## Sour citrus, sweet solutions

Adapting to global and domestic changes across the juice industry

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## 2022 TRADE



Asia 3\%
Australia

956 k t
Brazil

| Europe | $60 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| US \& Canada | $27 \%$ |
| Asia | $9 \%$ |
| Australia | $1 \%$ |
|  |  |

Source: ITC TradeMap; Fresh Intelligence analysis

## Global Orange Juice Production - 1.5 million tonnes

Brazil produces over 70 per cent of the world's commercial orange juice
The US supply is decreasing rapidly
Mexico is increasing export supply though not fast enough to offset demand
Europe (Spain, plus Italy Greece and Turkey) are small producers of juice in global context
Supply shortage plus steady demand = rising prices
Spot price of Orange Juice US\$4.15 per Ib. 18 Nov 2023 (Trading Economics CED) (US \$9.22 per kg / AU 14.71 per kg) (66'Brix equivatent)

Global Orange Juice Production Forecast to Drop in All 4 Top Producers


Orange Juice (Usd/Lbs.)
66'Brx equivalent


## US Implications - Florida Citrus is disappearing

- Florida produces most of US commercial orange juice
- Citrus Greening detected in 2005 started the downward production trend
- Hurricanes Irma (2017) and Ian (2022) decimated the orange groves - over US\$ 500 Million damage
- US forecast for 2023 Florida crop is the lowest since 1940's - ~ 640,000 tonnes
- Demand for fresh oranges is very high and offset by California to maintain domestic supply
- Juice production is reducing, and this means demand from Mexico and Brazil is up to satisfy domestic needs
- Neither can ramp up production - supply scarcity pushes up prices
U.S. Orange Production Continues
Downward Trend in Florida




## Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice

Brazil exports almost 400,000 tonnes of FCOJ. (plus 500,000 tonnes of NFC 66\% brix equivalent)
Most volume has been to Europe and increasingly China.
Volumes to US had decreased, though now rising to offset their lack of capacity
Australia accounts for less than 2\% of exports
Prices (FOB) have been rising rapidly, now at record levels.


Frozen Concentrate (FCOJ) exports have been falling and offset by Not From Concentrate (NFC)


## Australia

Australian FCOJ imports have been declining.

10,587 tonnes imported in 2023 - down from 22,000 tonnes in a decade.
Brazil accounts for over 75 per cent of supply followed by Israel now with 20 per cent Unit values per kg have increased to $\$ 3.21$ per kg


## Australia

FCOJ is used in low value lines that often retail under $\$ 2.00$ per kg.
Over last 2 years import monthly supply patterns have changed.
Israel became a more significant supplier in 2023 as supply and prices from Brazil became difficult With pressure on Brazilian supply from United States and Europe, FCOJ will be harder to source.



## Estimating the supply gap

|  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 * | 2024 \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes | Tonnes | Tonnes | Tonnes | Tonnes | Tonnes |
| Fresh Orange Production | 511,345 | 473,697 | 535,185 | 505,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Exported | 182,022 | 158,735 | 143,194 | 153,651 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| share of production | 36\% | 34\% | 27\% | 30\% | 30\% | 30\% |
| Domestic | 114,377 | 116,423 | 129,311 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| share of production | 22\% | 25\% | 24\% | 26\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| Fresh Oranges Processed 2022 | 195,700 | 184,858 | 214,296 | 221,349 | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Share of production as juice | 38\% | 39\% | 40\% | 44\% | 45\% | 45\% |
| Est Fresh Juice (500kg per tonne) | 97,850 | 92,429 | 107,148 | 110,675 | 120,000 | 120,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | * Better | \# Worse |
| Imported FCOJ | 17,792 | 15,825 | 12,424 | 10,587 | 10,000 | 2,000 |
| Est Fresh Juice Equiv (8.6 fold) | 153,011 | 136,095 | 106,846 | 91,048 | 86,000 | 17,200 |
| Imported NFC | 996 | 711 | 812 | 644 | 1,000 | 500 |
| Fresh Juice Import Equiv (tonnes) | 154,007 | 136,806 | 107,658 | 91,692 | 87,000 | 17,700 |
| Total Fresh Juice supply (tonnes) | 251,857 | 229,235 | 214,806 | 202,367 | 207,000 | 137,700 |
| Est Demand (juice tonnes) |  |  |  | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 |
| Shortfall (Juice tonnes) |  |  |  | 17,633 | 13,000 | 82,300 |
| Shortfall (66'c Brix FJOJ) |  |  |  | 2,050.38 | 1,511.63 | 9,569.77 |
| Shortfall in Fresh Oranges |  |  |  | 35,267 | 26,000 | 164,600 |


| Assumptions |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fold | 8.6 | total consumption | $859,225,600 \times 250 \mathrm{ml}$ glasses |  |
| Juice per ton | 500 | per capita | 33.4 | 250 ml glasses per year |

[^0]In 2024 based on current forecasts, if: *10,000 tonnes FCOJ can be sourced we have a shortfall of 26,000 tonnes of fresh oranges to meet past demand \# 2,000 tonnes FCOJ sourced then shortfall is 164,600 tonnes to meet same demand

## Discussion



## REFERENCES

- International Trade Centre, TRADE MAP www.trademap.org/
- IHS Global Trade Atlas
- FAOSTAT
- Citrus Australia
- Citrus BR
- USDA (Foreign Agriculture Service)


## DISCLAIMER

- Fresh Intelligence Consulting collated the data for Citrus Australia from data provided by the international trade databases as referenced

While every effort is made to ensure that the data is a true reflection of the trade, some errors may occur due to the reporting and Fresh Intelligence Consulting takes no responsibility for any losses that may occur as a result of decisions based on this data

- Views expressed are personal and may not reflect the same views of Citrus Australia.


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[^0]:    Source: S\&P Global Trade Atlas, Hort Innovation Stats Handbook, Fresh Intelligence analysis

