

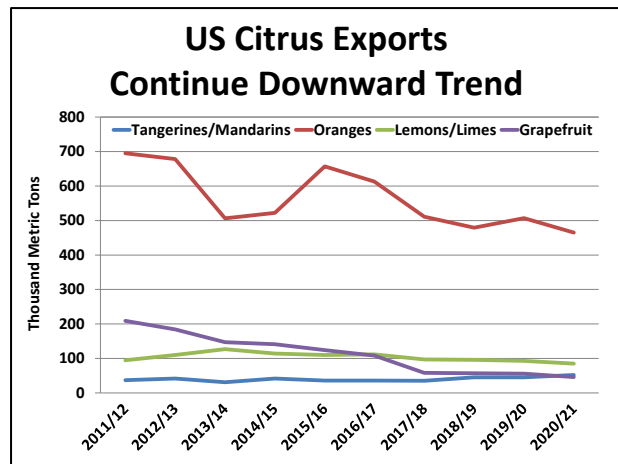
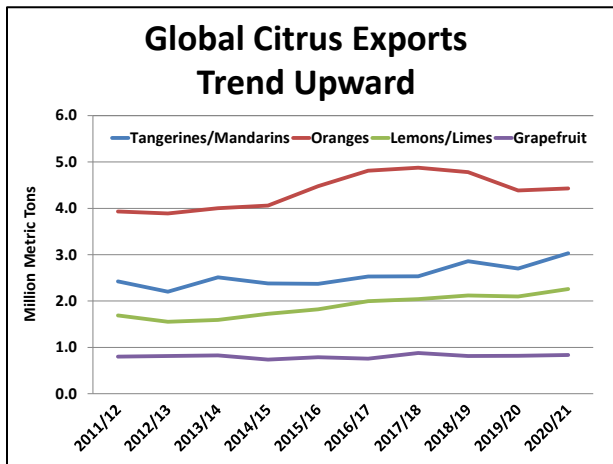


# Citrus: World Markets and Trade

## U.S. Production and Exports Forecast Down Despite Global Gains

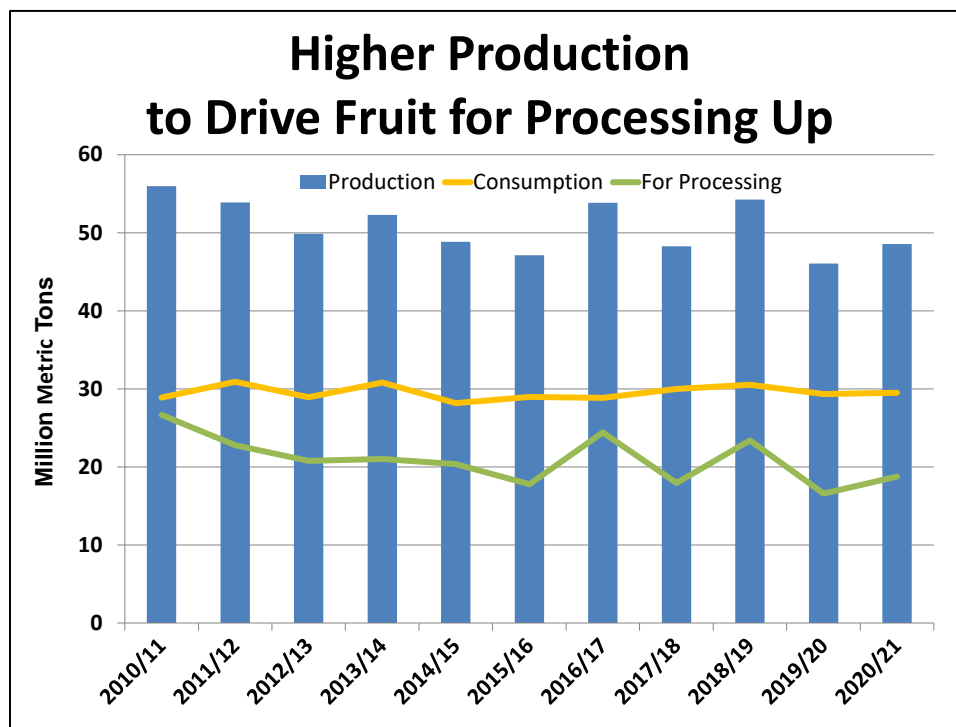
Global 2020/21 citrus production of the countries and commodities included in Citrus: World Markets and Trade is estimated up 4 percent to 98 million metric tons (tons). Oranges account for half of the production followed by tangerines/mandarins, lemons/limes, and grapefruit. China is the largest producer followed by Brazil and the EU. The United States is the fifth largest producer although production is estimated to drop 13 percent in line with a long-term decline. Citrus greening has been a key factor in this decline with production less than one-third of what it was 20 years ago. In addition, citrus area is down by nearly 40 percent.

Global exports are estimated at 11 million tons with oranges representing over 40 percent and tangerines/mandarins nearly 30 percent. Exports are propelled by tangerines/mandarins from China, South Africa, and Turkey and to a lesser extent higher lemon exports from Mexico, South Africa, and Turkey. South Africa is the largest exporter followed by Turkey and Egypt. U.S. citrus exports are dropping primarily due to lower orange exports and haven't been able to participate in rising global tangerine or lemon trade due to reduced exportable supplies. The United States is the seventh largest exporter, and shipments are down for every commodity except tangerines/mandarins. Tangerines/mandarins are the only U.S. commodity with increasing production.



## Oranges

**Global** orange production for 2020/21 is estimated up 2.5 million tons from the previous year to 48.6 million as favorable weather leads to a larger crop in Brazil (up 7 percent) and Mexico (up nearly 60 percent). Most of the higher production is expected to go into fruit for processing, leaving consumption and exports flat.



**Brazil** production is forecast up 7 percent to 15.9 million tons. Although orange trees are in the on-year of the biennial production cycle, adverse weather notably affected the production potential for the upcoming season. Consumption is lowered slightly while oranges for processing are up 1.3 million tons to 11.2 million.

**China** production is projected up slightly to 7.5 million tons on favorable weather. Consumption is flat and imports are down. However, exports are estimated to more than double as logistics improved and as demand recovers in key export markets such as Malaysia, the Philippines, and Vietnam.

**U.S.** production is estimated to drop 12 percent to 4.2 million tons. Production has been trending lower for years due to citrus greening with production less than one-third of what it was 20 years ago. In addition, area is down by nearly 40 percent. Consumption, exports, and fruit for processing are all lower with the drop in supplies.

**European Union** production is expected to rise 5 percent to 6.5 million tons due to favorable weather and an increase in area harvested. Fresh consumption is flat while oranges for processing and exports are both up on higher supplies. Imports are projected down with the higher production.

**Mexico** production is estimated to rebound to 4.0 million tons due to favorable weather following last year's drought. Consumption and fruit used for processing is projected to climb with the rise in supplies. Imports and exports are anticipated to remain unchanged. Over 95 percent of Mexico's exports are projected to go to the United States. Most of the oranges shipped are navel oranges grown in the state of Sonora.

**Egypt** production is estimated to decrease 6 percent to 3.4 million tons as strong winds and high temperatures affected flowering and fruit set. Exports are projected lower on reduced supplies but are still anticipated to account for one-third of global trade. Top export markets are expected to continue to include the EU, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and China.

**South Africa** production is expected to increase 2 percent to 1.7 million tons with favorable weather, improved water management, a rise in area harvested, and new plantings of high yielding and late maturing varieties. Exports are estimated at a record 1.3 million tons with the EU projected to remain the top market, accounting for about 45 percent of shipments.

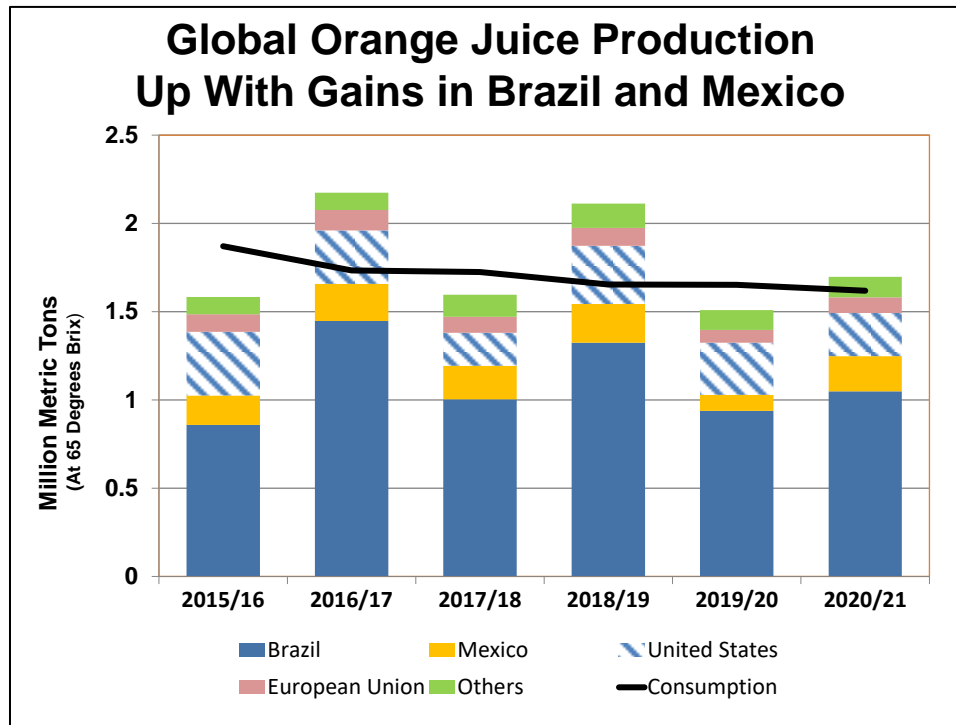
**Turkey** production is estimated to drop 24 percent to 1.3 million tons due to hot weather conditions in May 2020 which negatively affected the bloom. Consumption and exports are down as a result of fewer supplies.

**Morocco** production is estimated to rise over one-third to 1.1 million tons due to favorable weather. Consumption and fruit for processing are also projected up as a result of the greater supplies. Exports are only up slightly reflecting strong domestic demand and export competition in the target markets.

**Argentina** production is projected to drop 30,000 tons to 670,000 as a result of the drought that affected the crop during the spring of 2020. Consumption and exports are estimated lower with the reduced supplies. The EU and Paraguay are expected to remain the top markets.

## Orange Juice

**Global** orange juice production for 2020/21 is estimated 13 percent higher to 1.6 million tons (65 degrees brix). With more oranges projected to be available for processing, higher production in Brazil and Mexico is expected to more than offset the U.S. decline. Consumption is projected to continue its long-term decline, although trade is estimated higher with growth in exports from Brazil and Mexico.



**Brazil** production is forecast up 12 percent to 1.0 million tons as a result of more oranges available for processing. Similarly, consumption and exports are forecast higher. Brazil remains the largest producer and is projected to account for three-fourths of global orange juice exports. Stocks are forecast down on lower storage in the tanks at orange juice facilities in Brazil.

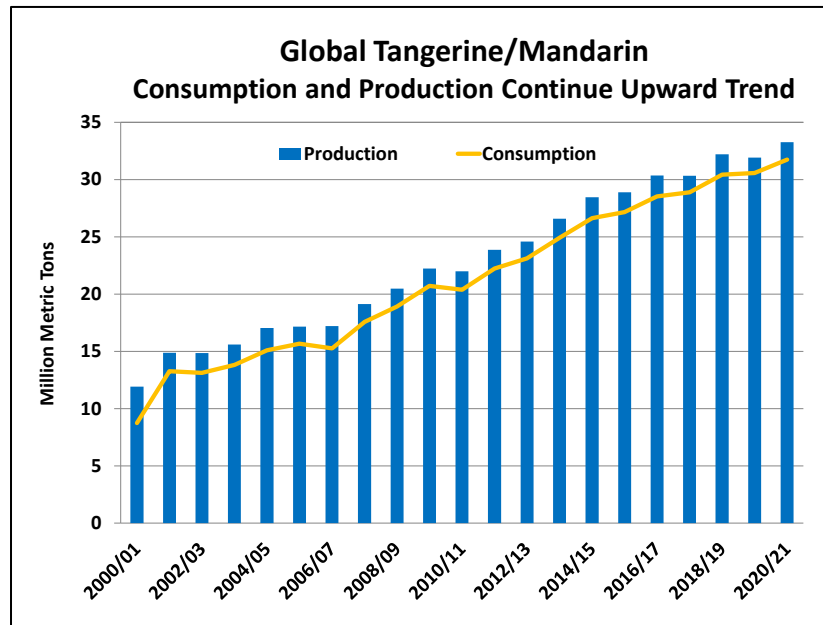
**U.S.** production is estimated to fall 18 percent to 245,000 tons with the drop in oranges available for processing. Consumption, exports, and stocks are expected down with the lower production. Consequently, imports are up sharply.

**Mexico** production is projected to more than double to 200,000 tons because of a rebound in orange production. Consumption and exports are estimated to climb with the increase in available supplies, keeping stocks unchanged.

**European Union** production is estimated up 24 percent to 89,000 tons on a greater quantity of oranges available for processing, especially from Spain and Italy. Consumption is expected to grow slightly as a result of increased domestic supplies and growing consumer interest in products that contain vitamin C. Brazil is expected to remain the leading supplier of orange juice to the EU. However, imports are projected down commensurate with higher domestic production.

## Tangerines/Mandarins

**Global** production for 2020/21 is estimated up 4 percent to a record 33.3 million tons with growth expected in nearly every market. Consumption and exports are both up on higher supplies. Production and consumption have been trending higher over that last 20 years on growth from China, the EU, Turkey, and the United States.



**China** production is projected to rise 1.0 million tons to a record 23.0 million due to favorable weather and rapid expansion in crop area devoted to newer easy-to-peel varieties. Consumption and exports are also estimated at record highs with the increase in supplies. Top export markets are expected to include the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

**European Union** production is expected to rise 597,000 tons to 3.4 million as a result of higher production in Spain and Italy due to favorable weather conditions. With greater supplies, consumption is up to a new record, exports are projected to rise, and imports are down. Morocco and South Africa are anticipated to remain the leading suppliers to the EU market. Switzerland, Ukraine, and Norway are expected to be top export markets.

**Turkey** production is estimated up 14 percent to 1.6 million tons due to favorable timing of rains and temperatures. Consumption and exports are projected to rise on greater supplies with Russia expected to remain the top market.

**Morocco** production is projected to jump nearly one-third to 1.2 million tons due to favorable weather during the flowering period. Consumption and exports are also estimated to rise with the greater supplies. Top export markets are expected to continue to be Canada, the EU, and Russia.

**U.S.** production is expected up 6 percent to 909,000 tons due to favorable weather. Consumption is unchanged. Greater supplies yield higher fruit for processing and exports and lower imports.

## Grapefruit

**Global** production in 2020/21 is estimated down less than 1 percent to 6.7 million tons due to unfavorable weather in the United States and Turkey that more than offset higher production in China, Mexico, and South Africa. Consumption is expected flat while exports are estimated slightly higher on gains in China and South Africa.

## Lemons/Limes

**Global** production in 2020/21 is estimated flat at 8.4 million tons as increased production in Mexico, the EU, and Turkey nearly offset declines in Argentina and the United States. Consumption and exports are projected up while fruit for processing is expected to fall nearly 20 percent on estimated lower processing in Argentina, Mexico, and the United States. This is the first production decrease in 3 years for the United States, with the drop attributed to lower yields in the San Joaquin Valley due to drought. In Argentina less fruit is available for processing with the drop in production. In Mexico more fruit is expected to be consumed domestically with increased demand for products that contain vitamin C. Global trade is estimated higher as exports from Mexico and Turkey more than offset a decline from Argentina.

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### Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/citrus-world-markets-and-trade> to view archived and future releases. The next release of this circular is scheduled for January 2022.

### FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since December 2020 and on available secondary information. Individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

**European Union definition:** includes 28 countries in the customs union (Austria, Belgium/Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom).

Effective January 1, 2021, the separation of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU) was complete, including trade between both entities. Starting in January 2022 with the release of 2021/22 data, citrus PSDs will reflect EU27 (shown in the PSD system as “European Union”) and UK separately. Historical data for both EU27 and the UK will be provided for 5 years (2016/17 through 2020/21).

### PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at:  
<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>

### Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)

U.S. Exports and Imports at: <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>

**Additional Resources**

Please refer to the USDA-FAS Citrus website at: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/commodities/fruits-and-vegetables/citrus-fruit> for additional data and analysis.

Situation and outlook information on U.S. citrus can be obtained from the USDA-Economic Research Service at: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/fruit-tree-nuts.aspx>  
Publications are available from the National Agricultural Statistics Service at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/>

To receive the circular via email, go to:  
<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>

## Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	20,890	15,953	19,298	14,870	16,932	15,942
China	7,000	7,300	7,200	7,400	7,500	7,500
European Union	6,739	6,270	6,800	6,205	6,556	6,531
United States	4,616	3,515	4,923	4,766	4,113	4,175
Mexico	4,630	4,737	4,716	2,530	4,010	4,010
Egypt	3,000	3,120	3,600	3,200	3,400	3,400
South Africa	1,363	1,586	1,590	1,620	1,700	1,650
Turkey	1,850	1,905	1,900	1,700	1,360	1,300
Morocco	1,037	1,021	1,183	806	1,100	1,100
Vietnam	768	855	1,017	1,017	770	1,017
Argentina	700	750	800	700	700	670
Australia	526	528	515	485	535	535
Costa Rica	322	315	295	290	285	285
Guatemala	177	178	178	180	180	180
Iraq	73	75	73	134	75	134
Other	168	166	153	147	145	143
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,859</b>	<b>48,274</b>	<b>54,241</b>	<b>46,050</b>	<b>49,361</b>	<b>48,572</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	6,718	7,058	7,059	7,236	7,355	7,190
European Union	5,950	5,834	6,151	6,078	6,121	6,080
Brazil	4,761	4,982	4,961	4,967	4,749	4,779
Mexico	2,473	2,785	2,486	1,596	1,975	1,975
Egypt	1,380	1,480	1,540	1,490	1,550	1,550
United States	1,184	1,216	1,259	1,415	1,248	1,315
Vietnam	811	917	1,068	1,062	820	1,092
Turkey	1,402	1,386	1,539	1,339	1,036	1,014
Morocco	822	826	968	654	900	930
Russia	425	458	457	414	444	454
Saudi Arabia	374	380	402	369	395	430
Argentina	350	320	410	429	390	420
Iraq	258	337	266	303	205	309
United Arab Emirates	204	181	189	232	190	239
Guatemala	213	197	212	218	220	235
Other	1,521	1,629	1,547	1,542	1,581	1,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,846</b>	<b>29,986</b>	<b>30,514</b>	<b>29,344</b>	<b>29,179</b>	<b>29,520</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Brazil	16,116	10,975	14,362	9,915	12,199	11,179
United States	3,001	2,010	3,378	3,044	2,600	2,605
Mexico	2,100	1,900	2,200	900	2,000	2,000
European Union	1,491	1,154	1,309	923	1,135	1,151
China	580	570	520	400	380	380
Egypt	100	100	360	335	350	350
South Africa	123	239	333	282	302	285
Costa Rica	238	232	216	215	210	217
Australia	214	215	210	205	215	215
Argentina	273	375	307	190	230	180
Other	181	179	189	174	184	184
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>23,384</b>	<b>16,583</b>	<b>19,805</b>	<b>18,746</b>

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.



**Oranges, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries (Continued)**

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Exports</b>						
Egypt	1,520	1,540	1,700	1,375	1,500	1,500
South Africa	1,171	1,279	1,186	1,260	1,320	1,285
United States	613	511	479	507	490	465
European Union	293	324	357	290	300	300
Turkey	397	454	298	293	263	225
Australia	191	186	198	190	195	195
Morocco	165	145	155	117	150	120
China	59	65	55	52	55	110
Argentina	80	60	85	83	80	70
Mexico	76	72	60	65	65	65
Hong Kong	176	189	167	117	125	60
Saudi Arabia	15	13	15	12	15	10
Brazil	33	20	4	8	8	8
Russia	5	5	5	6	6	6
Singapore	6	5	6	4	5	4
Other	10	8	9	6	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,430</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	995	1,042	1,017	1,086	1,000	1,000
Russia	430	463	462	420	450	460
Saudi Arabia	389	393	417	381	410	440
United Arab Emirates	204	181	190	233	190	240
Bangladesh	155	239	172	218	220	230
United States	182	222	193	200	225	210
China	357	393	434	288	290	180
Iraq	185	262	193	169	130	175
Canada	183	190	186	198	200	170
Hong Kong	315	347	332	270	275	170
Korea, South	143	141	126	116	115	110
Malaysia	98	92	106	87	90	95
Ukraine	73	88	95	89	90	86
Costa Rica	70	69	66	71	70	80
Japan	92	83	85	91	93	80
Switzerland	68	70	70	73	75	75
Vietnam	43	62	51	45	50	75
Guatemala	36	19	34	38	40	55
Turkey	49	33	42	42	44	44
Singapore	42	43	44	42	42	42
Norway	35	32	33	30	32	32
Mexico	19	20	30	31	30	30
Brazil	20	24	29	20	24	24
Australia	21	14	16	16	15	15
Mozambique	5	6	7	4	5	4
Other	5	9	6	4	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>4,537</b>	<b>4,436</b>	<b>4,262</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4,124</b>

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

**Orange Juice: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries**

**(1,000 Metric Tons at 65 Degrees Brix)**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	1,447	1,004	1,324	938	1,157	1,048
United States	303	187	329	297	250	245
Mexico	210	190	220	90	200	200
European Union	116	89	101	72	88	89
South Africa	19	49	63	49	52	50
China	45	44	40	31	31	31
Australia	17	17	16	16	17	17
Other	18	17	18	16	17	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,697</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
European Union	741	736	700	691	702	692
United States	581	572	530	549	473	497
China	97	110	108	89	90	90
Canada	86	85	83	83	83	83
Brazil	38	40	52	63	75	70
Japan	72	73	70	60	68	68
Australia	32	30	32	34	33	33
Other	86	79	80	80	83	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>1,617</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
United States	268	261	376	300	285	289
Brazil	185	160	312	155	136	83
South Africa	0	6	36	49	49	50
Japan	12	23	26	40	38	38
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other	4	7	25	8	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Brazil	1,230	989	1,120	1,032	1,080	1,050
Mexico	204	182	195	105	195	195
European Union	63	58	60	67	67	67
South Africa	28	39	30	30	40	40
United States	57	35	30	34	34	29
Other	33	37	32	23	25	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,405</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	688	704	658	686	681	670
United States	301	413	346	210	245	270
Canada	90	86	83	83	83	83
Japan	71	84	75	76	68	68
China	55	68	70	60	61	61
Russia	35	31	33	32	33	32
Australia	17	19	18	20	18	18
Other	47	51	45	40	39	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,241</b>

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

**Tangerines/Mandarins, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries**

**(1,000 Metric Tons)**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
China	20,600	21,200	22,000	23,000	23,120	23,120
European Union	3,421	2,913	3,209	2,827	3,117	3,424
Turkey	1,300	1,550	1,650	1,400	1,750	1,600
Morocco	1,278	1,185	1,375	926	1,205	1,205
Japan	1,070	968	994	960	973	973
United States	933	729	1,004	856	882	909
Korea, South	600	577	608	631	660	660
South Africa	261	356	375	461	515	500
Argentina	320	350	430	330	360	360
Australia	160	157	175	160	175	175
Other	403	340	394	357	307	337
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,346</b>	<b>30,325</b>	<b>32,214</b>	<b>31,908</b>	<b>33,064</b>	<b>33,263</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	19,416	20,058	20,735	21,768	21,860	21,860
European Union	3,265	2,953	3,175	2,983	3,097	3,354
United States	862	876	956	1,002	1,012	1,002
Japan	991	904	949	899	923	923
Russia	841	836	903	819	860	915
Turkey	614	836	969	602	788	729
Morocco	761	646	752	515	705	705
Other	1,785	1,780	2,000	1,975	2,015	2,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,535</b>	<b>28,889</b>	<b>30,439</b>	<b>30,563</b>	<b>31,260</b>	<b>31,743</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
China	650	640	620	620	610	610
European Union	372	226	271	230	255	270
United States	309	171	317	200	230	230
Korea, South	56	72	63	77	90	90
Argentina	110	116	113	76	105	85
Japan	98	79	64	80	68	68
South Africa	24	75	59	47	68	58
Other	59	36	46	44	34	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,445</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Turkey	710	739	712	827	991	900
China	584	556	706	657	700	700
Morocco	517	539	623	411	500	500
South Africa	210	261	296	389	420	415
European Union	236	217	246	172	245	250
Israel	120	88	102	98	90	90
Australia	70	61	87	62	80	80
Other	81	73	85	83	79	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>3,030</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
Russia	841	836	903	819	860	915
European Union	452	483	483	558	480	450
United States	274	353	314	391	400	375
Vietnam	118	143	160	204	210	300
Ukraine	138	154	171	185	190	195
Canada	154	154	157	159	170	165
Philippines	68	87	101	112	115	165
Thailand	116	73	85	71	90	130
Indonesia	69	60	73	69	70	100
Malaysia	64	67	69	58	70	55
Other	101	103	119	102	106	105
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>2,955</b>

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

**Grapefruit, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries**

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
China	4,600	4,800	4,900	4,930	4,950	4,950
Mexico	442	418	473	460	495	495
United States	633	462	548	518	512	405
South Africa	354	403	372	345	360	373
Turkey	253	260	250	270	290	251
Israel	149	144	139	143	130	130
European Union	106	107	108	95	96	103
Other	25	26	26	26	26	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,562</b>	<b>6,620</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>6,733</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	4,460	4,670	4,713	4,797	4,808	4,805
European Union	398	447	397	404	415	406
Mexico	335	311	361	343	381	381
United States	282	231	213	247	234	197
Russia	106	134	158	121	125	125
Turkey	131	71	112	87	91	91
Japan	108	96	89	85	89	76
Ukraine	15	27	29	39	42	43
Canada	37	35	35	37	37	38
Hong Kong	5	5	6	7	7	12
Other	21	22	23	21	23	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,898</b>	<b>6,049</b>	<b>6,136</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>6,197</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
United States	268	191	292	230	235	181
South Africa	118	111	107	94	92	105
Mexico	88	90	94	95	94	94
Israel	80	68	77	78	60	60
European Union	19	17	19	14	14	15
Other	1	2	2	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
South Africa	231	288	258	244	260	260
China	180	208	248	209	220	250
Turkey	125	189	138	184	200	161
Israel	61	68	54	59	63	63
United States	108	58	57	56	56	46
Mexico	20	18	20	23	21	21
Hong Kong	15	32	21	24	24	19
Other	15	17	16	17	17	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>837</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	326	374	324	340	350	335
Russia	106	134	158	121	125	125
China	40	78	61	76	78	105
Japan	84	71	64	61	65	52
Ukraine	15	27	29	39	42	43
Canada	37	35	35	37	37	38
Hong Kong	20	37	27	31	31	31
United States	25	18	14	15	13	19
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
Turkey	3	1	1	2	2	2
Other	2	4	3	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>759</b>

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 different marketing years such as those listed above.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21	Jul 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Mexico	2,513	2,311	2,686	2,717	2,870	2,870
European Union	1,535	1,472	1,683	1,480	1,640	1,654
Argentina	1,450	1,770	1,780	1,491	1,030	1,150
Turkey	850	1,000	1,100	950	1,000	1,100
United States	800	806	909	983	940	835
South Africa	430	446	492	620	670	625
Israel	67	65	68	75	70	70
Other	99	91	92	99	94	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>8,810</b>	<b>8,415</b>	<b>8,314</b>	<b>8,398</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
European Union	1,692	1,786	1,773	1,658	1,818	1,757
Mexico	1,397	1,190	1,542	1,412	1,671	1,671
United States	1,222	1,222	1,361	1,403	1,515	1,345
Turkey	319	417	476	522	513	484
Russia	210	216	229	218	236	236
Argentina	90	151	170	160	110	140
Saudi Arabia	128	131	126	131	128	135
Canada	95	98	102	109	110	110
United Arab Emirates	93	84	105	96	85	100
Ukraine	47	50	55	59	62	65
Other	206	204	207	201	202	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>6,146</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>6,243</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Argentina	1,122	1,348	1,377	1,078	731	831
European Union	284	232	376	320	290	362
Mexico	388	396	397	507	350	350
United States	164	189	240	305	255	240
South Africa	115	113	122	138	145	139
Turkey	40	50	50	50	50	50
Japan	31	31	32	40	37	30
Other	4	4	6	9	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>2,007</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Mexico	731	729	751	801	852	852
Turkey	495	536	576	382	439	570
South Africa	299	315	350	458	500	461
Argentina	241	272	234	256	190	180
European Union	79	65	82	81	82	85
United States	112	97	96	93	80	85
Morocco	13	9	15	17	18	15
Other	26	17	14	11	12	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>2,258</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
United States	698	702	788	818	910	835
European Union	520	611	548	579	550	550
Russia	213	219	232	222	240	240
Saudi Arabia	128	131	126	131	128	135
Canada	95	98	102	109	110	110
United Arab Emirates	87	79	100	91	80	95
Ukraine	47	50	55	59	62	65
Japan	53	53	59	48	52	40
Hong Kong	47	39	36	31	32	30
Turkey	4	3	2	4	2	4
Other	7	6	6	8	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,110</b>

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 January - December of the second year shown.

Import and export totals may not equal due in part to different marketing years such as those listed above.