

South Africa and Turkey outperform Spain's orange production yield

According to data from Faostat, the statistical agency of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in 2018 South Africa produced 1,775.76 million kilos of oranges in 43,291 hectares, achieving a yield of 4.10 kg/m², while Turkey produced 1,900 million kilos on 50,806 hectares and had an average yield of 3.74 kg/m².

That same year, Spain produced 3,639.85 million kilos in 139,626 hectares achieving an average yield of 2.61 kg/m². This means the yields achieved by South Africa and Turkey were 57.01% and 43.29% higher than that of Spain, respectively.

The world's total orange production in 2018 stood at 75,413.37 million kilos of orange, which were grown on 4,469.72 hectares achieving a global average yield of 1.69 kg/m².

The world's largest producers

Brazil is the world's leading orange producer with 16,713.53 million kilos. In 2018, Brazil devoted 589,139 hectares to produce oranges and achieved a yield of 2.84 kg/m².

It is followed by China, which produced 9,103.91 million kilos of orange in 2018, on an area of 504,683 hectares and a yield of 1.80 kg/m².

India ranks third with 8,367 million kilos, an area of 613,000 hectares, and a yield of 1.36 kg/m².

The United States ranks fourth with 4,833.48 million kilos, 206,349 hectares, and a yield of 2.34 kg/m².

Mexico ranks fifth with 4,737.99 million kilos of orange, 326,689 hectares, and an average yield of 1.45 kg/m².

Spain occupies the sixth place with 3,639.85 million kilos produced on 139,626 hectares and an average yield of 2.61 kg/m².

Turkey ranks ninth with 1,900 million kilos, 50,806 hectares, and a yield of 3.74 kg / m², while South African production stood at 1,775.76 million kilos, 43,291 hectares, and an average yield of 4.10 kg/m².

Source: [hortoinfo.es](http://www.hortoinfo.es/index.php/9229-produccion-mundial-naranja-010520) (<http://www.hortoinfo.es/index.php/9229-produccion-mundial-naranja-010520>).

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