European Commission

SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK

for EU agricultural markets in 2021

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Agriculture and Rural Development

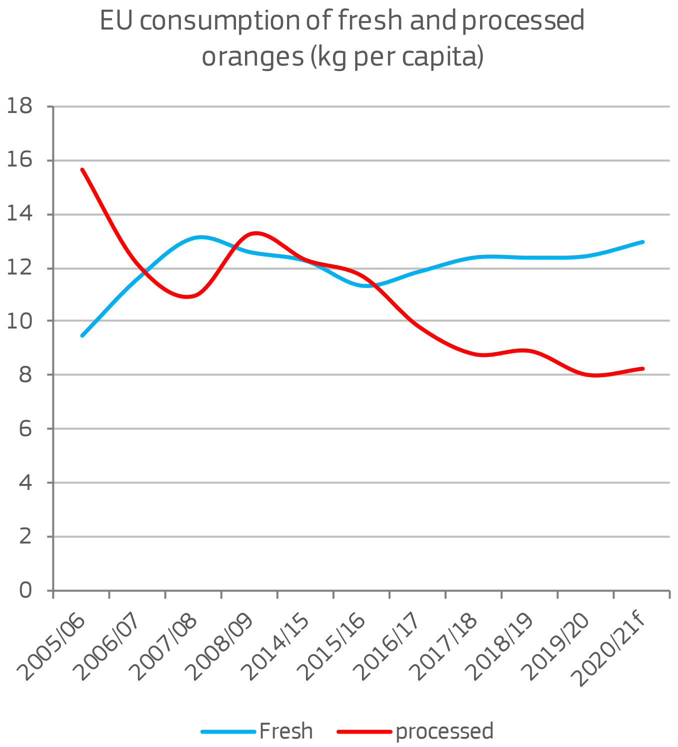
ORANGES

HIGH EU PRODUCTION FORECAST FOR 2020/21

The 2020/21 EU orange production amounts to 6.6 million t. This is 8% more than in the previous marketing year and 7% above the 5-year average, even though EU orange area has slightly declined to 270 000 ha (-1%). The growth is driven by an increase in production in ES (+1%), the main EU producer (50% of total EU production), and in IT (+17%).

"EU orange production +8% in 2020/21 despite a decline of area."

5.4 million t of the EU orange production are expected to be consumed fresh, the rest going into processing. The share of oranges used in processing is expected to slightly increase this marketing year (from 18% to 19%) due to a higher proportion of smaller-sized oranges in total production. These oranges are mainly directed to the processing industry as they do not sell well on the fresh market.



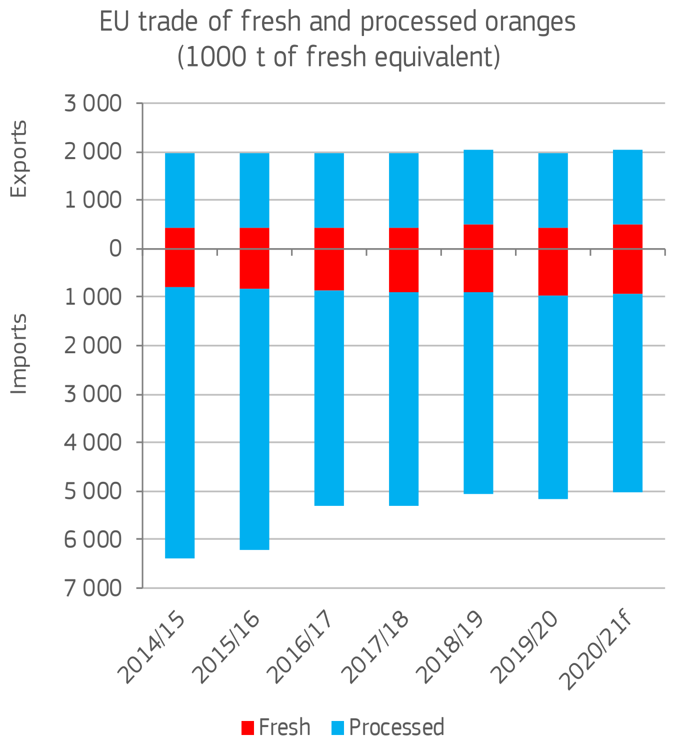
Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat.

HIGH CONSUMPTION OF FRESH ORANGES IN 2020/21

Thanks to the high demand for citrus fruits during the COVID-19 crisis the consumption of fresh oranges is expected to remain high in 2020/21: 12.9 kg per capita (+4% compared to 2019/20). The increase comes from the consolidation in 2020/21 of the COVID-19 positive effect on consumption of oranges in 2019/20. The apparent per capita consumption of processed oranges is expected to increase by 3% compared to 2019/20, driven by increased domestic processing and high stocks. Yet it will be 10% below the last 5-year average, in line with the long-term declining trend.

High production will support EU exports of fresh oranges, which are expected to increase by 17% compared to last year. These exports could go to neighbouring countries where high prices can be obtained (Switzerland, Norway). This production increase is conversely expected to lead to a decline in EU imports of fresh oranges compared to last year (-5%) – still resulting in an increase (+4%) compared to the 5-year average. This is coherent with the increasing demand for fresh oranges used for freshly squeezed juice.

Exports of processed oranges are due to remain stable.



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat.