United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural
Service
July 2014

## Oranges

Global orange production for 2013/14 is estimated to rise 2 percent from the previous year to 50.7 million metric tons as larger production in Brazil and China more than offset the decline in the United States. Fresh consumption is estimated to expand whereas fruit for processing and exports remain relatively flat.

## United States

production is estimated to fall 16 percent to 6.3 million tons due primarily to severe droppage in Florida, where 95 percent of the oranges are used for processing juice.
Exports are estimated to drop over 20 percent on reduced sales to Canada and South Korea.

Brazil's production is forecast to grow 6 percent to 17.3 million tons based on higher

yields and favorable weather. Two thirds of production is used for processing with nearly all the rest for fresh consumption.

EU production is estimated up 3 percent to 6.1 million tons on account of favorable weather. Imports are flat with South Africa and Egypt the largest suppliers. Fresh consumption is down as more oranges are expected to be processed.

South Africa's production is forecast to expand 3 percent to 1.6 million tons as a result of increased area and favorable weather. Exports are forecast at a record 1.2 million tons accounting for over 25 percent of global trade with the EU and Russia the largest markets.

Morocco's production is estimated to jump more than 25 percent to a record 1.0 million tons, following a drought-impacted crop. Along with favorable weather, area increased with the government citrus policy that includes support payments for new plantations, subsidies for irrigation equipment, and crop insurance for growers. Exports remain flat since 85 percent of the oranges are used for fresh consumption.

## Orange Juice

Global orange juice consumption for 2013/14, though expected to be down, is again estimated to exceed production (65 Brix equivalent) causing stocks to sharply decline for the second consecutive year. Global exports are estimated to be relatively unchanged.


United States production is estimated to slip over 20 percent to 481,000 tons as a result of high orange droppage in Florida. Whereas exports are flat, consumption and ending stocks are estimated down.

Brazil's production is forecast to rise 12 percent to 1.1 million tons on higher crushing yields. With exports from the world's largest producer again forecast to exceed production, stocks are reduced to the lowest level in 4 years.

Mexico's production is estimated to drop over 25 percent to 100,000 tons as more fresh oranges are consumed rather than processed. Consequently, juice exports are estimated to decline by more than 25 percent.

With more fruit available for processing, EU production is estimated to climb 25 percent to over 100,000 ton while import demand falls.

China's production is estimated one third higher to a record 60,000 tons, as more fruit is used for processing. Higher juice production will primarily serve the domestic market as it grows in popularity.

## Tangerine/Mandarin

Global production for 2013/14 is estimated at a record 26.0 million metric tons, up over 5 percent from last year on increases in China and Morocco. Fresh consumption and trade continues to expand with greater supplies.

## Grapefruit

Global production for 2013/14 is estimated to rise nearly 5 percent to 6.2 million metric tons as growth in China more than offsets declines in the United States and South Africa. Global trade remains flat as consumption grows 7 percent on high demand in China.

## Lemon/Lime

For 2013/14, global production is estimated down over 5 percent to 5.9 million metric tons, based on a drop in Argentina caused by frost damage. However, global exports are estimated up 5 percent as Argentina uses less for processing to help sustain exports and Turkey fills the gap.

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For an email subscription, click here to register: http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/citrus-world-markets-and-trade

For additional production, supply, and demand information, you may visit our website at http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx.

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 15,830 | 22,603 | 20,482 | 16,361 | 17,750 | 17,340 |
| China | 6,500 | 5,900 | 6,900 | 7,000 | 7,600 | 7,600 |
| United States | 7,478 | 8,078 | 8,166 | 7,502 | 6,707 | 6,291 |
| European Union | 6,244 | 6,198 | 6,023 | 5,888 | 6,600 | 6,075 |
| Mexico | 4,051 | 4,080 | 3,666 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,900 |
| Egypt | 2,401 | 2,430 | 2,350 | 2,450 | 2,570 | 2,570 |
| Turkey | 1,690 | 1,710 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| South Africa | 1,459 | 1,428 | 1,466 | 1,560 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| Morocco | 823 | 904 | 850 | 784 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Argentina | 770 | 850 | 565 | 550 | 550 | 700 |
| Vietnam | 694 | 730 | 530 | 675 | 675 | 675 |
| Australia | 380 | 300 | 390 | 435 | 465 | 465 |
| Costa Rica | 370 | 325 | 370 | 325 | 315 | 315 |
| Guatemala | 132 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Israel | 148 | 100 | 116 | 73 | 100 | 100 |
| Other | 181 | 188 | 186 | 191 | 191 | 191 |
| Total | 49,151 | 55,974 | 53,860 | 49,544 | 51,773 | 50,672 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 6,220 | 5,727 | 6,349 | 6,405 | 6,795 | 6,780 |
| Brazil | 4,827 | 5,488 | 7,255 | 5,421 | 5,501 | 5,788 |
| European Union | 5,717 | 5,324 | 5,536 | 5,379 | 5,871 | 5,261 |
| Mexico | 3,167 | 3,156 | 2,852 | 2,647 | 2,895 | 2,895 |
| Egypt | 1,503 | 1,350 | 1,365 | 1,365 | 1,435 | 1,435 |
| United States | 1,360 | 1,411 | 1,526 | 1,540 | 1,312 | 1,374 |
| Turkey | 1,409 | 1,315 | 1,224 | 1,290 | 1,320 | 1,320 |
| Morocco | 627 | 689 | 652 | 642 | 740 | 845 |
| Vietnam | 750 | 765 | 584 | 713 | 715 | 735 |
| Russia | 476 | 572 | 494 | 510 | 549 | 449 |
| Argentina | 530 | 560 | 376 | 360 | 365 | 410 |
| Saudi Arabia | 302 | 312 | 348 | 324 | 350 | 350 |
| Iraq | 172 | 222 | 287 | 264 | 315 | 270 |
| Australia | 202 | 150 | 165 | 210 | 224 | 224 |
| United Arab Emirates | 182 | 167 | 196 | 203 | 210 | 210 |
| Other | 1,593 | 1,645 | 1,676 | 1,698 | 1,769 | 1,605 |
| Total | 29,037 | 28,853 | 30,885 | 28,971 | 30,366 | 29,951 |
| For Processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 10,975 | 17,095 | 13,220 | 10,935 | 12,241 | 11,547 |
| United States | 5,554 | 6,019 | 6,064 | 5,423 | 4,895 | 4,552 |
| European Union | 1,214 | 1,356 | 1,056 | 1,069 | 1,299 | 1,374 |
| Mexico | 880 | 930 | 830 | 1,350 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| China | 202 | 180 | 520 | 600 | 780 | 780 |
| South Africa | 280 | 348 | 249 | 283 | 160 | 300 |
| Argentina | 84 | 166 | 104 | 113 | 115 | 240 |
| Costa Rica | 235 | 210 | 275 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| Australia | 105 | 100 | 128 | 110 | 119 | 119 |
| Turkey | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| Other | 129 | 145 | 183 | 171 | 230 | 200 |
| Total | 19,758 | 26,649 | 22,729 | 20,369 | 21,159 | 20,432 |

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

Argentina - January through December
South Africa - February through January
Australia - April through March
Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (Continued)
(1,000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 1,045 | 942 | 1,088 | 1,149 | 1,150 | 1,170 |
| Egypt | 850 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| United States | 670 | 750 | 695 | 678 | 640 | 525 |
| European Union | 272 | 318 | 279 | 322 | 330 | 320 |
| Turkey | 209 | 339 | 357 | 244 | 310 | 310 |
| Australia | 89 | 85 | 115 | 133 | 140 | 140 |
| China | 158 | 92 | 129 | 83 | 100 | 100 |
| Morocco | 161 | 175 | 138 | 82 | 160 | 85 |
| Hong Kong | 62 | 70 | 67 | 45 | 60 | 60 |
| Argentina | 157 | 125 | 85 | 77 | 70 | 50 |
| Other | 97 | 71 | 61 | 67 | 71 | 67 |
| Total | 3,770 | 3,967 | 3,914 | 3,880 | 4,081 | 3,877 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 959 | 800 | 848 | 882 | 900 | 880 |
| Russia | 478 | 573 | 495 | 511 | 550 | 450 |
| Saudi Arabia | 302 | 312 | 348 | 324 | 350 | 350 |
| Hong Kong | 193 | 200 | 188 | 217 | 220 | 250 |
| United Arab Emirates | 182 | 167 | 196 | 203 | 210 | 210 |
| Canada | 204 | 211 | 190 | 199 | 200 | 180 |
| Iraq | 70 | 124 | 196 | 169 | 220 | 175 |
| United States | 106 | 102 | 119 | 139 | 140 | 160 |
| Ukraine | 121 | 140 | 122 | 133 | 140 | 115 |
| Korea, South | 108 | 142 | 173 | 152 | 150 | 110 |
| Other | 691 | 724 | 793 | 747 | 753 | 708 |
| Total | 3,414 | 3,495 | 3,668 | 3,676 | 3,833 | 3,588 |

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to November-October in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

Argentina - January through December
South Africa - February through January
Australia - April through March
Brazil - July through June
Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Orange Juice: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons at 65 Degrees Brix)

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 1,145 | 1,600 | 1,263 | 960 | 1,160 | 1,078 |
| United States | 603 | 660 | 685 | 607 | 540 | 481 |
| European Union | 94 | 105 | 82 | 83 | 100 | 105 |
| Mexico | 88 | 91 | 83 | 135 | 100 | 100 |
| China | 16 | 14 | 40 | 45 | 60 | 60 |
| Other | 59 | 61 | 62 | 59 | 58 | 66 |
| Total | 2,004 | 2,531 | 2,215 | 1,889 | 2,018 | 1,890 |
| Domestic Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 845 | 744 | 725 | 759 | 740 | 745 |
| United States | 832 | 810 | 703 | 778 | 701 | 717 |
| China | 61 | 75 | 102 | 115 | 121 | 121 |
| Canada | 105 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 96 | 96 |
| Japan | 74 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Other | 205 | 223 | 214 | 208 | 219 | 210 |
| Total | 2,121 | 2,026 | 1,917 | 2,034 | 1,952 | 1,964 |
| Ending Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 400 | 290 | 322 | 331 | 330 | 280 |
| Brazil | 65 | 440 | 509 | 299 | 93 | 160 |
| European Union | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Japan | 2 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| South Africa | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Other | 21 | 32 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 510 | 793 | 893 | 668 | 454 | 471 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 1,173 | 1,185 | 1,150 | 1,125 | 1,220 | 1,170 |
| United States | 106 | 151 | 109 | 122 | 115 | 120 |
| Mexico | 82 | 85 | 79 | 128 | 93 | 93 |
| European Union | 45 | 47 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 |
| South Africa | 18 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 27 |
| Other | 26 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 28 |
| Total | 1,449 | 1,518 | 1,437 | 1,475 | 1,522 | 1,488 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 796 | 686 | 695 | 725 | 690 | 690 |
| United States | 236 | 191 | 160 | 302 | 275 | 305 |
| Canada | 106 | 103 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 100 |
| Japan | 64 | 87 | 82 | 65 | 75 | 75 |
| China | 60 | 77 | 60 | 59 | 60 | 60 |
| Other | 137 | 152 | 141 | 141 | 139 | 137 |
| Total | 1,399 | 1,295 | 1,239 | 1,395 | 1,339 | 1,367 |

For 2007/08 and after, one metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,392.6 gallons at single strength equivalent. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and $1,405.88$ gallons at single strength equivalent for 2006/2007 and earlier.

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere.

For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown and the harvest and marketing period begins in the second year shown:

South Africa - February through January
Australia - April through March
Brazil - July through June

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ \text { 2013/14 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 14,200 | 14,000 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 18,200 | 18,200 |
| European Union | 3,054 | 3,245 | 3,099 | 2,930 | 2,925 | 3,065 |
| Morocco | 635 | 716 | 730 | 662 | 850 | 1,160 |
| Japan | 1,116 | 857 | 1,001 | 846 | 930 | 930 |
| Turkey | 846 | 858 | 875 | 876 | 880 | 880 |
| Korea, South | 740 | 565 | 586 | 667 | 645 | 645 |
| United States | 578 | 643 | 635 | 661 | 674 | 642 |
| Other | 956 | 1,094 | 922 | 944 | 920 | 960 |
| Total | 22,125 | 21,978 | 23,848 | 24,586 | 26,024 | 26,482 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 12,977 | 12,926 | 14,568 | 15,650 | 16,814 | 16,864 |
| European Union | 2,812 | 2,720 | 2,711 | 2,496 | 2,563 | 2,730 |
| Russia | 592 | 716 | 704 | 787 | 840 | 840 |
| Japan | 994 | 791 | 903 | 780 | 830 | 829 |
| Morocco | 312 | 367 | 386 | 355 | 555 | 680 |
| United States | 530 | 583 | 596 | 610 | 617 | 610 |
| Korea, South | 612 | 482 | 480 | 607 | 575 | 576 |
| Other | 1,812 | 1,830 | 1,923 | 1,850 | 1,837 | 1,826 |
| Total | 20,641 | 20,415 | 22,271 | 23,135 | 24,631 | 24,955 |
| For Processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 520 | 480 | 600 | 660 | 600 | 600 |
| European Union | 392 | 495 | 347 | 347 | 277 | 355 |
| United States | 142 | 159 | 149 | 163 | 170 | 176 |
| Japan | 130 | 85 | 115 | 81 | 118 | 118 |
| Korea, South | 124 | 81 | 103 | 56 | 65 | 65 |
| Argentina | 91 | 145 | 40 | 63 | 35 | 60 |
| Israel | 27 | 23 | 38 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Other | 24 | 26 | 15 | 6 | 66 | 12 |
| Total | 1,450 | 1,494 | 1,407 | 1,406 | 1,361 | 1,416 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 712 | 607 | 840 | 702 | 800 | 750 |
| Turkey | 330 | 450 | 474 | 407 | 480 | 525 |
| Morocco | 323 | 349 | 344 | 307 | 250 | 480 |
| European Union | 267 | 364 | 383 | 404 | 405 | 350 |
| South Africa | 113 | 104 | 122 | 132 | 130 | 140 |
| Argentina | 119 | 115 | 100 | 87 | 90 | 90 |
| Israel | 68 | 56 | 83 | 78 | 82 | 70 |
| Other | 43 | 59 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 38 |
| Total | 1,975 | 2,104 | 2,389 | 2,165 | 2,286 | 2,443 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia | 593 | 717 | 704 | 787 | 840 | 840 |
| European Union | 417 | 334 | 342 | 317 | 320 | 370 |
| Ukraine | 144 | 185 | 179 | 185 | 190 | 200 |
| United States | 128 | 151 | 147 | 154 | 155 | 175 |
| Vietnam | 202 | 156 | 202 | 144 | 170 | 170 |
| Thailand | 33 | 37 | 130 | 139 | 150 | 150 |
| Canada | 124 | 123 | 129 | 144 | 145 | 140 |
| Other | 300 | 332 | 386 | 250 | 284 | 287 |
| Total | 1,941 | 2,035 | 2,219 | 2,120 | 2,254 | 2,332 |

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Grapefruit, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 2,900 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,370 | 3,770 | 3,770 |
| United States | 1,123 | 1,138 | 1,047 | 1,092 | 976 | 955 |
| Mexico | 401 | 397 | 415 | 420 | 420 | 420 |
| South Africa | 343 | 406 | 305 | 434 | 375 | 390 |
| Turkey | 191 | 213 | 230 | 200 | 235 | 235 |
| Israel | 235 | 190 | 245 | 208 | 210 | 210 |
| European Union | 95 | 83 | 102 | 110 | 120 | 120 |
| Other | 140 | 160 | 100 | 70 | 60 | 60 |
| Total | 5,428 | 5,387 | 5,644 | 5,904 | 6,166 | 6,160 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 2,788 | 2,728 | 3,095 | 3,257 | 3,615 | 3,630 |
| European Union | 442 | 380 | 399 | 408 | 419 | 429 |
| United States | 387 | 383 | 352 | 382 | 353 | 350 |
| Mexico | 293 | 292 | 324 | 318 | 319 | 319 |
| Russia | 112 | 117 | 113 | 141 | 145 | 140 |
| Japan | 168 | 167 | 149 | 134 | 135 | 120 |
| Turkey | 42 | 66 | 57 | 72 | 74 | 70 |
| Other | 198 | 176 | 170 | 152 | 149 | 147 |
| Total | 4,430 | 4,309 | 4,659 | 4,864 | 5,209 | 5,205 |
| For Processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 506 | 535 | 487 | 533 | 480 | 473 |
| South Africa | 151 | 184 | 127 | 192 | 155 | 169 |
| Israel | 107 | 88 | 153 | 117 | 120 | 120 |
| Mexico | 100 | 90 | 80 | 85 | 83 | 83 |
| European Union | 20 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Argentina | 71 | 86 | 42 | 24 | 19 | 19 |
| Canada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 955 | 1,014 | 915 | 969 | 878 | 885 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 187 | 217 | 174 | 236 | 215 | 220 |
| Turkey | 154 | 153 | 177 | 132 | 165 | 170 |
| China | 119 | 84 | 118 | 130 | 180 | 160 |
| United States | 242 | 227 | 209 | 184 | 150 | 150 |
| Israel | 84 | 83 | 78 | 79 | 78 | 78 |
| European Union | 22 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mexico | 18 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Other | 15 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Total | 841 | 818 | 802 | 809 | 837 | 828 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 389 | 348 | 341 | 336 | 340 | 350 |
| Russia | 112 | 117 | 113 | 141 | 145 | 140 |
| Japan | 168 | 167 | 149 | 134 | 135 | 120 |
| Canada | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 42 |
| Ukraine | 21 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 35 | 30 |
| China | 7 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 25 | 20 |
| Hong Kong | 18 | 18 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 18 |
| Other | 37 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 38 |
| Total | 798 | 754 | 732 | 738 | 758 | 758 |

Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

Lemons and Limes, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries
(1,000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul } \\ 2013 / 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 1,891 | 2,133 | 2,055 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| European Union | 1,160 | 1,380 | 1,264 | 1,177 | 1,345 | 1,265 |
| United States | 800 | 835 | 771 | 827 | 790 | 790 |
| Turkey | 783 | 787 | 750 | 680 | 760 | 760 |
| Argentina | 1,000 | 1,550 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 750 | 750 |
| South Africa | 216 | 257 | 260 | 245 | 265 | 265 |
| Israel | 48 | 30 | 53 | 51 | 55 | 55 |
| Other | 53 | 60 | 68 | 56 | 52 | 53 |
| Total | 5,951 | 7,032 | 6,521 | 6,336 | 6,017 | 5,938 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 1,395 | 1,386 | 1,377 | 1,332 | 1,442 | 1,375 |
| Mexico | 1,141 | 1,361 | 1,121 | 1,113 | 1,156 | 1,156 |
| United States | 739 | 835 | 965 | 918 | 880 | 870 |
| Turkey | 290 | 271 | 259 | 258 | 262 | 262 |
| Russia | 210 | 222 | 200 | 212 | 225 | 200 |
| Saudi Arabia | 108 | 116 | 85 | 111 | 115 | 115 |
| Canada | 65 | 78 | 88 | 100 | 105 | 105 |
| Other | 329 | 372 | 385 | 389 | 379 | 388 |
| Total | 4,277 | 4,641 | 4,480 | 4,433 | 4,564 | 4,471 |
| For Processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 698 | 1,211 | 963 | 996 | 450 | 450 |
| Mexico | 295 | 342 | 310 | 315 | 315 | 315 |
| United States | 369 | 300 | 191 | 274 | 270 | 270 |
| European Union | 169 | 347 | 235 | 190 | 243 | 240 |
| South Africa | 60 | 82 | 84 | 59 | 83 | 83 |
| Turkey | 60 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 60 | 60 |
| Japan | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1,655 | 2,347 | 1,854 | 1,893 | 1,426 | 1,423 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 456 | 432 | 625 | 523 | 530 | 530 |
| Turkey | 434 | 457 | 429 | 369 | 440 | 440 |
| Argentina | 264 | 255 | 267 | 280 | 250 | 250 |
| South Africa | 145 | 162 | 165 | 175 | 170 | 170 |
| United States | 93 | 102 | 95 | 110 | 120 | 130 |
| European Union | 67 | 68 | 92 | 77 | 100 | 90 |
| Morocco | 6 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| Other | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 1,474 | 1,489 | 1,689 | 1,552 | 1,628 | 1,629 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 401 | 402 | 480 | 475 | 480 | 480 |
| European Union | 471 | 421 | 440 | 422 | 440 | 440 |
| Russia | 211 | 222 | 200 | 212 | 225 | 200 |
| Saudi Arabia | 108 | 116 | 85 | 111 | 115 | 115 |
| Canada | 65 | 78 | 88 | 100 | 105 | 105 |
| United Arab Emirates | 54 | 55 | 63 | 78 | 90 | 90 |
| Ukraine | 62 | 64 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 65 |
| Other | 83 | 87 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 90 |
| Total | 1,455 | 1,445 | 1,502 | 1,542 | 1,601 | 1,585 |

[^0]
[^0]:    Split years refer to the harvest and marketing period, which corresponds roughly to October-September in the Northern Hemisphere and April-March in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons often extends throughout the year.

    Import and export totals may not equal due in part to reporting anomalies such as those listed above.

