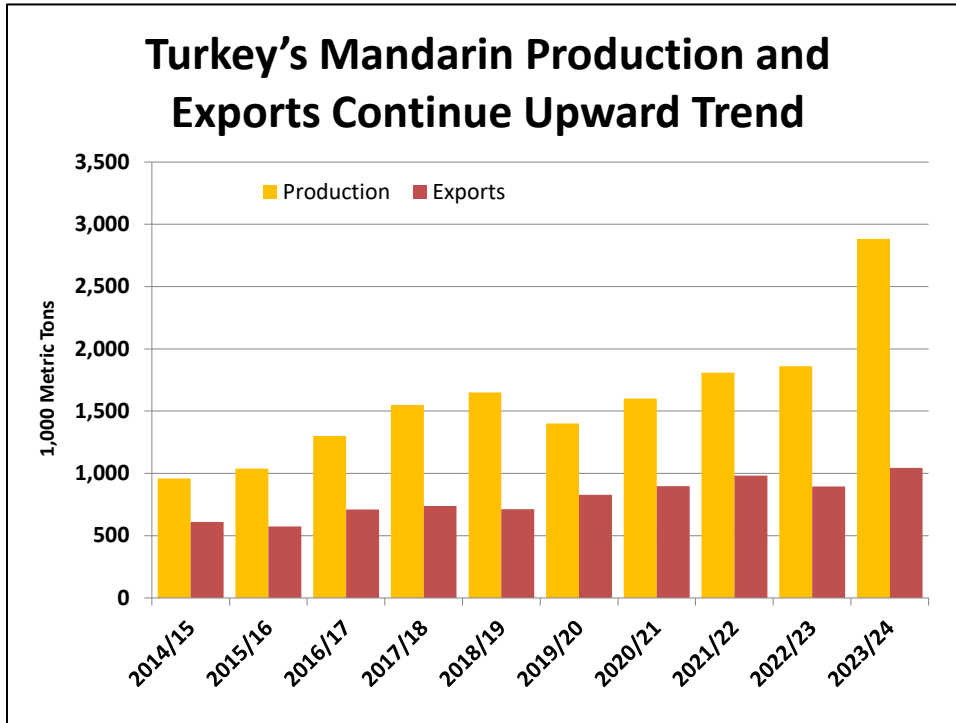


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Turkey’s Mandarin Production and Exports to Rebound

Turkey mandarin/tangerine production for 2023/24 is estimated to increase by 55 percent to a record 2.9 million tons, due to higher area and favorable weather during the bloom. With the increase in production, exports are estimated up 17 percent to 1.0 million tons. Turkey exports generally occur from October through May, peaking in December. The top export market is Russia accounting for around 50 percent of exports.



Mandarins are the top citrus fruit produced in Turkey, with over 80 percent produced in the Mediterranean region. The *Satsuma* variety is the most widely produced and consumed with over 80 percent being exported. Turkey consumption has been on the rise the past 4 years and is estimated at 1.8 million tons. However, future production in the region is uncertain because of increasing construction and tourism investments on what has traditionally been agricultural land and potentially high labor costs.

Tangerines/Mandarins

Global tangerines/mandarins production for 2023/24 is estimated up 1.2 million tons to 38.2 million with a jump in production for both China and Turkey due to favorable weather and higher yields as well as higher area harvested in Turkey. Consumption is expected to be higher with the increase in supplies. Exports are also estimated up with the growth in production.

U.S. production is estimated 2 percent higher to 890,000 tons due to favorable weather and yields in California. Consumption is estimated up with the increase in supplies. Imports are higher to meet rising consumer and processing demand.

China production is forecast 400,000 tons higher to 26.9 million due to favorable weather and larger crops in Hunan, Hubei, Guangxi, and Jiangxi provinces. Consumption and exports are higher with the increase in production. Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam are expected to remain the top export markets.

EU production is estimated to drop 297,000 tons to 2.7 million due to unfavorable weather resulting in lower quality and smaller fruit sizes. Consumption is estimated lower in line with the reduction in production. Imports are projected down with lower demand while exports are estimated flat. Morocco and South Africa are anticipated to remain the leading suppliers to the EU.

Chile production is estimated down 10 percent to 242,000 tons due to persistent drought and insufficient water for irrigation. Consumption and exports are both down with reduced supplies.

Morocco production is forecast up 2 percent to 950,000 tons largely due to increased irrigation to reduce the impacts of heatwaves on production. Consumption is forecast to rise with the production increase while exports are forecast down.

South Africa production is estimated to rise 8 percent to a record 780,000 tons, more than doubling from 5 years ago, on higher area and new plantings reaching full production. Consumption and exports are expected up with the higher production.

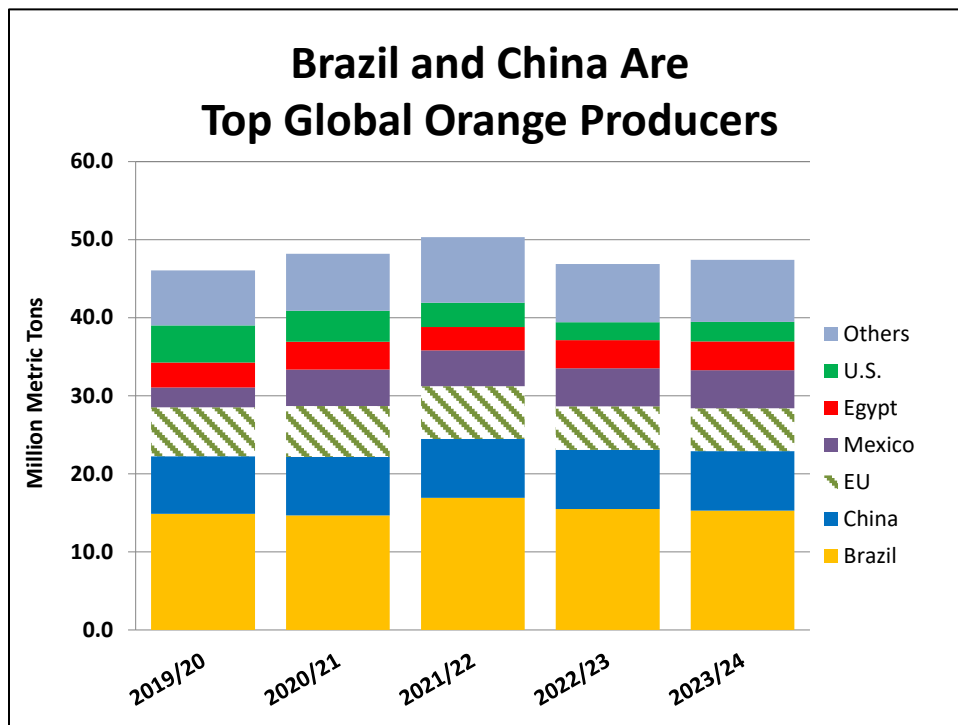
Peru production is estimated up 10,000 tons to 560,000, driven by recent cooler weather and potentially favorable drier weather conditions. Consumption and exports are both up with the higher supplies. Half of the exports are expected to be shipped to the United States, followed by the EU and Canada.

Oranges

Global orange production for 2023/24 is estimated to rise 1 percent to 47.4 million tons as lower production in Brazil and the European Union is more than offset by larger crops in Egypt, the United States, and Turkey. Consumption and fruit for processing are both up with production while exports are flat.

U.S. production is estimated to rise 8 percent to 2.5 million tons on higher yields due to favorable weather. Consumption, imports, and exports are flat, while oranges for processing are up with the increase in supplies.

Brazil production is estimated down slightly to 15.3 million. Lower yields are expected, primarily due to poor weather conditions that contributed to drought, as well as some impacts from greening. Consumption and fruit for processing are estimated down with the reduced supplies.



China production is projected up slightly to a record 7.6 million tons due to favorable weather and increased bearing trees in Jiangxi province. Consumption is forecast down with the higher exports and increase in fruit expected to be used for processing. Imports are down while exports are estimated to nearly triple with the higher production. Top markets include Vietnam and Malaysia.

European Union production is expected down 2 percent to 5.5 million tons on lower yields. Volatile weather - including excessive rains during fruit set, followed by drought and warm conditions, and irrigation restrictions hampered yields and negatively affected fruit sizes. Consumption and exports are both estimated down with the lower supplies while higher imports are expected to partially offset the lower production. Top import suppliers are expected to continue to be Egypt and South Africa.

Mexico production is forecast up marginally to 4.9 million tons as late rainfall in the northeastern states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon are expected to yield larger fruit. Domestic fresh consumption is up on higher demand, reducing supplies available for processing, while exports are flat.

Egypt production is estimated to rise 100,000 tons to a record 3.7 million tons due to optimum weather conditions which increased fruit set. Consumption is estimated lower with record exports that are projected up due to higher supplies and global demand. Top export markets are expected to include the European Union, Russia, and Saudi Arabia.

South Africa production is estimated up 3 percent to a record 1.7 million tons as a result of favorable weather and slightly higher area harvested. Consumption and exports are estimated to drop because of strong processing demand. The European Union is expected to remain the largest export market.

Turkey production is estimated to rebound over 30 percent to 1.7 million tons due to higher area and favorable weather leading to a good bloom, following a freeze the year before. Consumption is projected to jump with the higher available supplies and exports are estimated to reach a new record high.

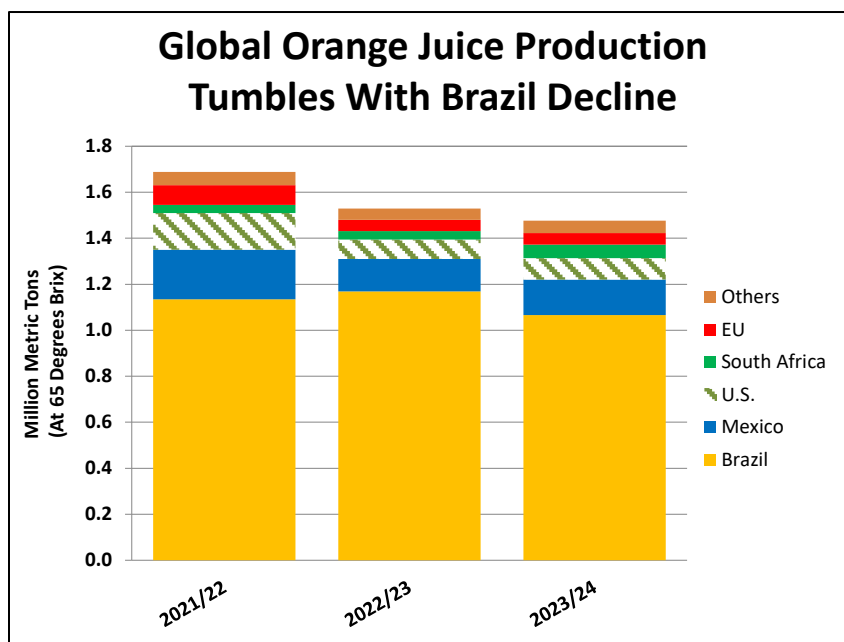
Morocco production is forecast to rise 37,000 tons to 820,000 due to favorable weather during the growing season, coupled with increased adoption of drip irrigation techniques. Production is better than the previous drought-affected year but still approximately one-quarter lower than a typical year. Consumption and fruit for processing are each projected higher with the production increase while exports are flat. The European Union is expected to remain the top export market.

Chile production is estimated down 2 percent to 177,000 million tons due to lower area harvested. Consumption is up due to population growth while exports are projected down with the smaller harvest. The United States is expected to remain the top market, accounting for around 90 percent of exports.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2023/24 is estimated 3 percent lower to 1.5 million tons (65 degrees brix). Production is down due to reduced fruit available for processing in Brazil which accounts for over 70 percent of global production. Consumption and exports are estimated down with the reduced supplies.

Brazil production is estimated down 9 percent to 1.1 million tons due to reduced availability of fruit for processing due to drought, extremely high temperatures, and some citrus greening incidence. Consumption is estimated down due to the lower production. Exports are down in line with the reduced supplies and stocks are cut in half. Brazil is by far the largest producer and is projected to account for around 75 percent of global orange juice exports.



Mexico production is projected to increase 11 percent to 155,000 tons on higher juice content and increased fruit size. Consumption is up due to growing demand. Exports are up with the rise in available supplies and continued demand from the United States, the top export market.

U.S. production is forecast to rebound 9 percent to 93,000 tons due to a rise in oranges available for processing, especially in Florida. Consumption is down as lower imports are expected due to lower production in the top supplier, Brazil.

EU production is estimated to rise 4 percent to 50,000 tons due to the availability of oranges that do not meet size standards for fresh consumption. The increase in exports is estimated to exceed the increase in imports.

South Africa is estimated up over 50 percent to 58,800 tons as more oranges are available for processing because of strong demand. Exports are up with the higher production while consumption is unchanged.

Grapefruit

Global grapefruit production in 2023/24 is estimated up slightly to 6.9 million tons due to favorable weather and higher production in China and Turkey. Consumption and fruit for processing are flat while exports are up with the higher available supplies.

Lemons/Limes

Global lemons/limes production in 2023/24 is estimated up 2 percent to 10.1 million tons with higher production in the European Union and Turkey more than offsetting lower production in Argentina and Mexico. Global consumption and exports are up with the higher available supplies.

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 2025.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since June 2024 and on available secondary information. Individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Production						
Brazil	14,870	14,676	16,932	15,482	16,500	15,300
China	7,400	7,500	7,550	7,600	7,630	7,630
European Union	6,268	6,531	6,728	5,580	5,475	5,475
Mexico	2,530	4,649	4,595	4,854	4,870	4,870
Egypt	3,200	3,570	3,000	3,600	3,700	3,700
United States	4,766	3,980	3,108	2,312	2,536	2,502
Turkey	1,700	1,300	1,750	1,320	1,731	1,731
South Africa	1,457	1,558	1,680	1,630	1,620	1,687
Vietnam	1,017	1,161	1,583	1,583	1,583	1,583
Morocco	806	1,039	1,150	783	820	820
Argentina	700	750	726	623	900	650
Australia	485	505	535	505	530	530
Costa Rica	285	290	300	305	250	250
Chile	135	200	164	180	175	177
Guatemala	170	167	168	168	168	168
Other	289	297	350	355	331	331
Total	46,078	48,173	50,319	46,880	48,819	47,404
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	7,240	7,291	7,460	7,544	7,560	7,455
European Union	5,963	5,955	5,949	5,660	5,525	5,625
Brazil	4,967	4,582	4,669	4,500	4,530	4,400
Mexico	1,596	2,416	2,391	2,440	2,528	2,534
Vietnam	1,062	1,236	1,639	1,618	1,618	1,628
Egypt	1,372	1,519	1,400	1,700	1,400	1,600
Turkey	1,348	1,018	1,283	1,083	1,394	1,340
United States	1,409	1,233	1,170	1,310	1,191	1,301
Morocco	654	897	965	704	715	730
Russia	426	446	489	460	483	484
Argentina	428	478	549	478	608	450
Iraq	393	364	449	404	438	438
Saudi Arabia	369	428	410	417	426	414
United Arab Emirates	233	187	218	273	226	273
United Kingdom	219	238	250	215	220	210
Other	1,754	1,855	1,840	1,658	1,741	1,666
Total	29,433	30,143	31,131	30,464	30,603	30,548
For Processing						
Brazil	9,915	10,118	12,291	11,009	12,000	10,932
Mexico	900	2,200	2,150	2,385	2,300	2,304
United States	3,050	2,498	1,839	872	1,200	1,077
European Union	848	1,026	1,111	624	610	640
South Africa	180	240	355	369	160	588
Egypt	335	350	300	300	300	350
China	400	350	249	220	230	225
Australia	195	226	215	210	200	200
Argentina	190	186	116	116	220	168
Costa Rica	213	215	212	218	180	168
Other	182	196	231	182	222	219
Total	16,408	17,605	19,069	16,505	17,622	16,871

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Exports						
Egypt	1,493	1,701	1,300	1,600	2,000	1,750
South Africa	1,260	1,296	1,298	1,232	1,370	1,080
United States	507	467	335	344	350	342
European Union	417	410	403	343	340	300
Turkey	293	223	390	177	246	275
Australia	181	160	144	160	180	180
China	52	100	64	49	50	140
Chile	90	105	81	95	90	92
Hong Kong	117	87	68	71	65	71
Mexico	65	69	76	64	70	64
Morocco	117	92	130	39	55	40
Argentina	83	88	63	32	75	35
Saudi Arabia	12	11	12	14	14	16
Malaysia	3	5	6	9	10	6
Singapore	4	3	5	6	6	5
Other	55	18	16	7	7	6
Total	4,749	4,835	4,391	4,242	4,928	4,402
Imports						
European Union	960	860	735	1,047	1,000	1,090
Russia	432	453	494	461	485	485
Saudi Arabia	381	439	422	431	440	430
Iraq	259	221	291	246	280	280
United Arab Emirates	234	190	223	275	230	275
United States	200	218	236	214	205	218
United Kingdom	256	242	250	215	220	210
China	292	241	223	213	210	190
Bangladesh	218	294	254	187	160	185
Canada	198	186	187	178	185	185
Hong Kong	270	208	191	167	190	170
Malaysia	87	104	120	100	110	100
Korea, South	116	110	78	87	92	97
Japan	91	86	72	68	66	74
Ukraine	89	88	75	60	60	72
Switzerland	73	74	71	70	70	67
Costa Rica	71	68	52	60	70	50
Singapore	42	41	42	43	43	49
Vietnam	45	75	56	35	35	45
Norway	30	32	33	33	33	33
Brazil	21	24	28	27	30	32
Mexico	31	36	22	35	28	32
Guatemala	38	49	45	22	35	20
Australia	16	11	10	10	10	10
Mozambique	4	6	8	8	8	8
Other	58	54	54	39	39	10
Total	4,512	4,410	4,272	4,331	4,334	4,417

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Production						
Brazil	938	944	1,135	1,169	1,106	1,066
Mexico	90	220	215	140	155	155
United States	297	230	159	85	105	93
South Africa	18	24	36	37	31	59
European Union	66	80	86	48	47	50
China	31	27	19	17	18	18
Australia	14	17	17	16	15	15
Other	16	17	22	17	22	22
Total	1,470	1,559	1,688	1,530	1,498	1,477
Domestic Consumption						
United States	556	542	527	493	475	480
European Union	589	585	541	463	460	462
China	89	108	129	133	133	133
United Kingdom	193	165	138	114	118	118
Canada	84	80	77	89	95	95
Brazil	63	70	73	75	75	70
Japan	60	68	65	56	56	56
Other	73	70	75	70	75	73
Total	1,707	1,688	1,625	1,493	1,487	1,487
Ending Stocks						
United States	293	240	156	136	102	117
South Africa	11	11	13	7	9	16
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Japan	40	22	15	16	12	12
Korea, South	5	6	6	8	7	7
Other	154	18	12	11	7	7
Total	518	312	217	193	151	174
Exports						
Brazil	1,036	1,010	1,068	1,095	1,035	1,000
Mexico	105	217	210	139	150	150
European Union	162	132	112	111	95	116
South Africa	30	22	31	41	28	47
United States	34	31	30	23	19	22
Other	40	32	29	27	30	29
Total	1,407	1,444	1,480	1,436	1,356	1,364
Imports						
European Union	685	637	567	525	508	528
United States	210	290	314	411	350	390
United Kingdom	210	172	141	116	120	120
China	60	83	112	119	119	119
Canada	84	80	77	89	95	95
Japan	76	50	58	57	52	52
Korea, South	19	19	18	20	18	18
Other	41	36	35	38	34	34
Total	1,385	1,366	1,321	1,375	1,296	1,356

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Production						
China	23,000	25,000	27,000	26,500	26,900	26,900
Turkey	1,400	1,600	1,810	1,860	2,642	2,883
European Union	2,889	3,245	3,190	2,947	2,675	2,650
Morocco	926	1,205	1,360	927	950	950
Japan	962	976	954	882	930	930
United States	856	1,083	668	875	822	890
South Africa	461	591	639	723	740	780
Korea, South	631	655	613	582	570	570
Peru	526	540	570	550	545	560
Argentina	330	380	380	275	400	280
Other	730	751	668	829	803	758
Total	32,711	36,026	37,852	36,950	37,977	38,151
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	21,768	23,577	25,889	25,235	25,600	25,315
European Union	2,694	3,041	3,051	2,913	2,720	2,575
Turkey	614	740	879	1,021	1,591	1,846
United States	1,004	1,046	929	1,006	969	1,020
Japan	902	930	895	832	876	874
Russia	816	943	879	828	898	829
Morocco	515	739	735	474	500	550
Other	2,680	3,077	2,853	2,759	2,852	2,867
Total	30,993	34,093	36,110	35,068	36,006	35,876
For Processing						
China	620	630	600	580	590	600
United States	198	357	193	275	255	285
European Union	272	277	247	220	210	250
Japan	80	68	71	66	70	70
South Africa	47	44	76	69	64	70
Argentina	76	60	70	50	80	60
Korea, South	77	78	66	66	55	55
Other	70	61	61	75	58	59
Total	1,440	1,575	1,384	1,401	1,382	1,449
Exports						
China	657	857	566	752	780	1,050
Turkey	827	898	983	894	1,100	1,045
South Africa	389	507	521	622	630	670
Morocco	411	466	625	453	450	400
European Union	330	350	322	296	225	295
Chile	182	194	131	236	250	211
Peru	214	215	224	206	200	210
Other	255	300	236	288	279	259
Total	3,265	3,787	3,608	3,747	3,914	4,140
Imports						
Russia	824	955	884	829	900	830
United States	391	375	484	458	450	475
European Union	407	423	430	482	480	470
Vietnam	204	321	218	317	320	360
United Kingdom	289	296	287	290	290	298
Canada	159	162	166	158	160	170
Ukraine	184	201	173	134	130	155
Indonesia	69	98	112	118	115	115
Philippines	112	174	114	102	115	115
Thailand	73	135	90	62	90	90
Other	275	289	292	316	275	236
Total	2,987	3,429	3,250	3,266	3,325	3,314

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Production						
China	4,930	4,950	5,200	5,150	5,200	5,200
Mexico	491	491	453	489	500	500
South Africa	345	351	416	415	400	420
United States	517	397	339	308	316	308
Turkey	249	238	249	198	217	217
Israel	143	121	175	155	150	150
European Union	95	106	106	98	104	108
Other	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total	6,797	6,681	6,965	6,840	6,914	6,930
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	4,797	4,867	5,134	5,029	5,065	5,044
Mexico	376	472	440	485	493	493
European Union	374	362	300	276	267	284
United States	250	231	152	191	195	205
Turkey	65	77	103	102	117	95
Russia	119	75	66	106	88	84
Japan	86	79	70	58	55	60
Canada	37	37	31	28	28	31
Ukraine	39	37	23	17	16	24
United Kingdom	28	27	23	22	22	23
Other	28	25	35	34	34	34
Total	6,199	6,289	6,377	6,348	6,380	6,377
For Processing						
South Africa	94	59	179	201	170	202
United States	226	138	177	118	118	114
Israel	78	60	97	96	95	95
China	0	50	60	45	50	46
European Union	14	13	13	11	12	14
Other	98	3	3	3	3	3
Total	510	323	529	474	448	474
Exports						
South Africa	244	290	238	217	230	218
China	209	158	117	152	160	195
Turkey	184	161	149	96	100	122
Israel	59	54	62	44	40	40
United States	56	48	34	22	30	23
European Union	27	26	17	20	25	20
Mexico	21	21	15	9	9	10
Other	29	28	18	10	11	10
Total	829	786	650	570	605	638
Imports						
European Union	320	295	224	209	200	210
China	76	125	111	76	75	85
Russia	121	76	69	107	90	85
Japan	61	54	45	33	30	35
United States	15	20	24	23	27	34
Canada	37	37	31	28	28	31
Ukraine	39	37	23	17	16	24
United Kingdom	31	28	23	22	22	23
Hong Kong	31	34	24	17	17	17
Switzerland	7	7	6	6	6	6
Other	3	4	11	14	8	9
Total	741	717	591	552	519	559

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)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Jan 2023/24	Jul 2023/24
Production						
Mexico	2,851	2,870	2,954	3,101	2,950	2,950
Argentina	1,491	1,800	1,930	1,850	1,907	1,700
European Union	1,481	1,733	1,635	1,453	1,685	1,673
Turkey	950	1,100	1,500	1,320	1,584	1,584
United States	983	804	960	994	758	978
South Africa	620	627	748	760	720	780
Chile	204	200	136	164	175	175
Other	226	228	228	217	221	221
Total	8,806	9,362	10,091	9,859	10,000	10,061
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
Mexico	1,549	1,757	1,885	2,011	1,866	1,866
European Union	1,514	1,837	1,830	1,650	1,790	1,780
United States	1,407	1,426	1,383	1,451	1,283	1,464
Turkey	520	434	807	680	900	837
Russia	221	262	240	249	234	253
Saudi Arabia	188	183	190	211	202	207
United Kingdom	154	146	148	137	139	144
Argentina	160	150	273	130	240	140
Canada	109	108	112	106	110	115
United Arab Emirates	101	102	107	106	107	107
Other	378	381	358	359	366	371
Total	6,301	6,786	7,333	7,090	7,237	7,284
For Processing						
Argentina	1,078	1,388	1,401	1,463	1,418	1,340
Mexico	507	350	398	350	400	400
European Union	314	292	293	262	265	353
United States	301	158	337	335	295	340
South Africa	138	103	159	158	42	157
Turkey	51	50	50	50	50	50
Japan	28	28	30	30	31	31
Other	18	16	12	12	13	13
Total	2,435	2,385	2,680	2,660	2,514	2,684
Exports						
Turkey	382	620	648	595	637	700
Mexico	798	769	680	746	690	690
South Africa	458	499	557	565	640	585
Argentina	256	264	258	258	250	221
European Union	174	155	142	122	180	140
United States	93	81	87	80	70	78
Chile	97	102	56	68	74	74
Other	43	32	21	26	19	24
Total	2,301	2,522	2,449	2,460	2,560	2,512
Imports						
United States	818	861	847	872	890	904
European Union	521	551	630	581	550	600
Russia	225	266	245	254	235	255
Saudi Arabia	144	130	134	162	150	162
United Kingdom	161	148	149	138	140	145
Canada	109	108	112	106	110	115
United Arab Emirates	93	94	98	97	98	98
Ukraine	59	65	50	45	45	48
Japan	48	44	46	45	46	45
Hong Kong	31	37	29	24	25	25
Other	22	27	31	27	22	22
Total	2,231	2,331	2,371	2,351	2,311	2,419

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.