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Brazil

Citrus

Citrus Semi-Annual Report

1999

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Report Highlights:
ATO/Sao Paulo's MY 1999/2000 Brazilian orange production estimate unchanged at 440 million 40.8 kg boxes. Oranges for processing should be harvested through January 2000. FCOJ production estimate for MY 1999/2000 increased to 1.271 million tons (65 brix), due to higher amount of fruits for processing in states other than Sao Paulo. FCOJ exports for MY 1999/2000 expected to decrease to 1.156 million metric tons due to current stocks held by customers.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Semi-Annual Report
Sao Paulo, BR

Executive Summary

The Agricultural Trade Office (ATO)/Sao Paulo estimate for total Brazilian 1998/99 orange crop (Marketing Year 1999/2000, Jul-Jun) remains unchanged at 440 million 40.8 kilogram (kg) boxes (M Boxes), a 13 percent increase compared to previous crop. The harvest season in the Sao Paulo commercial area is in progress and, according to trade sources, oranges for processing should be harvested through January 2000. The MY 1999/2000 crop has been affected by weather and fruit variety aspects. Some sources report a slower crushing pace compared to last season. The dry and hot weather during the August-October period sped up fruit development and resulted in over mature fruits with smaller size and higher droppage rate.

The MY 2000/01 orange crop is not defined yet. The first flowering occurred in September and a second good blossoming happened in October. Fruit formation and fruit development are dependent on prevailing weather conditions during the next couple of months, but the size of the crop might have already been affected by below average rainfall in the past couple of months, which caused some flower abortion.

The ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for MY 1998/99 Brazilian fresh orange consumption has been adjusted downward to 100 M Boxes, a 3 percent reduction compared to previous estimate, due to higher volume delivered for processing in orange juice producing states other than Sao Paulo. The ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for MY 1999/2000 was revised downward to 134 M Boxes, a 4 M Boxes reduction compared to previous estimate likewise, due to higher forecast for fruit delivered to processors in states other than Sao Paulo. The Sao Paulo State Fund for the Defense of Citriculture (FUNDECITRUS) recently launched a campaign to stimulate domestic consumption of fresh oranges. The recapitalization of citrus producers who have been affected by low fruit prices, higher than average fruit droppage and a slowdown in domestic consumption is the goal of the campaign.

ATO/Sao Paulo has revised upward the total Brazilian FCOJ production estimate for MY 1998/99 to 1.184 million metric tons (mmt), 65 Brix, up 1 percent compared to previous projection, due to higher amount of fruit delivered for processing in producing states other than Sao Paulo. ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for total MY 1999/2000 Brazilian FCOJ production has been revised upward to 1.271 mmt, a 1 percent increase compared to previous forecast likewise due to higher amount of fruits delivered for processing in states other than Sao Paulo.

ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for total MY 1999/2000 domestic FCOJ consumption remains unchanged at 18,000 metric tons (65 Brix). ATO/Sao Paulo has revised upward the total Brazilian FCOJ export estimate for MY 1998/99 to 1.138 mmt (65 Brix), a 1 percent increase compared to previous estimate, due to higher FCOJ export volume for states other than Sao Paulo. ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total MY 1999/2000 Brazilian FCOJ exports at 1.156 mmt, down 4 percent from last previous estimate due to current stocks held by FCOJ customers.
ATO/Sao Paulo estimate of MY 1999/2000 FCOJ carry-over stocks has been revised upward to 360,000 metric tons (65 brix) due to lower than expected FCOJ exports.

FRESH ORANGES

PS&D Table: Fresh Oranges

PSD Table						
Country	Brazil					
Commodity	Fresh Oranges				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1997		07/1998		07/1999
Area Planted	854000	854000	805000	805000	768000	768000
Area Harvested	769000	769000	738000	738000	717000	717000
Bearing Trees	214000	214000	205000	205000	198000	198000
Non-Bearing Trees	26000	26000	21000	21000	16000	16000
TOTAL No. Of Trees	240000	240000	226000	226000	214000	214000
Production	18972	18972	15912	15912	17952	17952
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	18972	18972	15912	15912	17952	17952
Exports	98	98	82	82	82	82
Fresh Dom. Consumption	5410	5410	4202	4080	5630	5467
Processing	13464	13464	11628	11750	12240	12403
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	18972	18972	15912	15912	17952	17952

Production

PS&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for the Sao Paulo and total Brazilian fresh orange PS&Ds for the Marketing Years (MY) 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000 (Jul-Jun).

Sao Paulo Fresh Oranges PS&D (1,000 ha, million trees & million 40.8 kg boxes).			
Item/Marketing Year	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
(Bloom/Harvest)	(96/97)	(97/98)	(98/99)
Area Planted 1/	702	653	616
Area Harvested	631	600	579
Bearing Trees 2/	178	169	162
Non-Bearing Trees	22	17	12
Total Trees	200	186	174
Production	420	342	395
Exports	2.4	2	2
Domestic Consumption	97.6	60	98
Processing	320	280	295

Brazilian Fresh Oranges PS&D (1,000 ha, million trees & million 40.8 kg boxes).			
Item/Marketing Year	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
(Bloom/Harvest)	(96/97)	(97/98)	(98/99)
Area Planted 1/	854	805	768
Area Harvested	769	738	717
Bearing Trees	214	205	198
Non-Bearing Trees	26	21	16
Total Trees	240	226	214
Total Production	465	390	440
Sao Paulo	420	342	395
Others	45	48	45
Exports	2.4	2	2
Sao Paulo	2.4	2	2
Others	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	132.6	100	134
Processing	330	288	304
Sao Paulo	320	280	295
Others	10	8	9
Note: 1/ See "Crop Area" for tree density, 2/ Trees 4 years of age and older.			

General

The Agricultural Trade Office (ATO)/Sao Paulo estimate for total Brazilian 1998/99 orange crop (Marketing Year 1999/2000, Jul-Jun) remains unchanged at 440 million 40.8 kilogram (kg) boxes (M Boxes), a 13 percent increase compared to previous crop. The Sao Paulo commercial growing plus the western part of Minas Gerais should contribute 395 M Boxes, while the reminder should come from other producing states such as Parana, Sergipe and Bahia.

The harvest season in the Sao Paulo commercial area is in progress and, according to trade sources, oranges for processing should be harvested through January 2000. Currently, the late-season varieties (Natal and Valencia) have been delivered to processors. The MY 1999/2000 crop has been affected by weather and fruit variety aspects. Some sources report a slower crushing pace compared to last season. The dry and hot weather during the August to October period sped up fruit development and resulted in over mature fruits with smaller size and higher droppage rate. Unofficial estimates indicate that 8 to 10 M boxes of Hamlim and 15 M boxes of Pera variety dropped during the season.

The Hamlim variety had better than expected yields and crushing was somewhat limited by the fact that the early-season variety needs to be blended in order to produce a suitable quality frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ). The Pera variety ratio increased to above acceptable levels affecting quality standards which led processing companies to decline some fruits. Processing capacity imposed a restriction since plants are designed to operate during 8 or 9 months and extractors have a limited operational rate. Thus, the processing plants were not able to crush all of the season's early maturing fruit, thus, exacerbating the droppage rate.

The MY 2000/01 orange crop is not defined yet. The first flowering occurred in September and a second good blossoming happened in October. The MY 2000/2001 harvested season is likely to be somewhat delayed due to the late flowering in October. Fruit formation and fruit development are dependent on to prevailing weather conditions during the next couple of months, but the size of the crop might have already been affected by below average rainfall in the past couple of months which caused some flower abortion. The Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (ABECITRUS) and IEA have not announced crop forecast.

Crop Area and Tree Inventory

No changes have been made to crop area and tree inventory.

Yields

No changes have been made to yields.

Diseases

The table below shows the evolution of citrus canker in the state of Sao Paulo in the past few years. Figures show that over 1 million trees were eradicated during the January 1 - November 7, 1999 period. Trade sources report that approximately 1 percent of the total tree inventory will be eradicated Refer to BR9015 for more information about the disease.

Evolution of Citrus Canker in the State of Sao Paulo

Year	Number of Towns	Number of Areas	Infected Plants	Affected Plants 1/	Affected Seedlings
1992	4	9	934	7,733	--
1993	6	14	342	10,433	--
1994	12	144	746	10,165	8,000
1995	11	25	8,253	38,230	200,512
1996	22	45	3,512	30,394	1,310,000
1997	39	190	39,014	197,353	256,439
1998	64	457	91,602	667,382	828,420
1999 2/	132	3,841	259,362	1,004,886	153,234

Source: Sao Paulo State Fund for Defense of Citriculture (FUNDECITRUS).
1/ Plants affected in a 30 meter radius from the infected plant.
2/ January to November 7 period, inspection and eradication of plants in progress.

Quality

The MY 1999/2000 quality of the fruit for processing is considered good since fruits are uniform. Fruit size is 8 to 10 percent smaller and the ratio is higher than average due to a long dry and hot period. Post estimates the MY 1999/2000 extraction rate at 4.18 kg of FCOJ per box of orange, a 2 percent increase compared to previous season.

Price for Producers

The tables below show average monthly prices received by producers 1994 to 1998 (Jan-Jul) for both oranges for processing and fresh market, as reported by the Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) of the Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture. While prices for the MY 1998/99 crop were higher relative to the past four years, MY 1999/2000 prices are reported to be lower due to the higher availability of fruit. Trade sources report spot prices varying from R$ 1.60 to R$ 2.50 per box of orange. Note that over 70 percent of the producers had already set long-term contracts with processing plants and were not affected by the low prices.

Average Prices Received by Producers in the state of Sao Paulo 1/ (Oranges for processing, R$/40.8-kg box)						
Month	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
January	2.21	3.45	1.44	2.33	2.70	4.18
February	2.34	3.07	1.49	2.41	3.01	4.53
March	2.23	n/a	1.10	2.30	2.91	4.46
April	2.23	2.91	1.45	2.46	2.89	4.46
May	2.70	2.72	1.12	2.22	3.08	3.81
June	3.45	2.65	1.45	2.22	3.54	2.98
July	4.01	1.95	1.41	2.23	3.75	2.59
August	3.97	1.77	1.69	2.23	4.13	--
September	3.88	1.67	1.88	2.17	4.35	--
October	3.71	1.58	1.94	2.15	4.38	--
November	3.88	1.57	2.17	2.38	4.42	--
December	3.49	1.58	2.20	2.49	4.17	--
1/ Deflator: IGP-DI (July 1998) of Fundacao Getulio Vargas. Source: Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA).						

Average Prices Received by Producers in the state of Sao Paulo 1/ (Oranges for the fresh market, R$/40.8-kg box)						
Month	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
January	6.09	6.15	2.10	3.39	4.37	6.11
February	6.20	5.48	1.98	4.25	4.60	7.18
March	5.18	6.21	1.98	4.43	5.06	7.52
April	4.96	6.50	2.70	4.29	4.44	6.18
May	4.07	5.34	2.16	3.65	3.84	4.61
June	4.79	4.05	2.38	3.05	4.12	3.82
July	4.93	3.30	2.38	3.01	4.25	3.09
August	5.01	2.84	2.45	2.83	4.94	--
September	5.26	2.92	2.79	2.81	5.30	--
October	5.90	2.83	2.83	2.85	5.32	--
November	6.48	2.92	3.10	3.14	5.45	--
December	7.19	2.42	2.95	3.63	5.49	--
1/ Deflator: IGP-DI (July 1998) of Fundacao Getulio Vargas. Source: Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA).						

Consumption

The ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for MY 1998/99 Brazilian fresh orange consumption has been adjusted downward to 100 M Boxes, a 3 percent reduction compared to previous estimate, due to higher volume delivered for processing in orange juice producing states other than Sao Paulo. The ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for MY 1999/2000 was revised downward to 134 M Boxes, a 4 M Boxes reduction compared to previous estimate also due to higher forecast for fruit delivered to processors in states other than Sao Paulo. Note that these figures include apparent consumption, i.e., actual domestic consumption plus losses from harvesting, hauling and packing. Domestic consumption estimates are taken as the difference between production estimates and the volume of oranges delivered for processing.

The Sao Paulo State Fund for the Defense of Citriculture (FUNDECITRUS) recently launched a campaign in the states of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and the capital, Brasilia, to stimulate domestic consumption of fresh oranges. ABECITRUS and other elements of the citrus sector, such as input companies have invested approximately US$ 1.55 million (R$ 3 million) in the promotional effort. The recapitalization of citrus producers who have been affected by low fruit prices, higher than average fruit droppage and a slowdown in domestic consumption is the goal of the campaign.

Trade

Exports

Post forecasts fresh orange exports for MY 1999/2000 to remain stable at 2 M boxes. The table below shows official fresh orange exports (NCM 0805.10.00) by country of destination for MY 1997/98 and 1998/99 (Jul-Jun), and MY 1998/99 and 1999/2000 (Jul-Sep), as reported by the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX)

Fresh Orange Exports by Country of Destination (MT & US$ 1,000 FOB)

Destination	MY 1998/99 1/		MY 1997/98 1/		MY 1999/2000 2/		MY 1998/99 2/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Netherlands	50,452	10,696	72,337	17,715	60,097	11,638	39,937	8,489
UAE	5,810	1,284	8,701	2,290	6,307	1,357	5,389	1,123
Portugal	2,725	798	2,329	748	4,689	1,247	2,621	770
United Kingdom	2,287	557	5,569	1,300	4,785	952	1,787	444
Russia	1,871	364	3,363	1,023	3,014	832	1,871	364
Kuwait	1,488	310	1,795	472	1,416	288	1,488	310
Spain	20	3	2,897	762	5,917	1,338	--	--
Uruguay	3	16	3	13	1	6	1	6
Saudi Arabia	--	--	726	191	17	7	--	--
Others	35	14	213	58	37	22	5	4
Total	64,691	14,041	97,932	24,573	86,280	17,687	53,099	11,510

Source: Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 0805.10.00
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding, "-" no trade, "0" means less than 500 kg or US$ 500.
1/ July to June, 2/ July to September.

Imports

According to SECEX, Brazilian fresh orange imports for MY 1998/99 (Jul-Jun are 2,740.5 metric tons. Orange imports for MY 1999/2000 (Jul-Sep) are 341.4 metric tons, down 541 metric tons compared to the same period last season.

ORANGE JUICE

PS&D Table: Orange Juice

PSD Table						
Country	Brazil			65	Degrees Brix	
Commodity	Juice, Orange				(MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1997		07/1998		07/1999
Deliv. To Processors	13464	13464	11628	11750	12240	12403
Beginning Stocks	126000	126000	235500	235500	263000	263000
Production	1390000	1390000	1174000	1184000	1258000	1271000
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1516000	1516000	1409500	1419500	1521000	1534000
Exports	1265000	1265000	1128000	1138000	1208000	1156000
Domestic Consumption	15500	15500	18500	18500	18000	18000
Ending Stocks	235500	235500	263000	263000	229500	360000
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1516000	1516000	1409500	1419500	1455500	1534000

Production

PS&D Tables: Orange Juice

The following tables provide revised data for the Sao Paulo and total Brazilian frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) PS&Ds for the Marketing Years (MY) 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000 (Jul-Jun).

Sao Paulo FCOJ PS&D (Million 40.8 kg boxes, TMT, 65 degrees brix).			
Item/Marketing Year	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
(Bloom/Harvest)	(96/97)	(97/98)	(98/99)
Delivered to Processors	320	280	295
Beginning Stocks	126	235.5	263.0
Production	1353	1156	1240
Total Supply	1479	1,391.5	1,503.0
Exports	1228	1110	1125
Domestic Consumption	15.5	18.5	18.0
Ending Stocks	235.5	263	360
Total Distribution	1479	1,391.5	1,503.0
FCOJ yields (kg/box)	4.23	4.13	4.20

Brazilian FCOJ PS&D (Million 40.8 kg boxes, TMT, 65 degrees brix).			
Item/Marketing Year	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
(Bloom/Harvest)	(96/97)	(97/98)	(98/99)
Delivered to Processors	330	288	304
Sao Paulo	320	280	295
Others	10	8	9
Beginning Stocks *	126	235.5	263.0
Total Production	1390	1184	1271
Sao Paulo	1353	1156	1240
Others	37	28	31
Total Supply	1516	1,419.5	1,534.0
Exports	1265	1138	1156
Sao Paulo	1228	1110	1125
Others	37	28	31
Domestic Consumption	15.5	18.5	18.0
Ending Stocks	235.5	263	360
Total Distribution	1516	1,419.5	1,534.0
FCOJ Yields (kg/box)	4.21	4.11	4.18
* Sao Paulo stocks.			

General

ATO/Sao Paulo has raised the total Brazilian FCOJ production estimate for MY 1998/99 to 1.184 million metric tons (mmt), 65 Brix, up 1 percent compared to previous projection, due to higher amount of fruit delivered for processing in producing states other than Sao Paulo. Total oranges delivered for crushing for MY 1998/99 have been adjusted to 288 M boxes, up 3 M boxes compared to previous. The Sao Paulo commercial area contributed 280 M Boxes for processing, a 10 percent increase compared to previous figure, while the remaining 5 M Boxes came from other producing areas in Parana and Sergipe.

ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for total MY 1999/2000 Brazilian FCOJ production has been revised upward to 1.271 mmt, a 1 percent increase compared to previous forecast due to higher amount of fruits delivered for processing in states other than Sao Paulo. The Sao Paulo commercial area is expected to contribute 295 M boxes of oranges for processing, a 5 percent increase compared to last season, while the remaining 9 M boxes should come from other producing states. As reported by trade sources, processing plants are not likely to crush higher volumes of fruit since they are limited by industrial capacity, high stocks of FCOJ and high storage costs.

The MY 1999/2000 processing season should extend through the end of January. Companies such as Kiki and Branco Peres, which leased the former Royal Citrus processing plant, have reactivated FCOJ production. Bascitrus has improved its activities leveraged by low orange prices. ABECITRUS reported that the cumulative Sao Paulo FCOJ production for MY 1999/2000 was 913,578 metric tons (66 brix) through November 21 compared to 1,039,694 during the same period for MY 1998/99.

Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo estimate for total MY 1999/2000 domestic FCOJ consumption remains unchanged at 18,000 metric tons (65 Brix). As reported by ABECITRUS, the MY 1999/2000 cumulative domestic FCOJ consumption was 6,024 tons (66 brix) through November 21.

Trade

Exports

ATO/Sao Paulo has increased upward the total Brazilian FCOJ export estimate for MY 1998/99 to 1.138 mmt (65 Brix), a 1 percent increase compared to previous estimate, due to higher FCOJ exports from states other than Sao Paulo. ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total MY 1999/2000 Brazilian FCOJ exports at 1.156 mmt, down 4 percent from last previous estimate due to current stocks held by FCOJ customers. As reported by ABECITRUS, cumulative exports through the Port of Santos for MY 1999/2000 through November 21 was 455,012 metric tons (66 brix).

Trade sources report that Brazilian exports to the United States should be 70,000 to 80,000 metric tons higher than previous season but exports to the European Union should decrease somewhat. According to post contacts, current FCOJ export prices are U$ 1,400 per metric ton for shipments to the European Union and US$ 1,250 per metric ton for shipments to the United States.

The table below shows official frozen concentrated and non-concentrated orange juice exports (NCM 2009.11.00) by country of destination for MY 1997/98 and 1998/99 (Jul-Jun), and MY 1998/99 and 1999/2000 (Jul-Sep), as reported by the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX)

Frozen Concentrated/Non-Concentrated Orange Juice Exports (MT and US$ 1,000 FOB).								
Destination	MY 1998/99 1/		MY 1997/98 1/		MY 1999/2000 2/		MY 1998/99 2/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Belgium	466,286	508,484	470,661	406,203	101,311	107,858	149,936	158,218
Netherlands	331,879	385,277	422,736	365,555	108,190	110,741	109,126	117,006
United States	190,895	210,301	208,488	186,476	64,511	63,756	25,401	27,201
Japan	72,057	76,040	73,106	68,260	7,697	7,505	19,913	20,196
South Korea	17,158	19,760	25,121	22,998	5,136	5,332	7,077	7,289
Australia	15,942	16,818	17,962	15,142	1,569	1,633	3,308	3,510
U. K.	14,561	14,964	27,156	24,160	11,480	11,971	4,261	4,056
Puerto Rico	8,969	10,933	7,574	9,341	3,342	4,967	2,269	2,446
Chile	3,191	4,349	3,162	3,014	232	245	576	784
New Zealand	2,911	3,192	5,357	4,386	897	913	604	554
Argentina	2,193	2,837	1,858	1,700	580	650	501	667
Hong Kong	1,979	2,182	2,197	2,084	559	569	652	656
Finland	1,918	1,995	2,601	2,209	--	--	691	666
Others	10,667	11,302	12,939	11,615	4,940	5,307	2,863	2,619
Total	1,140,606	1,268,434	1,280,921	1,123,143	310,443	321,448	327,177	345,868

Source: Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.11.00.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding, "-" no trade, "0" means less than 500 kg or US$ 500.
1/ July to June, 2/ July to September.

Stocks

ATO/Sao Paulo estimate of MY 1999/2000 FCOJ carry-over stocks has been revised upward to 360,000 metric tons (65 brix) due to lower than expected FCOJ exports.

FRESH TANGERINES

PS&D Table: Fresh Tangerines

PSD Table						
Country	Brazil					
Commodity	Fresh Tangerines				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1997		07/1998		07/1999
Area Planted	34352	34352	37808	37808	38556	38516
Area Harvested	27204	27204	29908	29908	31748	31672
Bearing Trees	6801	6801	7477	7477	7937	7918
Non-Bearing Trees	1787	1787	1975	1975	1702	1711
TOTAL No. Of Trees	8588	8588	9452	9452	9639	9629
Production	693	693	721	721	762	760
Imports	4	4	5	5	4	4
TOTAL SUPPLY	697	697	726	726	766	764
Exports	10	10	5	5	8	7
Fresh Dom. Consumption	517	517	551	551	588	587
Processing	170	170	170	170	170	170
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	697	697	726	726	766	764

FRESH CITRUS, OTHERS

PS&D Table: Fresh Citrus, Other

PSD Table						
Country	Brazil					
Commodity	Fresh Citrus,Other				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1997		07/1998		07/1999
Area Planted	37709	37709	41491	41491	43295	43295
Area Harvested	28227	28227	31245	31245	33059	33059
Bearing Trees	6210	6210	6874	6874	7273	7273
Non-Bearing Trees	2086	2086	2254	2254	2252	2252
TOTAL No. Of Trees	8296	8296	9128	9128	9525	9525
Production	707	707	796	796	847	847
Imports	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL SUPPLY	708	708	797	797	848	848
Exports	2	2	2	4	2	2
Fresh Dom. Consumption	660	660	749	747	800	800
Processing	46	46	46	46	46	46
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	708	708	797	797	848	848

FRESH LEMONS

PS&D Table: Fresh Lemons

PSD Table						
Country	Brazil					
Commodity	Fresh Lemons				(HECTARES)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1996	Preliminary	1997	Forecast	1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1997		07/1998		07/1999
Area Planted	2530	2530	2620	2620	2659	2659
Area Harvested	2300	2300	2380	2380	2425	2425
Bearing Trees	540	540	560	560	570	570
Non-Bearing Trees	55	55	55	55	55	55
TOTAL No. Of Trees	595	595	615	615	625	625
Production	73	73	75	75	76	76
Imports	0	0	1	1	1	1
TOTAL SUPPLY	73	73	76	76	77	77
Exports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fresh Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing	72	72	75	75	76	76
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	73	73	76	76	77	77

Exchange Rate

Exchange Rate (R$/US$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)					
Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
January	0.84	0.98	1.05	1.12	1.92
February	0.85	0.98	1.05	1.13	2.03
March	0.90	0.99	1.06	1.14	1.77
April	0.91	0.99	1.06	1.14	1.66
May	0.90	1.00	1.07	1.15	1.72
June	0.91	1.00	1.08	1.16	1.77
July	0.94	1.01	1.08	1.16	1.79
August	0.95	1.02	1.09	1.18	1.81
September	0.95	1.02	1.10	1.19	1.92
October	0.96	1.03	1.10	1.19	1.95
November	0.97	1.03	1.11	1.20	--
December	0.99	1.04	1.12	1.21	--