United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

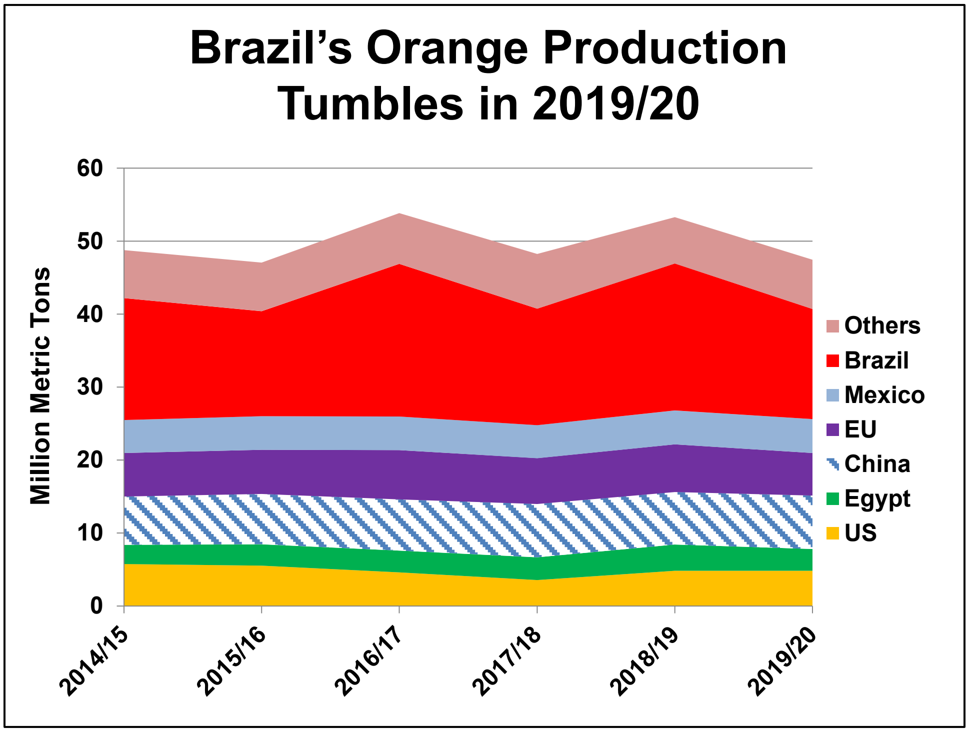
January 2020

Citrus: World Markets and Trade

Oranges

Global orange production for 2019/20 is forecast to fall 5.8 million metric tons (tons) from the previous year to 47.5 million as unfavorable weather leads to smaller crops in Brazil, Egypt, the European Union, and Morocco. Consequently, consumption, fruit for processing, and fresh exports are also forecast lower.

Brazil's production is forecast to fall 22 percent to 15.1 million tons due to weather-related problems (warm temperatures and below-average rainfall after the first two blooms and fruit set). Oranges for processing are down 3.9 million tons to 10.4 million, while fresh orange consumption is lowered to 4.7 million tons, the lowest in 4 years.



China's production is projected up slightly to 7.3 million on favorable weather. Imports are up 3 percent on rising consumer demand for premium, high-quality oranges, and consumption is higher on overall increased supplies. Egypt and South Africa are the top suppliers, accounting for over 70 percent of imports.

U.S. production is forecast to rise 1 percent to 4.9 million tons. Orange production in Florida has been declining for years due to citrus greening, which has decimated groves and increased costs for crop maintenance. Two consecutive years of higher production are a relief after so much decline. Consumption, exports, and fruit for processing are all expected to be up with the production increase.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast to drop 10 percent to 5.8 million tons due to unfavorable weather that affected flowering and fruit set. Imports are up while fresh consumption, oranges for processing, and exports are down on lower supplies.

Egypt's production is forecast to decrease 17 percent to 3.0 million tons as strong winds and high temperatures affected flowering and fruit set. Exports are projected 200,000 tons lower to 1.5 million on reduced supplies, but still account for one-third of global trade. Top export markets include the European Union, Russia, Saudi Arabia, and China.

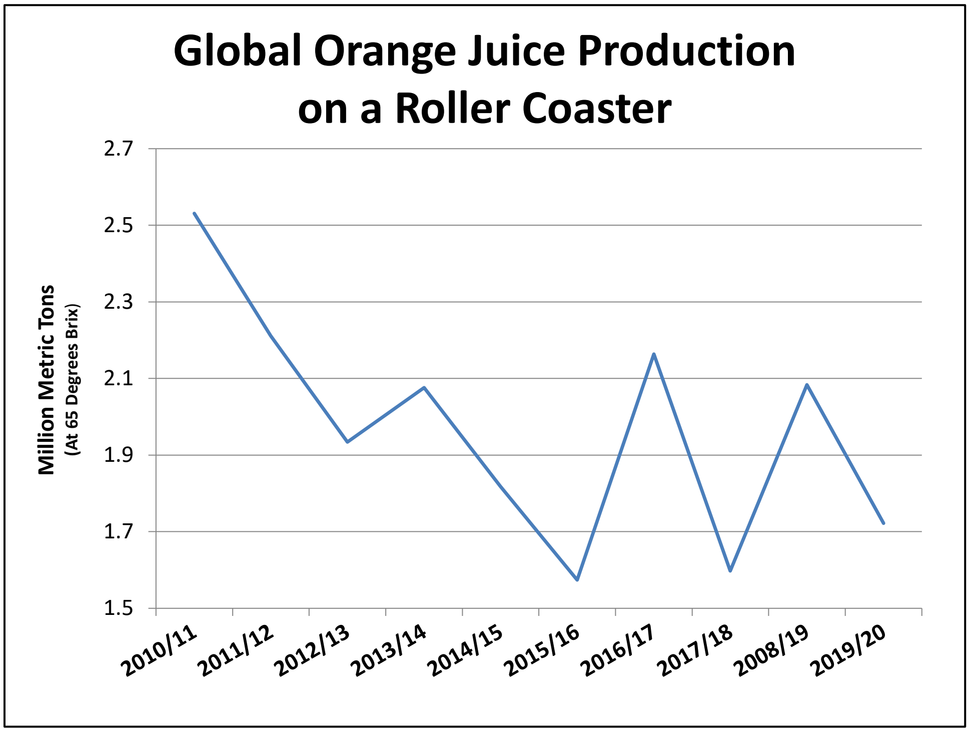
South Africa's production is expected to rise 4 percent to 1.6 million tons due to a return to normal weather conditions and an increase in area. Exports are forecast at 1.3 million tons and account for one-quarter of global trade. The European Union remains the top market followed by China.

Mexico's production is forecast to be steady at 4.4 million tons, along with stable consumption and fruit used for processing.

Morocco's production is forecast to decline 31 percent to 815,000 tons due to water shortages and unfavorable weather. Consumption, exports, and fruit for processing are also forecast lower.

Orange Juice

Global orange juice production for 2019/20 is forecast 17 percent lower to 1.7 million tons (65 degrees brix) as Brazil's production tumbles. Consumption is projected to be flat and global trade is forecast lower with smaller imports for the United States and a sizable drop in Brazil's exports.



Brazil's production is forecast to drop 25 percent to 992,000 tons with fewer oranges for processing. Consumption and stocks are both forecast slightly higher while exports are forecast 27 percent lower with the drop in production. Even with lower supplies Brazil remains the largest producer and is expected to account for over three-fourths of global orange juice exports.

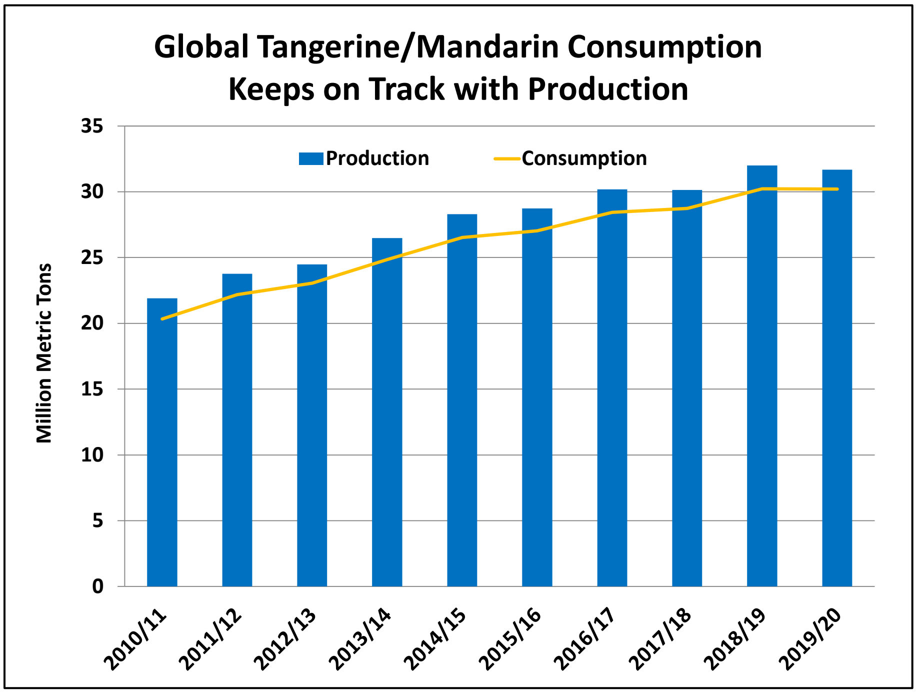
Although **U.S.** production is forecast steady at 330,000 tons, increased carry-in stocks boost total supply 5 percent. Despite higher available supply, consumption is still expected to be flat and ending stocks are consequently forecast to rise.

Mexico's production is projected up slightly to 196,000 tons on a rise in oranges available for processing. Consumption is stable while exports climb, drawing down stocks.

Production in the **European Union** is projected down 16 percent to 81,000 tons on lower orange supply. Consumption remains steady as imports somewhat offset the decline in production. Brazil is the top orange juice supplier to the EU.

Tangerines/Mandarins

Global production for 2019/20 is forecast down 1.0 percent to 31.7 million tons with declines in the European Union, Morocco, Turkey, and the United States more than offsetting a larger crop in China. Consumption and exports are both down with the decrease in available supply.



China's production is forecast to rise 1.0 million tons to a record 23.0 million due to favorable weather and rapid expansion in crop area devoted to newer easy-to-peel varieties. China accounts for over 70 percent of global production and consumption and over one-quarter of global exports. The increase in production is expected to be consumed in the domestic market, while exports are forecast at last year's level.

Production in the **European Union** is expected to drop 570,000 tons to 2.6 million due to unfavorable spring and fall weather conditions with heavy rains in Spain and Italy. With smaller supplies, imports are up modestly while exports remain steady. Consumption is down to 2.7 million tons, the lowest in 7 years. Morocco and South Africa are the leading suppliers to the EU market.

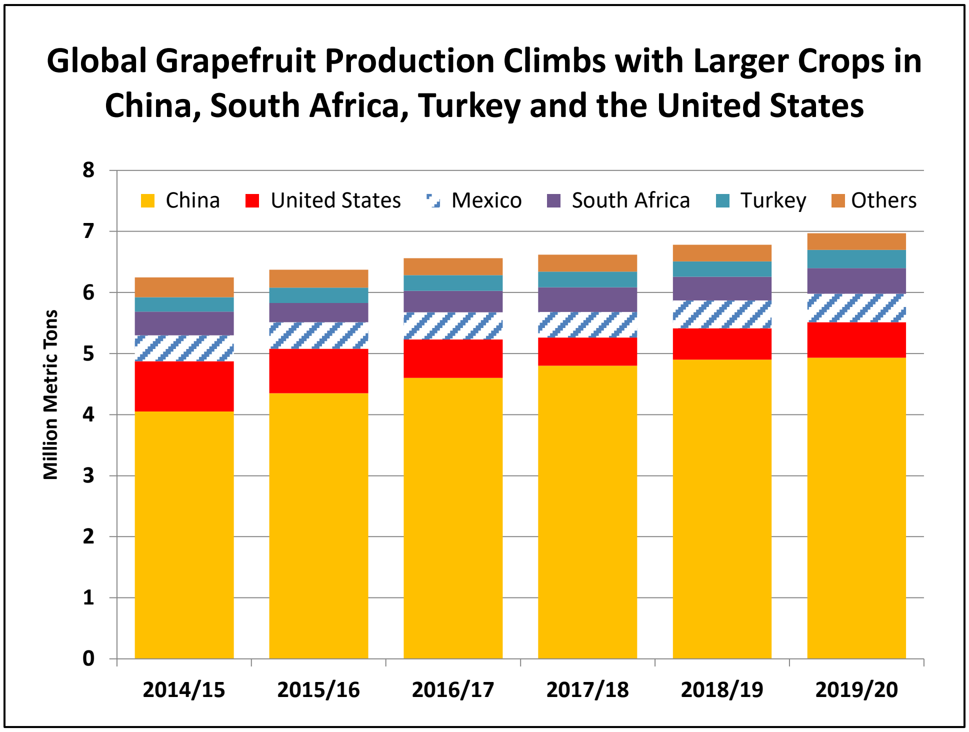
Turkey's production is forecast down 9 percent to 1.5 million tons due to a freeze during the bloom. Consumption and exports are expected to decline with the reduced supplies.

Production in **Morocco** is projected to slide down 34 percent to 910,000 tons due to unfavorably high temperatures during the bloom and fruit set. Consumption and exports are also forecast to plunge.

U.S. production is forecast down 14 percent to 844,000 tons due to a smaller crop in California. Consumption is down due to lower available supplies while exports remain unchanged.

Grapefruit

Global production in 2019/20 is forecast up 3 percent to a record 7.0 million tons due to favorable weather and larger crops in China, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States. Consumption and exports are forecast to reach new records with the higher supplies.



China's production is forecast up slightly to a record 4.9 million tons on favorable weather and expanded area. Consumption and exports are also forecast at record highs.

U.S. production is expected to rise 14 percent to 582,000 tons due to higher production in California, Florida, and Texas. Consumption, fruit for processing, and exports are all forecast higher due to the increase in supplies.

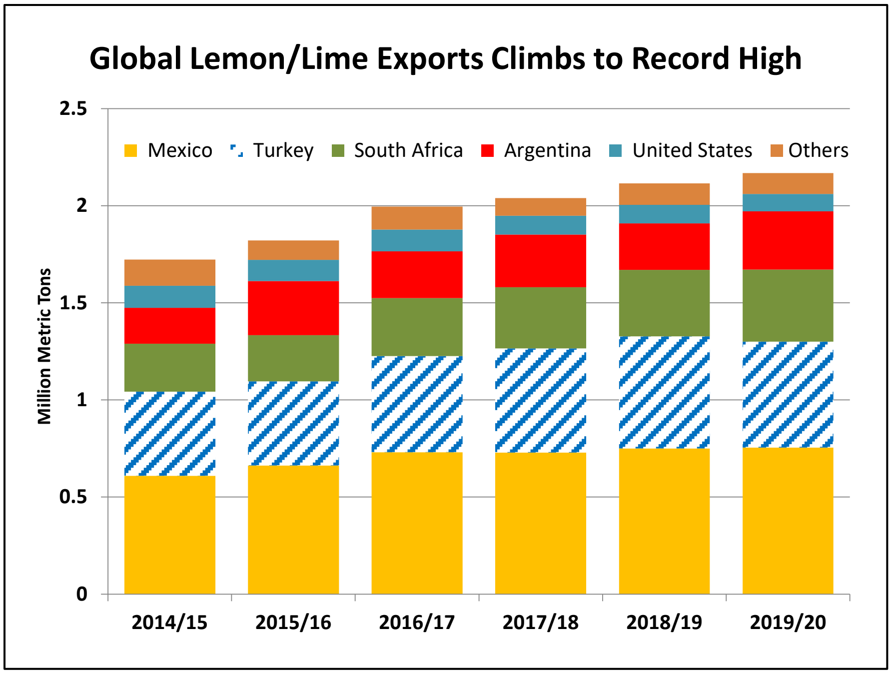
South Africa's production is projected to rise 8 percent to a record 420,000 tons, due to favorable weather and increased area. Consumption and exports are forecast at new records with the higher supplies.

Mexico's production is forecast 3 percent higher to 468,000 tons due to favorable weather and a rise in area. Consumption and exports are expected to be up with the increase in production.

Turkey's production is forecast up 20 percent to a record 300,000 tons due to a rise in area. Consumption is slightly higher while exports are projected higher in correlation with production.

Production in the **European Union** is forecast to shrink 18 percent to 89,000 tons due to unfavorable weather. Consumption is up on higher imports (imports are expected to comprise over 80 percent of the EU's total grapefruit supply).

Lemons/Limes



Global production in 2019/20 is forecast down 586,000 tons to 7.9 million due to lower production in Argentina, the European Union, Turkey, and the United States. With the decline in available supplies, global consumption and fruit for processing are both expected to be down while exports from Argentina and South Africa are forecast at new records.

Mexico's production is forecast to expand slightly to 2.4 million tons on improved yields. Consumption and exports are up due to the greater supplies.

Argentina's production is forecast to drop 11 percent to 1.6 million tons due to unfavorable weather. Fruit for processing is expected to decline with the fall in production and more fruit going to exports as less fruit is expected to be demanded for processing. Exports are projected to reach a record 300,000 tons reflecting new markets – India, Vietnam, and China – opened in 2019. The European Union is the top market accounting for over two-thirds of exports.

Production in the **European Union** is projected 13 percent lower to 1.5 million tons as a result of unfavorable weather in Spain and Italy. Consumption is down with the lower production while imports are expected to rise.

Turkey's production is forecast to decline 9 percent to 1.0 million tons due to unfavorable weather. The smaller crop is expected to lead to lower consumption and exports.

U.S. production is forecast down 16 percent to 740,000 tons on a smaller crop in California. Consumption is projected to decline with the drop in supplies while imports are higher.

Production in **South Africa** is forecast to climb 6 percent to a record 530,000 tons as a result of favorable weather and higher area. Improved supplies is expected to lead to record consumption, fruit for processing, and exports.

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

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Citrus: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on reports from FAS Overseas Posts since December 2018 and on available secondary information. Individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: http://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: http://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.

Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit http://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 2020.

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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Production						
Brazil	16,714	14,414	20,890	15,953	19,380	15,100
China	6,600	6,900	7,000	7,300	7,200	7,300
European Union	5,954	6,038	6,739	6,270	6,505	5,840
United States	5,763	5,523	4,616	3,560	4,833	4,898
Mexico	4,515	4,603	4,630	4,737	4,389	4,417
Egypt	2,635	2,930	3,000	3,120	3,600	3,000
Turkey	1,650	1,800	1,850	1,905	1,900	1,800
South Africa	1,645	1,275	1,363	1,586	1,500	1,560
Morocco	868	925	1,037	1,021	1,183	815
Vietnam	566	637	768	770	770	770
Argentina	800	800	700	750	800	720
Australia	430	455	480	525	510	500
Costa Rica	220	335	322	315	295	310
Guatemala	161	177	179	180	180	180
Israel	86	86	81	76	68	76
Other	166	179	183	183	183	183
Total	48,773	47,077	53,838	48,251	53,296	47,469
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	6,043	6,446	6,718	7,058	6,989	7,088
European Union	5,333	5,407	5,950	5,834	5,911	5,545
Brazil	5,196	4,940	4,761	4,983	5,157	4,735
Mexico	2,947	2,929	2,473	2,785	2,408	2,427
Turkey	1,310	1,366	1,402	1,386	1,538	1,472
United States	1,263	1,346	1,184	1,261	1,215	1,251
Egypt	1,350	1,380	1,380	1,480	1,540	1,200
Vietnam	602	695	811	832	820	820
Morocco	688	811	822	826	979	670
Russia	438	470	425	458	457	455
Saudi Arabia	404	411	389	393	417	410
Argentina	450	469	350	320	350	303
Iraq	247	262	258	340	255	255
Bangladesh	115	175	176	260	221	221
Guatemala	185	211	215	199	214	210
Other	1,640	1,782	1,679	1,673	1,689	1,595
Total	28,211	29,100	28,993	30,088	30,160	28,657
For Processing						
Brazil	11,506	9,466	16,116	10,975	14,239	10,365
United States	4,133	3,684	3,001	2,010	3,332	3,357
Mexico	1,550	1,650	2,100	1,900	1,950	1,955
European Union	1,251	1,286	1,491	1,154	1,249	1,045
China	650	600	580	570	590	600
Argentina	278	270	273	375	376	350
Egypt	85	100	100	100	360	300
South Africa	403	142	123	240	299	238
Costa Rica	125	230	238	232	216	230
Australia	115	77	60	108	90	190
Other	165	152	181	179	189	174
Total	20,261	17,657	24,263	17,843	22,890	18,804

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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Exports						
Egypt	1,200	1,450	1,520	1,540	1,700	1,500
South Africa	1,160	1,064	1,171	1,278	1,130	1,250
United States	522	657	613	511	479	485
European Union	297	319	293	324	357	300
Turkey	305	371	397	454	298	253
Australia	156	161	191	186	195	190
Hong Kong	74	107	176	189	167	170
Morocco	130	89	165	145	144	110
Argentina	72	65	80	60	77	70
Mexico	44	56	76	72	60	62
China	53	74	59	65	55	60
Brazil	30	26	33	20	4	20
Singapore	8	8	6	5	6	6
Russia	2	3	5	5	5	5
Israel	6	6	5	4	3	4
Other	2	2	4	3	4	4
Total	4,061	4,458	4,794	4,861	4,684	4,489
Imports						
European Union	927	974	995	1,042	1,012	1,050
Russia	440	473	430	463	462	460
China	146	220	357	393	434	448
Saudi Arabia	404	411	389	393	417	410
Hong Kong	256	286	315	347	332	330
Bangladesh	94	154	155	239	200	200
United States	155	164	182	222	193	195
Canada	190	204	183	190	186	185
United Arab Emirates	230	220	204	181	189	185
Iraq	180	189	183	265	180	180
Korea, South	111	154	143	141	126	135
Malaysia	102	101	98	92	106	105
Ukraine	69	76	73	88	95	95
Japan	83	100	92	83	85	88
Costa Rica	35	52	70	69	66	70
Switzerland	67	71	68	70	70	70
Vietnam	36	58	43	62	50	50
Singapore	46	44	42	43	44	45
Turkey	45	37	49	33	41	35
Norway	36	38	35	32	33	33
Guatemala	24	34	36	19	34	30
Mexico	26	32	19	20	29	27
Australia	16	18	21	14	20	20
Brazil	18	18	20	25	20	20
Mozambique	11	5	5	6	7	7
Other	13	5	5	9	7	8
Total	3,760	4,138	4,212	4,541	4,438	4,481

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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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Production						
Brazil	1,006	859	1,447	1,004	1,327	992
United States	425	361	303	187	329	330
Mexico	159	166	210	190	195	196
European Union	97	100	116	89	97	81
China	50	46	45	44	45	46
South Africa	55	21	19	49	57	45
Australia	10	8	7	18	17	16
Other	16	14	18	17	18	17
Total	1,818	1,574	2,164	1,598	2,084	1,722
Domestic Consumption						
European Union	937	826	741	736	695	693
United States	663	631	581	572	530	530
China	99	83	97	110	112	112
Canada	87	93	86	85	87	87
Japan	80	78	72	73	70	71
Brazil	35	38	38	40	40	42
Australia	40	40	38	36	34	34
Other	87	90	86	79	81	82
Total	2,027	1,879	1,739	1,730	1,648	1,650
Ending Stocks						
United States	358	302	268	261	376	426
Brazil	147	6	185	160	167	182
Japan	18	13	12	23	26	23
South Africa	29	11	0	6	29	20
European Union	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other	6	7	4	7	10	6
Total	572	353	485	472	624	672
Exports						
Brazil	1,153	962	1,230	989	1,280	935
Mexico	153	158	204	182	184	191
European Union	50	52	63	58	60	58
South Africa	45	35	28	39	30	50
United States	81	66	57	35	30	30
Other	32	32	32	32	30	28
Total	1,514	1,305	1,613	1,336	1,614	1,292
Imports						
European Union	890	778	688	704	658	670
United States	330	280	301	413	346	280
Canada	91	97	90	86	87	87
China	49	40	55	68	69	68
Japan	86	73	71	84	75	68
Russia	38	37	35	31	32	32
Israel	26	29	21	25	23	23
Other	53	57	57	45	40	41
Total	1,563	1,391	1,320	1,455	1,329	1,269

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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Production						
China	19,400	20,200	20,600	21,200	22,000	23,000
European Union	3,474	3,086	3,421	2,913	3,213	2,643
Turkey	960	1,040	1,300	1,550	1,650	1,500
Japan	1,040	933	1,070	968	994	952
Morocco	1,003	1,065	1,278	1,185	1,375	910
United States	810	861	933	729	986	844
Korea, South	697	635	600	577	608	645
South Africa	203	226	261	356	390	420
Argentina	350	350	320	350	450	390
Israel	205	190	243	162	198	200
Other	152	152	151	148	148	148
Total	28,294	28,738	30,177	30,138	32,012	31,652
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	18,053	18,910	19,413	20,058	20,735	21,734
European Union	3,206	2,988	3,265	2,953	3,095	2,694
United States	759	769	862	876	1,015	909
Japan	959	860	989	906	933	897
Russia	782	724	841	836	902	840
Turkey	368	487	614	836	970	819
Korea, South	535	547	542	503	543	558
Other	1,864	1,761	1,904	1,795	2,047	1,756
Total	26,526	27,046	28,430	28,763	30,240	30,207
For Processing						
China	630	660	650	640	620	620
United States	221	288	309	171	240	205
European Union	348	271	372	226	355	204
Argentina	97	110	110	116	163	135
Korea, South	159	85	56	72	63	85
Japan	90	87	98	79	79	73
South Africa	23	11	24	75	74	68
Other	46	41	56	33	43	36
Total	1,614	1,553	1,675	1,412	1,637	1,426
Exports						
China	736	658	587	556	706	710
Turkey	610	575	710	739	711	710
Morocco	347	469	517	539	617	360
South Africa	157	190	210	261	295	330
European Union	287	250	236	217	246	245
Israel	93	87	120	88	102	110
United States	42	36	36	35	45	45
Other	59	56	45	38	40	38
Total	2,331	2,321	2,461	2,473	2,762	2,548
Imports						
Russia	782	724	841	836	902	840
European Union	367	423	452	483	483	500
United States	212	232	274	353	314	315
Ukraine	125	126	138	154	172	165
Canada	141	146	154	154	157	150
Vietnam	158	116	118	143	158	150
Philippines	54	68	68	87	102	95
Thailand	130	149	116	73	84	70
Indonesia	87	60	69	60	73	65
Malaysia	70	69	64	67	69	65
Other	51	69	95	100	113	114
Total	2,177	2,182	2,389	2,510	2,627	2,529

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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Production						
China	4,050	4,350	4,600	4,800	4,900	4,930
United States	826	728	633	462	512	582
Mexico	424	438	442	418	456	468
South Africa	387	315	354	403	390	420
Turkey	238	250	253	260	250	300
Israel	186	163	149	144	139	155
European Union	109	107	106	107	108	89
Other	26	25	25	26	26	26
Total	6,246	6,376	6,562	6,620	6,781	6,970
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
China	3,957	4,224	4,460	4,670	4,713	4,743
European Union	415	438	398	447	394	434
Mexico	323	331	335	311	344	352
United States	325	287	282	231	214	254
Russia	101	117	106	134	150	160
Turkey	96	62	131	71	112	131
Japan	125	105	108	96	89	84
Canada	40	39	37	35	35	35
Ukraine	15	18	15	27	29	32
Hong Kong	5	5	5	5	6	10
Other	20	22	21	22	23	24
Total	5,422	5,648	5,898	6,049	6,109	6,259
For Processing						
United States	370	333	268	191	256	285
South Africa	168	111	118	111	115	124
Mexico	84	87	88	90	94	95
Israel	117	92	80	68	77	72
European Union	18	20	19	17	21	15
Other	1	1	1	2	2	3
Total	758	644	574	479	565	594
Exports						
South Africa	221	203	231	288	270	290
China	124	159	180	208	248	255
Turkey	145	190	125	189	138	170
Israel	61	61	61	68	54	75
United States	141	124	108	58	57	62
Mexico	19	22	20	18	20	23
Hong Kong	10	11	15	32	21	20
Other	15	15	15	17	16	15
Total	736	785	755	878	824	910
Imports						
European Union	339	365	326	374	323	375
Russia	101	117	106	134	150	160
China	31	33	40	78	61	68
Japan	100	82	84	71	64	60
Canada	40	39	37	35	35	35
Ukraine	15	18	15	27	29	32
Hong Kong	15	16	20	37	27	30
United States	10	16	25	18	15	19
Switzerland	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Africa	7	4	1	3	3	3
Other	5	4	4	2	3	4
Total	670	701	665	786	717	793

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)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Jan 2019/20
Production						
Mexico	2,326	2,416	2,513	2,311	2,401	2,422
Argentina	1,450	1,350	1,450	1,770	1,800	1,600
European Union	1,597	1,333	1,535	1,472	1,684	1,470
Turkey	725	670	850	1,000	1,100	1,000
United States	820	820	800	806	876	740
South Africa	339	308	430	446	498	530
Israel	65	60	67	65	68	75
Other	87	93	99	91	92	96
Total	7,409	7,050	7,744	7,961	8,519	7,933
Fresh Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,537	1,582	1,692	1,785	1,894	1,766
Mexico	1,358	1,383	1,397	1,190	1,257	1,276
United States	1,004	1,135	1,222	1,222	1,331	1,265
Turkey	238	200	319	417	476	406
Russia	206	184	210	216	217	222
Argentina	70	70	90	151	150	150
Saudi Arabia	103	121	126	143	145	145
Canada	87	102	96	97	125	125
United Arab Emirates	100	97	93	84	85	85
Japan	75	74	75	72	69	79
Other	172	158	178	182	194	202
Total	4,950	5,106	5,498	5,559	5,943	5,721
For Processing						
Argentina	1,195	1,004	1,122	1,348	1,410	1,150
Mexico	360	374	388	396	397	395
European Union	353	243	284	232	253	224
United States	265	190	164	189	238	185
South Africa	79	56	115	113	135	139
Turkey	57	40	40	50	50	50
Japan	27	29	31	31	32	34
Other	2	2	4	4	6	4
Total	2,338	1,938	2,148	2,363	2,521	2,181
Exports						
Mexico	610	662	731	729	751	755
Turkey	433	434	495	536	576	546
South Africa	246	237	299	315	343	370
Argentina	185	279	241	272	240	300
United States	114	110	112	97	95	90
European Union	106	69	79	65	82	80
Morocco	7	9	13	9	15	11
Other	22	22	26	17	14	16
Total	1,723	1,822	1,996	2,040	2,116	2,168
Imports						
United States	563	615	698	702	788	800
European Union	399	561	520	610	545	600
Russia	207	186	213	219	220	225
Saudi Arabia	103	121	126	143	145	145
Canada	87	102	96	97	125	125
United Arab Emirates	94	91	87	79	80	80
Japan	51	51	53	53	59	62
Ukraine	44	41	47	50	54	55
Hong Kong	48	37	47	39	38	38
Mexico	2	3	3	4	4	4
Other	4	8	8	5	3	3
Total	1,602	1,816	1,898	2,001	2,061	2,137

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.