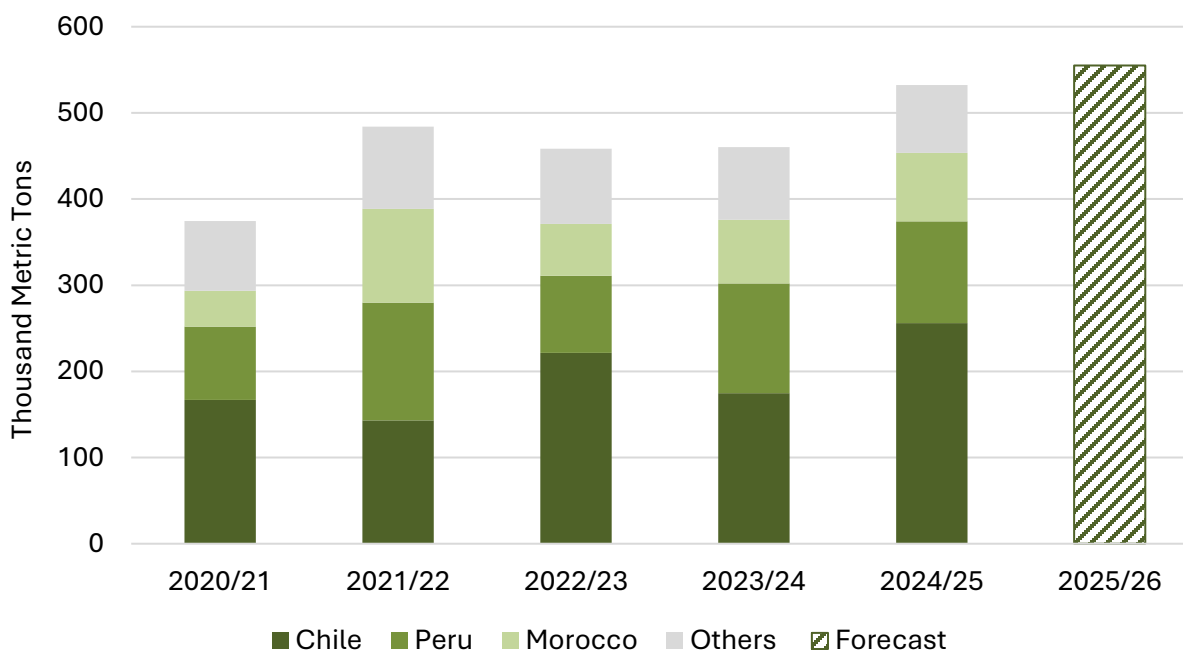


Citrus: World Markets and Trade

U.S. Tangerine/Mandarin Imports Forecast at a Record High



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC. Tangerines/Mandarins include the following HS Codes: 080520, 080521, 080522, 080529.

U.S. tangerine/mandarin imports are forecast up 4 percent to 555,000 metric tons (tons) in marketing year 2025/26 (November 2025 – October 2026). If realized, this will set a record for the second consecutive year and account for nearly half of U.S. fresh tangerine/mandarin consumption. Imports are projected up on lower U.S. production and higher exportable supplies in Morocco and Chile.

U.S. tangerine/mandarin production is projected down 10 percent to 997,000 tons. California produces nearly all of the U.S. crop and is forecast to have lower output in 2025/26 after a bumper crop in 2024/25. Morocco, the third largest source for U.S. imports, ships mainly between November and April, overlapping with California's main harvest window. Morocco exports are forecast up slightly in 2025/26 and are expected to supplement lower U.S. production.

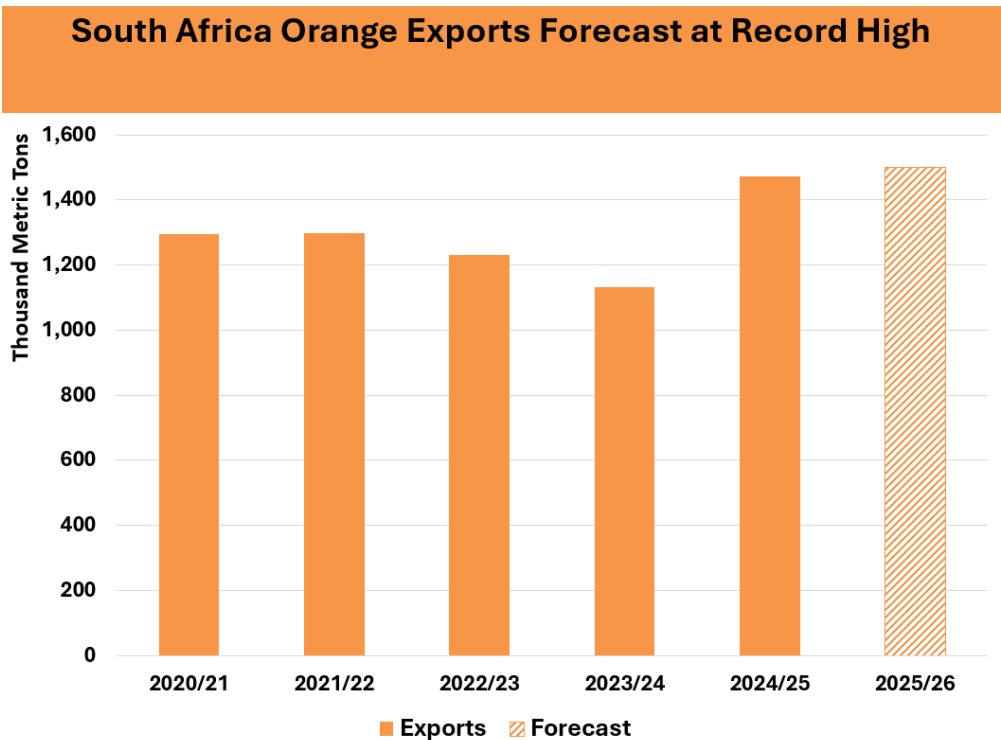
Chile and Peru are the top two sources for U.S. tangerine/mandarin imports, shipping mainly between May and October, complimenting California's November through May harvest period. Chile exports are forecast up slightly in 2025/26 and more than 90 percent of shipments have historically been destined for the United States. Peru exports are projected to remain stable. Since only minimal growth is expected in the top suppliers, imports are not projected to fully offset the decrease in domestic production. The total U.S. tangerine/mandarin supply is forecast at 1.6 million tons in 2025/26, 5 percent below the record volume reached in 2024/25.

2025/26 Fresh Orange Highlights

Global fresh orange production is projected up slightly to 45.9 million tons on larger crops in Brazil and Egypt, more than offsetting decreased production in Turkey, the European Union, and Mexico. Brazil production is forecast up 500,000 tons to 13.5 million on an expected return to normal weather conditions and improved practices to manage citrus greening, but production remains below the 5-year average. Egypt production is projected up 500,000 tons to 4.0 million on favorable weather conditions and increased area harvested as new orchards reach maturity. U.S. production is forecast roughly unchanged at 2.2 million tons with California, Florida, and Texas all expected to maintain steady production volumes year over year.

Global fresh orange consumption is forecast down slightly to 28.5 million tons despite the projected increase in global production. Oranges delivered to processors are forecast up 3 percent to 17.1 million tons as the increase in global fresh orange production is concentrated in Brazil and Egypt, two of the top three orange processing countries.

Global fresh orange exports are forecast up 2 percent to 4.9 million tons as increased exports from Egypt and South Africa more than offset lower Turkey exports. South Africa exports are forecast up 28,000 tons to 1.5 million, a record high for the second consecutive year. Improvements in quality mean that oranges are more likely to be exported than diverted to processing. European Union imports are forecast up 40,000 tons to 1.0 million as imports will be needed to supplement lower domestic production. U.S. imports and exports are both forecast up slightly to 275,000 tons and 330,000, respectively.

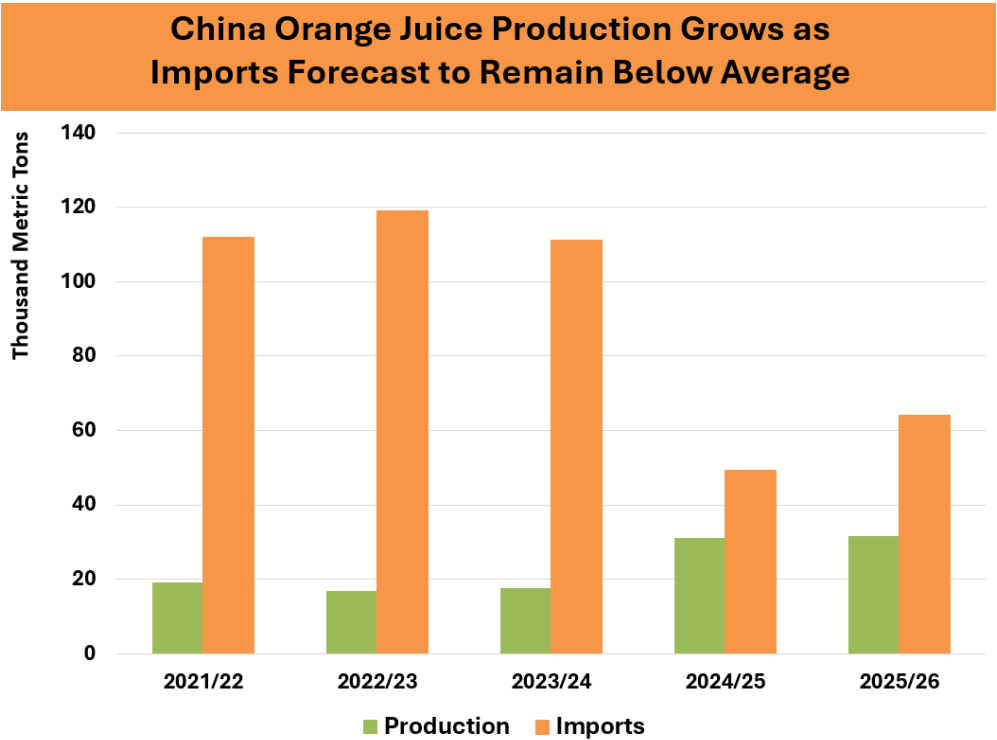


2025/26 Orange Juice Highlights

Global orange juice production is forecast up less than 1 percent to 1.4 million tons on higher Brazil production. Brazil production is forecast up slightly to 1.0 million tons as more oranges are delivered to processors and the industry increases efficiency. Global orange juice consumption is forecast up 4 percent to 1.2 million tons on increased U.S. consumption. Global ending stocks are projected unchanged at 250,000 tons.

Global orange juice exports are forecast up 35,000 tons to 1.3 million on higher Brazil and South Africa exports. Global orange juice imports are forecast up with increases projected in the top five importing countries because of Brazil’s rebound in exportable supplies.

The largest import growth is projected for China with an increase of 15,000 tons to 64,000, although it remains below the 5-year average. China increased domestic orange juice production capacity and beginning stocks in response to lower supplies from Brazil in 2024/25. In 2025/26, production is forecast to continue growing but at a slower pace, and consumption is forecast roughly unchanged year over year.

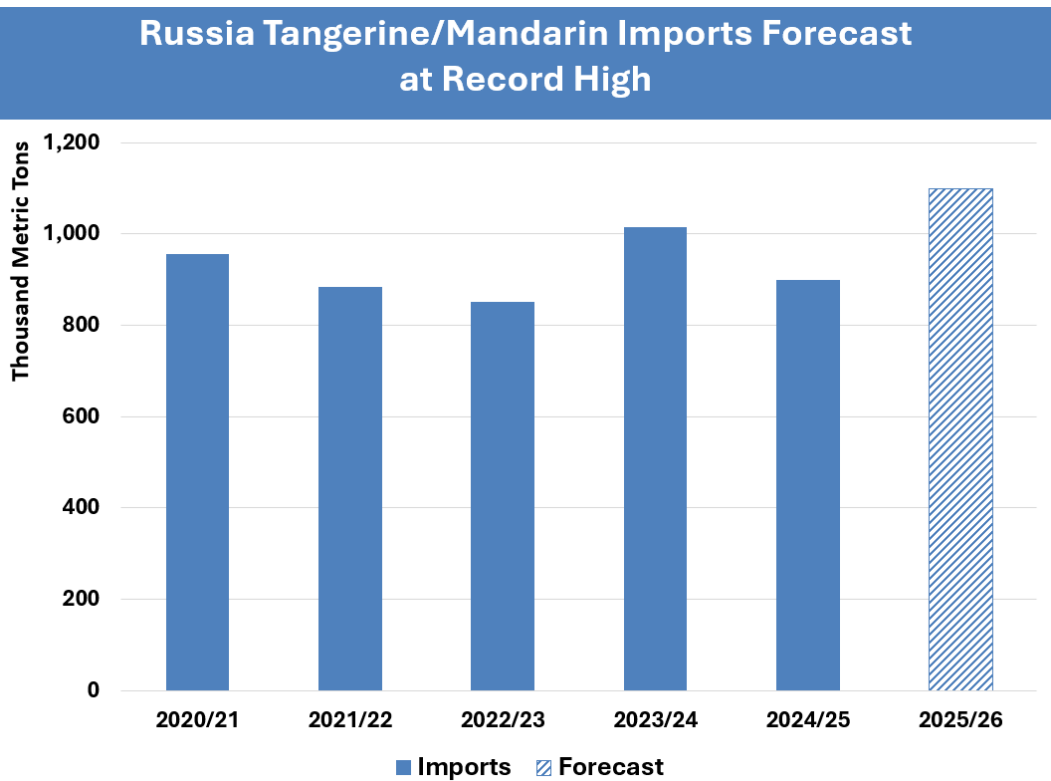


2025/26 Fresh Tangerine/Mandarin Highlights

Global fresh tangerine/mandarin production is forecast up less than 1 percent to 38.4 million tons as larger crops in China, Turkey, Morocco, South Africa, and Japan more than offset smaller EU and U.S. harvests. China production is forecast up 100,000 tons to 27.1 million on favorable weather conditions in top growing regions Guangxi and Yunnan. EU production is forecast down 6 percent to 2.8 million tons on delayed fruit ripening in Spain and smaller fruit sizes in Italy. U.S. production is forecast down 112,000 tons to 997,000 as California production is expected to fall after last year’s bumper crop.

Fresh tangerine/mandarin consumption is forecast roughly unchanged at 36.2 million tons as lower consumption in the European Union and Turkey offset increased consumption in Russia and Japan. Processing volumes are also roughly unchanged at 1.5 million tons as increased processing in China more than offsets a decline in the United States.

Global fresh tangerine/mandarin exports are forecast up more than 10 percent to 4.8 million tons as increases are projected for the top five countries. Turkey accounts for most of this increase as exports are projected up 392,000 tons to 1.0 million on rebounding production and increased international demand. Russia imports are forecast up 200,000 tons to a record 1.1 million on increased shipments from Turkey.

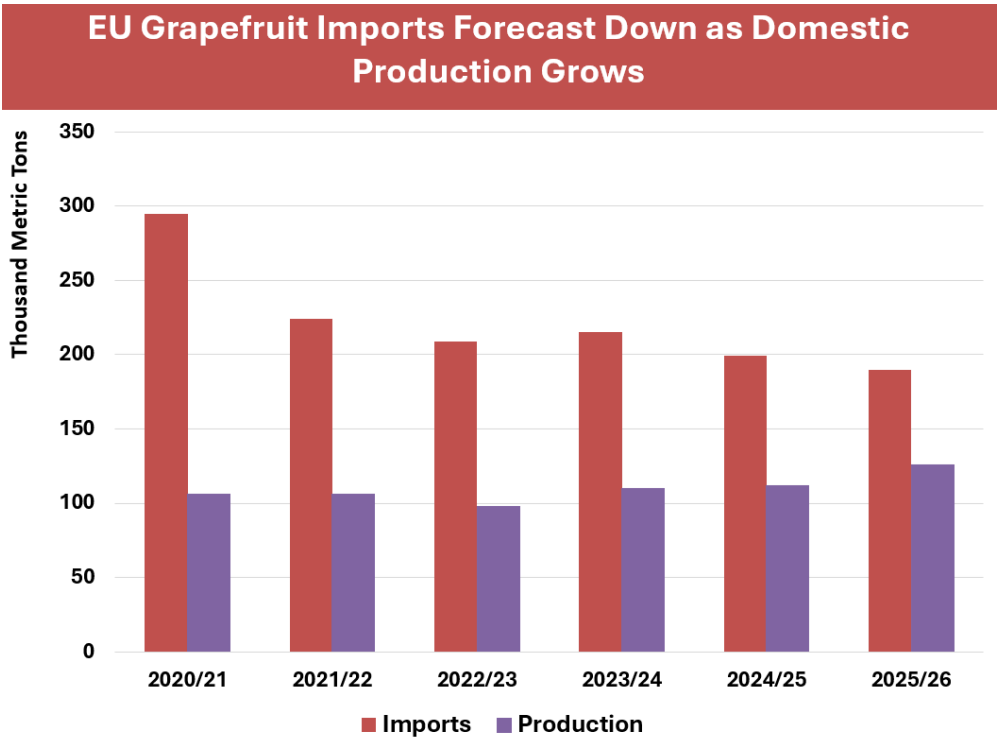


2025/26 Fresh Grapefruit Highlights

Global fresh grapefruit production is forecast up 2 percent to 7.0 million tons on larger crops in China, the United States, and the European Union. China production is forecast up 115,000 tons to 5.4 million as increased demand has led farmers to adopt new varieties. EU production is forecast up 14,000 tons to 126,000 on expanded area and projected recovery from last year’s drought in top-producer Spain.

Global fresh grapefruit consumption and processing volumes are both projected up to 6.5 million tons and 500,000 tons, respectively.

Global fresh grapefruit exports are forecast up 17,000 tons to 634,000 on increased exports from South Africa and China. South Africa exports are forecast up 3 percent to 255,000 tons on higher production and increased export-quality fruit. EU imports are forecast down 9,000 tons to 190,000 as rising domestic production furthers the long-term decline in imports. China imports are forecast up 8,000 tons to 115,000 on increasing shipments from Laos that arrive mainly in April through July when there is a gap in China’s domestic production.

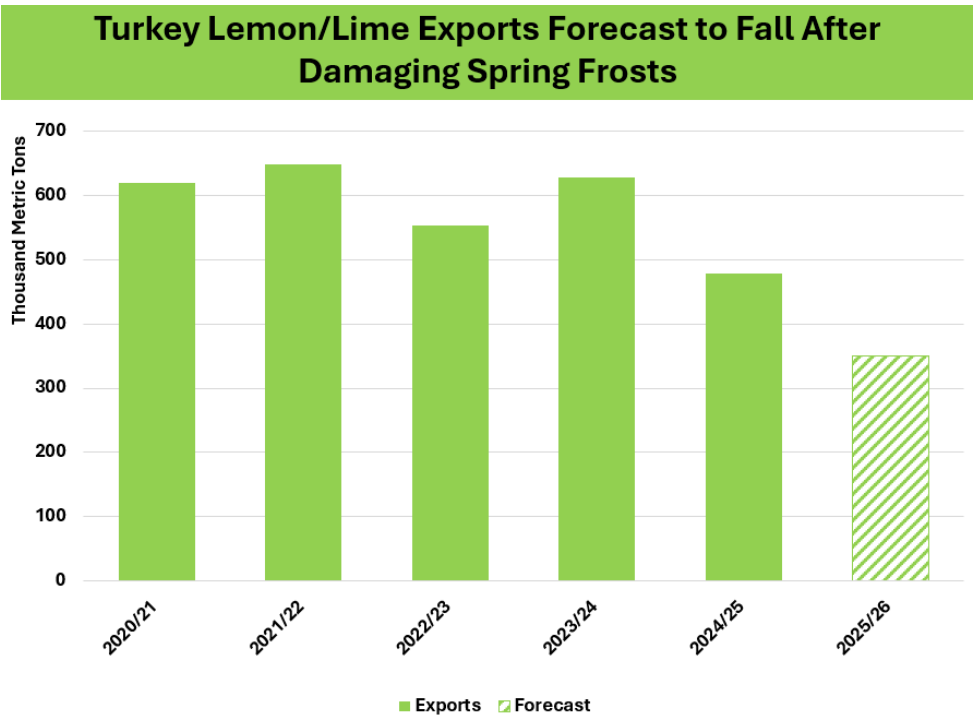


2025/26 Fresh Lemon/Lime Highlights

Global fresh lemon/lime production is projected down more than 700,000 tons to 10.1 million on smaller crops in the European Union and Turkey. EU production is forecast down 12 percent to 1.3 million tons on lower yields in Spain due to adverse weather conditions and pest pressure. Turkey’s crop is forecast down 36 percent to 1.1 million tons on damage from spring frosts.

Global fresh lemon/lime consumption and processing volumes are both forecast down to 7.6 million tons and 2.6 million, respectively. The decline in production has a greater impact on fresh consumption as the European Union and Turkey send most of their product to the fresh market, not to processors.

Global fresh lemon/lime exports are projected down 2 percent to 2.4 million tons as decreased exports from Turkey and Argentina more than offset increased Mexico and South Africa exports. Turkey exports are forecast down 128,000 tons to 350,000, the smallest volume in more than 15 years. EU imports are forecast down 24,000 tons to 600,000 on lower shipments from Turkey. U.S. imports are projected up slightly to 970,000 tons, the fourth consecutive year of growth, as imports continue to grow from emerging-suppliers Colombia and Peru.



For additional information, please contact Stephanie Galbraith at stephanie.galbraith@usda.gov.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since December 2025 and on available secondary information. Individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

Orange Juice HS Codes and Conversion Factors to MT (65 Degree Brix)

For the conversion factor for concentrated orange juice (2009.11 (frozen) and 2009.19 (non-frozen)) use 1.0. For NFC 200912 production converted to Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ), 65 Brix equivalent. The conversion factor is 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent to 5.4-5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix, use .1818 for the conversion factor.

For import orange juice statistics in kiloliters, convert to Frozen Concentrate Orange Juice (FCOJ) 65 Brix equivalent in Metric Tons. For the conversion factor for concentrated orange juice (2009.11 (frozen) and 2009.19 (non-frozen)) use 1.3154 for the density of FCOJ at 65 Brix. For liquid non-concentrated orange juice (2009.12), use 0.1897 for the conversion factor.

Future Releases and Contact Information

The next release of this circular is scheduled for January 2027.

Please visit <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/citrus-world-markets-and-trade> to view archived and future releases. To receive the circular via email, go to: <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>

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

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-and-tree-nuts>

Publications are available from the National Agricultural Statistics Service at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/>

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

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Production						
Brazil	14,676	16,932	15,469	12,300	13,000	13,500
China	7,500	7,550	7,600	7,630	7,620	7,680
European Union	6,531	6,728	5,610	5,707	5,933	5,635
Mexico	4,649	4,595	4,854	4,942	4,836	4,700
Egypt	3,570	3,000	3,600	4,200	3,500	4,000
United States	3,980	3,108	2,308	2,430	2,172	2,176
Vietnam	1,161	1,586	1,781	1,824	1,916	1,916
South Africa	1,558	1,680	1,630	1,675	1,900	1,900
Turkey	1,300	1,750	1,320	2,311	1,610	1,300
Morocco	1,039	1,150	783	820	960	970
Argentina	750	726	700	760	620	680
Australia	505	535	515	575	580	590
Costa Rica	290	300	305	225	200	220
Chile	200	164	180	193	200	205
Iraq	143	158	158	158	158	158
Other	294	314	293	277	284	289
Total	48,146	50,276	47,106	46,027	45,489	45,919
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	7,291	7,460	7,544	7,408	7,234	7,291
European Union	5,955	5,949	5,640	5,641	5,781	5,575
Mexico	2,416	2,391	2,443	2,606	2,635	2,701
Brazil	4,582	4,669	4,500	2,616	2,500	2,600
Vietnam	1,236	1,642	1,816	1,876	1,956	1,956
United States	1,233	1,170	1,193	1,054	1,272	1,221
Egypt	1,519	1,144	1,481	1,597	1,136	1,200
Turkey	1,018	1,283	1,082	1,935	1,383	1,130
Morocco	897	965	704	710	814	820
Russia	446	488	459	509	562	567
Iraq	364	449	404	463	514	508
Saudi Arabia	428	416	416	413	351	385
Argentina	478	549	500	466	330	366
United Arab Emirates	187	218	275	362	273	272
United Kingdom	238	250	215	220	240	250
Other	1,828	1,794	1,613	1,580	1,653	1,631
Total	30,116	30,837	30,285	29,456	28,634	28,473
For Processing						
Brazil	10,118	12,291	11,009	9,738	10,540	10,955
Mexico	2,200	2,150	2,385	2,304	2,188	1,980
Egypt	350	300	300	300	550	900
United States	2,498	1,839	984	1,271	840	900
European Union	1,026	1,111	673	700	800	750
China	350	249	220	225	400	400
South Africa	240	355	369	524	402	367
Argentina	186	116	168	231	220	237
Australia	226	215	210	230	205	225
Costa Rica	215	212	218	157	140	154
Other	196	231	183	210	213	199
Total	17,605	19,069	16,719	15,890	16,498	17,067

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)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Exports						
Egypt	1,701	1,556	1,819	2,303	1,814	1,900
South Africa	1,296	1,298	1,232	1,132	1,472	1,500
United States	467	335	345	339	327	330
European Union	410	403	343	308	313	310
Australia	160	144	153	180	200	200
China	100	64	49	158	147	150
Turkey	223	390	177	256	140	130
Chile	105	81	95	107	122	125
Morocco	92	130	39	60	86	85
Argentina	88	63	35	66	76	80
Hong Kong	87	68	71	49	49	50
Mexico	69	76	63	57	50	49
Saudi Arabia	11	13	15	17	12	15
Malaysia	5	6	9	4	4	5
Singapore	3	5	6	4	4	4
Other	18	17	8	6	7	8
Total	4,835	4,649	4,459	5,046	4,823	4,941
Imports						
European Union	860	735	1,046	942	961	1,000
Russia	453	494	461	510	565	570
Saudi Arabia	439	429	431	430	363	400
Iraq	221	291	246	305	356	350
United Arab Emirates	190	223	277	365	276	275
United States	218	236	214	234	267	275
United Kingdom	242	250	215	221	240	250
Canada	186	187	178	181	201	200
China	241	223	213	161	161	161
Bangladesh	294	254	187	152	163	160
Hong Kong	208	191	167	123	128	130
Malaysia	104	120	100	105	104	105
Korea, South	110	78	87	97	98	90
Ukraine	88	75	60	75	79	80
Japan	86	72	68	69	86	75
Switzerland	74	71	70	68	69	70
Brazil	24	28	40	54	40	55
Costa Rica	68	52	60	53	61	50
Singapore	41	42	43	49	49	50
Turkey	46	45	32	1	23	50
Vietnam	75	56	35	52	40	40
Norway	32	33	33	33	35	35
Guatemala	49	45	32	32	33	33
Mexico	36	22	37	25	37	30
Australia	11	10	10	10	10	10
Other	14	17	15	18	21	18
Total	4,410	4,279	4,357	4,365	4,466	4,562

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)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Production						
Brazil	944	1,135	1,080	829	1,013	1,032
Mexico	220	215	140	141	87	85
United States	230	159	84	108	72	72
European Union	80	86	52	54	62	58
South Africa	24	36	37	52	40	37
China	27	19	17	18	31	32
Australia	17	17	16	18	16	17
Other	17	22	17	20	20	19
Total	1,559	1,688	1,443	1,239	1,340	1,351
Domestic Consumption						
United States	542	526	486	488	412	440
European Union	585	541	472	415	304	304
United Kingdom	165	138	114	119	103	110
China	98	129	133	91	83	84
Canada	58	58	56	60	54	60
Brazil	70	73	75	55	58	59
Japan	68	65	63	56	48	55
Other	63	68	59	70	62	56
Total	1,649	1,598	1,458	1,353	1,124	1,168
Ending Stocks						
United States	240	156	136	123	144	141
South Africa	11	13	7	26	43	42
China	10	10	10	42	27	27
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Japan	22	15	9	12	11	14
Other	19	14	13	10	10	10
Total	318	223	190	227	250	250
Exports						
Brazil	1,010	1,068	1,006	777	954	973
European Union	132	112	111	114	115	114
Mexico	217	210	137	134	81	81
South Africa	22	31	41	32	20	35
United States	31	31	24	26	27	25
Other	52	50	46	45	41	44
Total	1,464	1,502	1,365	1,128	1,238	1,273
Imports						
United States	290	314	406	393	388	390
European Union	637	567	531	475	357	360
United Kingdom	172	141	116	123	108	115
Canada	78	80	77	76	64	70
China	83	112	119	111	49	64
Japan	50	58	57	59	48	58
Australia	13	14	10	10	9	10
Other	33	31	31	32	22	22
Total	1,356	1,317	1,347	1,280	1,045	1,089

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)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Production						
China	25,000	27,000	26,500	26,900	27,000	27,100
European Union	3,245	3,190	2,821	2,920	2,970	2,794
Turkey	1,600	1,810	1,860	2,883	1,988	2,186
Morocco	1,205	1,360	927	950	1,100	1,150
South Africa	591	639	723	780	980	1,000
United States	1,083	668	874	1,006	1,109	997
Japan	976	954	878	871	744	816
Korea, South	655	613	582	580	541	570
Peru	540	570	550	560	570	570
Chile	230	158	268	217	292	300
Other	957	984	983	936	845	920
Total	36,082	37,946	36,966	38,603	38,139	38,403
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	23,577	25,889	25,235	25,247	25,233	25,255
European Union	3,041	3,051	2,711	2,811	2,991	2,829
Turkey	740	879	1,021	1,852	1,409	1,215
United States	1,046	929	1,009	1,070	1,173	1,152
Russia	943	879	851	1,012	898	1,098
Japan	930	895	827	818	711	773
Morocco	739	735	474	558	560	600
Other	3,133	2,958	2,936	3,160	3,059	3,255
Total	34,149	36,215	35,064	36,528	36,034	36,177
For Processing						
China	630	600	580	600	600	650
United States	357	193	271	336	387	340
European Union	277	247	296	250	250	250
South Africa	44	76	69	91	83	80
Japan	68	71	67	65	56	61
Argentina	60	70	50	50	40	50
Korea, South	78	66	66	43	57	50
Other	61	61	76	60	64	64
Total	1,575	1,384	1,475	1,495	1,537	1,545
Exports						
China	857	566	752	1,097	1,215	1,250
Turkey	898	983	894	1,038	608	1,000
South Africa	507	521	622	646	853	875
Morocco	466	625	453	392	540	550
European Union	350	322	296	314	285	290
Chile	194	131	237	187	262	270
Peru	215	224	206	231	263	260
Other	300	236	282	266	302	296
Total	3,787	3,608	3,742	4,171	4,328	4,791
Imports						
Russia	955	884	852	1,014	900	1,100
European Union	423	430	482	455	556	575
United States	375	484	458	460	532	555
Vietnam	321	220	317	376	416	425
United Kingdom	296	287	290	307	314	330
Canada	162	166	158	177	205	220
Ukraine	201	173	134	158	134	165
Indonesia	98	112	118	114	138	150
Kazakhstan	47	53	80	122	115	120
Philippines	174	114	102	109	115	120
Other	377	338	324	299	335	350
Total	3,429	3,261	3,315	3,591	3,760	4,110

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)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Production						
China	4,950	5,200	5,150	5,200	5,235	5,350
Mexico	491	453	489	488	480	489
South Africa	351	416	415	420	425	430
United States	397	339	315	298	271	282
Israel	121	175	155	144	155	150
Turkey	238	249	198	285	150	150
European Union	106	106	98	110	112	126
Other	27	27	25	26	26	25
Total	6,681	6,965	6,845	6,971	6,854	7,002
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	4,867	5,134	5,029	5,039	5,065	5,180
Mexico	472	440	484	481	479	483
European Union	362	300	277	288	276	278
United States	231	152	200	193	183	177
Russia	75	66	106	122	119	124
Turkey	77	103	102	153	59	60
Japan	79	70	56	60	58	56
Canada	37	31	28	29	28	30
Ukraine	37	23	17	24	24	25
United Kingdom	25	24	22	23	23	23
Other	25	35	33	27	35	30
Total	6,287	6,378	6,354	6,439	6,349	6,466
For Processing						
South Africa	59	179	201	207	180	179
United States	138	177	116	117	100	113
Israel	60	97	96	98	98	100
China	50	60	45	46	90	95
European Union	13	13	10	18	14	15
Other	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total	323	529	471	488	484	504
Exports						
South Africa	290	238	217	214	248	255
China	158	117	152	204	187	190
Turkey	161	149	96	132	91	90
Israel	54	62	44	33	35	35
United States	48	34	22	25	22	25
European Union	26	17	20	19	21	23
Mexico	21	15	9	9	7	10
Other	30	17	11	7	6	6
Total	788	649	571	643	617	634
Imports						
European Union	295	224	209	215	199	190
Russia	76	69	107	123	120	125
China	125	111	76	89	107	115
United States	20	24	23	37	34	33
Japan	54	45	33	35	33	32
Canada	37	31	28	29	28	30
Ukraine	37	23	17	24	24	25
United Kingdom	28	24	22	23	23	23
Hong Kong	34	23	17	12	9	10
South Africa	1	5	8	3	6	8
Other	10	12	11	9	13	11
Total	717	591	551	599	596	602

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)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Jan 2025/26
Production						
Mexico	2,870	2,954	3,101	3,240	3,275	3,373
Argentina	1,800	1,930	1,700	1,787	1,910	1,900
European Union	1,733	1,635	1,444	1,727	1,525	1,342
Turkey	1,100	1,500	1,320	2,325	1,730	1,102
United States	804	960	987	924	1,005	978
South Africa	627	748	760	730	810	840
Chile	200	136	164	203	227	237
Other	228	231	242	271	287	285
Total	9,362	10,094	9,718	11,207	10,769	10,057
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
Mexico	1,757	1,885	1,942	2,104	2,141	2,261
United States	1,426	1,383	1,426	1,527	1,653	1,618
European Union	1,837	1,830	1,605	1,713	1,710	1,514
Turkey	434	807	721	1,649	1,204	704
Saudi Arabia	183	193	236	258	247	254
Russia	265	244	254	246	240	250
Argentina	150	273	76	202	203	220
United Kingdom	146	148	137	152	161	164
United Arab Emirates	102	107	108	125	132	132
Canada	108	112	106	120	125	125
Other	381	358	360	369	361	362
Total	6,789	7,340	6,971	8,465	8,177	7,604
For Processing						
Argentina	1,388	1,401	1,405	1,416	1,500	1,490
Mexico	350	398	420	430	390	340
European Union	292	293	298	376	300	278
United States	158	337	353	242	233	250
South Africa	103	159	158	159	133	123
Turkey	50	50	50	50	50	50
Japan	28	30	29	28	28	28
Other	16	12	12	12	13	14
Total	2,385	2,680	2,725	2,713	2,647	2,573
Exports						
Mexico	769	680	744	712	752	780
South Africa	499	557	565	533	650	690
Turkey	620	648	554	628	478	350
Argentina	264	258	220	170	217	210
European Union	155	142	123	141	139	150
Chile	102	56	68	110	130	135
United States	81	87	80	79	87	80
Other	29	17	21	21	24	27
Total	2,519	2,445	2,375	2,394	2,477	2,422
Imports						
United States	861	847	872	924	968	970
European Union	551	630	582	503	624	600
Russia	266	245	254	247	240	250
United Kingdom	148	149	138	153	162	165
Saudi Arabia	130	134	162	153	129	140
Canada	108	112	106	120	125	125
United Arab Emirates	94	98	99	118	125	125
Ukraine	65	50	45	50	45	45
Japan	44	46	45	45	44	43
Hong Kong	37	29	24	25	31	30
Other	27	31	26	27	39	49
Total	2,331	2,371	2,353	2,365	2,532	2,542

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.