



3 April 2012

Minutes for the Freshfel/SHAFFE Citrus Teleconference of 3 April 2012

Preliminary remarks:

- A declaration was made by all participants that the discussion will by no means involve matters or topics which could influence market prices or volumes and that the exchange of data and information is strictly limited to matters which do not interfere with competition or anti-trust legislation.
- The minutes and data from the meeting will be made publicly available to ensure the transparency of the discussion also for non-members.
- The teleconference covered the following points
 - Review of the SH 2012 citrus with production/export forecast;
 - Overview of the season for NH 2011/2012 and outlook for the end of the season;
- Participants included suppliers and trade representatives from Spain, Italy, South Africa, USA, Australia, Peru, Uruguay, Argentina and additional input also received from Chile, Turkey and Morocco.

Southern Hemisphere production and export forecast for 2012 season

General overview

The secretariat presented the provisional estimates as compiled at this stage but might be revised at a later stage when clearer information might be available for late varieties.

Overall the citrus production in the SH should stand at 7.694.943 T, a slight decrease of 0.3% compared to last year's volumes. Orange will go up by 0.9% at 3.726.801 T, soft citrus up by 18.50% at 1.468.239 T while lemons will be down by 10.24% at 1.926.874 T as well as grapefruit by -3.07% at 573.029 T.

Regarding Southern Hemisphere export forecast of citrus fruit from SHAFFE countries for the coming season, exports are forecasted to increase by 1.67% when compared to 2011. This is up by 9.11% over the long term average. For individual categories of citrus, exports of oranges, soft citrus and lemons are forecasted to experience an increase of 2.06%, 6.82% and 2% respectively compared with the season 2011. Grapefruit should register a lower level of exports by 9.25%.

More detailed information on the production and exports data in SH countries are summed up in a chart at the end of the minutes.

South Africa:

- Production forecast: South Africa does not set official production data and does are extrapolated from estimated from quality of volume to be packed for export. On this basis, production in 2012 of all citrus fruit is anticipated to increase by approximately 5% reaching a total of 2.268.794 tonnes compared with the season of 2011. The Navel crop is 8% higher than 2011, similar to 2010 (mainly due to last year's hail in north). The varieties of Valencia and grapefruits started with the normal timing. This season the size of oranges is expected to be slightly smaller, while for grapefruits is it expected that 25% of crop will be smaller sized, but 32% will be bigger sizing. It is also expected that quality of Navels and lemons will be much better. For soft citrus, Satsuma estimate are 14% up on 2011's 1.7 million cartons, but equal to 2010's packed volume. 2012 level are therefore leading to a recovery after hail damages of last year. Water availability and friendly climatic conditions lead to recovery in Eastern Cape, a/o for clementine volumes which are estimated to increase by 3%. Grapefruit will be lower as a result of alternate production.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	184.142	1.454.444	390.899	239.309	2.268.794
DOMESTIC MARKET	-	-	-	-	-
PROCESSING	-	-	-	-	-
EXTERNAL TRADE	114.289	1.001.891	214.838	166.493	1.497.511

Peru:

- Production forecast: it is anticipated that the production in 2012 of all citrus fruit will increase by 8.12% reaching a total of 923.370 tonnes compared with 2011. Despite warm weather, fruit colour was achieved by the degreening process. The volumes that stay for domestic market are accounting for approximately around 91% of total Peru's production.
 - Satsumas: excellent rind quality. Early start, maturity level reached approximately 2 weeks earlier. Already harvesting for local and export markets (7.8 to 8.6 °Brix - 1.10% acidity) peak harvesting is expected end of February. Production will be above 35%.
 - Clementines: slightly more volume, good sizes, picking date expected 1 week earlier.
 - Minneola: similar volumes with last season, expected better pack-out due to a dry period during flowering.
 - Afourer or Nadorcott: 15% more fruit expected. We will have a better view of the exports on April.
 - Honey Murcott: Slightly lower. Better external quality.
 - Oranges: We expect an increase of approximately 10%.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	276.000	405.120	4.650	237.600	923.370
DOMESTIC MARKET	206.300	394.120	4.260	235.050	839.730
PROCESSING	-	-	-	-	-
EXTERNAL TRADE	69.700	11.000	390	2.550	83.640

- The picking time of Satsuma Okitsu started at the beginning of February. Fruit do not face any quality problems but are of a medium to smaller sizes compared with previous season. The climate conditions have been favourable: spring and summer warmer than usual.
- Market: Inspections in NY and NJ (USA market) are no longer carried out at the terminals as directed by CBP (customs & boarder protection). Inspections are now centralised under inspection areas or CES. This is going to increase costs and potentially have an impact on fruit quality. This matter is also taken up in the USA by Untied Fresh and PMA.

Argentina:

- Production forecast: there is still no production forecast for lemons, but it is estimated that it will be lower than in 2011, most probably ending below 1.2 million T, however it is expected that Argentinean lemons will have a similar demand than in the previous season. However production of soft citrus will increase by almost 30%, of oranges will decrease by 2.2% and of grapefruits by approximately 7%.
 - Oranges and grapefruits in Salta and Jujuy regions are smaller sized.
 - Mandarins and their hybrids show higher production in the north-east area.
 - Weather conditions – drought and frost – impacted the volumes of production of lemons.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	720	1.105.000	160.000	1.150.000	3.135.000
DOMESTIC MARKET	349.000	827.000	86.600	50.000	1.312.600
PROCESSING	265.000	174.000	64.000	800.000	1.303.000
EXTERNAL TRADE	106.000	104.000	9.400	250.000	244.400

- In general the quality of fruit is good, with good sizes at this time (with the exception of grapefruit and early Valencia) and normal sanitary conditions.
- The volumes of exports of lemons remain in line with last year's volumes, with the main exporters trying to move away from EU to diversify to Russia, Canada and Middle East countries.
- Markets: deliveries will be with some delays due to little interest in markets. At the beginning of the season there was growing competition from the NH countries, especially for early Satsumas. The general microeconomical conditions continue to affect the exports competitiveness. The domestic costs and exchange rates are increasing without substantial changes. Argentine's government continues delaying the return of domestic taxes on exports. The consequences of this policy are deeper than in the previous two seasons.

Uruguay:

- Production forecast: anticipating that production in 2012 will decrease by 4.4% reaching a total of 318.779 tonnes comparing with the previous season 2011. Production figures are applied for this point of the season, and it is possible that the volumes will increase. The estimations made at this stage of the season show that total production will increase by 18% compared with 2011: mandarines by 29%, oranges will remain with the increase of 16% and lemons will increase by 5%.
- Date of picking of Satsumas started already in March with low volumes. Exported volumes are substantially lower comparing with previous few years even when production was higher. Normal picking dates for early oranges are expected. A crop is of a good size. Medium size fruit are receiving better price and have a very good demand from UK. Summer temperatures remained still in March and the same is anticipated for the month of April, this impacted a good fruit quality.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	120.097	156.237	2.480	39.965	318.779
DOMESTIC MARKET	55.000	46.237	1.298	14.965	117.500
PROCESSING	2.000	25.000	0	10.000	37.000
EXTERNAL TRADE	45.000	85.000	182	15.000	145.182

- Other factors: in the 2 past seasons Satsuma prices were very low due to oversupply and some quality problems. Navels are good in quality and higher volumes are produced so far. In general lower volumes from all suppliers at the beginning of this season have had a positive start in the market.

- Market: internal costs, exchange rates and inflation continue to be the most critical issues affecting the whole fruit sector and very specially the citrus sector, where exports are the main objective.

Chile:

- Production forecast: it is anticipated that the total citrus production in 2012 will increase by 1.7% reaching a total of 534.000 tonnes compared with the previous season 2011. Approximately 32% of total production volume will be exported to third countries.
 - Navels expected to continue increasing in volumes as new orchards come into bearing, especially of early Navels.
 - Clementines should recover from 2011 drop in exports.
 - Late mandarines should grow significantly because of young orchards coming to bearing; however some orchards lost its production due to freeze in 2011.
 - Lemons should remain stable since there are not too many young plantings.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	68.000	226.000	8.000	232.000	534.000
DOMESTIC MARKET	-	-	-	-	-
PROCESSING	-	-	-	-	-
EXTERNAL TRADE	53.768	69.208	1.350	44.950	169.276

- Market developments: season is expected to start at a normal date (clementines & lemons at mid April, Navels – late May, late mandarines – late August). Drought in northern areas and central zones will be affected on sizes and production.
- Market: in Navels, clementines and late mandarines the market mainly will focus on US programs. Strong local market for lemons this year has encouraged imports of US lemons. Difficult situation in exchange rate, the value of US dollar dropped again. Before it was beyond Ch dollar 520 during the last quarter of 2011. Now it is close to Ch dollar 490 per dollar and puts pressure on growers and exporters.
- Other factors: generally the sector in the country remains relatively stable, with new plantings of late mandarines, clementines and Navels. Probably lemons will take off due to high domestic prices.

Australia:

- Production forecast: it is anticipated that the total citrus production in 2012 will decrease by approximately 15% comparing with bumper 2011 crop and will reach a total of 515.000 tonnes. Sizes are looking good. Date of picking of mandarins will start early April, while of Navel oranges – late May. A crop of a good (medium) size fruit is expected. The quality is also expected to be very good due to good weather conditions (only some flood damage in Riverina area last month) without any major concerns about diseases or fruit defects. Very good moisture – too much in parts – mild summer has provided good growing conditions.

Citrus fruit	Soft citrus	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons	Total
PRODUCTION	100.000	380.000	7.000	28.000	515.000
DOMESTIC MARKET	64.000	100.000	4.500	25.000	193.500
PROCESSING	0	270.000	2.000	2.600	274.600
EXTERNAL TRADE	36.000	110.000	500	400	146.900

- Export forecast: a slight decrease of 3% for total exports is anticipated. The variety of oranges Navel is the main export crop, and the demand is increasing, while the demand of the variety Valencia is decreasing. There were also some industry restructurations affecting export. Mandarins are increasing in Queensland and southern regions. Export will first concentrate to neighbouring Asian country before proceeding later on to the USA market at a later stage.

- Market: High exchange rate continues to impact on export return. US market demand should have bottomed out for Australian oranges – overall demand is expanding at lower share. Japan is the largest destination for Australian oranges and should remain strong the new future. Smaller crops of larger fruit will be better to meet market needs. Australia might be affected of impact of European demand on global demand patterns. Asian market create several non tariff barriers like: Indonesian port closures (the impact likely on trade) and new protocols with Thailand and other markets.
- Other factors: the local market is under stronger competitive pressure from other fruits – particularly bananas and apples which will raise the propensity to export. Juicing sector is also under price pressure competing with imports.

Supply and market of citrus in the Northern Hemisphere

USA:

- Production Forecasts: The USDA crop forecast projects orange production to be up by about 2% from last season, while grapefruit production will be down by 11% and lemons production down by 14%. The lemon production reflects a freeze in Arizona the previous season. There has not been a USDA survey since the February 2012 freeze in California which will have an impact on easy peeler marketing.
- Florida: Grapefruit is 95% harvested and the easy peeler varieties have been picked. 70% of the Valencia oranges are still on-tree. The red grapefruit season started early and it will finish 3-4 week earlier than usual in early April. Eating quality has been excellent while exterior appearance is about average. The industry has been peaking on larger sizes which are perfect for the domestic market. There has been no trouble with arrivals and the industry has enjoyed favourable weather during the harvesting season.
- The Tangerine season started with average quality and pricing quickly deteriorated. Heavy rains in October/November created quality problems for the Sunburst variety. Huge supplies of California Mandarins put pressure on the Florida Tangerines which is reflected in lower pricing and fewer promotion opportunities. The late season Honey Tangerines were a different story. Excellent eating quality and strong pricing and movement following a rather severe freeze in Central California characterized this crop.
- The juice oranges enjoyed a very good season to date based on good quality and a very strong cannery market.
- Texas produces 17% of the domestic grapefruit production in the USA, California 11% and Florida 72%. Over the next couple of weeks Texas will be wrapping up what has been a good marketing season. The crop was of good eating quality all season, with good sizing and the normal blemishes typical of this region. There were no external weather factors which allowed for orderly marketing.
- California began the season with very aggressive marketing programs in support of the fast expanding Clementine/Mandarin crops in Central California. The early season Clementines were of good eating quality and well received by the trade. But a three week gap in the transition to the late season Mandarin production interrupted momentum and this period was followed by a severe freeze that damaged the crop. Estimates are that 35% to 45% of the crop has been damaged. It is likely that this crop will now finish in early April.
- The California Navel crop appeared to be more manageable than last year's record crop but weather has been unfavourable. It is now clear that the February freeze damaged the Navel crop and it has also influenced fruit sizing which is well below normal. It is anticipated that there will be an early finish to this crop, probably in early May with marketing concentrated on the west coast.

Spain:

- Oranges: Spanish oranges started strongly in volume (+3%) to last year but following frost damage at mid February volume slowed down by -5% . Ultimately at the end of the season, volumes of export might be similar with last year.
- Mandarines: it is expected to export 12% more of mandarins this season 2011 against the forecast of 8% increase. The price of fruit at the end of 2011 was the lowest compared with the last 10 years.
- Lemons: 15-20% of crop was damaged, mainly in Finos and some Vernas, however the quantity of lemons on the trees are quite important, so any major damages is the market are not anticipated. The exports of lemons this season will increase by 12-14%. The size and prices are normal. Primofiori is ending in two weeks leaving space to Verna with normal size.

- Grapefruits: no major remarks.

Italy:

Many difficulties this season due to the following reasons:

- the volcanic ash caused big problems of oleocellosis – spots on the skin of oranges.
- rain, wind and hail storms at the beginning of March destroyed more than 50% of oranges on the trees.

The consequences of these reasons will cause the end of citrus campaign earlier and big damages to all operators of the chain not only for the product lost but also for the poor quality of fruit availability. This citrus campaign is recognised as one of the worst during the last ten years.

Turkey:

- The season of 2011/2012 has started with good volumes of exports at the beginning of the season, but it slowed down at the second half of the season. The volume of the easy peelers exported so far is slightly more than last season. The amount of other three exported varieties is 9% below previous season's volumes.
- The season is almost over for the easy peelers. The variety of Valencia, late oranges, some notable amount of lemons and red grapefruits are going to be marketed in the coming months.
- This season it is still expected to export 60.000-70.000 thousand tonnes of oranges, 100.000 tonnes of lemons and 40.000-50.000 tonnes of grapefruits.

2011/2012 (data in tones)	Soft Citrus	Orange	Lemon	Grapefruit	Total
Production	590.000	1.352.200	1.000.000	354.300	3.296.500
Domestic fresh	105.000	972.200	480.000	180.300	1.737.500
Processing	15.000	80.000	40.000	24.000	159.000
Export (third countries)	470.000	300.000	480.000	150.000	1.400.000

Morocco:

Comparison of exports by date 18 March 2012

CITRUS FRUIT	2011/2012	2010/2011	Var.
SOFT CITRUS	326.186	346.220	6%
ORANGES	50.695	91.447	80%
LEMONS/LIMES	3.365	4.217	25%
GRAPEFRUITS	949	626	-34%
TOTAL:	381.750	442.510	16%

Market situation

- The winter months have been complex on European markets but at least in the UK show some signal of recovery. Movement of volume were slow and prices not at rewarding level.
- In Southern European market , flow of product combined with low demand lead to heavy on-going market, while significant volume are still on tree , without final estimate of damages. It is however expected to have some recovery after Easter
- USA markets were more in demand and supported by good industry prices
- Overall limited fears of major overlap between NH and SH, but given market instability , much uncertainty remain for the end of the NH season and a successful outlook for the SH .

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Southern Hemisphere

PERU													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	305.757	330.352	334.495	351.000	342.868	372.601	389.600	391.234	380.000	405.120	6,61%	14,01%	355.323
Mandarins/tangelos	161.209	175.435	171.319	191.000	190.400	205.187	184.400	292.850	250.000	276.000	10,40%	36,35%	202.422
Lemons /Limes	250.229	210.696	225.796	250.000	269.343	241.590	232.300	222.032	220.000	237.600	8,00%	0,77%	235.776
Grapefruit	4.009	3.916	3.602	4.000	4.400	4.478	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.650	16,25%	14,96%	4.045
Total	721.204	720.399	735.212	796.000	807.011	823.856	810.300	910.118	854.000	923.370	8,12%	15,77%	797.567
Export	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	91	232	300	882	7.730	14.415	3.100	7.538	8.000	11.000	37,50%	134,11%	4.699
Mandarins/tangelos	12.003	19.405	29.242	33.801	37.278	48.556	46.400	58.575	60.000	69.700	16,17%	81,69%	38.362
Lemons /Limes	194	398	524	550	896	1.201	1.500	2.130	2.000	2.550	27,50%	144,33%	1.044
Grapefruit	1	20	20	45	115	0	0	278	250	390	56,00%	381,48%	81
Total	12.289	20.055	30.086	35.278	46.019	64.172	51.000	68.521	70.250	83.640	19,06%	89,29%	44.186

URUGUAY													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	131.000	124.000	177.000	138.000	186.000	105.000	113.000	154.210	135.180	156.237	15,58%	11,30%	140.377
Mandarins	37.000	34.000	46.000	43.000	38.000	20.000	34.000	121.445	93.407	120.097	28,57%	131,52%	51.872
Lemons	75.000	77.000	94.000	88.000	118.000	130.000	75.000	37.656	38.215	39.965	4,58%	-50,92%	81.430
Grapefruit	5.000	7.300	9.000	8.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	1.897	3.570	2.480	-30,53%	-52,27%	5.196
Total	248.000	242.300	326.000	277.000	346.000	259.000	226.000	315.208	270.372	318.779	17,90%	14,31%	278.876
Export	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	68.960	76.939	96.411	78.863	85.299	69.124	64.000	82.612	76.050	85.000	11,77%	9,56%	77.584
Mandarins/tangelos	36.081	37.195	44.498	40.916	45.000	38.277	36.000	51.991	43.100	45.000	4,41%	8,56%	41.451
Lemons /Limes	11.317	13.319	16.170	14.975	13.786	14.511	14.000	15.669	14.500	15.000	3,45%	5,27%	14.250
Grapefruit	1.557	1.867	1.385	2.335	1.264	265	300	34	355	182	-48,73%	-82,50%	1.040
Total	117.915	129.320	158.464	137.089	145.349	122.177	114.300	150.306	134.005	145.182	8,34%	8,08%	134.325

ARGENTINA													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	694.933	736.607	885.871	938.494	1.098.139	942.541	898.732	833.486	1.130.074	1.105.000	-2,22%	21,89%	906.542
Mandarins	374.243	483.136	434.956	432.380	486.979	410.630	401.543	423.737	554.640	720.000	29,81%	61,91%	444.694
Lemons	1.236.320	1.340.152	1.498.406	1.504.204	1.516.972	1.362.190	1.425.529	1.113.375	1.400.000	1.150.000	-17,86%	-16,51%	1.377.461
Grapefruit	184.162	177.210	272.704	259.304	264.955	243.695	237.479	188.820	172.382	160.000	-7,18%	-28,03%	222.301
Total	2.489.658	2.737.105	3.091.937	3.134.382	3.367.045	2.959.056	2.963.283	2.559.418	3.257.096	3.135.000	-3,75%	6,24%	2.950.998
Export	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	78.721	129.897	172.485	178.217	198.351	133.849	142.016	161.784	129.518	104.000	-19,70%	-29,35%	147.204
Mandarins/tangelos	38.669	65.190	72.276	84.394	99.239	91.995	114.345	119.867	118.302	106.000	-10,40%	18,62%	89.364
Lemons /Limes	335.925	319.199	379.643	325.632	358.526	395.791	253.976	259.831	244.105	250.000	2,41%	-21,67%	319.161
Grapefruit	28.995	31.358	35.813	19.781	29.187	32.378	17.721	10.999	10.484	9.400	-10,34%	-60,96%	24.080
Total	482.310	545.644	660.037	608.024	685.303	654.013	528.058	552.481	502.409	469.400	-6,57%	-19,04%	579.809

SOUTH AFRICA													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	1.172.008	1.109.504	1.116.339	1.162.271	1.349.075	1.326.473	1.322.525	1.525.509	1.362.890	1.454.444	6,72%	14,36%	1.271.844
Mandarins	374.243	483.136	434.956	432.380	486.979	410.630	375.218	158.726	166.948	184.142	10,30%	-49,67%	365.843
Lemons	182.456	182.780	182.870	191.350	185.915	185.915	178.805	229.943	232.472	239.309	2,94%	22,90%	194.723
Grapefruit	353.304	339.519	417.341	342.578	384.219	360.553	436.407	340.927	395.237	390.899	-1,10%	4,39%	374.554
Total	2.082.011	2.114.939	2.151.506	2.128.579	2.406.188	2.252.941	2.312.955	2.255.105	2.157.547	2.268.794	5,16%	2,81%	2.206.863
Export	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	854.544	737.146	746.963	765.245	933.798	971.483	868.521	1.045.254	951.417	1.001.891	5,31%	14,51%	874.930
Mandarins/tangelos	139.616	101.390	85.155	88.165	101.369	110.135	101.726	113.034	103.564	114.289	10,36%	8,94%	104.906
Lemons /Limes	97.963	115.859	106.635	112.329	110.243	143.703	129.930	144.829	161.317	166.493	3,21%	33,45%	124.756
Grapefruit	169.035	184.451	251.345	157.792	214.620	192.597	210.186	187.056	236.612	214.838	-9,20%	7,20%	200.410
Total	1.261.158	1.138.846	1.190.098	1.123.531	1.360.030	1.417.918	1.310.363	1.490.173	1.452.910	1.497.511	3,07%	14,75%	1.305.003

AUSTRALIA													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	545.000	622.000	612.000	511.000	430.000	419.000	450.000	350.000	460.000	380.000	-17,39%	-22,26%	488.778
Mandarins	65.666	80.946	92.000	108.000	105.000	115.000	117.000	115.000	110.000	100.000	-9,09%	-0,95%	100.957
Lemons	15.426	14.199	14.940	30.000	30.000	31.000	30.000	30.000	28.000	28.000	0,00%	12,72%	24.841
Grapefruit	3.973	3.776	3.331	13.000	12.000	9.000	9.000	11.000	8.000	7.000	-12,50%	-13,79%	8.120
Total	630.065	720.921	722.271	662.000	577.000	574.000	606.000	506.000	606.000	515.000	-15,02%	-17,30%	622.695
Export	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	99.265	102.590	130.636	127.510	128.322	107.040	130.000	91.311	125.000	110.000	-12,00%	-4,96%	115.742
Mandarins/tangelos	28.523	29.572	22.873	26.547	27.440	30.704	33.000	22.745	25.000	36.000	44,00%	31,49%	27.378
Lemons /Limes	2.626	1.099	740	151	722	917	920	433	800	400	-50,00%	-57,18%	934
Grapefruit	473	476	381	534	415	248	400	474	700	500	-28,57%	9,72%	456
Total	130.887	133.737	154.630	154.742	156.899	138.909	164.320	114.963	151.500	146.900	-3,04%	1,65%	144.510

CHILE													
Production	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Var 2012/2011	Var 2012/Av 03/11	Average 2003/2011
Oranges	125.000	140.000	142.000	145.000	148.000	150.000	152.000	220.000	225.000	226.000	0,44%	40,57%	160.778
Mandarins	19.000	20.000	22.000	24.000	26.000	28.000	30.000	59.000	64.000	68.000	6,25%	109,59%	32.444
Lemons	160.000	165.000	167.000	168.000	169.000	170.000	172.000	225.000	228.000	232.000	1,75%	28,57%	180.444
Grapefruit	4.000	5.000	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.000	10.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	0,00%	10,77%	7.222
Total	308.000	330.000	337.000	344.000	351.000	357.000	364.000						