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## Report Name: Citrus Semi-annual

Country: Brazil
Post: Sao Paulo ATO
Report Category: Citrus

Prepared By: Sergio Barros
Approved By: Nicolas Rubio

## Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for Marketing Year (MY) 2020/21 is forecast at 390.8 million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes $(\mathrm{MBx})$ or 15.94 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of seven percent relative to the current season. Although citrus trees are in the on-year of the production cycle, adverse weather notably affected the production potential for the upcoming season. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2020/21 are forecast relatively stable at 1.050 million metric tons (mt), an increase of $18,000 \mathrm{mt}$ vis-àvis 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, 2020/21, and 2021/22. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2018/19, 2019/2020, and 2020/21, respectively.

| Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS\&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees \& million 40.8 kg boxes) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item/U.S. Marketing Year | US 18/19 | US 19/20 | US 20/21 |
| Item/Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ |
| Area Planted | 595.8 | 595.7 | 579.4 |
| Sao Paulo | 395.8 | 395.7 | 379.4 |
| Others | 200.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| Area Harvested | 562.6 | 557.0 | 538.7 |
| Sao Paulo | 370.0 | 364.4 | 346.1 |
| Others | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 |
| Bearing Trees | 226.0 | 224.9 | 218.6 |
| Sao Paulo | 174.0 | 172.9 | 166.6 |
| Others | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 25.3 | 27.5 | 27.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 21.3 | 23.5 | 23.0 |
| Others | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total Trees | 251.3 | 252.4 | 245.6 |
| Total Production | 473.0 | 364.5 | 390.8 |
| Sao Paulo | 375.0 | 268.6 | 294.2 |
| Others | 98.0 | 95.9 | 96.6 |
| Exports | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Imports (total Brazil) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Domestic Consumption | 121.6 | 121.8 | 117.2 |
| Delivered to processors | 352.0 | 243.0 | 274.0 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 328.0 | 223.0 | 250.0 |
| 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 Agricultural Trade Office (ATO)/Sao Paulo forecasts the total Brazilian orange crop for MY $2020 / 21$ (July/June) at 390.8 million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes ( MBx ) or 15,942 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of seven percent vis-à-vis last season (MY 2019/20). The commercial area of the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should produce 294.2 MBx ( $12,002 \mathrm{mmt}$ ), up 25.6 MBx relative to previous crop ( 268.6 MBx of oranges or $10,959 \mathrm{mmt}$ ). This projection is based on the Defense Fund for Citriculture's (Fundecitrus) first citrus crop forecast, released last May. The forecast takes into account the following varieties: Hamlim, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Pera Rio, Valencia, "Folha Murcha" Valencia, and Natal.

According to Fundecitrus, the 294.2 MBx forecast is over ten percent below the average crop size for the last ten years; therefore, it is considered a small crop. Adverse weather should affect the projected output. The Sao Paulo commercial citrus belt faced opposite climate extremes at the beginning of this crop season with good rainfall volumes in the southern region (Itapetininga, Avaré and Duartina) in June and August 2020, thus triggering a first bloom. Meanwhile, an extended dry period which ended only in mid-October prevailed in the remaining citrus regions, delaying the blooming to November. Inconsistent weather behavior with prolonged droughts and high temperatures during blooming, led to a third bloom in many groves in December 2020 and January 2021, and a fourth bloom as of February 2021.

The harvest season started in May in the Sao Paulo citrus belt and should become fully operational in June when all processing plants start operations. According to post contacts, the persistent dry weather that has prevailed in the citrus growing regions should negatively affect the fourth blossoming, potentially negatively impacting the final size of the crop.

Production from other states for MY 2020/21 is projected at 96.6 MBx ( 3.94 mmt ), up roughly one MBx from the previous MY 2019/20 ( 95.9 MBx or 3.91 mmt ), according to information provided by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE). The graph below shows Brazilian orange production since MY 2001/02.


Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo

In February 2021, the Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released its first survey for the 2021/22 orange crop (equivalent to MY 2020/21), forecasting 308.6 MBx ( 12.59 mmt ), a drop of three percent relative to the previous season ( 317.7 MBx or 12.96 mmt ). Figures include production from both commercial and non-commercial areas and are based on data collected in February 2021. Note that IEA takes into account the entire state of Sao Paulo and all varieties of oranges, while ATO/Sao Paulo estimates follow the citrus industry's methodology, which takes into account the four major citrus varieties for juice processing and includes the commercial area of the state of Sao Paulo plus the western part of Minas Gerais. IEA reports that the orange tree inventory in the state of Sao Paulo is estimated at 172.9 million trees ( 155.6 million bearing trees and 17.3 million non-bearing trees).

## Area, Tree Inventory, and Yields

The Brazilian agricultural yield for the MY 2020/21 crop is estimated at 1.79 boxes/tree, an increase of ten percent vis-à-vis the previous season (1.62 boxes/tree), mainly due to the alternate bearing phenomenon in the Sao Paulo citrus belt and aforementioned weather-related issues in the Sao Paulo commercial citrus belt.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2020/21 is forecast at 245.6 million trees, down 6.8 million trees from the previous season. Area planted to oranges is projected at 579,400 hectares (ha), down 16,300 ha relative to the previous MY, as reported by the latest Fundecitrus inventory survey. Note that the persistent dry weather and the incidence of greening have negatively affected areas planted to citrus and tree inventory since the second semester of 2020. If the reduction in area persists, it might jeopardize the production potential for the upcoming crops.

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).

## 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. According to CEPEA, fruit delivery contract prices in April 2021 were set at approximately R\$ $28-30 / \mathrm{box}$. Depending on the contract, it may include a premium depending on the price of orange juice.

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 | -- |
| Jul | 19.64 | 18.55 | 20.55 | 19.78 | 22.63 | -- |
| Aug | 19.99 | 19.30 | 22.00 | 20.01 | 22.94 | -- |
| Sep | 20.28 | 19.13 | 22.48 | 19.67 | 23.61 | -- |
| Oct | 22.10 | 19.15 | 22.29 | 20.05 | 23.91 | -- |
| Nov | 25.35 | 18.96 | 22.51 | 20.27 | 24.47 | -- |
| 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 | -- |
| Jul | 19.53 | 16.15 | 26.80 | 18.06 | 26.83 | -- |
| Aug | 21.60 | 16.40 | 29.08 | 18.26 | 30.01 | -- |
| Sep | 26.88 | 17.34 | 31.39 | 19.51 | 32.78 | -- |
| Oct | 32.14 | 19.27 | 32.83 | 22.99 | 38.89 | -- |
| Nov | 34.66 | 19.97 | 30.24 | 28.04 | 43.35 | -- |
| 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 to 2021.

| Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| 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 1/ | 3.10 | 3.21 | 3.30 | 3.86 | 3.83 | 5.48 | 5.05 |
| July | 3.39 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.75 | 3.76 | 5.20 |  |
| August | 3.65 | 3.24 | 3.15 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 5.47 |  |
| September | 3.98 | 3.25 | 3.17 | 4.00 | 4.16 | 5.64 |  |
| October | 3.86 | 3.18 | 3.27 | 3.72 | 4.00 | 5.77 |  |
| November | 3.85 | 3.40 | 3.26 | 3.86 | 4.22 | 5.33 |  |
| December | 3.90 | 3.47 | 3.31 | 3.87 | 4.03 | 5.20 |  |
| Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) - 1/ June 2021 refers to June 09. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2020/21 at 117.2 MBx (4,779.7 mmt ), relatively unchanged compared to the current season ( 121.8 MBx or $4,967.4 \mathrm{mmt}$ ). 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

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2020/21 are forecast at $0.2 \mathrm{MBx}(8,160 \mathrm{mt})$, unchanged vis-à-vis the previous season, according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX). Brazil has limited market access to other countries and the majority of exports are shipped to

European countries. Most exports occur during the harvest of the commercial crop, between June and December. However, virtually no exports were shipped to these destinations during the current season.

The tables below show fresh orange (NCM 0805.10.00) exports by destination and imports by country of origin, according to the Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from SECEX for 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21 (July-April).

| Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | July 2018 - April 2019 |  | July 2019 - April 2020 |  | July 2020 - April 2021 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Paraguay | - | - | 25 | 172 | 242 | 1,953 |
| Italy | 47 | 59 | 2 | 3 | 1,023 | 1,565 |
| UK | 1,155 | 2,322 | 4 | 5 | 846 | 1,334 |
| France | 1,898 | 3,317 | 0 | 0 | 790 | 1,251 |
| Uruguay | 0 | 0 | - | - | 340 | 1,012 |
| Ukraine | 463 | 899 | 862 | 1,762 | 397 | 593 |
| Canada | 37 | 48 | 5 | 2 | 113 | 251 |
| Russia | 183 | 313 | - | - | 89 | 186 |
| Netherlands | 282 | 652 | 192 | 382 | 42 | 88 |
| Portugal | 3,601 | 7,535 | 2 | 2 | 77 | 84 |
| Others | 2,396 | 4,644 | 257 | 335 | 295 | 433 |
| Total | 10,061 | 19,789 | 1,349 | 2,663 | 4,253 | 8,751 |

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 | July 2018 - April 2019 |  | July 2019 - April 2020 |  | July 2020 - April 2021 |  |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |  |
| Spain | 12,141 | 15,362 | 12,810 | 15,106 | 11,031 | 10,975 |  |
| Egypt | - | - | - | - | 2,473 | 3,377 |  |
| Uruguay | 3,577 | 5,553 | 4,165 | 6,665 | 1,701 | 2,380 |  |
| Argentina | 195 | 271 | 976 | 1,661 | 1,072 | 1,441 |  |
| Chile | 832 | 889 | 887 | 986 | 351 | 324 |  |
| Total | 16,744 | 22,075 | 18,839 | 24,417 | 16,628 | 18,496 |  |

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 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 2 0 1 9}$ |  | 2019/2020 |  | 2020/2021 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Market Year Begins <br>  <br> Brazil | Jul 2019 |  | Jul 2020 |  |  |  |

(HECTARES), (1000 TREES), (1000 MT)

## ORANGE JUICE

## Production

## PS\&D Tables

The following table provides 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, 2020/21, and 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, 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 18/19 | US 19/20 | US 20/21 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ |
| Delivered to Processors | 352.0 | 243.0 | 274.0 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 328.0 | 223.0 | 250.0 |
| Others | 24.0 | 20.0 | 24.0 |
| Beginning Stocks - Total | 160.0 | 312.0 | 155.0 |
| Total Production | $1,324.0$ | 938.0 | $1,048.0$ |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 958.0 | 550.0 | 640.0 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 286.0 | 308.0 | 312.0 |
| Others | 80.0 | 80.0 | 96.0 |
| Total Supply | $1,484.0$ | $1,250.0$ | $1,203.0$ |
| Exports | $1,120.0$ | $1,032.0$ | $1,050.0$ |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 836.0 | 732.0 | 740.0 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 245.0 | 260.0 | 270.0 |
| Others FCOJ | 39.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Domestic Consumption | 52.0 | 63.0 | 70.0 |
| Ending Stocks - Total | 312.0 | 155.0 | 83.0 |
| Total Distribution | $1,484.0$ | $1,250.0$ | $1,203.0$ |

* 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 total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2020/21 at 1.048 million metric tons (mmt), an increase of 12 percent compared to orange juice production for MY 2019/20, as a result of expected higher availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 250 MBx of oranges for orange juice production ( 170 MBx for FCOJ and 80 MBx for NFC production), accounting for $952,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of juice ( $640,000 \mathrm{mt}$ and 312,000 metric tons of FCOJ and NFC, respectively). Other producing states should deliver 24 MBx , accounting for $96,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of juice.

The total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production estimate for MY 2019/20 has been revised slightly downward to $938,000 \mathrm{mmt}$, a decrease of $27,000 \mathrm{mt}$ compared to the previous MY. The drop is mostly related to the downward revision in the number of boxes of oranges to produce one metric ton of FCOJ, 65 Brix ( 261.8 boxes as opposed to 259.6 boxes in the previous estimate).

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. The graph below shows Brazilian orange juice production (FCOJ equivalent, 65 Brix) since MY 2001/02.


Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo

## Consumption

Post forecast for domestic FCOJ equivalent consumption for MY 2020/21 has been adjusted to 70,000 mt , 65 Brix, up $7,000 \mathrm{mt}$ relative to the previous MY ( $63,000 \mathrm{mt}$ ), provided 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 $80,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 66 Brix. Note that NFC consumption converted to FCOJ equivalent is included in the orange juice statistic.

## Trade

The MY 2020/21 forecast for total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports is 1.05 mmt , a slight increase of $18,000 \mathrm{mt}$ vis-a-vis MY 2019/20 ( 1.032 mmt ) due to the expected demand for orange juice in the upcoming season. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute $1.01 \mathrm{mmt}, 65$ Brix equivalent.

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total exports for MY 2019/20 at 1.032 mmt , a decrease of $88,000 \mathrm{mt}$ compared to MY 2018/19, due to the lower fruit availability during the crushing season. FCOJequivalent exports to the United States were 160,048 mt, 66 Brix, during July 2020 - April 2021, up ten percent mt relative to the same period in the previous season ( $145,558 \mathrm{mt}$ ), partially related to the drop in the Floridian orange crop for MY 2020/21. The EU remains the major export destination for the Brazilian OJ, with approximately 70 percent of total Brazilian shipments or $535,160 \mathrm{mt}$ of FCOJequivalent, 66 Brix, during the July 2020 - April 2021 period.

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 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 (July-April).

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 | July 2018 - April 2019 |  | July 2019 - April 2020 |  | July 2020-April 2021 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Belgium | 157,166 | 83,046 | 228,275 | 133,018 | 144,829 | 107,976 |
| Netherlands | 93,024 | 47,812 | 76,638 | 54,908 | 61,129 | 44,650 |
| China | 55,647 | 27,374 | 52,855 | 38,100 | 49,139 | 43,303 |
| USA | 40,414 | 20,777 | 14,114 | 8,474 | 51,698 | 38,781 |
| Japan | 52,634 | 26,972 | 89,770 | 50,682 | 39,538 | 27,554 |
| Australia | 17,257 | 8,487 | 18,974 | 10,407 | 21,889 | 15,472 |
| Israel | 18,843 | 10,040 | 7,394 | 5,974 | 9,779 | 8,209 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,833 | 2,346 | 4,185 | 2,442 | 7,542 | 4,869 |
| Spain | 6,113 | 3,229 | 3,073 | 2,277 | 5,853 | 4,099 |
| Argentina | 4,440 | 2,134 | 727 | 424 | 5,987 | 3,818 |
| Others | 64,296 | 31,308 | 79,895 | 47,833 | 51,579 | 33,906 |
| Total | 514,667 | 263,524 | 575,900 | 354,538 | 448,961 | 332,636 |

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 | July 2018 - April 2019 |  | July 2019 - April 2020 |  | July 2020 - April 2021 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Belgium | 150,039 | 437,445 | 154,291 | 413,259 | 149,716 | 495,368 |
| USA | 166,645 | 511,710 | 120,983 | 369,296 | 118,537 | 368,445 |
| Netherlands | 103,891 | 322,786 | 103,674 | 317,114 | 106,183 | 318,580 |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | 4,807 | 16,925 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 36 | 41 | 1,822 | 2,174 |
| Chile | 925 | 935 | 799 | 763 | 899 | 936 |
| Israel | - | - | - | - | 298 | 711 |
| Paraguay | 19 | 17 | 58 | 63 | 191 | 255 |
| Ireland | - | - | 8 | 25 | 125 | 278 |
| Angola | 18 | 8 | 33 | 35 | 91 | 83 |
| Others | 509 | 574 | 17,011 | 45,030 | 377 | 406 |
| Total | 422,046 | $1,273,485$ | 396,894 | $1,145,625$ | 383,046 | $1,204,159$ |
| Sorer |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 | July 2018 - April 2019 |  | July 2019 - April 2020 |  | July 2020 - April 2021 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Netherlands | 253,885 | 146,111 | 267,634 | 183,585 | 178,412 | 130,506 |
| Belgium | 222,704 | 110,901 | 202,444 | 111,050 | 165,810 | 103,738 |
| USA | 98,413 | 59,879 | 103,836 | 72,188 | 70,228 | 56,510 |
| UK | 7,261 | 3,877 | 20,458 | 13,939 | 18,925 | 13,814 |
| Japan | 18,455 | 9,843 | 391 | 215 | 13,183 | 9,916 |
| Spain | 5 | 10 | 142 | 118 | 1,872 | 1,134 |
| Kuwait | 465 | 199 | 483 | 224 | 413 | 224 |
| Paraguay | 313 | 325 | 141 | 226 | 137 | 210 |
| Panama | 3 | 2 | 91 | 50 | 163 | 126 |
| Argentina | 103 | 73 | 143 | 140 | 101 | 117 |
| Others | 6,421 | 3,612 | 2,639 | 1,678 | 701 | 505 |
| Total | 608,030 | 334,832 | 598,402 | 383,413 | 449,945 | 316,800 |
| 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

Post forecasts ending stocks for MY 2020/21 at $83,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, down $72,000 \mathrm{mt}$ relative to revised stocks for MY 2019/20 (155,000 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 are estimated at $310,759 \mathrm{mt}$ ( 66 Brix) on June 30, 2021, a drop of 160,379 mt relative to stocks on June 30, 2020 ( $471,138 \mathrm{mt}$, 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).

## Policy

CitrusBR released a study showing that Mexico became the major supplier of FCOJ to the United States in 2019, as opposed to Brazil, a direct consequence of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) and the resulting zero import tariff applied to Mexico exports since 2008. Meanwhile, the import duty applied to the Brazilian FCOJ is US\$ 415.86 per metric ton.

While the value of the Mexican juice is calculated at US\$ 1,378.75 FOB per ton, the Brazilian competitor receives US\$ 894.95 for the same ton of FCOJ 66 Brix - a difference of US\$ 484.9 per ton in
favor of the Mexican exporter. The graph below illustrates the relationship between export volumes and import taxes for Brazil and Mexico for sales in the United States as reported by the study.

Relationship between export volume and import tax in the comparison between Brazil and Mexico for sales in the US


Source: United States Department of Commerce. Prepared by CittusBR and BMJ Ass\&ciados,

## 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 <br> Market Year Begins <br> Brazil | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018/2019 } \\ \hline \text { Jul } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2019/2020 } \\ \hline \text { Jul } 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 2020/2021 } \\ \hline \text { Jul } 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USDA } \\ & \text { Official } \end{aligned}$ | New Post |
| Deliv. To Processors (MT) | 14362000 | 14362000 | 10159200 | 9914400 | 12199200 | 11179200 |
| Beginning Stocks (MT) | 160000 | 160000 | 312000 | 312000 | 134000 | 155000 |
| Production (MT) | 1324000 | 1324000 | 965000 | 938000 | 1157000 | 1048000 |
| Imports (MT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Supply (MT) | 1484000 | 1484000 | 1277000 | 1250000 | 1291000 | 1203000 |
| Exports (MT) | 1120000 | 1120000 | 1080000 | 1032000 | 1080000 | 1050000 |
| Domestic <br> Consumption (MT) | 52000 | 52000 | 63000 | 63000 | 75000 | 70000 |
| Ending Stocks (MT) | 312000 | 312000 | 134000 | 155000 | 136000 | 83000 |
| Total Distribution (MT) | 1484000 | 1484000 | 1277000 | 1250000 | 1291000 | 1203000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Attachments:

No Attachments

