

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: December 16, 2021

Report Number: BR2021-0051

Report Name: Citrus Annual

Country: Brazil

Post: Sao Paulo ATO

Report Category: Citrus

Prepared By: Sergio Barros

Approved By: Nicole Podesta

Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for Marketing Year (MY) 2021/22 is forecast at 405 million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx), equal to 16.52 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 12 percent relative to the current season. The forecast assumes normal weather conditions will prevail as of mid-December 2021 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 294.2 to 264 MBx (12 MMT to 10.77 MMT) as a consequence of adverse weather conditions including a severe drought and successive frosts. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2021/22 are forecast at 1 MMT, similar to revised figure for MY 2020/21.

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) 2020/21 and 2021/22, and the initial forecast for MY 2022/23. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2019/2020, 2020/21, and 2021/22 respectively.

Figure 1:

Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees & million 40.8 kg boxes)			
Item/U.S. Marketing Year	US 19/20	US 20/21	US 21/22
Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Area Planted	595.7	579.4	574.0
Sao Paulo	395.7	379.4	374.0
Others	200.0	200.0	200.0
Area Harvested	557.0	538.7	532.6
Sao Paulo	364.4	346.1	340.0
Others	192.6	192.6	192.6
Bearing Trees	224.9	218.6	215.0
Sao Paulo	172.9	166.6	163.0
Others	52.0	52.0	52.0
Non-Bearing Trees	27.5	27.0	27.0
Sao Paulo	23.5	23.0	23.0
Others	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Trees	252.4	245.6	242.0
Total Production	364.5	360.6	405.0
Sao Paulo	268.6	264.0	305.0
Others	95.9	96.6	100.0
Exports	0.2	0.1	0.2
Imports (total Brazil)	0.5	0.6	0.6
Domestic Consumption	121.8	112.1	116.4
Delivered to processors	243.0	249.0	289.0
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports)	223.0	225.0	265.0
Others	20.0	24.0	24.0

- * Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2022/23 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2021/22. To ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2022/23 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2021/22 throughout this report.

General

ATO/Sao Paulo projects total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2021/22 (July/June) at 405 million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx), equivalent to 16.52 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 12 percent vis-à-vis the current crop (MY 2020/21). The forecast is based on the assumption that normal weather conditions will prevail as of mid-December 2021, in order 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.

The commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should account for 305 MBx (12.44 MMT), an increase of 16 percent relative to the revised figure for the previous season (264 MBx or 10.77 MMT). Continued rainfall as of October 2021 triggered a steady second blossoming in the majority of the citrus areas during October/November. Fruit setting and development are now depending on favorable weather condition in the fields. Note that the first blossoming was restricted to some growing areas and irrigated fields. In addition, citrus trees are stressed from two consecutive years of dry weather and frost in June/July in some growing regions. Citrus trees have also been negatively affected by the increased infection from greening (*see Disease sub-section for further information*).

Production from other states is projected at 100 MBx (4.08 MMT), similar to MY 2020/21 (96.6 MBx or 3.97 MMT). Overall, it is still too early to project total orange production for MY 2021/22. More accurate numbers will be available during the first quarter of 2022.

The ATO/Sao Paulo revised estimate for the Brazilian orange crop for MY 2020/21 is 360.6 MBx (14.71 MMT), a drop of eight percent compared to the previous estimate, based on updated information from the Defense Fund for Citriculture (Fundecitrus) and the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Harvest in the commercial citrus area of Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais started in May 2021, and should be extended through February/March 2022, given the orange juice processors will likely attempt to maximize crushing at the fullest.

On December 10, Fundecitrus released an updated estimate for the 2021/22 citrus production for the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais, placing production at 264.1 MBx, the second lowest production in almost 30 years. Adverse weather conditions including a severe drought and successive frosts in June/June negatively impacted the growth of the fruit and increased premature fruit drop. According to weather data from Somar/Climatempo Meteorologia, average cumulative rainfall from May to November 2021 was 344 millimeters in the commercial citrus area, a drop of 31 percent compared to the historical average for the past 40 years. The severe drought reduced water level of rivers and reservoirs, affecting water availability for irrigated groves as well, which currently comprise over 30 percent of the citrus commercial area. Production from other states is estimated at 96.6 MBx (3.94 MMT), unchanged from the previous estimate.

The Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released its June 2021 crop survey for the 2021 crop (BR MY 2021/22). The Sao Paulo state crop, including commercial and non-commercial areas, is estimated at 303.5 MBx (12.38 MMT), a drop of five percent compared to the previous crop

year (317.8 MBx or 12.96 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 2021/22 crop is forecast at 1.88 boxes/tree, an increase of 14 percent compared to the current crop (1.65 boxes/tree), assuming normal weather conditions as of mid-December 2021.

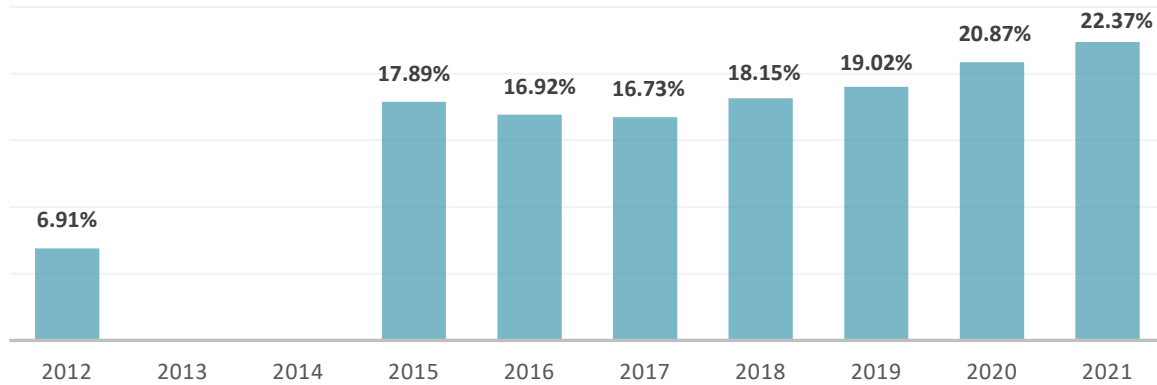
Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2021/22 is forecast at 215 million trees, a 3.6 million tree drop from the previous season, due to increased greening infection in the groves, and the area planted of oranges is projected at 574,000 hectares (ha). Sao Paulo is the only state that compiles data on trees planted and tree inventory. According to the June 2021 crop survey released by IEA, the state of Sao Paulo has 174.55 million orange trees (19.64 million non-bearing trees and 154.91 million bearing trees). ATO/Sao Paulo estimates stable area and tree population for other producing states based on the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

Disease

According to the 2021 greening survey conducted by Fundecitrus, 43.4 million trees, or 22.37 percent 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 seven percent in the greening infection relative to the 2020 greening survey (20.87 percent). However, if the number of citrus trees eradicated in 2020 due to greening (approximately 8.5 million trees) were included in the survey, greening infection would rise to 26.52 percent. The institution is concerned about the upward trend, especially in adult groves. The high number of infected trees over five years old has created difficulties to control the disease in young fields, since the vector of the disease, the psyllid *Diaphorina Citri*, multiplies in the infected trees and spreads the bacteria, which causes the disease in the neighboring young fields. 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. Note: no surveys were conducted in 2013 and 2014 due to a lack of funding.

Figure 2:

Incidence of Greening in Commercial Citrus

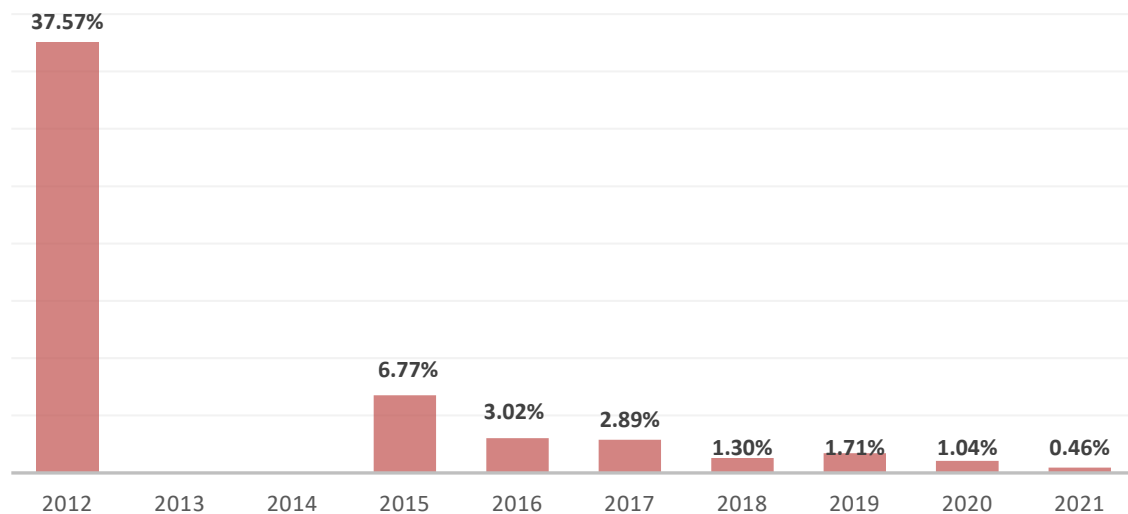


Source: Fundecitrus

The 2021 Fundecitrus citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) disease survey reports that the level of infection continues to decrease, reaching 0.46 percent or roughly 890,000 trees, as opposed to 1.04 percent in the previous year. Losses associated with CVC should remain very low given that the infected trees are mostly in the initial phases of the disease. Decades ago, the industry adopted measures including protected nurseries for seedlings, renewal of old infected citrus groves, and pesticides to control the insect that transmits greening which also controls the spittlebug that transmits CVC. These measures have contributed to the noteworthy drop of the disease. The graph below shows the incidence of CVC in the Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais commercial area since 2012. Note: no surveys were conducted in 2013 and 2014 due to a lack of funding.

Figure 3:

Incidence of CVC in Commercial Citrus

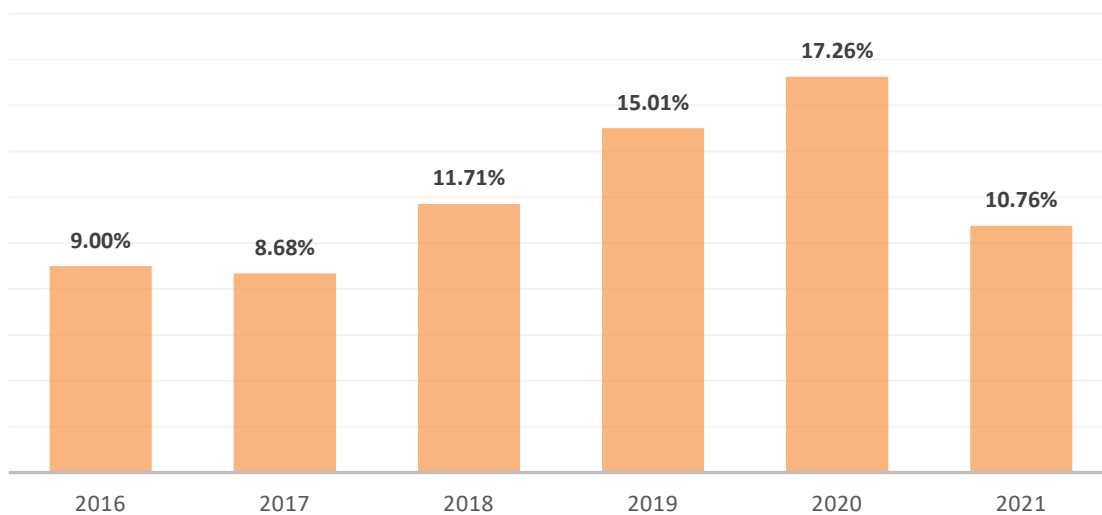


Source: Fundecitrus

Citrus canker infection in 2021 is estimated at 10.76 percent of the trees in the commercial area of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, or 21 million trees, a drop of 38 percent compared to 2020 (17.26 percent infection), according to the latest Fundecitrus survey. The prevailing drought weather during several months of 2020 and 2021 contributed to the sharp reduction of the infection level. Note that the formerly rigid control of eradicating the affected and neighboring trees was loosened up, and risk mitigation was adopted instead. Indeed, 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.

Figure 4:

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 2021, especially for fruit for processing, remained relatively stable and close to contracted prices for fruit delivery, which ranged from R\$28.00 to R\$30.00/box. Prices for fruit for the fresh market have escalated since August due to the low availability of fruit and increased competition with fruit for orange juice processing. No noticeable contract for fruit delivery in next year's crop has been negotiated yet.

Figures 5 and 6:

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	13.84	25.84	17.66	21.77	20.96	25.29
Feb	13.82	21.98	16.70	21.19	21.20	24.87
Mar	14.01	21.39	16.24	21.58	20.48	24.89
Apr	14.72	17.60	16.33	20.61	20.80	25.88
May	17.23	16.52	17.27	18.21	20.92	26.17
Jun	18.79	16.11	19.28	19.13	22.35	28.93
Jul	19.64	18.55	20.55	19.78	22.63	29.16
Aug	19.99	19.30	22.00	20.01	22.94	29.17
Sep	20.28	19.13	22.48	19.67	23.61	28.83
Oct	22.10	19.15	22.29	20.05	23.91	28.84
Nov	25.35	18.96	22.51	20.27	24.47	28.98
Dec	25.90	18.64	22.15	20.64	25.10	--
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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	18.39	37.53	20.00	30.42	30.53	39.03
Feb	20.14	43.91	22.51	40.66	33.06	37.69
Mar	22.17	41.86	29.02	42.23	35.35	38.71
Apr	20.63	30.41	29.83	31.80	32.47	38.11
May	21.22	21.15	26.33	21.17	26.09	34.42
Jun	20.36	17.14	25.66	18.24	25.26	32.64
Jul	19.53	16.15	26.80	18.06	26.83	34.74
Aug	21.60	16.40	29.08	18.26	30.01	39.67
Sep	26.88	17.34	31.39	19.51	32.78	45.30
Oct	32.14	19.27	32.83	22.99	38.89	49.88
Nov	34.66	19.97	30.24	28.04	43.35	45.01
Dec	32.77	19.94	27.16	28.22	40.52	--
Source: CEPEA/ESALQ						

Exchange Rate

The table below shows the official exchange rate as released by the Brazilian Central Bank from 2015 through 2021.

Figure 7:

Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)							
Month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	2.66	4.04	3.13	3.16	3.65	4.25	5.48
February	2.88	3.98	3.10	3.24	3.74	4.50	5.53
March	3.21	3.56	3.17	3.32	3.90	5.20	5.70
April	2.98	3.45	3.20	3.48	3.94	5.43	5.40
May	3.18	3.60	3.26	3.74	3.94	5.43	5.23
June	3.10	3.21	3.30	3.86	3.83	5.48	5.00
July	3.39	3.24	3.13	3.75	3.76	5.20	5.12
August	3.65	3.24	3.15	4.14	4.14	5.47	5.14
September	3.98	3.25	3.17	4.00	4.16	5.64	5.44
October	3.86	3.18	3.27	3.72	4.00	5.77	5.64
November	3.85	3.40	3.26	3.86	4.22	5.33	5.62
December 1/	3.90	3.47	3.31	3.87	4.03	5.20	5.56

Source : Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) 1/ December 2021 refers to December 09.

Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2021/22 at 116.4 MBx (4.75 MMT), relatively unchanged from the current crop (112.1 MBx or 4.57 MMT). These figures include actual domestic consumption plus losses from the natural drop, harvesting, transportation, and packing.

Note that 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

Exports

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2021/22 are projected at 0.2 MBx (8,160 MT), an increase of 0.1 MB compared to fresh orange export estimate for MY 2020/21 (0.1 MBx or 4,100 MT), according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex). Paraguay, Italy, U.K., France and Uruguay were the major export destinations for fresh orange exports during the July-2020 – June 2021 period.

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 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 (July-June), as well as for BR 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-November).

Figures 8 and 9:

Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019		Jul 2019 - Jun 2020		Jul 2020 - Jun 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Paraguay	4	28	34	228	256	2,068
Italy	47	60	2	4	1,023	1,565
United Kingdom	1,156	2,323	68	104	846	1,335
France	1,898	3,317	443	715	790	1,251
Uruguay	0	0	-	-	340	1,012
Ukraine	567	1,107	862	1,762	397	593
Canada	42	50	18	39	138	259
Russia	183	313	-	-	89	186
Netherlands	283	652	193	383	42	88
Portugal	3,601	7,535	2	3	77	85
Others	2,451	4,695	309	400	339	494
Total	10,232	20,080	1,930	3,636	4,336	8,936

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 2019 - Nov 2019		Jul 2020 - Nov 2020		Jul 2021 - Nov 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Russia	0	0	89	186	70	145
Marshall Islands	17	20	16	23	19	23
Panama	14	17	17	21	18	23
Liberia	13	18	13	19	18	22
Hong Kong	13	17	11	16	10	13
Malta	8	11	6	10	8	11
Greece	5	7	5	8	6	8
Singapore	8	9	6	8	4	6
Cyprus	5	6	5	8	4	6
Bahamas	3	4	3	4	4	5
Others	1,113	2,223	3,364	5,279	21	26
Total	1,198	2,332	3,536	5,581	182	288
Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 0805.10.00. Numbers may not add due to rounding.						

Imports

Total fresh orange imports for MY 2021/22 are projected stable at 0.6 MBx (24,480 MT, according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex). Spain, Uruguay, Egypt and Argentina were the major countries of origin for imported oranges during the July-2020 – June 2021 period.

The table below shows fresh orange imports (NCM 0805.10.00) by country of origin, according to the Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex) for BR MY 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 (July-June), as well as for BR 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-November).

Figures 10 and 11:

Brazilian Fresh Orange Imports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019		Jul 2019 - Jun 2020		Jul 2020 - Jun 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Spain	13,666	17,304	13,246	15,535	11,951	11,914
Uruguay	4,252	6,572	5,940	8,888	2,878	3,870
Egypt	0	0	60	75	2,574	3,552
Argentina	401	603	1,495	2,397	1,190	1,652
Chile	832	889	887	986	351	324
Total	19,150	25,369	21,628	27,881	18,944	21,311

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 Imports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2019 - Nov 2019		Jul 2020 - Nov 2020		Jul 2021 - Nov 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Uruguay	3,988	6,287	1,681	2,358	3,332	5,419
Argentina	976	1,661	1,072	1,441	935	1,419
Spain	882	984	695	659	383	388
Chile	887	986	351	324	78	91
Total	6,734	9,918	3,800	4,782	4,727	7,317

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

Figure 11:

Oranges, Fresh Market Year Begins Brazil	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jul 2020		Jul 2021		Jul 2022	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (HECTARES)	595700	595700	579400	579400	0	574000
Area Harvested (HECTARES)	557000	557000	538700	538700	0	532600
Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	224900	224900	218600	218600	0	215000
Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES)	27500	27500	27000	27000	0	27000
Total No. Of Trees (1000 TREES)	252400	252400	245600	245600	0	242000
Production (1000 MT)	14870	14870	15942	14712	0	16524
Imports (1000 MT)	20	20	24	24	0	24
Total Supply (1000 MT)	14890	14890	15966	14736	0	16548
Exports (1000 MT)	8	8	8	4	0	8
Fresh Dom. Consumption (1000 MT)	4967	4967	4779	4573	0	4749
For Processing (1000 MT)	9915	9915	11179	10159	0	11791
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	14890	14890	15966	14736	0	16548
(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) 2020/21 and 2021/22, and the initial forecast for MY 2022/23. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2019/2020, 2020/21, and 2021/22 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.

Figure 12:

Brazil: FCOJ PS&D (Jul-Jun, Million 40.8 kg boxes, TMT, 65 degrees brix)			
Item/U.S. Marketing Year	US 19/20	US 20/21	US 21/22
Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Delivered to Processors	243	249	289
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports)	223	225	265
Others	20	24	24
Beginning Stocks - Total	312	151	48
Total Production	938	967	1,123
Sao Paulo FCOJ	550	559	715
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	308	312	312
Others	80	96	96
Total Supply	1,250	1,118	1,171
Exports	1,036	1,000	1,000
Sao Paulo FCOJ	741	700	700
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	260	270	270
Others FCOJ	35	30	30
Domestic Consumption	63	70	75
Ending Stocks - Total	151	48	96
Total Distribution	1,250	1,118	1,171

- * Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2022/23 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2021/22. To ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2022/23 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2021/22 throughout this report.

General

ATO/Sao Paulo projects the total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production for MY 2021/22 at 1.123 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 16 percent compared to orange juice production for MY 2020/21, due to expected higher availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 265 MBx of oranges for orange juice production (185 MBx for FCOJ and 80 MBx for NFC production), accounting for 1.027 MT of juice (715,000 MT and 312,000 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 2020/21 has been revised downward to 967,000 MMT, a decrease of 81,000 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 (249 MBx as opposed to 274 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

ATO/Sao Paulo projects domestic FCOJ equivalent consumption for MY 2021/22 at 75,000 MT, 65 Brix, up 5,000 MT vis-à-vis the previous MY (70,000 MT), given that orange juice consumption, especially NFC has continuously been increasing in Brazil. Note that NFC consumption converted to FCOJ equivalent is included in the orange juice statistic.

Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2021/22 at 1 MMT, unchanged from the revised number for MY 2020/21 due to expected higher availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute 970,00 MT, 65 Brix equivalent.

Total exports for MY 2020/21 were revised to 1 MMT, a reduction of 50,000 MT compared to the previous estimate, as a result of lower fruit availability for processing and reduced stocks. Cumulative orange juice exports during July-November 2021 are 410,986 MT, 66 Brix, FCOJ equivalent, according to the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade, relatively similar to the same period in 2020 (421,882 MT, 66 Brix, FCOJ equivalent). However, cumulative exports to the United States during July-November 2021 are 211,560 MT, 66 Brix, an increase of 25 percent relative to the same period during the previous year (62,745 MT, 65 Brix, FCOJ equivalent), likely pushed by the decrease in the Floridian production for MY2021/22. Note that the European Union remains the largest export destination of the Brazilian orange juice with approximately 70 percent of total exports.

The tables below show fresh orange juice exports (NCM 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 BR MY 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 (July-June), as well as for BR 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-November).

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.

Figures 13 and 14:

Frozen/Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019		Jul 2019 - Jun 2020		Jul 2020 - Jun 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	198,441	104,843	271,180	165,417	163,043	120,876
China	64,161	32,788	62,443	45,218	68,783	57,237
Netherlands	104,463	54,383	87,820	62,938	66,174	48,333
United States	40,768	20,973	27,946	19,069	61,411	45,792
Japan	74,810	38,070	100,694	58,009	41,598	28,775
Australia	22,885	11,299	21,948	12,712	22,999	16,151
Israel	19,874	10,557	8,863	7,332	11,170	9,419
Spain	6,157	3,252	6,099	4,561	8,082	5,687
Saudi Arabia	4,984	2,419	4,984	2,941	7,700	4,964
Argentina	4,845	2,353	780	449	7,691	4,815
Others	74,012	36,176	90,392	54,890	61,470	39,983
Total	615,401	317,112	683,149	433,537	520,121	382,033
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 2019 - Nov 2019		Jul 2020 - Nov 2020		Jul 2021 - Nov 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	141,588	78,192	72,109	55,445	72,737	49,894
China	33,413	23,068	21,059	18,886	32,782	30,293
Netherlands	48,270	33,803	38,876	28,115	28,333	19,707
United States	10,845	6,254	11,627	9,566	27,224	17,058
Japan	63,733	35,046	27,973	19,789	15,544	9,703
Israel	3,649	2,679	5,156	4,296	6,167	4,670
Australia	10,926	5,657	10,681	7,639	7,052	4,466
Chile	3,565	2,102	2,174	1,407	5,631	3,340
Spain	2,435	1,798	3,882	2,715	2,271	1,529
Argentina	556	312	336	210	2,106	1,181
Others	29,873	6,713	24,725	16,370	21,297	12,898
Total	348,852	205,625	218,599	164,439	221,144	154,737

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

Figures 15, 16:

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019		Jul 2019 - Jun 2020		Jul 2020 - Jun 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Belgium	178,621	525,064	178,466	495,518	176,190	581,006
United States	190,656	591,747	140,358	437,326	159,118	494,789
Netherlands	116,831	365,919	124,646	381,418	124,946	375,435
Spain	0	0	2,545	9,288	7,181	24,838
China	0	0	317	377	4,571	5,423
Chile	1,027	1,034	994	955	1,284	1,324
Israel	0	0	0	0	343	818
Ireland	0	0	8	25	188	417
Paraguay	19	17	71	80	231	301
Argentina	0	0	36	69	66	162
Others	609	650	17,493	46,095	540	519
Total	487,763	1,484,431	464,936	1,371,151	474,657	1,485,030

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 2019 - Nov 2019		Jul 2020 - Nov 2020		Jul 2021 - Nov 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
United States	68,106	200,848	49,788	156,144	72,873	211,560
Belgium	93,194	242,464	77,063	265,695	59,319	177,154
Netherlands	57,191	175,366	53,194	158,622	53,794	161,326
Spain	0	0	3,114	11,283	1,898	5,582
China	3	1	1,276	1,522	3,956	4,696
Chile	335	327	431	425	701	807
Paraguay	15	13	72	106	117	136
Angola	16	17	29	27	89	83
Israel	0	0	89	213	38	80
Ireland	8	25	10	22	31	70
Others	98	77	155	147	316	197
Total	218,967	619,138	185,221	594,206	193,132	561,692

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

Figures 17 and 18:

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
Country	Jul 2018 - Jun 2019		Jul 2019 - Jun 2020		Jul 2020 - Jun 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Netherlands	277,587	162,111	310,418	214,394	230,937	166,847
Belgium	278,282	138,171	210,151	116,868	193,560	121,318
United States	109,539	67,826	108,629	76,183	77,006	62,595
United Kingdom	7,261	3,877	26,058	17,939	27,346	19,622
Japan	18,456	9,843	391	215	13,388	10,035
Spain	7	14	142	118	2,010	1,221
Paraguay	340	374	151	243	157	236
Kuwait	580	248	529	248	413	224
Panama	4	3	92	50	163	127
Argentina	103	73	187	187	101	117
Others	6,656	3,745	2,757	1,748	850	613
Total	698,815	386,285	659,503	428,193	545,931	382,953

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 2019 - Nov 2019		Jul 2020 - Nov 2020		Jul 2021 - Nov 2021	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Netherlands	133,950	90,327	86,114	64,335	122,880	77,874
Belgium	159,053	84,310	75,126	47,171	85,099	47,420
United States	70,688	49,628	30,593	25,296	30,797	23,613
UK	11,934	7,956	5,134	3,875	9,609	6,006
Spain	5	9	293	179	791	455
Turkey	509	357	2	1	304	164
Israel	0	0	0	0	180	109
Paraguay	62	93	67	107	76	108
Italy	0	0	0	0	142	82
Japan	391	215	13,044	9,844	78	48
Others	1,697	960	737	527	63	67
Total	378,289	233,856	211,111	151,335	250,019	155,946
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 2021/22 are forecast at 96,000 MT, 65 Brix, an increase of 46,000 MT compared to revised figure for MY 2020/21 carryover stocks (46,000 MT), and one of the lowest stock levels ever reached by the citrus industry. 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 316,929 MT (66 Brix) on June 30, 2021, a drop of 154,209 MT vis-à-vis stocks on June 30, 2020 (471,138 MT, 66 Brix). CitrusBR forecasts carry-over stocks for June 30, 2022 between 170,000 and 190,000 MT. Note that 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 Brazil	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Jul 2020		Jul 2021		Jul 2022	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Deliv. To Processors (MT)	9914400	9914400	11179200	10159200	0	11791200
Beginning Stocks (MT)	312000	312000	155000	151000	0	48000
Production (MT)	938000	938000	1048000	967000	0	1123000
Imports (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (MT)	1250000	1250000	1203000	1118000	0	1171000
Exports (MT)	1032000	1036000	1050000	1000000	0	1000000
Domestic Consumption (MT)	63000	63000	70000	70000	0	75000
Ending Stocks (MT)	155000	151000	83000	48000	0	96000
Total Distribution (MT)	1250000	1250000	1203000	1118000	0	1171000
(MT)						

Attachments:

No Attachments