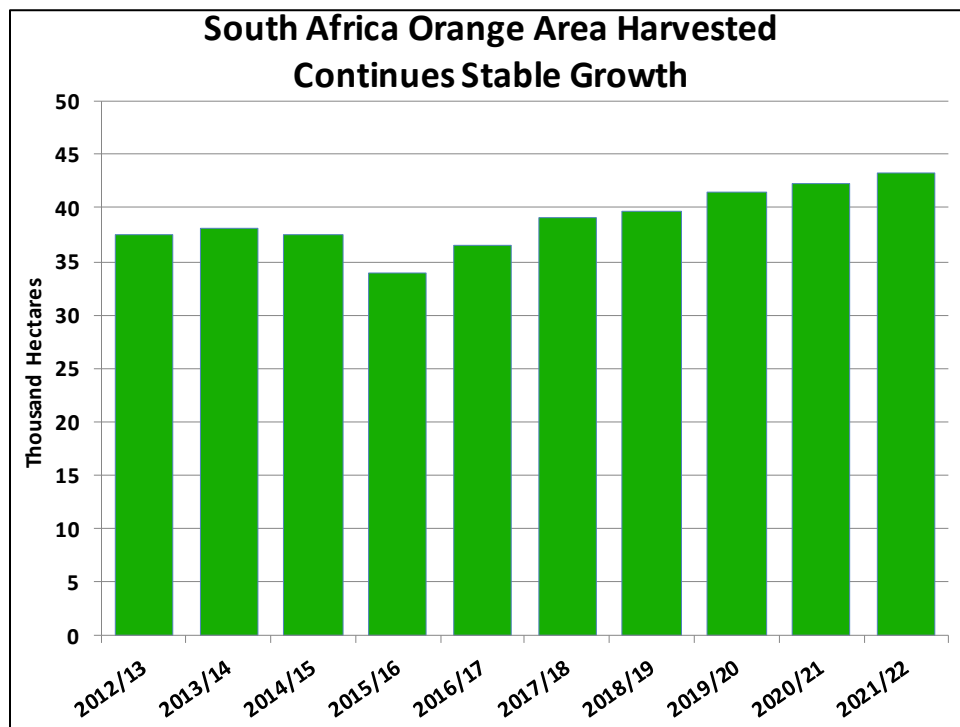


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

South Africa Fresh Orange Production and Exports Climb Higher

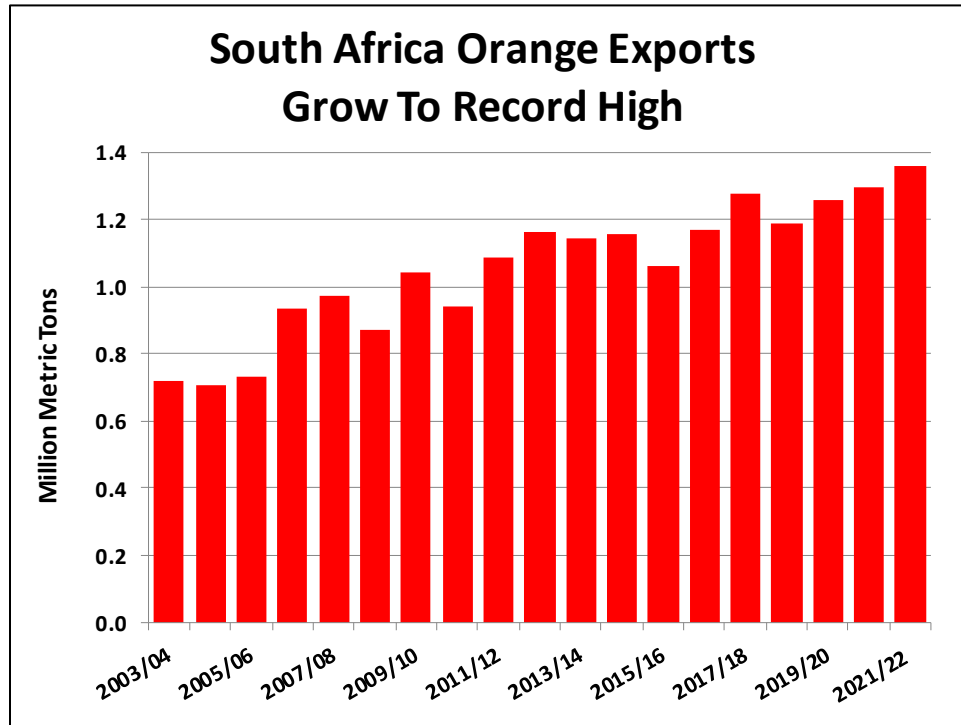
Fresh orange production in South Africa is forecast to grow by 6 percent to 1.6 million tons in 2021/22. This boost is based on the growth in harvested area and above-average rainfall throughout the season in the main growing regions. The latter has ensured that there has been sufficient irrigation water and has provided conditions conducive to growth. Oranges are normally harvested between March and September, and the impact of COVID-19 on production, harvesting, and labor has been minimal to date. The production and yield of oranges have grown marginally since 2017/18, due to industry shifts to soft citrus production. South Africa is forecast to be the eighth largest producer in 2021/22 behind Brazil, China, the European Union, Mexico, the United States, Egypt, and Turkey, continuing a trend of the past 7 years.

The orange area harvested is forecast to grow by 2 percent to over 43,000 hectares in 2021/22, from 42,360 hectares in 2020/21, based on the increase in area harvested of seedless orange varieties and late maturing varieties. This rise will be partially offset by the industry shift from orange production to soft citrus in the Western Cape and Limpopo growing regions. Limpopo is the leading growing region for oranges accounting for 48 percent of the total area planted, followed by the Eastern Cape (26 percent), and Western Cape (15 percent). Valencia oranges account for about two-thirds of the total area planted and Navel's account for the other one-third. The predominant variety planted is the Midnight accounting for 25 percent of the total area planted, followed by the Valencia Late variety at 12 percent, and Delta at 10 percent.



South Africa is forecast to be the second largest exporter in 2021/22 and has been the second largest global orange exporter (behind Egypt) the past 7 years. Exports are forecast to grow by 5 percent to a

record 1.36 million tons in 2021/22 based on greater supplies. South Africa exports oranges to more than 100 countries around the world.



The European Union remains South Africa’s largest export market for oranges, accounting for over 40 percent of total exports. However, these orange exports have been affected by EU concerns over Citrus Black Spot (CBS) and False Codling Moth (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta* or FCM) in recent years. While the industry has gone to great lengths and expense to ensure compliance with EU requirements, in cases when there are high interceptions, South Africa has in the past voluntarily suspended all exports or exported only from CBS-free areas to prevent the EU from imposing more stringent measures. Starting July 14, 2022, orange imports from countries affected by FCM are required to undergo a precooling requirement this year with additional cold treatment requirements by next season. Shipments to the United States are expected to continue based on the duty-free access under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). However, a gradual shift from oranges to mandarin exports is expected to continue. South African farmers supplying the U.S. market have been re-planting their orchards from oranges to soft citrus and new orange varieties in response to market preferences and the higher premium received in the United States. Russia has been a major export market, but the Russia-Ukraine conflict could lower exports. South Africa is expected to continue exporting oranges to Russia in 2021/22 albeit fewer due to concerns around payments and shipping delays.

Domestic consumption of oranges accounts for a relatively small share of total supply and usage in South Africa although fresh oranges are the most popular citrus consumed in the nation.

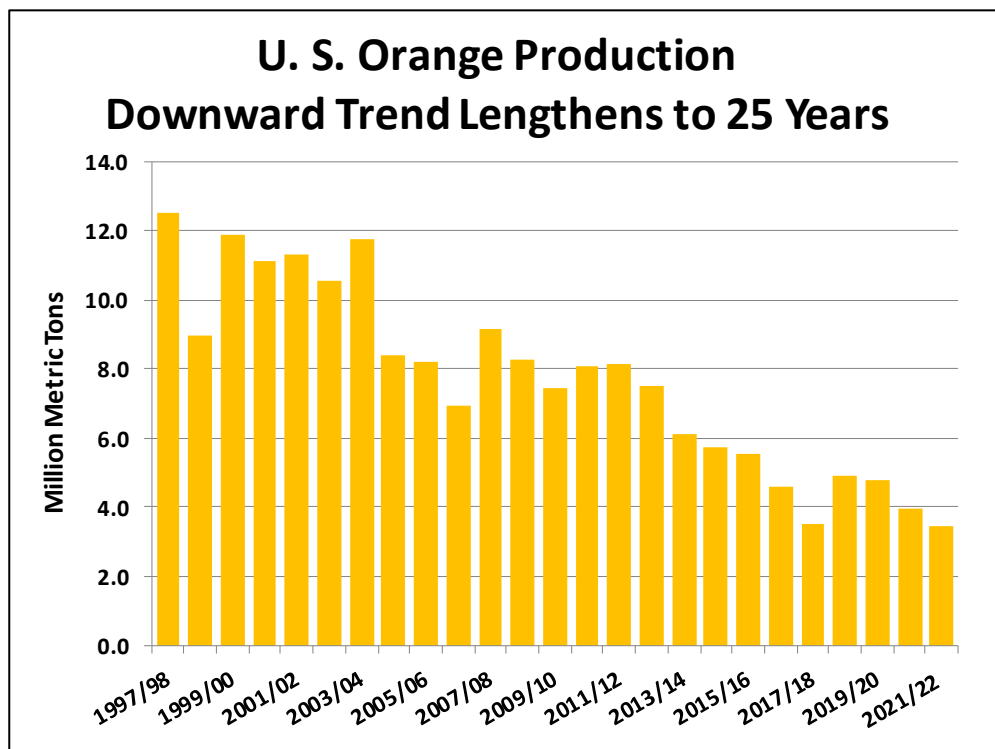
Oranges

Global orange production for 2021/22 is estimated up 1.8 million tons from the previous year to 49.0 million as favorable weather in Brazil and Turkey leads to larger crops that more than offset lower production in Egypt, the European Union, and the United States. Most of the higher production is expected to go into processing.

Brazil production is forecast up 15 percent to 16.9 million tons as favorable weather during flowering improved fruit set. Consumption is up slightly while fruit for processing is forecast up 21 percent with the jump in available supplies.

China production is projected up slightly to a record 7.6 million tons. The forecast is based on higher output in new navel planting areas in Jiangxi and higher yields in Hubei and Hunan provinces, offsetting decreases in southern Jiangxi province where citrus greening disease has affected crops for several years. Consumption is forecast up with the higher production along with less fruit expected to be used for processing. Imports are expected to be down with the higher production and exports are also anticipated to be down with more of the fruit going to consumption.

U.S. production is estimated to drop 13 percent to the lowest level in over 55 years of 3.5 million tons due to poor fruit set in California due to unfavorably dry weather and the continued decline in area and yields in Florida as a result of citrus greening. Consumption is up with less fruit going to processing and on higher imports to meet consumer demand. Exports are lower with the drop in production.



European Union production is expected to decline 6 percent to 6.1 million tons due to unfavorable weather and a drop in area harvested. Fresh consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are down with the lower supplies. Imports are projected down slightly as orange exports from countries affected by FCM are required to undergo a precooling requirement this year starting July 14, 2022, with additional cold treatment requirements by next season. Egypt and South Africa (especially during the off-season) are expected to continue to be the leading suppliers.

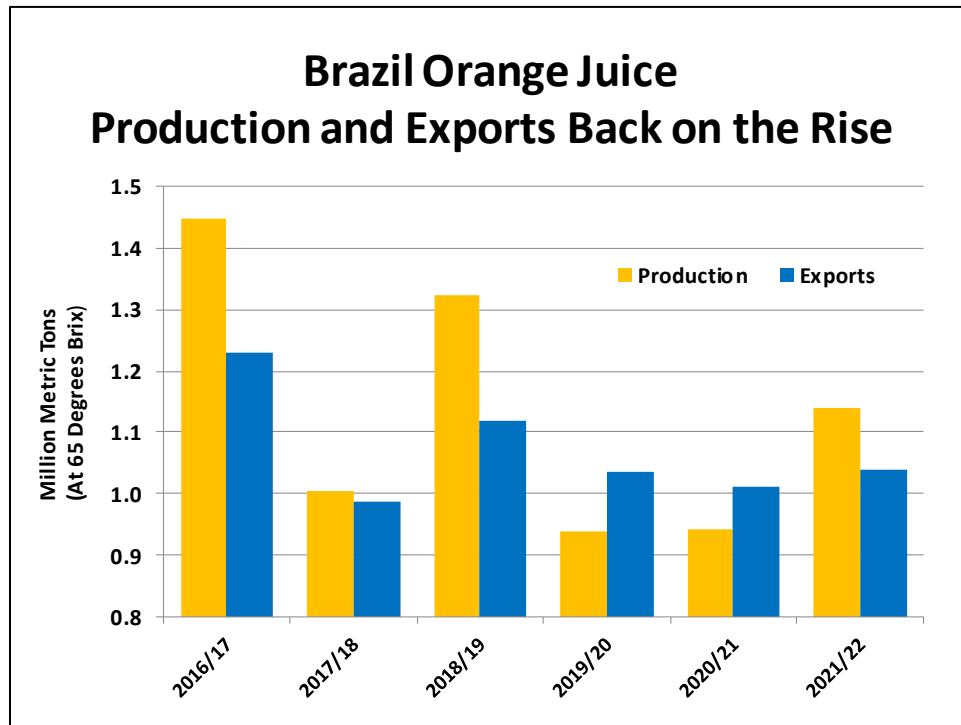
Egypt production is estimated to drop by almost 16 percent to 3.0 million tons due to unfavorable weather during flowering which reduced fruit set. Consumption is estimated lower due to the lower production. Exports are projected down due to lower supplies, but still a greater share of supply is expected to go towards exports and less to domestic consumption in order to meet high global demand for the fruit. Top export markets are expected to include the European Union, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and China.

Turkey production is estimated to rise 450,000 tons to 1.8 million due to high yields as a result of favorable weather and higher area. Consumption and exports are up as a result of the increased supplies.

Morocco production is estimated to rise 11 percent to 1.2 million tons due to favorable weather and increased area as new orchards begin production. Consumption and exports are also projected up as a result of the greater supplies. The European Union is expected to be the top export market.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2021/22 is forecast 12 percent higher to 1.6 million tons (65 degrees brix). Higher production in Brazil and Mexico is expected to more than offset U.S. and EU declines. Higher consumption will be supported in part by a drawdown of U.S. stocks. Exports are forecast up with the higher production in Brazil and Mexico.



Brazil production is forecast up 21 percent to 1.1 million tons as a result of more oranges available for processing. Similarly, consumption, exports, and stocks are forecast higher with the rise in production. Brazil is by far the largest producer and is projected to account for nearly three-quarters of global orange juice exports.

U.S. production is estimated to fall 17 percent to a record low 190,000 tons due to a drop in oranges available for processing. Despite lower production, consumption is forecast flat on higher imports and lower stocks.

Mexico production is projected to increase by 25 percent to 170,000 tons as a result of more oranges available for processing. Consumption, exports, and stocks are all forecast to climb with the higher supplies. The United States is expected to remain the main export market.

EU production is estimated down by nearly 20 percent to 62,000 tons on a reduced quantity of oranges available for processing. Consumption is down as a result of lower production and imports. Brazil is expected to remain the leading supplier of orange juice to the European Union.

Tangerines/Mandarins

Global production for 2021/22 is estimated up 2.0 million tons to 37.2 million with growth in China expected to more than offset declines in the United States and the European Union. Consumption is estimated at a record high while exports are expected to be flat.

China production is estimated to rise 2.0 million tons to a record 27.0 million as a result of higher yields due to favorable weather and higher area. Consumption is also at a record with the increase in production and lower exports. The Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam are expected to remain the top export markets.

EU production is expected to be down slightly to 3.2 million tons as higher production in Italy (favorable weather in Calabria) was not enough to offset lower production in Spain and Greece due to unfavorable weather including hail, heat, and lack of rain. With reduced supplies, consumption and exports are down, and imports are projected up. Morocco and South Africa are anticipated to remain the leading suppliers to the EU market followed by Israel and Turkey.

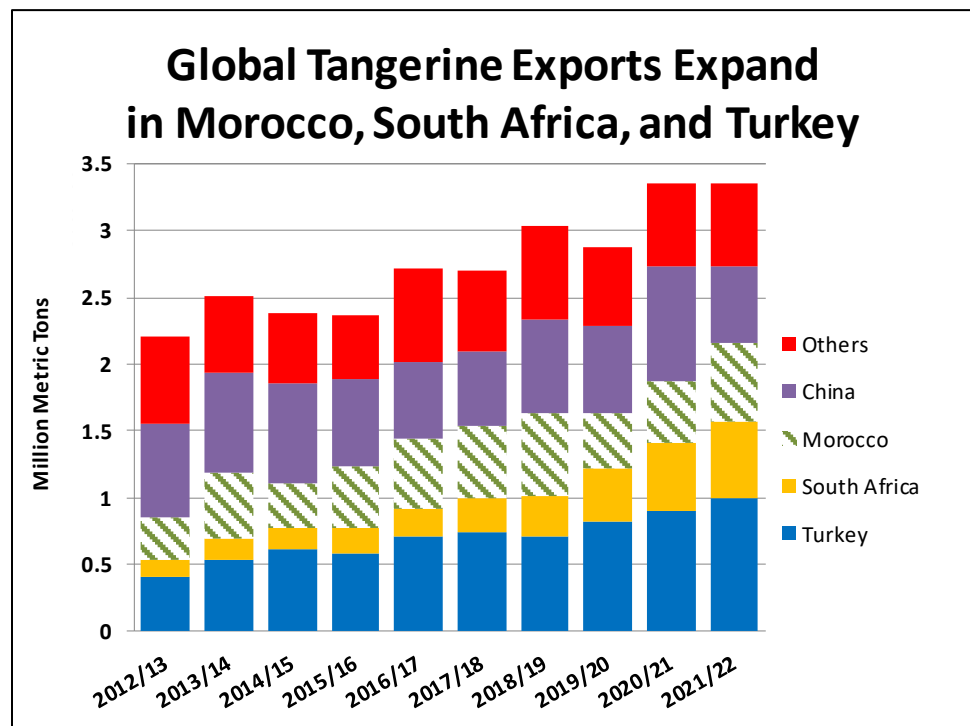
Turkey production is estimated up 13 percent to a record 1.8 million due to favorable weather and higher area and yields. Consumption is up with the rise in supplies and exports are at a new record.

Morocco production is projected to jump 13 percent to 1.4 million tons due to favorable weather. Consumption is estimated at a record high, and exports are set to rise with the

increased production. Top export markets are the European Union, Russia, and the United States. Exports to Russia were not disrupted due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine as the shipping season was largely finished prior to the conflict.

U.S. production is estimated to fall by 30 percent to 758,000 tons due to unfavorable weather in California. Consumption is down only slightly on higher imports and less fruit going to processing.

South Africa production is anticipated to continue its aggressive growth, surging by 12 percent to 660,000 tons as a result of improved yields due to favorable weather and higher area. Consumption and exports are estimated to grow with the greater available supplies.



Grapefruit

Global production in 2021/22 is estimated up 4 percent to a record 7.0 million tons due to favorable weather and expanded area in China. Consumption is projected at a record high, and exports are estimated down as nearly all of the higher production goes to domestic consumption.

Lemons/Limes

Global production in 2021/22 is forecast up 6 percent to a record 9.7 million tons due to higher production in Argentina, Mexico, Turkey, and the United States. Higher available supplies boost global consumption (to a new record), exports, and fruit for processing.

For further information, please contact Reed Blauer at (202) 720-0898 or Reed.Blauer@usda.gov.

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 2023.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since June 2022 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 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).

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Production						
Brazil	15,953	19,298	14,870	14,676	16,524	16,908
China	7,300	7,200	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,550
European Union	6,270	6,800	6,268	6,489	6,101	6,096
Mexico	4,737	4,716	2,530	4,136	4,280	4,280
United States	3,515	4,923	4,766	3,981	3,560	3,457
Egypt	3,120	3,600	3,200	3,570	3,000	3,000
Turkey	1,905	1,900	1,700	1,300	1,820	1,750
South Africa	1,586	1,590	1,414	1,511	1,700	1,600
Morocco	1,021	1,183	806	1,039	1,150	1,150
Vietnam	855	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
Argentina	750	800	700	750	800	920
Australia	528	515	485	525	535	535
Costa Rica	315	295	285	290	300	300
Guatemala	178	178	180	180	180	180
Iraq	75	73	134	134	130	130
Other	166	153	147	142	141	141
Total	48,274	54,241	45,902	47,240	48,838	49,014
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	7,058	7,059	7,240	7,291	7,370	7,440
European Union	5,582	5,878	5,963	5,941	5,793	5,753
Brazil	4,982	4,961	4,966	4,582	4,749	4,643
Mexico	2,785	2,486	1,596	2,750	2,539	2,539
United States	1,216	1,259	1,409	1,244	1,100	1,392
Turkey	1,386	1,539	1,348	1,018	1,488	1,280
Egypt	1,480	1,537	1,372	1,519	1,250	1,250
Vietnam	917	1,068	1,062	1,091	1,097	1,077
Morocco	826	968	654	893	975	965
Argentina	320	410	429	480	516	628
Iraq	337	268	393	355	273	475
Saudi Arabia	380	402	369	428	424	413
Russia	458	457	426	470	475	395
Bangladesh	242	175	221	294	227	250
United Kingdom	239	243	226	241	240	240
Other	1,765	1,774	1,788	1,736	1,743	1,692
Total	29,973	30,484	29,462	30,333	30,259	30,432
For Processing						
Brazil	10,975	14,362	9,915	10,118	11,791	12,281
United States	2,010	3,378	3,050	2,488	2,230	1,975
Mexico	1,900	2,200	900	1,350	1,700	1,700
European Union	1,154	1,309	848	996	908	803
Egypt	100	360	335	350	300	300
China	570	520	400	350	350	250
Australia	215	210	195	250	225	225
Costa Rica	232	216	213	215	220	218
Argentina	375	307	190	186	200	205
South Africa	239	333	76	136	368	158
Other	179	189	174	164	194	194
Total	17,949	23,384	16,296	16,603	18,486	18,309

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Exports						
Egypt	1,540	1,703	1,493	1,701	1,450	1,450
South Africa	1,279	1,186	1,260	1,296	1,240	1,360
Turkey	454	301	293	223	265	400
European Union	443	494	417	410	400	380
United States	511	479	507	467	450	360
Australia	186	198	181	160	190	190
Morocco	145	155	117	96	120	130
Argentina	60	85	83	85	85	88
China	65	55	52	100	110	80
Hong Kong	189	167	117	87	80	80
Mexico	72	60	65	72	75	75
Saudi Arabia	13	15	12	11	11	12
Brazil	20	4	9	0	8	8
Malaysia	3	5	3	5	3	5
Russia	5	5	6	7	5	5
Other	39	42	45	16	13	14
Total	5,024	4,954	4,660	4,736	4,505	4,637
Imports						
European Union	909	881	960	858	1,000	840
Saudi Arabia	393	417	381	439	435	425
Russia	463	462	432	477	480	400
Iraq	262	195	259	221	143	345
United States	222	193	200	218	220	270
Bangladesh	239	172	218	294	227	250
United Kingdom	268	275	264	246	245	245
China	393	434	292	241	230	220
Hong Kong	347	332	270	208	193	200
United Arab Emirates	181	191	234	190	220	200
Canada	190	186	198	186	168	190
Malaysia	92	106	87	104	103	110
Japan	83	85	91	86	84	84
Korea, South	141	126	116	110	105	76
Ukraine	88	95	89	88	90	75
Switzerland	70	70	73	74	75	70
Costa Rica	69	66	71	68	71	65
Vietnam	62	51	45	74	80	60
Singapore	43	44	42	41	42	42
Guatemala	19	34	38	49	44	40
Turkey	33	45	51	46	43	40
Mexico	20	30	31	36	34	34
Norway	32	33	30	32	33	33
Brazil	24	29	20	24	24	24
Australia	14	16	16	12	15	15
Other	15	13	8	10	8	11
Total	4,672	4,581	4,516	4,432	4,412	4,364

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Production						
Brazil	1,004	1,324	938	944	1,123	1,138
United States	187	329	297	230	215	190
Mexico	190	220	90	135	170	170
European Union	89	101	66	77	70	62
South Africa	49	63	14	24	56	28
China	44	40	31	27	27	19
Australia	17	16	15	19	17	17
Other	17	18	16	15	18	18
Total	1,596	2,112	1,466	1,472	1,696	1,643
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	653	627	589	582	585	552
United States	572	530	556	536	497	540
United Kingdom	161	163	196	168	168	168
China	110	108	89	108	108	118
Canada	85	85	87	80	80	80
Brazil	40	52	63	70	75	75
Japan	73	70	60	68	49	49
Other	107	110	106	113	137	114
Total	1,801	1,745	1,746	1,726	1,699	1,696
Ending Stocks						
United States	261	376	293	246	246	178
Brazil	160	312	151	15	96	38
Japan	23	26	40	38	34	34
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
South Africa	6	36	17	14	28	13
Other	7	25	8	9	11	11
Total	472	791	524	337	430	289
Exports						
Brazil	989	1,120	1,036	1,010	1,000	1,040
Mexico	182	195	105	130	161	161
European Union	161	157	162	132	135	120
United States	35	30	34	31	28	30
South Africa	39	30	30	22	40	25
Other	69	62	43	36	32	31
Total	1,475	1,593	1,410	1,361	1,395	1,407
Imports						
European Union	725	683	685	637	650	610
United States	413	346	210	290	310	312
United Kingdom	191	191	214	175	175	175
China	68	70	60	83	84	100
Canada	86	85	87	80	80	80
Japan	84	75	76	68	45	45
Russia	31	33	32	36	35	35
Other	70	63	59	58	55	56
Total	1,667	1,546	1,424	1,427	1,434	1,413

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Production						
China	21,200	22,000	23,000	25,000	28,000	27,000
European Union	2,913	3,209	2,889	3,235	2,965	3,162
Turkey	1,550	1,650	1,400	1,600	1,750	1,810
Morocco	1,185	1,375	926	1,205	1,360	1,360
Japan	968	994	962	976	924	924
United States	729	1,004	856	1,083	797	758
South Africa	356	375	461	591	630	660
Korea, South	577	608	631	655	610	610
Argentina	350	430	330	380	370	400
Australia	157	175	160	180	190	190
Other	340	394	357	345	337	337
Total	30,325	32,214	31,972	35,250	37,933	37,211
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	20,058	20,735	21,768	23,577	26,490	25,895
European Union	2,650	2,870	2,694	3,030	2,813	3,016
United States	876	956	1,004	1,060	952	1,040
Russia	825	893	816	943	935	917
Japan	906	948	902	930	877	872
Turkey	836	969	614	739	784	844
Morocco	646	752	515	742	860	770
Other	2,069	2,289	2,267	2,659	2,707	2,410
Total	28,866	30,412	30,580	33,680	36,418	35,764
For Processing						
China	640	620	620	630	680	600
European Union	226	271	272	277	262	276
United States	171	317	198	343	200	175
Japan	79	64	80	68	70	70
Argentina	116	113	76	60	55	65
Korea, South	72	63	77	78	60	60
South Africa	75	59	47	58	53	60
Other	36	46	44	37	34	34
Total	1,415	1,553	1,414	1,551	1,414	1,340
Exports						
Turkey	739	712	827	898	1,000	1,000
Morocco	539	623	411	463	500	590
China	556	706	657	857	900	575
South Africa	261	296	389	507	550	570
European Union	373	407	330	350	340	310
Australia	61	87	61	80	90	90
Israel	88	102	98	76	90	90
Other	88	98	96	129	108	122
Total	2,705	3,031	2,869	3,360	3,578	3,347
Imports						
Russia	836	903	824	955	935	925
United States	353	314	391	375	400	490
European Union	336	339	407	422	450	440
United Kingdom	293	292	298	301	300	300
Vietnam	143	160	204	321	420	220
Ukraine	154	171	184	201	200	180
Canada	154	157	159	162	165	162
Philippines	87	101	112	174	170	120
Indonesia	60	73	69	98	100	105
Thailand	73	85	71	135	135	95
Other	172	187	172	197	202	203
Total	2,661	2,782	2,891	3,341	3,477	3,240

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Production						
China	4,800	4,900	4,930	4,950	5,200	5,200
Mexico	418	473	491	510	534	534
South Africa	403	372	345	351	374	380
United States	462	548	517	397	343	336
Turkey	260	250	249	238	250	249
Israel	144	139	143	121	130	130
European Union	107	108	95	105	108	107
Other	26	26	27	27	27	27
Total	6,620	6,816	6,797	6,699	6,966	6,963
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	4,670	4,713	4,797	4,867	5,070	5,175
Mexico	311	361	376	397	408	407
European Union	413	366	374	359	360	334
United States	231	213	250	231	203	200
Turkey	71	112	65	77	98	109
Japan	96	89	86	79	75	75
Russia	134	158	119	77	79	54
Canada	35	35	37	37	37	35
United Kingdom	30	26	28	27	27	27
Ukraine	27	29	39	37	40	21
Other	27	29	28	31	33	31
Total	6,045	6,131	6,199	6,219	6,430	6,468
For Processing						
United States	191	292	226	138	130	130
Mexico	90	94	95	94	105	105
South Africa	111	107	94	53	65	97
China	0	0	0	50	60	60
Israel	68	77	78	60	60	60
Other	19	21	17	18	19	19
Total	479	591	510	413	439	471
Exports						
South Africa	288	258	244	290	300	275
Turkey	189	138	184	161	152	140
China	208	248	209	158	200	100
Israel	68	54	59	54	63	63
United States	58	57	56	48	35	33
Hong Kong	32	21	24	26	26	26
Mexico	18	20	21	21	22	23
Other	29	33	32	28	29	24
Total	890	829	829	786	827	684
Imports						
European Union	350	306	320	295	295	265
China	78	61	76	125	130	135
Russia	134	158	121	78	80	55
Japan	71	64	61	54	50	50
Canada	35	35	37	37	37	35
Hong Kong	37	27	31	34	35	35
United Kingdom	32	30	31	28	28	28
United States	18	14	15	20	25	27
Ukraine	27	29	39	37	40	21
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	6
Other	5	4	3	4	3	3
Total	794	735	741	719	730	660

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)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Jan 2021/22	Jul 2021/22
Production						
Mexico	2,311	2,686	2,851	2,998	3,217	3,217
Argentina	1,770	1,780	1,491	1,800	1,650	1,900
European Union	1,472	1,683	1,481	1,720	1,567	1,571
Turkey	1,000	1,100	950	1,100	1,400	1,337
United States	806	909	983	757	885	882
South Africa	446	492	620	627	650	670
Israel	65	68	75	53	70	70
Other	91	92	99	101	93	102
Total	7,961	8,810	8,550	9,156	9,532	9,749
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
Mexico	1,190	1,542	1,549	1,885	2,023	2,094
European Union	1,649	1,631	1,514	1,724	1,694	1,709
United States	1,222	1,361	1,407	1,379	1,435	1,479
Turkey	417	476	520	434	578	526
Russia	216	229	221	255	256	236
Argentina	151	170	160	150	130	150
United Kingdom	156	157	162	149	148	148
Saudi Arabia	131	126	144	130	135	140
Canada	98	102	109	108	110	110
United Arab Emirates	84	106	101	104	95	104
Other	254	262	269	265	288	277
Total	5,568	6,162	6,156	6,583	6,892	6,973
For Processing						
Argentina	1,348	1,377	1,078	1,388	1,291	1,491
Mexico	396	397	507	350	400	400
European Union	232	376	314	392	283	287
United States	189	240	301	158	200	205
South Africa	113	122	138	103	114	114
Turkey	50	50	51	50	50	50
Japan	31	32	28	28	28	28
Other	4	6	9	3	5	5
Total	2,363	2,600	2,426	2,472	2,371	2,580
Exports						
Turkey	536	576	382	620	775	765
Mexico	729	751	798	769	798	730
South Africa	315	350	458	499	510	530
Argentina	272	234	256	264	230	260
European Union	144	172	174	155	150	145
United States	97	96	93	81	90	83
Hong Kong	13	9	7	10	10	10
Other	17	24	28	18	18	18
Total	2,123	2,212	2,196	2,416	2,581	2,541
Imports						
United States	702	788	818	861	840	885
European Union	553	496	521	551	560	570
Russia	219	232	225	259	260	240
United Kingdom	160	161	169	151	150	150
Saudi Arabia	131	126	144	130	135	140
Canada	98	102	109	108	110	110
United Arab Emirates	79	101	93	95	95	95
Ukraine	50	55	59	65	65	55
Japan	53	59	48	44	50	46
Hong Kong	39	36	31	37	37	40
Other	9	8	11	14	10	14
Total	2,093	2,164	2,228	2,315	2,312	2,345

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.