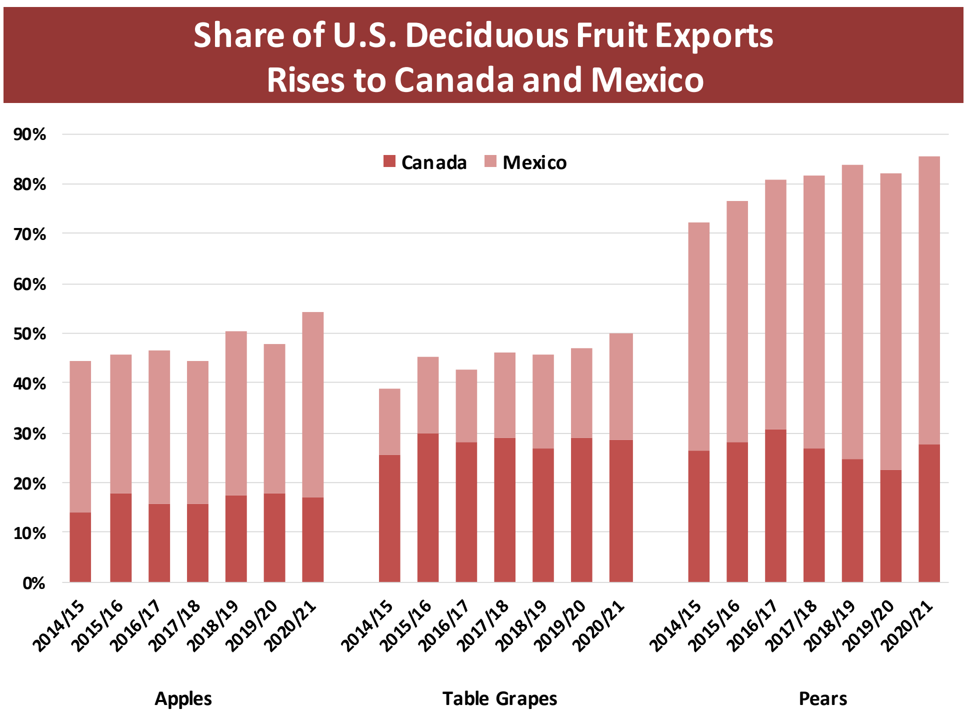
United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service

December 2021

Fresh Apples, Grapes, and Pears: World Markets and Trade

Share of U.S. Deciduous Fruit Exports to Border Markets Continues to Expand

For decades, Canada and Mexico have been among the top export markets for U.S. apples, pears, and table grapes, and their importance continues to grow. Between 2014/15 and 2020/21, the combined share of exports for Canada and Mexico has risen 10 points for apples, while table grapes has risen 13 and pears 11 points, respectively. The United States is increasingly reliant on these markets.



For **apples**, Canada and Mexico have been the top two markets for 19 of 20 years since 2001/02. Mexico has generally ranked first and Canada second, and their combined share of exports has typically been above 40 percent. But since 2018/19, they have twice risen above the 50 percent threshold, reaching 51 percent in 2018/19, then jumping to 55 percent in 2020/21. Much of this change can be attributed to a sharp reduction in exports to India following the announcement and eventual imposition of a retaliatory tariff in June 2019. In both of those years, the top growing state of Washington saw declines of 9 percent on lower yield and weather events, greatly contributing to the reduction in overall U.S. supplies. Mexico accounts for the majority of rising export share in 2020/21 as Canada edged down slightly, but combined, the North American market is providing a strong destination for U.S. apples.

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For **table grapes**, Canada and Mexico have mostly been the top two markets, in that order, since at least 2003/04. Between then and 2018/19, their combined share of exports ranged between 37 and 46 percent. But their export share reached 47 percent in 2019/20 and 50 percent in 2020/21 for the first time since 1999/2000. These years of increased share of exports were also marked by lower yield in domestic output, which fell to its lowest levels since 2012/13. Mexico accounts for the majority of increased share. Canada has been nearly unchanged the last 5 years, while Mexico has risen 7 points to 22 percent.

For **pears**, Canada and Mexico have played a dominant role for a longer period of time, being the top two markets since at least 1989/90, with Mexico settling in as the top market in 1998/99. Their share of exports has typically ranged between 50 and 80 percent, growing steadily since 2009/10. Shipments to Canada and Mexico averaged 79 percent the 5 years prior to 2019/20, but surged to 86 percent in 2020/21, a year that also saw a slight decline in domestic production mostly on lower yield in California. Canada accounts for most of these export gains in 2020/21 as Mexico experienced a modest decline, but combined, both countries continue to play a vital role in U.S. pear exports.

FRESH APPLES

World production for 2021/22 is forecast up 1.3 million tons to 81.8 million on modest growth in China and recovering supplies in key producing areas of the European Union and United States. Imports are projected higher on greater shipments to India and the European Union.

China production is forecast to rise slightly to 45.0 million tons as new plantings come into production, though adverse weather events have occurred throughout the year, reducing levels of high-quality supplies. Acreage is expected to remain unchanged as expansion in some provinces, including top growers Gansu and Shaanxi, is offset by declines in other growing regions. In some provinces, including Shandong and Hubei, some orchards are being converted to more profitable crops such as cherries. Exports are anticipated to decline 100,000 tons to 1.0 million as COVID-19-related disruptions restrict shipments to some ASEAN countries, including key markets Thailand and Bangladesh. Imports are also expected to contract, down to 60,000 tons as ongoing logistical challenges inspire more cautious buying.

EU production is expected to remain nearly unchanged at 11.9 million tons as rebounds in top-producing Poland, Spain, and Hungary offset losses resulting from a spring frost in Italy and France. The lower supplies in Italy and France, two of the top three exporting Member States, are expected to pressure exports lower to 1.1 million tons. Imports are projected to rise 30,000 tons to 355,000 on higher shipments from Southern Hemisphere suppliers, especially Chile.

U.S. production is forecast up over 100,000 tons to 4.6 million. Top-grower Washington is expected to rebound from wildfires and high winds the previous year, more than offsetting losses in Michigan from a frost-damaged crop. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) surveyed industry and published a U.S. forecast for apple production in the August 2021 *Crop Production* report. Improved supplies are expected to boost shipments to top markets Mexico and Canada, raising exports to 785,000 tons, while imports are projected up to 130,000 tons on higher shipments from Chile and New Zealand at the start of the marketing year.

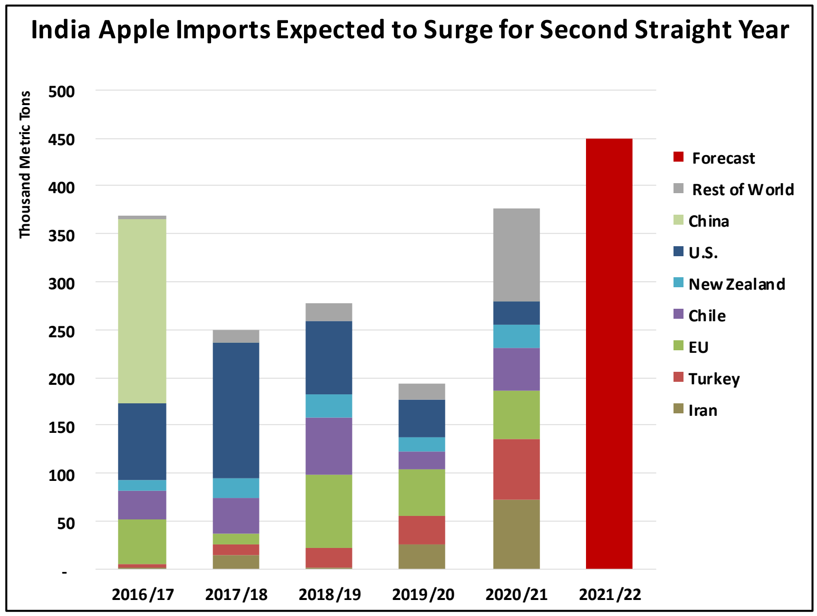
Chile production is expected to remain flat at 1.1 million tons. Planted area has declined in the drought-affected but top growing regions of O'Higgins and Maule, while acreage is expanding in the more southern region of Araucania where rains are more frequent. In line with production, exports are forecast unchanged at 635,000 tons.

Mexico production is projected up 66,000 tons to 780,000 as significant rainfall prior to the harvest improved yield. Greater supplies are expected to boost consumption to over 1.0 million tons but decrease imports to 250,000. Industry improvements continue in top-growing state Chihuahua with more growers turning to high density plantings, mechanized water delivery, and increasing controlled-atmosphere storage capacity.

New Zealand production is forecast at 578,000 tons, an increase of 25,000 over last year though still below pre-COVID-19 levels. Labor shortages are expected to persist, influencing some growers to remove trees of varieties with lower market demand; however, this is expected to be offset by new plantings starting to come into production. Higher supplies are projected to raise exports to 380,000 tons.

South Africa production is projected up 6,000 tons to 997,000 as good growing conditions and adequate irrigation sustain yields. Though a slight increase, it would continue the trend of non-stop growth since 2017/18. Greater supplies are expected to nudge exports up to 565,000 tons.

Turkey production is expected to remain nearly flat at 4.3 million tons due to a spring frost in Karaman, the second largest apple producing province. If realized, this would mark the end of continuous growth since 2014/15. Though supplies remain unchanged, exports are forecast up 12,000 tons to 300,000 on higher shipments to Middle East markets. Growers continue to invest in and replace orchards with new varieties to meet consumer demand in export markets.



India production is forecast flat at 2.3 million tons though crop quality is expected to improve on good growing conditions and a return to normal labor availability. Though progress has been minimal thus far, efforts are underway in the top producing state of Jammu and Kashmir to improve production by converting to high-density orchards and high-density varieties, including branching away from "Delicious" varieties. The state government is providing subsidies to cover the costs of the plants, micro-irrigation, and anti-hail nets. After nearly doubling last year, imports are expected to see another boost this year, rising over 70,000 tons to 450,000 on continued strong shipments from Iran, Turkey, and Chile as India looks to other suppliers to replace reduced supplies from China and the United States.

Russia imports are expected to remain flat at 630,000 tons as lower shipments from southern hemisphere suppliers at the beginning of the marketing year offset gains from Moldova and Azerbaijan.

Key Revisions to 2020/21:

World production is raised 4.7 million tons to 80.5 million.

- China is raised 3.6 million tons to 44.1 million on lower-than-expected damage from spring frosts.

- European Union is reduced 508,000 tons to 11.7 million on lower-than-expected output in non-commercial orchards.
- Iran data is available once again and has been re-added to the database at 2.2 million tons.

World imports are raised 991,000 tons to 6.2 million.

- United Kingdom has been added to the database as a separate country at 335,000 tons.
- Due to data availability, the following countries are re-added to the database, for a combined total of 660,000 tons: Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, and Turkmenistan.

World exports are raised 1.3 million tons to 6.6 million.

- China has been raised 47,000 tons to 1.1 million on higher-than-expected supplies.
- European Union is raised 204,000 tons to 1.1 million reflecting the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union.
- Iran data is available once again and has been re-added to the database at 956,000 tons.

FRESH TABLE GRAPES

World production for 2021/22 is projected up 1.1 million tons to 25.6 million on higher output in China and rebounding supplies in India. Exports are forecast up to 3.7 million tons as Chile recovers from last year's damaging rains.

China production is expected to rise 300,000 tons to 11.2 million on continued strong output in top producing provinces Xinjiang, Hebei, and Shandong. Growth in acreage continues, though at a slower pace, while efforts to improve grape quality and to extend the season include investments in production facilities and new farming techniques such as delayed ripening. Despite greater supplies, exports are forecast down 100,000 tons to 330,000 as COVID-19-related disruptions are expected to impact shipments, especially to top markets Thailand and Vietnam. A modest recovery is anticipated for imports, rising 16,000 tons to 210,000 on rebounding supplies in Chile.

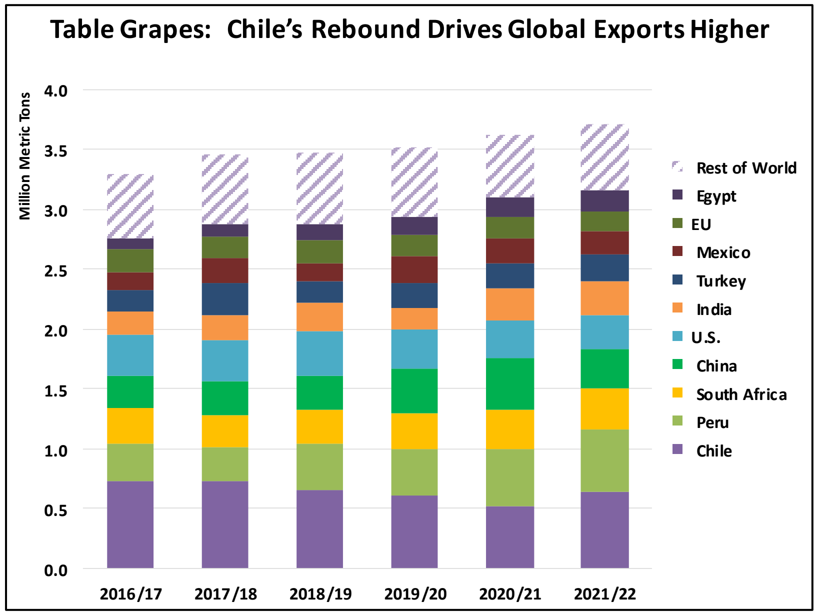
India production is forecast to surge 26 percent to 2.9 million tons, matching the record set in 2018/19. Vineyards benefitted from both good weather and improved labor availability that enabled vital vineyard maintenance at critical production periods. With higher output and improved quality supplies, exports are forecast up 13,000 tons to 280,000.

Turkey production is projected to drop 280,000 tons to 1.9 million due to late-spring frost damage in the province of Manisa, a main producer of table grapes. Despite reduced output, exports are forecast up 15,000 tons to 230,000 spurred by more attractive prices in export markets.

EU production is anticipated to remain stable at 1.4 million tons as recovering supplies in Italy on good fruitset more than offset weather-related losses in other grower Member States. Planting area is continuing to grow, though at a slow rate, as consumer demand drives new investments in seedless varieties. Exports are expected to ease 9,000 tons to 170,000 deterred by high transportation costs, while imports are forecast up 20,000 tons to 590,000 on recovering consumer demand and expected higher output in Southern Hemisphere suppliers.

U.S. production is expected to make a modest recovery, rising 34,000 tons to 905,000, though drought and high temperatures will likely prevent a stronger rebound. USDA's NASS surveyed industry and published a U.S. forecast for table grapes production in the August 2021 *Crop Production* report. Exports are forecast down to 290,000 tons, marking a third straight year of declines, as shipments slow to most top markets. Imports are projected up 30,000 tons to a record 700,000 on rebounding supplies in Chile and higher output in Peru. With the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union, the United States has replaced the European Union as the world's top importer of table grapes.

Peru production is forecast up to 700,000 tons on favorable growing conditions and as new plantings continue to come online. Red Globe remains the dominant variety grown, mainly for the China market, but the varietal mix is expanding to meet demand in other markets. Exports are forecast up for a fourth straight year, rising to 510,000 tons on higher supplies.



Chile production is expected to rebound from last year's severely rain-damaged crop, rising 145,000 tons to 810,000 on good growing conditions and as new plantings come into production. Growers have been transitioning vineyards to more productive and robust varieties that appeal to consumers, which are now starting to come into production. Greater supplies are expected to boost shipments over 20 percent to 645,000 tons.

South Africa production is expected to rise for the third straight year, up to 380,000 tons on good growing conditions and new high-yield varieties coming into full production. Growers continue to transition to consumer-preferred seedless varieties, and over 90 percent of vineyards now grow seedless grapes. Exports are forecast up to 344,000 tons on production gains.

Australia production is projected up slightly to 210,000 tons, marking a slight recovery towards higher production potential. New plantings are coming into production, but their output has been hampered by labor shortages. If these production gains are realized, exports are also expected to show a modest recovery from last year's sharp decline, rising 10,000 tons to 130,000.

Russia imports are forecast up 40,000 tons to 370,000 on a surge in shipments from top suppliers Turkey and Uzbekistan.

Key Revisions to 2020/21:

World production is lowered 139,000 tons to 24.5 million.

- China is lowered 100,000 tons to 10.9 million on revised official data.
- Egypt is lowered 250,000 tons to 1.2 million on damaging weather.
- Turkey is raised 220,000 tons to 2.2 million on revised official data.

World imports are raised 42,000 tons to 3.5 million.

- Egypt is lowered 108,000 tons to 12,000 to correct a data calculation error.
- European Union is reduced 155,000 tons to 570,000 reflecting the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

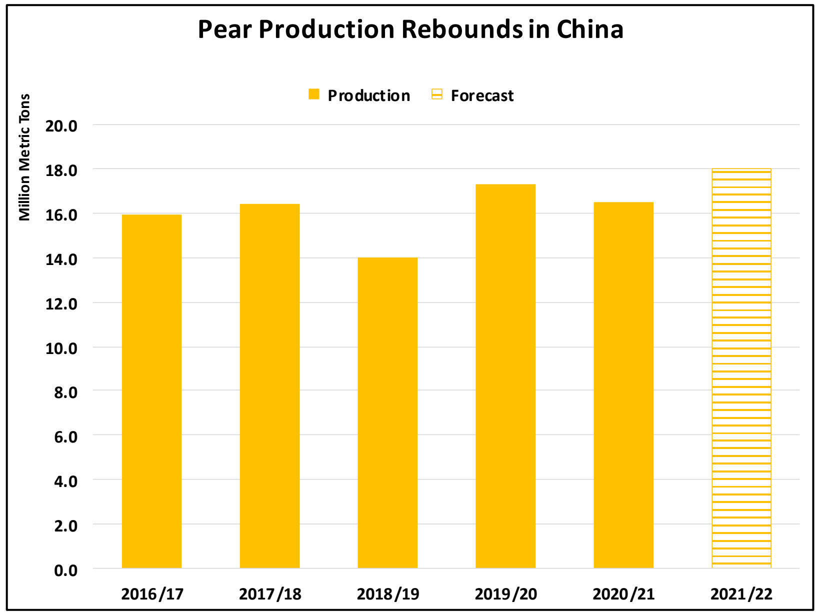
- United Kingdom has been added to the database as a separate country at 274,000 tons.

World exports are raised 185,000 tons to 3.6 million.

- European Union is raised 99,000 tons to 179,000 reflecting the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union.
- India is raised 82,000 tons to 267,000 on higher-than-expected exports to Bangladesh and Nepal.
- Moldova has been added to the database at 52,000 tons; data has been added going back to 2011/12.

FRESH PEARS

World production for 2021/22 is projected up 844,000 tons to 23.4 million as rebounding output in China more than offsets EU losses from weather-damaged crops. Exports are forecast down 118,000 tons to 1.7 million on reduced EU supplies.



China production is forecast up 1.5 million tons to 18.0 million on a bumper crop in Xinjiang Province and rebounding production in Hebei Province following last year's severe frost. Higher supplies are expected to propel exports to 530,000 tons, with greater shipments especially to top market Indonesia. Imports are expected to ease to 9,000 tons on lower supplies in the European Union.

EU production is projected to fall 27 percent to 1.7 million tons as spring snow, frost, and cold temperatures affected crops in several top producers; Italy and France are expected to be particularly hard hit. Exports are expected to plunge 124,00 tons to 250,000 as reduced output quells shipments but boosts imports to 190,000.

U.S. production is expected to remain steady at 605,000 tons as gains in California and Oregon offset declines in top-producer state Washington. USDA's NASS surveyed industry and published a U.S. forecast for pear production in the August 2021 *Crop Production* report. Exports are also forecast nearly unchanged (at 110,000 tons) as higher demand from and shipments to Mexico offset reduced deliveries to other key markets including Canada. Imports are expected to remain nearly flat at 74,000 tons as an uptick in South Korea shipments is offset by lower deliveries from Argentina and Chile on reduced supplies.

Argentina production is anticipated to ease 25,000 tons to 590,000 due to an October frost. Planted area is expected to hold steady, halting several years of declining acreage during which abandoned orchards were converted to more profitable crops or urban real estate developments. Lower supplies are expected to pressure exports down to 310,000 tons.

Chile production is forecast to continue its downward trend, contracting 16,000 tons to 217,000 as planting area continues to shrink. Exports are expected to follow the decline in production as reduced output lowers shipments to 112,000 tons.

South Africa production is expected to be nearly unchanged at 425,000 tons on good growing conditions and stable yields. Planted area is continuing its modest expansion as high earnings continue to attract investment. Exports are projected to hold at 245,000 tons on steady shipments to top markets European Union and Russia.

Russia imports are forecast down 20,000 tons to 220,000 on continued lower supplies from top supplier Argentina, but the country retains its position as the world's top importer.

Key Revisions to 2020/21:

World production is raised 517,000 tons to 22.6 million.

- China is raised 500,000 tons to 16.5 million on revised industry data.

World imports are raised 119, 000 tons to 1.7 million.

- United Kingdom has been added to the database as a separate country at 110,000 tons.

World exports are raised 178,000 tons to 1.8 million.

- Argentina has been raised 30,000 tons to 350,000 on greater shipments to Russia and the European Union.
- European Union is raised 104,000 tons to 374,000 reflecting the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

For additional information, please contact Elaine Protzman at 202-720-5588, or *elaine.protzman@fas.usda.gov*

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For the Global Agricultural Information Network (Agricultural Attaché Reports): https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/
For Global Agricultural Trade System (U.S. Exports and Imports): https://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

NOTES
European Union definition: includes 27 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, and Sweden).

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 December 2021 with the release of 2021/22 data, PSD's for apples, pears, and table grapes reflect EU27 (shown in the PSD system as "European Union") and UK separately. Historical data for both EU27 and the UK is provided for 5 years (2016/17 through 2020/21).

Iran: As of this publication, apple export data for Iran is once again available. Forecasts and historical series have resumed for Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, and Turkmenistan. Forecasts for these countries had been suspended in 2020/21 due to lack of data availability.

Russia: Due to a cessation of reporting from Russia, production for apples, pears, and table grapes is being carried from the previous year.

Marketing Years:

- **Apples -** The United States and Mexico are on an August-July marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year.

- **Table Grapes -** The United States and Mexico are on a May-April marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a June-May marketing year. Southern Hemisphere producer countries of Argentina, Australia, Chile, Peru, and South Africa are on an October-September marketing year; Brazil remains on a calendar year basis indicated as the second year of the split year.

- **Pears -** Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year.

Apples, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Dec 2021/22
Production						
China	40,393	41,390	33,000	42,425	44,066	45,000
European Union	12,479	9,798	14,810	11,480	11,719	11,877
United States	5,010	5,085	4,479	4,852	4,490	4,608
Turkey	2,926	3,032	3,600	3,620	4,300	4,286
India	2,258	1,920	2,371	2,370	2,300	2,300
Iran	2,399	1,937	2,241	2,241	2,241	2,241
Russia	1,509	1,360	1,611	1,779	1,540	1,540
Brazil	1,308	1,203	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223
Ukraine	1,076	1,462	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154
Chile	1,310	1,330	1,210	1,124	1,095	1,090
Other	6,046	6,690	6,164	6,476	6,404	6,480
Total	76,714	75,206	71,863	78,743	80,533	81,799
Domestic Consumption						
China	39,088	40,172	32,275	41,487	43,033	44,060
European Union	10,983	9,247	13,839	10,659	10,960	11,172
Turkey	2,712	2,844	3,324	3,412	4,013	3,987
United States	4,314	4,212	3,884	4,098	3,821	3,953
India	2,283	1,955	2,384	2,250	2,400	2,580
Russia	2,042	2,156	2,322	2,339	2,095	2,155
Iran	2,166	1,212	1,916	1,423	1,286	1,281
Brazil	1,331	1,207	1,246	1,268	1,181	1,213
Ukraine	1,105	1,426	1,110	1,153	1,148	1,159
Mexico	983	1,001	794	1,017	973	1,029
Other	8,845	9,326	8,438	8,972	8,937	8,958
Total	75,851	74,758	71,532	78,080	79,847	81,546
Imports						
Russia	657	859	793	647	632	630
India	370	249	277	194	377	450
Iraq	242	307	329	405	406	415
European Union	299	394	389	378	325	355
United Kingdom	410	522	360	331	335	350
Egypt	145	72	271	253	266	300
Vietnam	150	160	158	232	278	280
Bangladesh	245	245	188	271	266	250
Mexico	267	287	247	257	260	250
Indonesia	162	154	150	140	177	195
Other	3,598	3,208	2,947	3,201	2,892	2,938
Total	6,546	6,457	6,108	6,309	6,214	6,413
Exports						
European Union	1,701	944	1,359	1,199	1,084	1,060
China	1,376	1,281	818	1,042	1,102	1,000
Iran	233	725	325	818	956	960
United States	868	1,007	741	861	778	785
Chile	716	779	674	660	640	635
South Africa	553	449	472	509	560	565
New Zealand	345	369	391	401	360	380
Turkey	217	189	278	209	288	300
Moldova	167	264	299	238	147	200
Serbia	239	156	184	206	185	160
Other	473	493	590	469	489	482
Total	6,887	6,655	6,130	6,611	6,589	6,527

Note: The United States and Mexico are on an August-July marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year.

Grapes, Fresh Table: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Dec 2021/22
Production						
China	10,100	10,500	9,900	10,800	10,900	11,200
India	2,784	2,800	2,900	2,280	2,300	2,900
Turkey	1,991	2,109	1,950	2,050	2,220	1,940
Uzbekistan	1,626	1,590	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603
Brazil	1,743	1,592	1,485	1,485	1,485	1,485
Egypt	1,280	1,315	1,350	1,385	1,170	1,435
European Union	1,718	1,448	1,589	1,548	1,371	1,386
United States	943	935	997	905	871	905
Chile	917	915	835	785	665	810
Peru	611	623	630	645	687	700
Other	1,134	1,231	1,107	1,279	1,263	1,252
Total	24,848	25,058	24,347	24,766	24,536	25,617
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	10,081	10,464	9,873	10,677	10,665	11,080
India	2,358	2,401	2,356	1,803	1,830	2,282
European Union	2,016	1,792	1,916	1,872	1,762	1,806
Turkey	1,818	1,830	1,771	1,845	2,006	1,710
Uzbekistan	1,528	1,463	1,485	1,507	1,487	1,468
Brazil	1,723	1,571	1,455	1,443	1,428	1,431
United States	1,189	1,217	1,199	1,252	1,227	1,315
Egypt	1,199	1,210	1,235	1,248	1,027	1,273
Russia	228	412	307	307	347	391
United Kingdom	276	275	274	280	274	280
Other	2,014	2,167	2,024	2,095	2,127	2,124
Total	24,430	24,803	23,895	24,329	24,181	25,161
Imports						
United States	593	618	571	672	670	700
European Union	487	523	520	501	570	590
Russia	212	387	290	288	329	370
United Kingdom	276	275	274	280	274	280
China	237	242	262	239	194	210
Canada	176	179	179	190	191	195
Hong Kong	229	250	259	238	201	195
Thailand	157	143	124	131	140	120
Bangladesh	31	51	48	60	70	105
Mexico	76	81	102	91	98	105
Other	644	659	693	692	744	732
Total	3,117	3,409	3,320	3,380	3,481	3,602
Exports						
Chile	731	731	655	605	526	645
Peru	311	277	388	400	468	510
South Africa	304	279	276	298	338	344
China	257	278	289	362	428	330
United States	347	336	368	325	314	290
India	200	210	250	185	267	280
Turkey	173	280	179	205	215	230
Mexico	156	196	147	224	207	190
European Union	189	179	193	177	179	170
Egypt	90	115	125	150	155	170
Other	531	582	599	583	528	550
Total	3,289	3,464	3,468	3,514	3,624	3,709

Note: The United States and Mexico are on a May-April marketing year. All other Northern Hemisphere countries are on a June-May marketing year. Southern Hemisphere producer countries of Argentina, Australia, Chile, Peru, and South Africa are on an October-September marketing year, and Brazil is on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year. Some countries may include raisin-type and/or table-type grapes.

Pears, Fresh: Production, Supply and Distribution in Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Dec 2021/22
Production						
China	15,960	16,410	14,000	17,314	16,500	18,000
European Union	2,313	2,361	2,568	2,059	2,381	1,727
United States	668	663	726	645	608	605
Argentina	540	580	600	640	615	590
Turkey	472	503	520	530	550	535
South Africa	432	408	413	407	423	425
India	340	280	3,000	310	308	310
Russia	236	218	242	290	247	247
Japan	275	259	239	239	239	239
Chile	290	262	252	222	233	217
Other	600	687	550	548	477	531
Total	22,125	22,631	23,110	23,204	22,580	23,424
Domestic Consumption						
China	15,458	15,875	13,645	16,707	16,030	17,479
European Union	2,093	2,096	2,305	1,823	2,181	1,667
United States	615	621	654	586	574	569
Russia	445	470	461	437	446	466
Turkey	456	459	478	479	477	465
India	333	267	2,988	327	330	335
Argentina	261	260	291	300	265	280
Japan	273	257	237	237	237	237
Indonesia	155	180	145	236	196	210
South Africa	166	186	188	181	181	180
Other	1,696	1,783	1,581	1,710	1,515	1,526
Total	21,951	22,454	22,973	23,024	22,433	23,414
Imports						
Russia	252	285	261	194	240	220
Indonesia	155	180	145	236	196	210
European Union	195	186	157	172	175	190
Brazil	156	158	154	138	124	125
Belarus	152	133	118	119	111	105
United Kingdom	156	129	126	108	110	100
Vietnam	79	87	63	133	97	90
Hong Kong	68	73	85	76	81	80
Mexico	67	72	92	84	73	75
United States	73	79	73	72	75	74
Other	464	472	426	495	455	445
Total	1,816	1,855	1,699	1,825	1,736	1,714
Exports						
China	509	543	366	619	480	530
Argentina	280	320	310	340	350	310
European Union	415	452	420	407	374	250
South Africa	266	222	226	227	242	245
Chile	152	129	132	114	120	112
United States	126	122	144	130	109	110
Turkey	16	44	42	51	73	70
Belarus	92	83	70	16	54	50
Korea, South	26	32	27	31	19	25
Australia	9	12	9	9	9	9
Other	18	13	14	15	11	13
Total	1,907	1,971	1,760	1,959	1,842	1,724

Note: Northern Hemisphere countries are on a July-June marketing year. Southern Hemisphere countries are on a calendar year indicated as the second year of the split year.