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THE CITRUS-FRUIT MARKET IN THE COMMUNITY

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I. PRODUCTION AND ACREAGES

1. IN THE WORLD GENERALLY

1. The world's total citrus-fruit crop shows a steady rise. In 1987/88 it reached an all-time high of 60 million tonnes, compared with an annual average in the early 1970s (1971/72 to 1975/76) of about 45 million tonnes (see Table 1.1).
2. The sharpest rise was recorded in countries situated in the southern hemisphere (+64%). Brazil, whose production went up from 6 million tonnes (the annual average for the period 1971/72 to 1975/76) to 12.3 million tonnes in 1987/88, now accounts for 67% and 20% respectively of all the citrus fruit grown in the southern hemisphere and in the world generally.

In the area around the Mediterranean, production went up from 11.5 to 14.2 million tonnes, with Spain, Morocco, Egypt and Turkey accounting for most of the increase.

Production also rose sharply in China (from 757 000 tonnes to 4 million tonnes).

In the United States, however, production was slightly down.

3. The production of oranges totals 42.2 million tonnes, i.e. 69% of the world's citrus-fruit crop (see Table 1.2).

Orange-growing has shown an uninterrupted rise (production went up by +39% between the early 1970s and 1987/88), but with major differences as between regions (the increase was 28% in the northern hemisphere, compared with 65% in the south). Brazil accounts for most of that growth.

Since suffering from frost damage in the early 1980s, the US harvest of oranges has been rising but it is still below the all-time high recorded in 1979/80 (10 million tonnes).

4. The total world crop of small citrus fruits has also risen, from 6.7 million tonnes in 1971/72 to 8.4 million tonnes in 1987, i.e. an increase of +24% (see Table 1.3).

Much of that growth (+1 million tonnes) was accounted for by Mediterranean countries, Spain in particular.

5. The world's harvest of lemons has shown an increase of no less than 39%, rising from an average of 4.2 million tonnes in 1971/72 to 6.5 million tonnes in 1987/88 (see Table 1.4).

This is attributable mainly to countries situated in the northern hemisphere (in particular Spain and Egypt). Production also rose sharply in Mexico.

6. The world's grapefruit crop also rose, from an annual average of 3.7 million tonnes in 1971/72 to 1975/76 to 4.5 million tonnes in 1987/88, with the United States accounting for more than half of the total produced (see Table 1.5).

7. The increase in the world's total citrus-fruit harvest can be ascribed to an increase in acreages and has taken place despite some adverse weather conditions, e.g. in Mediterranean countries in 1987/88.
8. A total of 20.6 million tonnes of citrus fruit was sent for processing in 1987/88 (see Table 1.6).

In the United States and the Mediterranean countries, however, the figures are down, and it is thanks to countries in the southern hemisphere, in particular Brazil, that there was an increase overall.

Upwards of 30% of the world's total production of citrus fruit is sent for processing. Brazil is the biggest supplier of orange juice: in 1988 it processed nearly 8 million of the 16.5 million tonnes processed throughout the world (see Table 1.7).

2. IN THE COMMUNITY

9. According to a Chronos survey, citrus growers cultivate a total of 520 000 ha and produce upwards of 8 million tonnes, accounting for 15% of the Community of Twelve's fruit orchard and 27% of its fruit crop. The sector is expanding, with acreages and production increasing by 20% and 30% respectively in 1972-86. In the last few years, however, the trend has been reversed somewhat in the case of the Community of Ten, with the area under cultivation remaining unchanged or even falling slightly, in particular in Italy (see Table 1.8).
10. In the Community production tends to be concentrated in three main regions (Valencia and Murcia, Sicily and Calabria and the Peloponnese), where it accounts for an appreciable share of the fairly low agricultural incomes generated by small and fragmented plots of land.
11. At this juncture it might perhaps be advisable to describe the statistical difficulties involved.

The statistics available consist of annual figures (updated by adding or subtracting the trees planted/grubbed) and the results of five-year surveys (1977, 1982 and 1987 in the case of Italy, 1982 and 1987 in the case of orange-production in Greece and 1987 in the case of other products and countries).

They tend to produce divergent results for some products.

Accordingly, analysing the data can be fairly tricky, and it is difficult to make forecasts for certain products and countries without having a clear picture of the present situation or the circumstances leading to it.

a. ORANGES

12. The Community produces about 5 million tonnes of oranges, i.e. 60% of its citrus-fruit production (see Table I.14). The share of production sent for processing is 30% in Italy, 13% in Greece, 8% in Spain and 6% in Portugal.

Italy

13. Production is concentrated in Sicily and Sardinia.
14. The orange-growing area is stable, but has followed a slightly downward trend in recent years:
- 1982: 107 776 ha
 - 1987: 98 635 ha (five-year surveys).
15. There have been varietal changes, however: Sanguine oranges are still by far the most widespread, but their share is falling steadily (from 77.4% in 1977 to 67.9% in 1987), whereas that of Blondo oranges is increasing (Table I.13).
16. The statistics (see Table I.10) show that the average age of the Sanguine orange trees is going up, there being little replanting.

This is particularly true in the case of Moro oranges:

- 1977: 15 714 ha
- 1982: 14 292 ha
- 1987: 12 168 ha (five-year surveys).

17. In the case of Blondo oranges there are differences as between varieties.

Navel oranges have shown a sharp increase, both in terms of young plantations and acreages:

- 1977: 3 385 ha
- 1982: 4 329 ha
- 1987: 13 207 ha (five-year surveys)

In the case of Blondo comune (10% of the total), however, the average age of the trees and the percentage of young trees are well below those of other Blondo varieties.

18. Against a background of reduced acreages, the share of production of Sanguine oranges is falling, while that of certain Blondo varieties is up.

Greece

19. Production is concentrated in the Peloponnese (63% of the total).
20. There has been little change in the orange-growing area (Table 1.13):
 - 1982: 31 081 ha
 - 1987: 31 018 ha (five-year surveys).
21. The percentage of young plantations is slightly down: 10.9% in 1982, as against 8.5% in 1987.
22. Blondo varieties (the vast majority of which are Navels) account for 95% of the total (Table 1.10).

The Valencia late variety is expanding rapidly, however, with 2 123 ha in 1982 and 2 906 ha in 1987.
23. The Sanguine orange acreage is more or less unchanged, but the Tarocco and, to a lesser extent, Moro varieties tend to be grown on young trees (80% in the case of Tarocco and 30% in the case of Moro).
24. The outlook for production in Greece is accordingly fairly stable.

Spain

25. Production is concentrated in the Valencia region and is developing in Andalusia.
26. Acreages are more or less unchanged, but there is now a significant proportion of young trees (18%). Production is therefore expected to rise. Sanguine oranges account for a negligible part of the total, with few trees being replanted (Table 1.10).
27. As regards the Blondo varieties (98% of the total) Spain too shows growing interest in Valencia late (26% of the trees concerned are less than four years old). In the case of Blondo comune (7% of the total) on the other hand, 45% of the trees are upwards of 40 years old.

Portugal

28. Production is concentrated in the Algarve.
29. The renewal rate is the lowest in the Community. A comparison between the five-year survey conducted in 1987 and the general census of 1979 shows a sharp reduction in the area concerned (from 14 702 ha in 1979 to 9 357 ha in 1987). The trees are almost all of the Blondo type.
30. There too, there is some interest in the Valencia late variety (the percentage of young trees is three times higher than the average for the country as a whole).

31. Orange-growing is stable in Europe: Sanguine are down and the development of Blondo oranges tends to concern only specific varieties, in particular Valencia late. Blondo comune accounts for only a small share of the total and the trees concerned are very old.
32. The outlook is accordingly as follows: production will be unchanged or slightly down in Italy, with growers increasingly opting for Blondo varieties; little change in Greece and a reduction in Portugal. Spain's production potential could well increase, however, given the numbers of young trees.

b. LEMONS

33. With production totalling 1.5 million t, lemons account for 18% of all the citrus fruit produced in the Community (see Table 1.17). They come mainly from Sicily, the Peloponnese and the Murcia region.
34. The biggest producer is Spain (52% of the acreage and 51% of the crop), followed by Italy (35.5% of the acreage and 39% of the crop). Production rose sharply (+60%) in the Community of Twelve in 1972-88.
35. The statistics show that the average age of Italy's trees is increasing: 6% of new plantations, compared with 14% of trees over 40 years old (see Table 1.15).
36. The outlook for lemon growing is difficult to determine in the light of the information available. There is, however, evidence that, as in the case of other citrus fruit, the production potential is developing in Spain but falling in Portugal.

c. SMALL CITRUS FRUITS

37. Small citrus fruits account for nearly 103 000 ha, i.e. more than the figure for lemons. The breakdown is as follows: 69% for clementines (70 759 ha), 16% for satsumas and 13% for mandarins (figures from the 1987 five-year survey - See Tables 1.18, 1.19, 1.21 and 1.23).
38. Spain is the biggest producer of small citrus fruits. There was a sharp increase in the production of clementines in 1982-88. Satsumas are grown mainly in Spain, but the acreage concerned is down.
39. In the case of mandarins - of which Italy is by far the biggest producer - there is insufficient information to describe in greater detail the present situation or the outlook.

d. GRAPEFRUIT

40. The Community of Twelve produces about 27 000 tonnes of grapefruit. The area concerned totals 1 827 ha and is rising steadily. According to the Chronos survey the main producer is Spain, with a total of 15 000 t in 1988 (see Tables 1.25 and 1.26).

The volume of production is still somewhat limited, however. There are no market-management measures or even quality standards for grapefruit.

3. THE SITUATION GENERALLY

41. The information available suggests that the production potential varies considerably as between products and countries.
42. In the case of oranges the Community's acreage is stable and even slightly down in Italy, whereas in Spain there is very little change in the acreage by type of production except as regards the percentage of young trees.
43. Spain's acreage is expanding in the case of lemons and other citrus fruit.
44. In Italy there are signs of a reduction, except in the case of clementines.
45. The overall picture that emerges from the two main producer Member States is that Italy is perhaps becoming less active (reduction in acreage and limited percentage of young trees), whereas Spain is maintaining if not consolidating its position (increase in acreage for certain products, and planting of new trees, using resistant tree stock).

The health status of Spain's citrus trees is a major factor, since the spread of "tristeza", a viral disease which gradually destroys the trees it attacks, can have a major adverse effect on yields in that country.

11. TRADE

1. INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE

46. As a result of Spanish and Portuguese accession, Intra-Community trade in fresh citrus fruits went up by a factor of 3.6 in the case of oranges, 2.5 in the case of lemons and, in the case of clementines and satsumas, no less than 14.7 and 41 respectively. Those figures reflect Spain's share of the citrus-fruit market and the importance of the Community market in the context of Spanish production.
47. The Community accounts for the bulk of Spanish citrus-fruit exports: 90% in the case of oranges and clementines and 70% in the case of lemons and satsumas. The other major export markets are Switzerland, Austria, the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia.
48. Conversely, the limited volume of Community trade prior to 1986 suggests that Italy's production is intended mainly for the domestic market. Italian exports account for only a very small share of production: about 8% in the case of oranges and 9% in the case of lemons. Exports to the other Member States are of the order of 60% of all citrus-fruit exports in the case of oranges and 80% in the case of clementines. For lemons and mandarins the figures are 16% and 40% respectively.
49. Greece is something of a special case in that it exports an appreciable share (about 30%) of the oranges and lemons it produces, but does so mainly to countries outside the Community (exports to non-member countries account for 60% of its exports of oranges and 45% of its exports of lemons).
50. Intra-Community trade in concentrated orange juice (Nimexe Code 2007 44) largely reflects the figures of Member States which, like the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium, do not produce citrus fruit. In 1987 the volume of Intra-Community trade in concentrated orange juice accounted for 5 million of the total trade volume of 5.7 million tonnes.
51. In that same year, producer countries supplied 375 000 t to processors.
52. In 1987 the main producer countries (Italy, Spain and Greece) accounted for upwards of 440 000 t of Intra-Community trade and 568 000 t of all trade.
53. The figures for concentrated lemon juice (CN code 2007 46) are much lower.
54. The main producer countries account for an appreciable share of trade, Intra-Community trade in particular.

2. IMPORTS

(a) Fresh fruit

Oranges

55. The Community imports about 20% of the fresh oranges it requires (see Table 11.1).
56. There was little change in the quantities imported in 1976-87 (1 million tonnes in 1976 and 900 000 tonnes in 1987).
57. In structural terms, however, those imports underwent major changes, depending on the price, the variety and the season concerned. While the biggest suppliers in the 1970s (South Africa and the United States) saw their exports fall, there was a slight increase in exports from Morocco and Cyprus and a sharp rise in the case of Latin America (Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay).

Lemons

58. In 1987 the Community imported the equivalent of 4% of its production (see Table 11.2).
59. As consignments from Spain increased, imports from non-member countries (8% of production in 1976) declined. The fall was very sharp in the case of the United States: from 42 800 tonnes in 1976 to 2 600 tonnes in 1987. The main exporters to the Community are currently Cyprus and Argentina.

Small citrus fruit

60. On the whole, the Community's imports of small citrus fruits are stable (140 000 tonnes in 1976 and 168 000 tonnes in 1987), accounting for about 11% of consumption (see Tables 11.3, 11.4, 11.5 and 11.6).
61. Morocco is the main supplier (60% of the Community's imports). There has been a sharp increase in imports of tangerines, from 3 500 tonnes in 1976 to 15 000 tonnes in 1987.

Grapefruit

62. The Community of Twelve regularly imports about 400 000 tonnes of grapefruit (see Table 11.8).
63. Israel, which for a long time was the Community's main supplier, now has to compete with the United States. Together they account for 50% of all grapefruit imports.

(b) Juice

Oranges

64. Nearly all the orange juice which is imported is frozen concentrated orange juice (Nimexe code 2007 44) with a concentration above 55° Brix.
65. Imports went up from 190 000 tonnes in 1976 to 475 000 tonnes (equivalent to about 7.6 million tonnes of fresh oranges) in 1987 (see Table II.10).
66. Brazil, the world's largest producer (it processes 8 million tonnes of fresh oranges) is the Community's main supplier. Its exports trebled in 1976-87.
Exports from the second largest supplier, Israel, doubled. US exports are unchanged or slightly down.
67. After rising from ECU 0.84/kg in 1981 to ECU 2.22/kg in 1985 the price of imported Brazilian orange juice fell to ECU 1.10/kg in 1987 (see Table II.11). The fall in the value of the dollar in 1986 (-23%) was largely responsible for the collapse. That same year, Brazil's exports rose by 46%, from 172 000 tonnes to 307 000 tonnes.

It was at that time that the Community introduced a monitoring system featuring import licences in respect of certain tariff headings. In 1987 and 1988 the entry prices of concentrated juices went up. Imported juices from other sources are following the same pattern. The price of the product concerned is arrived at on the world market.

Lemons

68. Imports of lemon juice are stable, at 15 000 tonnes in 1976-87 (see Table II.12). Brazil and Argentina are the Community's main suppliers.

Grapefruit

69. Imports of grapefruit juice ranged between 35 000 and 45 000 tonnes in 1976-87 (see Table II.13). More than 70% of those imports came from Israel.

3. EXPORTS

(a) Fresh citrus fruit

Oranges

70. Exports from the Community are equivalent to 9% of production. They went up by 59% in 1984-87 (see Table II.14).

71. Greece is the main exporter (181 000 tonnes in 1986 and 137 000 tonnes in 1987). Eastern Europe alone accounts for 89% of those exports (see Table II.20).
72. Spain only exports about 6% of its production to non-member countries (see Table II.21).
73. Italy's exports of oranges to non-member countries fell sharply between 1976 (101 000 tonnes) and 1987 (69 000 tonnes). Its traditional customers were Sweden, Switzerland and Austria. Italian exports to those countries are falling steadily (see Table II.19).

Lemons

74. Since 1980, exports of fresh lemons have been close to 250 000 tonnes, i.e. 18% of production (see Table II.15).
75. Spain is the biggest exporter, with upwards of 100 000 tonnes in 1987 (see Table II.24). Eastern Europe is the Community's biggest customer (67% in 1987).
76. Italy's exports fell from 172 000 tonnes in 1976 to 54 000 tonnes in 1987 (see Table II.22). Although 1987 was disrupted by bad weather and cannot, therefore, be regarded as a representative marketing year, there is no doubt that Italian exports are down. With the exception of Czechoslovakia there has been a sharp fall in exports to Eastern Europe.

Small citrus fruits

77. Exports of small citrus fruits varied sharply in 1976-87, but never exceeded the equivalent of 10% of total production (see Table II.16).
78. Spain exports about 60 000 tonnes of satsumas and a similar quantity of clementines. Its main customers are Scandinavia and Switzerland (see Tables II.26 and II.28).
79. With the exception of mandarins (8 700 tonnes in 1979 and 3 000 tonnes in 1987), Italy exports very few small citrus fruits (see Tables II.25 and II.27).

(b) Juice

80. As stated above, assessing the exports of processed Community-grown products presents some difficulties. Moreover, such an assessment would not be very meaningful.

81. In the case of oranges the figures for tariff heading 2007 44 show that the main producer countries exported 128 000 t in 1987. The quantities concerned are up but still very small in relation to the total volume of trade.
82. In the case of concentrated lemon juice (CN code 2007 46) the bulk of producer Member States' exports went to non-member countries (chiefly Greek exports to Eastern Europe).
83. The processing of citrus fruit need not be dealt with further in this survey, since it is already the subject of a number of earlier studies.

III. SUPPLY BALANCES - CONSUMPTION

Oranges

84. Although the uncertainty of the weather remains a major factor, the trend of Community production confirms the analysis of the production potential, with unchanged or perhaps slightly lower figures in Italy and Greece and an increase in Spain.
85. The quantities sent for processing in 1976 and 1987 were 225 000 t and 375 000 t respectively.
It was not a linear increase, however, since a peak of 820 000 t was recorded in 1985.
86. The key factor in the development of the sector has been the sharp increase in imports of orange juice, which has had a major impact on the structure of consumption.
The combined total consumption of fresh and processed oranges went up from 3.3 million tonnes in 1975 to 12 million tonnes in 1987, thanks solely to the increase in the consumption of juice, since the consumption of fresh oranges did not change. Imports of concentrated juice accounted for the increase in the consumption of fruit juice (see Table III.1).
87. According to the overall figures for the consumption of fresh and processed oranges the Community's rate of self-supply is low (37% in 1987) and falling steadily (it was 51% in 1976). That trend is accounted for by the increase in imports of juice.
88. In the case of the consumption of fresh oranges, the self-supply rate is stable and close to 90% (see Table III.1).

Lemons

89. Production is rising, with Spain's share increasing as that of Italy and Greece declines.
90. The quantities sent for processing are currently stable or slightly down. On the whole, they tend not to follow a linear trend.
91. The consumption figures for both fresh and processed lemons show little change (see Table III.3). The self-supply rate in an average year is about 130% in the case of fresh lemons.

Small citrus fruits

92. The production of small citrus fruits is rising in the Community of Twelve. Much of the increase is, however, attributable to Spanish production.

93. Imports of fresh products show little change, unlike those of juice which are appreciably down.
Exports are slightly up.
94. The consumption of small citrus fruits is rising (+400 000 tonnes in 1984-87 - see Table III.4). The self-supply rate for these products ranges from 90% to 115%.
95. Except in the case of satsuma segments, for which there is a market of about 70 000 tonnes in Spain, processors constitute only a limited market for these products (blended juice, segments and essential oils).

Grapefruit

96. Production is up and imports are stable (fresh grapefruit) or slightly up (processed grapefruit).
Exports have risen but the quantities concerned remain insignificant.
Consumption is stable and imports constitute the main source of supply (see Table III.5).
The rate of self-supply is very low (2.4% in the case of fresh and processed grapefruit and 6% in the case of fresh products).

IV. THE COMMUNITY'S POLICY

97. The Community's policy for citrus fruit consists of the following:
- structural measures;
 - market-management measures and measures to assist processing;
 - import arrangements.

1. STRUCTURAL MEASURES

98. Three Member States (Italy, Greece and France) implemented plans under Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69, providing for the improvement of citrus growing structures. The plans were approved on 28 November 1983 and expired on 31 December 1988. Progress up to the end of 1987 was described in the own-initiative report which the Commission presented to the Council and Parliament (doc. COM(89) 128 final).

Now that the plans have expired, the progress achieved in each Member State is as follows:

Italy

99. The initial plan provided for conversion, restructuring and the growing of reproductive material on 18 300 ha, 25 700 ha and 100 ha respectively, the grant of additional aid in respect of 8 700 ha and measures concerning marketing. Operations completed up to 31 December 1988 involved 9 455 ha in the case of conversion and 10 200 ha in the case of restructuring (including land improvement), completion rates of 52% and 40% respectively, while in the case of nurseries, processing and marketing the entire amounts provided for in the programme had been spent or committed at Member State level. Expenditure by Italy amounts to ECU 151.6 million out of a total of ECU 518.8 million initially approved, an uptake of around 29%. Following the Council's adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 1130/89 which extended until 30 June 1991 the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 in certain regions of Italy (Sicily, Calabria and Apulia) in respect of certain operations to take account of the delays caused by frost in the winter of 1986/87, in July 1989 the Italian Government presented an amendment to its initial plan, to be financed by the amounts available on the basis of the initial plan.

Greece

100. When the initial plan expired 4 731 had been converted or restructured and land improvement work had been carried out on 2 960 ha. Compared with the objectives of the initial plan (9 170 ha and 3 600 ha respectively), these figures indicate completion rates of 52% and 82% respectively. In the case of marketing and processing, all the financial commitments provided for in the plan have been made at national level and part has already been paid to the beneficiaries. The initial plan was approved for a total cost of ECU 172 million, of which ECU 83 million represents the cost of the EAGGF Guidance Section. Reimbursements of the Member State's expenditure amount to ECU 16.7 million and the balance of the Community's contribution is estimated at ECU 17.3 million. Payments and commitments therefore total

ECU 34 million, 41% of the initial estimated cost to be borne by the EAGGF. Following the cold spell which affected citrus growing in Greece and elsewhere in 1987, Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 was amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3223/88. An estimated amount of ECU 49 million to be borne by the EAGGF (difference between the initial programme's ECU 83 million and the ECU 34 million above) is available for the new programme for reestablishing citrus plantations affected by the cold presented by the Greek Government and approved by the Commission on 26 April 1989 for a further period of two years (1 January 1989 - 31 December 1990).

France

101. The initial plan provided for grubbing and replanting on a total of 950 ha, the grant of additional aid in respect of 400 ha and measures concerning processing and marketing.

Operations completed by 31 December 1988 involved 843 ha (out of 950), a completion rate of 89% for the first phase of operations (grubbing and double grafting). Replanting is in progress. By the same date additional aid had been granted in respect of 370 ha (out of 400 planned).

Implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69: lessons to be drawn

102. This Regulation was slow to get off the ground but application speeded up towards the end. Broadly speaking, while the results of implementing the plan in Corsica can be described as satisfactory, it is difficult to reach an optimistic conclusion in the case of Italy. The case of Greece falls somewhere between the two.
103. This situation has several causes, of which the most important are the following:
- the intervention scheme was relatively attractive to citrus growers; withdrawal prices were often set at competitive levels compared to those obtained on the market and this provided a disincentive to conversion;
 - excessive inflexibility of some provisions of the basic Regulation (for example, additional aid granted to farmers practising farming as their main occupation, conversion of at least 40% of the plantation at a time). These constraints affected conversion and restructuring operations, especially in Italy (to a lesser extent in Greece);
 - the absence of a collective commitment by growers as regards standards, harvesting rules, concentration of supply and marketing, in brief the absence of an adequate framework for controlling downstream structures, the existence of which would no doubt help to adjust production to consumer requirements. This negative factor played a role in all three Member States;

- inertia arising from traditional trade policy whose requirements in respect of species and quality have influenced the nature of citrus production. For example, in Greece the buyers of citrus fruit have traditionally been the East European countries whose requirements as regards quality have not tended to encourage improvements in citrus growing in that Member State;
- reticence regarding the Regulation's financial resources: indifference to the resources deployed by the regions in Italy, shortage of funds at national level in Greece and Italy.

104. The Commission considers that the reform of the CAP on the one hand and the reform of the Structural Funds on the other provide an opportunity to give a new impetus to structural measures in the citrus sector.

The introduction of stabilizers in the sector could certainly serve to focus the attention of Community citrus growers more on structural adjustment. The Commission, using its powers under the rules on the reform of the Structural Funds and adopting an overall approach to the citrus sector, intends to examine and implement practical measures designed to improve the competitiveness of Community citrus fruit.

105. In agreement with the Member States on a partnership basis, it will consider how to:

- relax the conditions and simplify the measures laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69, including its subsequent amendments, so as to make them more operational,
- encourage the formation of groups and collective action to control the channels downstream of production,
- give the regions more responsibility and place them in direct contact with the EAGGF financially,
- list the requirements as regards citrus processing, packing and marketing by reference to the species and varieties most likely to meet market requirements,
- as needed, detect gaps in information and advisory channels, provide consultancy services, and generally offer any technical assistance required.

106. The reform of the Structural Funds where Objective 1 regions are concerned makes it possible for the Commission to take the initiative and invite Member States to design a more effective strategy to be implemented in the framework of the operational programmes. All aspects of citrus production, including quality improvement, the promotion of research and the carrying out of demonstration projects, can thus be involved, with the aim of improving the sector's competitiveness (pilot projects for new varieties). As a result of the reform of the market rules and the introduction of stabilizers Community citrus growers will have much improved access to the structural instruments.

At the same time the Commission will seek to identify the resources to be employed to achieve this objective. It will assess them in agreement with the Member States concerned, in the context of the reform of the Structural Funds.

2. MARKET-MANAGEMENT MEASURES

(a) Withdrawals

107. For the main products the market organization for fruit and vegetables specifies that the Council is to fix basic and buying-in prices, which in turn determine the withdrawal price of products withdrawn from the market under the supply-stabilization scheme. These arrangements apply to oranges, lemons and mandarins and, since 1988, clementines and satsumas.
108. In view of the size of the withdrawals and the need to take account of the real requirements of the market the Council has introduced an intervention threshold for certain products. When withdrawals exceed that threshold the basic and buying-in prices for the following marketing year are reduced. The Council introduced intervention thresholds for mandarins, lemons, clementines and satsumas in 1987/88 and for oranges in 1988/89. The intervention threshold for lemons in Spain was exceeded in 1988/89 (there is a specific threshold for Spain during the first stage of the transitional period).
109. For 1989/90 the Council has decided to reduce by 7.5% the basic and buying-in prices for oranges and mandarins and to maintain the prices of lemons, satsumas and clementines at their 1988/89 levels.
110. With effect from 1989/90, moreover, the withdrawal prices of oranges and small citrus fruits are being set for grade II products in bulk, thus introducing a single withdrawal price, at which the minimum price for processing will in future be fixed.
111. Leaving aside the differences caused by the weather conditions during the marketing years concerned, two major facts emerged from the trend of citrus- fruit withdrawals (see Tables IV.1 and IV.2):

- withdrawals of mandarins are consistently high (up to 90% of total Community production in 1985/86);
- the breakdown by variety of the quantities of oranges withdrawn from the market in Italy shows that Moro and Tarocco accounted for upwards of 80% of the total quantities withdrawn in 1985/86 and 1986/87.

This again clearly shows the need to introduce varietal adjustments in the light of market requirements.

(b) Marketing premium

112. In addition to the institutional prices, 1969 saw the introduction by the Community of the marketing premium, which was designed to facilitate the disposal of Community production on its market.

113. The marketing-premium scheme has undergone many changes. In 1975 the Council defined the method for calculating the level of the premiums (for oranges). The amount and the trend of basic and buying-in prices of the products concerned would from then on have to be taken into account. The percentage increase in the basic and buying-in prices could be applied to the marketing premiums, resulting in a freeze of reference prices.
114. In 1982 the Council provided for the complete phasing out of the marketing premium for:
- oranges and mandarins, the process to begin in 1990/91 and be completed by the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year;
 - clementines, the process to begin in 1983/84 and be completed by the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year;
 - lemons, the process to begin in 1987/88.
115. Over the years the quantities qualifying for financial compensation (penetration premium) have increased in the case of the varieties for which there is greater consumer demand.

(c) Processing aid

116. The basic principle is that the aid should be paid to the processor on condition that the producer is paid at least the minimum price. Until 1988/89 the aid was paid in respect of oranges and lemons.

Oranges

117. Initially this was to be a temporary scheme, until the beneficial impact of the varietal conversion measures could be felt. In 1973 the aid became permanent, covering the Moro, Tarocco, Sanguinello, Sanguine, Biondo comune, Shamouti, Cadenera, Castellana and Macetera varieties. The level of the aid and the conditions applicable have been amended on several occasions since then (see Tables IV.3 to IV.7).
118. Under the Treaty of Accession Spain and Portugal were eligible for the aid as from the first stage. In Spain, however, the quantities and varieties concerned are limited to 30 000 t in the case of the Biondo comune variety and 10 000 t in the case of the Cadenera, Castellana and Macetera varieties. Originally, the scheme was extended to these three varieties and to Shamouti, with an overall limit of 3 000 t shared between Portugal and Greece (2 900 t and 100 t respectively).
119. The calculation method specified a minimum producer price which could in some cases be well below the withdrawal price, depending on the variety, quality grade, size and packing. This served to restrict the quantities sent for processing.

120. As part of the 1989/90 price review the Council decided to amend the system by:

- granting processing aid for all varieties withdrawn from the market;
- fixing a single withdrawal price to coincide with the minimum price.

Those changes are designed to facilitate sales to the processing industry,

Moreover, with a view to ensuring consistency between the various sectors, the Council introduced, for a period of three years, a similar aid scheme for the processing of mandarins into juice and the processing of satsumas and clementines into juice and segments.

The minimum processing price for those products is below the withdrawal price.

121. Certain grades of blood oranges can be sold to the processing industry provided that there is no distortion of competition. The said oranges must be sold at a minimum price which is fixed in respect of each marketing year and which takes account of the price at which the industry normally obtains its supplies. That clause has not yet been invoked. It would appear to be advisable, in the context of the changes in the management policy for the citrus-fruit sector, to repeal that provision since it is not used and does not fit in with the new arrangements.

Lemons

122. The processing aid for lemons was introduced (temporarily at first then, from 1978, on a permanent basis) in order to help Community-produced lemon juice compete with similar products imported from non-member countries where production costs are appreciably lower. Here too, there have been several changes in the level of the aid and the conditions applicable (see Tables IV.8, IV.9 and IV.10).

123. In accordance with the Treaty of Accession, the aid is payable in Spain (subject to a limit of 26 000 t) and Portugal.

(d) Producers' groups

124. The producers' group is the preferred instrument of the market organization. It is at the centre of the market-management measures described above. It is through the producers' groups that the withdrawals provided for in the regulations are carried out.

125. There is a dysfunction in the economic organization of the citrus sector, especially in Italy.

According to the special report of the Court of Auditors on the organization of the market in fresh fruit and vegetable sector, which concentrates mainly on citrus fruit, many producers' organizations in southern Italy do not meet the requirements in the basic Regulation. It was found that in Sicily most sales were made by members of the organization and not centrally. Withdrawals here are of alarming proportions and take place at withdrawal centres. The best example is mandarins, with a maximum of 80% withdrawals for the 1985/86 marketing year.

126. The report stresses the need for strict control of producers' organizations and the use of the market organization mechanisms which they manage.

To prevent fraud or massive recourse to intervention and at the same time to enable the producers' organizations to manage the market, it would be a good idea to provide for financial consequences in the event of substantial withdrawals.

These measures would later be supplemented by a mechanism to encourage producers' organizations to play their role. The final objective is, above all, to promote the essential instrument for marketing and the concentration of supply, namely the producers' organizations. The conditions for recognition and operation should perhaps be reinforced by additional conditions such as the rule that all produce must be delivered to the organization for marketing or rules concerning the members' status as producers or a minimum quantity to be marketed.

These stricter rules would tend to favour those organizations whose operation was likely to stimulate the production and marketing of citrus fruit. Observance of the stricter rules applying to the recognition and operation of producers' organizations would be a precondition of the organizations' very existence.

The members would have their particulars entered in a file, together with details of the land they cultivate identified by reference to a citrus growing register.

3. IMPORT ARRANGEMENTS

127. Imports are allowed in subject to the payment of customs duty and, at certain times and for certain products, subject to compliance with a reference price.

(a) Customs duty

128. The customs duty applicable is 4 to 20% (depending on the period) in the case of oranges, 20% in the case of small citrus fruits, 8% in the case of lemons, 30% in the case of grapefruit and 20% for all other citrus fruit, but there are numerous exceptions.

129. The agreements with several Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey) provide for the same process of tariff dismantlement which Spain and Portugal are required to implement as regards compliance with the reference quantities and tariff quotas for certain products.
130. Agreements with ACP States have also led to reductions in customs duty (80% in the case of oranges and small citrus fruits and 100% in the case of grapefruit and other citrus fruit).
131. Few of the concessions made to developing countries under the generalized system of preferences concern citrus fruit. Small citrus fruits (40% reduction from 15 May to 15 September) and limes (40% reduction throughout the year) are the only products which are included in the GSP.

Reference prices

132. The application of reference prices to oranges and mandarins did not lead to the imposition of countervailing charges: reference prices were kept artificially low because the Member States wanted the entire increase in the basic and buying-in prices to be reflected in the marketing premium (see Tables IV.11 to IV.14). In the case of lemons the percentage increase in the basic and buying-in prices was reflected in the reference prices (instead of the marketing premium) with effect from 1982/83. From 1984/85 onwards, the reference prices for lemons were fixed on the basis of the same criteria as for the other products. This, together with the fact that overproduction of lemons in the Community and the rest of the world made prices fall, led to the regular application of countervailing charges. Such charges were also applied in the case of clementines, in particular those grown in Morocco.

4. SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

133. During the first stage of the transitional arrangements Spain and Portugal are allowed to benefit only partially from the Community policy. Each of those countries has experienced a different run-up to accession.
134. In Spain, the citrus-fruit sector was geared towards export, and domestic demand accounted for only a residual share of the overall demand, both in terms of quantity and quality. Spanish producers therefore had to adapt to the change in export demand and introduced a system of continuous varietal conversion. Tax exemptions on exports generated the finance required to help organize the export sector.

Stage Two of the transitional phase will begin on 1 January 1990. The move towards the alignment of Spanish prices on Community prices will take place in 1990/91.

135. The citrus prices recorded at the time of accession were equivalent to 81% of the basic price in the case of oranges, 64% in the case of mandarins and 56.5% in the case of lemons.
136. One of the main characteristics of the citrus-fruit sector in Portugal in the run-up to accession was the almost total closure of the domestic market. The fact that consumers were not very demanding in terms of quality did not serve to encourage varietal conversion or an improvement in production methods. The weakness of the Portuguese market justified the protection provided for in the Act of Accession (viz. quantitative restrictions during the first stage, i.e. until 1 January 1991).

137. The prices recorded at the time of Accession were equivalent to 77.3% of the basic price in the case of oranges, 60.2% in the case of lemons and 100% in the case of mandarins.

V. GENERAL REMARKS

The facts set out in this report show the complexity and the original features of the problems of citrus fruit production within the fruit and vegetables sector.

Greater knowledge of the production potential would make the long-term management of the sector easier while clarifying the operation of the producer organizations and withdrawals. The quantity of the latter is a measure of the shortcomings in particular in the structural area.

In this area, the disparities between the various Community regions as a result of soil characteristics and weather conditions, the historical background and the economic context and policy have been amplified by the entry of Spain into the Community.

Citrus products thus have a special place in Community trade with the Mediterranean countries and with certain developing countries.

The importance of citrus production in terms of income in the producer regions where it is concentrated links intervention at structural level with the overall economy of these regions.

ANNEXES

TABLEAU/TABLE I.1

AGRUMES - PRODUCTION MONDIALE

CITRUS FRUIT, WORLD PRODUCTION (1)

| | (Tons) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1971/72- 1975/76 average | 1976/77- 1980/81 average | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
| WORLD | 44788.8 | 53088.8 | 57260.9 | 60440.6 | 60763.7 |
| Northern Hemisphere 2/ | 33426.2 | 37420.5 | 39389.9 | 42272.4 | 42319.8 |
| United States 3/ | 11475.7 | 12644.6 | 9187.0 | 9941.0 | 10490.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 11564.3 | 12359.0 | 14322.5 | 15831.5 | 14230.1 |
| Greece | 668.7 | 648.2 | 802.3 | 1084.4 | 557.2 |
| Italy | 2688.6 | 2810.5 | 3541.0 | 3864.3 | 2489.0 |
| Spain | 2745.2 | 2841.4 | 3486.9 | 3852.6 | 4264.8 |
| Israel | 1609.5 | 1495.1 | 1250.4 | 1453.0 | 1074.3 |
| Algeria | 528.6 | 449.4 | 301.8 | 320.2 | 330.4 |
| Morocco | 798.4 | 948.8 | 1195.0 | 977.6 | 1258.4 |
| Tunisia | 120.0 | 198.6 | 282.0 | 252.5 | 286.5 |
| Cyprus | 245.0 | 218.5 | 282.0 | 329.1 | 318.5 |
| Egypt | 942.2 | 1013.7 | 1397.0 | 1506.0 | 1594.0 |
| Lebanon | 274.0 | 315.3 | 315.0 | 354.0 | 357.8 |
| Turkey | 748.2 | 1033.5 | 975.0 | 1286.0 | 1160.0 |
| USSR | 84.0 | 200.6 | 322.0 | 220.0 | 227.6 |
| Japan | 3863.4 | 3844.6 | 3222.0 | 2884.0 | 3294.0 |
| Cuba | 162.0 | 281.0 | 729.0 | 730.0 | 760.0 |
| Mexico | 1791.6 | 2209.4 | 2124.0 | 2311.0 | 2657.0 |
| China | 737.7 | 1057.8 | 3214.8 | 3935.3 | 4025.2 |
| Southern Hemisphere 4/ | 11362.6 | 15668.3 | 17871.0 | 18168.2 | 18443.9 |
| Argentina | 1434.4 | 1427.4 | 1494.4 | 1490.0 | 1350.0 |
| Brazil | 6051.0 | 9691.4 | 11963.0 | 11920.0 | 12328.5 |
| Uruguay | 73.9 | 98.8 | 160.0 | 166.2 | 177.7 |
| Venezuela | 239.2 | 339.0 | 384.2 | 388.4 | 390.0 |
| United States | 899.2 | 848.0 | 769.0 | 891.0 | 874.0 |
| Australia | 417.6 | 493.4 | 611.0 | 593.0 | 644.7 |
| South Africa | 604.3 | 656.9 | 619.8 | 812.0 | 800.0 |

1/ Crop year totals include the northern hemisphere harvests starting in autumn of the first shown and the southern hemisphere harvest in the following year.

1/ Les totaux pour la campagne comprennent les récoltes de l'hémisphère Nord, qui commencent à l'automne de la première année indiquée et celles de l'hémisphère Sud qui commencent l'année suivante.

2/ The season extends approximately from October/November to May/June.

2/ La campagne s'étend d'octobre/novembre à mai/juin.

3/ Excluding California Valencia orange production which is included in the summer season (southern hemisphere) totals.

3/ Non compris la production californienne d'oranges Valencia, qui est comptée avec la production de la campagne d'été (hémisphère Sud).

4/ The season extends approximately from April/May to November/December.

4/ La saison s'étend approximativement d'avril/mai à novembre/décembre.

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE 1.2

ORANGES - PRODUCTION MONDIALE

ORANGES - WORLD PRODUCTION (1)

| | (Tons) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1971/72- 1975/76 average | 1976/77- 1980/81 average | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
| WORLD | 30288.6 | 36637.6 | 39602.7 | 41608.1 | 42283.5 |
| Northern Hemisphere 2/ | 20711.3 | 23044.6 | 24468.4 | 26171.7 | 26452.7 |
| United States 3/ | 7904.2 | 8696.6 | 6144.0 | 6267.0 | 7020.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 7907.6 | 8018.2 | 9016.7 | 9904.2 | 8931.4 |
| Greece | 462.6 | 449.7 | 554.2 | 837.7 | 417.8 |
| Italy | 1586.0 | 1702.6 | 2256.8 | 2424.3 | 1470.0 |
| Spain | 1984.6 | 1738.6 | 1942.3 | 2023.0 | 2401.0 |
| Israel | 1115.4 | 901.1 | 706.0 | 869.7 | 623.6 |
| Algeria | 367.4 | 299.5 | 171.8 | 190.0 | 220.0 |
| Morocco | 608.2 | 694.4 | 827.0 | 649.6 | 918.4 |
| Tunisia | 80.2 | 123.6 | 185.0 | 151.5 | 193.0 |
| Cyprus | 152.4 | 114.4 | 143.0 | 172.5 | 171.5 |
| Egypt | 766.6 | 861.5 | 1168.0 | 1235.0 | 1300.0 |
| Lebanon | 176.8 | 206.0 | 215.0 | 250.0 | 252.0 |
| Turkey | 492.8 | 654.9 | 514.0 | 706.0 | 605.0 |
| USSR | 84.0 | 200.6 | 322.0 | 220.0 | 227.6 |
| Japan | 347.8 | 355.8 | 351.0 | 341.0 | 358.0 |
| Cuba | 116.4 | 196.3 | 390.0 | 410.0 | 440.0 |
| Mexico | 1266.0 | 1510.0 | 1410.0 | 1480.0 | 1720.0 |
| China | 398.7 | 663.4 | 2637.0 | 3319.0 | 3395.0 |
| Southern Hemisphere 4/ | 9577.3 | 13593.0 | 15134.3 | 15436.4 | 15830.8 |
| Argentina | 767.6 | 697.6 | 623.1 | 630.0 | 630.0 |
| Brazil | 5612.0 | 9144.3 | 11015.0 | 10975.0 | 11340.0 |
| Uruguay | 42.3 | 49.9 | 62.0 | 65.6 | 68.3 |
| Venezuela | 235.2 | 336.6 | 384.2 | 388.4 | 390.0 |
| United States | 899.2 | 848.0 | 769.0 | 891.0 | 874.0 |
| Australia | 337.6 | 393.5 | 496.0 | 494.0 | 531.5 |
| South Africa | 500.2 | 545.6 | 497.0 | 625.0 | 625.0 |

- 1/ Crop year totals include the northern hemisphere harvests starting in autumn of the first shown and the southern hemisphere harvest in the following year.
- 1/ Les totaux pour la campagne comprennent les récoltes de l'hémisphère Sud, qui commencent à l'automne de la première année indiquée et celles de l'hémisphère Sud qui commencent l'année suivante.
- 2/ The season extends approximately from October/November to May/June.
- 2/ La campagne s'étend d'octobre/novembre à mai/juin.
- 3/ Excluding California Valencia orange production which is included in the summer season (southern hemisphere) totals.
- 3/ Non compris la production californienne d'oranges Valencia, qui est comptée avec la production de la campagne d'été (hémisphère Sud).
- 4/ The season extends approximately from April/May to November/December.
- 4/ La saison s'étend approximativement d'avril/mai à novembre/décembre.

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE 1.3

PETITS FRUITS - PRODUCTION MONDIALE

TANGERINES - WORLD PRODUCTION (1)

(Tons)

| | 1971/72- 1975/76 average | 1976/77- 1980/81 average | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| WORLD | 6695.8 | 7441.6 | 8197.9 | 8298.0 | 8420.7 |
| Northern Hemisphere ^{2/} | 6045.7 | 6691.7 | 7108.4 | 7215.8 | 7363.4 |
| United States | 380.2 | 428.6 | 288.0 | 363.0 | 276.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 1538.4 | 1948.4 | 2674.0 | 2890.2 | 2684.8 |
| Greece | 36.4 | 30.0 | 52.4 | 68.5 | 44.4 |
| Italy | 317.4 | 340.0 | 500.2 | 550.0 | 331.0 |
| Spain | 553.8 | 798.5 | 1050.0 | 1166.6 | 1225.3 |
| Israel | 55.0 | 64.9 | 123.0 | 131.7 | 103.1 |
| Algeria | 144.8 | 137.6 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 |
| Morocco | 172.2 | 234.4 | 345.0 | 311.0 | 316.0 |
| Tunisia | 21.0 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 20.0 |
| Egypt | 92.0 | 82.8 | 106.0 | 117.0 | 125.0 |
| Turkey | 93.6 | 146.6 | 257.0 | 300.0 | 310.0 |
| Japan | 3515.6 | 3488.8 | 2870.0 | 2542.0 | 2935.0 |
| Cuba | 10.2 | 20.1 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Mexico | 142.4 | 131.6 | 123.0 | 131.0 | 151.0 |
| China | 232.8 | 258.0 | 259.6 | 280.0 | 280.3 |
| Southern Hemisphere ^{3/} | 650.1 | 749.9 | 1089.5 | 1082.2 | 1057.3 |
| Argentina | 232.6 | 236.0 | 243.4 | 260.0 | 200.0 |
| Brazil | 277.0 | 325.4 | 606.0 | 600.0 | 623.6 |
| Uruguay | 15.0 | 28.3 | 48.0 | 45.0 | 50.0 |

- 1/ Crop year totals include the northern hemisphere harvests starting in autumn of the first shown and the southern hemisphere harvest in the following year.
- 1/ Les totaux pour la campagne comprennent les récoltes de l'hémisphère Sud, qui commencent à l'automne de la première année indiquée et celles de l'hémisphère Sud qui commencent l'année suivante.
- 2/ The season extends approximately from October/November to May/June.
- 2/ La campagne s'étend d'octobre/novembre à mai/juin.
- 3/ Excluding California Valencia orange production which is included in the summer season (southern hemisphere) totals.
- 3/ Non compris la production californienne d'oranges Valencia, qui est comptée avec la production de la campagne d'été (hémisphère Sud).

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE 1.4
CITRONS ET LIMES
LEMONS AND LIMES (1)

(Tons)

| | 1971/72- 1975/76 average | 1976/77- 1980/81 average | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| WORLD | 4102.9 | 4722.8 | 5269.7 | 6063.9 | 5548.1 |
| Northern Hemisphere <u>2/</u> | 3421.9 | 3888.3 | 4154.2 | 4967.7 | 4499.8 |
| United States | 770.1 | 885.6 | 633.0 | 986.0 | 776.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 1589.9 | 1719.8 | 2008.5 | 2380.3 | 2038.7 |
| Greece | 169.5 | 167.6 | 190.0 | 172.0 | 91.0 |
| Italy | 783.8 | 764.2 | 776.0 | 882.0 | 680.0 |
| Spain | 201.6 | 296.4 | 481.9 | 645.0 | 622.5 |
| Israel | 40.3 | 42.5 | 50.4 | 63.3 | 42.6 |
| Algeria | 12.2 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Morocco | 6.2 | 8.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 20.0 |
| Tunisia | 14.6 | 21.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.5 |
| Cyprus | 29.6 | 30.2 | 39.0 | 55.4 | 44.0 |
| Egypt | 74.2 | 68.0 | 121.0 | 152.0 | 167.0 |
| Turkey | 152.6 | 213.6 | 180.0 | 250.0 | 220.0 |
| Cuba | 12.6 | 16.7 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
| Mexico | 302.2 | 427.2 | 509.0 | 609.0 | 681.0 |
| China | 39.9 | 55.6 | 118.0 | 126.8 | 131.0 |
| Southern Hemisphere <u>3/</u> | 681.1 | 834.5 | 1115.5 | 1096.2 | 1048.3 |
| Argentina | 262.0 | 341.2 | 450.0 | 440.0 | 370.0 |
| Brazil | 131.6 | 185.8 | 292.0 | 295.0 | 313.0 |
| Chile | 58.8 | 63.4 | 71.0 | 68.6 | 70.0 |
| Uruguay | 9.8 | 13.9 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 48.1 |
| Australia | 34.4 | 44.3 | 46.0 | 38.0 | 44.6 |
| South Africa | 24.6 | 38.5 | 58.0 | 66.0 | 60.0 |

- 1/ Crop year totals include the northern hemisphere harvests starting in autumn of the first shown and the southern hemisphere harvest in the following year.
- 1/ Les totaux pour la campagne comprennent les récoltes de l'hémisphère Sud, qui commencent à l'automne de la première année indiqué et celles de l'hémisphère Sud qui commencent l'année suivante.
- 2/ The season extends approximately from October/November to May/June.
- 2/ La campagne s'étend d'octobre/novembre à mai/juin.
- 3/ Excluding California Valencia orange production which is included in the summer season (southern hemisphere) totals.
- 3/ Non compris la production californienne d'oranges Valencia, qui est comptée avec la production de la campagne d'été (hémisphère Sud).

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE I.5

POMELOS - PRODUCTION MONDIALE
GRAPE FRUIT - WORLD PRODUCTION (1)

(Tons)

| | 1971/72- 1975/76 average | 1976/77- 1980/81 average | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| WORLD | 3701.5 | 4286.8 | 4190.6 | 4470.6 | 4511.4 |
| Northern Hemisphere 2/ | 3247.3 | 3795.9 | 3658.9 | 3917.2 | 4003.9 |
| United States | 2421.2 | 2633.8 | 2122.0 | 2325.0 | 2455.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 528.4 | 672.6 | 623.3 | 656.8 | 575.2 |
| Italy | 1.4 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Spain | 5.2 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 16.0 |
| Israel | 398.8 | 486.6 | 371.0 | 388.3 | 305.0 |
| Algeria | 4.2 | 4.0 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.4 |
| Morocco | 11.8 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Tunisia | 4.2 | 18.1 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 48.0 |
| Cyprus | 59.4 | 72.4 | 95.0 | 96.2 | 97.0 |
| Turkey | 9.2 | 18.4 | 24.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 |
| Cuba | 22.8 | 47.9 | 237.0 | 220.0 | 220.0 |
| Mexico | 81.0 | 140.5 | 82.0 | 91.0 | 105.0 |
| China | 66.3 | 80.9 | 200.2 | 209.5 | 218.9 |
| Southern Hemisphere 3/ | 454.2 | 490.9 | 531.7 | 553.4 | 507.5 |
| Argentina | 172.2 | 152.6 | 177.9 | 160.0 | 150.0 |
| Brazil | 30.4 | 36.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 51.9 |
| Uruguay | 6.8 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| Australia | 18.4 | 26.0 | 35.0 | 30.0 | 35.0 |
| South Africa | 79.4 | 72.7 | 64.8 | 121.0 | 115.0 |

1/ Crop year totals include the northern hemisphere harvests starting in autumn of the first shown and the southern hemisphere harvest in the following year.

1/ Les totaux pour la campagne comprennent les récoltes de l'hémisphère Sud, qui commencent à l'automne de la première année indiquée et celles de l'hémisphère Sud qui commencent l'année suivante.

2/ The season extends approximately from October/November to May/June.

2/ La campagne s'étend d'octobre/novembre à mai/juin.

3/ Excluding California Valencia orange production which is included in the summer season (southern hemisphere) totals.

3/ Non compris la production californienne d'oranges Valencia, qui est comptée avec la production de la campagne d'été (hémisphère Sud).

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE I.6

AGRUMES - TOTAL UTILISE POUR LA TRANSFORMATION

TOTAL FRUIT UTILIZATION FOR PROCESSING

(Tons)

| | 1979/80- 1981/82 average | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WORLD | 19942.0 | 17548.0 | 19317.0 | 18379.0 | 19738.0 | 20657.0 |
| Northern Hemisphere | 13090.3 | 9542.0 | 9643.0 | 10137.0 | 11001.0 | 11629.0 |
| United States | 9700.3 | 6366.0 | 6505.0 | 6474.0 | 7180.0 | 7943.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 1964.3 | 2559.0 | 2360.0 | 2292.0 | 2478.0 | 2143.0 |
| Greece | 115.3 | 212.0 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 176.0 | 91.0 |
| Italy | 763.3 | 748.0 | 928.0 | 878.0 | 841.0 | 749.0 |
| Spain | 218.7 | 410.0 | 410.0 | 365.0 | 339.0 | 295.0 |
| Israel | 600.7 | 844.0 | 615.0 | 626.0 | 871.0 | 623.0 |
| Morocco | 80.0 | 146.0 | 151.0 | 176.0 | 48.0 | 207.0 |
| Cyprus | 41.7 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 46.0 | 62.0 | 49.0 |
| Egypt | 7.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 |
| Turkey | 137.0 | 148.0 | 117.0 | 100.0 | 130.0 | 117.0 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 6851.7 | 8006.0 | 9674.0 | 8242.0 | 8737.0 | 9028.0 |
| Argentina | 272.3 | 353.0 | 423.0 | 525.0 | 588.0 | 488.0 |
| Brazil | 6150.7 | 7180.0 | 8668.0 | 7213.0 | 7583.0 | 7955.0 |
| Uruguay | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Australia | 257.3 | 318.0 | 380.0 | 342.0 | 316.0 | 358.0 |
| South Africa | 166.0 | 150.0 | 191.0 | 149.0 | 242.0 | 220.0 |

Source : F.A.O.

TABLEAU/TABLE I.7

ORANGES UTILISEES POUR LA TRANSFORMATION
ORANGES UTILIZATION FOR PROCESSING

(Tons)

| | 1979/80- 1981/82 average | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WORLD | 15375.0 | 13936.0 | 15982.0 | 14429.0 | 15346.0 | 16513.0 |
| Northern Hemisphere | 8786.7 | 6277.0 | 6730.0 | 6741.0 | 7195.0 | 7997.0 |
| United States | 7379.7 | 4530.0 | 4996.0 | 4952.0 | 5199.0 | 6100.0 |
| Mediterranean Region | 1173.3 | 1642.0 | 1432.0 | 1314.0 | 1503.0 | 1329.0 |
| Greece | 95.0 | 167.0 | 62.0 | 60.0 | 149.0 | 70.0 |
| Italy | 446.7 | 450.0 | 600.0 | 540.0 | 580.0 | 500.0 |
| Spain | 118.0 | 239.0 | 239.0 | 181.0 | 94.0 | 109.0 |
| Israel | 323.0 | 533.0 | 311.0 | 305.0 | 523.0 | 380.0 |
| Morocco | 64.7 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 145.0 | 46.0 | 175.0 |
| Cyprus | 19.0 | 22.0 | 17.0 | 22.0 | 31.0 | 25.0 |
| Egypt | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Turkey | 101.0 | 103.0 | 75.0 | 54.0 | 72.0 | 62.0 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 6588.3 | 7659.0 | 9252.0 | 7688.0 | 8151.0 | 8516.0 |
| Argentina | 89.0 | 100.0 | 120.0 | 150.0 | 195.0 | 165.0 |
| Brazil 1/ | 6147.3 | 7162.0 | 8650.0 | 7140.0 | 7505.0 | 7875.0 |
| Uruguay | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Australia | 214.7 | 272.0 | 333.0 | 292.0 | 274.0 | 309.0 |
| South Africa | 132.3 | 120.0 | 140.0 | 96.0 | 172.0 | 160.0 |

Source : F.A.O.

Tableau/table I.8

| TOTAL AGRUMES CITRUS FRUITS | | | | SUPERFICIE AREA | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
| | | | | ha | | | |
| : 1972 | : 430.792 | : 208.363 | : 160.881 | : 44.519 | : 200.330 | : 22.100 | : 2.963 |
| : 1973 | : 460.159 | : 209.149 | : 160.882 | : 45.230 | : 228.110 | : 22.900 | : 3.037 |
| : 1974 | : 459.958 | : 210.434 | : 161.683 | : 45.629 | : 226.215 | : 23.310 | : 3.122 |
| : 1975 | : 462.542 | : 210.486 | : 161.405 | : 45.989 | : 228.156 | : 23.900 | : 3.092 |
| : 1976 | : 464.323 | : 211.292 | : 161.836 | : 46.414 | : 228.131 | : 24.900 | : 3.042 |
| : 1977 | : 443.616 | : 213.525 | : 163.430 | : 47.030 | : 204.621 | : 25.470 | : 3.065 |
| : 1978 | : 448.391 | : 213.684 | : 163.511 | : 47.146 | : 208.522 | : 26.105 | : 3.027 |
| : 1979 | : 455.442 | : 216.075 | : 165.471 | : 47.508 | : 212.792 | : 26.575 | : 3.096 |
| : 1980 | : 464.427 | : 216.883 | : 167.163 | : 47.103 | : 219.669 | : 27.875 | : 2.617 |
| : 1981 | : 471.005 | : 219.676 | : 168.150 | : 48.796 | : 223.064 | : 28.265 | : 2.730 |
| : 1982 | : 480.687 | : 222.719 | : 170.807 | : 49.517 | : 229.223 | : 28.745 | : 2.395 |
| : 1983 | : 500.793 | : 235.783 | : 183.232 | : 50.168 | : 235.725 | : 29.285 | : 2.383 |
| : 1984 | : 513.367 | : 237.846 | : 184.521 | : 50.936 | : 245.806 | : 29.715 | : 2.389 |
| : 1985 | : 520.871 | : 238.282 | : 184.429 | : 51.691 | : 252.354 | : 30.235 | : 2.162 |
| : 1986 | : 524.539 | : 238.561 | : 183.996 | : 52.322 | : 254.818 | : 31.160 | : 2.243 |
| : 1987 | : 527.140 | : 238.233 | : 183.288 | : 52.577 | : 257.108 | : 31.800 | : 2.368 |
| : 1988 | : | : | : 179.219 | : | : 259.000 | : | : 2.395 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.9

PRODUCTION RECOLTEE AGRUMES
CITRUS HARVESTED PRODUCTION TONNES/tons

| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EUR-12 | 5.952.117 | 6.422.344 | 6.530.437 | 6.653.062 | 6.621.934 | 6.596.641 |
| EUR-10 | 2.739.908 | 3.293.581 | 3.629.785 | 3.650.019 | 3.766.350 | 3.577.143 |
| FRANCE | 13.206 | 14.272 | 17.259 | 17.738 | 32.134 | 23.490 |
| ITALIA | 2.022.995 | 2.643.020 | 2.802.650 | 2.731.660 | 2.927.280 | 2.710.300 |
| ESPAGNE | 3.037.620 | 2.950.005 | 2.741.840 | 2.928.700 | 2.712.630 | 2.853.320 |
| PORTUGAL | 174.590 | 178.760 | 158.815 | 164.345 | 142.960 | 166.180 |
| GRECE | 703.708 | 636.290 | 809.876 | 810.621 | 806.937 | 813.354 |

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EUR-12 | 6.294.066 | 6.481.059 | 6.608.691* | 6.766.754* | 6.726.086* | 8.635.715* |
| EUR-10 | 3.335.808 | 3.369.326 | 3.506.350* | 4.003.435* | 3.534.335* | 4.630.102* |
| FRANCE | 24.640 | 32.820 | 2.310 | 32.935 | 37.775 | 30.585 |
| ITALIA | 2.544.800 | 2.821.890 | 2.596.100 | 2.975.200 | 2.513.230 | 3.681.360 |
| ESPAGNE | 2.818.125 | 2.951.690 | 2.962.345 | 2.644.095 | 3.024.230 | 3.873.930 |
| PORTUGAL | 140.140 | 164.045 | 140.000 | 119.230 | 167.525 | 131.685 |
| GRECE | 766.368 | 510.656 | 887.240* | 995.300* | 983.330* | 918.159* |

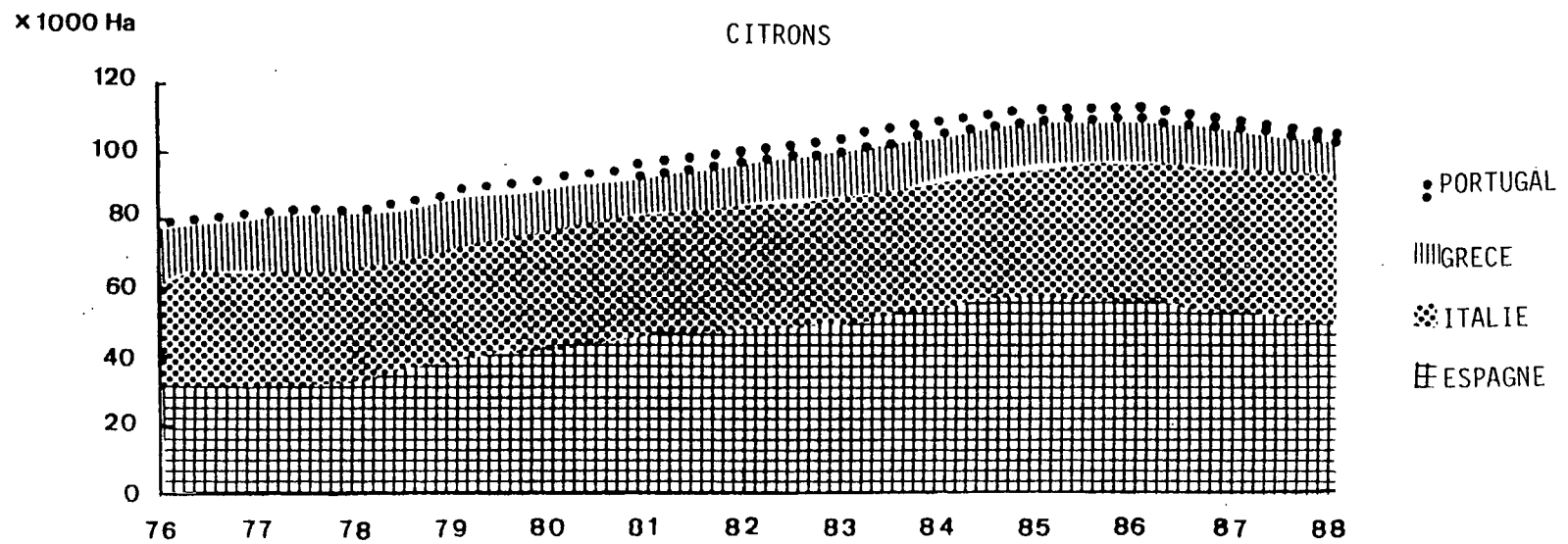
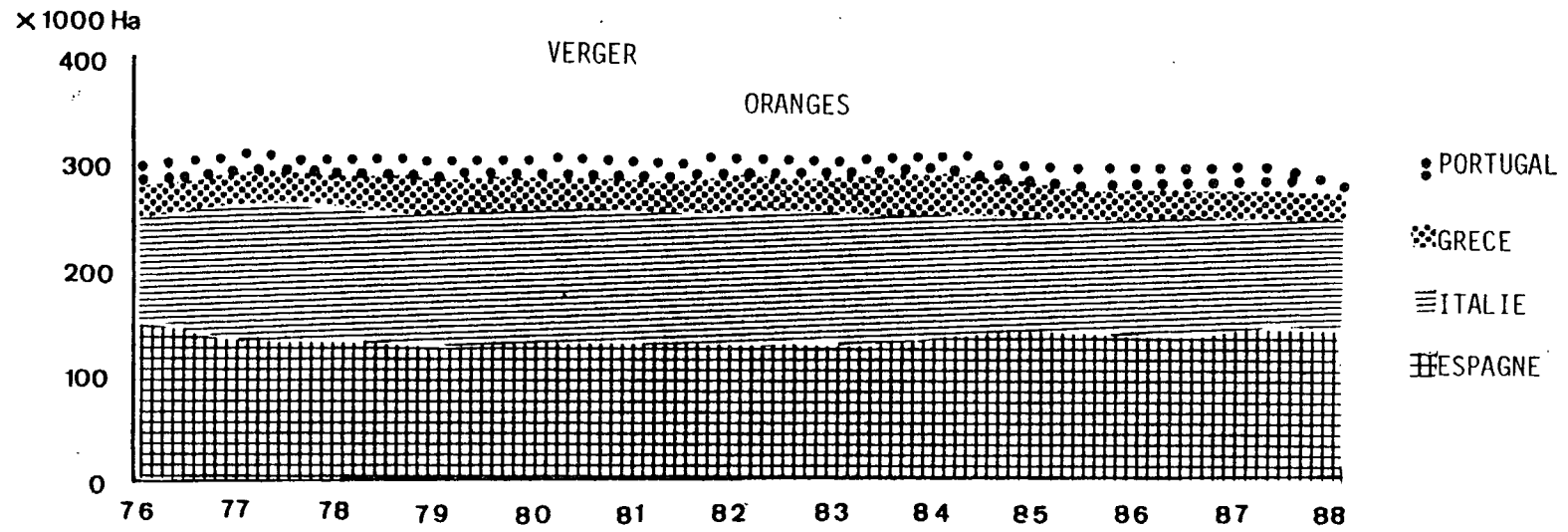
| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EUR-12 | 6.400.367* | 8.081.445* | 8.796.922* | 7.776.633* | 8.400.340* |
| EUR-10 | 3.742.579* | 4.432.051* | 4.777.105* | 3.124.414* | 4.210.641* |
| FRANCE | 27.160 | 36.595 | 40.345 | 34.640 | 39.850 |
| ITALIA | 2.658.700 | 3.484.350 | 3.613.710 | 2.313.800 | 3.187.230 |
| ESPAGNE | 2.519.520 | 3.513.865 | 3.880.310 | 4.503.719 | 4.054.000* |
| PORTUGAL | 138.270 | 135.535 | 139.910 | 148.500* | 135.700* |
| GRECE | 1.056.719* | 911.109* | 1.123.054* | 775.974* | 983.564* |

TABLEAU/TABLE I.10
Superficie des orangers
Areas of oranges trees

| 1987 | | | | | | | ha |
|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|----|
| | Italie | Grece | Espagne | Portugal | France | CEE | |
| : Oranges total | : 98.635 | : 31.018 | : 127.551 | : 9.359 | : 126 | : 266.689 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 10.898 | : 2.660 | : 22.509 | : 753 | : 4 | : 36.824 | |
| : % | : 11 % | : 8,5 % | : 18 % | : 8 % | : 3 % | : 14 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 12.752 | : 3.844 | : 8.825 | : 938 | : - | : 26.360 | |
| : % | : 13 % | : 12 % | : 7 % | : 10 % | : - | : 10 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : Sanguines | : 66.981 | : 1.812 | : 1.203 | : 12 | : - | : 70.014 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 3.877 | : 187 | : 40 | : 1 | : - | : 4.105 | |
| : % | : 5,8 % | : 10 % | : 3 % | : 8,3 % | : - | : 6 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 7.186 | : 117 | : 250 | : 9 | : - | : 7.563 | |
| : % | : 11 % | : 6 % | : 21 % | : 75 % | : - | : 11 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : - tarocco | : 43.904 | : 103 | : - | : 1 | : - | : 44.008 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 3.405 | : 83 | : - | : - | : - | : 3.488 | |
| : % | : 7,7 % | : 80,5 % | : - | : - | : - | : 8 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 1.933 | : - | : - | : - | : - | : 1.933 | |
| : % | : 4 % | : - | : - | : - | : - | : 4 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : - moro | : 12.168 | : 93 | : - | : - | : - | : 12.261 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 163 | : 28 | : - | : - | : - | : 191 | |
| : % | : 1,3 % | : 30 % | : - | : - | : - | : 1,5 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 1.408 | : - | : - | : - | : - | : 1.408 | |
| : % | : 11,5 % | : - | : - | : - | : - | : 11 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : Blondes | : 31.654 | : 29.206 | : 126.047 | : 9.347 | : 426 | : 196.675 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 4.790 | : 2.473 | : 22.469 | : 752 | : - | : 32.720 | |
| : % | : 15 % | : 8 % | : 18 % | : 8 % | : - | : 17 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 5.567 | : 3.727 | : 8.575 | : 928 | : - | : 18.797 | |
| : % | : 17 % | : 13 % | : 7 % | : 10 % | : - | : 9 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : - navels | : 13.207 | : 22.026 | : 95.439 | : 2.703 | : 95 | : 133.469 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 4.562 | : 1.707 | : 16.795 | : 78 | : - | : 23.142 | |
| : % | : 34,5 % | : 8 % | : 17,5 % | : 2,9 % | : - | : 17 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 207 | : 1.491 | : 4.424 | : 295 | : - | : 6.417 | |
| : % | : 1,5 % | : 7 % | : 5 % | : 11 % | : - | : 5 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : - Valencia late | : 3.845 | : 2.906 | : 13.582 | : 459 | : - | : 20.793 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 1.172 | : 681 | : 3.599 | : 108 | : - | : 5.561 | |
| : % | : 30 % | : 23 % | : 26 % | : 23,5 % | : - | : 27 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 17 | : 53 | : 843 | : 10 | : - | : 923 | |
| : % | : E | : 2 % | : 6 % | : 2 % | : - | : 4 % | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| : - Biondo commune | : 9.823 | : - | : 4.802 | : 4 | : - | : 14.630 | |
| : plantation - 4 ans | : 919 | : - | : 9 | : - | : - | : 928 | |
| : % | : 9 % | : - | : 0,2 % | : - | : - | : 6 % | |
| : plantation + 40ans | : 3.647 | : - | : 2.184 | : 2 | : - | : 5.833 | |
| : % | : 37 % | : - | : 45 % | : 50 % | : - | : 40 % | |

Source : Eurostat, Enquête quinquennale

GRAPHIQUE 1



Tableau/table I.11

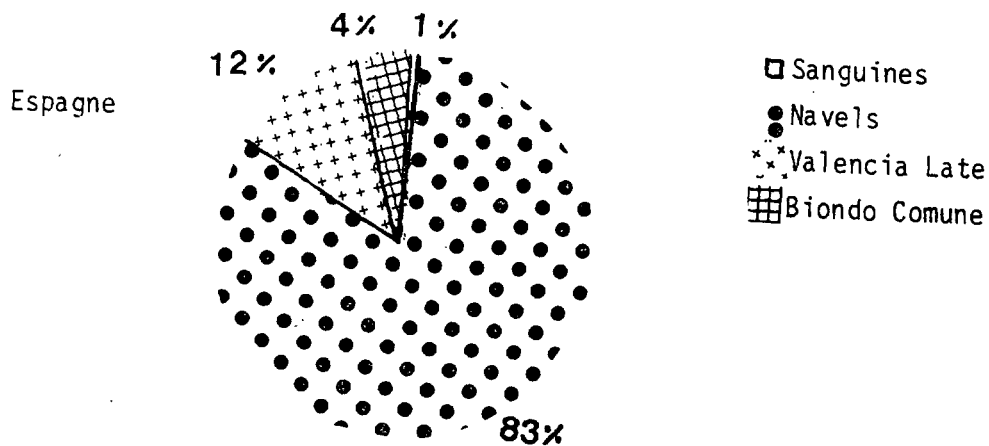
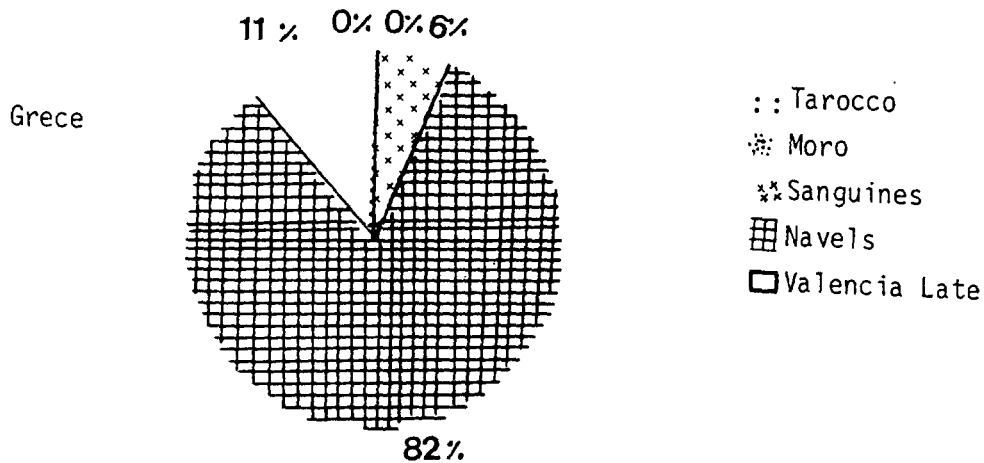
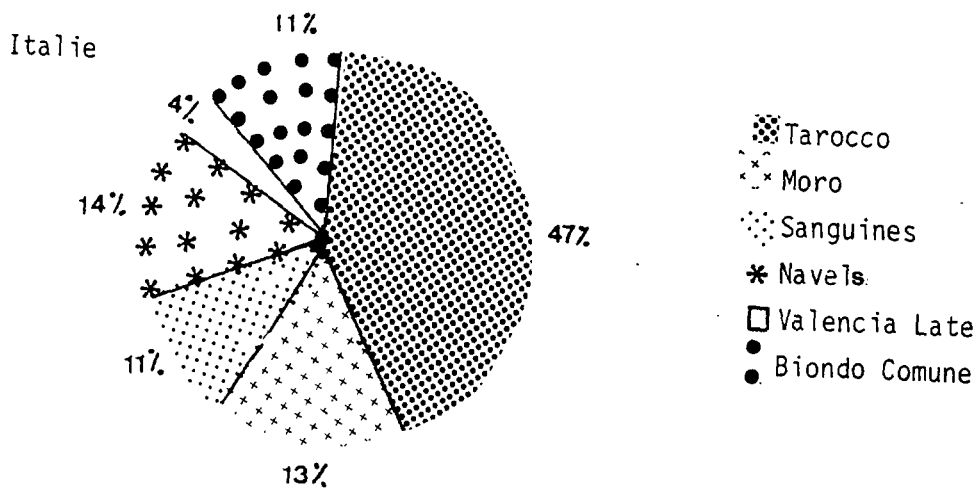
TOTAL ORANGES

SUPERFICIE- AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----|
| | | | | ha | | | |
| 1972 | 281.530 | 130.640 | 100.607 | 29.773 | 134.800 | 16.090 | 260 |
| 1973 | 293.420 | 130.520 | 100.200 | 30.070 | 146.400 | 16.500 | 250 |
| 1974 | 292.523 | 130.928 | 100.493 | 30.185 | 145.000 | 16.595 | 250 |
| 1975 | 292.354 | 130.479 | 100.223 | 30.046 | 145.100 | 16.775 | 210 |
| 1976 | 292.370 | 130.984 | 100.480 | 30.294 | 144.031 | 17.355 | 210 |
| 1977 | 279.492 | 132.074 | 129.878 | 30.582 | 129.878 | 17.540 | 150 |
| 1978 | 277.185 | 131.930 | 127.400 | 30.415 | 127.400 | 17.855 | 140 |
| 1979 | 275.365 | 132.990 | 124.300 | 30.973 | 124.300 | 18.075 | 140 |
| 1980 | 279.576 | 132.976 | 128.100 | 30.500 | 128.100 | 18.500 | 150 |
| 1981 | 277.829 | 134.659 | 124.500 | 31.830 | 124.500 | 18.670 | 167 |
| 1982 | 283.497 | 136.943 | 127.654 | 32.491 | 127.654 | 18.900 | 167 |
| 1983 | 286.171 | 141.786 | 125.225 | 32.965 | 125.225 | 19.160 | 166 |
| 1984 | 289.735 | 142.448 | 127.942 | 33.445 | 127.942 | 19.345 | 158 |
| 1985 | 294.388 | 143.214 | 108.959 | 34.104 | 131.609 | 19.565 | 151 |
| 1986 | 296.559 | 142.676 | 108.023 | 34.500 | 133.863 | 20.020 | 153 |
| 1987 | 299.705 | 141.875 | 106.972 | 34.750 | 137.330 | 20.500 | 153 |
| 1988 | | 139.527 | 104.374 | 35.000 | 140.000 | | 153 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

REPARTITION DES VARIETES DES ORANGES



TABLEAU/TABLE I.12

Oranges, structures du verger

Oranges, structure of the orchard

| : Pays | : oranges : blondes | : oranges : sanguines | : Total | | |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | | : ha | : % CEE | : % EM |
| : EUR 12 | : 189.710 | : 70.014 | : 266.689 | : 100 | : - |
| : Italie | : 30.390 | : 66.981 | : 98.635 | : 37 % | : 100 |
| : Sicile | : 11.580 | : 49.128 | : 61.029 | : 23 % | : 62 % |
| : Calabre | : 11.336 | : 14.586 | : 25.964 | : 10 % | : 26 % |
| : Pouilles et | : | : | : | : | : |
| : Basilicate | : 3.167 | : 1.071 | : 4.873 | : 2 % | : 5 % |
| : Autres zones | : 4.308 | : 2.196 | : 6.769 | : 2,5 % | : 7 % |
| : Grece | : 24.932 | : 1.812 | : 31.018 | : 12 % | : 100 |
| : Péloponèse | : 17.606 | : 882 | : 19.668 | : 7 % | : 63 % |
| : Crète | : 3.005 | : 6 | : 3.473 | : 1 % | : 11 % |
| : Epire | : 3.046 | : 83 | : 4.842 | : 2 % | : 15 % |
| : Autres zones | : 1.275 | : 841 | : 3.035 | : 1 % | : 10 % |
| : Espagne | : 125.785 | : 1.203 | : 127.551 | : 48 % | : - |
| : Valenciana | : 92.516 | : 759 | : 93.670 | : 35 % | : 73 % |
| : Andalous | : 25.681 | : 90 | : 25.872 | : 10 % | : 20 % |
| : Murcia | : 3.144 | : 323 | : 3.466 | : 4 % | : 3 % |
| : Autres zones | : 4.448 | : 32 | : 4.542 | : 2 % | : 3,5 % |

Source : Eurostat, Enquête quinquennale 1987

TABLEAU/TABLE I.13

Oranges - Superficies par sous-groupe et par variétés, ha et %, 1977-1982-1987, Italie-Grèce

| | 1977 | | 1982 | | 1987 | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % |
| a <u>Sous-groupes</u> | | | | | | |
| 1 Oranges sanguines | 79.551 | 77,4 | 75.315 | 69,9 | 66.984 | 67,9 |
| Oranges blondes | 23.286 | 22,6 | 32.460 | 30,1 | 31.654 | 32,1 |
| TOTAL | 102.837 | 100,0 | 107.776 | 100,0 | 98.635 | 100,0 |
| Oranges blondes | - | - | 29.197 | 93,9 | 29.206 | 94,4 |
| Oranges sanguines | - | - | 1.887 | 6,1 | 1.812 | 5,9 |
| TOTAL | - | - | 31.081 | 100,0 | 31.018 | 100,0 |

Tableau/table I.14

PRODUCTION RECOLTEE ORANGES
ORANGES HARVESTED PRODUCTION TONNES/tons

| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EUR-12 | 4.061.118 | 4.126.512 | 4.244.375 | 4.199.836 | 4.261.926 | 4.024.917 |
| EUR-10 | 1.692.779 | 1.937.483 | 2.241.588 | 2.088.833 | 2.376.176 | 2.144.843 |
| FRANCE | 1.882 | 1.781 | 1.782 | 2.507 | 3.205 | 1.650 |
| ITALIA | 1.182.900 | 1.507.800 | 1.659.100 | 1.531.400 | 1.795.700 | 1.563.800 |
| ESPAGNE | 2.238.100 | 2.059.500 | 1.888.500 | 1.991.000 | 1.781.350 | 1.746.100 |
| PORTUGAL | 13.240 | 129.530 | 114.290 | 120.005 | 104.405 | 115.975 |
| GRECE | 507.997 | 427.903 | 580.706 | 554.937 | 577.271 | 579.393 |

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EUR-12 | 3.732.983 | 3.915.658 | 3.985.149 | 4.009.254 | 4.041.879 | 5.124.172 |
| EUR-10 | 2.002.279 | 2.030.434 | 2.194.535 | 2.479.554 | 2.237.795 | 2.963.625 |
| FRANCE | 0.840 | 1.225 | 1.435 | 1.655 | 1.495 | 1.590 |
| ITALIA | 1.433.600 | 1.684.200 | 1.539.700 | 1.751.600 | 1.497.600 | 2.298.700 |
| ESPAGNE | 1.633.400 | 1.771.300 | 1.699.100 | 1.451.900 | 1.687.385 | 206.190 |
| PORTUGAL | 97.305 | 113.925 | 91.515 | 77.800 | 116.700 | 93.360 |
| GRECE | 567.839 | 345.009 | 653.400 | 726.300 | 738.700 | 663.335 |

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EUR-12 | 3.799.309 | 4.835.605 | 5.219.664 | 4.466.102 | 5.041.395 |
| EUR-10 | 2.362.450 | 2.794.420 | 3.057.650 | 1.924.430 | 2.720.600 |
| FRANCE | 1.545 | 2.569 | 2.685 | 2.675 | 2.700 |
| ITALIA | 1.557.400 | 2.162.100 | 2.217.500 | 1.342.900 | 1.967.900 |
| ESPAGNE | 1.338.830 | 1.945.090 | 2.063.120 | 2.437.675 | 2.225.000 |
| PORTUGAL | 98.030 | 96.100 | 98.895 | 104.000 | 95.800 |
| GRECE | 803.505 | 629.755 | 837.465 | 578.855 | 750.000 |

Tableau/Table I.15

Superficies citronniers

Areas of Lemon trees

| | 1987 | | | | | | ha |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|----|
| | Italie | Grece | Espagne | Portugal | France | CEE | |
| total | 34.698 | 11.328 | 51.049 | 509 | 49 | 97.633 | |
| plantation - 4 ans | 2.121 | 881 | 4.318 | 54 | 1 | 7.375 | |
| % | 6 % | 8 % | 8 % | 11 % | 2 % | 7,5 % | |
| plantation + 40 ans | 5.016 | 675 | 1.507 | 8 | - | 7.207 | |
| % | 14 % | 6 % | 3 % | 1,5 % | - | 7,4 % | |

Source : Eurostat, Enquête quinquennale

Tableau/table I.16

CITRONS - LEMONS

SUPERFICIE - AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ha | | | |
| : 1972 | : 71.656 | : 47.146 | : 35.268 | : 11.836 | : 22.200 | : 2.310 | : 42 |
| : 1973 | : 72.798 | : 47.213 | : 35.123 | : 12.048 | : 23.065 | : 2.520 | : 42 |
| : 1974 | : 75.055 | : 47.485 | : 35.069 | : 12.374 | : 24.900 | : 2.670 | : 42 |
| : 1975 | : 77.649 | : 47.964 | : 35.049 | : 12.873 | : 26.800 | : 2.885 | : 42 |
| : 1976 | : 78.772 | : 47.992 | : 34.939 | : 13.011 | : 27.710 | : 3.070 | : 42 |
| : 1977 | : 81.491 | : 48.206 | : 34.970 | : 13.189 | : 30.035 | : 3.250 | : 47 |
| : 1978 | : 82.319 | : 48.119 | : 34.654 | : 13.418 | : 30.800 | : 3.400 | : 47 |
| : 1979 | : 82.286 | : 48.361 | : 35.151 | : 13.163 | : 37.400 | : 3.525 | : 47 |
| : 1980 | : 93.076 | : 48.786 | : 35.621 | : 13.100 | : 40.600 | : 3.690 | : 65 |
| : 1981 | : 98.245 | : 49.240 | : 36.018 | : 13.136 | : 45.200 | : 3.805 | : 86 |
| : 1982 | : 100.168 | : 49.332 | : 36.255 | : 13.016 | : 46.921 | : 3.995 | : 61 |
| : 1983 | : 104.376 | : 52.726 | : 39.652 | : 13.013 | : 47.615 | : 4.035 | : 61 |
| : 1984 | : 109.964 | : 52.953 | : 39.896 | : 12.987 | : 52.836 | : 4.175 | : 70 |
| : 1985 | : 112.154 | : 52.634 | : 39.826 | : 12.768 | : 55.200 | : 4.320 | : 40 |
| : 1986 | : 112.696 | : 52.562 | : 39.820 | : 12.700 | : 55.571 | : 4.560 | : 42 |
| : 1987 | : 110.275 | : 52.377 | : 39.735 | : 12.600 | : 53.298 | : 4.600 | : 42 |
| : 1988 | : | : 51.958 | : 39.416 | : 12.500 | : 52.500 | : | : 42 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.17

Production récoltée de citrons

Lemon harvested production

| | Tonnes/tones | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| EUR-12 | 937.490 | 1226.031 | 1201.350 | 1285.228 | 1178.424 | 1328.648 | 1157.760 | 1262.823 | 1233.185 |
| EUR-10 | 722.040 | 936.082 | 954.816 | 1009.969 | 921.765 | 971.229 | 892.570 | 895.659 | 877.745 |
| FRANCE | 0.424 | 0.433 | 0.433 | 0.434 | 0.515 | 0.540 | 0.240 | 0.365 | 0.649 |
| ITALIA | 570.300 | 771.500 | 767.100 | 802.900 | 741.200 | 775.900 | 736.800 | 763.400 | 695.600 |
| ESPAGNE | 196.500 | 265.400 | 225.400 | 253.700 | 237.900 | 336.600 | 247.700 | 346.700 | 336.000 |
| PORTUGAL | 18.950 | 24.550 | 21.139 | 21.560 | 18.760 | 20.820 | 17.490 | 20.465 | 19.440 |
| GRECE | 151.316 | 164.149 | 187.283 | 206.635 | 180.050 | 194.789 | 155.530 | 131.894 | 181.500 |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | |
| EUR-12 | 1464.744 | 1260.819 | 1606.034 | 1187.539 | 1441.109 | 1649.704 | 1466.425* | 1536.300* | |
| EUR-10 | 1005.895 | 809.570 | 1049.245 | 881.540 | 942.690 | 1013.314 | 710.950 | 841.300 | |
| FRANCE | 0.745 | 0.570 | 0.570 | 0.560 | 0.370 | 0.465 | 0.615 | 0.600 | |
| ITALIA | 791.000 | 630.200 | 854.800 | 699.100 | 737.700 | 813.300 | 591.800 | 680.700 | |
| ESPAGNE | 443.300 | 429.480 | 544.460 | 288.855 | 481.620 | 619.085 | 737.975 | 679.000 | |
| PORTUGAL | 19.990 | 21.770 | 16.330 | 17.145 | 16.800 | 17.305 | 17.500* | 16.000* | |
| GRECE | 214.150 | 178.800 | 189.875 | 181.880 | 204.620 | 199.550 | 118.535 | 160.000 | |

Tableau/Table I.18

Superficies des petits agrumes

Areas of mandarines

| | 1987 | | | | | | ha |
|----------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|--------|---------|----|
| | Italie | Grece | Espagne | Portugal | France | CEE | |
| total petits agrumes | 28.535 | 3.853 | 65.334 | 2.885 | 2.114 | 102.722 | |
| plantation - 4 ans | 1.726 | 766 | 9.720 | 514 | 236 | 12.962 | |
| % | 6 % | 20 % | 15 % | 18 % | 11 % | 13 % | |
| mandarines | 9.528 | 2.100 | 903 | 1.422 | 8 | 13.961 | |
| plantation - 4 ans | 422 | 25 | 35 | 174 | - | 747 | |
| % | 4 % | 1,4 % | 4 % | 12 % | - | 5 % | |
| clémentines | 18.519 | 1.585 | 47.613 | 936 | 2.106 | 70.759 | |
| plantation - 4 ans | 1.243 | 630 | 7.368 | 301 | 236 | 9.777 | |
| % | 7 % | 40 % | 15 % | 32 % | 11 % | 14 % | |
| satsumas | 185 | 168 | 15.957 | 17 | - | 16.326 | |
| plantation - 4 ans | 9 | 111 | 2.020 | 3 | - | 2.053 | |
| % | 5 % | 25 % | 13 % | 18 % | - | 12,5% | |

Source : Eurostat, Enquête quinquennale

Tableau/table I.19

MANDARINES

SUPERFICIE - AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| | | | | ha | | | |
| 1972 | 30.201 | 22.856 | 20.529 | 2.326 | 3.568 | 3.777 | 1 |
| 1973 | 26.660 | 47.255 | 14.809 | 2.445 | 3.738 | 5.567 | 1 |
| 1974 | 26.658 | 17.436 | 14.940 | 2.495 | 3.903 | 5.319 | 1 |
| 1975 | 26.765 | 17.292 | 14.783 | 2.508 | 4.093 | 5.380 | 1 |
| 1976 | 27.144 | 17.261 | 14.684 | 2.576 | 4.328 | 5.555 | 1 |
| 1977 | 24.562 | 17.462 | 14.747 | 2.714 | 4.528 | 2.572 | 1 |
| 1978 | 25.010 | 17.593 | 14.751 | 2.841 | 4.698 | 2.717 | 1 |
| 1979 | 25.270 | 17.846 | 14.910 | 2.935 | 4.818 | 2.606 | 1 |
| 1980 | 26.110 | 18.166 | 14.965 | 3.200 | 5.523 | 2.421 | 1 |
| 1981 | 26.201 | 18.257 | 14.854 | 3.402 | 5.628 | 2.316 | 1 |
| 1982 | 26.508 | 18.293 | 14.644 | 3.648 | 5.763 | 2.452 | 1 |
| 1983 | 28.108 | 20.110 | 16.312 | 3.797 | 5.918 | 2.080 | 1 |
| 1984 | 28.872 | 20.709 | 16.578 | 4.130 | 6.023 | 2.140 | 1 |
| 1985 | 29.744 | 20.801 | 16.445 | 4.355 | 6.173 | 2.770 | 1 |
| 1986 | 29.597 | 20.523 | 16.022 | 4.500 | 6.398 | 2.676 | 1 |
| 1987 | 30.733 | 20.470 | 15.869 | 4.600 | 6.498 | 3.365 | 1 |
| 1988 | | 19.273 | 14.572 | 4.700 | - | 3.300 | 1 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.20

Production récoltée de mandarines

Mandarines harvested production

| | Tonnes/tones | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| EUR-12 | 352.576 | 353.510 | 338.862 | 363.016 | 357.782 | 323.084 | 301.775 | 295.608 | 280.009* |
| EUR-10 | 271.518 | 277.642 | 277.429 | 293.173 | 293.579 | 268.766 | 250.017 | 244.490 | 230.351* |
| FRANCE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| ITALIA | 233.100 | 240.700 | 242.800 | 251.900 | 251.200 | 236.900 | 213.300 | 215.800 | 193.500 |
| ESPAGNE | 56.630 | 52.450 | 39.310 | 48.375 | 45.525 | 26.200 | 27.480 | 22.710 | 21.805 |
| PORTUGAL | 24.428 | 23.418 | 22.123 | 21.468 | 18.678 | 28.118 | 24.278 | 28.408 | 27.853 |
| GRECE | 38.417 | 36.941 | 34.628 | 41.272 | 42.378 | 31.865 | 36.716 | 28.689 | 36.850* |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | |
| EUR-12 | 326.384* | 295.789* | 347.458* | 270.764* | 411.329* | 386.948* | 306.279* | 346.699* | |
| EUR-10 | 281.001* | 241.521* | 301.451* | 231.076* | 341.251* | 333.661* | 238.036* | 279.701* | |
| FRANCE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | |
| ITALIA | 244.400 | 196.500 | 256.300 | 184.600 | 291.000 | 283.100 | 191.400 | 236.200 | |
| ESPAGNE | 20.550 | 26.295 | 24.835 | 17.460 | 48.290 | 30.850 | 42.245 | 44.000* | |
| PORTUGAL | 24.833 | 27.973 | 21.173 | 22.228 | 21.788 | 22.438 | 25.998 | 22.998* | |
| GRECE | 36.600* | 45.020* | 45.150* | 46.475* | 50.250* | 50.560* | 46.635 | 43.500* | |

Tableau/table I.21

CLEMENTINES

SUPERFICIE - AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|------|--------|--------|--------|----|--------|---|-------|
| | | | | ha | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | 31.177 | 9.040 | 6.431 | 1 | 22.136 | 1 | 2.608 |
| 1974 | 31.429 | 9.565 | 6.856 | 1 | 21.863 | 1 | 2.708 |
| 1975 | 32.945 | 9.796 | 7.037 | 1 | 23.148 | 1 | 2.758 |
| 1976 | 33.819 | 10.211 | 7.502 | 1 | 23.607 | 1 | 2.708 |
| 1977 | 32.096 | 10.879 | 8.060 | 1 | 21.216 | 1 | 2.818 |
| 1978 | 38.392 | 11.253 | 8.464 | 1 | 27.138 | 1 | 2.788 |
| 1979 | 40.105 | 12.108 | 9.259 | 1 | 27.996 | 1 | 2.848 |
| 1980 | 41.459 | 12.383 | 10.017 | 1 | 29.075 | 1 | 2.365 |
| 1981 | 42.993 | 12.814 | 10.387 | 1 | 30.178 | 1 | 2.426 |
| 1982 | 44.586 | 13.532 | 11.417 | 1 | 31.053 | 1 | 2.114 |
| 1983 | 55.037 | 16.565 | 14.476 | 1 | 38.471 | 1 | 2.088 |
| 1984 | 56.923 | 17.227 | 15.137 | 1 | 39.695 | 1 | 2.089 |
| 1985 | 58.186 | 17.714 | 15.813 | 1 | 40.471 | 1 | 1.900 |
| 1986 | 61.249 | 18.912 | 16.935 | 1 | 42.336 | 1 | 1.976 |
| 1987 | 63.426 | 19.548 | 17.521 | | 43.877 | | 2.026 |
| 1988 | | | 17.569 | | 46.000 | | 2.050 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.22

Production récoltée de clementines

Clementines harvested production

Tonnes/tones

| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| EUR-12 | 220.943 | 297.097 | 292.876 | 323.686 | 341.772 | 368.907 | 496.017 | 438.672 | 567.661* |
| EUR-10 | 10.057 | 87.991 | 98.190 | 104.860 | 122.936 | 128.891 | 126.791 | 130.446 | 139.220* |
| FRANCE | 10.055 | 11.090 | 14.089 | 14.089 | 27.585 | 20.890 | 23.290 | 30.895 | 20.570 |
| ITALIA | 0.001 | 76.900 | 84.100 | 90.770 | 95.350 | 108.000 | 103.500 | 99.550 | 111.300 |
| ESPAGNE | 210.885 | 209.105 | 194.685 | 218.825 | 218.835 | 240.015 | 369.225 | 308.225 | 428.440 |
| PORTUGAL | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| GRECE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 7.350* |

| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| EUR-12 | 513.760* | 617.156* | 952.971* | 668.636* | 871.741* | 989.596* | 963.341* | 1036.101* |
| EUR-10 | 174.720* | 188.960* | 252.735* | 218.530* | 292.885* | 307.580* | 193.835* | 309.100* |
| FRANCE | 30.120 | 35.310 | 27.985 | 24.600 | 33.185 | 36.530 | 30.635 | 35.700 |
| ITALIA | 135.000 | 141.350 | 213.600 | 178.500 | 245.600 | 248.700 | 142.500 | 254.100 |
| ESPAGNE | 339.040 | 428.195 | 700.235 | 450.105 | 578.855 | 682.015 | 769.505 | 727.000* |
| PORTUGAL | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| GRECE | 9.600* | 12.300* | 11.150* | 15.430* | 14.100 | 22.350* | 20.700* | 19.300* |

Tableau/table I.23

SATSUMAS

SUPERFICIE - AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|------|--------|--------|----|----|--------|---|----|
| | | | | ha | | | |
| 1972 | 17.956 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 17.867 | 1 | 85 |
| 1973 | 27.115 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 27.026 | 1 | 88 |
| 1974 | 25.501 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 25.427 | 1 | 73 |
| 1975 | 25.291 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 25.227 | 1 | 63 |
| 1976 | 26.604 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 26.540 | 1 | 63 |
| 1977 | 18.121 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 18.077 | 1 | 43 |
| 1978 | 17.438 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 17.394 | 1 | 43 |
| 1979 | 17.422 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 17.368 | 1 | 53 |
| 1980 | 17.206 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 17.184 | 1 | 21 |
| 1981 | 18.320 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 18.284 | 1 | 35 |
| 1982 | 18.517 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 18.489 | 1 | 27 |
| 1983 | 17.543 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 17.514 | 1 | 28 |
| 1984 | 18.022 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 17.995 | 1 | 26 |
| 1985 | 17.833 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 17.808 | 1 | 24 |
| 1986 | 17.007 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 17.081 | 1 | 25 |
| 1987 | 15.905 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 15.879 | 1 | 25 |
| 1988 | | | | | 14.500 | | |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.24

Production récoltée de satsumas

Satsumas harvested production

| | Tonnes/tones | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
| EUR-12 | 311.150 | 338.655 | 357.512 | 385.130 | 396.521 | 447.037 | 514.902 | 472.197 | 458.656* |
| EUR-10 | 0.544 | 0.674 | 0.676 | 0.629 | 0.730 | 0.351 | 0.201 | 0.281 | 3.140* |
| FRANCE | 0.542 | 0.672 | 0.674 | 0.627 | 0.728 | 0.349 | 0.199 | 0.279 | 0.239 |
| ITALIA | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| ESPAGNE | 310.605 | 337.980 | 356.835 | 384.500 | 395.790 | 446.685 | 514.700 | 471.915 | 455.515 |
| PORTUGAL | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| GRECE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 2.900* |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | |
| EUR-12 | 366.181* | 427.521* | 512.541* | 405.131* | 427.200* | 455.026* | 485.516* | 352.601* | |
| EUR-10 | 3.195* | 2.910* | 3.200* | 3.825* | 3.545* | 4.185* | 3.815* | 3.600* | |
| FRANCE | 0.294 | 0.209 | 0.249 | 0.224 | 0.194 | 0.184 | 0.269 | 0.299* | |
| ITALIA | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | |
| ESPAGNE | 362.985 | 424.610 | 509.340 | 401.305 | 423.655 | 450.840 | 481.700 | 349.000* | |
| PORTUGAL | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | |
| GRECE | 2.900* | 2.700* | 2.950* | 3.600* | 3.350* | 4.000* | 3.545* | 3.300* | |

Tableau/table I.25

PAMPLEMOUSSES

SUPERFICIE - AREA

| | EUR 12 | EUR 10 | IT | G | E | P | F |
|------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| | | | | ha | | | |
| 1972 | 680 | 99 | 93 | 1 | 451 | 130 | 5 |
| 1973 | 776 | 110 | 104 | 1 | 526 | 140 | 5 |
| 1974 | 851 | 115 | 109 | 1 | 596 | 140 | 5 |
| 1975 | 840 | 124 | 118 | 1 | 571 | 145 | 5 |
| 1976 | 674 | 135 | 129 | 1 | 394 | 145 | 5 |
| 1977 | 979 | 236 | 234 | 1 | 593 | 150 | 1 |
| 1978 | 856 | 243 | 241 | 1 | 463 | 150 | 1 |
| 1979 | 1.045 | 246 | 244 | 1 | 644 | 155 | 1 |
| 1980 | 1.031 | 239 | 235 | 1 | 632 | 160 | 3 |
| 1981 | 1.016 | 234 | 230 | 1 | 622 | 160 | 3 |
| 1982 | 1.046 | 232 | 228 | 4 | 649 | 165 | 3 |
| 1983 | 1.117 | 327 | 262 | 46 | 620 | 170 | 19 |
| 1984 | 1.264 | 341 | 267 | 52 | 753 | 170 | 22 |
| 1985 | 1.280 | 463 | 260 | 176 | 642 | 175 | 27 |
| 1986 | 1.527 | 621 | 270 | 324 | 726 | 180 | 27 |
| 1987 | 1.827 | 696 | 269 | 325 | 931 | 200 | 102 |
| 1988 | | 729 | 274 | 350 | 1.000 | | 105 |

SOURCE: EUROSTAT - CHRONOS

Tableau/table I.26

Production récoltée de pamplemousses

Pomelos harvested production

Tonnes/tones

| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| EUR-12 | 5.111 | 6.631 | 7.006 | 9.951 | 10.256 | 14.056 | 9.996 | 13.741 | 14.506 |
| EUR-10 | 0.741 | 1.371 | 1.541 | 1.641 | 2.691 | 3.531 | 3.021 | 3.826 | 4.431 |
| FRANCE | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.070 | 0.030 | 0.020 | 0.025 | 0.030 |
| ITALIA | 0.690 | 1.320 | 1.490 | 1.590 | 2.620 | 3.500 | 3.000 | 3.800 | 4.400 |
| ESPAGNE | 3.400 | 4.000 | 4.200 | 7.000 | 6.450 | 9.260 | 5.910 | 8.670 | 8.885 |
| PORTUGAL | 0.970 | 1.260 | 1.265 | 1.310 | 1.115 | 1.265 | 1.065 | 1.245 | 1.190 |
| GRECE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | |
| EUR-12 | 14.521 | 17.096 | 23.395 | 18.145 | 25.915 | 33.055 | 27.345* | 27.685* | |
| EUR-10 | 4.476 | 4.511 | 9.410 | 8.855 | 12.305 | 14.160 | 8.170 | 11.785 | |
| FRANCE | 0.025 | 0.020 | 0.030 | 0.060 | 0.140 | 0.320 | 0.315 | 0.400 | |
| ITALIA | 4.450 | 4.490 | 8.330 | 7.940 | 8.150 | 8.110 | 3.100 | 6.000 | |
| ESPAGNE | 9.000 | 11.505 | 13.165 | 8.425 | 12.765 | 18.025 | 18.175 | 15.000* | |
| PORTUGAL | 1.045 | 1.080 | 0.820 | 0.865 | 0.845 | 0.870 | 1.000* | 0.900* | |
| GRECE | 0.001 | 0.001 | 1.050 | 0.855 | 4.015 | 5.730 | 4.755 | 5.385 | |

TABLEAU / TABLE II.1

IMPORTATIONS D'ORANGES / ORANGE IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| INTRA-CEE | 133.181 | 225.151 | 134.568 | 129.421 | 153.217 | 160.458 | 242.327 | 216.274 | 219.696 | 331.758 | 1.198.037 | 1.245.026 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 1.927.348 | 1.860.118 | 1.845.289 | 1.806.912 | 1.843.453 | 1.621.892 | 1.658.467 | 1.606.418 | 1.731.268 | 1.407.476 | 914.131 | 891.790 |
| PORTUGAL | 0 | 90 | 85 | 46 | 196 | 149 | 184 | 136 | 210 | 137 | 186 | 475 |
| ESPAGNE | 909.137 | 851.661 | 784.692 | 840.884 | 767.026 | 701.435 | 750.865 | 713.978 | 969.834 | 545.348 | 878.667 | 988.209 |
| MAROC | 154.121 | 176.921 | 248.387 | 197.603 | 313.405 | 204.138 | 250.808 | 256.550 | 203.405 | 220.457 | 264.354 | 201.613 |
| ALGERIE | 21.879 | 19.340 | 11.240 | 2.157 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.083 | 1.475 | 5.400 |
| TUNISIE | 24.384 | 24.158 | 43.973 | 24.629 | 26.025 | 23.940 | 18.244 | 15.079 | 30.351 | 38.840 | 34.414 | 38.066 |
| LIBYE | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EGYPTE | 22.034 | 6.723 | 8.203 | 3.072 | 15.655 | 5.320 | 1.150 | 8.251 | 4.988 | 5.890 | 282 | 3.048 |
| ZIMBABWE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.569 | 1.112 | 70 | 4 | 1.542 | 4.217 | 7.241 | 4.935 |
| MALAWI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 194.840 | 176.388 | 215.410 | 192.628 | 186.109 | 177.383 | 170.970 | 151.185 | 11.983 | 128.318 | 153.762 | 142.786 |
| SWAZILAND | 4.860 | 2.301 | 2.108 | 4.407 | 3.289 | 3.061 | 2.231 | 4.619 | 3.560 | 4.736 | 3.368 | 9.788 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 96.563 | 70.171 | 34.069 | 20.295 | 80.065 | 25.076 | 2.937 | 27.418 | 334 | 8.720 | 4.897 | 15.887 |
| CUBA | 1.516 | 3.780 | 4.598 | 6.128 | 6.576 | 10.367 | 9.817 | 10.941 | 11.817 | 10.182 | 10.142 | 11.513 |
| BRESIL | 22.584 | 26.892 | 30.534 | 54.812 | 43.050 | 23.568 | 37.032 | 33.740 | 38.204 | 48.652 | 68.974 | 66.332 |
| URUGUAY | 1.984 | 14.075 | 8.140 | 8.307 | 3.925 | 8.821 | 9.030 | 11.465 | 15.233 | 19.155 | 25.240 | 18.188 |
| ARGENTINE | 15.595 | 20.387 | 24.053 | 11.114 | 7.879 | 15.980 | 32.593 | 31.770 | 26.811 | 46.359 | 39.668 | 56.257 |
| CHYPRE | 50.020 | 52.757 | 43.335 | 46.369 | 63.361 | 62.129 | 69.470 | 69.284 | 73.071 | 77.037 | 86.021 | 77.243 |
| ISRAEL | 381.936 | 369.797 | 348.416 | 383.522 | 316.957 | 354.924 | 296.009 | 266.743 | 232.526 | 239.260 | 202.486 | 224.777 |
| BULGARIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALBANIE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CANARIES | 14 | 4 | 13 | 126 | 50 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

T A B L E A U / T A B L E II.2

IMPORTATIONS DE CITRONS / LEMON IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CEE | 106.385 | 94.715 | 86.233 | 94.311 | 86.811 | 80.680 | 62.542 | 88.179 | 57.257 | 116.862 | 301.491 | 330.595 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 225.858 | 222.311 | 245.093 | 234.926 | 243.886 | 242.989 | 293.291 | 263.264 | 286.819 | 243.965 | 69.635 | 56.548 |
| PORTUGAL | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 32 | 57 | 46 | 182 | 31 | 36 | 36 | 65 |
| ESPAGNE | 131.688 | 137.873 | 172.283 | 158.732 | 161.638 | 162.145 | 235.502 | 183.081 | 241.346 | 154.898 | 235.183 | 287.518 |
| TURQUIE | 8.971 | 3.968 | 5.508 | 9.536 | 7.958 | 11.214 | 9.673 | 16.479 | 10.063 | 10.367 | 5.503 | 6.086 |
| MAROC | 149 | 116 | 270 | 0 | 37 | 87 | 352 | 104 | 148 | 755 | 696 | 352 |
| ALGERIE | 0 | 274 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 24 |
| TUNISIE | 43 | 55 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 11 | 134 | 22 | 27 |
| EGYPTE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 389 | 12 | 78 |
| ZIMBABWE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 48 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 34 | 7 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 10.012 | 9.688 | 10.343 | 7.820 | 9.268 | 11.005 | 9.294 | 4.878 | 5.439 | 9.845 | 9.150 | 7.374 |
| SWAZILAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 62 | 12 | 18 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 42.801 | 42.698 | 27.950 | 22.289 | 31.042 | 25.020 | 8.188 | 11.985 | 4.082 | 9.360 | 3.787 | 2.613 |
| BRESIL | 34 | 97 | 142 | 750 | 94 | 133 | 78 | 52 | 57 | 140 | 336 | 171 |
| CHILI | 4.708 | 705 | 2.799 | 4.020 | 4.719 | 3.754 | 1.685 | 1.084 | 118 | 1.015 | 1.731 | 244 |
| URUGUAY | 1.613 | 2.247 | 110 | 592 | 98 | 1.412 | 1.150 | 3.589 | 3.259 | 7.345 | 6.990 | 1.548 |
| ARGENTINE | 1.911 | 2.086 | 1.467 | 7.312 | 1.470 | 4.592 | 7.957 | 17.550 | 4.442 | 24.861 | 15.224 | 15.232 |
| CHYPRE | 12.488 | 13.941 | 13.420 | 15.586 | 16.875 | 15.885 | 12.086 | 17.423 | 12.212 | 14.623 | 19.053 | 16.848 |
| ISRAEL | 4.269 | 3.594 | 3.066 | 4.069 | 5.939 | 7.487 | 6.980 | 6.565 | 5.381 | 9.018 | 5.806 | 4.340 |

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TABLEAU / TABLE II.3

IMPORTATIONS DE MONREALES ET SATSUMAS / MONREALES AND SATSUMAS IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CEE | 1.638 | 2.377 | 2.743 | 3.116 | 4.466 | 5.500 | 5.068 | 5.751 | 5.872 | 5.518 | 206.699 | 197.058 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 264.077 | 232.590 | 232.460 | 233.926 | 225.791 | 239.393 | 221.660 | 257.747 | 234.946 | 209.223 | 5.497 | 4.074 |
| PORTUGAL | 22 | 39 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ESPAGNE | 245.426 | 228.469 | 231.001 | 232.565 | 224.543 | 236.820 | 218.452 | 253.968 | 232.040 | 205.028 | 199.371 | 191.797 |
| TURQUIE | 854 | 595 | 268 | 1.130 | 741 | 2.533 | 3.059 | 2.612 | 1.996 | 1.467 | 2.966 | 952 |
| MAROC | 3.040 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.004 | 0 | 0 |
| ALGERIE | 14.713 | 3.432 | 1.123 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 783 | 266 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 34 | 96 | 152 | 145 | 448 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 31 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| URUGUAY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 563 | 588 | 1.668 | 1.241 | 1.473 |
| ARGENTINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 299 | 142 | 441 | 220 | 803 |
| CHYPRE | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 0 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLEAU / TABLE II.4

IMPORTATIONS DE CLEMENTINES / CLEMENTINE IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CEE | 7.094 | 14.660 | 11.216 | 16.041 | 18.081 | 17.307 | 19.339 | 20.179 | 13.240 | 20.085 | 427.524 | 540.855 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 312.146 | 364.585 | 363.203 | 450.038 | 411.752 | 393.334 | 474.574 | 455.598 | 562.028 | 507.529 | 110.951 | 102.151 |
| PORTUGAL | 275 | 177 | 237 | 399 | 954 | 78 | 29 | 0 | 98 | 41 | 385 | 503 |
| ESPAGNE | 200.485 | 231.164 | 261.636 | 303.524 | 286.911 | 283.321 | 353.558 | 377.637 | 487.672 | 404.889 | 387.757 | 507.302 |
| TURQUIE | 0 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 133 | 87 | 159 | 166 | 87 |
| MAROC | 104.732 | 126.863 | 97.370 | 143.737 | 112.477 | 99.179 | 120.371 | 76.977 | 73.775 | 101.934 | 168.558 | 101.222 |
| ALGERIE | 4.855 | 2.868 | 1.023 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.023 | 214 |
| TUNISIE | 437 | 1.433 | 552 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 28 | 24 | 453 | 34 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 42 | 58 | 101 | 145 | 138 | 247 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 23 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 99 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 18 | 0 |
| URUGUAY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 342 | 18 |
| ARGENTINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 33 | 191 | 30 | 173 |
| CHYPRE | 627 | 779 | 429 | 504 | 440 | 426 | 390 | 356 | 168 | 49 | 138 | 58 |
| ISRAEL | 404 | 1.172 | 1.860 | 1.617 | 844 | 114 | 160 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

T A B L E A U / T A B L E II.5

IMPORTATIONS DE MANDARINES ET WILKINGS / MANDARINE AND WILKING IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| INTRA-CEE | 12.717 | 15.704 | 7.145 | 5.792 | 7.288 | 4.293 | 9.590 | 5.958 | 6.177 | 5.040 | 17.552 | 10.123 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 18.551 | 20.055 | 13.736 | 16.619 | 11.898 | 14.214 | 13.964 | 16.215 | 10.836 | 6.741 | 3.892 | 8.668 |
| PORTUGAL | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ESPAGNE | 13.977 | 15.967 | 10.807 | 12.933 | 9.435 | 10.301 | 10.345 | 11.461 | 8.097 | 4.014 | 10.468 | 4.337 |
| TURQUIE | 54 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 41 | 167 | 119 | 147 | 203 | 62 | 181 | 352 |
| MAROC | 762 | 1.633 | 519 | 316 | 482 | 482 | 344 | 135 | 89 | 144 | 62 | 534 |
| ALGERIE | 430 | 201 | 41 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| TUNISIE | 411 | 265 | 171 | 58 | 24 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 41 | 11 |
| EGYPTE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 28 | 42 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 |
| SWAZILAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 336 | 90 | 26 | 153 | 39 | 28 | 17 | 11 | 41 | 3 | 0 | 201 |
| BRESIL | 573 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 71 | 67 | 14 | 0 | 33 | 1 |
| URUGUAY | 60 | 191 | 90 | 183 | 31 | 141 | 13 | 118 | 90 | 317 | 749 | 383 |
| ARGENTINE | 8 | 1 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 179 | 175 | 29 | 39 | 182 | 800 | 1.240 |
| CHYPRE | 34 | 29 | 54 | 46 | 102 | 60 | 75 | 279 | 89 | 189 | 176 | 230 |
| ISRAEL | 288 | 171 | 975 | 1.034 | 1.471 | 2.805 | 2.678 | 3.720 | 1.959 | 1.727 | 1.664 | 3.660 |

TABLEAU / TABLE II.6

IMPORTATIONS DE TANGERINES / TANGERINE IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| INTRA-CEE | 284 | 1.240 | 1.312 | 1.242 | 1.682 | 1.684 | 2.284 | 2.018 | 1.580 | 3.281 | 5.446 | 6.712 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 3.630 | 3.183 | 5.258 | 9.580 | 7.561 | 6.635 | 11.642 | 12.480 | 12.913 | 16.886 | 10.833 | 15.397 |
| PORTUGAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| ESPAGNE | 44 | 55 | 10 | 392 | 528 | 488 | 2.678 | 1.838 | 891 | 2.370 | 1.830 | 2.838 |
| TURQUIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 23 | 48 | 138 |
| MAROC | 2 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 248 | 65 | 3 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 3 | 0 | 57 | 1 | 65 | 260 | 71 | 33 | 84 | 73 | 14 | 40 |
| SWAZILAND | 0 | 0 | 263 | 270 | 140 | 263 | 223 | 101 | 12 | 124 | 101 | 7 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 1.582 | 1.628 | 713 | 2.483 | 1.914 | 2.422 | 1.012 | 1.730 | 583 | 1.204 | 740 | 1.558 |
| BRESIL | 1.101 | 314 | 2.673 | 1.857 | 1.682 | 984 | 765 | 732 | 978 | 430 | 872 | 1.742 |
| URUGUAY | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 33 | 247 | 341 | 31 | 61 |
| ARGENTINE | 0 | 10 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 64 | 72 | 0 | 170 | 197 | 81 | 68 |
| CHYPRE | 12 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 1 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 449 | 1.102 | 1.265 | 3.998 | 3.057 | 2.838 | 6.199 | 7.818 | 9.770 | 11.882 | 8.997 | 11.520 |
| AUSTRALIE | 31 | 22 | 261 | 542 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |

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TABLEAU / TABLE II.7

IMPORTATIONS DE PAMPLEMOUSSES ET POMELOS / GRAPEFRUIT AND POMELOS IMPORTS

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CEE | 9.628 | 36.554 | 39.900 | 35.748 | 43.154 | 43.351 | 49.860 | 66.653 | 57.825 | 55.868 | 68.056 | 65.769 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 434.787 | 393.738 | 430.129 | 414.845 | 438.084 | 426.720 | 410.140 | 384.204 | 351.242 | 324.282 | 374.327 | 412.153 |
| PORTUGAL | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ESPAGNE | 2.552 | 3.867 | 4.565 | 5.005 | 5.201 | 6.471 | 6.673 | 5.031 | 6.560 | 5.491 | 8.319 | 7.251 |
| TURQUIE | 1.313 | 740 | 988 | 661 | 2.027 | 3.012 | 4.577 | 4.220 | 7.424 | 8.840 | 8.244 | 15.756 |
| MAROC | 160 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 545 | 89 | 192 | 157 | 59 | 62 |
| ALGERIE | 135 | 21 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 57 | 147 |
| TUNISIE | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 2 |
| EGYPTE | 17 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 665 | 961 | 633 | 890 | 1.005 | 741 | 1 | 183 |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | 27 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 609 | 20 | 154 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| CAMEROUN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| MOZAMBIQUE | 3.625 | 1.281 | 3.489 | 1.693 | 2.652 | 4.133 | 3.220 | 482 | 852 | 32 | 305 | 295 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 39.061 | 32.436 | 39.454 | 39.794 | 47.551 | 42.217 | 37.553 | 31.600 | 35.240 | 38.864 | 40.058 | 42.799 |
| SWAZILAND | 10.748 | 10.579 | 10.990 | 9.780 | 11.097 | 13.788 | 11.607 | 15.636 | 13.401 | 12.769 | 12.961 | 14.458 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 86.687 | 54.314 | 80.390 | 71.954 | 93.035 | 81.402 | 75.227 | 85.983 | 60.908 | 54.974 | 84.112 | 105.292 |
| MEXIQUE | 3.847 | 4.751 | 5.257 | 7.221 | 2.673 | 557 | 1.821 | 2.023 | 1.952 | 1.130 | 1.123 | 1.138 |
| HONDURAS | 12.066 | 6.813 | 7.097 | 6.835 | 9.124 | 9.784 | 7.307 | 9.981 | 9.974 | 10.430 | 13.373 | 11.903 |
| CUBA | 1.444 | 848 | 1.582 | 1.649 | 2.307 | 6.265 | 7.231 | 8.924 | 4.971 | 2.731 | 3.237 | 3.872 |
| DOMINIQUE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 830 | 672 | 984 | 933 | 712 | 424 | 500 | 648 |
| JAMAIQUE | 33 | 116 | 272 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 217 | 237 | 479 | 491 |
| TRINIDAD, TOB | 208 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| COLOMBIE | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VENEZUELA | 5 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SURINAM | 174 | 286 | 94 | 64 | 71 | 24 | 26 | 16 | 31 | 70 | 67 | 35 |
| EQUATEUR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BRESIL | 10 | 0 | 44 | 207 | 13 | 0 | 197 | 362 | 26 | 6 | 36 | 12 |
| PARAGUAY | 540 | 160 | 518 | 266 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| URUGUAY | 301 | 654 | 1.136 | 353 | 1.683 | 797 | 1.312 | 1.381 | 2.150 | 2.104 | 2.494 | 1.377 |
| ARGENTINE | 16.274 | 16.816 | 17.570 | 11.984 | 13.109 | 8.986 | 24.029 | 21.115 | 21.792 | 21.257 | 28.354 | 31.449 |
| CHYPRE | 41.673 | 44.684 | 45.312 | 50.846 | 56.644 | 61.710 | 65.556 | 57.843 | 69.366 | 65.351 | 65.499 | 70.479 |
| ISRAEL | 211.299 | 213.432 | 207.611 | 204.553 | 187.611 | 184.054 | 160.849 | 136.259 | 113.860 | 97.197 | 110.306 | 108.388 |
| AUSTRALIE | 217 | 257 | 269 | 374 | 453 | 126 | 108 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 450 |

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TABLEAU / TABLE II.8

IMPORTATIONS D'HYBRIDES D'AGRUMES, AUTRES QUE MONREALES, SATSUMAS, MANDARINES, WILKINGS, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES

CITRUS FRUIT HYBRIDS IMPORTS, OTHER THAN MONREALES, SATSUMAS, MANDARINES, WILKINGS, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| INTRA-CEE | 100 | 553 | 936 | 1.187 | 1.246 | 1.377 | 1.586 | 3.322 | 1.971 | 5.268 | 8.938 | 13.860 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 3.360 | 4.682 | 6.473 | 9.755 | 13.181 | 17.164 | 18.007 | 25.182 | 18.135 | 27.815 | 26.660 | 38.432 |
| PORTUGAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ESPAGNE | 49 | 26 | 64 | 1.374 | 1.339 | 2.992 | 2.763 | 5.740 | 2.726 | 6.331 | 5.657 | 8.268 |
| TURQUIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 93 | 16 | 17 | 128 | 586 |
| MAROC | 77 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 26 | 0 | 308 | 329 | 1.991 | 434 | 799 | 856 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 8 | 0 | 29 | 33 | 273 | 440 | 602 | 239 | 289 | 603 | 673 | 1.507 |
| SWAZILAND | 0 | 127 | 153 | 140 | 607 | 1.486 | 1.903 | 1.080 | 421 | 645 | 1.093 | 1.296 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 2.038 | 1.569 | 1.740 | 4.150 | 3.042 | 4.162 | 2.503 | 3.739 | 1.075 | 2.651 | 1.998 | 5.300 |
| BRESIL | 9 | 1 | 2 | 185 | 250 | 38 | 709 | 1.044 | 699 | 2.281 | 3.483 | 2.222 |
| URUGUAY | 317 | 2.628 | 1.904 | 1.742 | 1.511 | 1.064 | 718 | 1.915 | 590 | 995 | 2.258 | 2.435 |
| ARGENTINE | 225 | 9 | 246 | 277 | 16 | 478 | 1.858 | 1.729 | 1.635 | 1.680 | 2.073 | 4.245 |
| CHYPRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 104 | 205 | 362 | 411 | 625 | 670 | 935 | 3.041 |
| ISRAEL | 37 | 180 | 164 | 577 | 3.467 | 5.275 | 4.776 | 7.844 | 7.387 | 9.894 | 10.782 | 15.969 |
| AUSTRALIE | 86 | 52 | 378 | 831 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 51 | 62 |

T A B L E A U / T A B L E II.9

IMPORTATIONS D'AGRUMES, SAUF ORANGES, CITRONS, PAMPLEMOUSSES ET HYBRIDE

CITRUS FRUIT IMPORTS (OTHER THAN ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT AND CITRUS FRUIT HYBRIDS)

CEE / EEC Tonnes/Tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| INTRA-CEE | 91 | 165 | 164 | 194 | 211 | 278 | 288 | 410 | 594 | 858 | 865 | 906 |
| EXTRA-CEE | 756 | 434 | 849 | 1.698 | 1.856 | 1.437 | 1.906 | 2.811 | 2.815 | 3.995 | 4.331 | 4.411 |
| PORTUGAL | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ESPAGNE | 11 | 8 | 34 | 54 | 29 | 80 | 360 | 209 | 58 | 182 | 133 | 87 |
| TURQUIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 23 | 24 |
| MAROC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 25 | 9 | 44 | 42 |
| BOURKINAFASO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 49 | 46 | 110 | 123 | 49 |
| CAMEROUN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 20 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 3 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 32 | 29 | 60 | 709 | 268 | 534 | 326 | 417 | 184 | 216 | 662 | 763 |
| MEXIQUE | 3 | 15 | 60 | 35 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 113 | 78 | 75 | 72 | 113 |
| HONDURAS | 83 | 27 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 119 | 0 | 68 | 8 | 17 |
| INDES OCCIDENTALES | 21 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAITI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 202 | 151 | 157 | 168 | 75 | 121 | 11 | 3 |
| MARTINIQUE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 432 | 913 | 1.390 | 1.244 | 922 | 514 |
| JAMAIQUE | 405 | 17 | 195 | 114 | 46 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 73 | 24 |
| BRESIL | 142 | 214 | 346 | 493 | 397 | 382 | 366 | 504 | 732 | 1.513 | 1.885 | 2.249 |
| ISRAEL | 10 | 36 | 1 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 63 | 58 | 112 | 135 | 206 | 280 |

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Tableau/Table II.10

IMPORTATIONS DE JUS D'ORANGE

ORANGE JUICE IMPORTS

NIMEXE 20.07.44

tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| EXTRA-CE | 197.322 | 200.091 | 182.827 | 229.592 | 263.252 | 318.138 | 294.486 | 346.715 | 351.255 | 311.943 | 446.327 | 483.527 |
| ESPAGNE | 5.830 | 5.389 | 5.176 | 5.244 | 6.884 | 6.325 | 8.872 | 6.034 | 9.914 | 10.125 | 8.160 | 8.174 |
| MAROC | 5.617 | 5.757 | 9.312 | 9.896 | 6.858 | 6.354 | 10.584 | 9.512 | 14.970 | 18.208 | 20.153 | 9.394 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 5.447 | 3.583 | 1.641 | 1.926 | 1.250 | 463 | 1.096 | 1.024 | 478 | 618 | 492 | 1.430 |
| SWAZILAND | 1.445 | 117 | 474 | 925 | 741 | 212 | 434 | 324 | 180 | 291 | 245 | 731 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 24.078 | 24.426 | 13.763 | 12.975 | 14.715 | 24.552 | 17.423 | 18.246 | 14.636 | 7.063 | 9.554 | 23.949 |
| BRESIL | 92.836 | 99.202 | 84.415 | 122.687 | 159.735 | 204.232 | 172.435 | 214.626 | 202.447 | 172.586 | 307.647 | 314.857 |
| ARGENTINE | 1.262 | 2.027 | 2.394 | 3.088 | 1.185 | 1.845 | 2.909 | 1.829 | 961 | 824 | 2.597 | 703 |
| ISRAEL | 56.133 | 53.921 | 62.988 | 68.931 | 66.678 | 70.270 | 77.752 | 93.925 | 104.724 | 97.234 | 101.497 | 123.323 |

NIMEXE 20.07.72

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| EXTRA-CE | 44.192 | 38.615 | 30.398 | 33.846 | 31.758 | 21.478 | 16.964 | 9.912 | 8.081 | 5.141 | 3.551 | 316 |
| ESPAGNE | 7.192 | 4.545 | 4.156 | 4.894 | 5.797 | 5.313 | 3.493 | 565 | 174 | 155 | 97 | 1 |
| MAROC | 6.076 | 4.276 | 3.921 | 1.848 | 104 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| SWAZILAND | 407 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 13.666 | 12.590 | 11.007 | 13.413 | 16.486 | 13.321 | 12.399 | 9.096 | 7.704 | 4.636 | 1.501 | 2 |
| BRESIL | 990 | 310 | 199 | 268 | 1.813 | 1.194 | 172 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 194 | 104 |
| ARGENTINE | 38 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 15.141 | 15.959 | 10.921 | 13.187 | 7.456 | 1.628 | 867 | 232 | 88 | 262 | 152 | 96 |

NIMEXE 20.07.73

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| EXTRA-CE | 44.192 | 38.615 | 30.398 | 33.846 | 31.758 | 21.478 | 16.964 | 9.912 | 8.081 | 5.141 | 3.551 | 316 |
| ESPAGNE | 7.192 | 4.545 | 4.156 | 4.894 | 5.797 | 5.313 | 3.493 | 565 | 174 | 155 | 97 | 1 |
| MAROC | 6.076 | 4.276 | 3.921 | 1.848 | 104 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| SWAZILAND | 407 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 13.666 | 12.590 | 11.007 | 13.413 | 16.486 | 13.321 | 12.399 | 9.096 | 7.704 | 4.636 | 1.501 | 2 |
| BRESIL | 990 | 310 | 199 | 268 | 1.813 | 1.194 | 172 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 194 | 104 |
| ARGENTINE | 38 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 15.141 | 15.959 | 10.921 | 13.187 | 7.456 | 1.628 | 867 | 232 | 88 | 262 | 152 | 96 |

TABLEAU / TABLE 11.11

IMPORTATION DE JUS D'ORANGE - ORANGE JUICE IMPORT

(Prix Ecu/kg)

| Partenaire | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Brésil | 0,50 | 0,64 | 0,86 | 0,80 |
| Israël | 0,44 | 0,49 | 0,56 | 0,59 |
| Etats-Unis | 0,58 | 0,70 | 0,89 | 0,89 |

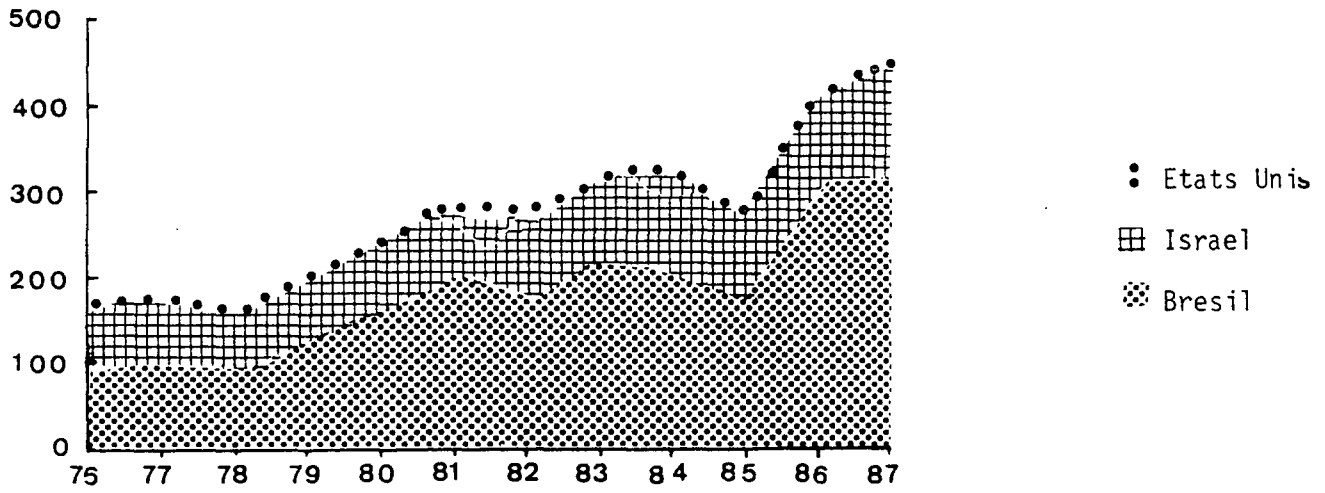
| Partenaire | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Brésil | 0,74 | 0,84 | 1,24 | 1,36 |
| Israël | 0,61 | 0,79 | 0,98 | 1,07 |
| Etats-Unis | 0,86 | 1,02 | 1,25 | 1,24 |

| Partenaire | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Brésil | 1,83 | 2,22 | 1,01 | 1,10 |
| Israël | 1,41 | 1,79 | 1,01 | 0,98 |
| Etats-Unis | 1,61 | 2,22 | 1,21 | 0,95 |

GRAPHIQUE 3 IMPORTATION JUS D'ORANGES

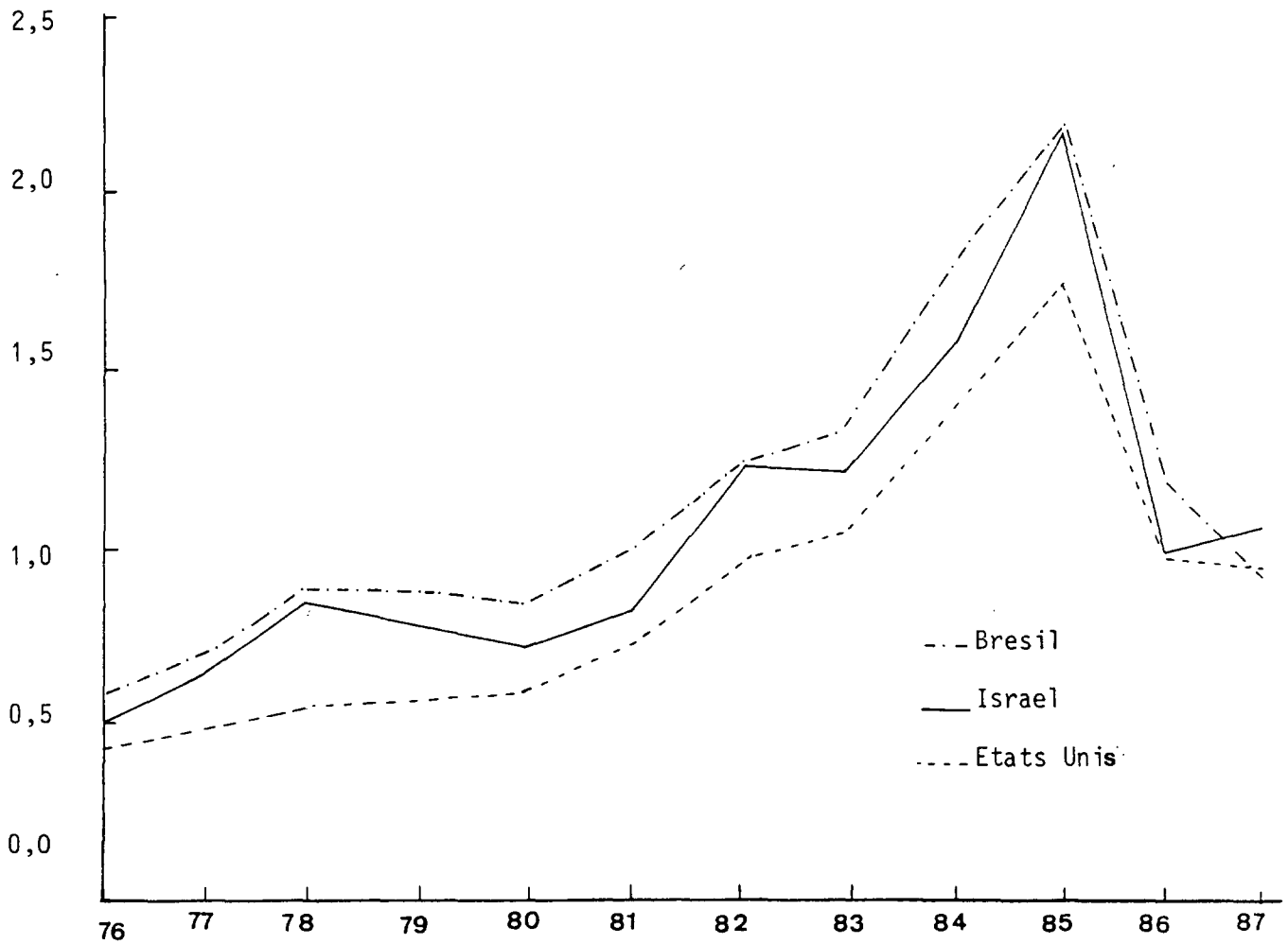
×1000 Tonnes

Quantites



ECU/Kg

Prix



Tableau/Table II.12

IMPORTATIONS DE JUS DE CITRONSLEMON JUICE IMPORTSNIMEXE 20.07.76

tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| EXTRA-CE | 65 | 106 | 56 | 249 | 140 | 46 | 68 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 226 | 32 |
| ESPAGNE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 14 | 29 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 192 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 2 | 17 | 45 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| BRESIL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 |
| ARGENTINE | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 17 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |

NIMEXE 20.07.46

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| EXTRA-CE | 14.303 | 13.808 | 15.564 | 17.978 | 17.720 | 14.856 | 16.107 | 16.144 | 17.281 | 14.652 | 15.966 | 15.693 |
| ESPAGNE | 356 | 298 | 412 | 366 | 386 | 274 | 295 | 339 | 724 | 1.126 | 1.364 | 1.177 |
| MAROC | 18 | 1 | 149 | 154 | 242 | 80 | 148 | 65 | 208 | 724 | 1.496 | 196 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 59 | 95 | 55 | 29 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 222 | 32 | 205 | 300 |
| SWAZILAND | 0 | 21 | 90 | 69 | 87 | 38 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 19 | 45 | 50 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 2.334 | 3.491 | 2.869 | 2.941 | 991 | 1.461 | 2.104 | 2.508 | 2.782 | 1.035 | 447 | 605 |
| BRESIL | 3.995 | 2.587 | 4.622 | 5.335 | 6.551 | 5.274 | 5.597 | 5.886 | 4.167 | 4.553 | 5.892 | 4.843 |
| ARGENTINE | 1.633 | 2.304 | 3.245 | 4.308 | 4.121 | 3.688 | 4.392 | 4.089 | 4.065 | 3.027 | 3.303 | 4.644 |
| ISRAEL | 690 | 748 | 839 | 1.040 | 1.195 | 1.075 | 1.165 | 1.587 | 1.933 | 2.114 | 2.538 | 2.411 |

Tableau/Table II.13

IMPORTATIONS DE JUS DE PAMPLEMOUSSE

GRAPE FRUIT JUICE IMPORTS

NIMEXE 20.07.74

tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|----------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| EXTRA-CE | 14.275 | 10.755 | 9.386 | 10.207 | 5.542 | 3.208 | 3.058 | 2.341 | 2.270 | 1.841 | 751 | 2.431 |
| ESPAGNE | 334 | 423 | 1.965 | 397 | 351 | 207 | 273 | 50 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAROC | 1.590 | 937 | 330 | 857 | 113 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWAZILAND | 377 | 178 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 4.103 | 2.859 | 2.750 | 2.925 | 2.972 | 2.091 | 2.503 | 2.181 | 1.933 | 1.560 | 502 | 2.369 |
| BRESIL | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ARGENTINE | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 6.748 | 5.637 | 4.234 | 5.910 | 2.100 | 853 | 273 | 101 | 271 | 266 | 227 | 52 |

NIMEXE 20.07.75

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| EXTRA-CE | 14.275 | 10.755 | 9.386 | 10.207 | 5.542 | 3.208 | 3.058 | 2.341 | 2.270 | 1.841 | 751 | 2.431 |
| ESPAGNE | 334 | 423 | 1.965 | 397 | 351 | 207 | 273 | 50 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAROC | 1.590 | 937 | 330 | 857 | 113 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SWAZILAND | 377 | 178 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 4.103 | 2.859 | 2.750 | 2.925 | 2.972 | 2.091 | 2.503 | 2.181 | 1.933 | 1.560 | 502 | 2.369 |
| BRESIL | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ARGENTINE | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISRAEL | 6.748 | 5.637 | 4.234 | 5.910 | 2.100 | 853 | 273 | 101 | 271 | 266 | 227 | 52 |

NIMEXE 20.07.45

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| EXTRA-CE | 35.631 | 34.850 | 34.091 | 42.254 | 43.602 | 40.061 | 36.304 | 40.267 | 41.376 | 33.860 | 38.369 | 44.987 |
| ESPAGNE | 110 | 421 | 59 | 83 | 111 | 86 | 106 | 230 | 315 | 420 | 452 | 526 |
| MAROC | 1.293 | 1.141 | 1.267 | 1.122 | 909 | 617 | 826 | 753 | 990 | 1.021 | 344 | 122 |
| AFRIQUE DU SUD | 340 | 233 | 247 | 650 | 440 | 196 | 83 | 122 | 458 | 711 | 1.013 | 1.163 |
| SWAZILAND | 191 | 394 | 228 | 413 | 326 | 144 | 128 | 71 | 49 | 67 | 82 | 275 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 4.149 | 3.500 | 4.145 | 5.390 | 6.239 | 4.683 | 4.587 | 4.724 | 4.268 | 2.562 | 1.851 | 2.191 |
| BRESIL | 356 | 449 | 686 | 1.189 | 1.216 | 970 | 1.579 | 2.246 | 2.565 | 1.615 | 1.494 | 2.841 |
| ARGENTINE | 1.867 | 3.182 | 3.556 | 2.134 | 1.232 | 1.879 | 1.399 | 1.228 | 1.541 | 1.716 | 2.087 | 2.641 |
| ISRAEL | 25.102 | 23.834 | 22.337 | 28.917 | 29.811 | 29.363 | 26.027 | 29.282 | 29.402 | 24.693 | 30.110 | 33.140 |

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TABLEAU / TABLE II.14

EXPORTATIONS EUR 12

TOTAL DES ORANGES

QUANTITE (000 KG)

| PARTENAIRE | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| INTRA-CE | 1.231.139 | 845.469 | 1.427.235 | 1.284.388 |
| EXTRA-CE | 247.129 | 327.826 | 447.743 | 393.389 |
| NORVEGE | 7.868 | 4.175 | 8.540 | 4.513 |
| SUEDE | 29.936 | 21.010 | 35.214 | 26.861 |
| FINLANDE | 7.337 | 1.759 | 5.039 | 4.553 |
| SUISSE | 44.674 | 42.160 | 105.497 | 47.377 |
| U.R.S.S. | 30.111 | 42.828 | 51.519 | 18.805 |
| RD. ALLEMANDE | 9.844 | 36.866 | 29.411 | 52.757 |
| POLOGNE | 1.384 | 1.551 | 13.147 | 16.919 |
| TCHECOSLOVAQUIE | 30.481 | 54.877 | 50.384 | 48.677 |
| HONGRIE | 15.843 | 23.826 | 25.881 | 19.061 |
| ROUMANIE | 10.008 | 27.082 | 22.562 | 27.210 |
| BULGARIE | 7.080 | 12.498 | 19.076 | 8.134 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 178 | 67 | 149 | 87 |
| CANADA | 798 | 559 | 1.412 | 676 |
| ARABIE SAOUD | 3.292 | 2.005 | 3.172 | 518 |
| KOWEIT | 63 | 36 | 6 | 62 |

TABLEAU / TABLE 11.15

EXPORTATIONS EUR 12

CITRONS

QUANTITE (000 KG)

| PARTENAIRE | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CE | 288.136 | 290.627 | 321.868 | 344.181 |
| EXTRA-CE | 243.005 | 250.709 | 272.569 | 223.184 |
| NORVEGE | 542 | 521 | 845 | 830 |
| SUEDE | 6.259 | 4.171 | 5.660 | 6.981 |
| FINLANDE | 2.077 | 2.060 | 2.094 | 1.466 |
| SUISSE | 19.278 | 19.867 | 20.335 | 19.937 |
| U.R.S.S. | 81.514 | 61.730 | 68.951 | 28.013 |
| RD. ALLEMANDE | 19.199 | 21.398 | 23.611 | 21.886 |
| POLOGNE | 6.469 | 29.944 | 16.796 | 39.951 |
| TCHECOSLOVAQUIE | 47.243 | 43.445 | 51.020 | 39.718 |
| HONGRIE | 14.579 | 15.765 | 16.972 | 13.060 |
| ROUMANIE | 3.109 | 8.922 | 15.084 | 4.807 |
| BULGARIE | 1.112 | 7.927 | 10.220 | 1.145 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 4.476 | 2.986 | 3.674 | 4.502 |
| CANADA | 3.486 | 284 | 2.536 | 9.199 |
| ARABIE SAOUD | 1.276 | 803 | 2.536 | 1.114 |
| KOWEIT | 286 | 0 | 283 | 316 |

TABLEAU / TABLE 11.16

EXPORTATIONS EUR 12

CLEMENTINES, MONREALES ET SATSUMAS, MANDARINES ET TANGERINES
ET AUTRES

QUANTITE (000 KG)

| PARTENAIRE | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| INTRA-CE | 828.383 | 672.362 | 918.575 | 756.902 |
| EXTRA-CE | 114.449 | 108.643 | 172.579 | 133.512 |
| NORVEGE | 5.326 | 3.581 | 6.426 | 4.324 |
| SUEDE | 21.316 | 17.769 | 25.894 | 17.691 |
| FINLANDE | 13.870 | 13.307 | 17.493 | 11.985 |
| SUISSE | 33.593 | 31.633 | 50.715 | 37.871 |
| U.R.S.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| RD. ALLEMANDE | 0 | 0 | 580 | 0 |
| POLOGNE | 18 | 121 | 330 | 1.872 |
| TCHECOSLOVAQUIE | 8.777 | 13.836 | 9.186 | 11.601 |
| HONGRIE | 3.436 | 1.661 | 681 | 1.126 |
| ROUMANIE | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BULGARIE | 682 | 314 | 1.669 | 358 |
| ETATS-UNIS | 1.776 | 4.112 | 15.660 | 7.409 |
| CANADA | 5.179 | 8.180 | 16.951 | 9.167 |
| ARABIE SAOUD | 2.869 | 1.417 | 945 | 373 |
| KOWEIT | 5 | 40 | 0 | 2 |

Tableau Table II.17

EXPORTATIONS D'AGRUMES AUTRES QU'ORANGES, CITRONS, PAMPLEMOUSSES ET HYBRIDES D'AGRUMES

CITRUS FRUIT EXPORTS OTHER THAN ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT AND HYBRIDS

tonnes/tons

| ORIGINE / DESTINATION | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| France vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | 3 | 20 | 54 | 48 | 45 | 54 | 54 | 10 | 283 | 120 | 104 | |
| les pays tiers | 1 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 48 | 147 | 41 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 20 | |
| Italie vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | 6 | 4 | 52 | 99 | 21 | 54 | 10 | 46 | 29 | 77 | 142 | 141 |
| les pays tiers | 24 | 22 | 6 | 50 | 26 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 27 | 22 | 58 | 10 |
| Grèce vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | | | | | | - | - | 17 | 5 | 3 | 3 | - |
| les pays tiers | | | | | | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 36 | - |
| Espagne vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | | | | | | | | | 1 | 30 | 32 | - |
| les pays tiers | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | - |

Tableau / Table II.18

EXPORTATIONS DE PAMPLEMOUSES ET POMELOS
GRAPEFRUIT EXPORTS

| tonnes/tons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ORIGINE / DESTINATION | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| France vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | 1.854 | 731 | 869 | 1.532 | 1.329 | 2.199 | 2.009 | 2.052 | 3.521 | 2.150 | 2.537 | |
| les pays tiers | 37 | 74 | 254 | 348 | 240 | 241 | 187 | 175 | 104 | 124 | 118 | |
| Italie vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | 489 | 535 | 1.871 | 476 | 1.623 | 664 | 1.310 | 730 | 1.456 | 708 | 932 | 1.193 |
| les pays tiers | 67 | 136 | 148 | 91 | 70 | 28 | 42 | 41 | 72 | 96 | 32 | 133 |
| Grèce vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | | | | | | | 18 | | | 299 | 555 | 166 |
| les pays tiers | | | | | | 57 | 17 | 23 | 3 | 140 | 159 | |
| Espagne vers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| la Communauté | | | | | | | | | 6.249 | 6.142 | 8.985 | 7.150 |
| les pays tiers | | | | | | | | | 51 | 24 | 244 | 470 |

Tableau Table II. 19

EXPORTATIONS D'ORANGES

ORANGE EXPORTS

| | ITALIE tonnes/tons ITALY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| vers la Communauté | 92.435 | 139.427 | 56.833 | 48.283 | 57.578 | 54.154 | 72.372 | 70.830 | 77.060 | 92.328 | 104.147 | 81.904 |
| vers les pays tiers | 101.111 | 110.926 | 72.554 | 59.096 | 74.448 | 53.642 | 53.992 | 60.622 | 59.336 | 67.034 | 78.793 | 69.053 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | 163 | 480 | 532 | 376 | 705 | 327 | 343 | 402 | 120 | 136 | 170 | 66 |
| Suède | 15.781 | 15.376 | 13.253 | 12.755 | 12.595 | 7.523 | 8.479 | 10.319 | 6.735 | 7.419 | 9.380 | 7.870 |
| Finlande | 575 | 1.006 | 261 | 133 | 314 | 39 | 446 | 318 | 149 | 330 | 125 | 122 |
| Suisse | 38.165 | 39.261 | 28.133 | 28.347 | 33.810 | 23.476 | 26.200 | 30.962 | 27.971 | 29.152 | 31.661 | 29.306 |
| Autriche | 22.971 | 23.867 | 15.033 | 12.985 | 18.374 | 11.776 | 13.671 | 14.553 | 15.192 | 13.892 | 16.275 | 12.788 |
| Malte | 1.016 | 2.471 | 921 | 820 | 1.254 | 1.085 | 1.786 | - | 1.390 | 1.511 | 1.416 | 793 |
| Yougoslavie | 486 | 1.274 | 145 | 861 | 539 | 79 | 127 | - | - | 125 | 24 | - |
| U.R.S.S. | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.663 | - | - | - | 30 | 10 |
| R.D. Allemagne | 273 | 297 | 210 | 34 | 77 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | - |
| Pologne | 15.188 | 13.474 | 8.055 | 1.210 | 2.394 | 149 | 348 | 95 | 124 | 170 | 3.333 | 3.496 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 4.293 | 5.667 | 2.977 | 1.316 | 4.085 | 8.371 | 853 | 896 | 535 | 1.258 | 394 | 3.696 |
| Hongrie | 2.052 | 3.417 | 2.653 | 26 | 69 | 735 | 15 | 2.704 | 6.599 | 9.119 | 13.240 | 10.547 |
| Roumanie | 29 | - | - | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.477 | 1.878 | - |
| Bulgarie | 53 | 10 | - | 26 | 94 | - | - | - | - | - | 133 | 14 |
| Etats-Unis | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 68 | 14 | - | 36 |
| Canada | - | 77 | 36 | 35 | 56 | 67 | 59 | 342 | 407 | 285 | 657 | 297 |
| Arabie-Saoudite | - | 4.142 | 237 | - | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| Qatar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 | 54 | - |

Tableau Table II. 20

EXPORTATIONS D'ORANGES

ORANGE EXPORTS

GRECE
GREECE

tonnes/tons

| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Vers la Communauté | 5.361 | 53.868 | 51.731 | 32.684 | 85.423 | 78.769 | 64.039 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 47.440 | 126.952 | 129.305 | 75.754 | 171.999 | 180.966 | 136.916 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | - | - | 135 | - | - | - | 61 |
| Suède | 6 | 2 | 160 | 42 | 400 | 193 | 17 |
| Finlande | 95 | 93 | 203 | - | 18 | 72 | 17 |
| Suisse | 26 | 214 | - | 1 | 18 | 67 | - |
| Autriche | 7.873 | 19.907 | 13.644 | 10.650 | 17.110 | 15.486 | 10.600 |
| Malte | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | 500 |
| Yougoslavie | 3.423 | 3.755 | 3.532 | 2.788 | 13.215 | 17.612 | 11.212 |
| U.R.S.S. | 2.651 | 40.290 | 51.417 | 30.111 | 42.827 | 51.489 | 18.795 |
| R.D. Allemagne | 6.690 | 2.776 | 5.156 | 2.859 | 21.836 | 11.429 | 22.379 |
| Pologne | 128 | - | 73 | 134 | 16 | 6.549 | 10.380 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 7.357 | 7.776 | 9.760 | 6.518 | 25.064 | 25.252 | 18.599 |
| Hongrie | 4.020 | 7.177 | 16.268 | 4.923 | 14.482 | 12.374 | 8.419 |
| Roumanie | 12.816 | 35.574 | 17.329 | 9.986 | 23.605 | 20.683 | 27.210 |
| Bulgarie | 1.853 | 9.349 | 11.370 | 7.080 | 12.394 | 18.943 | 8.120 |
| Canada | - | - | - | 130 | 85 | 299 | 89 |
| Arabie-Saoudite | 444 | 21 | 77 | 523 | 620 | 514 | 518 |
| Koweït | - | - | - | - | 36 | 5 | - |
| Afghanistan | - | - | 169 | - | - | - | - |

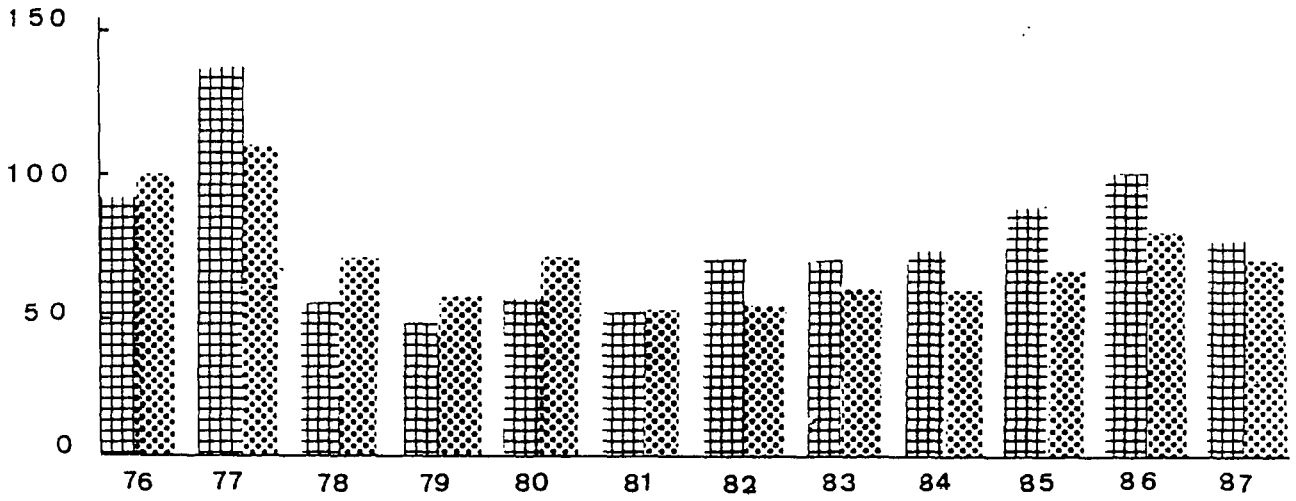
72

GRAPHIQUE 4

EXPORTATIONS - ITALIE

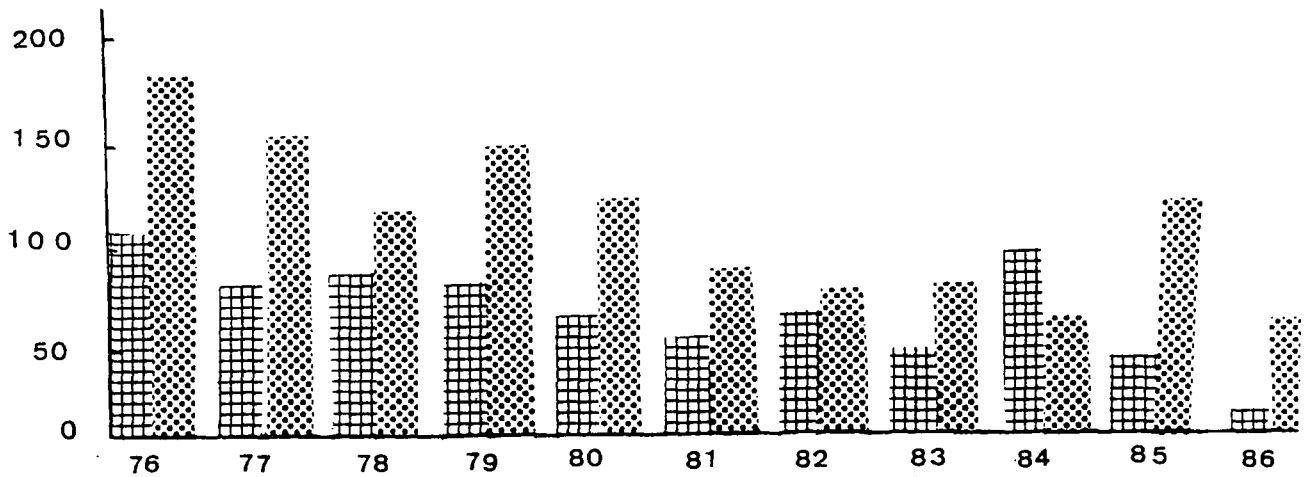
× 10 000 TON.

Oranges



× 10 000 TON.

Citrons



■ Communaute

● Pays Tiers

Tableau Table II. 21

EXPORTATIONS D'ORANGES

ORANGE EXPORTS

ESPAGNE
SPAIN

| | tonnes/tons | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vers la Communauté | 526.777 | 1.102.662 | 1.002.539 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 75.359 | 171.950 | 122.327 |
| dont vers : | | | |
| Islande | - | - | 24 |
| Norvège | 2.742 | 6.992 | 3.136 |
| Suède | 11.251 | 21.101 | 15.735 |
| Finlande | 345 | 890 | 740 |
| Suisse | 11.414 | 71.800 | 16.392 |
| Autriche | 6.803 | 18.486 | 25.215 |
| Andorre | - | - | 299 |
| Malte | - | 3.396 | 833 |
| U.R.S.S. | 1 | - | - |
| R.D. Allemagne | 15.011 | 17.968 | 30.262 |
| Pologne | 687 | 2.804 | 2.608 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 24.980 | 24.738 | 26.382 |
| Hongrie | 138 | 233 | 94 |
| Etats-Unis | 33 | 127 | 1 |
| Canada | 189 | 402 | 290 |
| Irak | 31 | 21 | - |
| Arabie-Saoudite | 1.385 | 2.658 | - |
| Koweït | - | - | 38 |

Tableau Table II. 22

EXPORTATIONS DE CITRONS

LIMON EXPORTS

ITALIE
ITALY tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Vers la Communauté | 98.952 | 73.429 | 78.296 | 83.050 | 74.831 | 58.535 | 46.549 | 59.546 | 42.695 | 89.533 | 40.283 | 11.589 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 171.977 | 142.776 | 106.665 | 138.346 | 113.795 | 78.928 | 68.685 | 71.501 | 56.376 | 113.319 | 100.951 | 54.013 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | 82 | 4 | 37 | 1 | 72 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 80 | 75 | 3 |
| Suède | 544 | 460 | 339 | 237 | 147 | 60 | 58 | 170 | 80 | 914 | 677 | 63 |
| Finlande | 1.076 | 644 | 604 | 645 | 230 | 62 | 202 | 150 | 108 | 1.024 | 404 | 15 |
| Suisse | 11.369 | 8.042 | 5.798 | 4.650 | 3.745 | 2.103 | 1.378 | 1.599 | 1.271 | 3.952 | 1.409 | 936 |
| Autriche | 18.099 | 14.606 | 15.126 | 14.827 | 12.396 | 10.036 | 9.147 | 13.750 | 11.013 | 14.259 | 9.990 | 6.731 |
| Malte | 221 | - | - | 190 | 36 | 15 | 142 | 10 | - | - | 22 | 11 |
| Yougoslavie | 11.433 | 11.204 | 9.496 | 18.061 | 14.921 | 8.619 | 4.213 | 5.646 | 5.425 | 7.746 | 7.952 | 3.982 |
| U.R.S.S. | 25.418 | 21.640 | 10.176 | 17.045 | 9.491 | 6.890 | 20.442 | 4.277 | 3.128 | 18.194 | 19.200 | - |
| R.D. Allemagne | 12.158 | 7.149 | 1.500 | 773 | 1.541 | 727 | 453 | 290 | 320 | 4.494 | 2.951 | 1.603 |
| Pologne | 39.041 | 36.477 | 31.484 | 35.053 | 29.358 | 16.341 | 5.551 | 418 | 3.044 | 3.625 | 8.587 | 9.694 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 30.270 | 23.751 | 16.444 | 18.009 | 19.877 | 22.477 | 13.233 | 31.168 | 26.468 | 39.605 | 31.414 | 21.765 |
| Hongrie | 18.732 | 14.047 | 13.049 | 12.675 | 18.354 | 10.292 | 13.777 | 13.613 | 3.524 | 11.380 | 12.626 | 7.086 |
| Roumanie | 59 | 2.977 | 7 | 15.196 | 2.249 | 670 | 44 | - | 1.962 | 4.077 | 2.241 | 980 |
| Bulgarie | 3.459 | 1.441 | 1.693 | 507 | 1.263 | 619 | 13 | - | 15 | 3.910 | 3.376 | 1.097 |
| Etats-Unis | - | - | - | 353 | - | - | 30 | 17 | 1 | 8 | - | 6 |
| Canada | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 321 | - | - | - | - |
| Arabie-Saoudite | - | 305 | 671 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Venezuela | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| Chypre | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |

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Tableau / Table II. 23

EXPORTATIONS DE CITRONS
LEMON EXPORTS

GRECE
GREECE

tonnes/tons

| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Vers la Communauté | 2.630 | 910 | 3.912 | 2.632 | 2.535 | 1.579 | 674 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 41.266 | 75.449 | 39.674 | 50.335 | 81.158 | 88.721 | 45.023 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | |
| Suède | 2 | 2 | 52 | 28 | 233 | 20 | - |
| Suisse | 1.135 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Autriche | 1.380 | 356 | 448 | 632 | 569 | 449 | 198 |
| Yougoslavie | 2.626 | 3.670 | 3.935 | 2.965 | 3.966 | 6.626 | 2.196 |
| U.R.S.S. | 17.369 | 55.597 | 32.521 | 38.818 | 34.020 | 40.378 | 16.123 |
| R.D. Allemagne | 7 | - | - | - | 4.313 | 4.716 | 1.187 |
| Pologne | 8.727 | 7.717 | 5 | 3.021 | 25.585 | 7.135 | 23.900 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 2.323 | 4.772 | 1.149 | 2.810 | 2.717 | 9.573 | 1.064 |
| Hongrie | 2.634 | 359 | 452 | 946 | 2.435 | 186 | - |
| Roumanie | 3.986 | 1.658 | 500 | - | 2.608 | 11.695 | 18 |
| Bulgarie | 1.347 | 1.304 | 590 | 1.097 | 4.017 | 6.844 | 48 |
| Arabie-Saoudite | - | 15 | 22 | 18 | 695 | 1.050 | 289 |

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Tableau / Table II.24

EXPORTATIONS DE CITRONS
LEMON EXPORTS

ESPAGNE
SPAIN

| | tonnes/tons | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| vers la Communauté | 170.418 | 255.228 | 295.155 |
| vers les pays tiers | 53.983 | 80.682 | 118.096 |
| dont vers : | | | |
| Norvège | 214 | 434 | 454 |
| Suède | 2.643 | 4.647 | 6.431 |
| Finlande | 747 | 1.254 | 1.159 |
| Suisse | 15.222 | 18.463 | 18.715 |
| Autriche | 2.454 | 6.268 | 12.636 |
| Andorra | - | - | 38 |
| Malte | | 26 | 21 |
| U.R.S.S. | 9.516 | 9.373 | 11.890 |
| R.D. Allemagne | 12.591 | 15.944 | 19.096 |
| Pologne | 451 | 898 | 6.247 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 1.121 | 10.033 | 16.889 |
| Hongrie | 1.950 | 4.134 | 5.974 |
| Roumanie | 2.237 | 1.132 | 3.809 |
| Etats-Unis | 2.978 | 3.674 | 4.413 |
| Canada | 284 | 2.536 | 9.199 |
| Irak | 17 | 16 | - |
| Arabie-Saoudite | 108 | 981 | 810 |
| Koweït | - | 234 | 315 |

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Tableau / Table II.25

EXPORTATIONS DE CLEMENTINES
CLEMENTINE EXPORTS

ITALIE
ITALY

tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Vers la Communauté | 590 | 479 | 178 | 63 | 177 | 97 | 221 | 748 | 986 | 5.703 | 9.447 | 1.791 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 473 | 330 | 73 | 97 | 73 | 45 | 27 | 45 | 180 | 393 | 1.891 | 127 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |
| Suède | 41 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Finlande | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Suisse | 281 | 175 | 50 | 57 | 22 | 29 | 12 | 16 | 25 | 64 | 218 | 52 |
| Autriche | 150 | 144 | 23 | 40 | 33 | 16 | 14 | 26 | 38 | 95 | 168 | 44 |
| Malte | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 224 | 16 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 244 | - |
| Hongrie | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 10 |
| Canada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 117 | 223 | 997 | 5 |

Tableau / Table II.26

EXPORTATIONS DE CLEMENTINES
CLEMENTINE EXPORTS

ESPAGNE
SPAIN

| tonnes/tons | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| Vers la Communauté | 413.240 | 539.363 | 508.578 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 42.160 | 78.205 | 58.099 |
| dont vers : | | | |
| Islande | - | - | 24 |
| Norvège | 3.027 | 4.926 | 3.439 |
| Suède | 4.657 | 4.136 | 3.394 |
| Finlande | 942 | 205 | 597 |
| Suisse | 18.907 | 31.095 | 26.613 |
| Autriche | 2.597 | 4.021 | 6.737 |
| Andorre | - | - | 219 |
| Malte | - | 2.638 | 263 |
| Pologne | 19 | 135 | 127 |
| Tchecoslovaquie | - | - | 24 |
| Etats-Unis | 3.872 | 15.221 | 7.377 |
| Canada | 6.920 | 14.815 | 9.146 |
| Irak | - | 20 | - |
| Arabie-Saoudite | 1.156 | 915 | 137 |

Tableau / Table II.27

EXPORTATIONS DE MANDARINES ET WILKINGS
MANDARINES AND WILKINGS EXPORTS

ITALIE
ITALY

tonnes/tons

| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Vers la Communauté | 12.285 | 12.868 | 5.118 | 2.524 | 3.244 | 2.153 | 6.097 | 2.236 | 4.059 | 1.200 | 2.341 | 1.840 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 8.757 | 7.194 | 2.818 | 3.119 | 1.946 | 1.212 | 2.823 | 1.724 | 1.669 | 1.355 | 3.213 | 3.043 |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | 3 | 14 | - | - | - | 1 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Suède | 304 | 87 | 16 | 4 | 99 | 7 | 78 | 90 | 18 | 5 | 6 | - |
| Finlande | 77 | 245 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Suisse | 2.563 | 1.856 | 1.974 | 1.603 | 1.228 | 715 | 1.008 | 562 | 411 | 478 | 547 | 293 |
| Autriche | 2.906 | 2.488 | 604 | 638 | 333 | 253 | 1.323 | 434 | 559 | 210 | 528 | 205 |
| Malte | 396 | 326 | 73 | 273 | 191 | 237 | 401 | 233 | 507 | 463 | 333 | 580 |
| Yougoslavie | - | - | - | 385 | 56 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| R.D. Allemagne | - | 14 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pologne | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 2.480 | 2.143 | 143 | 173 | 26 | - | - | 388 | 112 | 135 | 1.095 | 1.547 |
| Hongrie | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 606 | 386 |
| Bulgarie | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Etats-Unis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Canada | - | 18 | 2 | - | 13 | - | - | 35 | 60 | 21 | 85 | - |

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Tableau / Table II.28

EXPORTATIONS DE MONREALES ET SATSUMAS
MONREALES AND SATSUMAS EXPORTS

ESPAGNE
SPAIN

| | tonnes/tons | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| Vers la Communauté | 204.683 | 300.138 | 184.195 |
| Vers les pays tiers | 57.592 | 75.799 | 55.603 |
| dont vers : | | | |
| Norvège | 428 | 704 | 468 |
| Suède | 11.620 | 18.835 | 11.773 |
| Finlande | 11.004 | 14.754 | 9.119 |
| Suisse | 10.263 | 16.543 | 9.073 |
| Autriche | 8.390 | 14.523 | 12.782 |
| Malte | - | 1.602 | 228 |
| Pologne | 27 | 153 | 1.706 |
| Tchécoslovaquie | 12.950 | 7.404 | 9.774 |
| Hongrie | 1.621 | 34 | 680 |
| Etats-Unis | 206 | 439 | - |
| Canada | 968 | 784 | - |
| Arabie-Saoudite | 102 | - | - |

Tableau 29

EXPORTATIONS DE CLEMENTINES

| | FRANCE | | | | | | | | | | | en t |
|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | |
| Vers la Communauté | 6.782 | 10.885 | 5.789 | 11.847 | 13.478 | 14.259 | 12.743 | 12.100 | 6.826 | 13.760 | 15.795 | |
| Vers les pays tiers | 489 | 566 | 621 | 999 | 1.172 | 1.554 | 1.937 | 1.954 | 1.880 | 1.783 | 2.049 | |
| dont vers : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norvège | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | 121 | |
| Suède | - | - | 134 | 18 | - | 82 | 43 | - | 24 | 5 | 232 | |
| Finlande | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | 16 | |
| Suisse | 447 | 485 | 408 | 832 | 1.044 | 1.269 | 1.728 | 1.813 | 1.773 | 1.606 | 1.556 | |
| Autriche | - | 2 | 41 | 30 | - | 9 | - | 2 | 9 | 8 | - | |
| Tchad | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| Sénégal | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 4 | 1 | - | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 6 | |
| Cameroun | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 | |
| Gabon | 10 | 8 | 9 | 28 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 12 | |
| Angola | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 18 | 3 | |
| Djibouti | 1 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 5 | 7 | 5 | |
| Réunion | 24 | 20 | 16 | 54 | 50 | 106 | 93 | 69 | 12 | 21 | 12 | |
| Canada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | |
| Guadeloupe | - | 1 | - | 5 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | |
| Martinique | - | 1 | - | 12 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | |
| Antilles Néerl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | |
| Guyane Fr. | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 12 | |

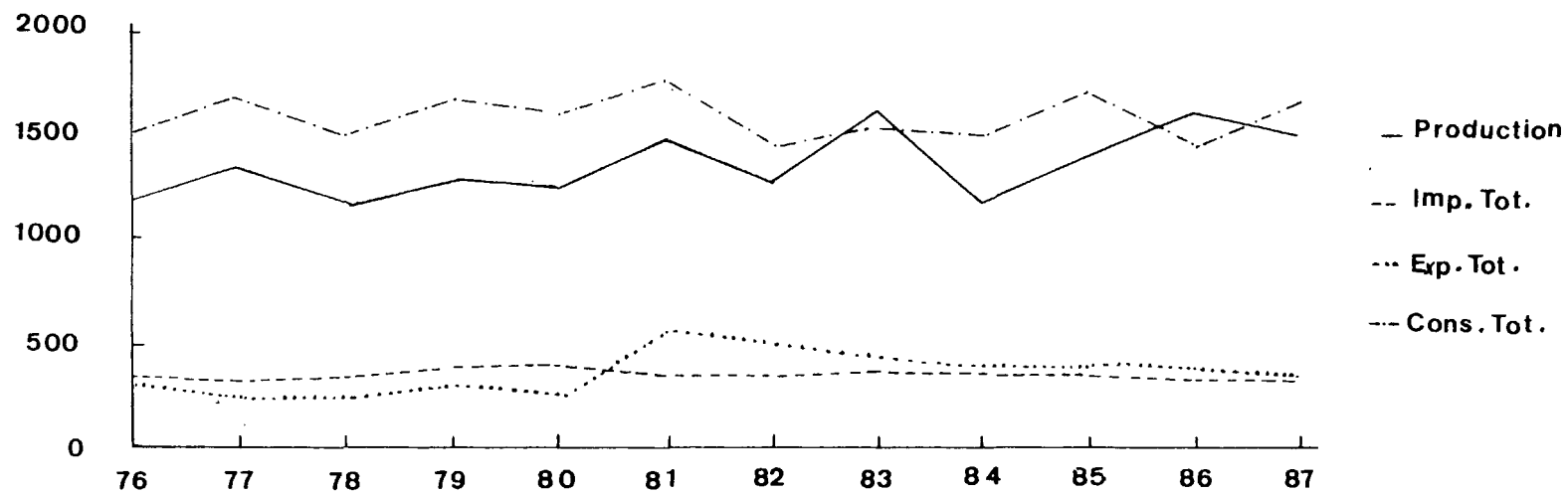
TABLEAU/TABLE III.1

BILAN/BALANCE SHEET

| | ORANGES | | | | | | | | | | | QUANT. -1.000 TONNES | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------------------|--|--|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | | |
| 1. PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 CEE 12 TOT. | 4.261,9 | 4.024,9 | 3.733,0 | 3.915,7 | 3.985,1 | 4.009,3 | 4.041,9 | 5.124,2 | 3.799,3 | 4.813,8 | 5.228,1 | 4.466,1 | | |
| 1.2 CEE 10 TOT. | 2.378,2 | 2.144,8 | 2.002,3 | 2.030,4 | 2.194,5 | 2.479,6 | 2.237,8 | 2.963,6 | 2.362,4 | 2.772,6 | 3.025,1 | 1.924,4 | | |
| 1.3 ESP. + PORT. | 1.885,7 | 1.880,1 | 1.730,7 | 1.885,3 | 1.790,6 | 1.529,7 | 1.804,1 | 2.160,6 | 1.436,9 | 2.041,2 | 2.203,0 | 2.541,7 | | |
| 1.4 CEE IND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4.1 BLONDES | 225,0 | 201,5 | 186,6 | 138,6 | 109,7 | 231,6 | 170,3 | 155,3 | 149,4 | 118,1 | 170,2 | 101,8 | | |
| 1.4.2 PIGM. | 0,0 | 0,0 | 112,6 | 209,3 | 298,5 | 464,6 | 347,1 | 453,6 | 519,5 | 701,7 | 551,2 | 273,3 | | |
| 1.5 PROD.DEST.FRAIS | 4.036,9 | 3.823,4 | 3.433,8 | 3.567,8 | 3.576,9 | 3.313,1 | 3.524,5 | 4.515,3 | 3.130,4 | 3.994,0 | 4.506,7 | 4.091,0 | | |
| 1.6 RETRAITS | 322,4 | 18,2 | 104,6 | 2,7 | 101,1 | 73,2 | 126,9 | 686,5 | 30,5 | 262,1 | 665,9 | 0 | | |
| 1.7 PROD.COMER. | 3.939,5 | 4.006,7 | 3.628,4 | 3.913,0 | 3.884,0 | 3.936,1 | 3.915,0 | 4.437,7 | 3.768,8 | 4.551,7 | 4.582,2 | 4.465,2 | | |
| 2. IMPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 FRAIS | 1.018,3 | 1.008,4 | 1.060,7 | 966,0 | 1.076,5 | 920,5 | 907,6 | 892,4 | 761,3 | 862,1 | 914,1 | 891,8 | | |
| 2.2 JUS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1 NC200744 | 191,5 | 194,7 | 177,6 | 224,4 | 256,3 | 311,8 | 285,6 | 340,7 | 341,4 | 301,8 | 438,1 | 475,3 | | |
| 2.2.1.1 CONV.FR. | 3.064,0 | 3.115,2 | 2.841,6 | 3.590,4 | 4.100,8 | 4.988,8 | 4.569,6 | 5.451,2 | 5.462,4 | 4.828,8 | 7.009,6 | 7.604,8 | | |
| 2.2.2 NC200772 | 37,0 | 34,1 | 26,2 | 28,9 | 25,9 | 16,2 | 13,5 | 9,3 | 7,9 | 5,0 | 3,5 | 0,3 | | |
| 2.2.2.1 CONV.FR. | 592,0 | 545,6 | 419,2 | 462,4 | 414,4 | 259,2 | 216,0 | 148,8 | 126,4 | 80,0 | 56,0 | 4,8 | | |
| 2.3 IMP. TOT. | 4.674,3 | 4.689,2 | 4.321,5 | 5.018,8 | 5.591,7 | 6.168,5 | 5.693,2 | 6.492,4 | 6.350,1 | 5.770,9 | 7.979,7 | 8.501,4 | | |
| 3. EXPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 FRAIS | 224,4 | 378,1 | 141,3 | 176,3 | 156,0 | 197,8 | 285,9 | 292,8 | 247,1 | 327,8 | 447,7 | 393,4 | | |
| 3.2 JUS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2.1 NC200744 | 7,6 | 10,3 | 11,5 | 15,0 | 11,9 | 30,3 | 24,0 | 27,6 | 26,8 | 27,7 | 24,9 | 34,8 | | |
| 3.2.1.1 CONV.FR. | 121,6 | 164,8 | 184,0 | 240,0 | 190,4 | 484,8 | 384,0 | 441,6 | 428,8 | 443,2 | 398,4 | 556,8 | | |
| 3.3 EXP. TOT. | 346,0 | 542,9 | 325,3 | 416,3 | 346,4 | 682,6 | 649,9 | 734,4 | 675,9 | 771,0 | 846,1 | 950,2 | | |
| 4. CONS. TOT (PROD.-RET.+IMP.-EXP.) | 8.267,8 | 8.133,0 | 7.624,6 | 8.515,5 | 9.129,3 | 9.422,0 | 8.958,3 | 10.195,7 | 9.443,0 | 9.551,6 | 11.695,8 | 12.016,4 | | |
| 5. BILAN (PROD./CONS.)*100 | 51,5 | 49,5 | 49,0 | 46,0 | 43,7 | 42,6 | 45,1 | 50,3 | 40,2 | 50,4 | 44,7 | 37,2 | | |
| 6. CONS. FRAIS | 4.508,4 | 4.435,5 | 4.248,6 | 4.354,8 | 4.396,3 | 3.962,6 | 4.039,3 | 4.428,4 | 3.614,1 | 4.266,2 | 4.307,2 | 4.588,5 | | |
| 7. BILAN FRAIS | 89,5 | 86,2 | 80,8 | 81,9 | 81,4 | 83,6 | 87,3 | 102,0 | 86,6 | 93,6 | 104,6 | 89,3 | | |

GRAPHIQUE 5 ORANGES - CEE 12

x 1000 Ton.



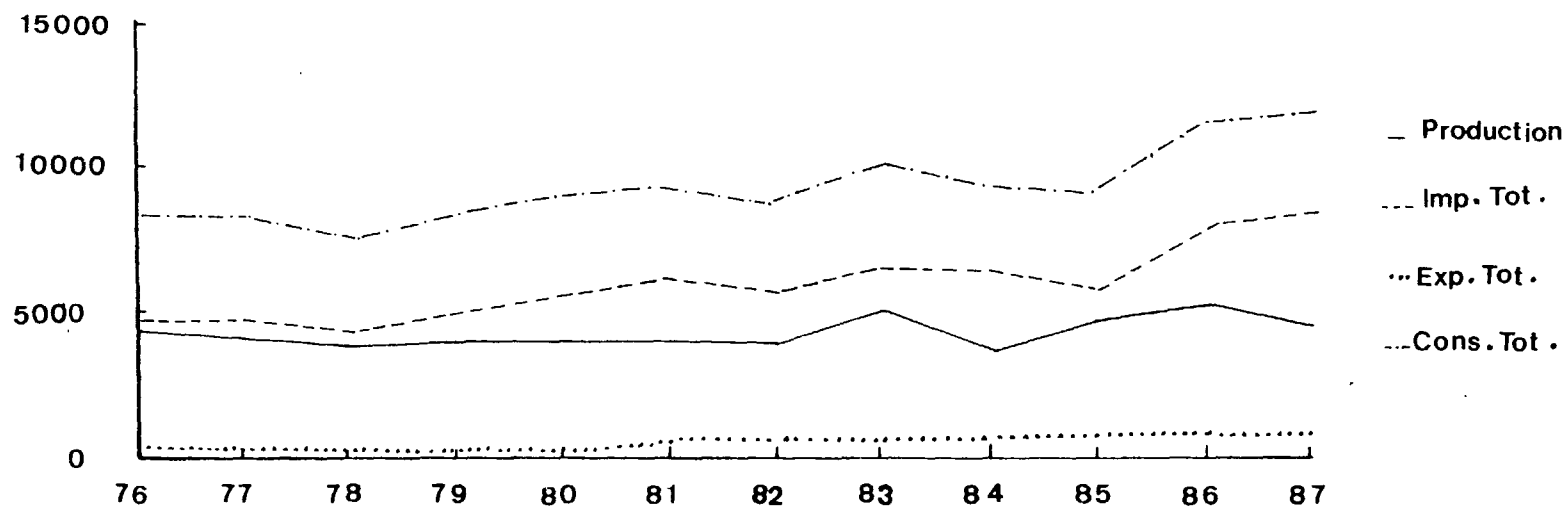
TABLEAU/TABLE III.2

BILAN/BALANCE SHEET

| | ORANGES | | VAL. -MIO. ECU | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| 1. PRODUCTION | | | | |
| 1.2 CEE IND. | | | | |
| 1.2.1 BLONDES | 17,8 | 13,7 | 19,2 | 11,4 |
| 1.2.2 PIGM. | 96,1 | 126,0 | 96,6 | 40,6 |
| 1.3 PROD. DEST. FRAIS | 1.324,2 | 1.641,5 | 1.852,3 | 1.640,5 |
| 1.4 RETRAITS | 7,1 | 60,9 | 141,7 | 0 |
| 1.5 PROD. COMER. | 1.438,0 | 1.781,2 | 1.968,1 | 1.692,5 |
| 2. IMPORTATIONS | | | | |
| 2.1 FRAIS | 298,1 | 457,0 | 352,5 | 332,7 |
| 2.2 JUS | | | | |
| 2.2.1 NC200744 | 568,7 | 617,7 | 456,1 | 511,7 |
| 2.2.2 NC200772 | 6,2 | 5,2 | 1,7 | 0,2 |
| 2.3 IMP. TOT. | 873,0 | 1.079,9 | 810,3 | 844,6 |
| 3. EXPORTATIONS | | | | |
| 3.1 FRAIS | 83,4 | 127,2 | 127,2 | 128,5 |
| 3.2 JUS-NC200744 | 30,6 | 39,8 | 21,6 | 27,3 |
| 3.3 EXP. TOT. | 114,0 | 167,0 | 148,8 | 155,8 |
| 4. CONS. FRAIS | 1.652,7 | 2.111,0 | 2.193,4 | 1.896,7 |
| 5. CONS. TOT. | 2.197,0 | 2.694,1 | 2.629,6 | 2.381,3 |
| 6. BILAN FRAIS | 80,1 | 77,8 | 84,4 | 86,5 |
| 7. BILAN TOT. | 65,5 | 66,1 | 74,8 | 71,1 |

GRAPHIQUE 6 CITRONS - CEE 12

x 1000 Tons



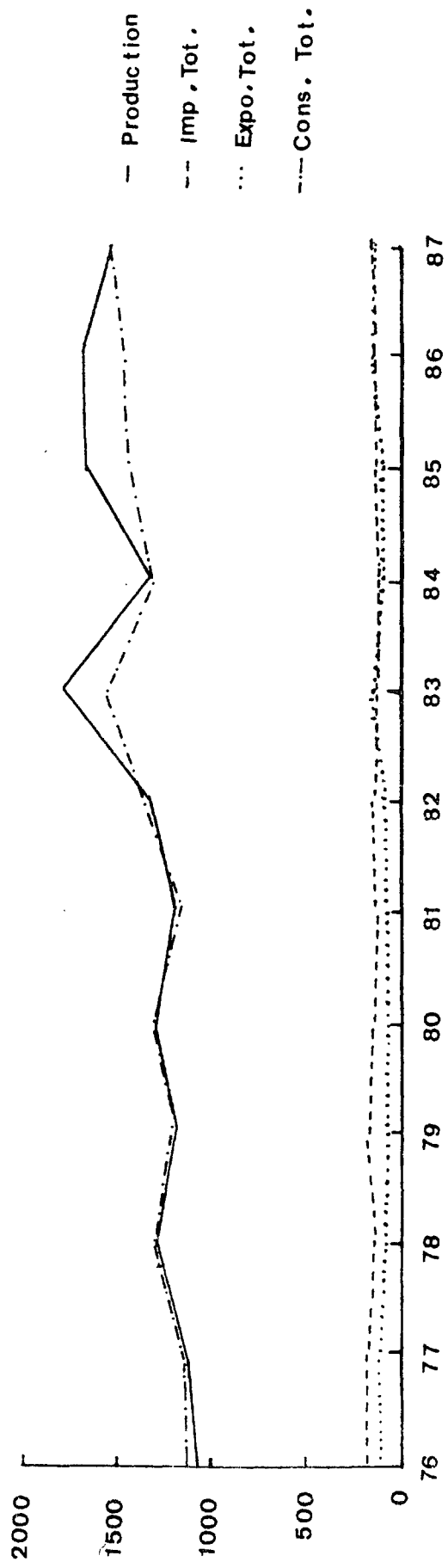
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TABLEAU/TABLE III.3

BILAN/BALANCE SHEET

| | CITRONS LEMONS | | | | | | | | | | | | QUANT. -1.000 TONNES |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | |
| 1. PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 CEE 12 TOT. | 1.178,4 | 1.328,6 | 1.157,8 | 1.262,8 | 1.233,2 | 1.464,7 | 1.260,8 | 1.606 | 1.187,5 | 1.428,6 | 1.599 | 1.488,5 | |
| 1.2 CEE 10 TOT. | 921,8 | 971,2 | 892,6 | 895,7 | 877,7 | 1.008,9 | 809,6 | 1.045,2 | 881,5 | 930,2 | 990 | 711,0 | |
| 1.3 ESP. + PORT. | 256,6 | 357,4 | 265,2 | 367,1 | 355,5 | 458,8 | 451,2 | 560,8 | 308,0 | 498,4 | 609,0 | 777,5 | |
| 1.4 IND. | | 139,3 | 184,9 | 294,1 | 276,9 | 367,3 | 280,6 | 257,8 | 177,9 | 224,8 | 100,8 | 86,9 | |
| 1.5 PROD.DEST.FRAIS | 1.178,4 | 1.189,3 | 972,9 | 968,7 | 956,3 | 1.097,4 | 960,2 | 1.348,2 | 1.009,6 | 1.203,8 | 1.498,2 | 1.401,6 | |
| 1.6 RETRAITS | 56,4 | 0,0 | 24,6 | 0,0 | 21,8 | 70,3 | 160,4 | 450,6 | 53,8 | 79,3 | 460,1 | 70,3 | |
| 1.7 PROD.COMER.FRAIS | 1.122,0 | 1.189,3 | 948,3 | 968,7 | 934,5 | 1.027,1 | 819,8 | 897,6 | 966,8 | 1.124,6 | 988,7 | 1.242,6 | |
| 2. IMPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 FRAIS | 94,2 | 84,4 | 72,8 | 76,2 | 82,3 | 80,8 | 57,8 | 80,2 | 45,5 | 89,0 | 69,6 | 56,5 | |
| 2.2 JUS NC200746 | 13,9 | 13,5 | 15,2 | 17,6 | 17,3 | 14,6 | 15,8 | 15,8 | 16,6 | 13,5 | 14,6 | 14,5 | |
| 2.2.1 CONV.FRAIS | 250,2 | 243,0 | 273,6 | 316,8 | 311,4 | 262,8 | 284,4 | 284,4 | 296,8 | 243,0 | 262,8 | 261,0 | |
| 2.3 IMP. TOT. | 344,4 | 327,4 | 346,4 | 393,0 | 393,7 | 343,6 | 342,2 | 364,6 | 344,3 | 332,0 | 332,4 | 317,5 | |
| 3. EXPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 FRAIS | 222,8 | 195,8 | 184,9 | 221,3 | 187,9 | 249,5 | 247,0 | 252,7 | 243,0 | 250,7 | 272,6 | 223,7 | |
| 3.2 JUS NC200746 | 4,2 | 3,5 | 3,3 | 4,0 | 2,9 | 16,9 | 14,3 | 10,1 | 8,4 | 9,3 | 6,6 | 6,8 | |
| 3.2.1 CONV.FRAIS | 75,6 | 63,0 | 59,4 | 72,0 | 52,2 | 304,2 | 257,4 | 181,8 | 151,2 | 187,4 | 118,8 | 122,4 | |
| 3.3 EXP. TOT. | 296,4 | 258,8 | 244,3 | 293,3 | 240,1 | 553,7 | 504,4 | 434,5 | 394,2 | 418,1 | 391,4 | 345,6 | |
| 4. CONS. TOT. | 1.466,4 | 1.656,0 | 1.479,6 | 1.655,8 | 1.605,1 | 1.738,0 | 1.442,6 | 1.520,0 | 1.478,0 | 1.681,3 | 1.421,9 | 1.647,0 | |
| 5. BILAN TOT. | 80,4 | 71,8 | 65,8 | 58,5 | 59,6 | 63,1 | 67,9 | 88,7 | 68,3 | 71,6 | 105,4 | 85,1 | |
| 6. CONS. FRAIS | 993,4 | 1.077,9 | 836,2 | 823,6 | 828,9 | 858,4 | 630,6 | 725,1 | 758,3 | 962,8 | 785,7 | 1.075,9 | |
| 7. BILAN FRAIS | 118,6 | 110,3 | 116,3 | 117,6 | 115,4 | 127,8 | 155,4 | 185,9 | 133,1 | 125,0 | 190,7 | 130,3 | |

GRAPHIQUE 7
PETITS FRUITS



TABLEAU/TABLE III.4

BILAN/BALANCE SHEET

| | MANDARINES TANGERINES SATSUMAS CLEMENTINES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| | QUANT. -1.000 TONNES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 CEE 12 TOT. | 1.096 | 1.139 | 1.312,7 | 1.206,4 | 1.306,4 | 1.206,4 | 1.340,5 | 1.813 | 1.344 | 1.672,6 | 1.714,6 | 1.543,4 |
| 1.2 CEE 10 TOT. | 417,2 | 398 | 377 | 375,2 | 372,7 | 456,9 | 433,4 | 557,4 | 453,4 | 586,9 | 637,6 | 435,4 |
| 1.3 ESP. + PORT. | 678,8 | 741,0 | 935,7 | 831,2 | 933,7 | 747,5 | 907,1 | 1.255,6 | 890,6 | 1.085,7 | 1.077,0 | 1.108,0 |
| 1.4 FRAIS | 1.096,0 | 1.139,0 | 1.312,7 | 1.206,4 | 1.306,4 | 1.206,4 | 1.340,5 | 1.813,0 | 1.344,0 | 1.672,6 | 1.714,6 | 1.543,4 |
| 1.6 RETRAITS | 37,3 | 27,7 | 53,1 | 78,2 | 53,0 | 82,0 | 14,7 | 183,6 | 11,2 | 248,1 | 211,0 | 7,2 |
| 1.7 PROD.COMER. | 1.058,7 | 1.111,3 | 1.259,6 | 1.128,2 | 1.253,4 | 1.124,4 | 1.325,8 | 1.629,2 | 1.332,8 | 1.424,5 | 1.503,6 | 1.543,4 |
| 2. IMPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 FRAIS | 141,5 | 149,2 | 117,4 | 168,7 | 136,5 | 126,8 | 151,4 | 116,6 | 107,4 | 145,5 | 157,8 | 168,6 |
| 2.2 TRANSF. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1 NC200661 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1.1 QUANT. | 30,1 | 21,7 | 13,5 | 11,2 | 18,8 | 15,0 | 16,0 | 15,0 | 9,7 | 2,7 | 2,4 | 6,0 |
| 2.2.1.2 CONV.FR. | 30,1 | 21,7 | 13,5 | 11,2 | 18,8 | 15,0 | 16,0 | 15,0 | 9,7 | 2,7 | 2,4 | 6,0 |
| 2.2.2 NC200636 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.2.1 QUANT. | 1,6 | 1,2 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 2,1 | 1,5 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 |
| 2.2.2.2 CONV.FR. | 1,6 | 1,2 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 2,1 | 1,5 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 |
| 2.3 IMP. TOT. | 173,2 | 172,1 | 132,4 | 181,4 | 157,4 | 143,3 | 168,7 | 132,9 | 118,2 | 148,5 | 160,5 | 175,1 |
| 3. EXPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 FRAIS | 100,9 | 129,3 | 79,2 | 78,4 | 80,9 | 92,5 | 87,8 | 168,0 | 114,4 | 108,6 | 172,6 | 133,5 |
| 3.3 EXP. TOT. | 100,9 | 129,3 | 79,2 | 78,4 | 80,9 | 92,5 | 87,8 | 168,0 | 114,4 | 108,6 | 172,6 | 133,5 |
| 4. CONS. TOT (PROD.-RET.+IMP.-EXP.) | 1.131,0 | 1.154,1 | 1.312,8 | 1.231,2 | 1.329,9 | 1.175,2 | 1.402,7 | 1.594,1 | 1.338,6 | 1.464,4 | 1.491,5 | 1.585,0 |
| 5. BILAN (PROD./CONS.) * 100 | 96,9 | 98,7 | 100,0 | 96,0 | 98,2 | 102,7 | 95,3 | 113,7 | 100,6 | 114,2 | 115,0 | 97,4 |
| 6. CONS. FRAIS | 1.099,3 | 1.131,2 | 1.297,8 | 1.218,5 | 1.309,0 | 1.158,7 | 1.389,4 | 1.577,8 | 1.325,8 | 1.461,4 | 1.488,8 | 1.578,5 |
| 7. BILAN FRAIS | 99,7 | 100,7 | 101,1 | 99,0 | 99,8 | 104,1 | 96,5 | 114,9 | 101,4 | 114,5 | 115,2 | 97,8 |

TABLEAU/TABLE III.5

BILAN/BALANCE SHEET

| | PAMPLEMOUSSES POMELOS | | | | | | | | | | | QUANT. -1.000 TONNES |
|--|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|----------------------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| 1. PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 CEE 12 TOT. | 10,3 | 14,1 | 10,0 | 13,7 | 14,5 | 14,5 | 17,1 | 22,3 | 17,3 | 22,1 | 22,0 | 27,3 |
| 1.2 CEE 10 TOT. | 2,7 | 3,5 | 3,0 | 3,8 | 4,4 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 8,4 | 8,0 | 8,3 | 8,0 | 8,1 |
| 1.3 ESP. + PORT. | 7,6 | 10,6 | 7,0 | 9,9 | 10,1 | 10,0 | 12,6 | 13,9 | 9,3 | 13,8 | 14,0 | |
| 2. IMPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 FRAIS | 432,2 | 389,9 | 425,6 | 409,2 | 432,9 | 420,2 | 403,5 | 379,2 | 344,7 | 318,8 | 374,3 | 412,2 |
| 2.2 JUS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1 NC200745 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1.1. QUANT. | 35,5 | 34,9 | 34,0 | 42,2 | 43,5 | 40,0 | 36,2 | 40,0 | 41,1 | 33,4 | 38,4 | 45,0 |
| 2.2.1.2. CONV.FR. | 568,0 | 558,4 | 544,0 | 675,2 | 696,0 | 640,0 | 579,2 | 640,0 | 657,6 | 534,4 | 614,4 | 720,0 |
| 2.3 IMP. TOT. | 1.000,2 | 948,3 | 969,6 | 1.084,4 | 1.128,9 | 1.060,2 | 982,7 | 1.019,2 | 1.002,3 | 853,2 | 988,7 | 1.132,2 |
| 3. EXPORTATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 FRAIS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1.1 QUANT. | 0,7 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 1,4 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 2,8 |
| 4. CONS. TOT (PROD.-RET.+IMP.-EXP.) | 1.009,8 | 960,9 | 978,1 | 1.096,6 | 1.141,9 | 1.073,5 | 998,5 | 1.039,7 | 1.017,9 | 873,6 | 1.008,9 | 1.156,7 |
| 5. BILAN (PROD./CONS.)+100 | 1,0 | 1,5 | 1,0 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,7 | 2,1 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 2,2 | 2,4 |
| 6. CONS. FRAIS | 441,8 | 402,5 | 434,1 | 421,4 | 445,9 | 433,5 | 419,3 | 399,7 | 360,3 | 339,2 | 394,5 | 436,7 |
| 7. BILAN FRAIS | 2,3 | 3,5 | 2,3 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 4,1 | 5,6 | 4,8 | 6,5 | 5,6 | 6,2 |

Tableau/Table IV.1

QUANTITES RETIREES DU MARCHÉ
WITHDRAWALS FROM THE MARKET

| | O R A N G E S | | | | | M A N D A R I N E S | | | | | C I T R O N S | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | France en t | Italie en t | Grèce en t | Total CEE | | France en t | Italie en t | Grèce en t | Total CEE | | France en t | Italie en t | Grèce en t | Total CEE | |
| | | | | en t | en % de la prod | | | | en t | en % de la prod | | | | en t | en % de la prod |
| 1967/68 | - | 31.724 | - | 31.724 | 2,53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1968/69 | - | 34.678 | - | 34.678 | 2,46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1969/70 | - | 85.063 | - | 85.063 | 5,93 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1970/71 | - | 101 | - | 101 | 0,008 | - | 22 | - | 22 | 0,008 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1971/72 | - | 129 | - | 129 | 0,009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1972/73 | - | 130 | - | 130 | 0,008 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1973/74 | 22 | 49 | - | 71 | 0,005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1974/75 | - | 187.954 | - | 187.954 | 10,61 | - | 12.749 | - | 12.749 | 3,71 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1975/76 | 50 | 44.016 | - | 44.066 | 2,79 | - | 3.146 | - | 3.146 | 0,91 | - | 2.292 | - | 2.292 | 0,29 |
| 1976/77 | 317 | 322.133 | - | 322.450 | 16,89 | - | 43.419 | - | 43.419 | 11,83 | - | 11.371 | - | 11.371 | 1,38 |
| 1977/78 | - | 18.170 | - | 18.170 | 1,10 | - | 37.282 | - | 37.282 | 9,92 | - | 56.416 | - | 56.416 | 7,11 |
| 1978/79 | 233 | 104.382 | - | 104.615 | 6,45 | - | 27.695 | - | 27.695 | 7,47 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 0,00 |
| 1979/80 | 101 | 2.636 | - | 2.737 | 0,16 | - | 53.122 | - | 53.122 | 14,55 | - | 24.581 | - | 24.581 | 3,31 |
| 1980/81 | 564 | 100.527 | - | 101.091 | 6,61 | - | 78.215 | - | 78.215 | 36,14 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1981/82 | 580 | 72.663 | - | 73.243 | 2,95 | - | 53.024 | - | 53.024 | 27,91 | - | 21.755 | - | 21.755 | 3,05 |
| 1982/83 | 563 | 10.160 | 116.190 | 126.913 | 5,71 | - | 82.032 | - | 82.032 | 27,99 | - | 70.253 | - | 70.253 | 7,08 |
| 1983/84 | 888 | 461.509 | 224.133 | 686.530 | 24,09 | - | 8.200 | 6.453 | 14.653 | 5,58 | - | 160.386 | - | 160.386 | 19,76 |
| 1984/85 | 1.295 | 29.170 | - | 30.465 | 1,14 | - | 168.965 | 14.793 | 183.759 | 58,52 | - | 410.446 | 40.132 | 450.578 | 43,16 |
| 1985/86 | 2.158 | 259.965 | - | 262.123 | 10,36 | - | 11.205 | - | 11.205 | 4,46 | - | 53.764 | - | 53.764 | 5,88 |
| 1986/87 | 998 | 421.821 | 243.099 | 665.918 | 21,78 | - | 248.074 | - | 248.074 | 90,54 | - | 79.296 | - | 79.296 | 8,29 |
| 1987/88(1) | - | - | - | - | 0,0 | - | 201.365 | 9.596 | 210.961 | 58,57 | - | 460.083 | 23.770 | 483.853 | 47,75 |
| | | | | | | - | 7.234 | - | 7.234 | - | - | 70.353 | - | 70.353 | 9,9 |

(1) Pour la campagne 1987/88 les retraits en Espagne ont été de 88.464,5 tonnes pour les citrons et 374,2 tonnes pour les clémentines. Pendant cette campagne il y a eu aussi le retrait de 82,6 tonnes de clémentines en France.

Tableau/Table IV.2

QUANTITES D'ORANGES RETIREES, PAR VARIETE
WITHDRAWALS OF ORANGES, BY VARIETY

SICILIE/ITALY

tonnes/tons (1)

| Variétés | 1977/78 | 1978/79 | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tarocco | 4.300 | 44.430 | 1.230 | 26.810 | 30.000 | 3.750 | 199.280 | 14.080 | 122.630 | 203.700 |
| Moro | 6.730 | 37.130 | 840 | 21.360 | 22.520 | 5.260 | 132.360 | 10.390 | 95.430 | 152.070 |
| Navel | - | 4.280 | 260 | 4.610 | 160 | - | 3.370 | 1.250 | 11.150 | 16.700 |
| Sanguinello | 5.690 | 1.430 | 100 | 40.820 | 18.340 | 610 | 101.530 | 1.160 | 10.480 | 16.620 |
| Ovale Calabrese | 550 | 6.980 | 80 | 3.900 | 1.490 | 70 | 16.610 | 60 | 490 | 840 |
| Bella Donna | 110 | 10 | 100 | 2.280 | 150 | 370 | 2.350 | 1.670 | 14.820 | 24.380 |
| Valencia Late | - | - | - | 60 | - | - | 370 | 10 | 100 | 130 |
| Piondo Comune | 490 | 6.710 | 20 | 330 | - | - | 3.600 | 480 | 4.290 | 6.450 |
| Sanguigno | 310 | 3.410 | - | 340 | - | 100 | 2.030 | 70 | 570 | 930 |
| Total | 18.170 | 104.382 | 2.636 | 100.527 | 72.663 | 10.160 | 461.509 | 29.170 | 259.965 | 421.821 |

) Arrondi à la dizaine pour les données par variété.

-45-

Tableau/Table IV.3

Quantités d'oranges livrées à la transformation
Montant des compensations financières

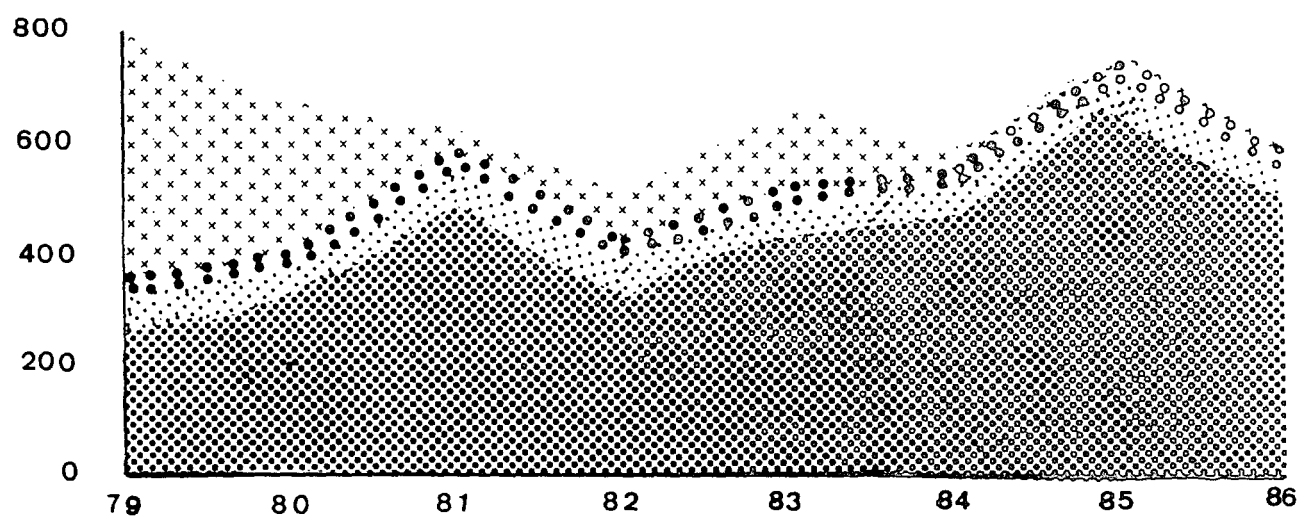
Oranges quantities supplied to the processing industries
Amount of the financial compensation

| Campagne | Italie | | | Grèce | | | Total CEE 10 |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Blonde commune | Variétés pigmentées | Total | Blonde commune | Variétés pigmentée | Total | |
| UC | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 152.638 | - | 152.638 | - | - | - | |
| 1970/71 | 658.391 | - | 658.391 | - | - | - | |
| 1971/72 | 1.410.496 | - | 1.410.496 | - | - | - | |
| 1972/73 | 1.680.439 | - | 1.680.439 | - | - | - | |
| 1973/74 | 1.247.940 | - | 1.247.940 | - | - | - | |
| 1974/75 | 2.682.266 | - | 2.682.266 | - | - | - | |
| 1975/76 | 4.054.795 | - | 4.054.795 | - | - | - | |
| 1976/77 | 8.805.959 | - | 8.805.959 | - | - | - | |
| 1977/78 | 8.555.514 | - | 8.555.514 | - | - | - | |
| 1978/79 | 8.489.302 | 8.781.528 | 17.270.830 | - | - | - | 17.270.830 |
| ECU | | | | | | | |
| 1979/80 | 7.796.737 | 20.144.335 | 27.941.072 | - | - | - | 27.941.072 |
| 1980/81 | 6.256.183 | 30.483.100 | 36.739.283 | 5.639.568 | - | 5.639.568 | 42.378.851 |
| 1981/82 | 7.967.265 | 52.862.943 | 60.830.208 | 6.888.462 | - | 6.888.462 | 67.718.670 |
| 1982/83 | 4.940.722 | 44.326.440 | 49.267.162 | 7.797.764 | - | 7.797.764 | 57.064.926 |
| 1983/84 | 5.374.109 | 61.754.462 | 67.128.571 | 7.687.561 | - | 7.687.561 | 74.816.133 |
| 1984/85 | 2.613.185 | 68.465.208 | 71.078.393 | 7.524.553 | 1.667.813 | 9.192.366 | 80.270.759 |
| 1985/86 | 4.432.380 | 88.829.248 | 93.261.628 | 3.512.443 | 1.484.368 | 4.996.811 | 98.258.439 |
| 1986/87 | 3.851.650 | 65.604.031 | 69.456.681 | 7.229.061 | 3.061.319 | 10.290.380 | - |
| 1987/88 | 2.490.701 | 26.867.946 | 29.358.647 | 4.013.645 | 436.498 | 4.450.143 | - |
| | ESPAGNE | PORTUGAL | TOTAL CEE 12 | | | | |
| ECU | | | | | | | |
| 1986/87 | 1.913.291 | 135.978 | 81.795.330 | | | | |
| 1987/88 | 2.412.000 | 173.166 | 36.393.956 | | | | |

150

GRAPHIQUE 8 - QUANTITES TRANSFORMEES

x 1000 Ton.



* * Sanguigno •• Saguinello •• BiOndo Comune •• Moro Tarocco

Tableau/Table IV.4

Quantités d'oranges livrées à la transformation
Oranges quantities supplied to the processing industries

Italie
Italy

| Campagne | Variété blonde commune | | | | Variété pigmentée | | | | Total général |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| | Classe I | Classe II | Classe III | Total | Moro-Tarocco | Sanguinello | Sanguigno | Total | |
| | 1969/70 | 664 | 2.905 | 10.200 | 13.769 | - | - | - | |
| 1970/71 | 5.194 | 18.895 | 26.654 | 50.748 | - | - | - | - | 50.748 |
| 1971/72 | 15.633 | 35.649 | 51.978 | 103.260 | - | - | - | - | 103.260 |
| 1972/73 | 14.256 | 38.240 | 81.798 | 134.294 | - | - | - | - | 134.294 |
| 1973/74 | 23.889 | 35.062 | 37.450 | 96.401 | - | - | - | - | 96.401 |
| 1974/75 | 36.511 | 47.846 | 46.284 | 130.642 | - | - | - | - | 130.642 |
| 1975/76 | 28.686 | 53.769 | 41.828 | 124.284 | - | - | - | - | 124.284 |
| 1976/77 | 63.709 | 99.828 | 61.444 | 224.981 | - | - | - | - | 224.981 |
| 1977/78 | 68.551 | 92.241 | 40.718 | 201.510 | - | - | - | - | 201.510 |
| 1978/79 | 78.950 | 80.808 | 26.878 | 186.636 | 95.453 | 16.111 | 1.042 | 112.606 | 299.242 |
| 1979/80 | 61.127 | 58.914 | 18.530 | 138.570 | 186.637 | 22.253 | 445 | 209.335 | 347.905 |
| 1980/81 | 40.672 | 47.132 | 21.871 | 109.676 | 266.777 | 31.497 | 264 | 298.538 | 408.214 |
| 1981/82 | 54.826 | 48.982 | 15.610 | 119.418 | 434.929 | 29.597 | 43 | 464.569 | 583.987 |
| 1982/83 | 30.500 | 26.869 | 8.635 | 66.004 | 327.845 | 19.184 | 94 | 347.123 | 413.127 |
| 1983/84 | 33.961 | 24.467 | 7.380 | 65.809 | 431.420 | 22.023 | 146 | 453.589 | 519.398 |
| 1984/85 | - | - | - | 36.754 | 484.013 | 17.396 | 36 | 501.445 | 538.199 |
| 1985/86 | - | - | - | 65.665 | 660.976 | 16.684 | - | 677.660 | 743.325 |
| 1986/87 | - | - | - | 59.165 | 502.105 | 15.134 | 5 | 517.243 | 576.409 |
| 1987/88 | - | - | - | 38.978 | 267.343 | - | - | 267.343 | 306.321 |

Grece
Greece

| Campagne | Variété blonde commune | | | | Variété pigmentée | | | | Total général |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|---------------|
| | Classe I | Classe II | Classe III | Total | Moro-Tarocco | Sanguinello | Sanguigno | Total | |
| | 1981 | 93.585 | 13.031 | 5.557 | 112.173 | - | - | - | |
| 1981/82 | 100.681 | 8.923 | 1.451 | 111.055 | - | - | - | - | 111.055 |
| 1982/83 | 96.425 | 6.936 | 890 | 104.250 | - | - | - | - | 104.250 |
| 1983/84 | 86.159 | 3.310 | 35 | 89.504 | - | - | - | - | 89.504 |
| 1984/85 | - | - | - | 112.643 | 41 | - | 18.070 | 18.111 | 130.754 |
| 1985/86 | - | - | - | 52.399 | 8 | - | 16.001 | 24.001 | 80.400 |
| 1986/87 | - | - | - | 111.045 | 205 | - | 33.837 | 34.042 | 145.087 |
| 1987/88 | - | - | - | 62.811 | - | - | 6.457 | 6.457 | 69.268 |

Tableau/Table IV.5

QUANTITE LIVREE A LA TRANSFORMATION PAR VARIETE
QUANTITY SUPPLIED TO THE PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

ESPAGNE/SPAIN

| Campagne | Quantité (en kg) | | | | | TOTAL en ECU |
|----------|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Biondo Comune | Moro-Tarocco | Sanguinello | Sanguigno | Cadenera Castellana Macetera | |
| 1986/87 | 29.409.647 | - | 138.359 | 6.465.288 | | 1.913.291 |
| 1987/88 | 29.708.236 | - | 418.656 | 6.746.012 | 9.916.277 | 2.412.000 |
| 1988/89 | | | | | | |
| 1989/90 | | | | | | |

PORTUGAL

| Campagne | Quantité (en kg) | | | | | TOTAL en ECU |
|----------|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| | Biondo Comune | Moro-Tarocco | Sanguinello | Sanguigno | Shamouti | |
| 1986/87 | 6.266.249 | - | - | - | - | 135.978 |
| 1987/88 | 5.261.395 | - | - | - | 901.092 | 173.166 |
| 1988/89 | | | | | | |
| 1989/90 | | | | | | |

Tableau/Table IV.6

ORANGES: PRIX MINIMAL CHARGE A L'INDUSTRIE COMPENSATION FINANCIERE
 ORANGES: MINIMUM PRICE, CHARGE FOR THE INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL COMPENSATION

(ECU/100 kg)

| Variété | 69/70: | 70/71 | 71/72 | 72/73 | 73/74 | 74/75 | 75/76 | 76/77 | 77/78 | 78/79 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|--------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|
| PRIX MINIMAL Classe | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | | | | | | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE I | 5,4 | 5,4 | 0,- | 5,4 | 0,- | 5,5 | 1,9 | 5,7 | 3,6 | 6,5 | 14,- | 7,3 | 12,3 | 7,9 | 8,22 | 8,20 | 3,80 | 8,38 | 2,20 |
| BIONDO COMUNE II | 4,3 | 4,3 | 0,- | 4,3 | 0,- | 4,4 | 2,3 | 4,6 | 4,5 | 5,4 | 17,4 | 6,- | 11,1 | 6,5 | 8,33 | 6,74 | 3,69 | 6,89 | 2,23 |
| BIONDO COMUNE III | 3,7 | 3,7 | 0,- | 3,7 | 0,- | 3,8 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 2,6 | 4,2 | 7,7 | 4,7 | 11,9 | 5,1 | 8,51 | 5,30 | 3,92 | 5,42 | 2,26 |
| MORO-TAROCCO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,69 | - |
| Gr. SANGUINELLO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,92 | - |
| Gr. SANGUIGNO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,38 | - |
| CHARGE à l'INDUSTRIE | 2,8 | 2,8 | 0,- | 2,8 | 0,- | 2,9 | 3,6 | 3,1 | 6,9 | 3,3 | 6,5 | 2,6 | (- 21) | 2,6 | 0,- | 2,70 | 3,85 | 2,76 | 2,22 |
| COMPENSATION FINANCIERE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE I | 2,6 | 2,6 | 0,- | 2,6 | 0,- | 2,6 | 0,- | 2,6 | 0,- | 3,2 | 23,1 | 4,7 | 46,9 | 5,3 | 12,8 | 5,50 | 3,77 | 5,62 | 2,18 |
| BIONDO COMUNE II | 1,5 | 1,5 | 0,- | 1,5 | 0,- | 1,5 | 0,- | 1,5 | 0,- | 2,1 | 40,- | 3,4 | 61,9 | 3,9 | 14,7 | 4,04 | 3,59 | 4,13 | 2,23 |
| BIONDO COMUNE III | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,- | 0,9 | 0,- | 0,9 | 0,- | 0,9 | 0,- | 1,1 | 22,2 | 2,1 | 90,1 | 2,5 | 19,1 | 2,60 | 4,- | 2,66 | 2,31 |
| MORO-TAROCCO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,93 | - |
| Gr. SANGUINELLO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,16 | - |
| Gr. SANGUIGNO III | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,62 | - |

| Variété | 79/80 | 80/81 | 81/82 | 82/83 | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PRIX MINIMAL Classe | | % | % | % | % | % | % | | | | | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE I | 10,28 | 1,48 | 10,90 | 6,03 | 12,10 | 11,- | 13,55 | 12,- | 14,44 | 6,57 |) | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE II | 8,45 | 1,56 | 8,95 | 5,92 | 9,93 | 11,- | 11,12 | 12,- | 11,85 | 6,57 |) | 11,92 | 0,59 | 11,56 | -3,02 |
| BIONDO COMUNE III | 6,65 | 1,53 | 7,05 | 6,02 | 7,83 | 11,- | 8,77 | 12,- | 9,35 | 6,13 |) | | | | |
| MORO-TAROCCO III | 13,12 | 1,54 | 13,91 | 6,02 | 15,43 | 10,9 | 17,29 | 12,1 | 18,42 | 6,54 | 18,51 | 0,49 | 17,95 | -3,02 | |
| Gr. SANGUINELLO III | 12,17 | 1,50 | 12,90 | 6,- | 14,32 | 11,- | 16,05 | 12,1 | 17,10 | 6,55 | 17,18 | 0,47 | 16,66 | -3,02 | |
| Groupe SANGUIGNO III | 10,29 | 1,58 | 10,91 | 6,03 | 12,11 | 11,- | 13,56 | 12,- | 14,45 | 6,56 | 14,52 | 0,48 | 14,08 | -3,03 | |
| CHARGE à l'INDUSTRIE | 3,39 | 1,50 | 3,59 | 5,9 | 3,98 | 10,9 | 4,45 | 11,8 | 4,74 | 6,52 | 4,81 | 1,48 | 4,81 | 0 | |
| COMPENSATION FINANCIERE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE I | 6,89 | 1,47 | 7,31 | 6,1 | 8,12 | 11,1 | 9,10 | 12,1 | 9,70 | 6,59 |) | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE II | 5,06 | 1,40 | 5,36 | 5,9 | 5,95 | 11,- | 6,67 | 12,1 | 7,11 | 6,59 |) | 7,11 | 0,00 | 6,75 | -5,06 |
| BIONDO COMUNE III | 3,26 | 1,56 | 3,46 | 6,1 | 3,85 | 11,3 | 4,32 | 12,2 | 4,61 | 6,71 |) | | | | |
| MORO-TAROCCO III | 9,73 | 1,56 | 10,32 | 6,1 | 11,45 | 11,- | 12,84 | 12,1 | 13,68 | 6,54 | 13,70 | 0,015 | 13,14 | -4,08 | |
| Gr. SANGUINELLO III | 8,78 | 1,50 | 9,31 | 6,- | 10,34 | 11,1 | 11,60 | 12,2 | 12,36 | 6,55 | 12,37 | 0,01 | 11,85 | -4,20 | |
| Groupe SANGUIGNO III | 6,90 | 1,62 | 7,32 | 6,1 | 8,13 | 11,1 | 9,11 | 12,1 | 9,71 | 6,59 | 9,71 | 0,00 | 9,27 | -4,42 | |

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Tableau/Table IV.7

ORANGES: PRIX MINIMAL CHARGE A L'INDUSTRIE ET COMPENSATION FINANCIERE
ORANGES: MINIMUM PRICE, CHARGE FOR THE INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL COMPENSATION

(ECU/100 kg)

| catégorie: | 1986/1987 | | | 1987/1988 | | | 1988/1989 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---|---------|------|---------|-------|
| | CEE-10 | ESP. | PORT. | CEE-10 | ESP. | PORT. | CEE-10 | ESP. | PORT. | | | | | | |
| | | | | % | % | % | % | % | % | | | | | | |
| <u>PRIX MINIMAL</u> | | | | (1) | (2) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | | | | | | |
| -BIONDO COMUNE II: | 11,32 | 9,73 | 6,98 | 11,20 | - 1,06 | 9,89 | + 1,64 | 7,62 | + 9,17 | 11,20 | 0 | 10,16 | 2,73 | 8,34 | 9,45 |
| MORO-TAROCCO III: | 17,53 | 15,07 | 10,81 | 14,86 | -15,23 | 13,12 | -12,94 | 10,11 | - 6,48 | 14,86 | 0 | 13,47 | 2,67 | 11,06 | 9,40 |
| GR. SANGUINELLO III: | 16,28 | 13,99 | 10,04 | 14,86 | - 8,72 | 13,12 | - 6,22 | 10,11 | + 0,07 | 14,86 | 0 | 13,47 | 2,67 | 11,06 | 9,40 |
| GR. SANGUIGNO III: | 13,78 | 11,83 | 8,50 | 11,57 | -16,04 | 10,21 | -13,70 | 7,88 | - 7,29 | 11,57 | 0 | 10,49 | 2,74 | 8,62 | 9,39 |
| <u>CHARGE A L'INDUSTR.</u> | 4,81 | 4,81 | 4,81 | (1)4,81 | 0 | (2)4,81 | 0 | (1)4,81 | 0 | (1)4,81 | 0 | (2)4,81 | 0 | (1)4,81 | 0 |
| <u>COMPENSAT. FINANC.</u> | | | | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (2) | (1) | | | | | | |
| BIONDO COMUNE II: | 6,51 | 4,92 | 2,17 | 6,39 | - 1,84 | 5,08 | + 3,25 | 2,87 | +29,49 | 6,39 | 0 | 5,35 | 5,31 | 3,53 | 23,- |
| MORO-TAROCCO III: | 12,72 | 10,26 | 6,- | 10,05 | -21,- | 8,31 | -19,- | 5,30 | -11,67 | 10,05 | 0 | 8,66 | 4,21 | 6,25 | 17,92 |
| GR. SANGUINELLO III: | 11,47 | 9,18 | 5,23 | 10,05 | -12,38 | 8,31 | - 9,47 | 5,30 | + 1,34 | 10,05 | 0 | 8,66 | 4,21 | 6,25 | 17,92 |
| GR. SANGUIGNO III: | 8,97 | 7,02 | 3,69 | 6,76 | -24,64 | 5,40 | -23,07 | 3,07 | -16,80 | 6,76 | 0 | 5,68 | 5,19 | 3,81 | 24,10 |

(1) Variété Shamouti en Grèce et au Portugal
(2) Variétés Cadenera, Castellana et Macetera

Tableau/Table IV.8

CITRONS: QUANTITE LIVREE A LA TRANSFORMATION
 (Bénéficiaire de la compensation financière)
 LEMONS: PROCESSED QUANTITIES
 (with financial compensation)

kg

| CAMPAGNE | ELLAS | ITALIA | C.E./E.G. (10): | ESPANA | PORTUGAL | C.E./E.G. (12): | |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | livrée et bénéficiaire de la compensation financière | livrée (à titre indicatif) | bénéficiaire de la compensation financière | TOTAL bénéficiaire de la compensation financière | bénéficiaire de la compensation financière | bénéficiaire de la compensation financière | TOTAL bénéficiaire de la compensation financière |
| 1977/78 | - | 163.876.780 | 139.295.260 | 139.295.260 | - | - | |
| 1978/79 | - | 217.564.173 | 184.929.510 | 184.929.510 | - | - | |
| 1979/80 | - | 346.035.971 | 294.130.559 | 294.130.559 | - | - | |
| 1980/81 | 1.582.756 | 322.680.554 | 274.278.471 | 276.895.227 | - | - | |
| | + 7.533.938 | | + 1.034.000 | | - | - | |
| 1981/82 | 14.385.359 | 414.801.673 | 352.581.422 | 367.339.426 | - | - | |
| | + 864.570 | | + 372.645 | | - | - | |
| 1982/83 | 9.322.446 | 317.973.604 | 270.277.563 | 280.570.412 | - | - | |
| | + 740.522 | | + 229.881 | | - | - | |
| 1983/84 | 22.538.093 | 275.884.270 | 234.501.590 | 257.763.555 | - | - | |
| | | | + 723.832 | | - | - | |
| 1984/85 | 13.150.595 | 196.481.974 | 163.135.155 | 177.876.242 | - | - | |
| | | | + 1.590.492 | | - | - | |
| 1985/86 | 18.350.605 | 240.645.529 | 201.734.156 | 224.754.802 | - | - | |
| | | | + 4.670.041 | | - | - | |
| 1986/87 | 10.706.308 | 225.033.770 | 90.013.507 | 100.719.815 | nihil | 70.113 | 100.789.928 |
| 1987/88 | 9.317.883 | 175.068.599 | 64.027.438 | 73.345.321 | 13.313.398 | 239.079 | 86.897.798 |
| 1988/89 | | | | | | | |

Tableau/Table IV.9

CITRONS: COMPENSATION FINANCIERE
LEMONS: FINANCIAL COMPENSATION

| | | | | | | | | ECU |
|----------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------|----------|----------------|-----|
| CAMPAGNE | Valeur unitaire/100 kg | ELLAS | ITALIA | C.E./E.G. | ESPANA | PORTUGAL | C.E./E.G. (12) | |
| 1977/78 | 6,- UC/100kg | - | 8.357.715,60 | 8.357.715,60 UC | - | - | - | |
| 1978/79 | 6,25 UC/100kg | - | 11.558.094,38 | 11.558.094,38 UC | - | - | - | |
| 1979/80 | 8,03 ECU/100kg | - | 23.618.683,89 | 23.618.683,89 ECU | - | - | - | |
| 1980/81 | 8,03 | 127.175,61 | 22.107.591,42 | 22.839.742,25 ECU | - | - | - | |
| | | + 604.975,22 | | | | | | |
| 1981/82 | 8,78 | 1.263.034,52 | 30.989.367,08 | 32.328.310,85 ECU | - | - | - | |
| | | + 75.909,25 | | | | | | |
| 1982/83 | 9,83 | 916.396,44 | 26.590.881,75 | 27.580.071,50 ECU | - | - | - | |
| | | + 72.793,31 | | | | | | |
| 1983/84 | 10,82 | 2.438.621,66 | 25.451.390,66 | 27.890.012,32 ECU | - | - | - | |
| 1984/85 | 10,82 | 1.422.895,- | 17.823.315,- | 19.246.210,- ECU | - | - | - | |
| 1985/86 | 12,25 | 2.247.950,- | 25.284.515,- | 27.532.465,- ECU | - | - | - | |
| 100kg | EUR : ESP : PORT : | | | | | | | |
| | 10 : : : | | | | | | | |
| 1986/87 | 11,68 : 2,86 : 3,41 : | 1.250.497,- | 10.513.578,- | 11.764.075,- ECU | nihil | 2.391 | 11.766.466 | |
| 1987/88 | 11,68 : 4,51 : 4,96 : | 1.088.329 | 8.179.205 | 9.267.534,- ECU | 600.434 | 11.858 | 9.879.826 | |
| 1988/89 | 11,68 : 5,94 : 6,30 : | | | | | | | |
| 1989/90 | : : : | | | | | | | |

Tableau/Table IV.10

CITRONS: PRIX MINIMAL, CHARGE A L'INDUSTRIE ET COMPENSATION FINANCIERE
LEMONS: MINIMUM PRICE, CHARGE FOR THE INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL COMPENSATION

| | | (ECU/100 kg) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | 77/78 | 78/79 | 79/80 | 80/81 | 81/82 | 82/83 | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | | | 87/88 | | | |
| | | UC | UC | | | | | | | | CEE(10) | ESP | PORT | CEE(10) | ESP | PORT | |
| Prix minimum | | 10 | 10,25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| au producteur | | 12,09 | 12,39 | 12,58 | 13,33 (+5,96%) | 14,79 (+10,95%) | 16,57 (12%) | 17,65 (+6,5%) | 17,74 (0,50%) | 20,60 (16,12%) | 20,03 (-2,77%) | 11,21 | 11,76 (-2,50%) | 19,53 (+10,26%) | 12,36 (+8,93%) | 12,81 | |
| | UC | 4,- | 4,- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charge à l'industrie pour la matière première | | 4,84 | 4,84 | 4,55 | 5,30 (+16,48%) | 6,01 (+13,40%) | 6,74 (+12,15%) | 6,83 (+1,34%) | 6,92 (+1,32%) | 8,35 (+20,66%) | 8,35 (=) | 8,35 | 8,35 | 7,85 (-5,99%) | 7,85 | 7,85 | |
| | UC | 6,- | 6,25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prime/compensation financière octroyée au transformateur | | 7,25 | 7,55 | 8,03 | 8,03 (+0%) | 8,78 (+9,34%) | 9,83 (+11,96%) | 10,82 (+10,07%) | 10,82 (+0%) | 12,25 (+13,22%) | 11,68 (-4,65%) | 2,86 | 3,41 | 11,68 (=) | 4,51 (+57,69%) | 4,96 (+45,45%) | |
| Equivalence de la prime au transformateur - compensation en monnaie nationale | | | | 8.970 | 9.297 (+3,65%) | 10.773 (+15,88%) | 12.671 (+17,62%) | 14.510 (+14,51%) | 15.494 (+6,78%) | 18.155 (+17,17%) | 18.151 (0%) | - | - | 19.027 (+4,83%) | | | |
| | ITALIE (Lires) | | | | 479,53 | 539,49 (+12,50%) | 637,57 (+18,18%) | 836,- (+31,12%) | 979,51 (+17,17%) | 1253,73 (+28,-%) | 1362,74 (+8,70%) | - | - | 1499,01 (10%) | | | |
| | ELLAS (Drachmes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ESPANA (Pesetas) | | | | | | | | | | - | 416,98 | - | | 695,50 (+66,79%) | | |
| | PORTUGAL (Escudos) | | | | | | | | | | - | - | 517,68 | | | 851,76 (64,53%) | |

Tableau/Table IV.11

Prix de retrait du produit pilote et prix de référence
Withdrawal price for the representative product and reference price

| ORANGES | | ECU/100 kg net | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Période | 1983/84 | | 1984/85 | | 1985/86 | | 1986/87 | | 1987/88 | | 1988/89 | | |
| | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | |
| Décembre | 24,7770 | 22,85 | 24,8955 | 21,19 | 24,1725 | 22,66 | 23,5875 | 22,66 | 23,015 | 22,66 | 23,015 | 22,66 | |
| Janvier | 23,0945 | 19,68 | 23,213 | 21,19 | 22,4900 | 22,66 | 21,905 | 22,66 | 21,3325 | 22,66 | 21,3325 | 22,66 | |
| Février | 23,5390 | 19,68 | 23,6575 | 21,19 | 22,9345 | 22,66 | 22,3495 | 22,66 | 21,777 | 22,66 | 21,777 | 22,66 | |
| Mars | 23,9175 | 19,68 | 24,036 | 21,19 | 23,3130 | 22,66 | 22,728 | 22,66 | 22,1555 | 22,66 | 22,1555 | 22,66 | |
| Avril / Mai | 24,1680 | 19,68 | 24,2865 | 21,19 | 23,5635 | 22,66 | 22,9785 | 22,66 | 22,406 | 22,66 | 22,406 | 22,66 | |

Tableau/Table IV.12

Prix de retrait du produit pilote et prix de référence
Withdrawal price for the representative product and reference price

| L'TRONS/LEMONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | ECU/100 kg net | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Période | 1983/84 | | 1984/85 | | 1985/86 | | 1986/87 | | 1987/88 | | 1988/89 | | | |
| | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | | |
| Juin | 29,498 | 35,56 | 29,636 | 42,39 | 24,7605 | 49,29 | 24,1905 | 52,64 | 23,6395 | 54,59 | 23,6399 | 54,59 | | |
| Juillet | 30,166 | 39,41 | 30,304 | 47,33 | 25,3340 | 54,52 | 24,764 | 58,03 | 24,213 | 59,98 | 24,213 | 60,24 | | |
| Août | 30,036 | 40,98 | 30,174 | 47,33 | 25,1935 | 54,52 | 24,6235 | 58,03 | 24,0725 | 59,98 | 24,0725 | 60,24 | | |
| Septembre | 28,307 | 36,11 | 28,445 | 42,98 | 23,7055 | 44,45 | 23,1355 | 53,29 | 22,5845 | 55,24 | 22,5845 | 55,48 | | |
| Octobre | 27,865 | 31,27 | 28,003 | 37,82 | 23,3010 | 41,87 | 22,731 | 47,66 | 22,180 | 49,61 | 22,180 | 49,82 | | |
| Novembre | 25,019 | 27,90 | 25,157 | 35,88 | 20,9125 | 41,87 | 20,3425 | 45,00 | 19,7915 | 46,95 | 19,7975 | 47,15 | | |
| Décembre | 24,731 | 28,72 | 24,869 | 35,88 | 20,6620 | 41,87 | 20,092 | 45,00 | 19,541 | 46,95 | 19,541 | 47,15 | | |
| Janvier | 25,291 | 30,25 | 25,429 | 35,88 | 21,1455 | 41,87 | 20,5755 | 45,00 | 20,0245 | 46,95 | 20,0245 | 47,15 | | |
| Février | 24,598 | 28,42 | 24,736 | 35,88 | 20,5470 | 41,87 | 19,977 | 45,00 | 19,426 | 46,95 | 19,426 | 47,15 | | |
| Mars | 25,304 | 29,04 | 25,442 | 35,88 | 21,1585 | 41,87 | 20,5885 | 45,00 | 20,0375 | 46,95 | 20,0375 | 47,15 | | |
| Avril | 26,378 | 29,53 | 26,516 | 35,88 | 22,0810 | 41,87 | 21,511 | 45,00 | 20,960 | 46,95 | 20,960 | 47,15 | | |
| Mai | 26,925 | 32,43 | 27,063 | 37,24 | 22,5515 | 42,43 | 21,9815 | 45,58 | 21,4305 | 47,53 | 21,4305 | 47,13 | | |

Tableau/Table IV. 13

Prix de retrait du produit pilote et prix de référence
Withdrawal price for the representative product and reference price

| MANDARINES | | ECU/100 kg net | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Période | 1983/84 | | 1984/85 | | 1985/86 | | 1986/87 | | 1987/88 | | 1988/89 | | |
| | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | Prix retrait: | Prix référ. | |
| Novembre | 27,5585 | 23,87 | 27,694 | 25,72 | 26,881 | 27,51 | 26,2285 | 27,51 | 23,580 | 27,51 | 23,58 | 27,51 | |
| Décembre | 27,1380 | 23,87 | 27,2735 | 25,72 | 26,4605 | 27,51 | 25,808 | 27,51 | 23,185 | 27,51 | 23,185 | 27,51 | |
| Janvier | 26,5180 | 23,87 | 26,6535 | 25,72 | 25,8405 | 27,51 | 25,188 | 27,51 | 22,603 | 27,51 | 22,603 | 27,51 | |
| Février | 25,9695 | 23,87 | 26,105 | 25,72 | 25,292 | 27,51 | 24,6395 | 27,51 | 22,080 | 27,51 | 22,080 | 27,51 | |

Tableau/Table IV.14

Evolution (%) des prix de référence
Evolution (%) of the reference price

| : Campagne : | : Citrons : | : Mandarines : | : Clémentines : | : Oranges : | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | : Groupe I : | : Groupe II : | : Groupe III : |
| : 1973/74 : | : 0 : | : 5,62 : | : : | : 4,65 : | : 4,75 : | : 4,88 : |
| : 1974/75 : | : 14,98 : | : 5,00 : | : : | : 5,00 : | : 5,00 : | : 5,00 : |
| : 1975/76 : | : 8,31 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1976/77 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1977/78 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1978/79 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1979/80 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1980/81 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1981/82 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1982/83 : | : 12,00 : | : 0,00 : | : lère fixation : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1983/84 : | : 6,50 : | : 0,00 : | : 15,23 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : |
| : 1984/85 : | : 19,96 : | : 7,75 : | : 18,99 : | : : | : 7,67 : | : : |
| : 1985/86 : | : 16,89 : | : 6,96 : | : 15,92 : | : : | : 6,94 : | : : |
| : 1986/87 : | : 6,98 : | : 0,00 : | : 6,09 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : : |
| : 1987/88 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : 0,00 : | : : | : 0,00 : | : : |

Tableau/Table n° VI.15

Produits ayant bénéficié de mesures de politique de marché
Product with market policy measures

| CEE 10 | | tonnes/tons | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Produit | Mesure | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
| Oranges | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 73.243 | 126.913 | 686.530 | 30.465 | 262.123 | 665.917 | - |
| Restitutions | | 143.330 | 189.691 | 174.074 | 154.031 | 258.272 | (1) 195.526 | (2) 239.378 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 96.349 | 84.648 | 115.727 | 123.150 | 247.605 | 453.065 | 74.217 |
| Prime de transform. | | 695.042 | 517.377 | 608.902 | 709.832 | 819.592 | 721.497 | 375.589 |
| Total oranges | | 1.007.964 | 918.629 | 1.585.233 | 1.017.478 | 1.587.592 | 1.659.554 | |
| Mandarines | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 82.032 | 14.653 | 183.759 | 11.205 | 248.074 | 210.961 | 7.234 |
| Restitutions | | 5.689 | 1.318 | 3.025 | 1.404 | 3.986 | (1) 2.345 | (2) 3.814 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 7.619 | 2.295 | 4.330 | 1.105 | 3.249 | 2.562 | 3.832 |
| Total mandarines | | 95.340 | 18.266 | 191.114 | 13.714 | 255.309 | 214.912 | |
| Pimentines | | | | | | | | |
| Prime de commercialis. | | 5.067 | 7.281 | 6.932 | 6.534 | 12.006 | - | - |
| Interventions | | | | | | | - | 83 |
| Citrons | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 70.253 | 160.386 | 450.578 | 53.764 | 79.296 | 460.083 | 70.353 |
| Restitutions | | 112.624 | 82.236 | 115.195 | 92.933 | 206.311 | (1) 114.670 | (2) 113.742 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 54.623 | 44.394 | 63.217 | 71.159 | 55.970 | 17.233 | - |
| Prime de transform. | | 367.339 | 280.570 | 257.764 | 177.876 | 223.450 | 100.720 | 73.345 |
| Total Citrons | | 604.839 | 567.586 | 886.253 | 395.732 | 565.027 | 715.623 | |
| Totaux | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 225.528 | 301.952 | 1.320.367 | 95.434 | 589.493 | 1.282.471 | 77.670 |
| Restitutions | | 261.643 | 273.245 | 292.293 | 248.368 | 468.569 | (1) 183.315 | (2) 356.934 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 163.658 | 138.618 | 190.206 | 201.948 | 318.830 | 172.860 | 78.049 |
| Prime de transform. | | 1.062.381 | 797.947 | 866.666 | 887.708 | 1.043.042 | 822.217 | 448.434 |

(1) Pour l'Italie valeur pour l'année civile de 1986
For Italy value for calendar year 1986

(2) Pour l'Italie et la Grèce valeur pour l'année civile de 1987
For Italy and Greece value for calendar year 1987

Tableau/Table n° VI.2.16

Produits ayant bénéficié de mesures de politique de marché
Product with market policy measures

CEE 10

1.000 ECU

| Produit | Mesure | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| Oranges | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 14.102 | 21.409 | 150.927 | 7.098 | 60.907 | 141.694 | - |
| Restitutions | | 14.624 | 23.237 | 21.989 | 17.983 | 34.039 | (1) 25.327 | (2) 22.466 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 9.602 | 10.509 | 15.041 | 17.341 | 34.100 | 23.444 | 11.336 |
| Prime de transform. | | 67.719 | 57.065 | 74.816 | 80.270 | 98.258 | 79.746 | 33.808 |
| Total oranges | | 106.047 | 112.220 | 262.773 | 122.692 | 227.304 | 270.211 | |
| Mandarines | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 17.752 | 3.300 | 46.416 | 2.744 | 62.428 | 50.865 | * |
| Restitutions | | 412 | 96 | 241 | 102 | 289 | (1) 165 | (2) 260 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 839 | 280 | 558 | 143 | 421 | 331 | 496 |
| Total mandarines | | 19.003 | 3.676 | 47.215 | 2.989 | 63.138 | 51.361 | |
| Limentines | | | | | | | | |
| Prime de commercialis. | | 326 | 468 | 334 | 210 | 193 | - | - |
| Interventions | | | | | | | | |
| Citrons | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 14.320 | 38.054 | 111.469 | 14.859 | 16.768 | 97.613 | * |
| Restitutions | | 7.532 | 8.782 | 13.568 | 10.568 | 24.156 | (1) 12.997 | (2) 12.635 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 4.271 | 3.330 | 4.817 | 4.175 | 2.200 | 340 | - |
| Prime de transform. | | 32.328 | 27.580 | 27.890 | 19.246 | 27.373 | 11.764 | 9.267 |
| Total Citrons | | 58.451 | 77.746 | 157.744 | 48.848 | 70.497 | 122.714 | |
| Totaux | | | | | | | | |
| Interventions | | 46.174 | 62.763 | 308.812 | 24.701 | 140.103 | 290.172 | |
| Restitutions | | 22.568 | 32.115 | 35.798 | 28.653 | 58.484 | (1) 38.489 | (2) 35.361 |
| Prime de commercial. | | 15.038 | 14.588 | 20.751 | 21.869 | 36.914 | 24.115 | 11.832 |
| Prime de transform. | | 100.047 | 84.645 | 102.706 | 99.516 | 125.631 | 91.510 | 43.075 |

(1) Pour l'Italie valeur pour l'année civile de 1986
For Italy value for calendar year 1986
Pas disponible
Not available

Pour l'Italie et la Grèce valeur pour l'année civile de 1987
For Italy and Greece value for calendar year 1987

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