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Brazil

Citrus Annual

2018

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Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for MY 2018/19 is forecast at 435 million 40.8-kg boxes (17.75 MMT), an increase of 50 MBx (2.04 MMT) vis-à-vis the current season. The vegetative recovery of citrus trees and favorable weather patterns should result in higher yields in the upcoming season. The current crop estimate has been revised downward from 393 to 385 MBx (16.03 MMT and 15.70 MMT, respectively) due to the smaller size of the fruits and above-average drop rates in the commercial area of Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais. Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2018/19 are forecast at 1.207 MMT, an increase of 11 percent compared to MY 2017/18, due to expected higher availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. Orange juice exports to the United States 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) 2017/18, 2018/19, and the initial forecast for MY 2019/20*, which are equivalent to *U.S. MY 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/2019*, respectively.

Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees & million 40.8 kg boxes)			
Item/U.S. Marketing Year	US 16/17	US 17/18	US 18/19
Item/Brazilian Marketing Year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Area Planted	602.6	601.5	601.5
Sao Paulo	402.6	401.5	401.5
Others	200.0	200.0	200.0
Area Harvested	578.1	571.0	571.0
Sao Paulo	385.5	378.4	378.4
Others	192.6	192.6	192.6
Bearing Trees	226.8	227.3	227.3
Sao Paulo	174.8	175.3	175.3
Others	52.0	52.0	52.0
Non-Bearing Trees	20.9	23.1	23.1
Sao Paulo	16.9	19.1	19.1
Others	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Trees	247.7	250.4	250.4
Total Production	512.0	385.0	435.0
Sao Paulo	407.0	280.0	330.0
Others	105.0	105.0	105.0
Exports	0.8	0.6	0.6
Imports	0.5	0.5	0.5
Domestic Consumption	116.7	120.9	121.9
Delivered to processors	395.0	264.0	313.0
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports)	371.0	240.0	289.0
Others	24.0	24.0	24.0

* *There is a 1-year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2019/2020 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2018/2019. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2019/20 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2018/19 throughout this report.*

General

ATO/Sao Paulo projects the total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2018/19 (July/June) at 435 Million 40.8-kg boxes (MBx) (17.75 million metric tons (MMT)), an increase of 13 percent compared to the current year (MY 2017/18), assuming that normal weather conditions prevail as of December 2018 to support blossoming, fruit setting, and development.

The commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should account for 330 MBx (13.46 MMT), up 50 MBx (2.04 MMT) vis-a-vis MY 2017/18. Citrus trees have recovered vegetative vigor from a large crop in MY2016/17 (followed by a small crop in the current season). Good management practices have supported this recovery. In addition, current weather patterns have been favorable, resulting in an overall steady first blossoming. Production from other states is projected stable at 105 MBx (4.3 MMT), similar to the current season. It is still early to project orange production for MY 2018/19. More accurate numbers will be available during the first quarter of 2019.

ATO/Sao Paulo's estimate for the MY 2017/18 Brazilian orange crop is 385 MBx (15.71 MMT), a decrease of 2 percent relative the previous estimate, based on updated information from post contacts and the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE). In spite of good rainfall volumes in the last couple of months, the size and the weight of the fruit in the commercial citrus area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais is smaller and lighter than initially forecast, mainly due to a more severe drought than expected from May to July. In addition, drop rates are reported at above average levels during the harvest, thus supporting a smaller crop output. Therefore, the revised production figure for the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais is 280 MBx (11.42 MMT), a drop of three percent compared to the previous estimate. Production from other states is estimated stable at 105 MBx (4.3 MMT).

On September 10, the Citrus Defense Fund (Fundecitrus) released its second estimate for the 2018/19 citrus crop (BR MY 2018/19) in the commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and western part of Minas Gerais. The estimate is 273.34 MBx (11.15 MMT), a reduction of five percent compared to the initial estimate in May (288.29 MBx or 11.76 MMT). Fundecitrus is expected to release the third citrus crop estimate in December 10.

The Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) also released the September 2018 crop survey for the 2018 crop (BR MY 2018/19). The Sao Paulo state crop, including both commercial and non-commercial areas, is estimated at 339.8 MBx (13.86 MMT), an increase of five percent relative to the previous season (324.5 MBx or 13.24 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.

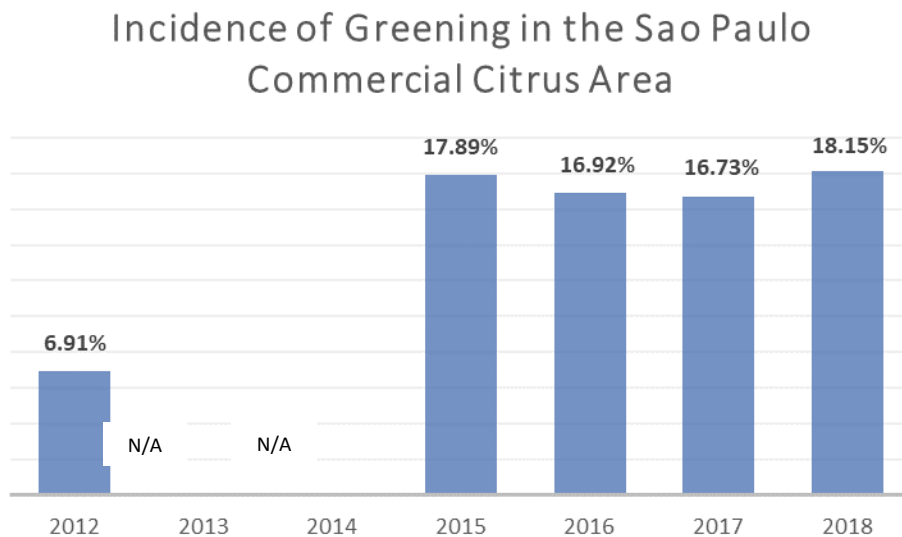
Area, Tree Inventory, and Yields

The Brazilian agricultural yield for next year's crop (MY 2018/19) is projected at 1.91 boxes/tree, up 13 percent compared to the current crop (1.69 boxes/tree), assuming normal weather conditions as of December 2018. The vegetative recovery of citrus trees and favorable weather patterns should result in higher yields in the upcoming season.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2018/19 is projected stable at 227.3 million trees, as well as area planted to oranges, which is projected at 601,500 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 2018 greening survey conducted by Fundecitrus, 18.15 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 2017 greening survey (16.73 percent) and shows that the spread of the disease has been 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 4 years due to the adoption of good management practices in the orchards.

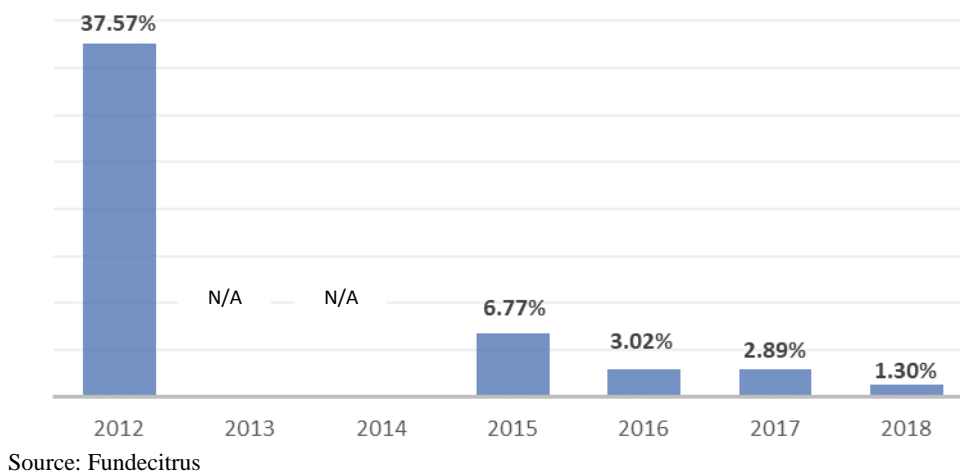


Source: Fundecitrus

The 2018 Fundecitrus citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) disease survey reports that the level of infection has been steadily dropping reaching 1.30 percent, as opposed to 2.89 percent in the previous year. 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 a lack of funding. This is the fourth consecutive year that CVC infection levels dropped 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 control the spittlebug that transmits CVC.

Incidence of CVC in the Sao Paulo Commercial Citrus Area



On the other hand, citrus canker infection in 2018 is estimated at 11.71 percent in the commercial area of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, up from 8.68 percent in 2017, according to the latest Fundecitrus survey. The changes that were adopted to control the disease (e.g., mitigation of risk instead of eradicating affected and neighboring trees in a certain radius) have loosened up from the formerly rigid control.

Producer Prices

Prices during the second semester of 2018 are notably higher compared to the same period of 2017 due to lower fruit availability. This is notably true for oranges delivered for the fresh market which has been competing with the orange juice processing plants.

According to the University of Sao Paulo's Center for Advanced Study of Applied Economics (CEPEA), orange juice processors have started to contract fruit for the upcoming crop. On average, initial contracts have been set at R\$ 22/box of oranges (one or two year contracts) and may include or not a premium depending on the price of orange juice.

The Orange Index price series is published by the University of Sao Paulo's 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.

Orange prices paid by Sao Paulo industry - spot market (Pera, Natal, Valencia varieties, average prices in Reals - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits delivered to the processing plant)

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jan	5.85	8.45	10.15	13.84	25.84	17.66
Feb	5.98	9.09	10.20	13.82	21.98	16.70
Mar	6.43	9.81	10.24	14.01	21.39	16.24
Apr	6.78	--	11.00	14.72	17.60	16.33
May	6.50	--	10.83	17.23	16.52	17.27
Jun	6.57	--	9.81	18.79	16.11	19.28
Jul	6.79	10.00	9.83	19.64	18.55	20.55
Aug	6.88	9.72	11.32	19.99	19.30	22.00
Sep	7.10	10.14	12.17	20.28	19.13	22.48
Oct	7.47	10.19	13.07	22.10	19.15	22.29
Nov	8.00	10.11	13.89	25.35	18.96	22.53
Dec	8.32	10.21	14.06	25.90	18.64	--

Source: CEPEA/ESALQ

Orange prices received by producers in the domestic fresh market (Pera Variety, average prices in Reals - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits on the tree)

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jan	8.94	18.98	15.74	18.39	37.53	20.00
Feb	10.45	21.65	17.47	20.14	43.91	22.51
Mar	13.07	22.06	17.22	22.17	41.86	29.02
Apr	11.66	17.92	16.59	20.63	30.41	29.83
May	7.92	12.59	14.85	21.22	21.15	26.33
Jun	6.67	10.29	12.78	20.36	17.14	25.66
Jul	6.19	9.62	11.53	19.53	16.15	26.80
Aug	7.30	9.98	11.71	21.60	16.40	29.08
Sep	9.28	10.65	13.18	26.88	17.34	31.39
Oct	10.79	11.91	14.65	32.14	19.27	32.83
Nov	12.08	13.18	16.38	34.66	19.97	30.72
Dec	13.60	14.15	17.49	32.77	19.94	--

Source: CEPEA/ESALQ

Consumption

ATO/Sao Paulo projects total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2018/19 stable at 121.9 MBx (4.97 MMT). 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 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 Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ) and NFC produced for exports.

Trade

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2018/19 are projected stable at 0.6 MBx (24 MT). 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 the major export markets for the Brazilian fresh oranges.

The table below shows fresh orange exports (NCM 0805.10.00) by country of destination, according to the Global Trade Atlas (GTA), based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) for MY 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17 (July-June), as well as year-over-year data for MY 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July-October).

Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)						
	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016		Jul 2016 - Jun 2017		Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Portugal	4,512	1,687	8,275	3,406	8,501	4,109
France	4,752	2,012	3,175	1,455	5,189	2,916
United Kingdom	6,755	1,926	5,184	1,929	4,987	2,145
Spain	4,912	2,383	4,257	2,176	3,146	1,532
Netherlands	611	206	131	58	2,089	876
Paraguay	3,879	434	0	0	5,710	738
Ukraine	0	0	465	238	1,093	561
Italy	220	120	417	215	786	399
Sweden	1,391	307	535	137	1,065	357
Saudi Arabia	0	0	728	396	339	198
Others	3,179	1,503	2,946	1,341	2,338	1,021
Total	30,211	10,578	26,113	11,352	35,243	14,852
Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 0805.10.00						
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding						

Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)				
Country	Jul - Oct 2017		Jul - Oct 2018	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Portugal	8,179	3,974	7,534	3,600
Spain	2,653	1,307	3,886	1,975
France	5,091	2,859	3,316	1,897
United Kingdom	4,987	2,145	2,130	1,075
Ukraine	1,092	561	898	463
Netherlands	2,089	876	337	175
Russia		0	312	183
Sweden	707	231	288	106
Malta	177	82	156	89
Denmark	173	75	150	65
Others	2,505	1,172	120	101
Total	27,653	13,282	19,127	9,727

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 0805.10.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Production, Supply, and Distribution Data

Oranges, Fresh	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Jul 2017		Jul 2018		Jul 2019	
Brazil	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	602,600	602,600	601,500	601,500	0	601,500
Area Harvested	578,100	578,100	571,000	571,000	0	571,000
Bearing Trees	226,800	226,800	227,300	227,300	0	227,300
Non-Bearing Trees	20,900	20,900	23,100	23,100	0	23,100
Total No. of Trees	247,700	247,700	250,400	250,400	0	250,400
Production	20,890	20,890	16,034	15,708	0	17,748
Imports	20	20	20	20	0	20
Total Supply	20,910	20,910	16,054	15,728	0	17,768
Exports	35	33	24	24	0	24
Fresh Dom. Consumption	4,759	4,761	4,932	4,933	0	4,974
For Processing	16,116	16,116	11,098	10,771	0	12,770
Total Distribution	20,910	20,910	16,054	15,728	0	17,768

(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) 2017/18, 2018/19, and the initial forecast for MY 2019/20*, which are equivalent to *U.S. MY 2016/17, 2017/18, and 2018/2019*, respectively.

The tables include 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 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 16/17	US 17/18	US 18/19
Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Delivered to Processors	395.0	264.0	313.0
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports)	371.0	240.0	289.0
Others	24.0	24.0	24.0
Beginning Stocks	6.0	185.0	97.0
Total Production	1,447.0	1,041.0	1,235.0
Sao Paulo FCOJ	1,055.0	667.0	843.0
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	292.0	274.0	292.0
Others	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Supply	1,453.0	1,226.0	1,332.0
Exports	1,230.0	1,089.0	1,207.0
Sao Paulo FCOJ	890.0	750.0	850.0
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	272.0	274.0	292.0
Others FCOJ	68.0	65.0	65.0
Domestic Consumption	38.0	40.0	40.0
Ending Stocks	185.0	97.0	85.0
Total Distribution	1,453.0	1,226.0	1,332.0

* *There is a one year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2019/2020 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2018/2019. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2019/20 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2018/19 throughout this report.*

General

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production for MY 2018/19 at 1.235 million metric tons (MMT), an increase of 194,000 MT relative to orange juice production for MY 2017/18, due to likely higher availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to

process 289 MBx (11.79 MMT) of oranges for orange juice production 215 MBx (8.77 MMT) for FCOJ and 74 MBx (3.01 MMT) for NFC production, accounting for 1.135 MMT of juice (843,000 MT of FCOJ and 292,000 metric tons of NFC). Other producing states should deliver 24 MBx (0.97 MMT), accounting for 100,000 MT of juice.

Total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production estimate for MY 2017/18 has been revised slightly up to 1.041 MMT, an increase of 9,000 MT compared to Post's previous estimate. In spite of the lower expected volume of fruit for processing at the orange juice plants in Sao Paulo, better than formerly projected orange juice yields (254.9 as opposed to 269.7 boxes per 1 metric ton of FCOJ) should guarantee higher juice supply.

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 2018/19 stable at 40,000 MT, 65 Brix. 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 2018/19 at 1.207 MMT, an increase of 11 percent compared to MY 2017/18 (1.089 MMT), due to expected higher availability of oranges for crushing in the upcoming season. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute 1.142 MMT, 65 Brix equivalent.

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates total orange juice exports for MY 2017/18 at 1.089 MMT, down 11 percent relative to the previous season, due to lower availability of fruit for processing. Orange juice exports to the U.S. are expected to drop with the recovery of the orange crop in Florida.

The tables below show fresh orange juice exports (NCM 2009.11.00, NCM 2009.12.00 and 2009.19.00) by country of destination, according to the Global Trade Atlas (GTA), based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) for MY 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17 (July-June), as well as year-over-year data for MY 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July-October).

FCOJ exports to the United States were 30,288 MT, 65 Brix equivalent, during July-October 2018, a decrease of 35,080 MT compared to the same period in 2017. NFC exports to the United States decreased from 178,651 MT from July-October 2017 to 145,681 MT during the same period in 2018. Lower exports of juice to the United States were the result of the recovery of the Florida orange crop.

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)
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Country	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016		Jul 2016 - Jun 2017		Jul 2017 - Jun 2018	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
United States	127,460	181,308	82,103	157,539	169,153	286,410
Belgium	147,557	234,556	110,570	184,782	132,577	225,720
Netherlands	76,075	112,072	70,401	122,066	94,780	169,681
Japan	49,500	77,735	44,319	75,717	58,609	114,108
China	28,749	50,122	30,513	56,433	39,979	81,083
Australia	11,506	19,067	14,560	25,305	14,790	28,970
Israel	8,034	12,377	9,253	18,361	12,741	22,878
Spain	784	1,224	2,237	4,090	6,512	12,490
Chile	6,937	11,818	6,160	12,723	5,544	12,312
Saudi Arabia	4,923	8,075	5,533	10,854	4,721	9,534
Others	46,494	75,766	44,370	81,651	42,125	82,143
Total	508,019	784,120	420,019	749,521	581,531	1,045,330

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 2009.11.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Frozen/Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)				
Country	Jul - Oct 2017		Jul - Oct 2018	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Netherlands	38,580	69,534	25,283	47,121
Belgium	49,591	76,570	22,470	42,383
United States	40,872	65,906	12,325	24,116
Japan	16,218	30,822	7,422	15,412
China	12,702	25,180	7,136	14,703
Israel	5,019	9,948	2,490	4,752
Australia	5,383	10,275	2,033	4,128
Spain	1,977	3,773	1,938	3,688
Chile	1,833	4,150	1,728	3,727
Argentina	797	1,650	1,205	2,408
Others	10,547	21,650	10,756	21,994
Total	183,519	319,457	94,786	184,432

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 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 2015 - Jun 2016	Jul 2016 - Jun 2017	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018

Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
United States	346,011	113,497	397,709	131,370	608,294	212,459
Belgium	605,711	211,128	593,570	209,842	566,197	186,742
Netherlands	290,158	99,512	325,041	102,368	327,726	113,974
Switzerland	1,000	338	1,002	300	2,002	701
Chile	351	307	379	358	618	610
Japan	0	0	5	6	32	41
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	25	40
Uruguay	22	22	35	45	26	34
Singapore	0	0	0	0	23	26
Qatar	0	0	0	0	19	24
Others	15	15	3	4	47	59
Total	1,243,268	424,819	1,317,744	444,292	1,505,009	514,710

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on date from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 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)				
Country	Jul - Oct 2017		Jul - Oct 2018	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Belgium	208,046	64,739	153,971	53,250
Netherlands	111,625	39,069	151,767	49,324
United States	178,651	57,610	145,681	52,660
Chile	187	184	520	527
Japan	5	6	52	75
Philippines		0	19	25
Singapore		0	11	15
Malaysia		0	9	14
Angola		0	7	7
Uruguay	21	29	7	11
Others	1,011	376	14	17
Total	499,546	162,012	452,058	155,924

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 2009.12.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)			
	Jul 2015 - Jun 2016	Jul 2016 - Jun 2017	Jul 2017 - Jun 2018

Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Netherlands	199,735	312,034	114,269	196,441	157,472	293,954
Belgium	177,038	268,159	137,162	270,454	156,493	289,929
United States	7,639	11,472	19,429	30,863	35,771	62,878
Switzerland	5,633	9,930	7,440	13,839	5,827	11,642
United Kingdom	14,019	22,072	9,588	15,576	4,412	8,230
Israel	0	0	0	0	519	1,193
Kuwait	124	232	124	233	298	729
Ireland	416	484	468	594	494	610
Greece	0	0	0	0	243	535
Spain	2,006	3,089	1,145	2,308	184	336
Others	2,132	2,439	1,693	2,375	506	576
Total	408,742	629,912	291,318	532,682	362,219	670,613

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 2009.19.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)				
	Jul - Oct 2017		Jul - Oct 2018	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Netherlands	64,966	123,479	65,849	121,468
Belgium	47,120	81,596	50,499	101,825
United States	24,496	44,839	17,963	31,068
Japan		0	9,843	18,455
United Kingdom	4,412	8,230	3,871	7,258
Switzerland	2,767	5,781	2,828	5,161
Ireland	156	190	182	242
Paraguay		0	112	182
Kuwait	75	193	75	177
Greece	24	45	48	87
Others	919	1,798	44	57
Total	1,018	2,036	167	321

Source: Global Trade Atlas, based on data from the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) NCM 2009.19.00

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Stocks

Ending stocks for MY 2018/19 are forecast at 85,000 MT, 65 Brix, relatively stable compared to MY 2017/18 carryover stocks (97,000 MT), but lower than ending stocks for MY 2016/17 (185,000 MT) when orange production reached record levels. 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 CitrusBR, global Brazilian orange juice inventories were 342,967 metric tons (66 Brix) on June 30, 2018. CitrusBr projects global orange juice inventories on June 30, 2019 at 146,716 MT, which includes orange juice in storage tanks at processing plants and port terminals in Brazil and stocks abroad (vessels and port facilities worldwide).

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

The tables include NFC production for exports converted to FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent using the following conversion factor: 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equals 5.4 - 5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix.

Orange Juice Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Jul 2017		Jul 2018		Jul 2019	
Brazil	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Deliv. to Processors	16,160,000	16,616,000	1,1098,000	10,771,200	0	12,770,400
Beginning Stocks	6,000	6,000	160,000	185,000	0	97,000
Production	1,447,000	1,447,000	1,032,000	1,041,000	0	1,235,000
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,192,000	1,226,000	0	1,332,000
Exports	1,255,000	1,230,000	1,107,000	1,089,000	0	1,207,000
Domestic Consumption	38,000	38,000	40,000	40,000	0	40,000
Ending Stocks	160,000	185,000	45,000	97,000	0	85,000
Total Distribution	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,192,000	1,226,000	0	1,332,000
(MT)						

Exchange Rate

Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)							
Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	1.74	1.99	2.43	2.66	4.04	3.13	3.16
February	1.71	1.98	2.33	2.88	3.98	3.10	3.24
March	1.82	2.01	2.26	3.21	3.56	3.17	3.32
April	1.89	2.00	2.24	2.98	3.45	3.20	3.48
May	2.02	2.13	2.24	3.18	3.60	3.26	3.74
June	2.02	2.22	2.20	3.10	3.21	3.30	3.86
July	2.05	2.29	2.27	3.39	3.24	3.13	3.75
August	2.04	2.37	2.24	3.65	3.24	3.15	4.14
September	2.03	2.23	2.45	3.98	3.25	3.17	4.00
October	2.03	2.20	2.44	3.86	3.18	3.27	3.72
November	2.10	2.32	2.56	3.85	3.40	3.26	3.86
December	2.04	2.34	2.66	3.90	3.47	3.31	--

Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) - Last day of month.