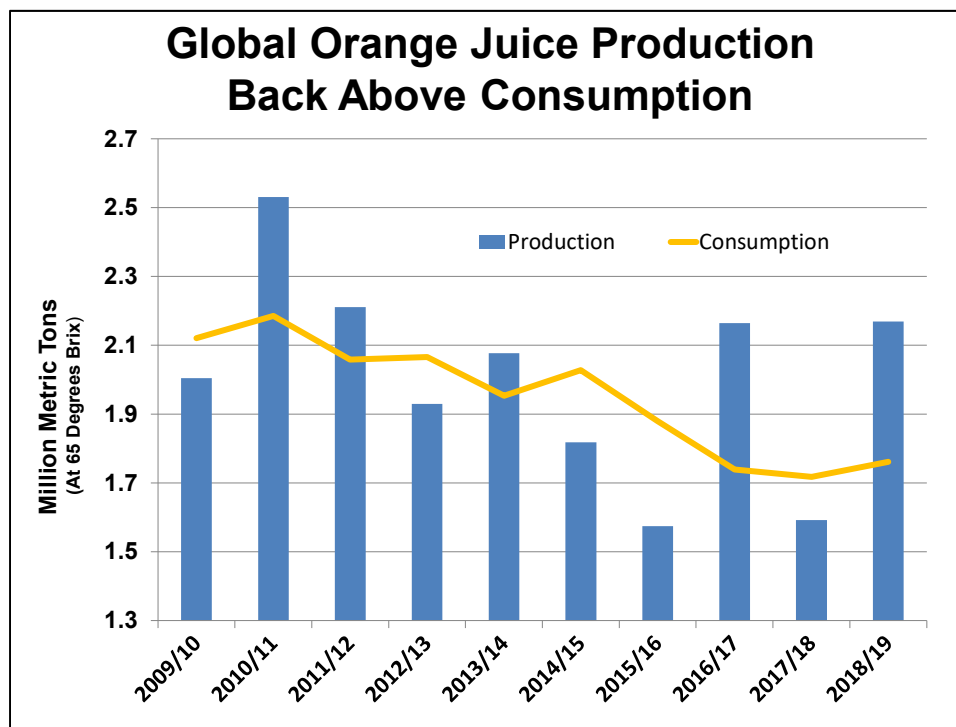
South Africa's production is expected to rise 3 percent to 1.6 million tons. Consumption is flat while fruit for processing is expected to expand. Exports are forecast at 1.2 million tons and are expected to account for over 25 percent of global trade. The European Union, China, and Russia are the country's top export markets.

Production in **Turkey** is estimated flat at 1.9 million tons. Consumption is expected to be a record high as exports are down due to Russia's rejecting many Turkish shipments in late 2018 and at the beginning of 2019 due to Mediterranean fruit fly and black fir sawyer beetle (*Monochamus urussovi fisch*).

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Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2018/19 is forecast to jump 36 percent to 2.2 million tons (65 degrees brix) as Brazil and U.S. production increases on a sharp expansion of oranges for processing. Consumption, exports, and stocks are expected to be higher as Brazilian and U.S. supplies rebound.



U.S. production is estimated up 75 percent to 327,000 tons as a result of a rebound in oranges for processing due to recovery from damages caused by Hurricane Irma in 2017/18. Imports are forecast down 16 percent to 345,000 tons with Brazil and Mexico the top suppliers. Greater supply availability support higher consumption and stock building.

Brazil's production is forecast to climb 39 percent to 1.4 million tons on more oranges for processing as around 70 percent of oranges produced in Brazil are used for processing. With the jump in production, both exports and stocks are forecast higher. As the largest producer, Brazil accounts for over three-quarters of global orange juice exports.

Production in the **European Union** is projected up 9 percent to 106,000 tons on increased oranges for processing due to favorable weather (around one-fifth of oranges produced go to processing). Consumption and stocks are flat as imports (which are over 5 times exports) are down. The EU remains the top orange juice consumer.

South Africa's production is estimated to expand by over one-third to a record 57,000 tons with a sharp expansion in fruit available for processing and improvements in the efficiency of processing facilities. Record exports are all expected with the production expansion.

Tangerines/Mandarins

Global tangerine/mandarin production for 2018/19 is forecast up 1.9 million tons to a record 32.0 million, with larger crops in China and the European Union more than offsetting a decline in Turkey. Consumption and exports are at record levels with the gain in available supply.



U.S. production is estimated to surge 10 percent to 805,000 tons due to favorable weather. Fresh consumption is flat while exports are expected to rise with production.

China's production is estimated up 4 percent to a record 22.0 million tons due to favorable weather and rapid expansion in crop area devoted to newer easy-to-peel varieties. China represents two-thirds of global production and consumption and over one-fifth of global exports.

Production in the **European Union** is expected to jump 17 percent to 3.4 million tons due to favorable spring and summer weather conditions in Spain and Italy. Consumption is estimated at a record with near-record imports and higher production. Exports and fruit for processing are also both expected to be higher.

Morocco's production is projected up 190,000 tons to a record 1.4 million tons due to favorable weather and increased area. Consumption and exports are both at record highs with the jump in production. Russia and the European Union are the top export markets.

Turkey's production is estimated up 6 percent to a record 1.7 million tons. Consumption is expected to expand to a new record with the increase in available supplies and reduced exports. Exports are down due to incidence of Mediterranean fruit fly in shipments to Russia. Turkey remains the top exporter with over one-fifth of global exports.

Grapefruit

Global grapefruit production in 2018/19 is estimated to rise 3 percent to 6.9 million tons as favorable weather helped boost the crops in the United States and China. Consumption and fruit for processing are both higher in line with expanded production while exports are expected to be down slightly.

Lemons/Limes

Global lemons/limes production in 2018/19 is estimated up slightly to a record 8.4 million tons. Higher production in the European Union and Turkey is expected to more than offset declines in Argentina. Record consumption is expected, while exports and fruit for processing are both projected flat.

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

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since June 2019 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 <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>

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 2020.

To receive the circular via email, go to: <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>.

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Production						
Brazil	16,714	14,414	20,890	15,953	17,750	20,155
China	6,600	6,900	7,000	7,300	7,200	7,200
European Union	5,954	6,038	6,739	6,269	6,512	6,525
United States	5,763	5,523	4,616	3,560	5,022	4,833
Mexico	4,515	4,603	4,630	4,530	4,630	4,630
Egypt	2,635	2,930	3,000	3,120	3,420	3,420
Turkey	1,650	1,800	1,850	1,905	1,885	1,900
South Africa	1,645	1,275	1,363	1,550	1,620	1,600
Morocco	868	925	1,037	1,021	1,200	1,183
Argentina	800	800	700	750	500	800
Vietnam	566	637	768	770	770	770
Australia	430	455	480	515	500	500
Costa Rica	220	335	322	315	310	310
Guatemala	161	177	179	180	180	180
Israel	86	86	81	76	90	90
Other	166	179	183	182	183	183
Total	48,773	47,077	53,838	47,996	51,772	54,279
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,043	6,446	6,718	7,058	6,950	6,925
European Union	5,333	5,407	5,950	5,781	5,874	5,887
Brazil	5,196	4,940	4,761	4,982	4,976	5,365
Mexico	2,947	2,929	2,473	2,578	2,470	2,487
Egypt	1,350	1,380	1,380	1,480	1,690	1,690
Turkey	1,310	1,366	1,402	1,386	1,400	1,465
United States	1,263	1,346	1,184	1,258	1,277	1,348
Morocco	688	811	822	826	950	993
Vietnam	602	695	811	832	835	825
Russia	438	470	425	458	475	475
Saudi Arabia	384	371	357	362	370	365
Argentina	450	469	350	320	230	350
Iraq	247	262	258	335	345	325
Australia	175	235	250	245	245	245
Bangladesh	115	175	169	232	241	241
Other	1,650	1,757	1,642	1,625	1,674	1,652
Total	28,191	29,059	28,952	29,758	30,002	30,638
For Processing						
Brazil	11,506	9,466	16,116	10,975	12,770	14,769
United States	4,133	3,684	3,001	2,014	3,350	3,230
Mexico	1,550	1,650	2,100	1,900	2,100	2,100
European Union	1,251	1,286	1,491	1,254	1,363	1,363
China	650	600	580	570	590	590
Argentina	278	270	273	375	223	388
South Africa	403	142	123	204	220	301
Costa Rica	125	230	238	232	227	230
Egypt	85	100	100	100	130	130
Turkey	80	100	100	98	95	105
Other	200	129	141	141	160	160
Total	20,261	17,657	24,263	17,863	21,228	23,366

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Exports						
Egypt	1,200	1,450	1,520	1,540	1,600	1,600
South Africa	1,160	1,064	1,171	1,278	1,330	1,230
United States	522	657	613	510	595	465
Turkey	305	371	397	454	430	350
European Union	297	319	293	318	325	325
Australia	156	161	191	230	215	215
Hong Kong	74	107	176	189	190	175
Morocco	130	89	165	145	190	130
Argentina	72	65	80	60	50	65
Mexico	44	56	76	72	78	65
China	53	74	59	65	60	55
Brazil	30	26	33	20	24	41
Israel	6	6	5	4	5	5
Russia	2	3	5	5	5	5
Singapore	8	8	6	5	5	5
Other	2	2	4	3	3	3
Total	4,061	4,458	4,794	4,898	5,105	4,734
Imports						
European Union	927	974	995	1,084	1,050	1,050
Russia	440	473	430	463	480	480
China	146	220	357	393	400	370
Saudi Arabia	384	371	357	362	370	365
Hong Kong	256	286	315	347	350	340
Iraq	180	189	183	260	270	250
Bangladesh	94	154	148	211	220	220
United States	155	164	182	222	200	210
Canada	190	204	183	190	195	190
United Arab Emirates	230	219	202	177	185	175
Korea, South	111	154	143	141	150	130
Malaysia	102	101	98	92	100	95
Japan	83	100	92	83	90	90
Ukraine	69	76	73	88	85	90
Costa Rica	35	52	70	69	72	80
Switzerland	67	71	68	70	70	70
Vietnam	36	58	43	62	65	55
Singapore	46	44	42	43	41	44
Norway	36	38	35	32	35	35
Guatemala	24	34	36	22	25	25
Mexico	26	32	19	20	18	22
Australia	16	18	21	20	20	20
Brazil	18	18	20	24	20	20
Turkey	45	37	49	33	40	20
Mozambique	11	5	5	6	6	6
Other	13	5	5	9	6	7
Total	3,740	4,097	4,171	4,523	4,563	4,459

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Production						
Brazil	1,006	859	1,447	1,004	1,235	1,397
United States	425	361	303	187	327	327
Mexico	159	166	210	195	210	210
European Union	97	100	116	97	106	106
South Africa	55	21	19	41	35	57
China	50	46	45	44	45	45
Turkey	8	9	9	9	10	10
Other	18	13	16	15	16	16
Total	1,818	1,574	2,164	1,592	1,984	2,169
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	937	826	741	737	736	736
United States	663	631	581	572	597	610
China	99	83	97	96	99	99
Canada	87	93	86	85	89	87
Japan	80	78	72	72	72	72
Brazil	35	38	38	40	40	40
Australia	40	40	38	37	37	37
Other	87	90	86	78	80	81
Total	2,027	1,879	1,739	1,718	1,749	1,761
Ending Stocks						
United States	358	302	268	261	277	294
Brazil	147	6	185	100	85	240
Japan	18	13	12	24	22	22
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
South Africa	29	11	0	1	2	6
Other	6	7	4	7	6	6
Total	572	353	485	407	407	583
Exports						
Brazil	1,153	962	1,230	1,049	1,207	1,217
Mexico	153	158	204	187	203	203
European Union	50	52	63	55	60	60
South Africa	45	35	28	38	33	48
United States	81	66	57	35	40	29
Other	32	32	32	34	35	34
Total	1,514	1,305	1,613	1,398	1,578	1,591
Imports						
European Union	890	778	688	695	690	690
United States	330	280	301	413	325	345
Canada	91	97	90	86	90	87
Japan	86	73	71	83	70	70
China	49	40	55	55	56	56
Russia	38	37	35	31	32	32
Australia	32	32	32	31	31	31
Other	47	54	47	51	51	49
Total	1,563	1,391	1,320	1,446	1,345	1,360

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Production						
China	19,400	20,200	20,600	21,200	22,000	22,000
European Union	3,474	3,086	3,421	2,942	3,416	3,438
Turkey	960	1,040	1,300	1,550	1,180	1,650
Morocco	1,003	1,065	1,278	1,185	1,350	1,375
Japan	1,040	933	1,070	990	1,000	1,000
United States	810	861	933	729	878	805
Korea, South	697	635	600	577	610	610
Argentina	350	350	320	350	280	450
South Africa	203	226	261	280	300	305
Israel	205	190	243	162	220	220
Other	152	152	151	148	161	148
Total	28,294	28,738	30,177	30,113	31,395	32,001
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	18,053	18,910	19,413	20,058	20,890	20,730
European Union	3,206	2,988	3,265	2,897	3,306	3,328
Turkey	368	487	614	819	495	969
Japan	959	860	989	912	922	923
Russia	782	724	841	836	855	890
United States	759	769	862	876	893	870
Morocco	656	596	761	646	765	780
Other	1,743	1,712	1,685	1,645	1,697	1,837
Total	26,526	27,046	28,430	28,689	29,823	30,327
For Processing						
China	630	660	650	640	620	620
European Union	348	271	372	311	355	355
United States	221	288	309	171	235	235
Argentina	97	110	110	116	100	160
Japan	90	87	98	95	95	95
Korea, South	159	85	56	72	60	60
Israel	45	40	55	32	40	40
Other	24	12	25	6	6	6
Total	1,614	1,553	1,675	1,443	1,511	1,571
Exports						
Turkey	610	575	710	762	710	710
China	736	658	587	556	540	700
Morocco	347	469	517	539	585	595
South Africa	157	190	210	261	280	285
European Union	287	250	236	217	235	235
Israel	93	87	120	88	110	110
United States	42	36	36	35	35	45
Other	59	56	45	38	34	43
Total	2,331	2,321	2,461	2,496	2,529	2,723
Imports						
Russia	782	724	841	836	855	890
European Union	367	423	452	483	480	480
United States	212	232	274	353	285	345
Ukraine	125	126	138	154	155	170
Canada	141	146	154	154	155	155
Vietnam	158	116	118	143	140	155
Philippines	54	68	68	86	82	100
Thailand	130	149	116	73	90	85
Indonesia	87	60	69	60	60	70
Malaysia	70	69	64	67	70	70
Other	51	69	95	106	96	100
Total	2,177	2,182	2,389	2,515	2,468	2,620

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Production						
China	4,050	4,350	4,600	4,800	4,900	4,900
United States	826	728	633	469	606	559
Mexico	424	438	442	445	445	445
South Africa	387	315	354	419	450	415
Turkey	238	250	253	260	270	250
Israel	186	163	149	144	155	155
European Union	109	107	106	107	112	110
Other	26	25	25	22	24	24
Total	6,246	6,376	6,562	6,666	6,962	6,858
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	3,957	4,224	4,460	4,670	4,740	4,745
European Union	415	438	398	443	445	444
Mexico	323	331	334	335	333	336
United States	325	287	282	245	307	282
Russia	101	117	106	134	140	150
Japan	125	105	108	92	103	98
Turkey	96	62	131	71	71	91
Canada	40	39	37	35	38	35
Ukraine	15	18	15	27	30	30
Israel	8	10	8	8	8	8
Other	17	17	18	19	20	19
Total	5,422	5,648	5,897	6,079	6,235	6,238
For Processing						
United States	370	333	268	184	254	235
South Africa	168	111	118	127	135	160
Mexico	84	87	88	93	93	93
Israel	117	92	80	68	72	72
European Union	18	20	19	20	20	19
Other	1	1	1	2	2	2
Total	758	644	574	494	576	581
Exports						
South Africa	221	203	231	288	310	250
China	124	159	180	208	230	230
Turkey	145	190	125	190	200	160
Israel	61	61	61	68	75	75
United States	141	124	108	58	60	56
Hong Kong	10	11	15	32	40	39
European Union	15	14	15	17	17	17
Other	19	23	21	18	20	17
Total	736	785	756	879	952	844
Imports						
European Union	339	365	326	373	370	370
Russia	101	117	106	134	140	150
China	31	33	40	78	70	75
Japan	100	82	84	71	80	75
Hong Kong	15	16	20	37	45	43
Canada	40	39	37	35	38	35
Ukraine	15	18	15	27	30	30
United States	10	16	25	18	15	14
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Africa	7	4	1	3	3	3
Other	5	4	4	3	3	3
Total	670	701	665	786	801	805

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Feb 2018/19	Jul 2018/19
Production						
Mexico	2,326	2,416	2,513	2,570	2,600	2,600
Argentina	1,450	1,350	1,450	1,770	1,600	1,630
European Union	1,597	1,333	1,535	1,472	1,615	1,617
Turkey	725	670	850	1,000	948	1,100
United States	820	820	800	806	777	813
South Africa	339	308	430	460	480	490
Israel	65	60	67	65	75	75
Other	87	93	99	86	90	90
Total	7,409	7,050	7,744	8,229	8,185	8,415
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,537	1,582	1,692	1,735	1,829	1,811
Mexico	1,358	1,383	1,397	1,451	1,482	1,444
United States	1,004	1,135	1,222	1,222	1,257	1,300
Turkey	238	200	319	372	291	478
Russia	206	184	210	216	217	222
Argentina	70	70	90	150	100	150
Saudi Arabia	103	121	126	143	135	145
Canada	87	102	96	97	98	110
United Arab Emirates	100	97	92	82	90	85
Israel	60	55	60	60	67	67
Other	187	177	193	195	186	188
Total	4,950	5,106	5,497	5,723	5,752	6,000
For Processing						
Argentina	1,195	1,004	1,122	1,348	1,210	1,280
Mexico	360	374	388	394	397	395
European Union	353	243	284	282	326	326
United States	265	190	164	189	175	180
South Africa	79	56	115	127	130	130
Turkey	57	40	40	50	50	50
Japan	27	29	31	30	30	30
Other	2	2	4	4	5	5
Total	2,338	1,938	2,148	2,424	2,323	2,396
Exports						
Mexico	610	662	731	729	725	765
Turkey	433	434	495	581	610	575
South Africa	246	237	299	315	330	340
Argentina	185	279	241	273	290	200
United States	114	110	112	97	90	93
European Union	106	69	79	65	80	80
Hong Kong	18	17	20	13	15	15
Other	11	14	19	13	23	21
Total	1,723	1,822	1,996	2,086	2,163	2,089
Imports						
United States	563	615	698	702	745	760
European Union	399	561	520	610	620	600
Russia	207	186	213	219	220	225
Saudi Arabia	103	121	126	143	135	145
Canada	87	102	96	97	98	110
United Arab Emirates	94	91	86	77	85	80
Japan	51	51	53	53	52	55
Ukraine	44	41	47	55	50	50
Hong Kong	48	37	47	39	40	37
Mexico	2	3	3	4	4	4
Other	4	8	8	5	4	4
Total	1,602	1,816	1,897	2,004	2,053	2,070

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 January - December of the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.