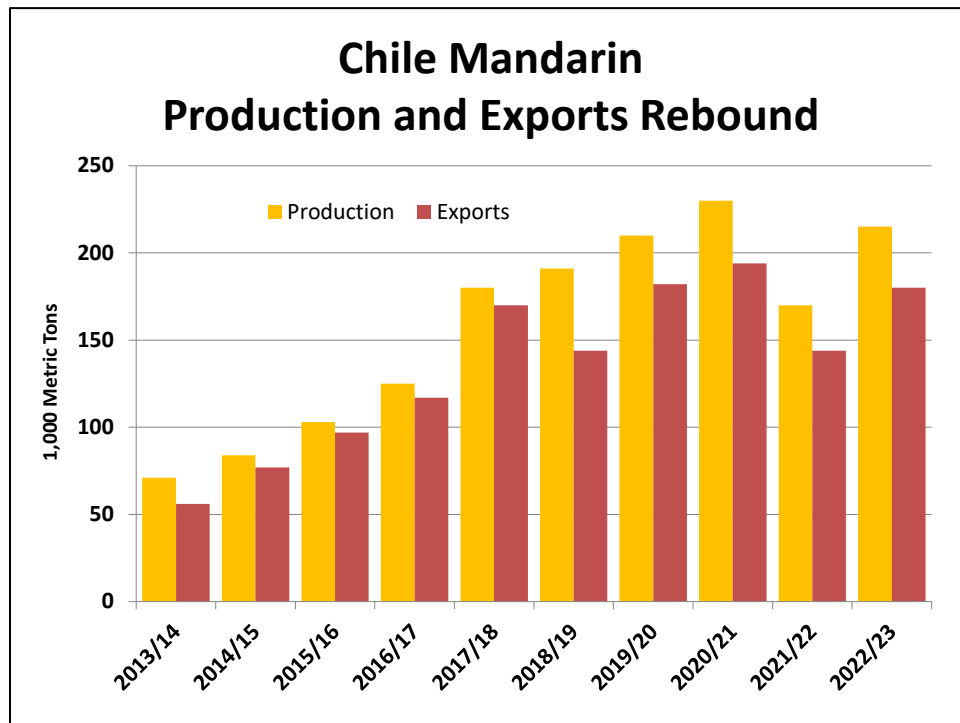


# Citrus: World Markets and Trade

## Chile Mandarin Production and Exports Estimated to Rebound

Chile mandarin/tangerine production for 2022/23 is estimated to increase by 27 percent to 215,000 tons, driven by new orchards reaching production and favorable precipitation leading to higher yields. In line with the increase in production, exports are estimated up 25 percent totaling 180,000 tons. In Chile, the marketing year starts in April with the beginning of the harvest season. Chile exports from April until December, peaking in September. The top export market is the United States accounting for over 95 percent of exports. Chilean consumption is estimated at 33,000 tons, which is up from 2021/22 but average for the last four years.



Due to high profits, mandarin/tangerine area planted nearly tripled since 2014/15 growing from 3,996 hectares to an estimated 11,184 hectares in 2022/23. Specifically, the W. Murcott variety became a viable alternative to replace other crops such as oranges or table grapes, which are less profitable than mandarins, or avocados, which are sensitive to cold temperatures and excessive irrigation. The *Coquimbo* region is the top mandarin production region in Chile, holding 5,309 hectares, which represents 47.4 percent of area planted. The *O'Higgins* and the *Valparaiso* regions, in the central part of the country, hold 21.9 percent and 20.7 percent of the area planted, respectively. Area planted in all mandarin/tangerine producing regions grew in the past three marketing years and is projected to increase around 1,000 hectares per year. Chilean official data for area planted is updated only once every three years for each region.

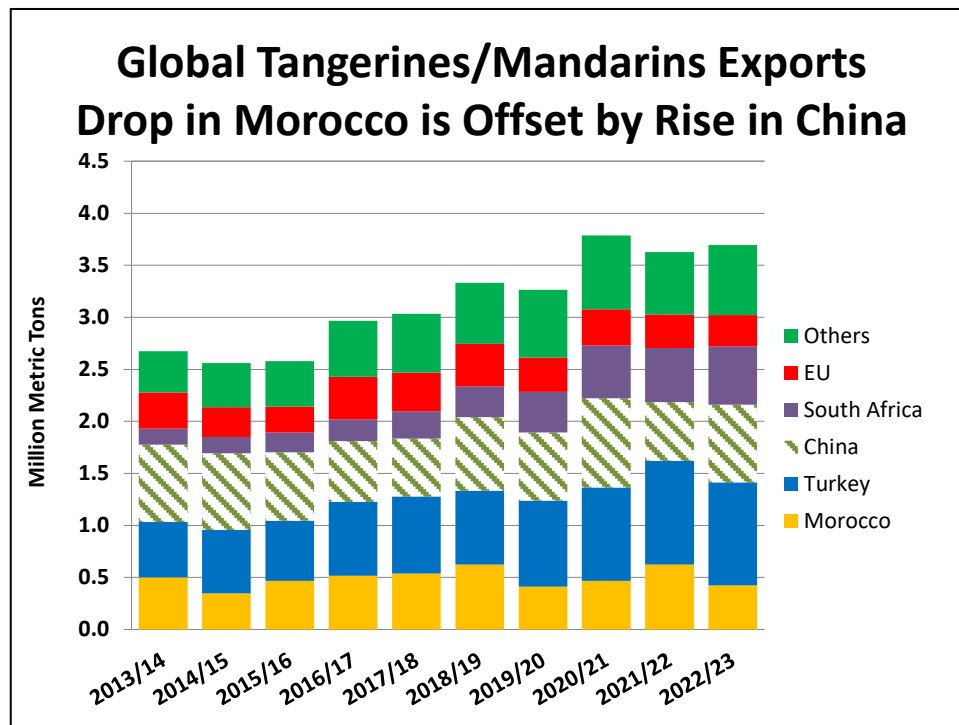
## Tangerines/Mandarins

**Global** tangerines/mandarins production for 2022/23 is estimated down 900,000 tons to 36.9 million with declines in China and Morocco due to unfavorable weather. Consumption is expected to be lower with the reduced supplies. Exports are also estimated down with one-third fewer exports from Morocco due to the drop in production.

**China** production is estimated down 2 percent to 26.5 million tons due to lower yields, but exports are forecast higher. Consumption is down with the decrease in production and higher exports. Indonesia and Vietnam are expected to remain the top export markets.

**EU** production is estimated down 4 percent to 3.0 million tons as higher production in Greece due to favorable conditions during fruit set is not enough to offset lower production in Spain due to unfavorable warm temperatures during the summer. Consumption is estimated lower in line with the reduction in production. Imports are projected down while exports are expected to decrease with the reduced supplies. Morocco and South Africa are anticipated to remain the leading import suppliers.

**Turkey** production is estimated up slightly to 1.9 million tons as the bloom was less impacted than expected by freezing temperatures. While exports are projected flat, consumption is up with the higher supplies.



**Morocco** production is estimated to shrink 32 percent to 927,000 tons due to heat stress, water scarcity, and reduced area harvested. Consumption and exports are projected to fall with the reduced production. The European Union, Russia, and the United States are expected to remain the top export markets.

**U.S.** production is estimated up 23 percent to 819,000 tons due to favorable weather and higher yields in California but still the second smallest in the last 5 years. Consumption is down with estimated lower imports while exports are expected to be higher with the increased supplies.

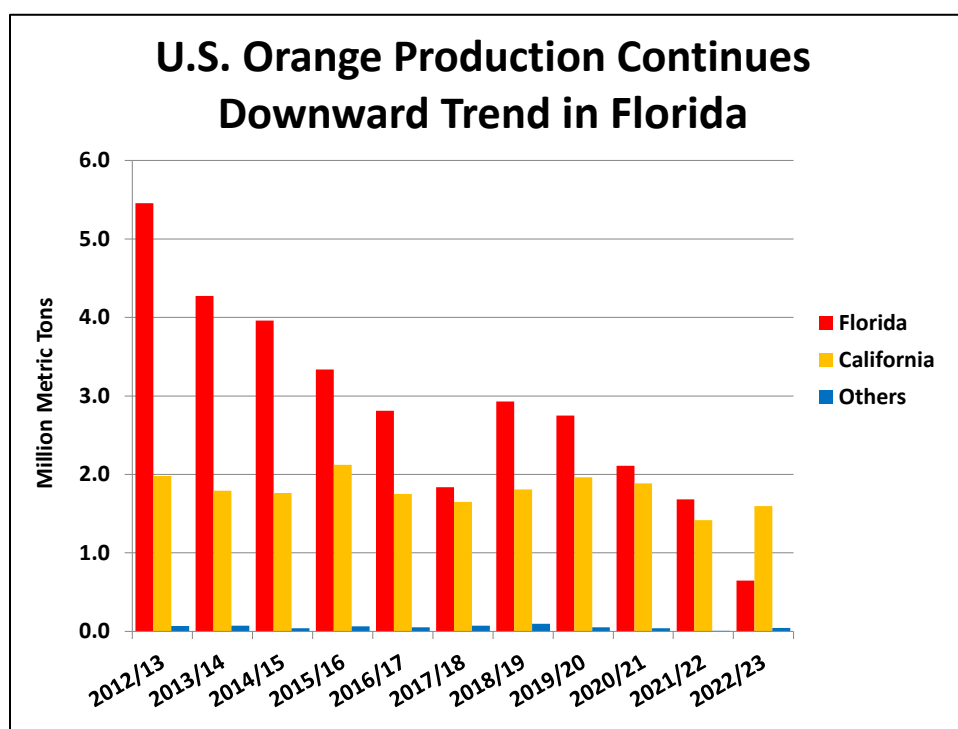
**South Africa** production is estimated to rise 41,000 tons to a record 12 year high of 680,000 as good rainfall has led to sufficient water resources for irrigation in major production areas along with an increasing number of new plantings reaching full production. Consumption and exports are expected up with the higher production.

**Peru** production is estimated down 20,000 tons to 550,000 as a result of a delayed season and lower harvest of early-season varieties. Consumption is down with the lower production while exports are estimated flat. Nearly two-thirds of the exports are expected to be shipped to the United States.

## Oranges

**Global** orange production for 2022/23 is estimated 5 percent lower to 47.8 million tons as lower production in the European Union, Turkey, and the United States is only partially offset by a larger crop in Egypt. Consumption and fruit going into processing are both down with the lower production and an uptick in exports.

**U.S.** production is estimated to drop by over a quarter to 2.3 million tons, the lowest level in over 56 years. Yields continue to decline in Florida due to fruit drop caused by citrus greening, reduced area harvested and high winds from hurricanes. California is estimated to produce over twice as many oranges as Florida in 2022/23. Consumption and exports are flat while oranges for processing are lower with the drop in Florida production.



**Brazil** production is forecast down 179,000 tons to 16.8 million as a result of an off year and thus lower fruit load per tree. However, assuming there is also a reduced early fruit drop rate due to favorable weather, there should be increased average weight of oranges harvested. Consumption is forecast to be relatively unchanged while fruit for processing is forecast lower with the reduced available supplies.

**China** production is projected up slightly to a record 7.6 million tons due to higher area. Consumption is estimated up with the higher production. Imports are expected up on higher domestic demand and exports are anticipated to go down as more fruit goes to consumption.

**European Union** production is expected to decline 13 percent to 5.9 million tons due to dry and unusually warm summer conditions in Spain and Italy. The reduced domestic availability is anticipated to be only partially offset by imports. As a result, fresh consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are

down with the lower supplies. Egypt and South Africa are expected to continue to be the leading import suppliers.

**Mexico** production is estimated to drop 395,000 tons to 4.2 million due to prolonged drought in northeastern Mexico that most severely affected the states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. While fruit for processing and exports are down with the reduced production, consumption is flat.

**Egypt** production is estimated to rise 600,000 tons to tie a record 3.6 million tons due to increased area harvested and favorable weather during flowering which favored fruit set. Consumption and near record exports are projected up due to higher supplies with a greater share of supply expected to go towards exports to meet high global demand for the fruit. Top export markets are expected to include the European Union, Russia, and Saudi Arabia.

**South Africa** production is estimated up slightly to a record 1.6 million tons as a result of favorable weather and slightly higher area harvested. Consumption is estimated down while exports (at a record high for the third year in a row) are estimated to grow with the greater available supplies. The European Union is expected to remain the largest export market.

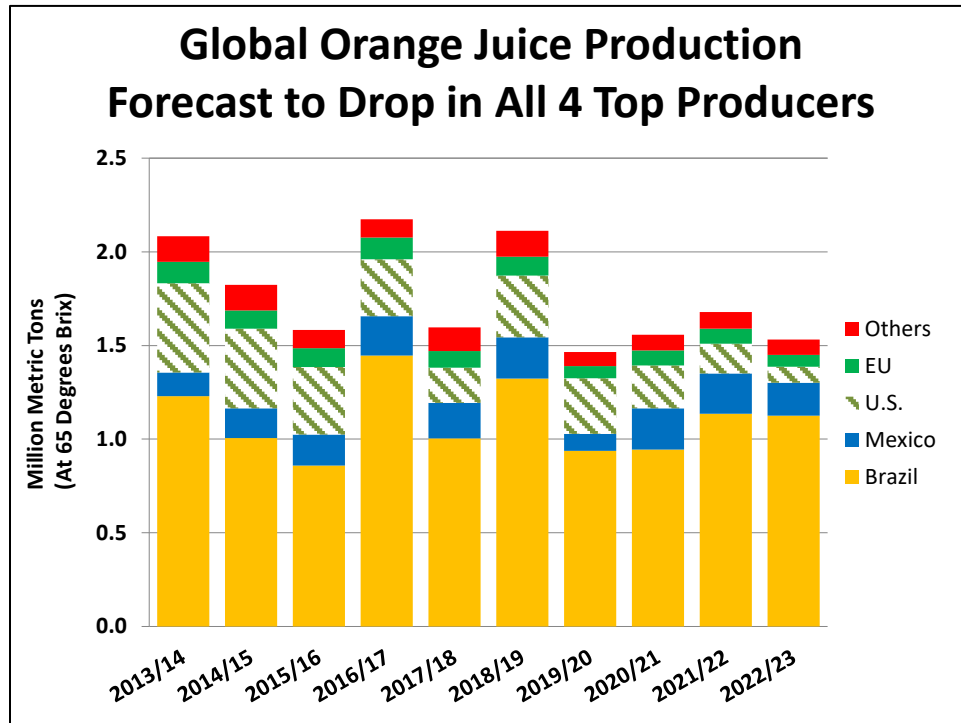
**Turkey** production is estimated to fall 430,000 tons to 1.3 million as a freeze affected the bloom. Consumption and exports are expected to drop with the decreased supplies.

**Morocco** production is estimated to fall 367,000 tons to 783,000 due to reduced area harvested and lower yields caused by unfavorable weather during the growing season and water shortages. Consumption and exports are projected to drop by around one-third as a result of the lower supplies. The European Union is expected to remain the top export market.

**Chile** production is estimated to rise 10,000 tons to 174,000 on expected favorable weather after last year's frost and slightly higher harvested area. Consumption and exports are estimated up with the increased available supplies. The United States is expected to remain the top export market with around 90 percent market share.

## Orange Juice

**Global** orange juice production for 2022/23 is estimated 9 percent lower to 1.5 million tons (65 degrees brix). Production is down due to reduced fruit available for processing in Brazil, the European Union, Mexico, and the United States. Consumption is mostly flat while exports are estimated down with the reduced available supplies.



**Brazil** production is forecast down slightly to 1.1 million tons as fewer oranges are available for processing. Consumption is forecast to be higher as orange juice consumption has been steadily rising. Exports are down slightly with the reduced supplies and stocks are unchanged. Brazil is by far the largest producer and is projected to account for three-quarters of global orange juice exports.

**Mexico** production is projected to decrease by 18 percent to 176,000 tons as a result of fewer oranges available for processing. Consumption is up due to growing demand while exports are estimated to dip with the lower supplies. The United States is expected to remain the top export market.

**U.S.** production is estimated to fall nearly 50 percent to a record low 85,000 tons due to a drop in oranges available for processing, especially in Florida. Consumption is estimated down with the reduced production but is somewhat offset as imports are estimated to increase over 30 percent.

**EU** production is estimated to drop 21 percent to 64,000 tons on a reduced quantity of oranges being used for processing. Consumption is flat as exports are estimated down with the lower supplies.

## Grapefruit

**Global** grapefruit production in 2022/23 is estimated down 2 percent to 6.8 million tons due to unfavorable weather and reduced production in China, Mexico, Turkey, and the United States. Consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are all down with the lower supplies.

## Lemons/Limes

**Global** lemons/limes production in 2022/23 is estimated down 11 percent to 9.1 million tons with lower production in Argentina, the European Union, Turkey, and the United States due to unfavorable weather. Lower available supplies reduce global consumption and fruit for processing with exports coming in flat.

For further information, please contact Reed Blauer at (202) 720-0898 or [Reed.Blauer@usda.gov](mailto: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 2024.

### FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since June 2023 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)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	19,298	14,870	14,676	16,932	16,524	16,753
China	7,200	7,400	7,500	7,550	7,600	7,600
European Union	6,800	6,268	6,531	6,720	5,854	5,856
Mexico	4,716	2,530	4,649	4,595	4,200	4,200
Egypt	3,600	3,200	3,570	3,000	3,600	3,600
United States	4,923	4,766	3,981	3,108	2,452	2,288
South Africa	1,590	1,414	1,511	1,609	1,650	1,630
Vietnam	855	1,017	1,161	1,583	1,150	1,583
Turkey	1,900	1,700	1,300	1,750	1,400	1,320
Morocco	1,183	806	1,039	1,150	750	783
Argentina	800	700	750	830	800	623
Australia	515	485	505	535	505	505
Costa Rica	295	285	290	300	305	305
Chile	140	135	200	164	200	174
Guatemala	178	170	167	168	180	168
Other	309	356	356	416	358	377
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,302</b>	<b>46,102</b>	<b>48,186</b>	<b>50,410</b>	<b>47,528</b>	<b>47,765</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	7,059	7,240	7,291	7,460	7,520	7,565
European Union	5,878	5,963	5,954	5,947	5,640	5,470
Brazil	4,961	4,967	4,582	4,669	4,636	4,690
Mexico	2,486	1,596	2,416	2,391	2,400	2,398
Vietnam	906	1,062	1,235	1,634	1,200	1,618
Egypt	1,537	1,372	1,519	1,400	1,600	1,600
United States	1,259	1,409	1,234	1,183	1,207	1,168
Turkey	1,539	1,348	1,018	1,296	1,044	1,068
Morocco	968	654	897	965	630	663
Russia	540	501	513	329	518	518
Saudi Arabia	402	369	428	410	423	443
Iraq	268	393	364	449	373	418
Argentina	410	428	478	569	542	371
United Kingdom	243	219	238	250	250	250
Guatemala	212	208	216	209	228	213
Other	1,771	1,832	1,888	1,784	1,820	1,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,439</b>	<b>29,561</b>	<b>30,271</b>	<b>30,945</b>	<b>30,031</b>	<b>30,151</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Brazil	14,362	9,915	10,118	12,291	11,913	12,090
Mexico	2,200	900	2,200	2,150	1,760	1,760
United States	3,378	3,050	2,498	1,826	1,140	975
European Union	1,309	848	1,026	1,110	659	831
Egypt	360	335	350	300	300	300
China	520	400	350	249	240	220
Costa Rica	216	213	215	212	221	218
Australia	210	195	226	215	210	210
Argentina	307	190	186	200	200	200
South Africa	333	76	123	180	184	155
Other	197	182	196	219	193	192
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,392</b>	<b>16,304</b>	<b>17,488</b>	<b>18,952</b>	<b>17,020</b>	<b>17,151</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)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Exports</b>						
Egypt	1,703	1,493	1,701	1,300	1,700	1,700
South Africa	1,186	1,260	1,296	1,299	1,380	1,363
European Union	494	417	410	403	390	390
United States	479	507	467	335	285	330
Turkey	301	293	223	389	291	185
Australia	198	181	160	145	180	180
Chile	100	90	105	86	105	90
Morocco	155	117	92	130	80	80
Mexico	60	65	69	76	75	67
Hong Kong	167	117	87	68	70	65
Argentina	85	83	88	63	60	55
China	55	52	100	64	70	45
Saudi Arabia	15	12	11	12	12	12
Singapore	6	4	3	5	5	6
Malaysia	5	3	5	5	5	5
Other	45	55	18	15	8	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>4,584</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	881	960	859	740	835	835
Saudi Arabia	417	381	439	422	435	455
Russia	462	432	453	262	455	450
Iraq	195	259	221	291	230	260
United Kingdom	275	256	242	250	250	250
China	434	292	241	223	230	230
Bangladesh	172	218	294	172	250	200
United States	193	200	218	236	180	185
Canada	186	198	186	187	190	180
Hong Kong	332	270	208	191	190	180
United Arab Emirates	191	234	190	146	200	160
Malaysia	106	87	104	120	120	110
Korea, South	126	116	110	78	75	85
Switzerland	70	73	74	71	72	72
Japan	85	91	86	72	80	66
Costa Rica	66	71	68	52	65	60
Ukraine	95	89	88	75	74	60
Guatemala	34	38	49	45	48	45
Turkey	45	51	46	45	45	43
Singapore	44	42	41	42	42	42
Vietnam	51	45	74	51	50	35
Norway	33	30	32	33	34	33
Brazil	29	21	24	28	25	27
Mexico	30	31	36	22	35	25
Australia	16	16	11	10	15	15
Other	15	11	14	18	14	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,583</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>4,121</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.

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

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Production</b>						
Brazil	1,324	938	944	1,135	1,119	1,125
Mexico	220	90	220	215	176	176
United States	329	297	230	159	125	85
European Union	101	66	80	81	55	64
South Africa	63	14	22	33	33	31
China	40	31	27	19	18	17
Australia	16	14	17	17	16	16
Other	18	16	17	20	17	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,532</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
European Union	627	589	585	536	543	534
United States	530	556	542	527	498	477
China	108	89	108	129	139	139
United Kingdom	160	193	165	138	137	137
Canada	85	84	77	79	80	79
Brazil	52	63	70	73	80	75
Japan	70	60	68	65	65	65
Other	79	76	73	81	81	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,588</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
United States	376	293	240	155	165	150
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
South Africa	36	17	12	12	18	13
Brazil	312	151	15	9	13	9
Japan	26	40	22	15	5	5
Other	25	8	8	8	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Brazil	1,120	1,036	1,010	1,068	1,040	1,050
Mexico	195	105	217	210	171	171
European Union	157	162	132	112	82	90
South Africa	30	30	22	26	25	24
United States	30	34	31	31	27	23
Other	60	40	32	28	27	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>1,385</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	683	685	637	567	570	560
United States	346	210	290	314	410	410
United Kingdom	188	210	172	141	140	140
China	70	60	83	112	122	125
Canada	85	84	77	79	80	79
Japan	75	76	50	58	55	55
Australia	18	20	13	18	19	19
Other	45	40	41	38	39	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,427</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)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Production</b>						
China	22,000	23,000	25,000	27,000	26,500	26,500
European Union	3,209	2,889	3,245	3,158	3,013	3,035
Turkey	1,650	1,400	1,600	1,810	1,480	1,860
Morocco	1,375	926	1,205	1,360	900	927
Japan	994	962	976	954	921	921
United States	1,004	856	1,083	668	820	819
South Africa	375	461	591	639	670	680
Korea, South	608	631	655	613	595	595
Peru	503	526	540	570	550	550
Argentina	430	330	380	380	380	285
Other	760	730	751	680	765	751
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>32,711</b>	<b>36,026</b>	<b>37,832</b>	<b>36,594</b>	<b>36,923</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	20,735	21,768	23,577	25,889	25,410	25,225
European Union	2,870	2,694	3,041	3,018	2,990	2,905
Turkey	969	614	740	868	539	925
United States	956	1,004	1,048	929	985	870
Japan	948	902	930	895	866	868
Russia	893	816	943	865	885	848
Korea, South	543	552	571	542	520	523
Other	2,967	2,650	3,245	3,048	2,896	2,695
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,881</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>34,095</b>	<b>36,054</b>	<b>35,091</b>	<b>34,859</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
China	620	620	630	600	580	580
European Union	271	272	277	248	133	240
United States	317	198	355	193	190	185
South Africa	59	47	44	76	65	73
Korea, South	63	77	78	66	70	70
Japan	64	80	68	71	69	69
Argentina	113	76	60	70	60	60
Other	71	70	61	60	77	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,354</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Turkey	712	827	898	994	990	990
China	706	657	857	566	570	745
South Africa	296	389	507	521	560	560
Morocco	623	411	466	625	325	425
European Union	407	330	350	322	300	300
Peru	158	214	215	220	200	222
Chile	144	182	194	144	200	180
Other	287	255	300	235	302	273
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>3,787</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>3,695</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
Russia	903	824	955	867	890	850
European Union	339	407	423	430	410	410
United Kingdom	292	298	296	286	290	295
Vietnam	160	204	321	218	225	290
United States	314	391	375	484	400	285
Canada	157	159	162	166	167	155
Ukraine	171	184	201	173	165	130
Indonesia	73	69	98	112	115	110
Philippines	101	112	174	114	125	95
Malaysia	69	58	64	76	76	76
Other	305	288	360	307	325	289
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>2,985</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)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Production</b>						
China	4,900	4,930	4,950	5,200	5,150	5,150
Mexico	473	491	491	453	420	420
South Africa	372	345	351	416	385	420
United States	548	517	397	339	294	303
Turkey	250	249	238	249	186	198
Israel	139	143	121	175	190	190
European Union	108	95	106	106	109	99
Other	26	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>6,681</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>6,807</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
China	4,713	4,797	4,867	5,134	5,110	5,070
Mexico	361	376	472	440	402	412
European Union	366	374	362	299	297	288
United States	213	250	231	170	167	187
Russia	158	119	77	65	50	90
Turkey	112	65	77	103	60	72
Japan	89	86	79	70	65	60
Canada	35	37	37	31	33	30
Israel	8	6	7	16	30	30
United Kingdom	26	28	27	23	25	22
Other	50	61	55	42	42	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,131</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>6,299</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
South Africa	107	94	59	179	138	198
United States	292	226	138	159	126	113
Israel	77	78	60	97	80	80
China	0	0	50	60	45	45
European Union	19	14	13	13	12	11
Other	96	98	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
South Africa	258	244	290	238	245	220
Turkey	138	184	161	149	126	126
China	248	209	158	117	115	125
Israel	54	59	54	62	80	80
United States	57	56	48	34	20	21
European Union	29	27	26	17	15	15
Mexico	20	21	21	15	20	10
Other	25	29	28	14	17	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
European Union	306	320	295	223	215	215
China	61	76	125	111	120	90
Russia	158	121	78	65	50	90
Japan	64	61	54	45	40	35
Canada	35	37	37	31	33	30
United Kingdom	30	31	28	23	25	22
Hong Kong	27	31	34	23	27	18
Ukraine	29	39	37	23	23	18
United States	14	15	20	24	19	18
Switzerland	7	7	7	6	6	6
Other	4	3	4	11	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>547</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)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Jan 2022/23	Jul 2022/23
<b>Production</b>						
Mexico	2,686	2,851	2,870	2,954	2,800	2,800
Argentina	1,780	1,491	1,800	2,050	1,770	1,650
European Union	1,683	1,481	1,733	1,630	1,567	1,474
Turkey	1,100	950	1,100	1,500	1,200	1,320
United States	909	983	804	960	853	777
South Africa	492	620	627	748	660	653
Chile	173	204	200	136	200	172
Other	210	226	228	226	220	223
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>8,806</b>	<b>9,362</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>9,069</b>
<b>Fresh Dom. Consumption</b>						
Mexico	1,542	1,549	1,757	1,977	1,955	1,775
European Union	1,631	1,514	1,837	1,829	1,731	1,642
United States	1,361	1,407	1,426	1,387	1,350	1,311
Turkey	476	520	433	762	553	675
Russia	229	221	255	239	229	219
Saudi Arabia	164	188	183	190	202	204
United Kingdom	157	154	146	148	149	139
Argentina	170	160	150	150	130	130
Canada	102	109	108	112	111	110
United Arab Emirates	106	101	102	105	104	101
Other	347	378	381	360	384	378
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>6,301</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>6,898</b>	<b>6,684</b>
<b>For Processing</b>						
Argentina	1,377	1,078	1,388	1,644	1,406	1,323
European Union	376	314	292	287	256	252
Mexico	397	507	350	300	250	250
United States	240	301	158	333	258	240
Turkey	50	51	50	50	50	50
South Africa	122	138	103	159	63	40
Japan	32	28	28	28	19	19
Other	15	18	16	12	15	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>2,189</b>
<b>Exports</b>						
Mexico	751	798	769	686	600	780
Turkey	576	382	620	693	600	600
South Africa	350	458	499	557	570	570
Argentina	234	256	264	258	235	200
European Union	172	174	155	142	140	140
United States	96	93	81	87	95	81
Chile	90	97	102	56	100	75
Other	45	43	32	17	15	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>2,468</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
United States	788	818	861	847	850	855
European Union	496	521	551	628	560	560
Russia	232	225	259	240	230	220
Saudi Arabia	126	144	130	134	145	150
United Kingdom	161	161	148	149	150	140
Canada	102	109	108	112	111	110
United Arab Emirates	101	93	94	96	95	92
Japan	59	48	44	46	50	48
Ukraine	55	59	65	49	55	42
Hong Kong	36	31	37	29	30	28
Other	19	22	26	34	24	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,272</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.