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## Report Name: Citrus Annual

Country: Brazil
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Report Category: Citrus

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## Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for MY 2019/20 is forecast at 370 million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes (MBx), equal to 15.1 mmt , a decrease of 22 percent relative to the current season, due to weather-related problems (warm temperatures and below-average rainfall after the first two blossoming periods in Sao Paulo state). The current Brazilian orange crop estimate was revised downward from 494 to $475 \mathrm{MBx}(20.15$ to 19.38 mmt ) mainly due to smaller fruit size and above-average fruit drop rates in Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2019/20 are forecast at $935,000 \mathrm{mt}$, a drop of $345,000 \mathrm{mt}$ versus MY 2018/19 due to expected lower availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. Orange juice exports to the U.S. are likely to drop with the recovery of the orange crop in Florida.

## 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) 2018/19 and 2019/20, and the initial forecast for MY 2020/21, which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/2020, respectively.

| Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS\&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees \& million 40.8 kg boxes) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item/U.S. Marketing Year | US 17/18 | US 18/19 | US 19/20 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ |
| Area Planted | 601.5 | 595.8 | 595.8 |
| Sao Paulo | 401.5 | 395.8 | 395.8 |
| Others | 200.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| Area Harvested | 571.0 | 553.5 | 553.5 |
| Sao Paulo | 378.4 | 360.9 | 360.9 |
| Others | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 |
| Bearing Trees | 227.3 | 226.0 | 226.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 175.3 | 174.0 | 174.0 |
| Others | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 23.1 | 25.3 | 25.3 |
| Sao Paulo | 19.1 | 21.3 | 21.3 |
| Others | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total Trees | 250.4 | 251.3 | 251.3 |
| Total Production | 391.0 | 475.0 | 370.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 286.0 | 375.0 | 270.0 |
| Others | 105.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Exports | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Imports | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Domestic Consumption | 122.1 | 126.4 | 116.0 |
| Delivered to processors | 269.0 | 349.0 | 254.0 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 245.0 | 325.0 | 230.0 |
| Others | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |

*Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2020/2021 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2019/2020. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2020/21 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2019/20 throughout this report.

## General

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts the total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2019/20 (July/June) at 370 million 40.8 -kg boxes (MBx), equal to 15.1 million metric tons (mmt), a 22-percent drop compared to the current year (MY 2018/19). The forecast is based on the assumption that normal weather conditions will prevail as of mid-December 2019 to support the third blossoming in the Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais commercial areas, thus benefitting fruit setting and development in the growing areas.

The commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should account for 270 MBx ( 11.01 mmt ), a drop of $105 \mathrm{MBx}(4.28 \mathrm{mmt}$ ) relative to the previous season. In spite of the good first and second blossomings in August-September, fruit setting was significantly damaged by the excessive dry weather and warm temperatures during September-November 2019. Citrus trees are currently blossoming for the third time in the season, however it is still too early to project the final outcome. Production from other states is projected stable at 100 MBx ( 4.08 mmt ), similar to MY 2018/19. Overall, it is still too early to project total orange production for MY 2019/20. More accurate numbers will be available during the first quarter of 2019.

ATO/Sao Paulo's estimate for the MY 2018/19 Brazilian orange crop is 475 MBx (19.38 mmt), a reduction of four percent relative the previous estimate, based on updated information from the citrus industry and the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE). Below-average rainfall volume during September-November 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. The revised production figure for the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais is 375 MBx ( 15.3 mmt ), a decrease of four percent compared to the previous estimate. Production from other states is estimated at 100 MBx or 4.08 mmt .

On December 10, the Citrus Defense Fund (Fundecitrus) released its third estimate for the 2018/19 citrus crop (BR MY 2019/20) in the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and western part of Minas Gerais. The estimate is 385.31 MBx , a 1-percent drop compared to the group's second estimate in September (388.42 Mx).

The Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) also released its September 2019 crop survey for the 2019 crop (BR MY 2019/20). The Sao Paulo state crop, including both commercial and non-commercial areas, is estimated at $334.8 \mathrm{MBx}(13.66 \mathrm{mmt}$ ), an increase of five percent relative to the previous season ( 319.61 MBx or 13.04 mmt ). Note that IEA takes into account the entire state of Sao Paulo and all varieties of oranges, while 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 2019/20 crop is forecast at 1.64 boxes/tree, down 22 percent compared to the current crop ( 2.10 boxes/tree), assuming normal weather conditions as of midDecember 2019, given that the production potential was vastly reduced by dry and warm weather during September-November.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2019/20 is projected stable at 251.3 million trees, as well as area planted to oranges, which is projected at 595,800 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 states based on uniform production figures provided by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

## Disease

According to the 2019 greening survey conducted by Fundecitrus, 19.02 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 is slightly higher relative to the 2018 greening survey ( 18.15 percent) and shows that the spread of the disease has been relatively stable in recent years. 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 lack of funding. Note that the infection level has remained stable over the past five years due to the adoption of good management practices in the orchards.

Incidence of Greening in Commercial Citrus


Source: Fundecitrus

The 2019 Fundecitrus citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) disease survey reports that the level of infection has slightly increased, reaching 1.71 percent as opposed to 1.30 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 lack of funding.

## Incidence of CVC in Commercial Citrus



Source: Fundecitrus

Citrus canker infection in 2019 is estimated at 15.01 percent in the commercial area of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, an increase of 3.3 percent compared to 2018 ( 11.71 percent infected), according to the latest Fundecitrus survey. The formerly rigid control of eradicating the affected and neighboring tress was loosened up, adopting risk mitigation instead and explaining the increase in the rate of infection.

## 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.

Prices during 2019 remained relatively stable due to the higher availability of fruit for crushing. This is notably true for oranges delivered for the fresh market, which have been competing with the orange juice processing plants. According to CEPEA, no contract for fruit delivery in next year's crop has been negotiated yet.

| Month | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan | 8.45 | 10.15 | 13.84 | 25.84 | 17.66 | 21.77 |
| Feb | 9.09 | 10.20 | 13.82 | 21.98 | 16.70 | 21.19 |
| Mar | 9.81 | 10.24 | 14.01 | 21.39 | 16.24 | 21.58 |
| Apr | -- | 11.00 | 14.72 | 17.60 | 16.33 | 20.61 |
| May | -- | 10.83 | 17.23 | 16.52 | 17.27 | 18.21 |
| Jun | -- | 9.81 | 18.79 | 16.11 | 19.28 | 19.13 |
| Jul | 10.00 | 9.83 | 19.64 | 18.55 | 20.55 | 19.78 |
| Aug | 9.72 | 11.32 | 19.99 | 19.30 | 22.00 | 20.01 |
| Sep | 10.14 | 12.17 | 20.28 | 19.13 | 22.48 | 19.67 |
| Oct | 10.19 | 13.07 | 22.10 | 19.15 | 22.29 | 20.05 |
| Nov | 10.11 | 13.89 | 25.35 | 18.96 | 22.51 | 20.27 |
| Dec | 10.21 | 14.06 | 25.90 | 18.64 | 22.15 |  |


| Orange Prices received by Producers in the Domestic <br> prices in Brazilian reals, $\mathbf{4 0 . 8} \mathbf{k g}$ box, <br> (fruits on the tree) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Jan | 18.98 | 15.74 | 18.39 | 37.53 | 20.00 | 30.42 |
| Feb | 21.65 | 17.47 | 20.14 | 43.91 | 22.51 | 40.66 |
| Mar | 22.06 | 17.22 | 22.17 | 41.86 | 29.02 | 42.23 |
| Apr | 17.92 | 16.59 | 20.63 | 30.41 | 29.83 | 31.80 |
| May | 12.59 | 14.85 | 21.22 | 21.15 | 26.33 | 21.17 |
| Jun | 10.29 | 12.78 | 20.36 | 17.14 | 25.66 | 18.24 |
| Jul | 9.62 | 11.53 | 19.53 | 16.15 | 26.80 | 18.06 |
| Aug | 9.98 | 11.71 | 21.60 | 16.40 | 29.08 | 18.26 |
| Sep | 10.65 | 13.18 | 26.88 | 17.34 | 31.39 | 19.51 |
| Oct | 11.91 | 14.65 | 32.14 | 19.27 | 32.83 | 22.99 |
| Nov | 13.18 | 16.38 | 34.66 | 19.97 | 30.24 | 28.04 |
| Dec | 14.15 | 17.49 | 32.77 | 19.94 | 27.16 |  |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exchange Rate

The table below shows the official exchange rate as released by the Brazilian Central Bank from 2013 to 2019.

| Exchange Rate (R\$/US $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ - official rate, last day of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| January | 1.99 | 2.43 | 2.66 | 4.04 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.65 |
| February | 1.98 | 2.33 | 2.88 | 3.98 | 3.10 | 3.24 | 3.74 |
| March | 2.01 | 2.26 | 3.21 | 3.56 | 3.17 | 3.32 | 3.90 |
| April | 2.00 | 2.24 | 2.98 | 3.45 | 3.20 | 3.48 | 3.94 |
| May | 2.13 | 2.24 | 3.18 | 3.60 | 3.26 | 3.74 | 3.94 |
| June | 2.22 | 2.20 | 3.10 | 3.21 | 3.30 | 3.86 | 3.83 |
| July | 2.29 | 2.27 | 3.39 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.75 | 3.76 |
| August | 2.37 | 2.24 | 3.65 | 3.24 | 3.15 | 4.14 | 4.14 |
| September | 2.23 | 2.45 | 3.98 | 3.25 | 3.17 | 4.00 | 4.16 |
| October | 2.20 | 2.44 | 3.86 | 3.18 | 3.27 | 3.72 | 4.00 |
| November | 2.32 | 2.56 | 3.85 | 3.40 | 3.26 | 3.86 | 4.22 |
| December | 2.34 | 2.66 | 3.90 | 3.47 | 3.31 | 3.87 | 4.14 |
| Source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) - Last day of month. 1/ December 2019 refers to December 10

## Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo projects total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2019/20 at 116 MBx ( 4.74 mmt ), down 10 MBx compared to the current crop due to expected lower availability of fruit. These figures include actual domestic consumption plus losses from natural drop, harvesting, transportation, and packing. Fruit delivered to processors for "not from concentrate" (NFC) orange juice production for the domestic market is also included in these figures.

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 export.

## Trade

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2019/20 are forecast at $0.5 \mathrm{MBx}(20,400 \mathrm{mt})$, whereas the fresh orange export estimate for MY 2018/19 has been reduced to 0.1 MBx ( $4,100 \mathrm{mt}$ ), 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). European Union countries like Portugal, France, the United Kingdom, and Spain are usually the major export markets for Brazilian fresh oranges. However, virtually no exports were shipped to these destinations during the current season.

The table below shows fresh orange exports (HTS 0805.10.00) by destination, according to the Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from Secex for MY 2015/16, 2016/17, and 2017/18 (July-June), as well as for MY 2017/18 and 2018/19 (July-November).

| Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 |  | Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Portugal | 8,275 | 3,406 | 8,501 | 4,109 | 7,535 | 3,601 |
| Spain | 4,257 | 2,176 | 3,146 | 1,532 | 3,886 | 1,974 |
| France | 3,175 | 1,455 | 5,189 | 2,916 | 3,317 | 1,898 |
| UK | 5,184 | 1,929 | 4,987 | 2,145 | 2,323 | 1,156 |
| Ukraine | 465 | 238 | 1,093 | 561 | 1,107 | 567 |
| Netherlands | 131 | 58 | 2,089 | 876 | 652 | 283 |
| Russia | 736 | 396 | - | - | 313 | 183 |
| Sweden | 535 | 137 | 1,065 | 357 | 288 | 108 |
| Malta | 124 | 46 | 176 | 82 | 169 | 101 |
| Denmark | 248 | 90 | 248 | 109 | 150 | 67 |
| Others | 2,983 | 1,420 | 8,749 | 2,164 | 339 | 305 |
| Total | 26,112 | 11,352 | 35,243 | 14,852 | 20,084 | 10,242 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 0805.10.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

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

|  | Jul 2018 - Nov 2018 |  | Jul 2019 - Nov 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Ukraine | 899 | 463 | 1,762 | 862 |
| Netherlands | 338 | 175 | 378 | 188 |
| United Arab Emirates | - | - | 51 | 20 |
| Marshall Islands | 4 | 4 | 20 | 16 |
| Liberia | 5 | 4 | 18 | 13 |
| Hong Kong | 3 | 3 | 17 | 13 |
| Panama | 4 | 4 | 16 | 13 |
| Malta | 158 | 91 | 10 | 7 |
| Singapore | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| Greece | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Others | 17,756 | 9,012 | 37 | 51 |
| Total | 19,177 | 9,759 | 2,330 | 1,196 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 0805.10.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

## Production, Supply, and Distribution Statistics

| Oranges, Fresh | 2017/20 |  | 2018/20 |  | 2019/2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Begin Year Brazil | Jul 2018 |  | Jul 2019 |  | Jul 2020 |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted | 601500 | 601500 | 595800 | 595800 | 0 | 595800 |
| Area Harvested | 571000 | 571000 | 553500 | 553500 | 0 | 553500 |
| Bearing Trees | 227300 | 227300 | 226000 | 226000 | 0 | 226000 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 23100 | 23100 | 25300 | 25300 | 0 | 25300 |
| Total No. Of Trees | 250400 | 250400 | 251300 | 251300 | 0 | 251300 |
| Production | 15953 | 15953 | 20155 | 19380 | 0 | 15100 |
| Imports | 24 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Total Supply | 15977 | 15977 | 20175 | 19400 | 0 | 15120 |
| Exports | 20 | 20 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 20 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 4982 | 4982 | 5365 | 5157 | 0 | 4737 |
| For Processing | 10975 | 10975 | 14769 | 14239 | 0 | 10363 |
| Total Distribution | 15977 | 15977 | 20175 | 19400 | 0 | 15120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (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) 2018/19 and 2019/20, and the initial forecast for MY 2020/21, which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2017/18, 2018/19, and 2019/2020, respectively.

The tables include NFC production for exports converted to Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ), 65 Brix equivalent, using 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 17/18 | US 18/19 | US 19/20 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ |
| Delivered to Processors | 269 | 349 | 254 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 245 | 325 | 230 |
| Others | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Beginning Stocks | 185 | 160 | 167 |
| Total Production | 1004 | 1327 | 992 |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 650 | 955 | 620 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 274 | 292 | 292 |
| Others | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Total Supply | 1189 | 1487 | 1159 |
| Exports | 989 | 1280 | 935 |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 671 | 950 | 600 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 270 | 275 | 280 |
| Others FCOJ | 48 | 55 | 55 |
| Domestic Consumption | 40 | 40 | 42 |
| Ending Stocks | 160 | 167 | 182 |
| Total Distribution | 1189 | 1487 | 1159 |

* Note: There is a one-year lag between the BR MY and the U.S. MY. For example, BR MY 2020/2021 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2019/2020. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2020/21 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2019/20 throughout this report.


## General

ATO/Sao Paulo projects total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production for MY 2019/20 at 992,000 metric tons (mt), a reduction of $335,000 \mathrm{mt}$ relative to orange juice production for MY 2018/19, due to lower availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 230 MBx of oranges for orange juice production ( 155 MBx for FCOJ and 75 MBx for NFC production), accounting for $912,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of juice ( $620,000 \mathrm{mt}$ and 292,000 metric tons of FCOJ and NFC, respectively). Other producing states should deliver 24 MBx , accounting for $80,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of juice.

The total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production estimate for MY 2018/19 has been revised downward to 1.327 mmt , a decrease of $70,000 \mathrm{mt}$ compared to the previous estimate. The drop is related to a lower expected volume of fruit for processing ( 349 MBx as opposed to 362 MBx ) and worse orange juice yields than previously expected ( 254.9 as opposed to 269.7 boxes per 1 metric ton of FCOJ).

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 consumption for MY 2019/20 slightly up at $42,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, following the projected growth of the Brazilian economy. The Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR) estimates domestic FCOJ consumption at 35,000 mt, 66 Brix.

## Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2019/20 at 935,000 mt, a decrease of $345,000 \mathrm{mt}$ relative to MY 2018/19 ( 1.28 mmt ) due to lower expected availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. The Sso Paulo industry should contribute 880,000 mt, 65 Brix equivalent.

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total exports for MY 2018/19 at 1.28 mmt , a significant increase of 29 percent compared to the previous season, due to the higher volume of fruit for processing. FCOJ-equivalent exports to the United States were 53,488 mt, 66 Brix, during July-October 2019, a decrease of five percent compared to the same period in 2018 ( $56,087 \mathrm{mt}$ ). Indeed, total exports to the United States during MY2018/19 are expected to drop due to the expected recovery of citrus production in Florida and the beginning of the crushing season. On the other hand, exports to EU countries, which represent roughly 70 percent of total Brazilian shipments, increased 31 percent during the July-October 2019 period ( $277,709 \mathrm{mt}$, FCOJ equivalent 66 Brix) compared to the same period in 2018 ( $212,785 \mathrm{mt}$, FCOJ equivalent 66 Brix). The good export performance is largely linked to the replenishing of European inventories.

The tables below show fresh orange juice exports (HTS 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 MY 2015/16, 2016/17, and 2017/18 (July-June), as well as for MY 2017/18 and 2018/19 (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 / Un | ted Orang | ce Expor | (MT and | 000 FOB) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2016 - | 2017 | Jul 2017 | n 2018 | Jul 2018- | ( 2019 |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Belgium | 110,570 | 184,782 | 132,577 | 225,720 | 107,943 | 202,001 |
| Netherlands | 70,401 | 122,066 | 94,671 | 169,681 | 54,383 | 104,463 |
| Japan | 44,319 | 75,717 | 58,609 | 114,108 | 38,046 | 74,799 |
| China | 30,513 | 56,433 | 39,979 | 81,083 | 33,346 | 65,471 |
| USA | 82,103 | 157,539 | 169,153 | 286,410 | 20,973 | 40,768 |
| Australia | 14,560 | 25,305 | 14,790 | 28,970 | 11,299 | 22,885 |
| Israel | 9,253 | 18,361 | 12,741 | 22,878 | 10,557 | 19,874 |
| Chile | 6,160 | 12,723 | 5,544 | 12,312 | 6,015 | 12,427 |
| Spain | 2,237 | 4,090 | 6,512 | 12,490 | 3,252 | 6,157 |
| N. Zealand | 3,211 | 5,736 | 3,452 | 6,481 | 2,717 | 5,761 |
| Others | 46,692 | 86,769 | 43,394 | 85,196 | 32,142 | 65,558 |
| Total | 420,017 | 749,521 | 581,423 | 1,045,330 | 320,671 | 620,164 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.11.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Frozen / Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

|  | Jul 2018 - Nov 2018 |  | Jul 2019 - Nov 2019 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Belgium | 27,788 | 52,762 | 77,286 | 139,468 |
| Japan | 9,101 | 17,518 | 34,871 | 63,256 |
| Netherlands | 30,558 | 60,096 | 33,804 | 48,270 |
| China | 11,444 | 23,080 | 22,673 | 33,035 |
| United States | 12,450 | 24,340 | 6,254 | 10,847 |
| Australia | 2,726 | 5,611 | 5,657 | 10,926 |
| Israel | 5,027 | 9,258 | 2,679 | 3,649 |
| South Korea | - | - | 2,189 | 4,027 |
| Chile | 2,497 | 5,325 | 2,102 | 3,565 |
| Italy | 683 | 1,333 | 1,858 | 2,569 |
| Others | 17,749 | 36,474 | 14,475 | 25,730 |
| Total | 120,019 | 235,798 | 203,850 | 345,341 |
| Source |  |  |  |  |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.11.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

| Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 |  | Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| United States | 397,709 | 131,370 | 608,294 | 212,459 | 591,747 | 190,656 |
| Belgium | 593,570 | 209,842 | 566,197 | 186,742 | 525,064 | 178,621 |
| Netherlands | 325,041 | 102,368 | 327,726 | 113,974 | 365,919 | 116,831 |
| Chile | 379 | 358 | 618 | 610 | 1,034 | 1,027 |
| Libya | - | - | - | - | 311 | 183 |
| Japan | 5 | 6 | 32 | 41 | 157 | 217 |
| Germany | - | - | - | 0 | 50 | 44 |
| Philippines | - | - | 7 | 9 | 41 | 51 |
| Singapore | - | - | 23 | 26 | 20 | 25 |
| Angola | - | - | - | - | 18 | 18 |
| Others | 1,040 | 349 | 2,112 | 849 | 62 | 82 |
| Total | 1,317,745 | 444,292 | 1,505,009 | 514,710 | 1,484,426 | 487,754 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.12.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

| Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2018 - Nov 2018 |  | Jul 2019 - Nov 2019 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Belgium | 153,971 | 53,250 | 242,464 | 93,194 |
| United States | 211,560 | 73,274 | 200,848 | 68,106 |
| Netherlands | 166,125 | 53,991 | 175,366 | 57,191 |
| Chile | 529 | 527 | 327 | 335 |
| Philippines | 20 | 25 | 35 | 42 |
| Ireland | - | - | 25 | 8 |
| Singapore | 12 | 15 | 18 | 23 |
| Angola | 7 | 7 | 17 | 16 |
| Qatar | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Paraguay | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Others | 139 | 167 | 16 | 27 |
| Total | 532,378 | 181,271 | 619,132 | 218,961 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.12.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

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

|  | Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 |  | Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Netherlands | 114,269 | 196,441 | 157,472 | 293,954 | 162,111 | 277,587 |
| Belgium | 137,162 | 270,454 | 156,493 | 289,929 | 138,171 | 278,282 |
| USA | 19,429 | 30,863 | 35,771 | 62,878 | 67,826 | 109,539 |
| Japan | - | - | - | 0 | 9,843 | 18,456 |
| UK | 9,588 | 15,576 | 4,412 | 8,230 | 3,877 | 7,261 |
| Switzerland | 7,440 | 13,839 | 5,827 | 11,642 | 2,854 | 5,215 |
| Ireland | 468 | 594 | 494 | 610 | 520 | 732 |
| Paraguay | 614 | 391 | 89 | 34 | 374 | 340 |
| Kuwait | 124 | 233 | 298 | 729 | 248 | 580 |
| Lebanon | 27 | 22 | - | - | 99 | 216 |
| Others | 2,197 | 4,270 | 1,363 | 2,605 | 359 | 605 |
| Total | 291,318 | 532,682 | 362,220 | 670,613 | 386,284 | 698,813 |
| Source $: ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.19.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

| Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2018 - Nov 2018 |  | Jul 2019 - Nov 2019 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Netherlands | 71,350 | 131,281 | 90,272 | 133,857 |
| Belgium | 50,500 | 101,825 | 84,310 | 159,053 |
| USA | 17,964 | 31,068 | 49,628 | 70,688 |
| UK | 3,873 | 7,259 | 7,956 | 11,934 |
| Turkey | - | 0 | 357 | 509 |
| Japan | 9,843 | 18,455 | 215 | 391 |
| Ireland | 260 | 355 | 208 | 271 |
| Kuwait | 75 | 177 | 149 | 346 |
| Greece | 48 | 88 | 143 | 254 |
| Russia | - | - | 135 | 249 |
| Others | 3,071 | 5,499 | 379 | 541 |
| Total | 156,987 | 296,007 | 233,751 | 378,092 |

Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) HTS 2009.19.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

## Stocks

Ending stocks for MY 2019/20 are forecast at $182,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, relatively stable compared to MY 2017/18 and 2018/19 carryover stocks (160,000 and 167,000 mt, respectively). 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 $253,181 \mathrm{mt}$ ( 66 Brix) on June 30, 2019, down 26 percent from stocks on June 30, 2018 ( $342,967 \mathrm{mt}, 66$ 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 | 2017/20 |  | 2018/20 |  | 2019/20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Begin Year | Jul 201 |  | Jul 201 |  | Jul 202 |  |
| Brazil | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Deliv. To Processors | 10975200 | 10975200 | 14769600 | 14239200 | 0 | 10363200 |
| Beginning Stocks | 185000 | 185000 | 100000 | 160000 | 0 | 167000 |
| Production | 1004000 | 1004000 | 1397000 | 1327000 | 0 | 992000 |
| Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply | 1189000 | 1189000 | 1497000 | 1487000 | 0 | 1159000 |
| Exports | 1049000 | 989000 | 1217000 | 1280000 | 0 | 935000 |
| Domestic Consumption | 40000 | 40000 | 40000 | 40000 | 0 | 42000 |
| Ending Stocks | 100000 | 160000 | 240000 | 167000 | 0 | 182000 |
| Total Distribution | 1189000 | 1189000 | 1497000 | 1487000 | 0 | 1159000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Attachments:

No Attachments

