"Brazilian Orange Production Forecasts Under Endemic HLB"



Antonio Juliano Ayres Encla PARA General Manager



The importance of the citriculture

Tree inventory and orange forecast

Orange productivity in the presence of HLB . 13 SUSTENTABILIDADA CIÊNCIA BARA A

HLB management

Final considerations



THE CITRICULTURE IN BRAZIL AND SÃO PAULO STATE



The main orange juice producer in the world



SÃO PAULO COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Favorable soil and climate

Adequate infrastructure (highway and port)

Know-how of growers and industry

Strong research network

















Sugarcane: 5,600,000 hectars 1 direct employee per 70 hectars

Citrus: 460,000 hectars / 11,500 properties in Sao Paulo 200,000 jobs (direct and indirect)

1 direct employee per 10 hectars



ORANGE GROVE AREA IN SÃO PAULO AND TRIÂNGULO MINEIRO





Source: CitrusBR (1998/89 to 2014/15) and Fundecitrus (2015/16 to 2017/18)





Source: CDA e FDC





	Forecast Components				Final Estimation (Fe <mark>bruary/2018)</mark>			Harvest
Group of varieties	Bearing trees (x1,000)	Fruit at striping (per tree)	Fruit forecasted (per box)	Fruit loss from droppage forecast (%)	Boxes/tree	Boxes/ha	Total boxes (x 1,000,000)	(up to Jan 31th)
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi	27,308	972	277	10.00	2.84	1,235	77.48	100%
Other Erliers ²	7,949	714	251	11.30	2.27	1,008	18.02	100%
Pera Rio	60,234	666	253	17.00	1.97	945	118.47	99%
Valencia and Folha Murcha	61,182	729	227	21.50	2.27	1,010	138.77	95%
Natal	18,105	813	238	20.00	2.46	1,057	44.53	90%
Total 2017/2018	174.779	753	247	17.20	2.27	1,030	397.27	97%



ORANGE YIELD IN SÃO PAULO STATE



Source: CitrusBR (1998/89 to 2014/15) and Fundecitrus (2015/16 to 2017/18). 2017-2018 September Forecast.



MAIN REASON FOR YIELD VARIATION DURING THE YEARS

Fruit drop during Spring is caused by high temperatures and dry period







Fundecitrus Brada a citricultura

Source: CitrusBR, Fundecitrus, IBGE. Until 2014-2015 it is not possible to presente bearing and non-bearing area separately.



Source: CitrusBR e IBGE (1988-1989 a 2014-2015) Fundecitrus (2015, 2016, 2017)



REASONS FOR THE INCREASE IN PRODUCTIVITY

Use of healthy young trees

Disease management

Favorable climate

Increased planting density

Nutrition and Irrigation

Aggressive HLB management







After 2003

Before 2002





200 million young trees produced since 2003



MAIN DISEASE MANAGEMENT





ROOTSTOCKS TOLERANT TO CITRUS SUDDEN DEATH





Valencia/Rangpur lime

Valencia/Cleopatra

CITRUS CANKER MITIGATION







- Grove inspections
- Leaf miner control

- Windbreak
 - **Tolerant varieties**
- Copper spray

Material disinfestation





SAVINGS

- 30 70% water saving
- Up to 50% pesticide saving



FUNDECITRUS INTEGRATED SPRAYING SYSTEM

Versions - desktop, website and mobile
Access - spif.fundecitrus.com.br













NUTRIION AND IRRIGATION





PERCENTAGE OF ORANGE GROVES WITH IRRIGATION (2017)





HLB CONTROL : THE MAIN CHALLENGE



Detection in 2004





Right time













Ago/2004 - Campaign to call grower attention







Nov/2004 International Seminar (Araraquara)



Os pesquisadores sul-africanos van Vuuren, Le Roux e Pietersen respondem às dúvidas da platéia, depois de contarem o histórico do greening na África do Sul e discutirem os perigos do greening americano





Jul/2006 International Workshop (Ribeirão Preto)

Joseph Bove

Gene & Manager



International Workshop

Organização : Digeneração





Carosoe



Bergamin



NALEXAND BOOLOGICO

Michael Ire

CRUCIAL FACTORS THAT SUPPORT THE CONTROL OF HLB

Healthy young trees

Historical success in the control of Canker and CVC

Fundecitrus leadership with growers and government

Research institution network







Intelligence center

Maintained by growers and the industry

International research net work







Func

CASE STUDY: MAIN FACTORS FOR CONTROL SUCCESS

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

LESSONS FROM HUANGLONGBING MANAGEMENT IN SÃO PAULO STATE, BRAZIL

J. Belasque Jr.¹, R.B. Bassanezi¹, P.T. Yamamoto¹, A.J. Ayres¹, A. Tachibana², A.R. Violante³, A. Tank Jr.⁴, F. Di Giorgi⁵, F.E.A. Tersi⁶, G.M. Menezes⁷, J. Dragone⁸, R.H. Jank Jr.⁹ and J.M. Bové¹⁰

1. Moment that the control started

2. Time-period the control measures have been adopted

3. Total number of insecticide sprays per year

4. Total number of tree inspections and symptomatic tree removal per year

- 5. Age of the tree when the disease appears
- 6. Distance from farm without control

7. HLB in the municipality the farm is located

8. Size of the farm

Local

actions

Regional

actions

Fundecitrus CIÊNCIA E SUSTENTABILIDADE DARA A CITRICULTURA

LOOKING OUTSIDE










MOST ADULT PSYLLIDS ENTER THE GROVES THROUGH THE EDGE



Psyllid distribution: 80% in the first 100 m



EXTERNAL ACTIONS AND REGIONAL MANAGEMENT







PSYLLID ALERT SYSTEM AND REGIONAL MANAGEMENT





Fundecitrus and Growers

Region	Área (ha)	Number of trees	Yellow Trap	Farm <mark>s</mark>	Cover Area
Araraquara	42.228	18.675.864	2.899	156	<mark>72</mark> ,00%
Avaré	50.462	24.677.000	3.976	114	100,00%
Bebedouro	23.833	10.572.192	2.748	163	57,40%
Casa Branca	13.840	5.655.571	1.900	122	26,70%
Franca	8.608	4.796.000	777	98	100,00%
Frutal	42.955	19.063.684	4.606	153	89,00%
Itapetininga	14.127	6.172.730	2.157	33	57,70%
Limeira	10.256	4.987.412	1.280	24	24,10%
Lins	20.729	7.906.713	2.063	144	70,10%
Novo Horizonte	7.052	3.197.620	1.199	167	23,10%
Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo	23.963	11.638.149	2.887	109	71,40%
Total	258.052	87.899.408	26.492	1.283	62,90%





100 thousand parasitoids released every month in non commercial groves



Fundecitrus

A NEW CONCEPT FOR NEW PLANTINGS





MORE EFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

A

a there is

THE 10 COMMANDMENTS AGAINST HLB



PARTNERSHIP



HLB PROGRESS IN SÃO PAULO STATE AND TRIÂNGULO MINEIRO







Psyllid pheromone

Bioinsecticide







"The HLB-management system (TPS) as described here is only a **short-term solution** to keep the citrus industry alive and to buy time for long-term solutions, probably based on engineered citrus genotypes, to come in, hopefully, within five to ten years. In the meantime, research on psyllid control and identification of infected but still symptomless trees might improve the system."

Dr. Joseph Marie Bové





II SIMPÓSIO INTERNACIONAL DE GREENING 22 e 23 de maio de 2018



Participe e saiba tudo o que você precisa fazer para controlar o greening.

Públicos-alvo: citricultores e profissionais que atuam no setor.

#UNIDOSCONTRAOGREENING



"HLB INFECTION RATES IN BRAZIL"



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HLB CONTROL: CHALLENGE



CURRENT DISTRIBUTION IN BRAZIL





HLB SEVERITY PROGRESS IN ADULT ORANGE TREES



HLB SEVERITY PROGRESS AND YIELD DAMAGE ARE HIGHER IN YOUNGER GROVES





HLB PROGRESS IN SPS AND TRIÂNGULO MINEIRO





HLB PROGRESS IN SPS AND TRIÂNGULO MINEIRO





HLB PROGRESS IN SPS AND TRIÂNGULO MINEIRO





DISEASED TREE INCIDENCE BY LEVEL OF SYMPTOM SEVERITY ON THE CANOPY - 2017







Fundecitrus

HLB INCIDENCE BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION IN 2017





HLB INCIDENCE BY AGE OF THE TREE - 2017 of symptomatic trees 25 22.99 20 18.01 15 10 8.44 Percentage 2.69 3-5 yr 6-10 yr > 10 yr 0-2 yr















HLB INCIDENCE IN SÃO PAULO AND FLORIDA







ORANGE PRODUCTION IMPACT IN THE PRESENCE OF HLB



-FLORIDA



SÃO PAULO + MINAS GERAIS

A CASE OF SUCCESS IN THE CONTROL OF HLB

Percentage of erradicated trees







CIÊNCIA E SUSTENTABILIDADE PARA A CITRICULTUR










PSYLLID MONITORING WITH YELLOW TRAPS





NUMBER OF SPRAY BASED ON THE RISK OF HLB INFECTION

















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Spraying



CITRICO

Removal of diseased trees



Tamarixia releasing









AGAINST GREENING



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