USDA Foreign Agricultural Service GAIN Report

## Germany

## Citrus

## Trade Data

## 2003

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## Report Highlights:

Total German imports of fresh citrus fruit amounted to 1.134 million MT in MY 2002/2003 (Oct/Sept), of which 1.6 percent or 18,693 MT originated in the United States. Grapefruit accounted for almost all of the U.S. citrus exports to Germany. Spain supplied 76 percent of all citrus imported into Germany. For MY 2002/2003 German citrus imports are expected to remain stable.
Table of Contents
Production. ..... 3
Consumption ..... 3
Trade ..... 3
Statistical Tables ..... 5
Table 1: German Imports and Exports of Fresh Oranges ..... 5
Table 2: German Imports and Exports of Tangerines ..... 6
Table 3: German Imports and Exports of Lemons ..... 7
Table 4: German Imports and Exports of Grapefruit ..... 8
Table 5: German Imports and Exports of Orange Juice (converted to 65 brix basis) ..... 9
Table 6: Citrus Exports from Mediterranean Countries ..... 10

## Production

Germany does not produce fresh citrus fruit.

## Consumption

Consumption of fresh citrus in Germany is met solely by imports. German citrus imports mainly depend on the size of the citrus crop and the export availability in Mediterranean countries, rather than on consumer demand.

## Trade

Differences between volumes given below and other sources may be due to the fact that the customs data used in this report states volumes by country of origin, while the German Federal Office for Statistics notifies Eurostat by country of shipping. For example, U.S. grapefruit entering Germany via Rotterdam would be stated in this report as import from the U.S. but Eurostat would label it as import from the Netherlands.

## I mports

Over 90 percent of the German citrus imports originate from Mediterranean countries. In MY 2002/2003 (October/September), Spain was the largest supplier of fresh citrus fruit to Germany with a total market share of 75 percent. For fresh tangerines, fresh oranges and fresh lemons, the market share was 89 percent, 78 percent and 68 percent, respectively.

Only grapefruit and lemons are sourced in substantial amounts from countries outside the Mediterranean Sea area. In MY 2002/03, 55 percent of imported grapefruit originated from non-Mediterranean countries, mainly the United States, South Africa, and Argentina with an import share of 28 percent, 11 percent, and 8 percent, respectively. Argentina supplied 22 percent of the imported lemons.

In general, U.S. exports of fresh citrus to Germany are marginal. In MY 2002/2003 (Oct/Sept) total U.S. citrus exports to Germany amounted to 18,693 MT, which represented merely 1.6 percent of total German citrus imports. However, the United States was the most important supplier of grapefruit in the German market with a 29 percent market share.

Total imports of all types of citrus amounted to 1.13 million MT in MY 2002/2003 (October/September). This is a 10 percent increase compared to the previous MY, and largely a result of the increased availability in Mediterranean countries and lower prices.

Fresh oranges (excluding bitter oranges) are the most popular citrus fruit in Germany, and made up 50 percent of all citrus German imports in MY 2002/03, which totaled 569,355 MT. This is an 11 percent increase from the previous marketing year. 78 percent of the imported oranges originated in Spain. Other important suppliers of fresh oranges were Greece, South Africa, Italy, and Morocco. U.S. shipments of oranges were negligible at only 25 MT.

Imports of fresh tangerine-type citrus amounted to 358,707 MT in MY 2002/03, up 15 percent from the previous year. Spain clearly dominates the German market with an import share of 89 percent, followed by Morocco ( 2.6 percent), Turkey ( 2.3 percent), and Greece ( 2.0 percent). Tangerines accounted for 32 percent of total German citrus imports.

Imports of fresh lemons dropped by 2.6 percent to 127,963 MT in MY 2002/2003 compared to MY 2001/2002. Spain, Argentina, Italy, and Greece were the main suppliers of fresh lemons to Germany, with market shares of 68 percent, 22 percent, 3 percent, and 2 percent,
respectively, in MY 2002/2003. Lemons comprised 11 percent of total German citrus imports.

In Germany, grapefruit is not as popular as the other citrus fruits. In MY 2002/2003 grapefruit comprised only 5 percent of citrus imports. They amounted to 65,168 MT, up 4 percent from the previous marketing year. The United States was the largest grapefruit exporter to Germany with an import market share of 29 percent ( 18,595 MT), followed by Turkey, Israel, South Africa, and Spain, with market shares of 21 percent, 19 percent, 11 percent, and 11 percent, respectively. Most U.S. grapefruit exports consist of the "ruby red" variety from Florida.

Imports of orange juice (figures converted to 65 degrees Brix) totaled 300,624 MT in MY $2002 / 2003$. This is a increase of 7 percent compared to the previous marketing year, with Brazil supplying approximately 57 percent or 170,844 MT of the market followed by Switzerland with 58,102 MT and Poland with 13,021 MT. The United States is a marginal supplier of orange juice, accounting for only 1,492 MT or less than 1 percent of the import volume in Germany. Orange juice is the second most popular juice (behind apple juice) in Germany and accounts for 24 percent of the domestic juice consumption.

## Exports

All exports of fresh citrus from Germany are re-exports. Exports amounted to 3 percent of total citrus imports and totaled 32,960 MT in MY 2002/2003, 3 percent less than in the previous MY.

With orange juice, the situation is different. Substantial amounts of imported concentrated juice are processed into juice and exported thereafter mainly to other EU countries, especially the Netherlands, France, Belgium, and the United Kingdom. In MY 2002/2003 Germany exported 73,203 MT of orange juice ( 65 degrees Brix equivalent). That is about 25 percent of the import volume.

## MY 2003/ 2004 Forecast

Mediterranean producers estimate a reduction in exports in MY 2002/2003 of about 1 percent, from 5.787 million MT to 5.754 million MT. Exports of oranges are expected to remain stable at 2.8 million MT. For tangerines and grapefruit a 2 percent reduction to 1.935 million and 229,000 MT is forecast. Only lemon exports are expected to increase, by 3 percent to $773,000 \mathrm{MT}$, due to the higher Spanish production.

German domestic citrus consumption correlates to a large extent with Mediterranean citrus exports, therefore German imports are expected to remain stable at about 1.13 million MT.

The biggest disadvantage for U.S. citrus fruit on the German market used to be the unfavorable exchange rate, which made U.S. products very expensive compared to products from other origins. The weakening U.S. dollar could help increase prospects for U.S. citrus on the German market.

Note: In recent years the U.S. dollar/Euro exchange rate has been as follows:
2001: US\$ $1=$ Euro 1.1165
2002: US\$ $1=$ Euro 1.0575
The current exchange rates (as of December 10, 2003, Handelsblatt) are for:

| U.S. dollar/ Euro | US\$ $1=$ Euro | 0.8162 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Euro/U.S. dollar | Euro $1=$ U.S. dollar | 1.2251 |

## Statistical Tables

Table 1: German I mports and Exports of Fresh Oranges
German Imports of Fresh Oranges, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share <br> (percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |
| USA | 46 | USA | 25 | 0.004 |
| SPAIN | 392,925 | SPAIN | 441,483 | 77.5 |
| ITALY | 35,591 | GREECE | 34,850 | 6.1 |
| GREECE | 23,477 | SOUTH AFRICA | 30,193 | 5.3 |
| MOROCCO | 17,286 | ITALY | 23,574 | 4.1 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 15,120 | MOROCCO | 18,012 | 3.2 |
| ARGENTINA | 10,586 | ARGENTINA | 8,227 | 1.4 |
| ZIMBABWE | 6,701 | ZIMBABWE | 5,161 | 0.9 |
| TURKEY | 4,776 | TURKEY | 2,822 | 0.5 |
| EGYPT | 2,401 | EGYPT | 1,475 | 0.3 |
| BRAZIL | 1,311 | FRANCE | 824 | 0.1 |
| OTHER | 2,327 | OTHER | 2,709 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL | 512,547 | TOTAL | 569,355 | 100.0 |

German Exports of Fresh Oranges, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share <br> (percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) | 0 | 0.0 |
| USA | 0 | USA | 2,964 | 21.9 |
| AUSTRIA | 2,876 | NETHERLANDS | 2,635 | 19.5 |
| POLAND | 2,008 | AUSTRIA | 2,014 | 14.9 |
| FRANCE | 1,895 | FRANCE | 1,107 | 8.2 |
| NETHERLANDS | 1,822 | POLAND | 962 | 7.1 |
| DENMARK | 811 | DENMARK | 789 | 5.8 |
| FINLAND | 770 | SPAIN | 646 | 4.8 |
| ITALY | 692 | ITALY | 611 | 4.5 |
| BELGIUM | 647 | FINLAND | 359 | 2.7 |
| SPAIN | 465 | BELGIUM | 322 | 2.4 |
| SWEDEN | 387 | SWEDEN | 1,099 | 8.1 |
| Other | 1,670 | OTHER | 13,508 | 100.0 |

Source: Data from the German Federal Office of Statistics, Wiesbaden

Table 2: German Imports and Exports of Tangerines
German Imports of Fresh Tangerines, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share <br> (percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |
| USA | 17 | USA | 57 | 0.0 |
| SPAIN | 272,474 | SPAIN | 318,217 | 88.7 |
| TURKEY | 9,952 | MOROCCO | 9,265 | 2.6 |
| ITALY | 9,617 | TURKEY | 8,308 | 2.3 |
| MOROCCO | 6,796 | GREECE | 7,085 | 2.0 |
| GREECE | 4,989 | ITALY | 5,877 | 1.6 |
| CYPRUS | 3,792 | CYPRUS | 4,275 | 1.2 |
| ARGENTINA | 2,005 | FRANCE | 2,579 | 0.7 |
| FRANCE | 750 | ARGENTINA | 1,360 | 0.4 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 445 | SOUTH AFRICA | 720 | 0.2 |
| URUGUAY | 378 | URUGUAY | 413 | 0.1 |
| OTHER | 654 | OTHER | 551 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL | 311,869 | TOTAL | 358,707 | 100.0 |

German Exports of Fresh Tangerines, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 | MY 2002/2003 |  |  | (Percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |  |
| USA | 0 | USA | 0 | 0.0 |  |
| AUSTRIA | 1,653 | POLAND | 1,507 | 17.4 |  |
| FINLAND | 1,477 | AUSTRIA | 1,413 | 16.3 |  |
| POLAND | 1,381 | FINLAND | 1,288 | 14.9 |  |
| FRANCE | 603 | SPAIN | 1,062 | 12.3 |  |
| SWEDEN | 485 | FRANCE | 1,044 | 12.1 |  |
| NETHERLANDS | 418 | NETHERLANDS | 856 | 9.9 |  |
| DENMARK | 292 | DENMARK | 424 | 4.9 |  |
| ITALY | 156 | BELGIUM | 279 | 3.2 |  |
| LITHUANIA | 120 | SWEDEN | 267 | 3.1 |  |
| RUSSIA | 82 | ITALY | 127 | 1.5 |  |
| OTHER | 286 | OTHER | 393 | 4.5 |  |
| TOTAL | 6,953 | TOTAL | 8,660 | 100.0 |  |

Source: Data from the German Federal Office of Statistics, Wiesbaden

Table 3: German Imports and Exports of Lemons

| German Imports of Fresh Lemons, in MT |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share (percent) |  |
| (Oct/Sept) | 0 | USA |  |  |
| USA | 92,083 | SPAIN | 0 | 0.0 |
| SPAIN | 24,828 | ARGENTINA | 87,356 | 68.3 |
| ARGENTINA | 6,005 | ITALY | 27,837 | 21.8 |
| ITALY | 3,379 | GREECE | 4,657 | 3.6 |
| TURKEY | 1,672 | SOUTH AFRICA | 2,741 | 2.11 |
| CYPRUS | 1,573 | CYPRUS | 1,280 | 1.8 |
| GREECE | 1,256 | TURKEY | 911 | 1.0 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 344 | URUGUAY | 502 | 0.7 |
| URUGUAY | 67 | BRAZIL | 105 | 0.4 |
| FRANCE | 51 | ZIMBABWE | 83 | 0.1 |
| BRAZIL | 112 | OTHER | 157 | 0.1 |
| OTHER | 131,370 | TOTAL | 127,963 | 0.1 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  | 100.0 |


| German Exports of Fresh Lemons, in MT |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Export share (Percent) |  |
| (Oct/Sept) | 0 | USA |  |  |
| USA | 1,055 | AUSTRIA | 0 | 0.0 |
| AUSTRIA | 708 | DENMARK | 1,677 | 38.0 |
| NETHERLANDS | 533 | NETHERLANDS | 521 | 11.8 |
| ITALY | 502 | FRANCE | 498 | 11.3 |
| DENMARK | 402 | BELGIUM | 476 | 10.8 |
| FRANCE | 262 | ITALY | 460 | 10.4 |
| GREECE | 253 | FINLAND | 387 | 8.8 |
| SPAIN | 242 | GREECE | 147 | 3.3 |
| POLAND | 117 | RUSSIA | 98 | 2.2 |
| SWEDEN | 102 | POLAND | 68 | 1.5 |
| FINLAND | 146 | OTHER | 51 | 1.2 |
| OTHER | 4,322 | TOTAL | 27 | 0.6 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 4,410 | 100.0 |

Source: Data from the German Federal Office of Statistics, Wiesbaden

Table 4: German I mports and Exports of Grapefruit
German Imports of Fresh Grapefruit, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share <br> (percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |
| U.S. | 18,183 | USA | 18,595 | 28.5 |
| TURKEY | 12,779 | TURKEY | 12,616 | 19.4 |
| SPAIN | 6,332 | ISRAEL | 6,975 | 10.7 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 5,927 | SOUTH AFRICA | 6,964 | 10.7 |
| ARGENTINA | 5,834 | SPAIN | 6,890 | 10.6 |
| ISRAEL | 5,511 | ARGENTINA | 5,080 | 7.8 |
| HONDURAS | 2,052 | HONDURAS | 1,745 | 2.7 |
| CYPRUS | 1,769 | CYPRUS | 1,663 | 2.6 |
| CUBA | 1,610 | BRAZIL | 1,288 | 2.0 |
| BRAZIL | 677 | MEXICO | 950 | 1.5 |
| MEXICO | 576 | CUBA | 638 | 1.0 |
| OTHER | 1,414 | OTHER | 1,764 | 2.7 |
| TOTAL | 62,664 | TOTAL | 65,168 | 100.0 |

German Exports of Fresh Grapefruit, in MT

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Export share <br> (Percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) | 0 | 0.0 |
| USA | 0 | USA | 0 | 27.9 |
| POLAND | 3,115 | POLAND | 1,482 | 27.9 |
| ITALY | 1,279 | ITALY | 1,482 | 18.4 |
| NETHERLANDS | 1,220 | NETHERLANDS | 977 | 8.7 |
| GREECE | 526 | FRANCE | 461 | 6.7 |
| FRANCE | 513 | AUSTRIA | 356 | 4.8 |
| DENMARK | 269 | DENMARK | 253 | 2.7 |
| AUSTRIA | 258 | BELGIUM | 142 | 2.7 |
| SWEDEN | 102 | GREECE | 54 | 1.0 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 76 | SPAIN | 37 | 0.7 |
| SPAIN | 69 | SWEDEN | 26 | 0.5 |
| OTHER | 162 | OTHER | 51 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL | 7,589 | TOTAL | 5,321 | 100.0 |

Source: Data from the German Federal Office of Statistics, Wiesbaden

Table 5: German Imports and Exports of Orange J uice (converted to 65 brix basis)
German Imports of Orange Juice, in MT at 65 Brix

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Import share <br> (percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |
| U.S. | 1,871 a | U.S. | 1,492 | 0.5 |
| BRAZIL | 153,450 | BRAZIL | 170,844 | 56.8 |
| SWITZERLAND | 50,387 | SWITZERLAND | 58,102 | 19.3 |
| BELGIUM | 14,058 | POLAND | 13,021 | 4.3 |
| POLAND | 8,873 | NETHERLANDS | 12,532 | 4.2 |
| NETHERLANDS | 10,429 | ITALY | 10,212 | 3.4 |
| ITALY | 10,108 | SPAIN | 5,929 | 2.0 |
| SPAIN | 7,769 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 6,474 | 2.2 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 5,900 | CUBA | 6,566 | 2.2 |
| CUBA | 4,188 | COSTA RICA | 2,392 | 0.8 |
| COSTA RICA | 3,201 | UNITED KINGDOM | 3,334 | 1.1 |
| OTHER | 11,159 | OTHER | 9,726 | 3.2 |
| TOTAL | 281,394 | TOTAL | 300,624 | 100.0 |

German Exports of Orange Juice, in MT at 65 Brix

| MY 2001/2002 |  | MY 2002/2003 | Export share <br> (Percent) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Oct/Sept) |  | (Oct/Sept) |  |  |
| U.S. | 11 | U.S. | 39 | 0.1 |
| FRANCE | 29,203 | NETHERLANDS | 20,991 | 28.7 |
| NETHERLANDS | 15,651 | FRANCE | 18,593 | 25.4 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 12,597 | BELGIUM | 12,251 | 16.7 |
| BELGIUM | 10,290 | UNITED KINGDOM | 9,743 | 13.3 |
| SPAIN | 7,951 | DENMARK | 2,052 | 2.8 |
| DENMARK | 3,548 | SWEDEN | 1,888 | 2.6 |
| PORTUGAL | 2,971 | ITALY | 1,418 | 1.9 |
| ITALY | 2,501 | SPAIN | 1,702 | 2.3 |
| GREECE | 1,974 | IRELAND | 974 | 1.3 |
| SWEDEN | 1,671 | AUSTRIA | 823 | 1.1 |
| OTHER | 3,094 | OTHER | 2,730 | 3.7 |
| TOTAL | 91,462 | TOTAL | 73,203 | 100.0 |

Source: Data from the German Federal Office of Statistics, Wiesbaden
Note: All trade data for orange juice has been converted to 65 degrees Brix. To convert to single strength (11.2 brix) multiply with 5.8.

Table 6: Citrus Exports from Mediterranean Countries
Citrus Exports of Mediterranean Countries, in $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ metric tons ranked by volume of 2003/2004

|  | $1998 / 99$ | $1999 / 2000$ | $2000 / 01$ | $2001 / 02$ | $2002 / 03$ | $2003 / 04 *$ | change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oranges | 2,462 | 2,640 | 2,427 | 2,671 | 2,814 | 2,813 | 0 |  |
| Spain | 1,214 | 1,430 | 1,187 | 1,449 | 1,409 | 1,425 | + | 1 |
| Egypt | 211 | 211 | 207 | 284 | 407 | 455 | + | 12 |
| Greece | 260 | 268 | 355 | 256 | 337 | 287 | - | 15 |
| Morocco | 361 | 326 | 257 | 240 | 274 | 267 | - | 3 |
| Turkey | 102 | 86 | 121 | 187 | 194 | 200 | + | 3 |
| Italy | 75 | 123 | 125 | 128 | 78 | 65 | - | 16 |
| Other | 239 | 196 | 175 | 127 | 115 | 114 | - | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangerines | 1,579 | 1,880 | 1,623 | 1,800 | 1,982 | 1,935 | - | 2 |
| Spain | 1,102 | 1,317 | 1,143 | 1,185 | 1,370 | 1,358 | - | 1 |
| Turkey | 137 | 123 | 160 | 245 | 256 | 250 | - | 2 |
| Morocco | 223 | 271 | 136 | 190 | 208 | 203 | - | 2 |
| Israel | 30 | 35 | 29 | 25 | 23 | 23 | + | 0 |
| Other | 87 | 134 | 155 | 155 | 125 | 101 | - | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lemons | 665 | 734 | 725 | 814 | 752 | 773 | + | 3 |
| Spain | 451 | 455 | 505 | 482 | 501 | 550 | + | 10 |
| Turkey | 154 | 195 | 135 | 282 | 191 | 170 | - | 11 |
| Greece | 22 | 24 | 31 | 8 | 24 | 20 | - | 18 |
| Italy | 11 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 15 | - | 15 |
| Other | 27 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 18 | 18 | + | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grapefruits | 243 | 254 | 234 | 236 | 233 | 229 | - | 2 |
| Turkey | 63 | 85 | 83 | 112 | 100 | 110 | + | 10 |
| Israel | 123 | 115 | 94 | 69 | 64 | 63 | - | 2 |
| Spain | 22 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 34 | 28 | - | 17 |
| Cyprus | 33 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 26 | - | 6 |
| Other | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 | - | 71 |

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { All Citrus } & 4,954 & 5,512 & 5,014 & 5,526 & 5,787 & 5,754 & - & 1\end{array}$
Source: Central Market and Price Reporting Agency (ZMP)
*Forecast

