



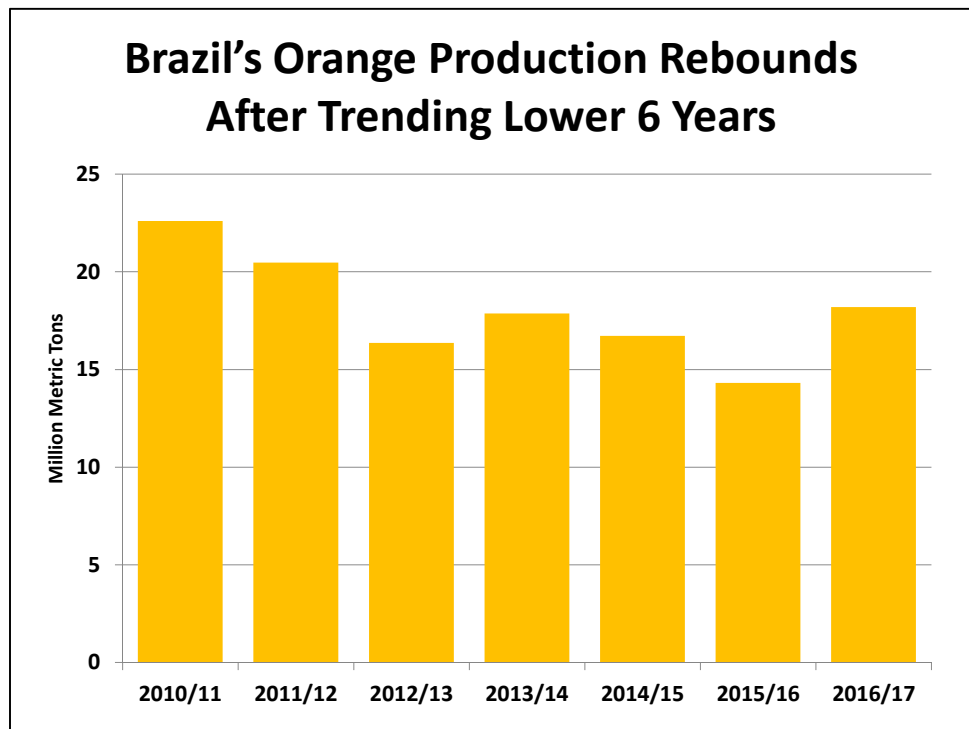
Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2016/17 is forecast up 2.4 million metric tons from the previous year to 49.6 million as a larger Brazilian crop more than offsets smaller crops in China and the United States. Fruit for processing is up 2.8 million tons on higher production in Brazil.

Exports, however, are up only slightly as most of the expanded supplies will be used for processing.

Brazil's production is forecast up a whopping 27 percent to 18.2 million tons based on expected higher yields due to favorable weather resulting in good bloom and fruit set. Oranges for processing are up over one-third to 12.9 million tons; fresh consumption is also up on greater supplies.



United States' production is forecast down 470,000 tons to 4.9 million as citrus greening continues to reduce area in Florida. Overall, Florida accounts for nearly 60 percent of U.S. production and California about 40 percent. Most orange production in Florida is used for processing whereas California produces mainly for the fresh market. Exports are down slightly while consumption is forecast 8 percent higher. Fruit for processing is down due to the smaller crop in Florida.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast down 190,000 tons to 6.1 million on unfavorable dry weather and the *Citrus Tristeza* virus in parts of Italy. Imports and oranges for processing are relatively flat while fresh consumption is down on lower supplies.

Mexico's production is forecast down slightly. Consumption is down on lower production and tighter supplies with more fruit used for processing.

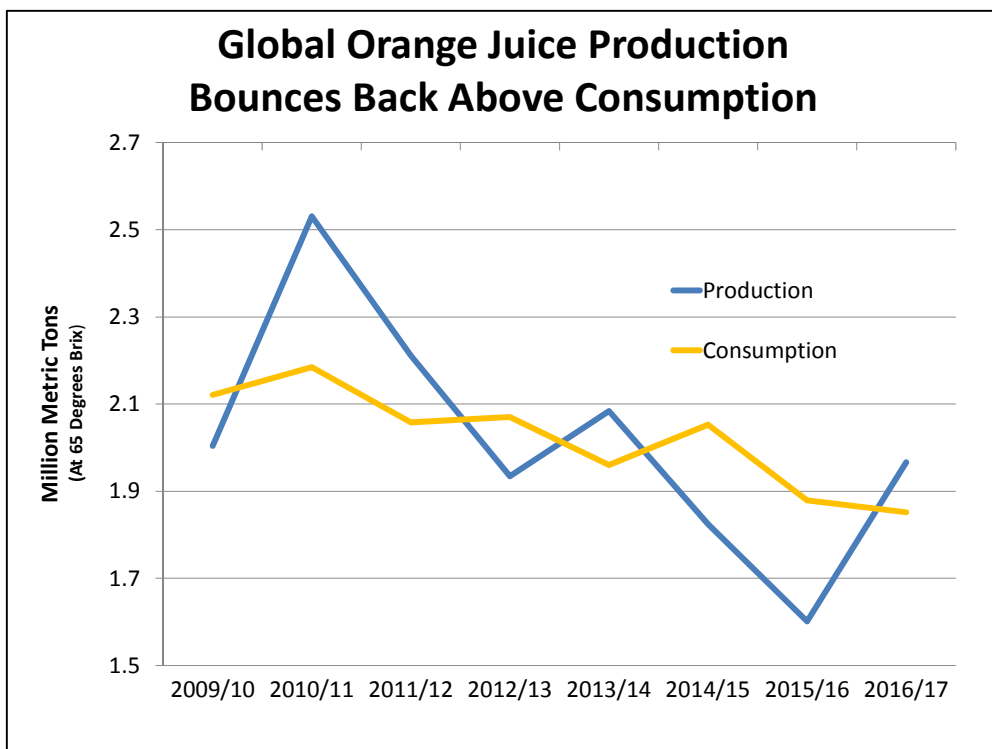
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South Africa's production is forecast unchanged at 1.6 million tons. Exports are little changed but still account for nearly 25 percent of global trade. The European Union and Russia remain top markets for South African oranges.

Morocco's production is forecast up 4 percent to 960,000 tons on higher area, yield, and improved irrigation. Exports are forecast up nearly one-third on greater supplies while consumption is flat.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2016/17 is forecast up sharply to 2.0 million metric tons (65 degrees brix) as Brazil rebounds from the lowest production in nearly 3 decades. Consumption is forecast down, led by the United States and China. Stocks are expected up 15 percent as Brazilian stocks double.



United States' production is forecast down 28,000 tons to 355,000 as a result of fewer oranges for processing. Imports are forecast up 20,000 tons to 300,000.

Brazil's production is forecast to rise 44 percent to 1.2 million tons on more oranges for processing as orange juice production rebounds. Exports are up 26 percent on greater supplies.

Mexico's production and exports are forecast up 3 percent.

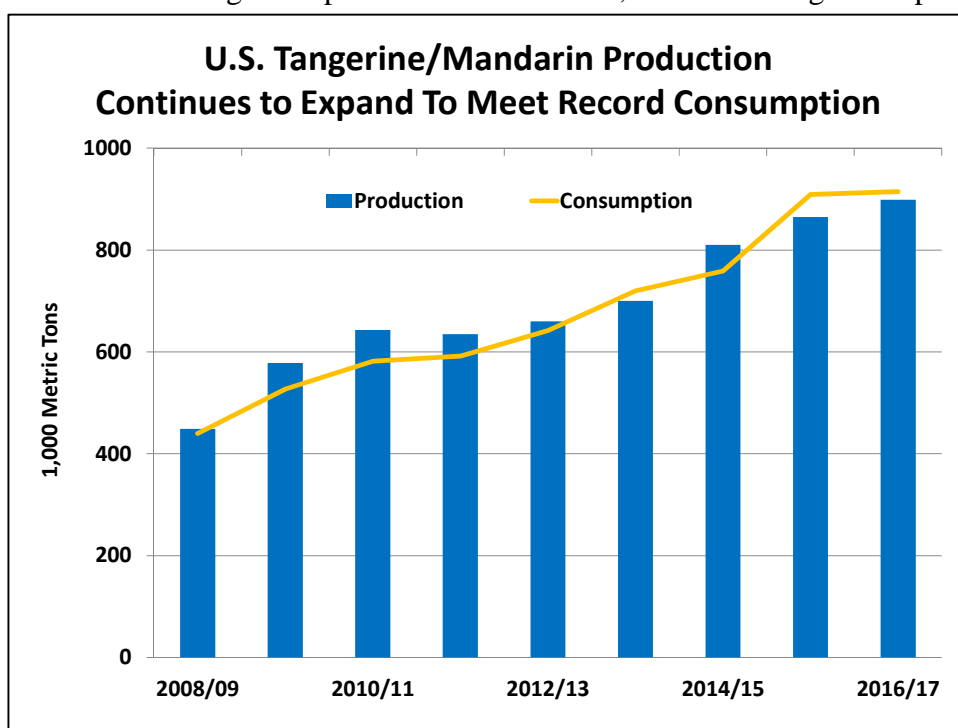
Production in the **European Union** is forecast up slightly while exports and imports are relatively flat.

Tangerine/Mandarin

Global production for 2016/17 is forecast at 28.4 million metric tons, down 1 percent from last year with a much smaller crop in China more than offsetting increases in the European Union and Morocco. Fresh consumption is down on reduced supplies with exports forecast relatively flat.

United States' production is forecast to grow 4 percent to a record 899,000 tons on higher crops in California and Florida. Higher consumption will be supported by domestic supplies, not imports.

China's production is forecast to drop 900,000 tons to 19.3 million due to citrus greening and unfavorable weather; consequently, consumption and exports are down. China represents over two-thirds of global production and consumption and one-fourth of global exports.



Production in the **European Union** is forecast up 248,000 tons to 3.3 million due to favorable weather in Spain. Consumption and exports are both up on greater supplies.

Japan's production is forecast up 7 percent to 1.0 million tons due to favorable weather. Consumption is forecast up similarly.

Turkey's production is forecast at a record 1.1 million tons, up 20,000 from the previous year on higher area. Exports and consumption are both up slightly.

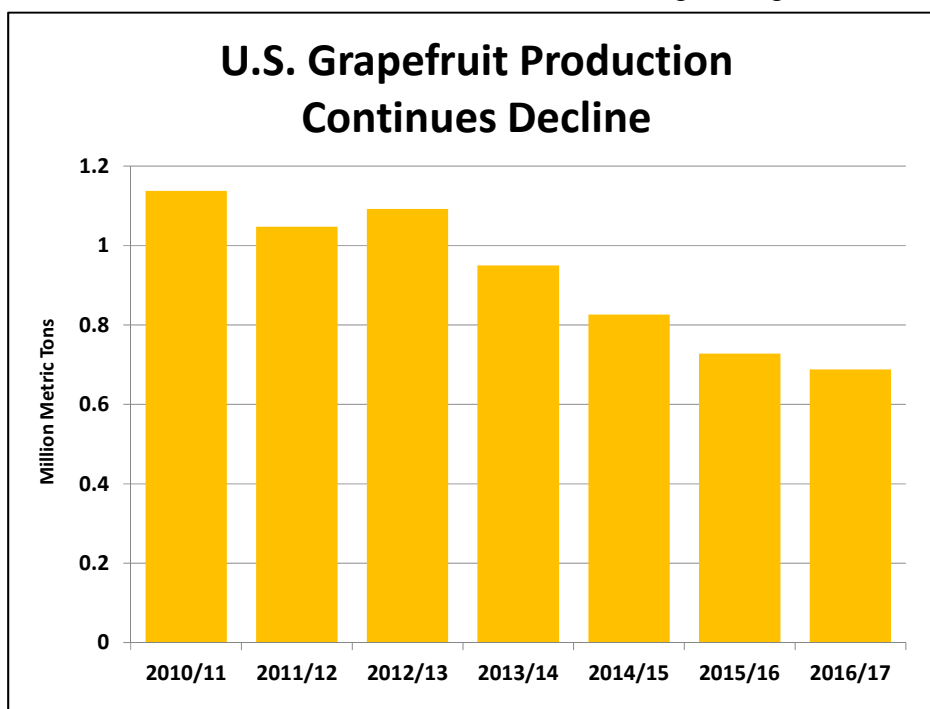
Production in **Morocco** is forecast up 260,000 tons to 1.3 million on higher area. Exports are up on both higher supplies and higher demand from Russia.

Grapefruit

Global production in 2016/17 is forecast down over 400,000 tons to 6.0 million metric tons as a result of unfavorable weather in China. Exports are forecast flat while consumption is down 6 percent on reduced supplies in China.

United States' production is forecast down 40,000 tons to 688,000 tons as greening continues to reduce production in Florida. Total fresh consumption is up slightly on reduced available supplies used for processing. Exports are down slightly while imports are up 13 percent.

China's production is forecast to drop 8 percent to 4.0 million tons as unfavorable weather resulted in a smaller crop. Consumption and exports are down similarly.



Production in the **European Union** is forecast up 13,000 tons to 115,000 tons due to a sharp boost in Spain (itself a result of favorable weather). Consumption is down 4 percent on lower imports which are forecast down 29,000 tons to 335,000 tons due to the drop in Chinese production.

Mexico's production, consumption, and exports are forecast little changed.

South Africa's production is forecast to drop 5 percent to 330,000 tons based on a decrease in area. Despite a smaller crop, exports are little changed.

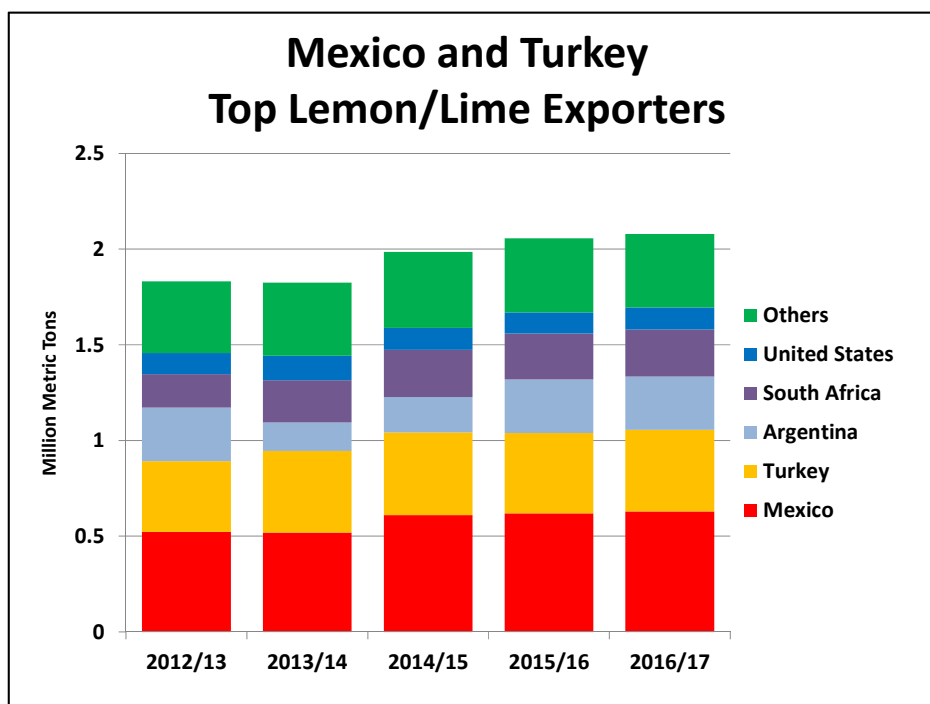
Lemon/Lime

Global production in 2016/17 is forecast up 4 percent to 7.3 million metric tons. Higher production in the European Union (due to favorable weather) more than offsets declines in Argentina, Turkey, and the United States. Global exports are forecast up 3 percent on higher trade from the European Union and Mexico. Fruit used for processing is up slightly.

United States' production is forecast down 25,000 tons to 782,000 tons on smaller crops in California and Arizona. Consumption is down 3 percent on the tighter domestic supplies. Imports are up 25,000 tons.

Mexico's production is forecast to be up slightly to 2.4 million tons as more area comes into production. Consumption and exports are also up slightly on the greater supplies.

Turkey's production is forecast to drop 4 percent to 640,000 tons as a result of freezing weather affecting the bloom. Exports are forecast up slightly to 425,000 tons.



Production in the **European Union** is forecast up 285,000 tons to 1.6 million tons due to favorable weather conditions in Spain, Italy and Greece. Consumption is up 3 percent while imports are forecast down 139,000 tons to 400,000 tons on higher domestic supplies.

Argentina's production is forecast down 30,000 to 1.4 million tons due to frost damage during the fruit set. Exports are forecast flat at 280,000 tons.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on post reports submitted since December 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 <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 July 2017.

To receive the circular via email, go to:

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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)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Production						
Brazil	20,482	16,361	17,870	16,716	14,320	18,197
China	6,900	7,000	7,600	6,600	6,900	6,200
European Union	6,023	5,890	6,550	5,954	6,241	6,050
United States	8,166	7,501	6,140	5,763	5,362	4,892
Mexico	3,666	4,400	4,533	4,515	4,400	4,375
Egypt	2,350	2,450	2,570	2,635	2,930	3,000
Turkey	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,650	1,800	1,855
South Africa	1,466	1,659	1,723	1,645	1,560	1,560
Morocco	850	784	1,001	868	925	960
Argentina	565	550	800	800	800	650
Vietnam	531	521	532	590	590	590
Australia	390	435	430	430	455	470
Costa Rica	326	315	220	335	335	345
Guatemala	160	152	154	160	160	160
Israel	116	73	69	86	105	115
Other	156	160	190	193	192	191
Total	53,797	49,851	52,082	48,940	47,075	49,610
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,349	6,405	6,865	6,043	6,446	5,900
European Union	5,536	5,382	5,549	5,333	5,599	5,400
Brazil	7,255	5,421	6,035	5,199	4,802	5,333
Mexico	2,852	2,887	3,312	2,947	2,771	2,645
Turkey	1,224	1,290	1,284	1,310	1,366	1,425
Egypt	1,365	1,365	1,385	1,350	1,380	1,380
United States	1,526	1,492	1,357	1,263	1,259	1,362
Morocco	652	642	820	688	778	778
Vietnam	585	559	603	626	650	650
Russia	494	511	467	438	467	477
Saudi Arabia	348	274	274	448	435	440
Argentina	376	360	524	450	474	350
Iraq	287	261	302	296	304	305
United Arab Emirates	196	201	220	233	221	225
Canada	190	199	183	190	204	210
Other	1,604	1,679	1,490	1,437	1,525	1,535
Total	30,839	28,928	30,670	28,251	28,681	28,415
For Processing						
Brazil	13,220	10,935	11,832	11,505	9,506	12,852
United States	6,064	5,470	4,420	4,133	3,612	3,045
Mexico	830	1,510	1,200	1,550	1,600	1,700
European Union	1,056	1,069	1,474	1,251	1,287	1,310
China	520	600	715	650	600	550
South Africa	249	369	471	403	426	425
Argentina	104	113	200	278	270	245
Costa Rica	240	220	136	220	230	240
Egypt	85	85	85	85	100	100
Turkey	100	95	100	80	100	100
Other	226	196	200	200	180	187
Total	22,694	20,662	20,833	20,355	17,911	20,754

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	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Exports						
Egypt	900	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,450	1,520
South Africa	1,088	1,162	1,144	1,160	1,040	1,050
United States	695	678	506	522	655	640
Turkey	357	244	349	305	371	370
European Union	279	322	346	297	319	300
Australia	133	127	126	156	208	230
Morocco	138	82	111	130	92	120
Hong Kong	67	45	49	74	107	110
Argentina	85	77	76	72	60	55
Mexico	19	31	47	44	54	55
China	129	83	108	53	74	50
Brazil	20	20	20	30	28	28
Singapore	6	7	9	8	8	8
Israel	13	7	6	6	7	6
Russia	1	1	2	2	3	3
Other	2	3	3	2	2	2
Total	3,932	3,889	4,002	4,061	4,478	4,547
Imports						
European Union	848	883	819	927	964	960
Russia	495	512	469	440	470	480
Saudi Arabia	348	274	274	448	435	440
China	98	88	88	146	220	300
Hong Kong	188	217	230	256	286	295
United Arab Emirates	196	201	220	233	221	225
Canada	190	199	183	190	204	210
Iraq	196	169	189	180	189	190
United States	119	139	143	155	164	155
Korea, South	173	152	100	111	154	130
Japan	127	113	87	83	100	110
Malaysia	96	104	100	102	100	100
Switzerland	62	68	63	67	71	75
Ukraine	122	133	106	69	73	75
Vietnam	54	38	71	36	60	60
Costa Rica	91	77	56	35	52	55
Singapore	44	45	48	46	44	45
Norway	36	38	34	36	38	40
Turkey	31	29	33	45	37	40
Australia	18	20	16	30	30	30
Guatemala	54	51	31	24	31	30
Mexico	35	28	26	26	25	25
Brazil	13	15	17	18	16	16
Mozambique	34	35	7	11	6	10
South Africa	0	0	13	13	1	10
Other	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total	3,668	3,628	3,423	3,727	3,995	4,106

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	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Production						
Brazil	1,263	980	1,230	1,006	848	1,222
United States	681	607	476	438	383	355
Mexico	83	151	126	159	165	170
European Union	82	83	114	97	100	101
South Africa	26	39	48	42	45	44
China	40	45	55	50	46	42
Turkey	9	8	9	8	9	9
Other	28	21	25	31	22	25
Total	2,211	1,934	2,084	1,831	1,617	1,968
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	871	844	799	937	825	826
United States	699	733	700	674	634	613
Canada	96	99	94	88	94	92
Japan	76	70	68	80	78	78
China	102	115	111	99	83	73
Australia	39	41	40	40	40	39
Brazil	44	45	35	35	38	38
Other	131	123	112	102	100	101
Total	2,058	2,070	1,960	2,054	1,892	1,860
Ending Stocks						
United States	322	384	347	360	323	300
Brazil	509	334	329	147	87	174
Japan	20	15	11	18	13	15
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
South Africa	3	13	25	16	3	5
Other	23	9	6	6	7	7
Total	892	771	733	561	447	516
Exports						
Brazil	1,150	1,110	1,200	1,153	870	1,097
Mexico	79	143	121	153	158	163
United States	110	114	113	81	66	65
European Union	51	54	57	50	52	50
South Africa	18	22	31	45	52	36
Other	30	29	30	30	31	31
Total	1,438	1,472	1,552	1,511	1,230	1,442
Imports						
European Union	840	815	742	890	777	775
United States	160	302	300	330	280	300
Canada	101	103	98	91	97	95
Japan	82	65	63	86	73	80
Russia	51	47	45	38	37	38
China	60	59	57	49	40	33
Australia	30	34	32	32	32	32
Other	61	61	53	47	54	49
Total	1,384	1,486	1,391	1,563	1,390	1,402

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	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Production						
China	16,000	17,000	17,850	19,400	20,200	19,300
European Union	3,099	2,927	3,213	3,474	3,054	3,302
Morocco	730	662	1,160	1,003	1,065	1,325
Turkey	875	876	880	960	1,040	1,060
Japan	1,001	846	1,124	1,040	933	995
United States	635	660	700	810	865	899
Korea, South	586	667	672	697	635	615
Argentina	290	300	370	350	350	280
South Africa	146	171	195	203	248	263
Israel	166	178	139	205	190	250
Other	233	202	171	152	154	154
Total	23,761	24,489	26,474	28,294	28,734	28,443
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	14,568	15,650	16,524	18,053	18,910	18,120
European Union	2,711	2,493	2,848	3,206	2,922	3,064
Japan	903	780	1,041	959	852	917
United States	592	642	720	759	909	915
Morocco	386	355	659	589	584	815
Russia	704	789	852	782	718	730
Korea, South	480	607	575	535	547	542
Other	1,833	1,741	1,628	1,576	1,665	1,654
Total	22,177	23,057	24,847	26,459	27,107	26,757
For Processing						
China	600	660	600	630	660	610
European Union	347	347	385	348	302	328
United States	153	130	131	221	135	160
Japan	115	81	90	90	95	100
Argentina	40	63	82	97	110	85
Israel	38	30	24	45	40	75
Korea, South	103	56	93	159	85	70
Other	15	17	20	24	30	29
Total	1,411	1,384	1,425	1,614	1,457	1,457
Exports						
China	840	702	744	736	658	600
Turkey	474	406	532	610	575	580
Morocco	344	307	501	414	481	510
European Union	383	404	349	287	250	260
South Africa	122	133	153	157	190	205
Israel	83	78	78	93	87	105
Argentina	100	87	88	53	50	45
Other	43	48	38	48	42	45
Total	2,389	2,165	2,483	2,398	2,333	2,350
Imports						
Russia	704	789	852	782	718	730
European Union	342	317	369	367	420	350
United States	147	154	182	212	215	215
Canada	129	143	117	141	146	150
Thailand	127	135	139	130	149	150
Ukraine	179	185	202	125	120	120
Vietnam	202	144	149	158	116	120
Indonesia	200	77	109	87	80	80
Malaysia	69	76	65	70	70	70
Philippines	78	57	51	54	60	60
Other	39	40	46	51	69	76
Total	2,216	2,117	2,281	2,177	2,163	2,121

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	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Production						
China	3,200	3,370	3,717	4,050	4,350	4,000
United States	1,047	1,092	950	826	728	688
Mexico	415	425	424	424	430	432
South Africa	305	437	413	387	348	330
Turkey	230	200	235	238	250	255
Israel	245	208	236	186	163	140
European Union	102	110	92	109	102	115
Other	0	0	0	26	25	24
Total	5,544	5,842	6,067	6,246	6,396	5,984
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	3,095	3,257	3,578	3,957	4,224	3,890
European Union	399	408	417	415	434	416
Mexico	324	324	328	323	326	328
United States	352	376	346	325	283	294
Russia	113	141	133	101	117	120
Japan	149	134	109	125	106	101
Turkey	57	72	63	96	62	57
Canada	44	43	42	40	39	40
Ukraine	27	30	27	15	18	18
Israel	14	12	24	8	10	11
Other	28	21	20	17	17	17
Total	4,602	4,818	5,087	5,422	5,636	5,292
For Processing						
United States	487	545	470	370	337	292
South Africa	127	189	203	168	145	129
Mexico	80	85	84	84	86	86
Israel	153	117	134	117	92	59
European Union	26	18	16	18	18	19
Other	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	873	954	907	758	679	586
Exports						
South Africa	174	242	217	221	202	200
Turkey	177	132	177	145	190	200
China	118	130	165	124	159	150
United States	209	184	147	141	124	120
Israel	78	79	78	61	61	70
Mexico	19	18	14	19	20	20
European Union	18	21	19	15	14	15
Other	7	7	8	10	11	10
Total	800	813	825	736	781	785
Imports						
European Union	341	337	360	339	364	335
Russia	113	141	133	101	117	120
Japan	149	134	109	100	82	78
Canada	44	43	42	40	39	40
China	13	17	26	31	33	40
Ukraine	27	30	27	15	18	18
United States	1	13	13	10	16	18
Hong Kong	24	15	16	15	16	15
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Africa	0	0	12	7	4	4
Other	12	6	7	5	4	4
Total	731	743	752	670	700	679

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	2015/16	Jan 2016/17
Production						
Mexico	2,055	2,120	2,187	2,326	2,370	2,400
European Union	1,264	1,179	1,308	1,598	1,269	1,554
Argentina	1,300	1,350	780	1,450	1,400	1,370
United States	771	827	748	820	807	782
Turkey	750	680	760	725	670	640
South Africa	260	245	312	339	340	345
Israel	53	51	64	65	60	70
Other	71	58	55	83	89	91
Total	6,524	6,510	6,214	7,406	7,005	7,252
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,377	1,336	1,275	1,539	1,514	1,553
Mexico	1,121	1,268	1,332	1,357	1,385	1,402
United States	960	926	926	1,004	1,118	1,082
Turkey	259	258	276	237	212	217
Russia	200	212	209	206	183	188
Saudi Arabia	85	88	85	103	120	125
Canada	88	100	99	87	102	105
United Arab Emirates	66	80	87	96	93	97
Japan	60	57	58	75	74	74
Argentina	70	75	60	70	70	70
Other	192	180	189	172	156	167
Total	4,478	4,580	4,596	4,946	5,027	5,080
For Processing						
Argentina	963	996	570	1,195	1,050	1,020
Mexico	310	330	339	360	367	370
European Union	235	192	312	353	226	311
United States	191	269	176	265	194	225
South Africa	84	58	80	79	85	85
Japan	3	3	3	27	29	31
Israel	3	1	3	2	2	2
Other	65	55	60	57	40	0
Total	1,854	1,904	1,543	2,338	1,993	2,044
Exports						
Mexico	625	523	519	610	620	630
Turkey	429	369	426	433	420	425
Argentina	267	280	150	185	280	280
South Africa	165	175	220	246	240	245
United States	95	110	127	114	110	115
European Union	92	77	101	105	68	90
Hong Kong	8	7	33	18	17	15
Other	8	11	15	11	14	15
Total	1,689	1,552	1,591	1,722	1,769	1,815
Imports						
United States	475	478	481	563	615	640
European Union	440	426	380	399	539	400
Russia	200	212	209	207	185	190
Saudi Arabia	85	88	85	103	120	125
Canada	88	100	99	87	102	105
United Arab Emirates	63	78	85	94	91	95
Japan	55	51	51	51	51	52
Ukraine	62	63	54	44	40	40
Hong Kong	25	26	66	48	36	35
Mexico	1	1	3	1	2	2
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	1,497	1,526	1,516	1,600	1,784	1,687

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 reporting anomalies such as those listed above.