



# SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK

for EU agricultural markets  
in 2022

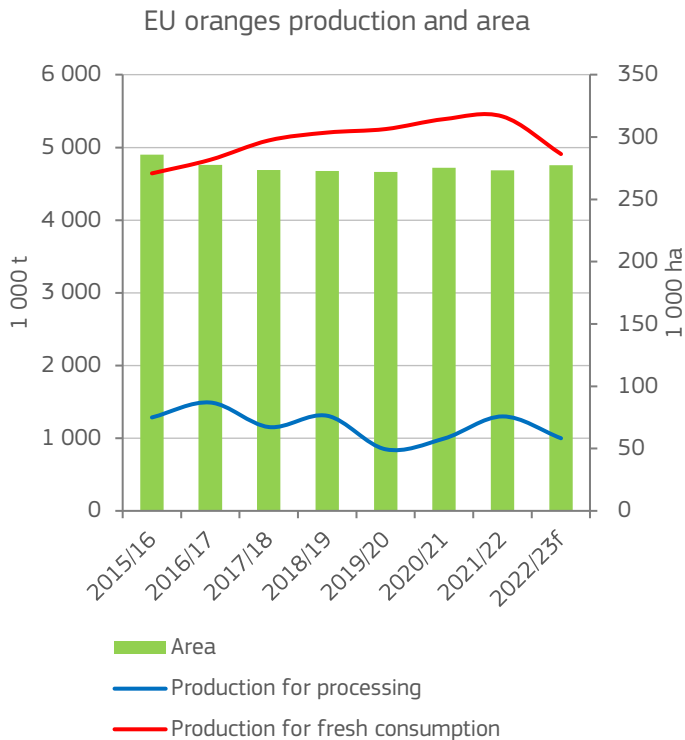


AUTUMN 2022

*Edition N°34*

# ORANGES

## LOW EU PRODUCTION FORECAST FOR 2022/23



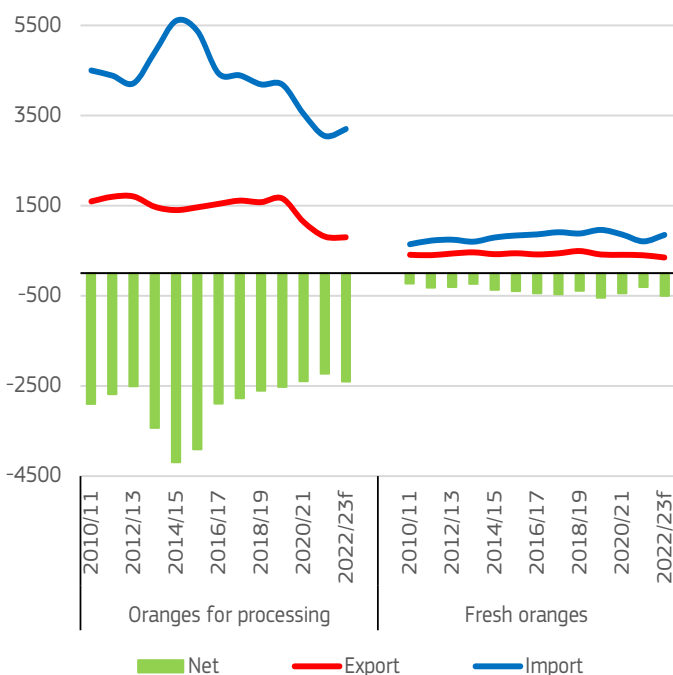
In 2022/23, EU orange production is expected to decline by 12% year-on-year to one of the lowest crop levels in the last years. It could reach 5.9 million t (7% below 5-year average). This low production is driven by a 20% drop in ES (still accounting however for more than a half of the EU production) due to an excessive rainfall during the flowering and setting phases of the fruit followed by extremely high temperatures in later stages; as well as restrictions on irrigations in some regions during the heatwave hitting the EU during over the summer.

Despite the low orange production (and resulting expected higher prices), the amount destined to fresh consumption could be relatively maintained (83% of total production) while some drop is likely to occur for the processing. In total, 4.9 million t of the EU orange production are expected to be consumed fresh (7% below 5-year average), and the remaining part (around 1 million t) could go into processing (13% below 5-year average).

EU per capita consumption of fresh oranges should go down to 12 kg (compared to 12.8 kg in 2021/22) because of the lower availability as well as a generally lower consumption expected due to the increasing inflation and worsened economic outlook.

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

EU trade of oranges (1000 t)



## REBOUND IN EU IMPORTS OF FRESH ORANGES

EU imports of fresh oranges are expected to recover to 850 000 t (+20% year-on-year, 4% below 5-year average) after the decrease experienced in 2021/22 caused by large volumes and low prices in ES, lower production and exports from Egypt as well as decrease from South Africa due to the transition in SPS requirements. The expected increase during 2022/23 campaign is based on assumption of a lower availability of the EU produce (and consequently higher prices) and the fact that now traders of South African oranges have adapted to the new SPS requirements.

On the contrary, EU exports of fresh oranges should further decrease to 350 000 t (-12% year-on-year, 17% below 5-year average) driven by a lower EU production (especially in ES) and competitions from extra-EU exports markets like UK and Switzerland.

EU imports of processed oranges (in contrast to a downward trend) are expected to increase to 3.2 million t (+5% year-on-year and 20% below 5-year average) to compensate for a low domestic production while the exports are expected to remain unchanged.

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



Twitter: @EUAgri

#AgriOutlook

[Short-term \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/euagri)

