

# Situation and Outlook for Orange Juice

**World orange juice production in selected major producing countries in 2003/04 is estimated at 2.6 million tons (65 degrees brix), up an estimated 21 percent from the preliminary 2002/03 level. Brazil and the United States account for most of the increase. Please note that four countries have been added to the USDA orange juice database this year. They include China, Israel, Japan, and Korea.**

## GLOBAL PRODUCTION

As a result of the increases in production for processing oranges in Brazil and the United States, world orange juice production during 2003/04 is forecast to be 21 percent above last year's high level, and about equal to 2001/02. Production is estimated at 2.6 million tons (65 degrees brix), up nearly 460,000 tons from last year. Brazil's production in 2003/04 (local marketing year July 2004-June 2005) is forecast at 1.26 million tons, up 25 percent from the 2002/03 level. U.S. production is also set to increase based on the substantial increase 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 2003/04 (marketing year July 2004-July 2005) is estimated at 1.26 million tons (65 degrees brix), up 25 percent from the previous year because of increased orange fresh 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 2003/04 (marketing year July 2004-June 2005) is estimated at 12.7 million tons, up 30 percent from the previous year.

### United States

U.S. production of orange juice during 2003/04 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, up 23 percent from the previous year. This corresponds to the rise 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 2003/04 from the major producing countries are forecast at 1.5 million tons (65 degrees brix), up 8 percent from last year. Exports from Brazil, which account for over 80 percent of the total, are estimated to increase to 1.2 million tons, up 5 percent from a year ago. This does not correspond to the increase in production because it is estimated that some of the increased production will be used to replenish orange juice stocks.

## **Brazil**

Brazil's exports of orange juice in 2003/04 (marketing year July 2004-June 2005) are forecast to increase to 1.2 million tons. However, that level is only up 60,000 tons from the previous year as Brazil will have to increase stocks from very low levels in 2002/03. Ending stocks for 2003/04 (marketing year 2004/05) are forecast at 139,000 tons, up from a very low 92,000 tons from the 2002/03 level. Belgium is, by far, the largest destination for Brazil's exports of orange juice.

## **United States**

U.S. exports of orange juice during 2003/04 are estimated at approximately 125,000 tons, up a little over 50,000 tons from the October-September 2002/03 level. With the increased production of orange juice as a result of the higher Florida orange crop, there will be additional supplies to exports. However, Brazil will also have additional supplies and will be in competition with the United States for markets. U.S. imports of orange juice are forecast to decline in 2003/04 as the United States produces domestically most of its orange juice needs.

## **China**

China's imports of orange juice during 2003/04 are forecast at 54,246 tons, up 10,500 tons from the preliminary 2002/03 level. China's consumption of orange juice continues to grow. China's government has launched a project to increase production of oranges to 1.0 million tons, half of which will go to processing. Given the promising future of juice consumption in China, some juicing plants have started building juicing facilities in the major orange producing areas even if large-scale orange groves are not in production. Some canned fruit companies are also setting up juice production lines in anticipation of the booming juice industry. The demand for orange juice increased substantially during the past few years. According to sources, as incomes grow, more people are aware of the nutrition and convenience of drinking juices.

## **Japan**

Japan's imports of orange juice during October-September 2003/04 are estimated at 96,000 tons, down slightly from the previous year, and the third decline in a row. Brazil is the dominant supplier of concentrated orange juice to Japan. Since very little orange juice is produced in Japan, the decline in imports is leading to continuing declines in consumption. According to sources, juice consumption in Japan has faced some competition as consumer's preferences began trending towards non-sugar content beverages, such as green and black tea.

## **CONSUMPTION AND MARKETING**

### **United States**

U.S. consumption of orange juice in 2003/04 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, up about 9 percent from

the 2002/03 level. Lower prices should lead to somewhat higher consumption. However, the orange juice industry has been subjected to repeated-negative media stories that indicate that orange juice should be avoided by people on a low-carbohydrate diet.

## **Brazil**

Brazil's consumption of processed orange juice is estimated at only 18,000 tons during 2003/04 (marketing year July 2004-June 2005), 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**

<b>Country/Year 1/</b>	<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
<b>Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/</b>						
<b>China</b>						
2000/01	0	600	13,443	1,845	12,198	0
2001/02	0	1,500	35,836	2,848	34,488	0
2002/03	0	1,800	43,723	3,406	42,117	0
2003/04 F	0	2,000	54,246	3,600	52,646	0
<b>Greece 3/</b>						
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	4,544	17,333	10,000	9,700	19,000	3,177
2003/04 F	3,177	15,200	13,500	9,500	19,000	3,377
<b>Israel</b>						
2000/01	1,000	52,000	50,000	49,000	39,000	15,000
2001/02	15,000	40,000	45,000	37,000	48,000	15,000
2002/03	15,000	44,000	35,000	40,000	45,000	9,000
2003/04 F	9,000	35,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	9,000
<b>Italy 4/</b>						
2000/01	15,000	38,000	40,000	43,000	40,464	9,536
2001/02	9,536	38,383	16,906	16,061	39,169	9,595
2002/03	9,595	45,292	15,811	18,009	40,347	12,342
2003/04 F	12,342	37,048	20,005	19,955	39,091	10,349
<b>Japan</b>						
2000/01	10,000	200	116,245	0	111,445	15,000
2001/02	15,000	200	96,629	0	96,829	15,000
2002/03	15,000	200	96,575	0	96,775	15,000
2003/04 F	15,000	200	96,000	0	96,200	15,000
<b>Korea</b>						
2000/01	2,465	1,895	45,792	217	47,149	2,786
2001/02	2,786	3,243	46,376	17	49,477	2,911
2002/03	2,911	7,728	48,622	42	55,927	3,292
2003/04 F	3,292	8,280	51,053	60	59,086	3,479
<b>Mexico 4/</b>						
2000/01	3,000	40,500	770	37,900	3,370	3,000
2001/02	3,000	34,000	710	30,710	4,000	3,000
2002/03	3,000	13,000	900	9,900	4,000	3,000
2003/04 F	3,000	20,000	900	16,900	4,000	3,000
<b>Morocco 5/</b>						
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	1,055	4,400	500	3,233	1,600	1,122
2003/04 F	1,122	4,000	634	3,000	1,650	1,106

January 2004

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**World Horticultural Trade &  
U.S. Export Opportunities**

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

<b>Country/Year 1/</b>	<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
<b>Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/</b>						
<b>Spain 6/</b>						
2000/01	1,000	58,000	35,000	59,000	34,000	1,000
2001/02	1,000	58,000	27,000	55,000	29,000	2,000
2002/03	2,000	56,000	27,000	56,000	28,000	1,000
2003/04 <b>F</b>	1,000	58,000	27,000	57,000	28,000	1,000
<b>Turkey 5/</b>						
2000/01	1,816	10,700	2,388	220	12,800	1,884
2001/02	1,884	12,500	2,681	240	14,500	2,325
2002/03	2,325	12,500	1,356	368	14,600	1,213
2003/04 <b>F</b>	1,213	12,500	2,000	200	14,700	813
<b>United States 5/</b>						
2000/01	459,130	966,705	183,463	87,193	1,025,289	496,816
2001/02	496,816	992,843	134,239	128,907	1,021,224	473,767
2002/03	473,767	898,289	207,742	73,299	1,006,499	500,000
2003/04 <b>F</b>	500,000	1,108,915	135,000	125,000	1,099,665	519,250
<b>Northern Hemisphere Total</b>						
2000/01	486,159	1,188,100	495,501	288,875	1,344,815	549,421
2001/02	516,749	1,196,769	423,877	283,083	1,357,787	529,197
2002/03	496,400	1,100,542	487,229	213,957	1,353,865	549,146
2003/04 <b>F</b>	521,968	1,301,143	430,338	265,215	1,449,038	566,374

- 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**

<b>Country/Year 1/</b>	<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
<b>Metric tons, 65 Degrees Brix 2/</b>						
<b>Australia 3/</b>						
2000/01	18,404	13,026	24,103	2,487	46,000	7,046
2001/02	7,046	26,077	29,628	2,491	49,000	11,260
2002/03	11,260	13,461	27,984	2,000	46,000	4,705
2003/04 <b>F</b>	4,705	18,075	29,000	2,200	46,000	3,580
<b>Brazil 3/ 4/</b>						
2000/01	263,000	978,000	0	1,075,000	15,000	151,000
2001/02	151,000	1,354,000	0	1,250,000	15,000	240,000
2002/03	240,000	1,005,000	0	1,135,000	18,000	92,000
2003/04 <b>F</b>	92,000	1,260,000	0	1,195,000	18,000	139,000
<b>South Africa 5/</b>						
2000/01	4,541	20,790	100	7,682	12,800	4,949
2001/02	4,949	27,400	110	12,960	14,600	4,899
2002/03	4,899	23,700	110	13,000	13,100	2,609
2003/04 <b>F</b>	2,609	23,100	110	12,000	12,600	1,219
<b>Southern Hemisphere Total</b>						
2000/01	285,945	1,011,816	24,203	1,085,169	73,800	162,995
2001/02	162,995	1,407,477	29,738	1,265,451	78,600	256,159
2002/03	256,159	1,042,161	28,094	1,150,000	77,100	99,314
2003/04 <b>F</b>	99,314	1,301,175	29,110	1,209,200	76,600	143,799
<b>World Total</b>						
2000/01	772,104	2,199,916	519,704	1,374,044	1,418,615	712,416
2001/02	679,744	2,604,246	453,615	1,548,534	1,436,387	785,356
2002/03	752,559	2,142,703	515,323	1,363,957	1,430,965	648,460
2003/04 <b>F</b>	621,282	2,602,318	459,448	1,474,415	1,525,638	710,173

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/**

	2000	2001	2002	2003 F	2004 F
<b>Million Boxes 2/</b>					
<b>Oranges, Sao Paulo</b>					
<b>Production 3/</b>	355	280	365	280	360
<b>Fresh Consumption</b>	79	51	45	47	58
<b>Fresh Exports</b>	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Processed</b>	274	226	319	231	300
<b>FCOJ, Brazil</b>					
<b>1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/</b>					
<b>Beginning Stocks 5/</b>	346	263	151	240	92
<b>Production</b>					
<b>Sao Paulo</b>	1,157	953	1,309	970	1,215
<b>Other States</b>	40	25	45	35	45
<b>Total</b>	1,197	978	1,354	1,005	1,260
<b>Exports 6/</b>					
<b>Sao Paulo</b>	1,225	1,050	1,205	1,100	1,150
<b>Other States</b>	40	25	45	35	45
<b>Total</b>	1,265	1,075	1,250	1,135	1,195
<b>Consumption</b>	15	15	15	18	18
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	263	151	240	92	139

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.