



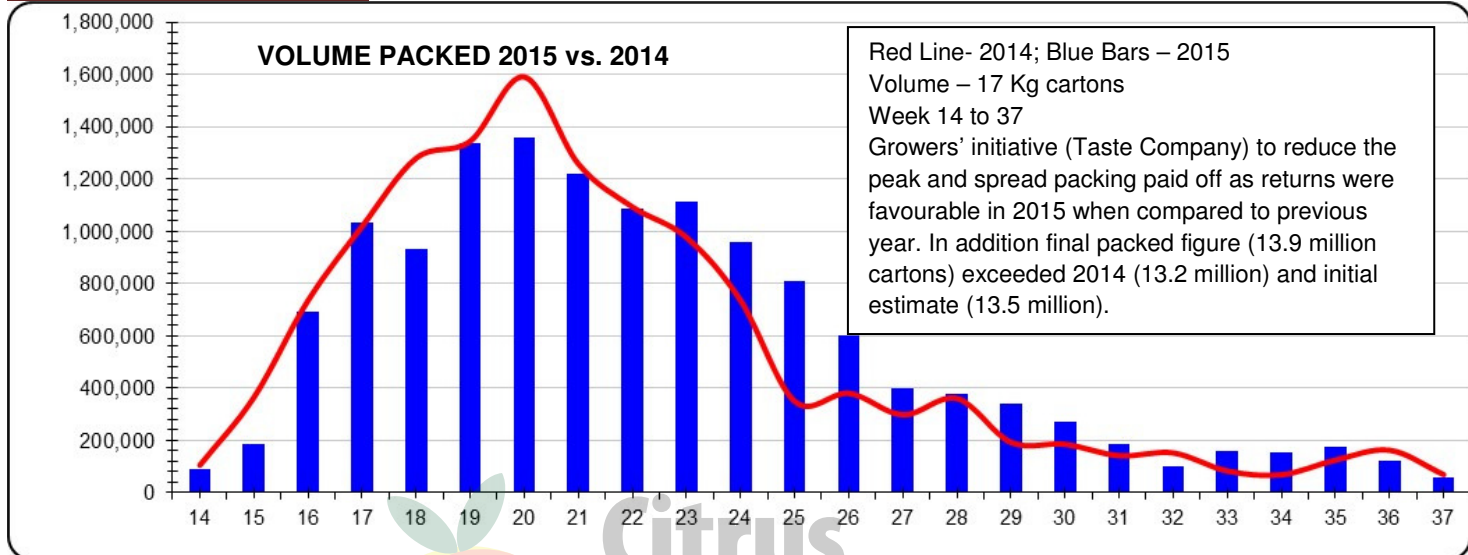
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FROM THE DESK OF THE CEO (46/15)

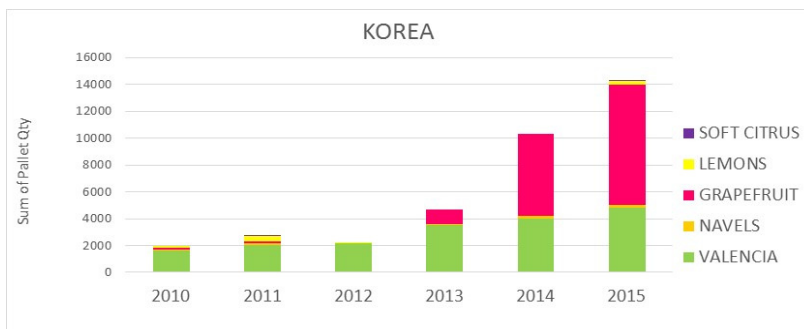
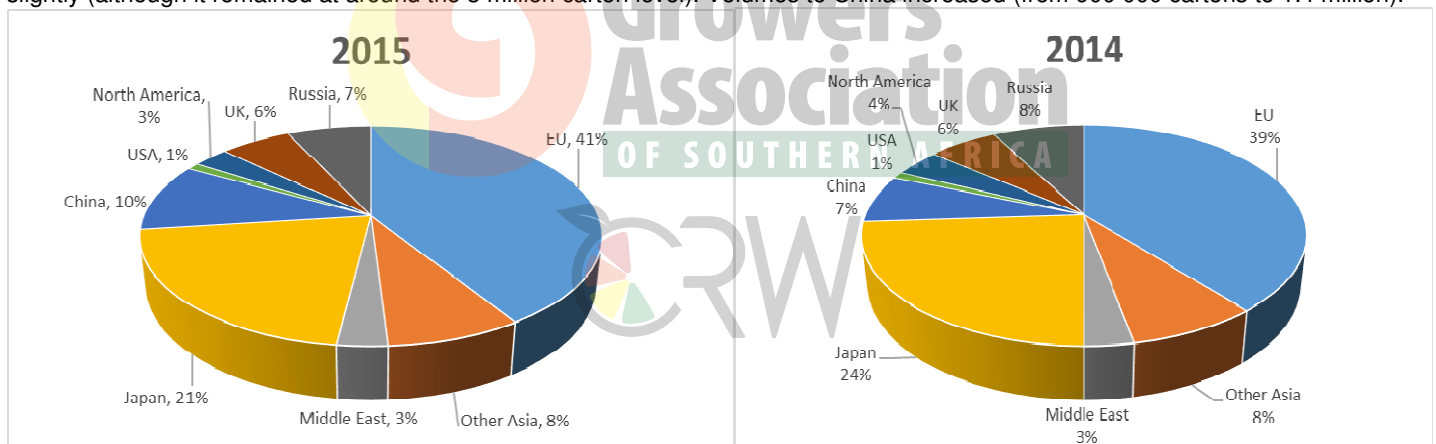
Justin Chadwick 4 December 2015

QUOTE OF THE WEEK "Men occasionally stumble over the truth, but most of them pick themselves up and hurry off as if nothing ever happened" Winston Churchill

REVIEW 2015: GRAPEFRUIT



Export destination of grapefruit followed a similar pattern to 2014 with the bulk of fruit going to the EU. As a % exports to Japan decreased slightly (although it remained at around the 3 million carton level). Volumes to China increased (from 900 000 cartons to 1.4 million).



One market which stood out in terms of additional volumes is South Korea. South Africa gained access for grapefruit to the South Korean market in 2013; by 2015 almost 1 million cartons were exported to this market.

RUSSIA BANS SELECTED TURKISH FRUIT

Russia has listed numerous Turkish produce items to be banned for import from next year, but there are a few notable exceptions. Website *Fruitnews.ru* reported an official list was approved by the government on Nov. 30, naming oranges, mandarins, grapes, apples, pears, apricots, peaches, plums, strawberries, tomatoes, onions, cauliflower and cucumbers. These products will be banned for import into Russia from Jan. 1, 2016, under Russian Government regulation #1296. Despite the wide-ranging nature of the ban, some major Turkish products not on the list include lemons, grapefruit, cherries, and tree nuts like hazelnuts and pistachios. The produce import ban is part of extensive sanctions Russia is imposing on Turkey after the Mediterranean country shot down a Russian military plane on the Syrian border last week.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN CITRUS GROWERS HAVE INVESTED IN THEIR FUTURE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTINUED FUNDING OF CGA, XSIT, CRI, RIVER BIOSCIENCE, CGACC AND CITRUS ACADEMY