



# Citrus: World Markets and Trade

## Oranges

**Global** orange production for 2020/21 is forecast to rise 3.6 million metric tons (tons) from the previous year to 49.4 million as favorable weather leads to larger crops in Brazil and Mexico, offsetting declines in Turkey and the United States. Consequently, consumption, fruit for processing, and fresh exports are also forecast higher.

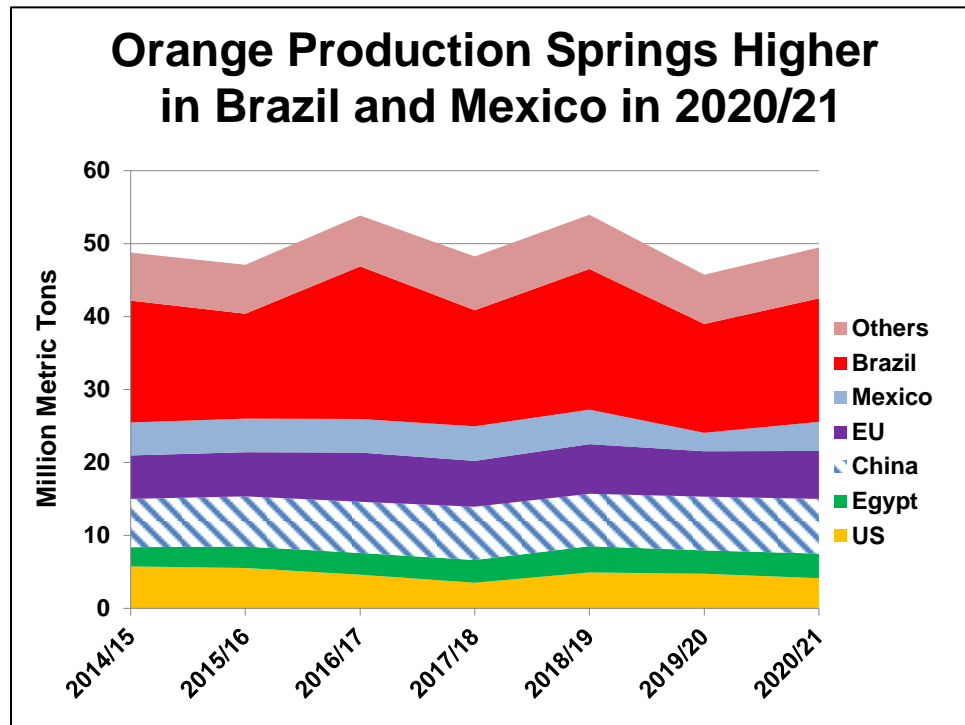
**Brazil** production is forecast to grow 14 percent to 16.9 million tons based on expected favorable weather, bloom, and fruit set. Fresh orange consumption is forecast to be flat while oranges for processing are up 2.0 million tons to 12.2 million.

**Mexico** production is forecast to rebound by more than half to 4.0 million tons after drought decimated last year's crop. Greater supplies will lead to greater consumption and more fruit used for processing.

**China** production is projected up slightly to 7.5 million tons on favorable weather. Consumption is up with the increase in production while fewer oranges are expected to be used for processing. Imports are forecast to be flat with top suppliers expected to remain Egypt, South Africa, Australia, the United States, and the European Union.

**European Union (EU)** production is forecast up 6 percent to 6.6 million tons due to favorable weather and an increase in area harvested as new orchards in Italy begin production. Imports are down while consumption, oranges for processing, and exports are all up on higher supplies.

**United States** production is forecast to fall 13 percent to 4.1 million tons with production in Florida forecast to drop 20 percent due to above-average droppage. Consumption, exports, and



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fruit for processing are all forecast to be down with the drop in production, though imports are expected up.

**Egypt** production is forecast to rise 200,000 tons to 3.4 million tons due to an increase in area harvested and due to favorable weather during flowering and fruit set. Consumption, oranges for processing, and exports are all up with the higher supplies. Top export markets are expected to remain the European Union, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and China.

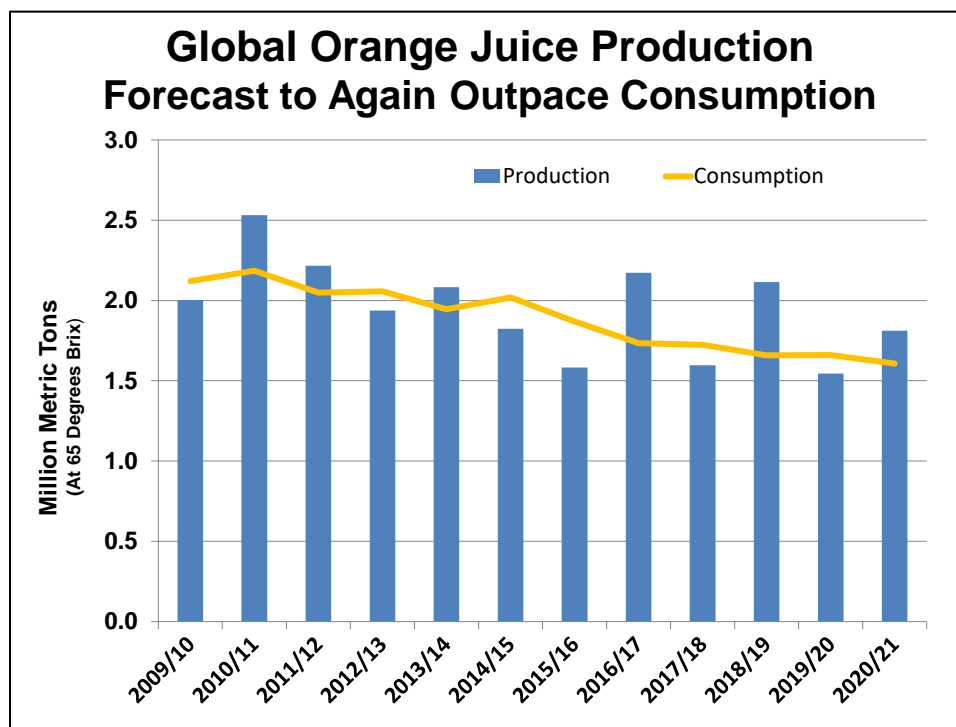
**South Africa** production is expected to rise 3 percent to 1.7 million tons due to expected normal weather conditions, an increase in area harvested with new plantings of high yielding and late maturing varieties, and improved water management. Exports are forecast up slightly to 1.3 million tons and account for over one-quarter of global trade. The EU is expected to remain South Africa's largest market, accounting for over one-third of exports.

**Turkey** production is down 20 percent to 1.4 million tons as hot weather and strong winds damaged the bloom. Consumption, exports, and fruit for processing are all down with the lower supplies.

**Morocco** production is forecast to rebound more than one-third to 1.1 million tons due to favorable weather and increased area as new orchards begin production. Consumption, exports, and fruit for processing are also forecast higher.

## Orange Juice

**Global** orange juice production for 2020/21 is forecast 17 percent higher to 1.8 million tons (65 degrees brix) as production in Brazil and Mexico more than offsets the drop in the United States. However, global production continues in a general long-term decline. Similarly, consumption is projected to continue its long-term decline, although exports are forecast up with the rebound from Mexico.



**Brazil** production is forecast to rise 20 percent to 1.2 million tons on an increase in oranges available for processing. Consumption and stocks are both higher while exports are forecast unchanged. Brazil remains the largest producer and is expected to account for three-fourths of global orange juice exports.

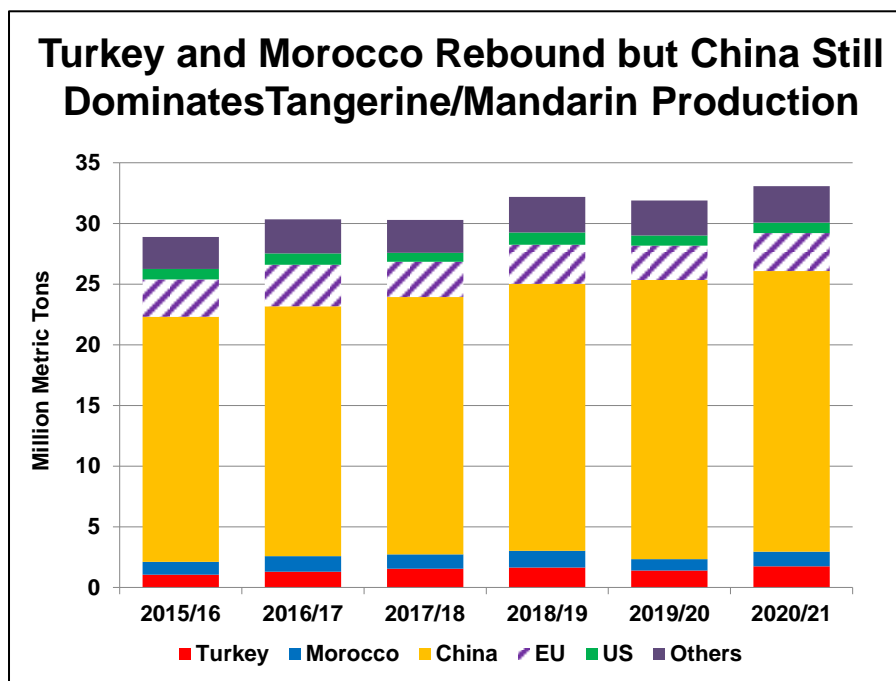
**United States** production is forecast down 16 percent to 250,000 tons with the drop in available oranges for processing. Consumption and stocks are expected to be down as a result of the lower production and despite higher imports.

**Mexico** production is projected to more than double to 200,000 tons on a rise in oranges available for processing after last year's drought-decimated orange crop. Consumption and exports are expected to climb, keeping stocks unchanged.

**European Union** production is projected up slightly to 88,000 tons on an increase in oranges available for processing. Consumption is up slightly as higher production more than offsets lower imports. Brazil remains the top supplier to the EU.

## Tangerines/Mandarins

**Global** production for 2020/21 is forecast up slightly to 33.1 million tons with larger supplies in China, the European Union, Morocco, and Turkey. Consumption and exports are both up with the increase in supply.



**China** production is forecast to rise slightly to a record 23.1 million tons due to favorable weather. Consumption and exports are expected to be up slightly with the increased supplies. China continues to dominate global production and consumption and accounts for over one-quarter of global exports.

**European Union** production is expected up 10 percent to 3.1 million tons due to favorable weather. With larger supplies, consumption and exports are anticipated to rise while imports slide. Morocco and South Africa are expected to remain the leading exporters to the EU.

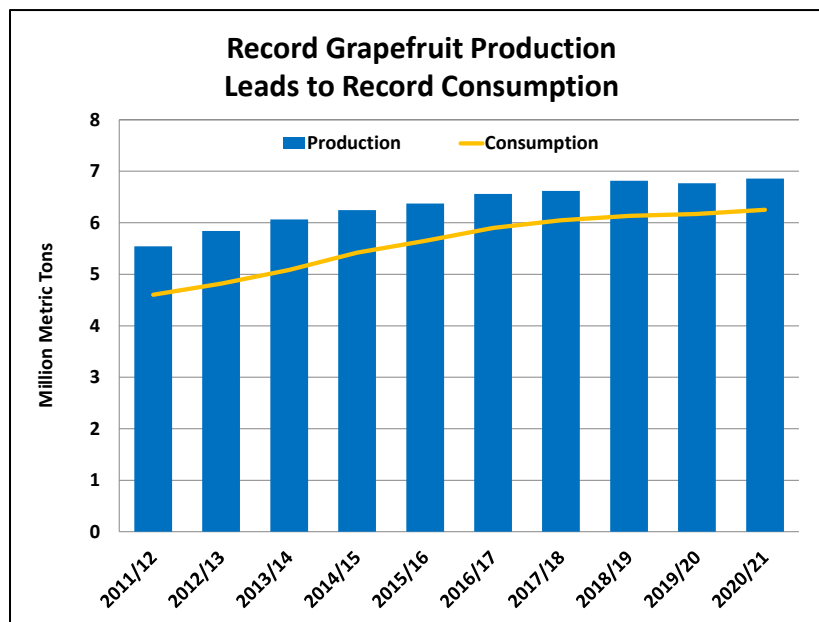
**Turkey** production is forecast up 25 percent to 1.8 million tons on favorable weather. Consumption and exports are expected to rise with the increased supplies.

**Morocco** production is projected to rebound 30 percent to 1.2 million tons due to favorable weather during the bloom and fruit set. Higher output is expected to boost both consumption and exports.

**United States** production is forecast up 5 percent to 882,000 tons due to a larger crop in California. Record consumption is expected with the higher production and record imports. With high demand, imports have been up an average of over 10 percent a year over the last 10 years.

## Grapefruit

**Global** production in 2020/21 is forecast up slightly to a record 6.9 million tons due to favorable weather and expanded area in China and Mexico. Global consumption is forecast to reach a new record with the higher supplies, and exports grow to their highest level in 3 years.



**China** production is forecast up slightly to a record 5.0 million tons on favorable weather and expanded area. Consumption is forecast at record highs and exports are up with the higher production.

**United States** production is expected to rise 6 percent to 512,000 tons due to favorable weather in California and Texas. Consumption and fruit for processing are both forecast higher due to greater supplies while exports are unchanged.

**South Africa** production is projected to rise slightly to 360,000 tons due to favorable weather. Consumption and exports are also forecast up with the higher supplies.

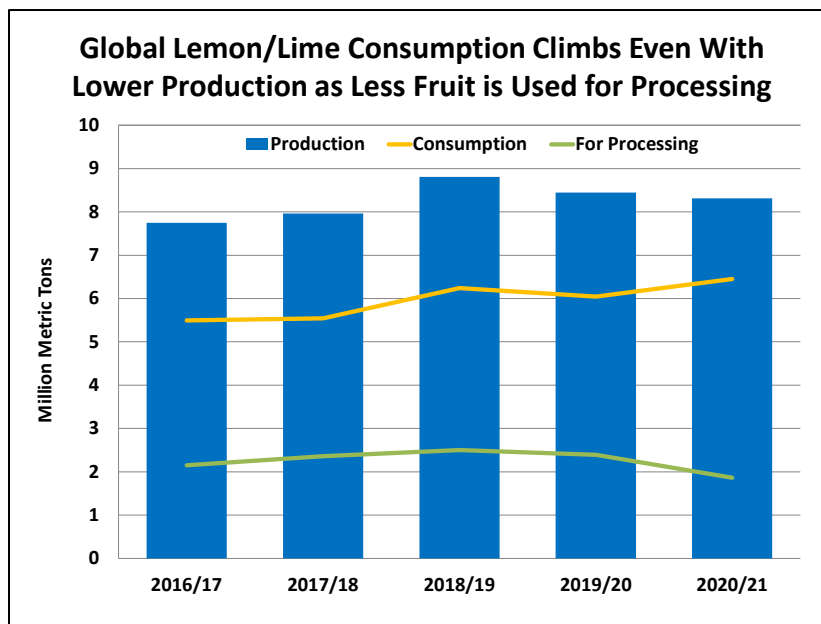
**Mexico** production is forecast 8 percent higher to 495,000 tons due to favorable weather and a rise in area harvested. Consumption is expected to rise with the higher production but exports are forecast down.

**Turkey** production is forecast up 7 percent to a record 290,000 tons due to favorable weather and a rise in area harvested. These greater supplies will lead to record exports but only to slightly higher consumption.

**European Union** production is forecast up slightly to 96,000 tons due to favorable weather but is still the third lowest level in 10 years. Consumption is up on higher imports.

## Lemons/Limes

**Global** production in 2020/21 is forecast down slightly to 8.3 million tons as lower production in Argentina and the United States more than offsets gains in the European Union and Mexico. Global consumption and exports are forecast up with less fruit being used for processing.



**Mexico** production is forecast to expand 6 percent to 2.9 million tons on favorable weather. Consumption and exports are up due to the greater supplies.

**European Union** production is forecast up 11 percent to 1.6 million tons as a result of favorable weather and greater harvested area. Consumption and exports are up with the higher supplies, while imports are expected to be lower.

**Argentina** production is forecast to drop sharply by 30 percent to 1.0 million tons due to unfavorable weather. Consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are all down with the lower supplies. The European Union is expected to remain the top market, accounting for over half of exports.

**Turkey** production is forecast to rise 5 percent to 1.0 million tons as a result of favorable weather. Consumption is forecast down slightly while the larger crop is expected to lead to higher exports.

**United States** production is forecast down 6 percent to 940,000 tons on a smaller crop in California. Consumption is projected up with higher imports.

**South Africa** production is forecast to climb 2 percent to a record 670,000 tons as a result of favorable weather and higher area. Improved supplies are expected to lead to record consumption for the seventh year in a row and record exports for the fifth year in a row.

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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 July 2021.

**European Union Definition:** USDA will continue using the term “European Union” to mean the countries involved in the previous customs union, i.e., EU27+UK, until May 2021 for sugar PSDs, June 2021 for coffee PSDs, September 2021 for stone fruit PSDs, October 2021 for almonds and walnut PSDs, December 2021 for deciduous fruit PSDs, January 2022 for citrus PSDs, and February 2022 for pistachio PSDs. Beginning with the month referenced for each commodity above, PSDs will reflect EU27 and UK separately.

**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>.

**PSD Online**

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

**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: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/fruit-tree-nuts.aspx>.

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)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	14,414	20,890	15,953	19,298	14,908	16,932
China	6,900	7,000	7,300	7,200	7,400	7,500
European Union	6,038	6,739	6,270	6,796	6,205	6,556
United States	5,523	4,616	3,515	4,923	4,733	4,113
Mexico	4,603	4,630	4,737	4,716	2,530	4,010
Egypt	2,930	3,000	3,120	3,600	3,200	3,400
South Africa	1,275	1,363	1,586	1,590	1,650	1,700
Turkey	1,800	1,850	1,905	1,900	1,700	1,360
Morocco	925	1,037	1,021	1,183	806	1,100
Vietnam	637	768	770	770	770	770
Argentina	800	700	750	800	650	700
Australia	506	526	528	515	485	535
Costa Rica	335	322	315	295	290	285
Guatemala	177	177	180	177	180	180
Iraq	73	73	75	71	75	75
Other	175	168	166	158	150	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,111</b>	<b>53,859</b>	<b>48,191</b>	<b>53,992</b>	<b>45,732</b>	<b>49,361</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	6,446	6,718	7,058	7,059	7,236	7,355
European Union	5,407	5,950	5,834	6,107	5,949	6,121
Brazil	4,940	4,761	4,982	4,961	4,765	4,749
Mexico	2,929	2,473	2,785	2,486	1,596	1,975
Egypt	1,380	1,380	1,480	1,540	1,490	1,550
United States	1,346	1,184	1,216	1,259	1,400	1,248
Turkey	1,366	1,402	1,386	1,539	1,339	1,036
Morocco	811	822	826	968	663	900
Vietnam	695	811	832	821	822	820
Russia	470	425	458	457	426	444
Saudi Arabia	392	374	380	402	387	395
Argentina	469	350	320	410	383	390
Bangladesh	158	158	242	175	213	220
Guatemala	211	213	199	211	218	220
Iraq	265	257	337	225	200	205
Other	1,696	1,567	1,568	1,566	1,514	1,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,981</b>	<b>28,845</b>	<b>29,903</b>	<b>30,186</b>	<b>28,601</b>	<b>29,179</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Brazil	9,466	16,116	10,975	14,362	10,159	12,199
United States	3,684	3,001	2,010	3,378	3,024	2,600
Mexico	1,650	2,100	1,900	2,200	900	2,000
European Union	1,286	1,491	1,154	1,349	1,052	1,135
China	600	580	570	520	400	380
Egypt	100	100	100	360	335	350
South Africa	142	123	239	333	282	302
Argentina	270	273	375	307	194	230
Australia	214	214	215	210	205	215
Costa Rica	230	238	232	216	215	210
Other	152	181	179	189	174	184
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,794</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>23,424</b>	<b>16,940</b>	<b>19,805</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)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Exports</b>						
Egypt	1,450	1,520	1,540	1,700	1,375	1,500
South Africa	1,064	1,171	1,279	1,186	1,292	1,320
United States	657	613	511	479	509	490
European Union	319	293	324	357	290	300
Turkey	371	397	454	298	293	263
Australia	161	191	186	198	190	195
Morocco	89	165	145	155	108	150
Hong Kong	107	176	189	167	117	125
Argentina	65	80	60	85	74	80
Mexico	56	76	72	60	65	65
China	74	59	65	55	52	55
Saudi Arabia	19	15	13	15	13	15
Brazil	26	33	20	4	8	8
Russia	3	5	5	5	6	6
Singapore	8	6	5	6	4	5
Other	8	10	8	8	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>4,402</b>	<b>4,584</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	974	995	1,042	1,017	1,086	1,000
Russia	473	430	463	462	432	450
Saudi Arabia	411	389	393	417	400	410
China	220	357	393	434	288	290
Hong Kong	286	315	347	332	270	275
United States	164	182	222	193	200	225
Bangladesh	154	155	239	172	210	220
Canada	204	183	190	186	198	200
United Arab Emirates	220	204	181	189	192	190
Iraq	192	184	262	154	125	130
Korea, South	154	143	141	126	116	115
Japan	100	92	83	85	91	93
Malaysia	101	98	92	106	88	90
Ukraine	76	73	88	95	88	90
Switzerland	71	68	70	70	73	75
Costa Rica	52	70	69	66	71	70
Vietnam	58	43	62	51	52	50
Turkey	37	49	33	42	42	44
Singapore	44	42	43	44	42	42
Guatemala	34	36	19	34	38	40
Norway	38	35	32	33	30	32
Mexico	32	19	20	30	31	30
Brazil	18	20	24	29	24	24
Australia	18	21	14	16	16	15
Mozambique	5	5	6	7	5	5
Other	5	5	9	6	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>4,537</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>4,207</b>

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

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

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

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	859	1,447	1,004	1,324	965	1,157
United States	361	303	187	329	297	250
Mexico	166	210	190	220	90	200
European Union	100	116	89	105	82	88
South Africa	21	19	49	63	49	52
China	46	45	44	40	31	31
Australia	17	17	17	16	16	17
Other	14	18	17	18	16	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,812</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
European Union	826	741	736	703	701	702
United States	631	581	572	530	552	473
China	83	97	110	108	89	90
Canada	93	86	85	83	83	83
Brazil	38	38	40	52	63	75
Japan	78	72	73	70	60	68
Australia	31	32	30	32	34	33
Other	90	86	79	80	78	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,607</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
United States	302	268	261	376	297	285
Brazil	6	185	160	312	134	136
South Africa	11	0	6	36	44	49
Japan	13	12	23	26	40	38
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other	8	4	7	25	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Brazil	962	1,230	989	1,120	1,080	1,080
Mexico	158	204	182	195	105	195
European Union	52	63	58	60	67	67
South Africa	35	28	39	30	35	40
United States	66	57	35	30	34	34
Other	35	33	37	32	23	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,441</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	778	688	704	658	686	681
United States	280	301	413	346	210	245
Canada	97	90	86	83	83	83
Japan	73	71	84	75	76	68
China	40	55	68	70	60	61
Russia	37	35	31	33	32	33
Australia	19	17	19	18	20	18
Other	54	47	51	45	39	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,228</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)**

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
China	20,200	20,600	21,200	22,000	23,000	23,120
European Union	3,086	3,421	2,913	3,225	2,834	3,117
Turkey	1,040	1,300	1,550	1,650	1,400	1,750
Morocco	1,065	1,278	1,185	1,375	926	1,205
Japan	933	1,070	968	994	960	973
United States	861	933	729	1,004	842	882
Korea, South	635	600	577	608	631	660
South Africa	226	261	356	375	486	515
Argentina	350	320	350	430	310	360
Australia	154	160	157	175	160	175
Other	342	400	310	349	329	307
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,892</b>	<b>30,343</b>	<b>30,295</b>	<b>32,185</b>	<b>31,878</b>	<b>33,064</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	18,910	19,413	20,058	20,735	21,767	21,860
European Union	2,988	3,265	2,953	3,191	2,990	3,097
United States	769	862	876	956	990	1,012
Japan	860	989	906	948	900	923
Russia	724	841	836	903	820	860
Turkey	487	614	836	969	602	788
Morocco	596	761	646	752	529	705
Other	1,823	1,789	1,749	1,955	1,924	2,015
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,157</b>	<b>28,534</b>	<b>28,860</b>	<b>30,409</b>	<b>30,522</b>	<b>31,260</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
China	660	650	640	620	620	610
European Union	271	372	226	271	230	255
United States	288	309	171	317	198	230
Argentina	110	110	116	113	77	105
Korea, South	85	56	72	63	77	90
Japan	87	98	79	64	80	68
South Africa	11	24	75	59	77	68
Other	44	59	36	46	44	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,460</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Turkey	575	710	739	712	827	991
China	658	587	556	706	657	700
Morocco	469	517	539	623	397	500
South Africa	190	210	261	296	385	420
European Union	250	236	217	246	172	245
Israel	87	120	88	102	98	90
Australia	50	70	62	87	62	80
Other	92	81	73	85	82	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>3,105</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
Russia	724	841	836	903	820	860
European Union	423	452	483	483	558	480
United States	232	274	353	314	391	400
Vietnam	116	118	143	160	202	210
Ukraine	139	138	154	171	185	190
Canada	146	154	154	157	159	170
Philippines	68	68	87	101	112	115
Thailand	141	123	73	85	71	90
Indonesia	60	69	60	73	69	70
Malaysia	69	64	67	69	58	70
Other	74	99	105	118	102	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>2,761</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)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
China	4,350	4,600	4,800	4,900	4,930	4,950
United States	728	633	462	548	485	512
Mexico	438	442	418	473	460	495
South Africa	315	354	403	372	358	360
Turkey	250	253	260	250	270	290
Israel	163	149	144	139	143	130
European Union	107	106	107	108	95	96
Other	25	25	26	26	26	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,376</b>	<b>6,562</b>	<b>6,620</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>6,859</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	4,224	4,460	4,670	4,713	4,797	4,808
European Union	438	398	447	395	404	415
Mexico	331	335	311	361	343	381
United States	287	282	231	214	229	234
Russia	117	106	134	158	121	125
Turkey	62	131	71	112	87	91
Japan	105	108	96	89	85	89
Ukraine	18	15	27	29	39	42
Canada	39	37	35	35	37	37
South Africa	5	6	7	8	8	9
Other	22	20	20	21	20	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>5,898</b>	<b>6,049</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>6,252</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
United States	333	268	191	292	215	235
Mexico	87	88	90	94	95	94
South Africa	111	118	111	107	95	92
Israel	92	80	68	77	78	60
European Union	20	19	17	21	14	14
Other	1	1	2	2	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
South Africa	203	231	288	258	256	260
China	159	180	208	248	209	220
Turkey	190	125	189	138	184	200
Israel	61	61	68	54	59	63
United States	124	108	58	57	56	56
Hong Kong	11	15	32	21	24	24
Mexico	22	20	18	20	23	21
Other	15	15	17	16	17	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>861</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	365	326	374	324	340	350
Russia	117	106	134	158	121	125
China	33	40	78	61	76	78
Japan	82	84	71	64	61	65
Ukraine	18	15	27	29	39	42
Canada	39	37	35	35	37	37
Hong Kong	16	20	37	27	31	31
United States	16	25	18	15	15	13
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
Turkey	2	3	1	1	2	2
Other	6	2	4	3	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>752</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)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Jan 2020/21
<b>Production</b>						
Mexico	2,416	2,513	2,311	2,686	2,717	2,870
European Union	1,333	1,535	1,472	1,683	1,480	1,640
Argentina	1,350	1,450	1,770	1,780	1,471	1,030
Turkey	670	850	1,000	1,100	950	1,000
United States	820	800	806	909	998	940
South Africa	308	430	446	492	657	670
Israel	60	67	65	68	75	70
Other	93	99	91	92	99	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>7,961</b>	<b>8,810</b>	<b>8,447</b>	<b>8,314</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
European Union	1,582	1,692	1,786	1,871	1,746	1,818
Mexico	1,383	1,397	1,190	1,542	1,412	1,671
United States	1,135	1,222	1,222	1,361	1,418	1,515
Turkey	200	319	417	476	520	513
Russia	184	210	216	229	221	236
Saudi Arabia	102	123	125	124	126	128
Argentina	70	90	151	170	150	110
Canada	102	95	98	103	109	110
United Arab Emirates	97	93	84	105	85	85
Israel	55	60	60	60	66	64
Other	177	193	194	202	194	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>5,543</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,047</b>	<b>6,450</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Argentina	1,004	1,122	1,348	1,377	1,066	731
Mexico	374	388	396	397	507	350
European Union	243	284	232	278	232	290
United States	190	164	189	240	308	255
South Africa	56	115	113	122	178	145
Turkey	40	40	50	50	50	50
Japan	29	31	31	32	40	37
Other	2	4	4	6	9	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>1,863</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Mexico	662	731	729	751	801	852
South Africa	237	299	315	350	455	500
Turkey	434	495	536	576	382	439
Argentina	279	241	272	234	255	190
European Union	69	79	65	82	81	82
United States	110	112	97	96	90	80
Morocco	9	13	9	15	17	18
Other	22	26	17	14	11	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>2,173</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
United States	615	698	702	788	818	910
European Union	561	520	611	548	579	550
Russia	186	213	219	232	225	240
Saudi Arabia	102	123	125	124	126	128
Canada	102	95	98	103	109	110
United Arab Emirates	91	87	79	100	80	80
Ukraine	41	47	50	55	59	62
Japan	51	53	53	59	48	52
Hong Kong	37	47	39	36	31	32
Mexico	3	3	4	4	3	3
Other	8	8	5	4	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>2,172</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.