

Situation and Outlook for Orange Juice

World orange juice production in selected major producing countries in 2002/03 is estimated at 2.2 million tons (65 degrees brix), a decrease of nearly 15 percent from the 2001/02 level. Brazil and the United States account for most of the decline.

GLOBAL PRODUCTION

As a result of a decline in production for processing oranges in Brazil and the United States, world orange juice production during 2002/03 is forecast to drop nearly 15 percent from last year's high level. Production is estimated at 2.2 million tons (65 degrees brix), a decline of nearly 377,000 tons from last year. Brazil's production in 2002/03 (local marketing year July 2003-June 2004) is forecast at 1.1 million tons, down nearly 17 percent from the 2001/02 level. U.S. production is also set to decline as a result of the drop in Florida's orange crop. Together, Brazil and the United States comprise over 90 percent of world output for the selected major producers.

Brazil

Brazil's production of orange juice during 2002/03 (marketing year July 2003-July 2004) is estimated at 1.1 million tons (65 degrees brix), down nearly 17 percent from the previous year due to lower fruit availability. Since Brazil's fresh crop orange exports are limited because of disease, any increase or decrease in orange supplies results in a fluctuation of orange juice production. The amount of oranges destined for processing in Brazil in 2002/03 (marketing year July 2003-June 2004) is estimated at 11.4 million tons, down 1.6 million tons from the previous year.

United States

U.S. production of orange juice during 2002/03 is estimated at 858,000 tons, down 14 percent from the previous year. This corresponds to the decline in Florida's orange crop. More than 95 percent of the orange crop in Florida is processed for orange juice.

GLOBAL TRADE

Exports of orange juice during 2002/03 from the major producing countries are forecast at 1.4 million tons (65 degrees brix), down nearly 11 percent from last year. Exports from Brazil, which account for over 80 percent of the total, are estimated to decline to 1.1 million tons, a drop of nearly 10 percent.

Brazil

Brazil's exports of orange juice in 2002/03 (marketing year July 2003-June 2004) are forecast to decline almost 10 percent to 1.1 million tons. However, Brazil, the world's largest exporter of orange juice, will have to draw down stocks in order to maintain this level of exports. Ending stocks

for 2002/03 are forecast at 121,000 tons, a drop of nearly 35 percent from the 2001/02 level. Belgium is, by far, the largest destination for Brazil's exports of orange juice.

United States

U.S. exports of orange juice during 2002/03 are estimated at approximately 99,000 tons, a decrease of 23 percent from the 2001/02 level. With the reduction in Florida's orange crop, the United States will need to increase imports of orange juice and reduce exports of orange juice to maintain domestic consumption levels. U.S. imports of orange juice are forecast at nearly 200,000 tons, a significant increase from the 2001/02 level.

Japan

Japan's imports of orange juice during October-September 2002/03 are estimated at 95,000 tons, down about 2 percent from the previous year, and the second decline in a row. Brazil is the largest supplier to Japan, accounting for 76 percent of the total orange juice imported by Japan during October-September 2001/02. With the decline in Brazil's orange juice exports expected, availabilities to Japan may be limited.

CONSUMPTION AND MARKETING

United States

U.S. consumption of orange juice in 2002/03 is estimated at 1.05 million tons, up about 2 percent from the 2001/02 level. In order to obtain this increase, given the lower orange juice production level, imports need to increase and exports decline. In addition, ending stocks levels are forecast to decline.

Brazil

Brazil's consumption of processed orange juice is estimated at only 15,000 tons during 2002/03 (marketing year July 2003-June 2004), representing only about 1 percent of production. Brazilian consumers are more likely to fresh squeeze oranges for their juice needs, rather than purchase orange juice.

The Attaché Report search engine contains reports for orange juice for Egypt, Israel, Japan, Korea, Morocco, Spain, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Mexico, China, Germany, Australia, Brazil, Argentina, and South Africa. For more information on production and trade, contact Debra A. Pumphrey at 202-720-8899. Also, please visit the citrus commodity page: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/horticulture/citrus.html> for the latest information. For more information on marketing issues, contact Sonia Jimenez at 202-720-0898.

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

Country/Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/						
Greece 3/						
1999/00	44	16,500	11,000	6,000	18,500	3,044
2000/01	3,044	15,500	8,000	8,000	17,500	1,044
2001/02	1,044	14,500	18,000	9,500	19,500	4,544
2002/03 F	4,544	19,450	8,500	10,000	19,000	3,494
Italy 4/						
1999/00	13,000	40,000	30,000	38,000	30,000	15,000
2000/01	15,000	38,000	40,000	43,000	33,000	17,000
2001/02	17,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	36,000	16,000
2002/03 F	16,000	38,000	40,000	45,000	38,000	11,000
Mexico 4/						
1999/00	3,000	41,000	142	37,801	3,341	3,000
2000/01	3,000	40,500	770	37,900	3,370	3,000
2001/02	3,000	45,000	700	42,350	3,350	3,000
2002/03 F	3,000	36,000	700	33,350	3,350	3,000
Morocco 5/						
1999/00	3,384	13,800	283	12,612	1,800	3,055
2000/01	3,055	4,000	400	2,500	1,600	3,355
2001/02	3,355	1,600	500	2,800	1,600	1,055
2002/03 F	1,055	4,550	500	3,300	1,600	1,205
Spain 6/						
1999/00	1,300	52,000	32,200	73,700	10,800	1,000
2000/01	1,000	58,000	35,000	59,000	34,000	1,000
2001/02	1,000	62,000	27,000	55,000	34,000	1,000
2002/03 F	1,000	58,000	27,000	50,000	35,000	1,000
Turkey 5/						
1999/00	1,288	11,000	1,195	167	11,500	1,816
2000/01	1,816	10,700	2,388	220	12,800	1,884
2001/02	1,884	12,500	2,400	150	14,700	1,934
2002/03 F	1,934	12,500	2,400	150	14,800	1,884

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

Country/Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/						
United States 5/						
1999/00	379,691	1,071,713	241,362	103,515	1,130,108	459,143
2000/01	459,143	966,725	183,464	87,194	1,025,296	496,842
2001/02	496,842	1,001,010	134,229	128,894	1,029,391	473,796
2002/03 F	473,796	858,039	199,165	98,875	1,048,024	384,101
Northern Hemisphere Total						
1999/00	401,707	1,246,013	316,182	271,795	1,206,049	486,058
2000/01	486,058	1,133,425	270,022	237,814	1,127,566	524,125
2001/02	524,125	1,176,610	222,829	283,694	1,138,541	501,329
2002/03 F	501,329	1,026,539	278,265	240,675	1,159,774	405,684

1/ Year refers to marketing period which usually begins in the fall for the Northern Hemisphere and corresponds to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus.

2/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Marketing season begins September 1 of first year shown.

4/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown.

5/ Marketing season begins October 1 of first year shown.

6/ Marketing season begins November 1 of first year shown.

7/ Marketing season begins December 1 of first year shown.

F Forecast

Sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attachés and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

**ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

Country/Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/						
Australia 3/						
1999/00	19,717	22,609	23,267	2,670	44,942	17,981
2000/01	17,981	12,726	23,549	2,430	44,942	6,884
2001/02	6,884	20,513	27,356	2,560	44,942	7,251
2002/03 F	7,251	18,342	28,333	1,954	44,942	7,030
Brazil 3/ 4/						
1999/00	346,000	1,197,000	0	1,265,000	15,000	263,000
2000/01	263,000	978,000	0	1,075,000	15,000	151,000
2001/02	151,000	1,306,000	0	1,256,000	15,000	186,000
2002/03 F	186,000	1,086,000	0	1,136,000	15,000	121,000
South Africa 5/						
1999/00	3,338	23,501	100	9,698	12,700	4,541
2000/01	4,541	20,790	100	7,682	12,800	4,949
2001/02	4,949	26,500	110	14,000	12,900	4,659
2002/03 F	4,659	22,000	0	12,000	12,000	2,659
Southern Hemisphere Total						
1999/00	369,055	1,243,110	23,367	1,277,368	72,642	285,522
2000/01	285,522	1,011,516	23,649	1,085,112	72,742	162,833
2001/02	162,833	1,353,013	27,466	1,272,560	72,842	197,910
2002/03 F	197,910	1,126,342	28,333	1,149,954	71,942	130,689
World Total						
1999/00	770,762	2,489,123	339,549	1,549,163	1,278,691	771,580
2000/01	771,580	2,144,941	293,671	1,322,926	1,200,308	686,958
2001/02	686,958	2,529,623	250,295	1,556,254	1,211,383	699,239
2002/03 F	699,239	2,152,881	306,598	1,390,629	1,231,716	536,373

1/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus. For the Southern Hemisphere, orange harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown.

2/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Marketing season begins July 1 of second year shown.

4/ Includes small quantities of tangerine juice.

5/ Marketing season begins February 1 of second year shown.

F Forecast

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attachés and/or
USDA/FAS estimates.

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 F
	Million Boxes 2/				
Oranges, Sao Paulo					
Production 3/	395	355	280	360	320
Fresh Consumption	92	79	51	49	48
Fresh Exports	3	2	3	2	3
Processed	301	274	226	310	270
FCOJ, Brazil	1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/				
Beginning Stocks 5/	297	346	263	151	186
Production					
Sao Paulo	1,310	1,157	953	1,270	1,050
Other States	50	40	25	36	36
Total	1,360	1,197	978	1,306	1,086
Exports 6/					
Sao Paulo	1,245	1,225	1,050	1,220	1,100
Other States	50	40	25	36	36
Total	1,295	1,265	1,075	1,256	1,136
Consumption	16	15	15	15	15
Ending Stocks	346	263	151	186	121

1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.

2/ 40.8 kilograms or 90 pounds.

3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines used for processing.

4/ One metric ton at 65 degrees Brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees Brix, or 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

5/ Sao Paulo stocks.

6/ Includes tangerine juice.

F Forecast

Source: Report from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attachés.