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Report Highlights:

Korea's total citrus production for Marketing Year (MY) 2020/21 (October – September) is projected to reach 660,000 metric tons (MT). This 4.5 percent increase over MY 2019/20 volume is attributed to a larger open- field "Unshu" orange crop forecasted in the northern Jeju island growing region. Korea's 2020/21 citrus consumption is projected to increase 2.9 percent to 567,000 MT due to increased marketing of quality citrus, and a 15 to 20 percent drop in availability of competing domestic fruit. Similar to last year's trade, Korean fresh orange imports (primarily sourced from the United States) are forecast at 115,000 MT for MY 2020/21.

Tangerines / Mandarins

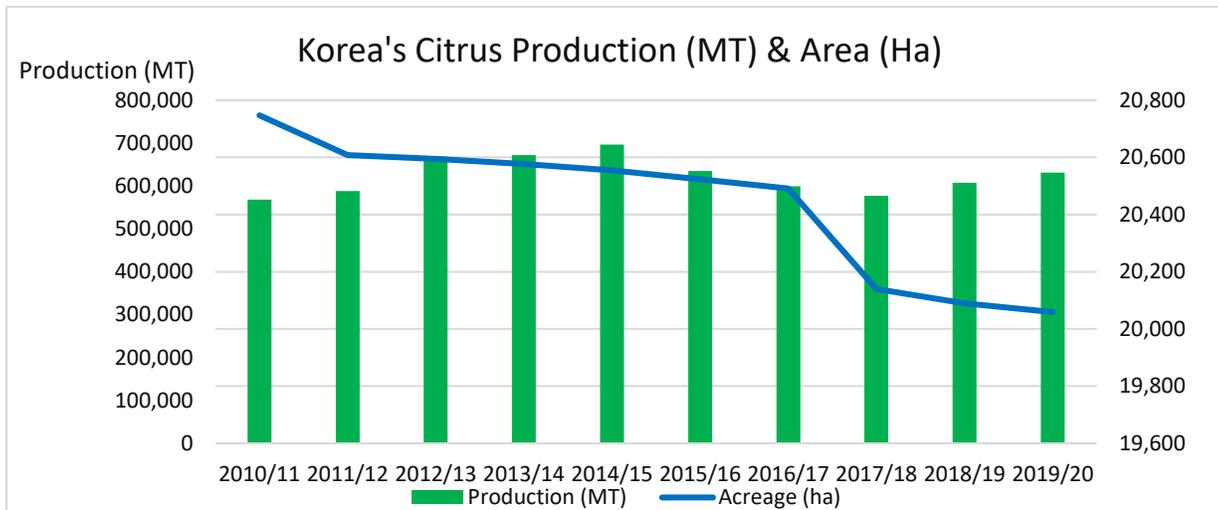
PS&D Table

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh Market Year Begins	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Korea, Republic of						
Area Planted (HECTARES)	20090	20090	20040	20059	0	20000
Area Harvested (HECTARES)	18885	18885	18880	18855	0	18800
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	23606	23606	23500	23569	0	23500
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	6529	6529	6500	6520	0	6500
Total No. Of Trees (1000 TREES)	30135	30135	30000	30089	0	30000
Production (1000 MT)	608	608	645	631	0	660
Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	608	608	645	631	0	660
Exports (1000 MT)	2	2	2	3	0	3
Fresh Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	543	543	558	551	0	567
For Processing (1000 MT)	63	63	85	77	0	90
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	608	608	645	631	0	660
(HECTARES) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						

Citrus Production

Higher open field “Unshu” harvest in northern Jeju island will push Korea’s total citrus production up to 660,000 MT in MY 2020/21 (October – September). This 4.5 percent rise over last year’s volume is a result of the crop’s alternating fruit bearing cycle entering a high-yield period in 2021. Roughly 36 percent of total citrus production on Jeju is located in the north of the island. In the southern production area (Seogwipo region) of Jeju, a longer than average rainy season has helped bolster fruit volumes over the last few years and is expected to recur during the 2021 fruiting period.

In MY 2020/21, regular season citrus production in open fields (accounting for 78 percent of total citrus production in MY 2019/20) is estimated to reach 520,000 MT. The remaining citrus production includes fruit grown in heated greenhouses, winter Unshu oranges, and late maturing citrus. Although total citrus planted area is forecast to decrease by 0.29 percent to 20,000 hectares (ha), Unshu volumes in open fields are expected to increase by five percent over the previous marketing year.



Source: Jeju Citrus Growers Cooperative (JCGC)

In MY 2019/20, Korea's total citrus production increased by 3.9 percent to 631,310 MT from the previous marketing year due to increased citrus production per unit area (Kg /0.1 ha). On the other hand, quality (high brix and low acid) in open field citrus was diminished due to poor climate conditions (frequent rainfall and typhoons in late August 2019 and wind damage in early Spring). To maintain optimal prices, the Jeju citrus industry destroyed roughly 46,000 MT of fresh citrus and increased fresh tangerine use in concentrate production.

Citrus Planted Area

In MY 2020/21, Korea's total citrus planted area is projected to decrease slightly (down 0.29 percent) to 20,000 ha as the country's open field planting areas (the main production pattern) continues to shrink. Planted area for facility cultivation (including late maturing varieties, rain proof facility and heated greenhouse for summer tangerines) is expected to increase by 1.7 percent to 5,333 ha as farmers seek greater control of growing conditions that result in higher quality and more profitable citrus product.

As a result of increased competition from foreign fruits in the Korean fruit market, planted area for open field citrus has declined by 17.3 percent (3,106 ha) over the past decade. However, the planted area for high-value late maturing citrus varieties, has increased significantly- up 134 percent to 3,973 ha over the same period. Late maturing varieties now cover about 20 percent of total citrus planted area and are supported by various citrus industry restructuring programs run by the Jeju provincial government. Subsequently, late maturing citrus production has also increased by 93 percent (to 82,442 MT) since 2010.

Late Maturing Varieties & Protected Facility Production

In MY 2020/21, Korea's late maturing citrus planted area and production output is forecast to increase by 1.9 percent to 4,050 ha and 84,000 MT, respectively. As late maturing citrus promises better farm

income, nearly twice as much to citrus as traditional open field Unshu orange production, growers will continue to shift their production methods towards this type of fruit.

Greenhouse Tangerines

Korea's greenhouse tangerine production for the 2021 summer season (May – September) is projected to increase slightly by 1.7 percent to 28,000 MT due to steady consumer demand for this product during the summer months. The planted area is also projected to increase by 3.7 percent to 351 ha in MY 2020/21. However, the production is not expected to increase much further in the coming years as growers attempt to balance the volatility of operating costs associated with producing climate-controlled citrus with the return on investment.

Korea: Citrus Summer Greenhouse Production Situation

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Gross Income (Mil. Won)	Household	Price (Won/Kg)
2011	295	21,807	70,818	867	3,247
2012	285	19,963	65,719	843	3,292
2013	262	19,555	77,859	732	3,982
2014	255	21,571	60,695	713	2,814
2015	250	20,401	63,021	659	3,089
2016	284	21,660	76,087	697	3,513
2017	301	22,637	80,771	737	3,568
2018	321	22,898	81,046	783	3,539
2019	339	27,543	90,703	842	3,293
2020 1/	351	28,000	N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ Preliminary forecast by FAS Seoul

Source: Jeju Provincial Government & Korea Rural Economic Institute

In MY 2019/20, summer (heated) greenhouse tangerine production grew by 20.3 percent (to 27,543 MT) due to greater planting area. Korea produced about 20 percent more summer tangerines this season (reaching 27,543 MT in MY 2019/20). The average wholesale price during the season also rose from KRW 16,579 in MY 2018/19 to KRW 18,122. The price increase was driven by increased consumer demand and reduced supply of other summer fruits; such as watermelons, plums, and peaches that suffered from a wet 2020 summer season.

Tangerine Prices

Wholesale Prices for Greenhouse Tangerine, Nationwide (Unit: Korean Won per 3 Kilogram)

Month	2019	2020
May	22,007	22,164
Jun.	18,672	17,480
Jul.	15,832	18,043

Aug.	14,199	17,384
Sep.	12,184	15,537
Oct.	8,855	8,531
Nov.	7,834	-

Source: Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Citrus Marketing & Shipping Association

Tangerines for Processing

In MY 2020/21, the Jeju citrus industry projects about 90,000 MT of fresh tangerines will be used for processing (mainly tangerine concentrate production). Also, the Jeju tangerine industry (represented by the Jeju provincial government and a producer's group) will maintain the public purchasing price for tangerines for processing at the level of KRW 180 per kilogram (KRW 60 supported by the Provincial Government Fund and KRW 120 paid by three tangerine concentrate producers). This price support has been in place since MY 2016/17.

Korea: Average Retail Prices for Regular Unshu (tangerines), Nationwide (Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits)

Month	S size		M size	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Jan.	2,547	2,020	3,124	2,622
Feb.	2,678	2,127	3,254	2,701
Mar.	-	-	-	-
April - September: N/A				
Oct.	2,727	2,759	3,413	3,428
Nov.	2,273	2,366	2,916	2,993
Dec.	2,007	-	2,639	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Note: S size fruit diameter: 55 – 58 mm / M size fruit diameter: 59 – 62 mm

Citrus Consumption

In MY 2020/21, Korea's citrus consumption is projected to increase by 2.9 percent (to 567,000 MT) due to increased production of quality citrus, combined with a 15 to 20 percent drop in production of competing domestic fruits such as apples, pears, and persimmons. As result, per capita tangerine consumption is projected to increase slightly to 12.2 kg (from 12.1 kg). In recent years, some citrus growers have rapidly adopted direct online marketing (with delivery via courier service) in response to demand from young consumers.

The Jeju citrus industry forecasts better market prices for open field Unshu oranges in MY 2020/21 due to improved fruit quality. The average actual market price of open field Unshu oranges generally ranges between KRW 1,000 – 1,300 per kg. However, high quality fruit (with a brix level around 12), can sell for as much as three times the average market price.

Citrus Trade

In MY 2020/21, Korea's Unshu orange exports are forecast to rise by 17 percent to 3,000 MT due to increased Unshu orange production and increased competition from other fruits (domestic strawberries and imported fruits) in the local fruit market. As Korea exports mostly "Unshu" oranges produced in open fields, November and December are the main season for fresh tangerine exports.

In MY 2019/20, Korea exported 2,563 MT of fresh tangerines, a 33 percent increase from the previous marketing year due to increased domestic citrus supply and unfavorable market prices. As shown in the trade table below the United States, Russia, and Canada are the main export markets for Korean citrus, followed by Singapore and Hong Kong. However, quality concerns with perishable soft skins during the long transportation period (about 15 to 20 days to major markets), should prevent export volume from increasing significantly in the future.

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Tangerine (HS 0805.21/22/29) Unit: MT & US\$1,000				
Exports to	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	290	565	512	1,069
Russia	455	326	686	546
Canada	301	296	441	447
Japan	0	3	0	0
Hong Kong	181	387	212	537
Guam	50	155	58	137
Indonesia	0	3	0	0
Malaysia	313	562	80	130
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	149	209	193	254
Singapore	222	479	334	712
Others	35	108	47	119
Grand Total	1,996	3,093	2,563	3,951

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Oranges

PS&D Table

Oranges, Fresh Market Year Begins	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Korea, Republic of						
Area Planted (HECTARES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested (HECTARES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total No. Of Trees (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports (1000 MT)	126	126	120	116	0	115
Total Supply (1000 MT)	126	126	120	116	0	115
Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	126	126	120	116	0	115
For Processing (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	126	126	120	116	0	115
(HECTARES) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						

Orange Production

There is no domestic production of Navel or Valencia oranges in Korea.

Orange Consumption

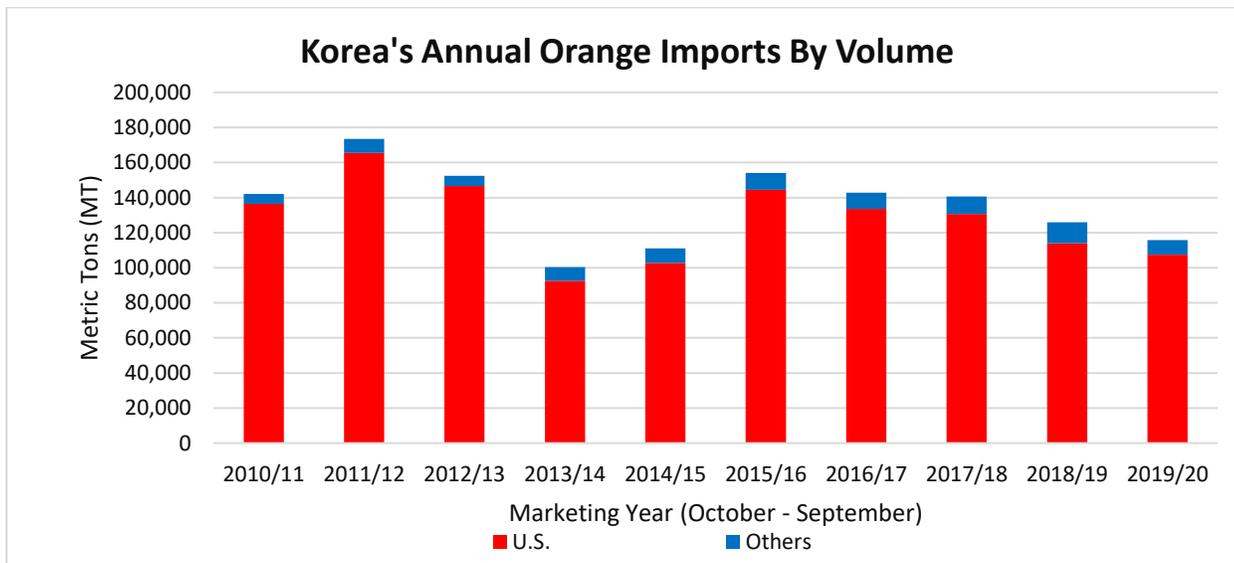
In MY 2020/21, Korea's orange consumption is forecast to remain at 115,000 MT as tightened consumer demand and increases in import prices for California navel oranges (due to increased labor costs) with hinder trade.

A growing segment of Korean consumers are willing to spend more for higher quality and sweeter dessert type fruits, driving a projected shift in demand from regular navel oranges to premium (black label) oranges in the coming years. Orange consumption in MY 2019/20 decreased by 8.1 percent to 115,783 MT from 126,001 MT in MY 2018/19 due to contracted consumer demand for fresh oranges and reduced use in catering services like the country's school meal program that was curbed due to COVID-19 impact on in-person student attendance.

Orange Trade

In MY 2020/21, Korea's fresh orange imports are projected to remain almost unchanged from the prior year at 115,000 MT. The steady level of imports is supported by 1) reduced consumer demand under the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, 2) changed consumer preference on fruits from bulky fruits to small and easy and convenient fruits as the ratio of single member household increased rapidly in recent years, and 3) increased expected import price caused by higher production costs and transportation cost in California.

In MY 2019/20, total orange exports to Korea dropped by 8.1 percent to 115,783 MT mainly due to a contracted fruit market affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and related logistic challenges. Among total orange imports, U.S. oranges decreased by 5.8 percent to 107,410 MT, while Spain decreased by 92 percent to 240 MT from 2,989MT due to reduced domestic supply. Australia, on the other hand, increased exports to Korea by 105 percent to 5,051 MT due to a favorable FTA duty rate.



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Korea: Monthly Orange Imports

(Unit: MT)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
'20	4,794	4,779	49,759	31,547	12,008	1,583	1,972	1,990	3,127	2,203	-	-
'19	5,424	5,700	41,025	48,408	12,121	1,709	2,098	2,047	1,631	1,647	583	1,994
'18	9,251	7,294	61,291	39,691	10,335	2,885	1,339	1,605	2,916	3,804	1,157	877
'17	5,918	11,421	60,543	40,549	8,925	3,471	1,946	2,067	2,669	1,357	1,012	1,694
'16	5,210	10,830	68,324	46,908	9,719	1,780	2,340	2,275	2,166	1,473	838	3079
'15	2,926	5,759	40,090	38,067	13,132	1,815	1,346	1,500	2,608	2,207	590	1,704
'14	4,124	12,289	36,914	29,366	3,584	2,857	1,554	1,461	2,408	1,796	362	1,656

Source: Korea Customs Service & Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Import Quota under the KORUS FTA (Unit: MT, %)

HSK 10	Description	Base Rate	2019	2020	2021
0805100000	Oranges				
March1 – end Aug		50	Zero	Zero	Zero
Sept 1 – end Feb					
TRQ (MT)			3,075	3,167	3,262
In-quota Rate			0	0	0
Out of Quota Rate		50	50	50	50

Note: After year 5, the in-quota quantity increases by 3% per year, compounded annually.

Import Quota under the Korea-EU FTA (Unit: MT, %)

KOR-EU FTA	Description	Base Rate	2019	2020	2021
HS 0805100000	Oranges				
March1 – end Aug		50	Zero	Zero	Zero
Sept 1 – end Feb					
TRQ (MT)			40	40	40
In-quota Rate			0	0	0
Out of Quota Rate		50	50	50	50

Note: After year 12, the in-quota quantity shall remain the same as the quantity of year 12.

Import Quota under the Korea-Australia FTA (Unit: MT, %)

KOR-AUS FTA	Description	Base Rate	2019	2020	2021
HS 0805100000	Oranges				
April 1 – end Sep		50	5.0	Zero	Zero
Oct 1 – end March					
TRQ (MT)			20	30	30
In-quota Rate			0	0	0
Out of Quota Rate		50	50	50	50

Note: After year 10, the in-quota quantity shall remain the same as the quantity of year 10.

Import Matrix for Oranges

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Orange (HS 0805.10)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	114,026	191,508	107,410	176,475
South Africa	4,843	5,067	2,430	2,699
Australia	2,463	4,281	5,051	8,261

Spain	2,989	3,465	240	307
Chile	1,324	1,728	476	657
Other	356	304	176	130
Grand Total	126,001	206,353	115,783	188,529

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Orange Prices

Korea: Average Retail Prices for U.S. Oranges (Navel), Nationwide
(Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits)

Year Month	2018	2019	2020	% Change from the previous year
Jan	11,999	12,246	12,113	-1.1
Feb	11,737	12,311	9,993	-18.8
Mar	9,860	11,037	9,474	-14.2
Apr	9,243	9,955	9,473	-4.8
May	9,446	8,951	9,493	6.1
Jun	9,644	8,930	-	
Jul	-	8,584	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-
Dec	13,909	-	-	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Average Wholesale Prices for Imported U.S. Navel Oranges
(Unit: Korean Won per 18 Kilogram box)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Jan.	62,739	-	57,250	-
Feb.	64,574	49,930	58,500	44,930
Mar.	62,868	53,707	56,695	48,541
Apr.	54,955	53,360	49,355	47,990
May	49,143	49,821	43,686	44,516
Jun.	45,663	49,270	40,350	44,025
Jul.	45,000	-	41,000	-
Aug.	-	-	-	-
Sep.	-	-	-	-
Oct.	68,000	-	63,000	-
Nov.	68,000	-	63,000	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Wholesale Prices for Domestic Hallabong & Imported U.S. Navel Oranges
(Unit: Korean Won per Kilogram)

Month	Imported Navel 1/		Hallabong 2/	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Jan.	3,486	-	3,821	3,798
Feb.	3,587	2,774	3,027	2,820
Mar.	3,493	2,984	2,928	3,105
Apr.	3,053	2,964	4,294	3,915
May	2,730	2,768	4,138	4,138
Jun.	2,537	2,737	-	-

1/ High quality navel oranges

2/ Late variety Unshu oranges

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation / Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Citrus Marketing & Shipping Association

Orange Juice

PS&D Table

Orange Juice Market Year Begins	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Korea, Republic of	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Deliv. To Processors (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (MT)	3879	3879	3868	3868	0	4968
Production (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports (MT)	16767	16767	16000	18837	0	17000
Total Supply (MT)	20646	20646	19868	22705	0	21968
Exports (MT)	278	278	250	237	0	250
Domestic Consumption (MT)	16500	16500	16500	17500	0	17500
Ending Stocks (MT)	3868	3868	3118	4968	0	4218
Total Distribution (MT)	20646	20646	19868	22705	0	21968
(MT)						

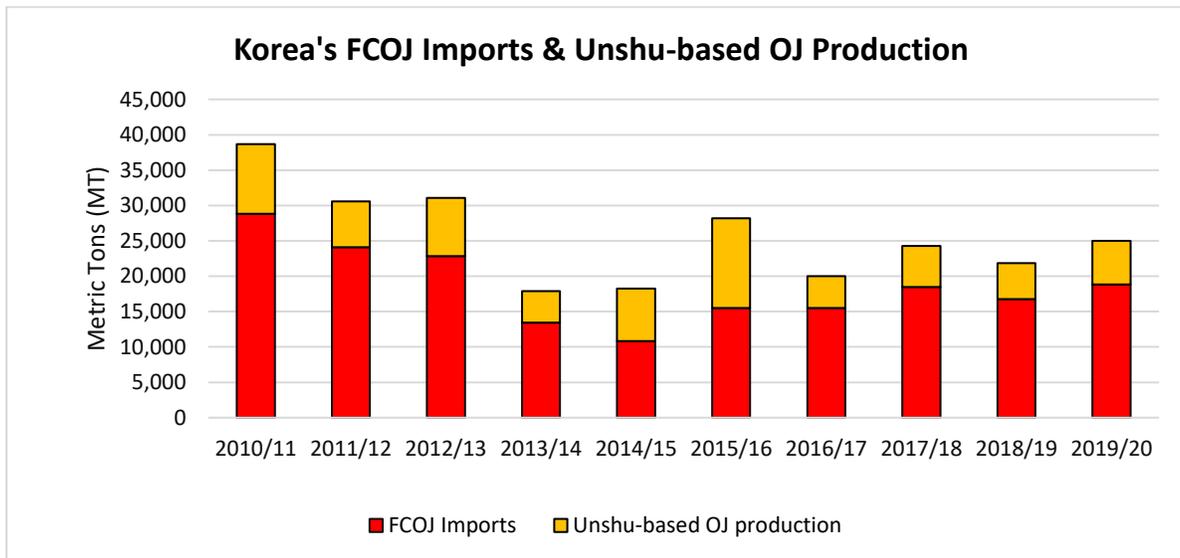
Orange Juice Production

There is no domestic production of orange juice in Korea.

Unshu-based Orange (Tangerine) Concentrate

In MY 2020/21, tangerine quantity used for processing (mainly for Unshu-based concentrate production) is expected to increase by 16.9 percent to 90,000 MT mainly due to 1) increased open field tangerine production and 2) increased volume of non-marketable fruits for reasons mentioned previously in this report.

Korea produces 6,000 – 8,000 MT of Unshu-based orange (tangerine) juice concentrate every year sourced mostly from non-marketable Unshu oranges. Roughly 16,000 MT of frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) is imported every year for fruit juice production, mainly sourced from Spain and the United States.



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC, Korean Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation / Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Citrus Marketing & Shipping Association

Orange Juice Consumption

Korea's fruit juice (including concentrated juice) market has gradually declined in size during the past decade (from 25,000 MT in MY 2009/10 to 17,000 MT in MY 2019/20) due to negative consumer health perceptions regarding sugar content. In recent years, the fruit juice market has been relatively stagnant but orange juice (including tangerine) remains the most popular juice among consumers.

Orange Juice Trade

Due to the continued slide in Korean demand for fruit juices, frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) imports are forecast to dip to 17,000 MT in MY 2020/21. In recent years, sales of carbonated drinks, coffee and mineral water have grown in the Korean beverage sector, subsequently reducing market share for juice products.

Until MY 2016/17 the United States had been the main FCOJ supplier to Korea, followed by Spain. However, starting in MY 2017/18, Spain began to dominate market share as a result of reduced orange juice production in Florida (the main Valencia/juice orange production area) caused by hurricane Irma in 2017 and the spread of citrus greening disease.

Meanwhile, Korea exports around 1,500 MT of Unshu-based tangerine concentrate every year, mainly to Japan as Japanese tangerine production has also declined steadily for the past several years. In MY 2020/21, Korea's tangerine concentrate exports are forecast to stay around 1,500 MT, as Japanese demand is expected to remain steady.

Import Matrix for Frozen Orange Juice

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: FOJC (2009.11/12/19)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	3,795	11,010	3,725	2,880
Spain	10,994	27,313	12,512	26,065
Brazil	197	486	683	1,160
Australia	329	843	287	805
Thailand	509	655	602	744
Other	943	2,115	1,028	9,809
Grand Total	16,767	42,422	18,837	41,463

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Export Matrix for Frozen Orange Juice

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Frozen Orange Juice (2009.11/12/19)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Exports to	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	0	5	3	22
Others				
Mongolia	68	62	40	140
China	150	164	35	107
Canada	0	0	52	57
Other	60	115	107	473
Grand Total	278	346	237	799

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

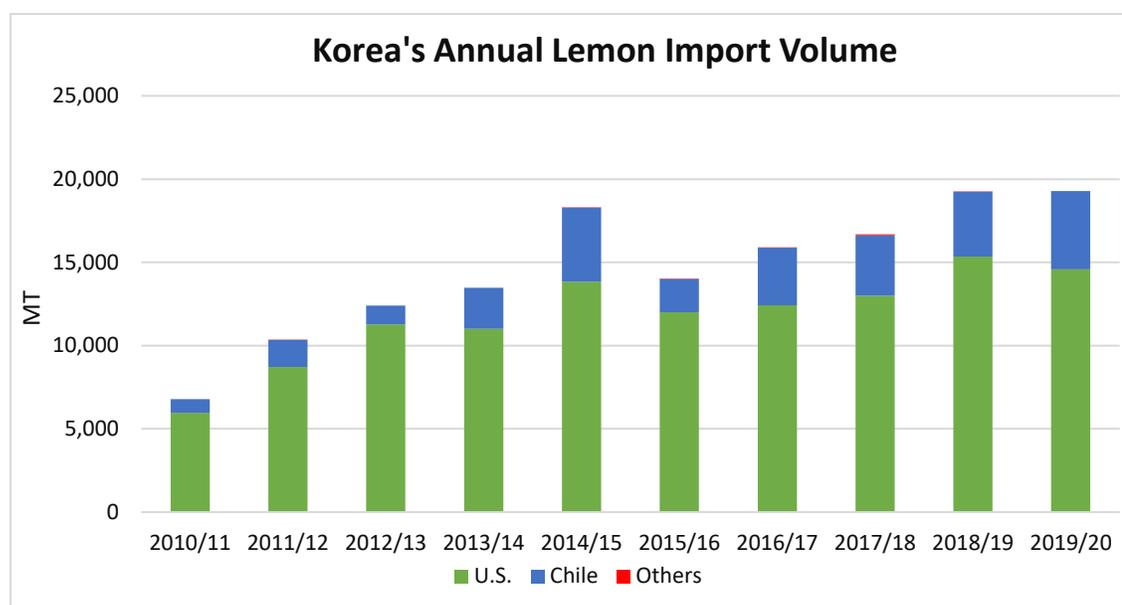
Lemons

Lemon Production

Domestic lemon production in Korea is essentially non-existent with no official data to report.

Lemon Trade

In MY 2020/21, Korea's lemon imports are expected to be 19,500 MT due to a steady demand for fresh lemons in the food service sector and in home use. In MY 2019/20, Korea imported 19,274 MT, almost the same volume of previous marketing year (19,258 MT) despite the COVID-19 pandemic. The United States was the dominant supplier in MY 2019/20 with a 76 percent share, followed by Chile with a 24 percent share.



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Import Matrix for Lemon

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Lemon (0805.50.10)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	15,340	35,468	14,590	29,019
Chile	3,908	8,007	4,684	8,128
Other	10	17	0	5
Grand Total	19,258	43,492	19,274	37,152

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Korea: Average Wholesale Prices for Imported Lemon
(Unit: Korean Won per 17 Kilograms Box)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Jan.	69,273	62,323	62,873	57,120
Feb.	66,094	57,905	59,706	52,690
Mar.	57,510	56,252	51,370	51,368
Apr.	52,727	52,480	46,627	47,490
May	53,305	53,663	46,981	48,726
Jun.	84,779	66,688	78,147	61,365
Jul.	83,670	63,964	78,087	58,779
Aug.	51,933	58,265	46,819	53,087
Sep.	60,389	56,190	55,495	50,987
Oct.	72,352	57,587	67,752	52,527
Nov.	58,495	60,693	53,552	55,614
Dec.	57,070	-	52,050	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Grapefruit

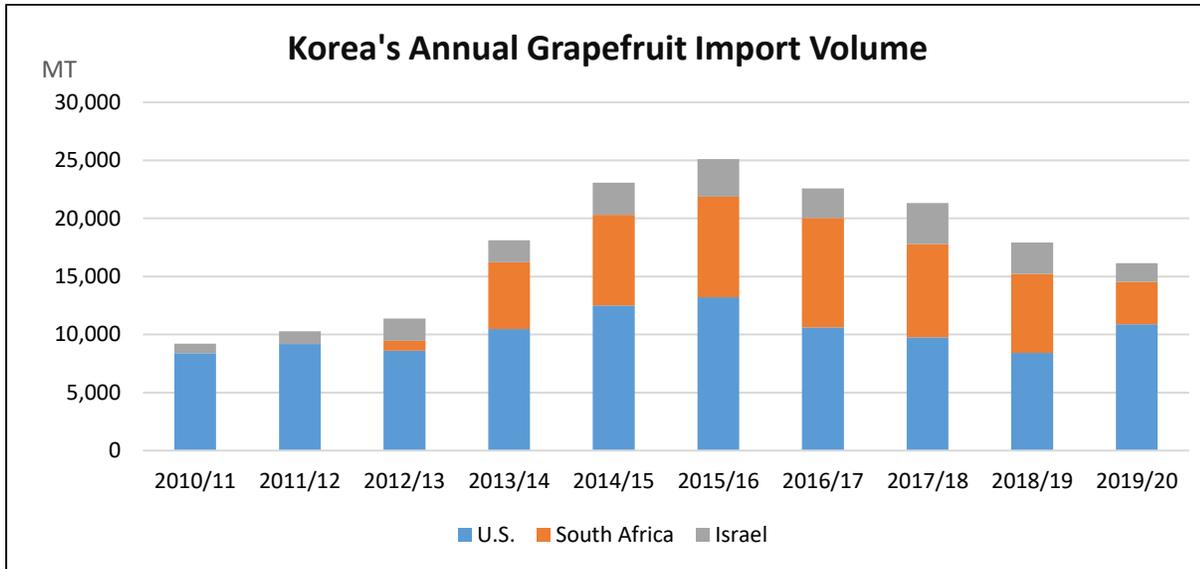
Grapefruit Production

There is no domestic grapefruit production in Korea.

Grapefruit Trade

In MY 2020/21, Korea's grapefruit imports are forecast to remain around 16,000 MT. Korea's grapefruit imports decreased gradually since reaching a record 25,000 MT in MY 2015/16. Unlike the trend for lemons, limited usage of grapefruit in food as well as lagging consumer interest has stifled demand for this product.

In MY 2019/20, Korea's grapefruit imports decreased by 9.8 percent to 16,158 MT. Korea imported fresh grapefruits in MY 2019/20 mostly from the United States (67.3 percent), South Africa (22.6 percent), and Israel (10 percent). As South Africa and Israel had issues with grapefruit supply (reduced production) domestically, the U.S. market share increased by 29.3 percent to 10,876 MT.



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Import Matrix for Grapefruit

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Grapefruit (0805.40)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2018/19 (Oct. 18 – Sep. 19)		MY 2019/20 (Oct. 19 – Sep. 20)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	8,410	14,328	10,876	17,520
Israel	2,698	3,530	1,624	2,193
S. Africa	6,812	7,885	3,658	4,119
Mexico	0	0	0	6
Grand Total	17,919	25,743	16,158	23,838

Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC.

Annex I. Korea's Citrus Production

Korea: Citrus Production Situation 1/

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Farm Households	Gross Income (Mil. Won)
2011	20,608	588,054	30,797	764,158
2012	20,595	668,610	31,070	801,175
2013	20,577	672,267	31,041	901,421
2014	20,555	696,763	31,404	670,739
2015	20,523	635,032	31,458	602,196
2016	20,491	599,642	31,525	911,392
2017	20,140	576,772	30,957	945,792
2018	20,090	607,638	30,846	940,239
2019	20,059	631,310	30,711	850,168
2020 2/	20,000	660,000	N/A	N/A

1/ Calendar year basis including greenhouse

2/ Preliminary forecast by FAS Seoul

Source: Jeju Provincial Government

Korea: Citrus Utilization (Unit: MT)

Year	Total	Fresh	Processing	Other 1/
2011	588,054	371,944	102,933	113,177
2012	668,610	432,058	55,814	180,738
2013	672,267	433,650	92,834	145,783
2014	696,763	400,712	158,371	137,680
2015	635,032	340,353	84,679	210,000
2016	599,642	351,826	56,372	191,444
2017	576,772	331,612	72,460	172,650
2018	607,638	354,172	63,402	190,064
2019	631,310	318,142	77,041	236,127

1/ Other – including exports, military consumption, online sale, direct dealing by courier service dealing and consumption within Jeju island

Source: Jeju Provincial Government

Korea: Purchasing Price of Processing Tangerine Oranges

Year	Price (Won/kg)
2012	160
2013	160
2014	160
2015	160
2016	160

2017	180
2018	180
2019	180
2020	180

Source: Jeju Citrus Growers' Cooperative

Korea: Citrus Production as Ratio to Total Fruit Production (Unit: 1,000 MT, Ratio: Percent)

Year	Total Fruits	Citrus	Ratio
2010	2,216	615	27.8
2011	2,102	645	30.7
2012	2,027	654	32.3
2013	2,207	655	29.7
2014	2,347	688	29.3
2015	2,364	640	27.1
2016	2,387	610	25.6
2017	2,358	597	25.3
2018	2,160	621	28.8
2019	2,206	630	28.6

Source: Korea Statistical Information Service (KOSIS)

Korea: Total Fruits and Citrus Per Capita Consumption

Year	Total Fruits (Kg)	Total Tangerine (Kg)
2011	58.1	13.6
2012	57.9	13.7
2013	59.6	13.4
2014	61.8	14.2
2015	59.8	12.5
2016	60.6	11.9
2017	61.2	11.6
2018	57.5	12.0
2019	56.6	12.1

Source: Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

Annex II. Tariff

Korea: WTO Import Quota and Tariff for Fresh Orange (Unit: MT, %)

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2004	57,017	50	50
2018	57,017	50	50
2019	57,017	50	50
2020	57,017	50	50

2021	57,017	50	50
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1/ HS 0805.10.0000

Korea: WTO Import Quota and Tariff for Other Citrus (Unit: MT, %)

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2004	2,097	50	144
2018	2,097	50	144
2019	2,097	50	144
2020	2,097	50	144
2021	2,097	50	144

1/ HS 0805.21.1000, HS 0805.21.9000, HS0805.22.0000, HS0805.50.2020 & HS 0805.90.0000

Annex III. Exchange Rate

Korea: Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate
(Unit: Korean Won Per 1 USD)

Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan.	1066.70	1175.31	1164.28
Feb.	1079.58	1122.45	1193.79
Mar.	1071.89	1130.72	1220.09
Apr.	1067.76	1140.95	1225.23
May	1076.39	1183.29	1228.67
Jun.	1092.80	1175.62	1210.01
Jul.	1122.80	1175.31	1198.90
Aug.	1121.15	1208.98	1186.85
Sep.	1120.60	1197.55	1178.80
Oct.	1130.81	1184.13	1144.68
Nov.	1128.58	1167.45	-
Dec.	1122.90	1175.84	-

Source: Industrial Bank of Korea

Attachments:

No Attachments