

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## **Korea - Republic of**

### **Citrus Annual**

#### **PS&D and Trade Update for MY 2014/15**

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**Report Highlights:**

Korea's total citrus production for Marketing Year (MY) 2014/15 is forecast at 688,000 metric tons (MT), 2.4 percent higher than the 672,000 MT of MY 2013/14, as total area for Unshu oranges in MY 2014/15 is forecast to remain stable at 20,570 hectares (HA). Unshu orange exports for MY 2014/15 are forecast at 3,500 MT, a similar level to the previous marketing year, while fresh orange imports are forecast at 120,000 MT for MY 2014/15, about 19,500 MT higher than the 100,457 MT of MY 2013/14. In MY2014/15, lemon imports are expected to remain stable at 13,000 MT, similar to the previous marketing year, while grapefruit imports for MY 2014/15 are forecast to increase to 20,000 MT due to increased demand and price competitiveness. And, frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) imports are expected to rebound to 15,000 MT in MY 2014/15 mainly due to the settlement of origin verification for U.S. FCOJ under the rules of the KORUS FTA.

## PRODUCTION

Korea's total citrus production for Marketing Year (MY) 2014/15 is forecast at 688,000 metric tons (MT), 2.4 percent higher than the 672,000 MT of MY 2013/14. The production increase is mainly due to lower physiological fruit drop during the flowering and fruit growing periods compared to the average year. As well, an abundance of rainfall during the fruit growing period after July caused a fruit thickening ratio. In addition, continued production of late varieties also resulted in higher output than the previous marketing year.

Unshu oranges grown in open fields, which covers about 82 percent of total citrus production in Korea, is forecast at 569,000 MT in MY 2014/15, 2.7 percent (about 4,900 MT) higher than the previous marketing year. However, the marketable fruit ratio for MY 2014/15 is expected to be 66.1 percent (see the table), which is the lowest ratio over the past five years due to an increase of wind damaged fruits resulted from storms and typhoons in early June during the fruit growing period. As a consequence, the Jeju citrus industry is expected to increase the quantity bound for tangerine concentrate processing with damaged fruits in order to maintain a stable market price for quality fruit.

Marketable Fruit Ratio for Open Field Unshu Oranges by Year						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Merchantable Fruit Ratio (%)	72.8	76.6	74.4	73.3	75.3	66.1

Source: Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (JSGP)

Total area for Jeju Unshu oranges for MY 2014/15 is forecast at 20,570 hectares (HA), about 7 HA lower than the 20,577 HA of MY 2013/14 due to continued closure of some citrus farms and a shift in the cropping pattern to late varieties from open field Unshu production. The Jeju citrus industry can maintain stable citrus production all year round through voluntary citrus area reduction with a plan to reduce citrus area to 20,000 HA by 2017.

### Late Varieties Production Increase

Open field Unshu production in Jeju has maintained around 500,000 – 550,000 MT per season since MY 2009/10, and greenhouse Unshu production is stable at approximately 19,500-21,000 MT as well. On the other hand, late varieties production has increased to 63,963 MT in MY 2013/14, which is 118 percent higher than the 29,247 MT of MY 2006/07. Late varieties production in MY 2013/14 amounts to 9.5 percent of total citrus production.

Late varieties production increased rapidly among other Unshu oranges as a result of intensive investment through provision of FTA support funds by the Jeju provincial government for many open field Unshu farms in order to shift to protected cultivation (rain shelter greenhouse). Increased consumer awareness for late varieties and lower retail prices created an increase in demand. Generally, late varieties are marketed between late January and early June, so they compete against domestic strawberries in January while going against imported fresh oranges from March 1<sup>st</sup> under the preferential duty rate of the KORUS FTA.

### Korea's Late Variety Citrus Production by Year

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Area (HA)	1,573	1,701	1,777	1,870	1,927
Production (MT)	38,912	42,826	45,085	55,465	63,963

Source: Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (JSGP).

In MY 2014/15, utilization of Unshu oranges for concentrate production is forecast at 110,000 MT, 13 percent higher than the previous marketing year. Higher volume is mainly due to an increased quantity of non-marketable fruits caused by wind damage during the summer season. About 92,600 MT of Unshu orange were utilized for concentrate processing in MY 2013/14, which is 67 percent higher than the previous marketing year due to increased production of small fruits (classified as non-marketable fruit) resulted from fall drought in 2013.

#### Reclassification of Marketable Fruit Size

The Jeju citrus industry reclassified the size of marketable Unshu oranges in October 2014 with five new size classifications to be applied beginning September 2015. As a result of revised classification, a certain amount of small fruit, which was previously classified as non-marketable fruit at the current classification, will be included as marketable fruit from MY 2015/16. Reclassification reflects the current market trend, as consumers prefer to buy smaller Unshu oranges rather than big sizes. In addition, the Jeju citrus industry set up a new optimal production level for open field Unshu oranges at 550,000 MT down from 580,000 MT based on changed market demand. Marketing orders by the central government for Unshu oranges will be implemented when there is a 10 percent oversupply above the optimal production level. At that time, the biggest size (2L) of Unshu oranges will be excluded as marketable fruit and will be utilized for concentrate production.

#### Green House Unshu Orange Production

In MY2014/15 season, greenhouse Unshu orange production is forecast at 19,600 MT, almost no change compared to the 19,555 MT in MY 2013/14. As traditional summer fruits like watermelon and oriental melon had a lower quality (lower sugar content) during the summer season, greenhouse Unshu oranges could command a better price with increased demand.

#### TRADE

Unshu orange exports for MY 2014/15 are forecast at 3,500 MT, a similar level to the previous marketing year. As the Jeju citrus industry experienced a favorable domestic market price for the past 3 years with an optimal production level and quality fruits, not many farms were interested in joining the citrus export program. Moreover, export to the U.S. is expected to decrease as result of delayed unloading processes caused by labor issues at West coast ports at the end of 2014.

#### FRESH ORANGES

Fresh orange imports are forecast at 120,000 MT for MY 2014/15, about 19,500 MT higher than the 100,457 MT of MY 2013/14. The increase is mainly due to a recovered supply of U.S. oranges from California and a favorable duty rate of 15 percent for 2015 under the KORUS FTA. However, domestic observers are slightly pessimistic about orange imports rebounding to the peak level of 170,000 MT in MY 2011/2012 due to the fact that the imported fruit market has diversified as Korea has implemented

many FTA agreements since 2003 which gives Korean consumers a choice of diversified fruit like table grapes, cherry, mango, lemon and grapefruit. On the other hand, oranges and bananas, which were traditionally recognized as imported fruit for Korean consumers before the first FTA in 2003, decreased their market share significantly to 48 percent in 2013 from 71 percent in 2003. Mango imports, mainly from Thailand and the Philippines, and recognized as an exotic fruit with an expensive price, reached 9,757 MT during the first 10 months of 2014 compared to 6,154MT in all of 2013.

In MY 2013/14 season, fresh orange imports decreased significantly to 100,457 MT, 34 percent (about 50,000 MT) lower than the previous marketing year mainly due to damaging cold weather in California during early December 2013, and stagnant consumption in the overall Korean economy caused by a ferry accident in April which cast a pall over the country for more than 3 months.

## LEMON AND GRAPEFRUIT

In MY2014/15, lemon imports are expected to remain stable at 13,000 MT, which is similar to the previous marketing year due to limited supply from the U.S coupled with an increased import price, while Chilean lemons are expected to increase their share with a more competitive price. Lemon imports have increased with lemonade sales during the summer season and Korea imported 13,470 MT of fresh lemons in MY 2013/14 season, up 8.6 percent from the previous marketing year. Chilean fresh lemons are expected to increase their volume significantly to 2,454 MT in MY2013/14 from 1,130 MT in MY 2012/13, while the U.S. maintained at 11,000 MT as a result of increased import prices caused by higher demand in China.

Grapefruit imports for MY 2014/15 are forecast to increase to 20,000 MT as it's expected to be more competitively priced compared to lemons along with an anticipated demand for grapefruit ade during the summer season. In MY 2013/14, grapefruit imports totaled 18,108 MT, 59 percent higher than the previous marketing year. As lemon prices increased, more competitively-priced grapefruit was used for ade purpose by cafes.

## Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ) Market Situation

Korea's frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) imports are expected to rebound to 15,000 MT in MY 2014/15 season with an expected consumption recovery and settlement of origin verification for U.S. FCOJ under the rules of the KORUS FTA. In MY2013/14, FCOJ imports, mainly from the U.S. with zero duty under the KORUS FTA, decreased significantly by 41 percent to 13,446 MT from 22,817MT in MY 2012/13 due to the following reasons: 1) the Korean beverage market diversified into various beverages like sparkling (carbonated) water and teas, while fruit juice products, including orange juice, decreased gradually as more consumers preferred drinks with less sugar content due to health concerns; and 2) Korea suffered from stagnant consumption in the overall economy for more than 3 months since a tragic ferry accident in April 2014 cast a pall over the nation killing hundreds – many of them high school students.

### **Commodities:**

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh

**Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh Korea, Republic of	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	20,595	20,595	20,600	20,577		20,570
Area Harvested	19,359	19,359	19,364	19,342		19,336
Bearing Trees	24,199	24,199	24,205	24,178		24,170
Non-Bearing Trees	6,694	6,694	6,695	6,688		6,685
Total No. Of Trees	30,893	30,893	30,900	30,866		30,855
Production	667	667	645	672		688
Imports	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	667	667	645	672		688
Exports	4	4	4	4		4
Fresh Dom. Consumption	607	607	576	575		574
For Processing	56	56	65	93		110
Total Distribution	667	667	645	672		688
HECTARES, 1000 TREES, 1000 MT						

**Commodities:**

Oranges, Fresh

**Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**

Oranges, Fresh Korea, Republic of	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0		0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0		0
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Total No. Of Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Production	0	0	0	0		0
Imports	152	152	110	100		120
Total Supply	152	152	110	100		120
Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Fresh Dom. Consumption	152	152	110	100		120
For Processing	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution	152	152	110	100		120
HECTARES, 1000 TREES, 1000 MT						

**Commodities:**

Orange Juice

**Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**

Orange Juice Korea, Republic of	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
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	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Deliv. To Processors</b>	55,814	55,598	65,000	92,594		110,000
<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	1,911	1,911	1,622	1,621		1,249
<b>Production</b>	4,465	4,448	5,200	7,408		8,800
<b>Imports</b>	22,817	22,817	22,000	13,446		15,000
<b>Total Supply</b>	29,193	29,176	28,822	22,475		25,049
<b>Exports</b>	166	166	120	2,286		150
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>	27,405	27,389	27,101	18,940		23,507
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	1,622	1,621	1,601	1,249		1,392
<b>Total Distribution</b>	29,193	29,176	28,822	22,475		25,049
MT						

## Production

### Korea: Citrus Production Situation 1/

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Farm Household	Gross Income (Mil.won)
2005	21,430	661,992	30,659	600,639
2006	21,382	631,324	30,747	660,288
2007	20,965	747,376	31,005	431,883
2008	20,937	592,160	31,027	631,325
2009	20,898	741,014	31,200	601,113
2010	20,747	568,478	30,905	668,484
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 2/	20,571	680,000	-	-

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/
2005	661,992	491,260	125,343	45,389
2006	631,324	450,087	109,496	71,747
2007	747,376	513,746	138,782	94,948
2008	592,160	427,669	88,664	75,827
2009	741,014	519,423	123,551	98,040
2010	568,478	385,456	81,117	101,905
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

1/ Other – including exports, military consumption and consumption within Jeju island

Source: Jeju Provincial Government

### Korea: Citrus Summer Greenhouse Production Situation

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Gross Income (Mil. Won)	Household	Price (Won/Kg)
2005	409	23,751	65,905	1,227	2,775
2006	352	20,341	63,202	1,051	3,107
2007	359	22,895	78,013	1,048	3,407
2008	313	22,356	71,941	954	3,218
2009	304	22,636	72,445	912	3,200
2010	312	21,602	74,507	929	3,449

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	312	21,000	-	-	-

1/ Preliminary forecast by FAS Seoul

Source: Jeju Provincial Government & Korea Rural Economic Institute

Korea: Purchasing Price of Processing Tangerine Oranges (Korean Won/kg)

Year	Price
2006	100
2007	80
2008	80
2009	80
2010	120
2011	140
2012	160
2013	160
2014	160

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
1999	2,229	639	28.0
2000	2,249	564	23.0
2001	2,284	646	28.0
2002	2,418	789	32.0
2003	2,275	632	27.0
2004	2,411	584	24.0
2005	2,593	638	24.0
2006	2,504	620	24.0
2007	2,750	777	28.0
2008	2,698	636	23.6
2009	2,881	753	26.1
2010	2,489	615	24.7
2011	2,458	681	27.7
2012	2,374	692	29.1
2013	2,523	683	27

Source: Korea Statistical Information Service

Korea: Total Fruits and Citrus Per Capita Consumption



Year	Total Fruits	Total Tangerine 1/
2005	62.7 Kg	13.1 Kg
2006	62.2 Kg	12.7 Kg
2007	67.9 Kg	16.0 Kg
2008	65.5 Kg	13.0 Kg
2009	67.7 Kg	15.4 Kg
2010	62.4 Kg	12.6 Kg
2011	62.4 Kg	13.6 kg
2012	61.8 Kg	13.8 Kg
2013	63.2 Kg	13.5 Kg

1/Including imported oranges

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

## Tariff

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

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2004	57,017	50	50
2012	57,017	50	50
2013	57,017	50	50
2014	57,017	50	50
2015	57,017	50	50

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

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2004	2,097	50	144
2012	2,097	50	144
2013	2,097	50	144
2014	2,097	50	144
2015	2,097	50	144

1/ HS 0805.20.1000, HS 0805.20.9000, HS0805.50.2020, HS 0805.90.0000

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

HSK 10	Description	Base Rate	2013	2014	2015
0805100000	Oranges				
March1 – end Aug		50	25	20	15
Sept 1 – end Feb					
TRQ (MT)			2,575	2,652	2,732
In-quota Rate			0	0	0

Out of Quota Rate		50	50	50	50
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Note: After year 5, the in-quota quantity increases by 3% per year, compounded annually.

Korea: Monthly Orange Imports  
(Unit: MT)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
'14	4,124	12,289	36,914	29,366	3,584	2,857	1,554	1,461	2,408	-	-	-
'13	8,205	13,059	53,124	51,630	13,265	1,680	1,450	1,589	2,816	2,627	643	2,628
'12	6,876	27,475	55,741	50,731	16,350	3,582	2,801	2,613	2,175	1,515	952	3,131
'11	7,005	17,580	45,113	43,219	14,679	2,622	2,467	2,007	2,158	1,928	1,136	2,047
'10	4,854	9,083	29,267	39,841	14,309	3,201	976	1,061	2,252	1,314	1,166	2,734
'09	2,481	65,76	17,739	26,473	9,541	1,232	164	889	2,486	1,751	85	1,804
'08	9,266	14,334	34,660	30,565	8,416	1,974	1,438	1,067	2,281	2,593	218	1,075

Source: Korea Customs Service & Korea International Trade Association

## Trade Matrix

### Import Matrix for Oranges

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Orange (HS 0805.10)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	146,591	186,725	92,545	158,005
Others				
South Africa	2,302	2,569	4,443	4,824
Australia	609	973	120	223
Spain	217	245	1,200	1,333
Chile	2,648	3,603	2,149	3,120
Other	48	35	0	0
Total for Others	5,824	7,425	7,912	9,500
Grand Total	152,415	194,150	100,457	167,505

Source: Korea International Trade Association

### Import Matrix for Lemon

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Lemon (0805.50.10)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	11,279	19,476	11,016	24,353
Others				
Chile	1,130	1,722	2,454	5,645
Other	1	2	0	0
Total for Others	1,129	1,724	2,454	5,645
Grand Total	12,408	21,200	13,470	29,998

Source: Korea International Trade Association

Import Matrix for Grapefruit

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Grapefruit (0805.40)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	8,599	10,720	10,476	13,393
Others				
Israel	1,920	2,453	1,892	2,255
S. Africa	844	921	5,740	6,153
Total for Others	2,764	3,374	7,632	8,408
Grand Total	11,363	14,094	18,108	21,801

Source: Korea International Trade Association

Export Matrix for Korean Tangerines

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Tangerine (HS 0805.20.10/20/90)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Exports to	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	485	1,430	537	1,195
Others				
Russia	480	366	658	497
Canada	727	656	820	705
Japan	0	3	0	9
Hong Kong	178	234	130	191
Guam	7	68	83	140
Indonesia	1	10	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	20	44
United Kingdom	1,501	2,226	1,115	1,669
Mongolia	87	150	135	187
Singapore	139	194	168	246
Others	58	42	37	68

Total for Others	3,178	3,949	3,166	3,756
Grand Total	3,663	5,379	3,703	4,951

Source: Korea International Trade Association

#### Import Matrix for FOJC

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: FOJC (2009.11/12/19)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports from	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	19,418	51,659	9,662	23,616
Others				
Brazil	271	708	168	414
Australia	439	763	346	497
Israel	201	440	232	482
Greece	1,164	2,391	1,219	2,507
Canada	36	150	18	78
U.K.	76	152	0	0
Taiwan	149	596	11	65
Italy	51	127	79	188
Other	1,012	1,590	1,711	2,780
Total for Others	3,399	6,917	3,784	7,011
Grand Total	22,817	58,576	13,446	30,627

Source: Korea International Trade Association

#### Export Matrix for FOJC

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: FOJC (2009.11/12/19)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Exports to	MY 2012/13 (Oct. 12 – Sep. 13)		MY 2013/14 (Oct. 13 – Sep. 14)	
Country	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
U.S.	16	17	9	9

Others				
Japan	0	0	0	0
Netherland	0	0	24	26
Israel	0	0	0	0
PRC	55	81	4	21
Denmark	0	0	2,120	2,252
Singapore	0	0	1	0
Hong Kong	2	3	6	7
Canada	64	70	1	1
Philippines	0	0	19	40
Mongolia	6	4	0	0
Other	23	66	102	128
Total for Others	150	224	2,277	2,475
Grand Total	166	241	2,286	2,483

Source: Korea International Trade Association

Korea: Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate (Unit: Korean Won/1US\$)

Month	2012	2013	2014
January	1145.85	1065.35	1064.75
February	1123.35	1086.68	1071.30
March	1125.90	1102.20	1070.89
April	1135.55	1121.83	1044.55
May	1154.27	1110.67	1024.99
June	1165.51	1135.21	1019.93
July	1143.36	1127.23	1025.36
August	1131.69	1116.98	1033.24
September	1124.78	1087.35	1060.28
October	1106.93	1066.80	-
November	1087.52	1062.82	-
December	1076.97	1056.67	-

Source: Korea Industrial Bank  
Price Table

## Price

Korea: Average Wholesale Prices for Regular Unshu (tangerines) (Unit: Korean Won per 10 Kilogram)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Jan.	16,600	22,300	13,582	17,490
Feb.	18,232	24,380	15,021	19,690
Mar.	16,908	23,446	13,738	18,677
April - September: N/A				
Oct.	23,533	16,727	18,378	12,745
Nov.	20,467	-	16,086	-
Dec.	19,171	-	14,838	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation Korea: Average Wholesale

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

Month	2013	2014
May	7,880	8,095
Jun.	6,484	6,143
Jul.	5,523	4,704
Aug.	5,624	4,176
Sep.	5,237	4,003
Oct.	3,187	2,471
Nov.	1,962	-

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

Korea: Average Retail Prices for Regular Unshu (tangerines), Nationwide  
(Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits, Approximately 100 gram per fruit)

Year	2012	2013	2014	% Change from the previous year
Month				
Jan	2,655	2,514	2,730	8.6
Feb	4,087	2,571	2,919	13.5
Mar	5,879	3,238	2,996	-7.5
Oct	-	2,863	2,625	-8.3
Nov	2,493	2,699	2,395	-11.3
Dec	2,402	2,565	-	-

Prices for high quality

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Average Retail Prices for Imported Oranges, Nationwide  
(Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits)

Year Month	2012	2013	2014	% Change from the previous year
Jan	10,313	10,154	10,745	5.8
Feb	10,270	9,713	10,954	12.8
Mar	10,141	9,180	10,961	19.4
Apr	8,942	9,075	10,815	19.2
May	8,944	9,689	10,896	12.5
Jun	8,988	9,769	11,048	13.1
Jul	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-
Sep	11,453	-	-	-
Oct	11,688	12,470	-	-
Nov	11,025	11,172	12,000	7.4
Dec	10,949	11,349	-	-

Prices for high quality

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

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

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Jan.	49,091	51,650	44,000	46,650
Feb.	44,484	54,550	39,168	49,890
Mar.	42,980	53,857	37,910	49,171
Apr.	43,455	50,473	37,964	45,300
May	44,019	54,674	38,219	49,095
Jun.	43,169	-	37,508	51,400
Jul.	-	-	-	-
Aug.	-	-	-	-
Sep.	-	-	-	-
Oct.	-	-	-	-
Nov.	49,238	-	44,657	-
Dec.	50,381	-	45,571	-

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Wholesale Prices for Domestic & Imported Navel  
(Unit: Korean Won per Kilogram)



Month	Imported Navel 1/		Korean Orange 2/	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Jan.	2,727	2,869	6,700	5,950
Feb.	2,471	3,031	6,761	4,724
Mar.	2,388	2,992	6,312	4,860
Apr.	2,414	2,804	7,606	4,020
May	2,446	3,037	8,142	3,803
Jun.	2,398	3,167	-	3,659

1/ High quality navel oranges

2/ 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Hallabong variety

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Average Auction Prices for Imported Lemon  
(Unit: Korean Won per 18 Kilograms Box)

Month	High Quality		
	2012	2013	2014
Jan.	55,000	42,240	48,140
Feb.	55,600	37,441	42,954
Mar.	62,653	34,399	45,162
Apr.	56,987	41,097	46,906
May	46,619	45,523	52,237
Jun.	44,712	50,626	55,087
Jul.	44,635	47,285	64,521
Aug.	37,981	51,490	65,760
Sep.	34,240	48,084	64,017
Oct.	32,200	61,808	-
Nov.	36,562	64,986	-
Dec.	43,006	56,497	-

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Average Auction Prices for Imported Grapefruit  
(Unit: Korean Won per 18 Kilograms Box)

Month	High Quality		
	2012	2013	2014
Jan.	32,543	38,000	34,000
Feb.	41,740	35,000	34,000
Mar.	45,746	-	34,000
Apr.	46,350	-	34,000
May	40,759	35,136	34,000
Jun.	39,538	33,429	34,000
Jul.	40,673	43,346	34,000

Aug.	40,000	34,198	22,264
Sep.	50,306	45,455	-
Oct.	51,000	51,698	-
Nov.	52,682	41,120	-
Dec.	41,154	34,672	-

Source: Garak Wholesale Market