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Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for Marketing Year (MY) 2020/21 is forecast at 415 million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx), equal to 16.93 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of 14 percent relative to the current season. The forecast assumes normal weather conditions will prevail as of mid-December 2020 to support fruit setting and development of the second blossoming in the Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais commercial citrus belt. The current orange crop estimate in the Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais citrus belt was revised downward from 287.8 to 269.4 MBx (11.74 mmt to 10.99 mmt) as a consequence of the lack of rain fall and high temperatures between September and October. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2020/21 are forecast at 1.08 mmt, similar to revised figure for MY 2019/20.

FRESH ORANGES

Production

PS&D Tables

The following table provides revised data for Sao Paulo and total Brazilian fresh orange production, supply, and distribution (PS&D) for Brazilian (BR) marketing years (MY, July-June) 2019/20 and 2020/21, and the initial forecast for MY 2021/22. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2018/19, 2019/2020, and 2020/21, respectively.

Item/U.S. Marketing Year	US 18/19	US 19/20	US 20/21
Item/Brazilian Marketing Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Area Planted	595.8	595.7	595.7
Sao Paulo	395.8	395.7	395.7
Others	200.0	200.0	200.0
Area Harvested	562.6	557.0	557.0
Sao Paulo	370.0	364.4	364.4
Others	192.6	192.6	192.6
Bearing Trees	226.0	226.3	226.3
Sao Paulo	174.0	174.3	174.3
Others	52.0	52.0	52.0
Non-Bearing Trees	25.3	27.5	27.5
Sao Paulo	21.3	23.5	23.5
Others	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Trees	251.3	253.8	253.8
Total Production	473.0	365.4	415.0
Sao Paulo	375.0	269.4	315.0
Others	98.0	96.0	100.0
Exports	0.1	0.2	0.2
Imports	0.7	0.6	0.6
Domestic Consumption	121.6	116.8	116.4
Delivered to processors	352.0	249.0	299.0
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC)	328.0	229.0	275.0
Others	24.0	20.0	24.0

* Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2021/22 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2020/21. To ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2021/22 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2020/21 throughout this report.

General

The ATO/Sao Paulo forecast for total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2020/21 (July/June) is 415 million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx), equivalent to 16.93 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of 14 percent drop compared to the current year (MY 2019/20). The forecast is based on the assumption that normal weather conditions will prevail as of mid-December 2020 to support fruit setting and development of the second blossoming from the majority of the citrus groves in the Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais commercial citrus groves as well as a likely third blossoming in the aforementioned areas.

The commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should contribute 315 MBx (12.852 mmt), an increase of 17 percent relative to the revised figure for the previous season (269.4 MBx or 10.992 mmt). The lack of rainfall and high temperatures during September-October prevented the first blossoming in several citrus growing regions, reducing the full potential for the 2021 citrus output. However, the second blossoming occurred in October and November and benefited from the rainfall content and moderate temperatures. Production from other states is projected stable at 100 MBx (4.08 mmt), relatively unchanged from MY 2019/20. Overall, it is still too early to project total orange production for MY 2020/21. More accurate numbers will be available during the first quarter of 2021.

Post estimates the Brazilian orange crop for MY 2019/20 at 365.4 MBx (14.908 mmt), a reduction of five percent relative to the previous estimate, based on updated information from the Defense Fund for Citriculture (Fundecitrus) and the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE). High temperatures and below-average rainfall during September-October contributed to small fruit size and higher-than-projected fruit drop rates in the Sao Paulo commercial citrus area, thus supporting a smaller crop output. Irrigated fields helped to offset the lack of rainfall during August-October, especially in the Minas Gerais region of the commercial citrus belt. Indeed, approximately 80 percent of the groves are irrigated in Minas Gerais, whereas irrigated groves represent roughly 30 percent of the Sao Paulo citrus commercial area.

The revised production figure for the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais is 269.4 MBx (10.99 mmt), a decrease of six percent vis-à-vis the previous estimate. Harvest started in May 2020, but it did not speed up until June when a significant fruit volume from the second blossoming was ready for harvesting. Production from other states is estimated at 96 MBx or 3.92 mmt.

On December 10, the Citrus Defense Fund (Fundecitrus) released its third estimate for the 2020/21 citrus crop (BR MY 2020/21) in the commercial area in Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais. The estimate is 269.36 MBx, a six percent drop compared to the group's second estimate in September (286.72 MBx). The current estimate represents the largest crop loss for the citrus belt since the late eighties and a drop of approximately 30 percent compared to the previous crop season. Approximately 19.35 million boxes of the total crop should be produced in West Minas Gerais.

The Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) also released its September 2019 crop survey for the 2020 crop (BR MY 2020/21). The Sao Paulo state crop, including commercial and non-commercial areas, is estimated at 319.6 MBx (13.04 mmt), a drop of five percent compared to the

previous crop year (335.4 MBx or 13.67 mmt). Note that IEA considers the entire state of Sao Paulo and all varieties of oranges. Simultaneously, the Agricultural Trade Office's (ATO) estimates follow the Fundecitrus methodology, which includes the commercial area of the state plus the western part of Minas Gerais and the four major citrus varieties for juice processing.

Area, Tree Inventory, and Yields

The Brazilian agricultural yield for the MY 2020/21 crop is forecast at 1.83 boxes/tree, up 13 percent compared to the current crop (1.62 boxes/tree), assuming normal weather conditions as of mid-December 2020.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2020/21 is forecast stable at 253.7 million trees, and the area planted to oranges is projected at 595,700 hectares (ha). Sao Paulo is the only state that compiles data on trees planted and tree inventory. ATO/Sao Paulo estimates stable area and tree population for other conditions based on the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

Environmental Sustainability

The tree inventory survey published by Fundecitrus in May 2020 shows the results from the first survey ever conducted to quantify areas dedicated to the conservation of native vegetation and biodiversity on each of the citrus farms mapped by Fundecitrus in 2017 and registered in the Rural Environmental Registry ("Cadastro Ambiental Rural" – CAR).

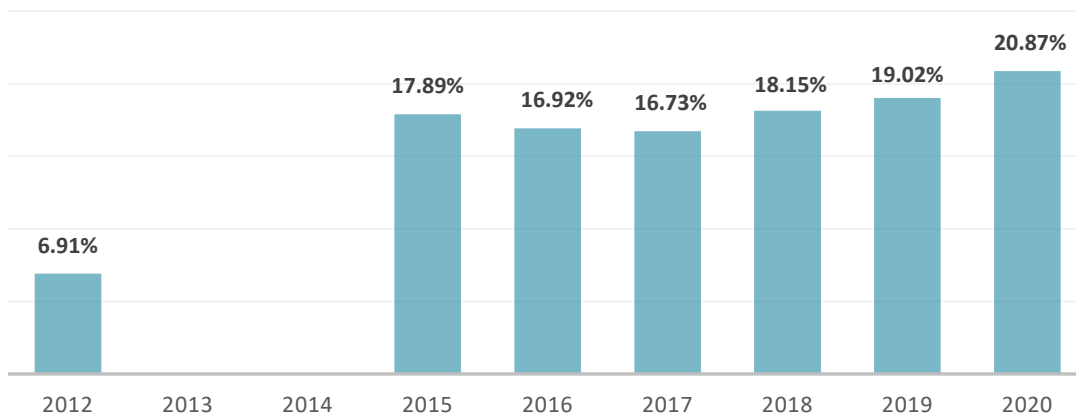
The results show that areas for the conservation of native vegetation represent 181,750 hectares. In contrast, whereas the areas for the orange crop on those same farms amount to 459,058 hectares, e.g., on average, there is one hectare dedicated to environmental conservation for every 2.52 hectares for citrus growing.

Citrus growers in the commercial areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais are committed to environmental sustainability, given that preserved areas are set by the current legislation to protect water resources, landscape, soil, and biodiversity of fauna and flora.

Disease

According to the 2020 greening survey conducted by Fundecitrus, approximately 41 million or 20.87 percent of the trees in the commercial area of the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais are affected by greening. This figure shows an increase of roughly 10 percent in the greening infection than the 2019 greening survey (19.02 percent). The institution shows concerns about the upward trend, especially in adult groves, but indicates that there are regions where the incidence remains low and others where the disease rate decreased or is stable. Citrus greening was identified in Brazil in 2004 and no definitive cure has been found so far. The graph below shows the incidence of greening in the Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais commercial area since 2012. No surveys were conducted in 2013 and 2014 due to a lack of funding.

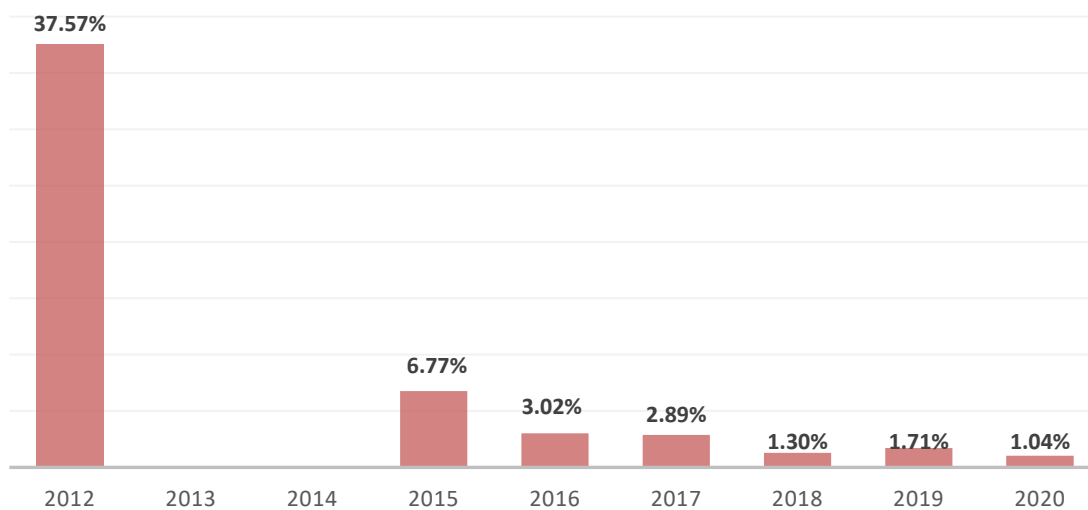
Incidence of Greening in Commercial Citrus



Source: Fundecitrus

The 2020 Fundecitrus citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) disease survey reports that the level of infection has slightly decreased, reaching 1.04 percent or roughly 2 million trees as opposed to 1.71 percent in the previous year. The infection level is considered stable mainly due to the adoption of protected nurseries for seedlings and the renewal of old infected citrus groves. In addition, the use of pesticides to control the insect that transmits greening also controls the spittlebug that transmits CVC. The graph below shows the incidence of CVC in the Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais commercial area since 2012. No surveys were conducted in 2013 and 2014 due to a lack of funding.

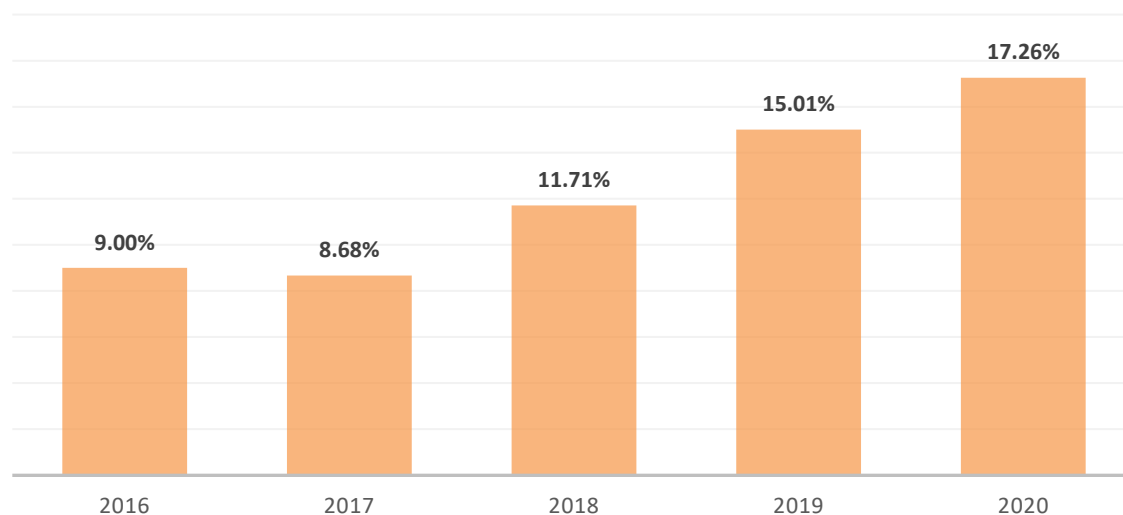
Incidence of CVC in Commercial Citrus



Source: Fundecitrus

Citrus canker infection in 2020 is estimated at 17.26 percent in the commercial area of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, an increase of 15 percent compared to 2019 (15.01 percent infected), according to the latest Fundecitrus survey. The formerly rigid control of eradicating the affected and neighboring trees was loosened up, adopting risk mitigation instead and explaining the increase in infection rate. Indeed, the Brazilian legislation allows different states and municipalities to adopt different control/eradication strategies. The graph below shows the incidence of CVC in the Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais commercial areas since 2016.

Incidence of Canker in Commercial Citrus



Source: Fundecitrus

Producer Prices

The Orange Index price series is published by the University of Sao Paulo's Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture (ESALQ) for both the domestic fresh market and product delivered to orange juice processing plants in the state of Sao Paulo. Prices for the fresh market are for fruit on the tree.

Spot prices during 2020, especially for fruit for processing, remained relatively stable and close to contracted prices for fruit delivery, which ranged from R\$23 to R\$25/box. On the other hand, prices for fruit for the fresh market have been escalating since August. The fruit availability has significantly decreased during the season, increasing the competition with fruit for orange juice processing. No noticeable contract for fruit delivery in next year's crop has been negotiated yet.

Orange Prices Paid by Sao Paulo Industry - Spot Market (Pera, Natal, Valencia varieties, average prices in Reais - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits delivered to the processing plant).						
Month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jan	10.15	13.84	25.84	17.66	21.77	20.96
Feb	10.20	13.82	21.98	16.70	21.19	21.20
Mar	10.24	14.01	21.39	16.24	21.58	20.48
Apr	11.00	14.72	17.60	16.33	20.61	20.80
May	10.83	17.23	16.52	17.27	18.21	20.92
Jun	9.81	18.79	16.11	19.28	19.13	22.35
Jul	9.83	19.64	18.55	20.55	19.78	22.63
Aug	11.32	19.99	19.30	22.00	20.01	22.94
Sep	12.17	20.28	19.13	22.48	19.67	23.61
Oct	13.07	22.10	19.15	22.29	20.05	23.91
Nov	13.89	25.35	18.96	22.51	20.27	24.47
Dec	14.06	25.90	18.64	22.15	20.64	--
Source: CEPEA/ESALQ						

Orange Prices Received by Producers in the Domestic Fresh Market (Pera Variety, average prices in Reais - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits on the tree).						
Month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jan	15.74	18.39	37.53	20.00	30.42	30.53
Feb	17.47	20.14	43.91	22.51	40.66	33.06
Mar	17.22	22.17	41.86	29.02	42.23	35.35
Apr	16.59	20.63	30.41	29.83	31.80	32.47
May	14.85	21.22	21.15	26.33	21.17	26.09
Jun	12.78	20.36	17.14	25.66	18.24	25.26
Jul	11.53	19.53	16.15	26.80	18.06	26.83
Aug	11.71	21.60	16.40	29.08	18.26	30.01
Sep	13.18	26.88	17.34	31.39	19.51	32.78
Oct	14.65	32.14	19.27	32.83	22.99	38.89
Nov	16.38	34.66	19.97	30.24	28.04	43.35
Dec	17.49	32.77	19.94	27.16	28.22	--
Source: CEPEA/ESALQ						

Exchange Rate

The table below shows the official exchange rate as released by the Brazilian Central Bank from 2014 through 2020.

Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)							
Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	2.43	2.66	4.04	3.13	3.16	3.65	4.25
February	2.33	2.88	3.98	3.10	3.24	3.74	4.50
March	2.26	3.21	3.56	3.17	3.32	3.90	5.20
April	2.24	2.98	3.45	3.20	3.48	3.94	5.43
May	2.24	3.18	3.60	3.26	3.74	3.94	5.43
June	2.20	3.10	3.21	3.30	3.86	3.83	5.48
July	2.27	3.39	3.24	3.13	3.75	3.76	5.20
August	2.24	3.65	3.24	3.15	4.14	4.14	5.47
September	2.45	3.98	3.25	3.17	4.00	4.16	5.64
October	2.44	3.86	3.18	3.27	3.72	4.00	5.77
November	2.56	3.85	3.40	3.26	3.86	4.22	5.33
December 1/	2.66	3.90	3.47	3.31	3.87	4.03	5.17
Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) - 1/ December 2020 refers to December 4.							

Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2020/21 at 116.4 MBx (4.08 mmt), similar to the current crop (116.8 MBx or 4.765 mmt). These figures include actual domestic consumption plus losses from the natural drop, harvesting, transportation, and packing.

Note that as of this report, fruit delivered to processors for “not from concentrate” (NFC) orange juice production for the domestic market will not be included as fresh oranges consumption, but as “Delivered to Processors for NFC Production”.

Fresh domestic consumption estimates are calculated as the difference between production estimates and the volume of oranges delivered to processors for FCOJ and NFC produced for domestic consumption and export.

Trade

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2020/21 are projected at 0.2 MBx (8,160 mt). In contrast, the fresh orange export estimate for MY 2019/20 has also been adjusted to 0.2 MBx (8,160 mt), according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex). The majority of exports occur during the harvest of the commercial crop (June-December). Italy, U.K., and France have been the major export destinations for fresh orange exports during the current season.

The table below shows fresh orange exports (NCM 0805.10.00) by destination, according to the Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex) for BR MY 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20 (July-June), as well as for BR MY 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21 (July-October).

Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Algeria	561	1,093	567	1,107	862	1,762
Angola	2,916	5,189	1,898	3,317	443	715
Antigua Barbuda	876	2,089	283	652	193	383
Argentina	738	5,710	4	28	34	228
Bahamas	2,145	4,987	1,156	2,323	68	104
Bahrain	193	473	0	0	21	51
Bangladesh	-	-	27	27	40	49
Barbados	-	-	21	23	30	42
Belgium	-	-	23	27	33	42
Belize	124	285	17	21	44	40
Others	7,300	15,417	6,235	12,554	162	220
Total	14,852	35,243	10,232	20,080	1,930	3,636

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 0805.10.00. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Italy	46	58	1	2	1,021	1,563
U.K.	1,075	2,130	2	2	843	1,331
France	1,897	3,316	0	0	789	1,250
Ukraine	463	899	862	1,762	397	593
Canada	37	48	5	2	113	251
Russia	183	312	-	-	89	186
Portugal	3,600	7,534	1	1	76	83
Netherlands	174	337	187	378	35	78
Belarus	-	-	-	-	45	72
Spain	1,974	3,886	0	0	13	19
Others	281	611	119	159	89	121
Total	9,729	19,132	1,177	2,305	3,511	5,549

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 0805.10.00. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Production, Supply, and Distribution Statistics

Oranges, Fresh Market Year Begins	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Brazil						
Area Planted (HECTARES)	595800	595800	595800	595700	0	595700
Area Harvested (HECTARES)	553500	562600	553500	557000	0	557000
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	226000	226000	226000	226300	0	226300
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	25300	25300	25300	27500	0	27500
Total No. Of Trees (1000 TREES)	251300	251300	251300	253800	0	253800
Production (1000 MT)	19258	19298	15617	14908	0	16932
Imports (1000 MT)	20	29	20	24	0	24
Total Supply (1000 MT)	19278	19327	15637	14932	0	16956
Exports (1000 MT)	4	4	4	8	0	8
Fresh Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	5035	4961	4943	4765	0	4749
For Processing (1000 MT)	14239	14362	10690	10159	0	12199
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	19278	19327	15637	14932	0	16956
(HECTARES) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						

ORANGE JUICE

Production

PS&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for Sao Paulo and total Brazilian orange juice production, supply, and distribution (PS&D) for Brazilian (BR) marketing years (MY, July-June) 2019/20 and 2020/21, and the initial forecast for MY 2021/22. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2018/19, 2019/2020, and 2020/21, respectively.

The tables include NFC production for exports converted to Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ), 65 Brix equivalent. The following conversion factor: 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equals 5.4 to 5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix.

Brazil: FCOJ PS&D (Jul-Jun, Million 40.8 kg boxes, TMT, 65 degrees brix)			
Item/U.S. Marketing Year	US 18/19	US 19/20	US 20/21
Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Delivered to Processors	352.0	249.0	299.0
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC)	328.0	229.0	275.0
Others	24.0	20.0	24.0
Beginning Stocks	160.0	312.0	134.0
Total Production	1,324.0	965.0	1,157.0
Sao Paulo FCOJ	958.0	570.0	730.0
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	286.0	315.0	331.0
Others	80.0	80.0	96.0
Total Supply	1,484.0	1,277.0	1,291.0
Exports	1,120.0	1,080.0	1,080.0
Sao Paulo FCOJ	836.0	780.0	780.0
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	245.0	260.0	260.0
Others FCOJ	39.0	40.0	40.0
Domestic Consumption (FCOJ equiv.)	52.0	63.0	75.0
Ending Stocks	312.0	134.0	136.0
Total Distribution	1,484.0	1,277.0	1,291.0

* Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2021/22 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2020/21. To ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2021/22 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2020/21 throughout this report.

General

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts the total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production for MY 2020/21 at 1.157 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of 192,000 mt compared to orange juice production for MY 2019/20, due to expected higher availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 275 MBx of oranges for orange juice production (190 MBx for FCOJ and 85 MBx for NFC production), accounting for 1.061 mt of juice (730,000 mt and 331,000 metric tons of FCOJ and NFC converted to FCOJ equivalent, respectively). Other producing states should deliver 24 MBx, accounting for 96,000 mt of juice.

The total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production estimate for MY 2019/20 has been revised downward to 965,000 mmt, a decrease of 57,000 mt compared to the previous estimate, mainly because a lower volume of fruits should be delivered for FCOJ processing. The drop is related to a lower expected volume of fruit for processing (148 MBx as opposed to 163 MBx)

Orange juice figures include NFC production for exports converted to FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent. There is no official estimate for NFC supply and demand in Brazil.

Consumption

Post forecasts domestic FCOJ equivalent consumption for MY 2020/21 at 75,000 mt, 65 Brix, up 12,000 mt relative to the previous MY (63,000 mt), given that orange juice consumption, especially NFC has continuously been increasing in Brazil. The Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR) estimates domestic FCOJ equivalent consumption at 80,000 mt, 66 Brix. Note that NFC consumption converted to FCOJ equivalent is included in the orange juice statistic as of this report.

Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo projects total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2020/21 at 1.08 mmt, unchanged from the revised number for MY 2019/20 due to expected higher availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute 1.04 mmt, 65 Brix equivalent.

ATO/Sao Paulo revised total exports for MY 2019/20 to 1.08 mmt, an increase of 115,000 mt compared to the previous estimate. Although a significantly lower number of oranges are likely to be crushed and cumulative export numbers are lower than the previous season, high inventories have supported exports as shown by official trade statistics. Cumulative orange juice exports during July-October 2020 are 319,574 mt, 66 Brix, FCOJ equivalent, according to the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade, a drop of 19 percent compared to the same period in 2019 (398,064 mt, 66 Brix, FCOJ equivalent). However, cumulative exports to the United States during July-October 2020 are 54,089 mt, 65 Brix, similar to the same period during the previous year (57,350 mt, 65 Brix, FCOJ equivalent).

According to a [study released by USDA Economic Research Service \(ERS\)](#), retail orange juice sales, which had been falling in the United States each year since 2010, recovered during the current COVID-19 pandemic. The U.S. consumers may have sought methods to increase their intake of vitamin C, a nutrient commonly believed to build up a healthy immune system. Orange juice sales during the four

weeks leading up to April 11, 2020, subsequently reached the highest level in five years at 44.5 million gallons. The average price of frozen concentrate orange juice in April rose five percent from the previous month to \$2.40 per 12 oz. cans. It was the first March-to-April increase in sales price observed since 2012.

In 2019, orange juice consumption in the United States had fallen to 2.25 gallons per capita, a 40 percent decline from 2010. The decrease in orange juice purchases is attributable to both demand and supply-side factors. Research has indicated that declining consumer interest in sugary beverages may be contributing to reduced purchases. On the supply side, citrus greening disease, an insect-borne illness, has decimated the Florida orange juice industry, decreasing orange juice oranges' acreage by 30 percent since 2005. After their surge in April, sales of orange juice are already showing signs of retreating but are still well above average sales for this time of year.

The tables below show fresh orange juice exports (MCN 2009.11.00, 2009.12.00, and 2009.19.00) by country of destination, according to the Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) for 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/20 (July-June), as well as for 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21 (July-October).

The “others” category includes both FCOJ and NFC exports. Post considers the average monthly price by country of destination for the “others” category as a criterion to distinguish between FCOJ and NFC exports.

Frozen/Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	225,720	132,577	198,441	104,843	271,180	165,417
Netherlands	169,681	94,671	104,463	54,383	87,820	62,938
Japan	114,108	58,609	74,810	38,070	100,694	58,009
China	81,083	39,979	64,161	32,788	62,443	45,218
United States	286,410	169,153	40,768	20,973	27,946	19,069
Australia	28,970	14,790	22,885	11,299	21,948	12,712
Austria	-	-	361	180	17,219	10,782
Israel	22,878	12,741	19,874	10,557	8,863	7,332
South Korea	7,871	4,091	-	-	10,483	6,381
Chile	12,312	5,544	12,427	6,015	8,823	5,534
Others	96,296	49,266	77,211	38,004	65,730	40,145
Total	1,045,330	581,423	615,400	317,112	683,149	433,537
Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.11.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.						

Frozen/Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	42,383	22,471	74,937	41,419	50,498	40,004
Netherlands	47,037	24,089	41,113	28,405	30,489	21,979
China	14,703	7,137	23,216	16,184	15,699	14,033
Japan	14,203	7,422	42,927	24,278	18,382	12,971
Australia	4,128	2,034	8,679	4,504	9,304	6,758
United States	24,116	12,326	553	375	7,272	6,421
Israel	4,752	2,489	2,554	1,658	3,021	2,445
Spain	3,688	1,937	2,080	1,522	3,253	2,281
Italy	1,127	574	2,646	1,913	2,340	1,634
Saudi Arabia	1,826	871	1,134	570	2,060	1,294
Others	25,269	12,126	24,060	13,096	14,344	9,625
Total	183,232	93,476	223,899	133,923	156,662	119,444

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.11.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	186,742	566,197	178,621	525,064	178,466	495,518
United States	212,459	608,294	190,656	591,747	140,358	437,326
Netherlands	113,974	327,726	116,831	365,919	124,646	381,418
Austria	-	-	-	-	16,745	44,728
Spain	-	-	-	-	2,545	9,288
Australia	-	-	1	2	403	1,075
Chile	610	618	1,027	1,034	994	955
China	-	-	0	0	317	377
Philippines	9	7	51	41	91	80
Paraguay	17	12	19	17	71	80
Others	198	2,155	558	606	299	305
Total	514,010	1,505,009	487,763	1,484,431	464,936	1,371,151

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.12.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

Country	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	53,250	153,971	77,778	201,502	57,183	200,858
United States	52,660	145,680	43,607	128,692	40,969	129,584
Netherlands	49,325	151,770	50,144	154,405	42,538	127,338
Spain	-	-	-	-	1,434	5,681
China	0	0	3	1	1,093	1,305
Chile	527	529	319	311	327	319
Paraguay	7	6	7	8	54	79
Philippines	25	20	29	24	59	54
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	14	25
Singapore	15	12	14	11	27	24
Other	116	89	41	37	32	27
Total	155,925	452,075	171,943	484,992	143,731	465,293

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.12.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

Country	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020	Jul 2019 - Jun 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Netherlands	293,954	157,472	277,587	162,111	310,418	214,394
Belgium	289,929	156,493	278,282	138,171	210,151	116,868
United States	62,878	35,771	109,539	67,826	108,629	76,183
U.K.	8,230	4,412	7,261	3,877	26,058	17,939
Ireland	610	494	732	520	519	442
Turkey	-	-	55	28	510	358
Russia	-	-	1	0	474	270
Kuwait	729	298	580	248	529	248

Paraguay	34	89	340	374	151	243
Japan	0	0	18,456	9,843	391	215
Others	14,247	7,190	5,982	3,287	1,673	1,033
Total	670,613	362,220	698,816	386,285	659,503	428,193

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.19.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2018 - Oct 2018	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2019 - Oct 2019	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020	Jul 2020 - Oct 2020
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Netherlands	121,491	65,850	105,310	70,576	74,212	55,372
Belgium	101,825	50,500	147,902	77,750	56,491	35,107
United States	31,068	17,963	41,634	29,880	29,993	24,723
Japan	18,455	9,843	304	167	13,044	9,844
U.K.	7,258	3,871	11,934	7,956	5,134	3,875
Ireland	242	182	216	156	110	104
Kuwait	177	75	231	99	182	99
South Korea	-	-	50	23	169	92
Paraguay	181	112	36	45	35	57
Lebanon	-	-	206	99	75	50
Others	5,306	2,921	1,194	755	189	164
Total	286,003	151,317	309,017	187,507	179,636	129,487

Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.19.00 Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Stocks

Ending stocks for MY 2020/21 are forecast at 136,000 mt, 65 Brix, relatively stable compared to MY 2019/20 carryover stocks (134,000 mt). Stock figures include only stocks in the storage tanks of orange juice facilities (processing plants, port terminals, etc.) in Brazil. They do not include stocks owned by Brazilian companies abroad, e.g., in transit and port terminals in the United States, Europe, and Japan.

According to the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR), global Brazilian orange juice inventories were 471,138 mt (66 Brix) on June 30, 2020, an increase of 86 percent vis-à-vis stocks on June 30, 2019 (253,81 mt, 66 Brix). CitrusBR global inventories include orange juice in storage tanks at processing plants and port terminals in Brazil, as well as stocks abroad (vessels and port facilities worldwide).

Production, Supply, and Distribution Statistics

This table includes NFC production for exports converted to FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent using the following conversion factor: 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equals 5.4 - 5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix.

Orange Juice Market Year Begins	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
Brazil	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Deliv. To Processors (MT)	14239200	14361000	10689600	10159200	0	12199200
Beginning Stocks (MT)	160000	160000	290000	312000	0	134000
Production (MT)	1312000	1324000	1022000	965000	0	1157000
Imports (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (MT)	1472000	1484000	1312000	1277000	0	1291000
Exports (MT)	1142000	1120000	965000	1080000	0	1080000
Domestic Consumption (MT)	40000	52000	42000	63000	0	75000
Ending Stocks (MT)	290000	312000	305000	134000	0	136000
Total Distribution (MT)	1472000	1484000	1312000	1277000	0	1291000
(MT)						

Attachments:

No Attachments