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Korea, Republic of

Citrus

Annual

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Report Highlights: MY 2001/2002 outdoor production is estimated 600 - 650,000 MT due to aggressive production control measures. In September, the Korean government announced several initiatives to increase market competitiveness of domestic fruits and prop up fruit prices. U.S. citrus continues to dominate the market expanding trade even though it appears likely that Korea, again, will not meet its MMA quota commitment. The CY 2002 orange import market environment looks promising thanks to two major events, FIFA World Cup games and Presidential election, providing strong stimulus for greater citrus demand.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
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Citrus Situation

Local Citrus Situation

The MY 2001/2002 outdoor Unshu orange crop could produce a record 800,000 MT given favorable weather conditions during the growing season if not for the aggressive thinning/pruning/sorting programs undertaken by the Cheju Citrus Grower's Agricultural Cooperative (CCGAC) and Cheju provincial government to reduce the final harvest and marketable supply of fruit moving into marketing channels. Those two entities have targeted market supply of domestic fruit at 600-650,000 MT in order to obtain optimum price for producers. As of mid-October, the harvestable crop was estimated at 713,000 MT. Additional measures, such as further sorting and coordinating marketing efforts, are being pursued to reduce supply and increase quality of marketed fruit. To finance further sorting, Cheju officials are tapping both the Central government's "Agricultural & Fishery Product Price Stabilization Fund" and a local government fund for an estimated four billion Korean won (approximately 3.1 million U.S. dollars) to purchase and dispose an additional 50,000 MT of fruit. This would equate to about 80 Korean won (approximately 60 cents) per kilogram of fruit purchased under this program.

On September 20, 2001, the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry (MAF) introduced two new initiatives to increase market competitiveness of local agricultural produce. For fruits and citrus, the MAF announced the "Integrated Fruit Production Program," a government certification program opened to apples and pears initially. Detailed program guidelines are to be issued in 2002. For fruits and vegetables, the MAF also announced it would encourage greater consumption by employing a public relations campaign similar to USDA's "5 A Day for Better Health Program." The goal of this latter campaign is to increase consumption of fruits and vegetables by 20-percent.

On September 22, 2001, the MAF announced a 32.1 billion Korean won (approximately 24.7 million U.S. dollars) initiative to stabilize fruit prices. The initiatives encompass governmental purchase and disposition of lower quality fruit, export, process, etc. Under the citrus support component of the initiative, the MAF is to provide 1.95 billion Korean won (approximately 1.5 million U.S. dollars) for the disposition of 30,000 MT and for the purchase of 30,000 MT of citrus if fruit prices drop below the cost of production. Governmental purchases would be restricted to the process or export market unless market price's start to recover. Processing plants could be partially supported through this fund. Initiative resources would be administered by MAF, National Agricultural Cooperative Federation, and Agriculture & Fishery Marketing Corporation who are to closely monitor the market and take appropriate action as warranted.

In 2001, Greenhouse Unshu orange production area was registered at 512-hectare, a 9-percent decrease from 2000 driven by higher petroleum input costs. Area should contract further in the coming year as petroleum prices are forecast to increase. Conversely, this year, some production shifts to alternative citrus late varieties, such as Boojihwa and others which are more tolerant of cooler temperatures, is expected.

Import

Through August 2001, fresh orange imports totaled 87,408 MT, of which 27,352 MT entered under the reduced tariff Minimum Market Access (MMA) quota. As in 1999, the CCGAC, administrators of Korea's MMA citrus quota, started auctioned off MMA quota shares (beginning this year in June). To date four such quota auctions have netted awards of 4,012 MT. Though CCGAC has stated that this year's MMA quota would be filled, doubts exist as to their capability to follow through given that their association's membership has begun

harvesting this year's outdoor crop. Through August, out-of-quota imports were double the in-quota quantities, the second consecutive year for such market behavior. For CY 2001, total orange imports are expected to match or slightly exceed the level achieved in CY 2000.

The CY 2002 market environment is promising. Two major events, FIFA World Cup games and a Presidential election, coupled with a stable foreign currency should provide strong stimuli for greater citrus demand. The U.S.' abilities to provide quality fruit at a reasonable price should enable it to both continue to attract the Korean consumer and to maintain a favored supplier position with imported citrus.

The volume of grapefruit imports remains small and not likely to expand unless a more aggressive marketing strategy is adopted, one that focuses on the healthy aspects of the fruit. The market needs to be redeveloped virtually from scratch after the collapse a decade ago over a very sensationalist food safety concern. More aggressive promotional activities and outreach efforts to housewives at retail distribution centers are encouraged. Programs that focus on the good health qualities of grapefruit used in conjunction with good nutritional and dietary programs are but some suggestions as most Korean consumers are very keen on issues related to health, weight loss, etc.

Export

For MY 2001, CCGAC set an export goal of 10,000 MT, including 2,000 MT of green house product and 1,470 MT to the U.S. market. Their initial goal, 15,000 MT, was set in expectation of having access to the Californian market, home for a large Korean expat community but one of five citrus producing states. Korean citrus export to any U.S. citrus production state is prohibited due to the presence of citrus canker on Cheju Island. Korean expectations are that the U.S. market would be fully opened to Korean citrus before the 2002 outdoor crop comes on line. CCGAC has since focused on Canada and Japan as export target markets.

Competitors

Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the United States remain the only countries with phytosanitary protocols with Korea. Spain, Italy, Israel have been engaged in discussion to develop phytosanitary protocols for oranges for many years, but appear to be making little progress with Korean negotiators. More recently, Argentina and Egypt started discussions to establish phytosanitary protocols with Korea for citrus imports. Those countries, too, may find the going slow as establishment of such protocols is a time-consuming process.

In 2001, the U.S. dominated the imported orange market capturing 99-percent of the trade. Strong consumer preference for the U.S. fruit, specifically the California navel, drove the trade. Some traders expect Australian navels to become popular with Korean consumers as it has good appearance and quality and, thus, would eventually capture a greater share of the total import market. Because of the different growing seasons, however, Australian oranges should compete with U.S. oranges directly for only a short period, thus reliance on a total market share as a basis to gauge the health of the trade would be deceptive. Currently, Australia has delegated to two Korean companies exclusive marketing rights for its oranges.

Fumigation Policy

The National Plant Quarantine Service maintains a 100-percent fumigation policy for imported U.S. oranges due to the ongoing problems with red scale.

FOJC Market Situation

During the first half of 2001, the domestic juice market (inclusive of all juices) jumped by 40 percent in value as compared to the same year-earlier period. In the domestic orange juice market, premium juices, such as 100 percent juice and cold chain storage juice made of non-frozen concentrate, lead the market and are projected to expand. Retail level PR activities targeting consumer preference for fresh squeezed orange juice using valencia oranges remain popular. Fruit-flavored drinks are gaining popularity. The market for juice made of FOJC is viewed as matured.

In 2001, Cheju projects 80,000 MT of citrus would be processed, mostly into juice, powder, liquor, chocolate, and vinegar, in order to reduce pressure on fresh fruit market prices by this year's bumper crop. The Cheju cooperative/government facility, built in 2000, would process 50,000 MT while private facilities would process an additional 30,000 MT. Given that less than 30,000 MT of citrus were processed at Cheju facilities last year, goals established for this year appear optimistic.

Lingering weaknesses in many Asian economies, including Russia, provide an environment of limited growth potential for market expansion of Korean orange juice sales overseas.

PS&D**PS&D for Fresh Tangerines**

PSD Table						
Country	Korea, Republic of					
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/1999		10/2000		10/2001
Area Planted	25823	25823	25796	25741	25650	25700
Area Harvested	22982	22982	22958	22909	22829	22745
Bearing Trees	28728	28728	28698	28636	28536	28912
Non-Bearing Trees	10007	10007	9996	9976	9939	9638
TOTAL No. Of Trees	38735	38735	38694	38612	38475	38550
Production	635	635	564	563	640	640
Imports	1	1	2	1	2	2
TOTAL SUPPLY	636	636	566	564	642	642
Exports	6	6	8	8	10	10
Fresh Dom. Consumption	597	597	531	529	599	562
Processing	33	33	27	27	33	70
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	636	636	566	564	642	642

PS&D for FOJC

PSD Table						
Country	Korea, Republic of			65	Degrees Brix	
Commodity	Juice, Orange				(MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/1999		10/2000		10/2001
Deliv. To Processors	0	33142	0	26526	0	70000
Beginning Stocks	2096	2096	2534	2534	2692	2577
Production	3533	3533	2928	2812	0	7462
Imports	39990	39990	43000	41036	0	43000
TOTAL SUPPLY	45619	45619	48462	46382	2692	53039
Exports	232	232	230	217	0	230
Domestic Consumption	42853	42853	45540	43588	0	49862
Ending Stocks	2534	2534	2692	2577	0	2947
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	45619	45619	48462	46382	0	53039

Production

Korea: Citrus Production Situation 1/

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Farm Household	Gross Income (Mil.won)
1991	19,605	556,350	25,818	425,134
1992	21,727	718,700	29,541	262,330
1993	21,479	619,000	26,571	394,829
1994	22,800	548,945	26,596	552,120
1995	24,150	614,770	26,589	433,447
1996	25,802	480,000	36,055	607,900
1997	25,781	693,200	36,050	400,862
1998	25,860	543,980	36,212	515,800
1999	25,823	638,740	36,073	325,709
2000	25,796	563,341	36,590	370,811
2001 2/	25,796	713,000 3/	36,580	N/A

1/ Greenhouse production is included.

2/ Preliminary

3/ Cheju is targeting to reduce the production level of outdoor Unshu oranges to 600,000 MT.

Source: Cheju Provincial Government & Cheju Citrus Grower's Cooperative

Korea: Citrus Utilization (Unit: MT)

Year	Total	Fresh	Processing	Other 1/
1994	548,945	460,620	30,727	57,598
1995	614,770	553,683	47,227	13,860
1996	480,000	438,000	12,000	30,000
1997	693,200	617,747	13,785	61,668
1998	543,980	512,586	5,012	26,382
1999	638,740	567,041	33,142	38,557 2/
2000	563,430	502,838	26,526	33,124

1/ Other - composed of self consumption, loss and discarded citrus in Cheju

2/ Other - including purchase by Cheju Provincial Government

Source: Cheju Citrus Grower's Cooperative

Korea: Citrus Growing Situation in Greenhouse

Year	Area (HA)	Production (MT)	Gross Income (Million Won)	Household	Price (Won/kg)
1990	25.5	1,277	3,908	114	3,060
1991	80.2	4,224	12,756	328	3,020
1992	164.4	5,364	16,467	643	3,070
1993	295.6	9,112	24,010	1,035	2,635
1994	376	13,220	39,858	1,278	3,015
1995	425	15,851	46,500	1,537	2,800
1996	497.7	23,093	74,659	1,601	3,233
1997	554.2	27,461	85,077	1,762	3,098
1998	554	26,812	61,900	1,763	2,309
1999	545	28,129	64,700	1,646	2,300
2000	567	27,655	68,200	1,777	2,466
2001 1/	512	27,158	N/A	1,546	N/A

1/ Preliminary

Source: Cheju Provincial Government & Cheju Citrus Grower's Cooperative

Korea: 1999/2000 Citrus Growing Situation Per Varieties

(Unit: HA, MT)

Year	Acreage		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
Very early	2,228	1,868	44,792	33,340
Early	20,598	20,884	521,611	470,164
Normal	2,352	2,379	65,020	49,220
Late	645	665	7,317	10,617
Total	25,823	25,796	638,740	563,341

Source: Cheju Provincial Government & Cheju Citrus Grower's Cooperative

Korea: Unshu Marketing Ratio Per Period 1/

(Unit: Percent)

Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
MY1995	4.3	19.1	25.9	22.9	17.1	10.7	100
MY1996	3.7	18.0	27.1	31.1	17.4	2.7	100
MY1997	7.3	19.3	32.0	25.9	12.6	2.9	100
MY1998	5.2	20.5	34.5	21.1	13.8	4.9	100
MY1999	2.2	15.9	26.7	25.5	17.9	11.8	100
MY2000	4.1	16.6	30.8	29.7	15.1	3.7	100

1/ Greenhouse production is excluded.

* Citrus marketed between March and May

Source: Cheju Citrus Grower's Agricultural Cooperative

Korea: Greenhouse Citrus Marketing Ratio Per Period

(Unit: Percent)

Year	May *	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct. *	Total
CY1997	5.7	14.6	15.8	13.5	27.6	22.8	100
CY1998	3.4	12.2	14.4	11.8	24.2	34.0	100
CY1999	2.7	11.9	14.0	13.4	29.6	28.4	100
CY2000	2.6	11.4	16.3	15.5	28.6	25.6	100

* Citrus marketed between April and May & October and November

Source: Cheju Citrus Grower's Agricultural Cooperative

Korea: Purchasing Price of Processing Tangerine Orange

(Krw/kg)

Year	Price
1995	220
1996	220
1997	100
1998	100
1999	100
2000	80
2001	80 1/

1/ Preliminary

Source: Cheju Citrus Grower's Cooperative

Korea: Citrus Production as Ratio of Fruit Production

(Unit: 1,000 MT, Ratio: Percent)

Year	Total Fruits	Citrus	Ratio
1980	833	187	22.4
1985	1,463	394	27.5
1990	1,765	493	30.4
1995	2,150	615	28.6
1996	2,003	480	24.0
1997	2,330	693	29.7
1998	2,022	544	26.9
1999	2,229	639	28.0
2000	2,385	563	23.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry

Korea: Per Capita Consumption of Total Fruits and Citrus

Year	Total Fruits	Citrus
1996	52.3 Kg	11.9 Kg
1997	57.9 Kg	14.9 Kg
1998	49.2 Kg	11.9 Kg
1999	55.7 Kg	13.8 Kg
2000	58.1 Kg	14.0 Kg

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry

Korea: CY 2001 Minimum Market Access (MMA) Bids*As of October 25, 2001*

Bids & Bid Date	Variety	Amount	Awarded
1. (Jan. 17, 2001)	Navel	7,000 MT	7,000-MT awarded to five companies.
2. (Mar. 8, 2001)	Navel	13,000 MT	5,500-MT awarded to three companies.
3. (Mar. 14, 2001)	Navel	15,000 MT	7,975-MT awarded to four companies.
4. (Mar. 22, 2001)	Navel	10,000 MT	500-MT awarded to one company.
	Mineola	1,800 MT	Only one company participated so the bid was canceled.
5. (Apr. 6, 2001)	Navel	5,000 MT	4,050-MT awarded to five companies.
6. (Apr. 24, 2001)	Navel	5,000 MT	2,000-MT awarded to two companies.
Total		56,800 MT	27,025 MT

Note: In 2001, Cheju Citrus Grower's Agricultural Cooperative awarded 27,025 MT of MMA quota for imported oranges to U.S. navel oranges and imported 27,352 MT on a customs clearance basis. From July Cheju administered four quota auctions to sell off its remaining MMA quota for 2001. Quota auction results are as follows.

Quota Auction

Date	Variety	Participants	Awards
July 16 *	Oranges	10 companies	2,294-MT awarded to eight companies.
July 18	Oranges	4 companies	1,038-MT awarded to three companies.
August 11	Oranges	2 companies	480-MT awarded to two companies.
August 30	Oranges	2 companies	200-MT awarded to two companies.
Total	4,012 MT		

* Retender of July 16 as July 16 tender did not fulfill the awards.

Tariff

Korea liberalized fresh orange market on July 1, 1997. The followings are in-quota and out-of quota tariff applied to oranges and other citrus in accordance with the Uruguay Round Country Schedule.

Korea: Import Quota and Tariff for Fresh Orange

(Unit: MT, %)

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2000	35,596	50	69.6
2001	40,046	50	64.7
2002	45,052	50	59.8
2003	50,684	50	54.9
2004	57,020	50	50

Korea: Import Quota and Tariff for Other Citrus 1/

(Unit: MT, %)

Year	Quota	In-quota Tariff	Out-quota Tariff
2000	1,723	50	150.4
2001	1,816	50	148.8
2002	1,909	50	147.2
2003	2,002	50	145.6
2004	2,097	50	144

1/ HS 0805.20.1000, HS 0805.20.9000, HS 0805.90.0000

Korea: Monthly Orange Imports

(Unit: Metric Tons)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
'01	5140	11895	17378	32655	14450	2671	1474	1087				
'00	2389	13041	14524	23407	20861	5230	6846	2284	2297	3167	1351	3742
'99	792	633	2076	2943	7269	3261	94	337	1044	426	115	11863
'98	179	2664	1367	12308	8739	4700	3349	737	1086	252	225	1052

Source: Korea Customs Service & Cheju Provincial Government

Trade Matrix

Import Matrix for Oranges

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Orange (HS 0805.10)			Unit: MT & US\$1,000	
Imports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	103,088	64,542	91,515	75,642
Others				
South Africa	2,153	1,619	491	285
New Zealand	79	79	101	100
Australia	505	584	860	892
PRC	0	0	37	35
Total for Others	2,737	2,282	1,489	1,312
Grand Total	105,825	66,824	93,004	76,954

Source: Korea Customs Service

Import Matrix for Lemon

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Lemon			Unit: MT & U\$1,000	
Imports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	3,117	4,119	3,481	3,650
Others				
New Zealand	70	77	103	110
Australia	0	0	23	21
Other	0	1	0	1
Total for Others	70	78	126	132
Grand Total	3,187	4,197	3,607	3,782

Source: Korea Customs Service

Import Matrix for Grapefruit

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Grapefruit			Unit: MT & U\$1,000	
Imports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	1,630	1,373	1,324	1,109
Others				
Israel	107	102	352	322
Total for Others	107	102	352	322
Grand Total	1,737	1,475	1,676	1,431

Source: Korea Customs Service

Export Matrix for Korean Tangerine

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: Tangerine (HS 0805.10/20)			Unit: MT & U\$1,000	
Exports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	377	298	252	205
Others				
Russia	76	33	130	77
Canada	4,751	3,359	2,367	1,536
Japan	1,049	3,281	3,591	4,754
Singapore	29	24	16	14
Hong Kong	76	48	78	80
Guam	44	178	37	177
Indonesia	54	24	69	59
Malaysia	0	0	19	9
Others	20	14	15	19
Total for Others	6,099	6,961	6,322	6,725
Grand Total	6,476	7,259	6,574	6,930

Source: Korea Customs Service

Import Matrix for FOJC

Import Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: FOJC			Unit: MT & U\$1,000	
Imports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	7,277	12,176	7,810	11,370
Others				
Brazil	32,371	39,628	32,848	31,543
Australia	73	120	134	129
Israel	47	92	0	0
Hong Kong	19	11	0	0
Swiss	23	284	26	322
Belgium	50	65	84	86
PRC	19	31	12	10
Netherlands	98	107	99	91
Canada	0	0	15	28
Germany	0	0	-	2
Other	13	32	8	28
Total for Others	32,713	40,370	33,226	32,239
Grand Total	39,990	52,546	41,036	43,609

Source: Korea Customs Service

Export Matrix for FOJC

Export Trade Matrix				
Country: Korea				
Commodity: FOJC			Unit: MT & U\$1,000	
Exports for	MY 1999/00		Oct. 2000 - Aug. 2001	
Country	Vol	Val	Vol	Val
U.S.	90	114	193	229
Others				
PRC	2	21	0	0
Japan	10	56	2	2
Banglad	12	8	0	0
Guam	16	20	0	0
Canada	47	122	0	0
India	25	14	0	0
Other	30	115	22	62
Total for Others	142	356	24	64
Grand Total	232	470	217	293

Source: Korea Customs Service

Korea: Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate

(Unit: Krw / 1US\$)

Month	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	1706.80	1176.94	1131.07	1272.82
February	1623.06	1186.81	1128.80	1252.44
March	1505.28	1229.16	1117.19	1288.43
April	1391.97	1208.94	1109.76	1325.55
May	1394.62	1197.00	1120.01	1298.46
June	1397.18	1169.63	1118.73	1293.83
July	1300.77	1186.04	1114.86	1302.60
August	1303.22	1199.79	1114.57	1285.39
September	1370.80	1196.97	1116.50	1293.70
October	1336.72	1206.38	1127.31	1302.60 1/
November	1294.13	1177.22	1151.15	
December	1213.65	1138.39	1214.40	

Source: Korea Financial Telecommunication & Clearings Institute

1/ As of October 18

Price Table

Korea: Average Tangerine Wholesale Auction Price for 2000 - 2001

(Unit: Korean Won per 1Kg)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Jan.	812	955	552	696
Feb.	665	1,013	464	764
Mar.	697	1,416	527	1,127
Apr.	771	n/a	612	n/a
May - September: N/A				
Oct.	1,415	n/a	1,142	n/a
Nov.	995	n/a	764	n/a
Dec.	956	n/a	719	n/a

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Average Greenhouse Tangerine Auction Price in Garak Wholesale Market for 2000-2001

(Unit: Korean Won per Kg)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Mar.	1,465	2,483	1,104	2,029
Apr.	1,800	3,705	1,200	2,657
May	2,758	4,741	2,054	3,312
Jun.	4,060	4,381	3,328	3,519
Jul.	3,758	2,888	3,004	2,381
Aug.	3,496	3,244	2,833	2,667
Sep.	3,663		2,896	
Oct.	3,862		2,935	
Nov.	N/A		N/A	

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Note: Prices on a 5-kg box basis

Korea: Average Retail Price for Tangerine in Nationwide

(Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits, Approximately 100g per fruit)

Year Month	1999	2000	2001	% Changes of 2000/01
Jan	2,141	1,213	1,622	33
Feb	2,535	1,182	1,404	18
Mar	2,432	1,176	1,949	65
Apr	2,442	1,196	2,841	137
May	N/A	1,160	2,960	155
June - September: N/A				
Oct	2,159	2,080	n/a	- 3
Nov	1,714	1,694	n/a	- 1
Dec	1,429	1,622	n/a	13

Prices for medium quality

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Average Retail Price for Imported Oranges in Nationwide

(Unit: Korean Won per 10 Fruits)

Year Month	1999	2000	2001	% Changes of 2000/01
Jan	12,776	9,478	5,588	-41
Feb	12,781	9,161	5,773	-36
Mar	12,996	8,287	6,432	-22
Apr	13,269	7,510	6,579	-12
May	14,121	7,514	7,165	-4
Jun	12,133	7,054	6,995	-
Jul	9,969	6,413	n/a	
Aug	9,839	5,952	n/a	
Sep	10,261	6,050	n/a	
Oct	10,273	6,050	n/a	
Nov	10,419	5,719	n/a	
Dec	10,203	6,155	n/a	

Prices for high quality

Source: Agricultural & Fishery Marketing Corporation

Korea: Average Imported Valencia Auction Price in Garak Wholesale Market for 2000-2001

(Unit: Korean Won per Kg)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
May	1,259	1,947	1,278	1,757
Jun.	1,750	1,856	1,778	1,580
Jul.	1,348	1,788	1,209	1,551
Aug.	1,300	1,871	1,155	1,677
Sep.	1,461	n/a	1,336	n/a
Oct.	1,334	n/a	1,196	n/a
Nov.	1,371	n/a	1,249	n/a

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Wholesale Price for Domestic & Imported Oranges

(Unit: Korean Won per 1kg)

Month	Imported Navel		Korean Orange	
	High	Medium	High	Medium
Jan. 00	1,820	1,528	2,523	1,944
Feb. 00	1,672	1,351	2,550	1,583
Mar. 00	1,666	1,493	2,705	1,754
Apr. 00	1,811	1,635	1,950	1,393
May 00	1,697	1,494	n/a	n/a
Jun. 00	1,896	1,642	n/a	n/a
Nov. 00	2,103	1,972	n/a	n/a
Dec. 00	1,853	1,716	2,883	2,333
Jan. 01	1,766	1,647	2,885	2,085
Feb. 01	1,892	1,792	2,538	1,885
Mar. 01	2,130	1,974	2,800	2,300
Apr. 01	2,198	2,071	2,908	2,244
May 01	2,296	1,999		

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Average Imported Lemon Auction Price in Garak Wholesale Market for 2000 - 2001

(Unit: Korean Won per 18 Kg Box)

Month	High Quality		Medium Quality	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Jan.	50,000	54,304	43,260	48,870
Feb.	45,432	48,417	35,886	39,542
Mar.	58,365	31,500	45,180	28,981
Apr.	45,977	36,380	35,238	33,960
May	36,646	41,611	30,375	34,389
Jun.	35,780	45,000	28,980	35,000
Jul.	44,096	57,115	41,346	48,269
Aug.	48,426	78,241	44,537	73,241
Sep.	65,458	n/a	60,896	n/a
Oct.	56,192	n/a	51,769	n/a
Nov.	46,269	n/a	40,750	n/a
Dec.	42,537	n/a	38,148	n/a

Source: Garak Wholesale Market

Korea: Average Imported Grapefruit Auction Price in Garak Wholesale Market for 2000-2001

(Unit: Korean Won per 18 Kg Box)

Month	High Quality		
	1999	2000	2001
Jan.	36,750	35,460	34,478
Feb.	27,175	32,773	33,625
Mar.	27,654	27,942	34,500
Apr.	29,646	25,136	38,100
May	29,478	26,625	36,630
Jun.	28,423	31,080	27,365
Jul.	32,212	34,308	26,231
Aug.	31,615	24,463	27,000
Sep.	28,522	22,625	n/a
Oct.	22,385	22,077	n/a
Nov.	18,500	25,192	n/a
Dec.	33,058	36,500	n/a

Source: Garak Wholesale Market