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## Report Name: Citrus Semi-annual

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

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## Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for Marketing Year (MY) 2021/22 is forecast at 414.4 million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes (MBx) or 16.91 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 15 percent vis-à-vis the current season, supported by good weather conditions as of October 2021. Production costs are estimated at over R\$ 33,000 per hectare (ha) or US $\$ 6,600 /$ ha, up 27 percent compared to the previous crop, supported by high fertilizer, ag chemicals, and diesel prices. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2021/22 are forecast to be relatively stable at 1.04 million metric tons (MT), an increase of 30,000 MT vis-à-vis 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, 2021/22, and 2022/23. The MY mentioned above are equivalent to U.S. MY 2019/2020, 2020/21, and 2021/22, respectively.

Table 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 | BR 20/21 | BR 21/22 | BR 22/23 |  |
| Area Planted | 595.7 | 604.4 | 614.1 |  |
| Sao Paulo | 395.7 | 379.4 | 387.1 |  |
| Others | 200.0 | 225.0 | 227.0 |  |
| Area Harvested | 557.0 | 546.1 | 546.4 |  |
| Sao Paulo | 364.4 | 346.1 | 344.4 |  |
| Others | 192.6 | 200.0 | 202.0 |  |
| Bearing Trees | 224.9 | 221.6 | 228.0 |  |
| Sao Paulo | 172.9 | 166.6 | 170.0 |  |
| Others | 52.0 | 55.0 | 58.0 |  |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 27.5 | 28.0 | 34.3 |  |
| Sao Paulo | 23.5 | 23.0 | 29.3 |  |
| Others | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Total Trees | 252.4 | 249.6 | 262.3 |  |
| Total Production | 364.5 | 359.7 | 414.4 |  |
| Sao Paulo | 268.6 | 263.0 | 317.0 |  |
| Others | 95.9 | 96.7 | 97.4 |  |
| Exports | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Imports (total Brazil) | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |  |
| Domestic Consumption | 121.8 | 112.3 | 113.8 |  |
| Delivered to processors | 243.0 | 248.0 | 301.0 |  |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 223.0 | 224.0 | 277.0 |  |
| Others | 20.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |  |
| Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo |  |  |  |  |

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

The Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Sao Paulo forecasts the total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2021/22 (July/June) at 414.4 million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx) or 16.91 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 15 percent compared to last crop (MY 2020/21). The commercial area of the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should produce 317 MBx ( 12.93 MMT ), an increase of 20 percent vis-à-vis the last year's crop ( 263 MBx of oranges or $10,73 \mathrm{MMT}$ ). This projection is based on the Defense Fund for Citriculture's (Fundecitrus) first citrus crop forecast, released last May. The forecast considers the following varieties: Hamlim, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, BRS Alvorada, Pera Rio, Valencia, "Folha Murcha" Valencia, and Natal.

As reported by Fundecitrus, the upcoming crop will likely represent an improvement from two consecutive small crops, resulting in a discontinued biennial bearing cycle characterized by the yearly alternation of large and small crops. Stressed citrus groves recovered from below-average rainfall volumes in 2020 and up to September 2021 and frosts in June/July 2021 in some of the growing areas.

Continued and well-distributed rainfall as of October 2021 triggered a steady second blossoming in most citrus areas during October/November. Note that the first blossoming was restricted to some colder growing areas in southern growing areas and irrigated fields. Overall, the first bloom should account for 27 percent of the crop, the second for 58 percent, and the third/fourth blooms for 14 percent of the crop.

Most orange trees show a good fruit load and heavier oranges compared to last season, at the same development stage. Fundecitrus projects the orange weight at harvest at 158 grams, an increase of ten percent vis-à-vis the previous crop. The increase in the irrigated area from 31 percent in 2018 to 39 percent in 2022 has also supported the expected higher supply. 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.

The ATO/Sao Paulo slightly revised the estimate for the Brazilian orange crop for MY 2020/21 to 359.7 MBx (14.68 MMT), a drop of one MBx compared to the previous estimate, based on updated information from Fundecitrus and the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE). In April 2022, Fundecitrus released the final estimate for the 2021/22 orange crop (US MY 2020/21) for the Sao Paulo and West-Southwest Minas Gerais citrus belt at 262.97 MBx ( 10.73 MMT ). The final figure was roughly 11 percent smaller than the initially expected volume released in May 2021, corresponding to a significant crop loss of 31.20 MBx .

Fundecitrus reported that although it was an "on-year" for the alternate-bearing when plants should yield a larger amount of fruit, a substantial decrease in rainfall volumes and intense frosts in the citrus fields prevented the growth of the fruit and contributed to an increased early fruit drop; therefore, reducing the number of oranges per tree during harvest. Production from other states for MY 2021/22 is projected at 97.4 MBx (3.97 MMT), up roughly one MBx from the previous MY 2020/21 ( 96.7 MBx or 3.95 MMT), according to information provided by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE).

In February 2022, the Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released its first survey for the $2022 / 23$ orange crop (equivalent to US MY 2021/22), forecasting 303.21 MBx (12.37 MMT), an
increase of two percent vis-à-vis the previous crop (296.11 MBx or 12.08 MMT). Figures include production from both commercial and non-commercial areas and are based on data collected in February 2021. Note that IEA considers the entire state of Sao Paulo and all varieties of oranges. At the same time, 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 Sao Paulo is estimated at 171.5 million trees ( 153.8 million bearing trees and 17.7 million non-bearing trees).

## Area, Tree Inventory, and Yields

The Brazilian agricultural yield for the MY 2021/22 crop is forecast at 1.82 boxes/tree, an increase of 12 percent vis-à-vis the previous season ( 1.62 boxes/tree), as a consequence of favorable weather conditions as of October 2021, which supported blossoming and fruit setting in the Sao Paulo citrus belt.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2021/22 is projected at 262.3 million trees, an increase of 12.7 million from the previous season, mainly in the Sao Paulo commercial citrus belt. The area planted for oranges is projected at 614,100 hectares (ha), up 9,700 ha compared to the previous MY, as reported by the latest Fundecitrus inventory survey. The figure below shows orange production regions in the Sao Paulo state and Western Minas Gerais citrus belt, as reported by Fundecitrus in the 2022 citrus tree inventory survey.

Figure 1: Orange Growing Regions in the Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais Citrus Belt


Source: Fundecitrus
Sao Paulo is the only state that compiles trees planted and tree inventory data. 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).

## Producers 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 products 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 for orange juice production contract prices for the 2022 crop were set at approximately $\mathrm{R} \$ 32.00 /$ box instead of $\mathrm{R} \$ 29.00$ for the 2021 crop. Note that some contracts may include a premium depending on the price of orange juice. Higher prices in 2022 are a result of lower fruit supply during the past couple of crops, thus limiting fruit availability for processing.

Table 2:

| 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 Processing Plant) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Jan | 25.84 | 17.66 | 21.77 | 20.96 | 25.29 | 29.08 |
| Feb | 21.98 | 16.70 | 21.19 | 21.20 | 24.87 | 29.58 |
| Mar | 21.39 | 16.24 | 21.58 | 20.48 | 24.89 | 29.75 |
| Apr | 17.60 | 16.33 | 20.61 | 20.80 | 25.88 | 27.83 |
| May | 16.52 | 17.27 | 18.21 | 20.92 | 26.17 | 27.44 |
| Jun | 16.11 | 19.28 | 19.13 | 22.35 | 28.93 |  |
| Jul | 18.55 | 20.55 | 19.78 | 22.63 | 29.16 |  |
| Aug | 19.30 | 22.00 | 20.01 | 22.94 | 29.17 |  |
| Sep | 19.13 | 22.48 | 19.67 | 23.61 | 28.83 |  |
| Oct | 19.15 | 22.29 | 20.05 | 23.91 | 28.84 |  |
| Nov | 18.96 | 22.51 | 20.27 | 24.47 | 28.98 |  |
| Dec | 18.64 | 22.15 | 20.64 | 25.10 | 28.94 |  |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3:

| Orange Prices Received by Producers in Domestic Fresh Market (Pera, Natal, <br> Valencia Varieties). Average Prices in Reais - R\$ 40.8 kg box <br> (Fruits on Tree). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Jan | 37.53 | 20.00 | 30.42 | 30.53 | 39.03 | 36.99 |
| Feb | 43.91 | 22.51 | 40.66 | 33.06 | 37.69 | 39.87 |
| Mar | 41.86 | 29.02 | 42.23 | 35.35 | 38.71 | 42.85 |
| Apr | 30.41 | 29.83 | 31.80 | 32.47 | 38.11 | 42.01 |
| May | 21.15 | 26.33 | 21.17 | 26.09 | 34.42 | 37.39 |
| Jun | 17.14 | 25.66 | 18.24 | 25.26 | 32.64 |  |
| Jul | 16.15 | 26.80 | 18.06 | 26.83 | 34.74 |  |
| Aug | 16.40 | 29.08 | 18.26 | 30.01 | 39.67 |  |


| Sep | 17.34 | 31.39 | 19.51 | 32.78 | 45.30 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oct | 19.27 | 32.83 | 22.99 | 38.89 | 49.88 |  |
| Nov | 19.97 | 30.24 | 28.04 | 43.35 | 45.01 |  |
| Dec | 19.94 | 27.16 | 28.22 | 40.52 | 38.80 |  |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The expected higher prices for 2022 may not be sufficient to cover the sharp increase in production costs for the upcoming season. According to CEPEA, preliminary production costs for a reference nonirrigated citrus grove are $\mathrm{R} \$ 33,158$ per ha, an increase of 27 percent compared to the same reference citrus grove one year ago. Fertilizer costs are preliminary forecast to be up by 75 percent. In contrast, chemicals are forecast 20 percent higher, and freight costs are projected 30 percent higher due to the significant increase in diesel prices.

## Exchange Rate

The table below shows the official exchange rate as released by the Brazilian Central Bank from 2016 to 2022.

Table 4:

| Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| January | 4.04 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.65 | 4.25 | 5.48 | 5.36 |
| February | 3.98 | 3.10 | 3.24 | 3.74 | 4.50 | 5.53 | 5.14 |
| March | 3.56 | 3.17 | 3.32 | 3.90 | 5.20 | 5.70 | 4.74 |
| April | 3.45 | 3.20 | 3.48 | 3.94 | 5.43 | 5.40 | 4.92 |
| May | 3.60 | 3.26 | 3.74 | 3.94 | 5.43 | 5.23 | 4.73 |
| June 1/ | 3.21 | 3.30 | 3.86 | 3.83 | 5.48 | 5.00 | 5.10 |
| July | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.75 | 3.76 | 5.20 | 5.12 |  |
| August | 3.24 | 3.15 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 5.47 | 5.14 |  |
| September | 3.25 | 3.17 | 4.00 | 4.16 | 5.64 | 5.44 |  |
| October | 3.18 | 3.27 | 3.72 | 4.00 | 5.77 | 5.64 |  |
| November | 3.40 | 3.26 | 3.86 | 4.22 | 5.33 | 5.62 |  |
| December 1/ | 3.47 | 3.31 | 3.87 | 4.03 | 5.20 | 5.58 |  |
| Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) $1 /$ June 2022 refers to June 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2021/22 at 113.8 MBx ( 4.64 MMT), relatively unchanged compared to the current season (112.3 MBx or 4.58 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 ( $8,160 \mathrm{MT}$ ), according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX). Virtually no fresh orange exports are estimated for MY 2020/21. Brazil has limited market access to other countries, and most exports are shipped to European countries. Most exports occur during the harvest of the commercial crop, between June and December.

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-June); and 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-April).

Table 5 and 6:

| 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 - Apr 2020 |  | Jul 2020 - Apr 2021 |  | Jul 2021 - Apr 2022 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Russia | - | - | 89 | 186 | 70 | 145 |
| Marshall Islands | 31 | 38 | 32 | 42 | 41 | 49 |
| Panama | 24 | 32 | 34 | 40 | 33 | 42 |
| Liberia | 24 | 34 | 29 | 38 | 34 | 40 |
| Hong Kong | 24 | 32 | 22 | 30 | 21 | 25 |
| Malta | 12 | 17 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 18 |
| Greece | 10 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 15 |
| Singapore | 13 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
| Cyprus | 10 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 11 |
| Bahamas | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Others | 1,192 | 2,460 | 4,001 | 8,348 | 50 | 55 |
| Total | 1,349 | 2,663 | 4,253 | 8,751 | 301 | 423 |

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 to be stable at 0.6 MBx ( $24,480 \mathrm{MT}$ ), according to updated information from the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex). Egypt, Uruguay, Spain, and Argentina are the major countries of origin for imported oranges from July 2021 to April 2022.

The table below shows fresh orange imports (NCM 0805.10.00) by country of origin, according to Trade Data Monitor (TDM), based on data from SECEX 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21 (July-June); and 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-April).

Table 7 and 8:

| 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Egypt | - |  | 2,473 | 3,377 | 6,476 | 10,244 |
| Uruguay | 4,165 | 6,665 | 1,701 | 2,380 | 4,079 | 6,937 |
| Spain | 12,820 | 15,117 | 11,052 | 10,993 | 5,247 | 6,273 |
| Argentina | 976 | 1,661 | 1,072 | 1,441 | 1,030 | 1,529 |
| Chile | 887 | 986 | 351 | 324 | 78 | 91 |
| Total | 18,848 | 24,429 | 16,649 | 18,514 | 16,910 | 25,074 |
| 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 Table

Table 9:

| Oranges, Fresh Market Year Begins Brazil | 2019/2020 |  | 2020/2021 |  | 2021/2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2020 |  | Jul 2021 |  |  |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted (HECTARES) | 595700 | 595700 | 579400 | 604400 | 574000 | 614100 |
| Area Harvested (HECTARES) | 557000 | 557000 | 538700 | 546100 | 532600 | 546400 |
| Bearing Trees (1000 TREES) | 224900 | 224900 | 218600 | 221600 | 215000 | 228000 |
| Non-Bearing Trees (1000 TREES) | 27500 | 27500 | 27000 | 28000 | 27000 | 34300 |
| Total No. Of Trees (1000 TREES) | 252400 | 252400 | 245600 | 249600 | 242000 | 262300 |
| Production (1000 MT) | 14870 | 14870 | 14712 | 14676 | 16524 | 16908 |
| Imports (1000 MT) | 20 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Total Supply (1000 MT) | 14890 | 14890 | 14736 | 14700 | 16548 | 16932 |
| Exports (1000 MT) | 8 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption (1000 MT) | 4967 | 4967 | 4573 | 4582 | 4749 | 4643 |
| For Processing (1000 MT) | 9915 | 9915 | 10159 | 10118 | 11791 | 12281 |
| Total Distribution (1000 MT) | 14890 | 14890 | 14736 | 14700 | 16548 | 16932 |
| (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) 2020/21, 2021/22, and 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, 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.

Table 10:

| 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 | BR 20/21 | BR 21/22 | BR 22/23 |
| Delivered to Processors | 243 | 248 | 301 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 223 | 224 | 277 |
| Others | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| Beginning Stocks - Total | 312 | 151 | 15 |
| Total Production | 938 | 944 | 1,138 |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 550 | 536 | 730 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 308 | 312 | 312 |
| Others | 80 | 96 | 96 |
| Total Supply | 1,250 | 1,095 | 1,153 |
| Exports | 1,036 | 1,010 | 1,040 |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 741 | 710 | 740 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 260 | 270 | 270 |
| Others FCOJ | 35 | 30 | 30 |
| Domestic Consumption | 63 | 70 | 75 |
| Ending Stocks - Total | 151 | 15 | 38 |
| Total Distribution | 1,250 | 1,095 | 1,153 |
| Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo |  |  |  |

* 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 FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2021/22 at 1.138 MMT, an increase of 21 percent compared to orange juice production for MY 2020/21, because of expected higher availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 277 MBx of oranges for orange juice production ( 197 MBx for FCOJ and 80 MBx for NFC production), accounting for 1.042 MMT of juice ( 730,000 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 2020/21 has been revised slightly downward to 944,000 , a drop of 23,000 MT compared to the previous MY. The drop is mainly related to the downward revision in the number of boxes of oranges to produce one metric ton of FCOJ, 65 Brix ( 268.7 boxes as opposed to 259.4 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.

## Consumption

The domestic FCOJ equivalent consumption for MY 2021/22 is projected at $75,000 \mathrm{MT}, 65$ Brix, an increase of $5,000 \mathrm{MT}$ relative to the previous MY ( $70,000 \mathrm{MT}$ ), 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 MT, 66 Brix. Note that NFC consumption converted to FCOJ equivalent is included in the orange juice statistic.

## Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts the MY 2021/22 total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports at 1.04 MMT, a slight increase of 30,000 MT compared to the previous MY ( 1.01 MMT ) due to the expected increase in fruit availability for the upcoming season. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute 1.01 MMT, 65 Brix equivalent.

Total exports for MY 2020/21 are estimated at 1.01 MMT, a decrease of 26,000 MT relative to the previous season, due to restricted fruit availability during the crushing season. FCOJ-equivalent exports to the United States were 161,534 MT, 66 Brix, during July 2021 - April 2022, relatively stable compared to the same period in the previous season ( $162,175 \mathrm{MT}$ ). Exports to the European Union (EU) were 518,013 MT, 66Brix, during July 2021 - April 2022, a drop of five percent vis-à-vis the same period in the previous season ( $547,352 \mathrm{MT}$ ). Note that the EU remains the major export destination for the Brazilian orange juice, with approximately 64 percent of total Brazilian shipments.

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 TDM, based on data from SECEX 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21 (July-June); and 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 (July-April).
The "others" category includes both FCOJ and NFC exports. Post considers the average monthly price by the destination country for the "others" category as a criterion to distinguish between FCOJ and NFC exports.

Table 11 and 12:
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 |
| Soun |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 - Apr 2020 |  | Jul 2020 - Apr 2021 |  | Jul 2021 - Apr 2022 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Belgium | 228,275 | 133,018 | 144,829 | 107,976 | 133,477 | 87,586 |
| Netherlands | 76,638 | 54,908 | 61,129 | 44,650 | 45,987 | 31,303 |
| China | 52,855 | 38,100 | 49,139 | 43,303 | 73,696 | 64,642 |
| United States | 14,114 | 8,474 | 51,698 | 38,781 | 53,043 | 32,244 |
| Japan | 89,770 | 50,682 | 39,538 | 27,554 | 36,270 | 21,711 |
| Australia | 18,974 | 10,407 | 21,889 | 15,472 | 13,863 | 8,560 |
| Israel | 7,394 | 5,974 | 9,779 | 8,209 | 14,076 | 9,253 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,185 | 2,442 | 7,541 | 4,869 | 3,737 | 2,251 |
| Spain | 3,073 | 2,277 | 5,853 | 4,099 | 4,292 | 2,847 |
| Argentina | 727 | 424 | 5,987 | 3,818 | 2,399 | 1,340 |
| Others | 79,895 | 47,833 | 51,579 | 33,906 | 71,300 | 42,354 |
| Total | 575,900 | 354,538 | 448,961 | 332,636 | 452,140 | 304,092 |

[^0]Table 13 and 14:

| 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 - Apr 2020 |  | Jul 2020 - Apr 2021 |  | Jul 2021 - Apr 2022 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| United States | 120,983 | 369,296 | 118,537 | 368,445 | 182,033 | 511,553 |
| Belgium | 154,291 | 413,259 | 149,597 | 495,028 | 124,761 | 370,851 |
| Netherlands | 103,674 | 317,114 | 106,183 | 318,580 | 99,997 | 298,987 |
| Austria | 16,745 | 44,728 | - | - | 7,615 | 22,398 |
| Spain | - | - | 4,807 | 16,925 | 1,898 | 5,582 |
| China | 36 | 41 | 1,822 | 2,174 | 4,507 | 5,352 |
| Chile | 799 | 763 | 899 | 936 | 1,616 | 1,770 |
| Israel | - | - | 298 | 711 | 164 | 343 |
| Paraguay | 58 | 63 | 191 | 255 | 224 | 248 |
| Ireland | 8 | 25 | 125 | 278 | 73 | 162 |
| Others | 299 | 336 | 468 | 489 | 752 | 548 |
| Total | 396,894 | $1,145,625$ | 382,927 | $1,203,820$ | 423,640 | $1,217,794$ |
| Soure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 15 and 16:

| Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Jul 2018 | un 2019 | Jul 2019 | un 2020 | Jul 2020 | un 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 - Apr 2020 |  | Jul 2020 - Apr 2021 |  | Jul 2021 - Apr 2022 |  |
|  | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
| Netherlands | 267,634 | 183,585 | 178,412 | 130,506 | 225,521 | 139,788 |
| Belgium | 202,444 | 111,050 | 165,810 | 103,738 | 189,866 | 117,054 |
| United States | 103,836 | 72,188 | 70,228 | 56,510 | 51,018 | 36,500 |
| Japan | 391 | 215 | 13,183 | 9,916 | 15,887 | 9,928 |
| United Kingdom | 20,458 | 13,939 | 18,925 | 13,814 | 14,381 | 8,988 |
| Spain | 142 | 118 | 1,872 | 1,134 | 1,087 | 646 |
| Turkey | 510 | 358 | 3 | 2 | 658 | 356 |
| Austria | - | - | - | - | 559 | 329 |
| Israel | - | - | - | - | 453 | 272 |
| Paraguay | 141 | 226 | 137 | 210 | 157 | 223 |
| Others | 2,846 | 1,733 | 1,376 | 970 | 335 | 257 |
| Total | 598,401 | 383,413 | 449,945 | 316,800 | 499,922 | 314,339 |
| 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 2021/22 at 38,000 MT, 65 Brix, a slight increase of 23,000 MT relative to MY 2020/21 stocks ( 15,000 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 126,574 MT (66 Brix) on June 30, 2022, a drop of 190,355 MT relative to stocks on June 30, 2021 ( 316,929 MT, 66 Brix). CitrusBR global inventories include orange juice in storage tanks at processing plants and port terminals in Brazil and 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.

Table 17:

| Orange Juice Market Year Begins Brazil | 2019/2020 |  | 2020/2021 |  | 2021/2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2020 |  | Jul 2021 |  |  |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Deliv. To Processors (MT) | 9914400 | 9914400 | 11179200 | 10118400 | 11791200 | 12280800 |
| Beginning Stocks (MT) | 312000 | 312000 | 151000 | 151000 | 48000 | 15000 |
| Production (MT) | 938000 | 938000 | 967000 | 944000 | 1123000 | 1138000 |
| Imports (MT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply (MT) | 1250000 | 1250000 | 1118000 | 1095000 | 1171000 | 1153000 |
| Exports (MT) | 1036000 | 1036000 | 1000000 | 1010000 | 1000000 | 1040000 |
| Domestic Consumption (MT) | 63000 | 63000 | 70000 | 70000 | 75000 | 75000 |
| Ending Stocks (MT) | 151000 | 151000 | 48000 | 15000 | 96000 | 38000 |
| Total Distribution (MT) | 1250000 | 1250000 | 1118000 | 1095000 | 1171000 | 1153000 |

(MT)

## Attachments:

No Attachments


[^0]:    Source: Trade Data Monitor based on the Brazilian Secretariat of Foreign Trade (SECEX) NCM 2009.11.00. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

